
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC19I120201S1

FCC ID : CFOMOTION

Product Designation : GSM CELL PHONE

Brand Name : TECH

Test model : MOTION

Client : TECH MIAMI LLC

Date of Issue : MAR.14, 2012

STANDARD(S) : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
: IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093

Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd.

CAUTION: This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written permission of the test laboratory and shall not be quoted out of context.

Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	:	TECH MIAMI LLC
Applicant Address	:	3164 nw 72nd AV Miami, FI 33122, USA
Manufacturer Name	:	Capeak Digitech Co.,Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	:	Bld 206, Terra Industry Park, Che Gong Miao, Futian, Shenzhen, China
Product Designation	:	GSM CELL PHONE
Brand Name	:	TECH
Test Model	:	MOTION
EUT Voltage	:	DC3.7V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093
Test Date	:	MAR.13, 2012
Test Results	:	MAX SAR MEASUREMENT(1g) Head:0.188 W/Kg (Scaling SAR = 0.373W/Kg) Body:0.283 W/Kg
Performed Location	:	Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd. 1F., No.2 Building, Huafeng No.1 Technical Industrial Park, Sanwei, Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen

Tested By



Angela Li

MAR.14, 2012

Checked By



Forrest Lei

MAR.14, 2012

Authorized By



Solger Zhang

MAR.14, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1. EUT DESCRIPTION.....	4
1.2. TEST PROCEDURE	5
1.3. TEST ENVIRONMENT.....	5
2. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	6
2.1. COMOSAR SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.....	6
2.2. COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE	8
2.3 ROBOT	8
2.4. VIDEO POSITIONING SYSTEM	9
2.5. DEVICE HOLDER	9
2.6. SAM TWIN PHANTOM.....	10
3. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID	11
3.1. THE COMPOSITION OF THE TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID.....	11
3.2. TISSUE CALIBRATION RESULT	11
3.3. TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS FOR HEAD AND BODY PHANTOMS.....	12
4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	13
4.1. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	13
4.2. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	15
5. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS	16
6. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST	17
7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	18
8. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT	19
9. TEST RESULTS	21
9.1. SAR TEST RESULTS SUMMARY	21
APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA	26
APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA.....	30
APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS &EUT PHOTOGRAPHS	110
APPENDIX D. PROBE CALIBRATION DATA	124
APPENDIX E. DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA.....	133

1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	GSM CELL PHONE
Test Model	MOTION
Hardware Version	K115C1-V1.0
Software Version	EMMI.MST.MSW8533c.GPRS.10AW1028.02.023300.01.01061603
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	☒ GSM 850 ☒ PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) ☒ GSM 900 ☒ DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands)
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 8,10 (1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850: 824.2~848.8MHz PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850: 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	1.0dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	GSM850: 31.80 dBm (32.75 dBm Peak Power) PCS1900:29.11 dBm (29.87 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	GSM850: 30.28 dBm- ERP PCS1900: 29.03 dBm- EIRP
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	☒ GFSK ☒ π/4-DQPSK ☒ 8-DPSK
Data Rate	☒ 1Mbps ☒ 2Mbps ☒ 3Mbps
Antenna Gain	0.8dBi

Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: TECH Model No. : Motion Voltage and Capacitance: DC 3.7V/800mAh
Adapter	Brand name: TECH Model No. : BC-M9 Input: 100-240V, 50/60HZ / Output: 0.2A 5.0V 500mA
Earphone	Brand name: TECH Model No. : Motion

Note: The sample used for testing is end product.

1.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT communicate with CMU 200, and test them respectively at GSM 850 & PCS1900 bands

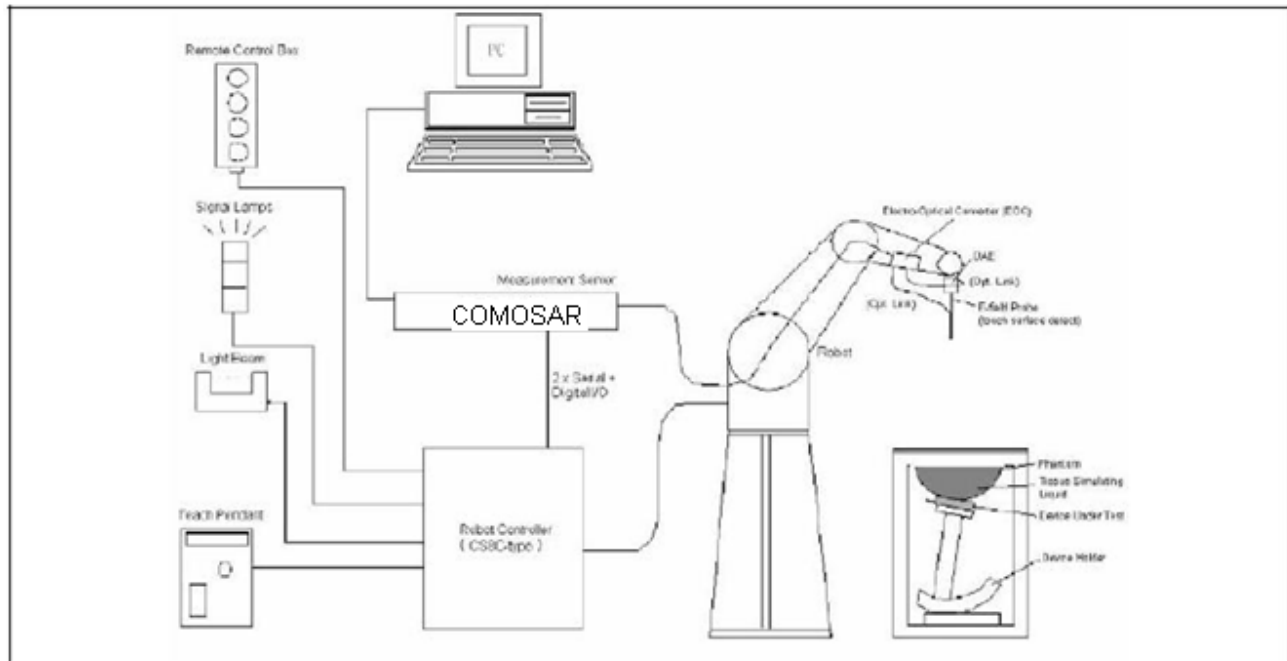
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21±2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55±2

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. COMOSAR System Description



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.

- An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

- 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 Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

- A computer running WinXP and the Pensar software.

- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima 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 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

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. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Post processor, COMOSAR allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

2.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

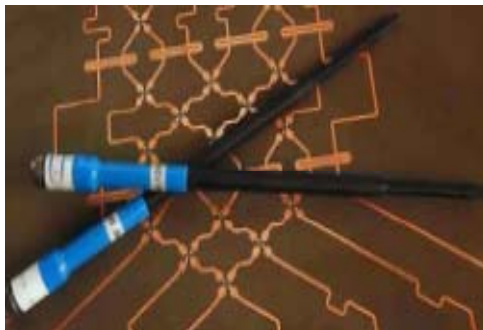
The SAR measurement is conducted with the dissymmetric probe manufactured by SPEAG.

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The

dissymmetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	SSE5	
Manufacture	Satimo	
frequency	0.3 GHz-3 GHz Linearity:±0.2dB(300 MHz-3 GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.2dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maxmum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

2.3 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Satimo SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from Satimo is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

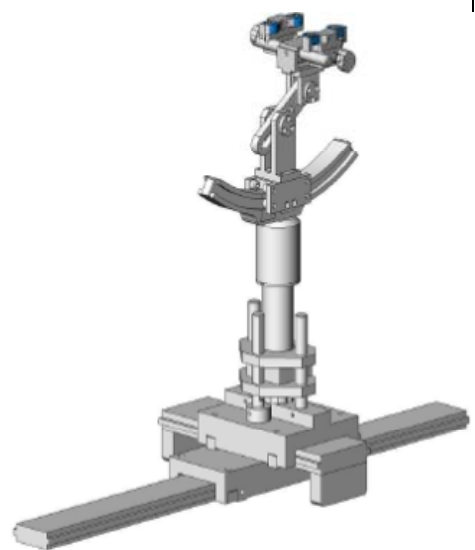


2.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6 .

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 41.50 39.43-43.58	δ [s/m] 0.90 0.86-0.95	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	42.27	0.93	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 55.20 52.44-57.96	δ [s/m] 0.97 0.92-1.02	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	56.49	0.957	21

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00	δ [s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	40.71	1.43	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 53.30 50.64-55.97	δ [s/m] 1.52 1.44-1.60	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	53.69	1.52	21

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 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 described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

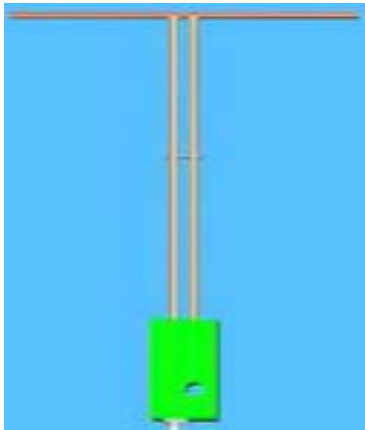
Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40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

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
900 MHz	149.0	83.3	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Head				
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G900-185				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	10.9 9.81 to 11.99	6.99 6.29 to 7.69	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	11.29	6.742	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.7 35.73 to 43.67	20.5 18.45 to 22.55	N/A
	MAR.13, 2012	42.18	19.93	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The COMOSAR calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

When multiple peak SAR locations were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR location, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Equipment description	Manufacturer/Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	Satimo	SN_3511_EP132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Phantom	Satimo	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	Satimo	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	R&S - CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Dipole	Satimo SID900	SN46/11 DIP 0G900-185	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Dipole	Satimo SID1900	SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Satimo Uncertainty									
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Error Description	Sec	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std. Unc. (10g)(±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6	N	1	1	1	6	6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.22474	1.22474	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.04124	2.04124	∞
Boundary Effects	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.88675	2.88675	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.11547	0.11547	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73205	1.73205	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.86603	0.86603	∞
Dipole									
Device Positioning	8,E.4.2	1	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	N-1
Power Drift	8.6.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3094	2.3094	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.84752	1.2413	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.075	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.03923	0.8487	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.225	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.09272	7.9296	
Expanded Uncertainty (95%CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			k				15.8617	15.542	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power	Avg. Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power					
GSM 850	824.2	32.54	31.68	-9	22.68
	836.6	32.75	31.8	-9	22.8
	848.8	32.47	31.64	-9	22.64
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.46	31.59	-9	22.59
	836.6	32.61	31.73	-9	22.73
	848.8	32.36	31.49	-9	22.49
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.46	28.58	-6	22.58
	836.6	29.87	28.54	-6	22.54
	848.8	29.51	28.48	-6	22.48
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	27.81	26.41	-4.25	22.16
	836.6	28.02	26.9	-4.25	22.65
	848.8	27.71	26.84	-4.25	22.59
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	26.78	25.64	-3	22.64
	836.6	26.71	25.87	-3	22.87
	848.8	26.56	25.66	-3	22.66
PCS1900	1850.2	29.8	28.97	-9	19.97
	1880	29.87	29.03	-9	20.03
	1909.8	29.63	28.89	-9	19.89
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.71	28.91	-9	19.91
	1880	29.74	28.91	-9	19.91
	1909.8	29.68	28.90	-9	19.9
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.74	25.67	-6	19.67
	1880	26.83	25.98	-6	19.98
	1909.8	26.69	25.94	-6	19.94
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	25.12	24.11	-4.25	19.86
	1880	25.22	24.15	-4.25	19.9
	1909.8	24.95	23.97	-4.25	19.72
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.58	22.91	-3	19.91
	1880	23.78	22.97	-3	19.97
	1909.8	23.5	22.8	-3	19.8
GSM 850 <SIM 2>	836.6	32.71	31.75	-9	22.75
PCS1900 <SIM 2>	1880.0	29.83	28.94	-9	19.94

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.25 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device 15mm from the phantom. Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

Testing with the headset was performed at the position and channels that resulted in the highest body SAR. This testing was performed with GPRS transmitting with 2/3/4 uplink timeslots. This operation mode represents the maximum SAR situation, when downloading data via GPRS and listening to music by headset. SAR without the headset attached was significantly higher than with the headset, and also was verified several times and confirmed, so the final test data shown were the worst case without headset. In the Body SAR test result table, body-worn means display of device down, body-front means display of device up.

9.1.3. Operation Mode

This is a multi-slot class 10 device capable of 2 uplink timeslots. During the head SAR test, the device was transmitting with maximum 1 uplink timeslot; during the body SAR test, it was transmitting with maximum 2 uplink timeslots. Additionally, this device doesn't support dual transfer mode (DTM), and SIM <1> can't transmit with SIM <2> simultaneously.

9.1.4. Co-located SAR

According to KDB 447498 and KDB 648474, due to the Max peak power for Bluetooth is less than Pref and the Maximum SAR for GSM part <1.2W/Kg, thus, regardless the closest separation distance between the GSM antenna and Bluetooth Antenna, stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR is not required.

Other reference document: KDB 941225.

MODE A : CLOSE SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation

<2>	Left	Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	22.8	-0.05	0.155	1.6
-----	------	-------	-------	-----	-------	------	-------	-------	-----

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation

Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body Front	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.68	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.8	0.02	0.114	1.6
				251	848.8	22.64	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.59	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.73	-0.03	0.093	1.6
				251	848.8	22.49	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.58	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.54	-0.05	0.104	1.6
				251	848.8	22.48	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.16	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.65	-0.03	0.121	1.6
				251	848.8	22.59	--	--	1.6
	Body Back	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.68	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.8	-0.02	0.115	1.6
				251	848.8	22.64	--	--	1.6
		MS Earphone	Fixed	128	824.2	22.68	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.8	-0.03	0.136	1.6
				251	848.8	22.64	--	--	1.6
<2>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): **55**

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Test Mode: GSM1900 with GMSK modulation

Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ($\leq \pm 0.2$ dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body Front	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.97	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.03	0.02	0.234	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.89	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.91	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	19.91	-0.01	0.175	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.9	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.67	--		1.6
				661	1880.0	19.98	0.02	0.138	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.94	--		1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.86	--		1.6
				661	1880.0	19.9	0.05	0.131	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.72	--		1.6
	Body Back	GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.67	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	19.98	0.04	0.226	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.94	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS Earphone	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.67	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	19.98	0.06	0.283	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.94	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: GSM MOBILE PHONE							
Test Mode: GSM850 <SIM 1> with GMSK modulation							
Test Position Head	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		channel	MHz				
Left-Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	22.68	--	--	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	22.8	0.015	0.122	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	251	848.8	22.64	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: MOBILE PHONE							
Test Mode: GSM850 <SIM 1> with GMSK modulation							
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		channel	MHz				
Body-worn	Fixed	128	824.2	22.68	--	--	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	190	836.6	22.8	-0.045	0.131	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	251	848.8	22.64	--	--	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.							

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

System Check Head 900 MHz**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz Type: SID 900**

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D850(850.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 850 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 850$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

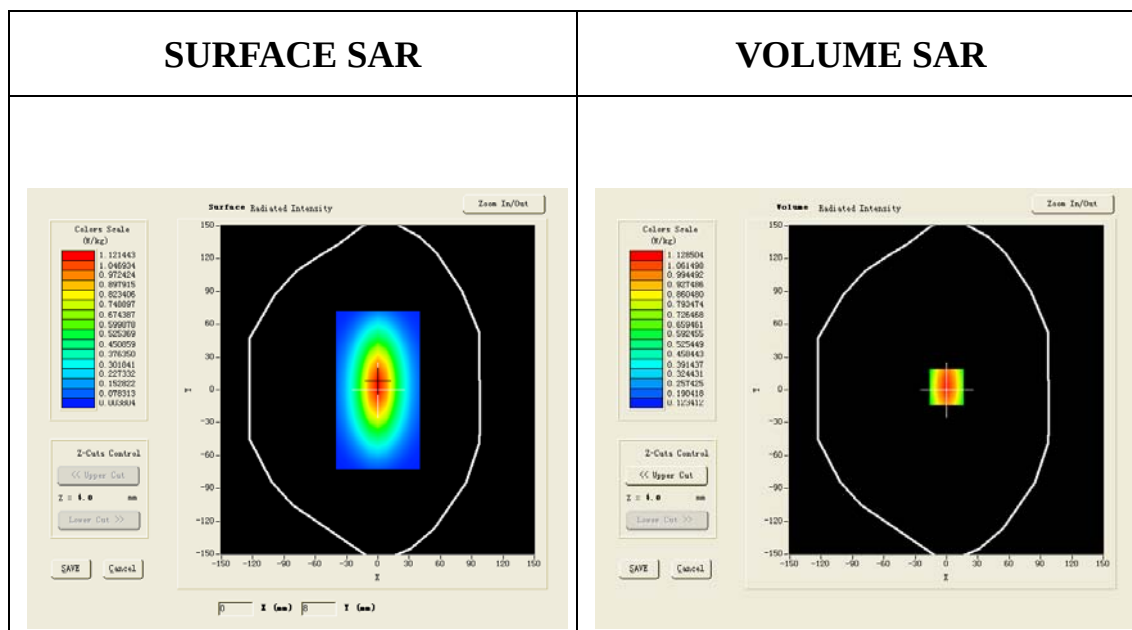
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

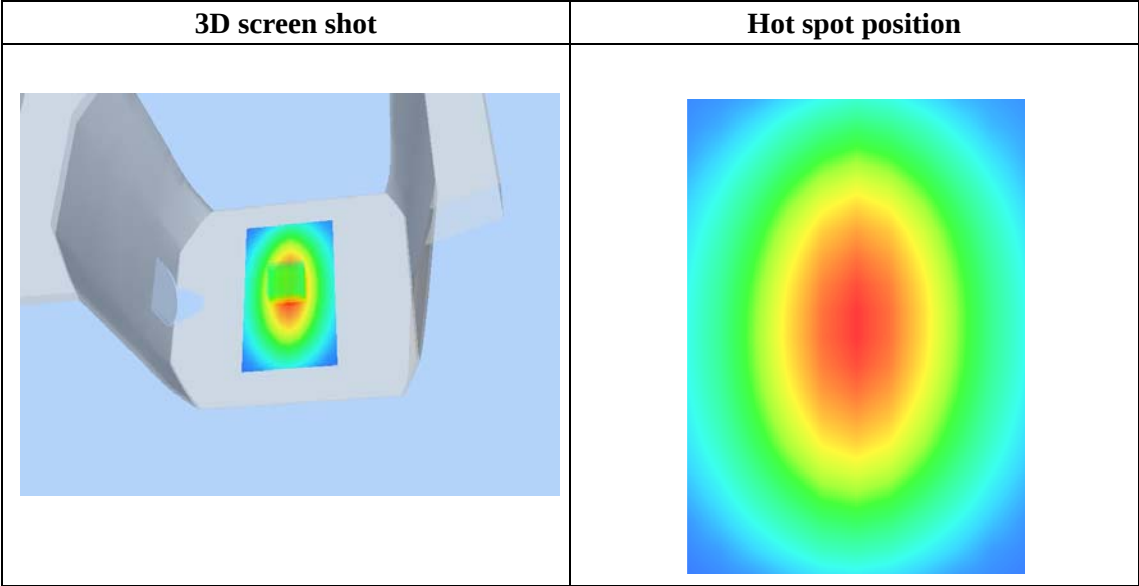
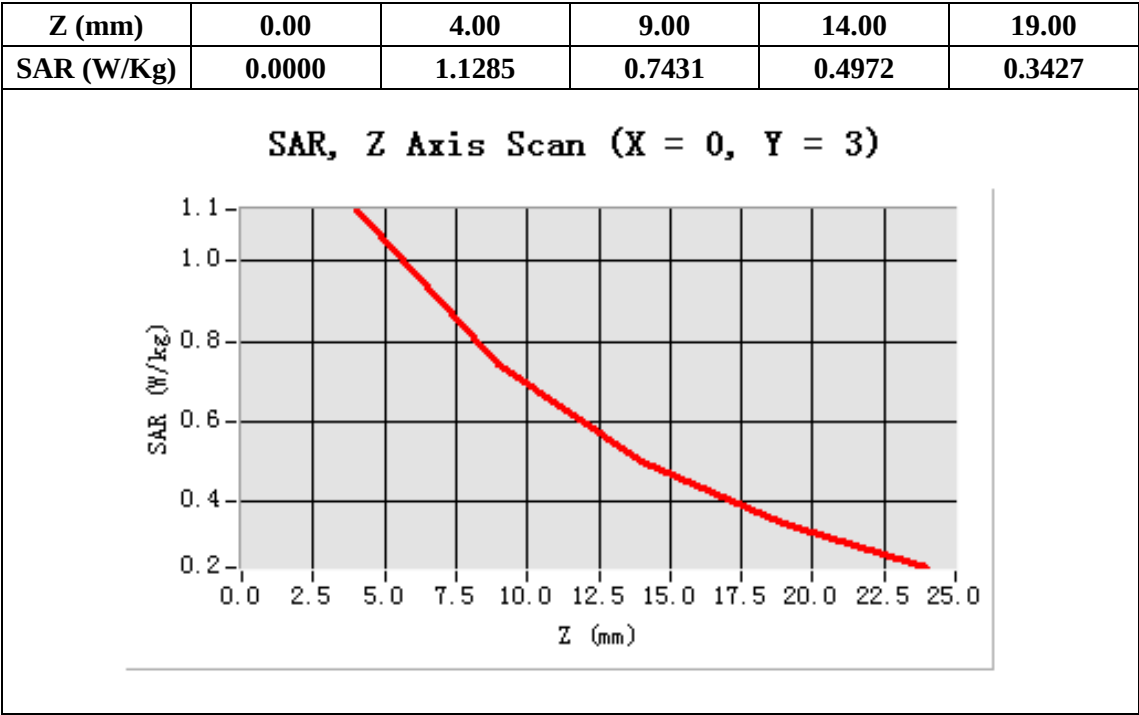
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Zoom Scan : Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=3.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.674244
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.068965



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: MAR.13, 2012

System Check Head 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: SID 1900

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): **21**, Liquid temperature (°C): **21**

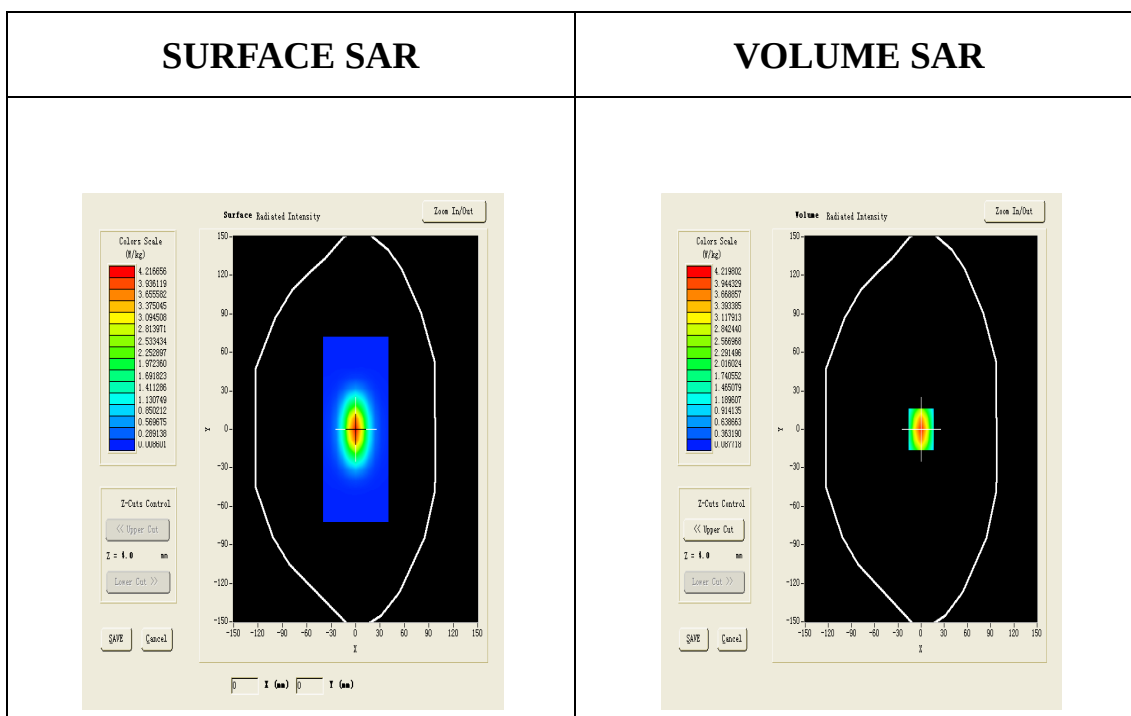
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

