



SAR Evaluation Report

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C
IC RSS 102 ISSUE 2 : NOVERMBER 2005

FOR

IPHONE

MODEL: A1241

FCC ID: BCGA1241
IC: 579C-A1241

REPORT NUMBER: 08U11814-3

ISSUE DATE: JUNE 03, 2008

Prepared for

APPLE INC
1 INFINITE LOOP, MS-26A
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

Prepared by

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES
47173 BENICIA STREET,
FREMONT, CA 94538 USA

NVLAP®

NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

| Rev. | Issued date | Revisions | Revised By |
|------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| -- | June 2, 2008 | Initial issue | J. King |

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**DATES OF TEST: May 17th, 18th, and 19th**

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| APPLICANT: | APPLE INC |
| ADDRESS: | 1 INFINITE LOOP, MS-26A CUPERTINO, CA 95014 |
| FCC ID: | BCGA1241 |
| MODEL: | A1241 |
| DEVICE CATEGORY: | Portable Device |
| EXPOSURE CATEGORY: | General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure |

| IPHONE, WITH BLUETOOTH AND WIFI COMBINATION RADIO INSTALLED | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Test Sample is a: | Production unit | |
| Modulation type: | Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) for 802.11b Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) for 802.11g Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) for Bluetooth module Gaussian-Fitered Minimum Shift Keying (GMSK) for GSM / GPRS 8PSK (8 Phase Shift Keying) for EGPRS Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) for WCDMA | |
| Rule Parts | Frequency Range [MHz] | The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g] |
| FCC 22H | 824 - 849 | Head: 0.521 Body: 1.030 |
| FCC 24E | 1850 - 1910 | Head: 1.388 Body: 0.522 |

Testing has been carried out in accordance with:

47CFR §2.1093 - Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) - Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields

RSS-102 - Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields

IEEE 1528_2003 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:



Mike C.I. Kuo
Vice President
Compliance Certification Services

Tested By:



Jonathan King
EMC Engineer
Compliance Certification Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-------|---|----|
| 1 | DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION | 6 |
| 2 | FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION | 7 |
| 3 | SYSTEM DESCRIPTION | 8 |
| 3.1 | COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS | 9 |
| 4 | TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICES OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR..... | 10 |
| 4.1 | CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION..... | 11 |
| 4.2 | EAR/TILT POSITION | 12 |
| 4.3 | TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS | 13 |
| 5 | SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK..... | 14 |
| 5.1 | SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT..... | 15 |
| 6 | SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK..... | 21 |
| 6.1 | SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS..... | 22 |
| 7 | SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE | 23 |
| 7.1 | DASY4 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE | 24 |
| 8 | PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL | 25 |
| 9 | SAR MEASURMENT RESULTS..... | 30 |
| 9.1 | RIGHT HAND SIDE | 30 |
| 9.1.1 | GSM..... | 30 |
| 9.1.2 | UMTS/WCDMA | 31 |
| 9.2 | LEFT HAND SIDE..... | 33 |
| 9.2.1 | GSM..... | 33 |
| 9.2.2 | UMTS/WCDMA | 34 |
| 9.3 | BODY WORN – WITH 15MM SEPARATION DISTANCE..... | 35 |
| 9.3.1 | CELL BAND | 35 |
| 9.3.2 | PCS BAND | 36 |
| 9.4 | RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION CONSIDERATION .. | 37 |
| 10 | MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY | 39 |
| 10.1 | MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHZ – 3000 MHZ | 39 |
| 11 | EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION..... | 40 |
| 12 | ATTACHMENTS..... | 41 |
| 13 | PHOTOS | 42 |

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

| IPHONE, WITH BLUETOOTH AND WIFI COMBINATION RADIO INSTALLED | |
|---|--|
| EUT capabilities: | UMTS 2100/1900/850 and GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850/1900 |
| Mobile phone capabilities: | Class B |
| GPRS Multi-Slot class: | Class 10 |
| Accessories: | Ear bud headset Manufacturer: Apple PN: MA814 |
| Duty cycle: | UMTS: 100% GPRS/EGPRS: 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots: 25% 802.11bg: 100% |
| Antenna(s): | <u>WWAN</u> Manufacturer: Apple Type: PIFA PN: 632-0615 <u>WiFi/Bluetooth</u> Manufacturer: Apple Type: PIFA PN: 607-1451 |
| Battery: | Manufacturer: ATL PN: 6160366 |

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

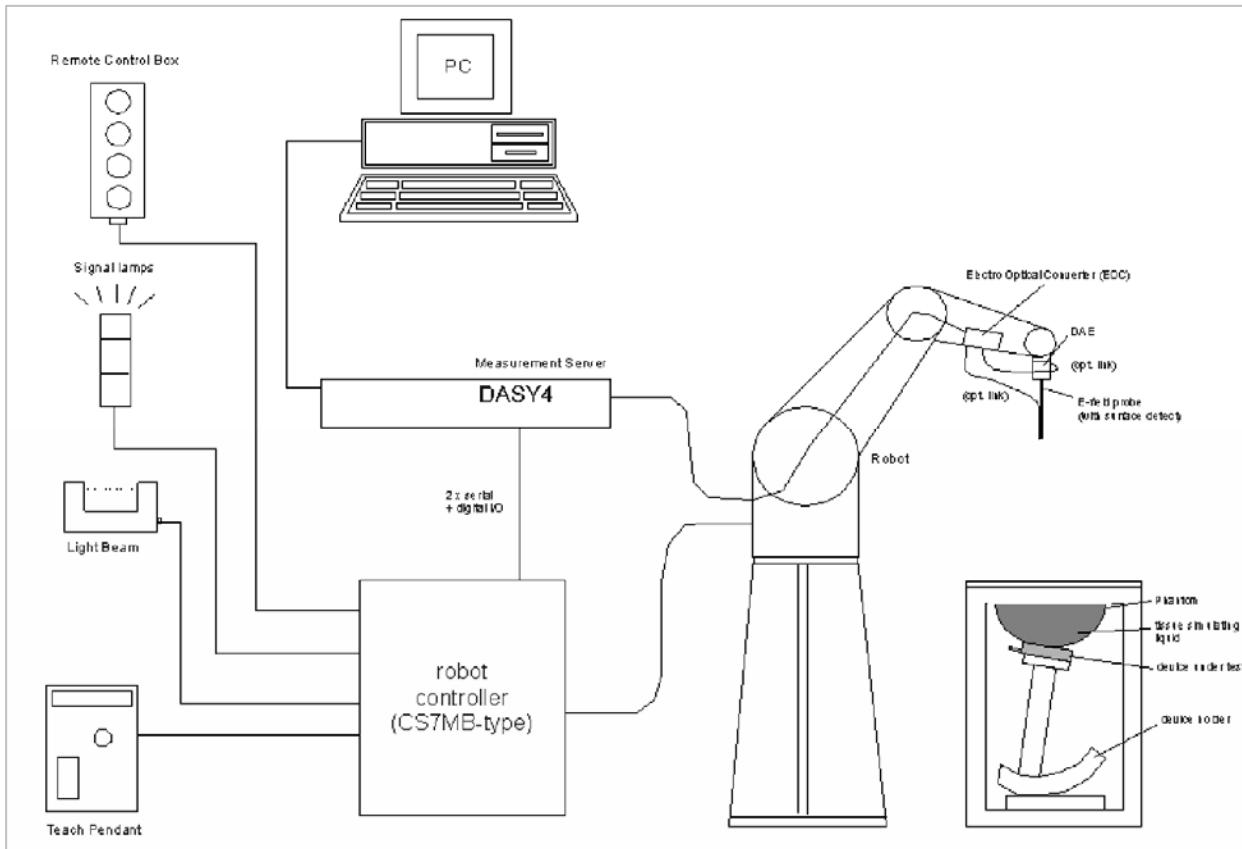
The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."



CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <http://www.ccsemc.com>.

No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

| Ingredients (% by weight) | Frequency (MHz) | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| | 450 | | 835 | | 915 | | 1900 | | 2450 | |
| 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 |
| Dielectric Constant | 43.42 | 58.0 | 42.54 | 56.1 | 42.0 | 56.8 | 39.9 | 54.0 | 39.8 | 52.5 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 1.0 | 1.07 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.88 | 1.78 |

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

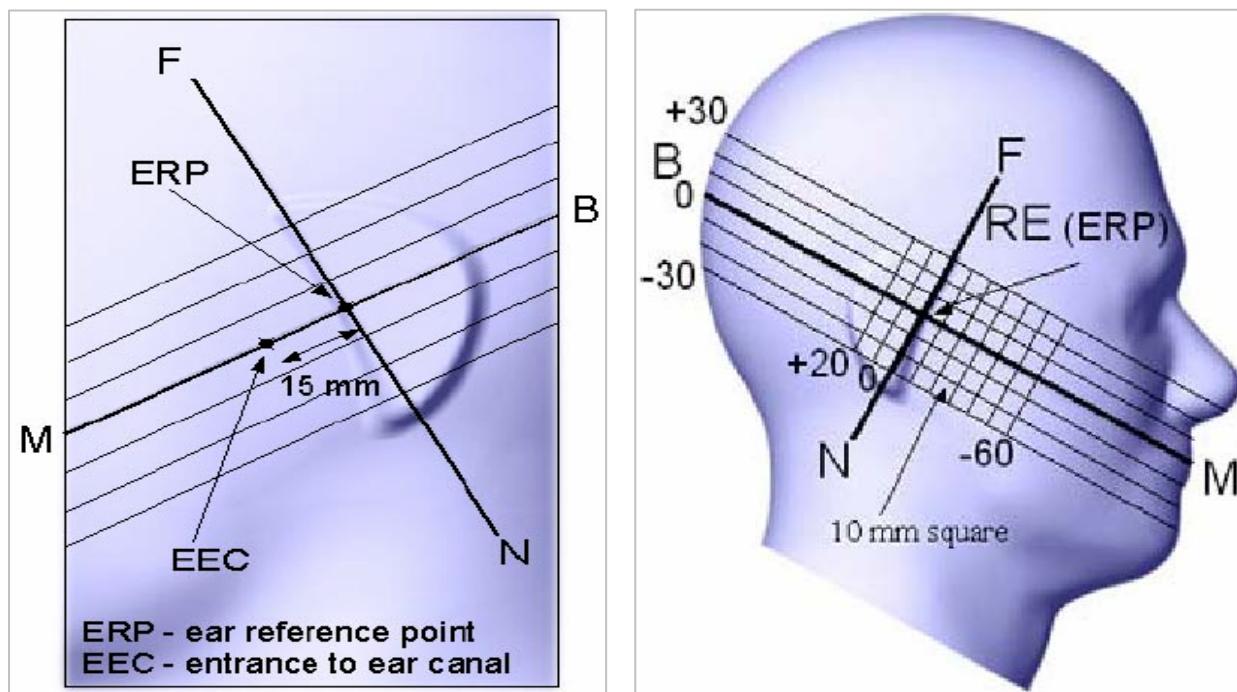
DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

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

4 TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICES OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper 1/4 of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:



4.1 CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION

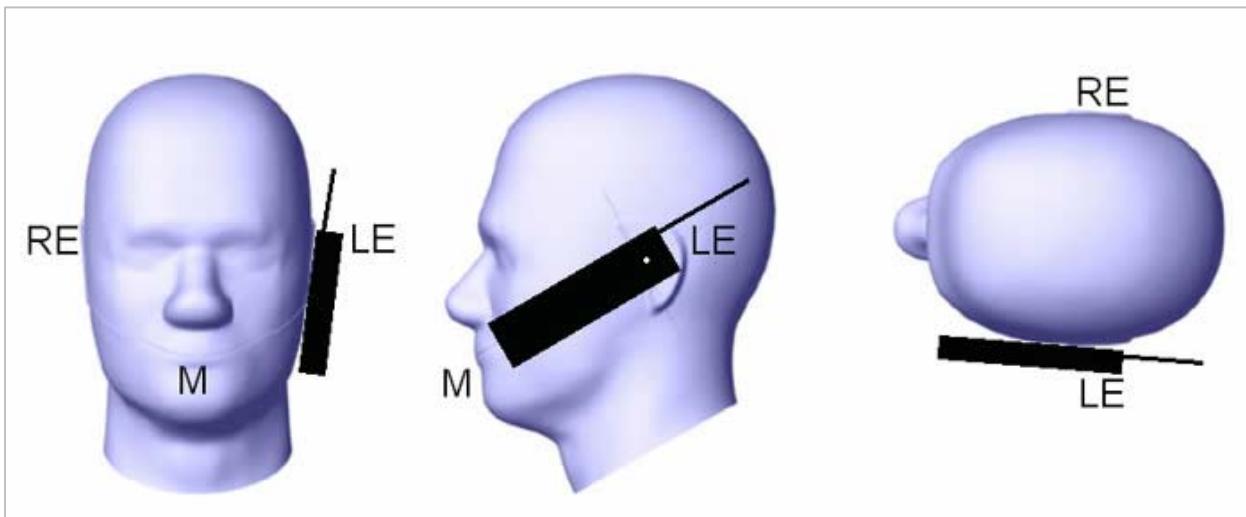
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- i. When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- ii. (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



