



**Accredited testing laboratory**

**CNAS Registration number: L0310**

**Report On SAR Test of  
DC-HSPA+ USB Stick  
M/N: E372u-5**

<b>Test report no.</b>	<b>: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2</b>
<b>Type identification</b>	<b>: E372u-5</b>
<b>FCC ID</b>	<b>: QISE372U-5</b>
<b>IC ID</b>	<b>: 6369A-E372U5</b>
<b>Test specification</b>	<b>: IEEE 1528-2003</b>
	<b>: IEEE C95.1-1999</b>
	<b>: RSS-102 issue 4 (2010)</b>
	<b>: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C</b>

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## 1 General Information

### 1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 1.5. The HUAWEI does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of HUAWEI.

#### 1.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The SAR values found for the E372u-5 are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1999, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in chapter 2.3 of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 1.5.

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## 1.2 Testing laboratory

Lab Name: Global Compliance & Testing Center (GCTC) of Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
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State of accreditation: The Test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to  
ISO/IEC 17025.  
CNAS Registration number: L0310

## 1.3 Details of applicant

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## 1.4 Application details

Date of receipt of application:	2011-03-30
Date of receipt of test item:	2011-03-30
Start/Date of test:	2011-04-08
End of test:	2011-04-13

## 1.5 Test item

Device Information:			
DUT Name:	DC-HSPA+ USB Stick		
Type Identification:	E372u-5		
FCC ID :	QISE372U-5		
IC ID:	6369A-E372U5		
Serial number :	B3R7NA1112100054		
Device Type :	portable device		
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Test device Production Information	production unit		
Device Operating Configurations:			
Operating Mode(s)	GSM 850/1900, WCDMA 850/1900/AWS1700		
Test Modulation	GMSK,QPSK		
Device Class	B		
GPRS/ EGPRS Multislot Class (12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink:	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink:	4	
	Max Total Timeslot:	5	
HSDPA UE Category	10		
HSUPA UE Category	6		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	871.4 ~ 891.6
	WCDMA Band IV	1712.4 ~ 1752.6	2112.4 ~ 2152.6
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4~1907.6	1932.4~1987.6
Power Class :	1, tested with power level 0 (GSM 1900)		
	4, tested with power level 5 (GSM 850)		
	3, tested with power control all up bits(WCDMA Band V)		
	3, tested with power control all up bits(WCDMA Band IV)		
	3, tested with power control all up bits(WCDMA Band II)		
Test Channels (low-mid-high) :	128-190-251 (GSM 850)		
	512-661-810 (GSM 1900)		
	4132-4182-4233 (WCDMA Band V)		
	1312-1413-1513 (WCDMA Band IV)		
	9262-9400-9538 (WCDMA Band II)		
Hardware Version :	CP1E372UM		
Software Version :	11.113.19.03.711		
Antenna Type :	Integrated antenna		
Tested with host laptop:	Lenovo ThinkPad T61		
	Lenovo ThinkPad X301		

Table 1: Device information and operating configurations

## 1.6 EUT Description

E372u-5 DC-HSPA+/HSPA+/WCDMA/EDGE/GPRS/GSM dual mode USB Stick is subscriber equipment in the UMTS/GSM system. E372u-5 implement such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, DC-HSPA+/HSPA+/WCDMA and EDGE/GPRS/GSM protocol processing, data service etc. Externally it provides USB interface (to connect to the notebook etc.), USIM card interface and Micro SD card interface. E372u-5 has dual internal antennas as default.

## 1.7 Test specification(s)

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

IEEE 1528-2003 (April 21, 2003): Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

Supplement C, Edition 01-01 to OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01 June 2001: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.

RSS-102: Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands (Issue 4 of March 2010).

Canada's Safety Code 6: Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz (99-EHD-237)

FCC KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02, Published on Nov 13 2009.

FCC KDB 447498 D02 SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr v02, Published on Nov 16 2009.

### 1.7.1 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
<b>Spatial Peak SAR*</b> (Brain)	<b>1.60 mW/g</b>	8.00 mW/g
<b>Spatial Average SAR**</b> (Whole Body)	0.08 mW/g	0.40 mW/g
<b>Spatial Peak SAR***</b> (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 mW/g	20.00 mW/g

Table 2: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in **bold** letters

#### Notes:

- \* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time
- \*\* The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
- \*\*\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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

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

## 1.8 Operating conditions during test

### 1.8.1 General description of test procedures

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with CMU200, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by CMU200. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30dB.

The test positions please refer to Annex 4.2.

Since the EUT only has the data transfer function, but does not have the voice transfer function, the tests in the band of GSM850 and GSM1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS and EGPRS. The measurements were performed in combination with two host laptops (Lenovo ThinkPad X301 and Lenovo ThinkPad T61). Lenovo ThinkPad T61 laptop has horizontal and vertical USB slot, Lenovo ThinkPad X301 Laptop has horizontal USB slot.

### 1.8.2 GSM/GPRS/EGPRS Test Configurations

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a base station by air link. Using CMU200 the power lever is set to “5”and “0” in SAR of GSM 850 and GSM 1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS/EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink, and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5.

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

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

GSM850	Reduction of maximum output power, (dB)		
Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	GPRS (GMSK)	EGPRS (8PSK)	EGPRS (GMSK)
1	0	0	0
2	2.5	2	2.5
3	4	4	4
4	5.5	5.5	5.5

Table 3: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration of GSM850

GSM1900	Reduction of maximum output power, (dB)		
Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	GPRS (GMSK)	EGPRS (8PSK)	EGPRS (GMSK)
1	0	0	0
2	2	2	2
3	3	4	3
4	4	5.5	4

Table 4: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration of GSM1900

### 1.8.3 WCDMA/HSPDA/HSUPA Test Configurations

#### 1) WCDMA

As the SAR body tests for WCDMA Band II Band V and Band IV, we established the radio link through call processing. The maximum output power were verified on high, middle and low channels for each test band according to 3GPP TS 34.121 with the following configuration:

- 1) 12.2kbps RMC, 64,144,384 kbps RMC with TPC set to 'all 1'.
- 2) Test loop Mode 1.

For the output power, the configurations for the DPCCH and DPDCH<sub>1</sub> are as followed (EUT do not support the DPDCH<sub>2-n</sub>)

	Channel Bit Rate (kbps)	Channel Symbol Rate (ksps)	Spreading Factor	Spreading Code Number	Bits/Slot
DPCCH	15	15	256	0	10
DPDCH <sub>1</sub>	15	15	256	64	10
	30	30	128	32	20
	60	60	64	16	40
	120	120	32	8	80
	240	240	16	4	160
	480	480	8	2	320
960	960	4	1	640	
DPDCH <sub>n</sub>	960	960	4	1, 2, 3	640

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits configured to all "1s". SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH<sub>n</sub>, when supported by the EUT, are not required when the maximum average outputs of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH<sub>n</sub> configuration, are less than ¼ dB higher than those measured in 12.2 kbps RMC.

#### 2) HSDPA

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the "Body SAR Measurements" procedures of 3G device. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average outputs of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR 12.2kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HAPRQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission condition, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. The  $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$  gain factors for DPCCH and DPDCH were set according to the values in the below table,  $\beta_{hs}$  for HS-DPCCH is set automatically to the correct value when  $\Delta ACK$ ,  $\Delta NACK$ ,  $\Delta CQI = 8$ . The variation of the  $\beta_c / \beta_d$  ratio causes a power reduction at sub-tests 2 - 4.

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c / \beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}(1)$	CM(dB)(2)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	12/15(3)	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

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

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c / \beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 24/15$

Note 3: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c / \beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1,TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$

Table 5: Sub-tests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) and H-Set 1 QPSK.

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	534 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	3 TTI's
Number of HARQ Processes	2 Processes
Information Bit Payload	3202 Bits
MAC-d PDU size	336 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	4800 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	9600 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	5

Table 6: settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK acc. to 3GPP 34.121

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

Table 7: HSDPA UE category

### 3) HSUPA

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

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSDPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSDPA should be configured according to the  $\beta$  values indicated below as well as

other applicable procedures described in the ‘WCDMA Handset’ and ‘Release 5 HSDPA Data Device’ sections of 3G device.

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

Note 1:  $\Delta$  ACK,  $\Delta$  NACK and  $\Delta$  CQI = 8.  $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ .  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$   
 Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference  
 Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1,TF1) to  $\beta_c = 10/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$   
 Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1,TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$   
 Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g  
 Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Table 8: Subtests for UMTS Release 6 HSUPA

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

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

Table 9: HSUPA UE category

## 2 Technical test

### 2.1 Summary of test results

Band	Channel	Position	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Test Result
GSM 850	190	Front side	1.000	<b>PASS</b>
GSM 1900	810	Back Side	0.802	
WCDMA Band V	4182	Front side	0.663	
WCDMA Band IV	1312	Back Side	1.080	
WCDMA Band II	9262	Back Side	<b>1.180</b>	

Table 10: The Maximum SAR<sub>1g</sub> Values

Band		Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Average Power (dBm)
GSM 850	GPRS,3 time-slots	28.62	<b>24.37</b>
	EGPRS (8PSK),3 time-slots	22.56	18.31
	EGPRS (GMSK), 3 time-slots	28.58	24.33
GSM 1900	GPRS,4 time-slots	24.96	21.96
	EGPRS (8PSK),2 time-slots	22.70	16.70
	EGPRS (GMSK), 4 time-slots	24.97	21.97
WCDMA Band V	RMC	21.91	/
	HSDPA	21.75	/
	HSUPA	21.71	/
WCDMA Band IV	RMC	21.82	/
	HSDPA	21.98	/
	HSUPA	21.49	/
WCDMA Band II	RMC	21.79	/
	HSDPA	21.79	/
	HSUPA	21.65	/

Table 11: The Maximum Conducted Power and Average Power

### 2.2 Test environment

General Environment conditions in the test area are as follows:

Ambient temperature:	20°C – 24°C
Tissue simulating liquid:	20°C – 24°C
Humidity:	30% – 70%

Exact temperature values for each test are shown in the table(s) under 2.5. and/or on the measurement plots.

