



NO.: RZA2008-0685FCC



# OET 65

# TEST REPORT

<b>Test name</b>	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
<b>Product</b>	GSM Mobile Telephone
<b>Model</b>	HUAWEI T202
<b>FCC ID</b>	QIST202
<b>Client</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**



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**GENERAL SUMMARY**

<b>Product</b>	GSM Mobile Telephone	<b>Model</b>	HUAWEI T202
<b>Client</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	<b>Type of test</b>	Entrusted
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	<b>Arrival Date of sample</b>	May.26 <sup>th</sup> , 2008
<b>Place of sampling</b>	(Blank)	<b>Carrier of the samples</b>	Peng Wang
<b>Quantity of the samples</b>	One	<b>Date of product</b>	(Blank)
<b>Base of the samples</b>	(Blank)	<b>Items of test</b>	SAR
<b>Series number</b>	TW4CAC1850500136		
<b>Standard(s)</b>	<p><b>EN 50360–2001:</b> Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.</p> <p><b>EN 50361–2001:</b> Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.</p> <p><b>ANSI C95.1–1999:</b> IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p><b>IEEE 1528–2003:</b> Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.</p> <p><b>OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:</b> Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.</p> <p><b>IEC 62209-1:</b> Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).</p>		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 6.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 6.1 of this test report.</p> <p>General Judgment: <b>Pass</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp) Date of issue: June. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2008</p>		
<b>Comment</b>	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 钟光志  
Chenguang Zheng

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Performed by 石峰  
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## 1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** is a test laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this test report.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test.

## 2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

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## 3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT

### 3.1 Addressing Information Related to EUT

**Table 1: Applicant (The Client)**

Name or Company	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	P.R. China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

**Table 2: Manufacturer**

Name or Company	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	P.R. China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

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### 3.2 Constituents of EUT

**Table 3: Constituents of Samples**

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
Handset	HUAWEI T202	TW4CAC1850500136	Huawei Technologies Co.,Ltd.
Lithium Battery	HBC80S	BYD832513375	BYD CO., LTD
AC/DC Adapter	HS-050040U1	/	SHENZHEN HUNTKEY POWER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

Note:

The EUT appearances see ANNEX H.

### 3.3 Operating conditions

Mode	GSM850	GSM1900
TX frequency range	824.2~848.8MHz	1850.2~1909.8MHz
RX frequency range	869.2 ~893.8 MHz	1930.2 ~1989.8 MHz
Standard output power	33dBm (2W)	30dBm (1W)
Power level	Tested with power level 5	Tested with power level 0
Modulation	GMSK	

### 3.4 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Mobile Telephone with internal antenna. It consists of Handset, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in Table 3. SAR is tested for GSM 850 and GSM 1900.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

## **4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST**

### **4.1 GSM Test Configuration**

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power level is set to "5" in head SAR and body SAR of GSM850, is set to "0" in head SAR and body SAR of GSM1900.

Under the loop back mode between mobile station and E5515C, the transmitter continuously emits with maximum power more strong than voice mode, so the SAR test was done with loop back mode. To make the mobile emits maximum power; the output power of E5515C would be adjusted to minimum power with the sensitivity of the mobile station to build steady connection with mobile station. The power level control parameter "all up" and it means that requires mobile station to emit with maximum power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 30 dB.

## 5 SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

### 5.1 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m) which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$ . Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick) and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

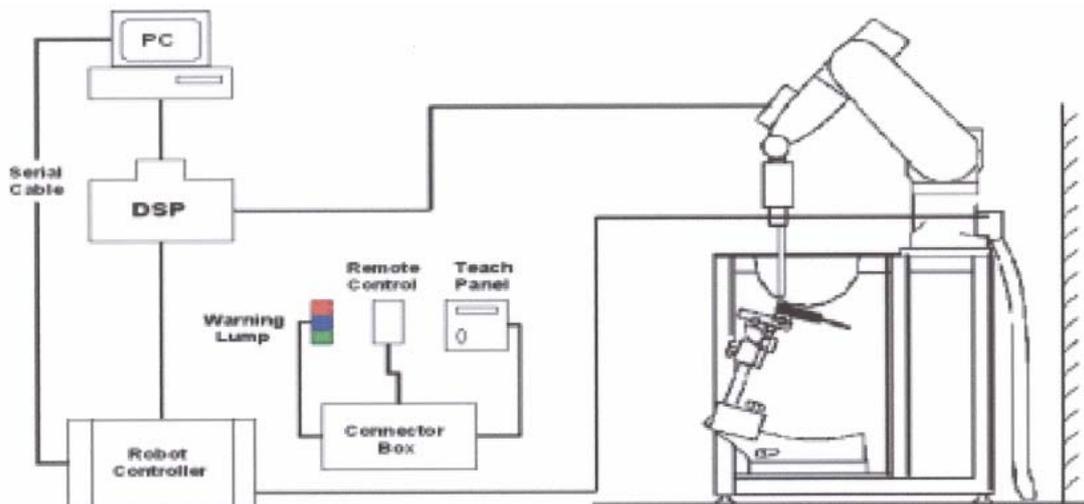


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE3 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

## 5.2 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$ .

### ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System (ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 900MHz, 1750MHz, 1950MHz and 2450MHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$ ) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$ in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4\text{ dB}$ in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$
Surface Detection	$\pm 0.2\text{ mm}$ repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface (ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

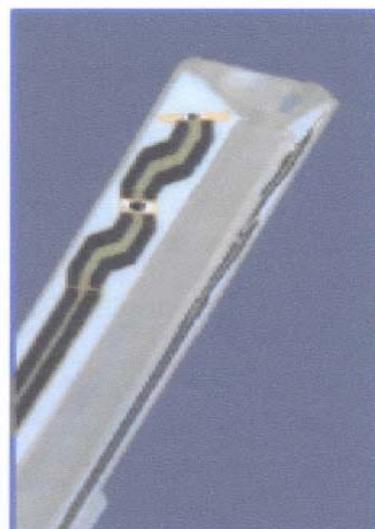


Figure 2. ET3DV6 E-field Probe

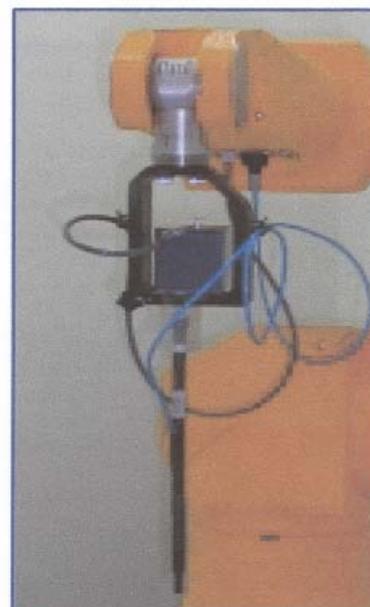


Figure 3. ET3DV6 E-field probe

### 5.3 E-field Probe Calibration

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

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

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

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

Where:  $\Delta t$  = Exposure time (30 seconds),  
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  
 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.  
Or

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

Where:  
 $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,  
 $\rho$  = Tissue density ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

### 5.4 Other Test Equipment

#### 5.4.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatedly positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



**Figure 4. Device Holder**

#### 5.4.2 Phantom

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

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



Figure 5. Generic Twin Phantom

### 5.5 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, and Glycol monobutyl, Cellulose, Preventol. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 and Table 5 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

**Table 4: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

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

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain)1900MHz
Water	55.24
Glycol monobutyl	44.45
Salt	0.31
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$

**Table 5: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)835MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$

## 5.6 System Specifications

### 5.6.1 Robotic System Specifications

#### Specifications

**Positioner:** Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

**Repeatability:**  $\pm 0.02$  mm

**No. of Axis:** 6

#### Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

##### Cell Controller

**Processor:** Pentium III

**Clock Speed:** 800 MHz

**Operating System:** Windows 2000

##### Data Converter

**Features:** Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

**Software:** DASY4 software

**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock.

## 6 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

### 6.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

**EN 50360–2001:** Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

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

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

### 6.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

**EN 50361–2001:** Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the SAR limits for such equipments.

**IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

**OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.

**IEC 62209-1:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)

## 7 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

**Table 6: The Ambient Conditions during Test**

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

## 8 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

### 8.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Digital Radio Communication tester to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power and ERP for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

### 8.2 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 11 to Table 16 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 0.21dB.

### 8.3 Conducted Power

#### 8.3.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured. These measurements were done at 3 channels before SAR test and after SAR test.

#### 8.3.2 Measurement result

**Table 7: Conducted Power Measurement Results**

GSM 850	Conducted Power		
	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
Before Test (dBm)	32.61	32.57	32.62
After Test (dBm)	32.60	32.54	32.64
GSM 1900	Conducted Power		
	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
Before Test (dBm)	29.22	29.35	29.34
After Test (dBm)	29.24	29.32	29.29

## 9 TEST RESULTS

### 9.1 Dielectric Performance

**Table 8: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 51%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.3°C					
Frequency (MHz)		Target value	Measurement value	Difference percentage	
<b>835 (Head)</b>	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$	41.50	42.36	2.07	%
	Conductivity $\sigma$	0.90	0.92	2.22	%
<b>1900 (Head)</b>	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$	40.00	39.68	-0.80	%
	Conductivity $\sigma$	1.40	1.43	2.14	%

**Table 9: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 51%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.3°C					
Frequency (MHz)		Target value	Measurement value	Difference percentage	
<b>835 (Body)</b>	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$	55.20	54.77	-0.78	%
	Conductivity $\sigma$	0.97	0.97	0.00	%
<b>1900 (Body)</b>	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$	53.30	52.06	-2.32	%
	Conductivity $\sigma$	1.52	1.52	0.00	%

### 9.2 System Validation

**Table 10: System Validation**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.2 °C, relative humidity 50%, and input power 250 mW. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.3°C							
Liquid parameters	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)			
	850MHz	42.36		0.92			
	1900MHz	39.68		1.43			
Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measurement value (W/kg)		Difference percentage	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1g Average
	835MHz	1.56	2.43	1.53	2.34	-1.92%	-3.70%
	1900MHz	4.98	9.45	4.93	9.36	-1.00%	-1.06%

Note:

- Target Values used derive from the SPEAG calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the validation dipole (SPEAG using).
- The graph results see ANNEX D.

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### 9.3 Summary of Measurement Results

**Table 11: SAR Values (GSM850, Head)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Head		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel				
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.686	1.020	-0.017	Figure 7
	Middle	0.816	1.210	0.048	Figure 9
	Low	0.737	1.090	-0.127	Figure 11
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High	0.378	0.567	-0.041	Figure 13
	Middle	0.422	0.633	-0.033	Figure 15
	Low	0.377	0.560	-0.044	Figure 17
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.605	0.897	-0.044	Figure 19
	Middle	0.721	1.070	-0.020	Figure 21
	Low	0.603	0.890	-0.008	Figure 23
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High	0.369	0.555	-0.033	Figure 25
	Middle	0.424	0.639	-0.091	Figure 27
	Low	0.379	0.567	-0.140	Figure 29

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

**Table 12: SAR Values (GSM850, Body, Distance 15mm)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel				
Towards Ground	High	0.395	0.563	-0.034	Figure 31
	Middle	0.476	0.675	-0.107	Figure 33
	Low	0.574	0.813	-0.129	Figure 35
Towards Phantom	High	0.228	0.324	0.013	Figure 37
	Middle	0.279	0.395	-0.074	Figure 39
	Low	0.266	0.375	-0.162	Figure 41

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**Table 13: SAR Values (GSM850, Body with Earphone, Distance 15mm)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel				
Towards Ground	Low	0.059	0.818	-0.092	Figure 43

**Table 14: SAR Values (GSM1900, Head)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Head		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel				
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.366	0.615	0.085	Figure 45
	Middle	0.390	0.654	0.017	Figure 47
	Low	0.299	0.495	-0.040	Figure 49
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High	0.361	0.654	0.003	Figure 51
	Middle	0.419	0.755	-0.029	Figure 53
	Low	0.348	0.624	-0.002	Figure 55
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.399	0.695	-0.069	Figure 57
	Middle	0.451	0.788	-0.006	Figure 59
	Low	0.348	0.616	-0.109	Figure 61
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High	0.372	0.687	0.071	Figure 63
	Middle	0.499	0.832	0.015	Figure 65
	Low	0.357	0.658	-0.041	Figure 67

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

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**Table 15: SAR Values (GSM1900, Body, Distance 15mm)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
Towards Ground	High	0.209	0.321	0.011	Figure 69
	Middle	0.250	0.383	-0.010	Figure 71
	Low	0.229	0.348	0.054	Figure 73
Towards Phantom	High	0.169	0.268	-0.004	Figure 75
	Middle	0.214	0.334	-0.027	Figure 77
	Low	0.178	0.277	-0.099	Figure 79

**Table 16: SAR Values (GSM1900, Body with Earphone, Distance 15mm)**

Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C					
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.2	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
Towards Ground	Middle	0.208	0.328	-0.009	Figure 81

**9.4 Conclusion**

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 6.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 6.1 of this test report.

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**10 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

No.	a	Type	c	d	e=f(d, k)	f	h=c×f / e	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. (±%)	Prob. Dist	Div.	c <sub>1</sub> (1g)	1g u (± %)	v <sub>1</sub>
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	Probe Calibration	B	5	N	2	1	2.5	∞
3	Axial isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	(1-cp) <sup>1/2</sup>	4.3	∞
4	Hemisphere Isotropy	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_P}$		∞
5	Boundary Effect	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.23	∞
6	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
7	System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
9	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
10	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
11	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
12	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
13	Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	N-1
14	Device Holder Uncertainty	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	N-1
15	Output Power Variation-SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
16	Phantom Uncertainty(shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
17	Liquid Conductivity-deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.7	∞
18	Liquid Conductivity-measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	1.7	M
19	Liquid Permittivity-deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
20	Liquid Permittivity- measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.7	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty				RSS			11.25	
Expanded Uncertainty (95 % CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				K=2			22.5	

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## 11 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

**Table 17: List of Main Instruments**

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 15, 2007	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2008	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 14, 2008	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 15, 2007	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	GB46490218	September 15, 2007	One year
08	E-field Probe	ET3DV6	1531	January 29, 2008	One year
09	DAE	DAE3	452	September 6, 2007	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	443	December 9, 2007	One year
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d018	March 21, 2008	One year

## 12 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed from May 27, 2008 to June 2, 2008.

## 13 TEST LOCATION

The test is performed at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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

## ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 34 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

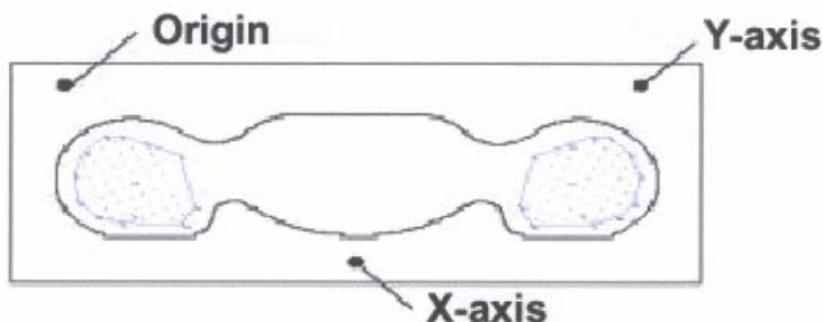
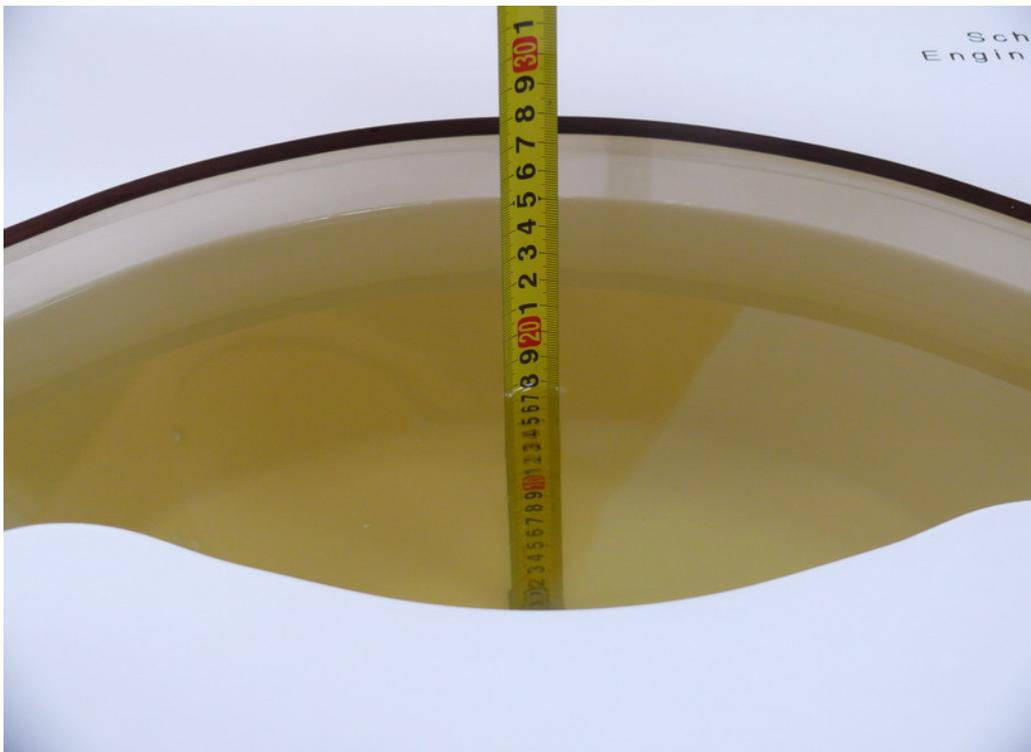


Figure 6 SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

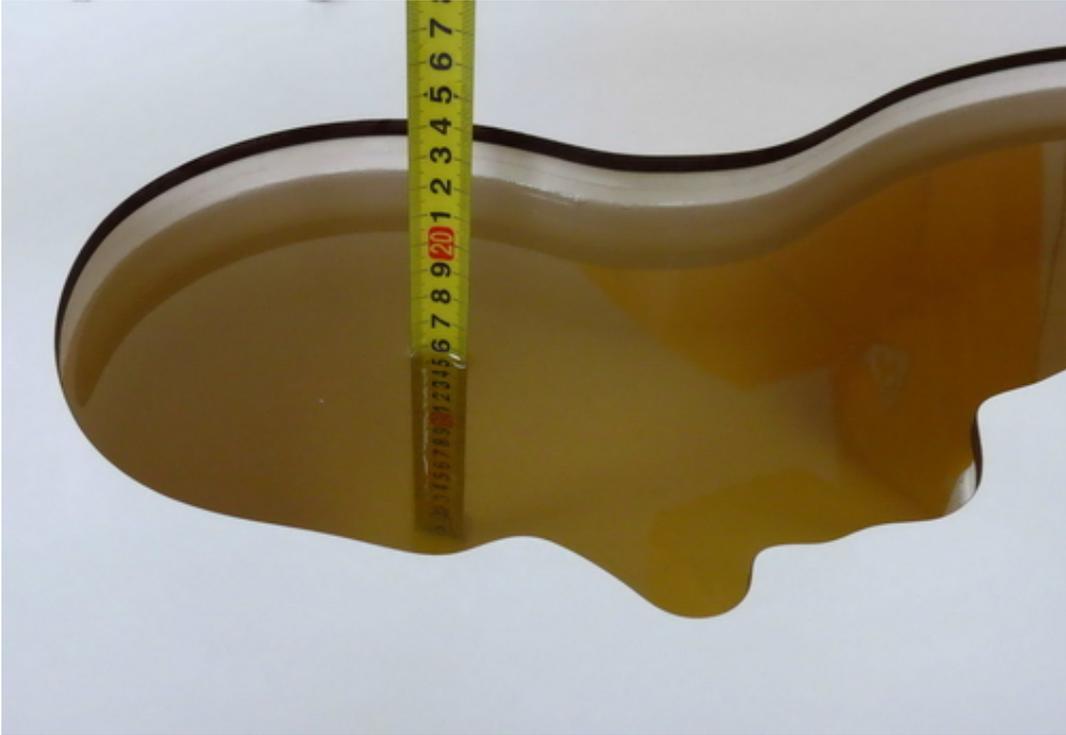
**ANNEX B: TEST LAYOUT**



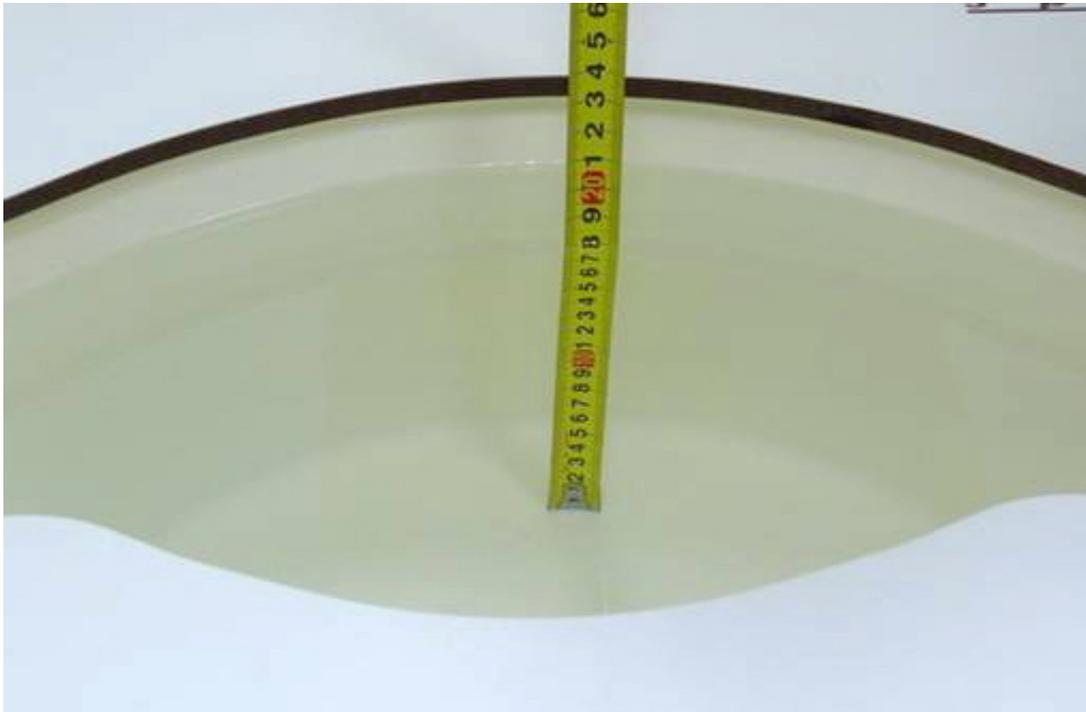
Picture 1 Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 1: Liquid depth in the Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the Phantom (1900 MHz)



