TESTING
No. L2264

OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	Mobile Phone
Model	EB-4052
FCC ID	UCE211044A
Client	Panasonic Mobile communications Co.,LTD

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	Mobile Phone	**Model**	EB-4052
FCC ID	UCE211044A		
Report No.	RZA1108-1469SAR01R3		
Client	Panasonic Mobile communications Co.,LTD		
Manufacturer	Shanghai Sunrise Simcom Limited		
Reference Standard(s)	**IEEE Std C95.1, 1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE Std 1528™-2003:** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques. **SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions. **KDB 447498 D01 "Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04"** **KDB 648474 D01 "SAR Handsets Multi Xmiter and Ant v01r05"** **KDB 941225 D03 " SAR Test Reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE v01"** **KDB 941225 D06 "Hot Spot SAR v01"**		
Conclusion	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. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: October 15th, 2011**		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中 **Revised by** 夏敏雪 **Performed by** 沈辰

Director SAR Manager SAR Engineer

TABLE OF CONTENT

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.

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

1.2. Testing Laboratory

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1.3. Applicant Information

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Address:	600 Saedo-cho,Tsuzuki-ku,Yokohama;224-8539,Japan
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Postal Code:	224-8539
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1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company:	Shanghai Sunrise Simcom Limited
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City:	Shanghai
Postal Code:	/
Country:	China
Telephone:	/
Fax:	/

1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
Product Name:	Mobile Phone		
SN:	D66B820D3854031		
Hardware Version:	V2.3		
Software Version:	ponyo-ginger-dcm-07-0050 M7630A-ABBQMAZM-4.1.3010 V0.36		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations:			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested) GSM 900/ GSM 1800; (untested) WCDMA Band V; (tested) WCDMA Band I; (untested) WiFi(802.11 b/g/n); (untested) BT; (untested)		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK, (WCDMA)QPSK		
Device Class:	B		
HSDPA UE Category:	10		
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 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 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) 4132 - 4183 - 4233 (WCDMA Band V) (tested)		

Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model: P25

Manufacturer: Scud (fujian) Electron Co.,Ltd.

S/N: /

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of Mobile Phone. The device has an internal antenna for GSM/WCDMA Tx/Rx, and the other is BT/WiFi antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx. The detail about Mobile phone and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900 and WCDMA Band V.

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 Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
GSM 850	High/251	Left, Cheek	**0.975**
GSM 1900	High/810	Right, Cheek	**0.838**
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Left, Cheek	**0.872**

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Separation distance	SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
1Txslot EGPRS 850	Middle/190	10mm	**0.873**
GSM 1900	Middle/661	10mm	**0.579**
WCDMA Band V	Low/4132	10mm	**0.815**

1.7. Maximum Conducted Power of each tested Mode

GSM Maximum Power

Mode		Max Burst Conducted Power (dBm)	Max Average Power (dBm)
GSM 850	GSM	**32.33**	**23.3**
	GPRS, 1Txslot	**32.49**	**23.46**
	EGPRS, 1Txslot	**32.4**	**23.37**
GSM 1900	GSM	**28.85**	**19.82**
	GPRS, 1Txslot	**28.87**	**19.84**
	EGPRS, 1Txslot	**28.88**	**19.85**

WCDMA/WiFi Maximum Power

Mode	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band V	**22.97**

Note: The detail Power refer to Table 10 (Power Measurement Results).

1.8. Test Date

The test is performed from September 3, 2011 to September 5, 2011.

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute 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 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.

2.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to “5” in SAR of GSM 850, set to “0” in SAR of GSM 1900. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5; the EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5.

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

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

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

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

2.3. WCDMA Test Configuration

2.3.1. 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 “1’s” 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.

2.3.2. Head SAR Measurements

Based upon KDB941225 D01, SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. 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.

2.3.3. Body SAR Measurements

Based upon KDB941225 D01,SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. 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.

2.4. HSDPA Test Configuration

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

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

Table 2: 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: $\triangle_{ACK}$, $\triangle_{NACK}$ and $\triangle_{CQI}$= 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$=30/15 ⇔ β_{hs}=30/15*β_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, $\triangle_{ACK}$ and $\triangle_{NACK}$= 8 ($A_{hs=}$30/15) with β_{hs}=30/15*$\beta_{c,}$and $\triangle_{CQI}$= 7 ($A_{hs=}$24/15) with β_{hs}=24/15*$\beta_{c.}$

Note3: CM=1 forβ_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 β_c=11/15 and β_d=15/15.

Table 3: 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 4: HSDPA UE category

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

2.5. HSUPA Test Configuration

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

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed}1: 47/15 β_{ed}2: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c. For sub-test 5, Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 5/15 with β_{hs} = 5/15 * β_c.

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

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

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

Table 6: HSUPA UE category

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

2.6. Test Positions

2.6.1. Against Phantom Head

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

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

2.6.2. 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.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

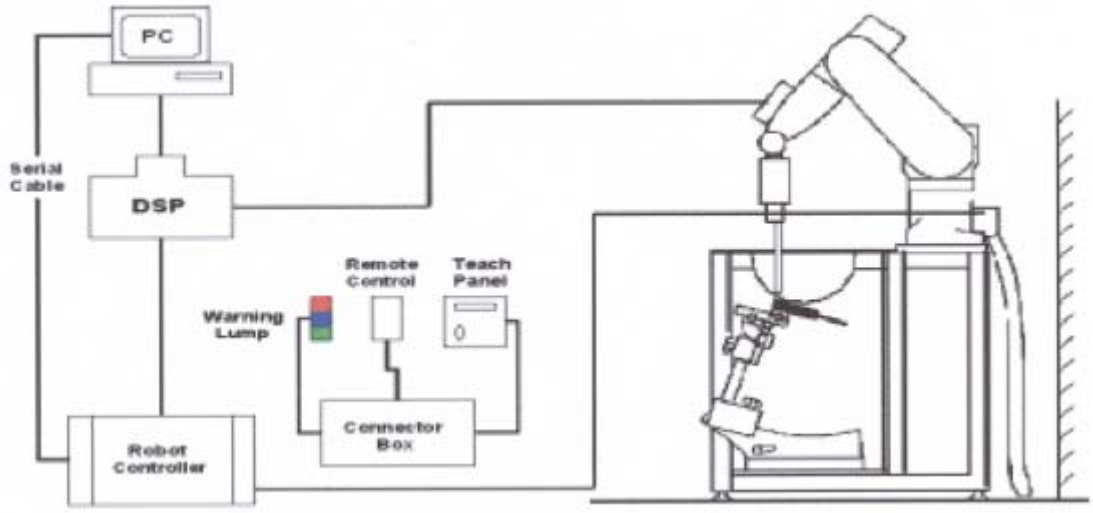

Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

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

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	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 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe

Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.
E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

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

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

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

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

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

Figure 4 Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

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

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

Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning Procedure

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

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

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

spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.
After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

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

- Spatial Peak Detection
  The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:
  • maximum search
  • extrapolation
  • boundary correction
  • peak search for averaged SAR
  During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.
  Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.
- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

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

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

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- 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.

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.

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

with $\boldsymbol{SAR}$ = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

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

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

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

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.

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

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

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

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

3.6. System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 13 and table 14.

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

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

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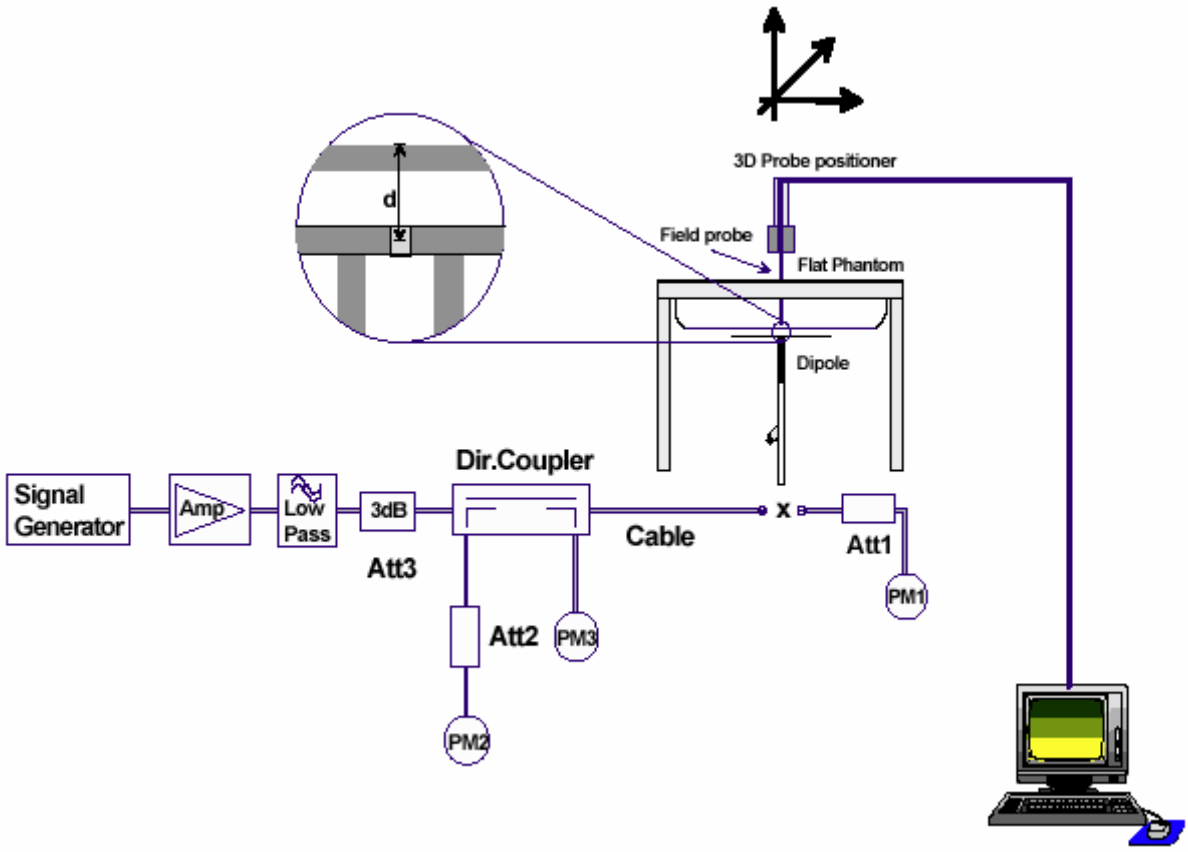


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 450824:

Dipole D835V2 SN: 4d092				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
1/14/2010	-30.3	1.3%	51.2	0.5Ω
1/13/2011	-29.9		51.7	
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
1/14/2010	-25.6	0.4%	47.6	0.2Ω
1/13/2011	-25.7		47.4	

Dipole D1900V2 SN: 5d018				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
6/15/2010	-29.7	2.7%	52.1	1.9Ω
6/14/2011	-28.9		54.0	
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
6/15/2010	-27.6	4.3 %	47.4	1.3Ω
6/14/2011	-26.4		48.7	

3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 7 and table 8 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 7: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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

Table 8: 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 ε=55.2 σ=0.97

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

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 9: The Ambient Conditions during Test

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

5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

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

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

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

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

KDB 447498 D01 “Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04”
KDB 648474 D01 “SAR Handsets Multi Xmiter and Ant v01r05”
KDB 941225 D03 “ SAR Test Reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE v01”
KDB 941225 D06 "Hot Spot SAR v01"

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

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

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 10: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		**Conducted Power(dBm)**				**Average power(dBm)**		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM		32.33	32	32.1	-9.03dB	23.3	22.97	23.07
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.49	32.16	32.23	-9.03dB	**23.46**	**23.13**	**23.2**
	2Txslots	28.9	28.6	28.65	-6.02dB	22.88	22.58	22.63
	3Txslots	27.1	26.6	26.6	-4.26dB	22.84	22.34	22.34
	4Txslots	25.53	25.54	25.46	-3.01dB	22.52	22.53	22.45
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.4	32.05	32.16	-9.03dB	**23.37**	**23.02**	**23.13**
	2Txslots	28.82	28.45	28.6	-6.02dB	22.8	22.43	22.58
	3Txslots	27	26.42	26.53	-4.26dB	22.74	22.16	22.27
	4Txslots	25.45	25.39	25.35	-3.01dB	22.44	22.38	22.34
GSM 1900		**Conducted Power(dBm)**				**Average power(dBm)**		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM	GSM	28.58	28.85	28.65	-9.03dB	19.55	19.82	19.62
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	28.67	28.83	28.87	-9.03dB	**19.64**	**19.8**	**19.84**
	2Txslots	25.38	25.65	25.3	-6.02dB	19.36	19.63	19.28
	3Txslots	23.53	23.95	23.4	-4.26dB	19.27	19.69	19.14
	4Txslots	22.29	22.77	22.1	-3.01dB	19.28	19.76	19.09
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	28.74	28.88	28.73	-9.03dB	**19.71**	**19.85**	**19.7**
	2Txslots	25.44	25.7	25.18	-6.02dB	19.42	19.68	19.16
	3Txslots	23.6	24.03	23.3	-4.26dB	19.34	19.77	19.04
	4Txslots	22.37	22.86	21.97	-3.01dB	19.36	19.85	18.96

Note:
Division Factors
To average the power, the division factor is as follows:
a; 1Txslot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB
b; 2Txslots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB
c; 3Txslots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB
d; 4Txslots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB

WCDMA Band V	Conducted Average Power (dBm)		
	Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
12.2kbps RMC	22.89	22.64	22.95
64kbps RMC	22.86	22.6	22.9
144kbps RMC	22.83	22.59	22.87
384kbps RMC	22.76	22.55	22.85
WCDMA Band V HSDPA	**Conducted Average Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
Sub - Test 1	22.88	22.68	22.95
Sub - Test 2	22.88	22.6	22.97
Sub - Test 3	22.42	22.22	22.49
Sub - Test 4	22.43	22.2	22.53
WCDMA Band V HSUPA	**Conducted Average Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
Sub - Test 1	21.58	21.45	21.62
Sub - Test 2	20.83	20.73	20.92
Sub - Test 3	21.18	21.03	21.09
Sub - Test 4	20.78	20.68	20.89
Sub - Test 5	21.73	21.5	21.68

Note: HUSPA conducted AV power is tested by 3GPP 34.121-5.2B;
MPR has been measured follow 3GPP TS 34.121 5.2B：Maximum Output Power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH.

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 11: 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	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-3	42.30	0.87	21.9
1900MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-3	39.92	1.43	21.7

Table 12: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	
835MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-4	55.39	1.00	21.8
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-5	51.98	1.56	21.7

7.2. System Check Results

Table 13: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.56 1.40 — 1.72	2.39 2.15 — 2.63	41.2	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-3	1.57	2.38	42.30	0.87	21.9
1900MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.22 4.70 — 5.74	10 9.00 — 11.00	39.5	1.44	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-3	5.27	10.30	39.92	1.43	21.7

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

Table 14: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.63 1.47 — 1.79	2.49 2.24 — 2.74	54.6	0.98	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-4	1.63	2.55	55.39	1.00	21.8
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.52 4.97 — 6.07	10.3 9.27 — 11.33	53.5	1.54	/
	Measurement value 2011-9-5	5.40	10.23	51.98	1.56	21.7

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 15: 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 (GSM)					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/251[2]	0.688	0.975 [1]	-0.101	Figure 11
	Middle/190	0.628	0.881	-0.038	Figure 12
	Low/128[2]	0.595	0.833	-0.189	Figure 13
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190[3]	0.289	0.382	-0.044	Figure 14
Right hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/190[3]	0.536	0.720	-0.048	Figure 15
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190[3]	0.260	0.343	-0.121	Figure 16
Test position of Body (GPRS, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (GSM/1Txslot)	High/251[2]	0.592	0.805	-0.036	Figure 17
	Middle/190	0.642	0.872	-0.061	Figure 18
	Low/128[2]	0.581	0.779	-0.059	Figure 19
Back Side (2Txslots)	Middle/190[3]	0.501	0.679	-0.164	Figure 20
Back Side (3Txslots)	Middle/190[3]	0.410	0.556	-0.127	Figure 21
Back Side (4Txslots)	Middle/190[3]	0.409	0.561	-0.105	Figure 22
Front Side(1Txslot)	Middle/190[3]	0.584	0.783	-0.072	Figure 23
Left Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/190[3]	0.310	0.452	-0.070	Figure 24
Right Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/190[3]	0.181	0.265	-0.053	Figure 25
Top Edge(1Txslot) [4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/190[3]	0.051	0.096	-0.099	Figure 26
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (GSM, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (GSM)	Middle/190	0.577	0.781	-0.001	Figure 27
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (1Txslot) [5]	Middle/190	0.646	0.873[1]	0.006	Figure 28

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

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

4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm. Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, it is not required the SAR evaluation. So top edge does not need to be tested.

5. According to KDB 941225 D03, when SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 16: 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 (GSM)					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/661[3]	0.447	0.685	-0.025	Figure 29
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661[3]	0.208	0.379	-0.046	Figure 30
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/810[2]	0.551	0.838[1]	-0.050	Figure 31
	Middle/661	0.472	0.715	-0.060	Figure 32
	Low/512[2]	0.309	0.465	-0.023	Figure 33
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661[3]	0.166	0.279	-0.111	Figure 34
Test position of Body (GPRS, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (GSM/1Txslot)	High/810[2]	0.331	0.557	-0.024	Figure 35
	Middle/661	0.343	0.579[1]	0.086	Figure 36
	Low/512[2]	0.188	0.328	0.010	Figure 37
Back Side (2Txslots)	Middle/661[3]	0.329	0.557	0.053	Figure 38
Back Side (3Txslots)	Middle/661[3]	0.328	0.554	-0.078	Figure 39
Back Side (4Txslots)	Middle/661[3]	0.323	0.541	-0.083	Figure 40
Front Side(1Txslot)	Middle/661[3]	0.310	0.514	-0.005	Figure 41
Left Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/661[3]	0.127	0.232	0.026	Figure 42
Right Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/661[3]	0.106	0.190	-0.001	Figure 43
Top Edge(1Txslot)[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(1Txslot)	Middle/661[3]	0.066	0.120	0.012	Figure 44
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (GPRS,Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (GSM)	Middle/661	0.285	0.491	-0.006	Figure 45
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (1Txslot)[5]	Middle/661	0.292	0.507	-0.051	Figure 46

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

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

4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm. Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, it is not required the SAR evaluation. So top edge does not need to be tested.

5. According to KDB 941225 D03, when SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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

Table 17: 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(RMC)[5]					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	High/4233[2]	0.622	0.872[1]	-0.053	Figure 47
	Middle/4183	0.581	0.806	-0.143	Figure 48
	Low/4132[2]	0.621	0.863	0.069	Figure 49
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183[3]	0.298	0.395	0.045	Figure 50
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/4183[3]	0.551	0.736	-0.048	Figure 51
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183[3]	0.290	0.382	0.036	Figure 52
Test Position of Body (Distance 10mm RMC) [5]					
Back Side	High/4233[2]	0.565	0.768	0.140	Figure 53
	Middle/4183	0.540	0.731	-0.050	Figure 54
	Low/4132[2]	0.598	0.801	-0.048	Figure 55
Front Side	Middle/4183[3]	0.483	0.647	-0.060	Figure 56
Left Edge	Middle/4183[3]	0.326	0.478	0.078	Figure 57
Right Edge	Middle/4183[3]	0.204	0.294	0.091	Figure 58
Top Edge[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Middle/4183[3]	0.048	0.088	-0.092	Figure 59
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 10mm RMC) [5]					
Back Side	Low/4132	0.547	0.736	-0.007	Figure 60
Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA (Distance 10mm RMC) [5]					
Back Side	Low/4132	0.607	0.815[1]	0.170	Figure 61
Worst Case Position of Body with HSUPA (Distance 10mm RMC) [5]					
Back Side	Low/4132	0.516	0.694	0.033	Figure 62

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

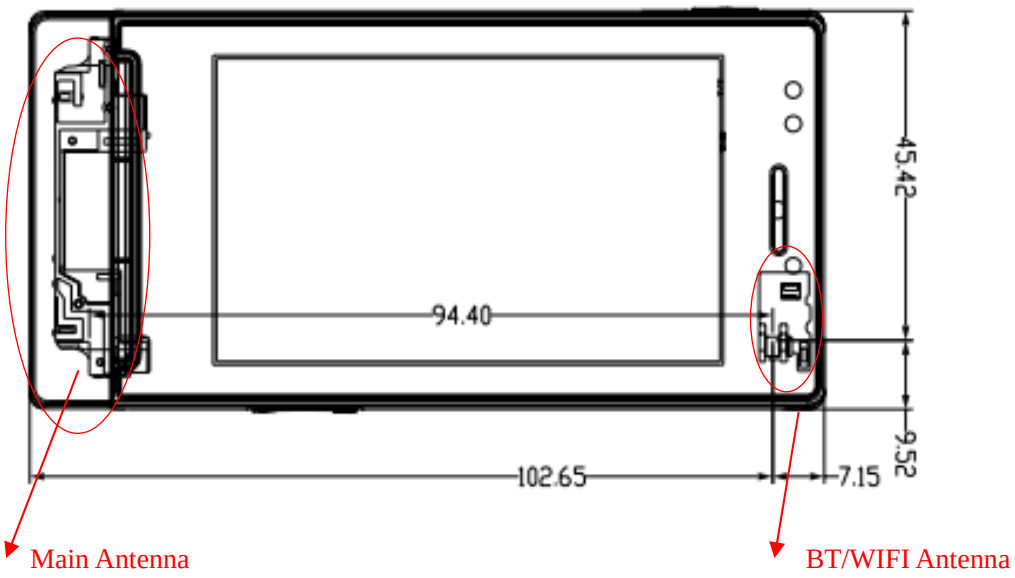
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm. Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, it is not required the SAR evaluation. So top edge does not need to be tested.

5. WCDMA Configuration：Cell power：-65；Channel Type：12.2k RMC；Paging Service：RB Test Mode；UL CL power Ctrl Parameters：All Up bits

7.3.4. Bluetooth/WiFi Function

Based upon KDB648474 D01,the distance between BT/WIFI antenna and GSM/WCDMA antenna is ＞5cm.



Note: Unit: mm

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
Average Conducted Output Power(dBm)	-1.54	-0.94	-0.88

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

Mode	Channel	Data rate (Mbps)	AV Power (dBm)
11b	1	1	10.1
		2	10.3
		5.5	10.3
		11	10.2
	6	1	10.8
		2	10.7
		5.5	10.7
		11	10.6
	11	1	11.9

		2	12.0
		5.5	11.9
		11	12.1
11g	1	6	10.8
		9	11.0
		12	11.0
		18	11.0
		24	11.0
		36	11.0
		48	11.0
		54	11.0
	6	6	11.7
		9	11.7
		12	11.8
		18	11.8
		24	11.8
		36	11.7
		48	11.8
		54	11.7
	11	6	12.4
		9	12.5
		12	12.5
		18	12.5
		24	12.5
		36	12.5
		48	12.5
		54	12.6
11n HT20	1	6.5	10.8
		13	11.0
		19.5	11.0
		26	11.0
		39	11.0
		52	11.0
		58.5	11.0

		65	11.0
	6	6.5	11.7
		13	11.7
		19.5	11.8
		26	11.8
		39	11.8
		52	11.7
		58.5	11.8
		65	11.7
	11	6.5	12.4
		13	12.5
		19.5	12.5
		26	12.5
		39	12.5
		52	12.5
		58.5	12.5
		65	12.6

Note: 1. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

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 not required for WIFI, because its antenna is ＞5cm from GSM/WCDMA antenna, the output power of WIFI transmitter is ≤2P_{Ref}=13.8dBm

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

Simultaneous SAR

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

About WIFI and GSM/WCDMA Antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for WIFI, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and GSM/WCDMA Antenna.

About WIFI and BT Antenna,It can not support simultaneous function , so Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and BT Antenna.

