



Report No.: RZA2010-1339-R1



OET 65

TEST REPORT

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|---------------------|--|
| Product Name | HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth |
| Model | HUAWEI U8110-5/U8110-5 |
| FCC ID | QISU8100-5 |
| Client | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.



GENERAL SUMMARY

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| Product Name | HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth | Model | HUAWEI U8110-5/U8110-5 |
| FCC ID | QISU8100-5 | Report No. | RZA2010-1339-R1 |
| Client | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. | | |
| Manufacturer | Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. | | |
| Reference Standard(s) | <p>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p>IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.</p> | | |
| Conclusion | <p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp) Date of issue: September 29th 2010</p> | | |
| Comment | The test result only responds to the measured sample. | | |

Approved by 杨伟中
Yang Weizhong

Revised by 凌敏宝
Ling Minbao

Performed by 薛超峰
Xue Chaofeng

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1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the 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. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China
City: Shanghai
Post code: 201201
Country: P. R. China
Contact: Yang Weizhong
Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website: <http://www.ta-shanghai.com>
E-mail: yangweizhong@ta-shanghai.com

1.3. Applicant Information

Company: HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address: Bantian, Longgang District
City: Shenzhen
Postal Code: 518129
Country: P.R. China
Contact: Wang Wei
Telephone: 0755-28780808
Fax: 0755-28780808

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address: Bantian, Longgang District
City: Shenzhen
Postal Code: 518129
Country: P.R. China
Telephone: 0755-28780808
Fax: 0755-28780808

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1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Device Type: | Portable Device | | |
| Exposure Category: | Uncontrolled Environment / General Population | | |
| Product Name: | HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth | | |
| IMEI or SN: | 351871040002379 | | |
| Hardware Version: | HD1U811M Ver.B | | |
| Software Version: | HUAWEI U8110-5 V100R001C60B236 | | |
| Antenna Type: | Internal Antenna | | |
| Device Operating Configurations : | | | |
| Supporting Mode(s): | GSM 850; (tested) GSM 1900; (tested) WCDMA Band II; (tested) WCDMA Band V; (tested) Bluetooth/WIFI; | | |
| Test Modulation: | (GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK | | |
| Device Class: | B | | |
| GPRS Multislot Class(10): | Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink | 2 | |
| | Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink | 4 | |
| | Max Total Timeslot | 5 | |
| EGPRS Multislot Class(10): | Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink | 2 | |
| | Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink | 4 | |
| | Max Total Timeslot | 5 | |
| HSDPA UE Category: | 8 | | |
| Operating Frequency Range(s): | Band | Tx (MHz) | Rx (MHz) |
| | GSM 850 | 824.2 ~ 848.8 | 869.2 ~ 893.8 |
| | GSM 1900 | 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 | 1930.2 ~ 1989.8 |
| | WCDMA Band II | 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 | 1932.4 ~ 1987.6 |
| | WCDMA Band V | 826.4 ~ 846.6 | 871.4 ~ 891.6 |
| Power Class: | GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5 | | |
| | GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0 | | |
| | WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits | | |
| | WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits | | |
| Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High) | 128 - 190 - 251 | (GSM 850) | (tested) |
| | 512 - 661 - 810 | (GSM 1900) | (tested) |
| | 9262 - 9400 - 9538 | (WCDMA Band II) | (tested) |
| | 4132 - 4183 - 4233 | (WCDMA Band V) | (tested) |

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Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE1:Battery

Model: HB5A2H
Manufacturer: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
SN: YACA26HI1828011

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth. The detail about Mobile phone and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II and WCDMA Band V. The EUT has GPRS (class 10), EGPRS (class 10), WCDMA and HSDPA functions. The EUT has a GSM/WCDMA antenna that is used for Tx/Rx, and the other is BT/WIFI antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

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1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values and Power of each tested band

Head Configuration

| Band | Channel | Position | SAR _{1g} (W/kg) |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------------------|
| GSM 850 | 190 | Right, Cheek | 1.080 |
| GSM 1900 | 512 | Right, Cheek | 0.433 |
| WCDMA Band II | 9262 | Right, Cheek | 1.040 |
| WCDMA Band V | 4183 | Right, Cheek | 0.889 |

Body Worn Configuration

| Band | Channel | Separation distance | SAR _{1g} (W/kg) |
|---------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| GSM 850 | 128 | 15mm | 0.983 |
| GSM 1900 | 810 | 15mm | 0.246 |
| WCDMA Band II | 9262 | 15mm | 0.301 |
| WCDMA Band V | 4183 | 15mm | 0.587 |

Maximum Power

| Band | | Max Conducted Power (dBm) | Max Average Power (dBm) |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| GSM 850 | GSM | 32.84 | 23.81 |
| | GPRS,2 time-slots | 31.23 | 25.21 |
| | EGPRS, 2 time-slots | 31.13 | 25.11 |
| GSM 1900 | GSM | 29.71 | 20.68 |
| | GPRS,2 time-slots | 29.71 | 23.69 |
| | EGPRS, 2 time-slots | 29.68 | 23.66 |
| WCDMA Band II | | 22.78 | / |
| WCDMA Band V | | 22.95 | / |

1.7. Test Date

The test is performed from September 6, 2010 to September 8, 2010.

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900, to 9262, 9400 and 9538 in the case of WCDMA Band II, to 4132, 4183 and 4233 in the case of WCDMA Band V. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with E5515C, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by E5515C. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

2.2. 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 lever is set to “5” in SAR of GSM 850, set to “0” in SAR of GSM 1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function and GPRS, EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The EGPRS class is 10 for this EUT; it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5.

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

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

Output power of reductions:

GSM 850

GPRS (GMSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|--|---|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1.5 |

EGPRS (8PSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|--|---|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |

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EGPRS (GMSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|---|--|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 1.5 |

GSM 1900

GPRS (GMSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|---|--|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |

EGPRS (8PSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|---|--|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |

EGPRS (GMSK):

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | reduction of maximum output power, (dB) |
|---|--|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |

2.3. WCDMA Test Configuration

2.3.1. Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channel according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34. 121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all "1's" for WCDMA/HSDPA or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to the maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configuration (DPCCH, DPDCH_n and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configuration that are not supported by the DUT or can not be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified.

2.3.2. Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB(Signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2kbps RMC for that RF channel.