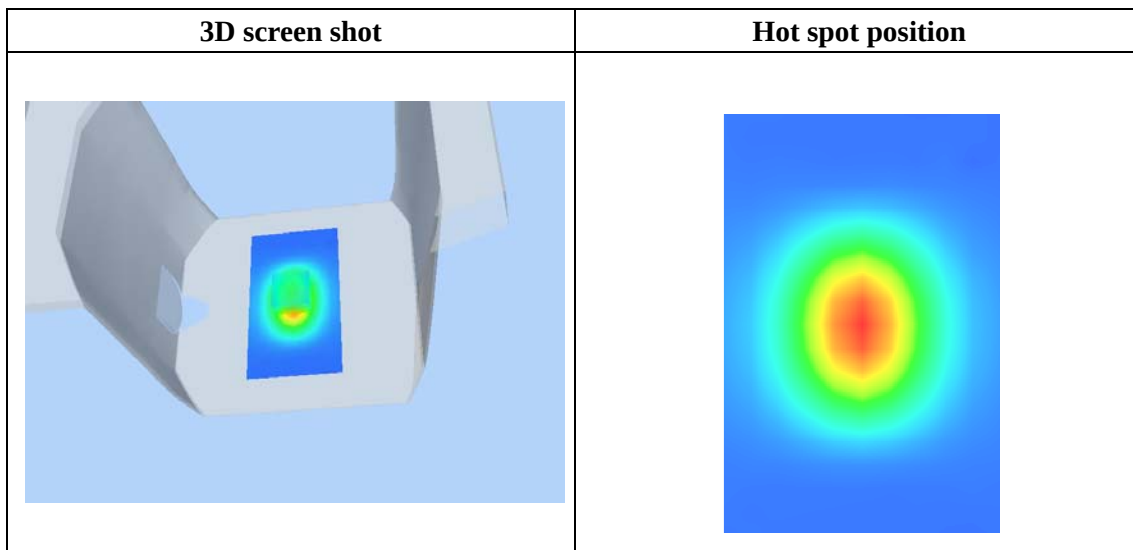
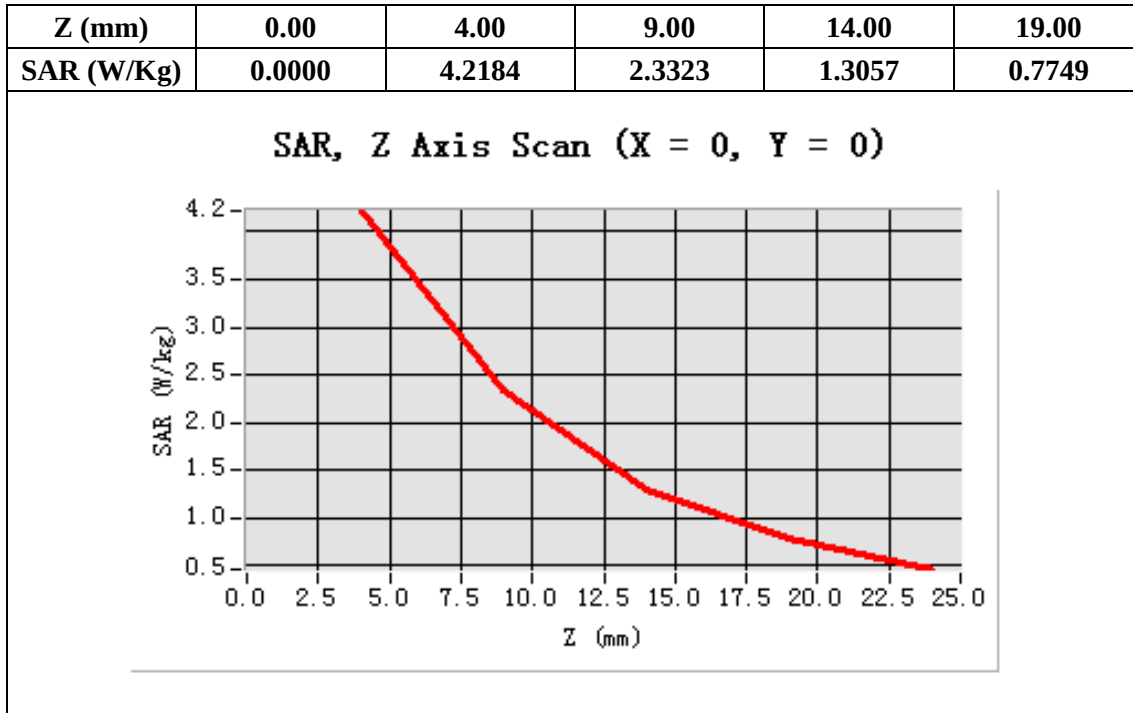
Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.993175
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.878911



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

MODE A : CLOSE—SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

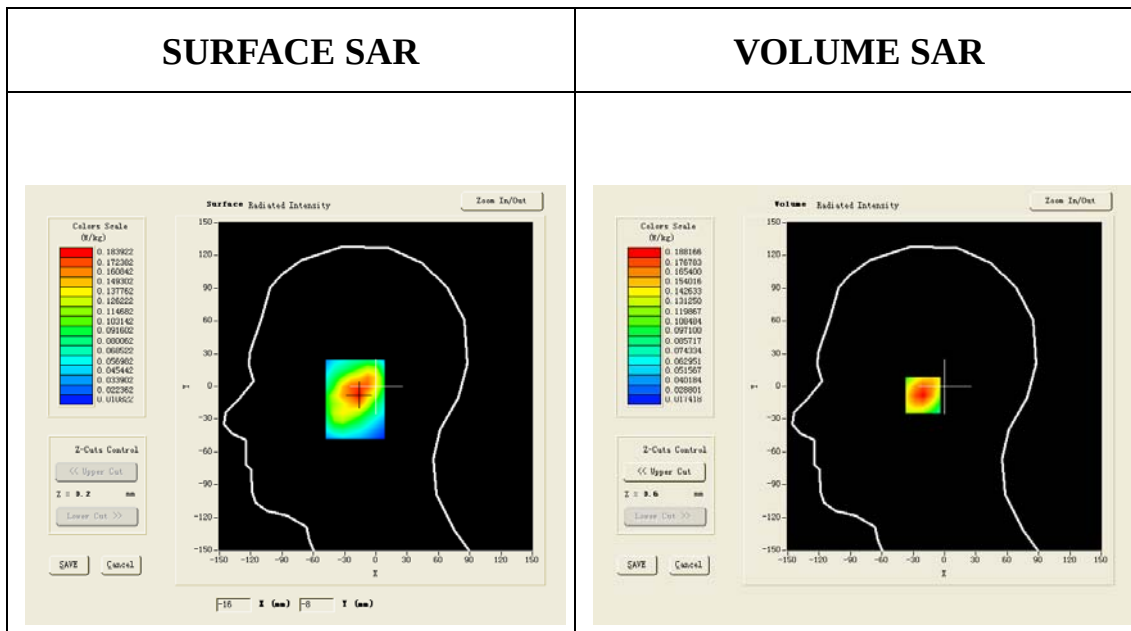
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

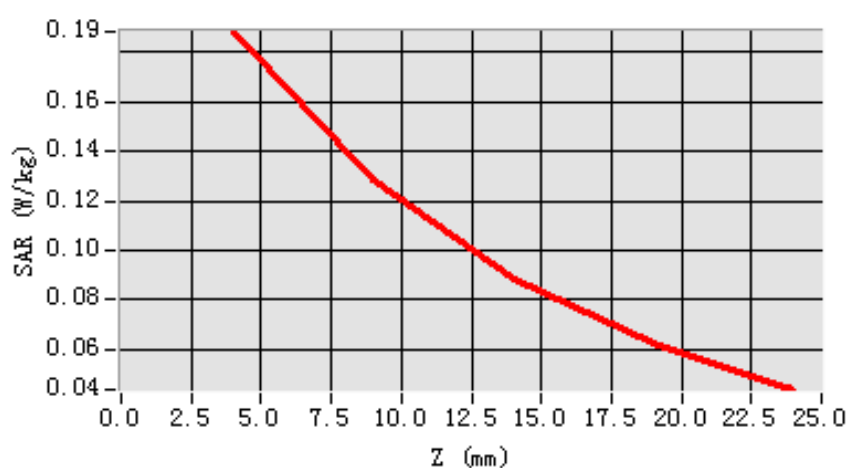


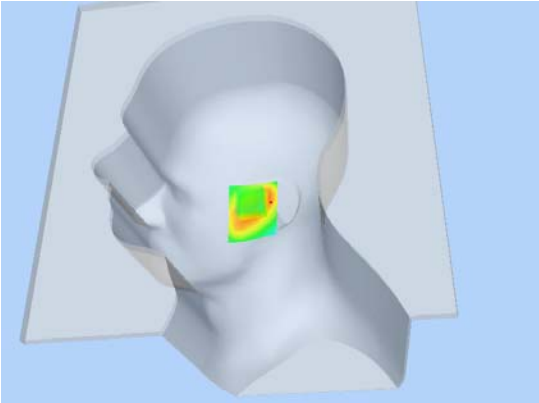
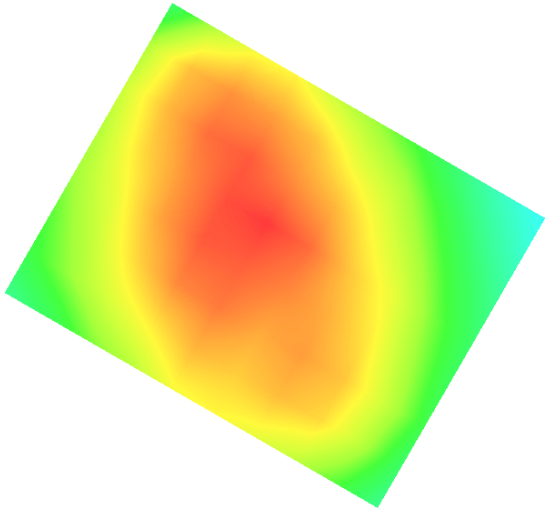
Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.114618
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.178688

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1882	0.1282	0.0886	0.0626

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -17, Y = -8)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A small, rectangular, multi-colored hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicating a specific location of interest.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a rectangular area with a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The red area is concentrated in the center, while the green area is towards the edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Mid Tilt-left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

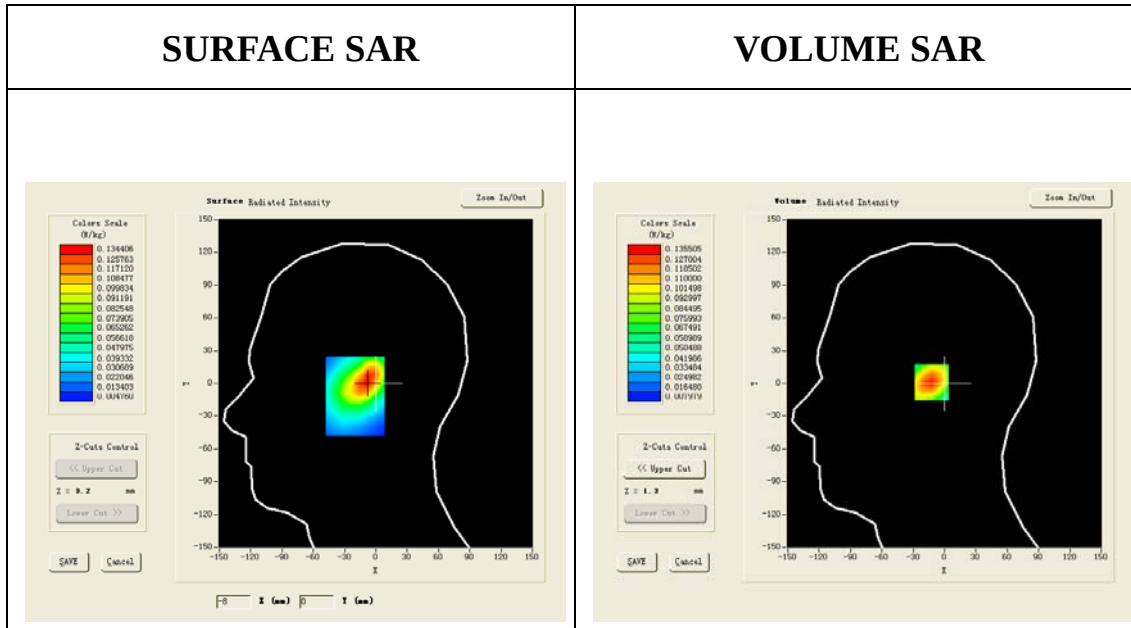
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

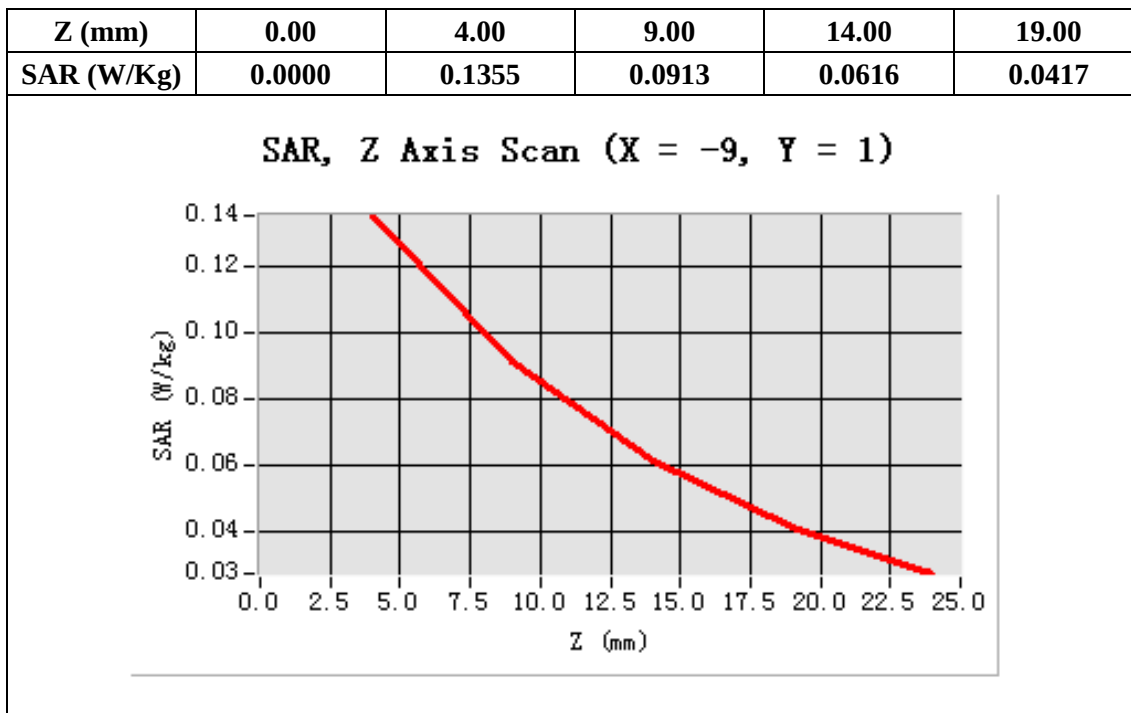
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

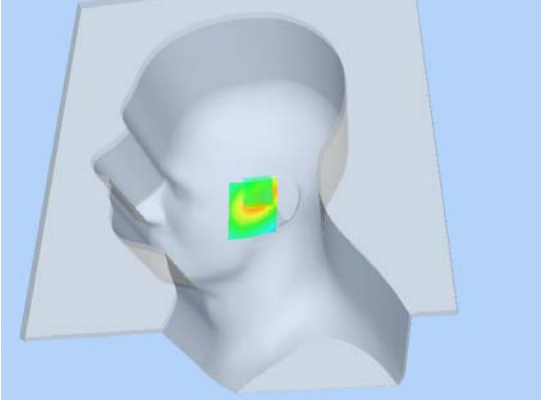
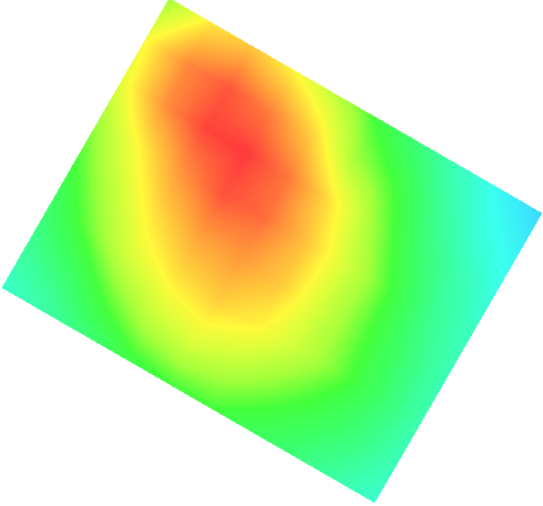
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.078671
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.127565



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing left. A small, localized area on the side of the head, near the ear, is highlighted with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a hot spot. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base.	 A 2D diagram showing a hot spot position. It features a tilted rectangular area with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a hot spot. The red area is concentrated in the upper-middle part of the rectangle, with yellow and green areas surrounding it.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Middle touch-Right <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

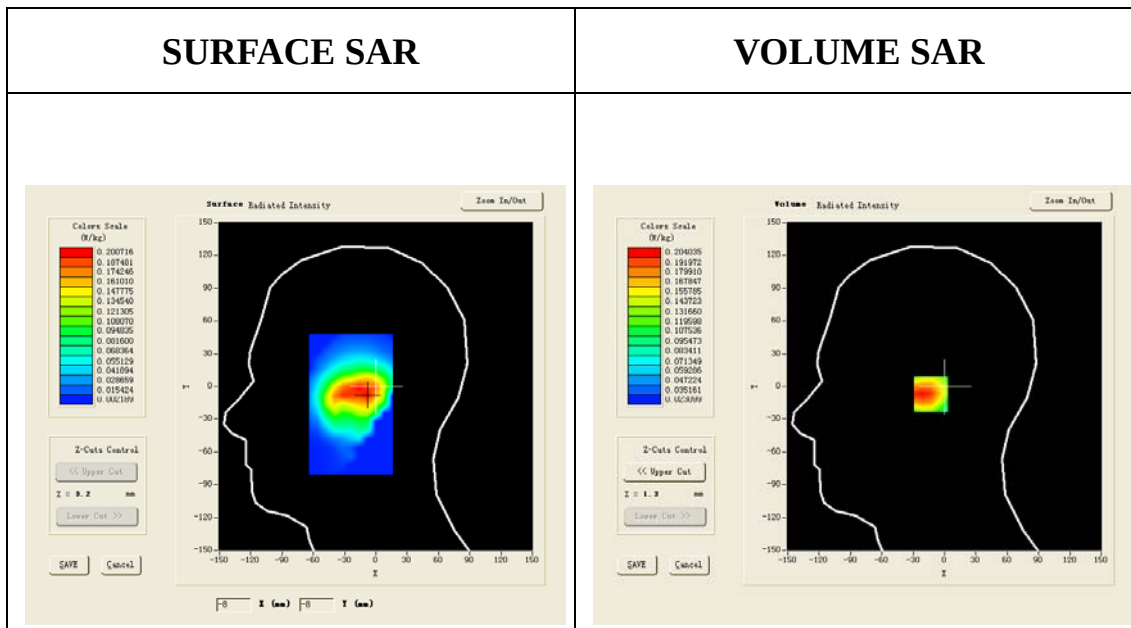
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

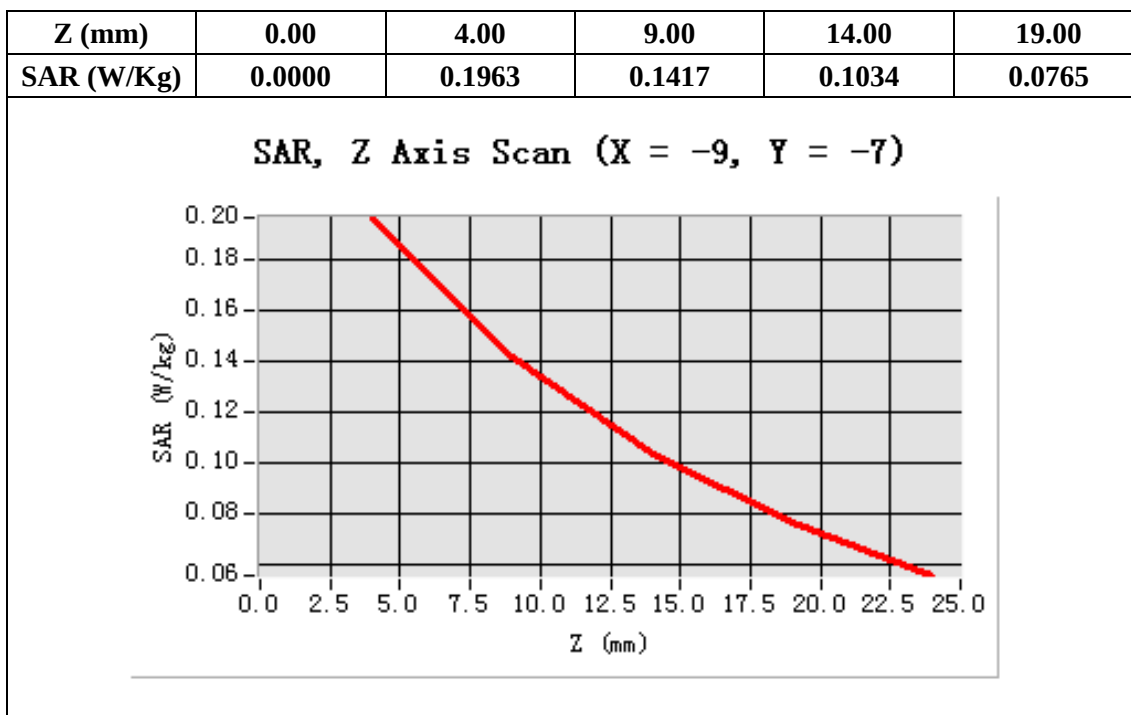
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

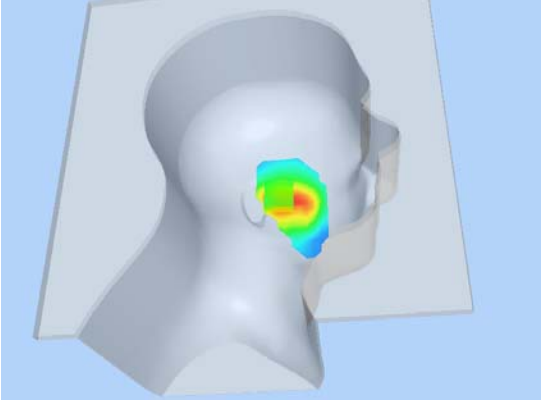
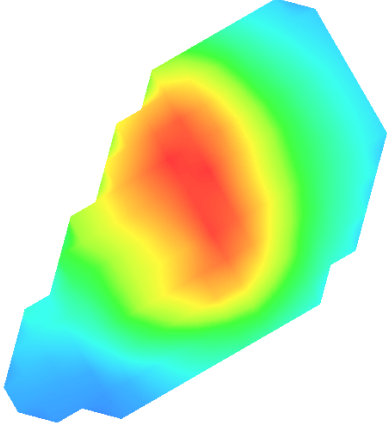
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.131902
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.194109



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head and neck model, shown in profile. A small, localized area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The model is set against a light blue background.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It features a color gradient from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity), with a central red area surrounded by yellow, green, and blue. The shape is irregular, representing the specific location and intensity of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Mid-tilt-Right <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section:Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

