SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)		
FCC ID:	XOEER10VW		
Model:	ER10VW	Trade Name	M SEVEN SYSETM
Date of Issue:	Dec.12, 2011		
Test report No.:	HCTA1112FS03		
Test Laboratory:	**HCT CO., LTD.** SAN 136-1, AMI-RI, BUBAL-EUP, ICHEON-SI, KYOUNGKI-DO, 467-701, KOREA TEL: +82 31 639 8565 FAX: +82 31 639 8525		
Applicant :	**M SEVEN SYSETM** Trust Tower Bldg,275-7, Yangjae Dong, Seocho-Gu. Seoul.137-739,KOREA TEL: +81-2-368-8947		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003		
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Signature	Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part	Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part	

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1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho\, dv}\right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m^3)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

<table>
<tr><td>EUT Type</td><td colspan="3">MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)</td></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID:</td><td colspan="3">XOEER10VW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model:</td><td colspan="3">ER10VW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Trade Name</td><td>M SEVEN SYSETM</td><td>Serial Number(s)</td><td>#1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Application Type</td><td colspan="3">Certification</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mode(s) of Operation</td><td colspan="3">CDMA835/ PCS1900</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tx Frequency</td><td colspan="3">824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA)
1 851.25 MHz -1 908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rx Frequency</td><td colspan="3">869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA)
1 931.25 MHz - 1 988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>FCC Classification</td><td colspan="3">Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Production Unit or Identical Prototype</td><td colspan="3">Prototype</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Max SAR</td><td rowspan="2">Band</td><td colspan="2">1g SAR (W/kg)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Body-worn</td></tr>
<tr><td>CDMA</td><td colspan="2">1.28</td></tr>
<tr><td>PCS</td><td colspan="2">1.23</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date(s) of Tests</td><td colspan="3">Dec. 8, 2011~ Dec. 9, 2011</td></tr>
<tr><td>Antenna Type</td><td colspan="3">Integral Antenna</td></tr>
<tr><td>Key Features</td><td colspan="3">There is no simultaneous transmission in this device.
Please refer to the separate SAR report for DECT portion.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accessories</td><td colspan="3">Lanyard
Wrist strap
Belt clip</td></tr>
</table>

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

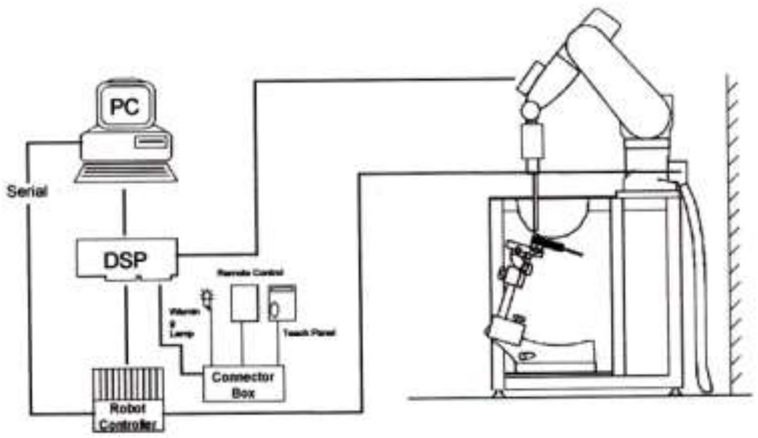


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

3.2 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

3.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

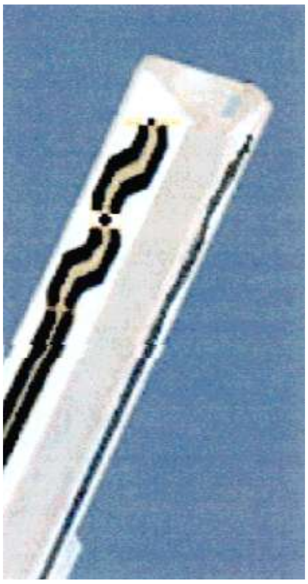


Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2^{nd} order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

3.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than ± 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is 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 waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

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

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

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

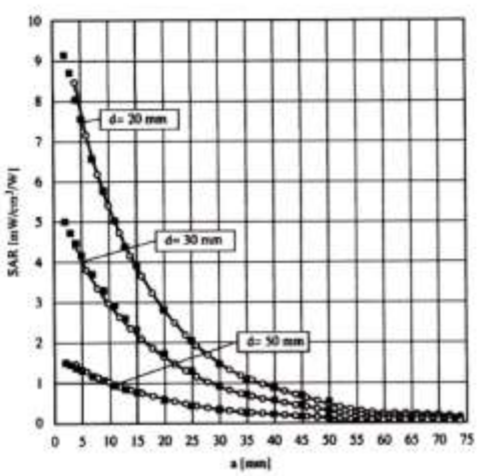


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

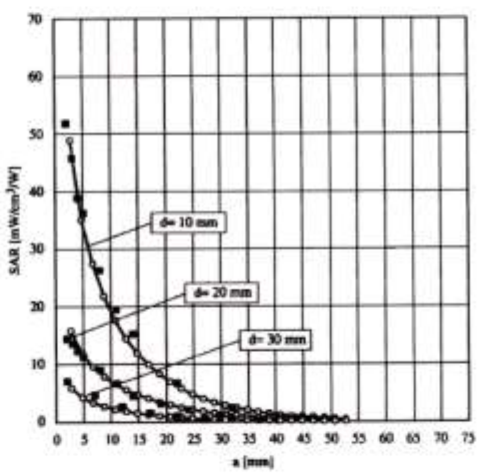


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. 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 like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

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:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm^2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

3.4 SAM Phantom

The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. 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.

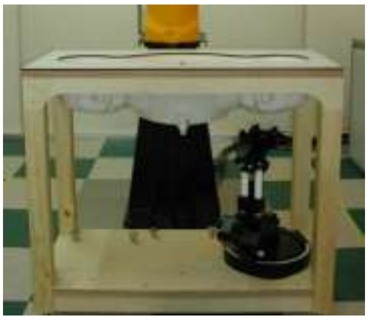


Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Filling Volume	about 30 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatable positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Figure 3.7 Device Holder

3.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1 900		2 450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	869	Sep 22, 2011	Annual	Sep 22, 2012
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1798	Apr. 14, 2011	Annual	Apr. 14, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 16, 2011	Annual	May 16, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 22, 2011	Annual	July 22, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2011	Annual	July 26, 2012
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2011	Annual	Feb. 10, 2012
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2011	Annual	Nov. 11, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 30, 2011	Annual	Mar. 30, 2012

NOTE:
The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

   a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
   b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

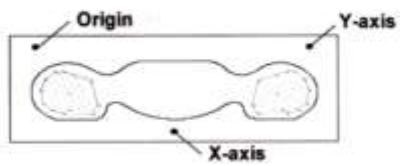


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15º or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

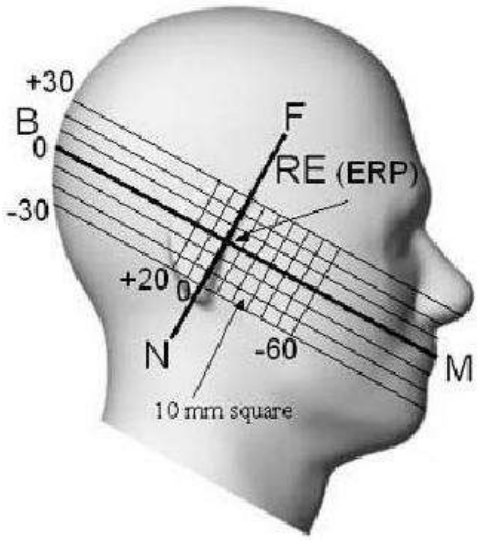


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

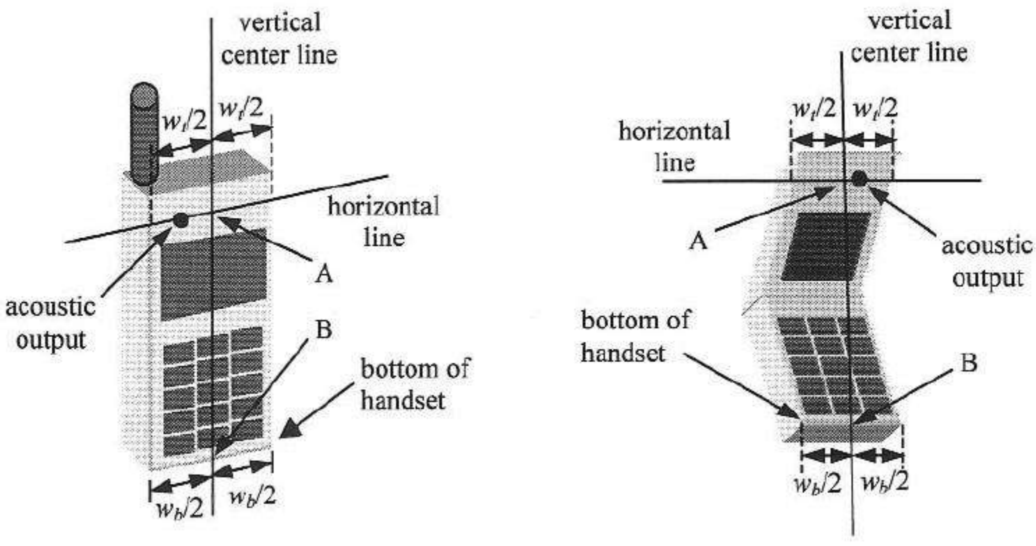


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

5.2 Body-Worn Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person’s face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

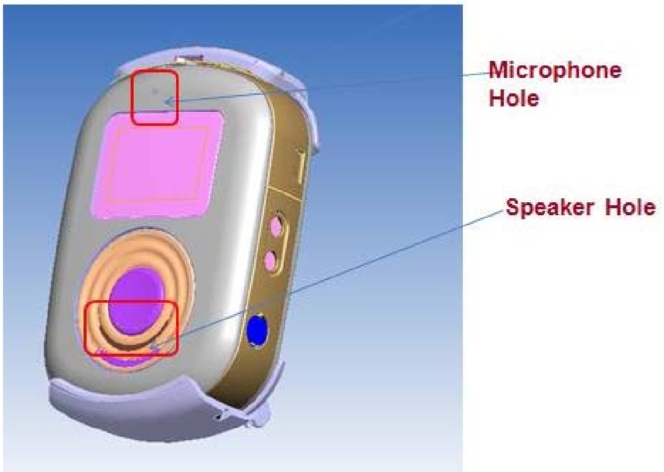
In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

5.3 Test Configurations

According to KDB Inquiry, the device was tested with the supplied 3 accessories against the flat phantom.