2.3.3. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH_n configuration, are less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured in 12.2kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH_n using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCH_n are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH_n for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

2.4. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures of that section. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit.³⁰ Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HSDSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should

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be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below.32 The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Table 1: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

| Sub-set | β_c | β_d | β_d (SF) | β_c/β_d | β_{hs} (note 1) | CM(dB) (note 2) |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2/15 | 15/15 | 64 | 2/15 | 4/15 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 12/15 (note 3) | 15/15 (note 3) | 64 | 12/15 (note 3) | 24/15 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 15/15 | 8/15 | 64 | 15/8 | 30/15 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 15/15 | 4/15 | 64 | 15/4 | 30/15 | 1.5 |

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
 Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
 Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Table 2: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate | kbps | 534 |
| Inter-TTI Distance | TTI's | 3 |
| Number of HARQ Processes | Processes | 2 |
| Information Bit Payload (N_{INF}) | Bits | 3202 |
| Number Code Blocks | Blocks | 1 |
| Binary Channel Bits Per TTI | Bits | 4800 |
| Total Available SML's in UE | SML's | 19200 |
| Number of SML's per HARQ Proc. | SML's | 9600 |
| Coding Rate | / | 0.67 |
| Number of Physical Channel Codes | Codes | 5 |
| Modulation | / | QPSK |

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Table 3: HSDPA UE category

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

Table 4: UE maximum output powers with HS-DPCCH (Release 5 Only)

| Ratio of β_c to β_d for all values of β_{hs} | Power Class 3 | | Power Class 4 | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) | Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) |
| $1/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 12/15$ | +24 | +1/-3 | +21 | +2/-2 |
| $13/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/8$ | +23 | +2/-3 | +20 | +3/-2 |
| $15/7 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/0$ | +22 | +3/-3 | +19 | +4/-2 |

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

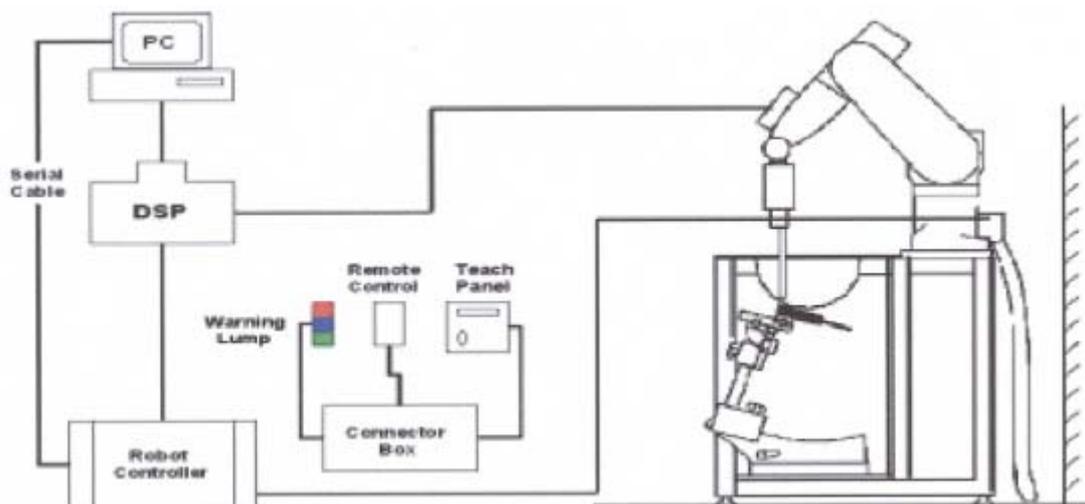


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g) |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm |
| Application | High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%. |



Figure 2. EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. 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: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
Or

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

Where:
 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m³).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4 Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden Figure. 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

3.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)
- Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid

spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “.DA4”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Probe parameters: | - Sensitivity | Norm _i , a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2} |
| | - Conversion factor | ConvF _i |
| | - Diode compression point | Dcp _i |
| Device parameters: | - Frequency | f |
| | - Crest factor | cf |
| Media parameters: | - Conductivity | |
| | - Density | |

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY4 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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

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

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

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

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with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

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

with **P_{pwe}** = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3.6. System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 11 and table 12.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY4 system.

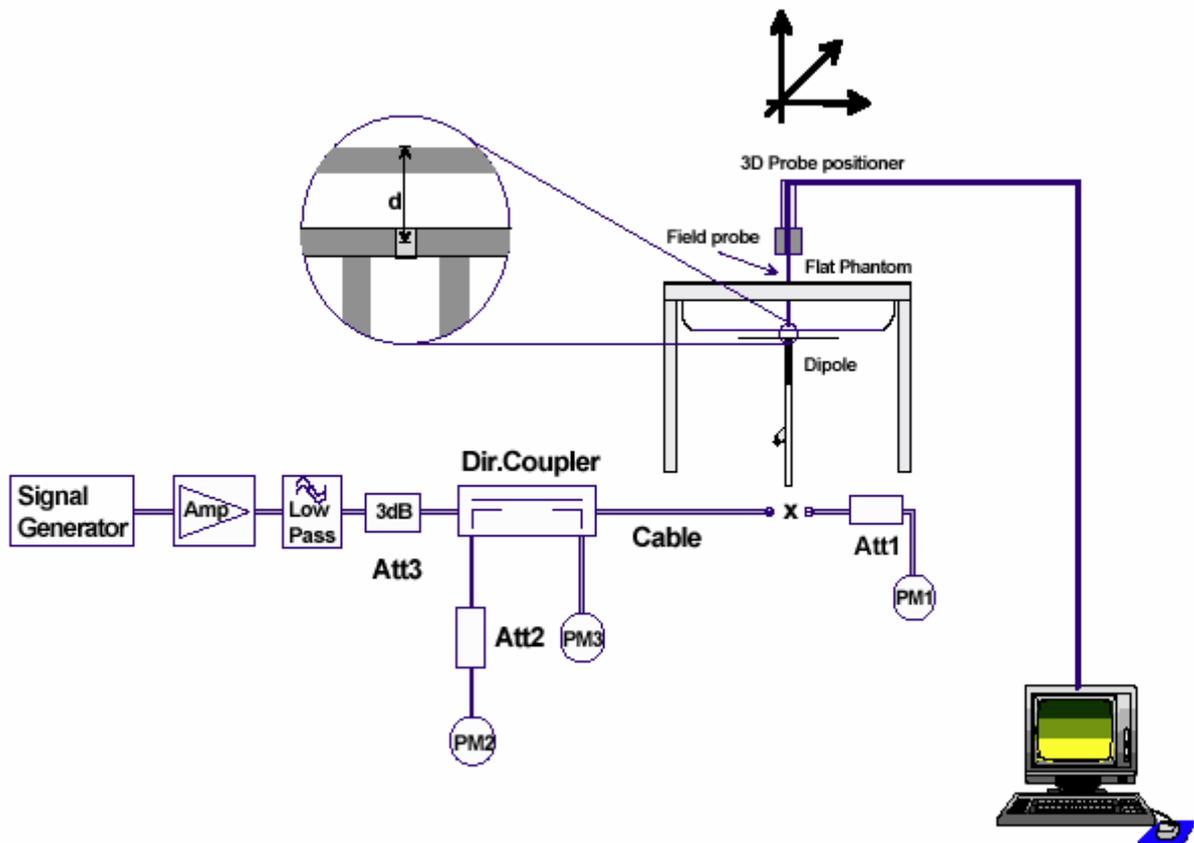


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 5 and table 6 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 5: 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 | 55.242 |
| Glycol monobutyl | 44.452 |
| Salt | 0.306 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$ |

Table 6: 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 $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$ |

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 7: The Ambient Conditions during Test

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Temperature | Min. = 20°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. | |

5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

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

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

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

SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

The DUT is tested using an E5515C communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted power.

