No. CNAS L2264

NO.: RZA2007-0867FCC

TEST REPORT

Test name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	WCDMA/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone With Bluetooth
Model	U5705
FCC ID	QISU5705
Client	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

上海同耀通信技术有限公司
报告专用章

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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GENERAL SUMMARY

Product	WCDMA/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone With Bluetooth	**Model**	U5705
Client	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	**Type of test**	Entrusted
Manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.	**Arrival Date of sample**	Sep 12th, 2007
Place of sampling	(Blank)	**Carrier of the samples**	Wang Ye
Quantity of the samples	One	**Date of product**	(Blank)
Base of the samples	(Blank)	**Items of test**	SAR
Series number	35795901000191		
Standard(s)	**EN 50360–2001:** Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. **EN 50361–2001:** Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. **ANSI C95.1–1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz **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 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01):** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. **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)		
Conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: Sep.25th, 2007**		
Comment	TX Freq. Band: GSM850 PCS1900 WCDMA II WCDMA V T Max. Power: 2Watt 1Watt 0.25Watt 0.25Watt M The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by__________ **Revised by**__________ **Performed by**__________

TABLE OF CONTENT

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.

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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

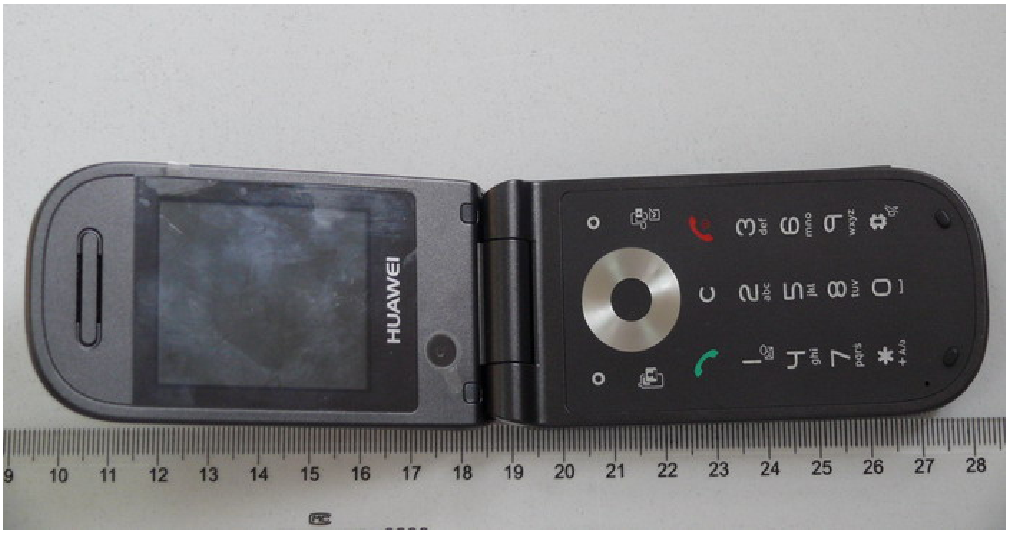
Name or Company	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	P.R. China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

3.2 Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
WCDMA/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone With Bluetooth	U5705	35795901000191	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

Picture1-a: Close



Picture1-b: Open

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample (Lithium Battery is in the Handset)

3.3 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a portable Mobile Station (MS) with internal antenna. It consists of Handset and normal options: Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter as Table 1 and Pic. 1. Since it is a GSM850/PCS1900/WCDMA band II/WCDMA band V MS, SAR is tested respectively for four bands. It has the GPRS/EGPRS and Bluetooth function, the GPRS/EGPRS class is 10.

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 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Num ber (ARFCN) is allocated to 128,192,251 respectively in the case of GSM850 MHz, or 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz, or 9262, 9400 and 9538 respectively in the case of WCDMA band II, or 4132, 4182 and 4233 respectively in the case of WCDMA band V ,. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting 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.

4.2 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 ± 0.02mm. 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.

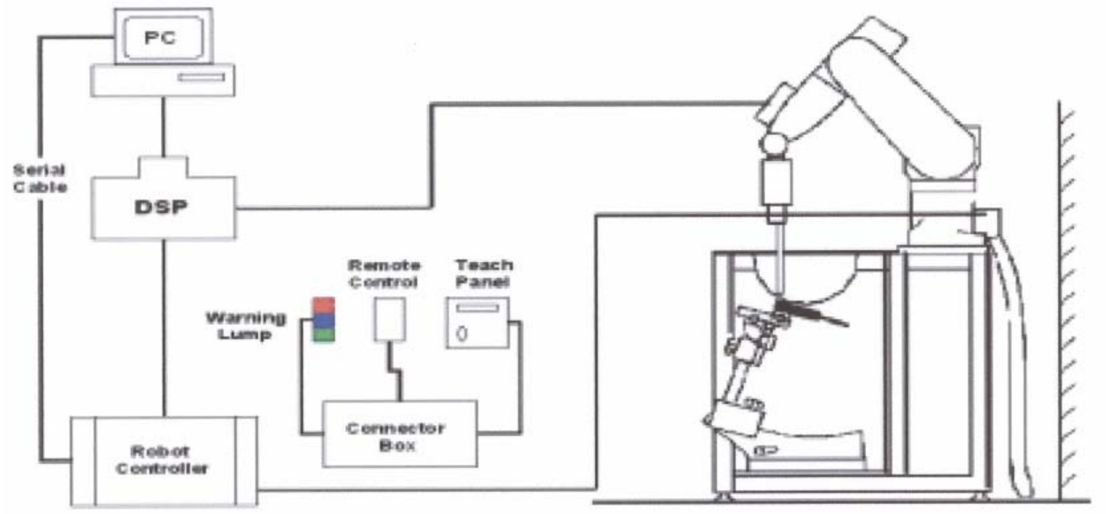


Figure1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

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.

4.3 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 ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB.

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 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy±8%) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request

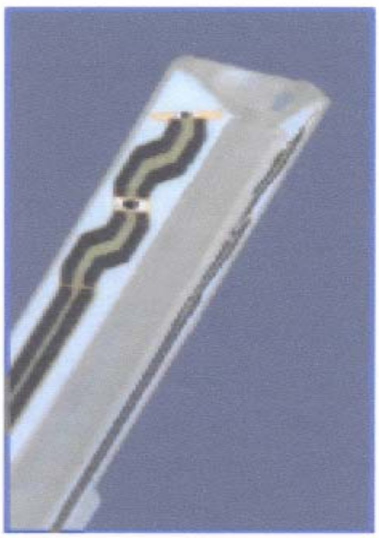


Figure2. ET3DV6 E-field Probe

Frequency	l 0 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	±0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	±0.2 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

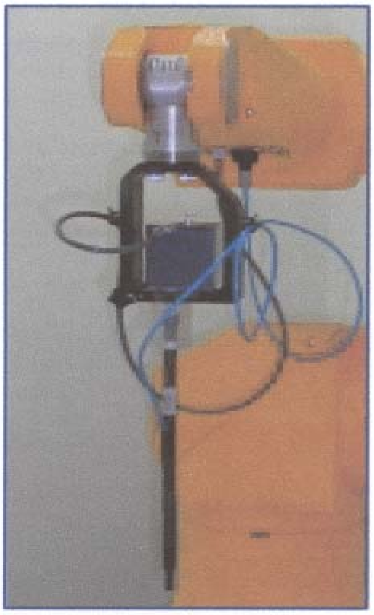


Figure3. ET3DV6 E-field probe

4.4 E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. 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 bellow 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.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

4.5 Other Test Equipment

4.5.1 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 repeat ably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Figure4. Device Holder

4.5.2 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 l000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special

Figure5. Generic Twin Phantom

4.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 shows 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) 850MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz ε=41.5 σ=0.9

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain)1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=40.0 σ=1.40

Table 5: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)850MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=53.3 σ=1.52

4.7 System Specifications

4.7.1 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

Repeatability: ±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
<u>Data Converter</u>
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.

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

5.1 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.

5.2 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 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.
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)

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 6: The Ambient Conditions during Test

Temperature	Min. = 18 °C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
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.	

7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

7.1 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.

7.2 Conducted Power

7.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured. These measurements were done at 3 channels 128, 192 and 251 of GSM850 / 3 channels 512, 661, 810 of PCS1900/ 3 channels 9262, 9400, 9538 of WCDMA band II / 3 channels 4132, 4182, 4233 of WCDMA band v before SAR test and after SAR test.

7.2.2 Measurement result

Table 7: Conducted Power Measurement Results

	Conducted Power					
	GSM850			**PCS1900**		
	Channel 128	**Channel 192**	**Channel 251**	**Channel 512**	**Channel 661**	**Channel 810**
Before Test (dBm)	32.34	32.23	32.16	29.53	29.39	29.68
After Test (dBm)	32.35	32.21	32.18	29.54	29.41	29.61

Table 8: Conducted Power Measurement Results

	Conducted Power					
	WCDMA II			WCDMA V		
	Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538	Channel 4132	Channel 4182	Channel 4233
Before Test (dBm)	22.39	22.48	22.29	22.34	22.28	22.17
After Test (dBm)	22.37	22.51	22.23	22.39	22.30	22.14

7.2.3 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 12 to Table 27 Labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

8 TEST RESULTS

8.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 9: 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**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	850 MHz	41.5	0.9
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.4
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	42.36	0.94
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.42

Table 10: 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**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	850 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900MHz	53.3	1.52
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	55.01	1.00
	1900MHz	52.86	1.53

8.2 System Validation

Table 11: System Validation

<table>
<tr><td colspan="6">Measurement is made at temperature 23.2 °C, relative humidity 50%, input power 250 mW.
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.3°C</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Liquid parameters</td><td>Frequency</td><td>Permittivity ε</td><td colspan="2">Conductivity σ (S/m)</td></tr>
<tr><td>835 MHz</td><td>42.8</td><td colspan="2">0.89</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900MHz</td><td>39.4</td><td colspan="2">1.42</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Verification results</td><td rowspan="2">Frequency</td><td colspan="2">Target value (W/kg)</td><td colspan="2">Measurement value (W/kg)</td></tr>
<tr><td>10 g Average</td><td>1 g Average</td><td>10 g Average</td><td>1 g Average</td></tr>
<tr><td>835 MHz</td><td>1.60</td><td>2.48</td><td>1.53</td><td>2.34</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900MHz</td><td>5.09</td><td>9.73</td><td>5.12</td><td>9.69</td></tr>
</table>

Note：Target Values used are one fourth of those in IEEE Std 1528-2003 (feeding power is normalized to 1 Watt), i.e.250 mW is used as feeding power to the validation dipole (SPEAG using).