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

## ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS

### GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.686 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

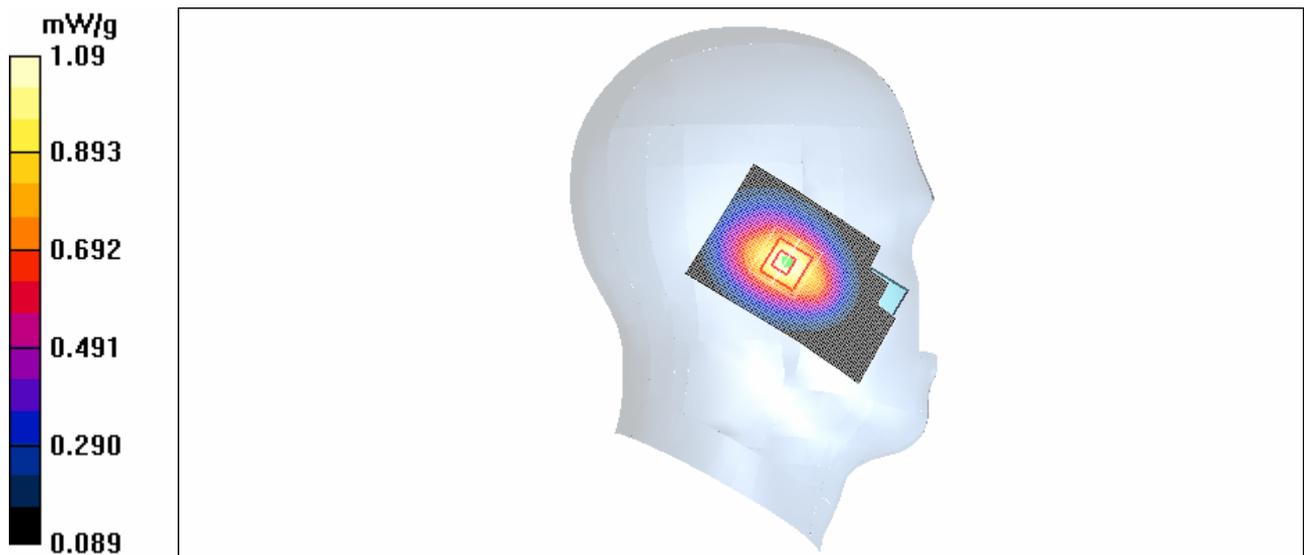


Figure 7 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

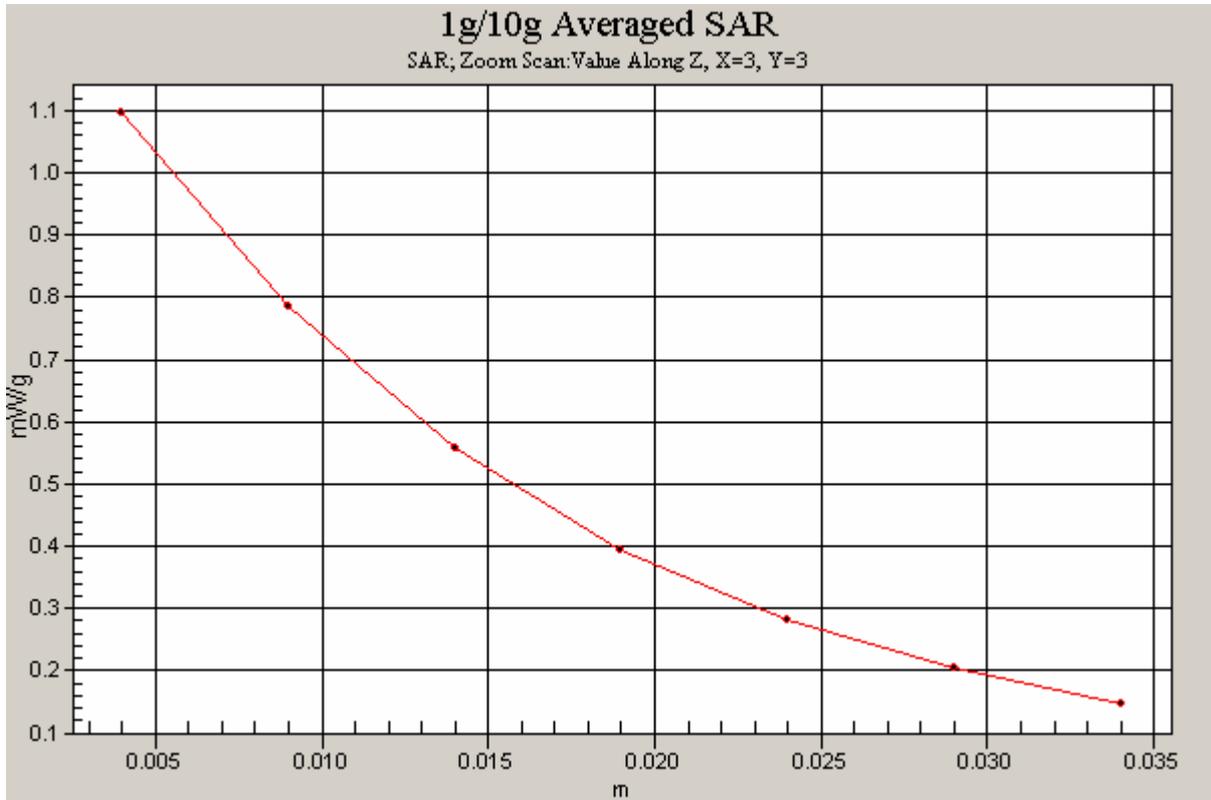


Figure 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251)

**GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.919$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.816 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

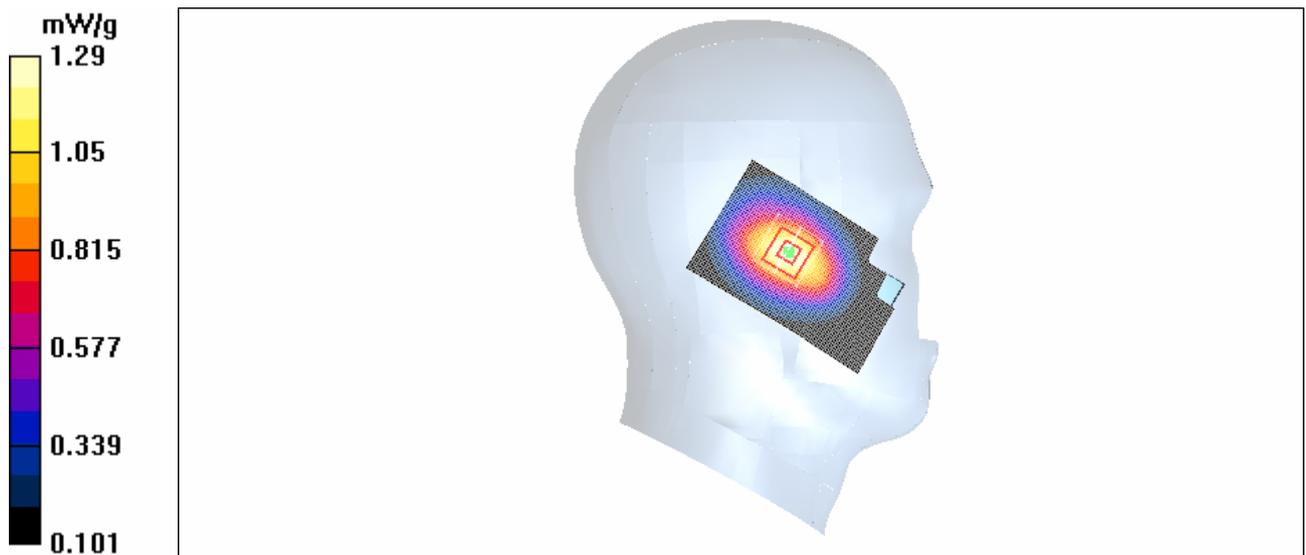


Figure 9 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

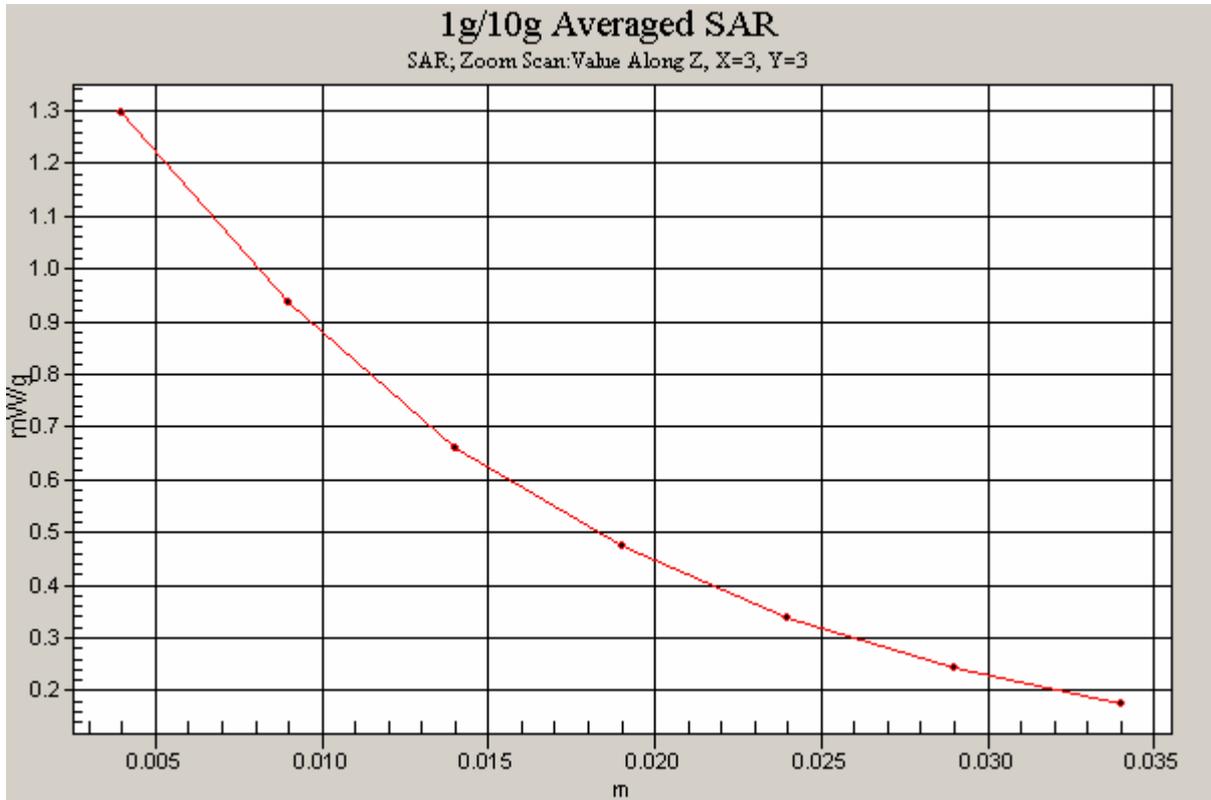


Figure 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.908$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.737 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

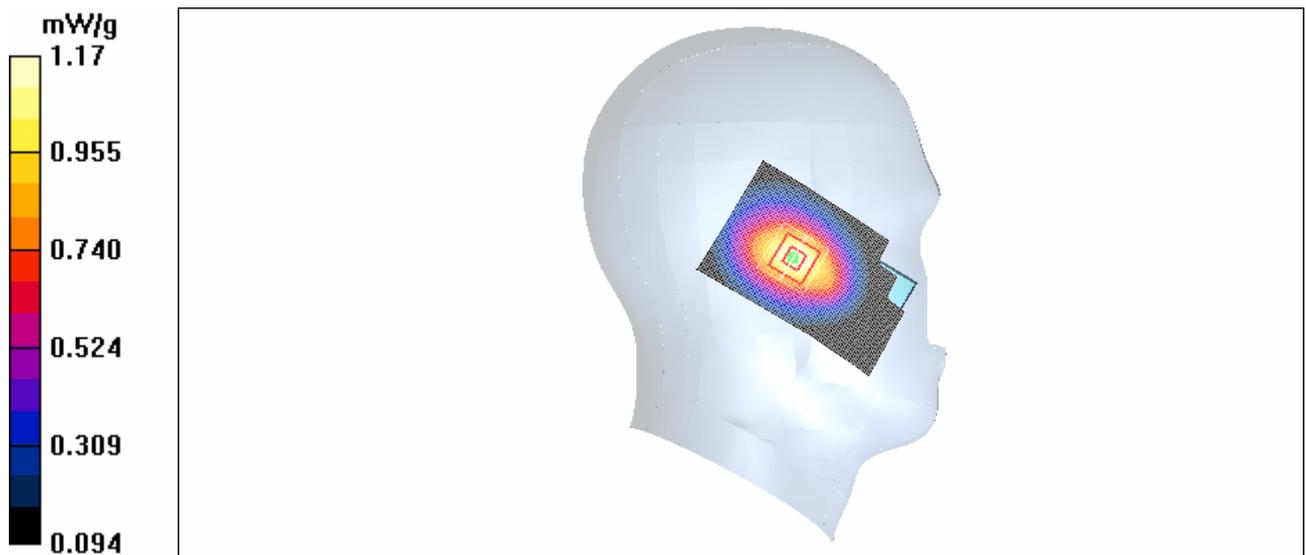


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

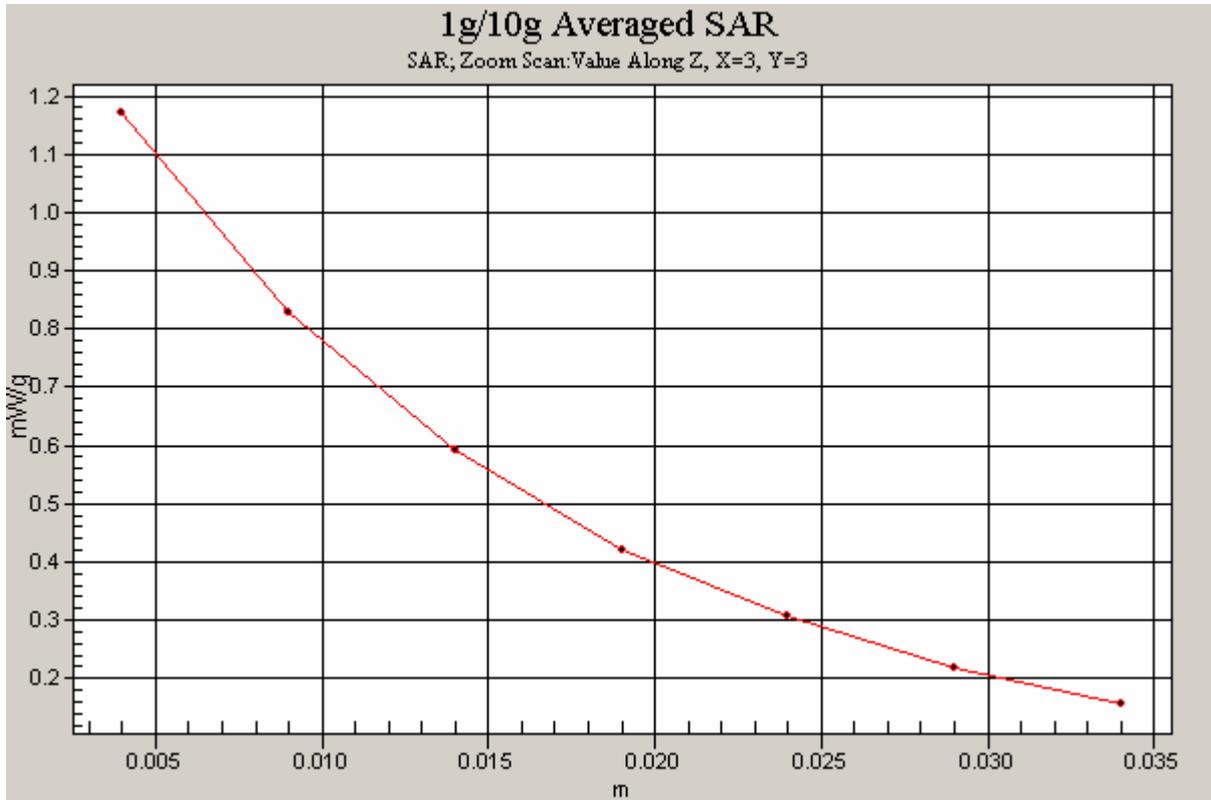


Figure 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128)

### GSM 850 Left Tilt High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.790 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.567 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g

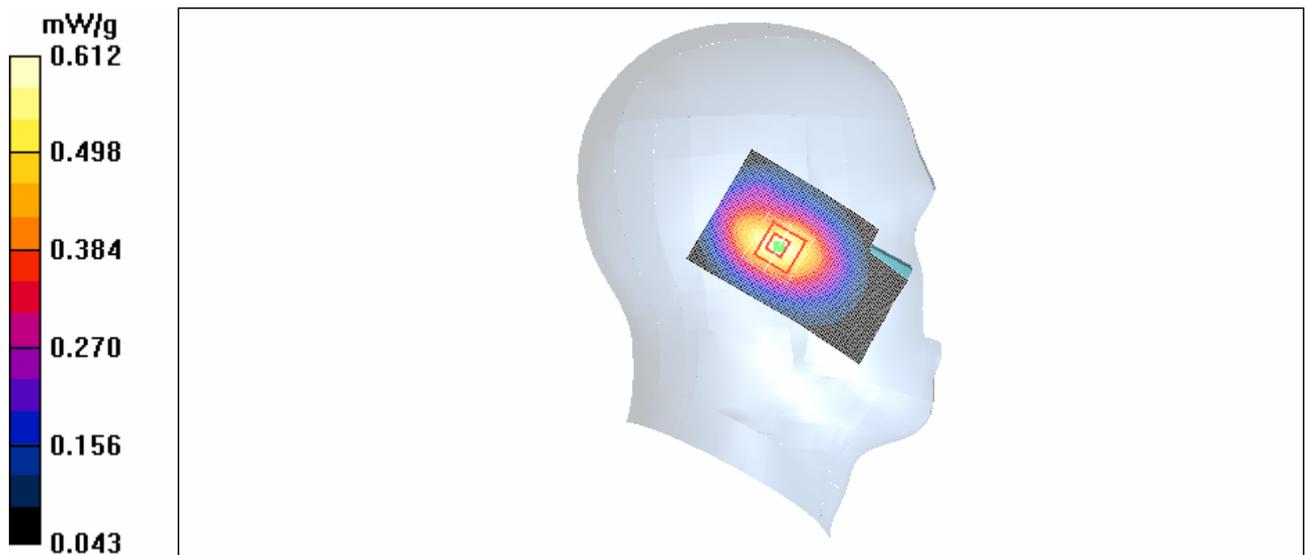


Figure 13 Left Hand Tilt 15°GSM 850 Channel 251

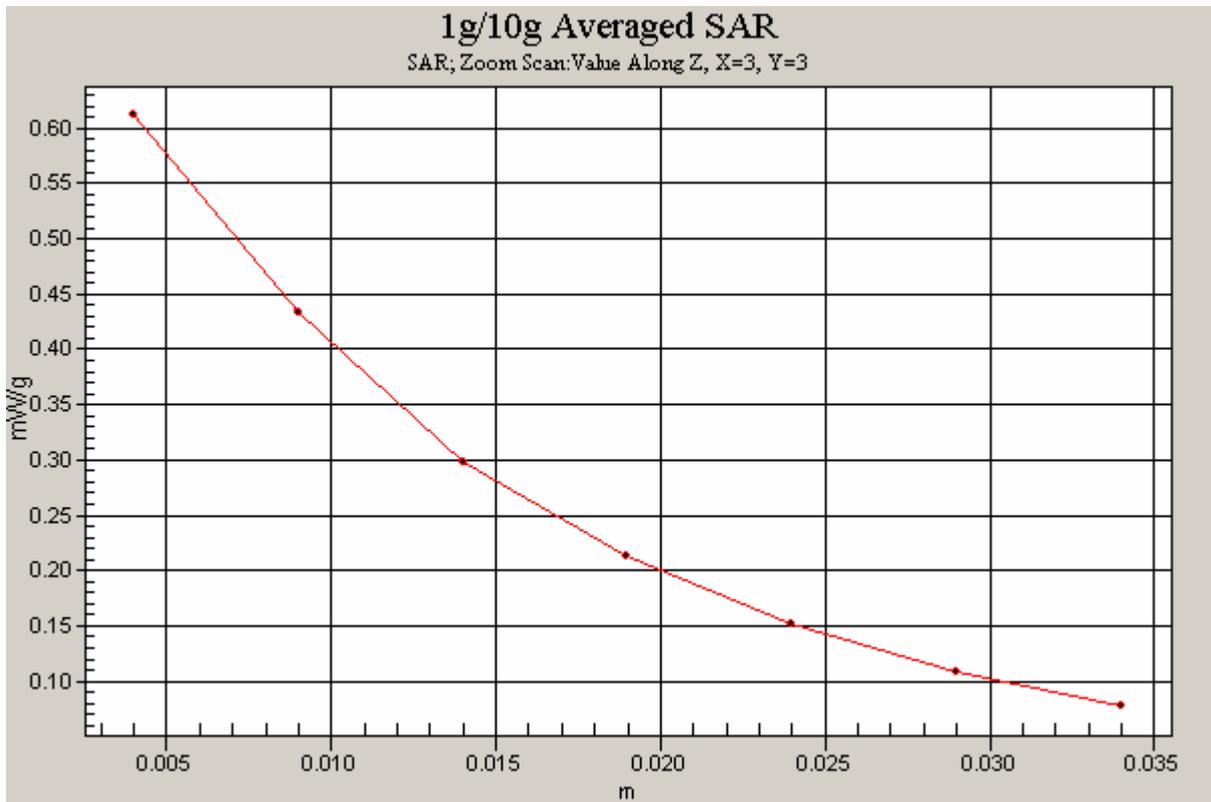


Figure 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 251)

### GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.919$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.676 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.895 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.681 mW/g

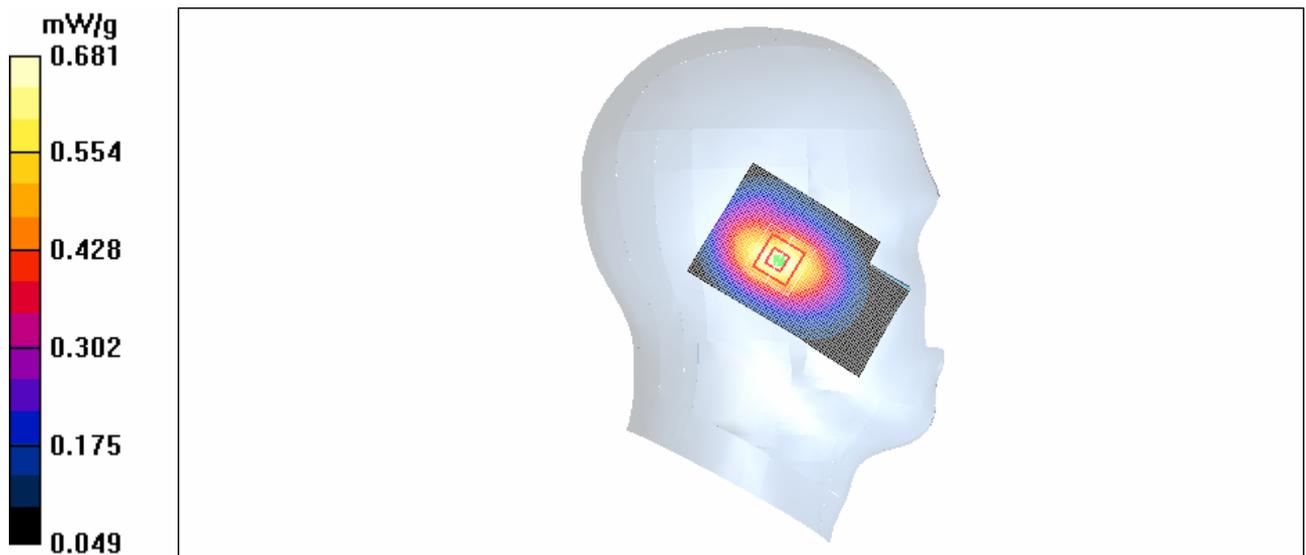


Figure 15 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

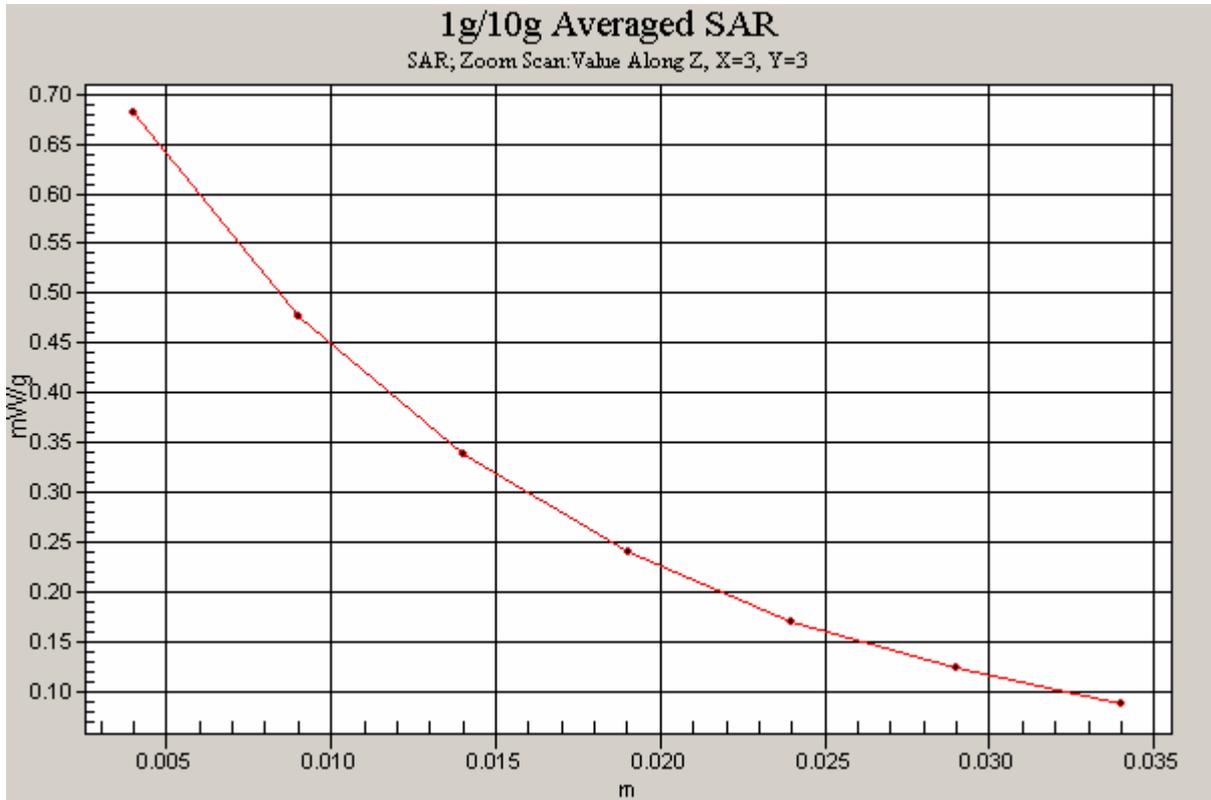


Figure 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Left Tilt Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.908$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.603 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.780 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g