Accessory;

1. Lanyard: The device cannot be swiveled or reversed with this accessory.
2. Belt-clip
3. Wrist strap



Therefore, the EUT was tested in following configurations;

1) Necklace Type (Lanyard): Rear side of the EUT with Lanyard was tested with 0 cm gap against the flat phantom. It cannot be twisted or reversed.

2) Belt Clip Type: Rear side of the EUT with Belt-clip accessory was tested with 0 cm gap against the flat phantom. Belt-clip has metallic components.

3) Wrist strap Rear side: Rear side of the EUT with wrist strap accessory was tested with 0 cm gap against the flat phantom.

4) Front side: Front side of the EUT was tested with 1 cm gap against the flat phantom with Head Tissue. This test condition will simulate the user speaking into the device while it is worn on the wrist, or held in the hand for belt clip and necklace (lanyard) operation.

Note;

Please see the Test setup photo & External photos.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combind Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 6.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 1900 MHz)

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

******* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation).

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Dec.8, 2011	Head	21.3	ε r	41.5	43	+ 3.61	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.9	0.00	± 5
		Body		ε r	55.2	54.4	- 1.45	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.981	+ 1.13	± 5
1 900	Dec.9, 2011	Head	21.2	ε r	40.0	41.6	+ 4.00	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.4	0.00	± 5
		Body		ε r	53.3	54.5	+ 2.25	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.46	- 3.95	± 5

The dielectronic parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectronic Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

* Input Power: 100 m W

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	*Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Dec.8, 2011	1798	441	Head	21.3	1 g	9.34	0.961	+ 2.89	± 10
				Body		1 g	9.45	0.940	- 0.53	± 10
1 900	Dec.9, 2011		5d032	Head	21.2	1 g	39.9	4.04	+ 1.25	± 10
				Body		1 g	40.9	4.09	0.00	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at target frequency by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the validation kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.

Note;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 450824.

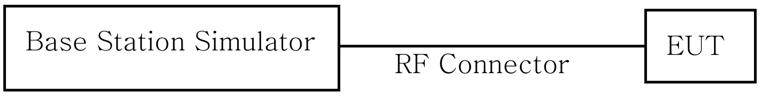
9. RF CONDUCTED POWER

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power

9.1 Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more then 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

Conducted output power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

9.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000 1x

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006.

9.2.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006. Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures defined in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in “All Up” condition.

1. If the mobile station supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9 600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table 9.1) parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9 600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2(Table 9.2) was applied.

5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with “All Up” power control bits.

Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

Parameter	Units	Value
I_{or}	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.1

Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
I_{or}	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.2

9.2.2 Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

9.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCHn) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9 600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts.

Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO SO32
		RC1/1	RC3/3	RC1/1	RC3/3	RC3/3
CDMA	1013	24.13	23.98	23.98	23.93	24.04
	384	23.96	23.60	23.63	23.68	23.70
	777	24.06	23.94	24.08	24.02	23.92
PCS	25	23.95	23.65	23.84	23.84	23.72
	600	23.80	23.68	23.90	23.74	23.70
	1175	24.04	23.96	24.17	23.99	23.99

Table 1. Average Conducted output powers

10. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

10.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
824.7	1013(Low)	CDMA835	23.93	-0.063	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	0.894
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.68	-0.007	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	0.818
848.31	777(High)	CDMA835	24.02	-0.048	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	0.870
824.7	1013(Low)	CDMA835	24.04	-0.051	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	1.05
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.70	0.046	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	1.28
848.31	777(High)	CDMA835	23.92	0.053	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	0.926
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.70	-0.058	Rear	0 cm with Belt clip	0.195
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.70	-0.094	Rear	0 cm with Wrist strap accessory	0.684
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.70	0.148	Rear	0 cm with Lanyard	*1.23
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head/Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
8 CDMA mode was tested under RC3/SO32 FCH only.
9 Only Front side was tested under RC3/SO55 with Head Tissue.
10 * We performed the SAR evaluation with smaller resolution at the highest SAR configuration due to the device form factor.
We confirm that the smaller resolution gives sufficiently similar results. Therefore the smaller resolution test is not necessary for this device.

10.2 Measurement Results (PCS1900 SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	23.84	0.004	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	1.06
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	23.74	-0.08	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	0.897
1 908.75	1175(High)	PCS1900	23.99	-0.114	Front	1.0 cm without accessory	0.922
1 851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	23.72	-0.042	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	1.23
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	23.70	0.037	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	0.912
1 908.75	1175(High)	PCS1900	23.99	-0.012	Rear	0 cm with Necklace type accessory	0.828
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	23.70	0.070	Rear	0 cm with Belt clip	0.168
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	23.70	-0.197	Rear	0 cm with Wrist strap accessory	0.336
1 851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	23.72	-0.179	Rear	0 cm with Lanyard	*1.15
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head/Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).
8 PCS mode was tested under RC3/SO32 FCH only.
9 Only Front side was tested under RC3/SO55 with Head Tissue.
10 * We performed the SAR evaluation with smaller resolution at the highest SAR configuration due to the device form factor.
We confirm that the smaller resolution gives sufficiently similar results. Therefore the smaller resolution test is not necessary for this device.

11. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.901 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

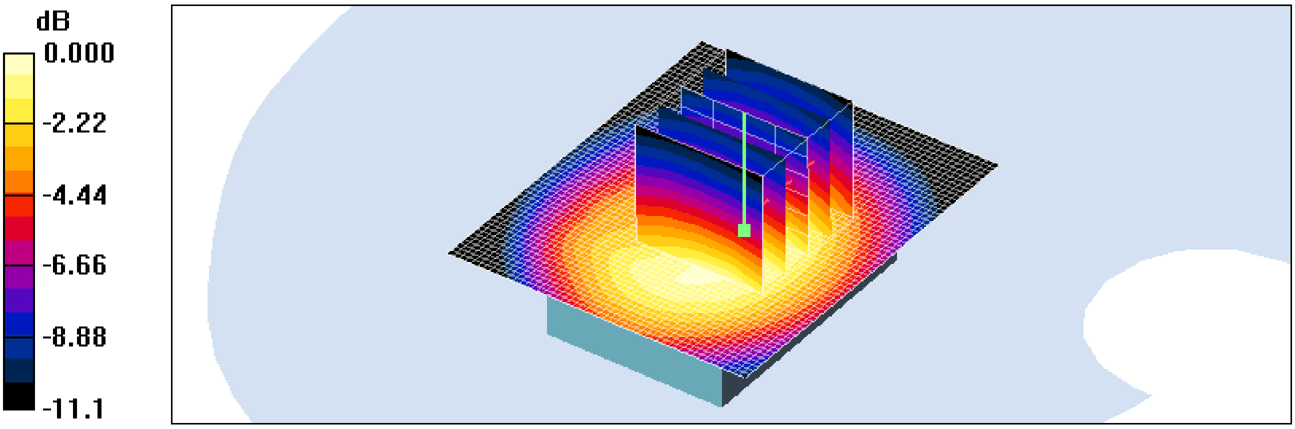
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 384/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.950 mW/g

Body front 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.894 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.583 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 mW/g



0 dB = 0.963mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

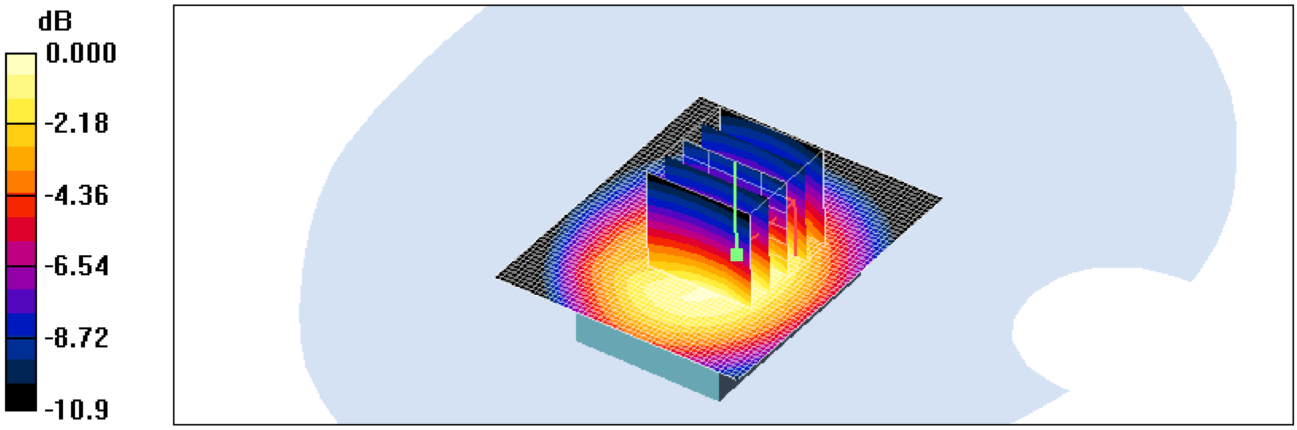
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 43.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 1013/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.865 mW/g

Body front 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.818 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.883 mW/g



0 dB = 0.883mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.913 mho/m; ε_r = 42.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

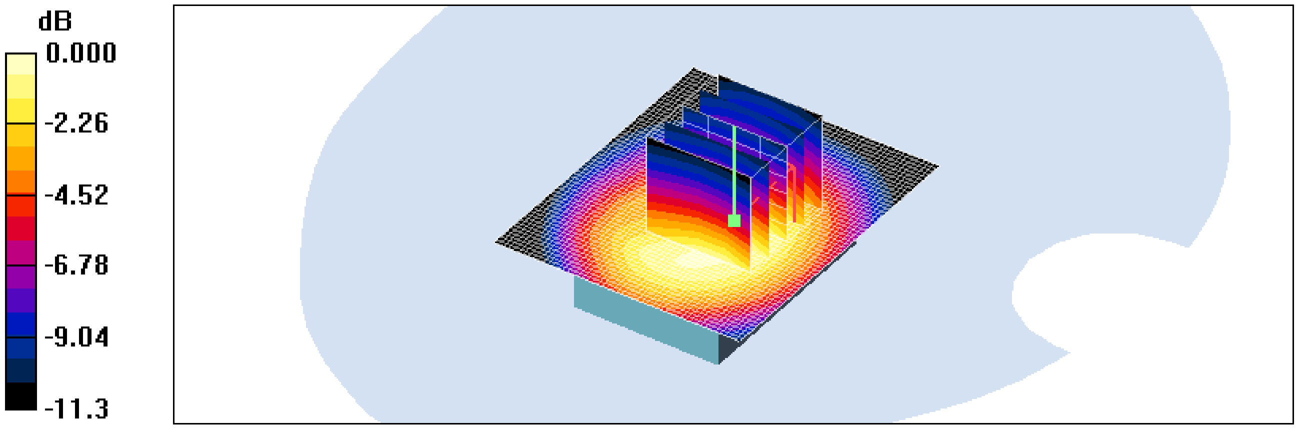
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 777/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.934 mW/g