### 2.3 Measurement and test set-up

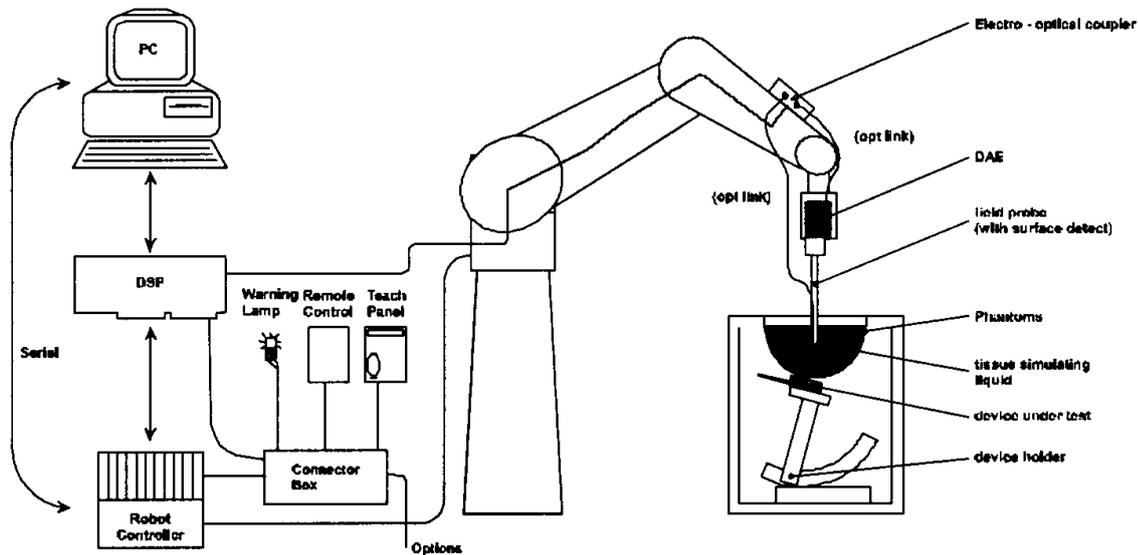
The measurement system is described in chapter 2.4.

The test setup for the system validation can be found in chapter 2.4.14.

A description of positioning and test signal control can be found in chapter 2.5 together with the test results.

## 2.4 Measurement system

### 2.4.1 System Description



The DASYS5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASYS5 measurement server.
- The DASYS5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows XP.
- DASYS5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

### 2.4.2 Test environment

The DASY5 measurement system is placed at the head end of a room with dimensions: 4.5 x 4 x 3 m<sup>3</sup>, the SAM phantom is placed in a distance of 1.3 m from the side walls and 1.1m from the rear wall.

Picture 1 of the photo documentation shows a complete view of the test environment.

The system allows the measurement of SAR values larger than 0.005 mW/g.

### 2.4.3 Probe description

Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV4 for Dosimetric Measurements

Technical data according to manufacturer information	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycoether)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) at 900 (800-1000) MHz and 1.8 GHz (1700-1910 MHz) (accuracy $\pm 11\%$ ; k=2) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4$ dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
Optical Surface Detection	$\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces (EX3DV4 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm Tip length: 9 mm Body diameter: 10 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (EX3DV4)

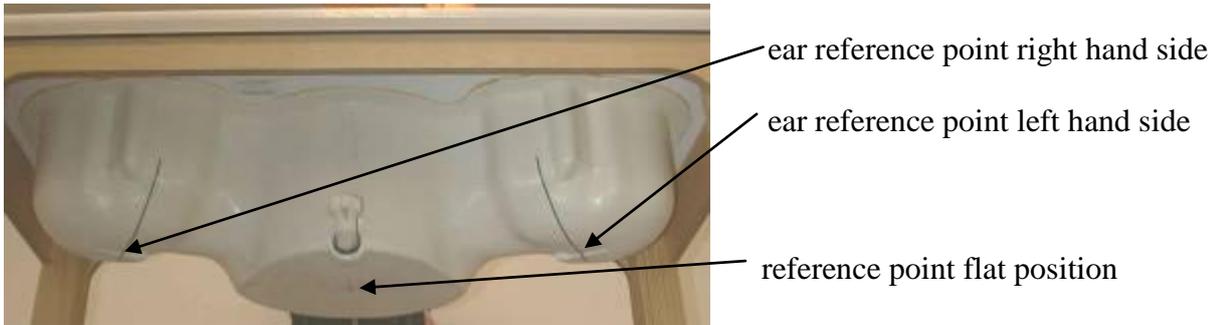
Isotropic E-Field Probe ES3DV3 for Dosimetric Measurements

Technical data according to manufacturer information	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.3$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

## 2.4.4 Phantom description

The used SAM Phantom meets the requirements specified in Edition 01-01 of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements.

The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table. It allows left-hand and right-hand head as well as body-worn measurements with a maximum liquid depth of 18 cm in head position and 22 cm in planar position (body measurements). The thickness of the Phantom shell is 2 mm +/- 0.1 mm.



## 2.4.5 Device holder description

The DASY5 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. 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. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.



Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values.

Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

## 2.4.6 Scanning procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The „reference“ and „drift“ measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The „surface check“ measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ ). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within  $\pm 30^\circ$ .)
- The „area scan“ measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension. If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex 2.
- A „7x7x7 zoom scan“ measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous „coarse“ scan. This is a fine 7x7 grid where the robot additionally moves the probe in 7 steps along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. Grid spacing for the cube measurement is 5 mm in x and y-direction and 5 mm in z-direction. DASY5 is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex 2. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see chapter 1.6.) are shown in table form in chapter 2.5.
- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth. A z-axis scan of the measurement with maximum SAR value is shown in annex 2.

## 2.4.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 7 x 7 x 7 points. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

### Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

### Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff ].

### Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

### Advanced Extrapolation

DASY5 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

## 2.4.8 Data Storage and Evaluation

### Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

### Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$\text{Norm}_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$\text{ConvF}_i$
	- Diode compression point	$D_{\text{cpi}}$
Device parameters:	- Frequency	$f$
	- Crest factor	$cf$
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	$\sigma$
	- Density	$\rho$

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf/dcp_i$$

with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)  
 $dcp_i$  = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: 
$$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes: 
$$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2)/f$$

with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 $Norm_i$  = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 [mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes  
 $ConvF$  = sensitivity enhancement in solution  
 $a_{ij}$  = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes  
 $f$  = carrier frequency [GHz]  
 $E_i$  = electric field strength of channel i in V/m  
 $H_i$  = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g  
 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m  
 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  
 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

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

with  $P_{pwe}$  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m  
 $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

## 2.4.9 Test equipment utilized

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment

Devices used during the test described in chapter 2.5. are marked

	Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration )*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3168	2010-12-23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	4d095	2011-02-23
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D900V2	1d063	2011-02-23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1800 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1800V2	2d157	2011-02-23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	5d091	2011-02-23
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	2000 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2000V2	1036	2011-02-23
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	2300 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2300V2	1016	2010-09-21
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition electronics	DAE4	851	2010-06-30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition electronics	DAE4	852	2010-12-24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 5	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Twin Phantom	SAM1	TP-1475	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Twin Phantom	SAM2	TP-1474	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rohde & Schwarz	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	111379	2010-08-11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent)*	Network Analyser 300 kHz to 8.5 GHz	E5071B	MY42404956	2011-02-22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	2484	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY47420989	2011-02-22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MINI-CIRCUITS	Amplifier	ZHL-42W	QA0746001	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power Meter	E4417A	MY45101339	2011-02-22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power Meter Sensor	E9321A	MY44420359	2011-02-22

Note:

1) Per KDB 450824 D02 requirements for dipole calibration, HUAWEI GCTC SAR lab has adopted three years calibration interval. But each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval.

- There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- Return-loss is within 10% of calibrated measurement;
- Impedance is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

### 2.4.10 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

(liquids used for tests described in chapter 2.5. are marked with ☒) :

Ingredients (% of weight)	Frequency (MHz)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> 450	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 835	<input type="checkbox"/> 900	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> 2450
frequency band						
Tissue Type	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body
Water	51.16	52.4	56.0	69.91	69.91	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	1.49	1.40	0.76	0.13	0.13	0.04
Sugar	46.78	45.0	41.76	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.52	1.0	1.21	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.05	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.96	29.96	26.7

Table 12: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ 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

Note : Due to their availability body tissue simulating liquids as defined by FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C are generally used for body worn SAR testing according to European standards

### 2.4.11 Tissue simulating liquids: parameters

Used Target Frequency [MHz]	Target Body Tissue		Measured Body Tissue		Measured Date YYYY-MM-DD
	Permittivity (+/-5%)	Conductivity [S/m] (+/-5%)	Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	
835	55.2 (52.44~57.96)	0.97 (0.92~1.02)	52.24	0.952	2011-04-12
1800	53.3 (50.64~55.97)	1.52 (1.44~1.60)	51.33	1.505	2011-04-13
1900	53.3 (50.64~55.97)	1.52 (1.44~1.60)	52.45	1.525	2011-04-08
1900	53.3 (50.64~55.97)	1.52 (1.44~1.60)	53.80	1.561	2011-04-11

Table 13: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2°C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirement

### 2.4.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 10.7\%$  ( $K=1$ ).

The expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ ) is assessed to be  $\pm 21.4\%$

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE P1528 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