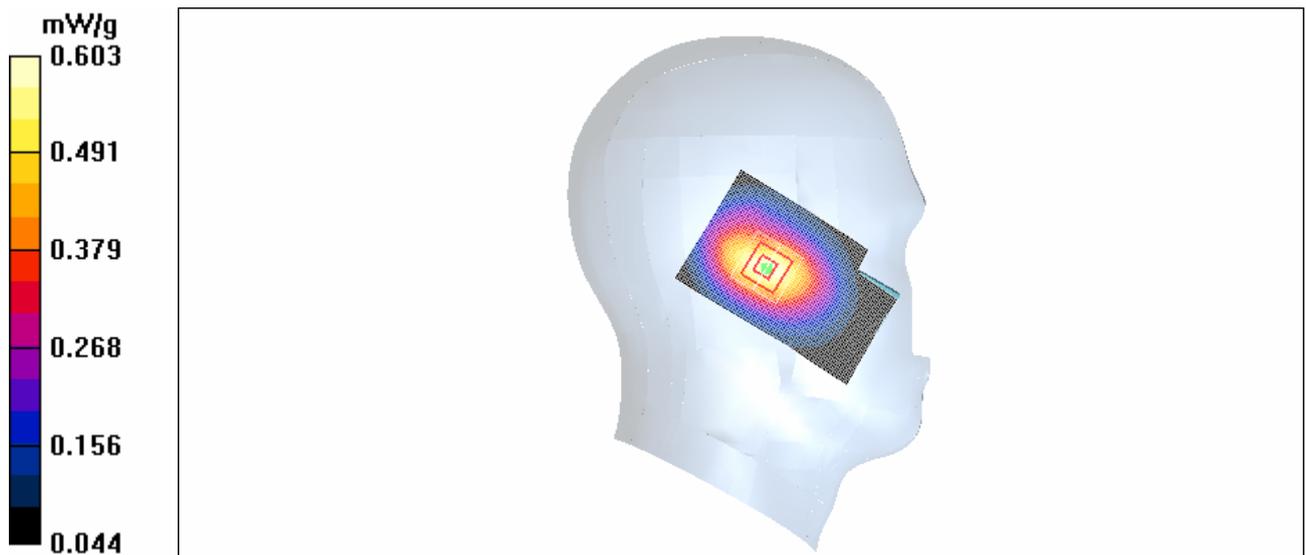


Figure 17 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128

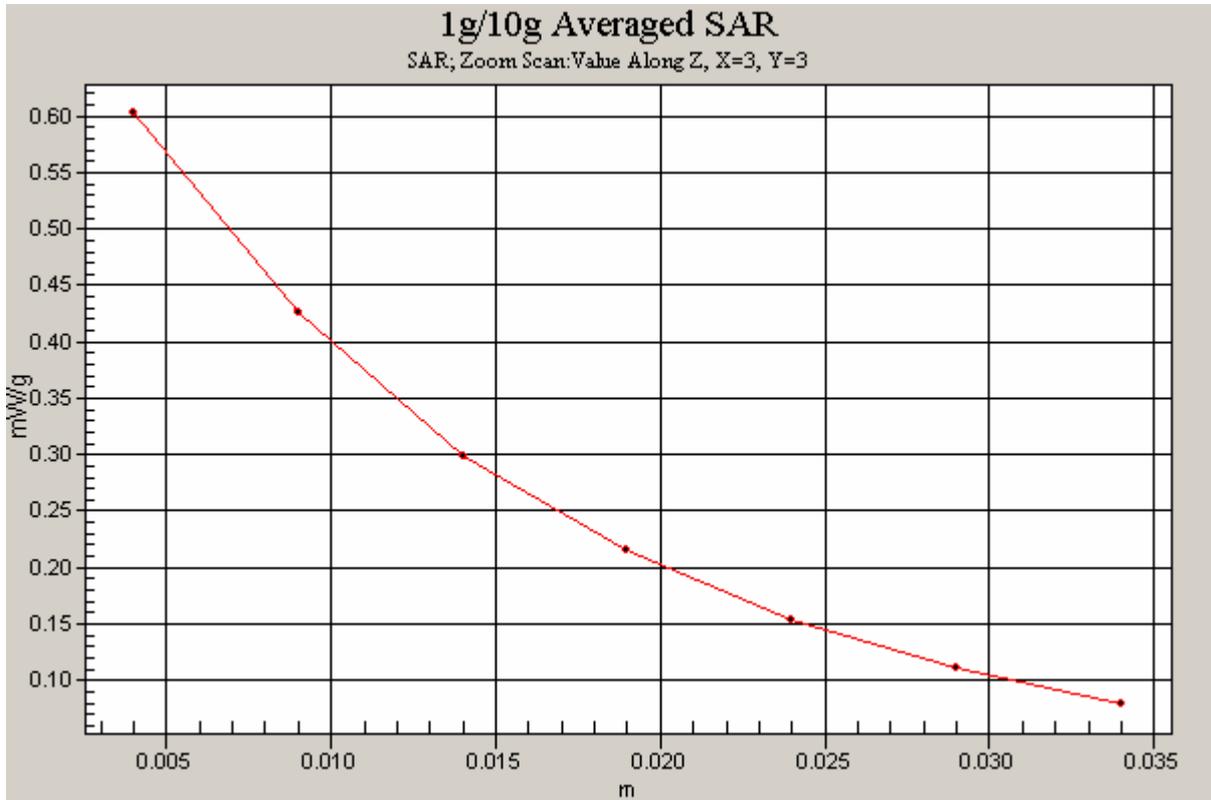


Figure 18 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128)

### GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.978 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.967 mW/g

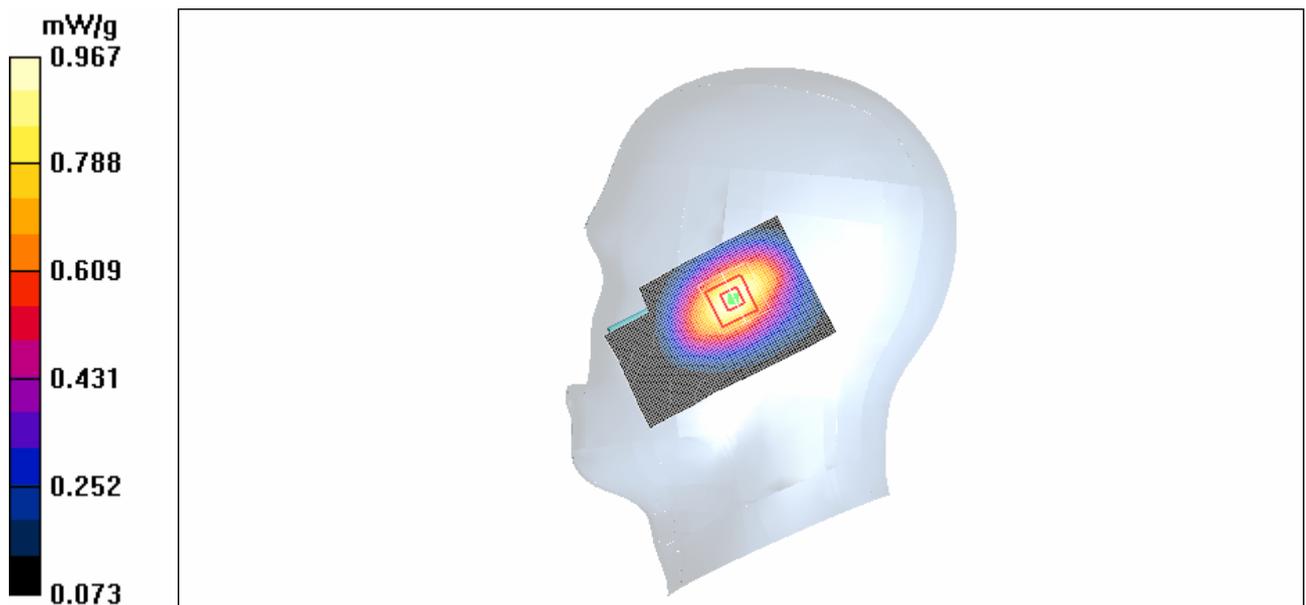


Figure 19 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

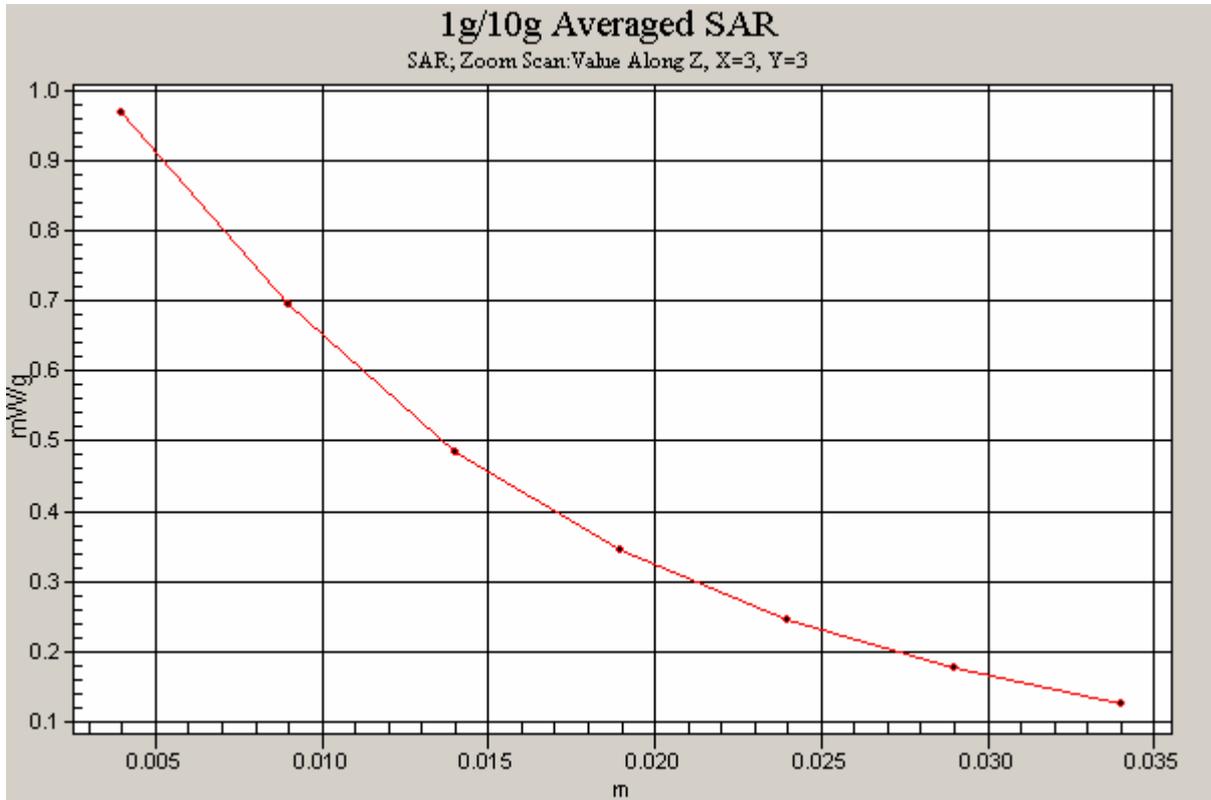


Figure 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251)

### GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.919$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.721 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g

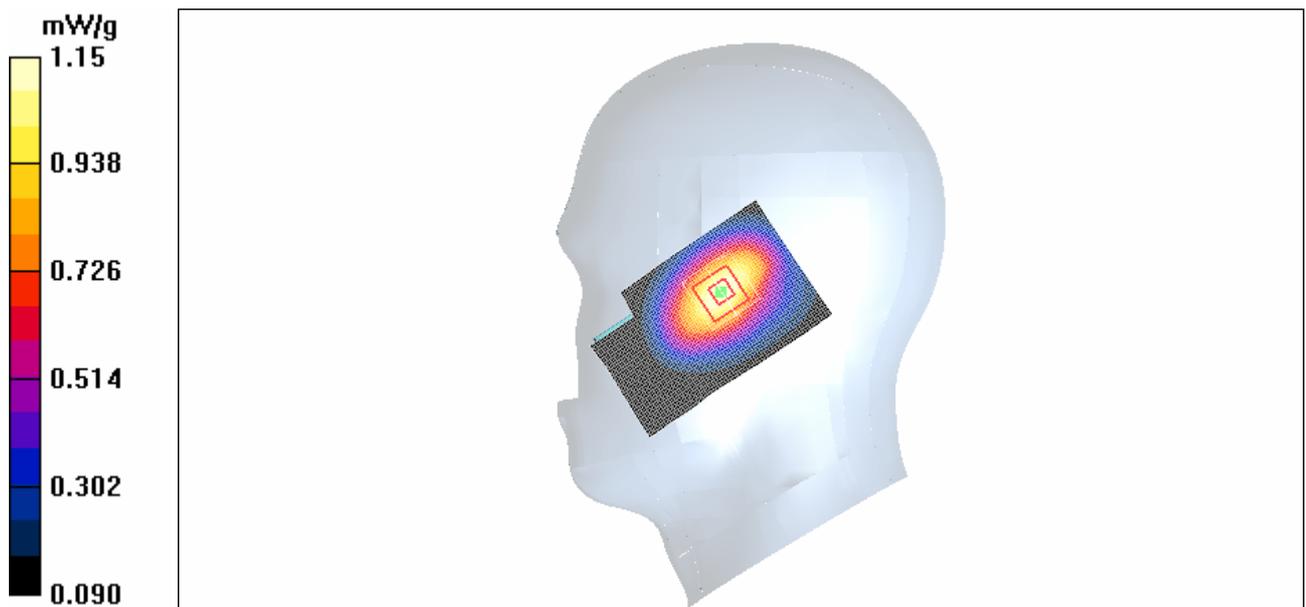


Figure 21 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

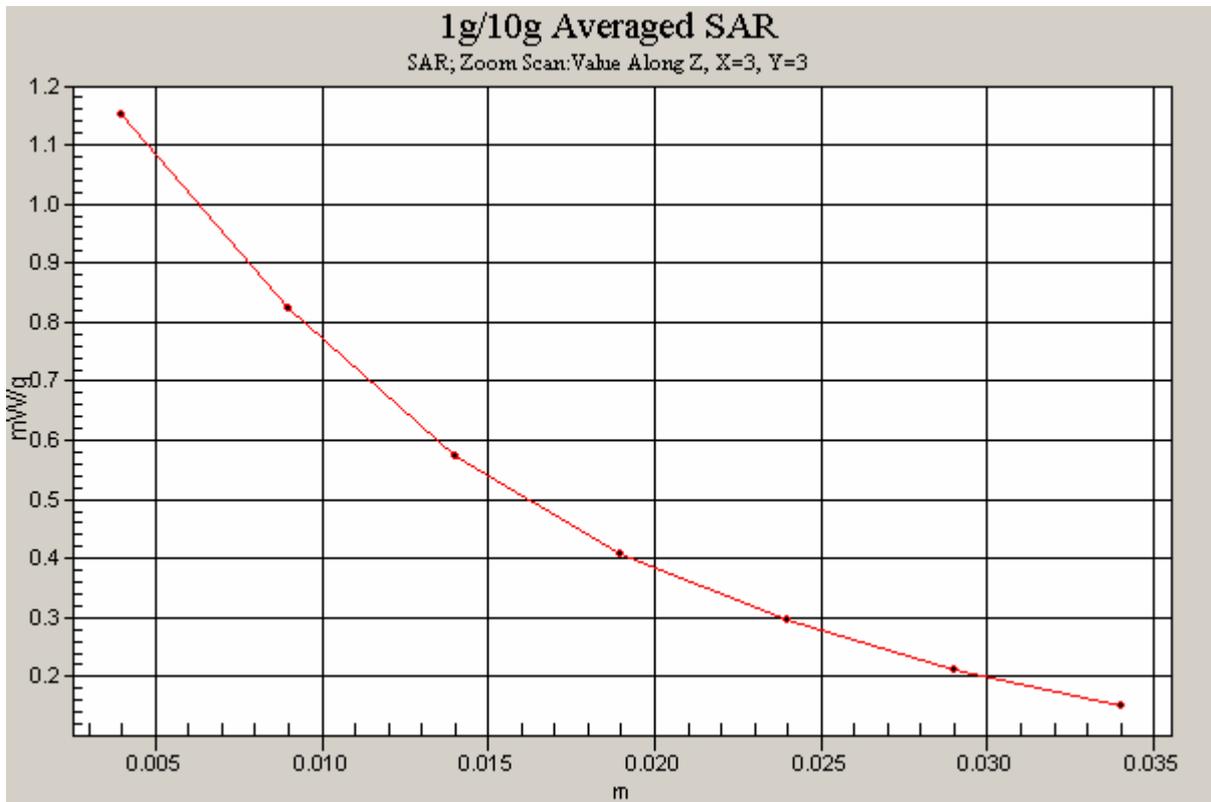


Figure 22 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190)

**GSM 850 Right Cheek Low**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.908$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 23.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g

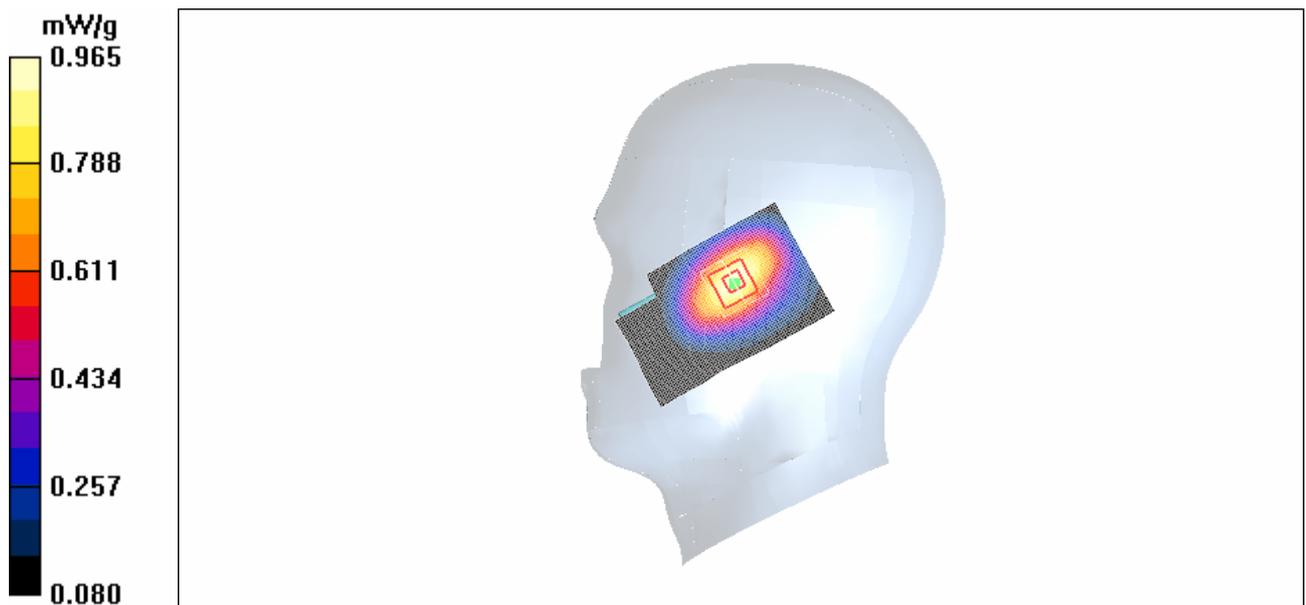


Figure 23 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

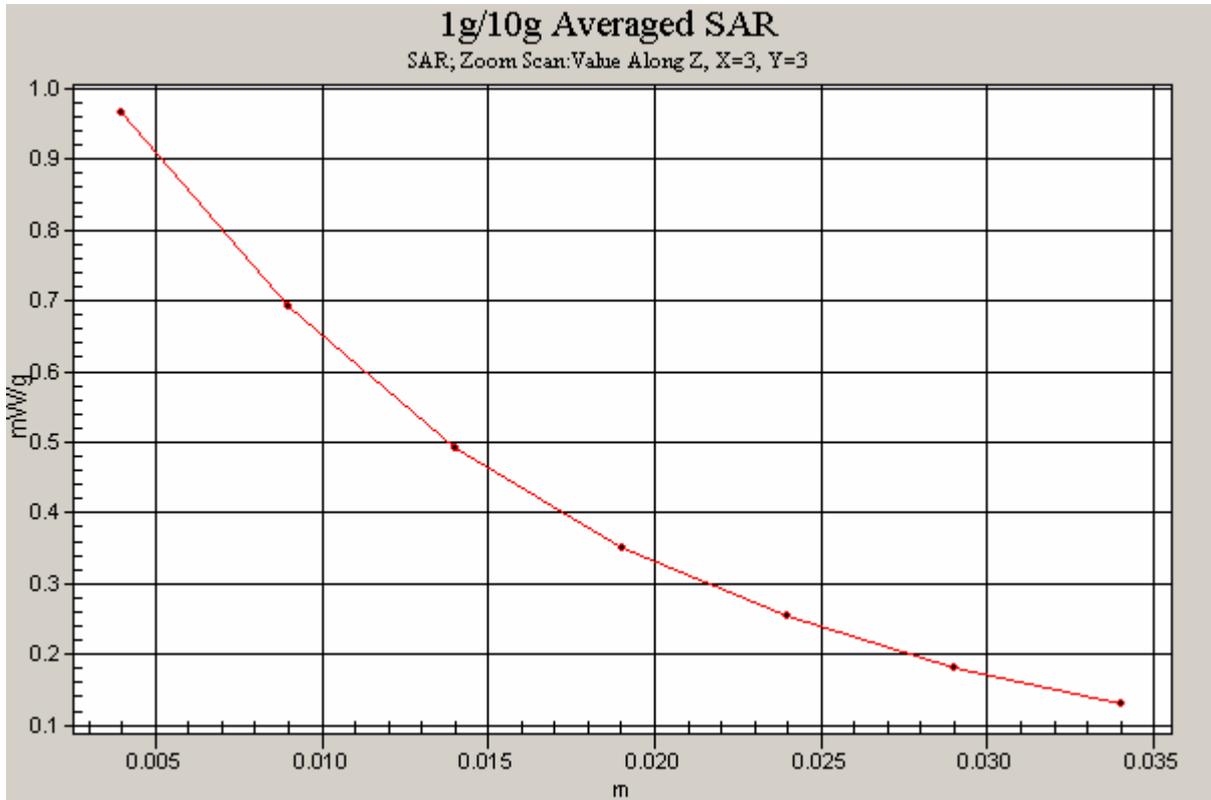


Figure 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128)

### GSM 850 Right Tilt High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.927$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.599 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.851 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.599 mW/g