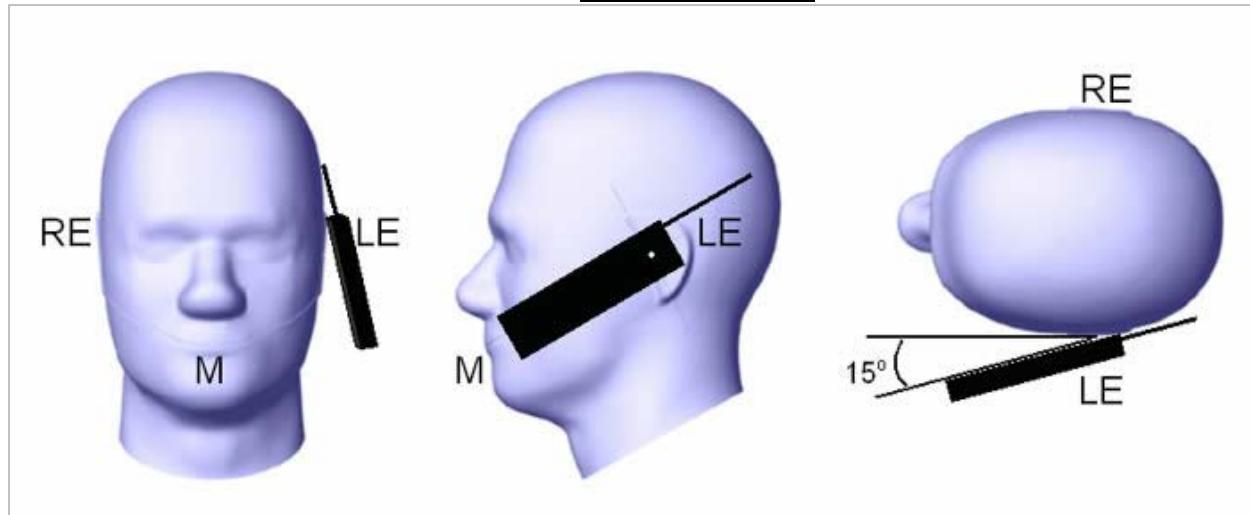
4.2 EAR/TILT POSITION

With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- i. If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.
- ii. (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. 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). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear/Tilt 15° Position



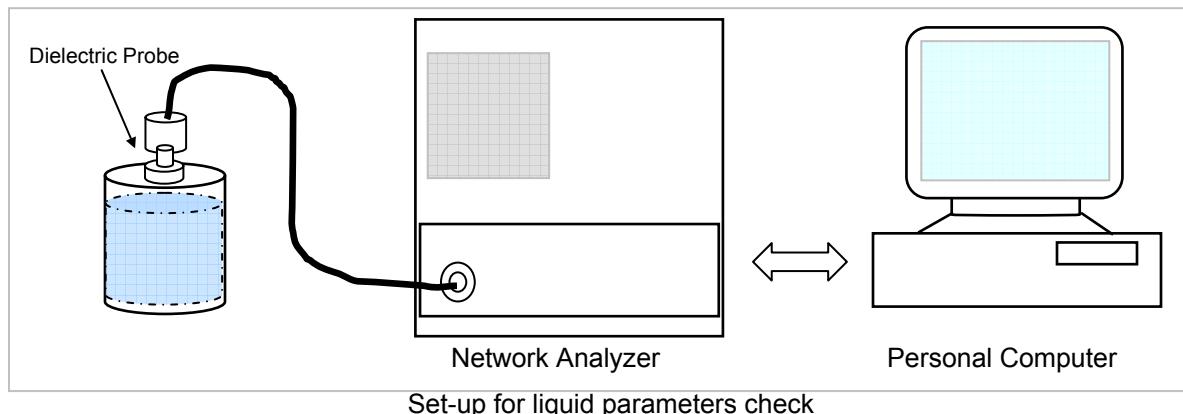
4.3 TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS

Without the belt-clips or holsters

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

5 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the values given in the table below.



Set-up for liquid parameters check

Reference Values of Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantom (for 150 – 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz)

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE Standard 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Standard 1528.

| Target Frequency (MHz) | Head | | Body | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) |
| 150 | 52.3 | 0.76 | 61.9 | 0.80 |
| 300 | 45.3 | 0.87 | 58.2 | 0.92 |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 56.7 | 0.94 |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 55.2 | 0.97 |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 55.0 | 1.05 |
| 915 | 41.5 | 0.98 | 55.0 | 1.06 |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 54.0 | 1.30 |
| 1610 | 40.3 | 1.29 | 53.8 | 1.40 |
| 1800 – 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 53.3 | 1.52 |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 52.7 | 1.95 |
| 3000 | 38.5 | 2.40 | 52.0 | 2.73 |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 48.2 | 6.00 |

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

5.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---|---------|---------------|-----------|-----|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | 42.1919 | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 42.1919 | 41.5 | 1.67 | ± 5 |
| 835 | 23 | 15 | e" | 19.5009 | Conductivity (σ): | 0.90586 | 0.90 | 0.65 | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 24 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23 deg. C

May 18, 2008 09:17 AM

| Frequency | e' | e" |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 800000000. | 42.5360 | 19.5621 |
| 805000000. | 42.5532 | 19.5959 |
| 810000000. | 42.3978 | 19.5904 |
| 815000000. | 42.3884 | 19.5610 |
| 820000000. | 42.1770 | 19.5348 |
| 825000000. | 42.1865 | 19.4904 |
| 830000000. | 41.9183 | 19.5880 |
| 835000000. | 42.1919 | 19.5009 |
| 840000000. | 42.0942 | 19.3720 |
| 845000000. | 41.8983 | 19.4814 |
| 850000000. | 41.8339 | 19.6048 |
| 855000000. | 41.8724 | 19.3253 |
| 860000000. | 41.7346 | 19.2947 |
| 865000000. | 41.9505 | 19.4180 |
| 870000000. | 41.7541 | 19.4252 |
| 875000000. | 41.6578 | 19.4543 |
| 880000000. | 41.5666 | 19.2901 |
| 885000000. | 41.4585 | 19.1177 |
| 890000000. | 41.3938 | 19.2246 |
| 895000000. | 41.4835 | 19.3594 |
| 900000000. | 41.3063 | 19.0666 |
| 905000000. | 41.5599 | 19.3483 |
| 910000000. | 41.2860 | 19.2551 |
| 915000000. | 41.1278 | 19.3734 |
| 920000000. | 41.2889 | 19.0916 |
| 925000000. | 41.2104 | 19.1761 |
| 930000000. | 40.9048 | 19.1463 |
| 935000000. | 40.9842 | 19.0763 |
| 940000000. | 41.0600 | 19.1512 |
| 945000000. | 40.9013 | 19.2695 |
| 950000000. | 40.6921 | 19.1274 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | 39.7514 | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 39.7514 | 40.0 | -0.62 | ± 5 |
| 1900 | 22 | 15 | e'' | 13.3298 | Conductivity (σ): | 1.40895 | 1.40 | 0.64 | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