Conducted output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable.

This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 8: Conducted Power Measurement Results

| WCDMA Band II | | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | |
|---------------|------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Channel 9262 | Channel 9400 | Channel 9538 |
| RMC | 12.2kbps | Before | 22.74 | 22.77 | 22.56 |
| | | After | 22.73 | 22.75 | 22.54 |
| | 64kbps | Before | 22.73 | 22.78 | 22.59 |
| | | After | 22.74 | 22.76 | 22.58 |
| | 144kbps | Before | 22.71 | 22.76 | 22.54 |
| | | After | 22.72 | 22.77 | 22.55 |
| | 384kbps | Before | 22.72 | 22.73 | 22.55 |
| | | After | 22.70 | 22.71 | 22.53 |
| HSDPA | Sub-Test 1 | Before | 22.65 | 22.69 | 22.51 |
| | | After | 22.63 | 22.68 | 22.50 |
| | Sub-Test 2 | Before | 22.11 | 22.18 | 22.04 |
| | | After | 22.12 | 22.16 | 22.05 |
| | Sub-Test 3 | Before | 21.59 | 21.56 | 21.47 |
| | | After | 21.58 | 21.55 | 21.46 |
| | Sub-Test 4 | Before | 20.86 | 20.92 | 20.71 |
| | | After | 20.87 | 20.93 | 20.72 |
| WCDMA Band V | | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | |
| | | | Channel 4132 | Channel 4183 | Channel 4233 |
| RMC | 12.2kbps | Before | 22.95 | 22.70 | 22.69 |
| | | After | 22.93 | 22.71 | 22.67 |
| | 64kbps | Before | 22.91 | 22.73 | 22.67 |
| | | After | 22.92 | 22.72 | 22.68 |
| | 144kbps | Before | 22.94 | 22.71 | 22.64 |
| | | After | 22.92 | 22.72 | 22.65 |
| | 384kbps | Before | 22.92 | 22.74 | 22.68 |
| | | After | 22.91 | 22.73 | 22.66 |
| HSDPA | Sub-Test 1 | Before | 22.83 | 22.74 | 22.62 |

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| | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Sub-Test 2 | After | 22.82 | 22.75 | 22.63 |
| | | Before | 22.72 | 22.61 | 22.53 |
| | Sub-Test 3 | After | 22.73 | 22.63 | 22.52 |
| | | Before | 21.49 | 21.42 | 21.38 |
| | Sub-Test 4 | After | 21.47 | 21.41 | 21.37 |
| | | Before | 20.92 | 20.87 | 20.73 |
| | | After | 20.93 | 20.85 | 20.72 |

| GSM 850 | | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | | | Average power(dBm) | | |
|--------------|----------|--------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Channel 128 | Channel 190 | Channel 251 | | Channel 128 | Channel 190 | Channel 251 |
| GSM | Before | | 32.84 | 32.65 | 32.33 | -9.03dB | 23.81 | 23.62 | 23.30 |
| | After | | 32.82 | 32.63 | 32.31 | -9.03dB | 23.79 | 23.60 | 23.28 |
| GPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 32.85 | 32.64 | 32.21 | -9.03dB | 23.82 | 23.61 | 23.18 |
| | | After | 32.86 | 32.65 | 32.19 | -9.03dB | 23.83 | 23.62 | 23.16 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 31.23 | 31.04 | 30.72 | -6.02dB | 25.21 | 25.02 | 24.70 |
| | | After | 31.21 | 31.03 | 30.71 | -6.02dB | 25.19 | 25.01 | 24.69 |
| EGPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 32.74 | 32.55 | 32.22 | -9.03dB | 23.71 | 23.52 | 23.19 |
| | | After | 32.72 | 32.53 | 32.21 | -9.03dB | 23.69 | 23.50 | 23.18 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 31.13 | 30.93 | 30.61 | -6.02dB | 25.11 | 24.91 | 24.59 |
| | | After | 31.12 | 30.91 | 30.59 | -6.02dB | 25.10 | 24.89 | 24.57 |
| EGPRS (8PSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 27.24 | 27.07 | 26.78 | -9.03dB | 18.21 | 18.04 | 17.75 |
| | | After | 27.23 | 27.08 | 26.76 | -9.03dB | 18.20 | 18.05 | 17.73 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 27.18 | 27.03 | 26.74 | -6.02dB | 21.16 | 21.01 | 20.72 |
| | | After | 27.16 | 27.02 | 26.73 | -6.02dB | 21.14 | 21.00 | 20.71 |
| GSM 1900 | | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | | | Average power(dBm) | | |
| | | | Channel 512 | Channel 661 | Channel 810 | | Channel 512 | Channel 661 | Channel 810 |
| GSM | Before | | 29.52 | 29.43 | 29.71 | -9.03dB | 20.49 | 20.4 | 20.68 |
| | After | | 29.51 | 29.41 | 29.70 | -9.03dB | 20.48 | 20.38 | 20.67 |
| GPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 29.53 | 29.45 | 29.74 | -9.03dB | 20.50 | 20.42 | 20.71 |
| | | After | 29.52 | 29.46 | 29.72 | -9.03dB | 20.49 | 20.43 | 20.69 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 29.48 | 29.42 | 29.71 | -6.02dB | 23.46 | 23.40 | 23.69 |
| | | After | 29.46 | 29.41 | 29.69 | -6.02dB | 23.44 | 23.39 | 23.67 |
| EGPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 29.48 | 29.46 | 29.70 | -9.03dB | 20.45 | 20.43 | 20.67 |
| | | After | 29.49 | 29.45 | 29.71 | -9.03dB | 20.46 | 20.42 | 20.68 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 29.42 | 29.42 | 29.68 | -6.02dB | 23.40 | 23.40 | 23.66 |
| | | After | 29.41 | 29.39 | 29.66 | -6.02dB | 23.39 | 23.37 | 23.64 |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| EGPRS (8PSK) | 1TXslot | Before | 26.11 | 26.04 | 26.37 | -9.03dB | 17.08 | 17.01 | 17.34 |
| | | After | 26.13 | 26.05 | 26.35 | -9.03dB | 17.10 | 17.02 | 17.32 |
| | 2TXslots | Before | 25.92 | 26.12 | 26.42 | -6.02dB | 19.90 | 20.10 | 20.40 |
| | | After | 25.91 | 26.11 | 26.39 | -6.02dB | 19.89 | 20.09 | 20.37 |