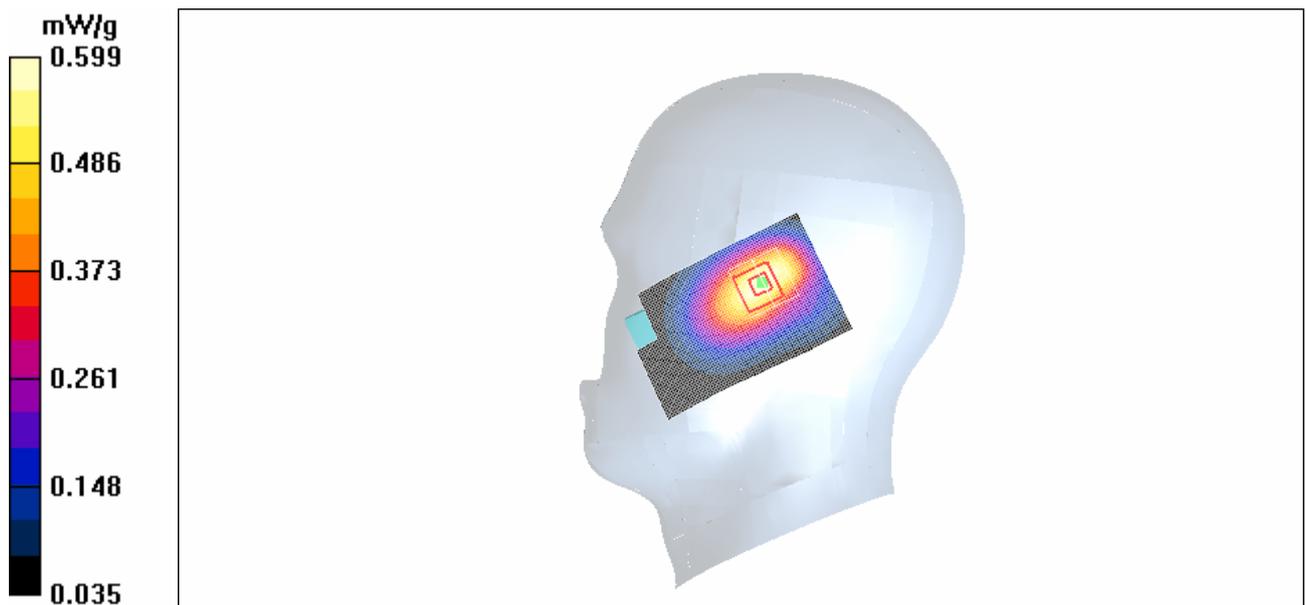


Figure 25 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 251

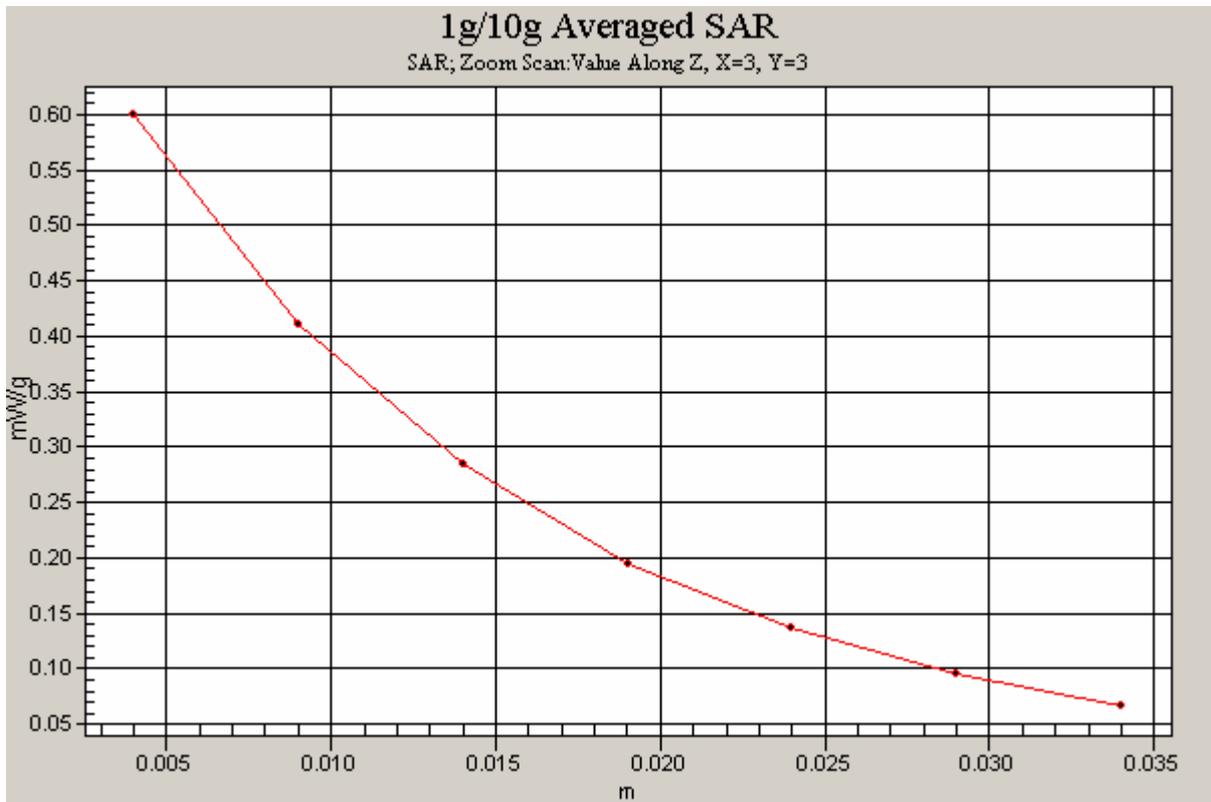


Figure 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 251)

### GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.919$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.703 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.639 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.424 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 mW/g



Figure 27 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

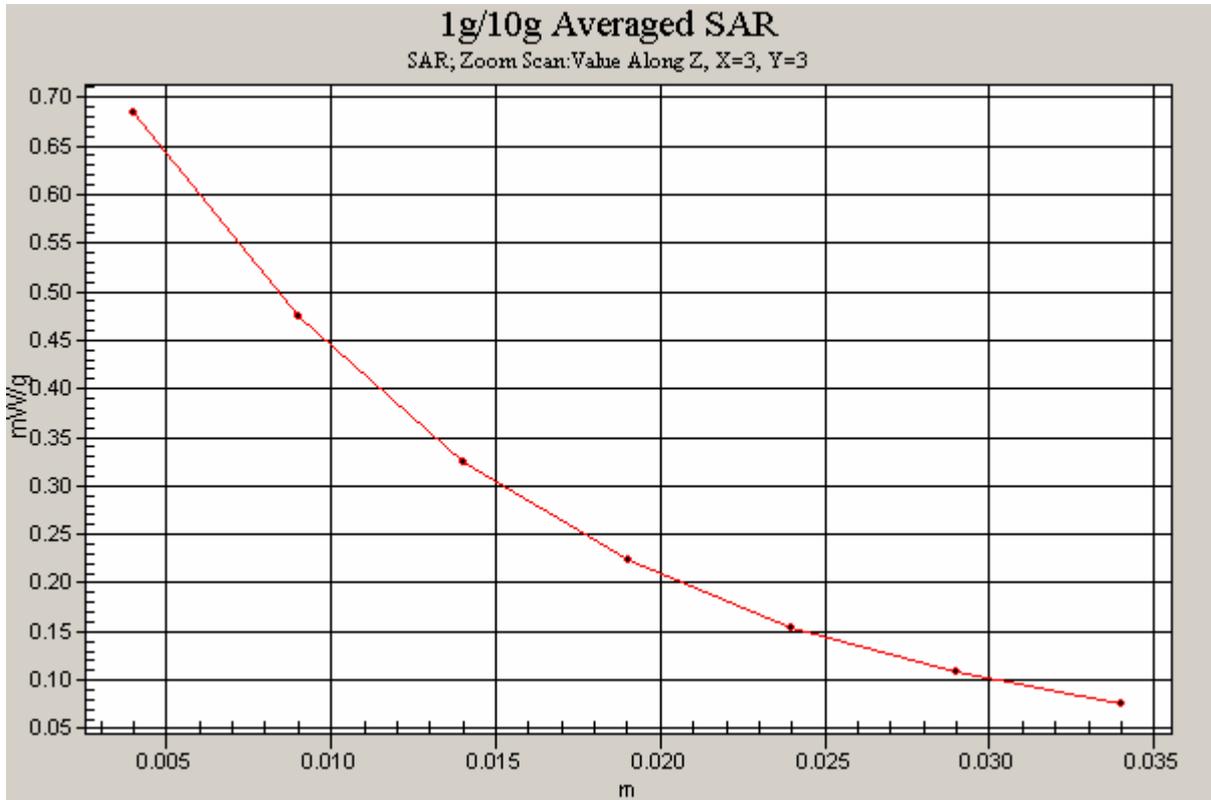


Figure 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Right Tilt Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.908$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Right Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.856 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.567 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.611 mW/g

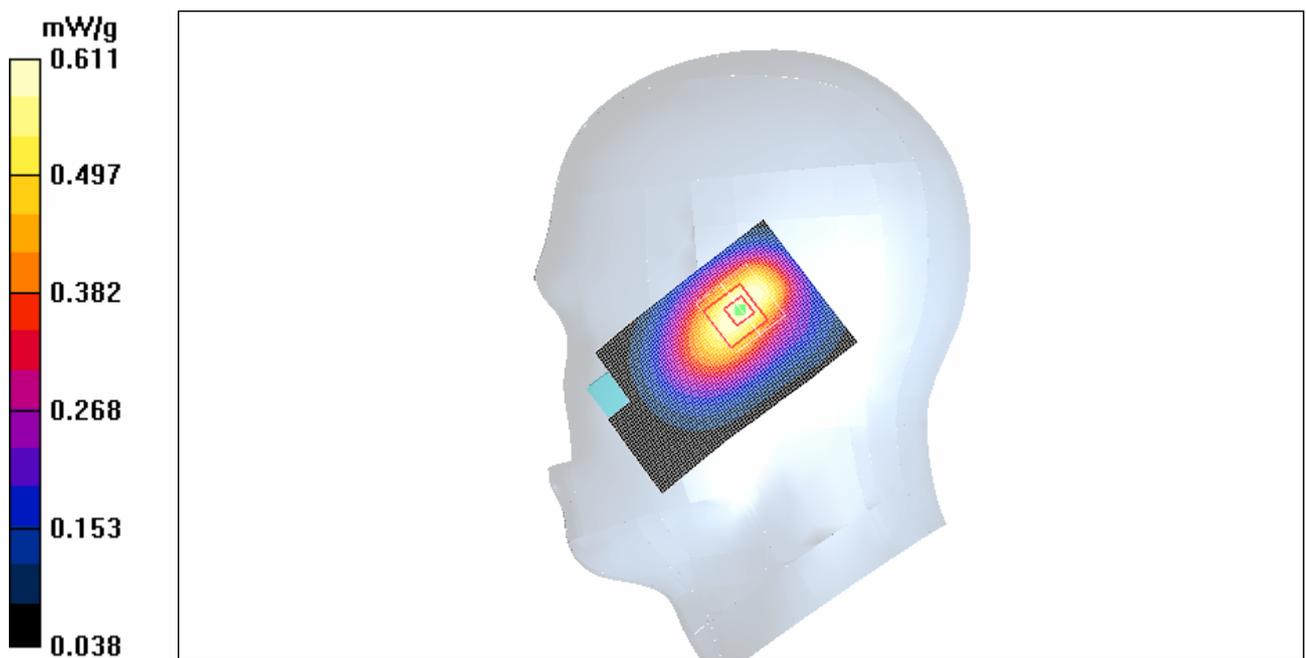


Figure 29 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128

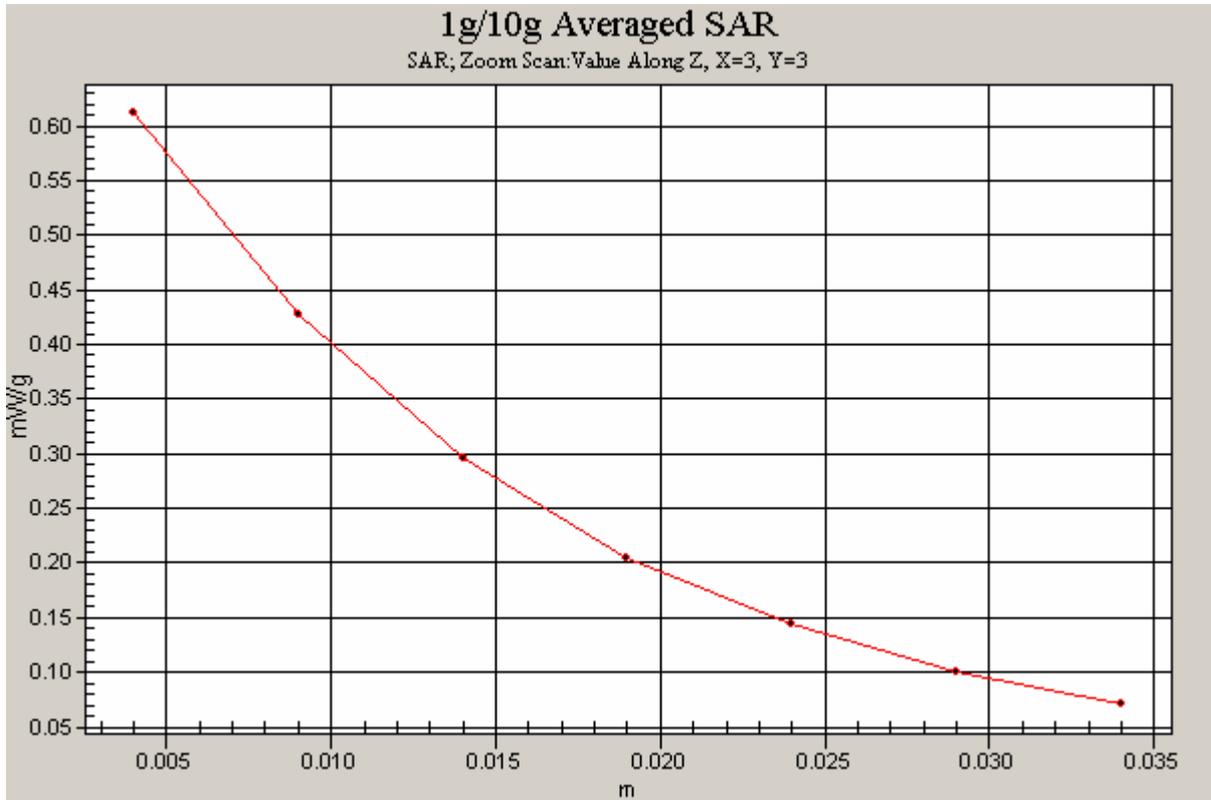


Figure 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128)

### GSM 850 Towards Ground High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.603 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.728 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.563 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.602 mW/g

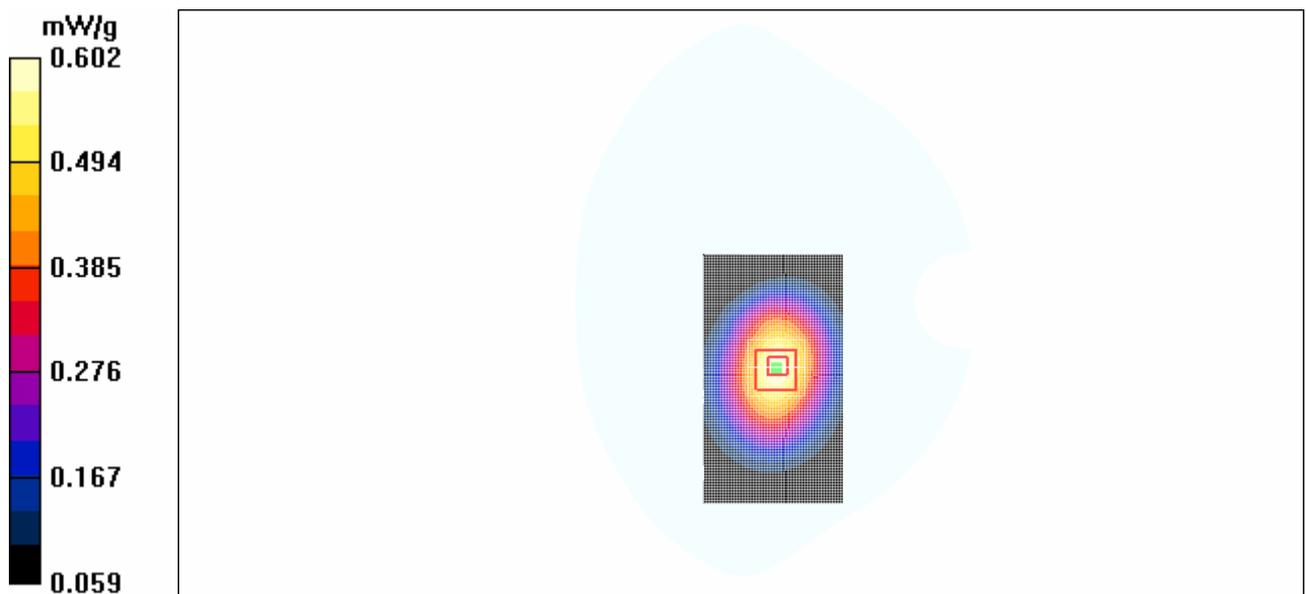


Figure 31 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

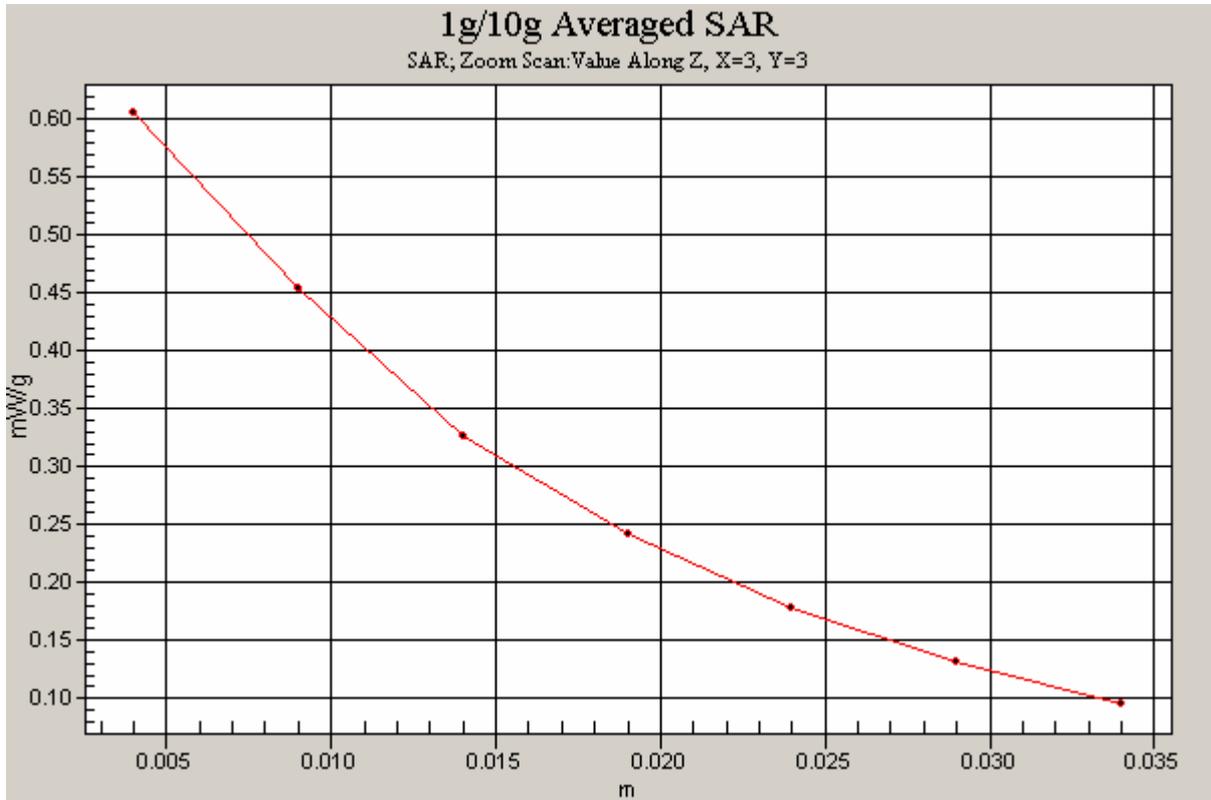


Figure 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251)

### GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.995$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.726 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.872 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.675 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.476 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 mW/g

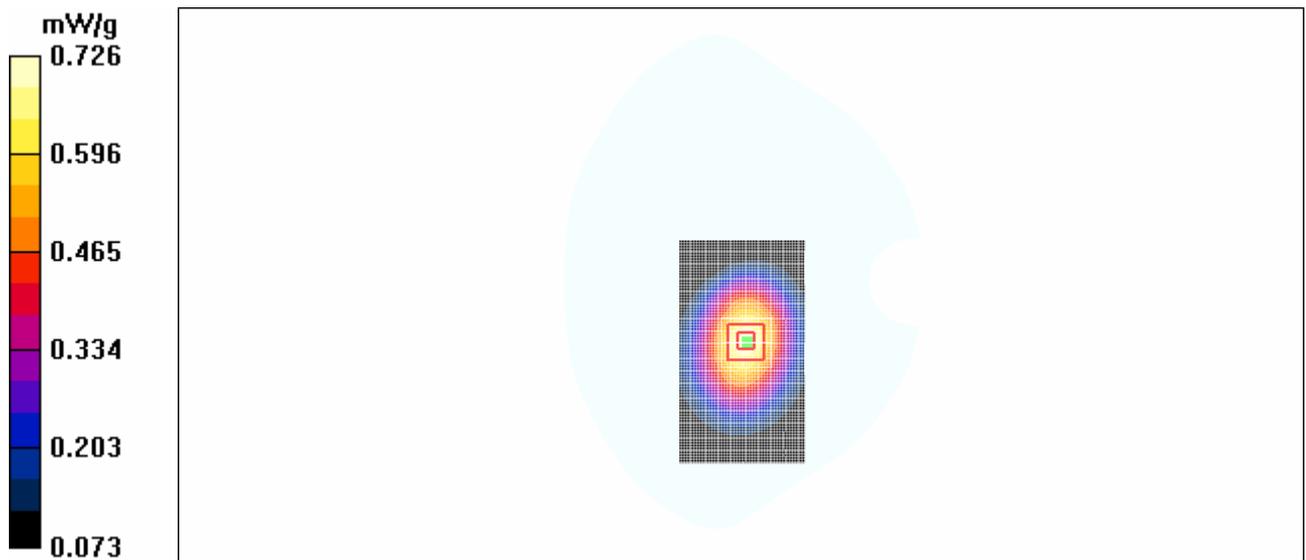


Figure 33 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

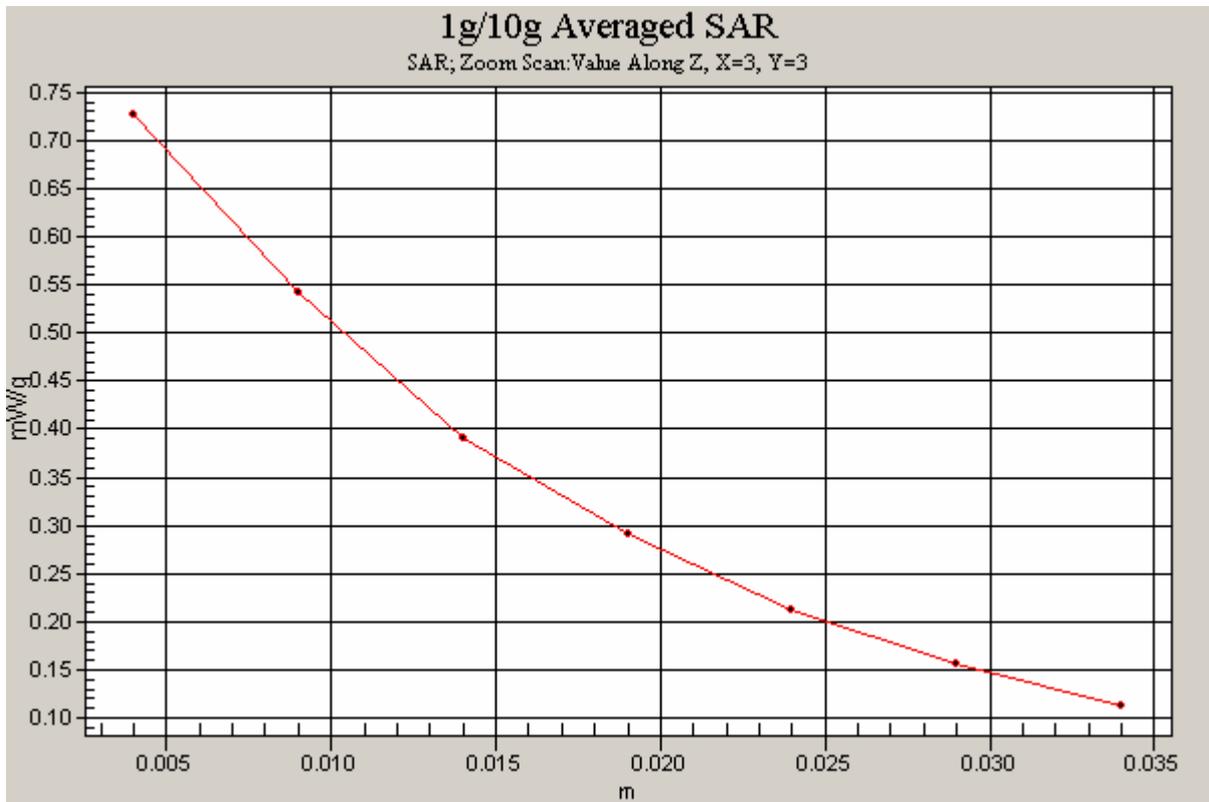


Figure 34 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Towards Ground Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.870 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.813 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g