May 17, 2008 011:50 AM

| frequency | e' | e'' |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1710000000.0000 | 40.1970 | 13.1105 |
| 1720000000.0000 | 40.1795 | 13.1506 |
| 1730000000.0000 | 40.1893 | 13.1714 |
| 1740000000.0000 | 40.1951 | 13.1942 |
| 1750000000.0000 | 40.1870 | 13.1815 |
| 1760000000.0000 | 40.1832 | 13.1540 |
| 1770000000.0000 | 40.1424 | 13.1303 |
| 1780000000.0000 | 40.0791 | 13.1236 |
| 1790000000.0000 | 39.9757 | 13.1295 |
| 1800000000.0000 | 39.9019 | 13.1514 |
| 1810000000.0000 | 39.8115 | 13.2083 |
| 1820000000.0000 | 39.7458 | 13.2533 |
| 1830000000.0000 | 39.6736 | 13.3146 |
| 1840000000.0000 | 39.6450 | 13.3220 |
| 1850000000.0000 | 39.6583 | 13.3273 |
| 1860000000.0000 | 39.7337 | 13.2965 |
| 1870000000.0000 | 39.8008 | 13.3089 |
| 1880000000.0000 | 39.8315 | 13.3288 |
| 1890000000.0000 | 39.8115 | 13.3148 |
| 1900000000.0000 | 39.7514 | 13.3298 |
| 1910000000.0000 | 39.6904 | 13.3279 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 39.7109 | 40.0 | -0.72 | ± 5 |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | e'' | Conductivity (σ): | 1.40573 | 1.40 | 0.41 | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

May 19, 2008 09:34 PM

| Frequency | e' | e'' |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1710000000. | 40.4821 | 12.8349 |
| 1720000000. | 40.4355 | 12.8606 |
| 1730000000. | 40.3967 | 12.8815 |
| 1740000000. | 40.3589 | 12.9175 |
| 1750000000. | 40.3031 | 12.9518 |
| 1760000000. | 40.2665 | 12.9747 |
| 1770000000. | 40.2327 | 13.0052 |
| 1780000000. | 40.1932 | 13.0391 |
| 1790000000. | 40.1417 | 13.0712 |
| 1800000000. | 40.1109 | 13.0998 |
| 1810000000. | 40.0652 | 13.1072 |
| 1820000000. | 40.0193 | 13.1271 |
| 1830000000. | 39.9603 | 13.1433 |
| 1840000000. | 39.9156 | 13.1658 |
| 1850000000. | 39.8827 | 13.2052 |
| 1860000000. | 39.8493 | 13.2178 |
| 1870000000. | 39.8053 | 13.2403 |
| 1880000000. | 39.7775 | 13.2675 |
| 1890000000. | 39.7364 | 13.2675 |
| 1900000000. | 39.7109 | 13.2993 |
| 1910000000. | 39.6775 | 13.3124 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 53.7138 | 55.2 | -2.69 | ± 5 |
| 835 | 23 | 15 | e" | Conductivity (σ): | 21.5387 | 1.00052 | 0.97 | 3.15 |
| | | | | | | | | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 24 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23 deg. C

May 18, 2008 07:14 PM

| Frequency | e' | e" |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 800000000. | 53.9112 | 21.4974 |
| 805000000. | 53.9651 | 21.5040 |
| 810000000. | 53.9297 | 21.5924 |
| 815000000. | 53.8693 | 21.4639 |
| 820000000. | 53.6568 | 21.5029 |
| 825000000. | 53.7118 | 21.6584 |
| 830000000. | 53.7039 | 21.5129 |
| 835000000. | 53.7138 | 21.5387 |
| 840000000. | 53.6482 | 21.4156 |
| 845000000. | 53.5112 | 21.4842 |
| 850000000. | 53.5025 | 21.4510 |
| 855000000. | 53.5134 | 21.4107 |
| 860000000. | 53.3450 | 21.1780 |
| 865000000. | 53.3359 | 21.2541 |
| 870000000. | 53.3416 | 21.2810 |
| 875000000. | 53.1702 | 21.2038 |
| 880000000. | 53.1089 | 21.1605 |
| 885000000. | 53.0434 | 21.2146 |
| 890000000. | 53.0502 | 21.1513 |
| 895000000. | 53.1277 | 20.9038 |
| 900000000. | 53.0402 | 21.1233 |
| 905000000. | 53.1028 | 20.9606 |
| 910000000. | 53.1402 | 21.0259 |
| 915000000. | 52.9763 | 21.0767 |
| 920000000. | 52.8169 | 21.0026 |
| 925000000. | 52.7791 | 21.0251 |
| 930000000. | 52.7984 | 21.1881 |
| 935000000. | 52.5134 | 21.1458 |
| 940000000. | 52.6151 | 20.9502 |
| 945000000. | 52.5550 | 20.9820 |
| 950000000. | 52.6342 | 20.6860 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 \epsilon'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 \epsilon''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 51.9433 | 53.3 | -2.55 | ± 5 |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | e'' | Conductivity (σ): | 14.5315 | 1.52 | 1.05 | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