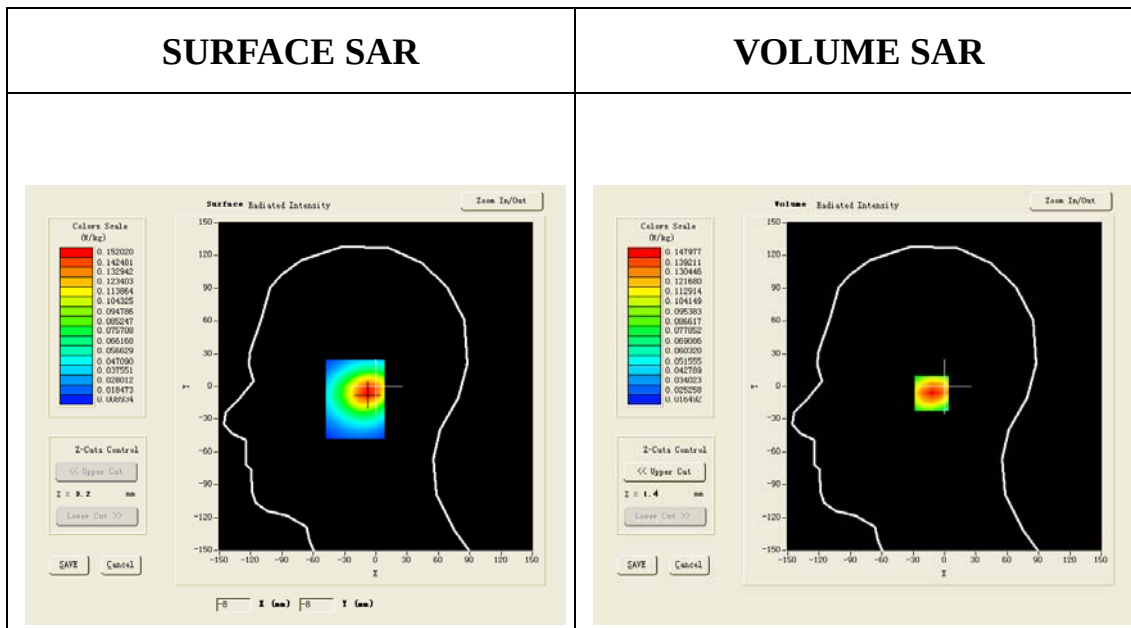
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

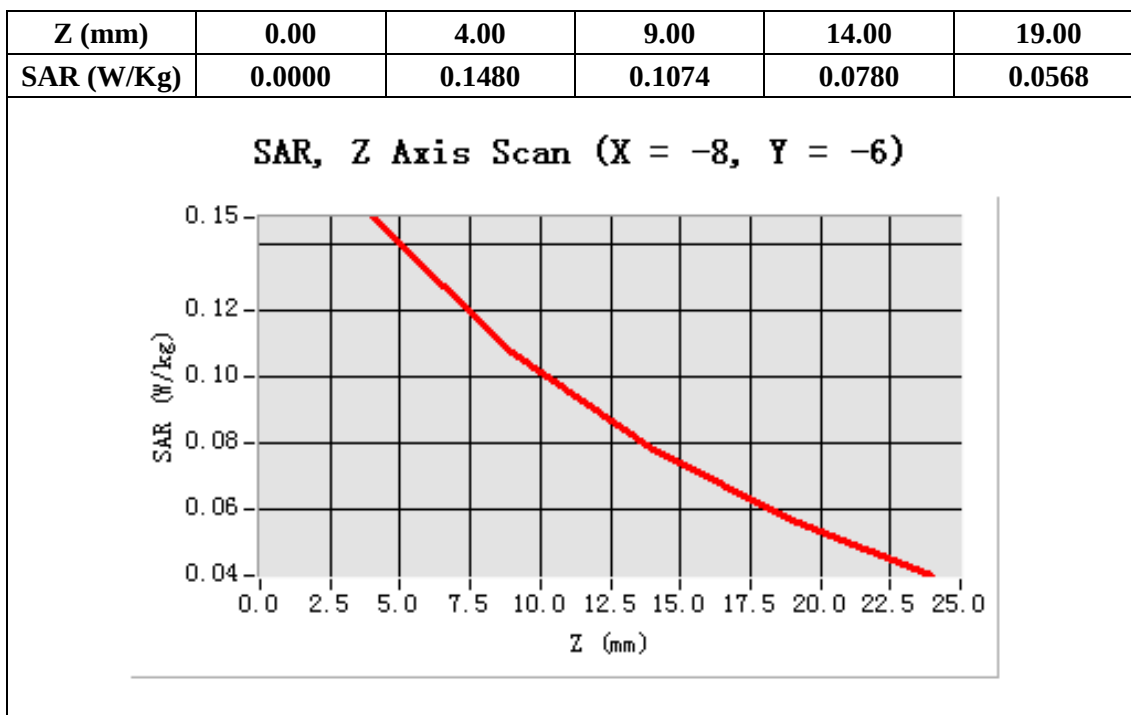
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

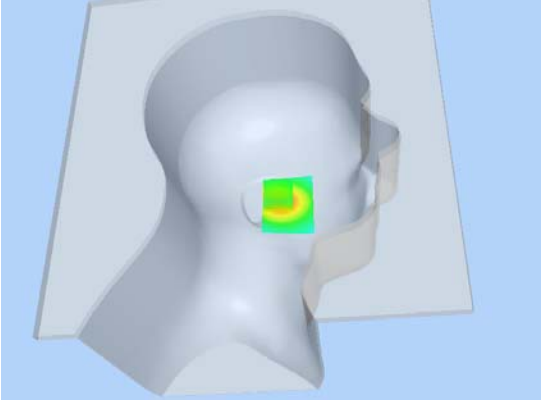
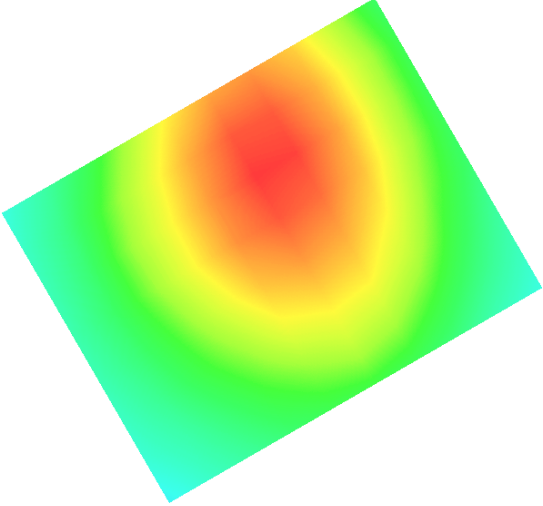
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093135
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.140126



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A small, rectangular, multi-colored hot spot is visible on the ear area. The hot spot has a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating intensity. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base.	 A 2D diagram showing a hot spot position. It features a circular area with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating intensity. The red area is in the center, surrounded by yellow, which is surrounded by green. The entire circular area is tilted at an angle.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Middle touch-Right<SIM 2>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

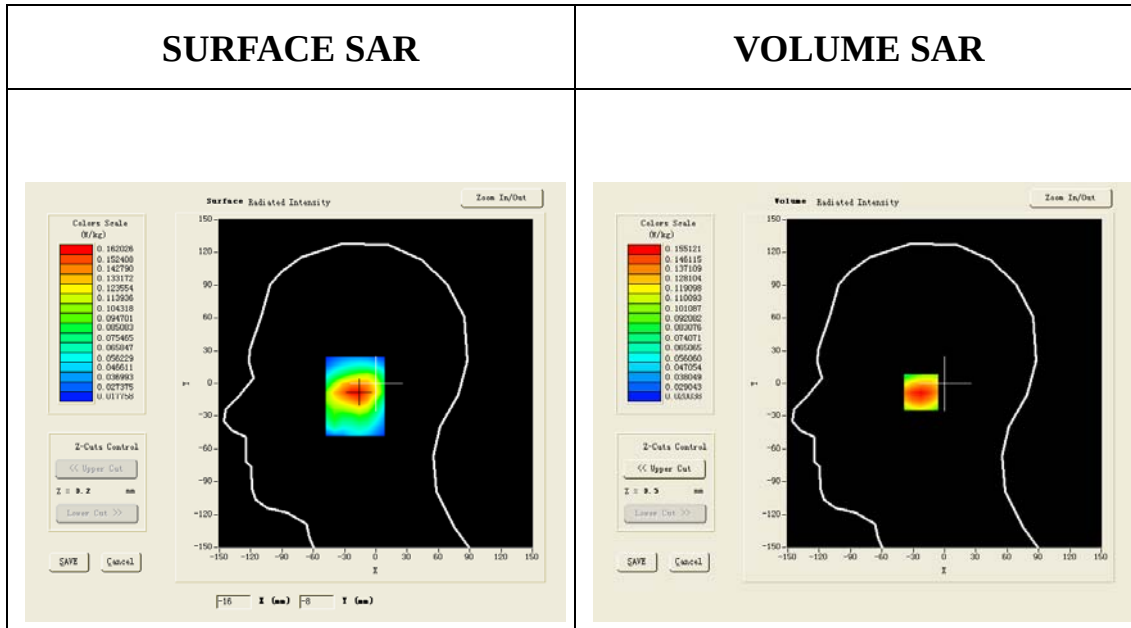
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

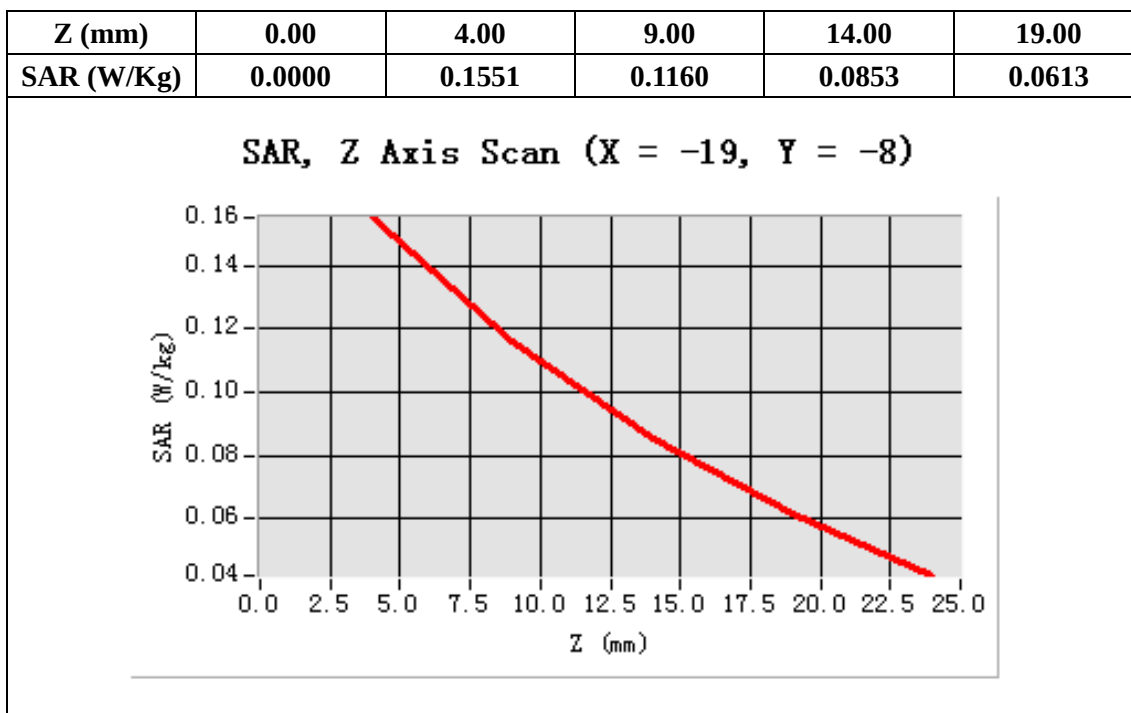
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

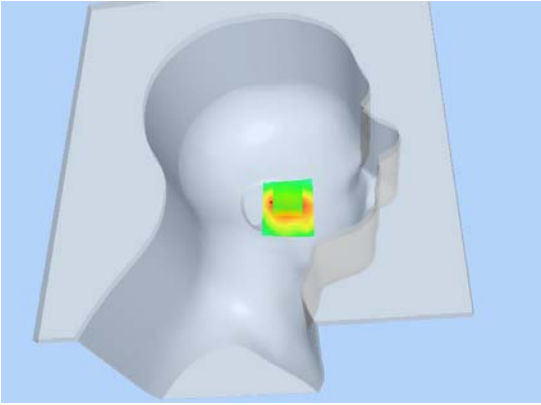
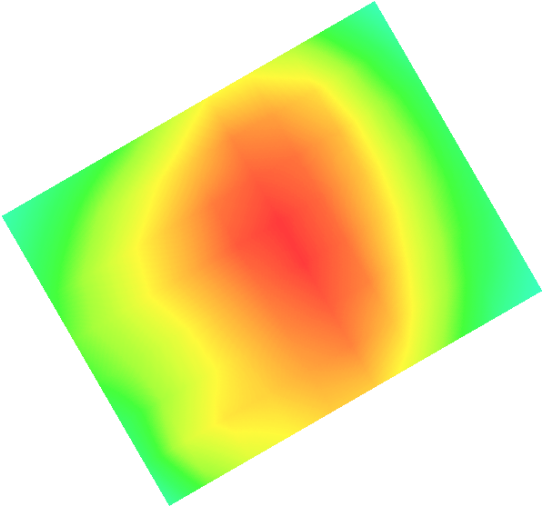
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101476
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.148237



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. The head is light blue. A small, rectangular, multi-colored hot spot is visible on the ear area. The hot spot has a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating intensity. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a tilted rectangular area with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating intensity. The red area is in the center, and the green area is at the edges. The diagram is tilted at an angle.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Mid-Body-Worn Front <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

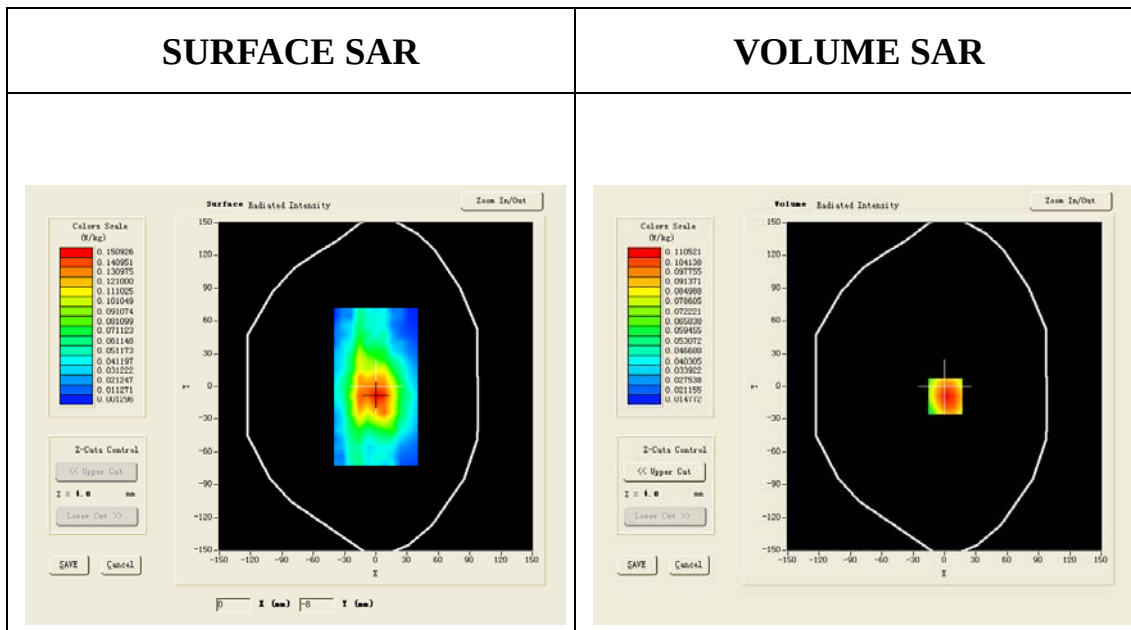
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

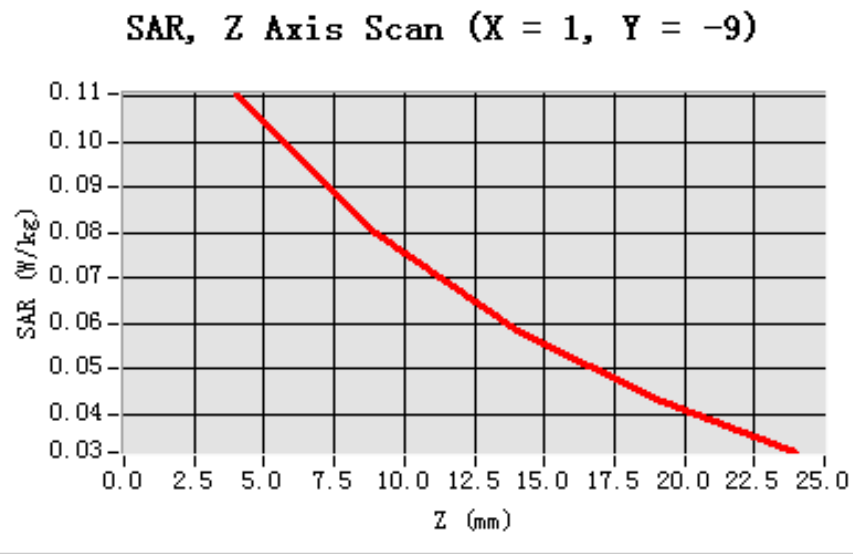
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

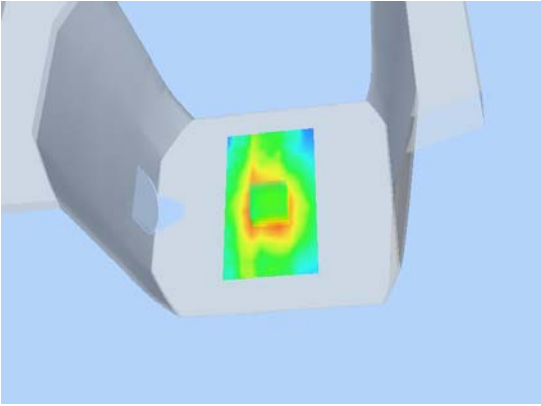
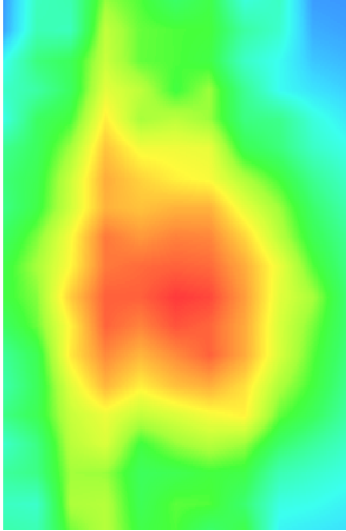


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.078317
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.114346

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1105	0.0798	0.0583	0.0432



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn-Front (2up) <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850;Duty Cycle:1:4.2 ; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

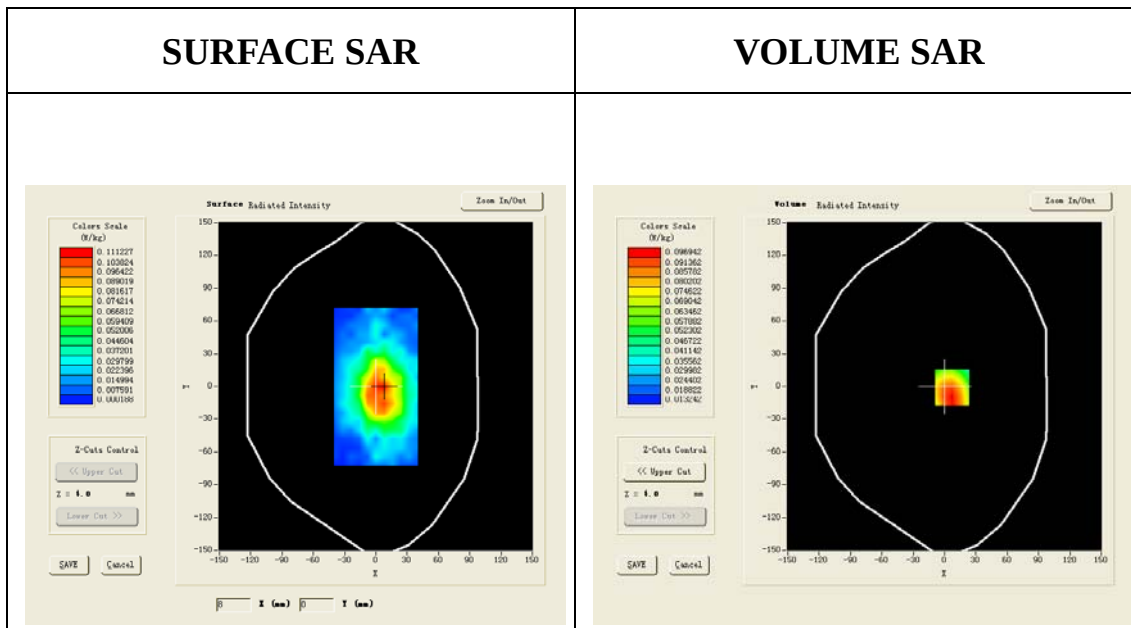
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

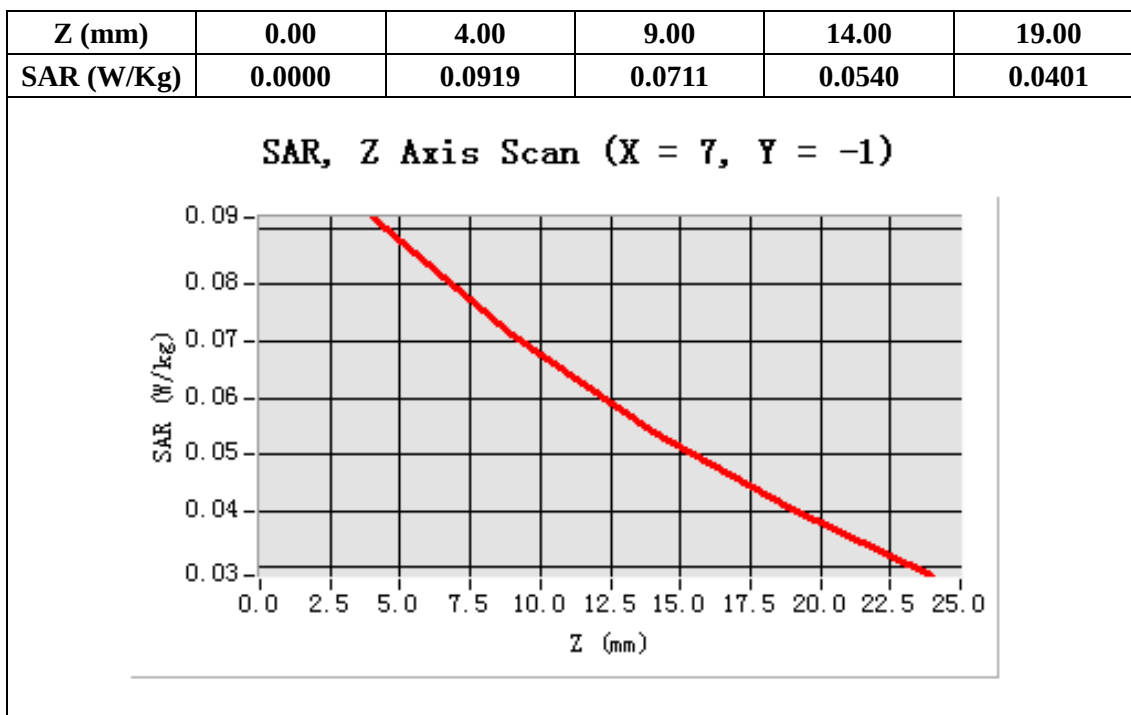
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

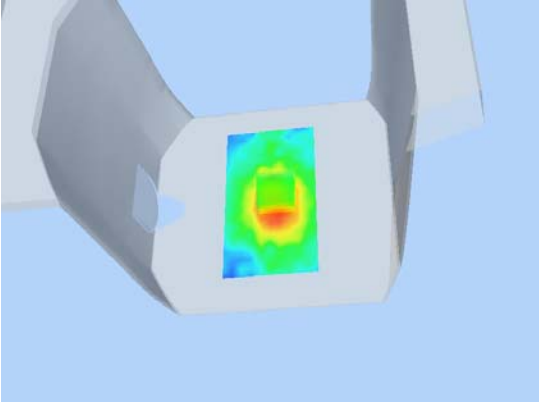
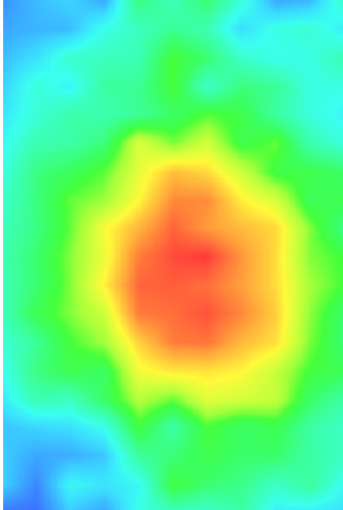
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.065590
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.093068



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded thermal map, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to green and blue at the edges.	 A close-up, rectangular thermal map showing the hot spot position. The map uses a color scale from blue (low temperature) to red (high temperature). A large, irregularly shaped red/orange region is centered, surrounded by a yellow-green ring, which is further surrounded by a blue-green outer edge.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn-Front (3up) <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850;Duty Cycle:1:2.7 ; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.957 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m^3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