8.3 Summary of Measurement Results

Table 12: SAR Values (GSM850 MHz Band, head)

Liquid Temperature: 22.5℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.7)	0.426	0.983	-0.143
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.9)	0.337	0.683	-0.136
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.11)	0.246	0.463	-0.029
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.13)	0.039	0.054	-0.038
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.15)	0.035	0.049	-0.052
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.17)	0.028	0.040	-0.056
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency(See Fig.19)	0.282	0.428	0.133
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.21)	0.228	0.345	-0.202
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency(See Fig.23)	0.160	0.241	-0.132
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.25)	0.036	0.051	-0.175
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.27)	0.035	0.050	0.150
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.29)	0.028	0.040	-0.034

Table 13: SAR Values (GSM850 MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.31)	0.414	0.614	0.010
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.33)	0.344	0.512	-0.023
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.35)	0.257	0.383	-0.023

Table 14: SAR Values (GSM850 MHz Band, Body with Bluetooth earphone, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.37)	0.384	0.571	-0.085

Table 15: SAR Values (GPRS850 MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.39)	0.734	1.090	0.127
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.41)	0.653	0.973	-0.088
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.43)	0.496	0.771	-0.096

Table 16: SAR Values (EGPRS850 MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.45)	0.156	0.233	-0.068

Table 17: SAR Values (PCS1900 MHz Band, head)

Liquid Temperature: 22.5℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.47)	0.232	0.400	0.135
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.49)	0.262	0.445	0.129
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.51)	0.255	0.428	0.166
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.53)	0.021	0.033	-0.198
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.55)	0.024	0.038	0.141
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.57)	0.023	0.036	-0.033
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency(See Fig.59)	0.134	0.215	-0.179
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.61)	0.156	0.249	0.060
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency(See Fig.63)	0.158	0.249	0.059
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.65)	0.017	0.027	0.041
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.67)	0.018	0.028	-0.038
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.69)	0.011	0.020	0.040

Table 18: SAR Values (PCS1900 MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.71)	0.177	0.273	0.012
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.73)	0.197	0.301	0.093
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.75)	0.204	0.309	0.038

Table 19: SAR Values (PCS1900MHz Band, Body with Bluetooth earphone, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.77)	0.209	0.314	0.083

Table 20: SAR Values (GPRS1900MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.79)	0.332	0.509	-0.059
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.81)	0.368	0.558	-0.025
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.83)	0.367	0.568	0.002

Table 21: SAR Values (EGPRS1900MHz Band, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.85)	0.136	0.208	-0.009

Table 22: SAR Values (WCDMA Band II, Head)

Liquid Temperature: 22.5℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.87)	0.343	0.590	0.098
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.89)	0.391	0.654	0.011
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.91)	0.512	0.821	0.016
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.93)	0.032	0.050	0.070
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.95)	0.037	0.056	-0.166
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.97)	0.045	0.068	0.012
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency(See Fig.99)	0.171	0.276	0.150
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.101)	0.171	0.328	0.043
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency(See Fig.103)	0.256	0.407	0.051
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.105)	0.025	0.040	0.038
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.107)	0.029	0.043	0.033
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.109)	0.035	0.053	-0.085

Table 23: SAR Values (WCDMA MHz Band II, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.111)	0.252	0.384	-0.029
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.113)	0.290	0.439	-0.066
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.115)	0.341	0.510	-0.067

Table 24: SAR Values (WCDMA Band II, Body with Bluetooth earphone, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.117)	0.338	0.507	0.160

Table 25: SAR Values (WCDMA Band V, head)

Liquid Temperature: 22.5℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.119)	0.220	0.404	0.022
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.121)	0.175	0.322	-0.180
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.123)	0.187	0.311	0.111
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.125)	0.030	0.043	-0.123
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.127)	0.021	0.030	0.102
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.129)	0.026	0.036	0.119
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency(See Fig.131)	0.242	0.369	0.035
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.133)	0.158	0.241	-0.183
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency(See Fig.135)	0.174	0.267	0.139
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency(See Fig.137)	0.032	0.046	-0.028
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.139)	0.023	0.034	-0.076
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.141)	0.026	0.036	0.120

Table 26: SAR Values (WCDMA Band V, Body, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency(See Fig.143)	0.319	0.477	0.008
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.145)	0.213	0.317	0.076
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency(See Fig.147)	0.262	0.390	-0.260

Table 27: SAR Values (WCDMA Band V, Body with Bluetooth earphone, Distance 15mm)

Liquid Temperature: 22.4℃			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency(See Fig.149)	0.318	0.472	-0.032

8.4 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 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

9 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	a	Type	c	d	e= f(d、k)	f	h=c×f / e	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. (±%)	Prob. Dist	Div.	c_1(1g)	1g u (±%)	v_1
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	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	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	

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 28: 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	January 25, 2007	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	January 25, 2007	
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 15, 2007	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	Validation Kit 850MHz	SPEAG D835V2	443	February 19,2007	Two years
08	Validation Kit 1900MHz	SPEAG D1900V2	541	February 20,2007	Two years
09	BTS	E5515C	GB46490218	December 16,2006	One year
10	E-field Probe	ET3DV6	1737	February 20, 2007	One year
11	DAE	DAE3	452	September 6, 2007	One year

11 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed from Sep. 22nd, 2007 to Sep. 24th, 2007.

12 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 7x 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.

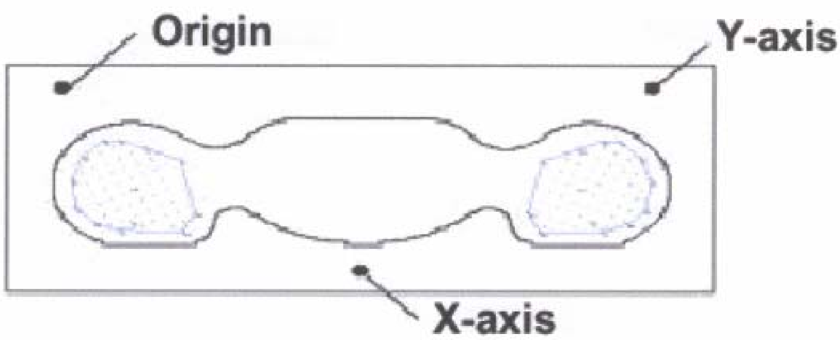
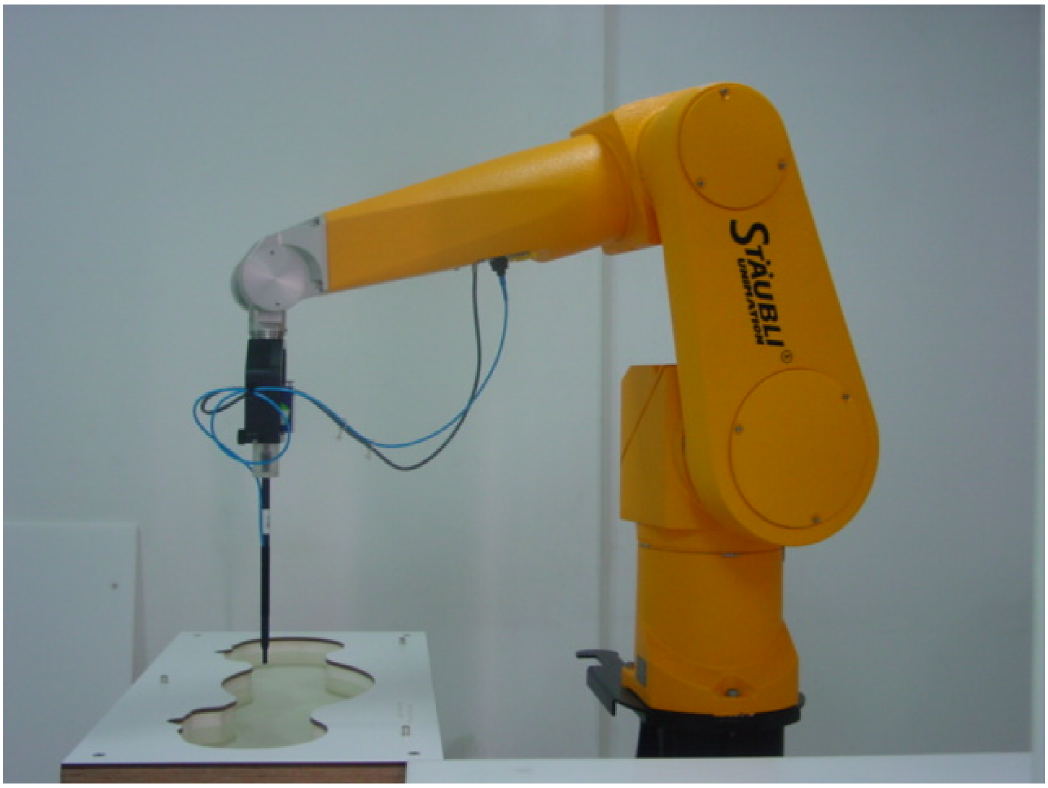
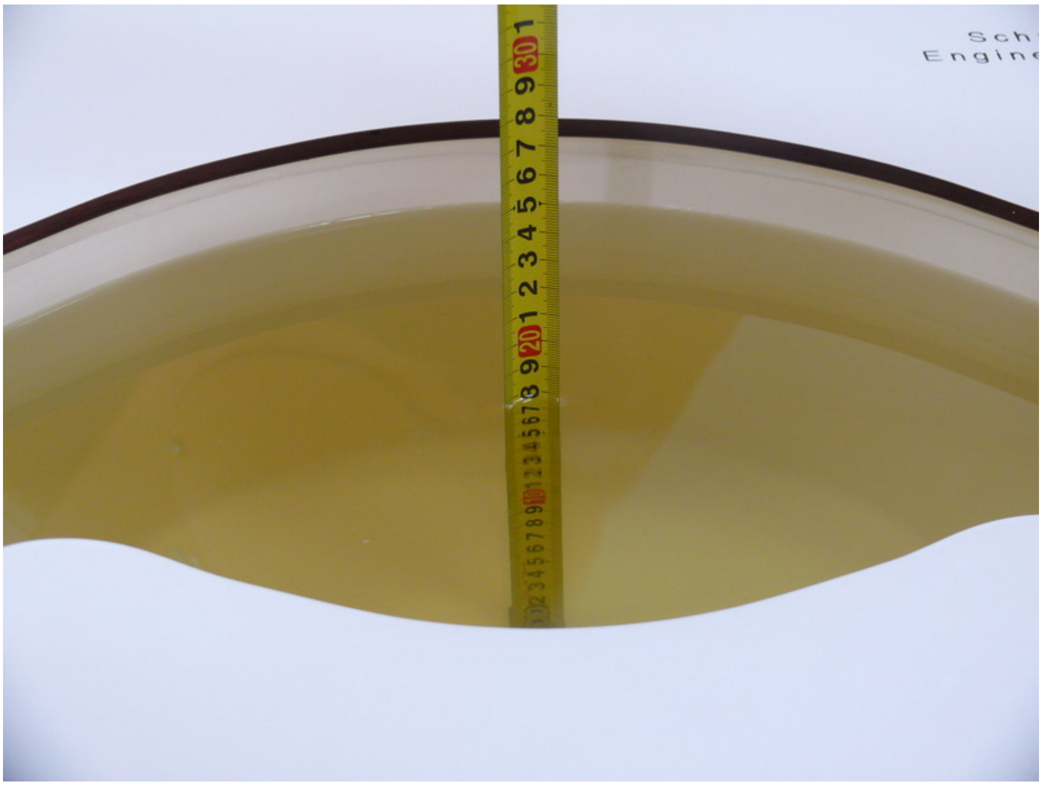