May 18, 2008 04:02 AM

| Frequency | e' | e'' |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1710000000. | 52.1831 | 14.4062 |
| 1720000000. | 52.1822 | 14.4719 |
| 1730000000. | 52.2060 | 14.5249 |
| 1740000000. | 52.2566 | 14.5229 |
| 1750000000. | 52.2666 | 14.4735 |
| 1760000000. | 52.2829 | 14.4041 |
| 1770000000. | 52.2602 | 14.3524 |
| 1780000000. | 52.1720 | 14.3336 |
| 1790000000. | 52.0421 | 14.3362 |
| 1800000000. | 51.9480 | 14.3962 |
| 1810000000. | 51.8342 | 14.4771 |
| 1820000000. | 51.7466 | 14.5690 |
| 1830000000. | 51.6879 | 14.6622 |
| 1840000000. | 51.6755 | 14.6556 |
| 1850000000. | 51.7423 | 14.6311 |
| 1860000000. | 51.8734 | 14.5678 |
| 1870000000. | 51.9828 | 14.5360 |
| 1880000000. | 52.0486 | 14.5268 |
| 1890000000. | 52.0121 | 14.5181 |
| 1900000000. | 51.9433 | 14.5315 |
| 1910000000. | 51.8375 | 14.6253 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Jonathan King

| Simulating Liquid | | | Parameters | | | Measured | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | e' | 53.5824 | Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r): | 53.5824 | 53.3 | 0.53 | ± 5 |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | e'' | 14.2629 | Conductivity (σ): | 1.50758 | 1.52 | -0.82 | ± 5 |

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C

May 20, 2007 09:38 AM

| Frequency | e' | e'' |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1710000000. | 54.0606 | 13.7363 |
| 1720000000. | 54.0744 | 13.7940 |
| 1730000000. | 54.1328 | 13.8359 |
| 1740000000. | 54.2246 | 13.8446 |
| 1750000000. | 54.2810 | 13.8230 |
| 1760000000. | 54.2825 | 13.7962 |
| 1770000000. | 54.2432 | 13.7973 |
| 1780000000. | 54.1164 | 13.8274 |
| 1790000000. | 53.9663 | 13.8533 |
| 1800000000. | 53.8130 | 13.9312 |
| 1810000000. | 53.6998 | 13.9932 |
| 1820000000. | 53.6219 | 14.0837 |
| 1830000000. | 53.6105 | 14.1964 |
| 1840000000. | 53.6409 | 14.2421 |
| 1850000000. | 53.7388 | 14.2703 |
| 1860000000. | 53.8331 | 14.2601 |
| 1870000000. | 53.8829 | 14.2639 |
| 1880000000. | 53.8540 | 14.2405 |
| 1890000000. | 53.7322 | 14.2343 |
| 1900000000. | 53.5824 | 14.2629 |
| 1910000000. | 53.4152 | 14.3019 |

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

6 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3531 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7 x 7 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration($dx=dy=5mm$; $dz=5mm$).
For 5 GHz band - Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration($dx=dy=4.3mm$; $dz=3mm$)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{ mW}\pm 3\%$.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

IEEE Standard 1528-2003 Recommended Reference Value.

| Frequency (MHz) | Distance (mm) | 1g SAR [W/kg] | 10g SAR [W/kg] |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 300 | 15 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| 450 | 15 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| 835 | 15 | 9.5 | 6.2 |
| 900 | 15 | 10.8 | 6.9 |
| 1450 | 10 | 29.0 | 16.0 |
| 1800 | 10 | 38.1 | 19.8 |
| 1900 | 10 | 39.7 | 20.5 |
| 2000 | 10 | 41.1 | 21.1 |
| 2450 | 10 | 52.4 | 24.0 |
| 3000 | 10 | 63.8 | 25.7 |

Note: All SAR values normalized to 1 W forward power.

6.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: May 18, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Jonathan King

| Head Simulating Liquid | | | SAR (mW/g) | | Normalized to 1 W | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | | | | | | |
| 835 | 23 | 15 | 1g | 2.48 | 9.92 | 9.5 | 4.42 | ± 10 |
| | | | 10g | 1.66 | 6.64 | 6.2 | 7.10 | ± 10 |

Date: May 21, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Jonathan King

| Body Simulating Liquid | | | SAR (mW/g) | | Normalized to 1 W | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | | | | | | |
| 835 | 23 | 15 | 1g | 2.47 | 9.88 | 9.71 | 1.75 | ± 10 |
| | | | 10g | 1.65 | 6.6 | 6.38 | 3.45 | ± 10 |

System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: May 17, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Jonathan King

| Head Simulating Liquid | | | SAR (mW/g) | | Normalized to 1 W | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | 1g | 10.30 | 41.2 | 39.7 | 3.78 | ± 10 |
| | | | 10g | 5.36 | 21.44 | 20.5 | 4.59 | ± 10 |

Date: May 19, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Jonathan King

| Head Simulating Liquid | | | SAR (mW/g) | | Normalized to 1 W | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | 1g | 10.20 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 2.77 | ± 10 |
| | | | 10g | 5.37 | 21.48 | 20.5 | 4.78 | ± 10 |

Date: May 20, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Jonathan King

| Body Simulating Liquid | | | SAR (mW/g) | | Normalized to 1 W | Target | Deviation (%) | Limit (%) |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| f (MHz) | Temp. (°C) | Depth (cm) | | | | | | |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | 1g | 9.84 | 39.36 | 39.8 | -1.11 | ± 10 |
| | | | 10g | 5.27 | 21.08 | 20.8 | 1.35 | ± 10 |

7 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE

A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test, and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

For 5 GHz band - The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 2.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

- c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y= 30 and Z=21 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

For 5 GHz band - Around this point, a volume of X=Y=24 and Z=20 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

- (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are 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-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
- (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
- (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured to evaluate the actual power drift.

7.1 DASY4 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 1.2 mm for an EX3DV3 probe type).

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

For 5 GHz band – Same as above except the Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

8 PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

GSM/EGSM Procedure

The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, CMU200.

GSM Only

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press **Connection control** to choose the different menus

Press **RESET** > choose all to reset all settings

Connection Press **Signal Off** to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM only
Main Service > Circuit Switch

MS Signal Press Slot Config bottom on the right twice to select and change the power setting
> Slot mode > Single slot
> PCL > 0 (39 dBm for GSM 850)
 > 0 (30 dBm for GSM 1900)

BS Signal GSM 850 channel 128/190/251
 GSM1900 channel 512/661/810

Network Traffic Mode > Full Rate Version 1

GPRS/EGPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/900/1800/1900

Press **Connection control** to choose the different menus

Press **RESET** > choose all to reset all settings

Connection Press **Signal Off** to turn off the signal and change settings
Network Support > GSM+GPRS or GSM+EGPRS
Main Service > Packet Data
Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off

MS Signal Press Slot Config bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting
> Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma
 > 33 dBm for GPRS 850
 > 27 dBm for EGPRS 850
 > 30 dBm for GPRS1900
 > 26 dBm for EGPRS1900