Body front 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.870 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.558 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.940 mW/g



0 dB = 0.940mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

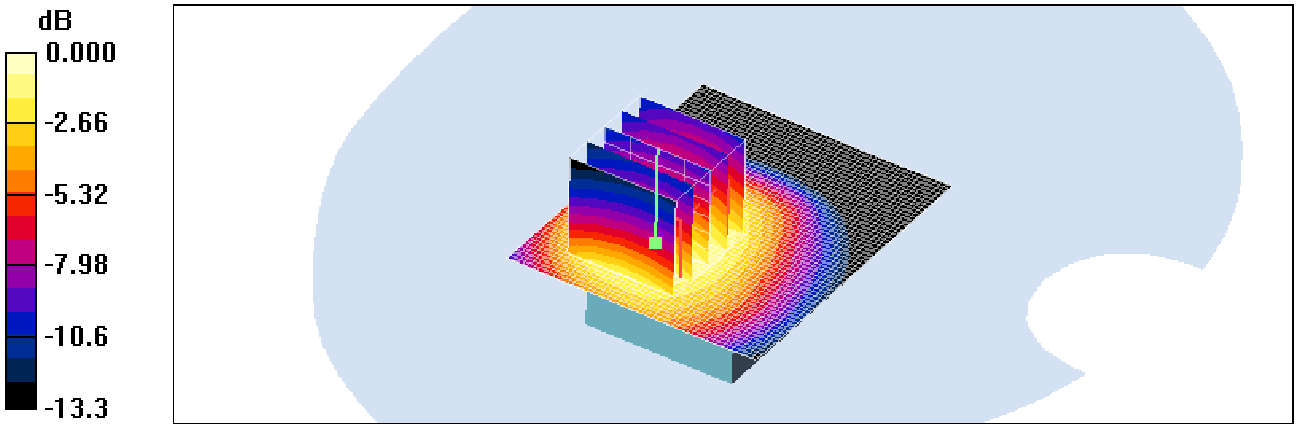
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 384/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

Body rear 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.689 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



0 dB = 1.14mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Dec. 8, 2011

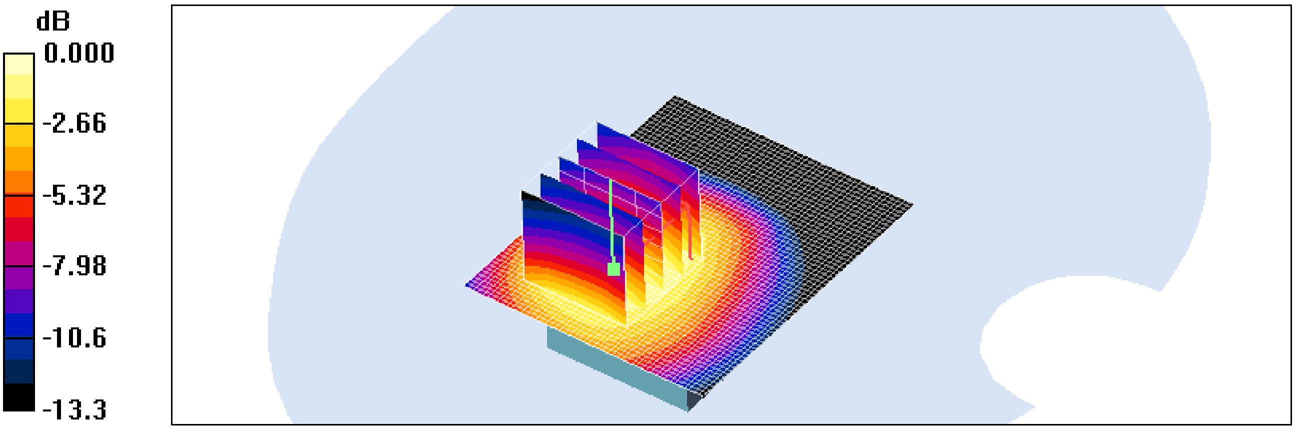
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.972 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 1013/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

Body rear 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.842 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.991 mho/m; ε_r = 54.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

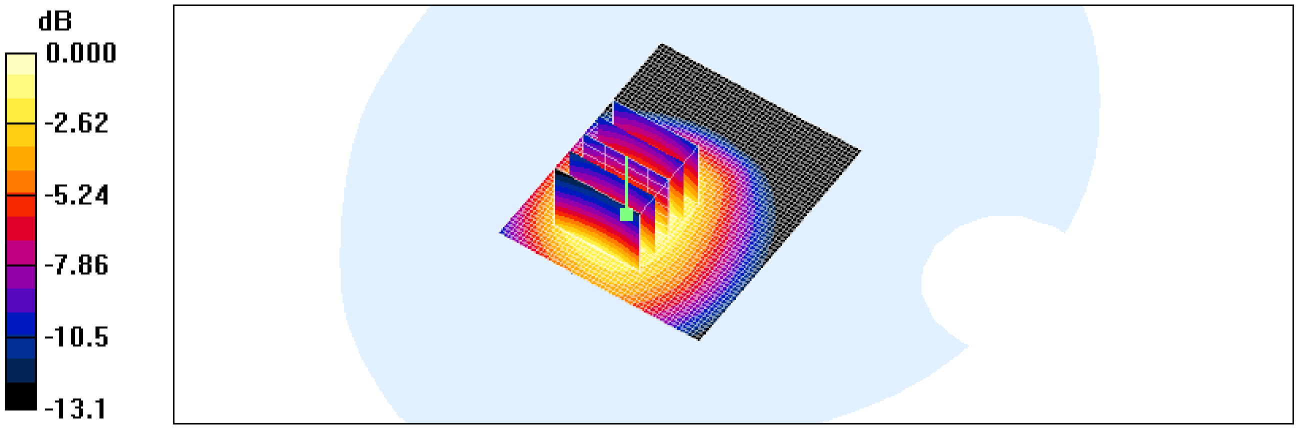
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 777/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.969 mW/g

Body rear 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.926 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

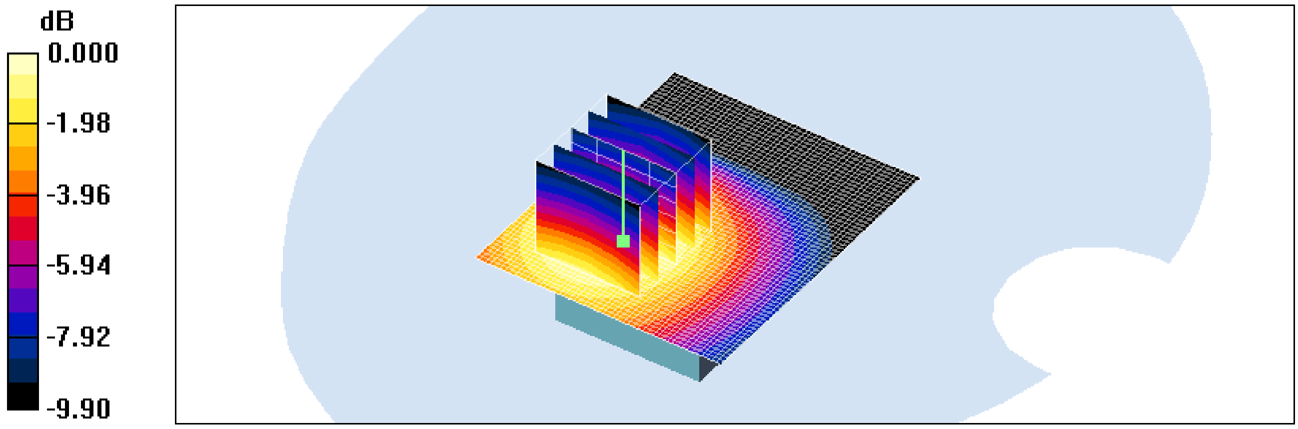
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 384/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.217 mW/g

Body rear 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



0 dB = 0.211mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

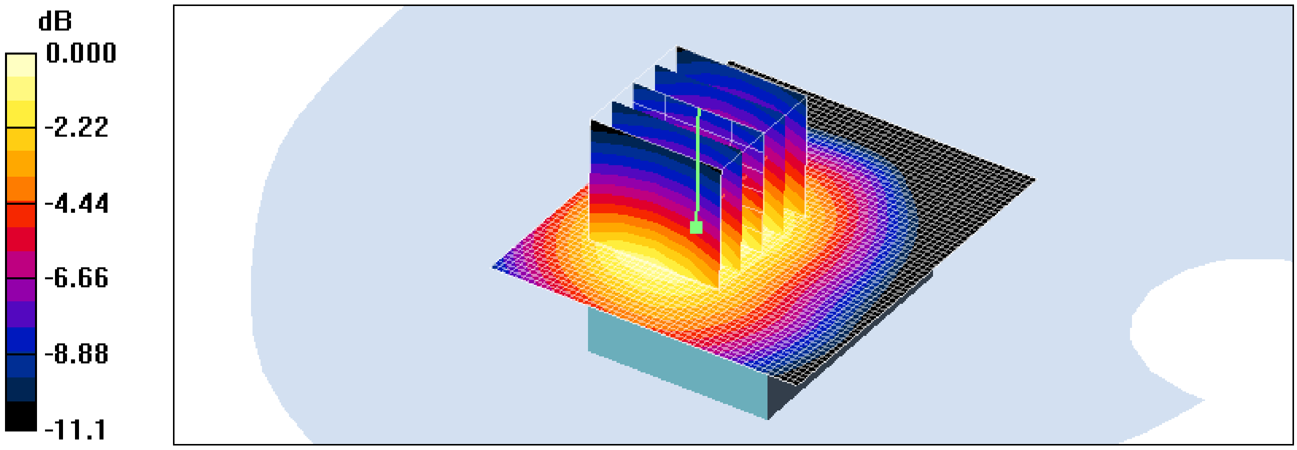
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 384/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.734 mW/g

Body rear 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.921 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.684 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 mW/g