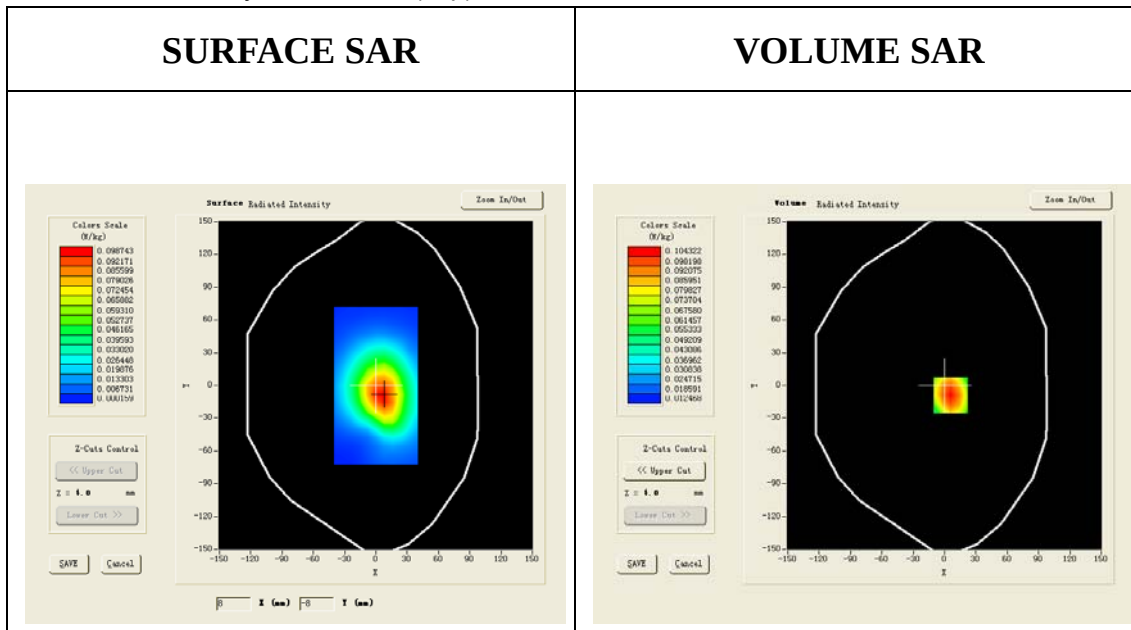
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

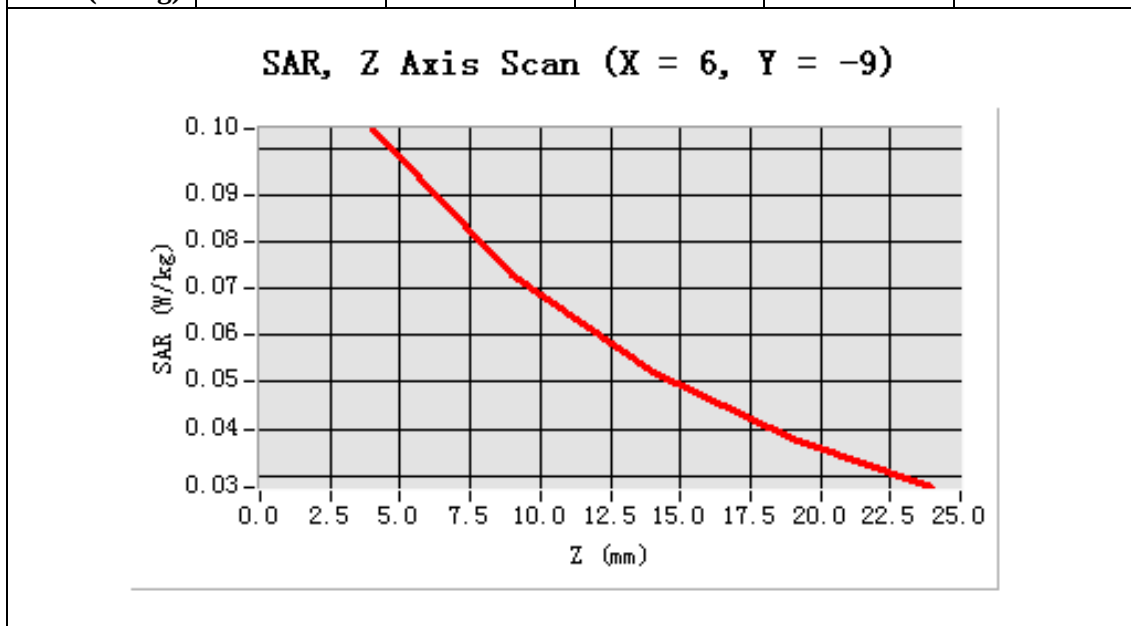
GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn- Back (3up) <SIM 1>

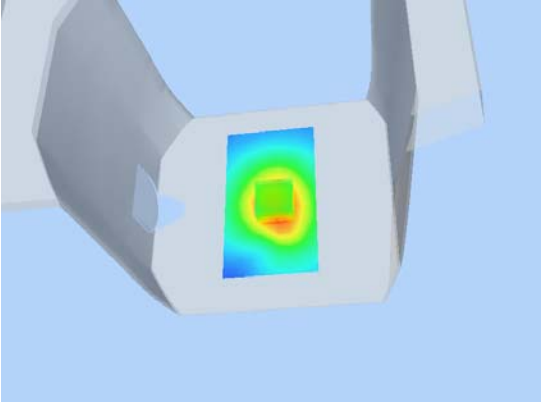
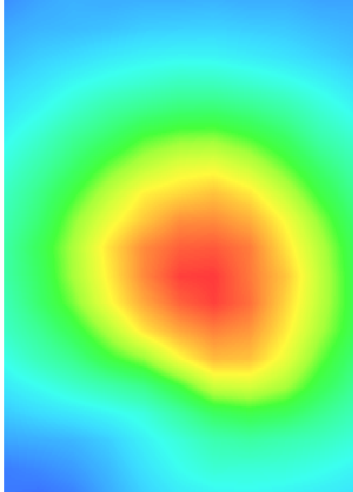


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.065711
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.099068

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1043	0.0732	0.0521	0.0379



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A rectangular area on its front face is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a central red/yellow region (hot spot) surrounded by green and blue areas.	 A 2D rectangular heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The center is a bright red circle, transitioning through yellow and green to a blue background, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn-Front (4up) <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850;Duty Cycle:1:2 ; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.957 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m^3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

Satimo Configuration:

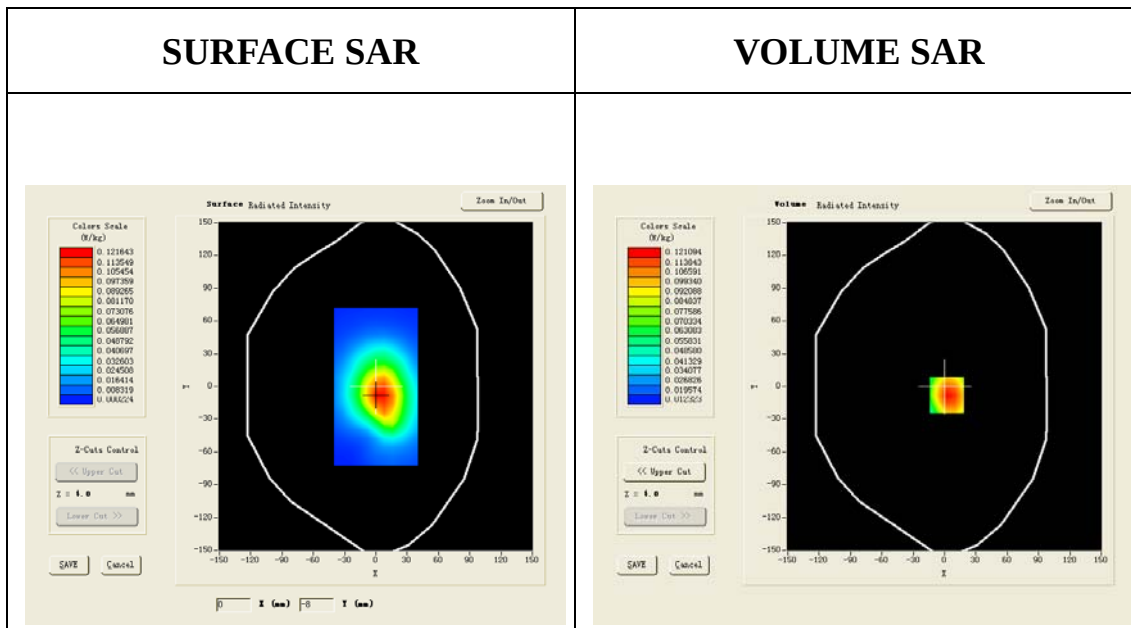
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

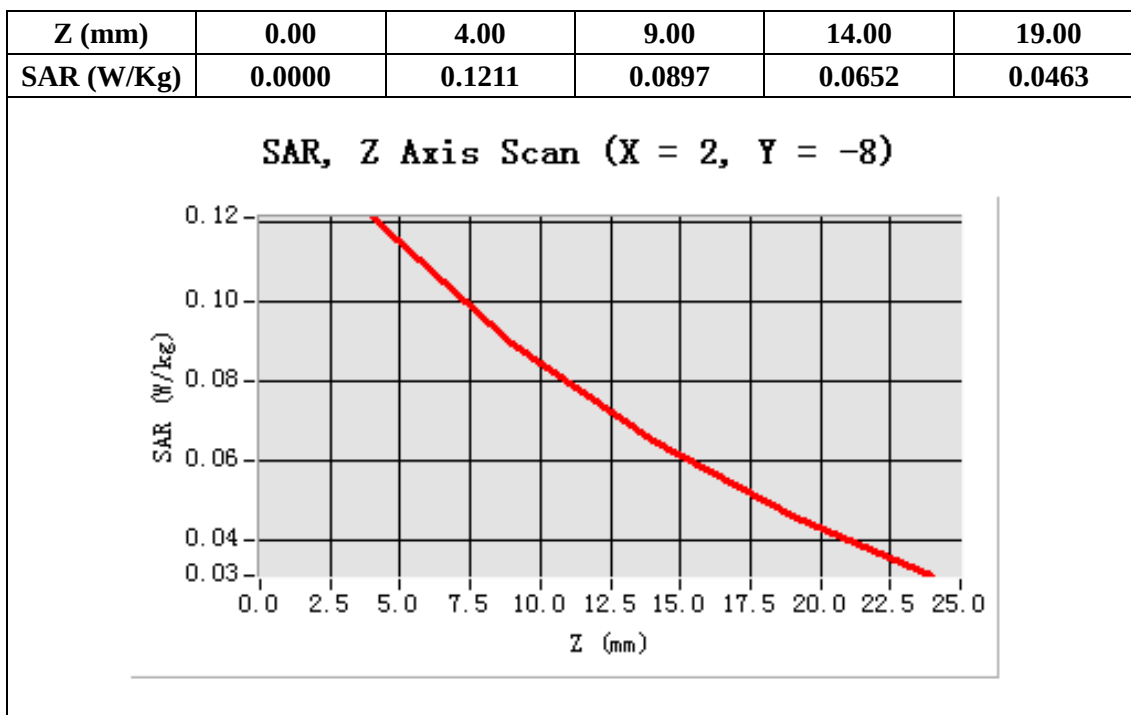
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

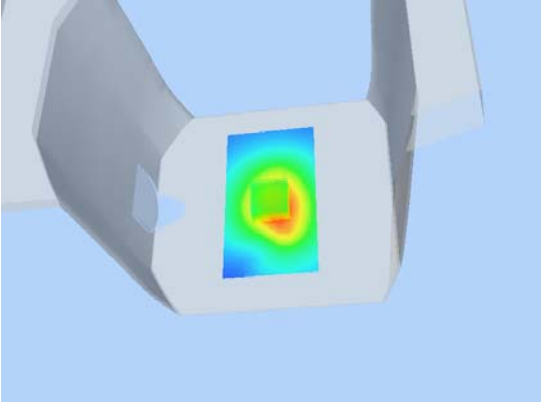
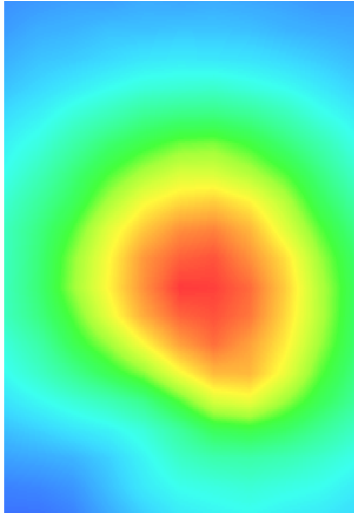
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.078133
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.115943



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, is shown. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded thermal map. The map shows a central red/orange region, indicating a high-temperature hot spot, surrounded by yellow, green, and blue areas representing decreasing temperatures.	 A 2D thermal map showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. It features a central, intense red/orange circular region, which transitions through yellow and green to a blue outer boundary, representing the temperature gradient from the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn-Back <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: General GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850;Duty Cycle:1:8 ; ConvF=6.79
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

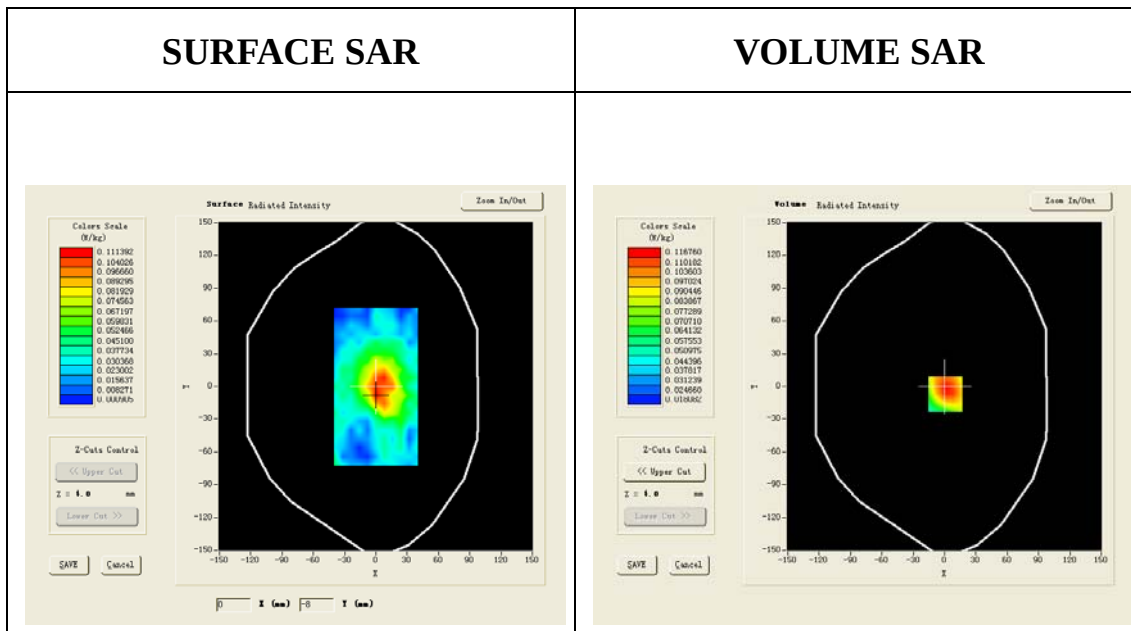
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

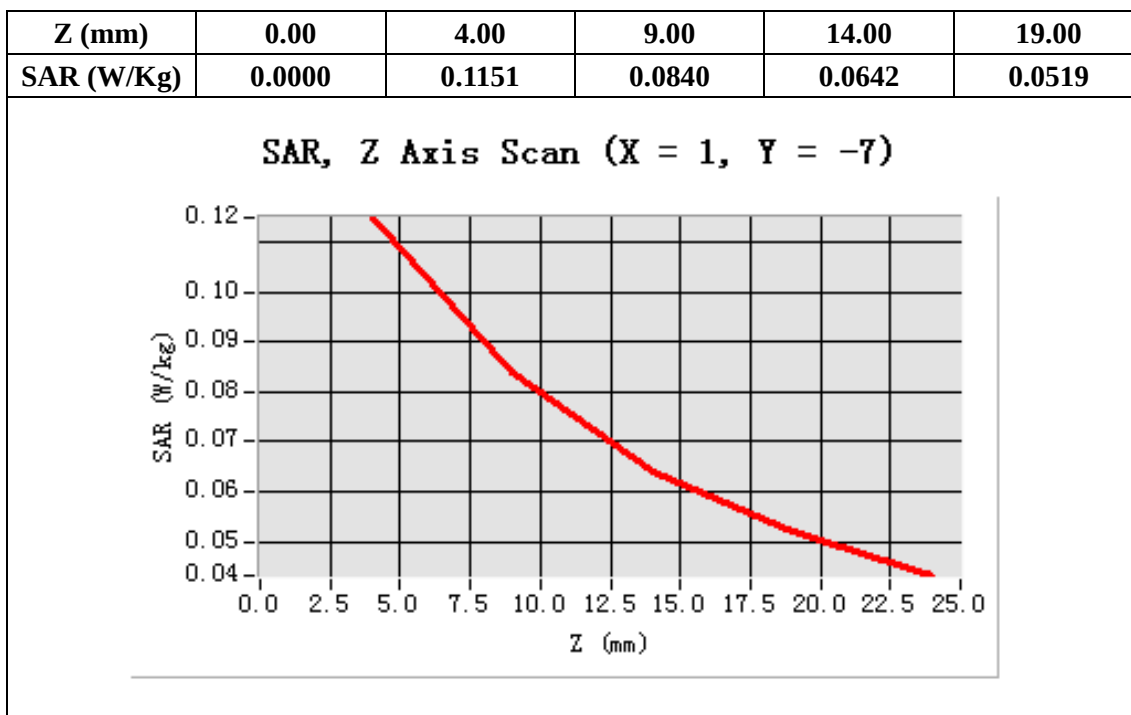
Configuration/GSM 850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

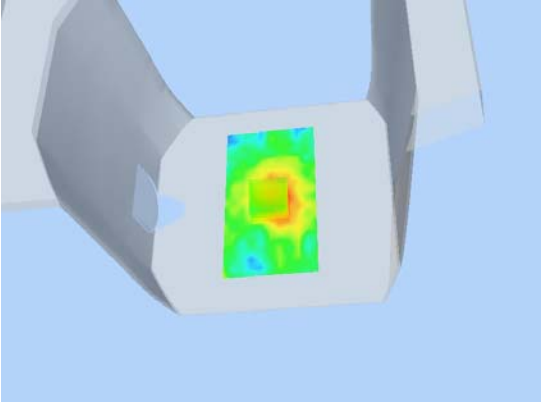
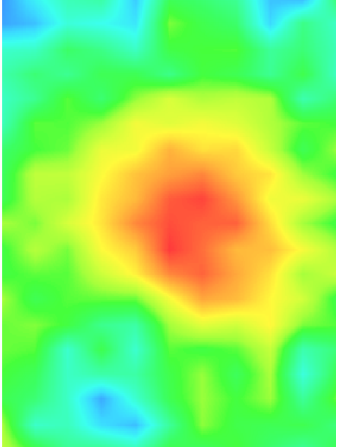
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.080270
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.113216



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, against a light blue background. A small rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded thermal map, showing a central red/yellow hot spot transitioning to green and blue at the edges.	 A close-up, rectangular view of the thermal map highlighted in the 3D shot. It shows a circular, radial pattern of colors: a bright red center, followed by a yellow ring, then a green ring, and finally a blue outer edge, indicating a temperature gradient from the center outwards.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 850 Mid-body- Worn-Back (With earphone) <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: General GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850;Duty Cycle:1:8 ; ConvF=6.79
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

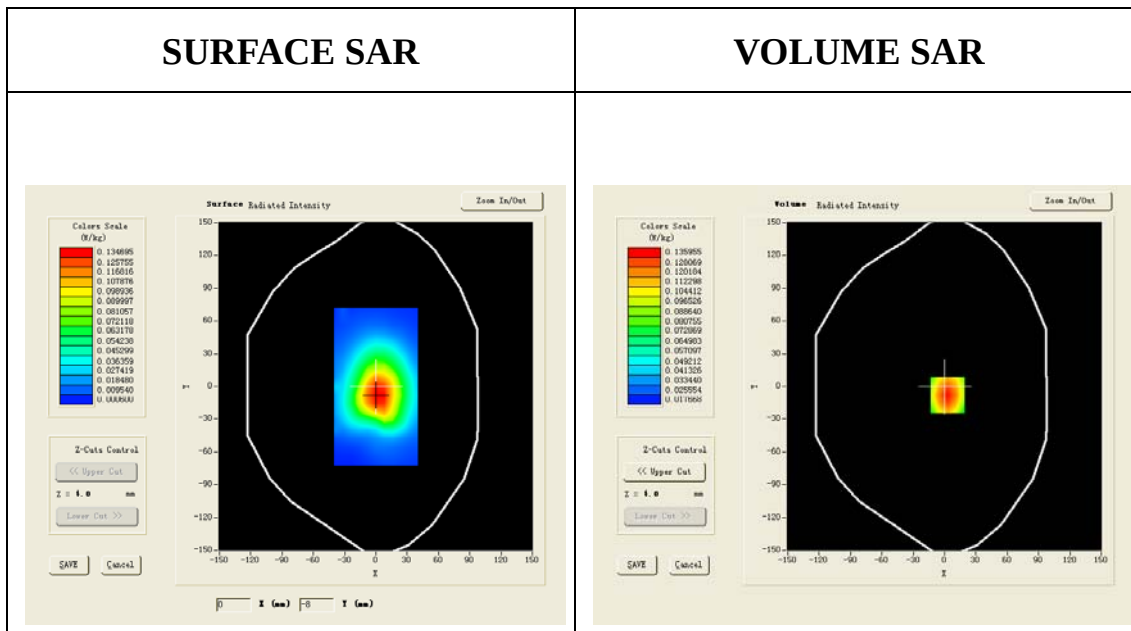
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM 850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

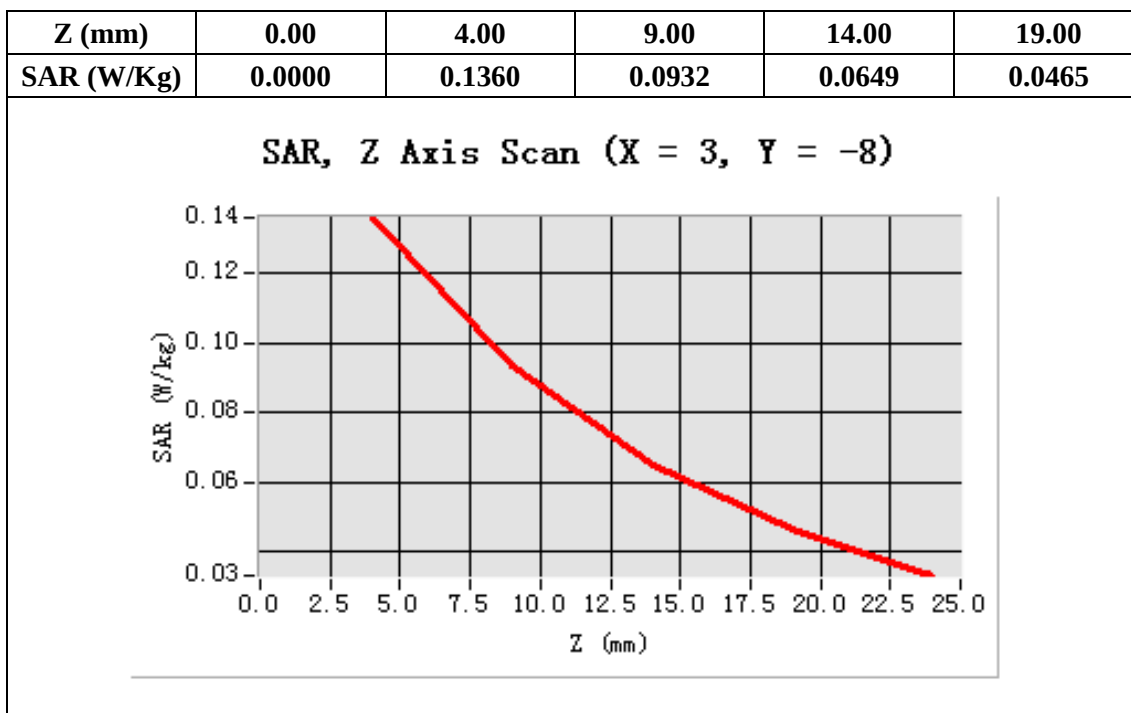
Configuration/GSM 850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