BS Signal GSM 850 channel 128/190/251
 GSM1900 channel 512/661/810

Network Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS) and MCS9 (EGPRS)
Bit Stream > 2E9-1PSR Bit Pattern

Average power:**GSM850**

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Power (dBm) |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| 128 | 824.2 | 32.60 |
| 190 | 836.6 | 32.40 |
| 251 | 848.8 | 32.30 |

GSM1900

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Power (dBm) |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| 512 | 1850.2 | 29.00 |
| 661 | 1880.0 | 29.20 |
| 810 | 1909.8 | 29.10 |

GSM850

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | GPRS | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1 slot Power (dBm) | 2 slots Power (dBm) |
| 128 | 824.2 | 32.6 | 31.0 |
| 190 | 836.6 | 32.4 | 30.9 |
| 251 | 848.8 | 32.3 | 30.7 |

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | EGPRS | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1 slot Power (dBm) | 2 slots Power (dBm) |
| 128 | 824.2 | 27.5 | 27.6 |
| 190 | 836.6 | 27.4 | 27.5 |
| 251 | 848.8 | 27.1 | 27.1 |

GSM1900

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | GPRS | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1 slot Power (dBm) | 2 slots Power (dBm) |
| 512 | 1850.2 | 29.0 | 27.6 |
| 661 | 1880.0 | 29.2 | 27.7 |
| 810 | 1909.8 | 29.1 | 27.6 |

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | EGPRS | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1 slot Power (dBm) | 2 slots Power (dBm) |
| 512 | 1850.2 | 26.1 | 26.3 |
| 661 | 1880.0 | 26.3 | 26.5 |
| 810 | 1909.8 | 26.5 | 26.7 |

WCDMA + HSDPA Procedure

The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, CMU200.

- Connection
 - Dedicated Chan (CS): RMC
 - Band Select:
 - Band VI for US Cell Band
 - Band II for US PCS Band
- Network
 - Requested UE Data
 - Authentication: On
 - Security: On
 - IMEI: ON
 - RLC Reestablish: Off
- BS Signal
 - Node -B Setting
 - RF Channel Downlink
 - Band V: 4357 / 4407 / 4458
 - Band II: 9662 / 9800 / 9938
 - Band I: 10562 / 10700 / 10838
 - Circuit Switched
 - RMC Setting
 - Reference Channel Type: 12.2Kbps
 - Test Mode: Loop Mode 1 RLC TM
 - Channel Data Source DTCH: All One
 - Signaling RAB Setting
 - SRB Cell DCH: 13.6 Kbps
 - HSDPA HS-DSCH
 - Fixed Reference Channel
 - H-Set Selection: H-Set 1 QPSK
- UE Signal
 - Analyzer Setting
 - RF Channel Uplink:
 - Band V: 4132 / 4182 / 4233
 - Band II: 9262 / 9400 / 9538
 - UE power Control
 - Max Allowed UE Power: 25

- UE Gain Factor

- **HSDPA (for WCDMA + HSDPA mode only)**
 - β_c : 2 (See table below for settings)
 - β_d : 15 (See table below for settings)
 - DeltaACK: 5
 - DeltaNACK: 5
 - DeltaCQI: 2

The Quantization of the Gain Parameters

| Signaled values for β_c and β_d | Quantized amplitude ratios β_c and β_d | Signaled values for β_c and β_d | Quantized amplitude ratios β_c and β_d |
|---|--|---|--|
| 15 | 1.0 (15/15) | 7 | 7/15 |
| 14 | 14/15 | 6 | 6/15 |
| 13 | 13/15 | 5 | 5/15 |
| 12 | 12/15 | 4 | 4/15 |
| 11 | 11/15 | 3 | 3/15 |
| 10 | 10/15 | 2 | 2/15 |
| 9 | 9/15 | 1 | 1/15 |
| 8 | 8/15 | 0 | Switch off |

RF Output Power Measurement Results – for RMC Channel Type**Channel Type: 12.2K RMC****Band V**

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Ch Power (dBm) |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 4132 | 826.4 | 23.84 |
| 4182 | 836.4 | 23.81 |
| 4233 | 846.6 | 23.98 |

Band II

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Ch Power (dBm) |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 9262 | 1852.4 | 21.10 |
| 9400 | 1880.0 | 21.27 |
| 9538 | 1907.6 | 21.15 |

RF Output Power Measurement Results - for 12.2k RMC HSDPA Channel Type**12.2k RMC + HSDPA****Cell Band**

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Ch Power (dBm) |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 4132 | 826.4 | 23.54 |
| 4182 | 836.4 | 23.55 |
| 4233 | 846.6 | 23.68 |

PCS Band

| Channel | Frequency (MHz) | Ch Power (dBm) |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 9262 | 1852.4 | 21.00 |
| 9400 | 1880.0 | 21.04 |
| 9538 | 1907.6 | 21.06 |

9 SAR MEASURMENT RESULTS

9.1 RIGHT HAND SIDE

9.1.1 GSM

| Touch Position | | | Tilt (15°) Position | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) |
| GSM850 | | | | | |
| Touch | 128 190 251 | 824.2 836.6 848.8 | 0.506 | -0.123 | 0.521 |
| Tilt (15°) | 128 190 251 | 824.2 836.6 848.8 | 0.268 | 0.000 | 0.268 |
| GSM1900 | | | | | |
| Touch | 512 661 810 | 1850.2 1880.0 1909.8 | 1.240 1.250 1.290 | -0.029 0.000 0.000 | 1.248 1.250 1.290 |
| Tilt (15°) | 512 661 810 | 1850.2 1880.0 1909.8 | 0.359 | -0.042 | 0.362 |

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR $\times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to SAR measurements.