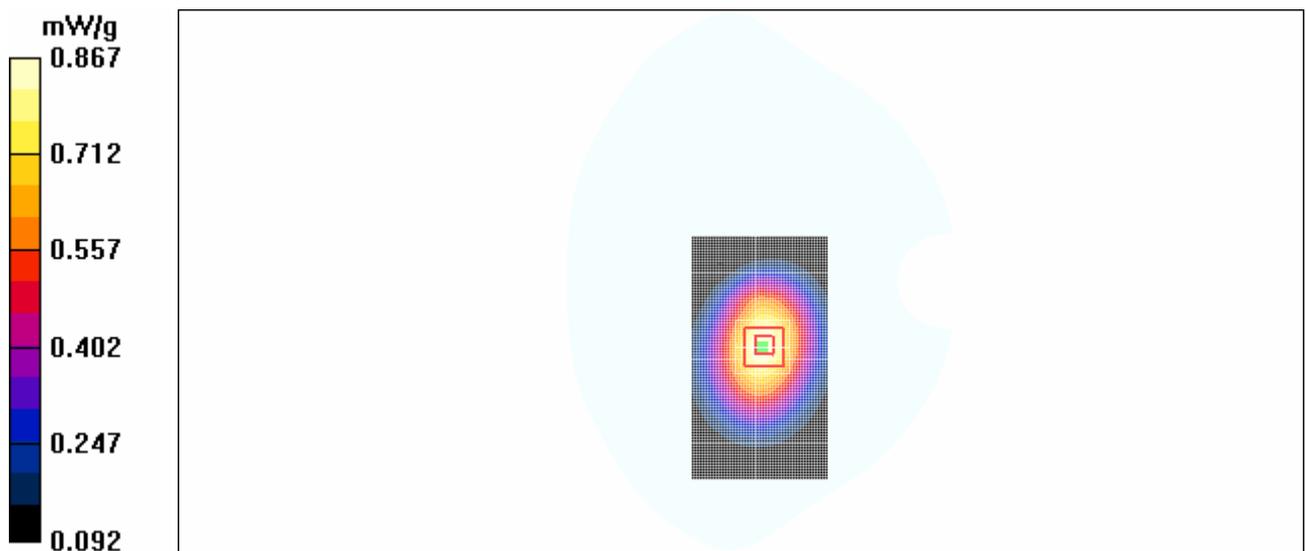


Figure 35 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

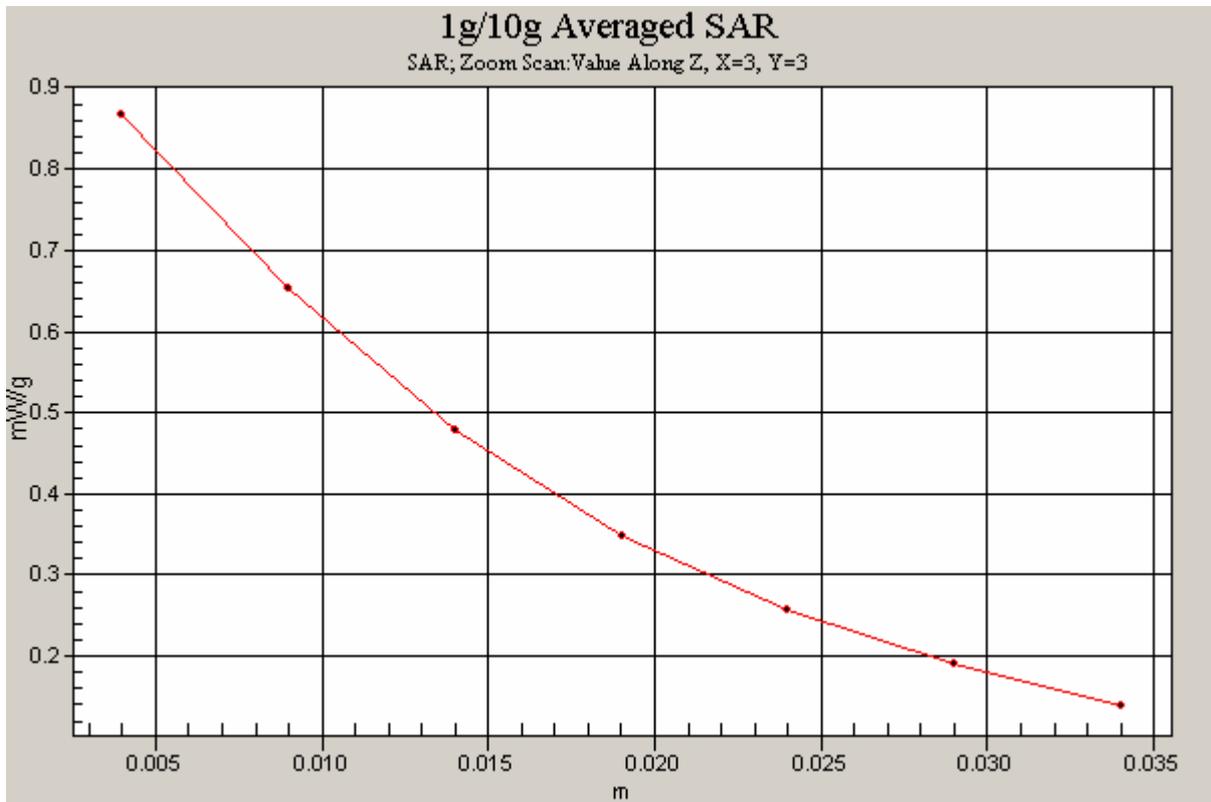


Figure 36 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128)

### GSM 850 Towards Phantom High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Towards Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.346 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.347 mW/g

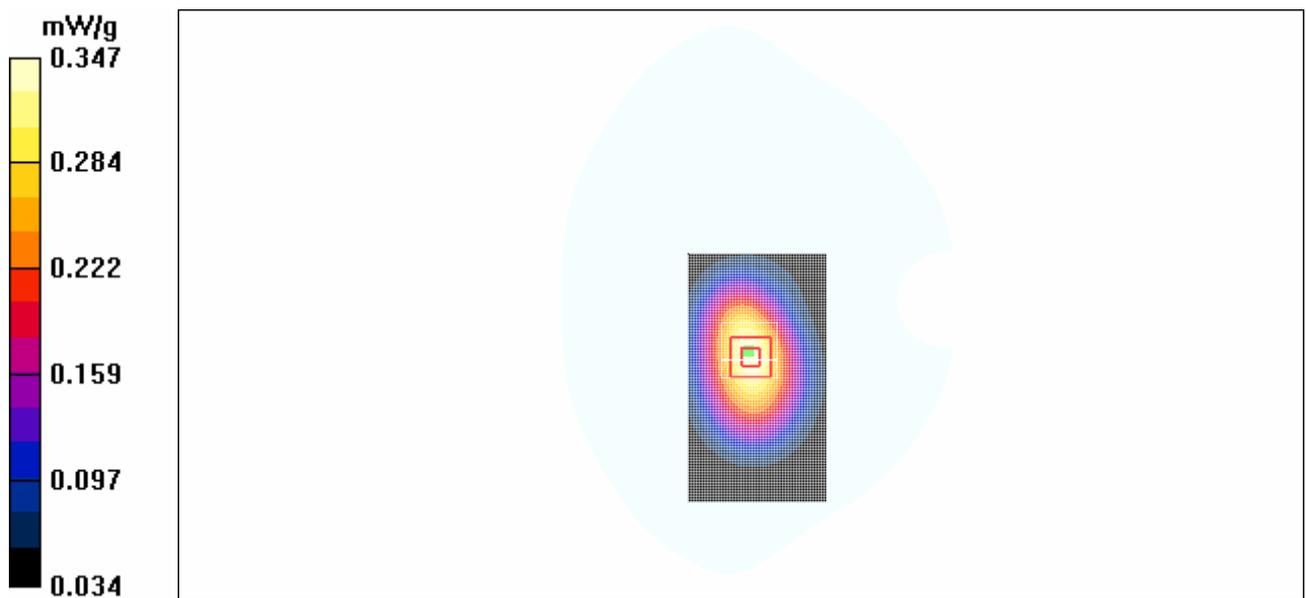


Figure 37 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 251

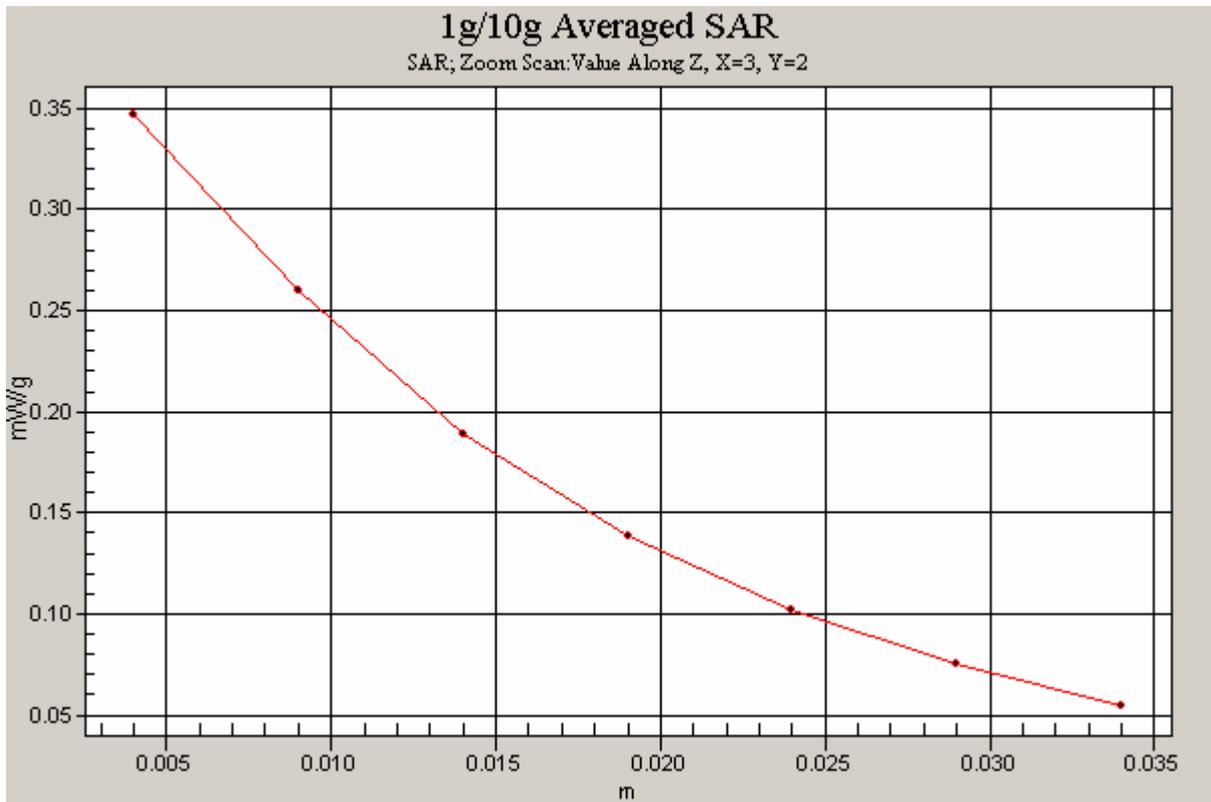


Figure 38 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 251)

### GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.995$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.427 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.422 mW/g

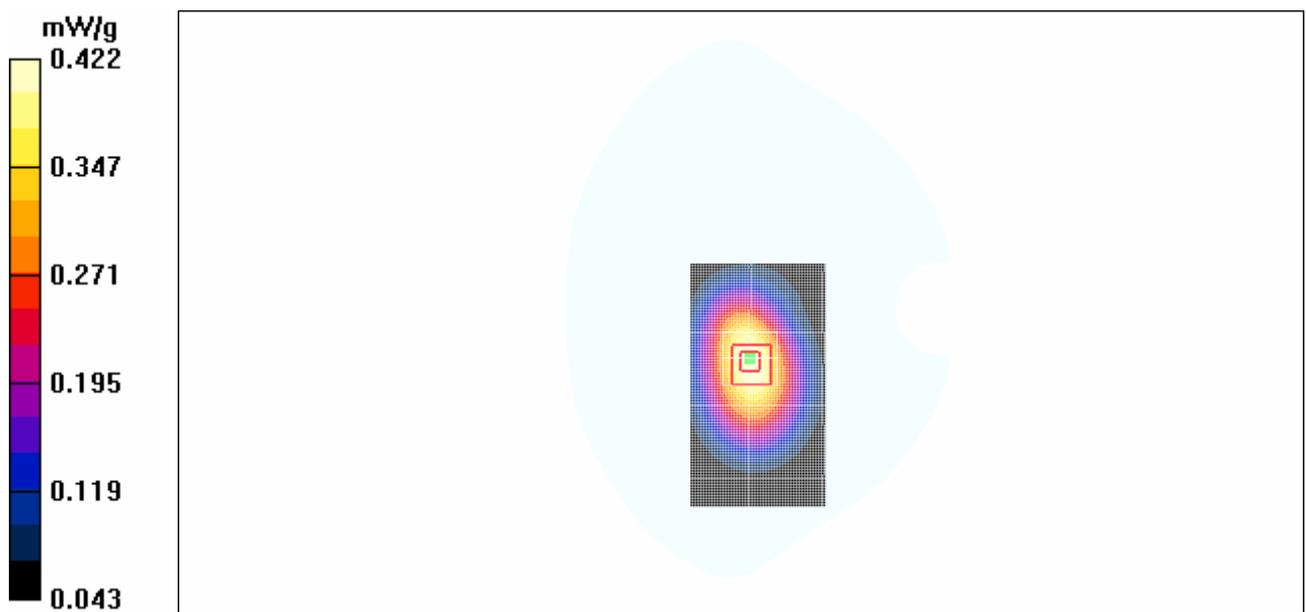


Figure 39 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190

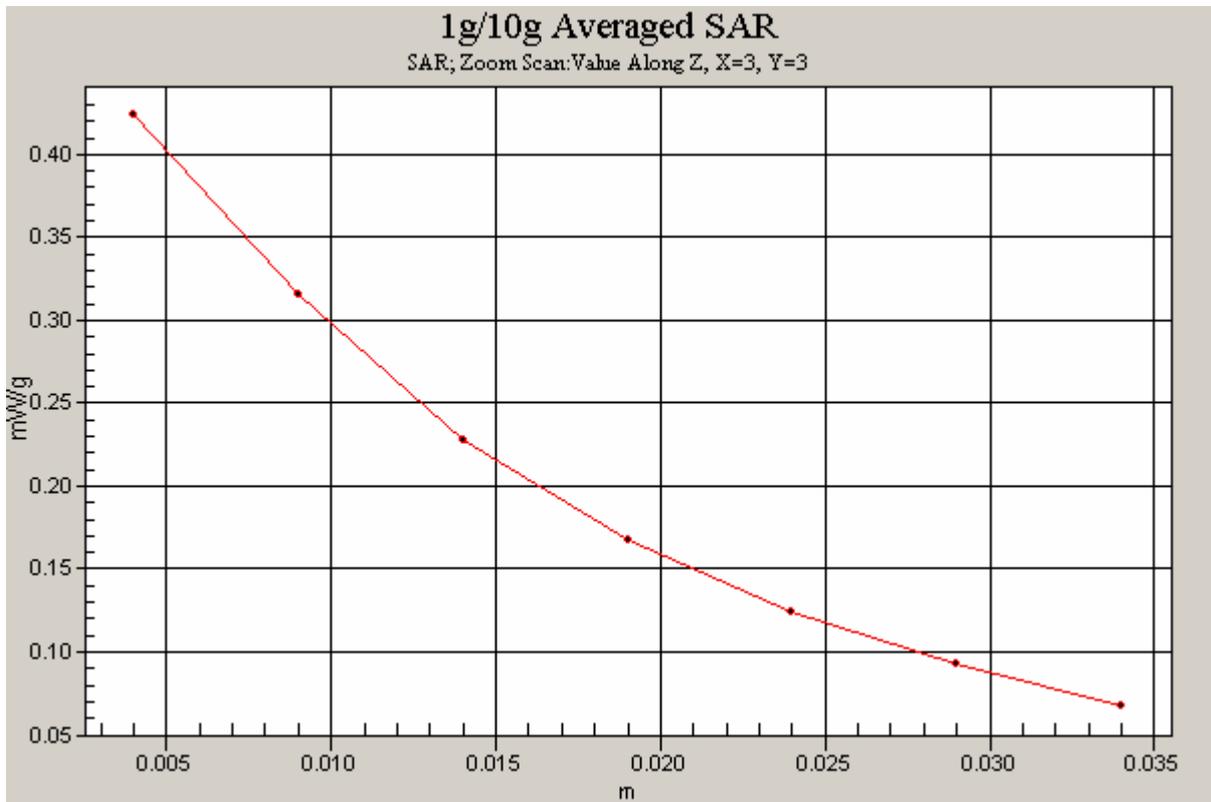


Figure 40 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Towards Phantom Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.475 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g

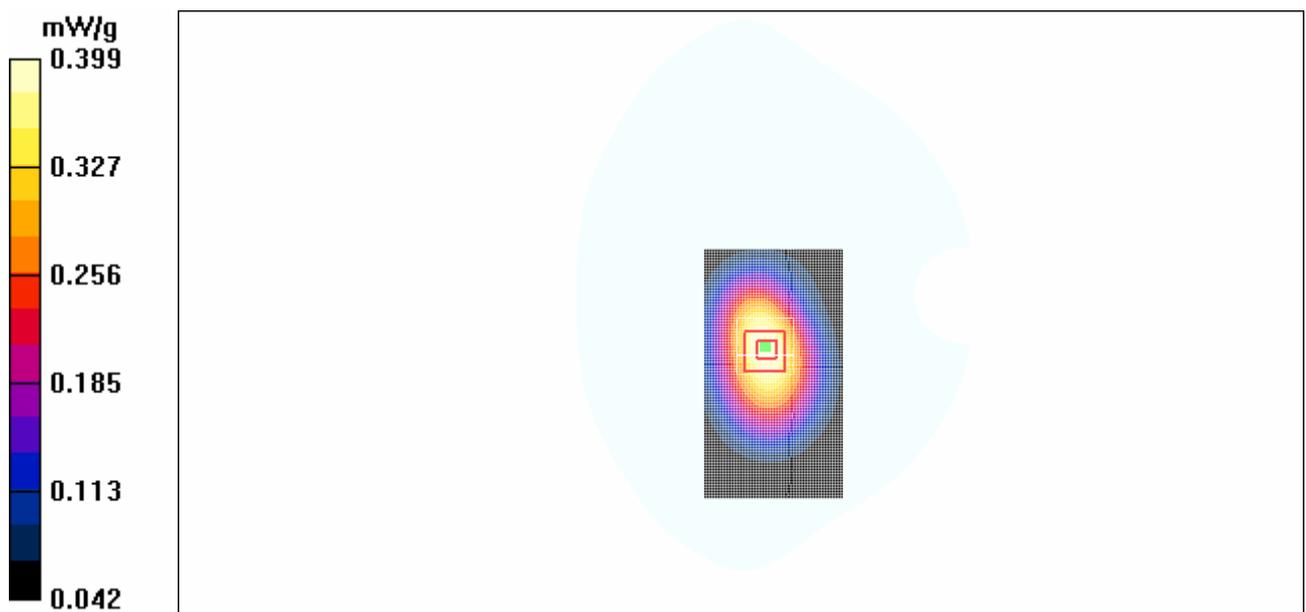


Figure 41 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 128

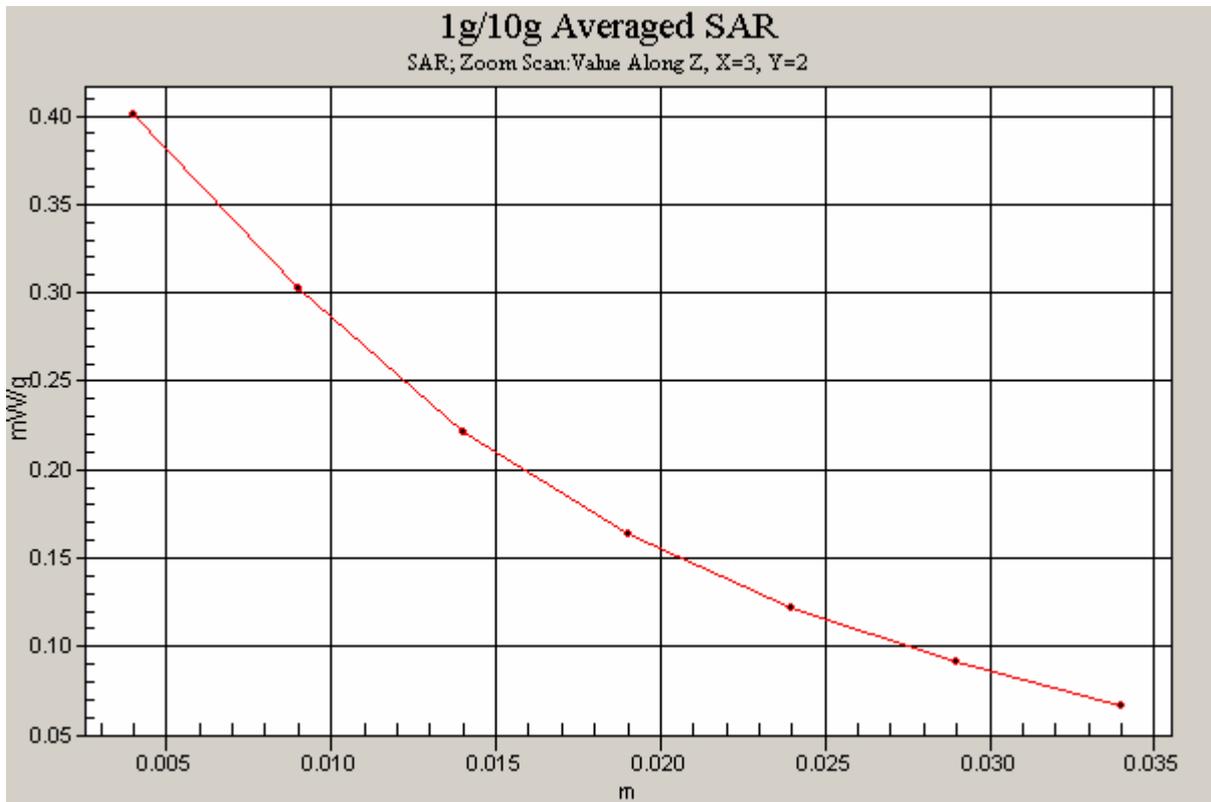


Figure 42 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850, Channel 190)

### GSM 850 Earphone Towards Ground Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.883 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.818 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.871 mW/g