8. Measurement Uncertainty

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

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		$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.12	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N		k=2	24.24	

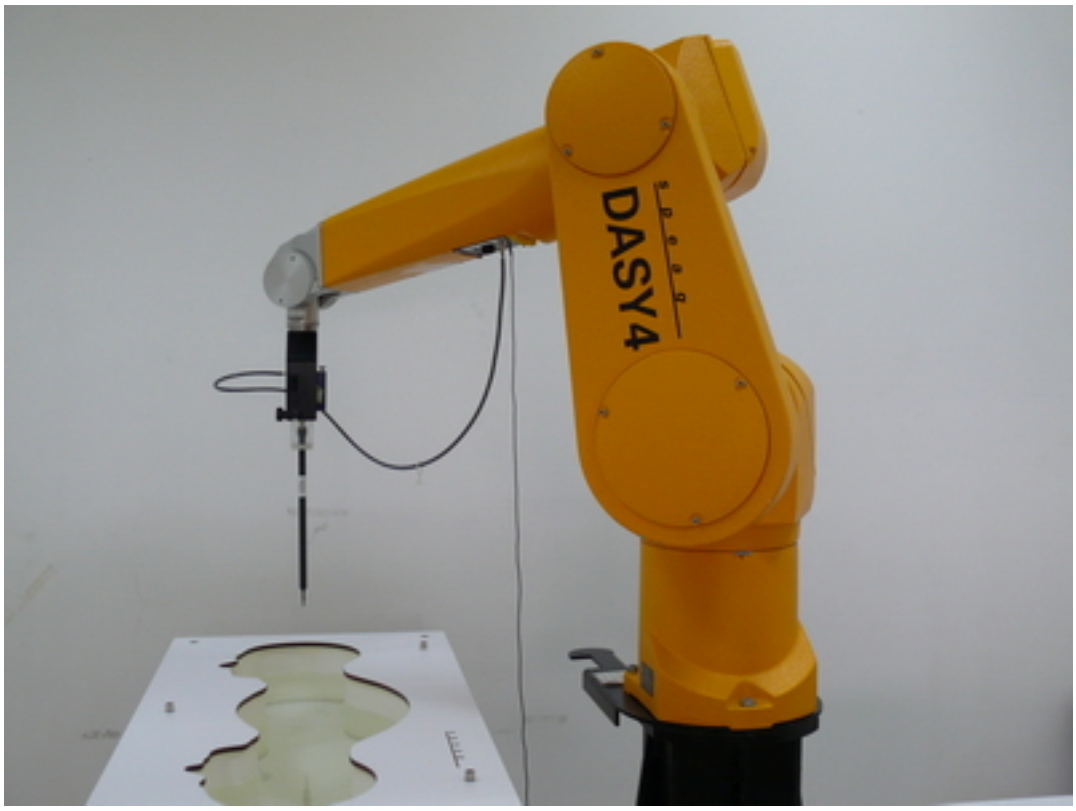
9. Main Test Instruments

Table 18: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 13, 2010	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 12, 2011	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 26, 2010	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 13, 2010	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 3, 2010	One year
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	November 24, 2010	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 18, 2010	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d092	January 14, 2010	Two years
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d018	June 15, 2010	Two years
12	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 16, 2011	One year
13	Hygrothermograph	HTC-1	TASH121602	June 21, 2011	One year

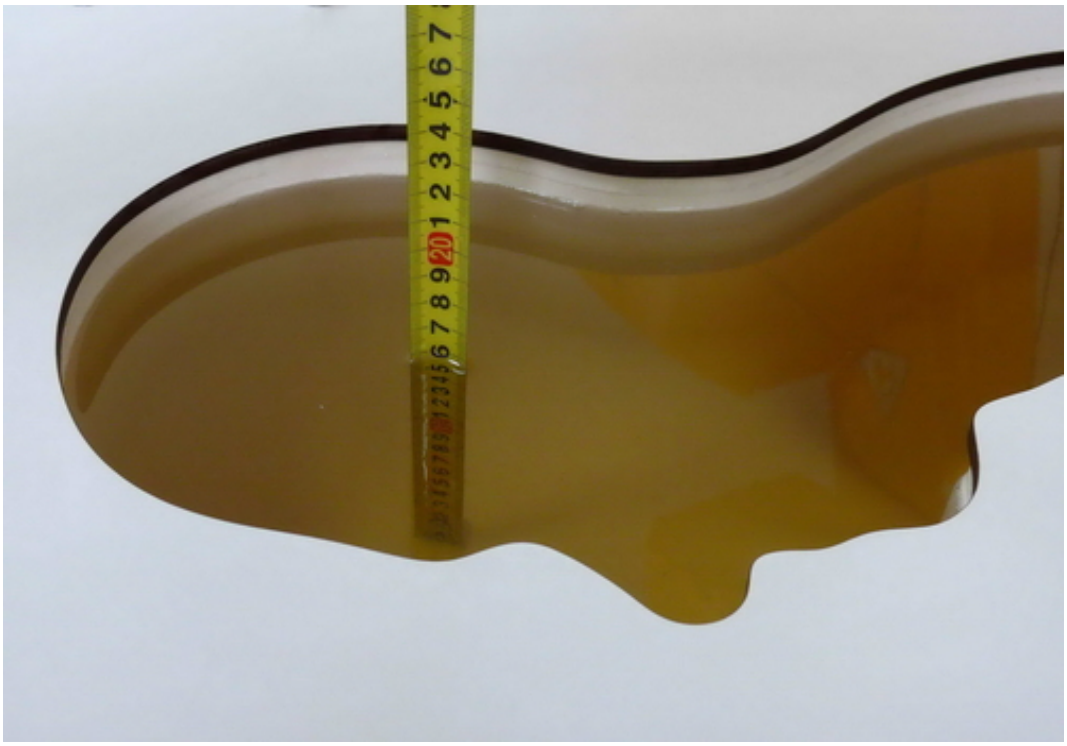
*******END OF REPORT BODY*******

ANNEX A: Test Layout

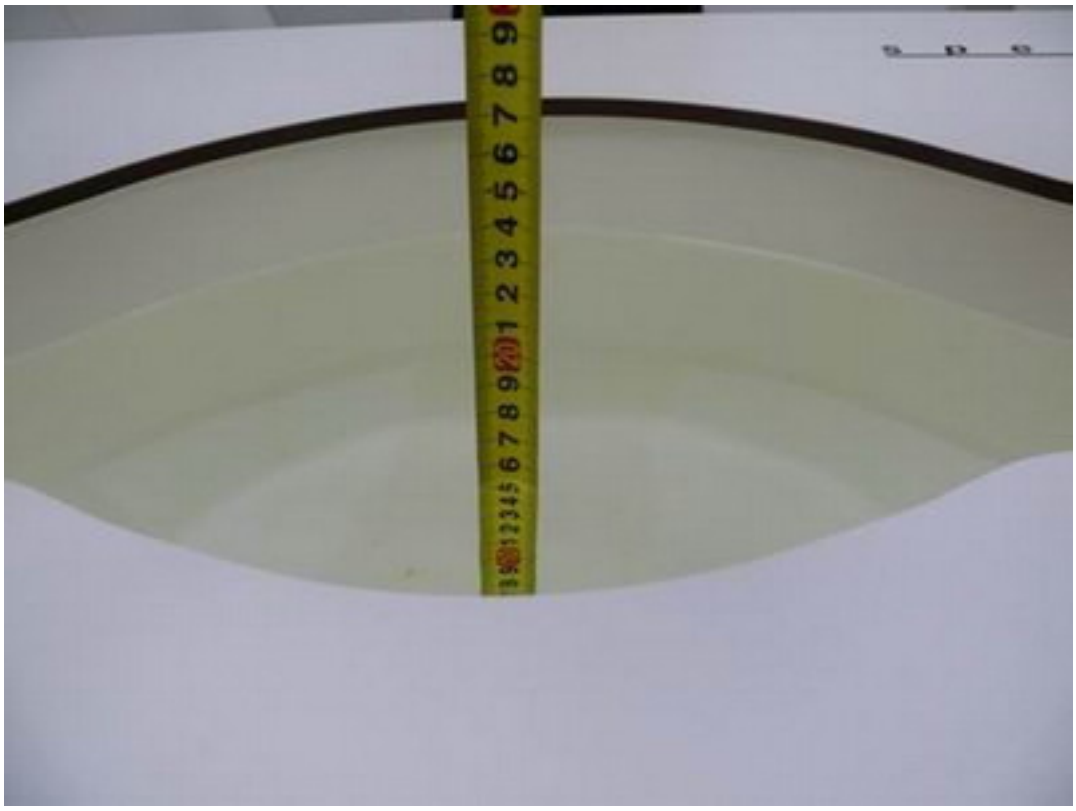


Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

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



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



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

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

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 9:30:13 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.87 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.9℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

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 (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 mW/g

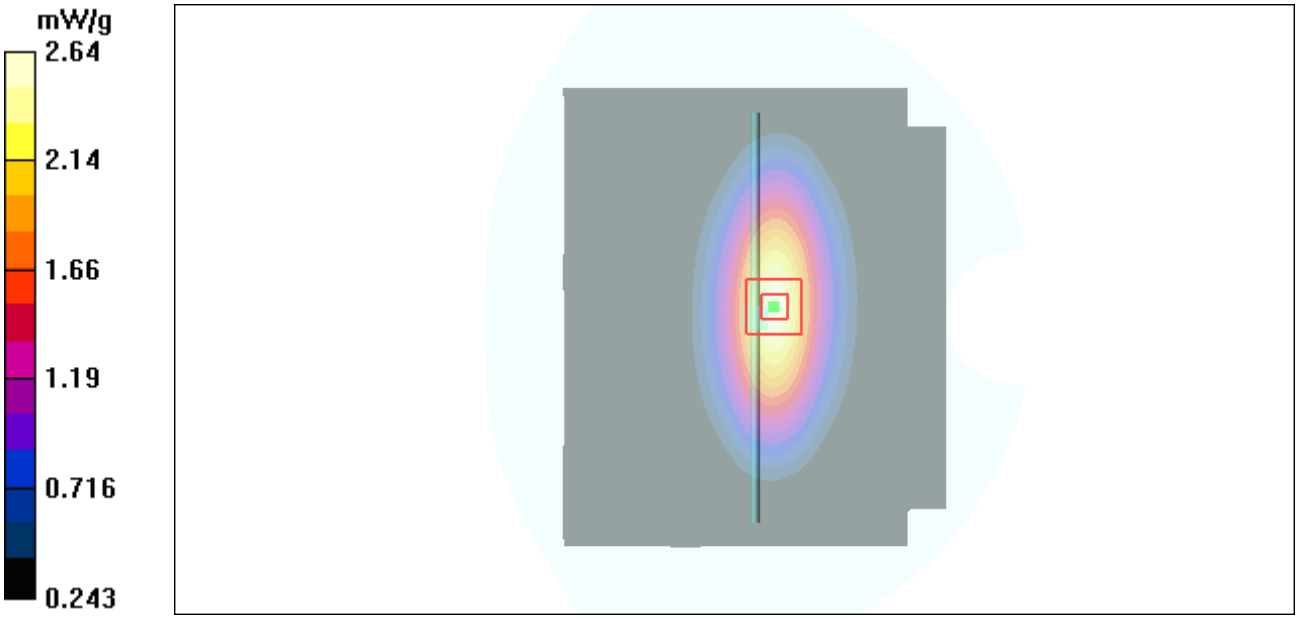


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:30:13 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.00 mho/m; ε_r = 55.39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.8℃

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g

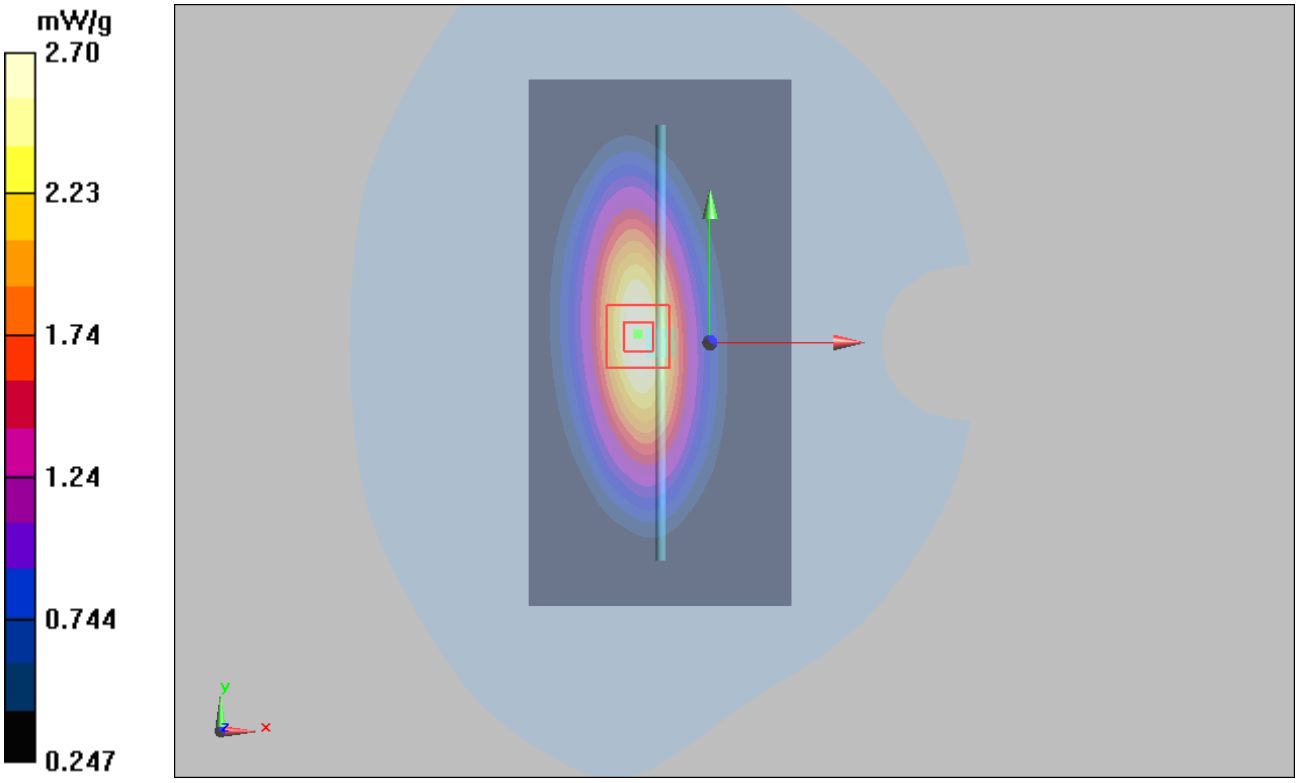


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 10:04:13 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.92; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.7℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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 (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.30 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.55 mW/g

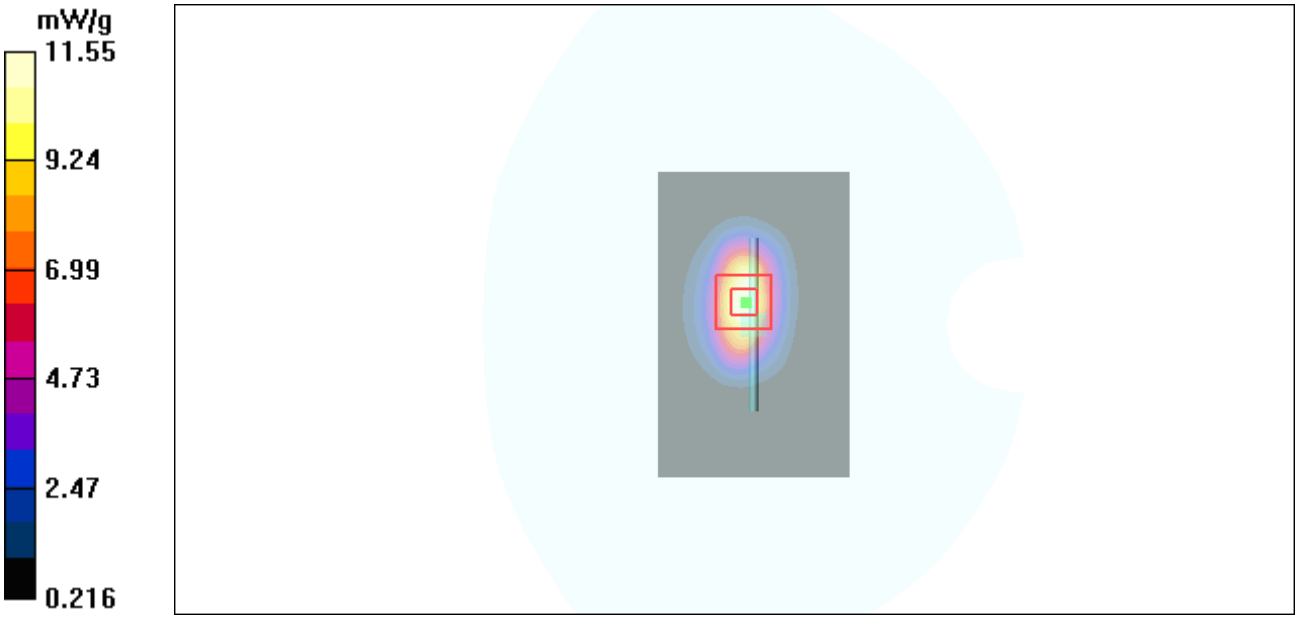


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 1:04:23 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56mho/m; ε_r = 51.98; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.7℃

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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) = 11.9 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.40 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.02 mW/g

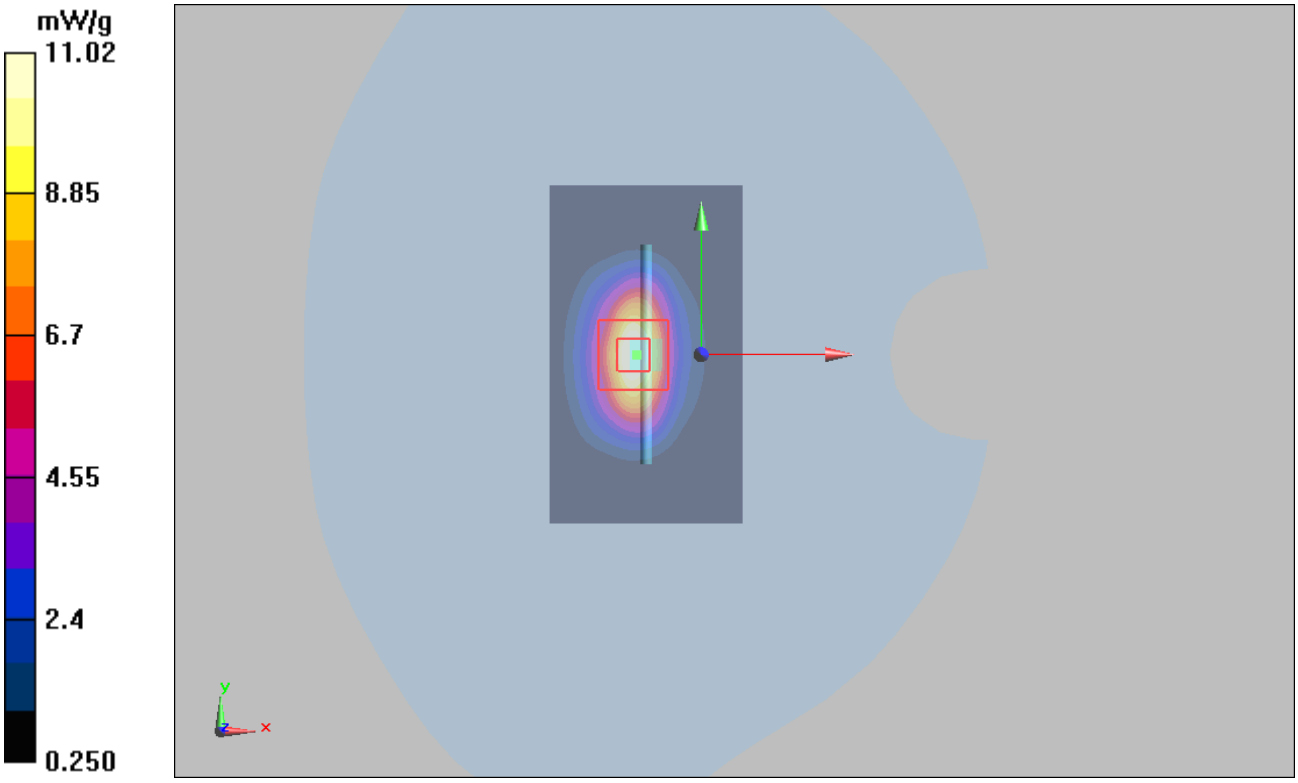


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

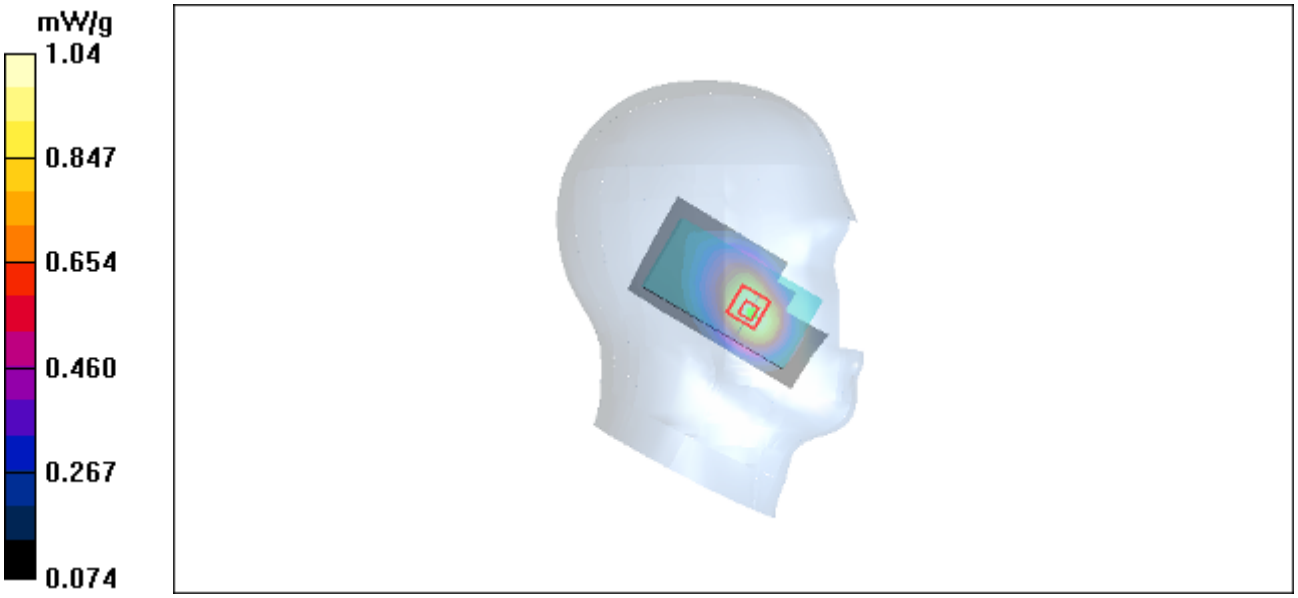
ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:28:31 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.884 mho/m; ε_r = 42.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.975 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



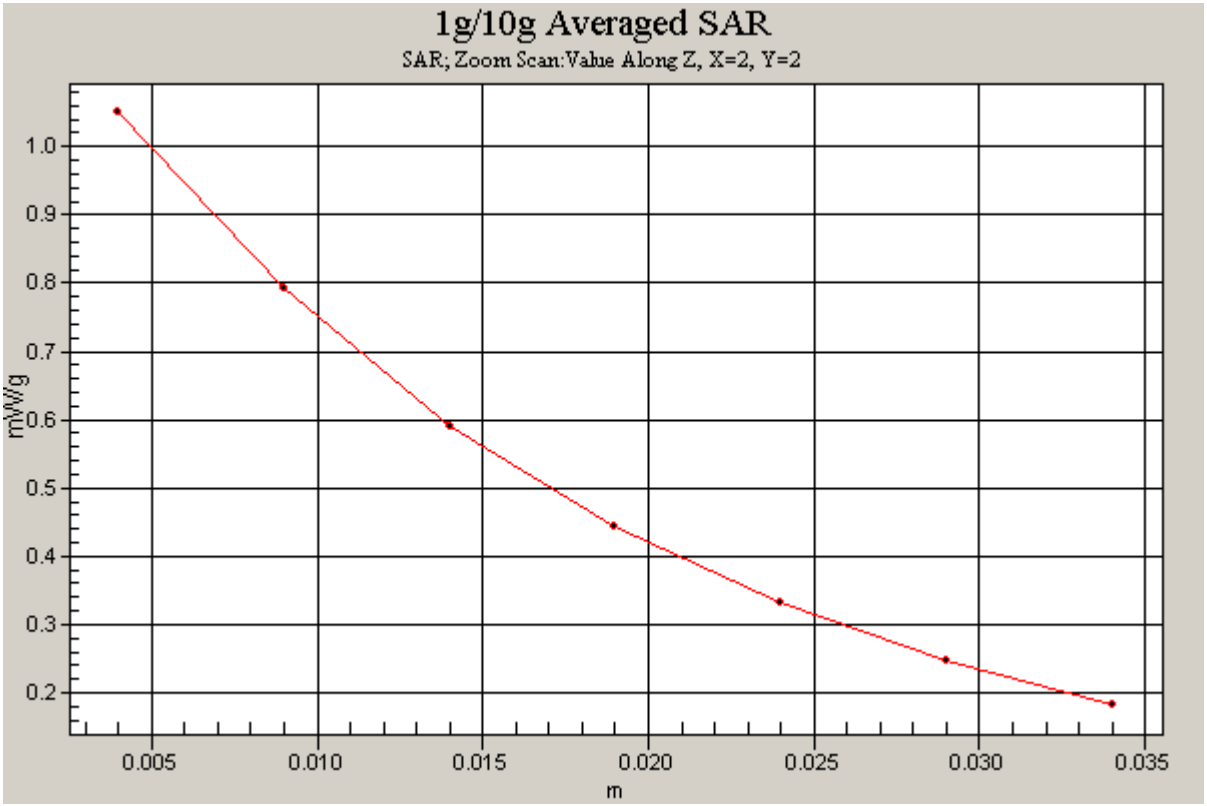


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:02:35 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.933 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.881 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.938 mW/g

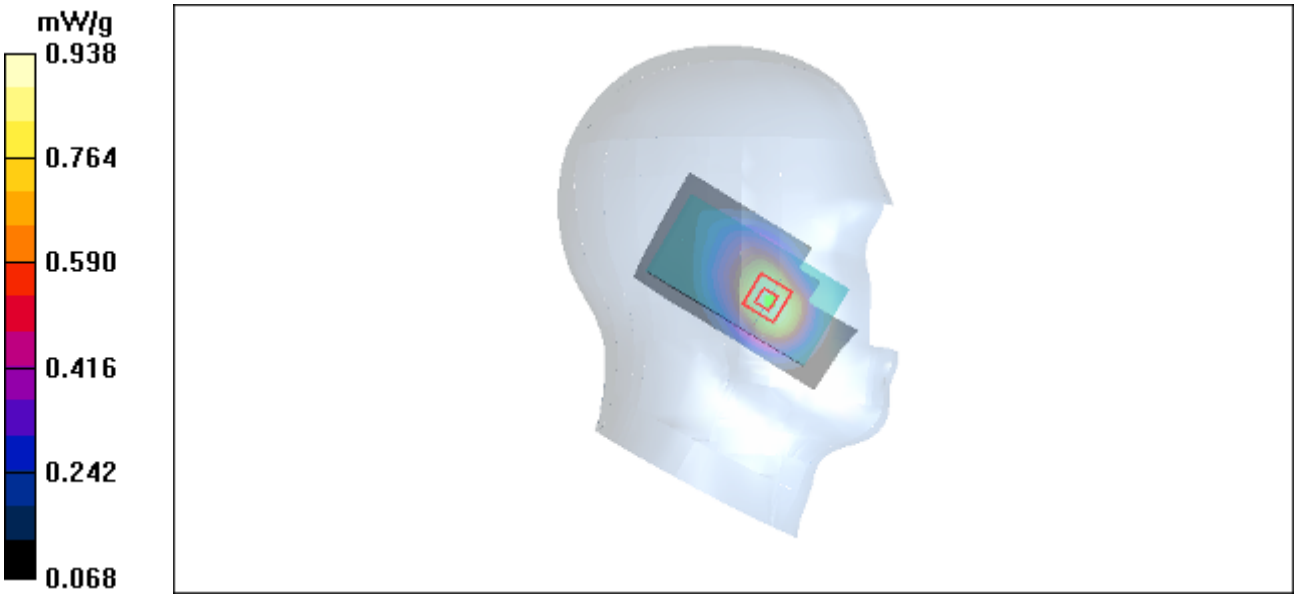


Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:15:51 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.863 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.896 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.833 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.595 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.894 mW/g

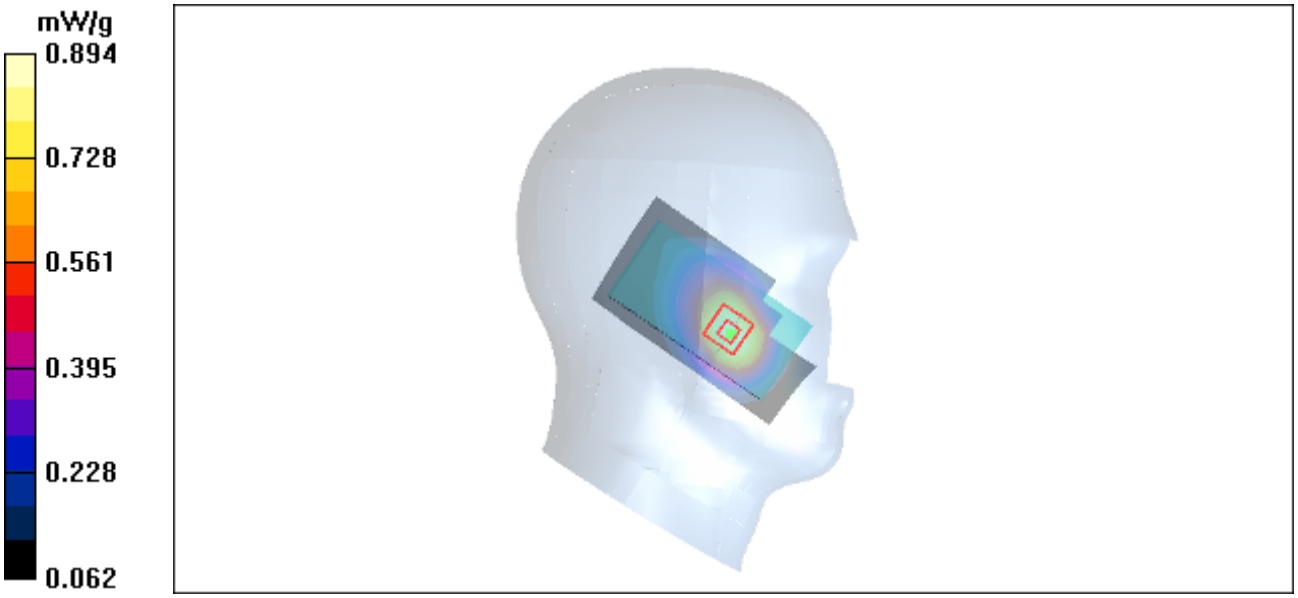


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:47:51 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.397 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.462 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.382 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.402 mW/g