Figure 6 SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

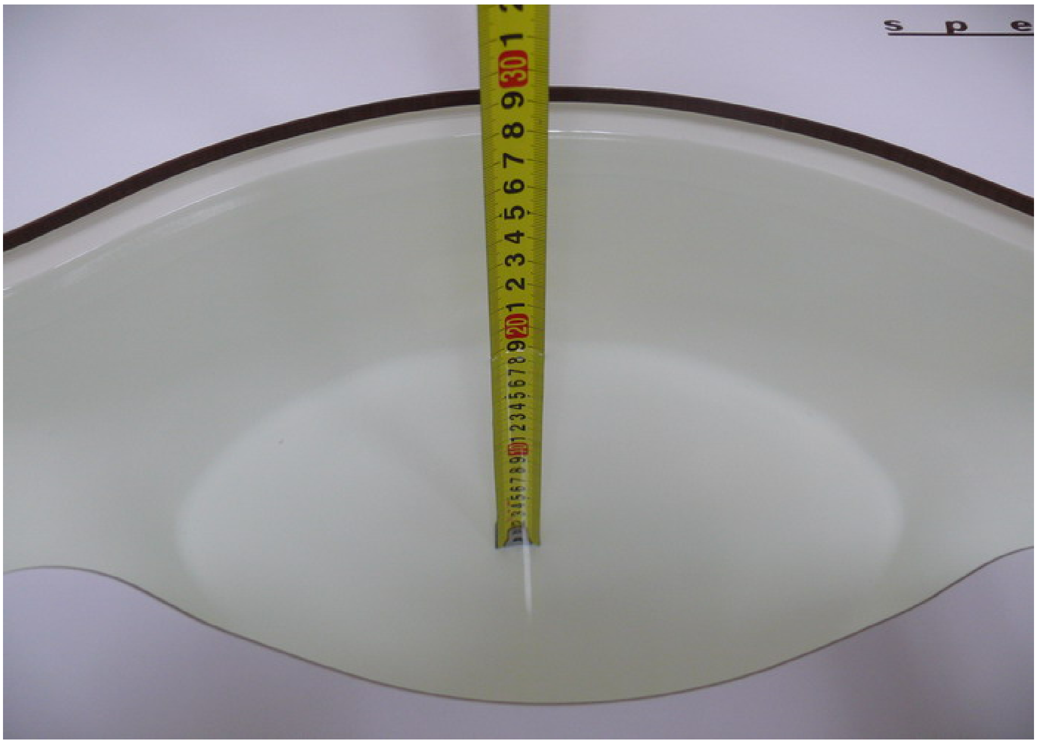
ANNEX B： TEST LAYOUT



Picture 2 Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

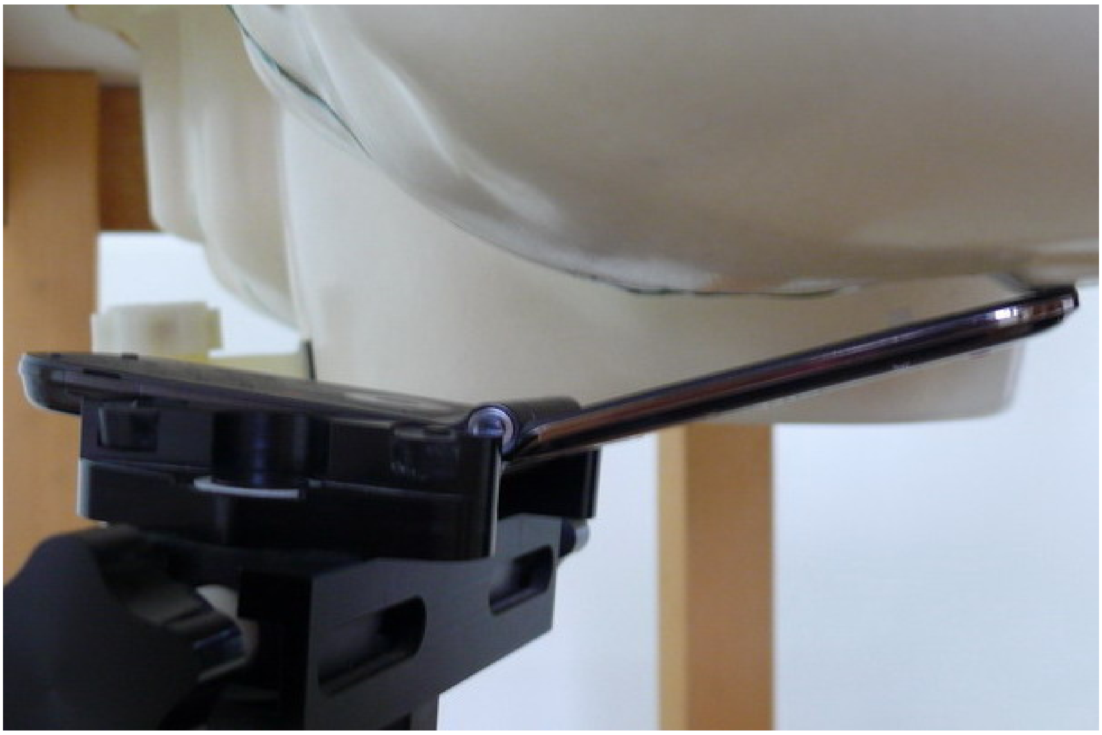


Picture 3 Liquid depth in the Phantom (850 MHz)



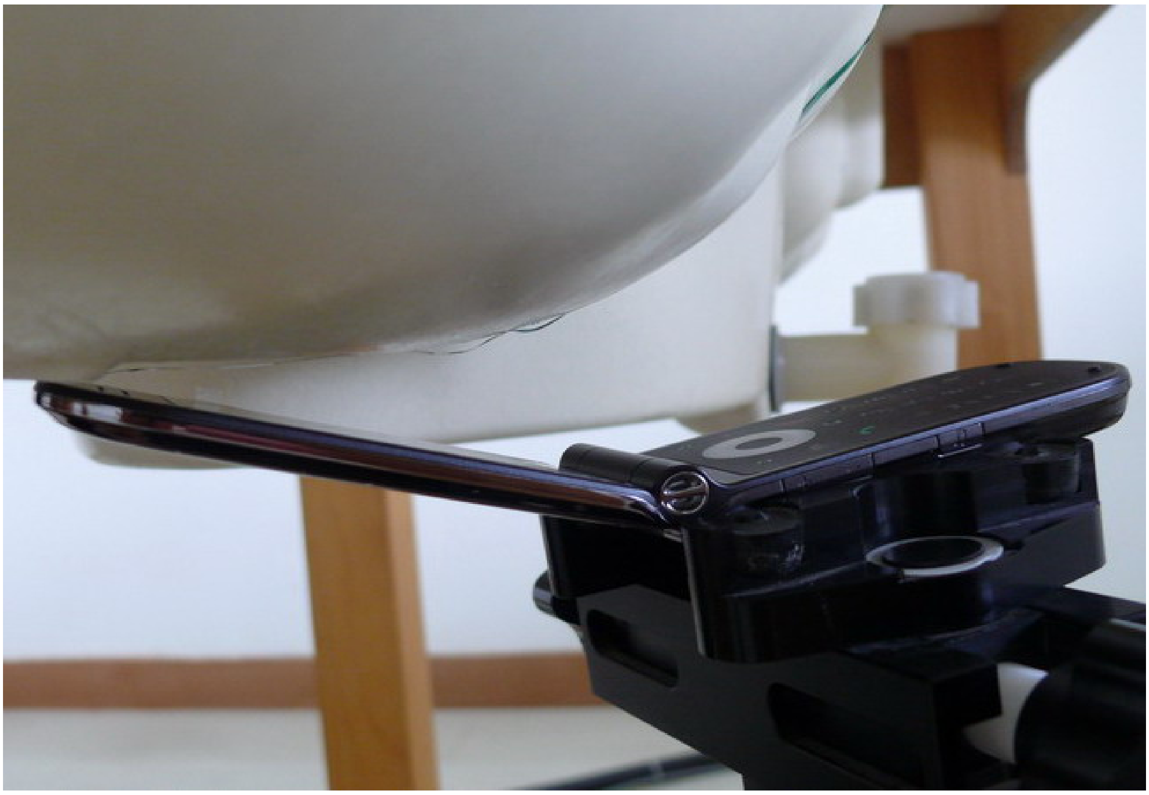
Picture 4 Liquid depth in the Phantom (1900 MHz)

Picture 5 Left Hand Touch Cheek Position



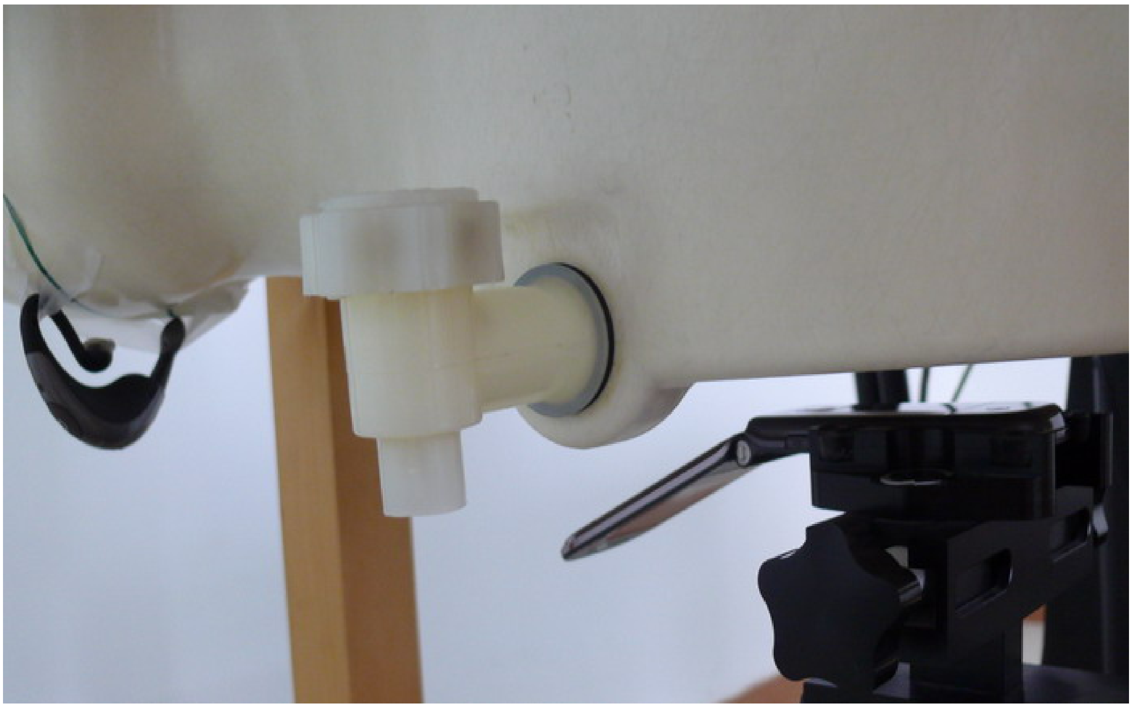
Picture 6 Left Hand Tilt 15° Position

Picture 7 Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



Picture 8 Right Hand Tilt 15° Position

Picture 9 Body, towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm)