0 dB = 0.743mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Dec. 8, 2011

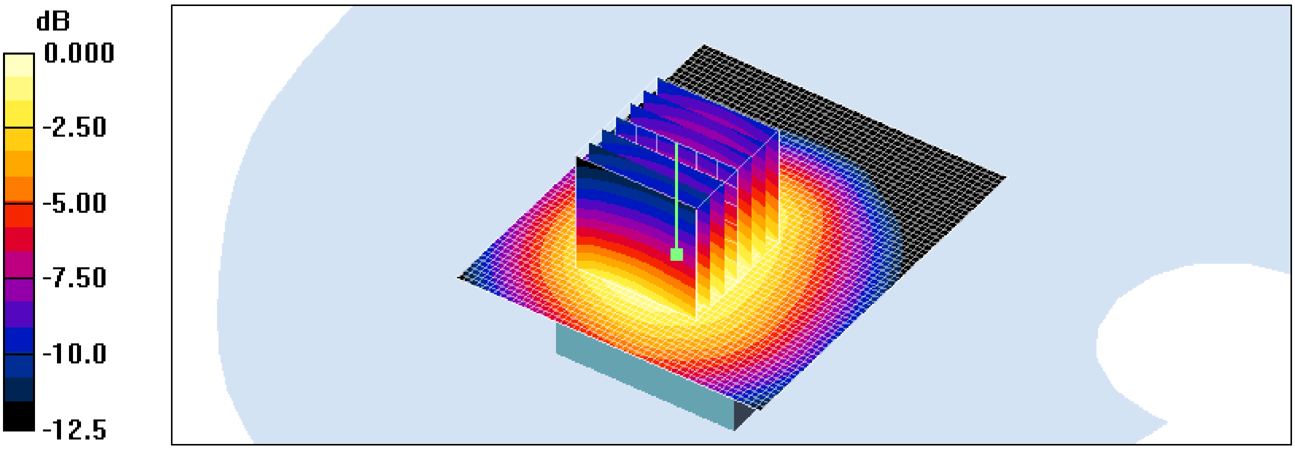
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.972 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 1013/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 mW/g

Body rear 1013/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.148 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.819 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature:	21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.5 ℃
Test Date:	Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

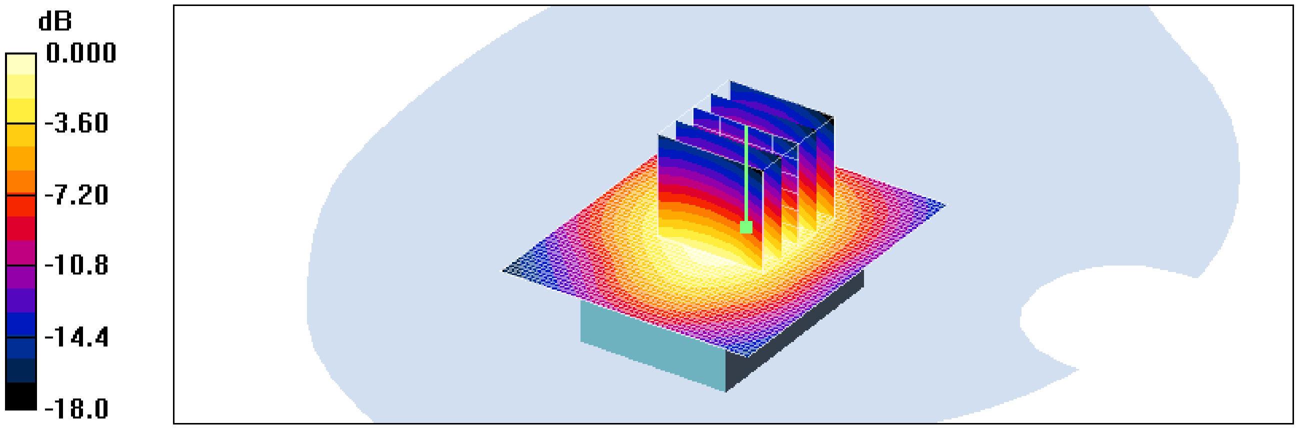
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Front 25/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

Body Front 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



0 dB = 1.12mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

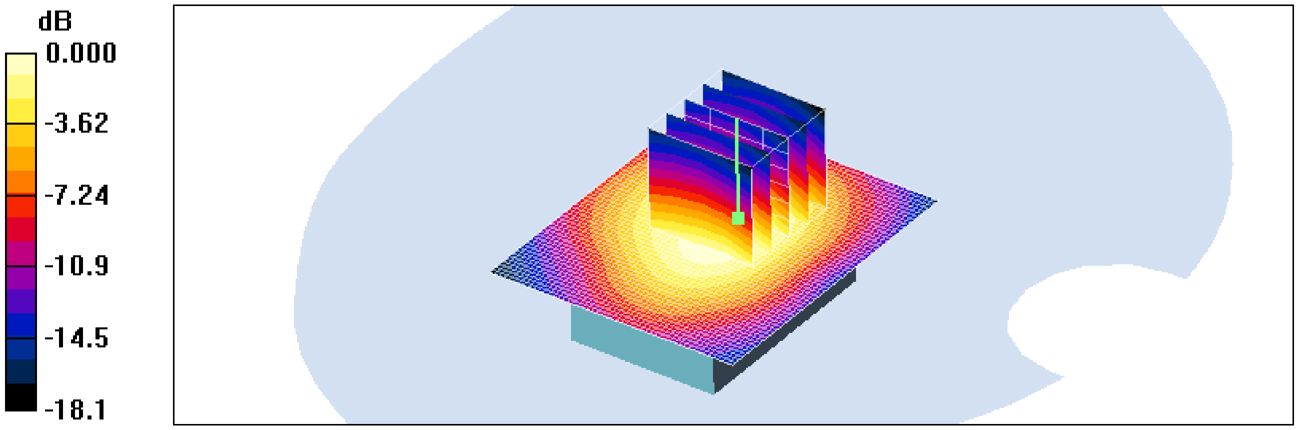
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Front 600/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Body Front 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.968 mW/g



0 dB = 0.968mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1908.75 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

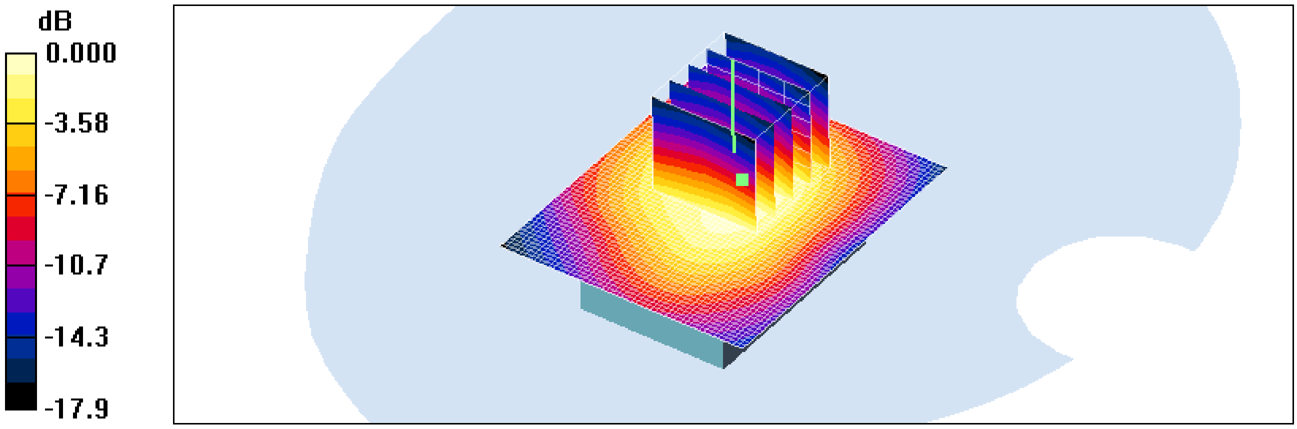
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Front 1175/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Body Front 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.971 mW/g



0 dB = 0.971mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

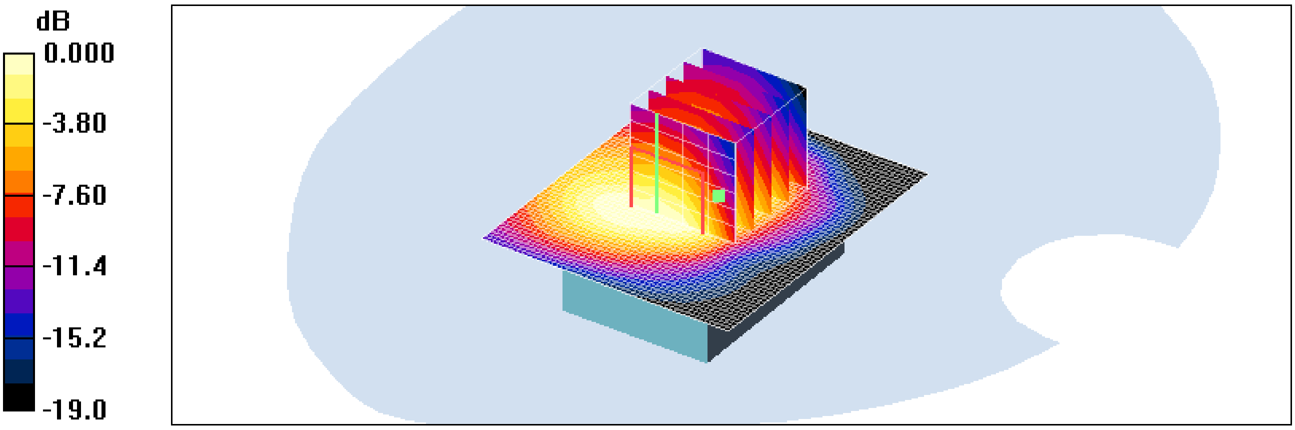
Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 25/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 mW/g

Body Rear 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.815 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g



0 dB = 1.29mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

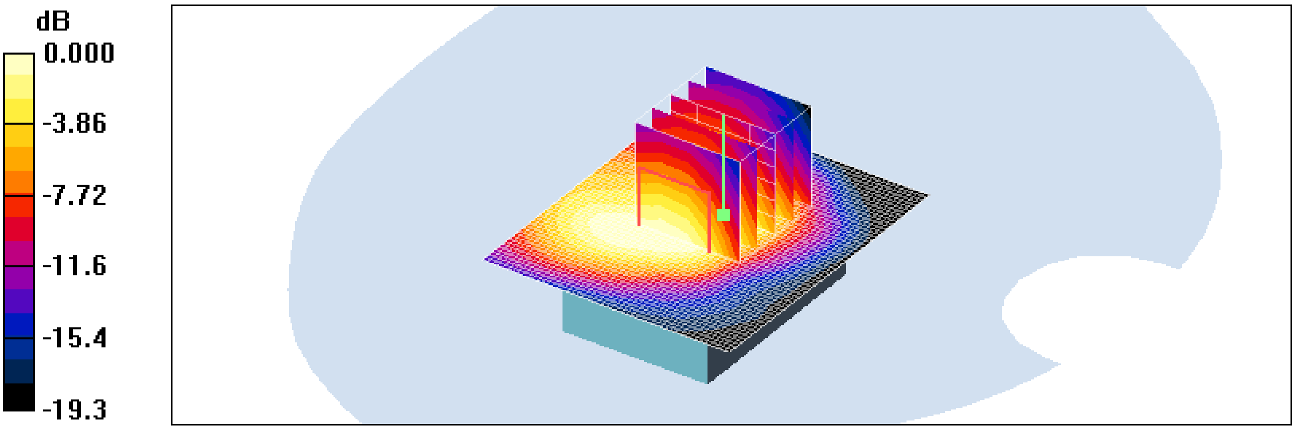
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 600/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