Note:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1 TX- slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB

2 TX- slot = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 9: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp °C |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | |
| 835MHz (head) | Target value ± 5% window | 41.50 39.43 — 43.58 | 0.90 0.86 — 0.95 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-6 | 42.02 | 0.87 | 21.8 |
| 1900MHz (head) | Target value ±5% window | 40.00 38.00 — 42.00 | 1.40 1.33 — 1.47 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-6 | 39.31 | 1.39 | 21.9 |

Table 10: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp °C |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | |
| 835MHz (body) | Target value ±5% window | 55.20 52.44 — 57.96 | 0.97 0.92 — 1.02 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-7 | 55.38 | 1.00 | 21.9 |
| 1900MHz (body) | Target value ±5% window | 53.30 50.64 — 55.97 | 1.52 1.44 — 1.60 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-7 | 53.01 | 1.53 | 21.7 |

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7.2. System Check Results

Table 11: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | SAR(W/kg) | | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| | | 10g | 1g | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | °C |
| 835MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 1.56 1.40 — 1.72 | 2.39 2.15 — 2.63 | 41.2 | 0.89 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-6 | 1.62 | 2.48 | 42.02 | 0.87 | 21.8 |
| 1900MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 5.22 4.70 — 5.74 | 10 9.00 — 11.00 | 39.5 | 1.44 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-6 | 5.46 | 10.6 | 39.31 | 1.39 | 21.9 |

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

Table 12: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | SAR(W/kg) | | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| | | 10g | 1g | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | °C |
| 835MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 1.63 1.47 — 1.79 | 2.49 2.24 — 2.74 | 54.6 | 0.98 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-7 | 1.68 | 2.56 | 55.38 | 1.00 | 21.9 |
| 1900 MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 5.52 4.97 — 6.07 | 10.3 9.27 — 11.33 | 53.5 | 1.54 | / |
| | Measurement value 2010-9-7 | 5.38 | 10.17 | 53.01 | 1.53 | 21.7 |

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the Calibrated dipole.

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7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 13: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | (dB) | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left Hand, Touch Cheek | High | 0.592 | 0.792 | 0.051 | Figure 11 |
| | Middle | 0.626 | 0.837 | -0.187 | Figure 12 |
| | Low | 0.488 | 0.653 | -0.005 | Figure 13 |
| Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.312 | 0.411 | -0.014 | Figure 14 |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | High | 0.743 | 1.020 | -0.015 | Figure 15 |
| | Middle | 0.786 | 1.080 | 0.072 | Figure 16 |
| | Low | 0.640 | 0.876 | 0.151 | Figure 17 |
| Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.342 | 0.446 | -0.038 | Figure 18 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.462 | 0.641 | 0.009 | Figure 19 |
| | Middle | 0.507 | 0.702 | 0.007 | Figure 20 |
| | Low | 0.533 | 0.736 | -0.028 | Figure 21 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.423 | 0.568 | 0.170 | Figure 22 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 0.453 | 0.634 | 0.128 | Figure 23 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with GPRS (2Up, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.596 | 0.833 | 0.131 | Figure 24 |
| | Middle | 0.667 | 0.925 | -0.101 | Figure 25 |
| | Low | 0.697 | 0.975 | -0.165 | Figure 26 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.552 | 0.743 | -0.187 | Figure 27 |
| Worst Case Position of GPRS with EGPRS (GMSK, 2Up, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 0.669 | 0.983 | -0.012 | Figure 28 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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Table 14: Extrapolated SAR Values of Highest Measured SAR [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | Conducted Power | 1g Average | Tune-up Procedures Max Power (dBm) | 1g Average |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(dBm) | Measurement Result (W/kg) | | 1.6 |
| Extrapolated Result (W/kg) | | | | | |
| GSM | | | | | |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | Middle | 32.65 | 1.080 | 33.2 | 1.226 |
| GPRS (2Up) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 31.23 | 0.975 | 31.7 | 1.086 |
| EGPRS (GMSK, 2Up) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 31.13 | 0.983 | 31.7 | 1.121 |

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7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 15: SAR Values [GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left hand, Touch cheek | Middle | 0.194 | 0.347 | 0.057 | Figure 29 |
| Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.053 | 0.095 | -0.035 | Figure 30 |
| Right hand, Touch cheek | High | 0.232 | 0.425 | 0.130 | Figure 31 |
| | Middle | 0.212 | 0.384 | 0.059 | Figure 32 |
| | Low | 0.242 | 0.433 | 0.040 | Figure 33 |
| Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.057 | 0.096 | 0.045 | Figure 34 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.076 | 0.127 | -0.162 | Figure 35 |
| | Middle | 0.063 | 0.105 | 0.085 | Figure 36 |
| | Low | 0.070 | 0.116 | 0.170 | Figure 37 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.050 | 0.081 | 0.071 | Figure 38 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.051 | 0.087 | 0.063 | Figure 39 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with GPRS (2Up, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.146 | 0.246 | 0.048 | Figure 40 |
| | Middle | 0.133 | 0.221 | -0.004 | Figure 41 |
| | Low | 0.126 | 0.216 | -0.031 | Figure 42 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.124 | 0.205 | -0.012 | Figure 43 |
| Worst Case Position of GPRS with EGPRS (GMSK, 2Up, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.146 | 0.245 | -0.028 | Figure 44 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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Table 16: Extrapolated SAR Values of Highest Measured SAR [GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | Conducted Power | 1g Average | Tune-up Procedures Max Power (dBm) | 1g Average |
|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(dBm) | Measurement Result (W/kg) | | 1.6 |
| Extrapolated Result (W/kg) | | | | | |
| GSM | | | | | |
| Right hand, Touch cheek | Low | 29.52 | 0.433 | 30.2 | 0.506 |
| GPRS (2Up) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 29.71 | 0.246 | 30.2 | 0.275 |
| EGPRS (GMSK, 2Up) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 29.68 | 0.245 | 30.2 | 0.276 |

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7.3.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)

Table 17: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left Hand, Touch Cheek | High | 0.409(max.cube) | 0.732(max.cube) | 0.015 | Figure 45 |
| | Middle | 0.450 | 0.873 | 0.160 | Figure 46 |
| | Low | 0.557(max.cube) | 0.976(max.cube) | 0.049 | Figure 47 |
| Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.155 | 0.266 | 0.156 | Figure 48 |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | High | 0.451 | 0.813 | 0.124 | Figure 49 |
| | Middle | 0.500 | 0.899 | -0.089 | Figure 50 |
| | Low | 0.584 | 1.040 | -0.109 | Figure 51 |
| Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.139 | 0.232 | -0.049 | Figure 52 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.157 | 0.263 | -0.003 | Figure 53 |
| | Middle | 0.170 | 0.296 | 0.044 | Figure 54 |
| | Low | 0.181 | 0.301 | 0.084 | Figure 55 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.146 | 0.239 | 0.027 | Figure 56 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 0.165 | 0.274 | -0.028 | Figure 57 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low | 0.147 | 0.242 | 0.030 | Figure 58 |

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).