Picture 10 Body with the Bluetooth earphone, towards Phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm)

ANNEX C： GRAPH RESULTS

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.947 mho/m; ε_r = 42.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.643 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.983 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

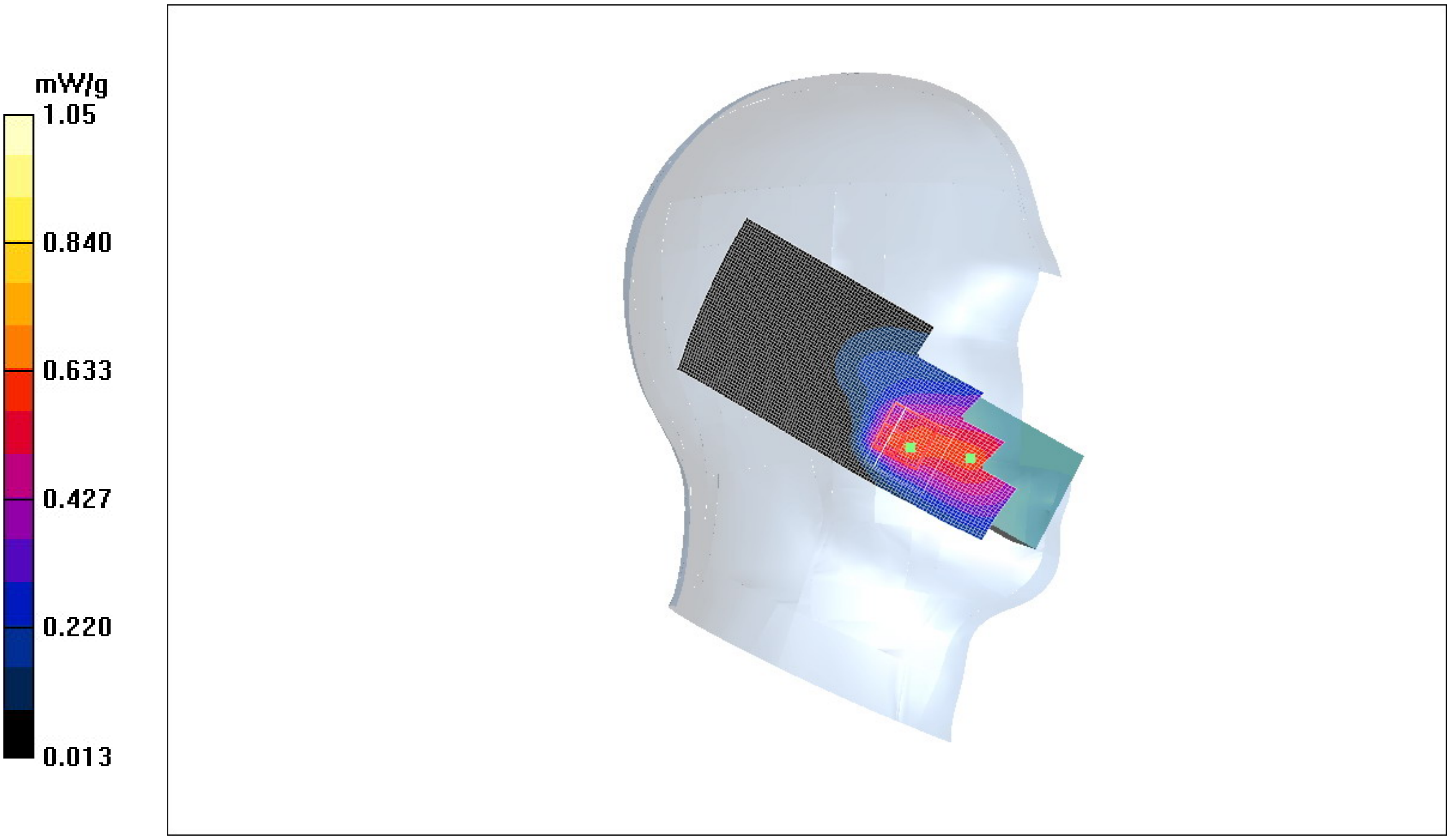


Fig. 7 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850MHz CH251

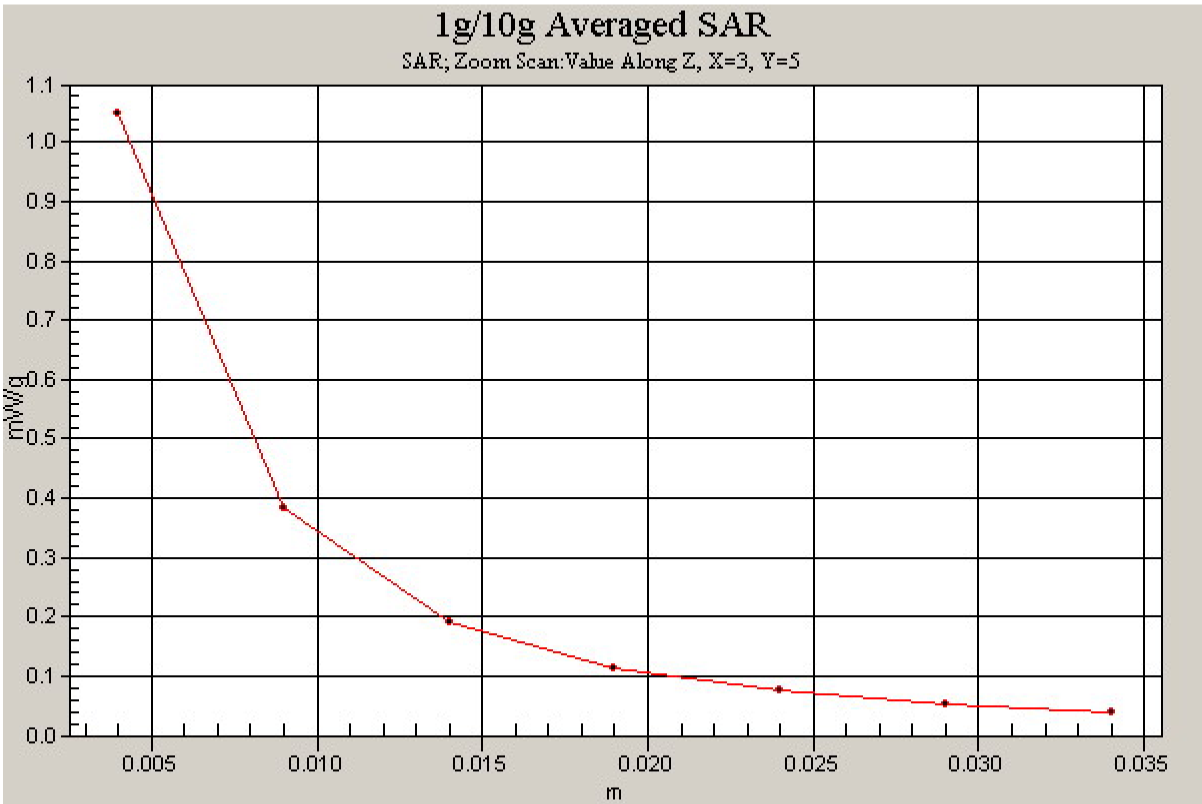


Fig. 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850 MHz CH251)

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 837 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.943 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (81x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.980 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7mm, dy=7mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.683 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.337 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.625 mW/g