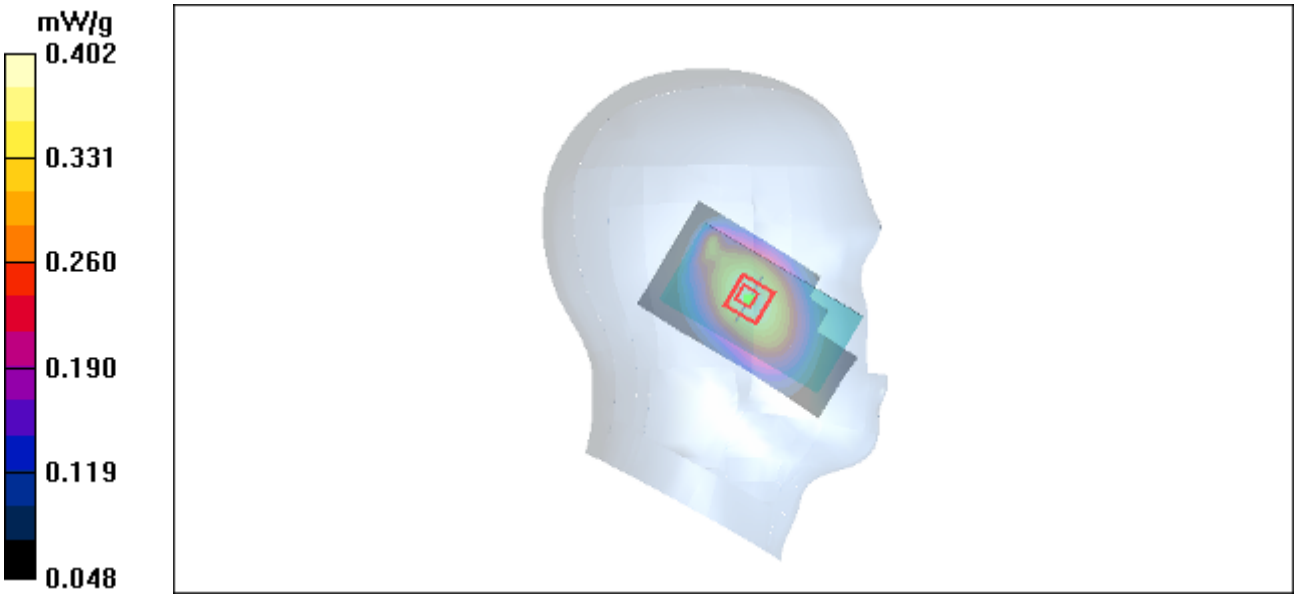


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:06:14 AM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.780 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.874 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.720 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g

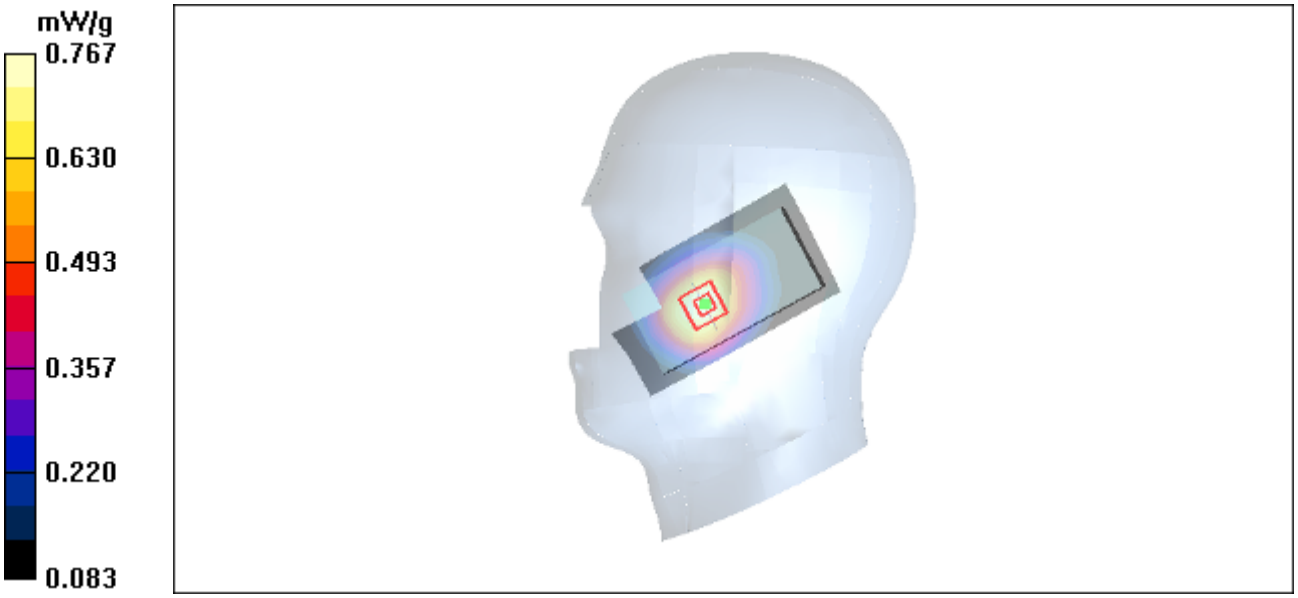


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:21:48 AM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.366 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.408 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g

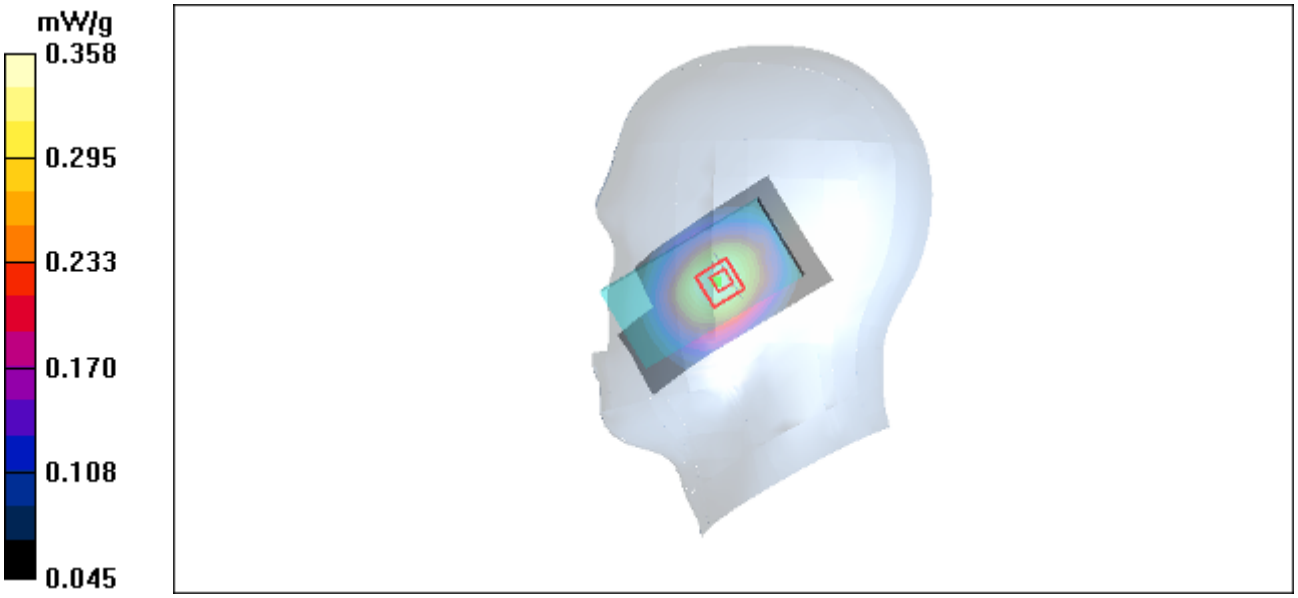


Figure 16 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side High

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 2:31:49 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.994 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.849 mW/g

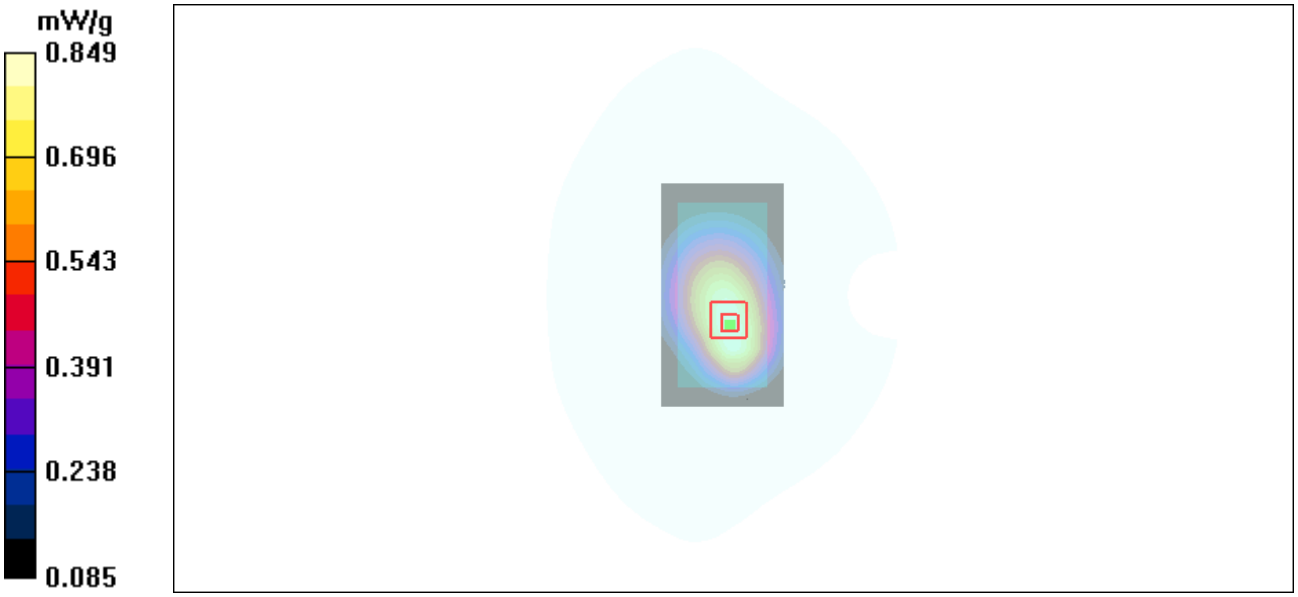


Figure 17 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:03:28 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.934 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.872 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.642 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.926 mW/g

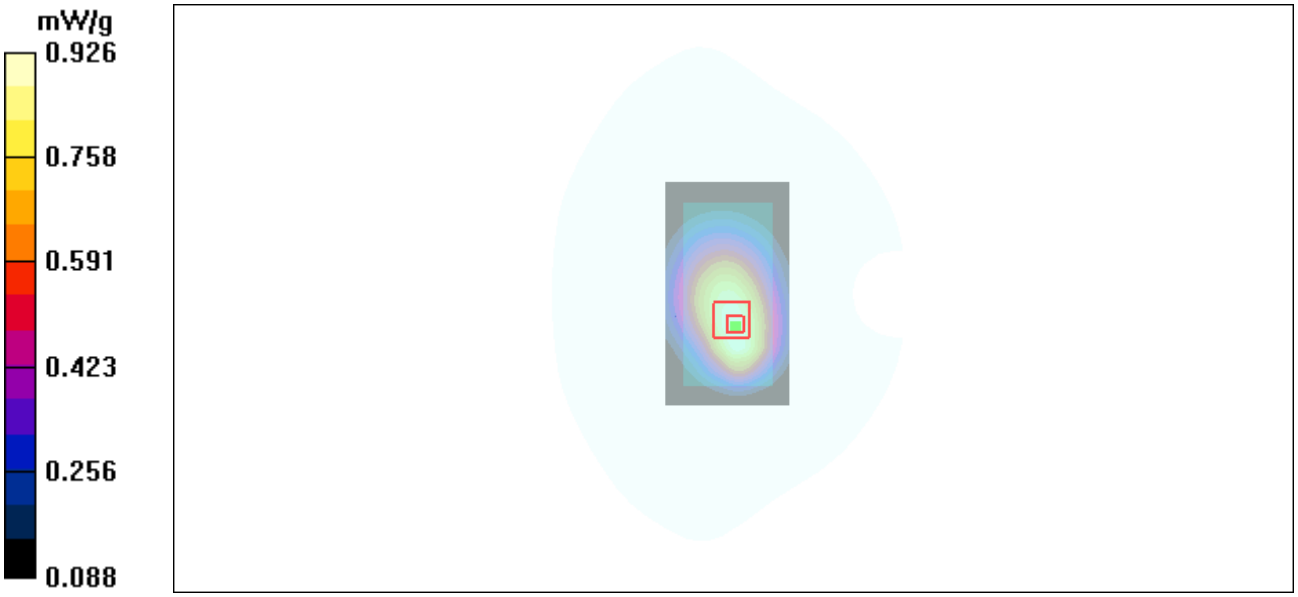


Figure 18 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 2:19:34 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.827 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.940 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.779 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.581 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g

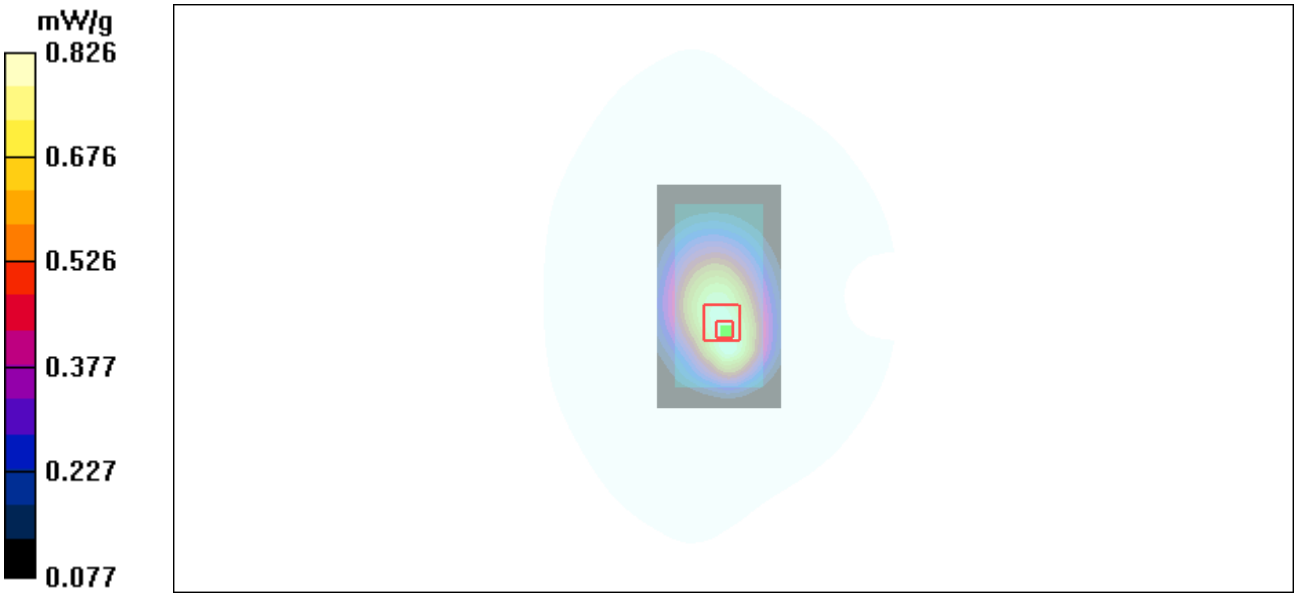


Figure 19 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:20:52 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.727 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.898 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.679 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.719 mW/g

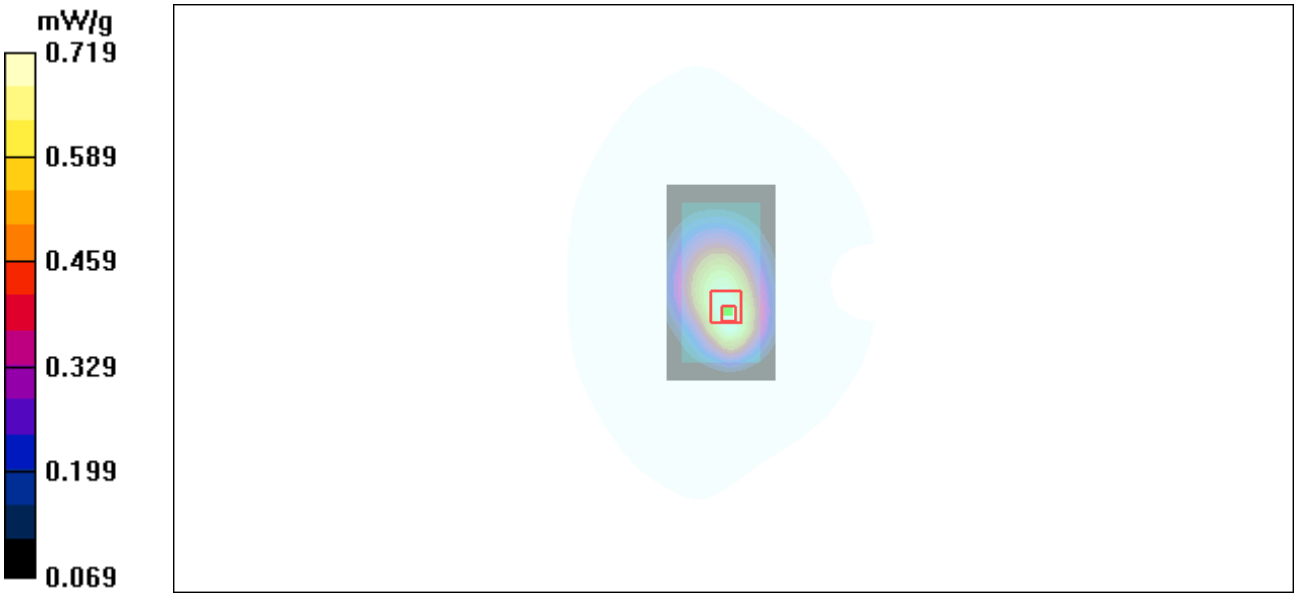


Figure 20 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:33:24 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.590 mW/g

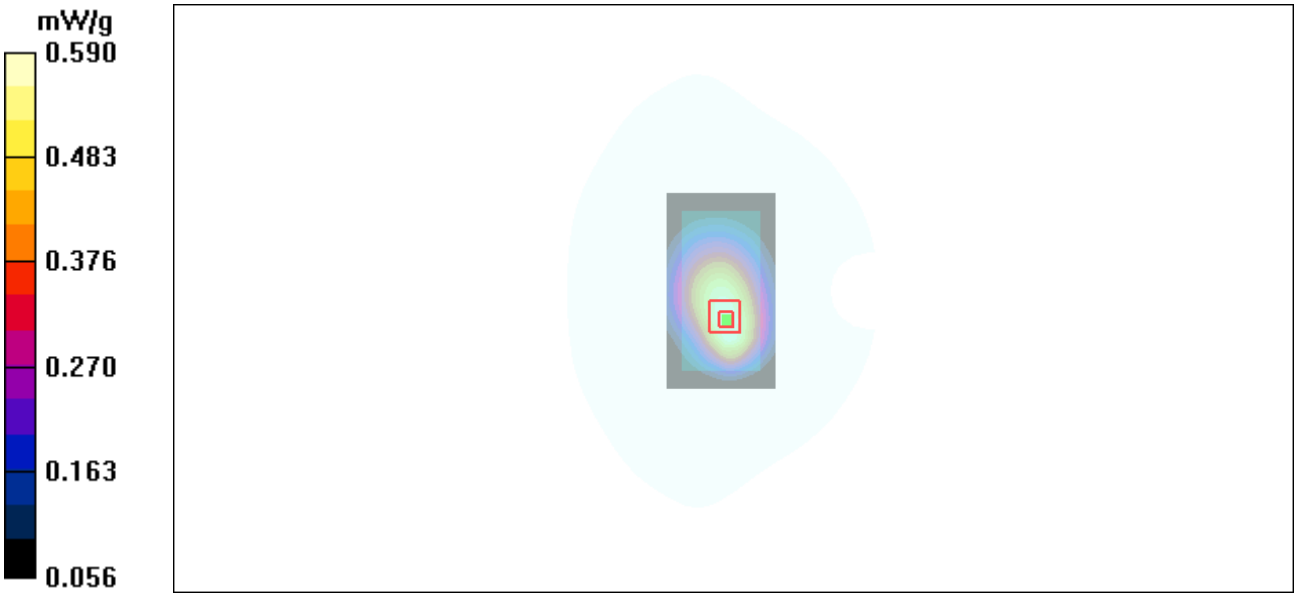


Figure 21 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:52:03 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.611 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.695 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.561 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.409 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 mW/g

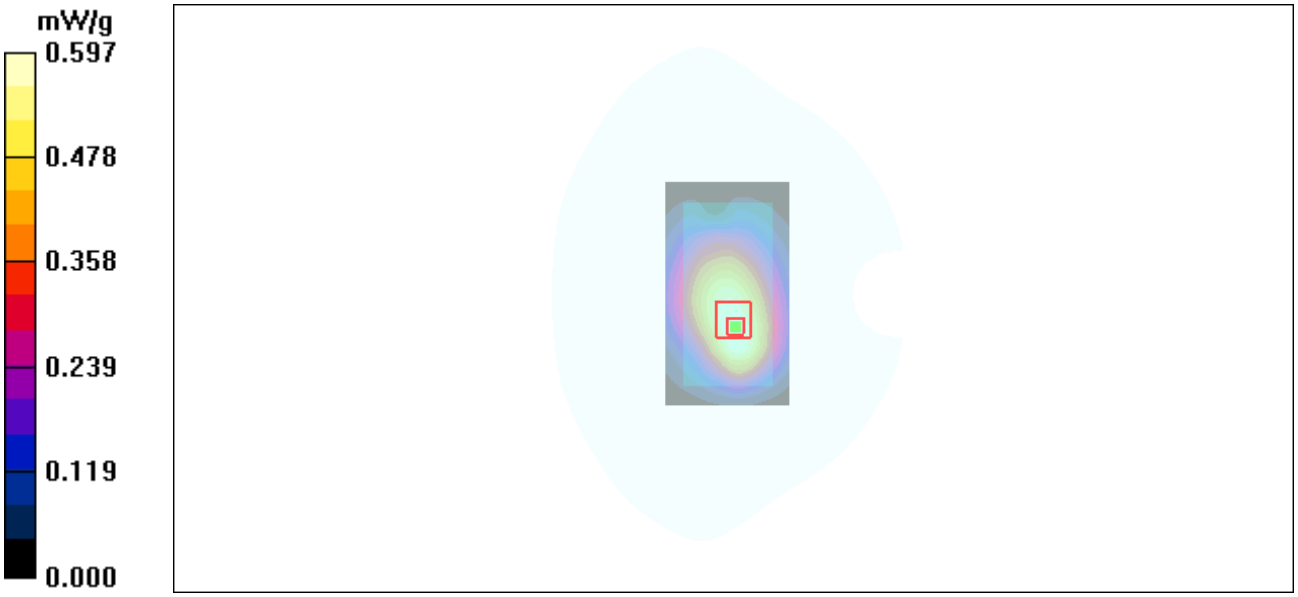


Figure 22 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 3:37:28 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.823 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.970 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 mW/g

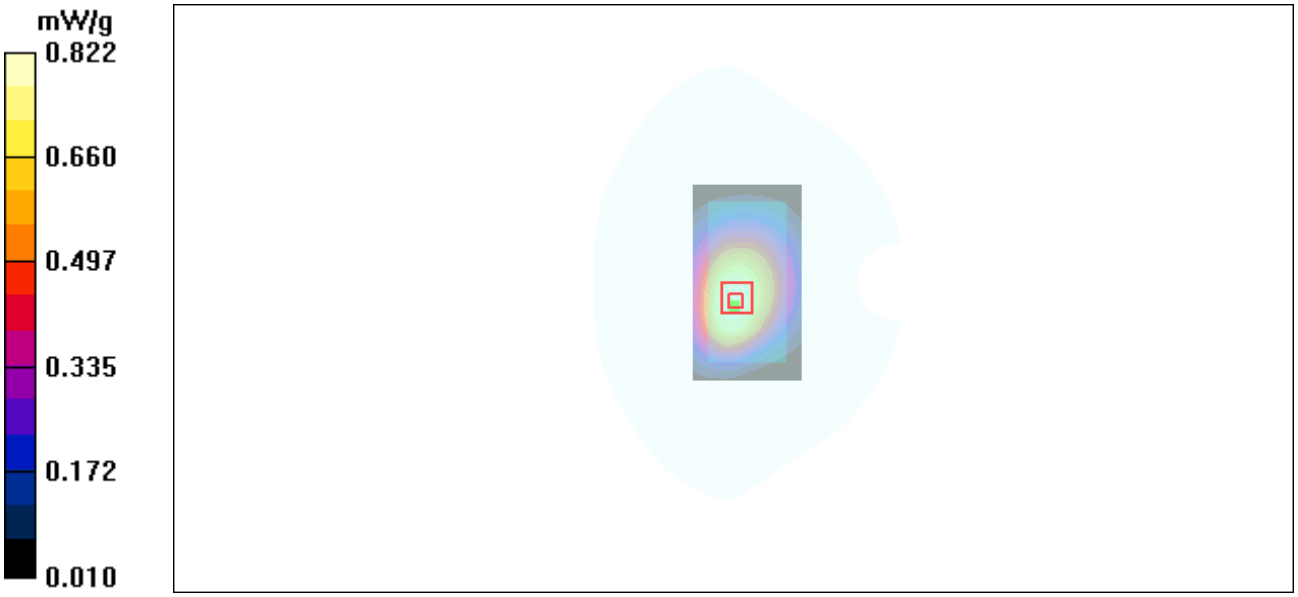


Figure 23 Body, Front Side, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 2:48:38 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.481 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.452 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g

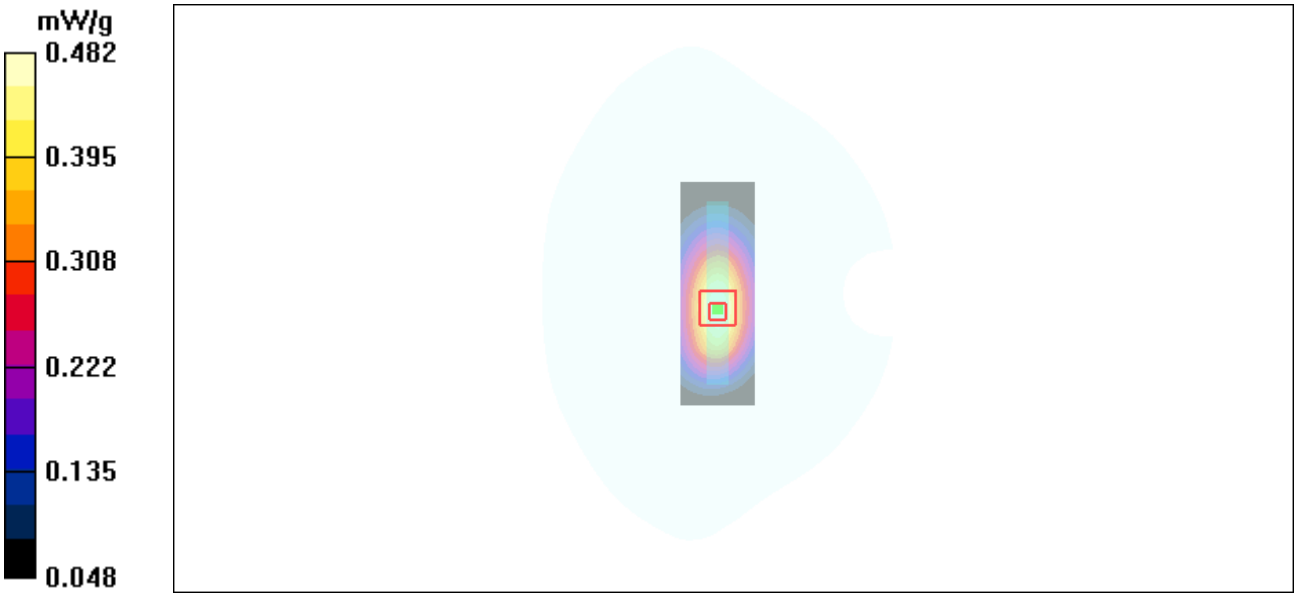


Figure 24 Body, Left Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 3:01:54 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g