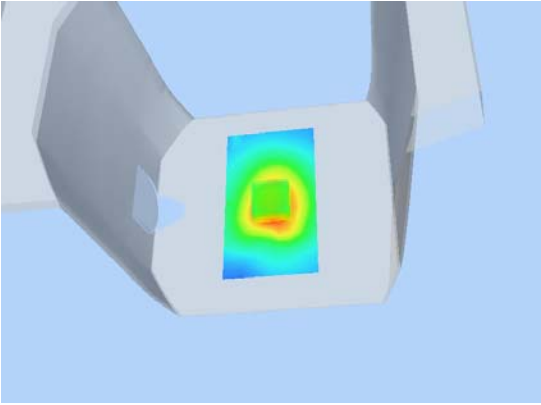
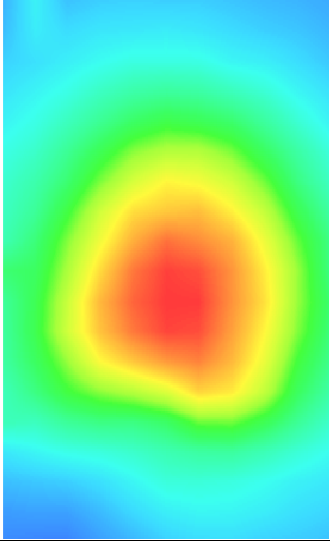
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:8.0)



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.084336
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.129125



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light gray color. A small, rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from blue (cooler) to green, yellow, and red (hottest), with the red core located in the center of the highlighted area.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of the hot spot area. It shows a circular or oval shape with a color gradient from blue on the outside to red in the center, representing the temperature distribution. The red core is surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and blue, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM;Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle:1:8;ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

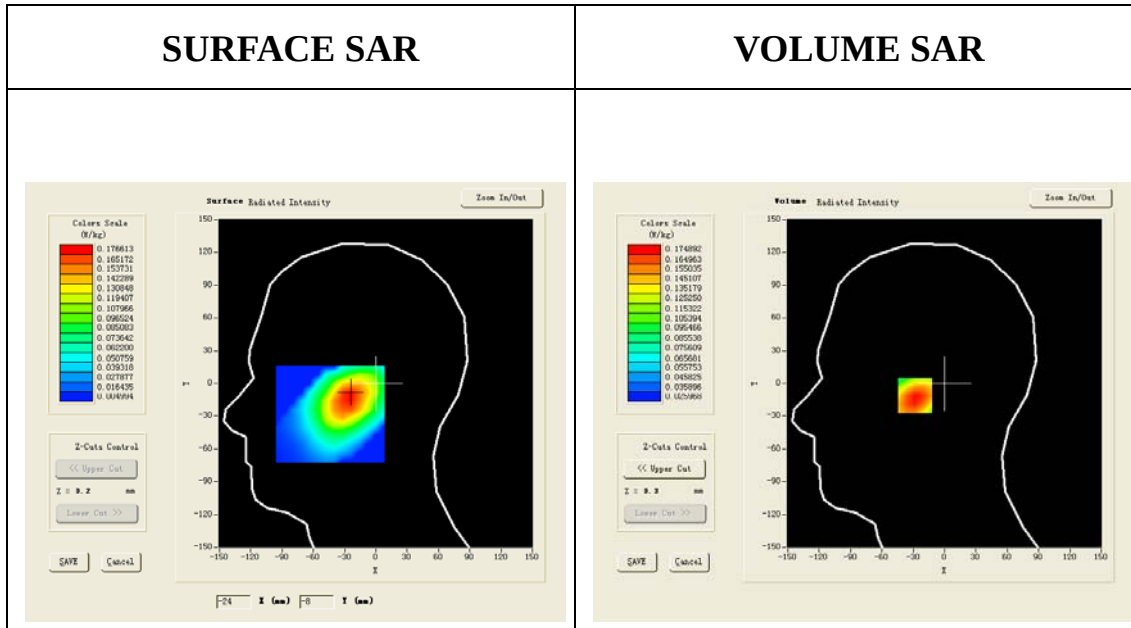
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

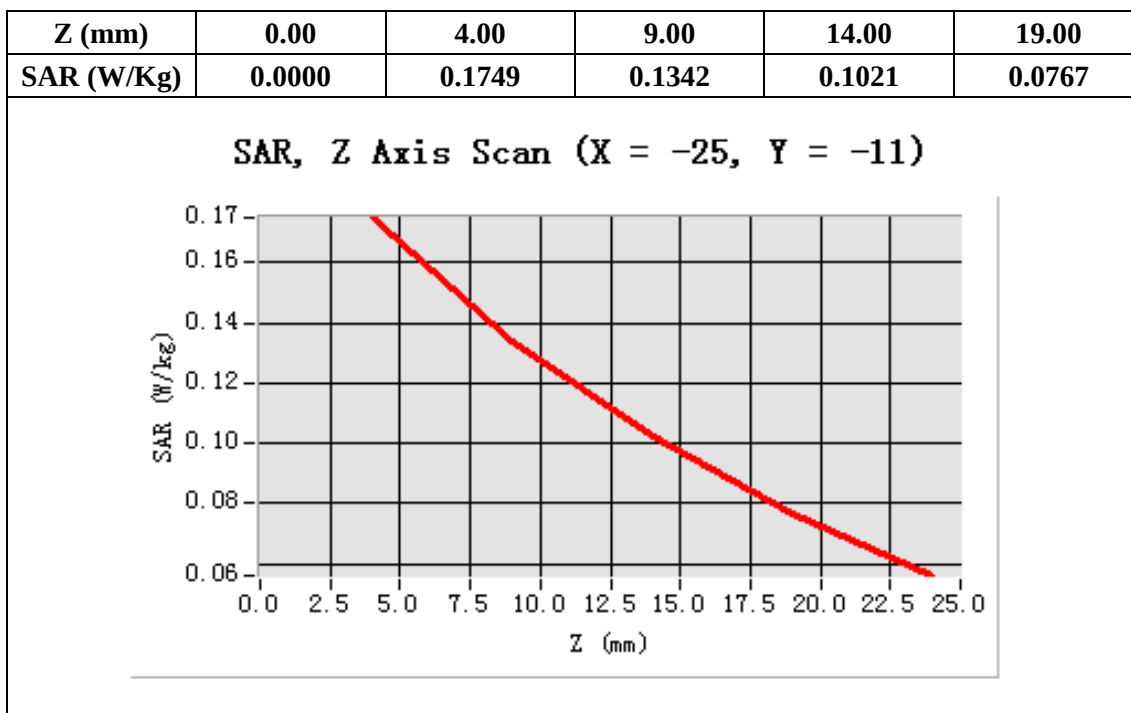
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

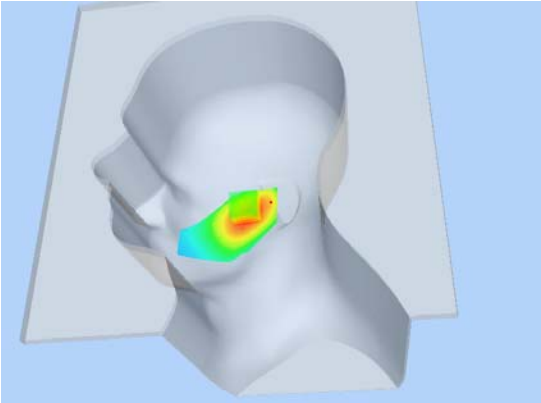
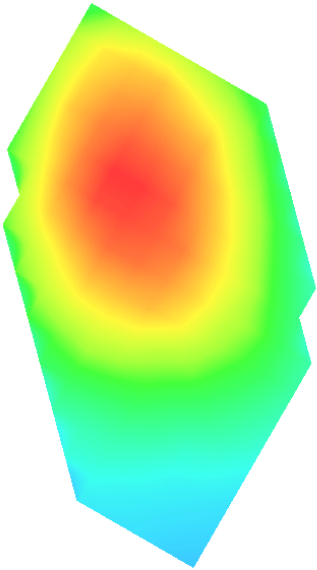
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-11.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.120256
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.169192



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from blue to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a red center, transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges. The shape is irregular, roughly oval, and is oriented vertically.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8; ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

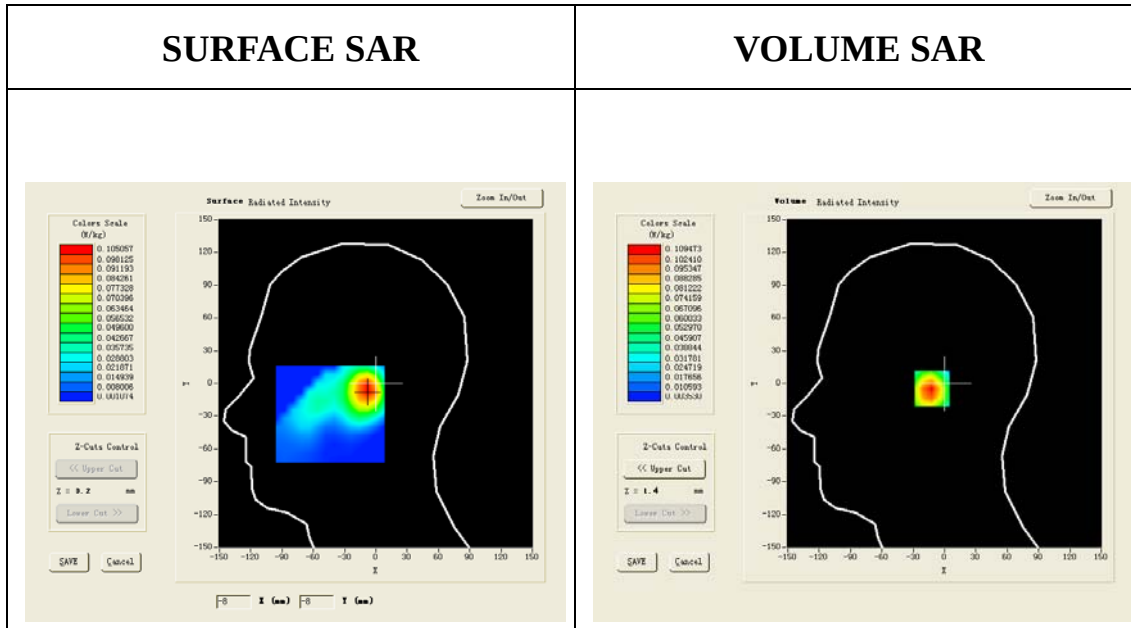
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

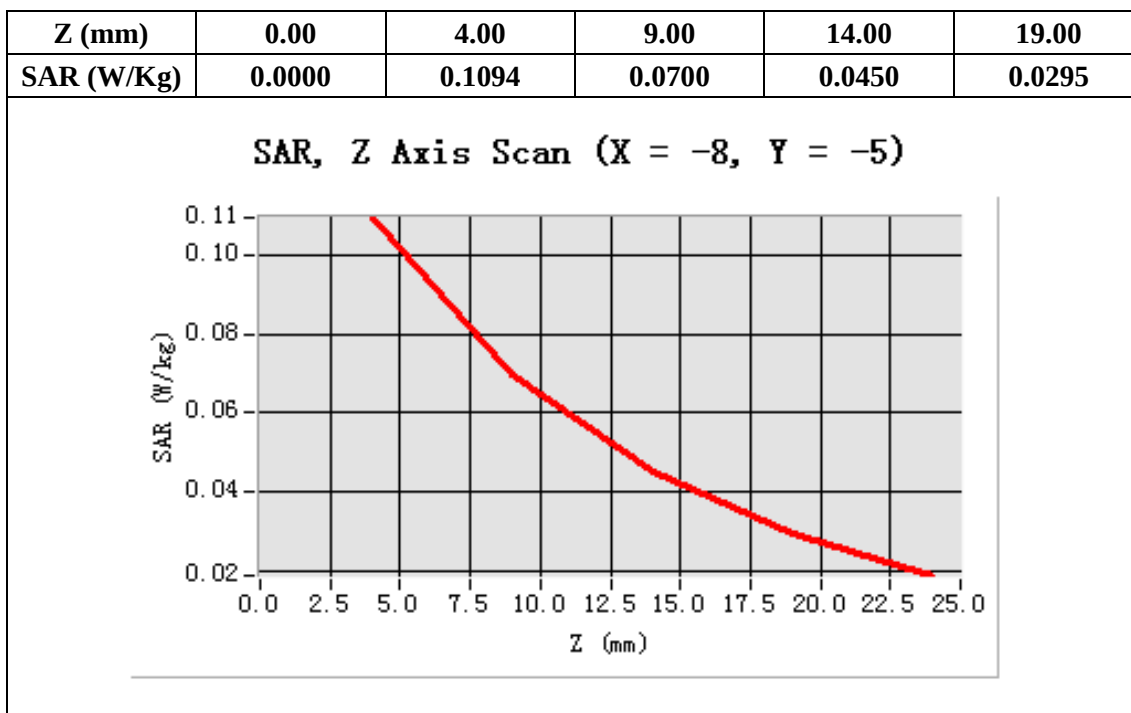
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

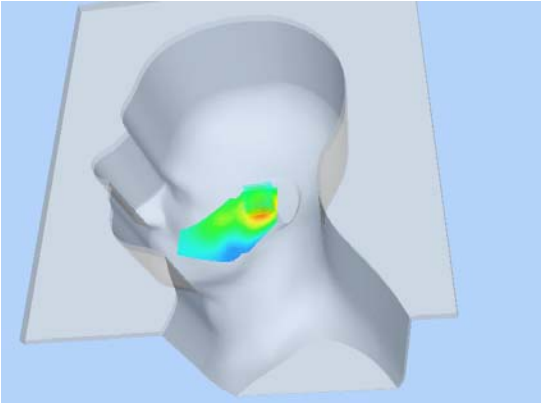
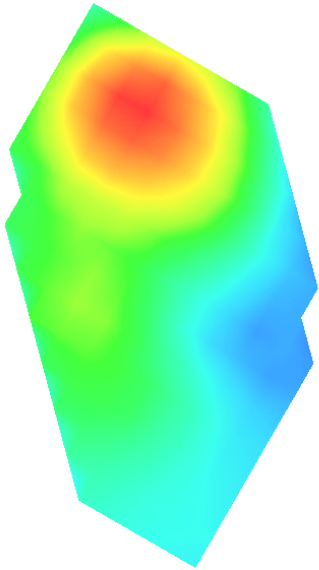
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-5.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.061149
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.102886



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from blue to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A hot spot position map showing a red area on a green background. The red area is located in the upper left quadrant of the map, indicating a high-intensity hot spot. The map is irregular in shape, following the contour of the head and ear area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Right <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; **Type:**MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8; ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

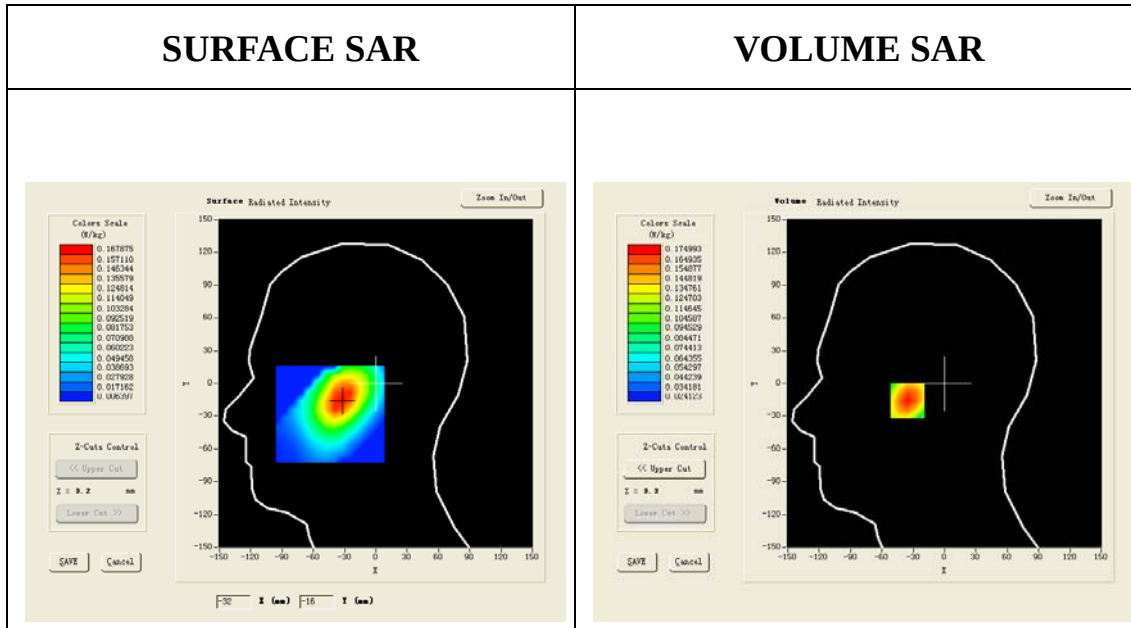
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

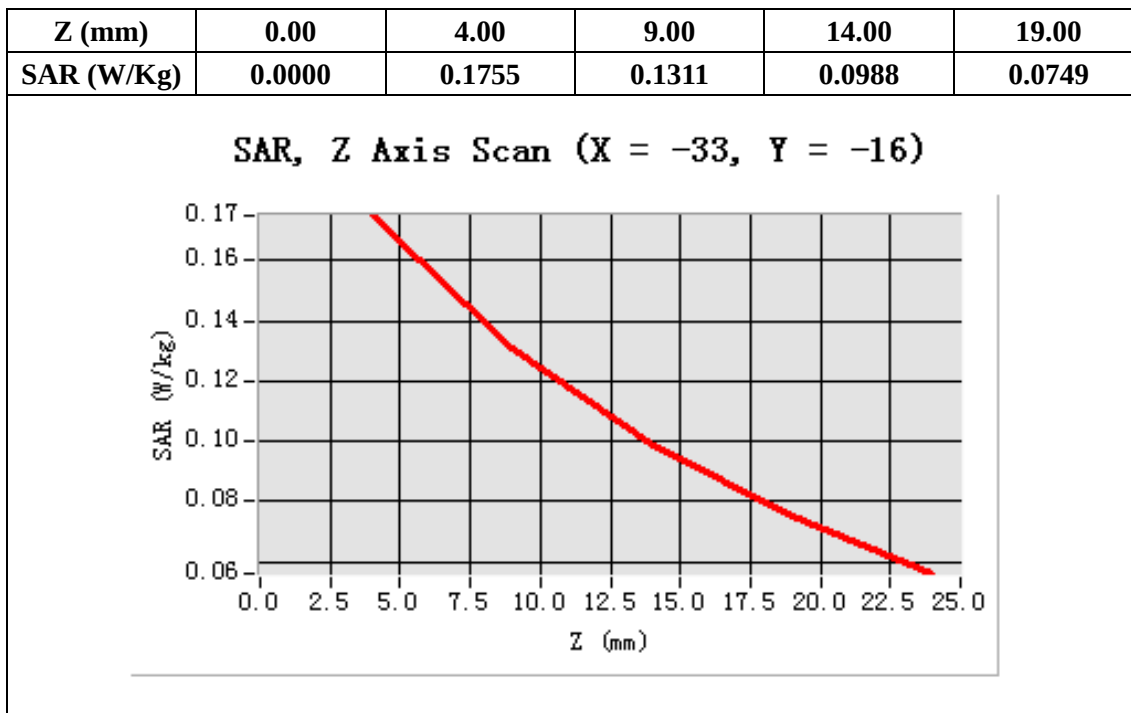
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

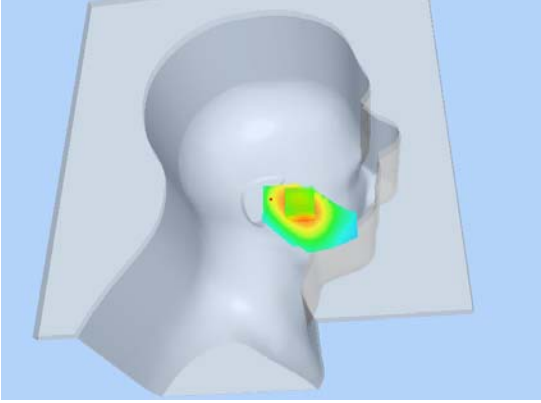
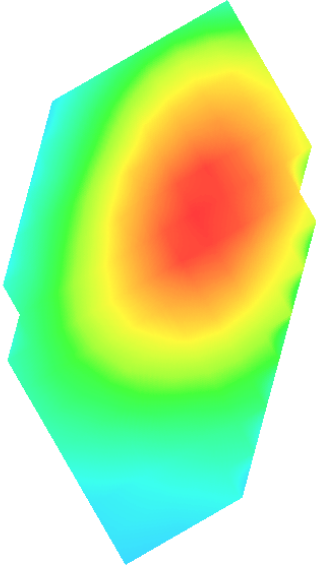
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.116562
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.167252



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt Right <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8; ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

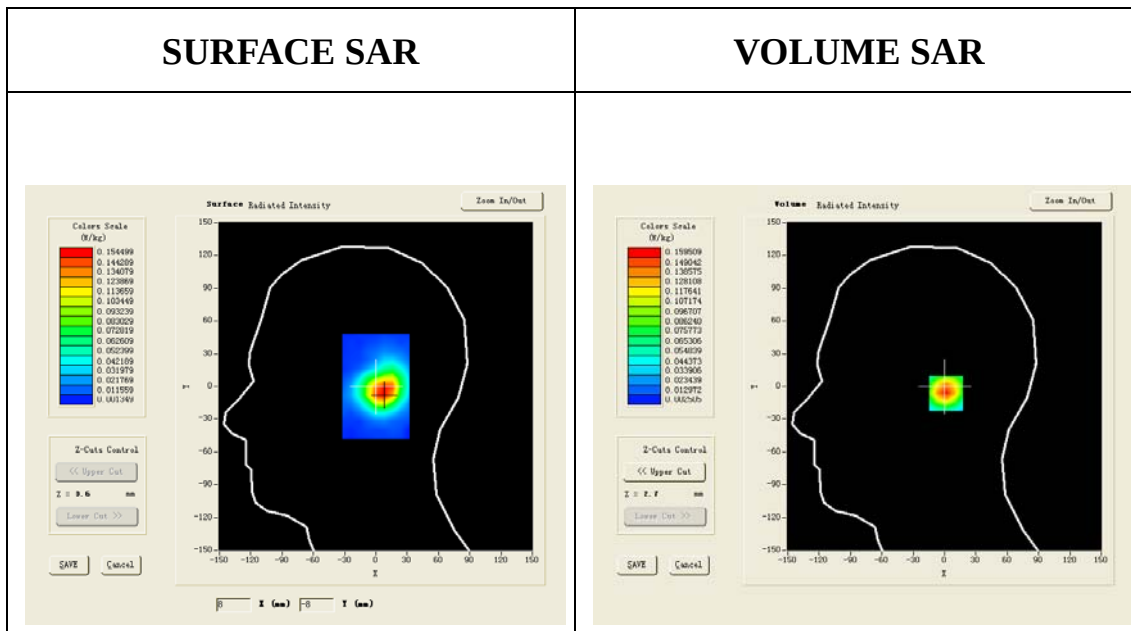
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

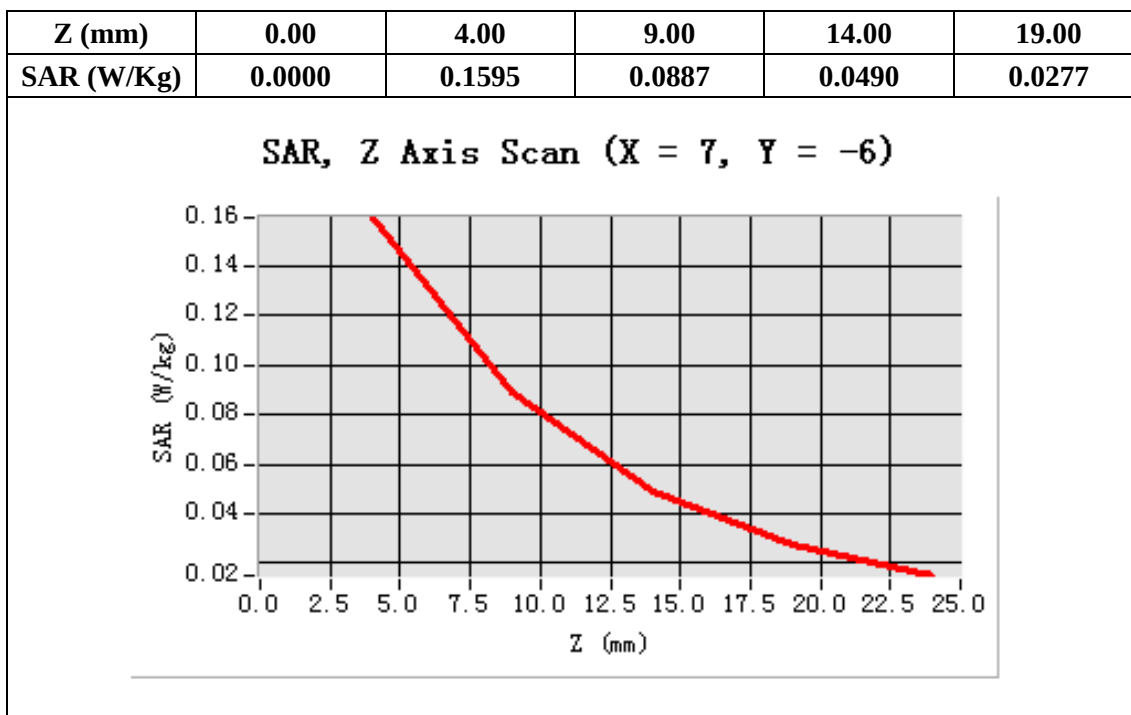
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