Body Rear 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.912 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.593 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 mW/g



0 dB = 0.963mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1908.75 MHz; σ = 1.47 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

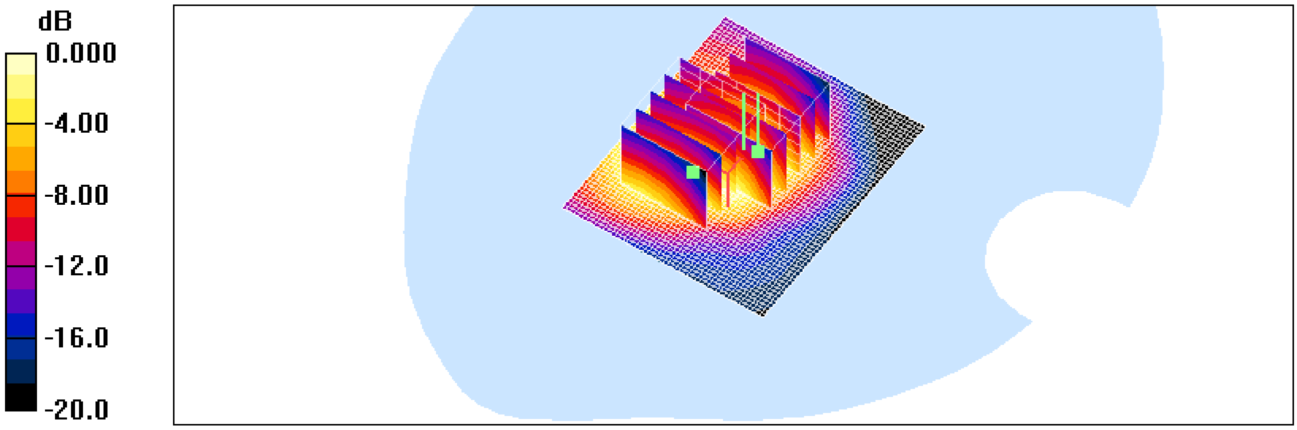
Body Rear 1175/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

Body Rear 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.828 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.900 mW/g

Body Rear 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.813 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.880 mW/g



0 dB = 0.880mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

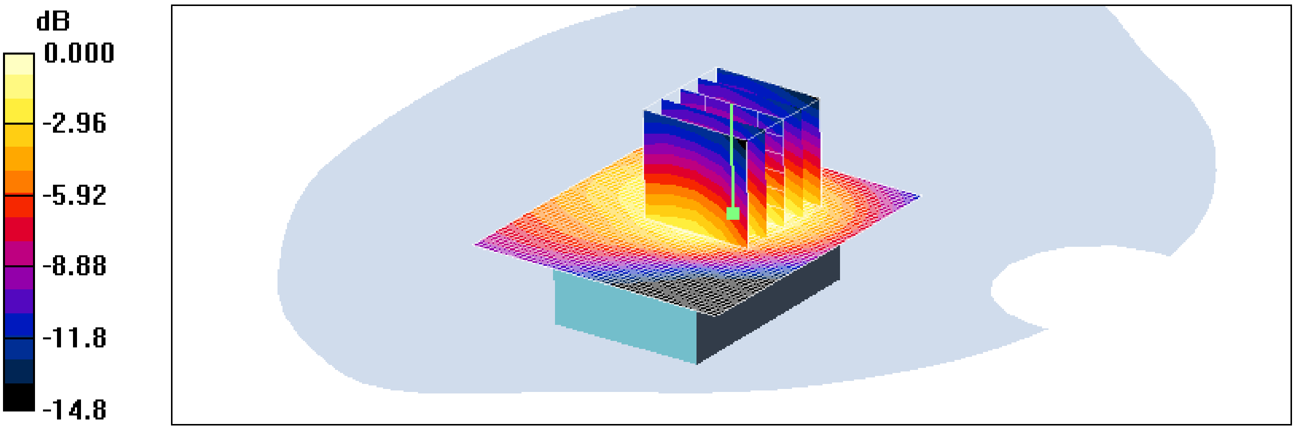
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 600/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.195 mW/g

Body Rear 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g



0 dB = 0.183mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

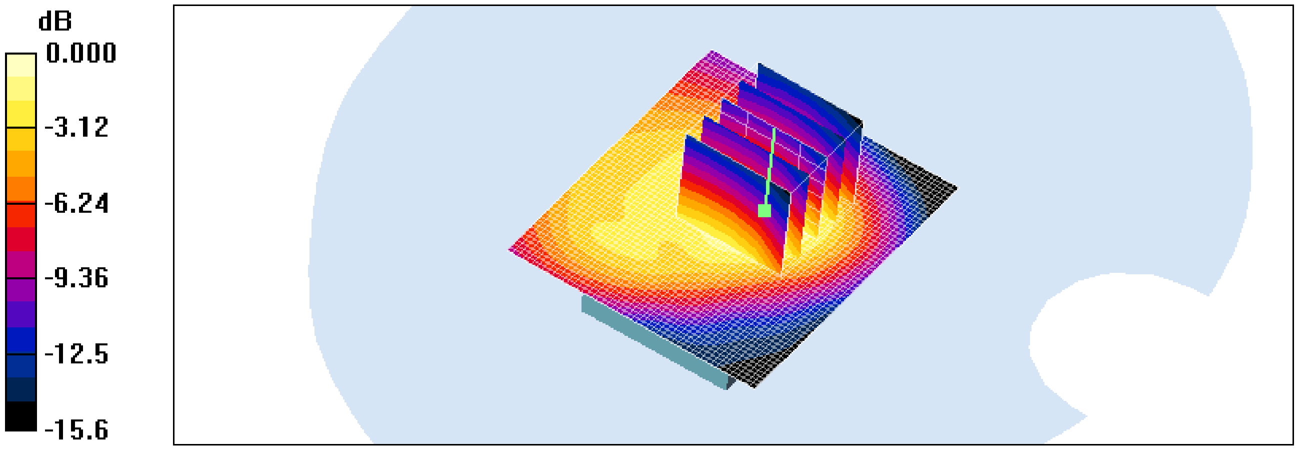
DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 600/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 mW/g

Body Rear 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.336 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 mW/g



0 dB = 0.366mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

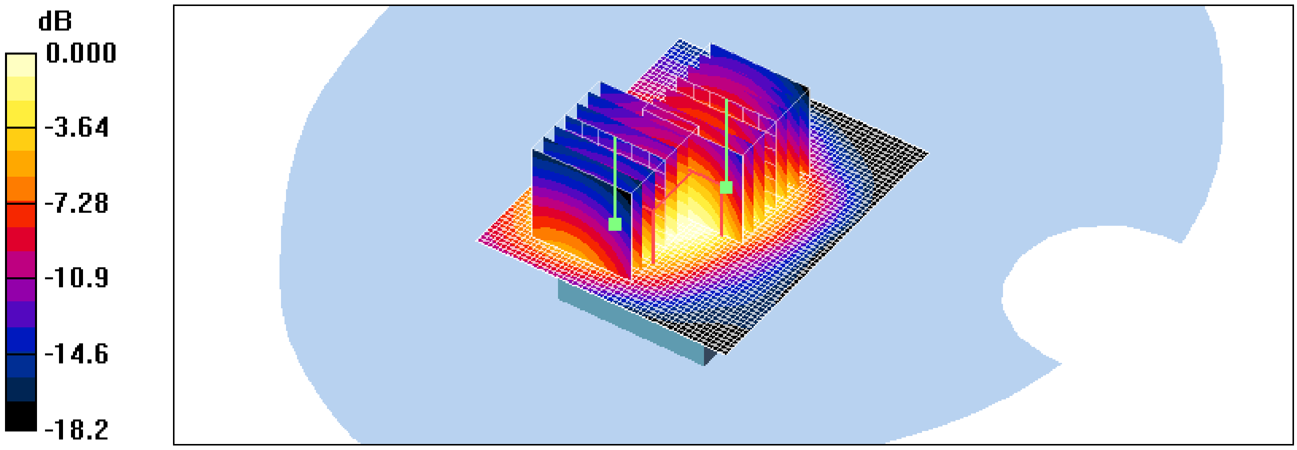
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Rear 25/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.47 mW/g

Body Rear 25/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.750 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g

Body Rear 25/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.670 mW/g
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.



0 dB = 1.24mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.901 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 384/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.950 mW/g

Body front 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.894 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.583 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.972 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Body rear 1013/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

Body rear 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.842 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body Front 25/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

Body Front 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: MOBILE PERSONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM(MPERS)
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

DUT: ER10VW; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body Rear 25/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 mW/g

Body Rear 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.815 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 ℃

Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

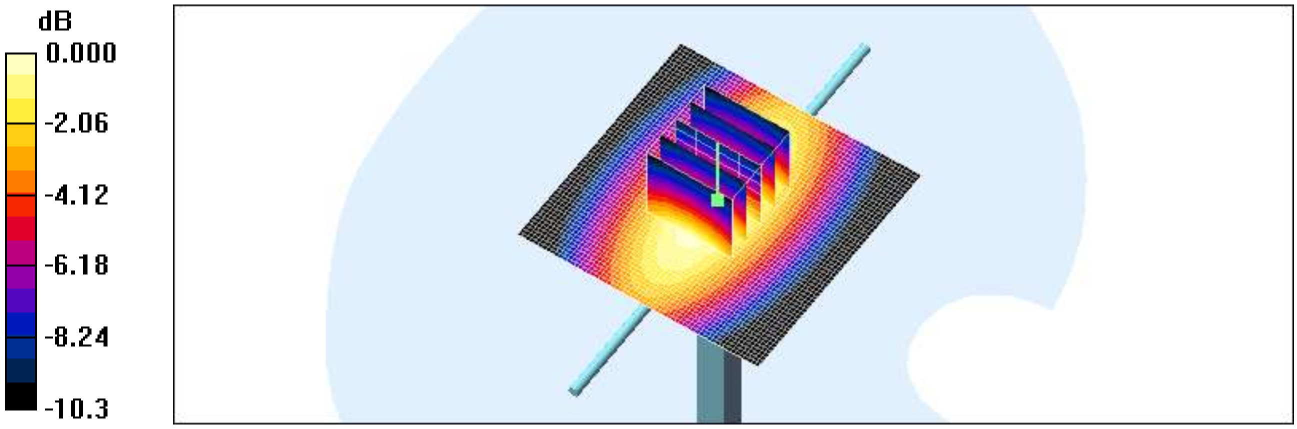
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.72, 6.72, 6.72); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.961 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.634 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