Error Sources	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	$c_i$ 10g	Standard Uncertainty 1g	Standard Uncertainty 10g	$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	$\pm 5.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\infty$
Spatial resolution	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Boundary effects	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
System detection limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.3\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\infty$
Response time	$\pm 0.8\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\infty$
Integration time	$\pm 2.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Max. SAR evaluation	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	145
Device holder uncertainty	$\pm 3.6\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power drift	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						$\pm 10.9\%$	$\pm 10.7\%$	387
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						$\pm 21.9\%$	$\pm 21.4\%$	

Table 14: Measurement uncertainties

**2.4.13 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for system validation**

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 9.2\%$  ( $K=1$ ).  
 The expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ ) is assessed to be  $\pm 18.4\%$   
 This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE P1528 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

Error Sources	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	$c_i$ 10g	Standard Uncertainty 1g	Standard Uncertainty 10g	$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	$\pm 5.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Boundary effects	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
System detection limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.3\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\infty$
Response time	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Integration time	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Max. SAR evaluation	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
<b>Dipole</b>								
Deviation of experimental dipole	$\pm 5.5\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\infty$
Dipole axis to liquid distance	$\pm 2.0\%$	Rectangular	1	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Power drift	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						<b><math>\pm 9.5\%</math></b>	<b><math>\pm 9.2\%</math></b>	
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						<b><math>\pm 18.9\%</math></b>	<b><math>\pm 18.4\%</math></b>	

Table 15: Measurement uncertainties

### 2.4.14 System validation

The system validation is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system validation is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE P1528 (described above). The following table shows validation results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests of the test item described in chapter 1.5. (graphic plot(s) see annex 1).

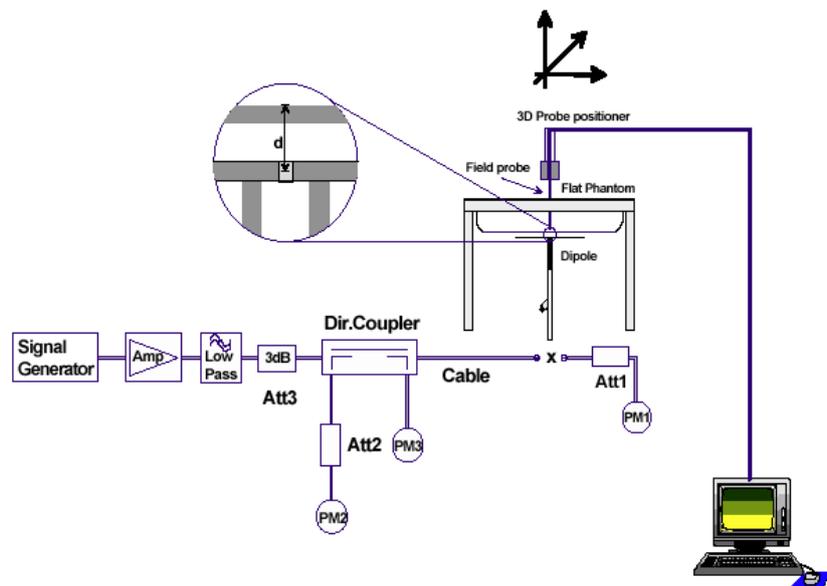
System Validation dipole	250 mW input power				Measured date YYYY-MM-DD
	SAR Value	Target (+/- 10%)	Measured	Percent (%)	
D835V2 Body	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	2.47	2.56	3.64%	2011-04-12
	SAR <sub>10g</sub> (mW/g)	1.61	1.68	4.35%	
D1800V2 Body	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	9.49	9.79	3.16%	2011-04-13
	SAR <sub>10g</sub> (mW/g)	5.02	5.10	1.59%	
D1900V2 Body	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	10.2	10.3	0.98%	2011-04-08
	SAR <sub>10g</sub> (mW/g)	5.24	5.32	1.53%	
D1900V2 Body	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	10.2	10.3	0.98%	2011-04-11
	SAR <sub>10g</sub> (mW/g)	5.24	5.32	1.53%	

Table 16: Results system validation

### 2.4.15 Validation procedure

The validation is performed by using a validation dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 250 mW. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the validation to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

Validation results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



## 2.5 Test Results

### 2.5.1 Conducted power measurements

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used. The output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. The conducted output power was also checked before and after each SAR measurement. The resulting power values were within a 0.2 dB tolerance of the values shown below.

Note: CMU200 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.  
For SAR the timebased average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal :

<b>No. of timeslots</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Duty Cycle	1 : 8	1: 4	1 : 2.66	1 : 2
Timebased avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	- 9 dB	- 6 dB	- 4.25 dB	- 3 dB

The signalling modes differ as follows :

<b>mode</b>	<b>coding scheme</b>	<b>modulation</b>
GPRS	CS1 to CS4	GMSK
EDGE	MCS1 to MCS4	GMSK
EDGE	MCS5 to MCS9	8PSK

Apart from modulation change (GMSK/8PSK) coding schemes differ in code rate without influence on the RF signal. Therefore one coding scheme per mode was selected for conducted power measurements.

## 2.5.2 Conducted power results

### GSM850 [GPRS/ EGPRS]

GSM850 + GPRS (GMSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 tx slot	Before test	32.42	32.26	32.06	23.42	23.26	23.06
	After test	32.40	32.21	32.04	23.40	23.21	23.04
2 tx slots	Before test	29.13	29.15	29.31	23.13	23.15	23.31
	After test	29.10	29.13	29.27	23.10	23.13	23.27
3 tx slot	Before test	28.61	28.64	28.54	24.36	24.39	24.29
	After test	28.62	28.60	28.48	<b>24.37</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>24.23</b>
4 tx slots	Before test	27.10	27.12	27.06	24.10	24.12	24.06
	After test	27.06	27.13	27.10	24.06	24.13	24.10
GSM850 + EGPRS (8PSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 tx slot	Before test	26.03	26.22	26.28	17.03	17.22	17.28
	After test	26.07	26.15	26.20	17.07	17.15	17.20
2 tx slots	Before test	23.78	24.05	24.19	17.78	18.05	18.19
	After test	23.70	24.00	24.12	17.70	18.00	18.12
3 tx slots	Before test	22.10	22.45	22.56	<b>17.85</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>18.31</b>
	After test	22.12	22.42	22.51	17.87	18.17	18.26
4 tx slots	Before test	21.23	21.16	21.13	18.23	18.16	18.13
	After test	21.20	21.15	21.20	18.20	18.15	18.20
GSM850 + EGPRS (GMSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 tx slot	Before test	32.45	32.16	32.04	23.45	23.16	23.04
	After test	32.41	32.04	32.07	23.41	23.04	23.07
2 tx slots	Before test	29.17	29.13	29.33	23.17	23.13	23.33
	After test	29.04	29.09	29.30	23.04	23.09	23.30
3 tx slots	Before test	28.58	28.52	28.57	<b>24.33</b>	<b>24.27</b>	<b>24.32</b>
	After test	28.49	28.48	28.50	24.24	24.23	24.25
4 tx slots	Before test	27.13	27.15	27.14	24.13	24.15	24.14
	After test	27.08	27.09	27.13	24.08	24.09	24.13

Table 17: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 850MHz

**GSM1900 [GPRS/ EGPRS]**

GSM1900 + GPRS (GMSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 tx slot	Before test	29.58	29.52	29.07	20.58	20.52	20.07
	After test	29.50	29.53	29.10	20.50	20.53	20.10
2 tx slots	Before test	27.34	27.26	26.48	21.34	21.26	20.48
	After test	27.40	27.30	26.45	21.40	21.30	20.45
3 tx slot	Before test	25.87	25.89	25.48	21.62	21.64	21.23
	After test	25.80	25.81	25.40	21.55	21.56	21.15
4 tx slots	Before test	24.96	24.89	24.55	<b>21.96</b>	<b>21.89</b>	<b>21.55</b>
	After test	24.90	24.84	24.50	21.90	21.84	21.50
GSM1900 + EGPRS (8PSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 tx slot	Before test	24.53	24.62	24.55	15.53	15.62	15.55
	After test	24.45	24.60	24.57	15.45	15.60	15.57
2 tx slots	Before test	22.68	22.66	22.53	16.68	16.66	16.53
	After test	22.70	22.61	22.45	<b>16.70</b>	<b>16.61</b>	<b>16.45</b>
3 tx slots	Before test	20.63	20.64	20.61	16.38	16.39	16.36
	After test	20.60	20.58	20.57	16.35	16.33	16.32
4 tx slots	Before test	19.17	19.41	19.55	16.17	16.41	16.55
	After test	19.19	19.37	19.50	16.19	16.37	16.50
GSM1900 + EGPRS (GMSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 tx slot	Before test	29.63	29.56	29.18	20.63	20.56	20.18
	After test	29.60	29.50	29.20	20.60	20.50	20.20
2 tx slots	Before test	27.43	27.28	26.49	21.43	21.28	20.49
	After test	27.38	27.31	26.52	21.38	21.31	20.52
3 tx slots	Before test	25.88	25.83	25.47	21.63	21.58	21.22
	After test	25.79	25.80	25.50	21.54	21.55	21.25
4 tx slots	Before test	24.97	24.88	24.57	<b>21.97</b>	<b>21.88</b>	<b>21.57</b>
	After test	24.89	24.84	24.51	21.89	21.84	21.51