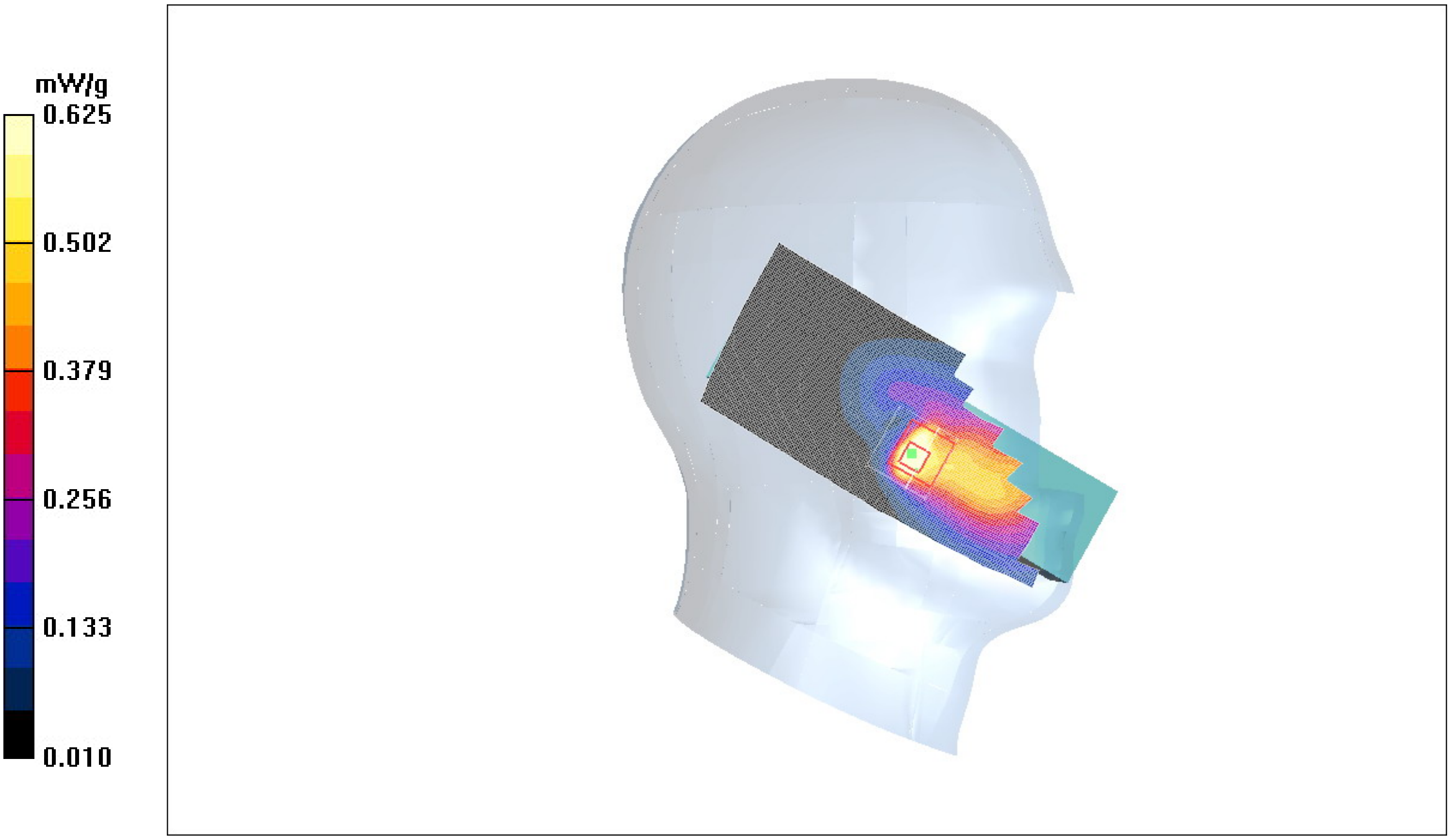


Fig. 9 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850MHz CH192

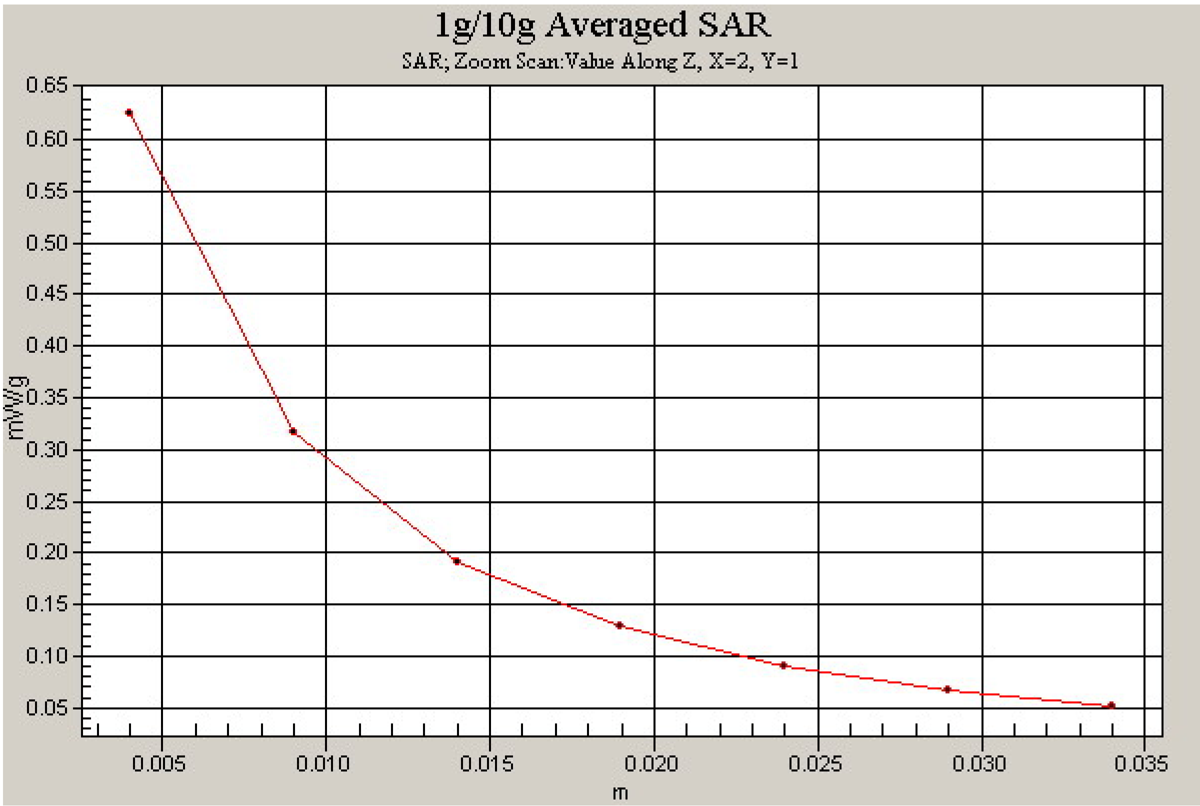


Fig. 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH192)

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.923 mho/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.420 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.546 mW/g

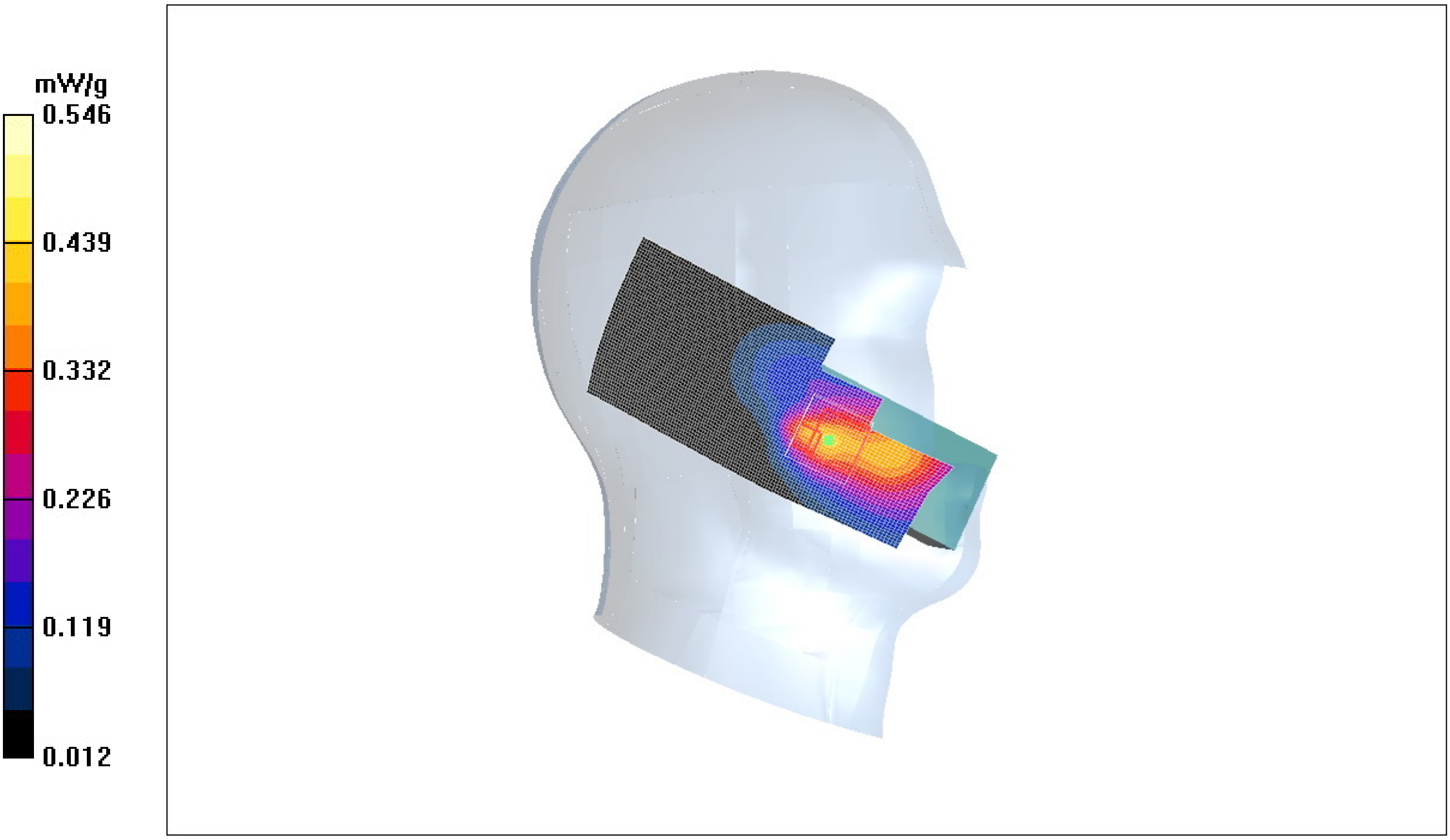


Fig. 11Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850MHz CH128

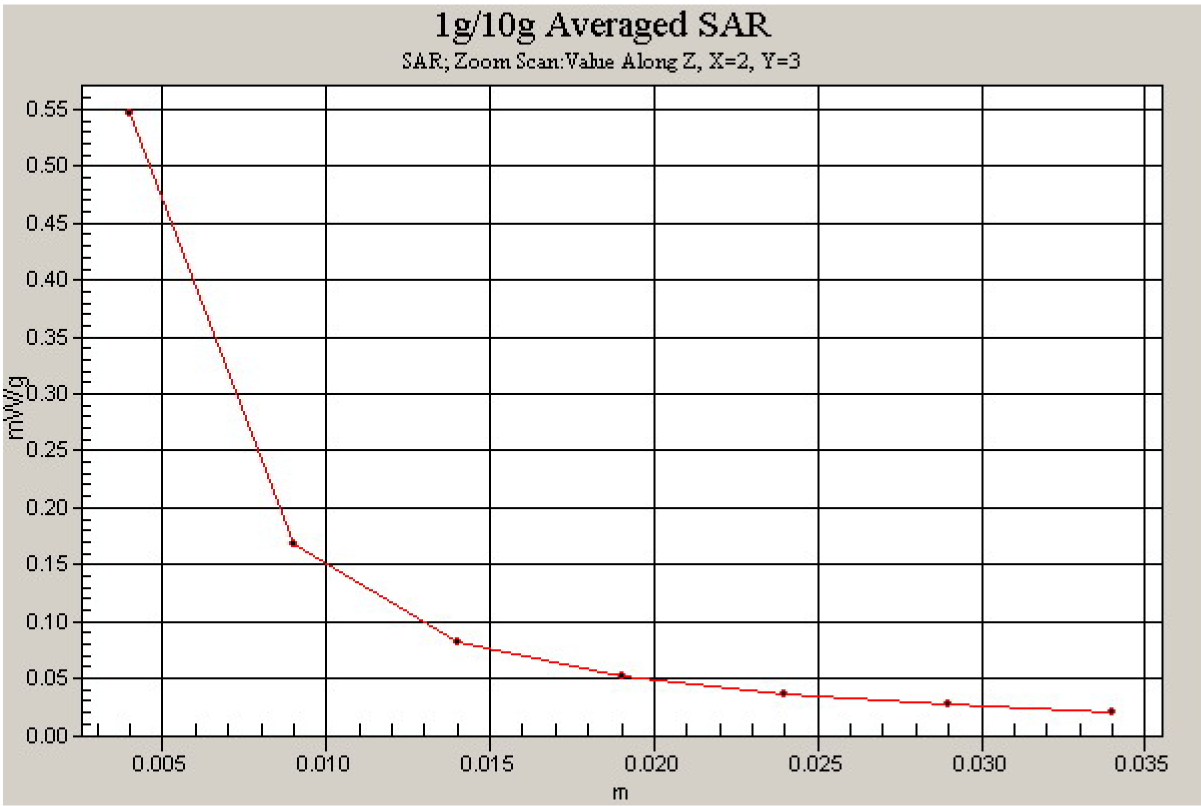


Fig. 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH128)