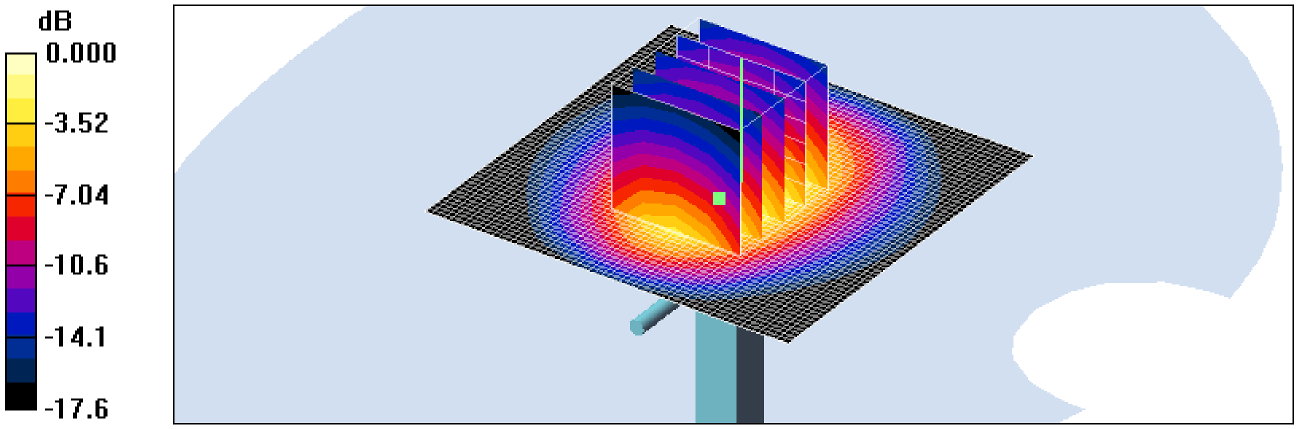
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 41.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.52 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.47 mW/g



0 dB = 4.47mW/g

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 ℃

Test Date: Dec. 8, 2011

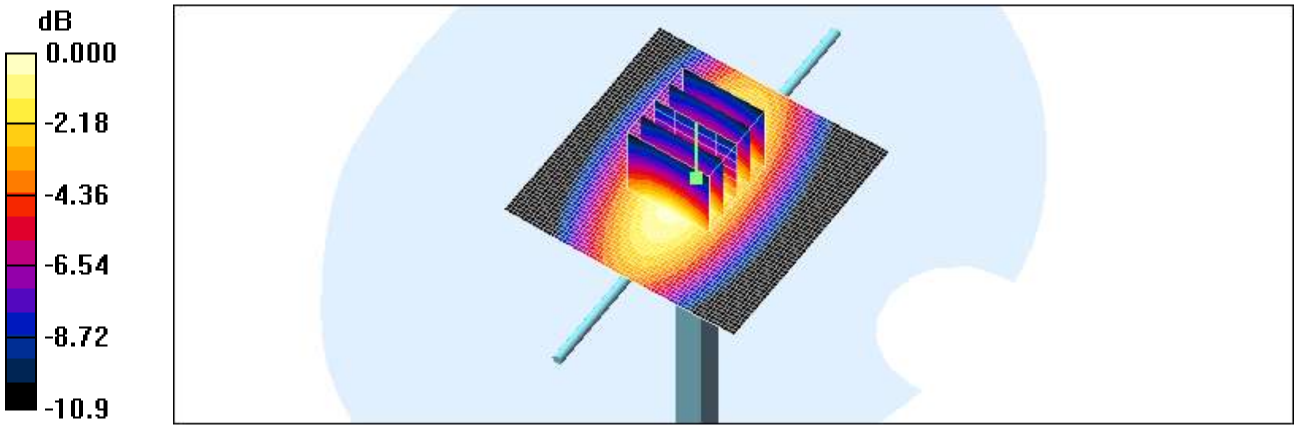
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.981 mho/m; ε_r = 54.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.5, 6.5, 6.5); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.940 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.608 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g



0 dB = 1.02mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃
Test Date: Dec. 9, 2011

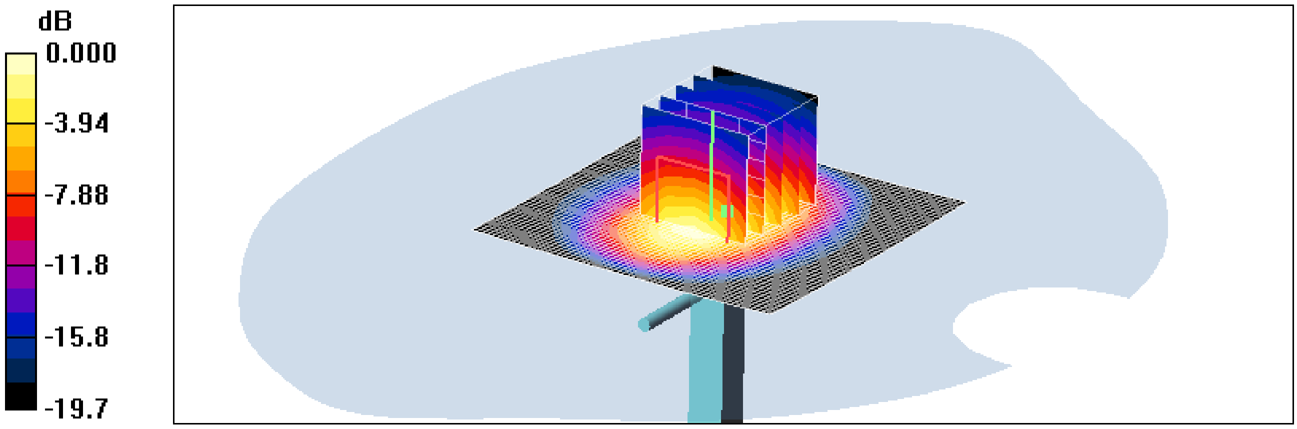
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2011-04-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2011-09-22
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.88 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.60 mW/g



0 dB = 4.60mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title	ER10VW
SubTitle	CDMA 835 MHz (Head)
Test Date	Dec. 8, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	43.4464	19.4954
805000000.0000	43.3871	19.4665
810000000.0000	43.3244	19.4607
815000000.0000	43.2365	19.4570
820000000.0000	43.1973	19.4128
825000000.0000	43.1286	19.3935
830000000.0000	43.0617	19.3583
835000000.0000	42.9681	19.3735
840000000.0000	42.9450	19.3369
845000000.0000	42.8447	19.3388
850000000.0000	42.7755	19.3528
855000000.0000	42.7118	19.3290
860000000.0000	42.6552	19.3086
865000000.0000	42.5874	19.2816
870000000.0000	42.5209	19.2905
875000000.0000	42.4928	19.2879
880000000.0000	42.4263	19.2565
885000000.0000	42.3720	19.2621
890000000.0000	42.3433	19.2501
895000000.0000	42.3013	19.1922
900000000.0000	42.2348	19.1823

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title	ER10VW
SubTitle	CDMA 835 MHz (Body)
Test Date	Dec. 8, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	54.9519	21.2954
805000000.0000	54.8658	21.2750
810000000.0000	54.8020	21.2810
815000000.0000	54.6952	21.2576
820000000.0000	54.6247	21.2217
825000000.0000	54.5554	21.1859
830000000.0000	54.4664	21.1689
835000000.0000	54.3645	21.1129
840000000.0000	54.3303	21.0878
845000000.0000	54.2538	21.0349
850000000.0000	54.2429	20.9798
855000000.0000	54.1970	20.9600
860000000.0000	54.1744	20.9424
865000000.0000	54.1595	20.9003
870000000.0000	54.1480	20.9215
875000000.0000	54.1228	20.9048
880000000.0000	54.1241	20.8992
885000000.0000	54.0891	20.9076
890000000.0000	54.0550	20.9155
895000000.0000	54.0530	20.8686
900000000.0000	53.9987	20.8740

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title	ER10VW
SubTitle	1900 MHz (Head)
Test Date	Dec. 9, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	41.9784	12.9100
1810000000.0000	41.9550	12.9224
1820000000.0000	41.9119	12.9973
1830000000.0000	41.9287	13.0386
1840000000.0000	41.9021	13.0776
1850000000.0000	41.8637	13.1058
1860000000.0000	41.8084	13.1024
1870000000.0000	41.7805	13.1606
1880000000.0000	41.6731	13.1623
1890000000.0000	41.6487	13.2031
1900000000.0000	41.5739	13.2173
1910000000.0000	41.4992	13.2563
1920000000.0000	41.4750	13.3003
1930000000.0000	41.4612	13.3311
1940000000.0000	41.4539	13.3694
1950000000.0000	41.4423	13.3955
1960000000.0000	41.4559	13.3826
1970000000.0000	41.4395	13.4029
1980000000.0000	41.4008	13.4328
1990000000.0000	41.3782	13.4454
2000000000.0000	41.2907	13.4747

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title	ER10VW
SubTitle	1900 MHz (Body)
Test Date	Dec. 9, 2011

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000.0000	54.6300	13.6622
1855000000.0000	54.6054	13.6824
1860000000.0000	54.5986	13.6755
1865000000.0000	54.5633	13.6879
1870000000.0000	54.5425	13.7037
1875000000.0000	54.5360	13.7227
1880000000.0000	54.5310	13.7314
1885000000.0000	54.5254	13.7499
1890000000.0000	54.5177	13.7721
1895000000.0000	54.5227	13.7829
1900000000.0000	54.5124	13.7971
1905000000.0000	54.5089	13.8310
1910000000.0000	54.5006	13.8427
1915000000.0000	54.5034	13.8368
1920000000.0000	54.4970	13.8462
1925000000.0000	54.4914	13.8502
1930000000.0000	54.4939	13.8587
1935000000.0000	54.4797	13.8514
1940000000.0000	54.4814	13.8532
1945000000.0000	54.4555	13.8487
1950000000.0000	54.4368	13.8323

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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
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: HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 14, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 14, 2011

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

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 1 of 11

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
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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z* are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- *VR:* VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 2 of 11