Table 18: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 1900MHz

**WCDMA Band V [HSDPA/ HSUPA]**

WCDMA Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4182	Channel 4233
12.2kbps RMC	Before test	21.86	21.79	21.67
	After test	21.85	21.68	21.60
64kbps RMC	Before test	21.83	21.71	21.57
	After test	21.80	21.67	21.60
144kbps RMC	Before test	21.76	21.89	21.64
	After test	<b>21.70</b>	<b>21.91</b>	<b>21.65</b>
384kbps RMC	Before test	21.81	21.75	21.63
	After test	21.75	21.65	21.68
WCDMA Band V +HSDPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4182	Channel 4233
Sub Test - 1	Before test	<b>21.75</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>21.64</b>
	After test	21.68	21.60	21.59
Sub Test - 2	Before test	21.49	21.45	21.39
	After test	21.46	21.42	21.42
Sub Test - 3	Before test	20.89	20.85	20.80
	After test	20.78	20.79	20.75
Sub Test - 4	Before test	20.92	20.82	20.74
	After test	20.86	20.76	20.68
WCDMA Band V +HSUPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4182	Channel 4233
Sub Test - 1	Before test	21.41	21.60	21.39
	After test	21.38	21.58	21.40
Sub Test - 2	Before test	19.97	19.89	19.68
	After test	19.89	19.78	19.60
Sub Test - 3	Before test	20.12	20.11	19.82
	After test	20.15	20.08	19.80
Sub Test - 4	Before test	19.93	19.92	19.79
	After test	19.89	19.87	19.80
Sub Test - 5	Before test	<b>21.71</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>21.42</b>
	After test	21.67	21.68	21.40

Table 19: Test results conducted power measurement WCDMA 850MHz

**WCDMA Band IV [HSDPA/ HSUPA]**

WCDMA Band IV		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 1312	Channel 1413	Channel 1513
12.2kbps RMC	Before test	21.74	21.69	21.81
	After test	21.68	21.72	21.79
64kbps RMC	Before test	21.78	21.61	21.73
	After test	21.68	21.52	21.69
144kbps RMC	Before test	21.74	21.59	21.87
	After test	21.70	21.53	21.79
384kbps RMC	Before test	21.79	21.67	21.81
	After test	<b>21.82</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>21.78</b>
WCDMA Band IV +HSDPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 1312	Channel 1413	Channel 1513
Sub Test - 1	Before test	<b>21.98</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>21.72</b>
	After test	21.84	21.70	21.75
Sub Test - 2	Before test	21.79	21.85	21.76
	After test	21.68	21.79	21.74
Sub Test - 3	Before test	20.16	20.62	20.59
	After test	20.12	20.56	20.54
Sub Test - 4	Before test	19.96	20.20	20.19
	After test	19.88	20.14	20.15
WCDMA Band IV +HSUPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 1312	Channel 1413	Channel 1513
Sub Test - 1	Before test	21.37	21.16	21.08
	After test	21.29	21.10	21.04
Sub Test - 2	Before test	19.96	19.62	19.76
	After test	19.89	19.58	19.67
Sub Test - 3	Before test	19.93	19.74	19.97
	After test	19.82	19.68	19.87
Sub Test - 4	Before test	20.00	19.88	20.21
	After test	20.05	19.82	20.18
Sub Test - 5	Before test	<b>21.24</b>	<b>21.13</b>	<b>21.49</b>
	After test	21.20	21.10	21.42

Table 20: Test results conducted power measurement WCDMA 1700MHz

**WCDMA Band II [HSDPA/ HSUPA]**

WCDMA Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
12.2kbps RMC	Before test	<b>21.61</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>21.73</b>
	After test	21.60	21.75	21.70
64kbps RMC	Before test	21.71	21.64	21.63
	After test	21.68	21.57	21.59
144kbps RMC	Before test	21.66	21.69	21.68
	After test	21.57	21.70	21.65
384kbps RMC	Before test	21.68	21.75	21.71
	After test	21.65	21.68	21.69
WCDMA Band II +HSDPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
Sub Test - 1	Before test	<b>21.64</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>21.62</b>
	After test	21.56	21.68	21.58
Sub Test - 2	Before test	20.52	20.65	21.55
	After test	20.51	20.61	21.45
Sub Test - 3	Before test	19.78	19.74	19.93
	After test	19.80	19.71	19.87
Sub Test - 4	Before test	19.73	19.71	19.61
	After test	19.75	19.70	19.56
WCDMA Band II +HSUPA		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
Sub Test - 1	Before test	21.61	21.48	21.51
	After test	21.58	21.40	21.48
Sub Test - 2	Before test	20.01	20.14	19.86
	After test	20.00	20.10	19.82
Sub Test - 3	Before test	20.53	20.48	20.26
	After test	20.50	20.41	20.21
Sub Test - 4	Before test	20.36	20.45	20.33
	After test	20.34	20.42	20.28
Sub Test - 5	Before test	<b>21.51</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>21.65</b>
	After test	21.48	20.41	21.58

Table 21: Test results conducted power measurement WCDMA 1900MHz

- Note: 1) Average power numbers: The maximum power numbers are marks in **bold**.  
2) To verify if the output changes within the tolerance before and after each SAR test, please see the power drift of each test in chapter 2.6.  
3) For SAR testing the EUT was set to multislot class based on the maximum averaged conducted power.

### 2.5.3 Test results (Head and Body SAR)

#### GSM 850 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel / frequency	SAR (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Limit (W/kg)	Liquid temperature
			1-g	10-g			
Test Position of Body (Distance of 15mm)							
Back side	GPRS 1TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.478	0.334	-0.003	1.6	22°C
Back side	GPRS 2TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.481	0.335	0.087	1.6	22°C
Back side	GPRS 3TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.367	0.258	0.053	1.6	22°C
Back side	GPRS 4TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.609	0.429	0.110	1.6	22°C
Front side	GPRS 4TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.974	0.645	0.001	1.6	22°C
Left side	GPRS 4TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.623	0.408	-0.160	1.6	22°C
Right side	GPRS 4TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.600	0.393	-0.144	1.6	22°C
Front side	GPRS 4TS	251 / 848.8 MHz	0.936	0.619	0.081	1.6	22°C
Front side	GPRS 4TS	128 / 824.2 MHz	0.911	0.607	0.117	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 1TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.790	0.508	0.017	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 2TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.756	0.501	0.065	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 3TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	0.575	0.382	0.136	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 4TS	190 / 836.6 MHz	1.000	0.663	-0.033	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 4TS	251 / 848.8 MHz	0.852	0.564	0.107	1.6	22°C
Front side	EGPRS 4TS	128 / 824.2 MHz	0.921	0.614	0.028	1.6	22°C

Table 22: Test results (GSM 850MHz)

Note:

- 1) The value with blue colour is the maximum SAR value of each test band.
- 2) According to KDB941225 D03, we tested EGPRS in GMSK mode and not using MCS5-9.
- 3) Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- 4) The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8 W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 5) Tests in body position were performed with 5 mm air gap between DUT and SAM.

**GSM 1900 (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS)**

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel / frequency	SAR (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Limit (W/kg)	Liquid temperature
			1-g	10-g			
Test Position of Body (Distance of 15mm)							
Back side	GPRS 1TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.500	0.268	-0.188	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	GPRS 2TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.607	0.329	-0.021	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	GPRS 3TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.540	0.292	0.123	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	GPRS 4TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.561	0.302	0.086	1.6	21.8°C
Front side	GPRS 2TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.439	0.247	-0.009	1.6	21.8°C
Left side	GPRS 2TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.378	0.199	-0.191	1.6	21.8°C
Right side	GPRS 2TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.477	0.247	-0.118	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	GPRS 2TS	810 / 1909.8 MHz	0.779	0.424	0.177	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	GPRS 2TS	512 / 1850.2 MHz	0.553	0.297	-0.101	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 1TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.538	0.298	0.081	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 2TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.677	0.375	-0.119	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 3TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.598	0.331	0.100	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 4TS	661 / 1880.0 MHz	0.588	0.325	-0.041	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 2TS	810 / 1909.8 MHz	0.802	0.445	-0.137	1.6	21.8°C
Back side	EGPRS 2TS	512 / 1850.2 MHz	0.560	0.311	-0.146	1.6	21.8°C

Table 23: Test results (GSM 1900MHz)

Note:

- 1) The value with blue colour is the maximum SAR value of each test band.
- 2) According to KDB941225 D03, we tested EGPRS in GMSK mode and not using MCS5-9.
- 3) Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- 4) The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ( $< 0.8$  W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 5) Tests in body position were performed with 5 mm air gap between DUT and SAM.

**WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)**

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel / frequency	SAR (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Limit (W/kg)	Liquid temperature
			1-g	10-g			
Test Position of Body (Distance of 15mm)							
Front side	RMC	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.663	0.436	0.164	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.400	0.283	-0.171	1.6	21.7°C
Left side	RMC	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.429	0.279	-0.085	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.404	0.261	0.155	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	4233 / 826.4 MHz	0.555	0.367	0.012	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	4132 / 846.6 MHz	0.555	0.372	0.140	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	HSDPA	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.646	0.428	0.047	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	HSUPA	4182 / 836.4 MHz	0.469	0.310	-0.114	1.6	21.7°C

Table 24: Test results (WCDMA 850MHz)

## Note:

- 1) The value with blue colour is the maximum SAR value of each test band.
- 2) Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- 3) The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ( $< 0.8$  W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 4) Tests in body position were performed with 5 mm air gap between DUT and SAM.