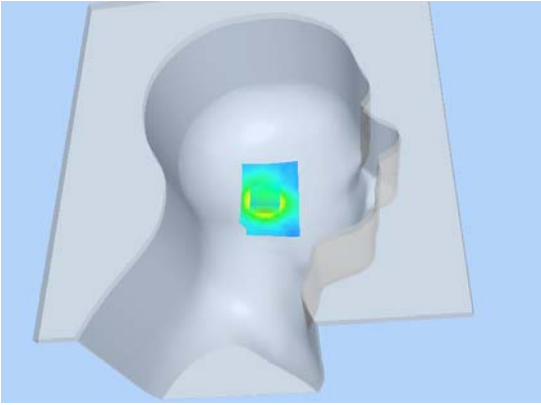
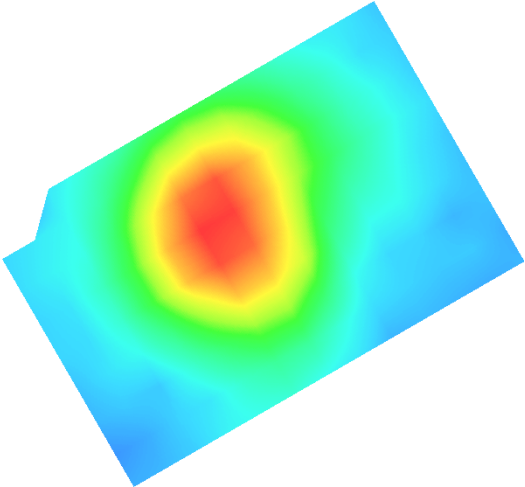
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.076773
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.147936



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head and neck, rendered in a light gray color. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base. A small, rectangular area on the forehead is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D heatmap visualization of a hot spot position. The shape is a tilted rectangle. The color gradient ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity), with the highest intensity (red) concentrated in the center. The intensity fades to blue towards the edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left <SIM 2>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; **Type:**MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8; ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

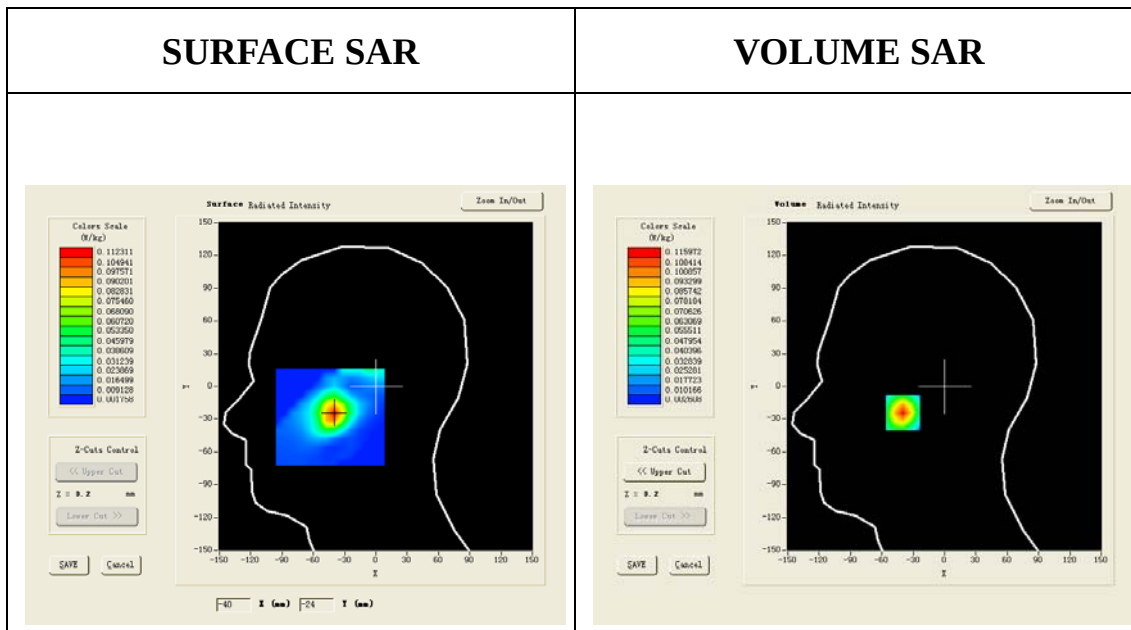
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

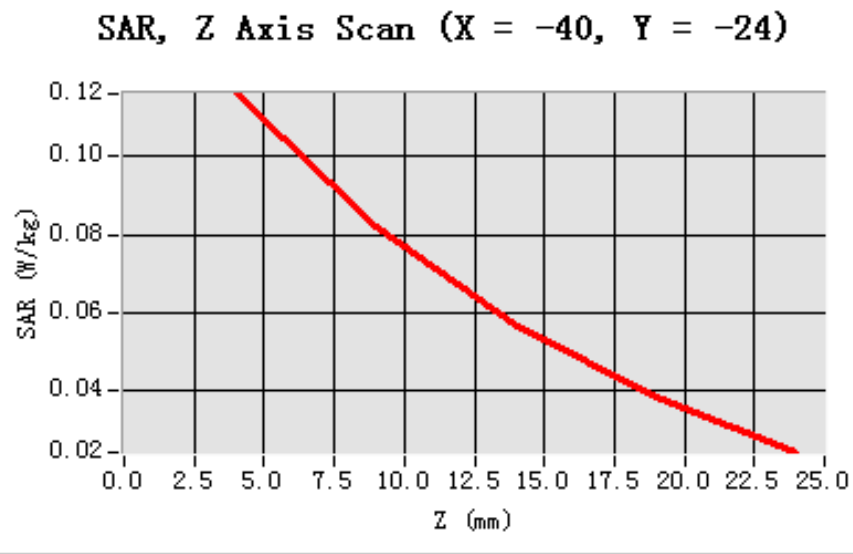
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

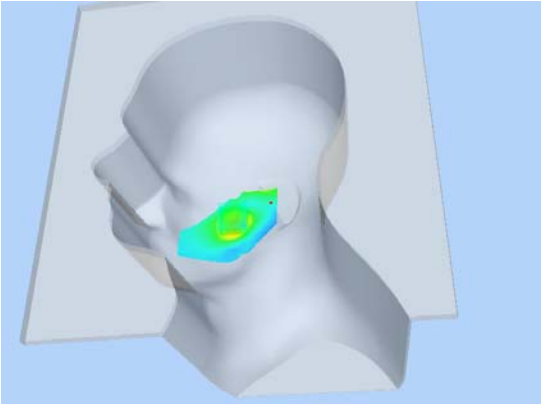
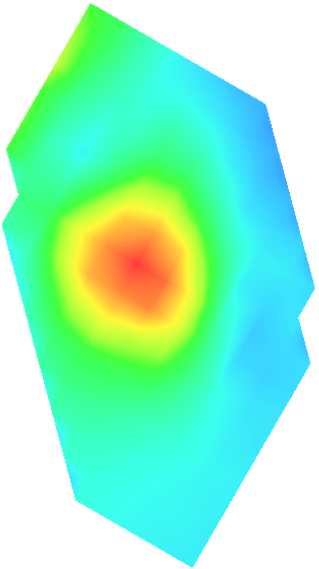


Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.061871
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.106535

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1160	0.0818	0.0567	0.0383



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-worn-Front <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8; ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

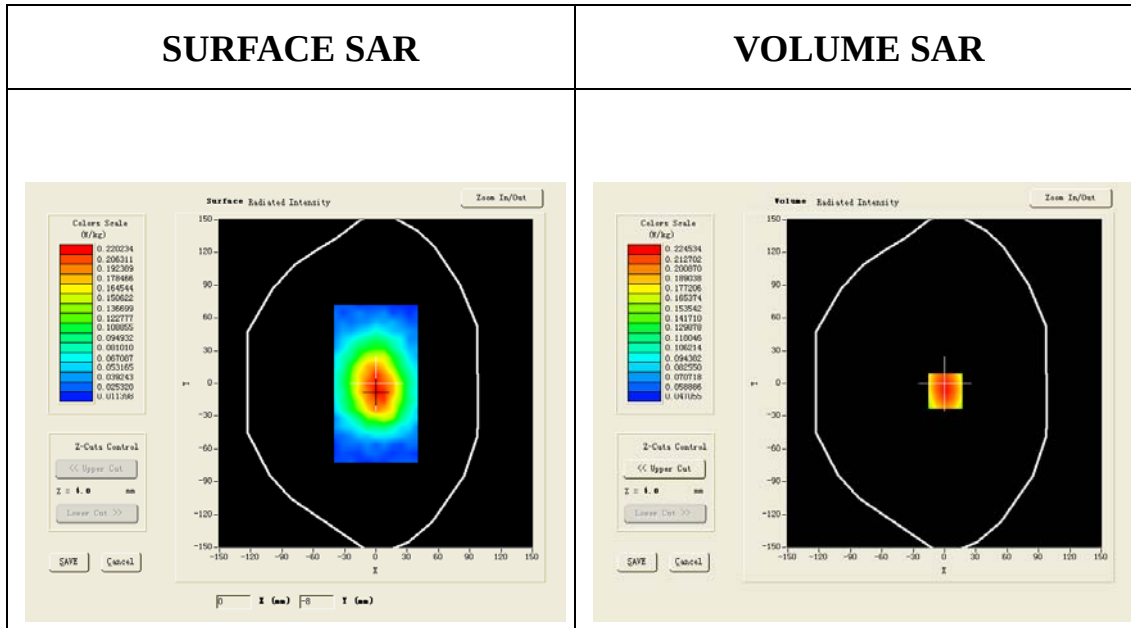
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

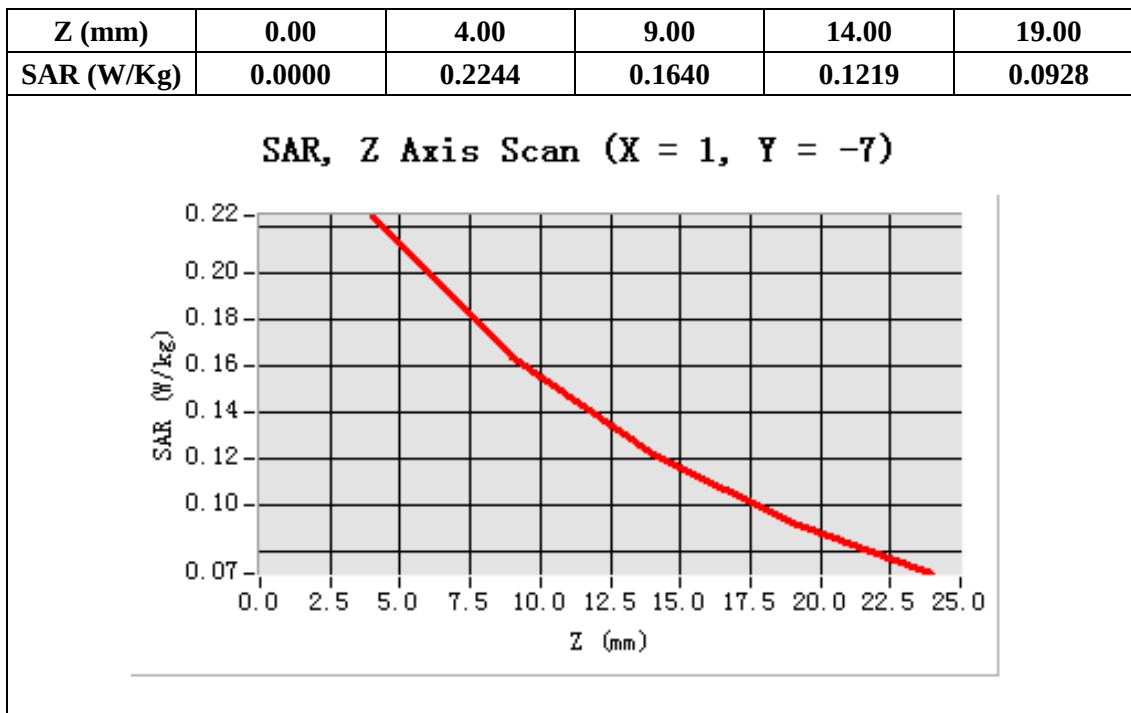
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

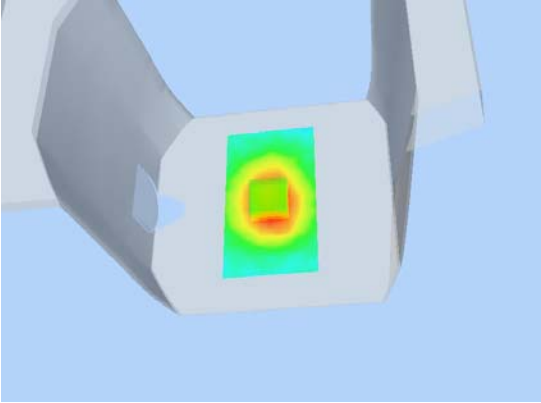
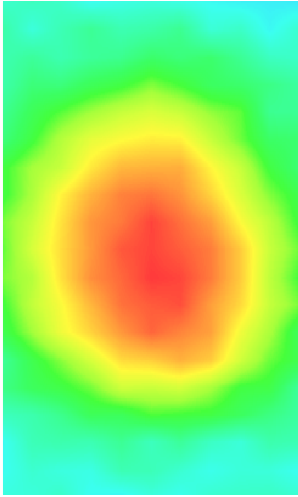
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.165358
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.234386



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, is shown in a light blue color. A small, rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color gradient, indicating a hot spot. The gradient ranges from green at the edges to a bright yellow and red in the center, suggesting a high-temperature region.	 A 2D visualization of the hot spot position. It shows a circular area with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a high-temperature region. The red area is concentrated in the center, with yellow and green areas radiating outwards, suggesting a radial heat distribution.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 1900 Mid-Body- worn-Front (2up) <SIM1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

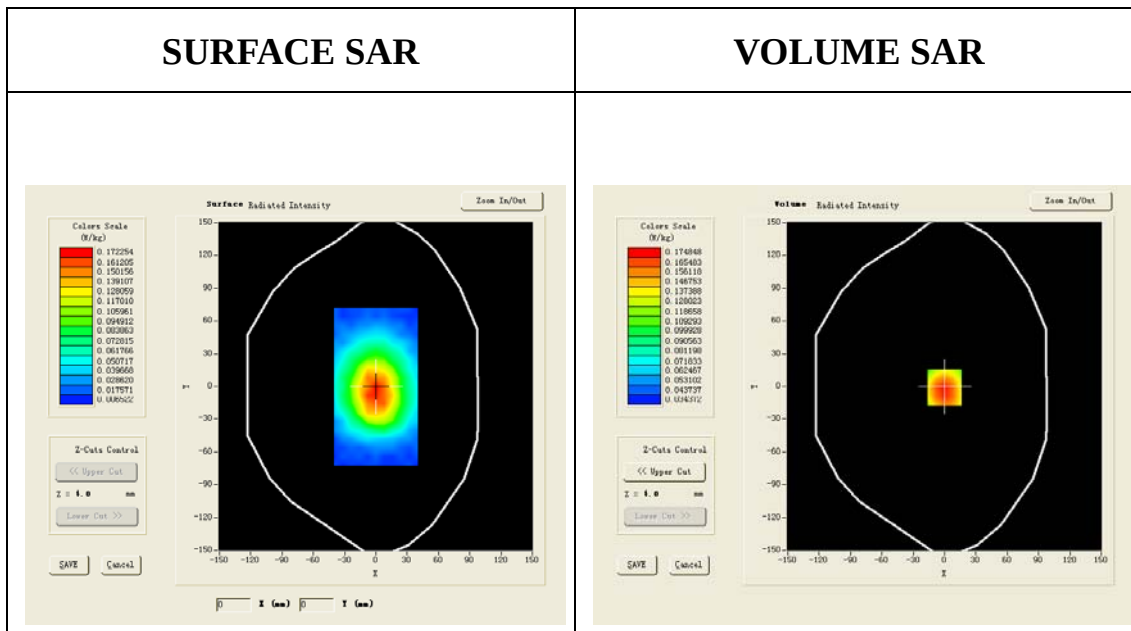
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

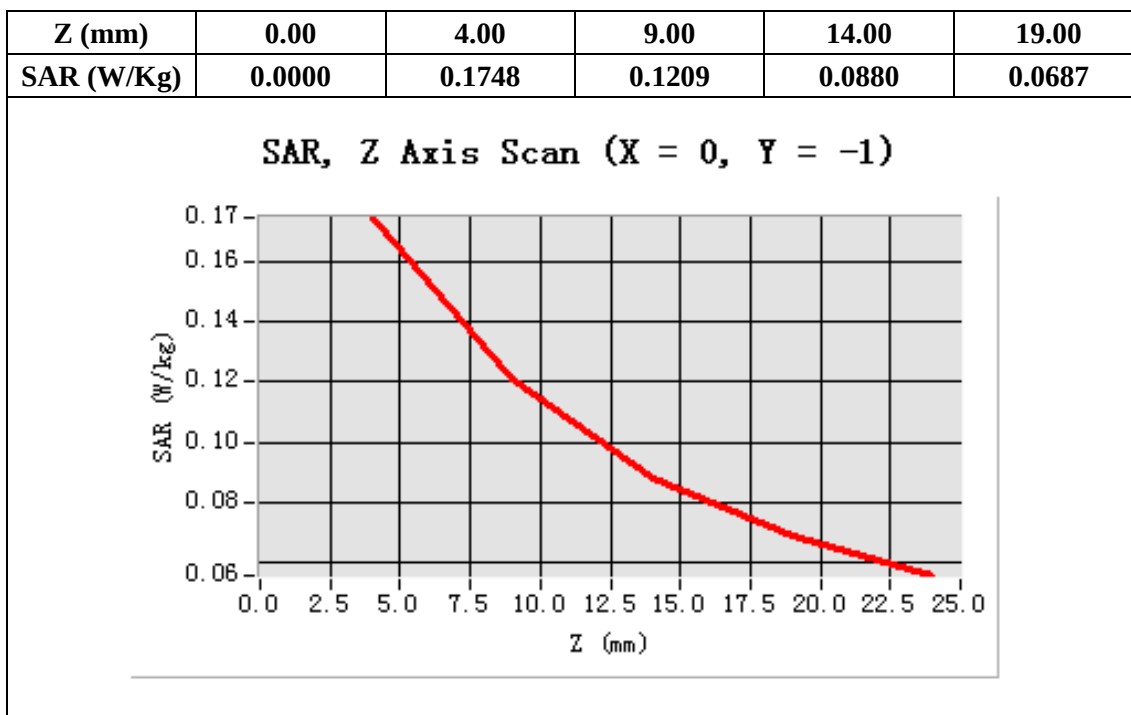
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5m;

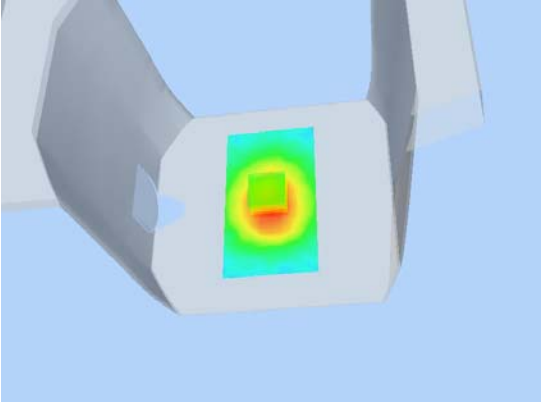
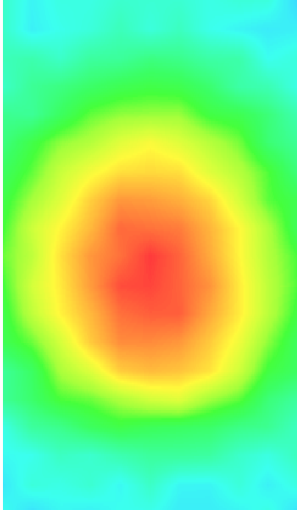
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.116214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.168313



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, is shown. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded thermal map. The map shows a central red/orange region, indicating a high-temperature hot spot, surrounded by yellow and green areas, indicating decreasing temperature. The background is a solid light blue.	 A rectangular thermal map showing a circular hot spot. The center of the map is a bright red/orange color, indicating the highest temperature. This is surrounded by concentric rings of yellow and green, indicating a temperature gradient. The outer edges of the map are a light blue/cyan color, indicating the lowest temperature in the shown area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 1900 Mid-Body- worn-Front (3up) <SIM1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900;Duty Cycle: 1:2.7; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

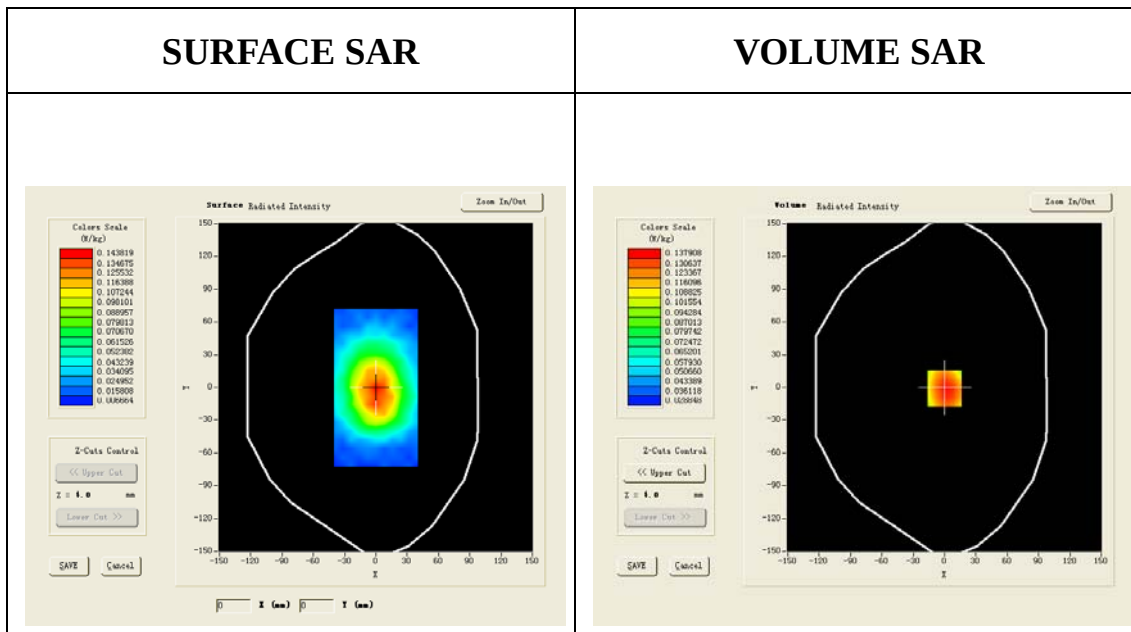
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