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1798

Manufactured: August 14, 2003
Calibrated: April 14, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6– SN:1798 April 14, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	2.02	1.82	2.06	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.8	96.3	96.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.1	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	145.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.8	

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 max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 4 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.22	2.25	± 13.4 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.78	1.68	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.74	1.74	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.52	2.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.54	2.52	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.53	2.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.70	1.97	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6- SN:1798

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

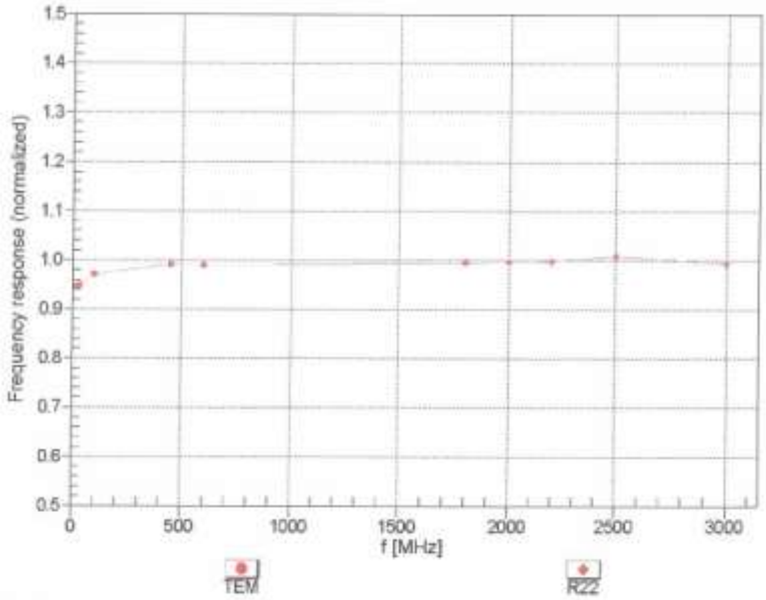
f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.15	2.17	± 13.4 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.73	1.84	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.71	1.90	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.55	2.94	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.57	2.70	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.59	2.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.97	1.24	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6– SN:1798

April 14, 2011

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

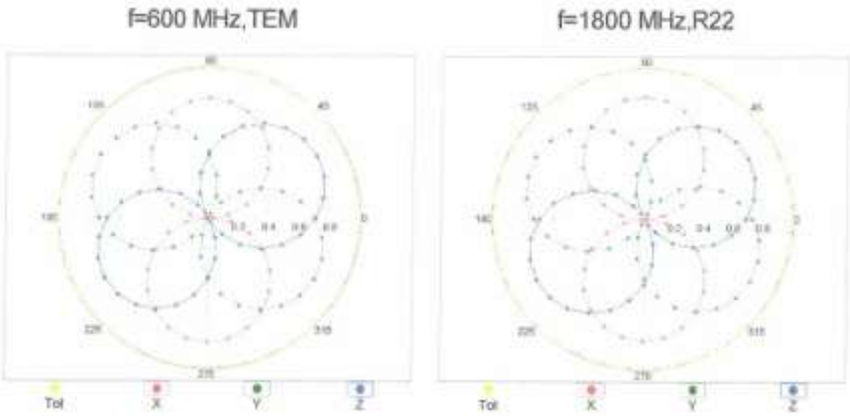


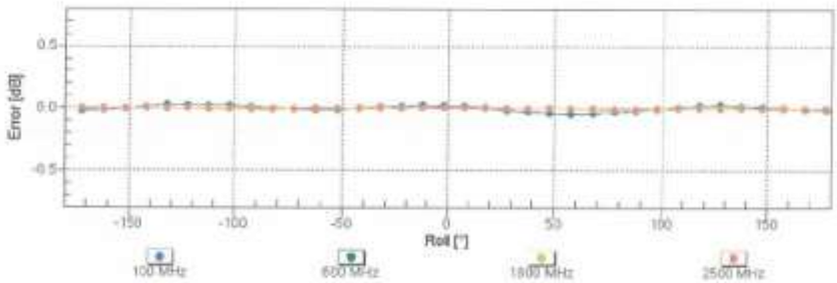
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 7 of 11

ET3DV6– SN:1798 April 14, 2011

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



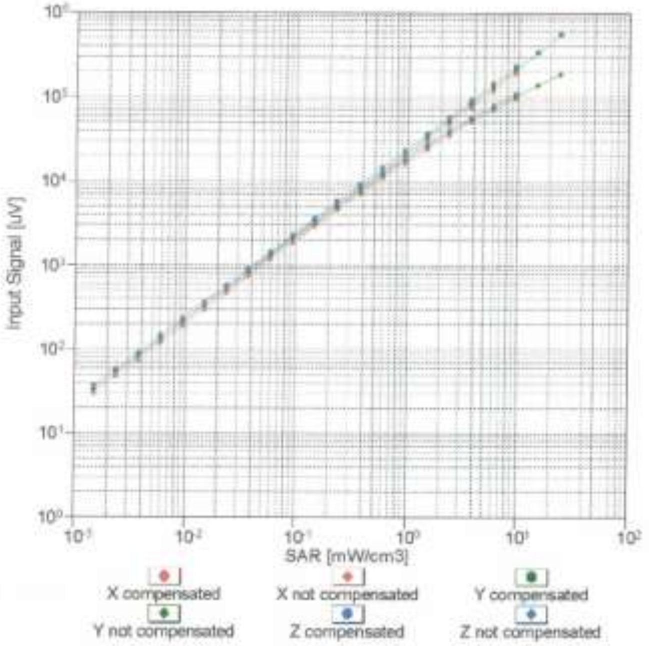


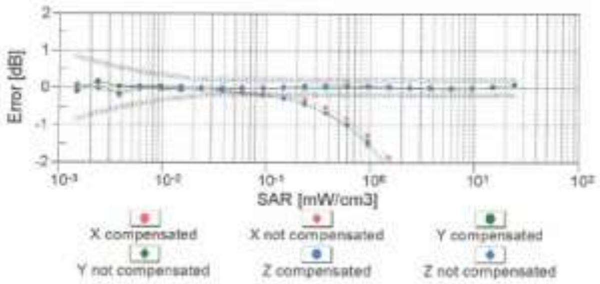
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 8 of 11

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

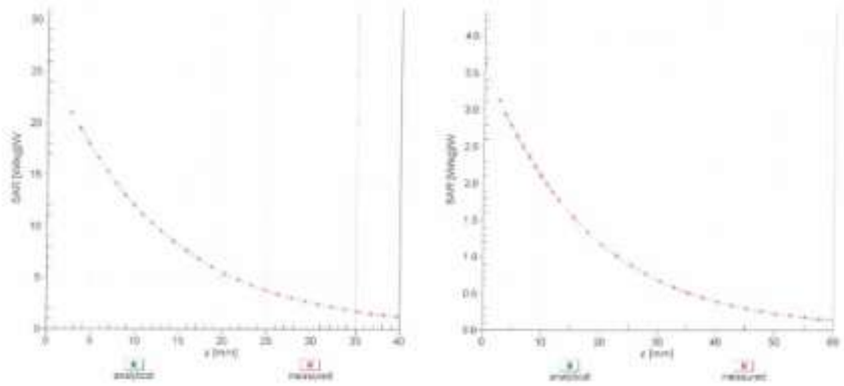




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

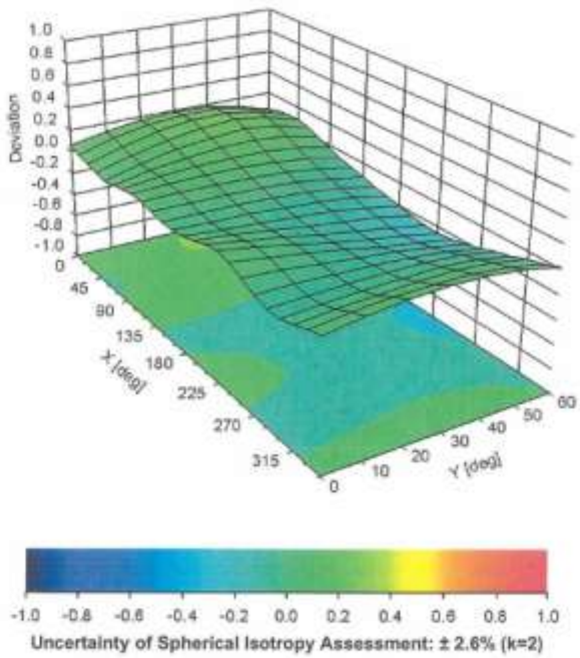
ET3DV6– SN:1798 April 14, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

Certificate No: ET3-1798_Apr11 Page 10 of 11

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1798

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	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV6**
Serial Number:	**1798**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**July 13, 2011**
Probe Calibration Date:	**April 14, 2011**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:

ET3DV6-SN:1798 Page 1 of 2 July 13, 2011

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Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 - SN:1798

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	6.94 ± 7%	ε_r = 41.9 ± 5% σ = 0.89 ± 5% mho/m (head tissue)
750 ± 50 MHz	*ConvF*	6.79 ± 7%	ε_r = 55.5 ± 5% σ = 0.96 ± 5% mho/m (body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

ET3DV6-SN:1798 Page 2 of 2 July 13, 2011

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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SWISS CALIBRATION

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441_May11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 441
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	May 16, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: May 16, 2011

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

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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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.34 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.09 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	53.9 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.45 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.27 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 9.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 10.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 18.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.374 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	March 09, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

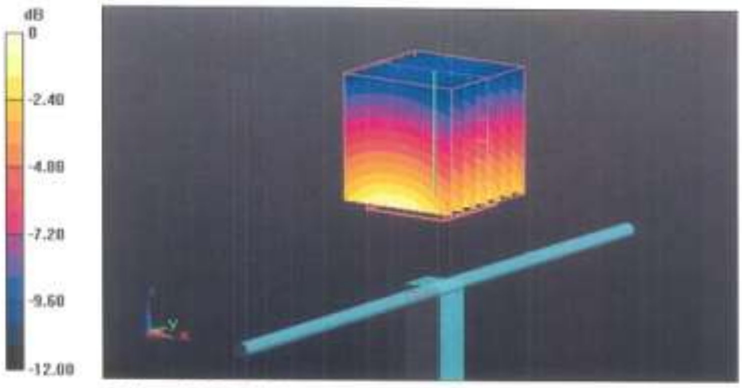
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