**WCDMA Band IV (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)**

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel / frequency	SAR (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Limit (W/kg)	Liquid temperature
			1-g	10-g			
Test Position of Body (Distance of 15mm)							
Front side	RMC	1413 / 1732.6 MHz	1.070	0.600	0.070	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	1413 / 1732.6 MHz	1.040	0.566	-0.120	1.6	21.7°C
Left side	RMC	1413 / 1732.6 MHz	0.808	0.445	0.064	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	1413 / 1732.6 MHz	0.827	0.444	0.131	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	1513 / 1752.6 MHz	0.936	0.527	0.179	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	1.060	0.596	0.093	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	1513 / 1752.6 MHz	0.768	0.420	0.148	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	1.080	0.580	-0.063	1.6	21.7°C
Left side	RMC	1513 / 1752.6 MHz	0.665	0.366	0.086	1.6	21.7°C
Left side	RMC	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	0.736	0.385	-0.085	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	1513 / 1752.6 MHz	0.654	0.353	-0.163	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	0.782	0.424	-0.048	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	HSDPA	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	0.990	0.537	0.003	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	HSUPA	1312 / 1712.4 MHz	1.040	0.563	0.032	1.6	21.7°C

Table 25: Test results (WCDMA 1700MHz)

Note:

- 1) The value with blue colour is the maximum SAR value of each test band.
- 2) Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- 3) The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8 W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 4) Tests in body position were performed with 5 mm air gap between DUT and SAM

**WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)**

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel / frequency	SAR (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Limit (W/kg)	Liquid temperature
			1-g	10-g			
Test Position of Body (Distance of 15mm)							
Front side	RMC	9400 / 1880 MHz	0.901	0.497	0.081	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	9400 / 1880 MHz	1.070	0.595	-0.193	1.6	21.7°C
Left side	RMC	9400 / 1880 MHz	0.775	0.407	0.088	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	9400 / 1880 MHz	0.995	0.524	0.170	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	9538 / 1907.6 MHz	0.807	0.445	-0.033	1.6	21.7°C
Front side	RMC	9262 / 1852.4 MHz	0.880	0.488	0.073	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	9538 / 1907.6 MHz	1.050	0.590	0.014	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	RMC	9262 / 1852.4 MHz	1.140	0.632	-0.044	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	9538 / 1907.6 MHz	0.870	0.461	-0.082	1.6	21.7°C
Right side	RMC	9262 / 1852.4 MHz	1.000	0.537	-0.093	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	HSDPA	9262 / 1852.4 MHz	1.150	0.641	0.127	1.6	21.7°C
Back side	HSUPA	9262 / 1852.4 MHz	1.180	0.657	-0.072	1.6	21.7°C

Table 26: Test results (WCDMA 1900MHz)

Note:

- 1) The value with blue colour is the maximum SAR value of each test band.
- 2) Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- 3) The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ( $< 0.8$  W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 4) Tests in body position were performed with 5 mm air gap between DUT and SAM.

## 2.5.4 Extrapolated SAR Values

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		Conducted Power	1g Average		Tune-up procedures maximum Power(dBm)	1g Average
Worst Case			1.6			1.6
Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(dBm)	Measurement Result(W/kg)			Extrapolated Result (W/kg)
GSM850,GPRS(4 timeslot uplink)						
Front side	190	27.13	0.974	27.5	1.061	
GSM850,EGPRS(4 timeslot uplink)						
Front side	190	27.15	1.000	27.5	1.084	
GSM1900,GPRS(2 timeslot uplink)						
Back side	810	26.48	0.779	28.0	1.105	
GSM1900,EGPRS(2 timeslot uplink)						
Back side	810	26.52	0.802	28.0	1.128	
WCDMA 850,RMC						
Front side	4182	21.79	0.663	23.0	0.876	
WCDMA 850,HSDPA						
Front side	4182	21.68	0.646	23.0	0.875	
WCDMA 850,HSUPA						
Front side	4182	21.70	0.469	23.0	0.633	
WCDMA 1700,RMC						
Back side	1312	21.74	1.080	23.0	1.444	
WCDMA 1700,HSDPA						
Back side	1312	21.98	0.990	23.0	1.252	
WCDMA 1700,HSUPA						
Back side	1312	21.24	1.040	23.0	1.560	
WCDMA 1900,RMC						
Back side	9262	21.61	1.140	22.8	1.499	
WCDMA 1900,HSDPA						
Back side	9262	21.64	1.150	22.8	1.502	
WCDMA 1900,HSUPA						
Back side	9262	21.51	1.180	22.8	1.588	

Table 27: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR

Note:

1) The value with blue colour is the maximum extrapolated SAR value of each test band.

**Annex 1 System performance verification**

Date/Time: 4/12/2011 9:43:55, Date/Time: 4/12/2011 9:50:21

**SystemPerformanceCheck-D835-ES-Body**

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d059**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.952 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

**Configuration/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

$dx=5\text{mm}$ ,

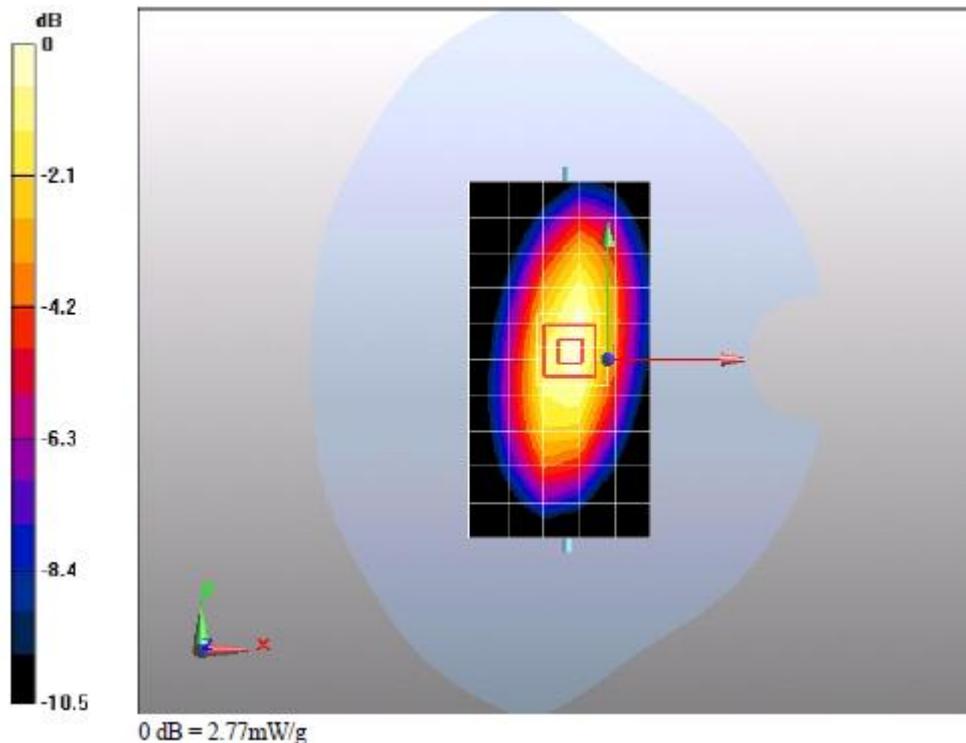
$dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.71 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

---

 Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2
 

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Date/Time: 4/13/2011 17:03:59, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 17:07:57

**SystemPerformanceCheck-D1800-ES-Body****DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz D1800V2; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d157**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

. Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

. Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

. Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

. Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475

. Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm,

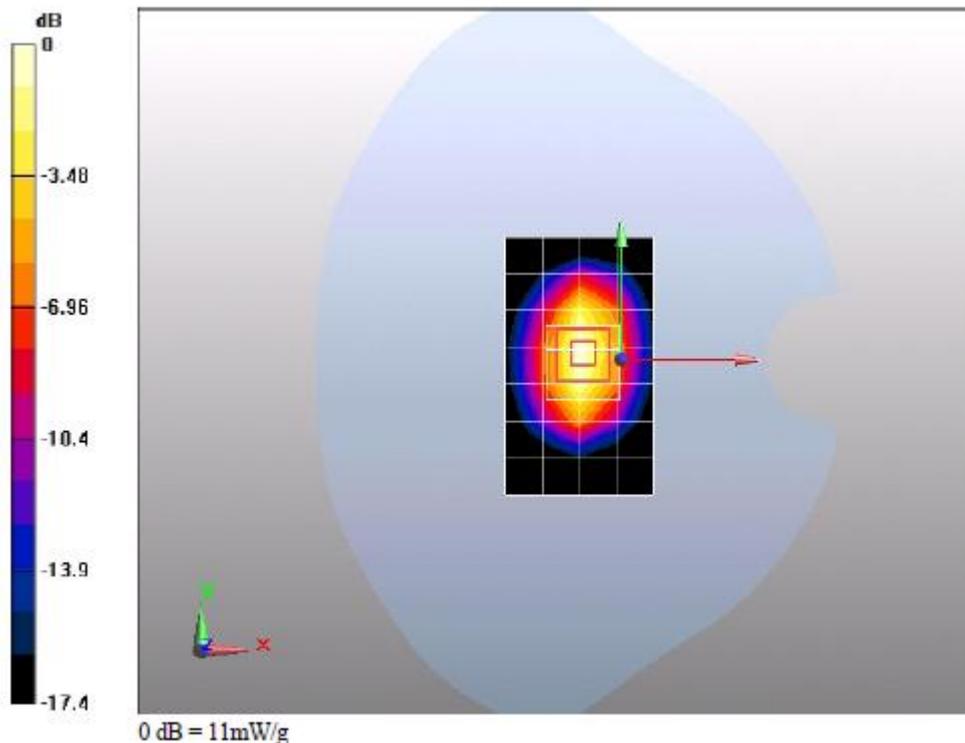
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.79 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.6°C

---

 Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2
 

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Date/Time: 4/8/2011 22:22:11, Date/Time: 4/8/2011 22:26:15

**SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900-ES-Body****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d091**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

. Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

. Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

. Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

. Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475

. Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm,

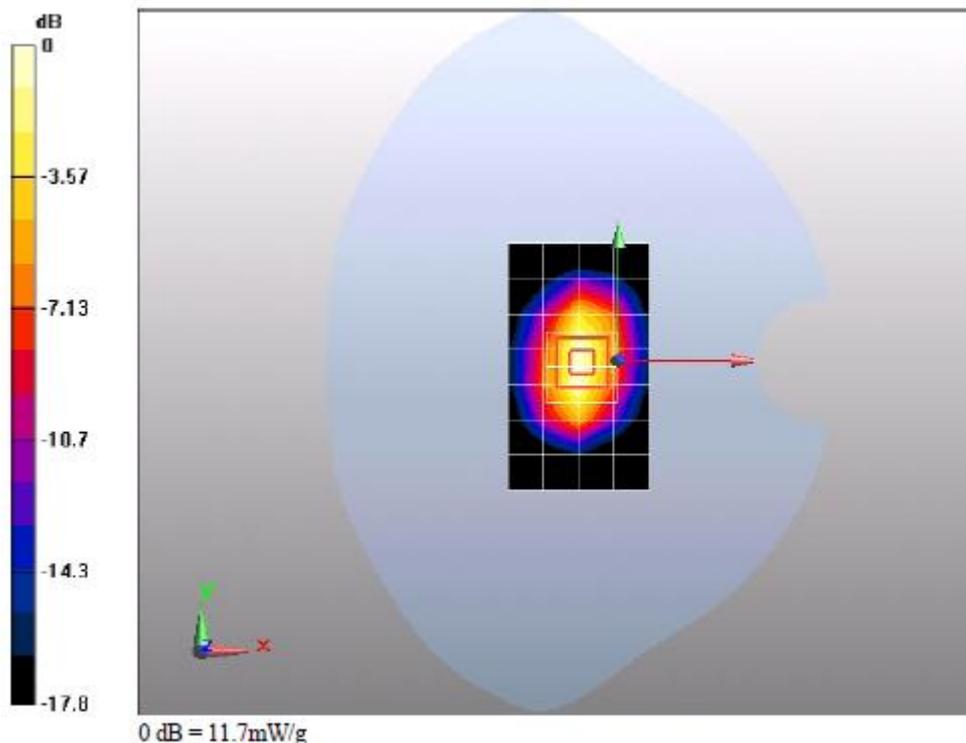
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g**

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

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

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 Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2
 

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Date/Time: 4/11/2011 12:27:33, Date/Time: 4/11/2011 12:31:31

**SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900-ES-Body****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d091**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

. Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

. Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

. Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

. Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475

. Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g

**Configuration/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

dx=5mm,

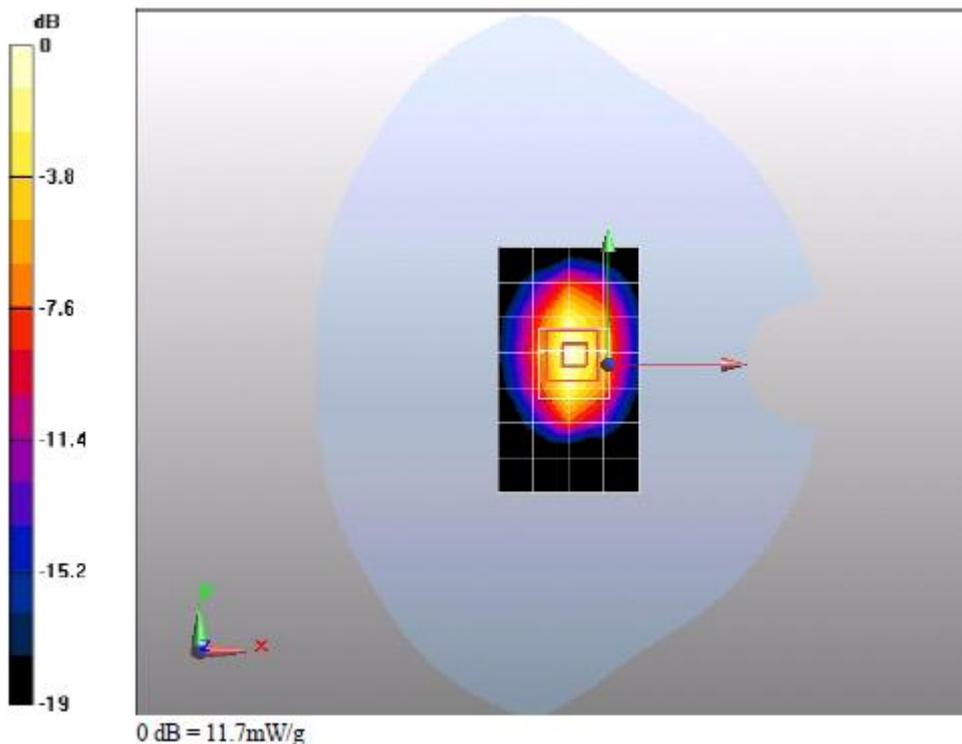
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g**

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

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

**Annex 2 Measurement results (printout from DASY TM)**

Remark: results of conducted power measurements: see chapter 2.5/2.6 (if applicable)

**Annex 2.1 GSM 850MHz**

Date/Time: 4/12/2011 17:29:42, Date/Time: 4/12/2011 17:35:43

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 1TS Back side 5mm****DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA1112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

. Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

. Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

. Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

. Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

. Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

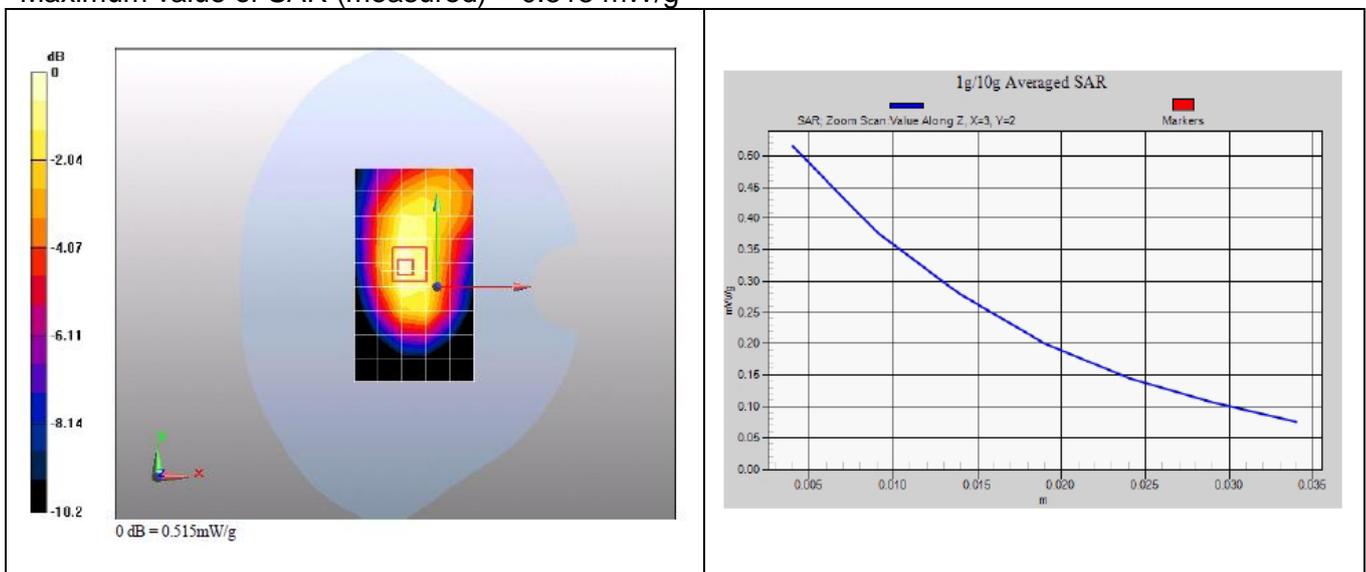
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00265 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Date/Time: 4/12/2011 17:52:26, Date/Time: 4/12/2011 17:58:33

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 2TS Back side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.525 mW/g

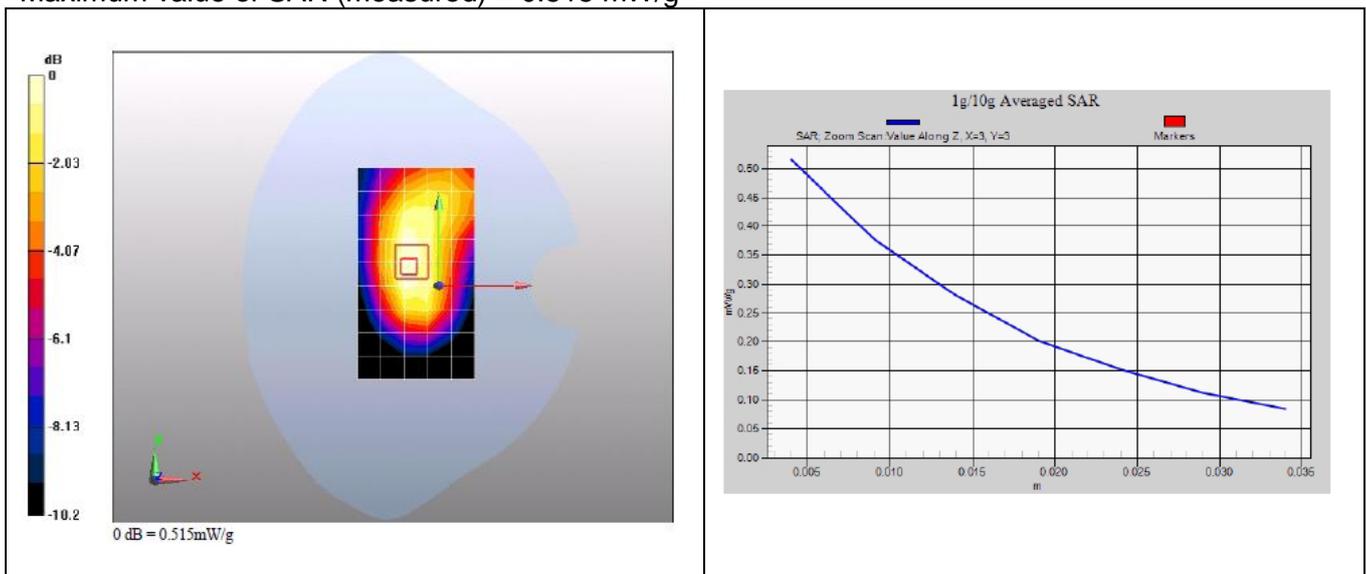
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Date/Time: 4/12/2011 22:24:25, Date/Time: 4/12/2011 22:35:35