GSM 850 Left Tilt High

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.947 mho/m; ε_r = 42.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.056 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.070 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

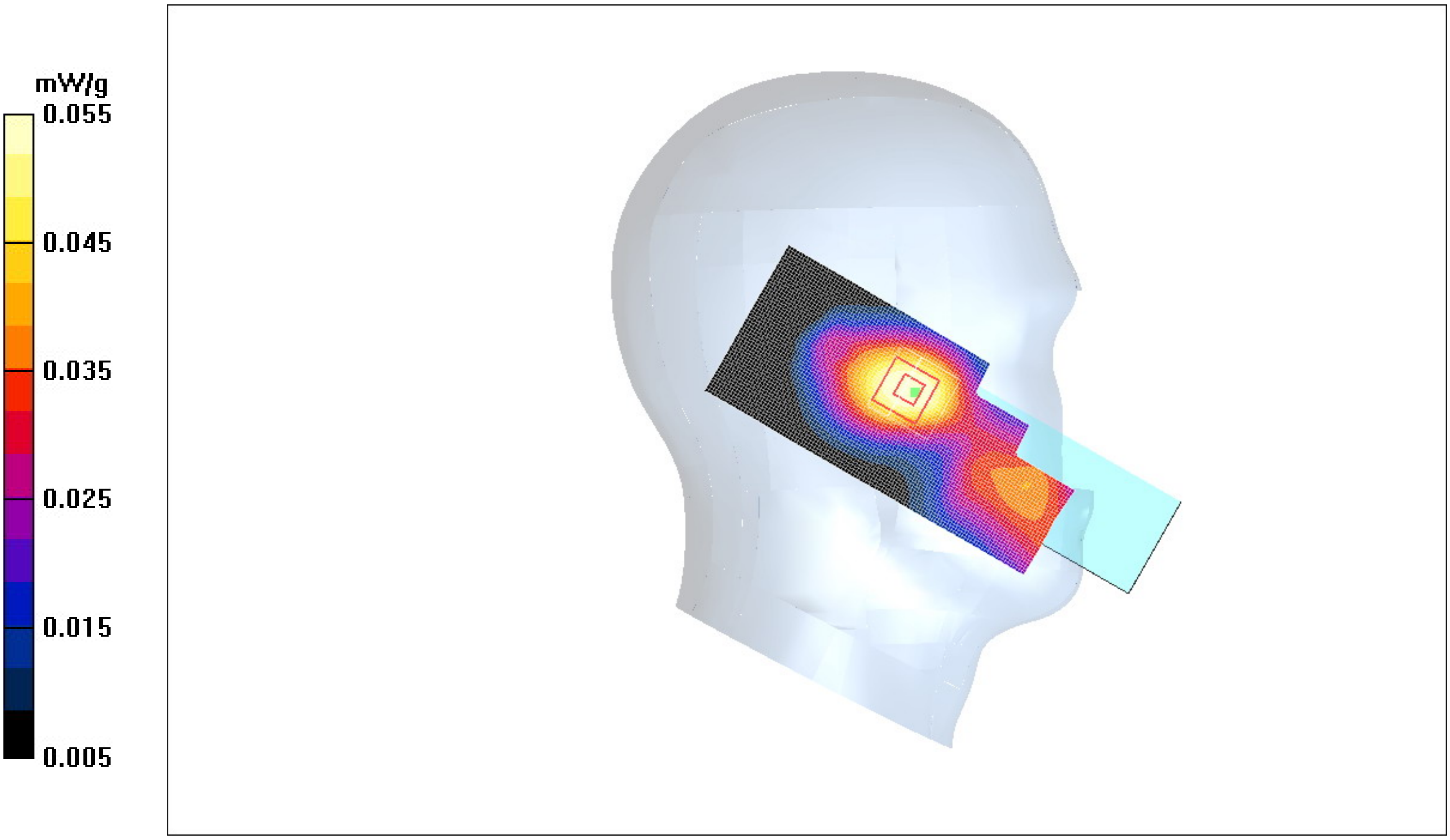


Fig. 13 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850MHz CH251

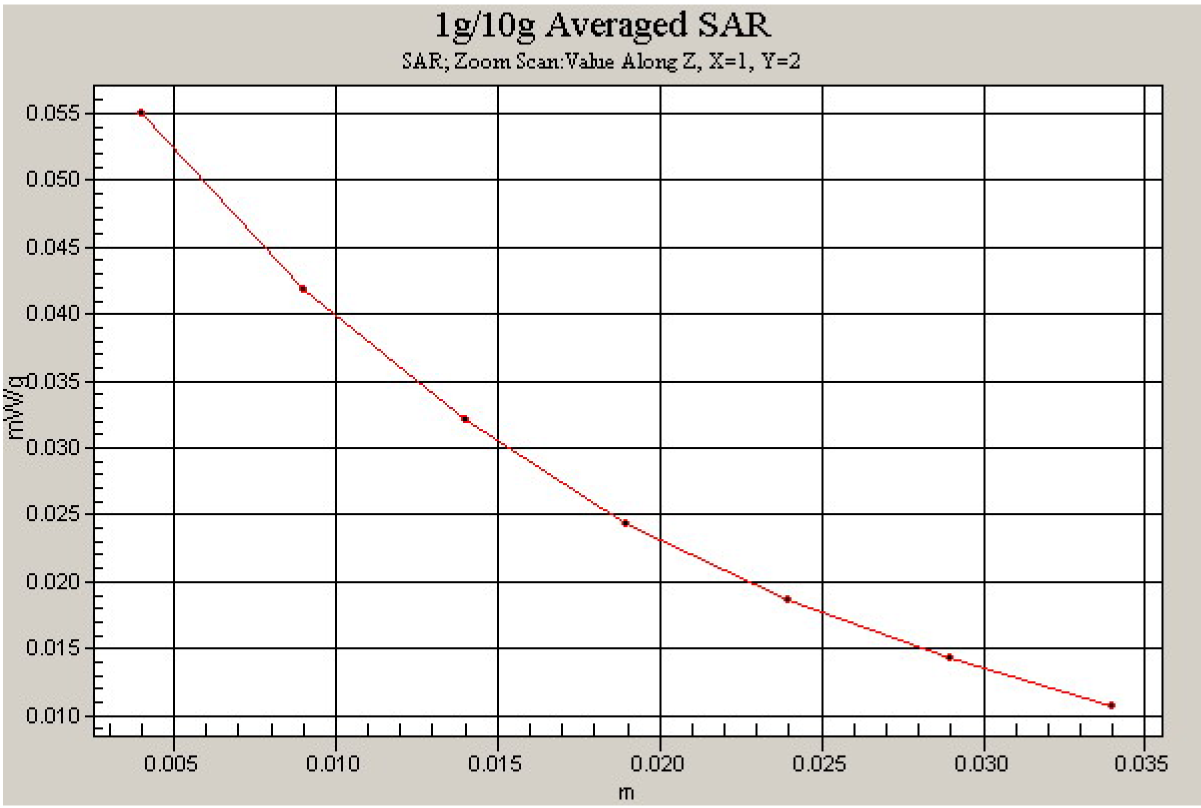


Fig. 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH251)

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 837 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 850MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.943 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.050 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.063 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g