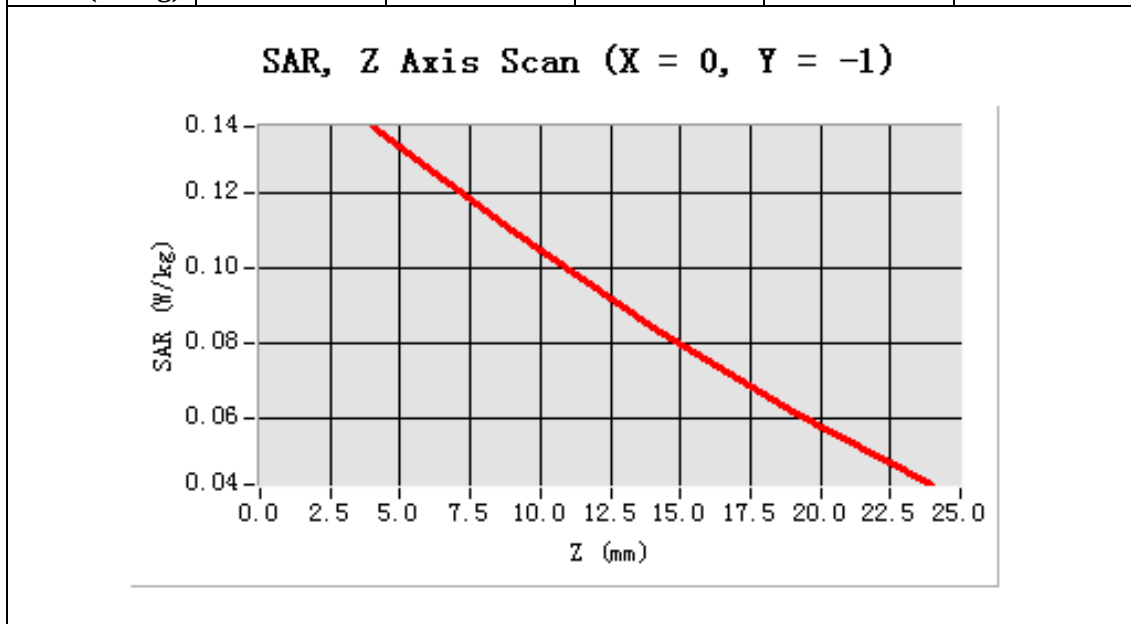
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

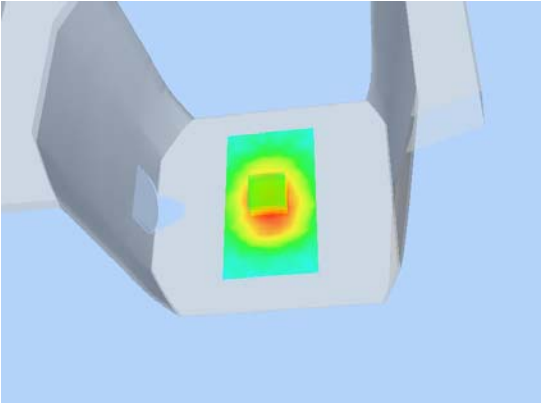
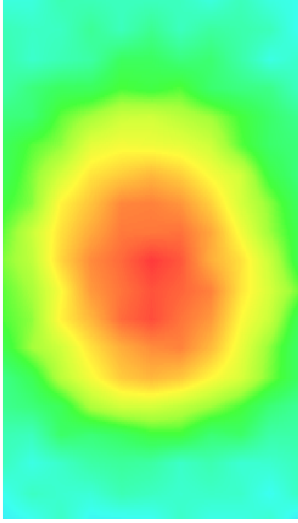


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.096979
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.133035

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1379	0.1098	0.0842	0.0615



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A small rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to yellow and then green towards the edges. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D rectangular color-coded map representing the hot spot position. It features a central, roughly circular area of red and orange, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow and green, all set against a light blue background.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GPRS 1900 Mid-Body- worn-Front (4up) <SIM1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900;Duty Cycle: 1:2; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

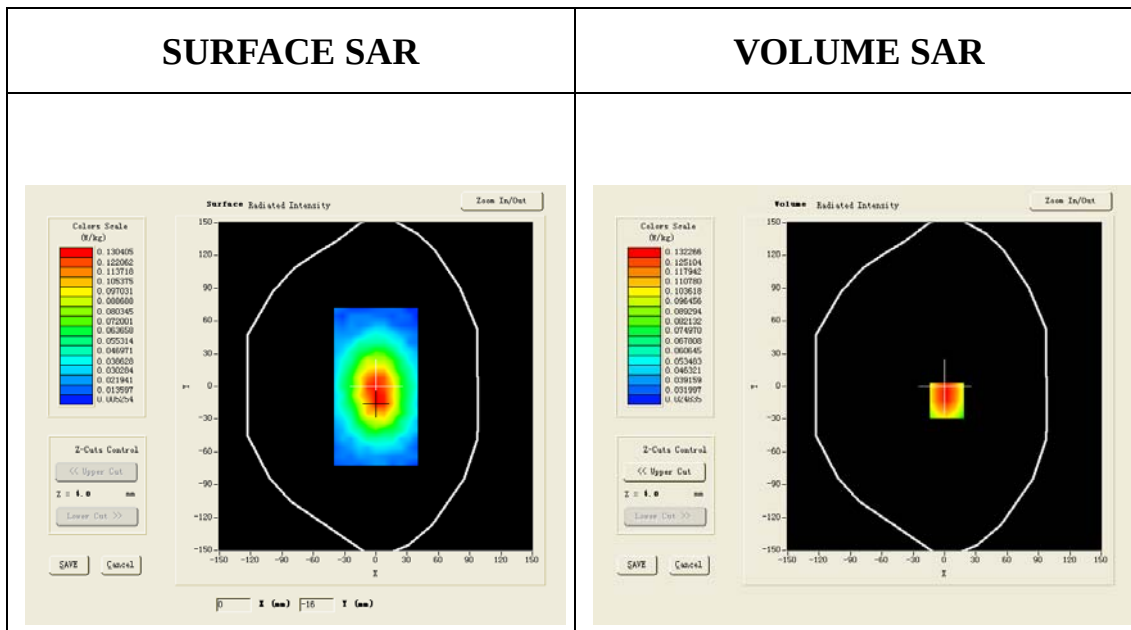
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

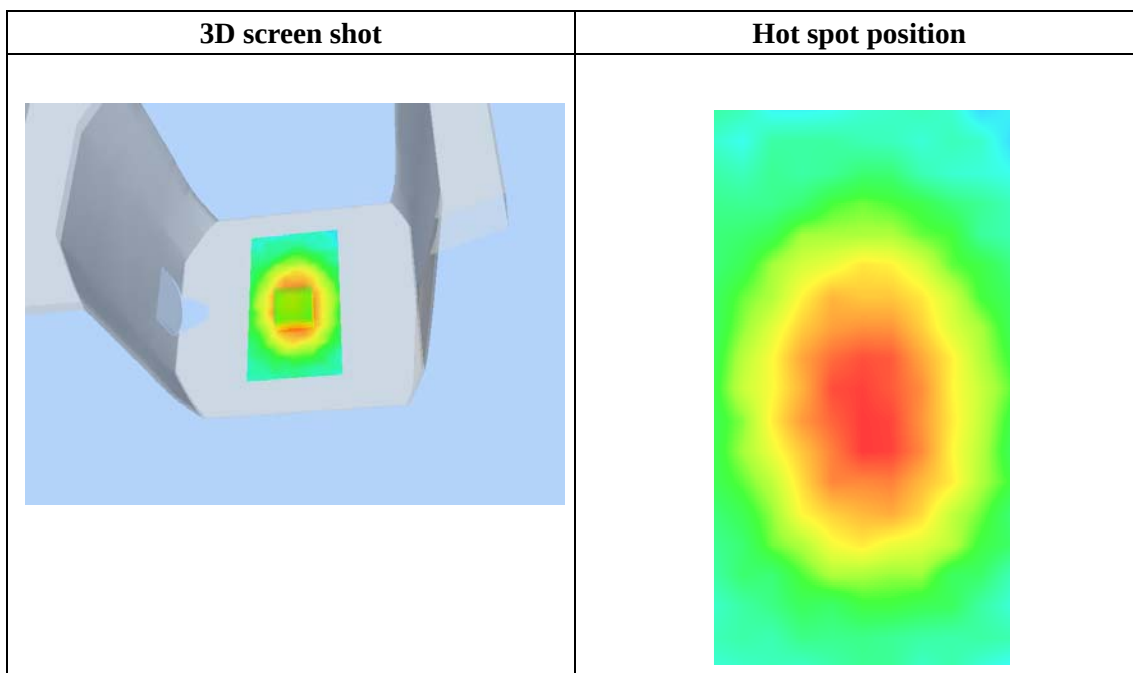
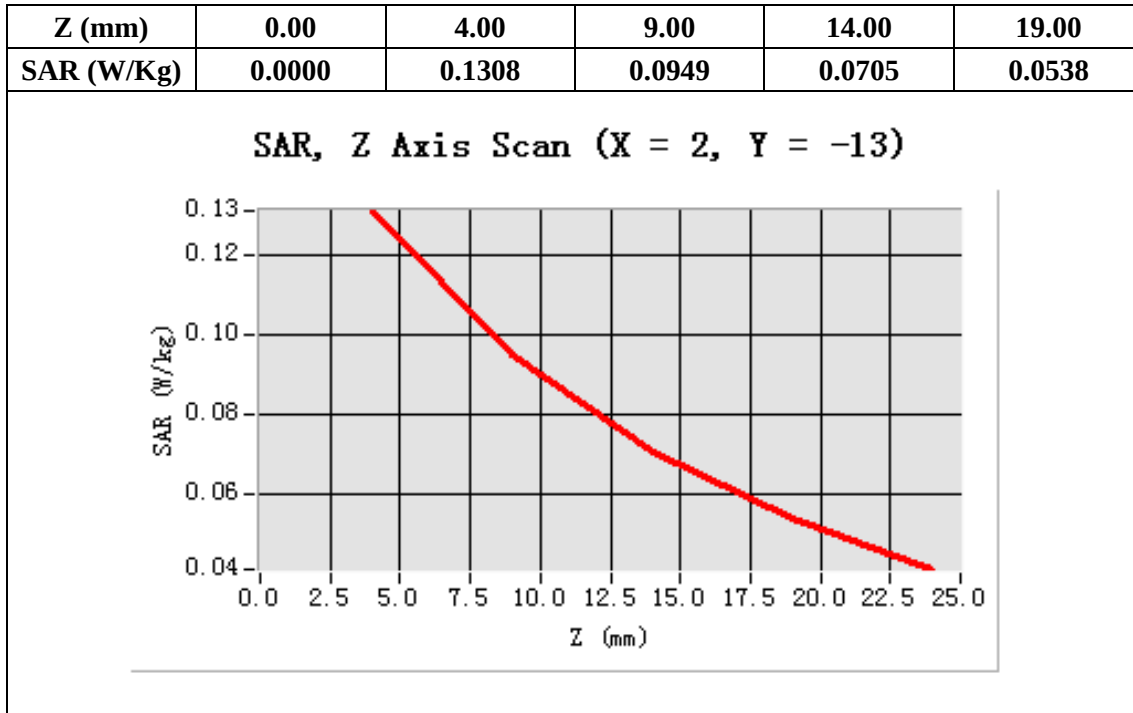
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5m;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-13.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.089714
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.127308



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-worn-Back (3 up) <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System:GPRS-3 slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle:1:2.7 ; convF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$;
 $\rho = 1000\text{kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

Satimo Configuration:

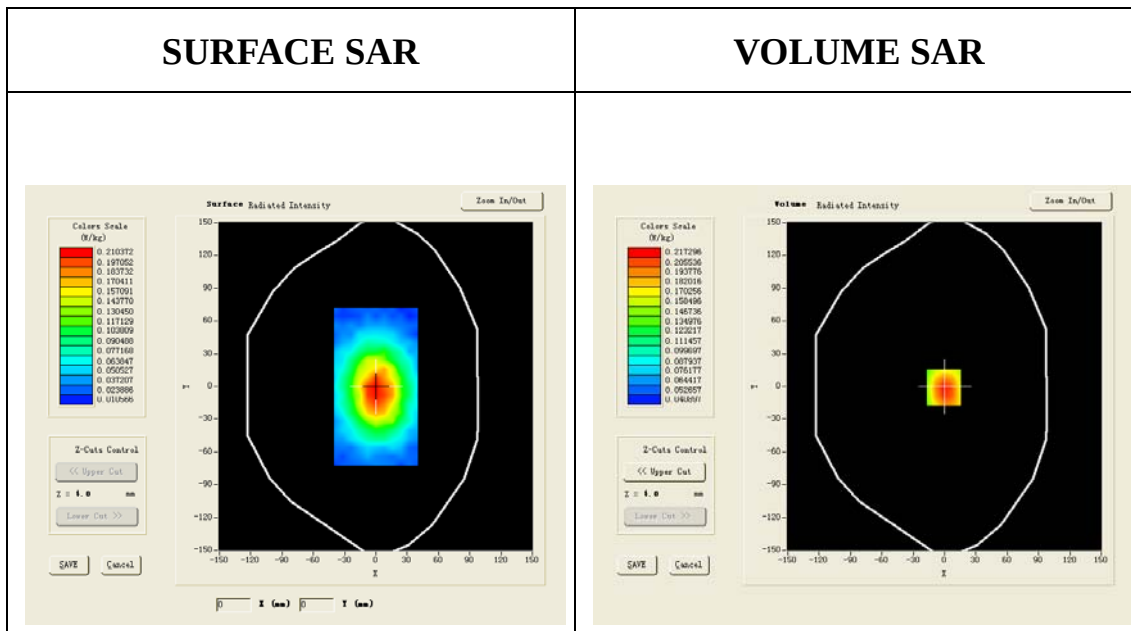
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

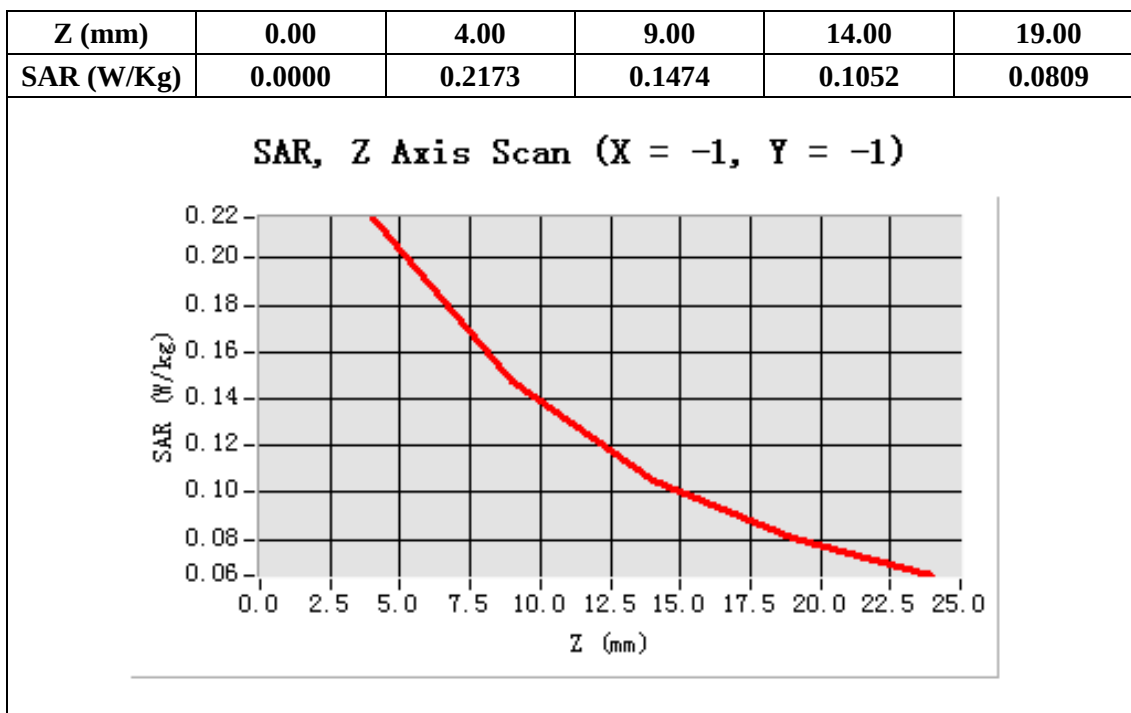
Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

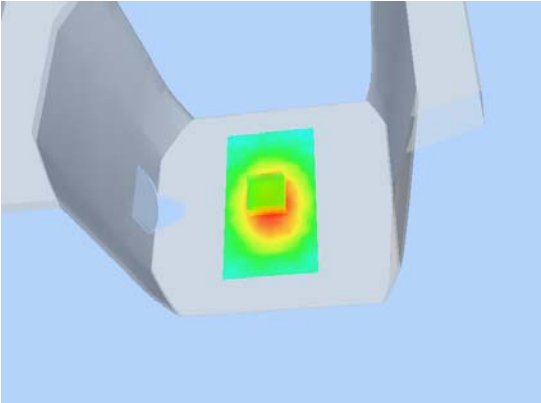
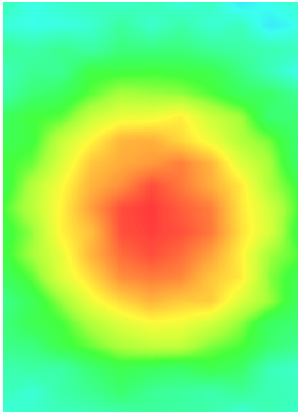
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.152752
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.226321



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a central red/orange region transitioning to yellow and then green towards the edges, indicating a temperature gradient or stress distribution.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of a hot spot. It features a circular, concentric pattern of colors. The center is a solid red, surrounded by a thick yellow ring, which is further enclosed by a green ring. The outermost area is a light blue/cyan, representing the ambient temperature or baseline.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-worn-Back (3 up) with earphone <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band:PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.7 ;
ConvF=6.42 ,Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

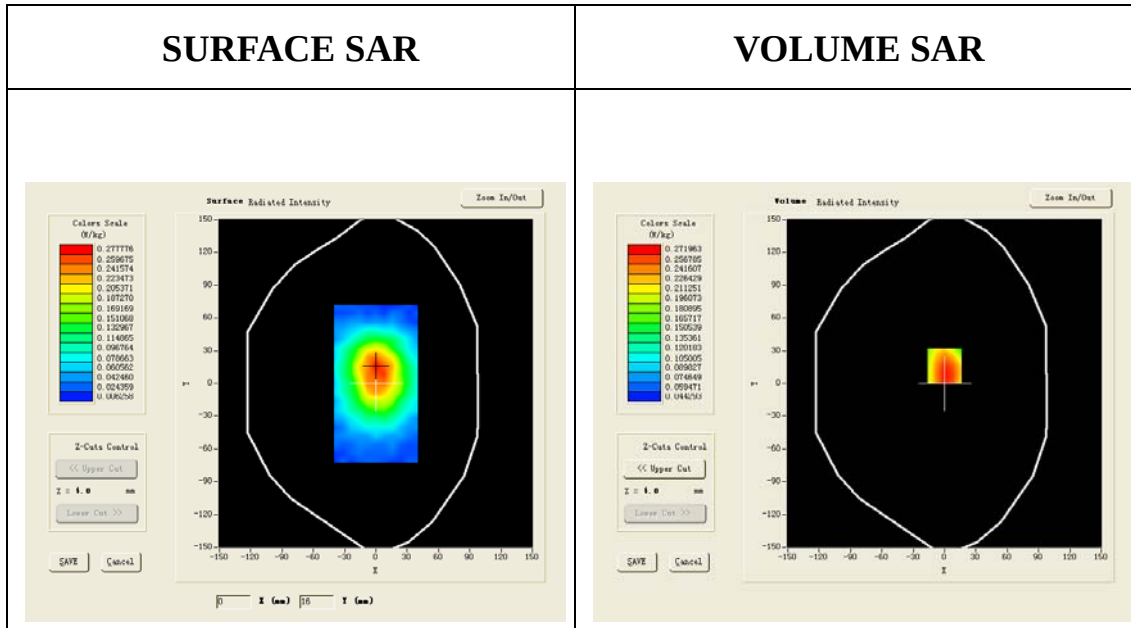
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

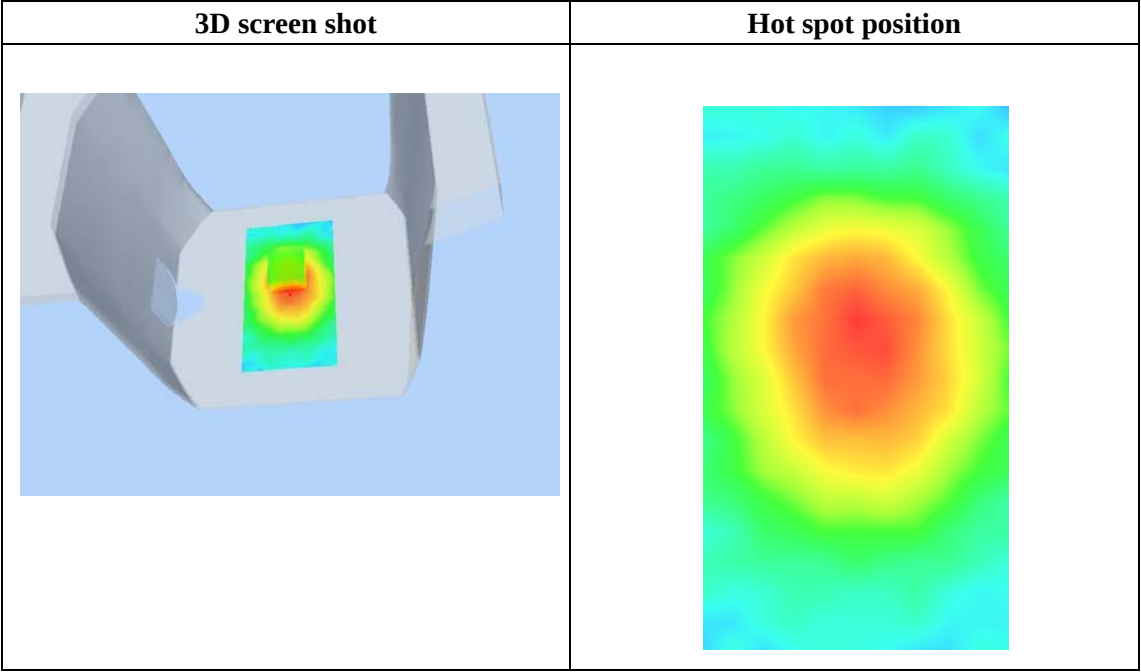
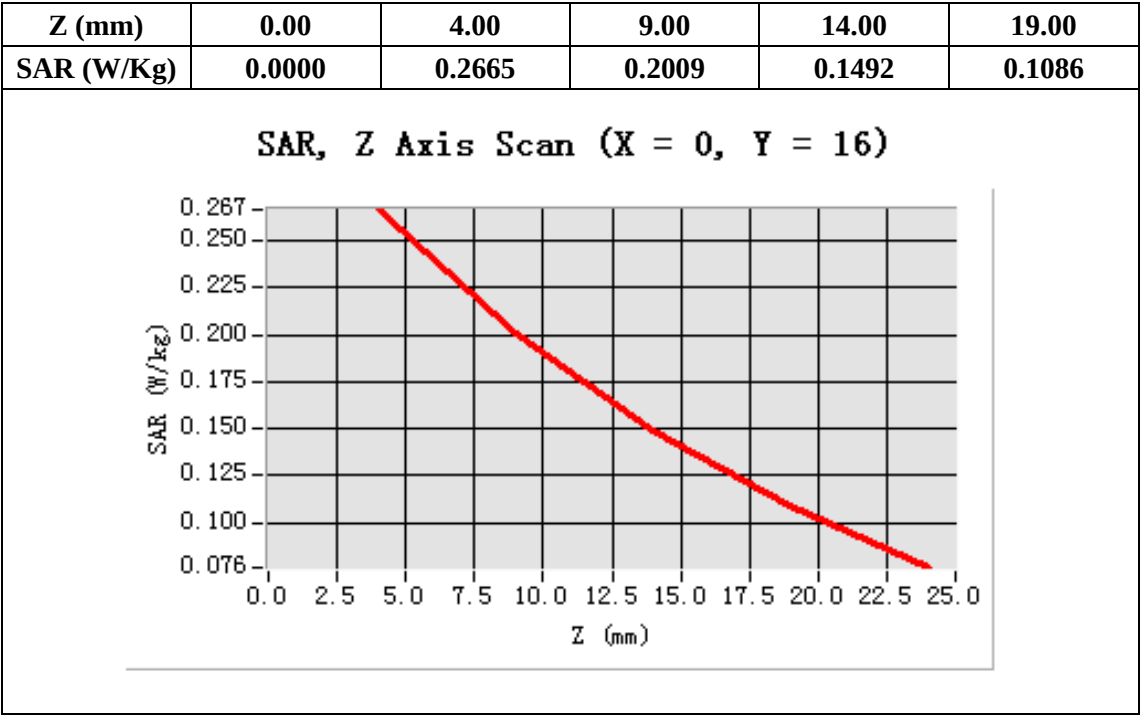
Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:2.7)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.199413
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.283472



MODE B : OPEN—SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type: MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; DutyCycle:1: 8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.27$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