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 3TS Back side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 3TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.390 mW/g

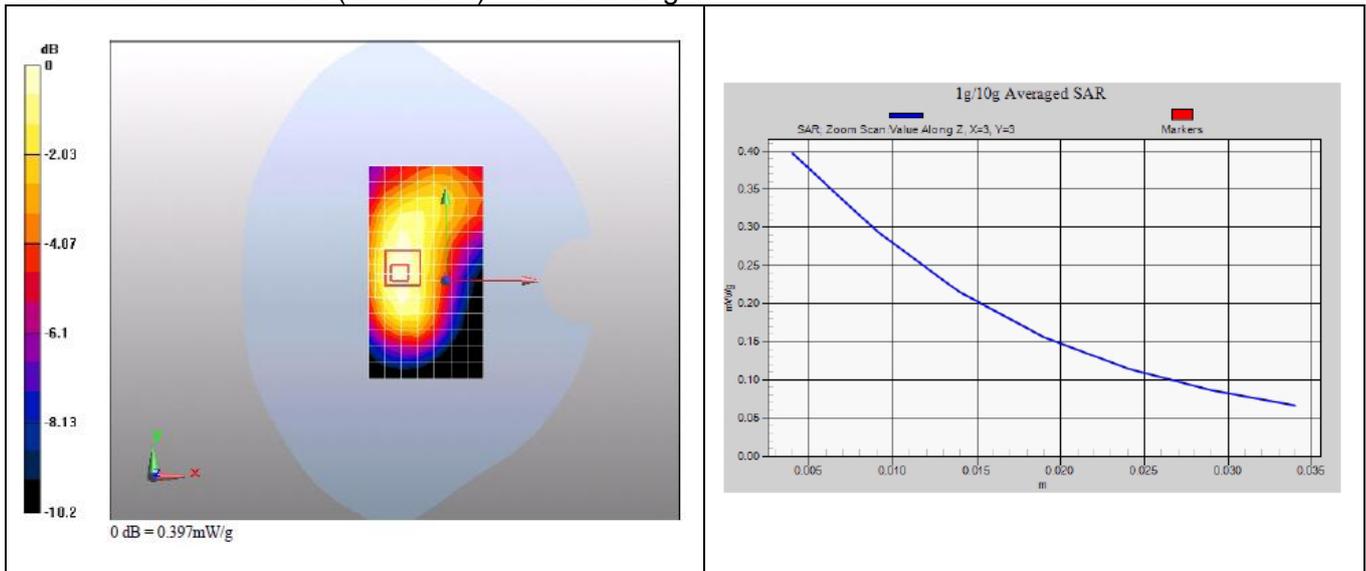
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.504 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Date/Time: 4/12/2011 23:15:02, Date/Time: 4/12/2011 23:26:14

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 4TS Back side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x14x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.636 mW/g

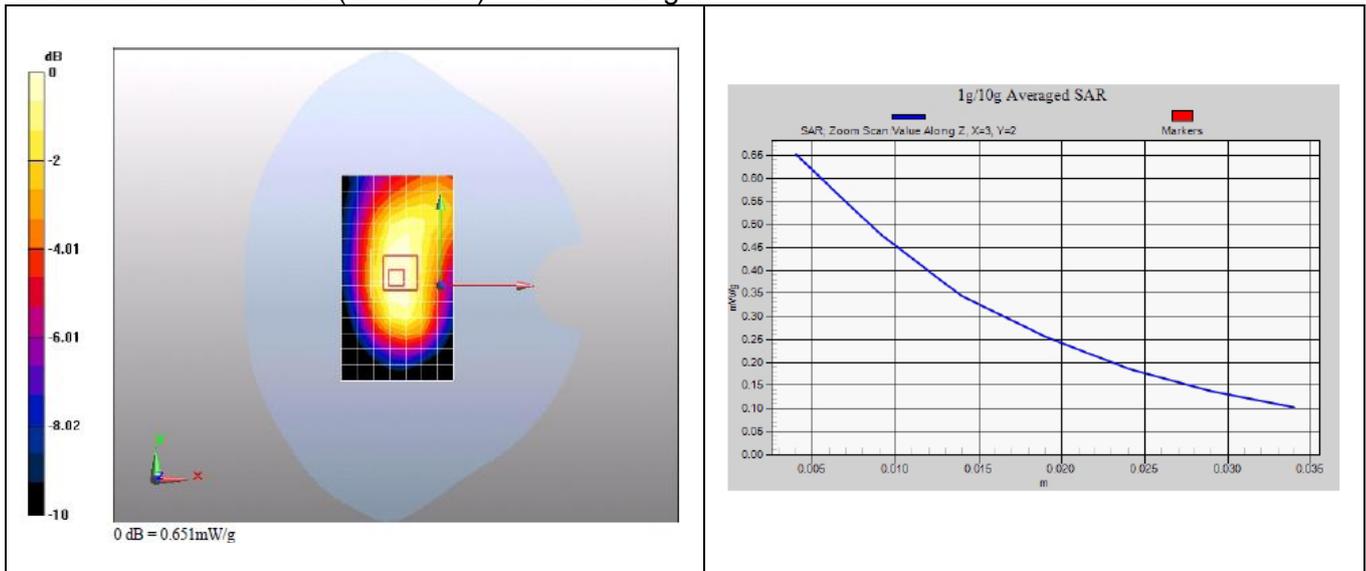
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.826 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.651 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2

Date/Time: 4/13/2011 1:38:24, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 1:44:26

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 4TS Front side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA1112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g

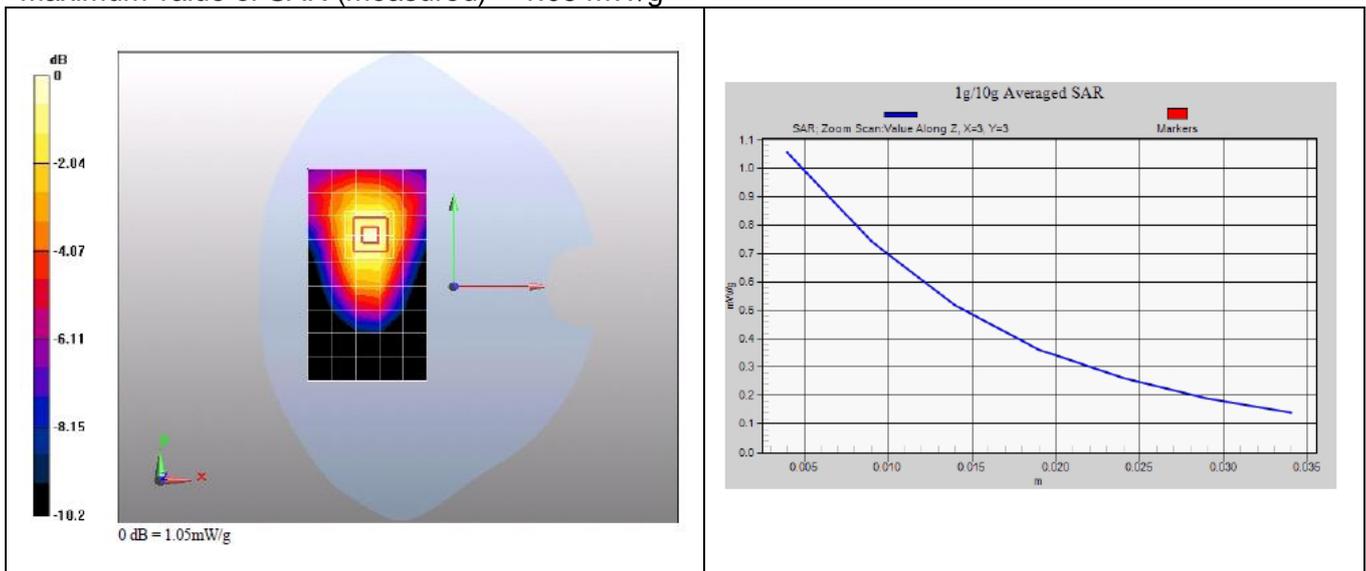
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.974 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.645 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Date/Time: 4/13/2011 0:17:33, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 0:23:35

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 4TS Left side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g

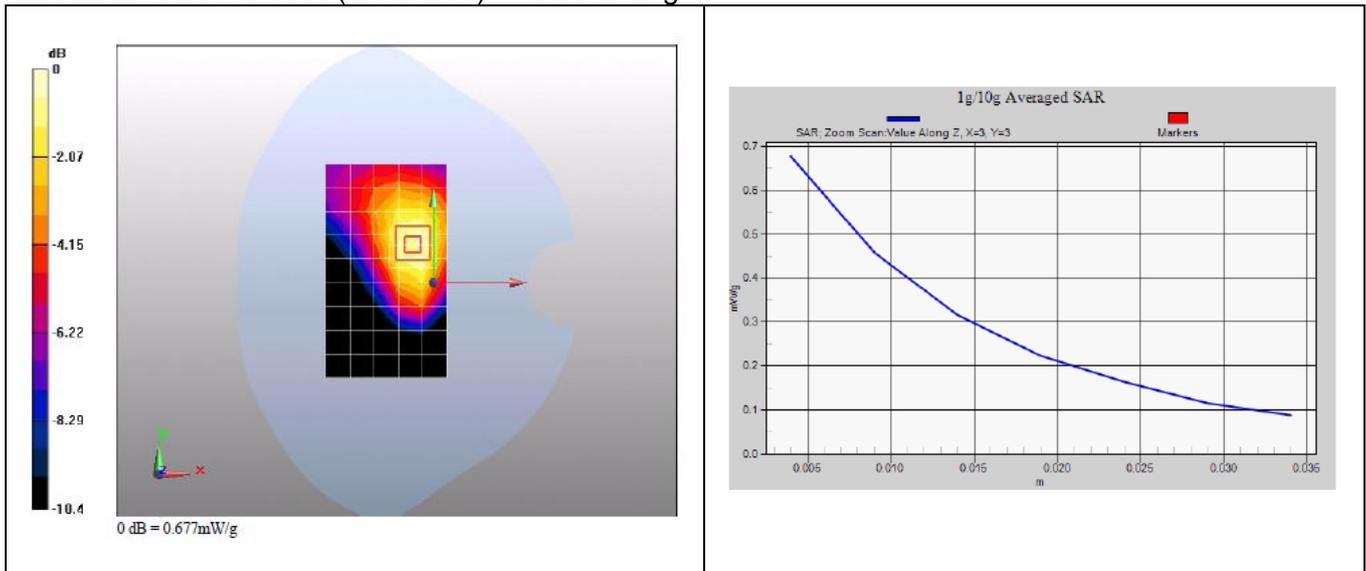
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.927 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.677 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2