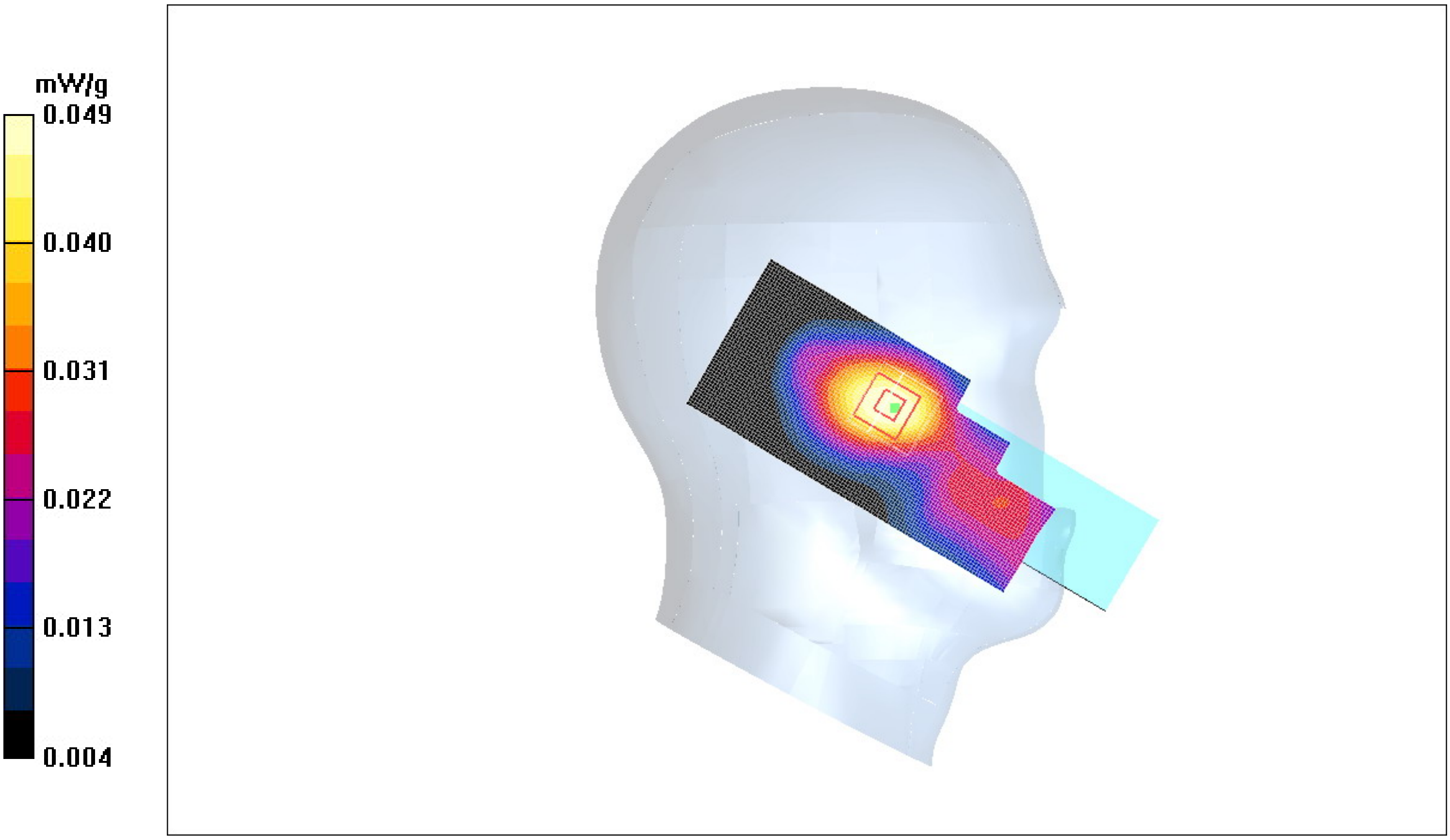


Fig. 15 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850MHz CH192

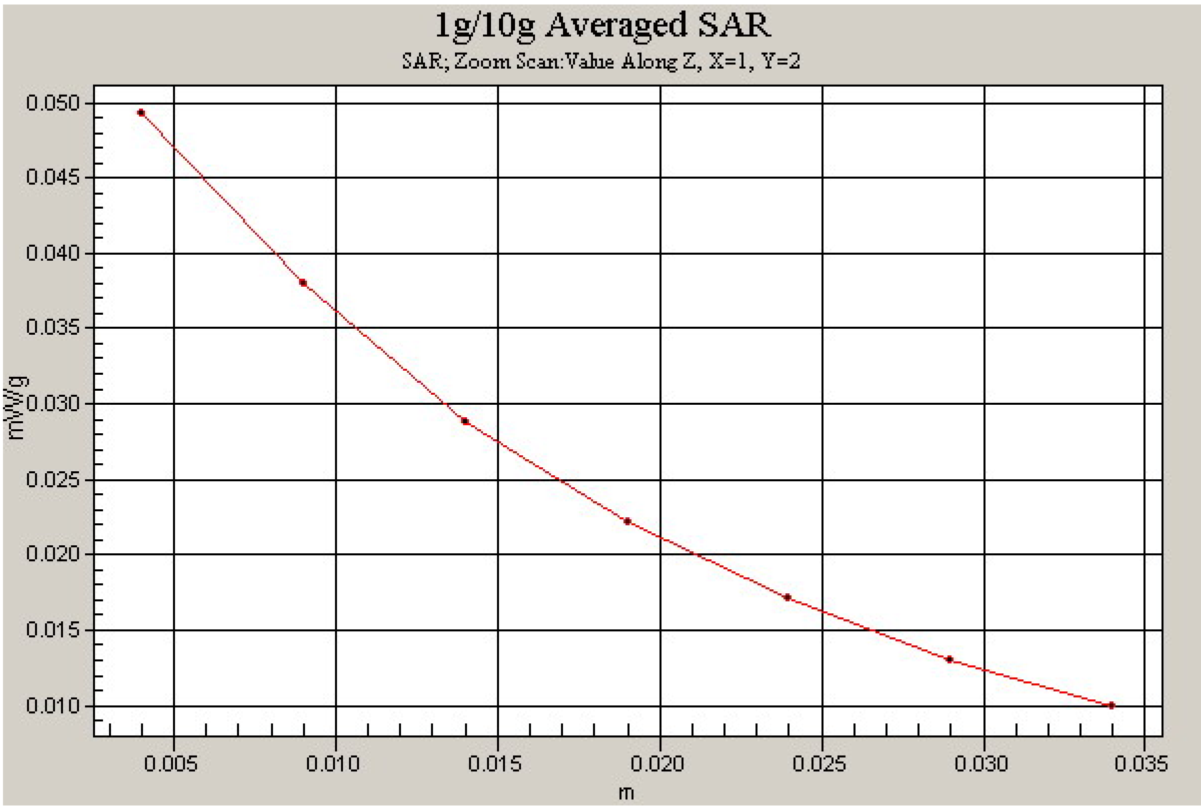


Fig. 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH192)

GSM 850 Left Tilt Low

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.923 mho/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.041 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.051 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.040 mW/g

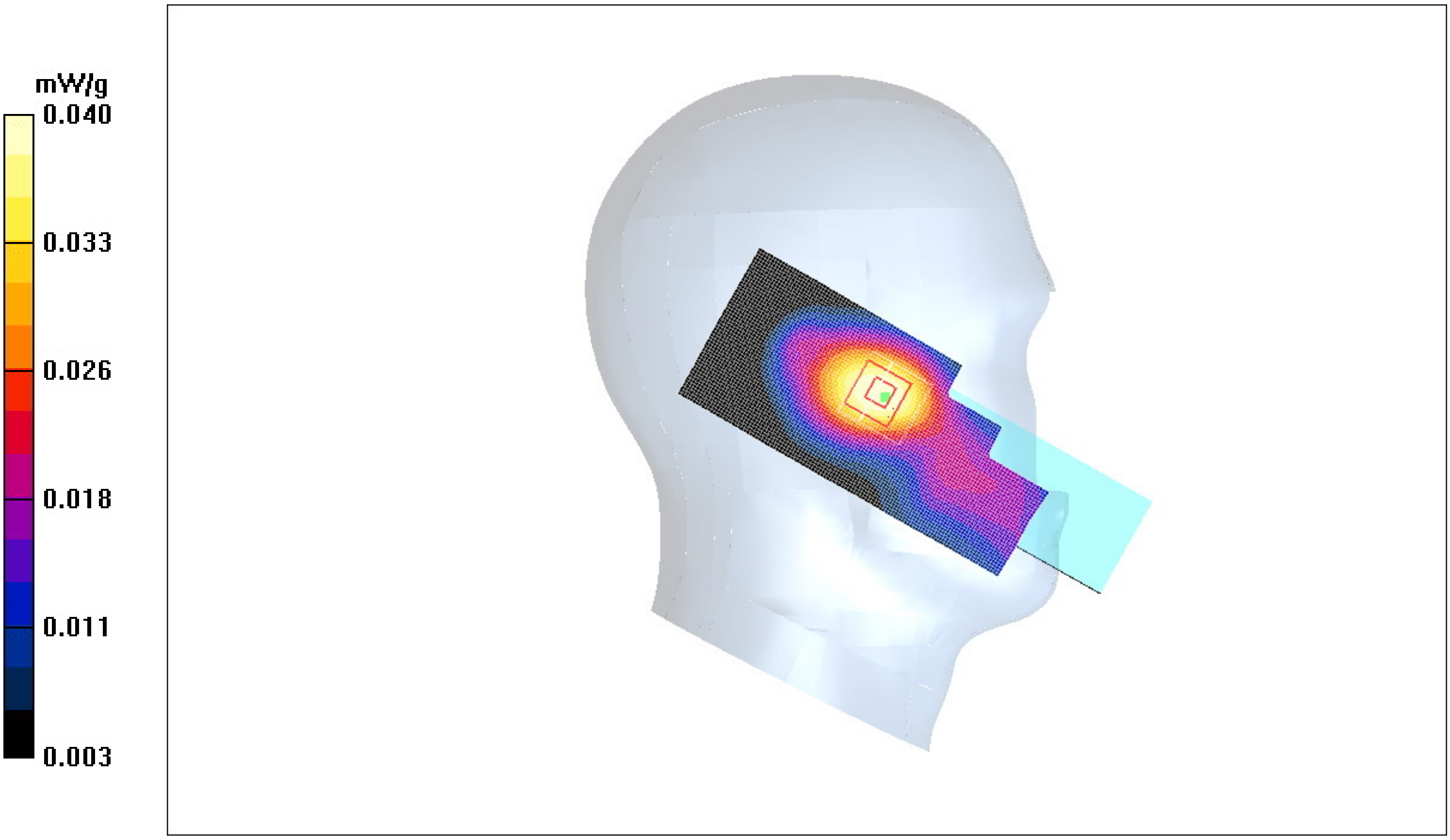


Fig. 17 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850MHz CH128

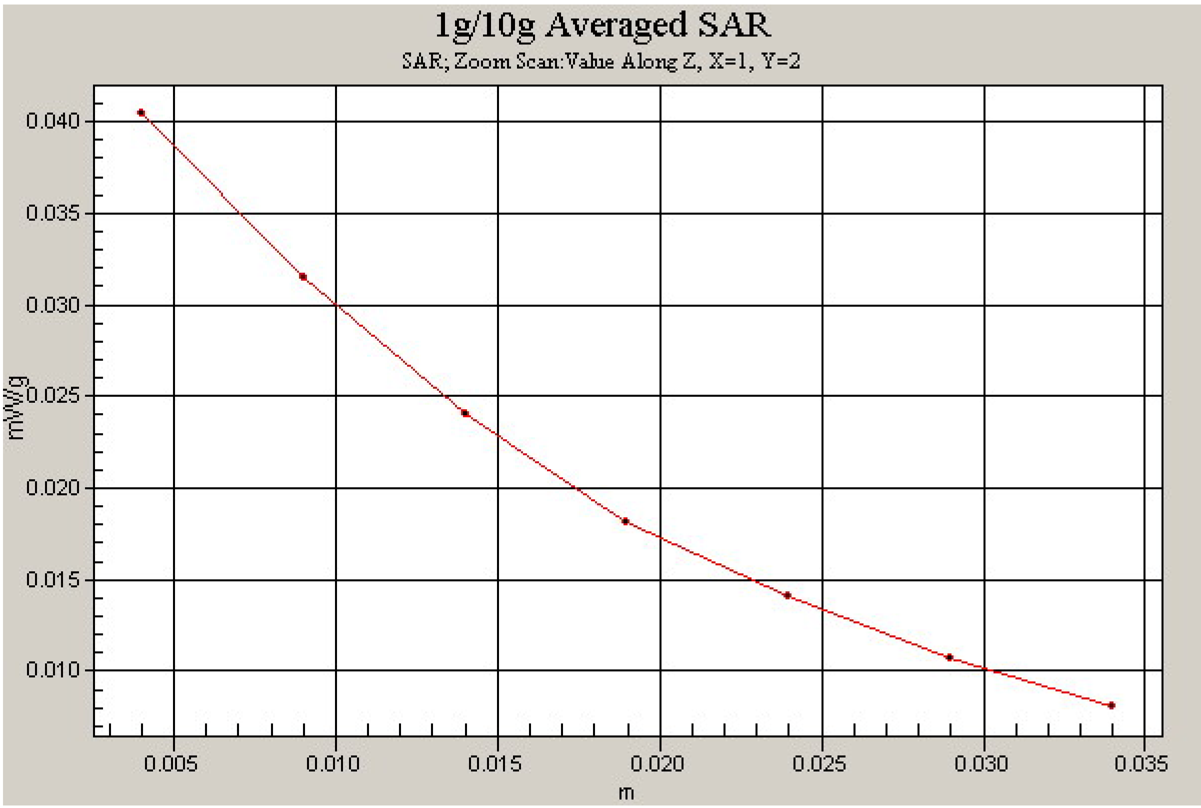


Fig.18 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH128)

GSM 850 Right Cheek High
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.947 mho/m; ε_r = 42.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.453 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.133 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.428 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.440 mW/g