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Table 18: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | Conducted Power | 1g Average | Tune-up Procedures Max Power (dBm) | 1g Average |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(dBm) | Measurement Result (W/kg) | | 1.6 |
| | | | | | Extrapolated Result (W/kg) |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | Low | 22.74 | 1.040 | 23.2 | 1.156 |

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7.3.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)

Table 19: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|---------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left Hand, Touch Cheek | Middle | 0.504 | 0.677 | 0.096 | Figure 59 |
| Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.253 | 0.331 | 0.002 | Figure 60 |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | High | 0.636 | 0.867 | 0.176 | Figure 61 |
| | Middle | 0.636 | 0.889 | -0.110 | Figure 62 |
| | Low | 0.514 | 0.699 | -0.022 | Figure 63 |
| Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle | 0.264 | 0.344 | 0.033 | Figure 64 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High | 0.405 | 0.561 | 0.083 | Figure 65 |
| | Middle | 0.426 | 0.587 | -0.083 | Figure 66 |
| | Low | 0.377 | 0.518 | 0.095 | Figure 67 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle | 0.398 | 0.534 | 0.182 | Figure 68 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Middle | 0.379 | 0.531 | -0.083 | Figure 69 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Middle | 0.379 | 0.534 | 0.012 | Figure 70 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

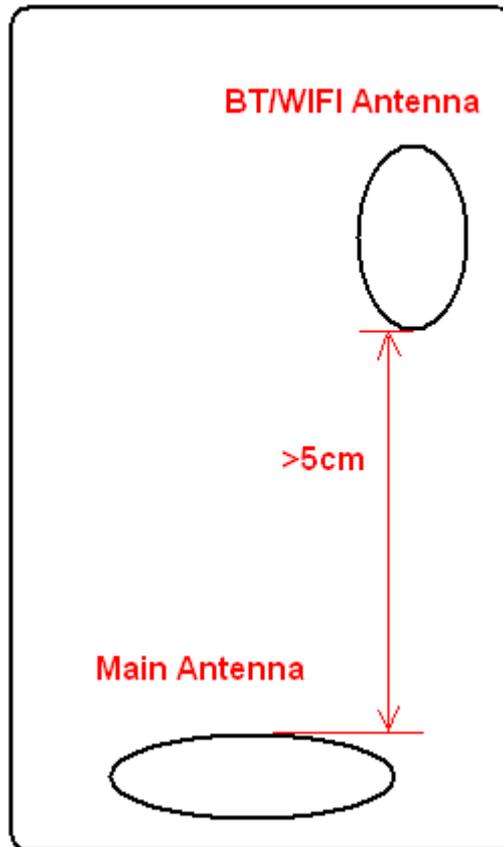
- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

Table 20: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | Conducted Power (dBm) | 1g Average | Tune-up Procedures Max Power (dBm) | 1g Average |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | 1.6 W/kg | | 1.6 |
| Test Position | Channel | | Measurement Result (W/kg) | | Extrapolated Result (W/kg) |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | Middle | 22.71 | 0.889 | 23.4 | 1.042 |

7.3.5. Bluetooth/WIFI Function

The distance between BT/WIFI antenna and main antenna is >5cm. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

| Channel | Ch 0 2402 MHz | Ch 39 2441 MHz | Ch 78 2480 MHz |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm) | 7.42 | 7.73 | 7.21 |

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

| Channel | Ch 1 2412 MHz | Ch 6 2437 MHz | Ch 11 2462 MHz |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 802.11b (dBm) | 11.68 | 12.49 | 11.67 |
| 802.11g (dBm) | 11.89 | 12.82 | 12.41 |

Stand-alone SAR

According to the conducted power measurement result and the distance between BT/WIFI antenna and main antenna we can draw the conclusion that:

stand-alone SAR are not required for BT, because the output power of BT transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref}$ and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from main antenna;

stand-alone SAR are not required for WIFI, because the output power of WIFI transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref}$ and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from main antenna.

Simultaneous SAR

About BT and main antenna, because stand-alone SAR are not required for BT and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from other antenna, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM.

About wifi and main antenna, because stand-alone SAR are not required for wifi and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from other antenna, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for wifi and GSM.

About BT and WiFi can't simultaneous transmit.

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8. Measurement Uncertainty

| No. | source | Type | Uncertainty Value (%) | Probability Distribution | k | c _i | Standard uncertainty u _i (%) | Degree of freedom V _{eff} or v _i |
|---------------------|---|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|---|--|
| 1 | System repetivity | A | 0.5 | N | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 9 |
| Measurement system | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | probe calibration | B | 5.9 | N | 1 | 1 | 5.9 | ∞ |
| 3 | axial isotropy of the probe | B | 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{0.5}$ | 1.9 | ∞ |
| 4 | Hemispherical isotropy of the probe | B | 9.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{0.5}$ | 3.9 | ∞ |
| 6 | boundary effect | B | 1.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.1 | ∞ |
| 7 | probe linearity | B | 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.7 | ∞ |
| 8 | System detection limits | B | 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.6 | ∞ |
| 9 | readout Electronics | B | 1.0 | N | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | ∞ |
| 10 | response time | B | 0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0 | ∞ |
| 11 | integration time | B | 4.32 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.5 | ∞ |
| 12 | noise | B | 0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0 | ∞ |
| 13 | RF Ambient Conditions | B | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| 14 | Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance | B | 0.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.2 | ∞ |
| 15 | Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | B | 2.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.7 | ∞ |
| 16 | Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation | B | 3.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.3 | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | -Test Sample Positioning | A | 2.9 | N | 1 | 1 | 2.9 | 5 |
| 18 | -Device Holder Uncertainty | A | 4.1 | N | 1 | 1 | 4.1 | 5 |
| 19 | -Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.9 | ∞ |
| Physical parameter | | | | | | | | |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----|---|------------|-----------------|------|----------|--|
| 20 | -phantom | B | 4.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.3 | ∞ | |
| 21 | -liquid conductivity (deviation from target) | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\frac{0.6}{4}$ | 1.8 | ∞ | |
| 22 | -liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty) | B | 5.0 | N | 1 | $\frac{0.6}{4}$ | 3.2 | ∞ | |
| 23 | -liquid permittivity (deviation from target) | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 1.7 | ∞ | |
| 24 | -liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty) | B | 5.0 | N | 1 | 0.6 | 3.0 | ∞ | |
| Combined standard uncertainty | | $u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$ | | | | | | 12.0 | |
| Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %) | | $u_e = 2u_c$ | | N | k=2 | | 24.0 | | |