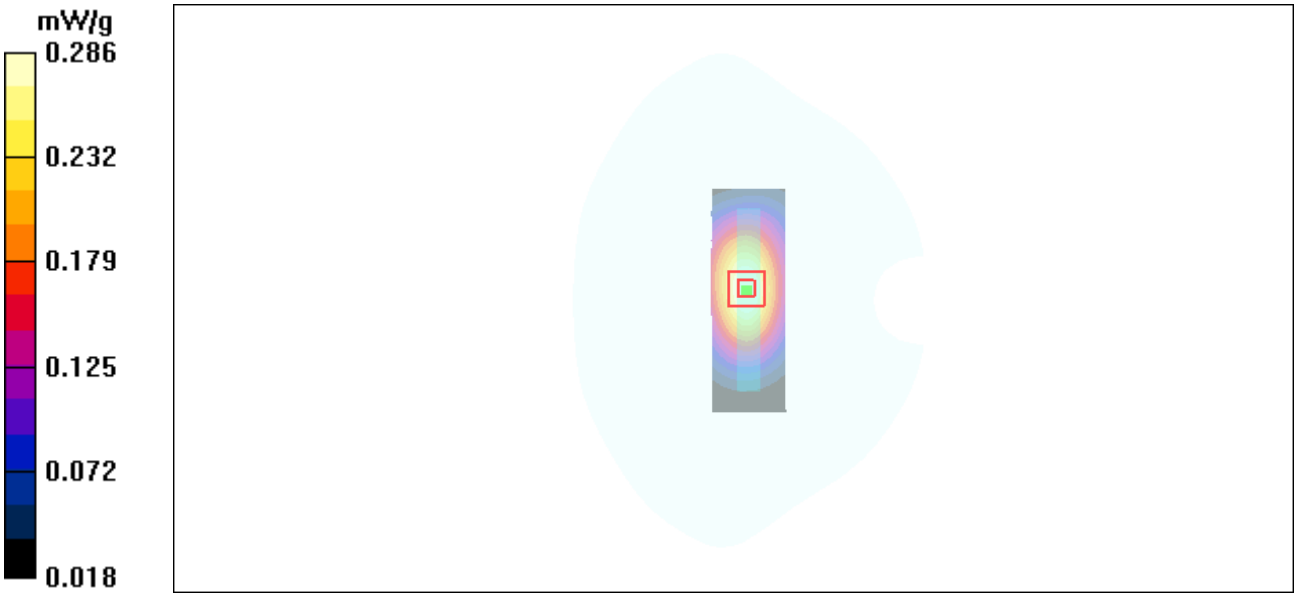


Figure 25 Body, Right Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 3:19:36 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.095 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.099 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g

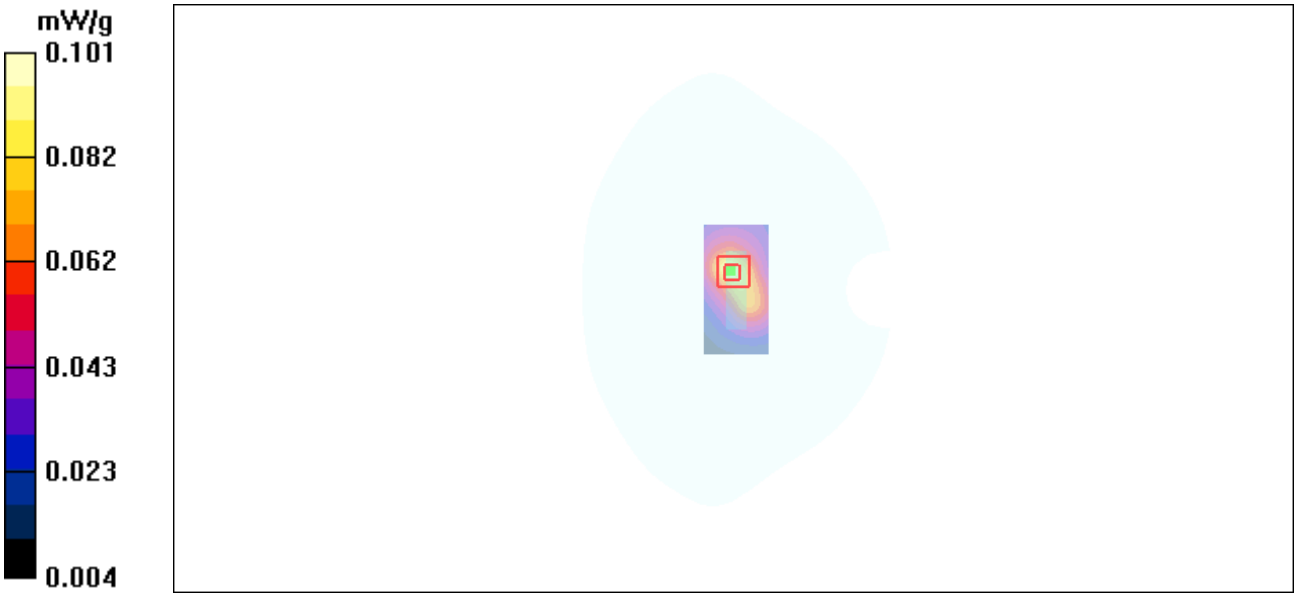


Figure 26 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 850 with Earphone Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 4:10:03 AM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.844 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.953 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.781 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.828 mW/g

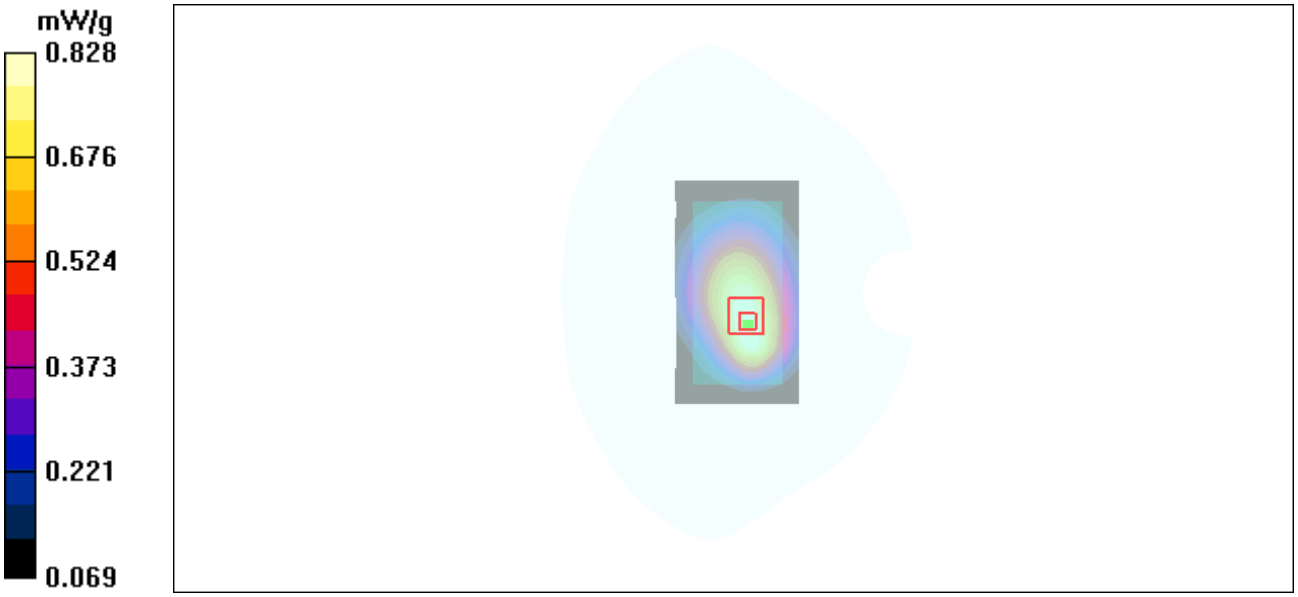


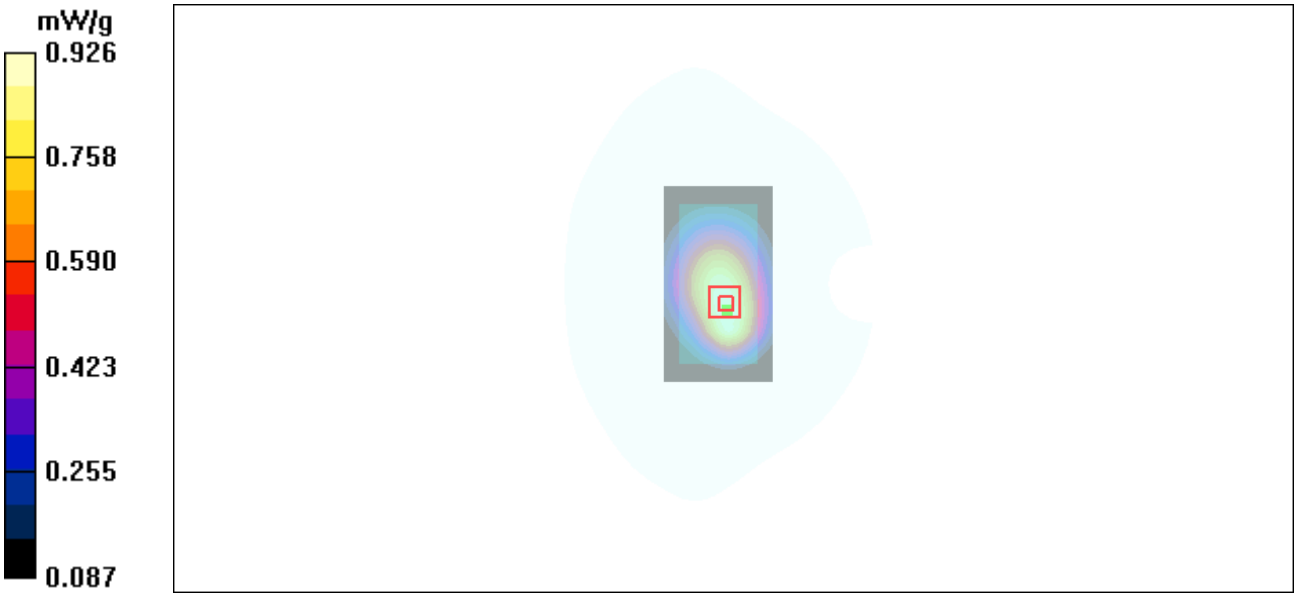
Figure 27 Body with Earphone, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 EGPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 3:53:45 AM
Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.938 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.873 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.646 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.926 mW/g



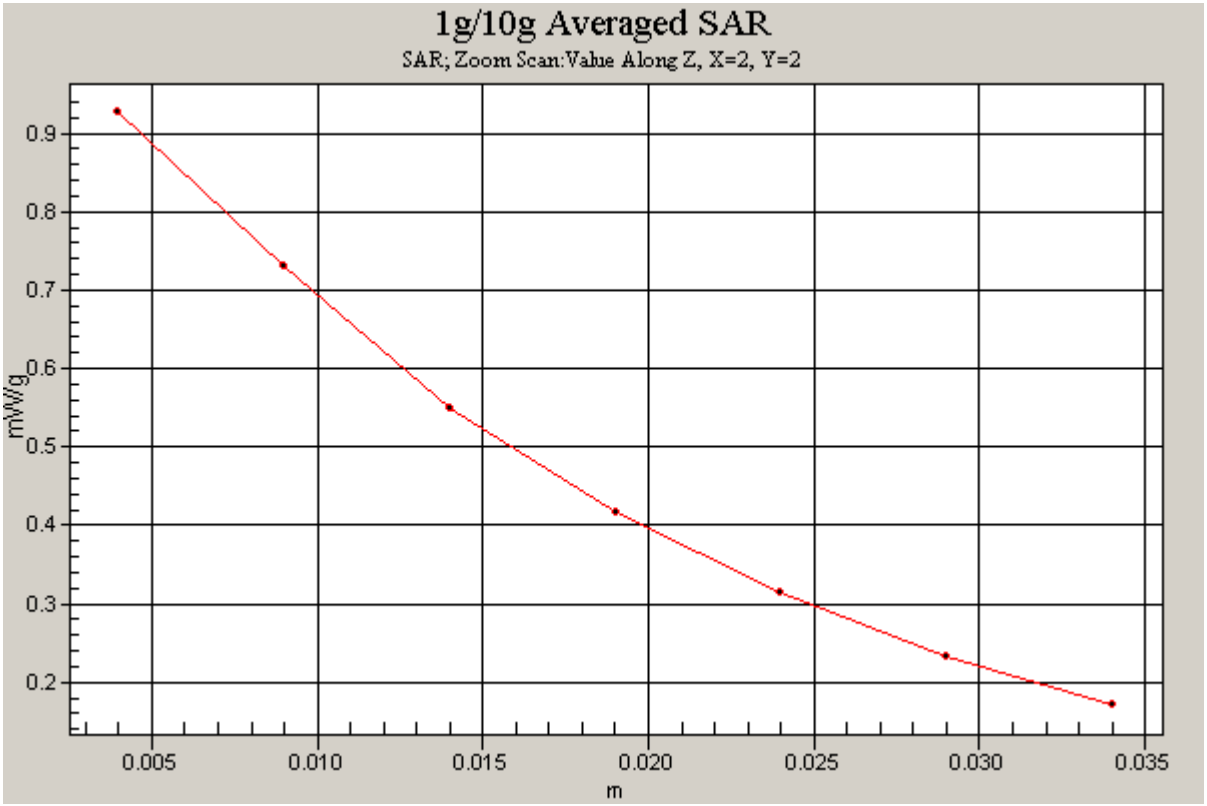


Figure 28 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 EGPRS (1Txslot) Channel 190

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:28:05 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.782 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.923 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.685 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 mW/g

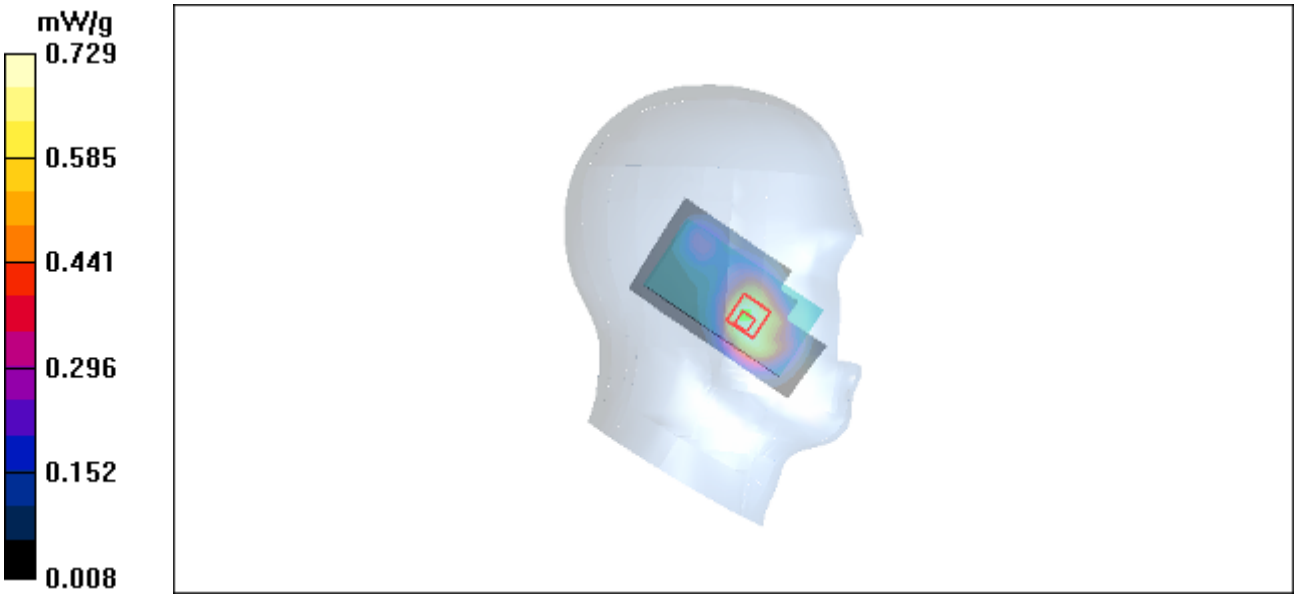


Figure 29 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 11:41:42 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.438 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.651 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

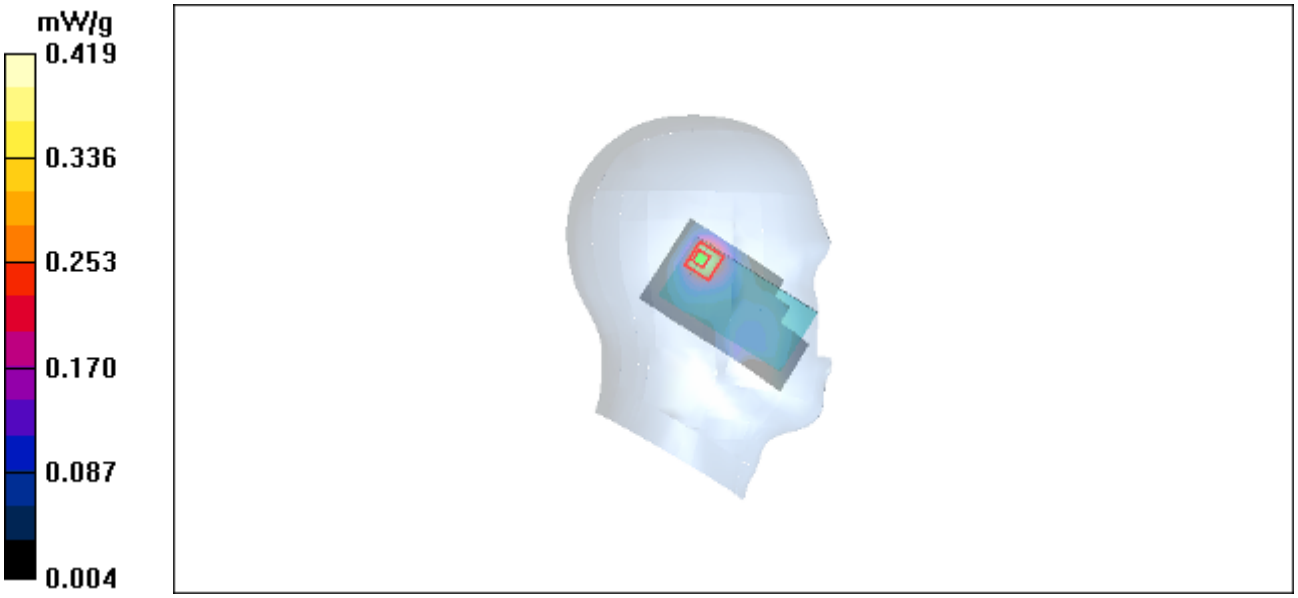


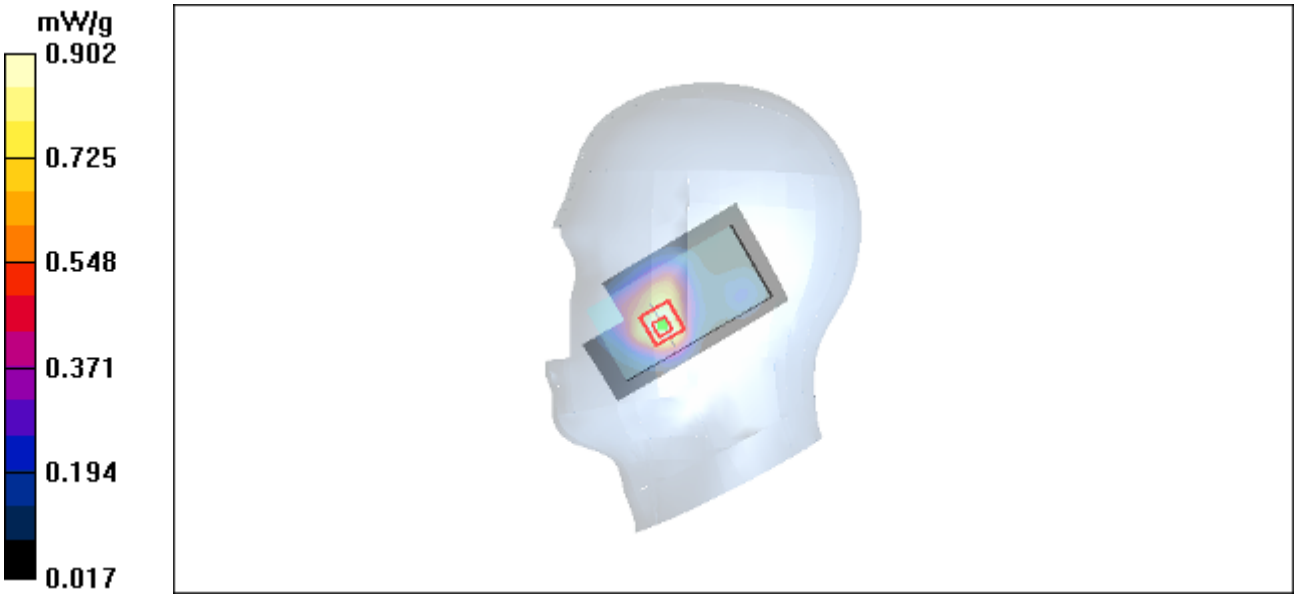
Figure 30 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 12:29:24 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.955 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.902 mW/g



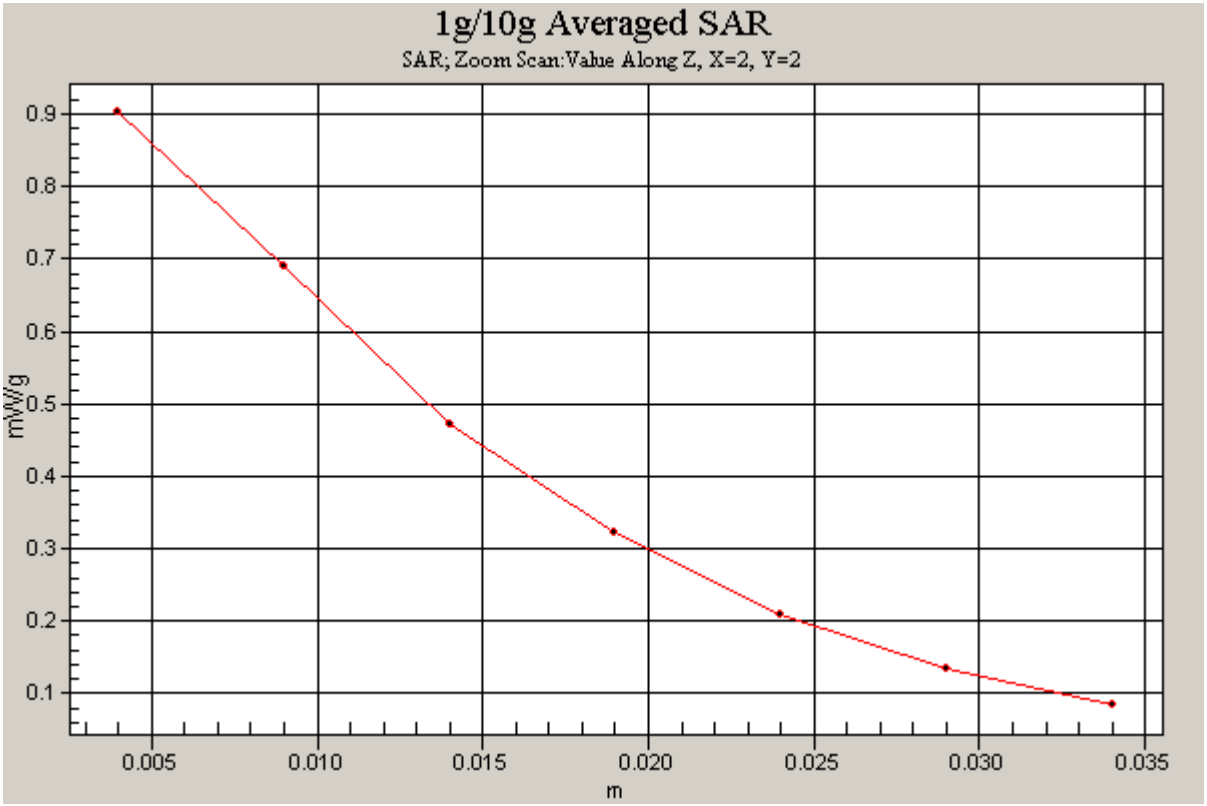


Figure 31 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 12:02:21 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.819 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.715 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.472 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 mW/g

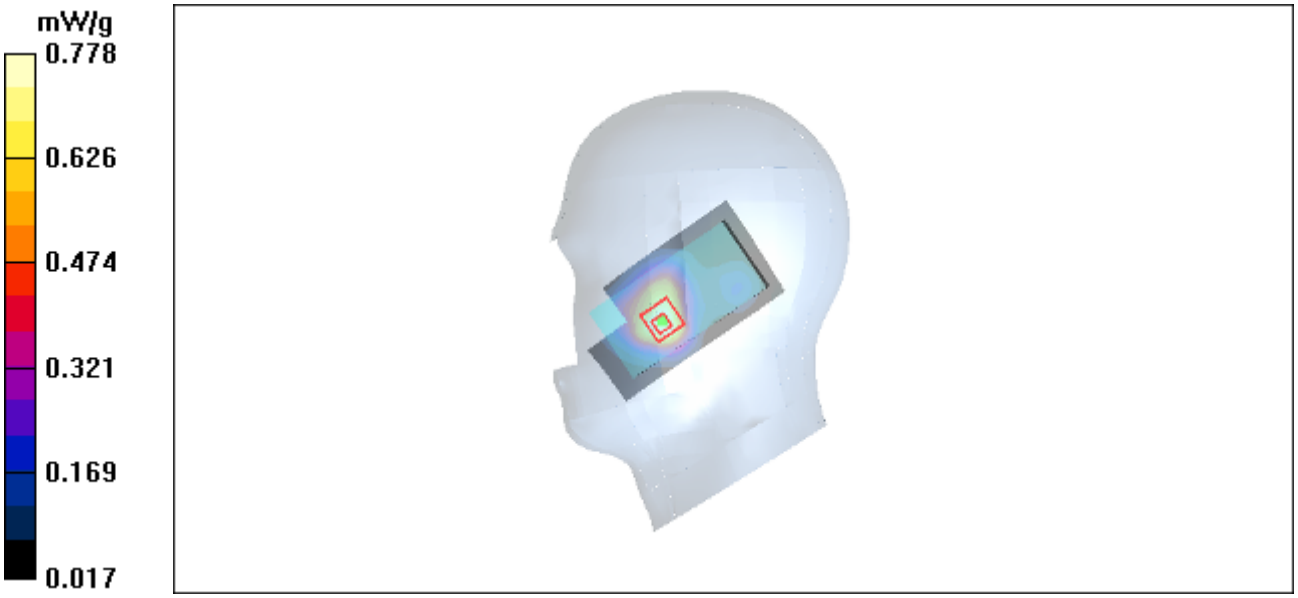


Figure 32 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 12:16:02 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.539 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