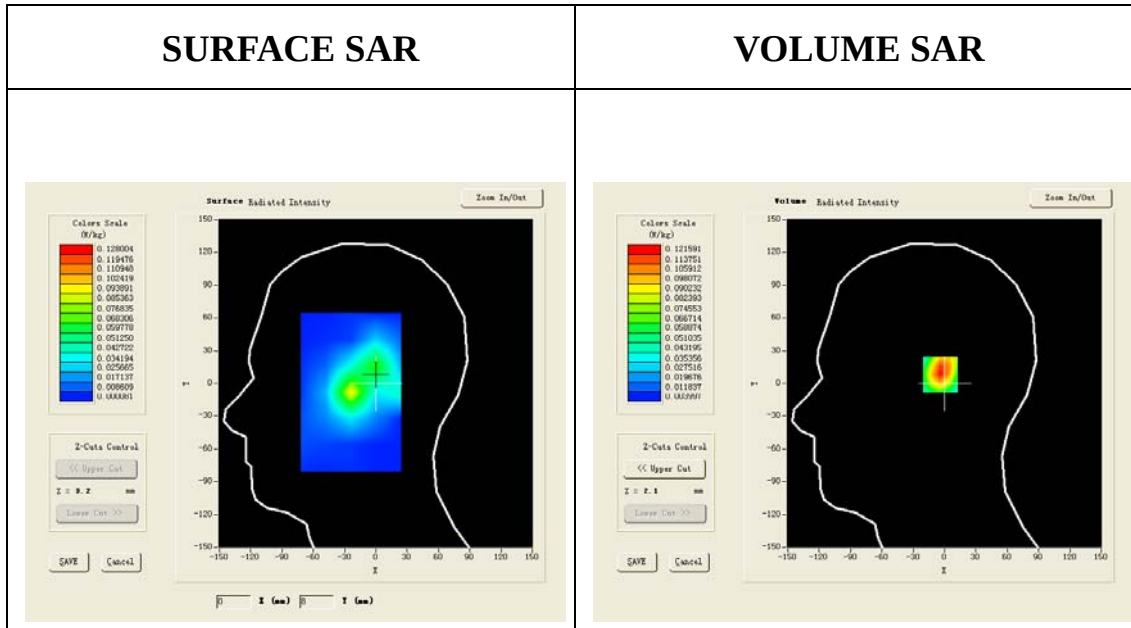
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

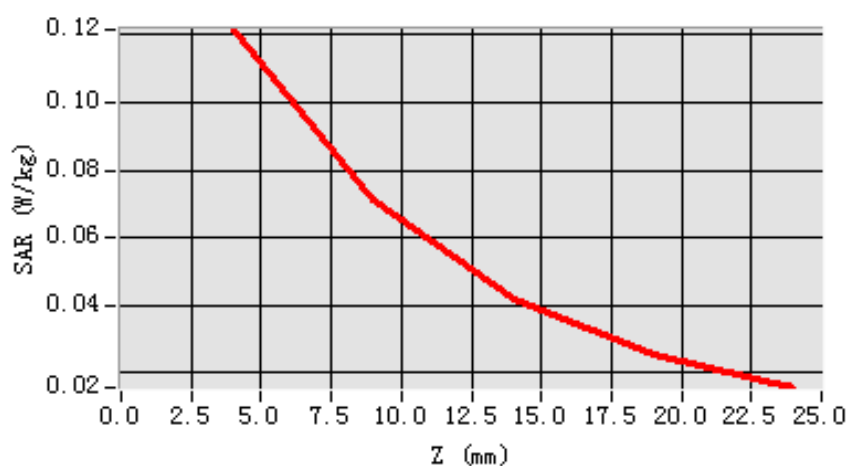


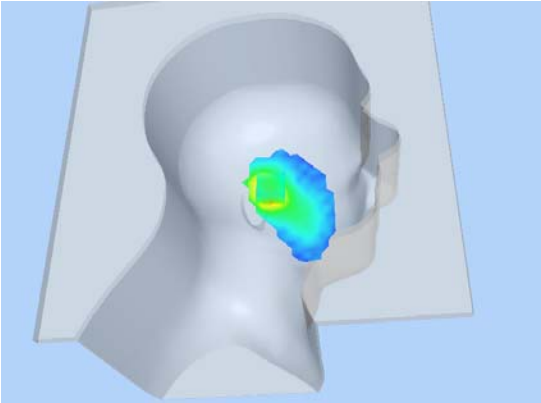
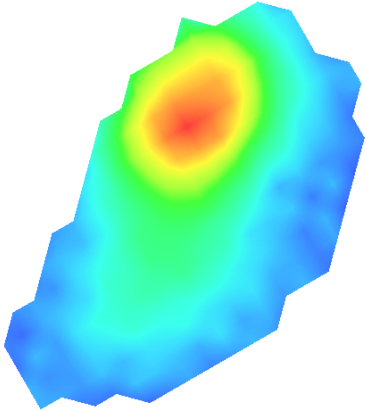
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.063578
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.114643

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1216	0.0710	0.0419	0.0258

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 8)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A small, irregularly shaped area on the side of the head, near the ear, is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to yellow, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D map showing the hot spot position. The map is irregularly shaped and filled with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The red area is concentrated in the upper-middle part of the map, while the blue area is more extensive towards the bottom and sides. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

GSM 850 Mid-Body-Worn Front <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

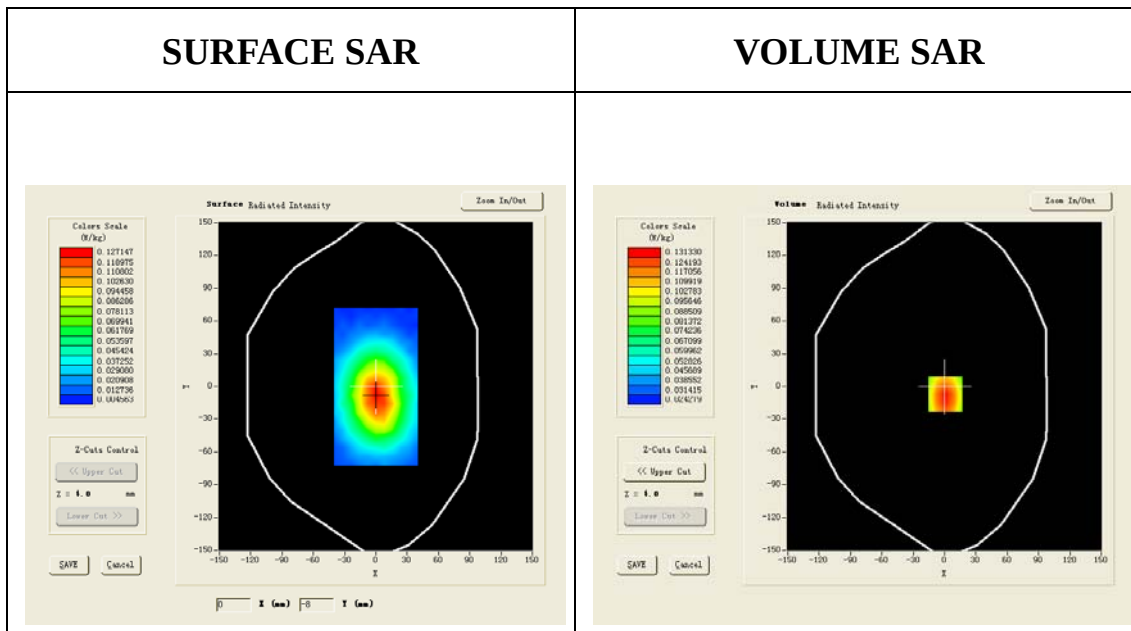
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

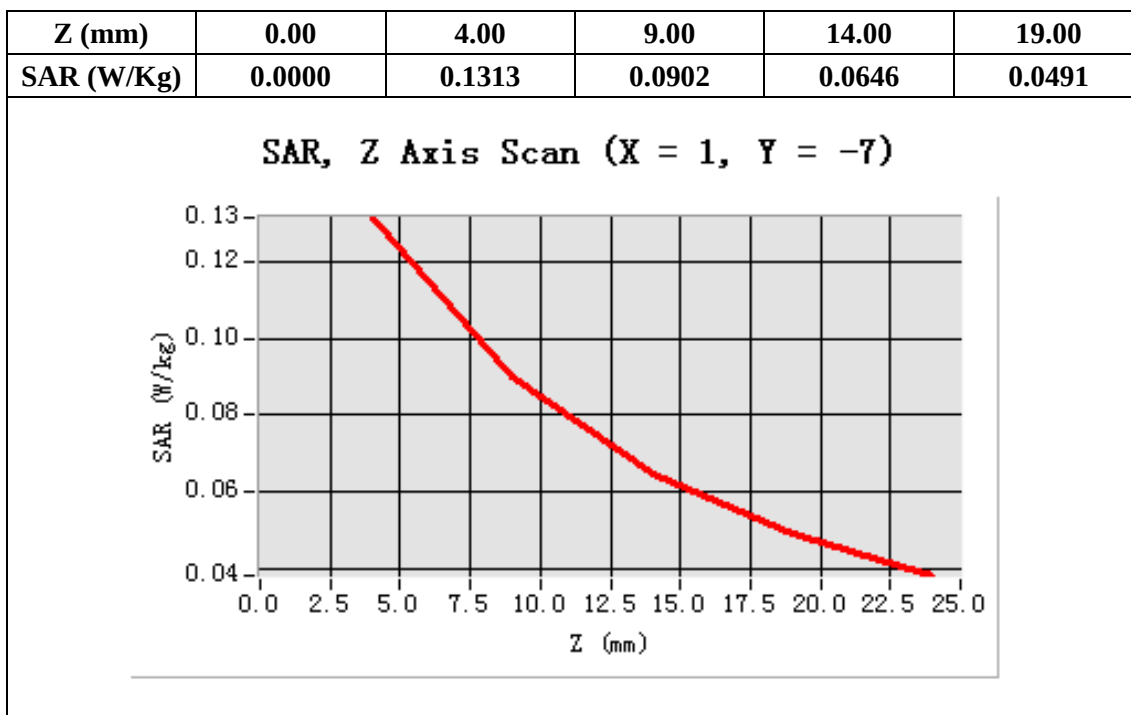
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

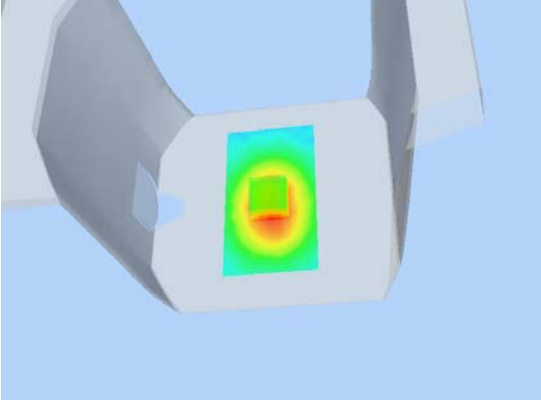
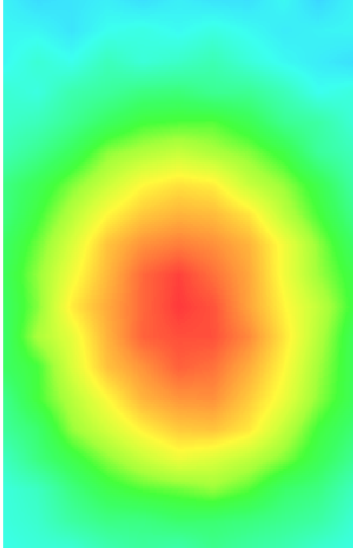
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.085510
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.125971



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light gray color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from blue (cooler) to green, yellow, and red (hottest) in the center. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of a hot spot. It shows a circular gradient of colors, with a bright red center transitioning through orange, yellow, and green to a light blue outer edge. This represents a radial temperature distribution from a central point of maximum heat.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: Generic GSM;Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle:1:8;ConvF=6.42
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.71$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

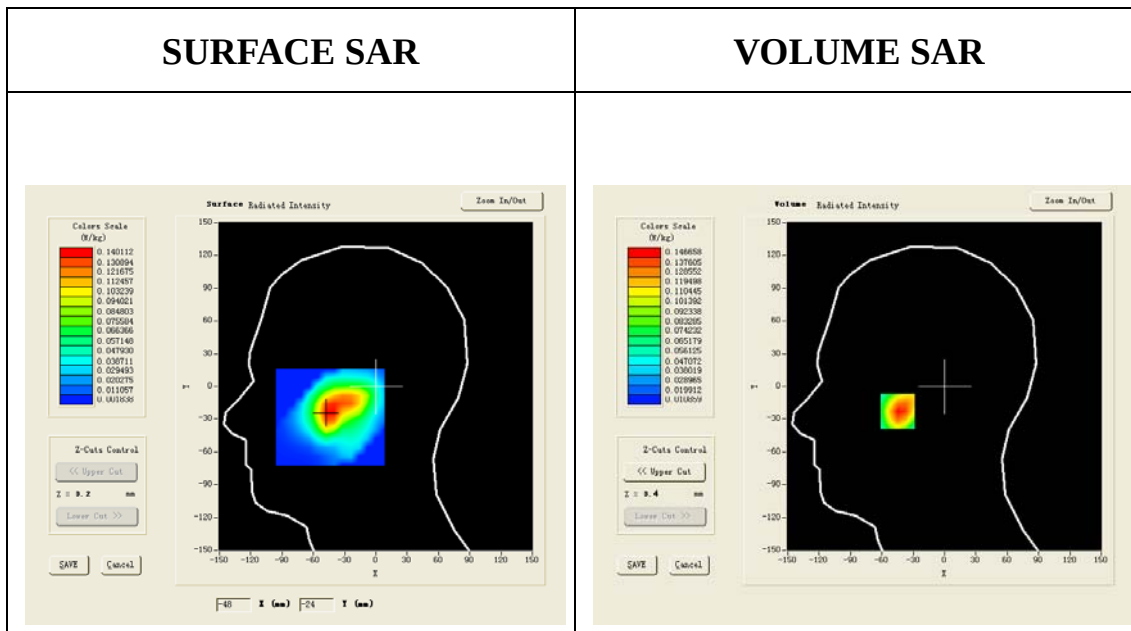
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

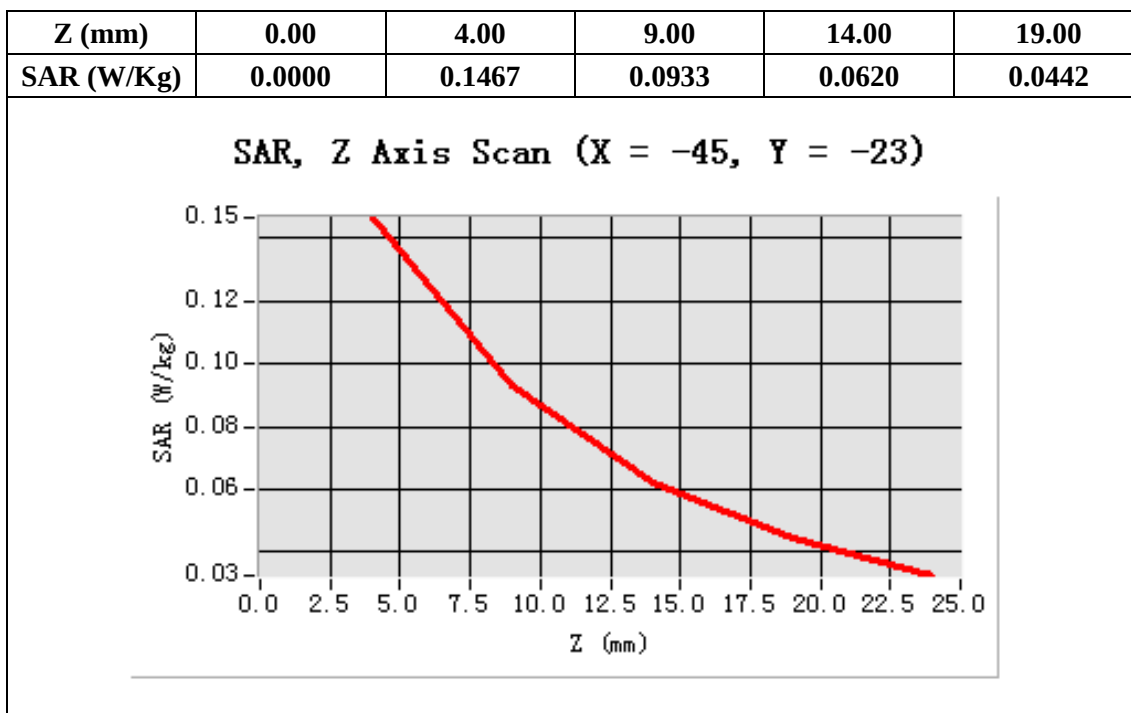
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

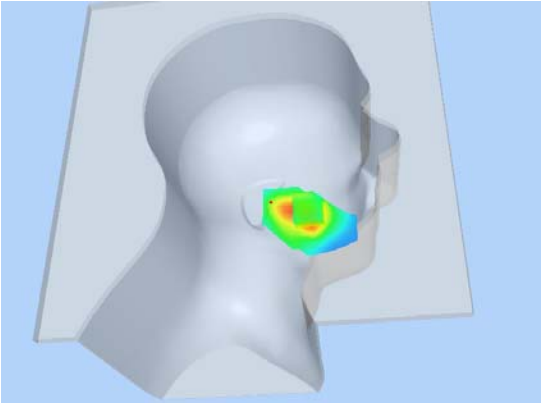
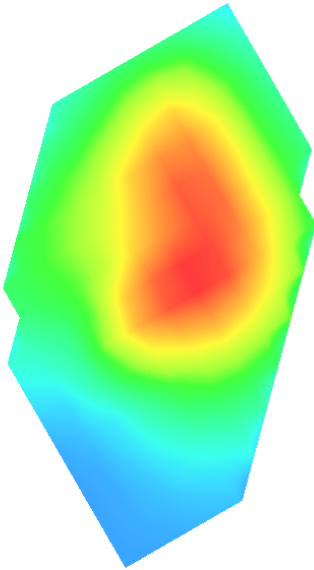
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-45.00, Y=-23.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.085263
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.139463



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. The head is rendered in a light blue-grey color. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A close-up view of the hot spot position. It shows a color gradient from blue at the edges to red in the center, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The shape is irregular and somewhat elongated.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.13, 2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Body-worn-Back (3 up) with earphone <SIM 1>

DUT:GSM CELL PHONE; Type:MOTION

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band:PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.7 ;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

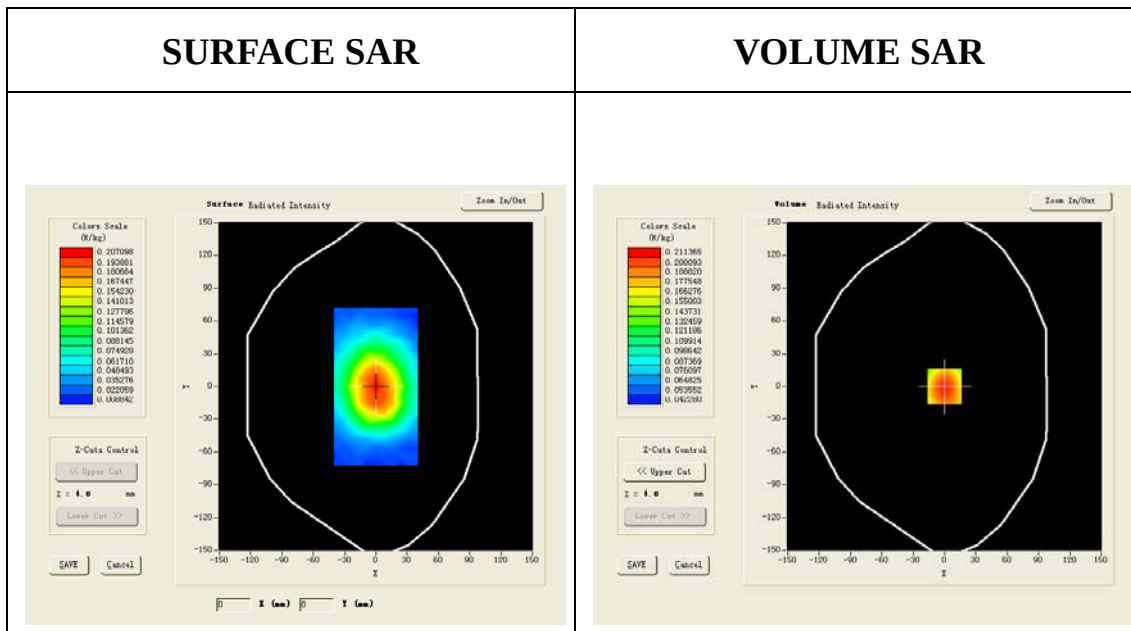
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

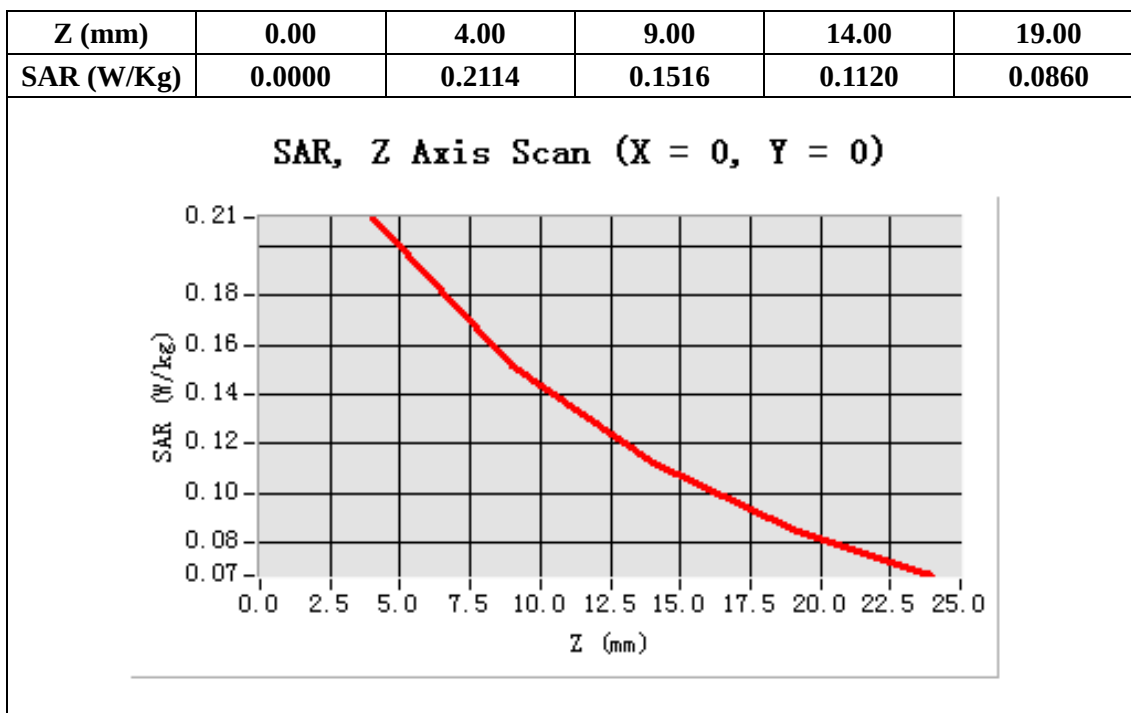
Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS 1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

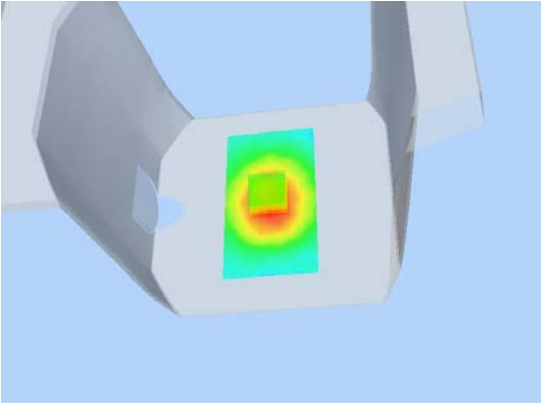
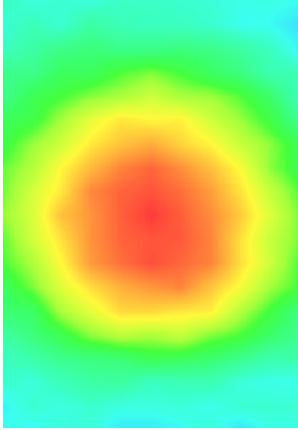
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154431
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.220173



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, indicating a hot spot. The overlay shows a gradient from green to yellow to red, with the red area being the most intense.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of the hot spot area. It shows a circular or oval shape with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The red area is the most intense, followed by yellow, and then green.