9.1.2 UMTS/WCDMA

| Touch Position | | | | Tilt (15°) Position | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) |
| WCDMA Band V | | | | | |
| Touch | 4132 4182 4233 | 826.40 836.40 846.60 | 0.504 | -0.098 | 0.516 |
| Tilt (15°) | 4132 4182 4233 | 826.40 836.40 846.60 | 0.234 | -0.001 | 0.234 |
| WCDMA Band II | | | | | |
| Touch | 9262 9400 9538 | 1852.40 1880.00 1907.60 | 1.220 1.270 1.380 | -0.022 0.000 -0.024 | 1.226 1.270 1.388 |
| Tilt (15°) | 9262 9400 9538 | 1852.40 1880.00 1907.60 | 0.447 | -0.063 | 0.453 |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10 ^{-(drift/10)} . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. | | | | | |
| 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional. | | | | | |
| 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. | | | | | |
| 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to SAR measurements. | | | | | |

Head position testing using flat phantom

| Ear Reference Point – 0.5cm | | | Bottom Edge of EUT – 1.2cm | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| GSM850 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) | | | |
| Touch - Using flat phantom | 9262 9400 9538 | 1852.40 1880.00 1907.60 | 0.577 | -0.074 | 0.587 | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR $\times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional. 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. | | | | | | | | |

9.2 LEFT HAND SIDE**9.2.1 GSM**

| Touch Position | | | Tilt (15°) Position | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) |
| GSM850 | | | | | |
| Touch | 128 190 251 | 824.2 836.6 848.8 | 0.463 | -0.066 | 0.470 |
| Tilt (15°) | 128 190 251 | 824.2 836.6 848.8 | 0.253 | 0.000 | 0.253 |
| GSM1900 | | | | | |
| Touch | 512 661 810 | 1850.2 1880.0 1909.8 | 0.952 0.959 0.968 | -0.056 0.000 -0.044 | 0.964 0.959 0.978 |
| Tilt (15°) | 512 661 810 | 1850.2 1880.0 1909.8 | 0.345 | -0.030 | 0.347 |

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR $\times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to SAR measurements.

9.2.2 UMTS/WCDMA

| Touch Position | | | Tilt (15°) Position | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) | | | |
| WCDMA Band V | | | | | | | | |
| Touch | 4132 | 826.40 | 0.442 | -0.042 | 0.446 | | | |
| | 4182 | 836.40 | | | | | | |
| | 4233 | 846.60 | | | | | | |
| Tilt (15°) | 4132 | 826.40 | 0.270 | -0.081 | 0.275 | | | |
| | 4182 | 836.40 | | | | | | |
| | 4233 | 846.60 | | | | | | |
| WCDMA Band II | | | | | | | | |
| Touch | 9262 | 1852.40 | 1.000 | 0.000 | 1.000 | | | |
| | 9400 | 1880.00 | | | | | | |
| | 9538 | 1907.60 | | | | | | |
| Tilt (15°) | 9262 | 1852.40 | 0.422 | -0.032 | 0.425 | | | |
| | 9400 | 1880.00 | | | | | | |
| | 9538 | 1907.60 | | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | |
| 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. | | | | | | | | |
| 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional. | | | | | | | | |
| 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. | | | | | | | | |
| 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements. | | | | | | | | |

9.3 BODY WORN – WITH 15MM SEPARATION DISTANCE**9.3.1 Cell Band**

| Back of EUT facing phantom | | | Front of EUT facing phantom | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) |
| GPRS - 1 Slots | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 128 190 251 | 824.20 836.60 848.80 | 0.621 | 0.000 | 0.621 |
| GPRS - 2 Slots | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 128 190 251 | 824.20 836.60 848.80 | 0.985 0.994 1.030 | 0.000 -0.017 0.000 | 0.985 0.998 1.030 |
| Front of EUT facing phantom | 128 190 251 | 824.20 836.60 848.80 | 0.539 | -0.127 | 0.555 |
| Back of EUT facing phantom with headset | 128 190 251 | 824.20 836.60 848.80 | 0.486 | -0.074 | 0.494 |
| WCDMA | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 4132 4182 4233 | 826.40 836.40 846.60 | 0.707 | -0.156 | 0.733 |
| Front of EUT facing phantom | 4132 4182 4233 | 826.40 836.40 846.60 | 0.387 | 0.000 | 0.387 |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional. 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to SAR measurements. | | | | | |

9.3.2 PCS BAND

| Back of EUT facing phantom | | | | Front of EUT facing phantom | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Test Position | Channel | f (MHz) | Measured SAR 1g (mW/g) | Power Drift (dB) | Extrapolated ¹⁾ SAR 1g (mW/g) | |
| GPRS - 1 Slots | | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 512 661 810 | 1850.20 1880.00 1909.80 | 0.282 | 0.000 | 0.282 | |
| GPRS - 2 Slots | | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 512 661 810 | 1850.20 1880.00 1909.80 | 0.521 | -0.009 | 0.522 | |
| Front of EUT facing phantom | 512 661 810 | 1850.20 1880.00 1909.80 | 0.505 | -0.035 | 0.509 | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom with headset | 512 661 810 | 1850.20 1880.00 1909.80 | 0.468 | 0.000 | 0.468 | |
| WCDMA | | | | | | |
| Back of EUT facing phantom | 9262 9400 9538 | 1852.40 1880.00 1907.60 | 0.402 | 0.000 | 0.402 | |
| Front of EUT facing phantom | 9262 9400 9538 | 1852.40 1880.00 1907.60 | 0.377 | 0.000 | 0.377 | |
| Notes: | | | | | | |
| 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10 ^(-drift/10) . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. | | | | | | |
| 2) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. | | | | | | |

9.4 RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION CONSIDERATION

A. Reference document:

- a. KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v03 ,Published on April 17 2008
- b. KDB 248227 D01 SAR measurement for 802.11 a b g v01r02 ,Published on: May 30 2007
- c. KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmter and Ant v01r02 ,Published on: Apr 9 2008

B. Product Description:

Smart Phone (GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA) with 802.11 b/g and Bluetooth embedded.

C. Co-located Transmission:

- a. Part 22/24 radio can transmit simultaneously with 802.11 b/g
- b. Part 22/24 radio can transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth.
- c. 802.11 b/g and Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously.

D. Antenna location:

- a. Part 22/24 antenna is located at bottom edge of phone.
- b. 802.11 b/g and Bluetooth antenna is located on the top edge of phone.

E. Antenna Separation Distance

- a. Part 22/24 antenna-to-Bluetooth antenna : 8 cm
- b. Part 22/24 antenna-to-802.11 b/g antenna: 8 cm
- c. 802.11 b/g antenna-to-Bluetooth antenna: 0 cm (802.11 b/g radio and Bluetooth radio are sharing a common antenna

F. Highest SAR values:/ KDB 648474

- a. Highest stand alone SAR values for Part 22/24 radio are:

| Mode | Band | Channel | Mode | Measured 1 g SAR |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| WCDMA | 1900 MHz | 9538 | Head – Right Hand Side | 1.388 |
| WCDMA | 1900 MHz | 9800 | Mouth and Jaw Regions | 0.553 |
| GPRS | 850MHz | 251 | Body | 1.030 |

KDB 648474: *SAR Tests in Mouth and Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom:*

Due to Part 22/24 transmitting antenna is located near bottom edge of phone; Smart Phone is positioned with its bottom edge positioned from the flat phantom with 1.2 cm distance provided by the cheek touching position using SAM. The ear reference point of the phone is positioned at 0.5 cm from the flat phantom shell.