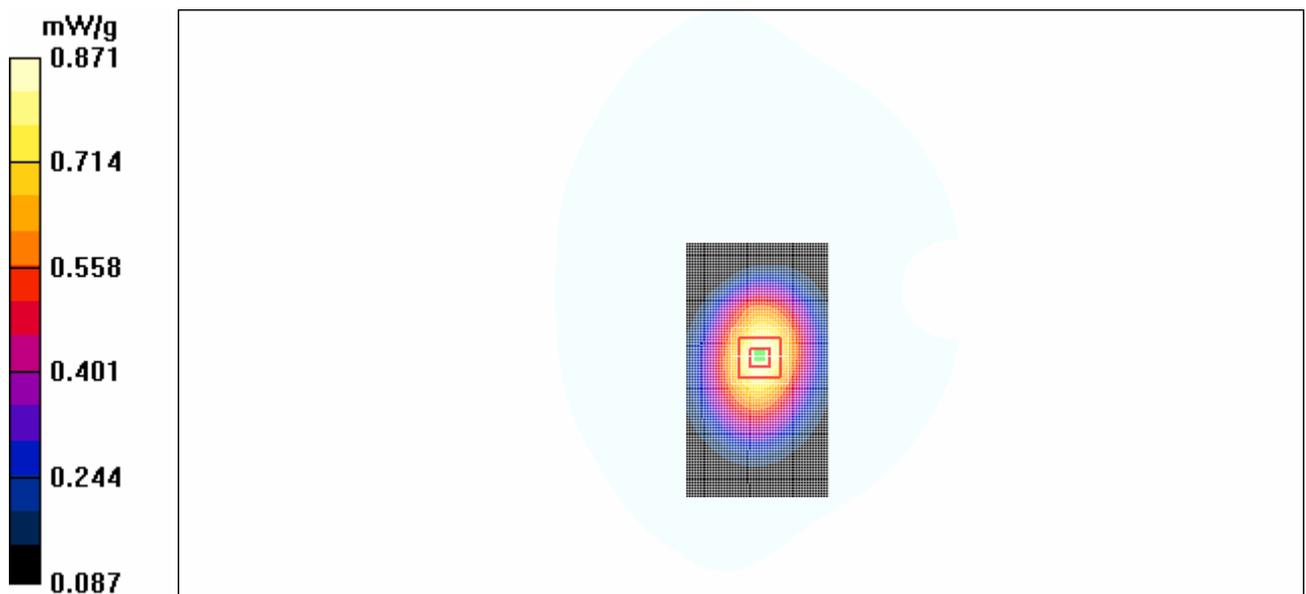


Figure 43 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850, Channel 128

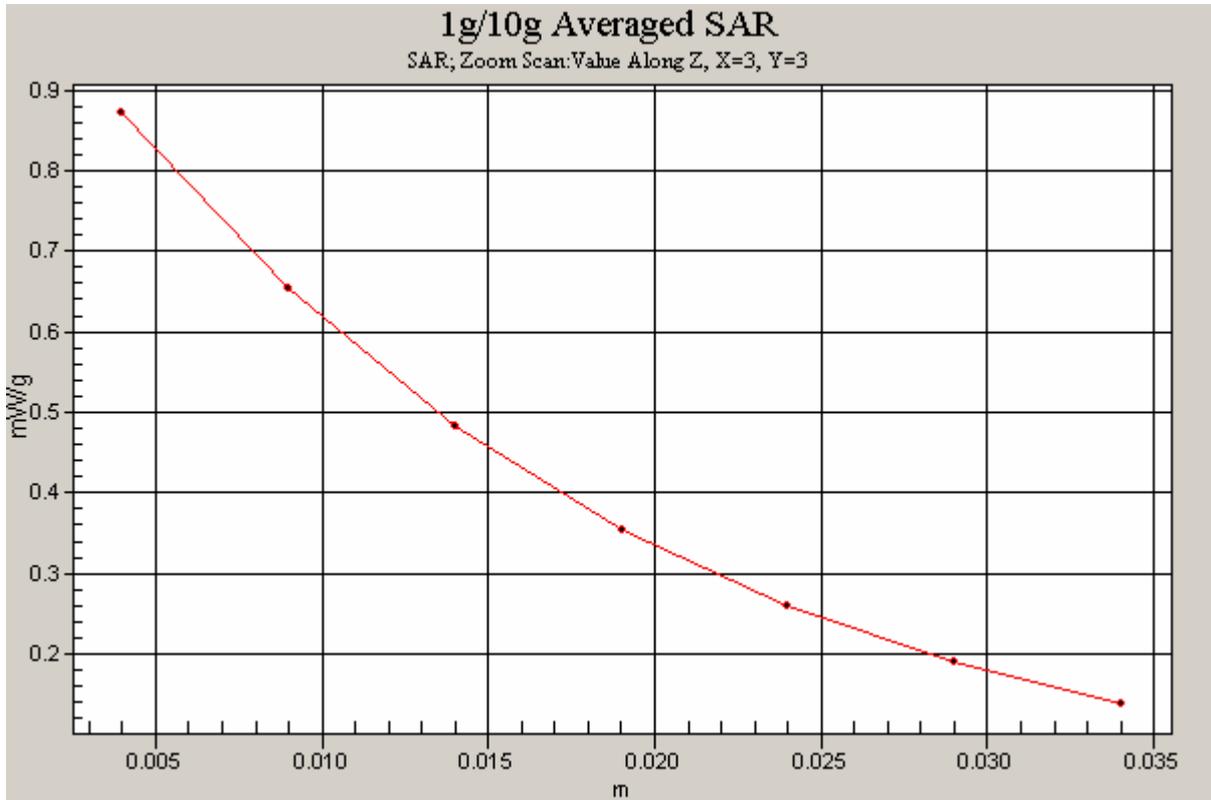


Figure 44 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850, Channel 190)

### GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.721 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.893 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.615 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 mW/g

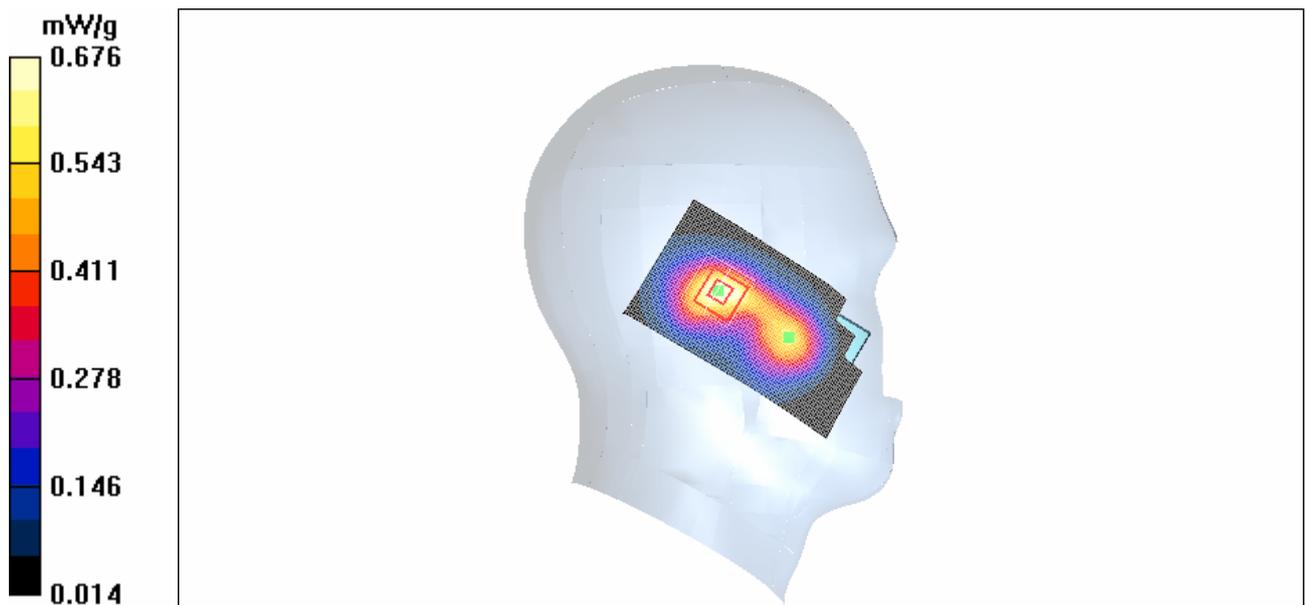


Figure 45 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

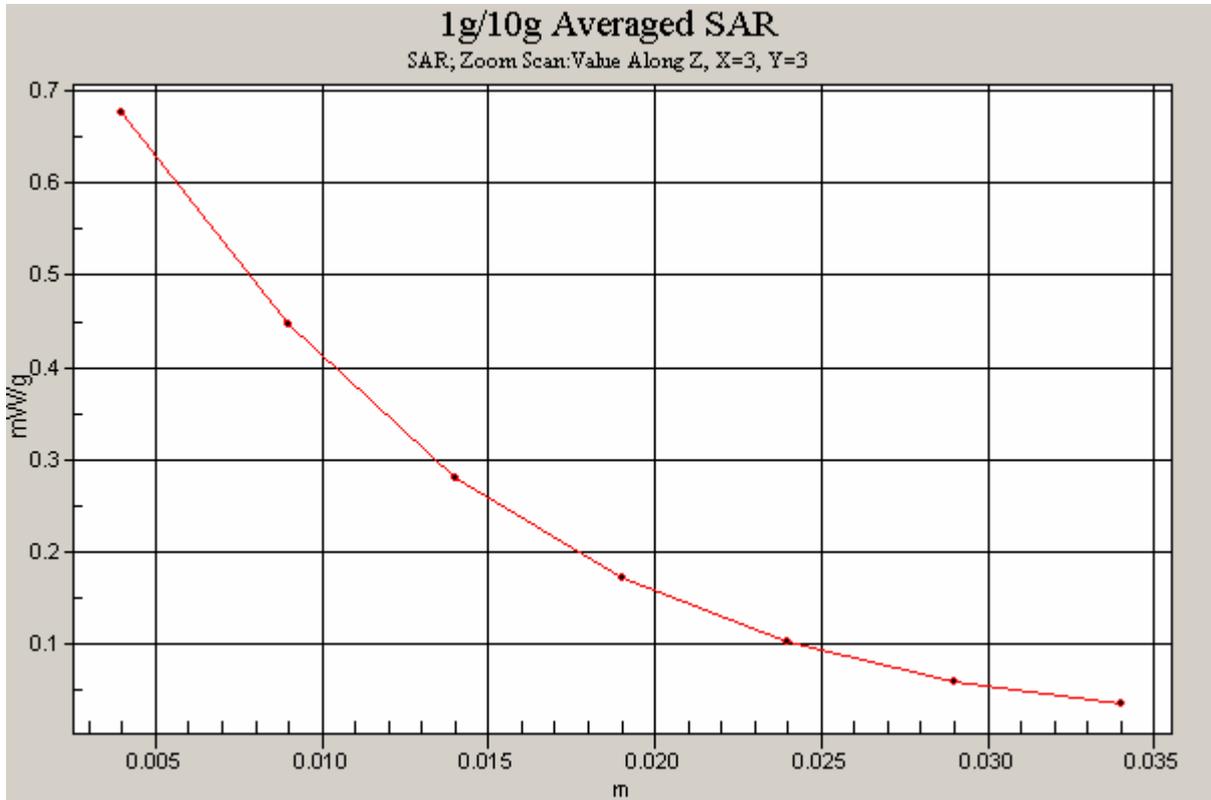


Figure 46 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810)

### GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.757 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.719 mW/g

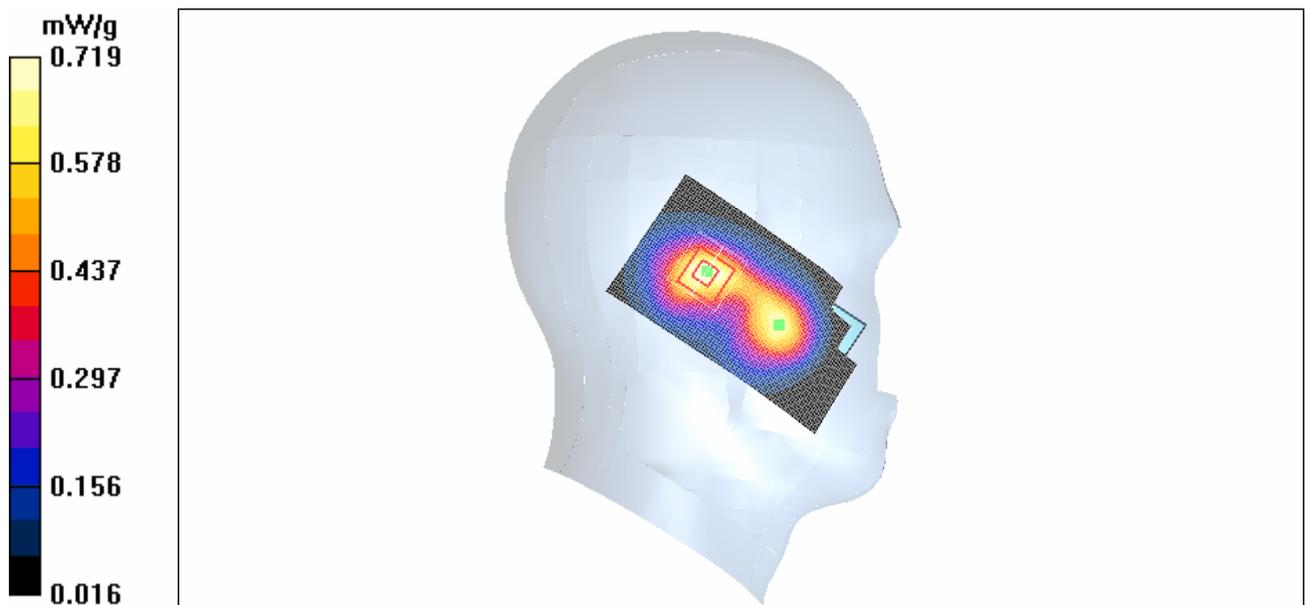


Figure 47 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

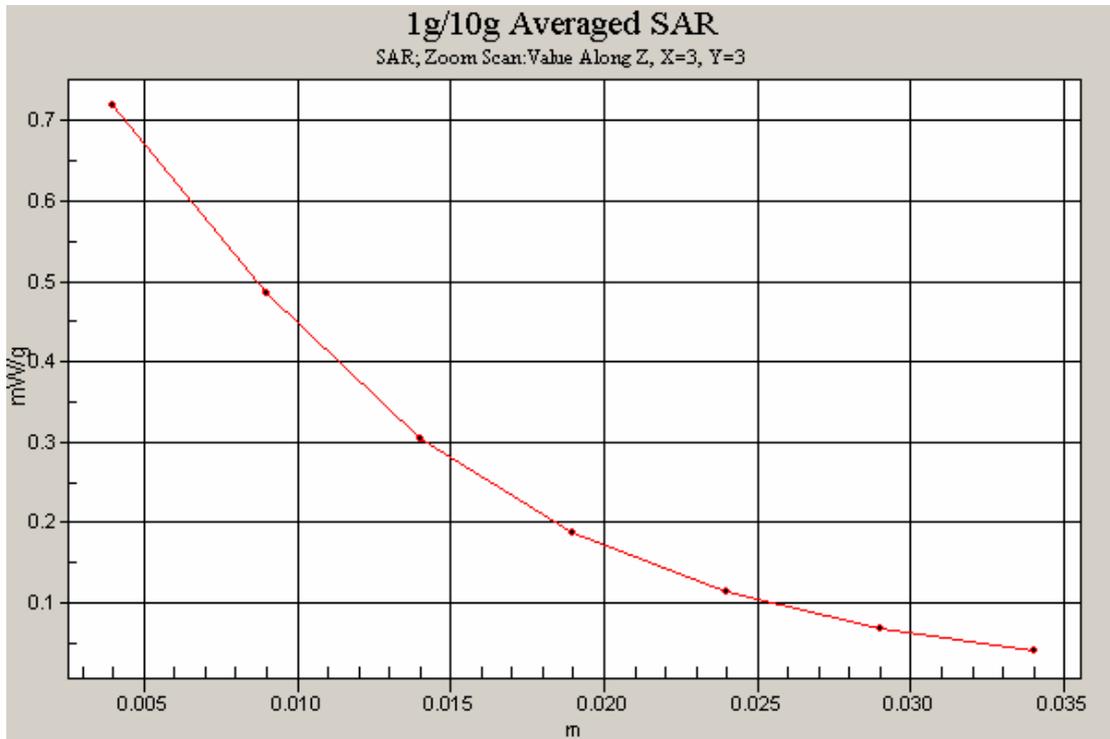


Figure 48 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.581 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.722 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g

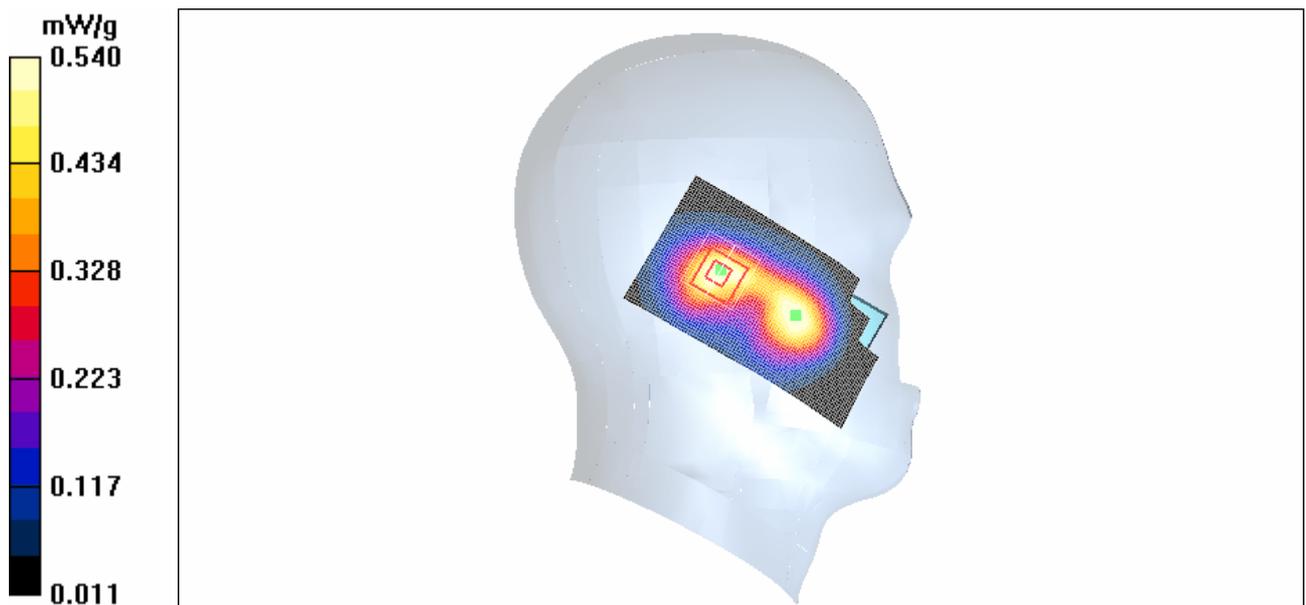


Figure 49 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

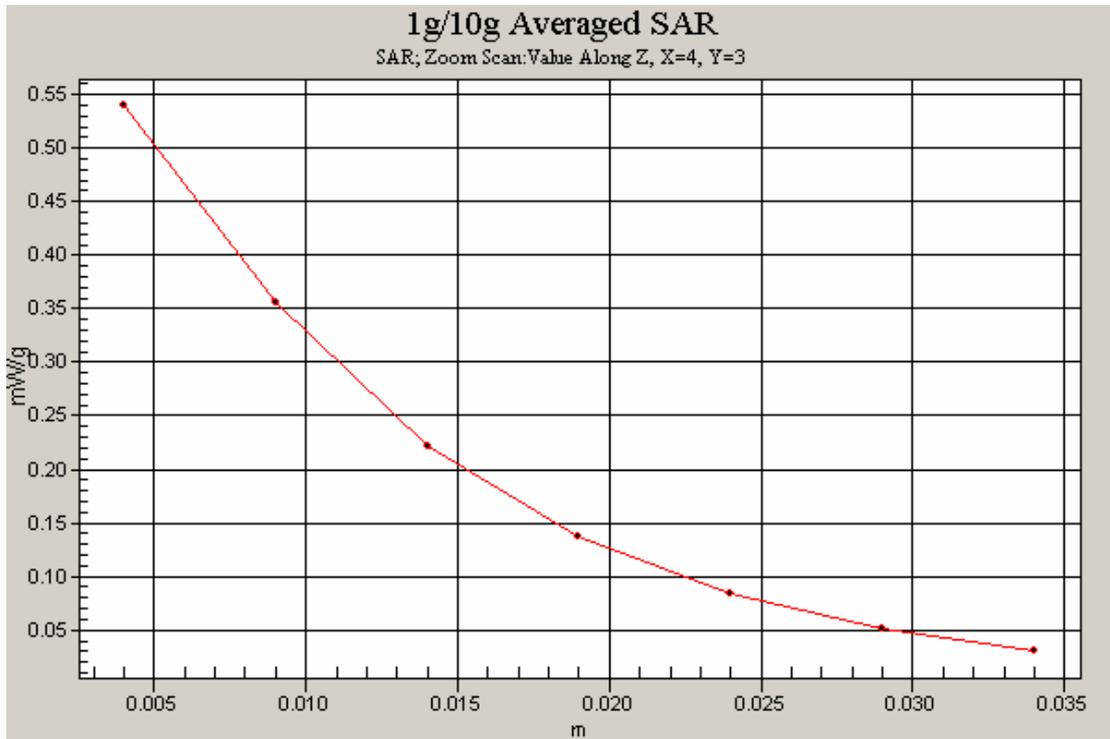


Figure 50 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 Left Tilt High

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.771 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.723 mW/g

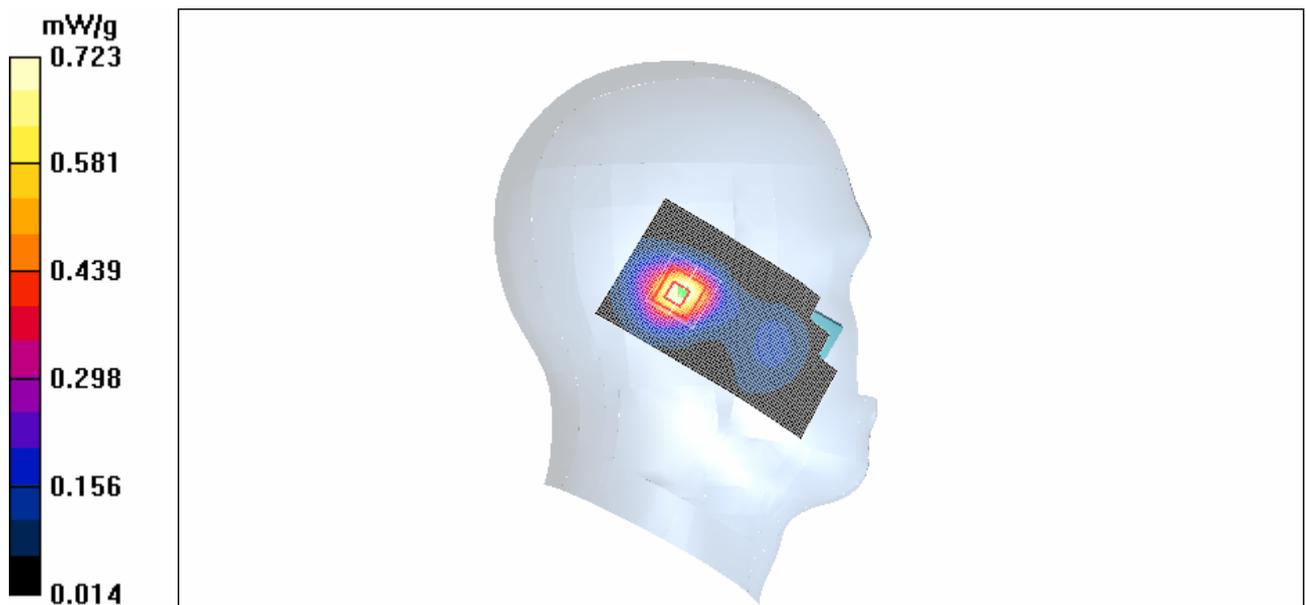


Figure 51 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 810

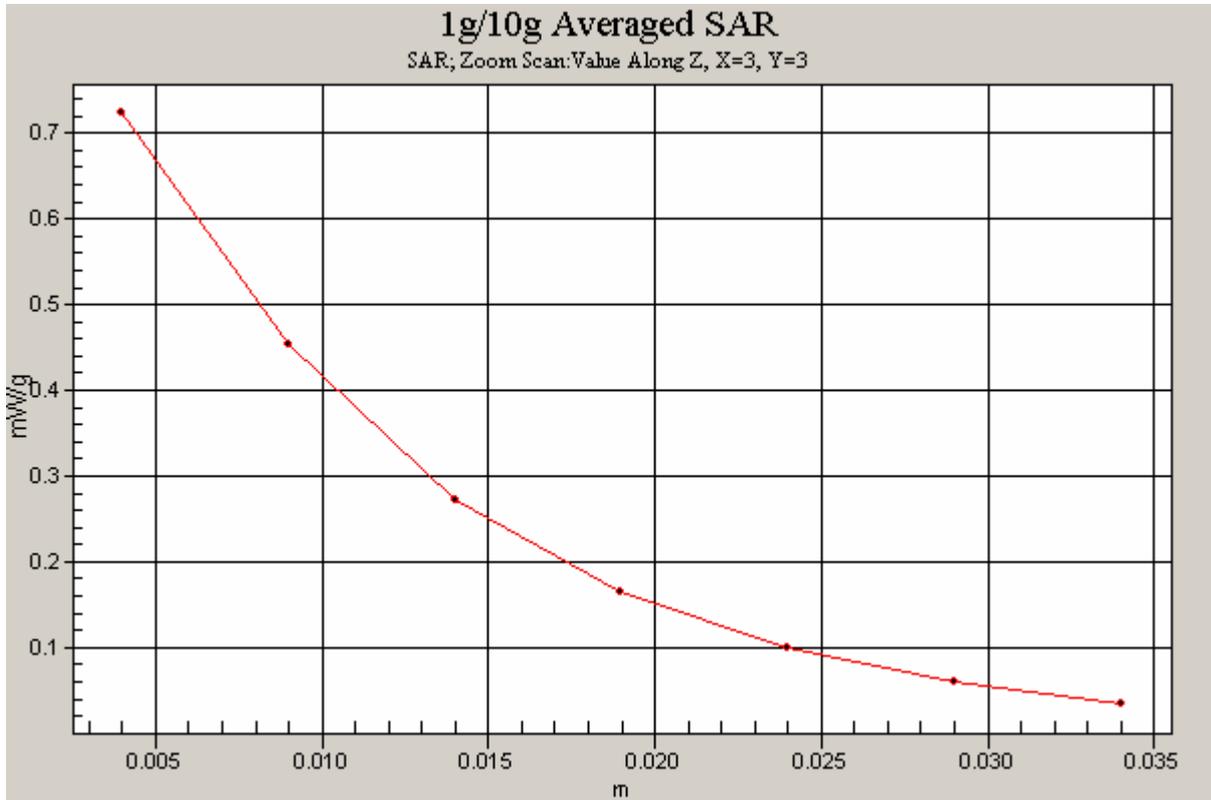


Figure 52 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 810)

### GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.898 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.755 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.840 mW/g

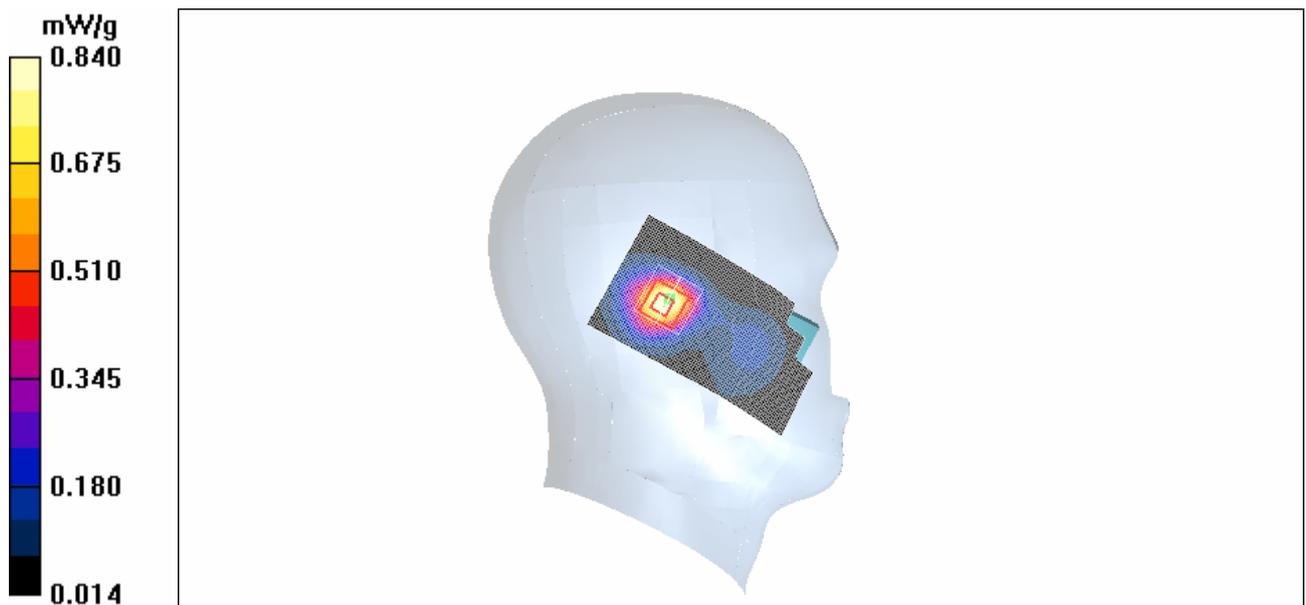


Figure 53 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

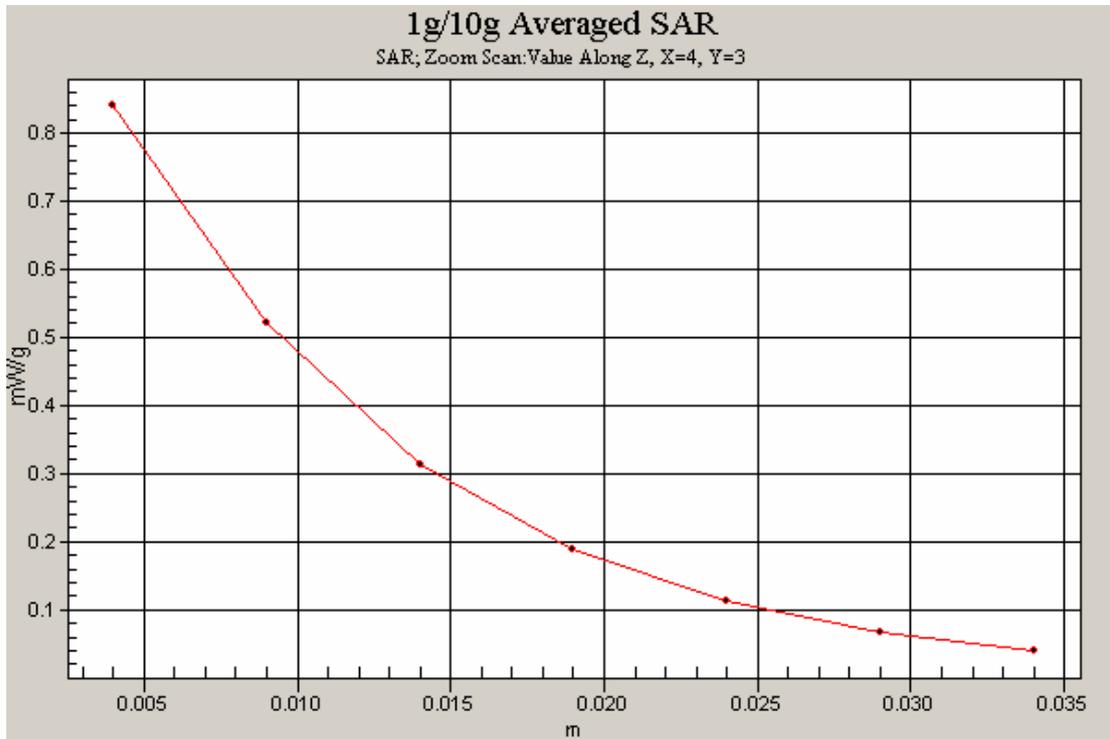


Figure 54 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Left Tilt Low

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.731 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.682 mW/g

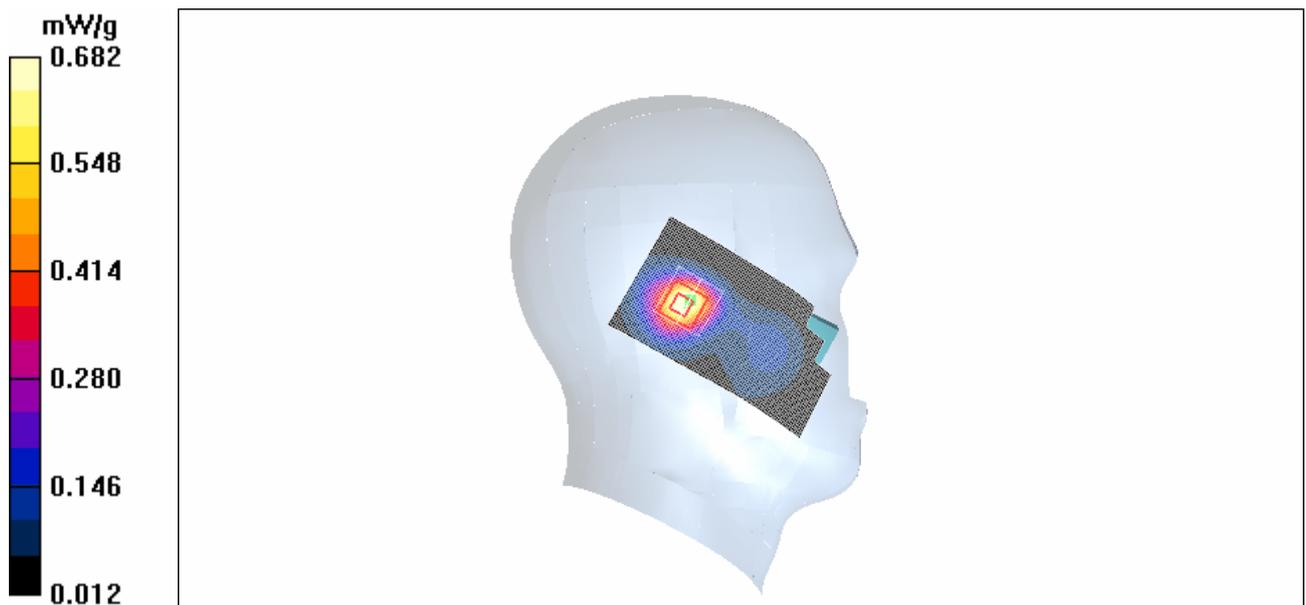


Figure 55 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512

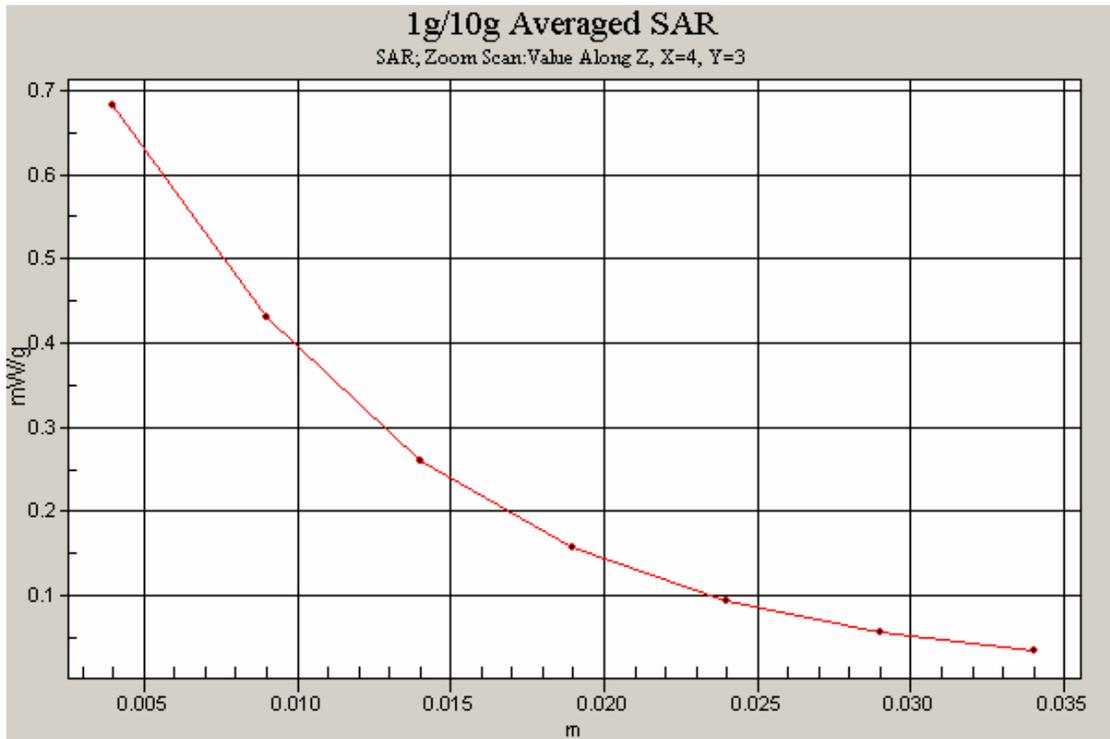


Figure 56 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.786 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.695 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.760 mW/g

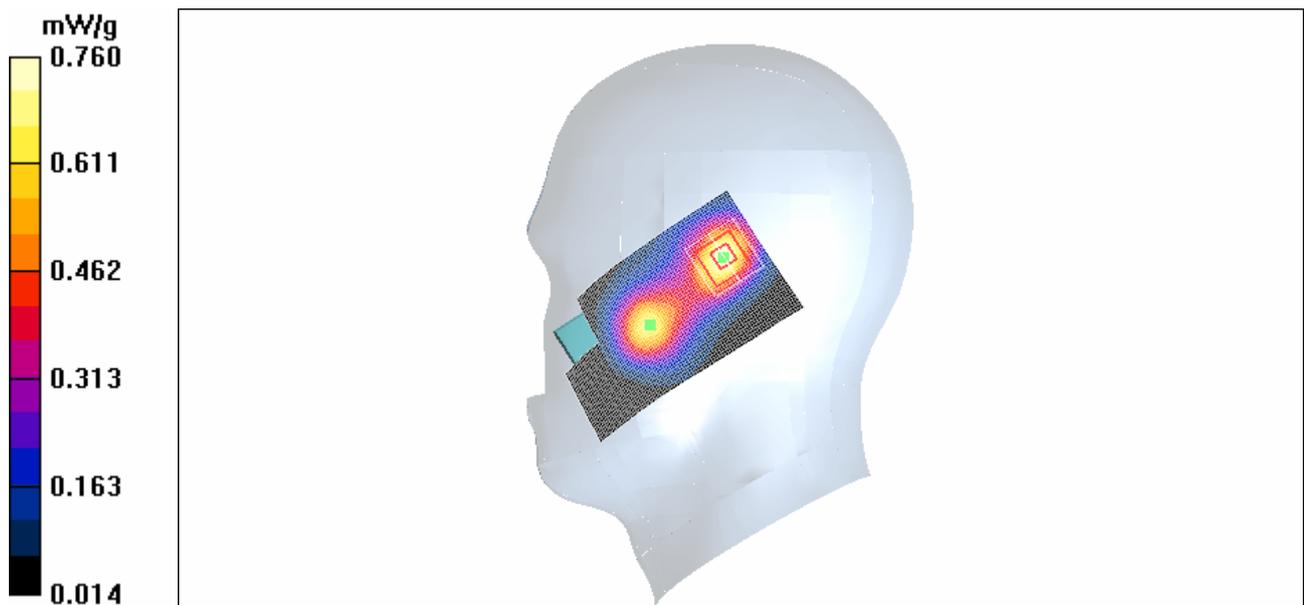


Figure 57 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

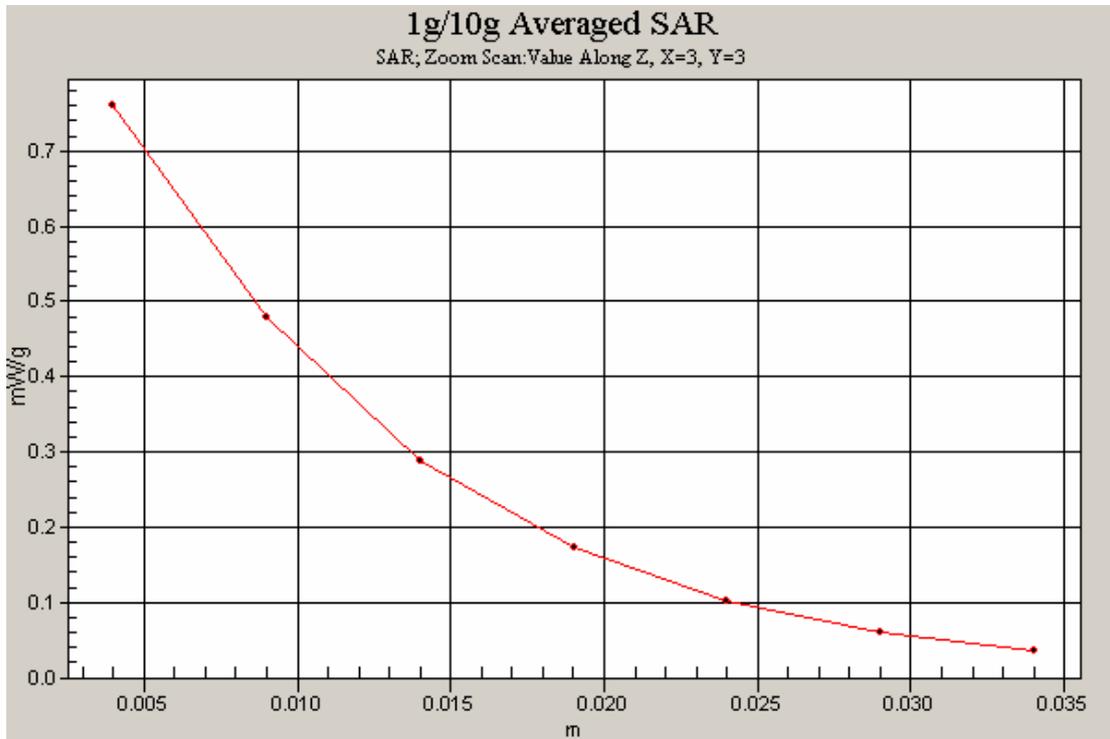


Figure 58 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810)

### GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.901 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.788 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.861 mW/g

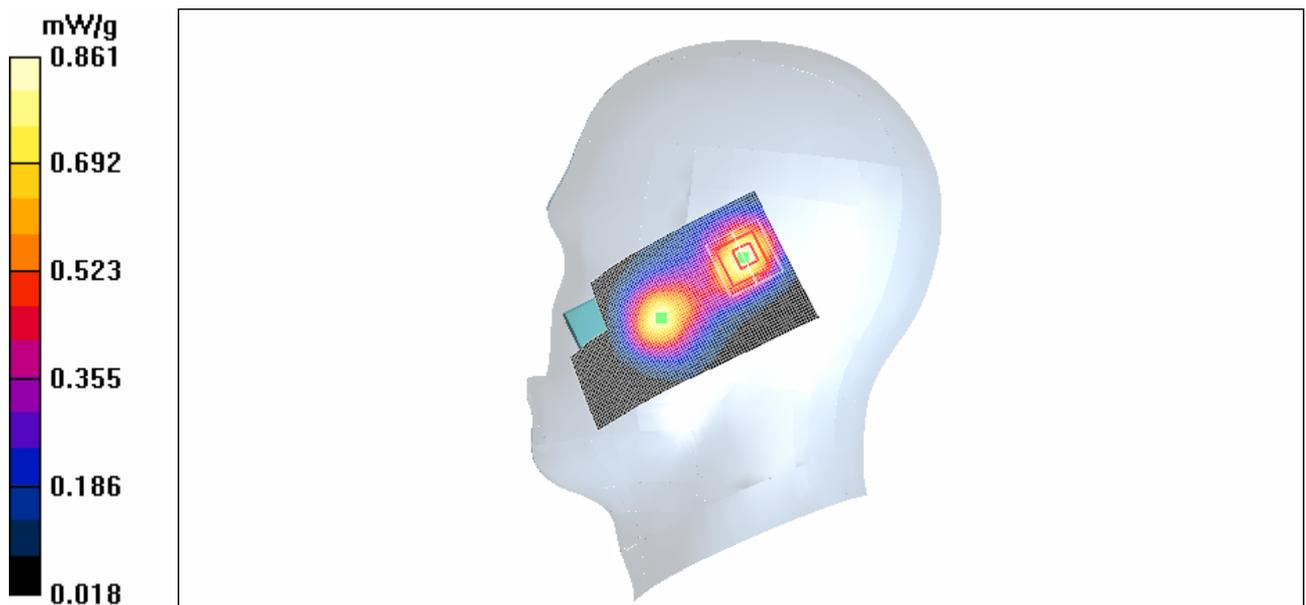


Figure 59 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

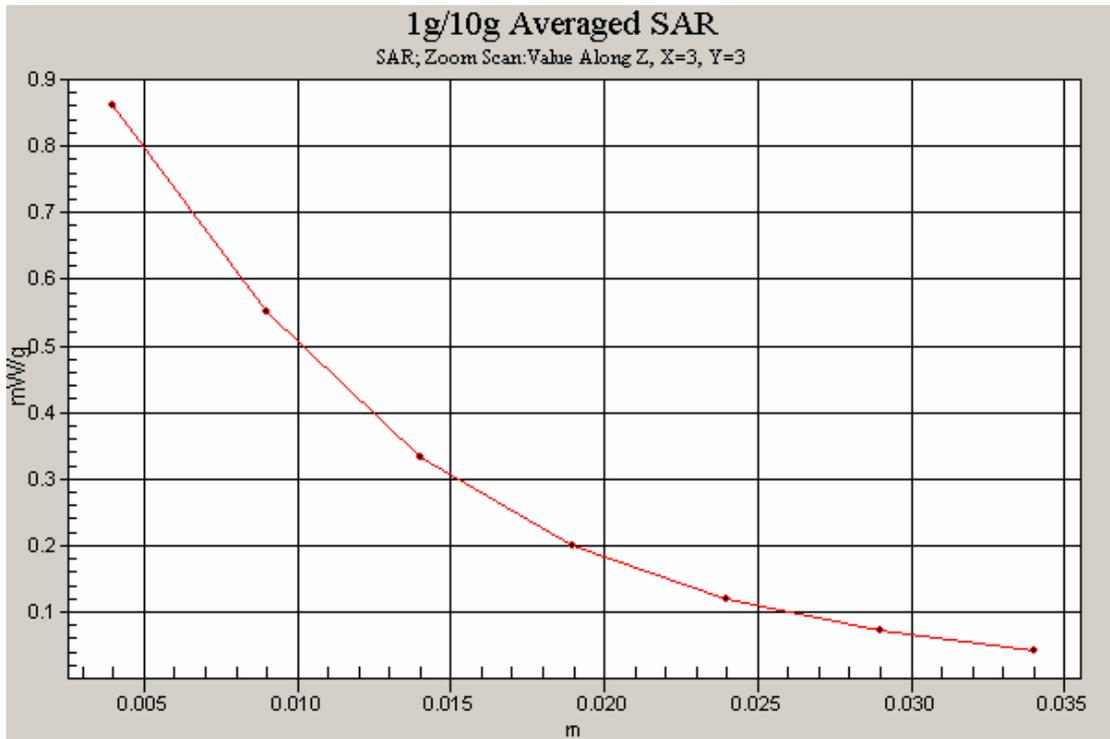


Figure 60 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.693 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 mW/g