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 21: List of Main Instruments

| No. | Name | Type | Serial Number | Calibration Date | Valid Period |
|-----|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 01 | Network analyzer | Agilent 8753E | US37390326 | September 13, 2009 | One year |
| 02 | Dielectric Probe Kit | Agilent 85070E | US44020115 | No Calibration Requested | |
| 03 | Power meter | Agilent E4417A | GB41291714 | March 13, 2010 | One year |
| 04 | Power sensor | Agilent 8481H | MY41091316 | March 26, 2010 | One year |
| 05 | Signal Generator | HP 8341B | 2730A00804 | September 13, 2009 | One year |
| 06 | Amplifier | IXA-020 | 0401 | No Calibration Requested | |
| 07 | BTS | E5515C | MY48360988 | December 4, 2009 | One year |
| 08 | E-field Probe | EX3DV4 | 3677 | September 23, 2009 | One year |
| 09 | DAE | DAE4 | 871 | November 11, 2009 | One year |
| 10 | Validation Kit 835MHz | D835V2 | 4d092 | January 14, 2010 | One year |
| 11 | Validation Kit 1900MHz | D1900V2 | 5d018 | June 15, 2010 | One year |

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

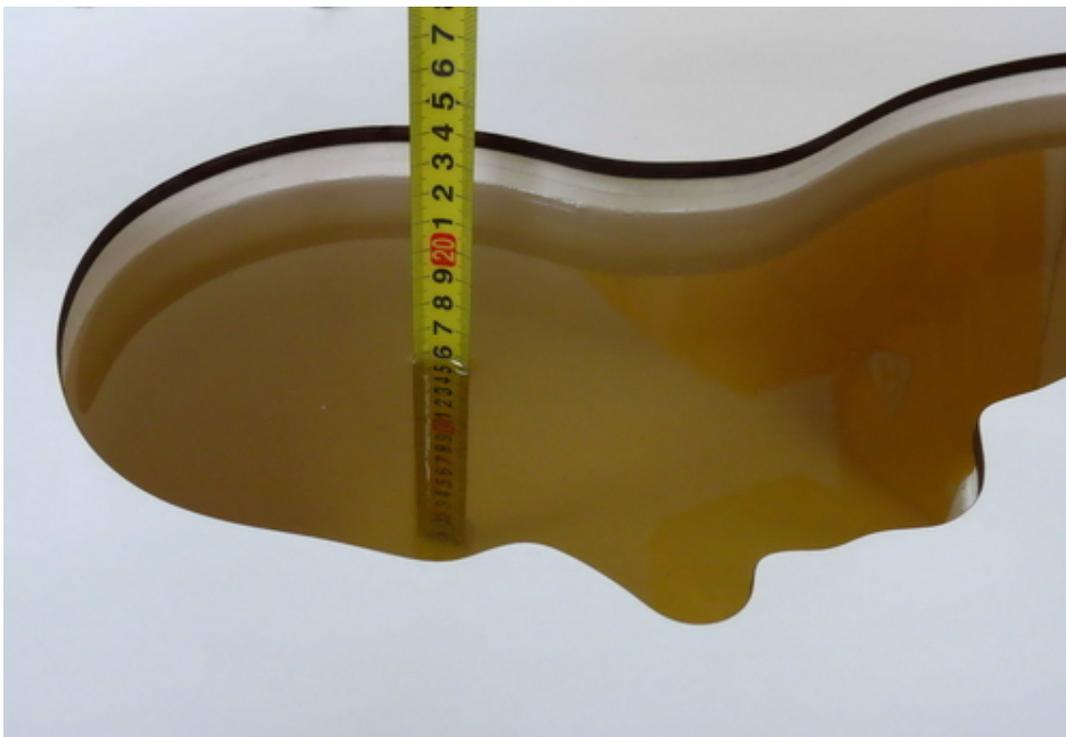
ANNEX A: Test Layout



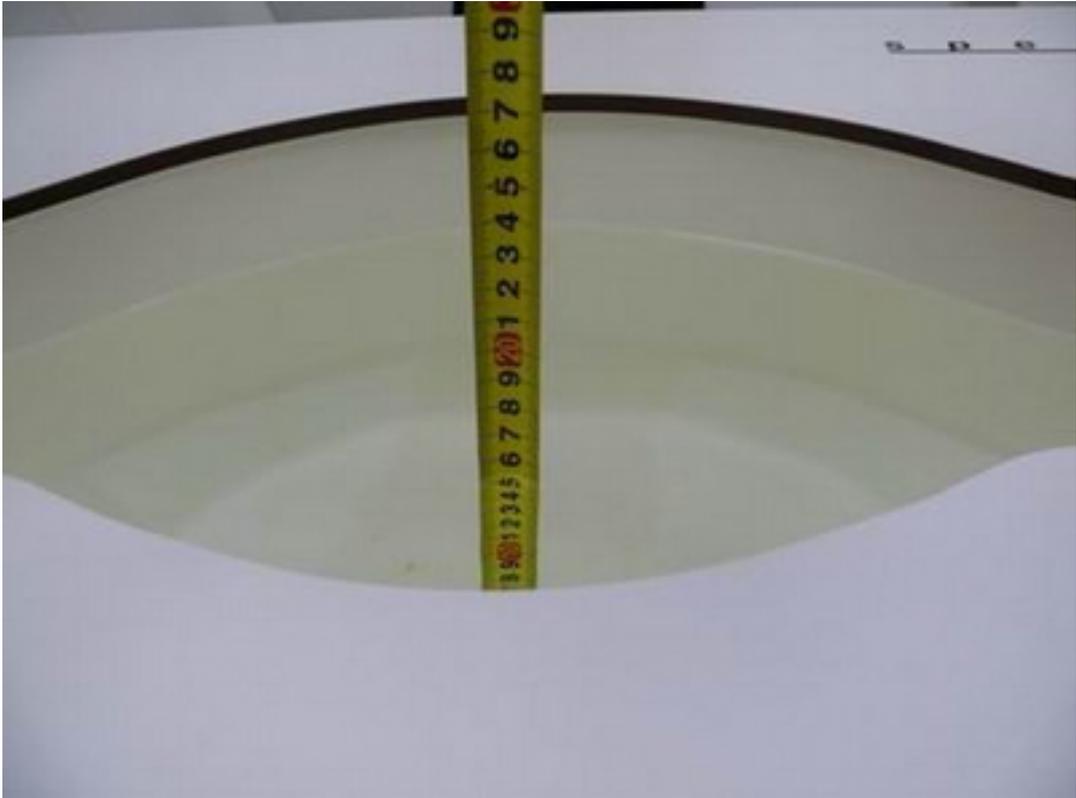
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 3:16:23 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g