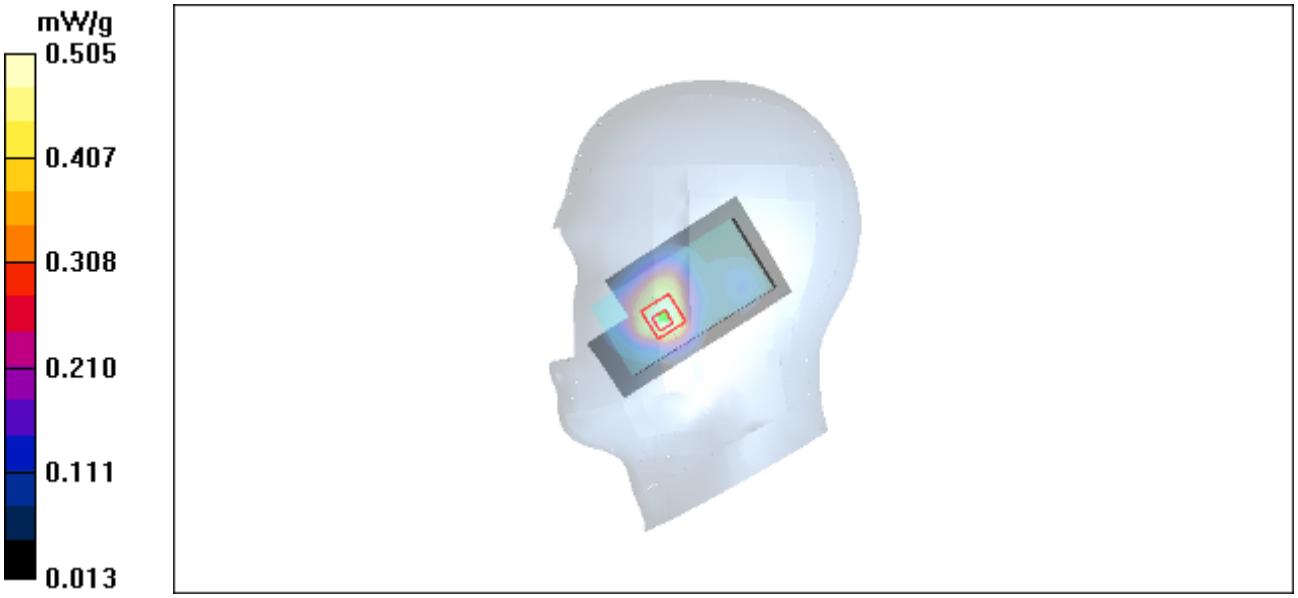


Figure 33 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/3/2011 12:48:13 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.338 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g

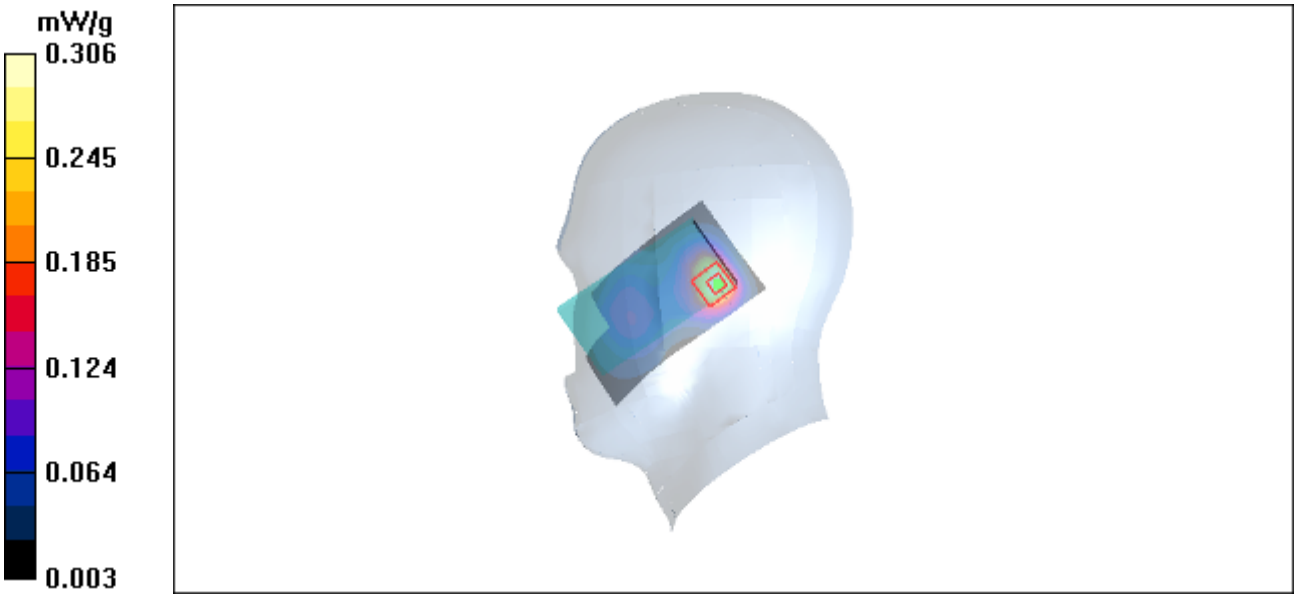


Figure 34 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side High

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 3:45:42 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.648 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.557 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g

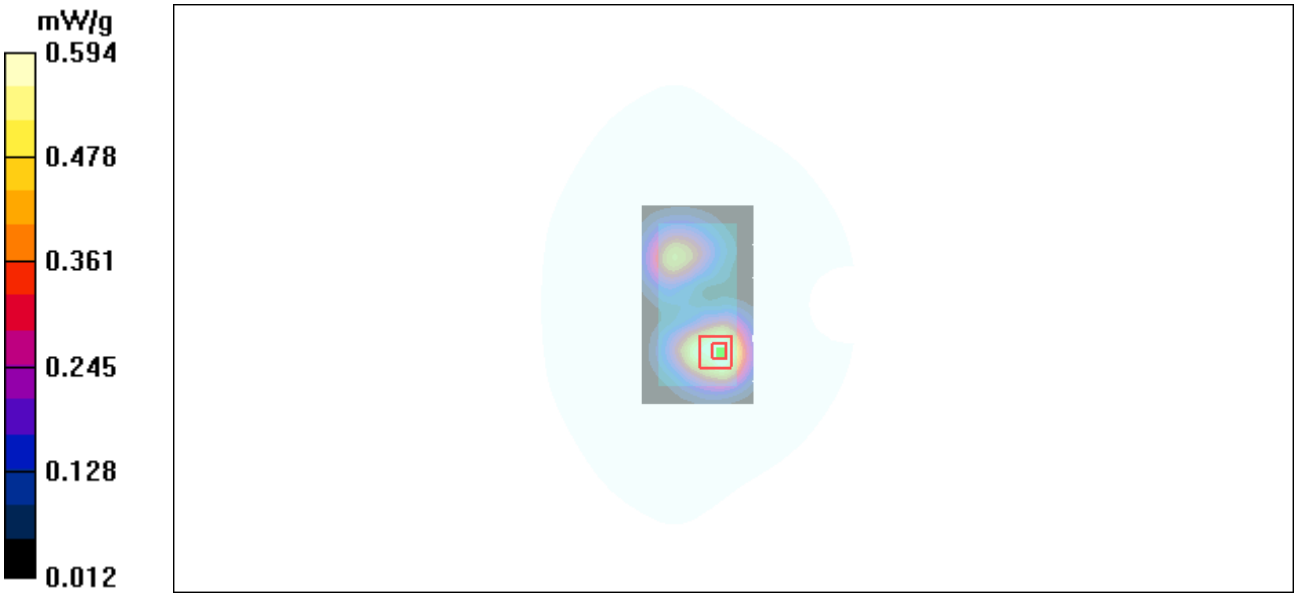


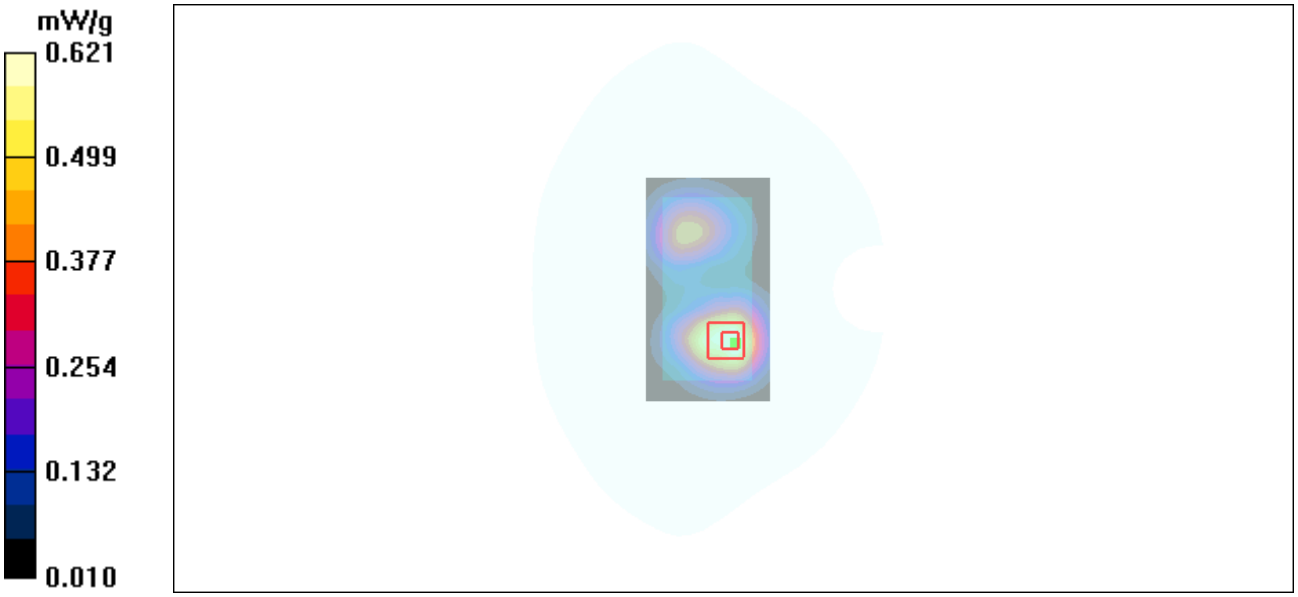
Figure 35 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 2:31:31 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.654 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.579 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.343 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.621 mW/g



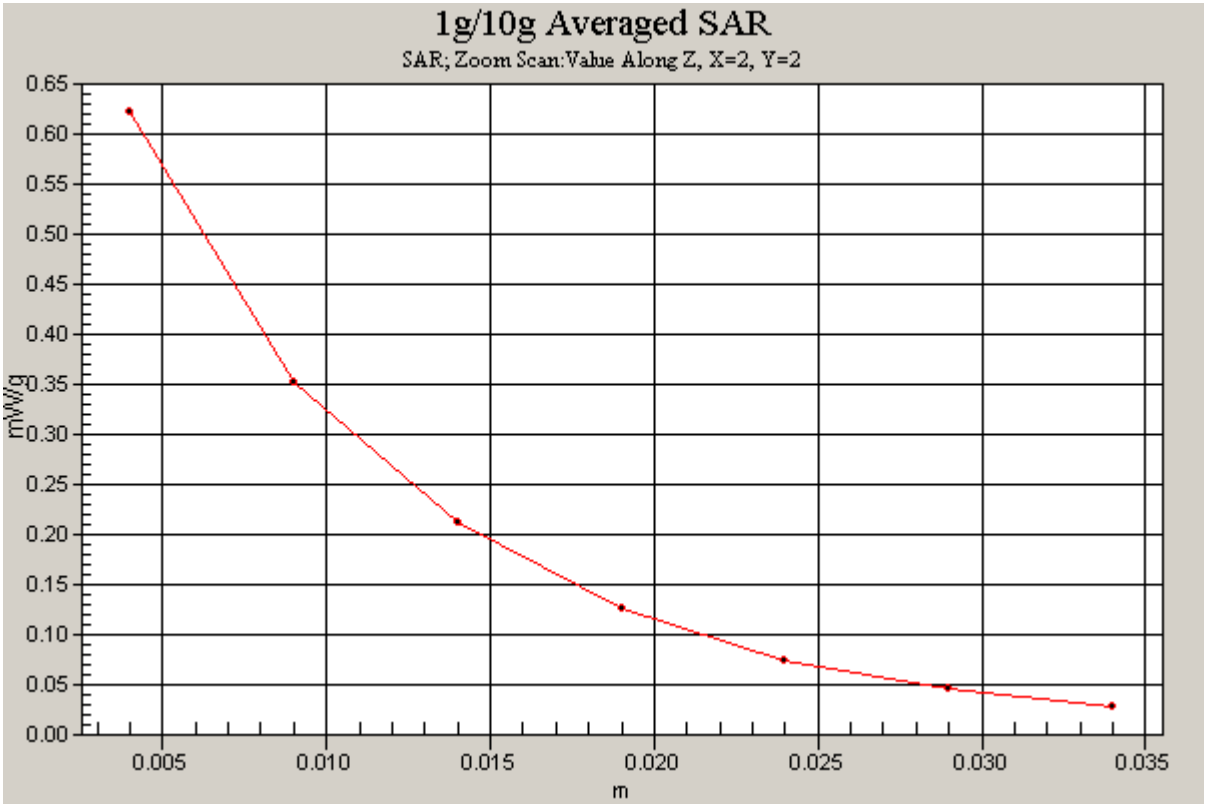


Figure 36 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 3:59:15 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 52.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.389 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g

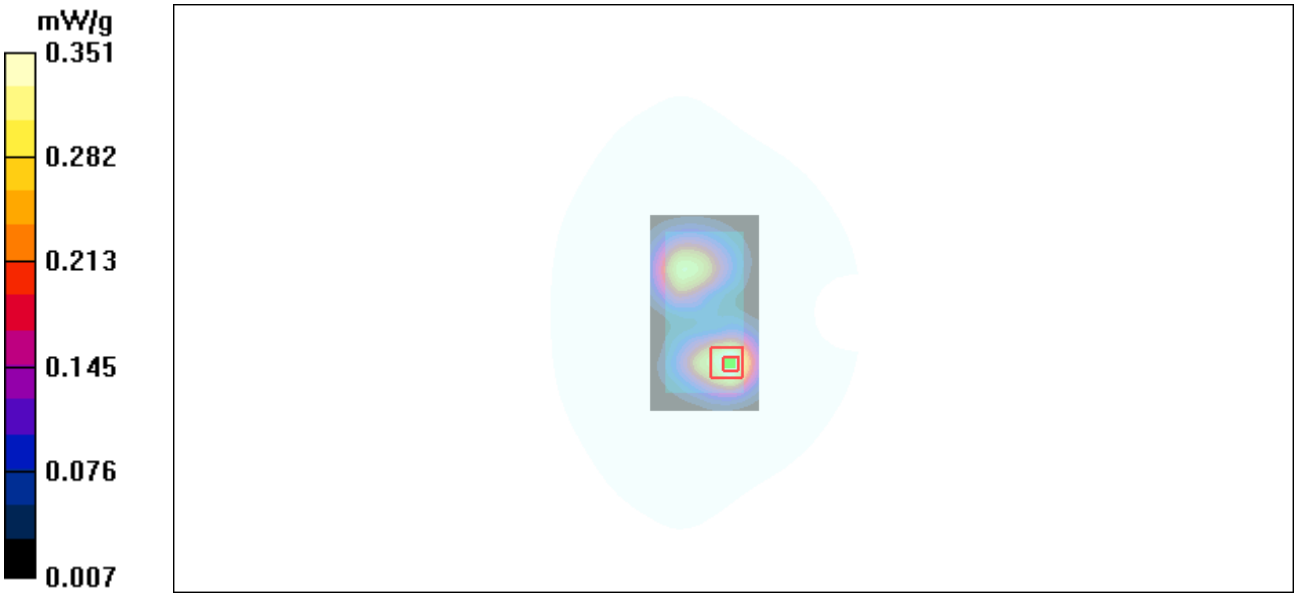


Figure 37 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 2:49:24 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.630 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.557 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 mW/g

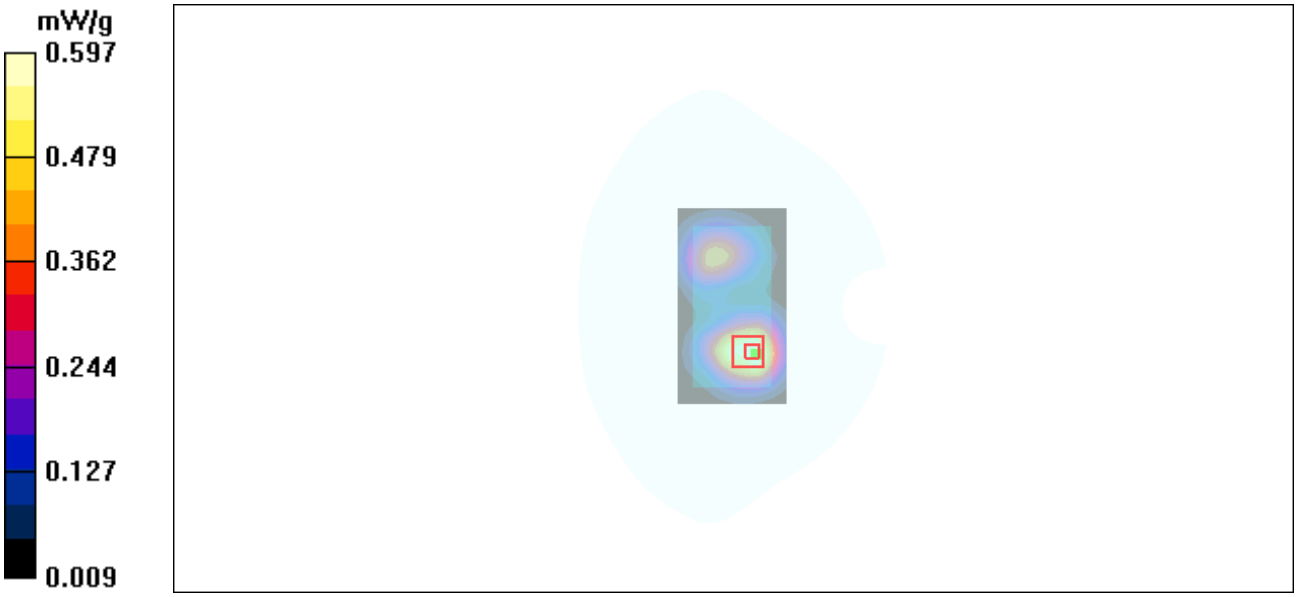


Figure 38 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 3:07:04 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.664 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.000 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g

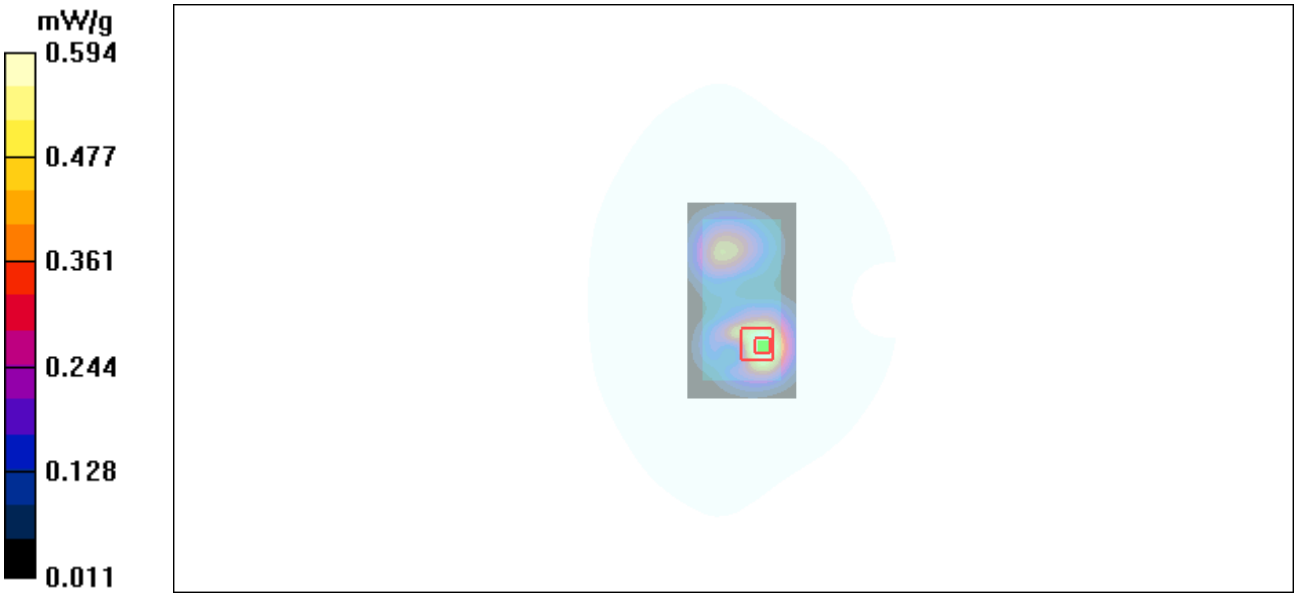


Figure 39 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (4Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 3:21:40 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.650 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.962 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 mW/g

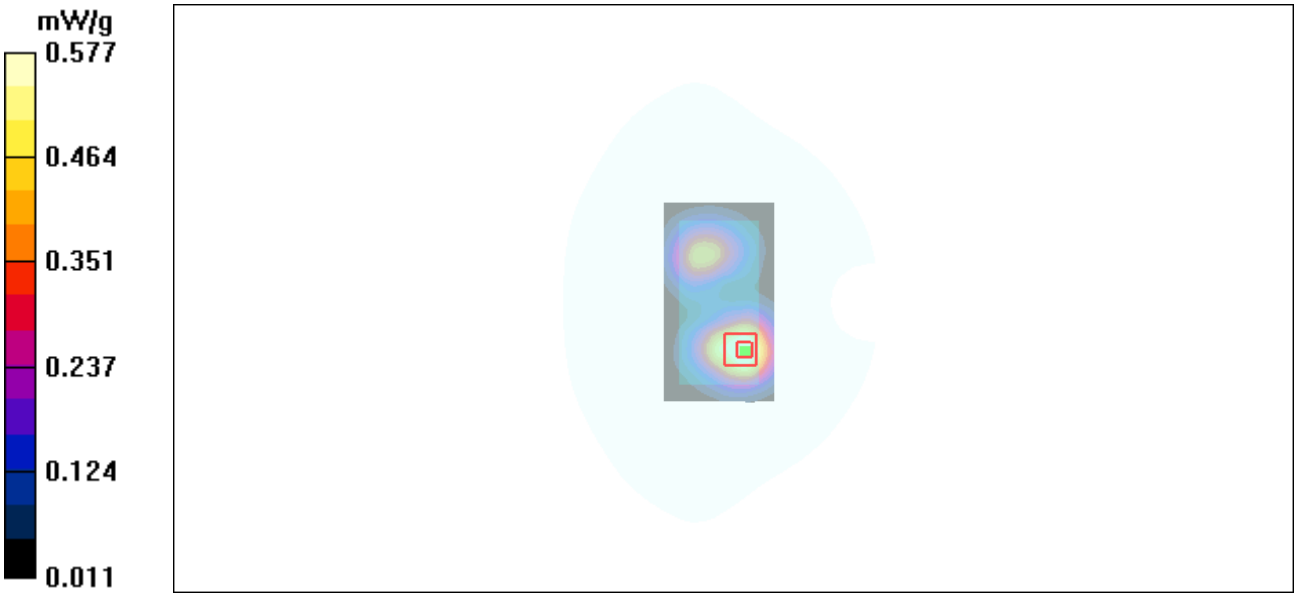


Figure 40 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (4Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 4:18:46 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.565 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.930 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.514 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g

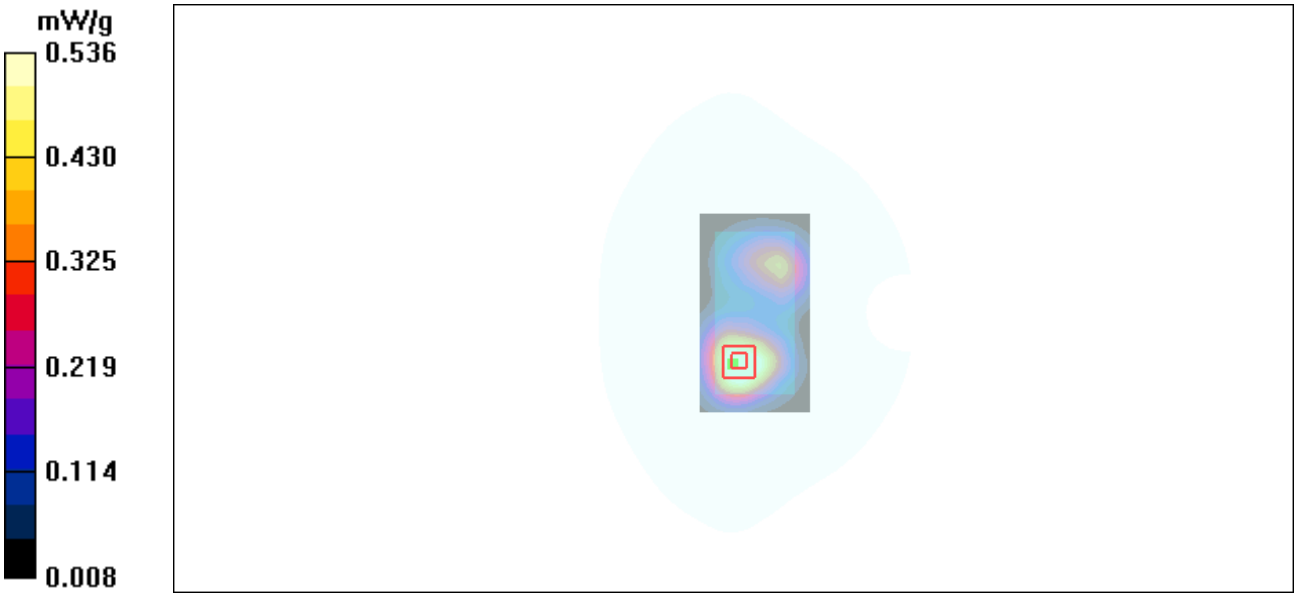


Figure 41 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot)) Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 4:37:02 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.445 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.248 mW/g

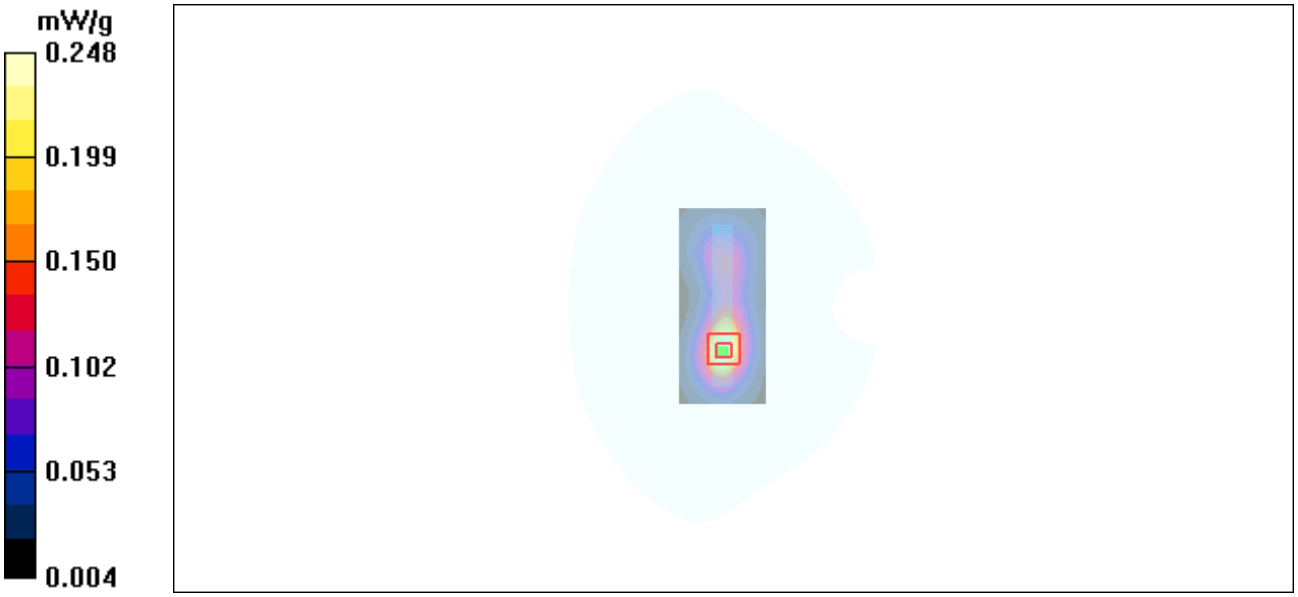


Figure 42 Body, Left Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 4:58:06 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