- b. WLAN Portion: 802.11 b/g radio/ KDB 248227

| Frequency Band | Channel | Mode of Operation | SAR Value (mW/g) |
|----------------|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2.4 GHz | 6 | Head | 0.779 |
| 2.4 GHz | 6 | Body | 0.088 |

- c. Bluetooth Portion: Bluetooth conducted average power is below Pref/12mW, stand alone SAR evaluation is not required.

G. Simultaneously Transmission and SAR evaluation consideration

- a. Part 22/24 and 802.11 b/g radios: The sum of stand-alone 1-g SAR is: $1.388+0.779=2.16$ W/kg > 1.6 W/kg
- b. SAR-to-Antenna pair ratio: $2.16 / 8 = 0.270 < 0.3$

H. Conclusion:

- a. Based upon KDB 648474 simultaneous SAR evaluation requirements, since the SAR-to-Antenna pair ratio is less than 0.3, simultaneously SAR evaluation is not required.
- b. Based upon KDB 628591 TCB exclusion list, smart phone with embedded 802.11 b/g radio and BT radios is not subject to TCB exclusion list.

10 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY

10.1 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHz – 3000 MHz

| Uncertainty component | Tol. (±%) | Probe Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | Ci (10g) | Std. Unc.(±%) | |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------|---------|----------|---------------|---------|
| | | | | | | Ui (1g) | Ui(10g) |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | 4.80 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.80 | 4.80 |
| Axial Isotropy | 4.70 | R | 1.732 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | 9.60 | R | 1.732 | 0.707 | 0.707 | 3.92 | 3.92 |
| Boundary Effects | 1.00 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.58 | 0.58 |
| Linearity | 4.70 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 2.71 | 2.71 |
| System Detection Limits | 1.00 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.58 | 0.58 |
| Readout Electronics | 1.00 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Response Time | 0.80 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| Integration Time | 2.60 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| RF Ambient Conditions - Noise | 1.59 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections | 0.00 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance | 0.40 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell | 2.90 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation | 3.90 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | |
| Test Sample Positioning | 1.10 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| Device Holder Uncertainty | 3.60 | N | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.60 | 3.60 |
| Power and SAR Drift Measurement | 5.00 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty | 4.00 | R | 1.732 | 1 | 1 | 2.31 | 2.31 |
| Liquid Conductivity - Target | 5.00 | R | 1.732 | 0.64 | 0.43 | 1.85 | 1.24 |
| Liquid Conductivity - Meas. | 8.60 | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | 5.50 | 3.70 |
| Liquid Permittivity - Target | 5.00 | R | 1.732 | 0.6 | 0.49 | 1.73 | 1.41 |
| Liquid Permittivity - Meas. | 3.30 | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | 1.98 | 1.62 |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | RSS | | | | | 11.44 | 10.49 |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval) | K=2 | | | | | 22.87 | 20.98 |

Notes for table

1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quality
2. N - Nominal
3. R - Rectangular
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty
5. Ci - is the sensitivity coefficient

11 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

| Name of Equipment | Manufacturer | Type/Model | Serial Number | Cal. Due date | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----|-----------------------------|
| | | | | MM | DD | Year |
| Robot - Six Axes | Stäubli | RX90BL | N/A | | | N/A |
| Robot Remote Control | Stäubli | CS7MB | 3403-91535 | | | N/A |
| DASY4 Measurement Server | SPEAG | SEUMS001BA | 1041 | | | N/A |
| Probe Alignment Unit | SPEAG | LB (V2) | 261 | | | N/A |
| SAM Phantom (SAM1) | SPEAG | QD000P40CA | 1185 | | | N/A |
| SAM Phantom (SAM2) | SPEAG | QD000P40CA | 1050 | | | N/A |
| Oval Flat Phantom (ELI 4.0) | SPEAG | QD OVA001 B | 1003 | | | N/A |
| Electronic Probe kit | HP | 85070C | N/A | | | N/A |
| S-Parameter Network Analyzer | Agilent | 8753ES-6 | MY40001647 | 11 | 14 | 2008 |
| E-Field Probe | SPEAG | EX3DV3 | 3531 | 4 | 23 | 2009 |
| Thermometer | ERTCO | 639-1S | 1718 | 8 | 30 | 2008 |
| Data Acquisition Electronics | SPEAG | DAE3 V1 | 500 | 11 | 16 | 2008 |
| System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D835V2 | 4d002 | 6 | 22 | 2009 |
| System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D1900V2 | 5d043 | 1 | 29 | 2010 |
| System Validation Dipole | SPEAG | D2450V2 | 748 | 4 | 14 | 2010 |
| Signal Generator | R&S | SMP 04 | DE34210 | 2 | 16 | 2009 |
| Power Meter | Giga-tronics | 8651A | 8651404 | 1 | 11 | 2010 |
| Power Sensor | Giga-tronics | 80701A | 1834588 | 1 | 11 | 2010 |
| Radio Communication Tester | R &S | CMU 200 | 106291 | 5 | 16 | 2009 |
| Radio Communication Tester | Agilent | E5515C | GB46160222 | 6 | 29 | 2008 |
| Amplifier | Mini-Circuits | ZHL-42W | D072701-5 | | | N/A |
| Simulating Liquid | CCS | H835 | N/A | | | Within 24 hrs of first test |
| Simulating Liquid | CCS | H1900 | N/A | | | Within 24 hrs of first test |
| Simulating Liquid | CCS | M835 | N/A | | | Within 24 hrs of first test |
| Simulating Liquid | CCS | M1900 | N/A | | | Within 24 hrs of first test |

12 ATTACHMENTS

| No. | Contents | No. Of Pages |
|-----|--|--------------|
| 1 | System Performance Check Plots | 6 |
| 2-1 | SAR Test Plots – Right Hand Side | 13 |
| 2-2 | SAR Test Plots – Left Hand Side | 12 |
| 2-3 | SAR Test Plots – Body Worn | 14 |
| 3 | Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV3SN3531 | 10 |
| 4 | Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D835V2 SN:4d002 | 9 |
| 5 | Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D1900V2 SN:5d043 | 9 |
| 6 | Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D2450V2 SN:748 | 6 |

13 PHOTOS

EUT

END OF REPORT