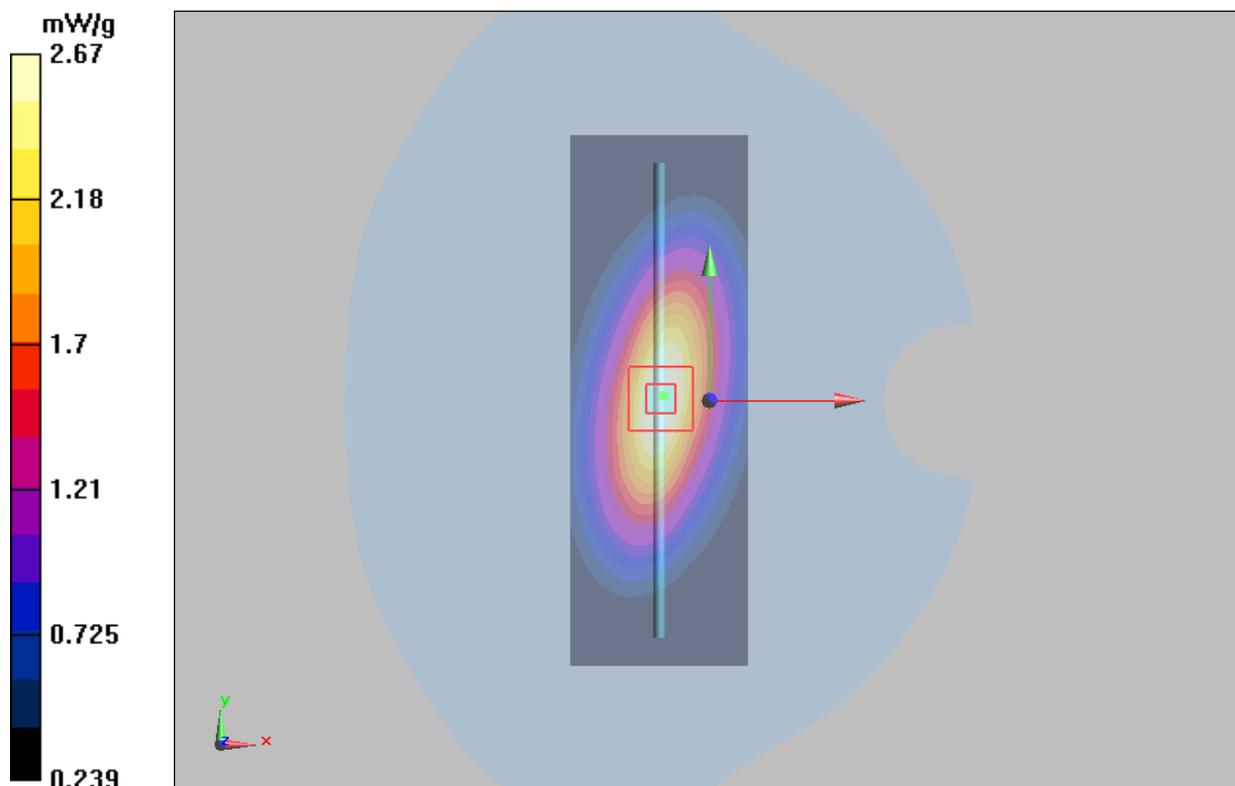


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 9:00:49 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.00 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.38$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.77 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

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

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

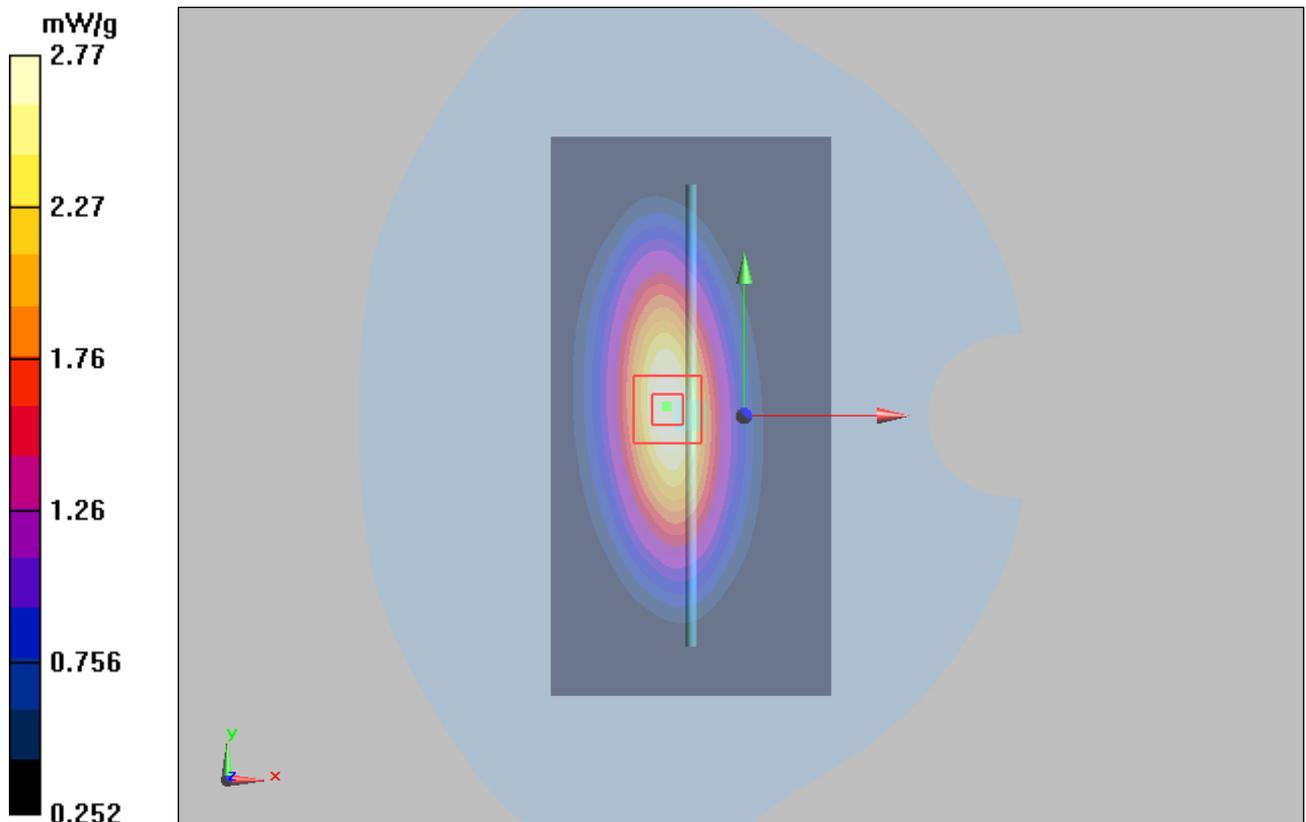


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 1:07:40 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.9 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 mW/g