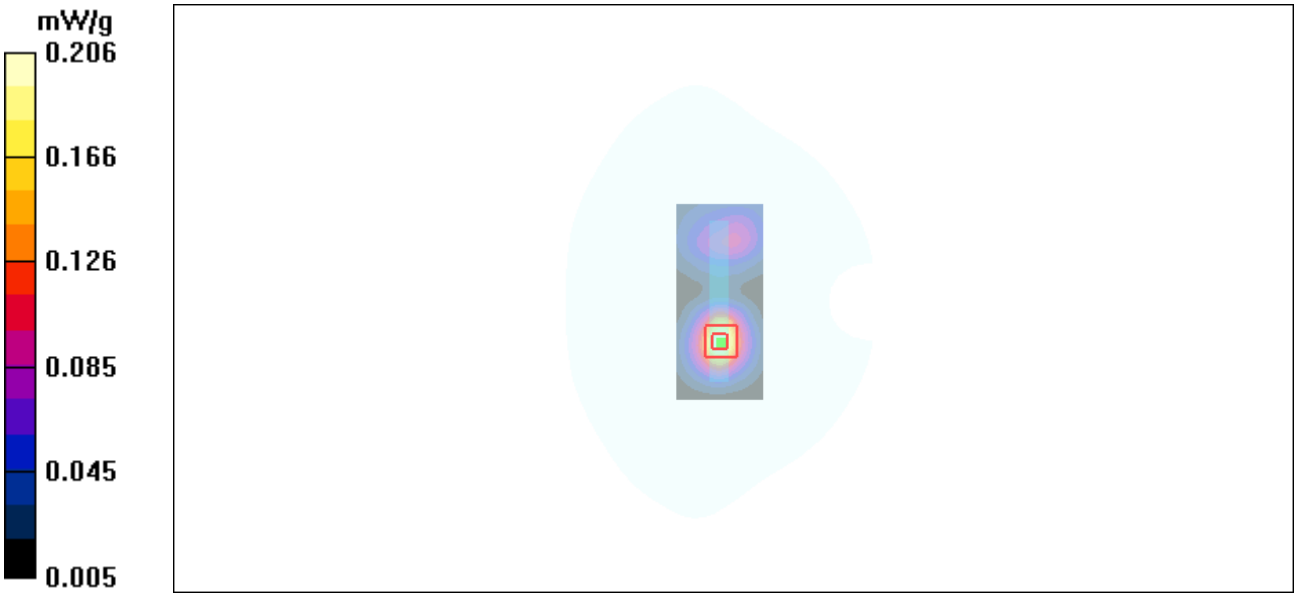


Figure 43 Body, Right Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 5:16:18 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

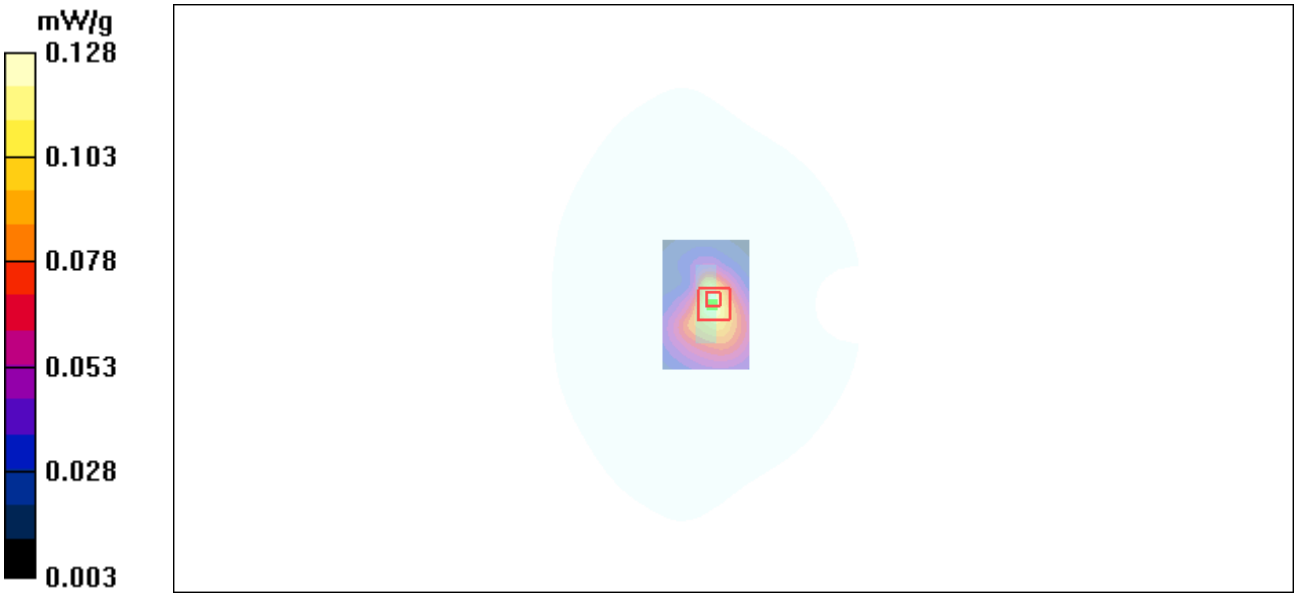


Figure 44 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

GSM 1900 with Earphone Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 5:32:19 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.578 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.491 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 mW/g

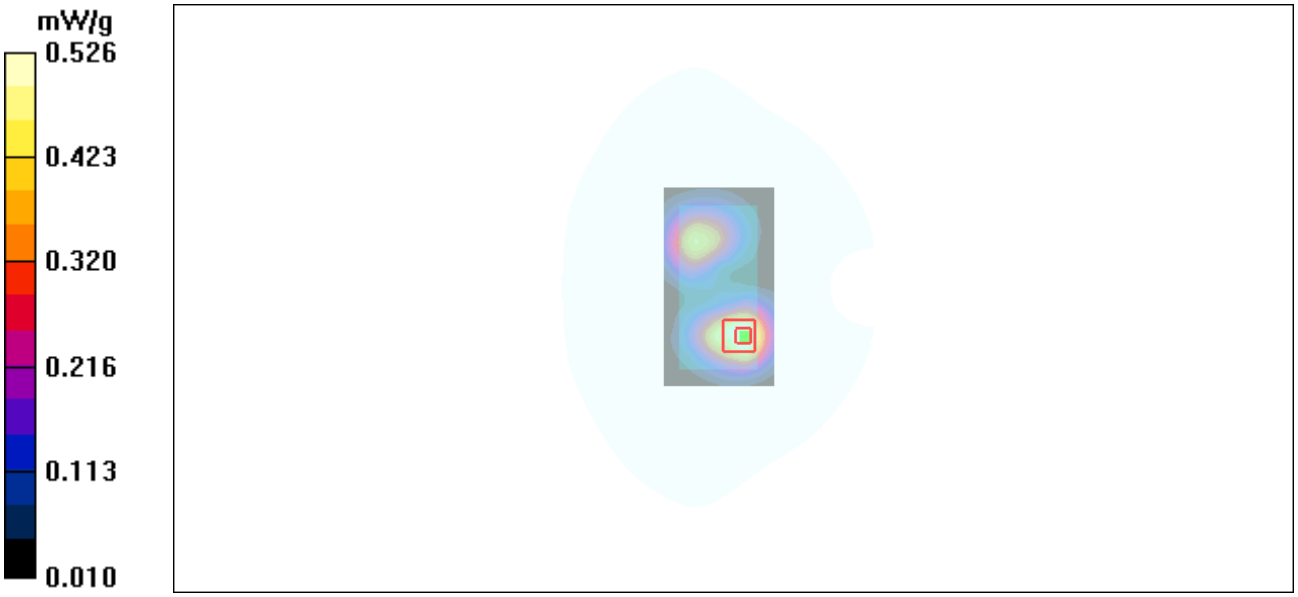


Figure 45 Body with Earphone, Back Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 EGPRS (1Txslot) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/5/2011 5:57:33 AM
Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(1Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle 2/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.507 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

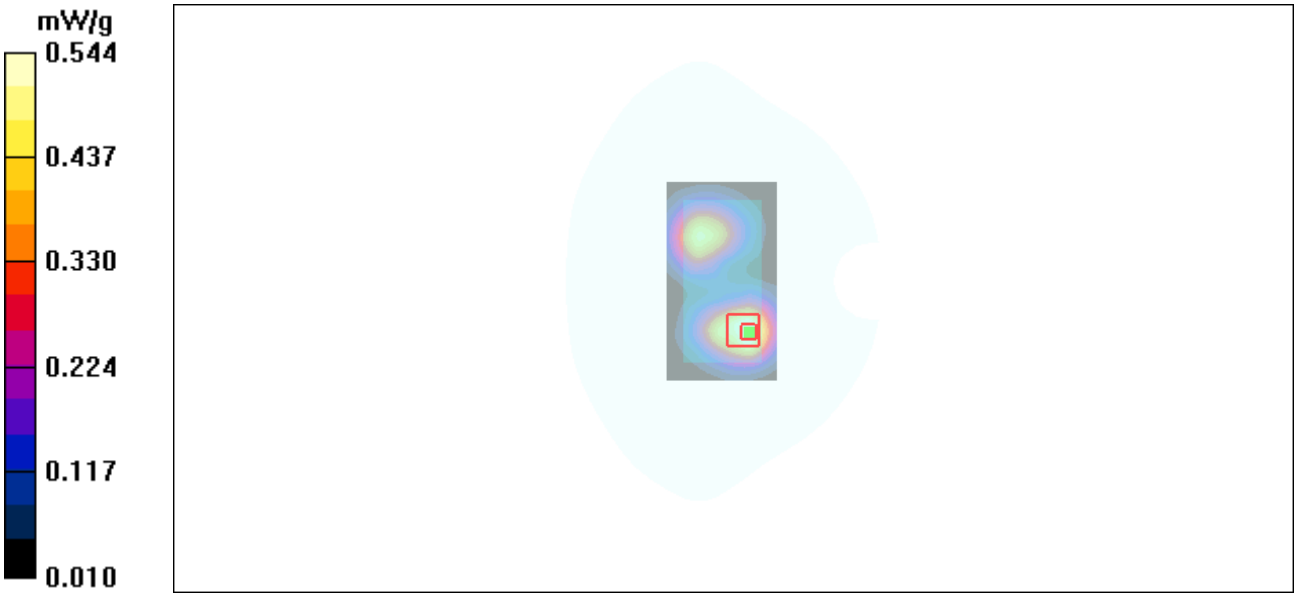


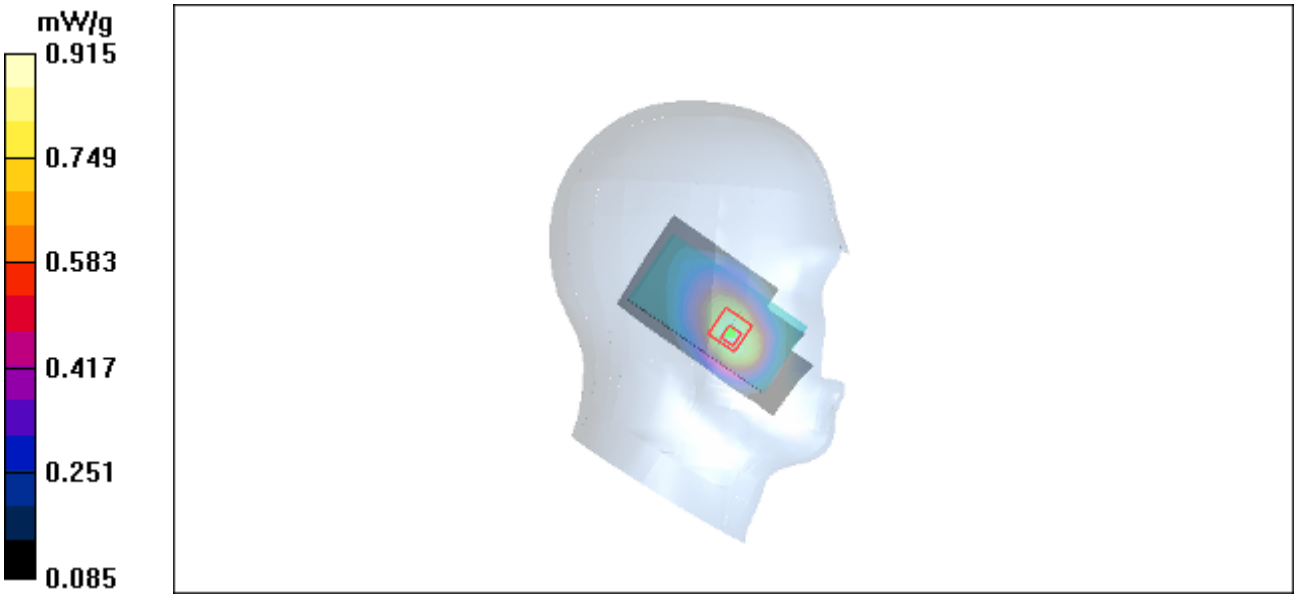
Figure 46 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 EGPRS (1Txslot) Channel 661

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:12:23 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.881 mho/m; ε_r = 42.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.928 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.872 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.622 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.915 mW/g



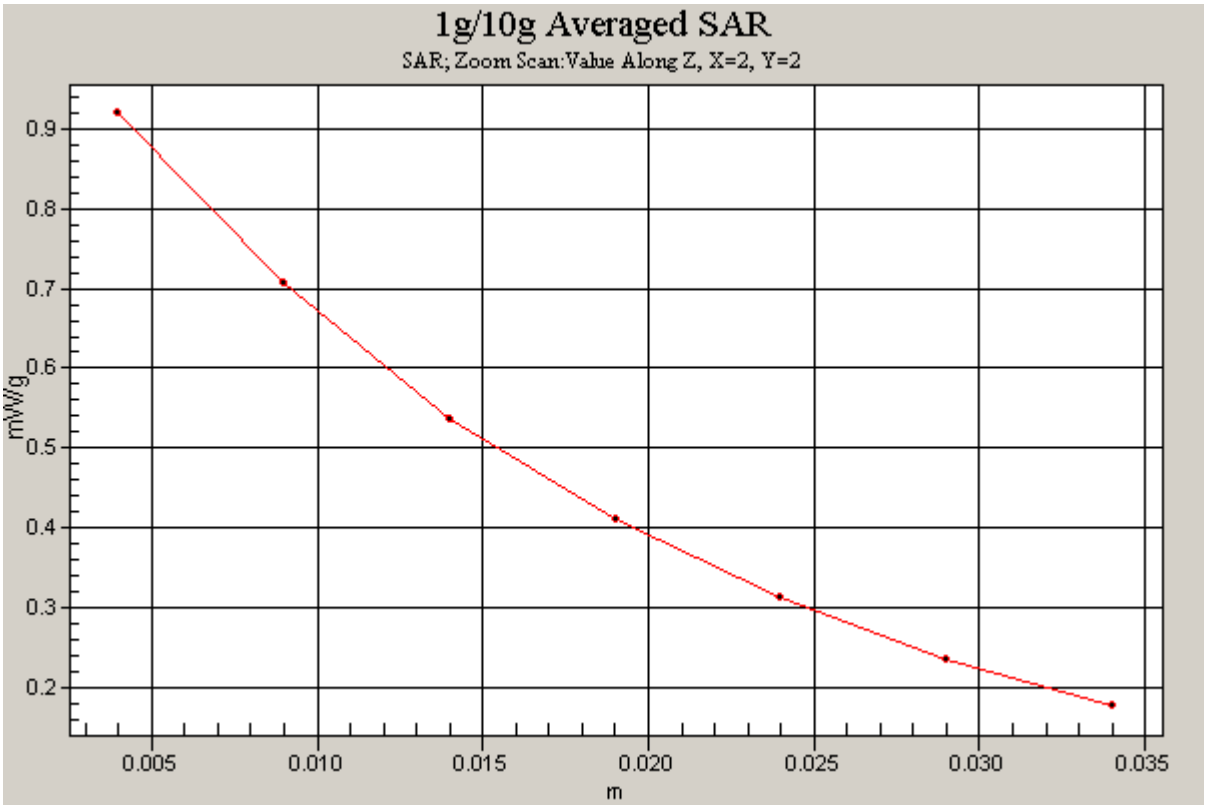


Figure 47 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:46:03 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.889 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.806 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.581 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.839 mW/g

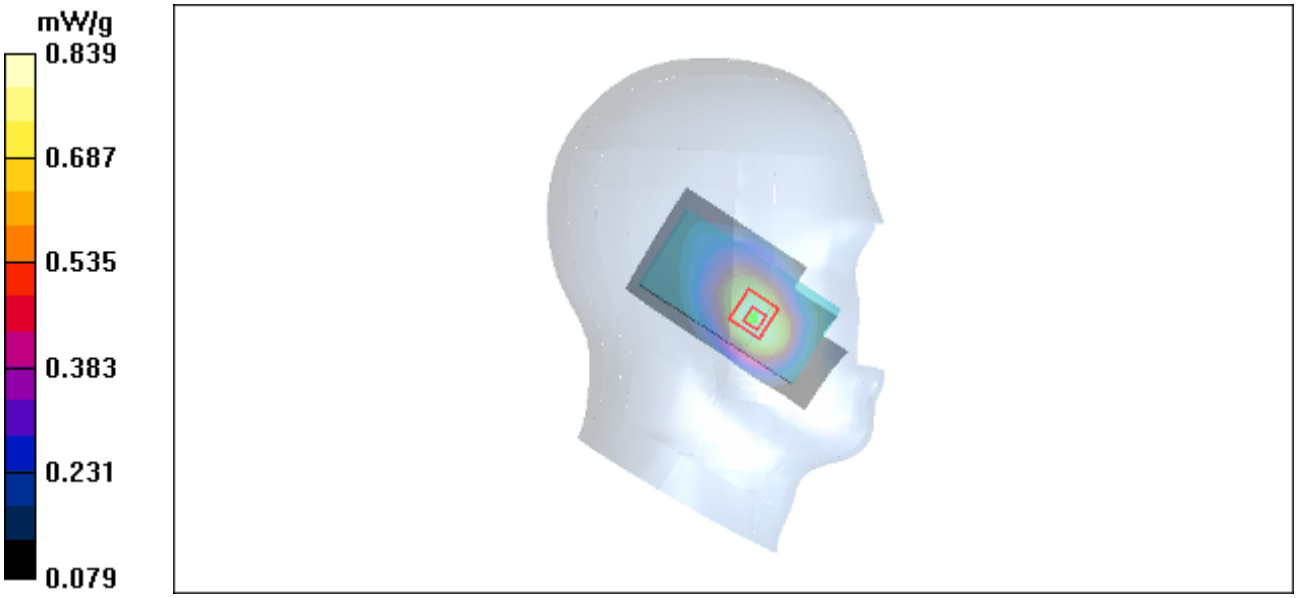


Figure 48 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:58:56 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.865 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.910 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.069 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.621 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g

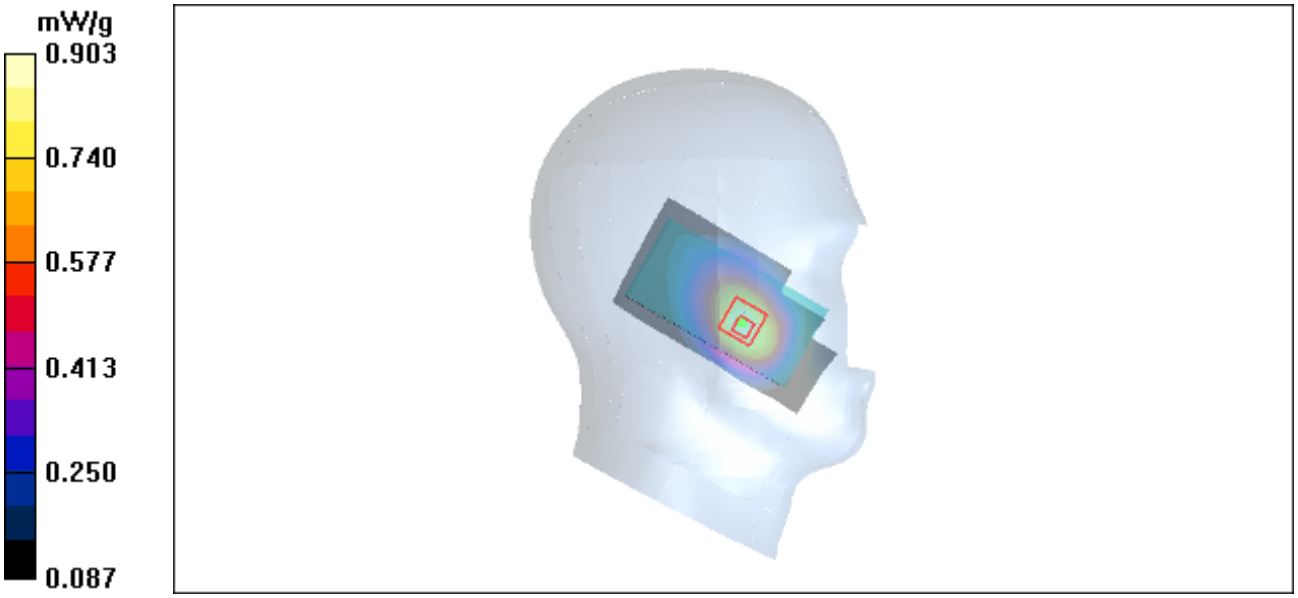


Figure 49 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:29:56 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.405 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.413 mW/g

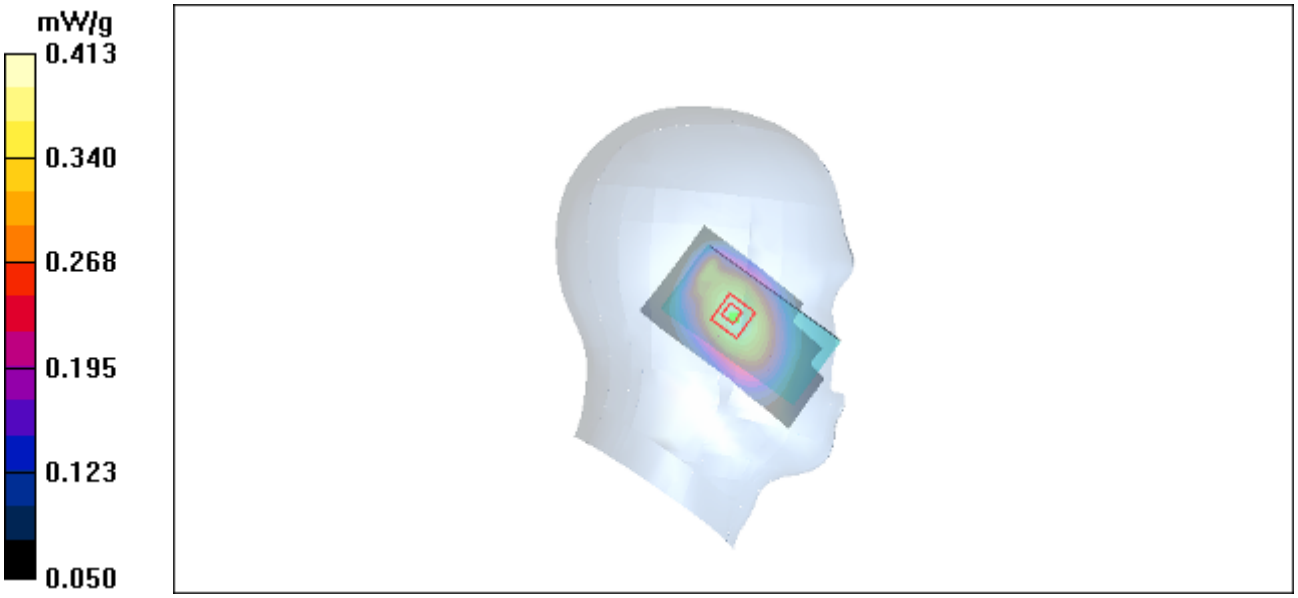


Figure 50 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 1:44:41 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.797 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.898 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.775 mW/g

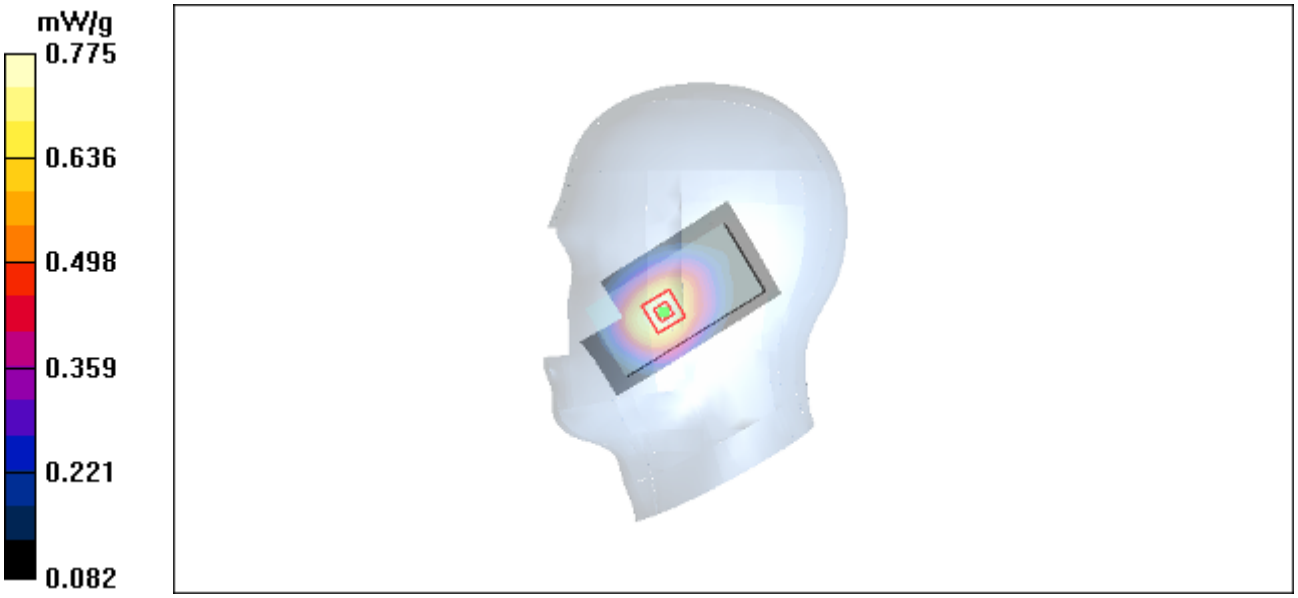


Figure 51 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 2:00:25 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.872 mho/m; ε_r = 42.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
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) = 0.405 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.382 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g