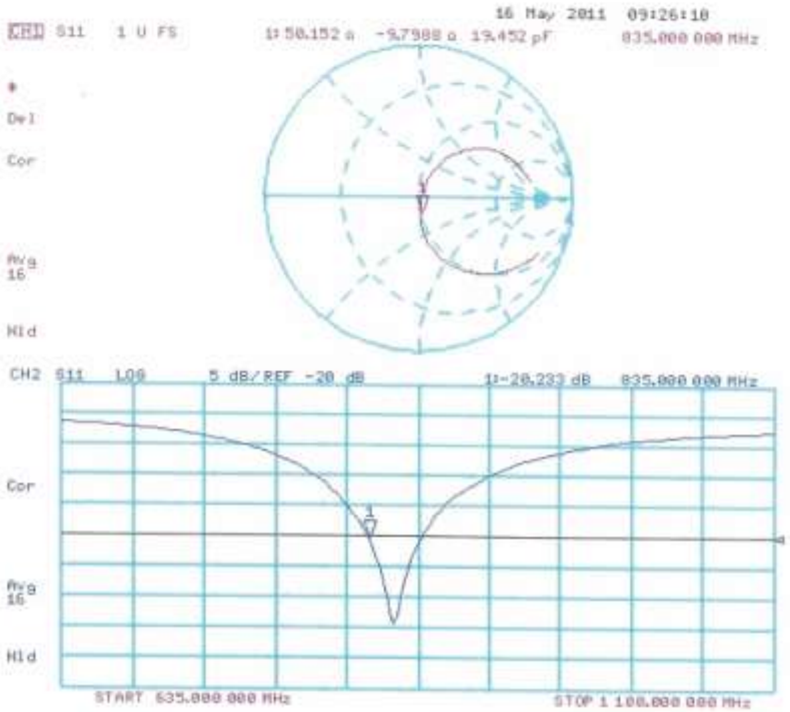
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.041 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.442 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.703 mW/g



0 dB = 2.700mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-441_May11 Page 5 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-441_May11 Page 6 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.05.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

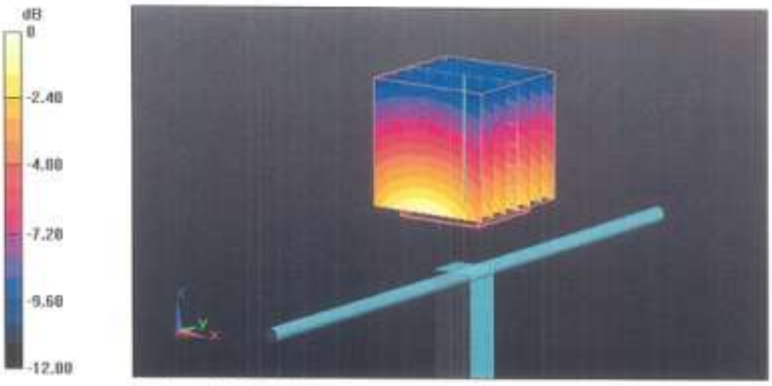
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

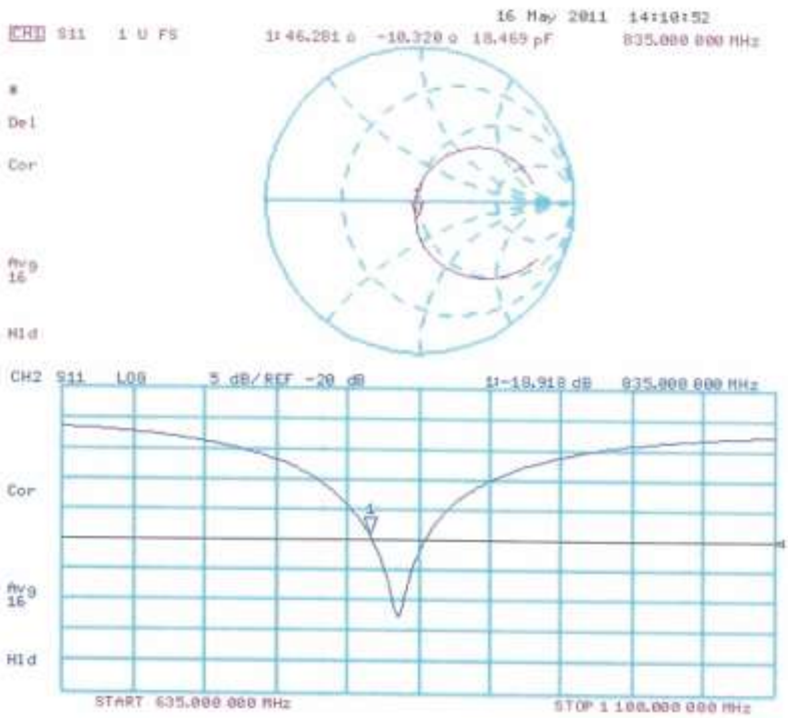
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.302 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.553 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.833 mW/g



0 dB = 2.830mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-441_May11 Page 8 of 8

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d032_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d032
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	July 22, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
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	04-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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: August 2, 2011

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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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	39.1 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**39.9 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.0 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	52.3 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 6.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.190 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	March 17, 2003

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

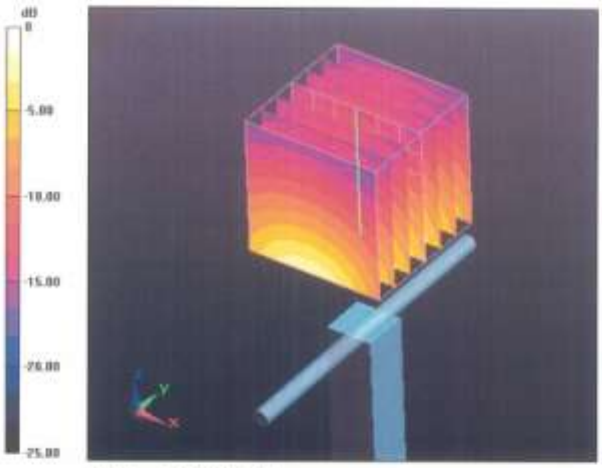
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

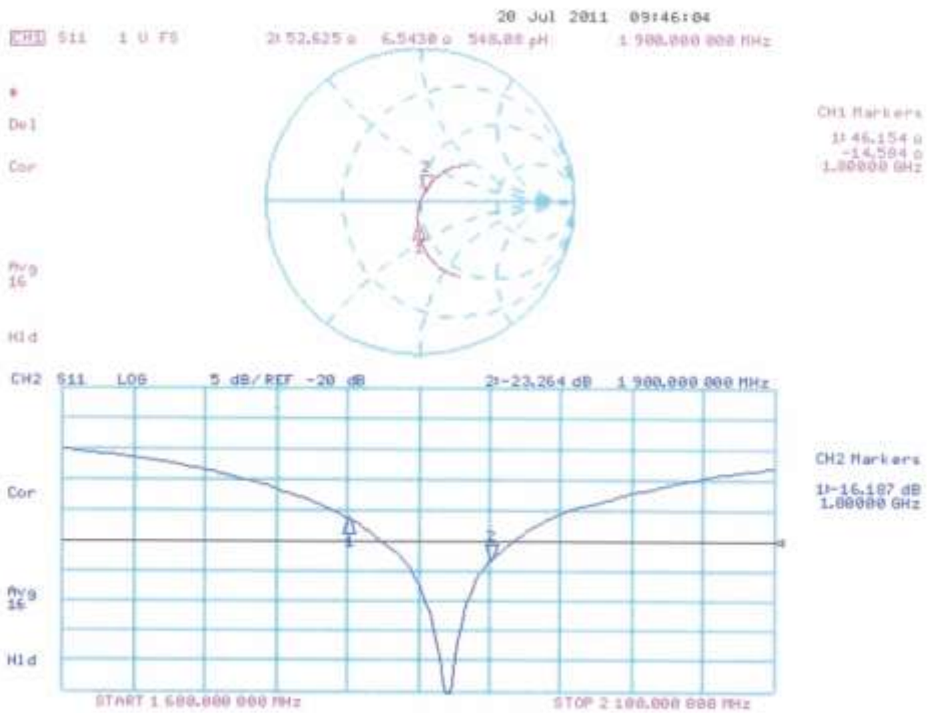
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 98.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.469 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.721 mW/g



0 dB = 12.720mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

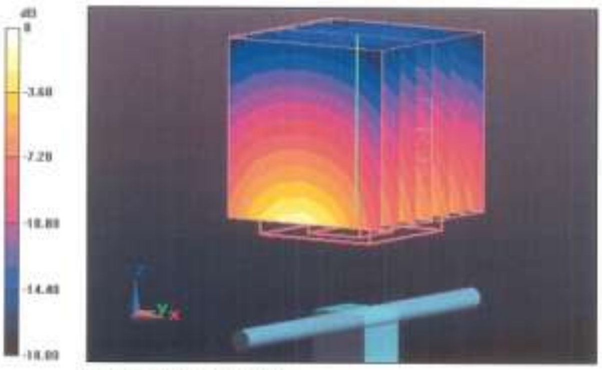
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.827 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.111 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.39 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.898 mW/g



0 dB = 12.900mW/g

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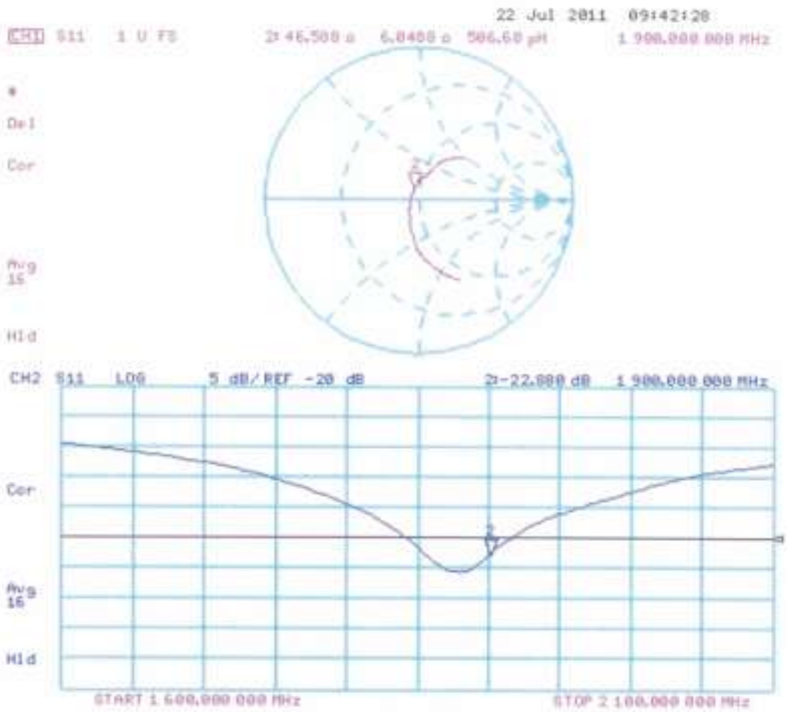
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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