Date/Time: 4/13/2011 0:41:05, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 0:47:07

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 190CH 4TS Right side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA1112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.619 mW/g

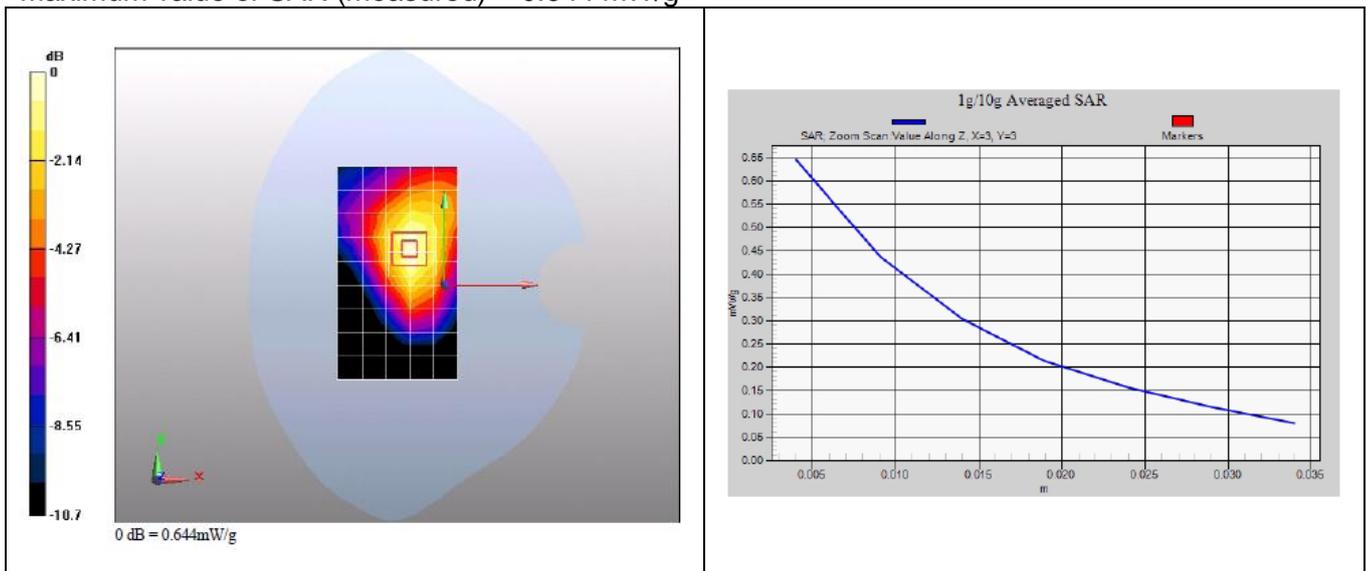
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.600 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.393 mW/g**

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



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2

Date/Time: 4/13/2011 2:21:49, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 2:27:52

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 251CH 4TS Front side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA1112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 848.8 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.974$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 mW/g

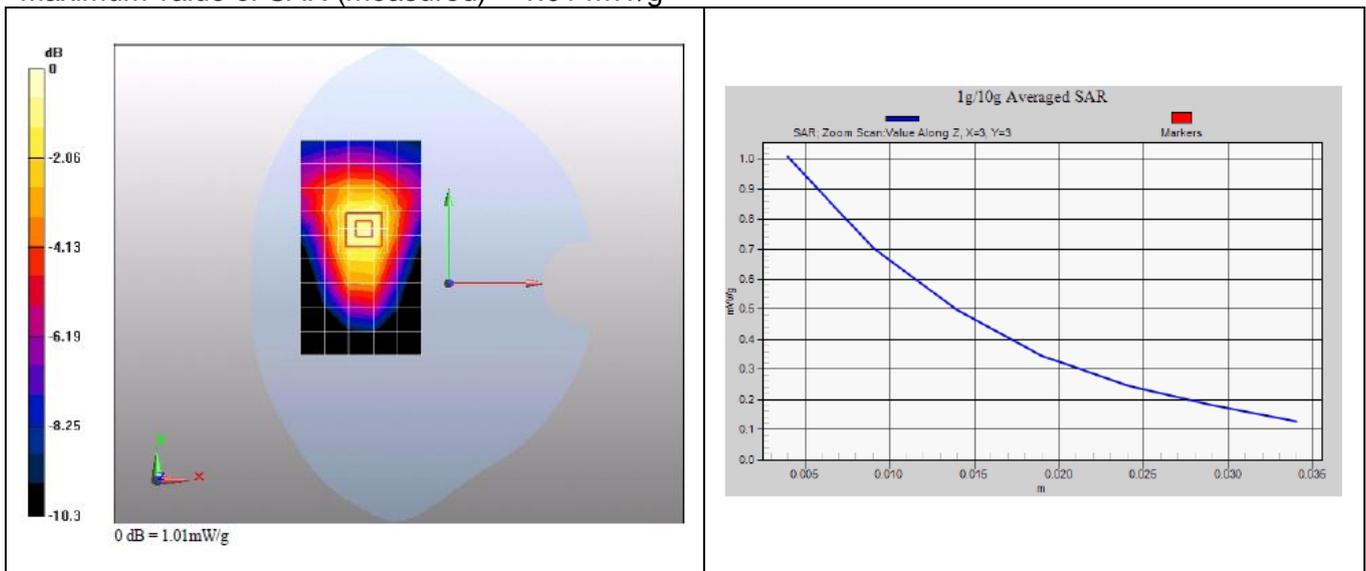
**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.936 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.619 mW/g**

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



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C

Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)024032011-2

Date/Time: 4/13/2011 2:00:46, Date/Time: 4/13/2011 2:06:48

**E372u-5 GSM850 GPRS 128CH 4TS Front side 5mm**

**DUT: E372u-5; Type: DC-HSPA+ USB Stick; Serial: B3R7NA1112100054**

Communication System: HW -GSM/GPRS/EDGE 4TS; Frequency: 824.2 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.955$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 12/23/2010

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/24/2010

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474

Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

**Configuration/Body/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.908 mW/g

**Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

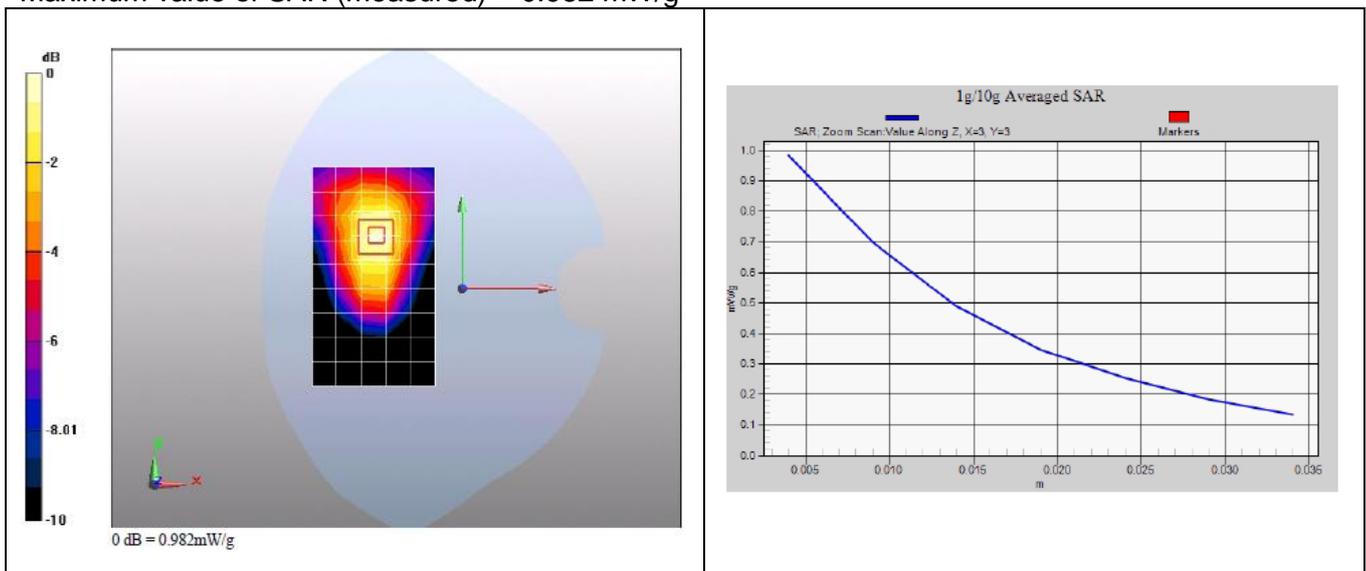
Reference Value = 7.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.911 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g**

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.982 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 5 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22°C