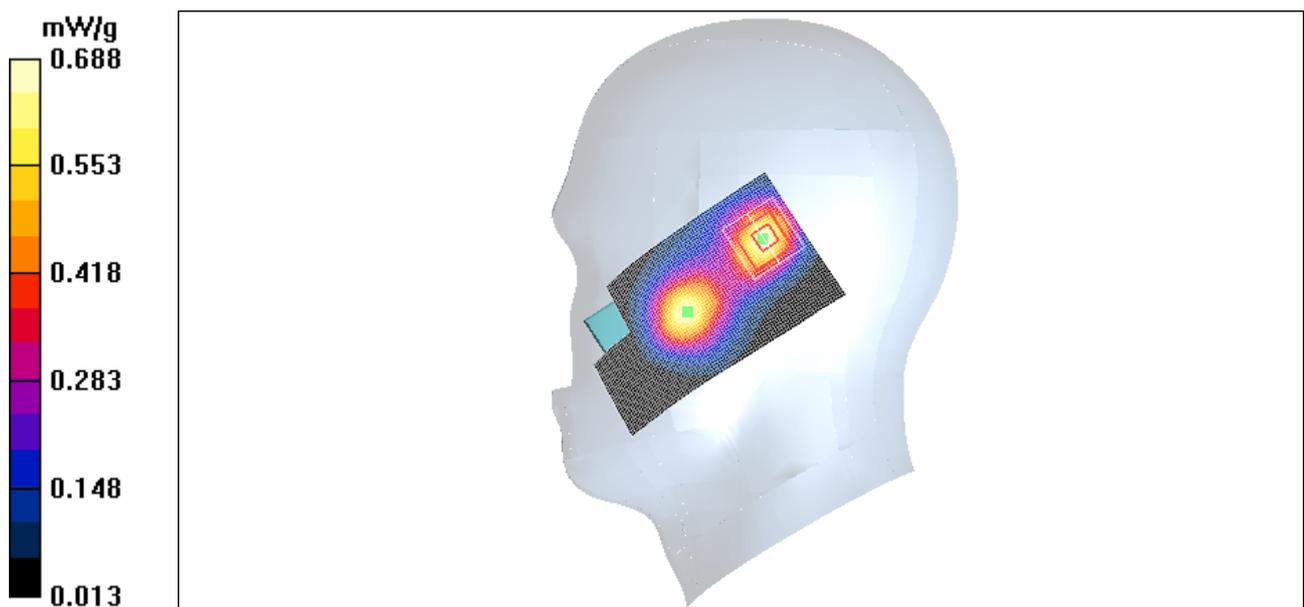


Figure 61 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

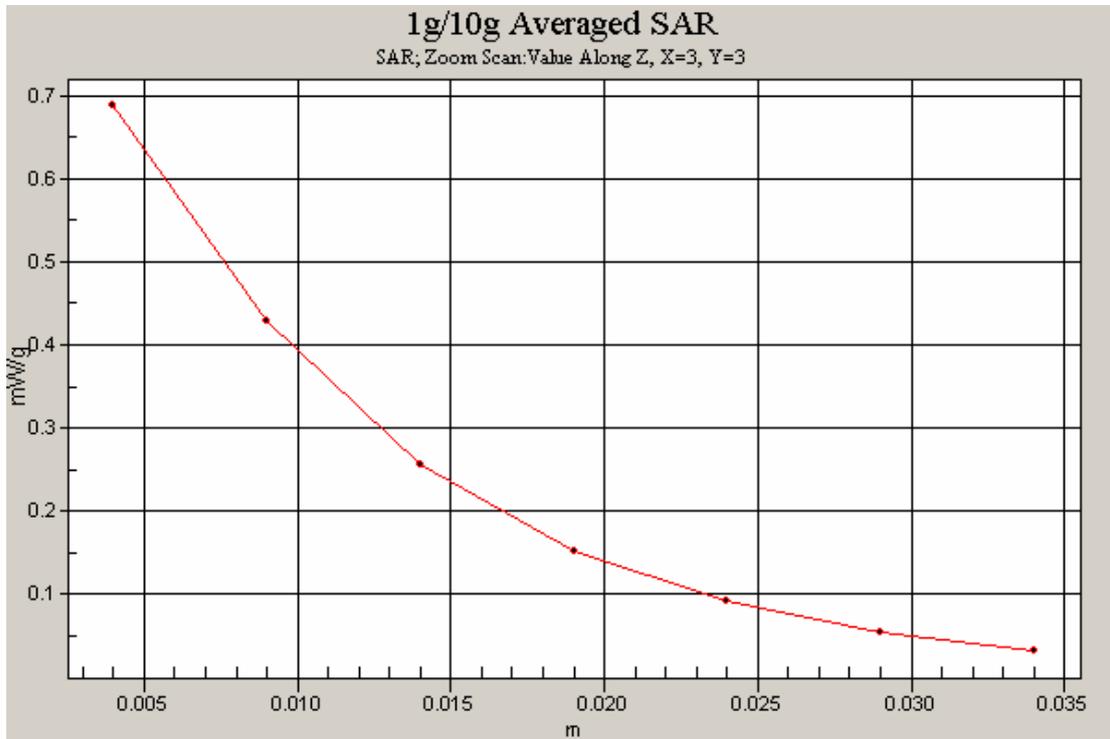


Figure 62 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt High

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.807 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.687 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.762 mW/g

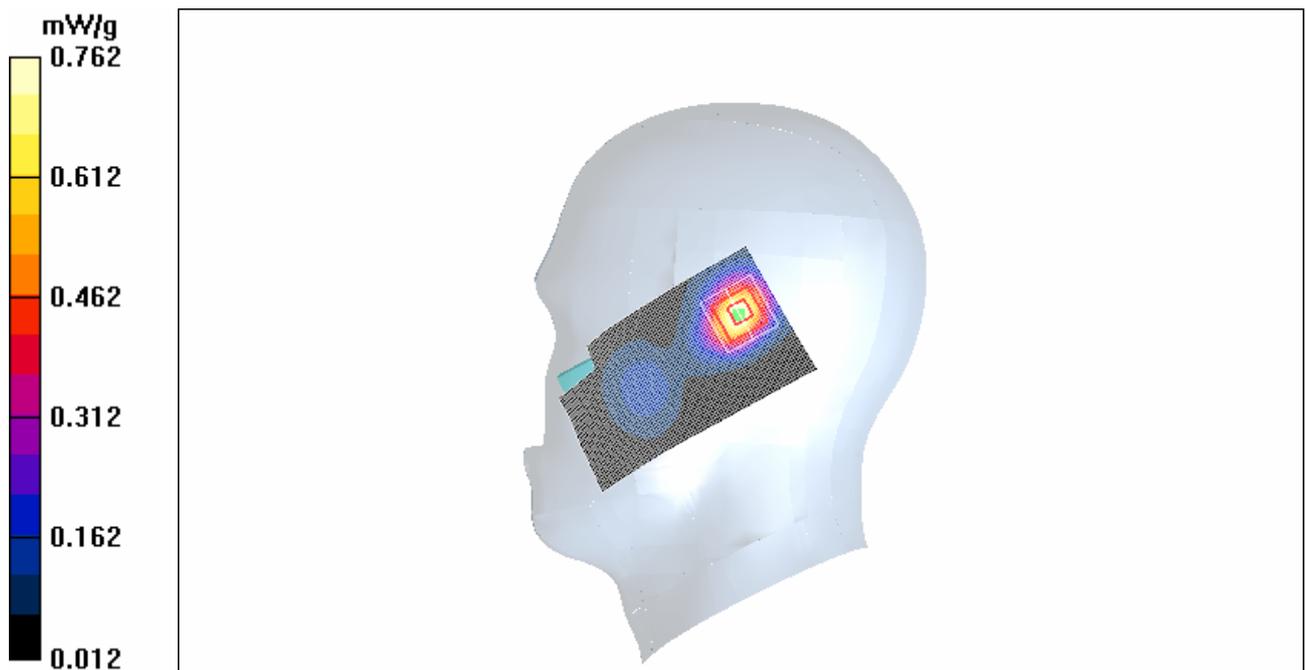


Figure 63 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel810

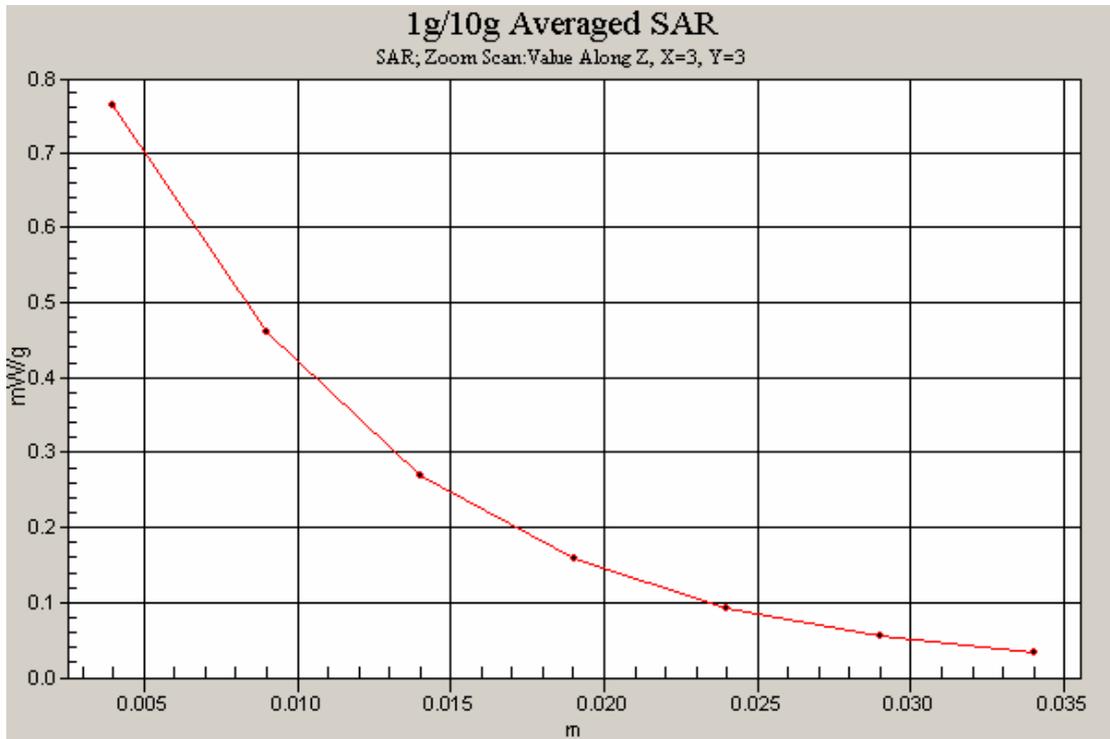


Figure 64 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 810)

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.970 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.832 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.929 mW/g

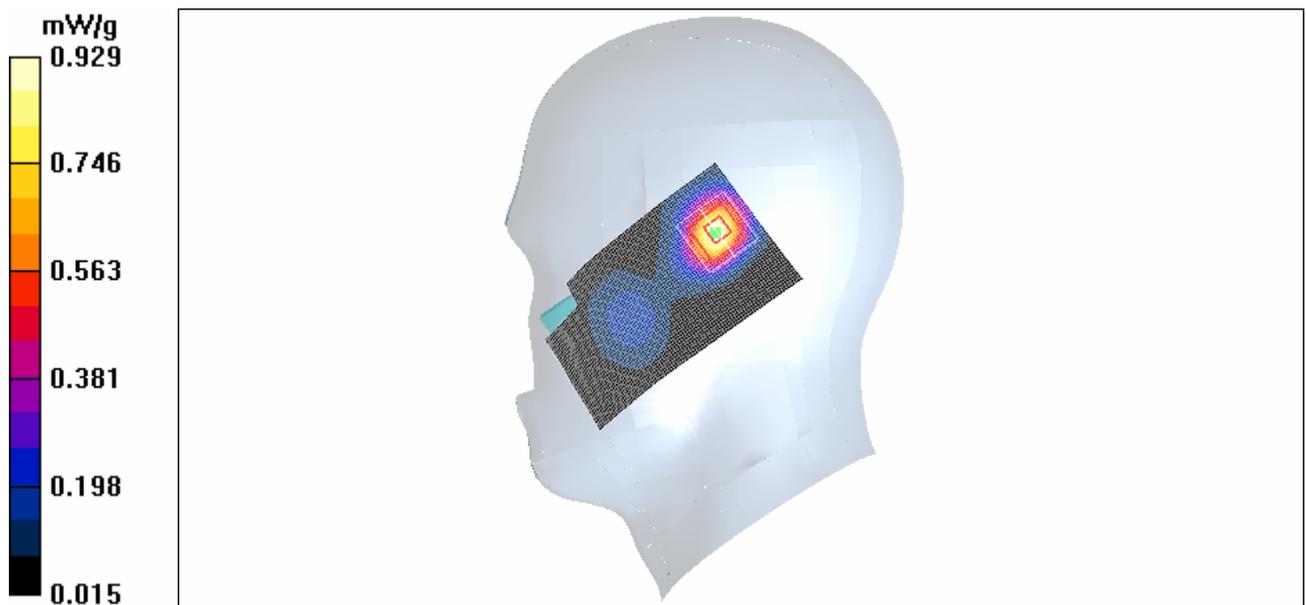


Figure 65 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

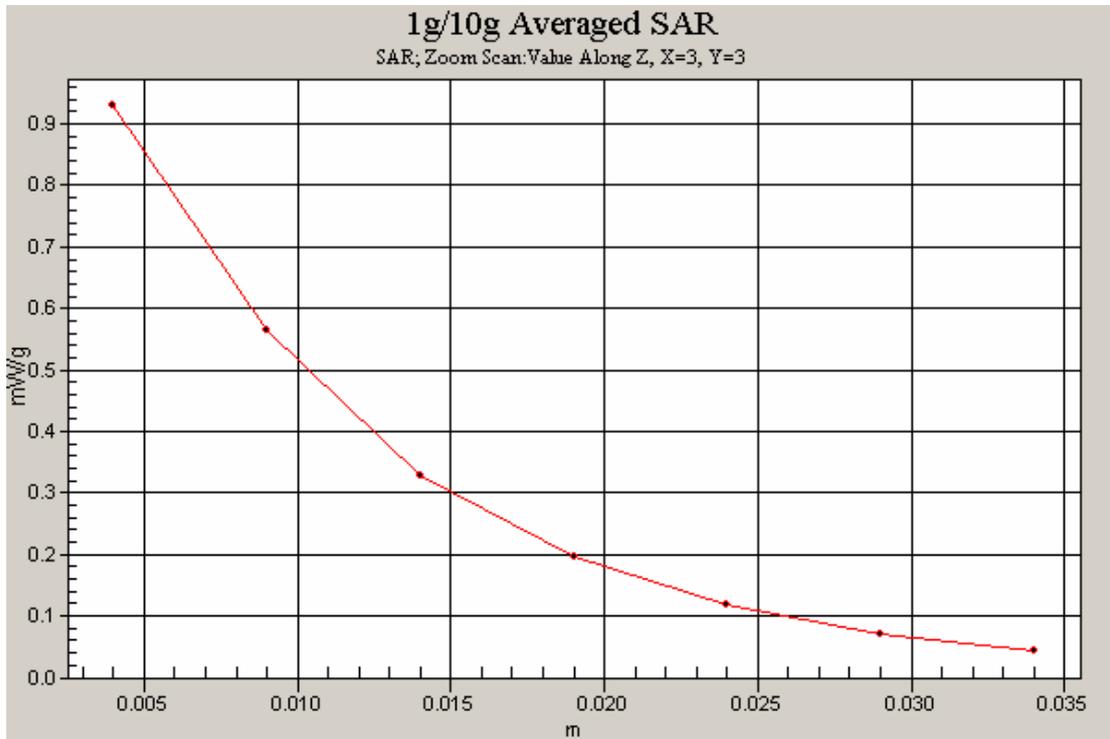


Figure 66 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt Low

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.777 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g

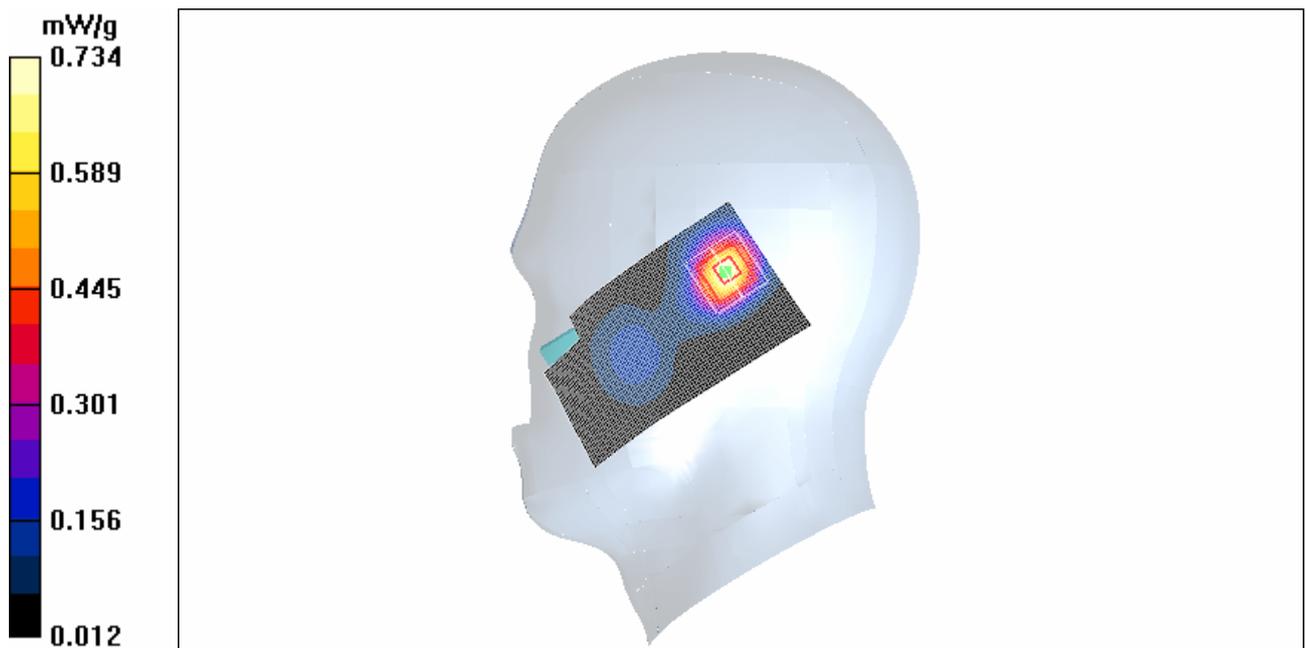


Figure 67 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512

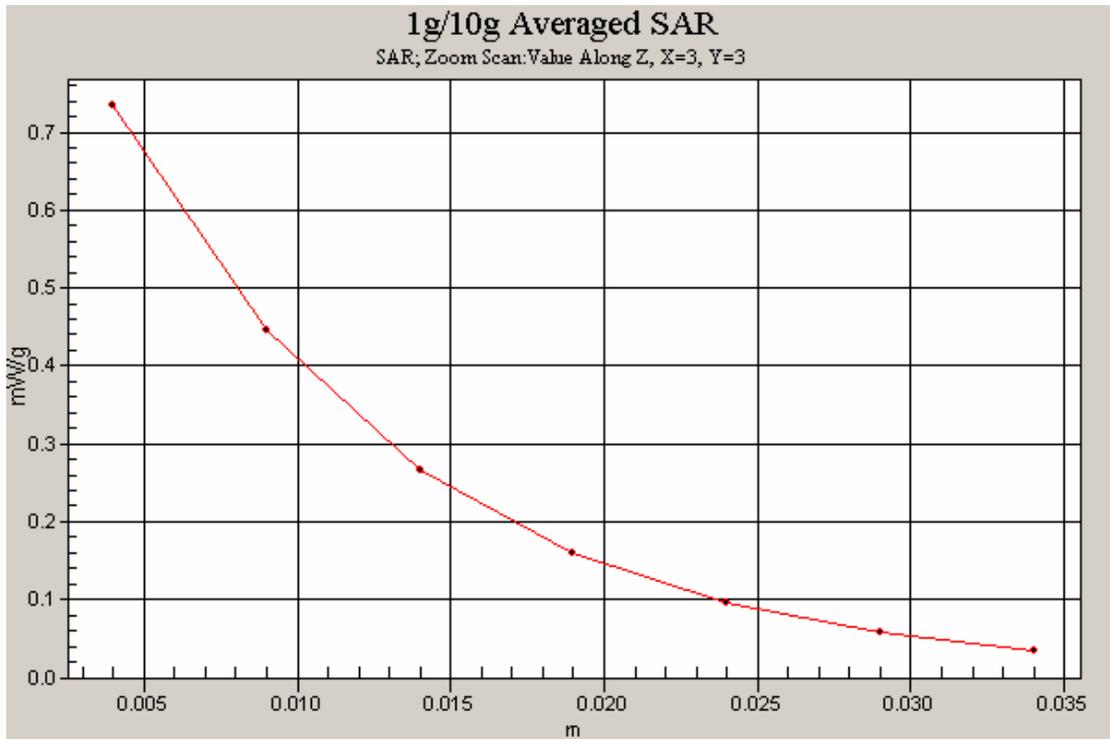


Figure 68 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1531; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

**Towards ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 mW/g

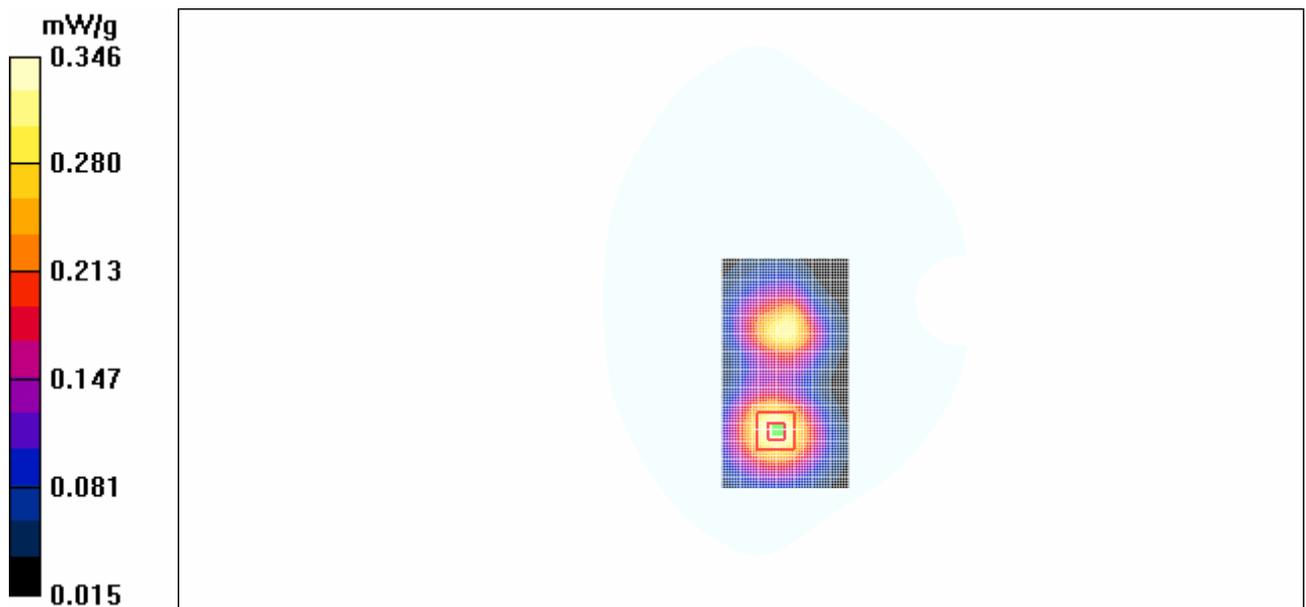


Figure 45 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

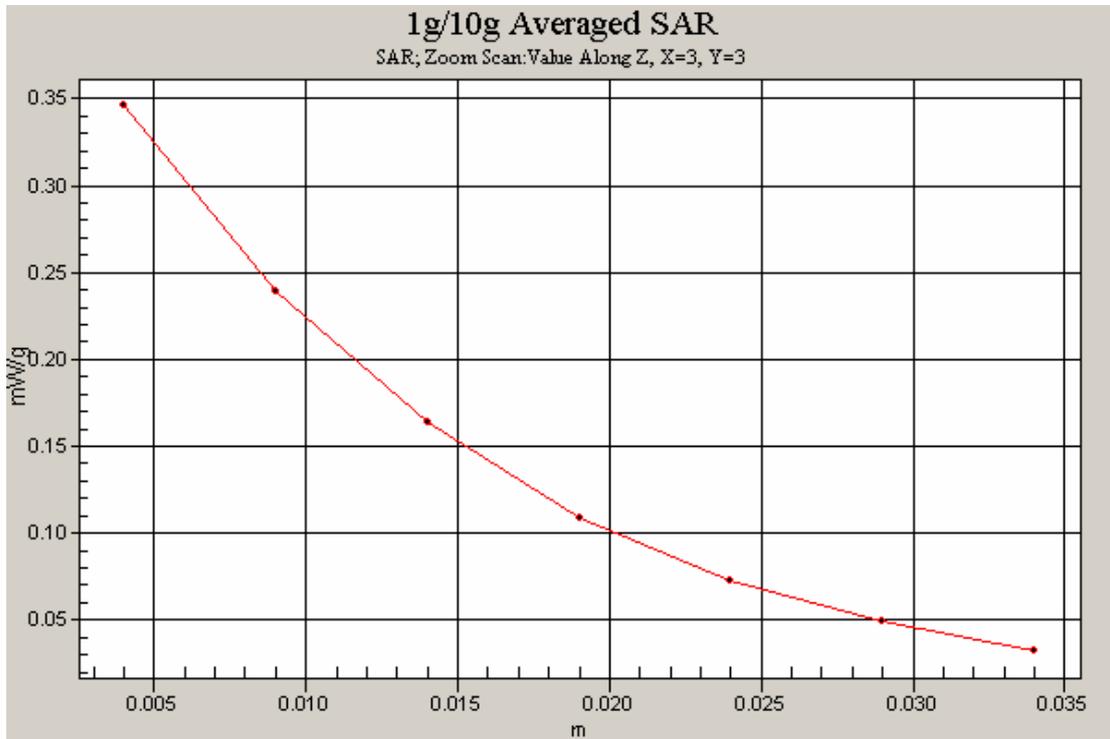


Figure 70 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810)