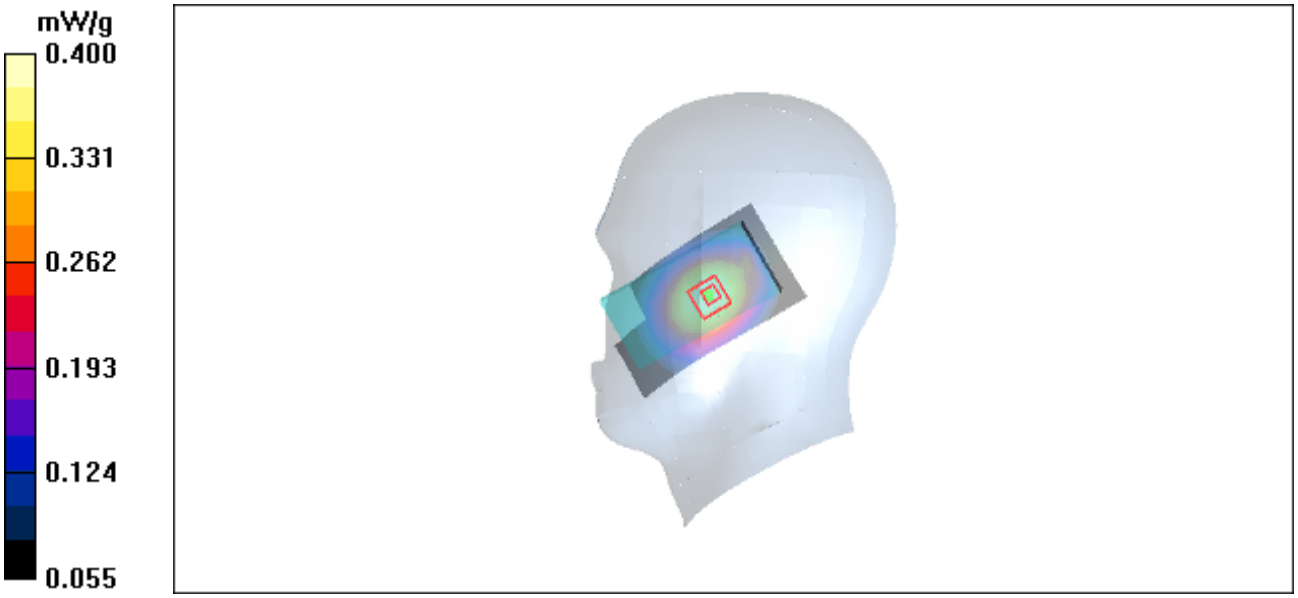


Figure 52 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Back Side High

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 11:15:24 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.808 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.951 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.768 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.813 mW/g

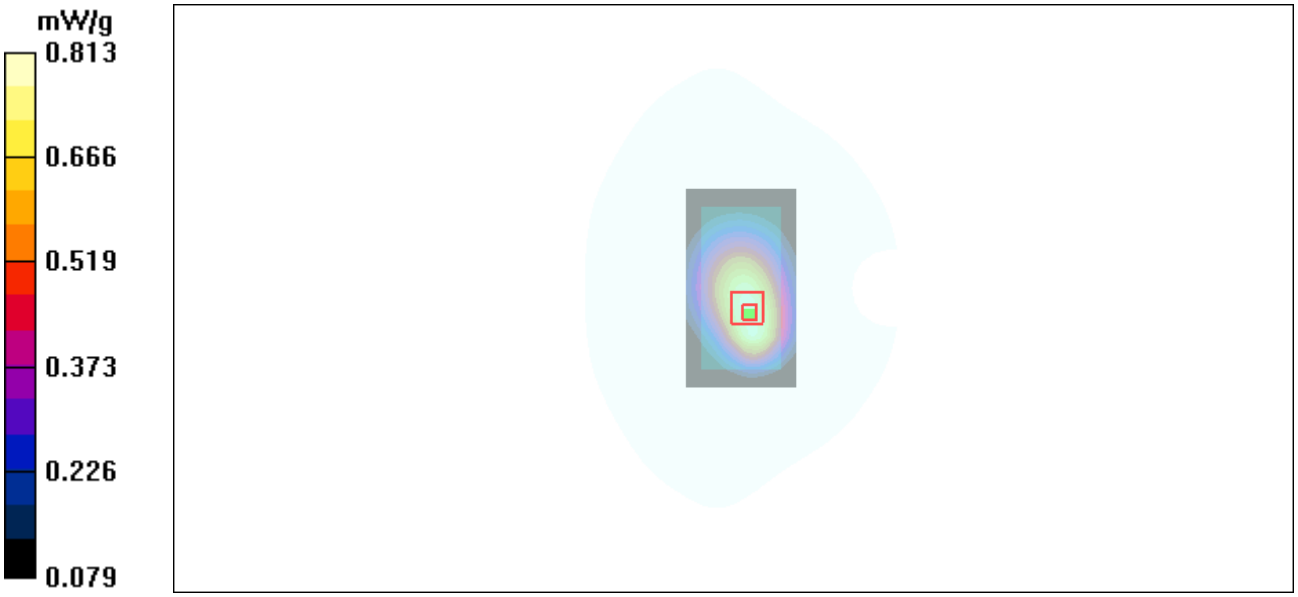


Figure 53 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 11:03:04 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.787 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.894 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.731 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.774 mW/g

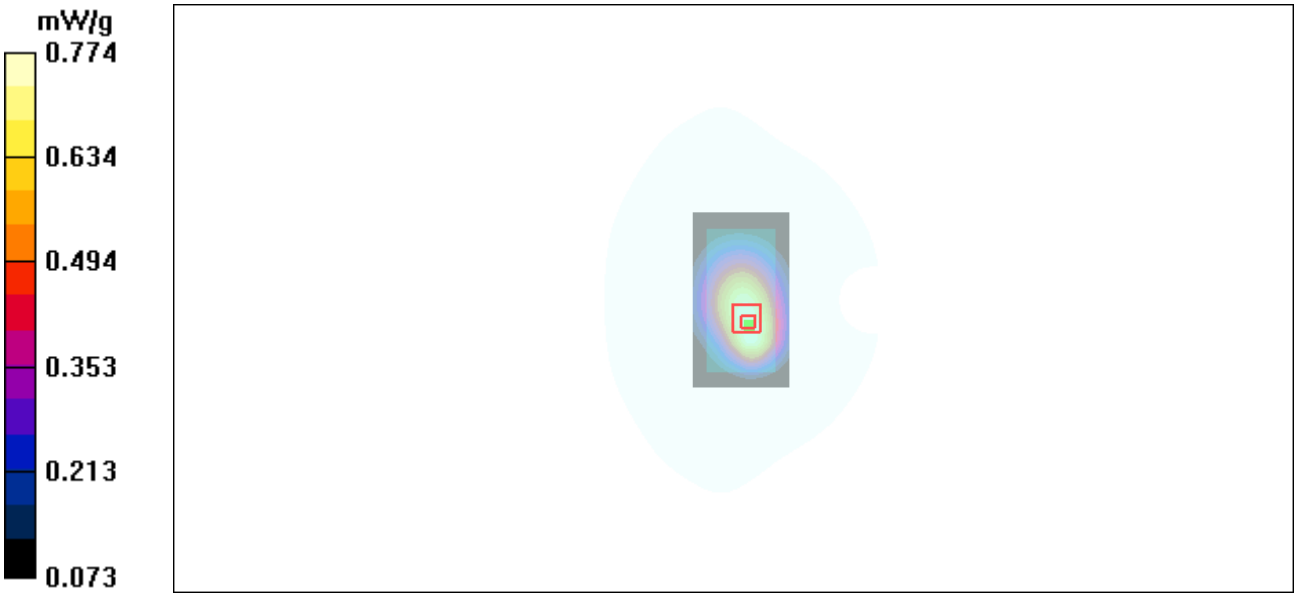


Figure 54 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 11:27:58 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.852 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.801 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.598 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.845 mW/g

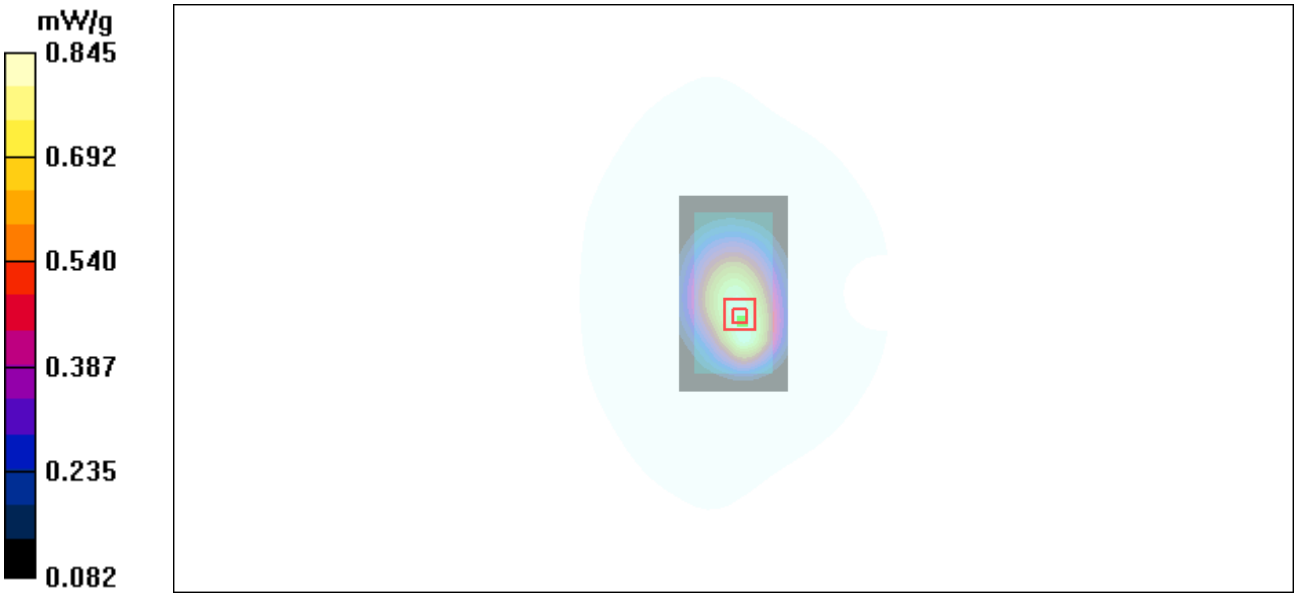


Figure 55 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 10:06:06 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.789 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.647 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.683 mW/g

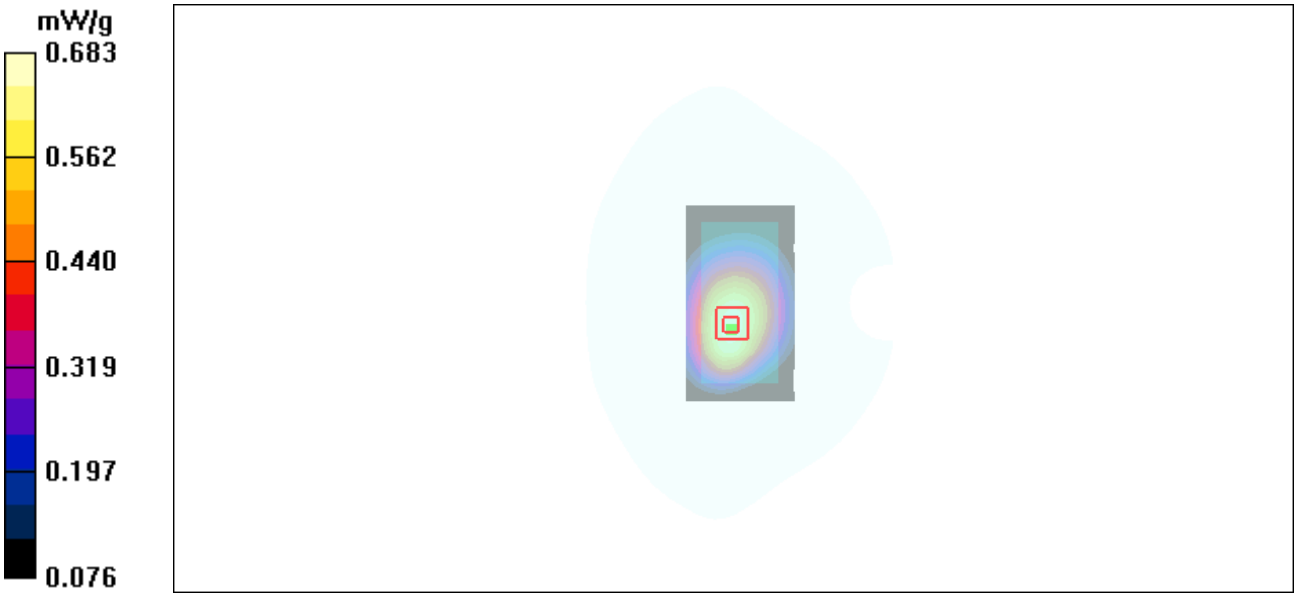


Figure 56 Body, Front Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 10:23:03 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.503 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g

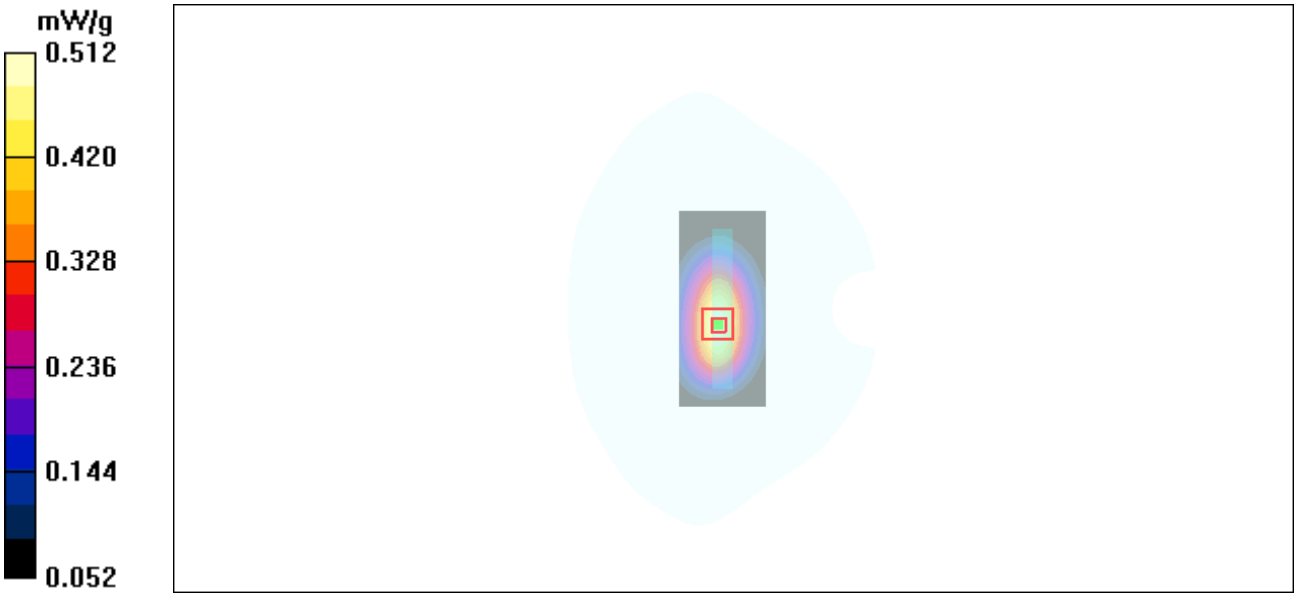


Figure 57 Body, Left Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 10:38:05 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.315 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.389 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.294 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.312 mW/g

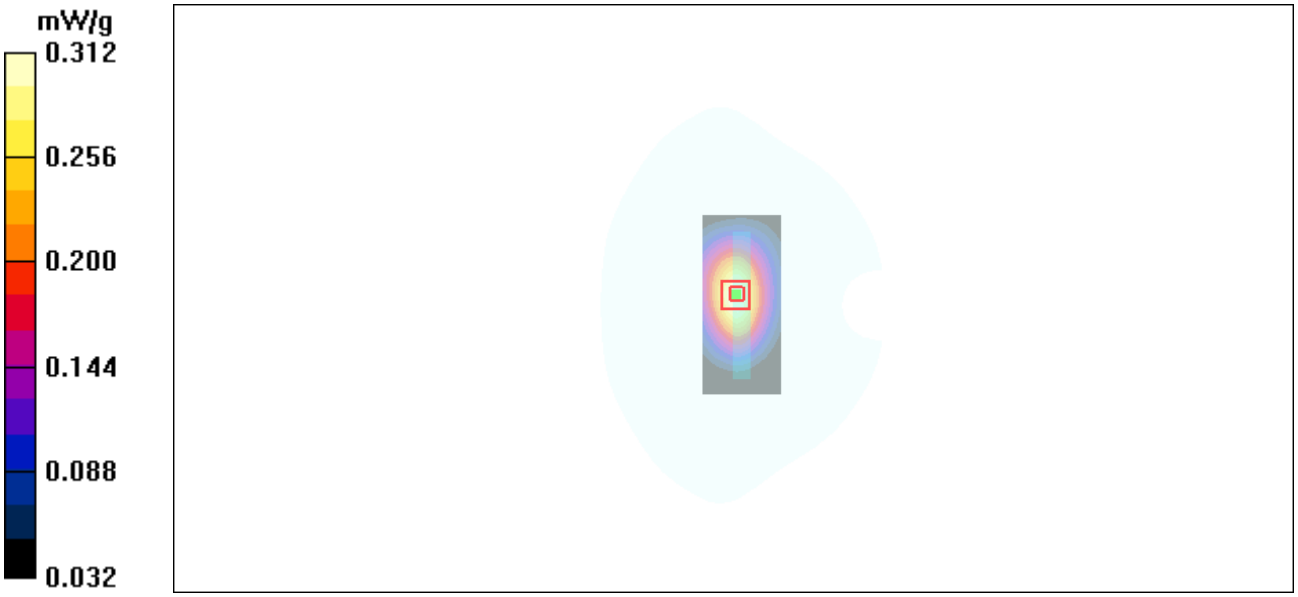


Figure 58 Body, Right Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 10:50:57 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 55.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g

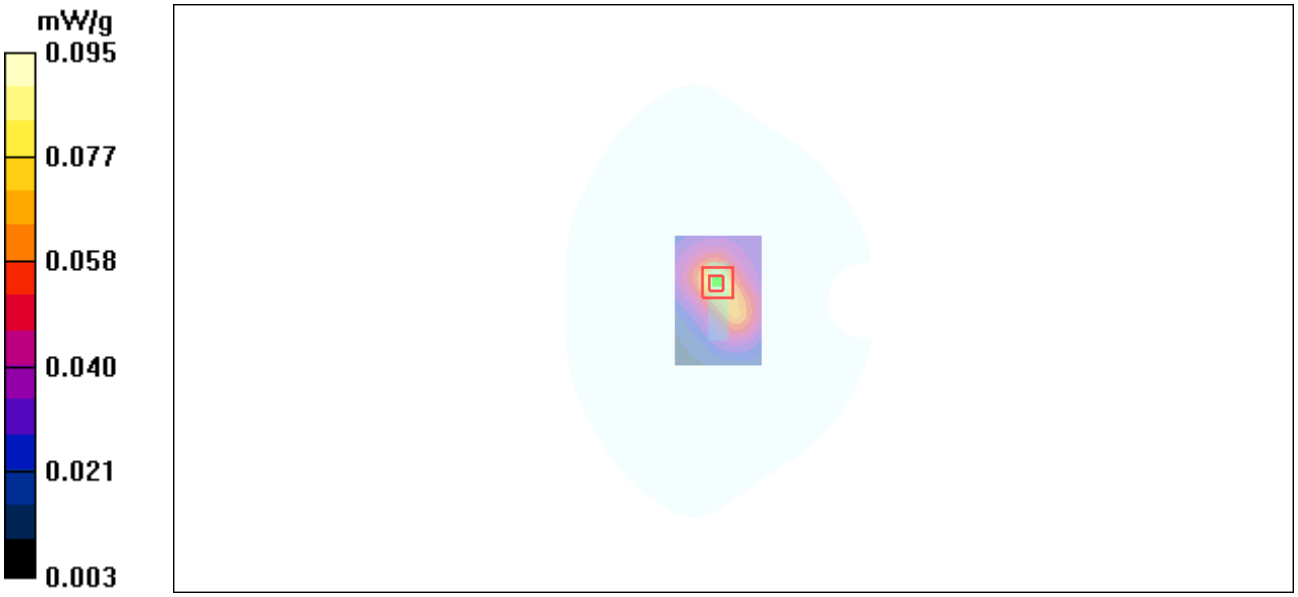


Figure 59 Body, Bottom Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V with Earphone Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 12:14:58 PM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.790 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 mW/g

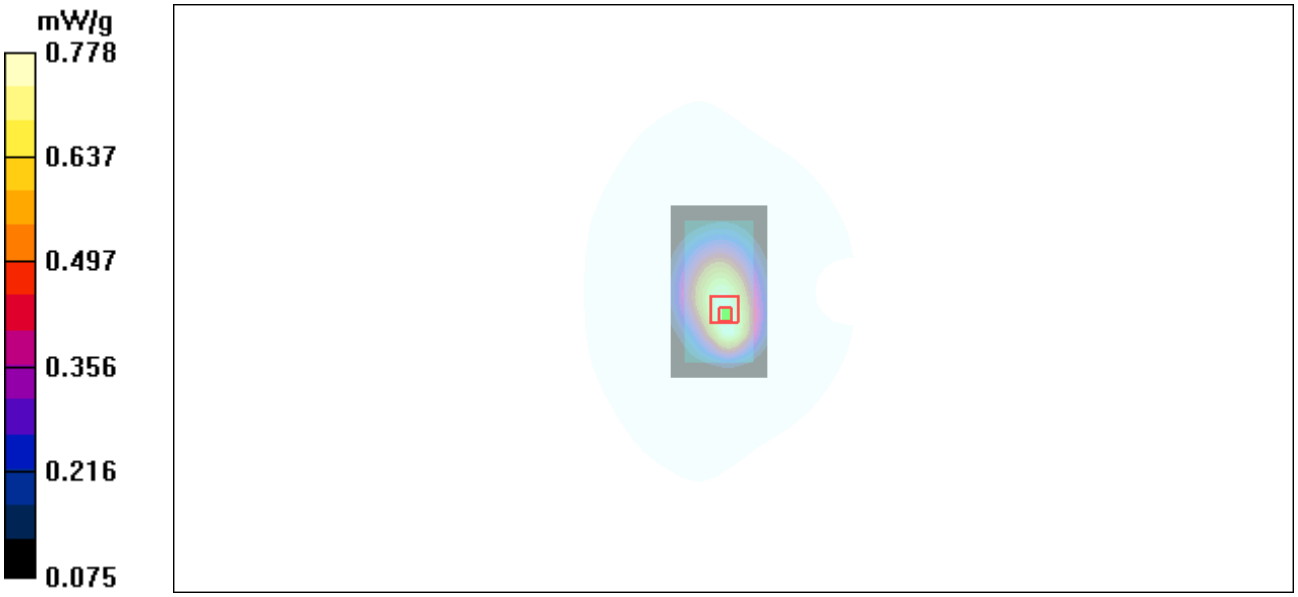


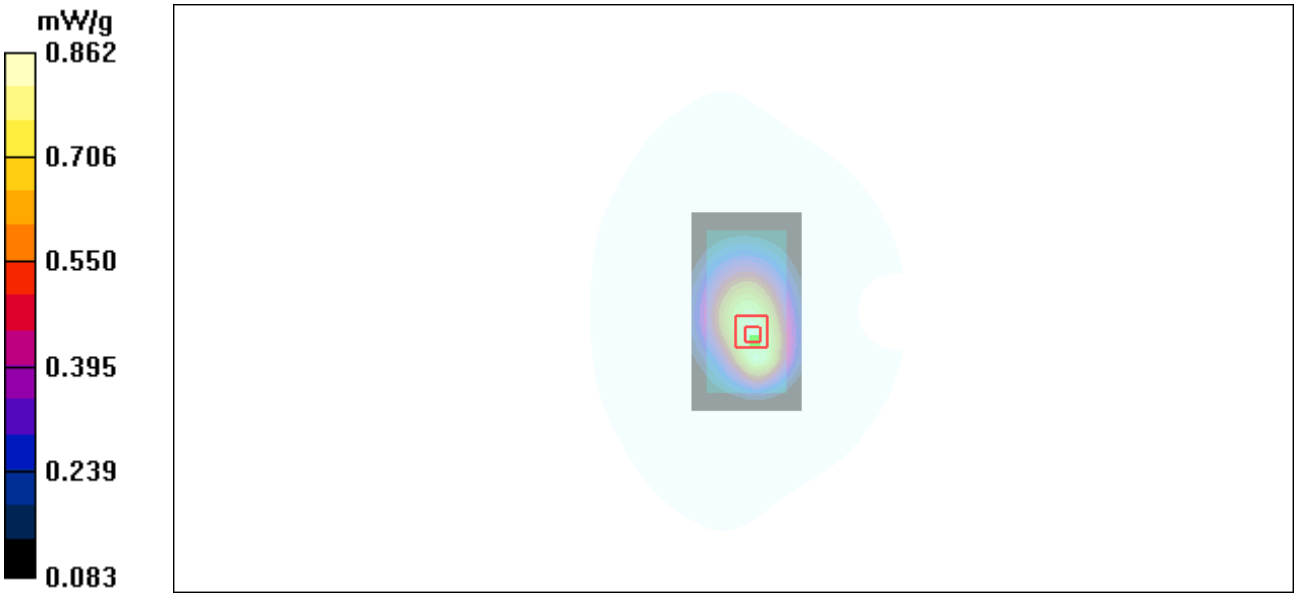
Figure 60 Body with Earphone, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V HSDPA Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 11:44:05 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V+HSDPA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.837 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.986 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.815 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.862 mW/g



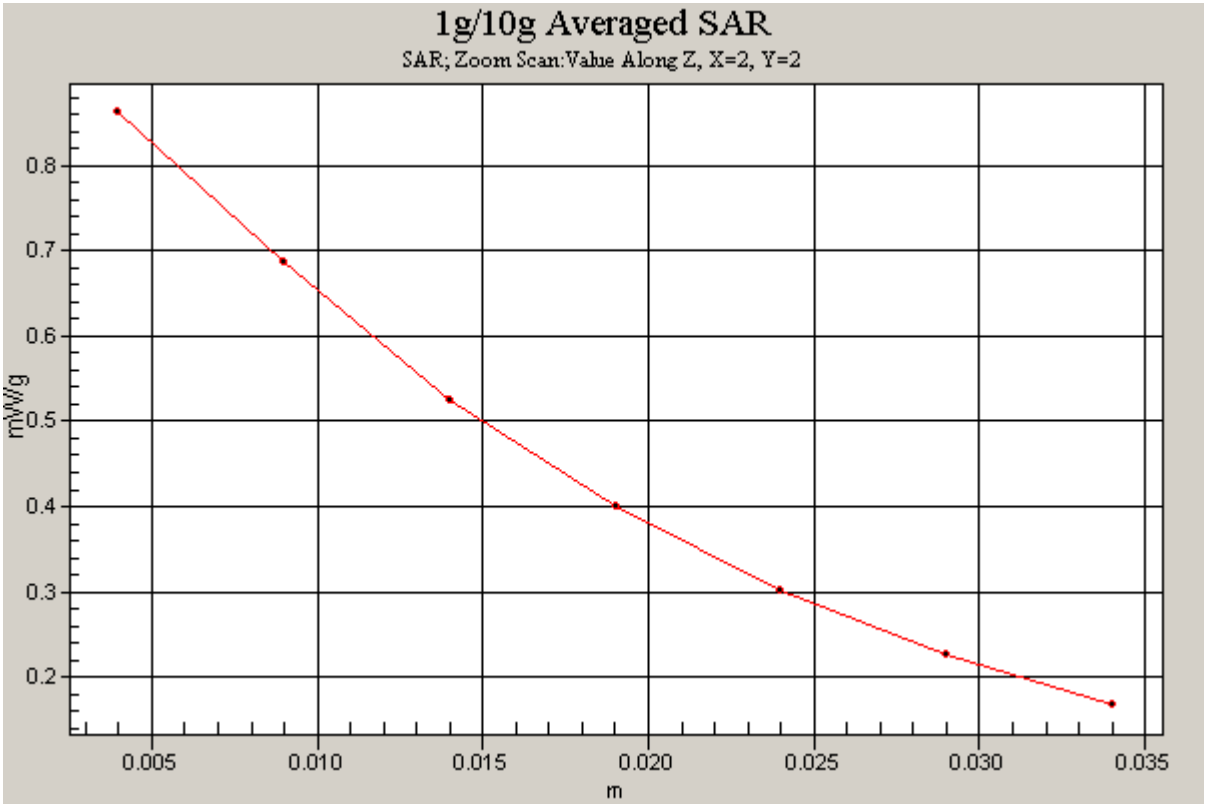


Figure 61 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V HSDPA, Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V HSUPA Back Side Low