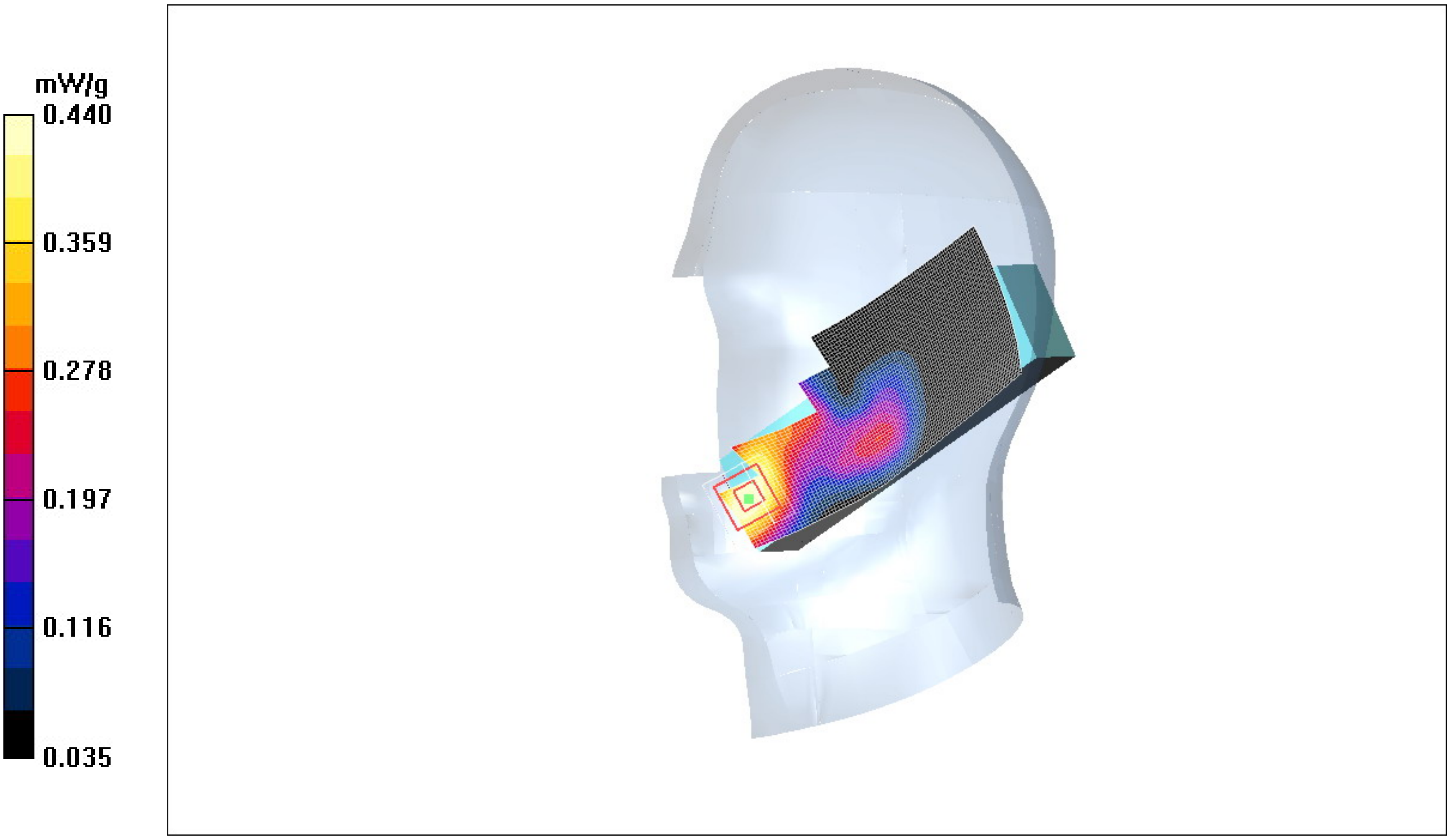


Fig. 19 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850MHz CH251

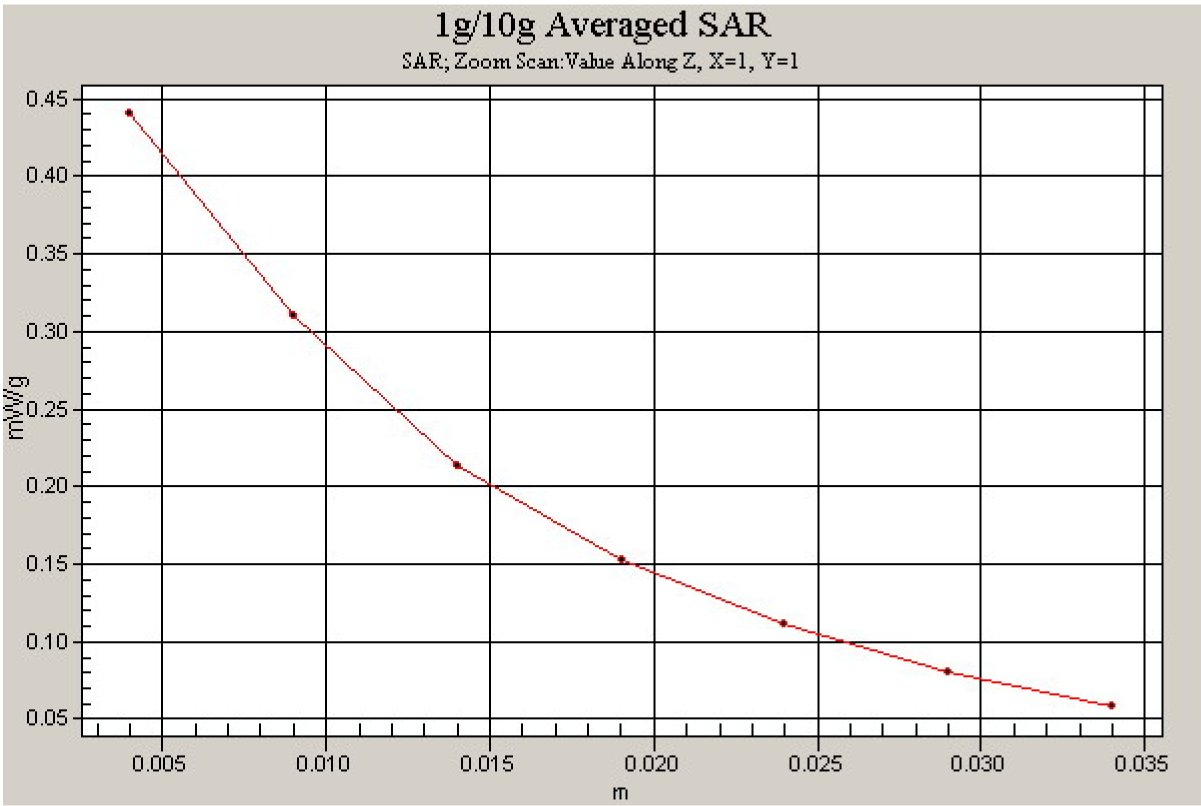


Fig. 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (GSM 850MHz CH251)

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 837 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Head 850MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.943 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85);
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.202 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g

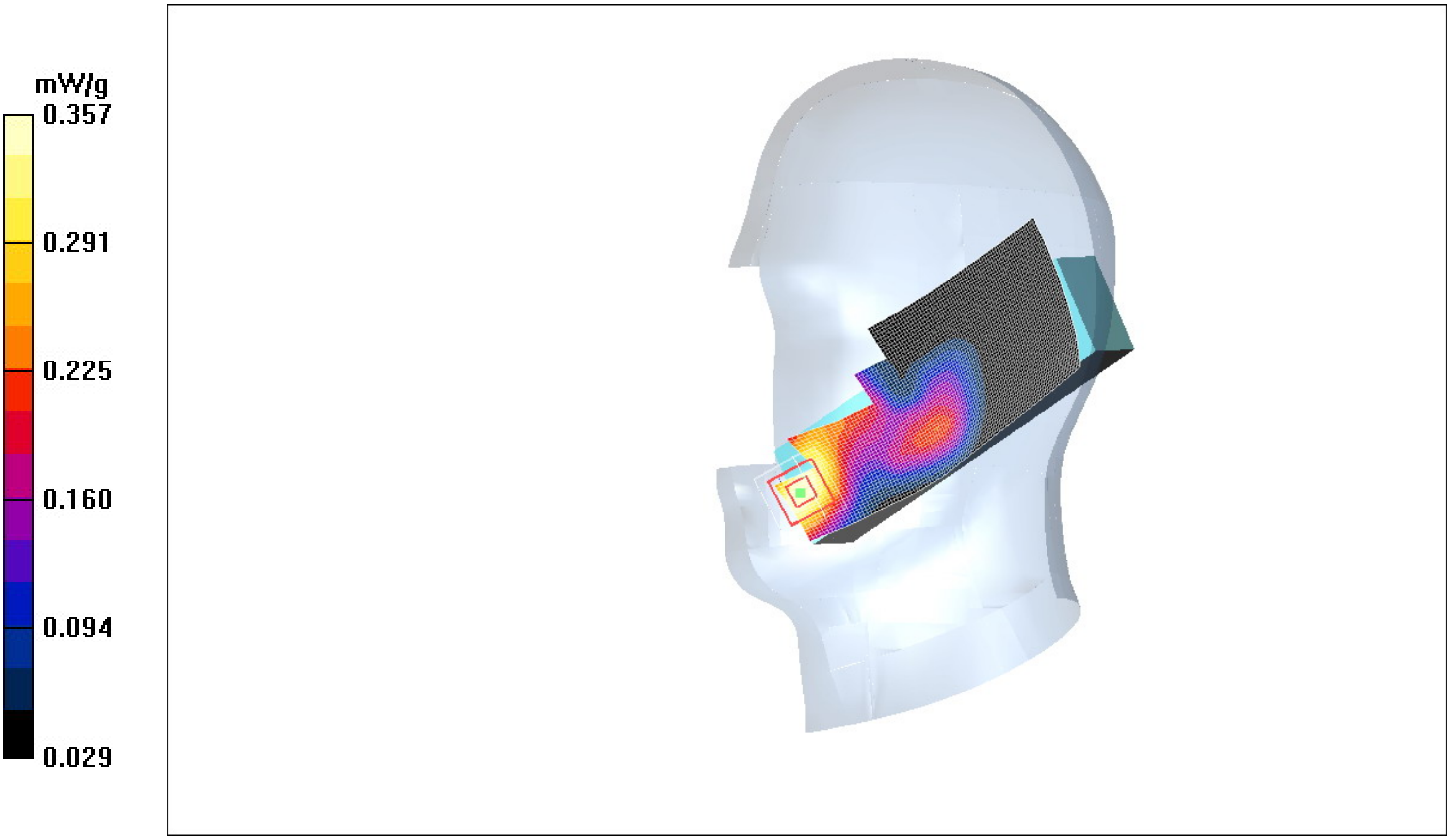


Fig. 21 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850MHz CH192