Date/Time: 9/4/2011 11:57:47 AM
Communication System: WCDMA Band V+HSUPA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 826.4 MHz; σ = 0.992 mho/m; ε_r = 55.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010
Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010
Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.724 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.838 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g

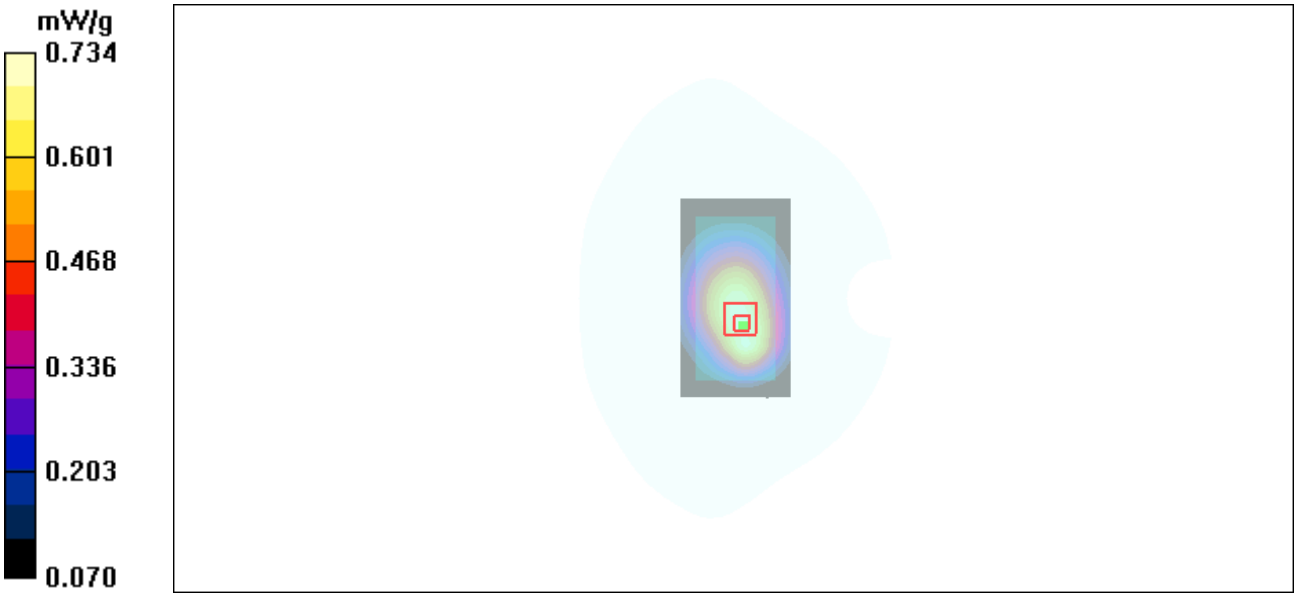


Figure 62 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V HSUPA, Channel 4132

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **TA-SH (Auden)** Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3677
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 24, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: November 25, 2010

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

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

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

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

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.2	± 2.4 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	135.8	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

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

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

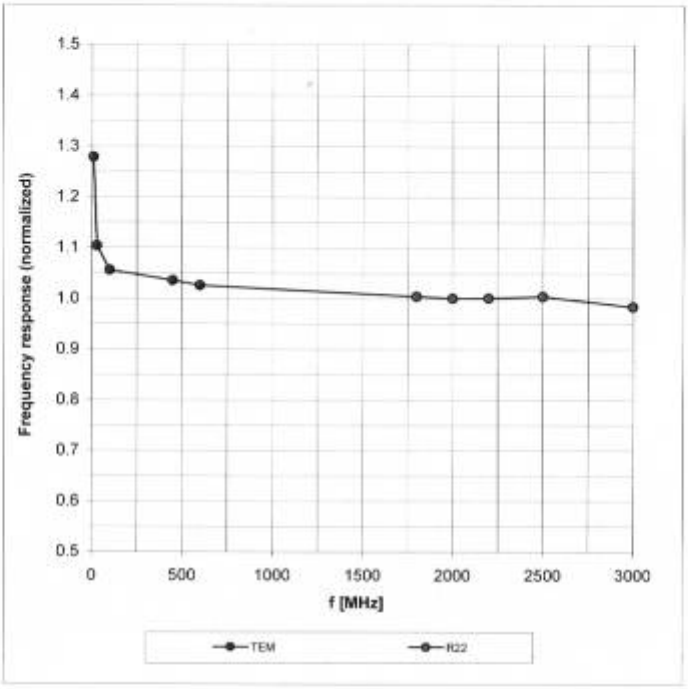
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.02	1.00 ± 13.3%
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.59	0.72 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	10.33	10.33	10.33	0.20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

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

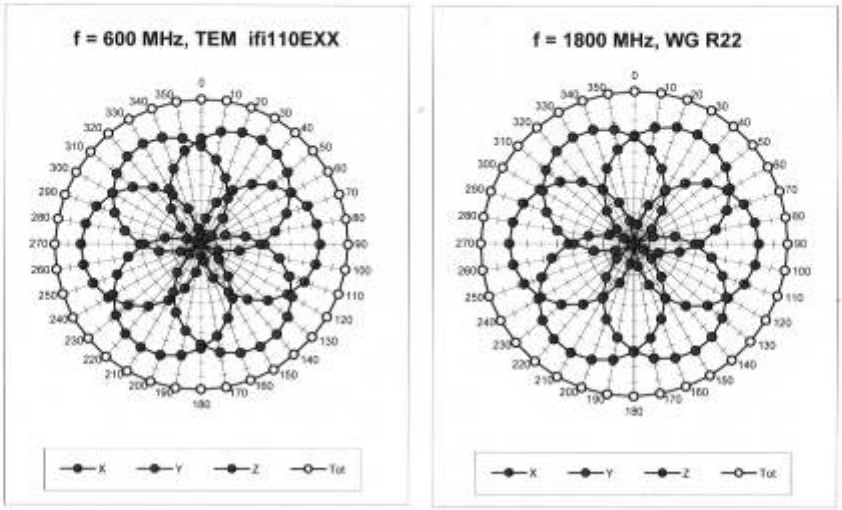
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

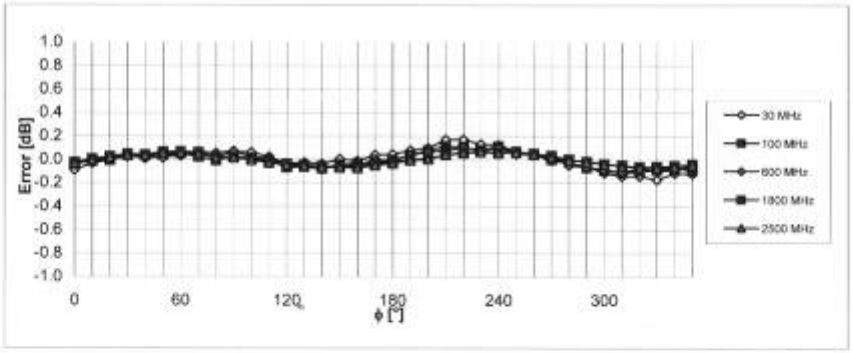


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



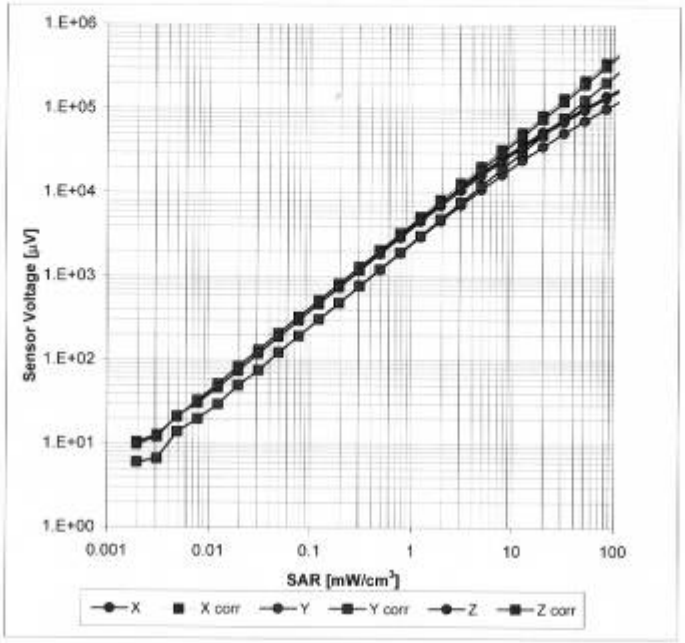


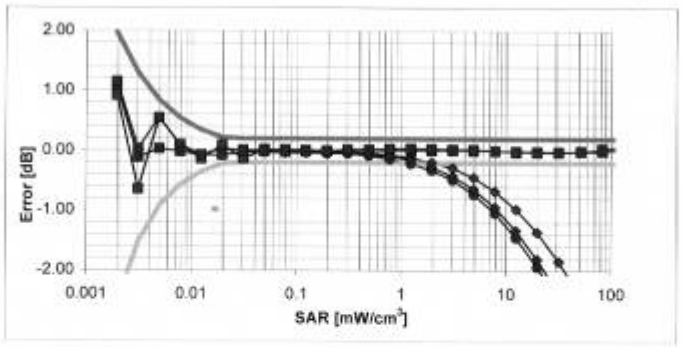
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

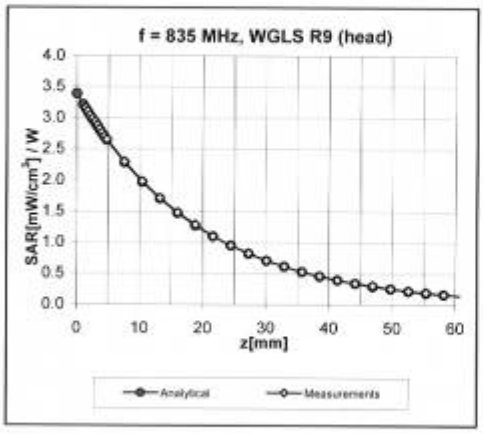


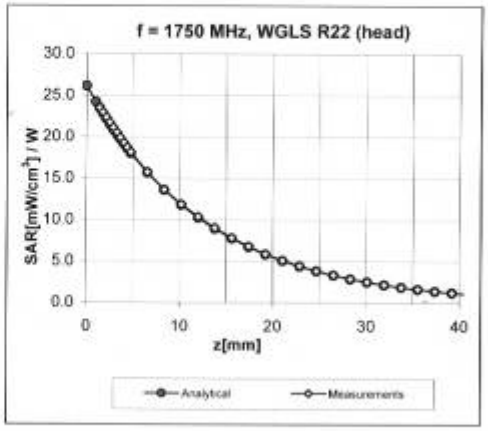


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

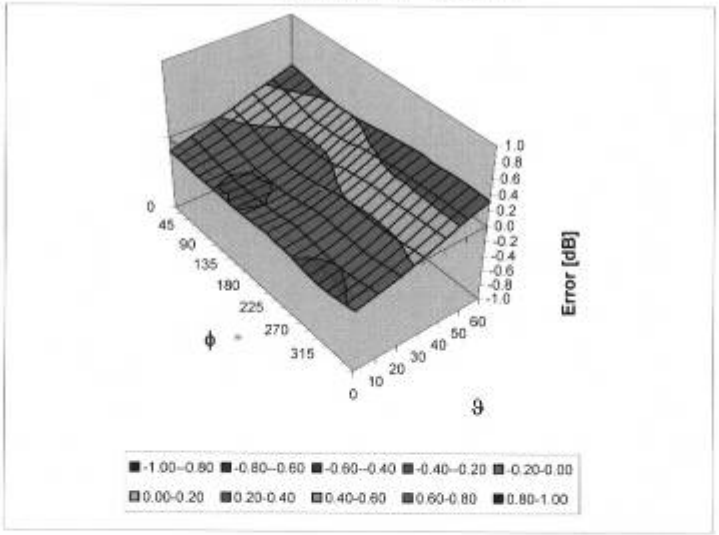
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

EX3DV4 SN:3677 November 24, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

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

ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d092_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d092

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

Calibration date: January 14, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 18, 2010

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.2 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.6 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.01.2010 12:00:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

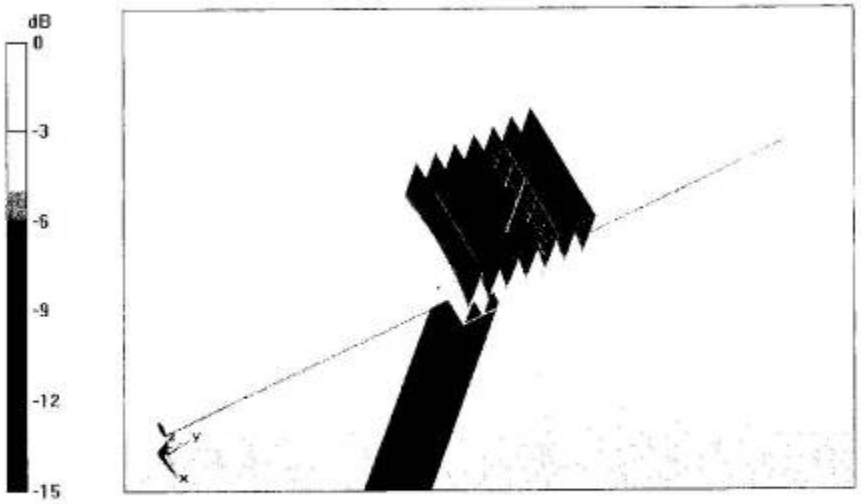
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

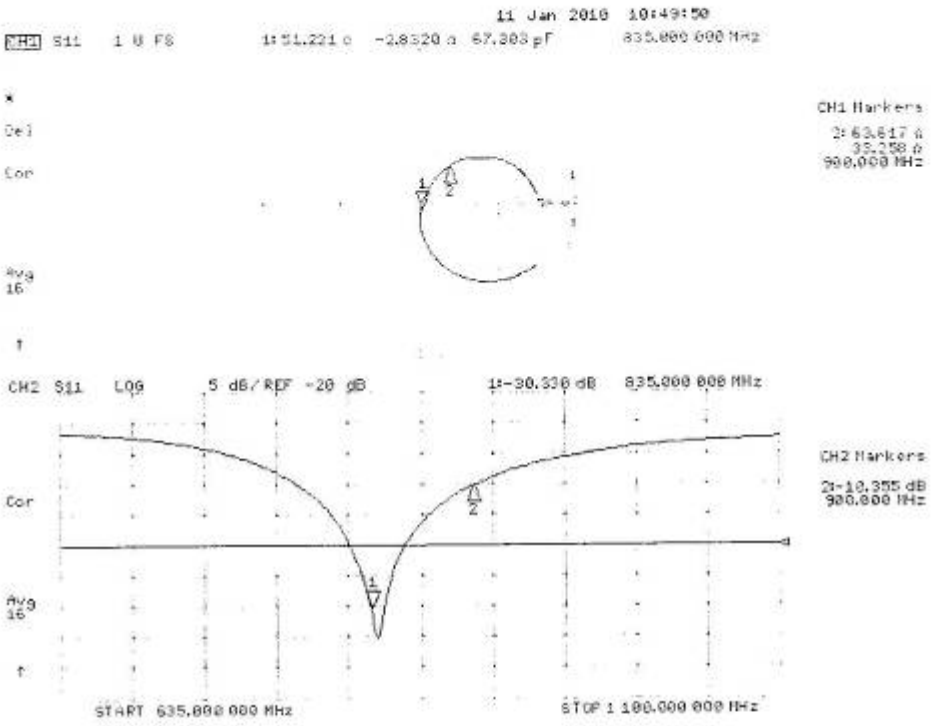
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00176 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



0 dB = 2.77mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 14.01.2010 15:40:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

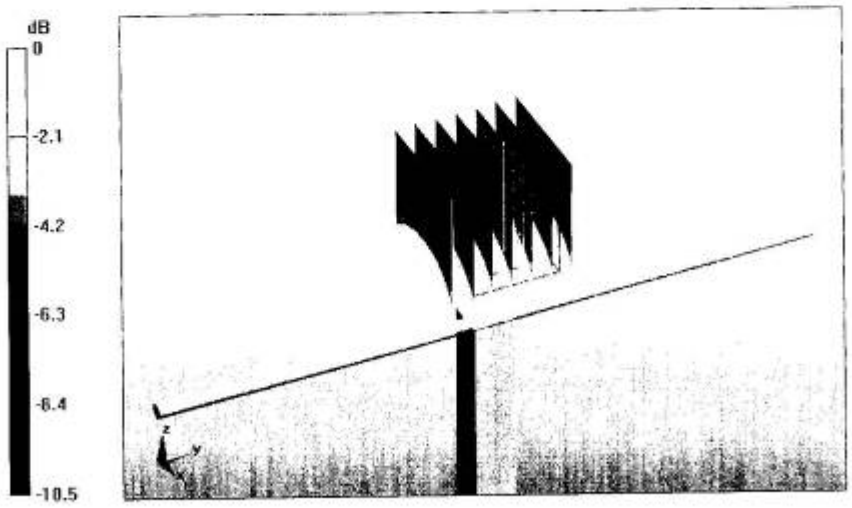
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

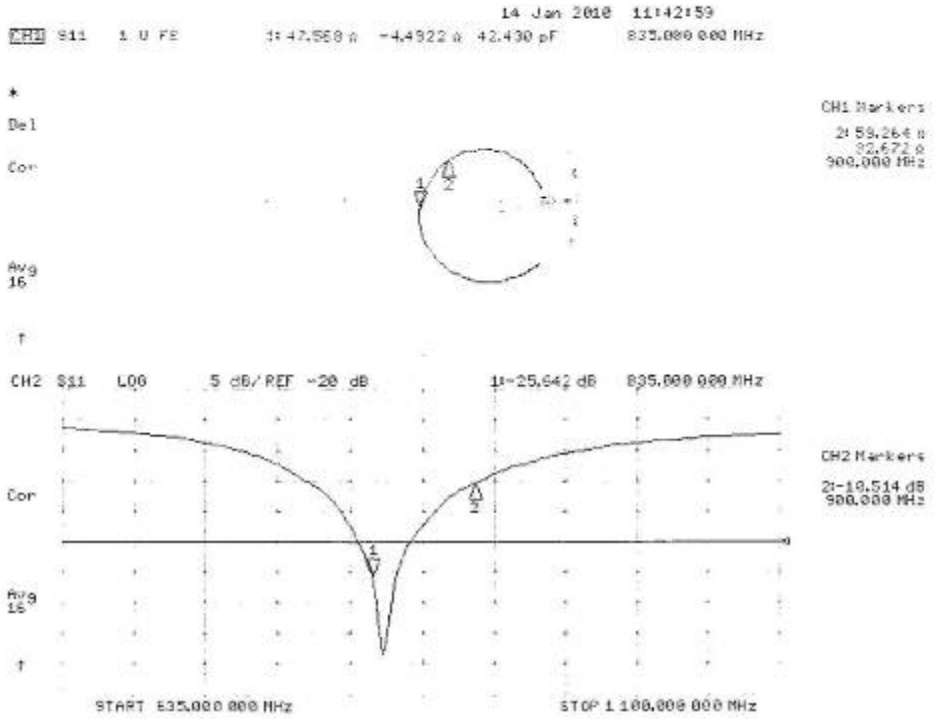
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



0 dB = 2.89mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Auden** **Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d018
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	June 15, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 17, 2010

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.44 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.7 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 04, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 10:40:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

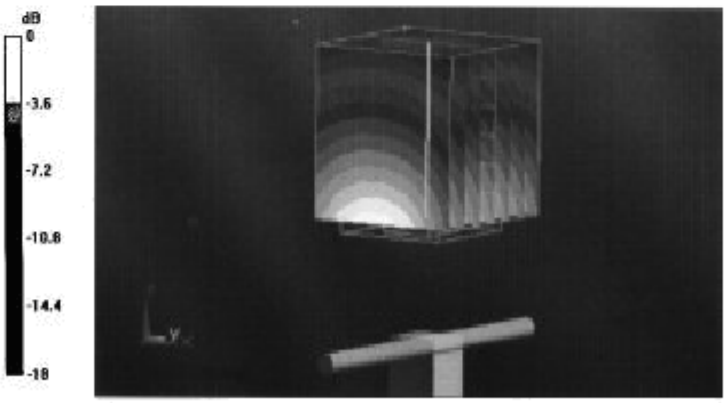
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U11 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

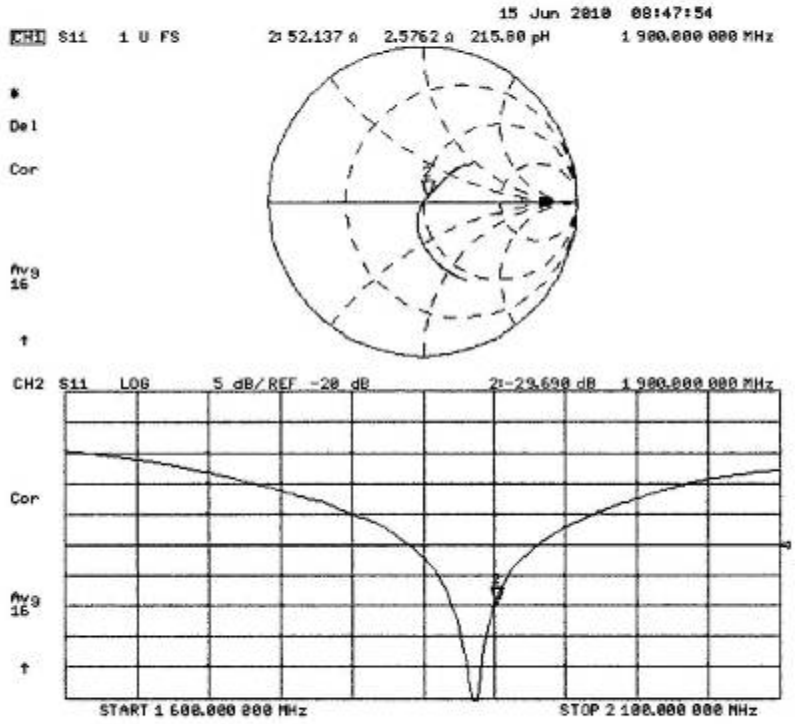
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 14:14:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

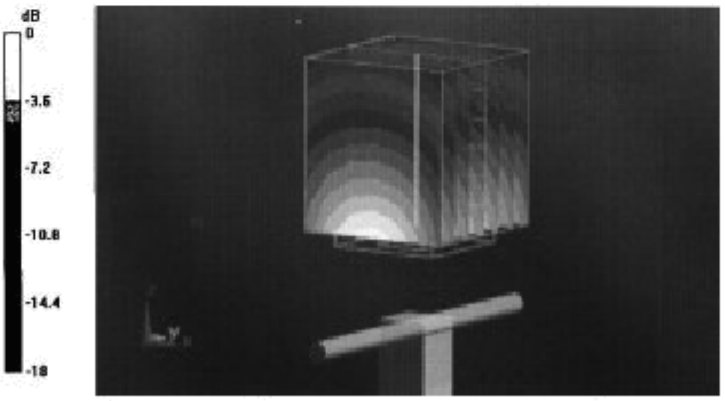
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U11 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

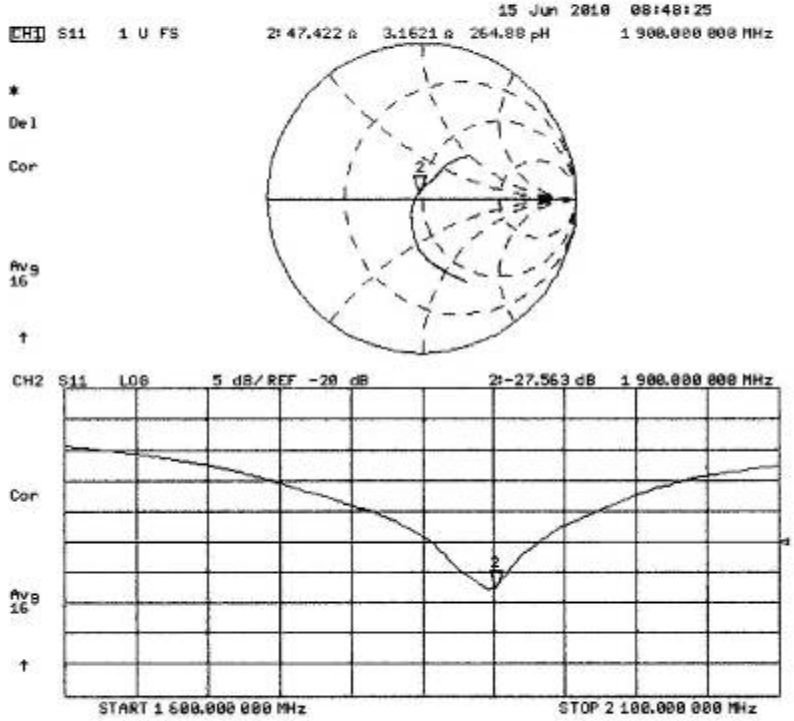
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX G: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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

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Swiss Calibration Service

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

Client **TA – SH (Auden)** Certificate No: **DAE4-871_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 871
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	November 18, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

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

Issued: November 18, 2010

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

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.757 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.740 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.181 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98219 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93489 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96831 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

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

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200001.2	-1.56	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.71	0.71	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19997.87	1.63	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.3	1.99	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.92	-1.08	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.26	-0.76	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200009.2	-1.04	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.70	-1.10	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.16	-0.76	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.1	0.16	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	199.58	-0.52	-0.26
Channel X	- Input	-200.79	-0.89	0.45
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.9	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	199.45	-0.55	-0.27
Channel Y	- Input	-200.31	-0.41	0.21
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.1	0.33	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199.13	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Z	- Input	-201.47	-1.37	0.69

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	14.25	12.86
	- 200	-12.68	-14.21
Channel Y	200	-10.04	-10.39
	- 200	9.20	9.17
Channel Z	200	-0.85	-1.40
	- 200	-0.34	-0.31

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.85	0.69
Channel Y	200	2.41	-	2.73
Channel Z	200	2.54	0.73	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15920	15517
Channel Y	16171	16732
Channel Z	15803	16474

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.03	-2.35	0.86	0.43
Channel Y	-0.50	-1.49	-0.49	0.38
Channel Z	-0.92	-2.21	0.14	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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