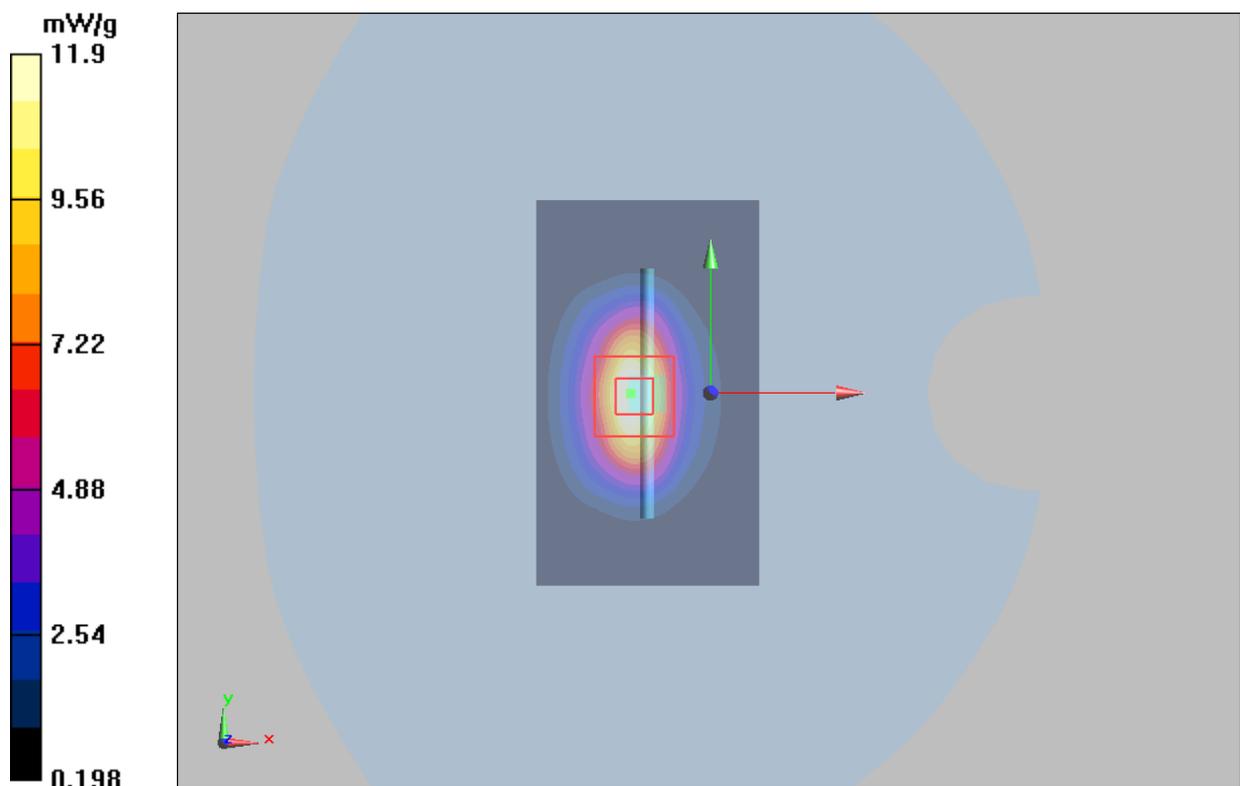


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 12:00:49 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 75.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

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

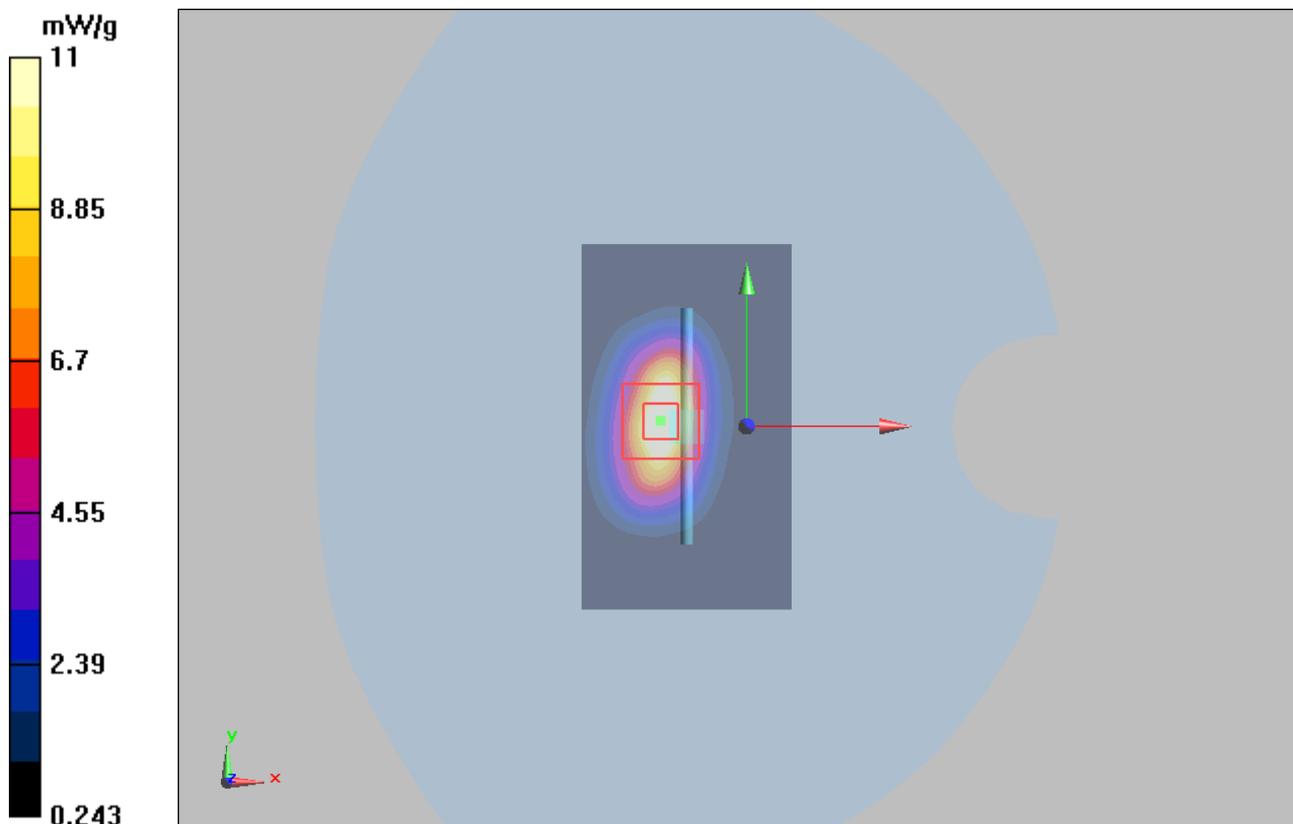


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 10:29:58 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.896$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.856 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 mW/g

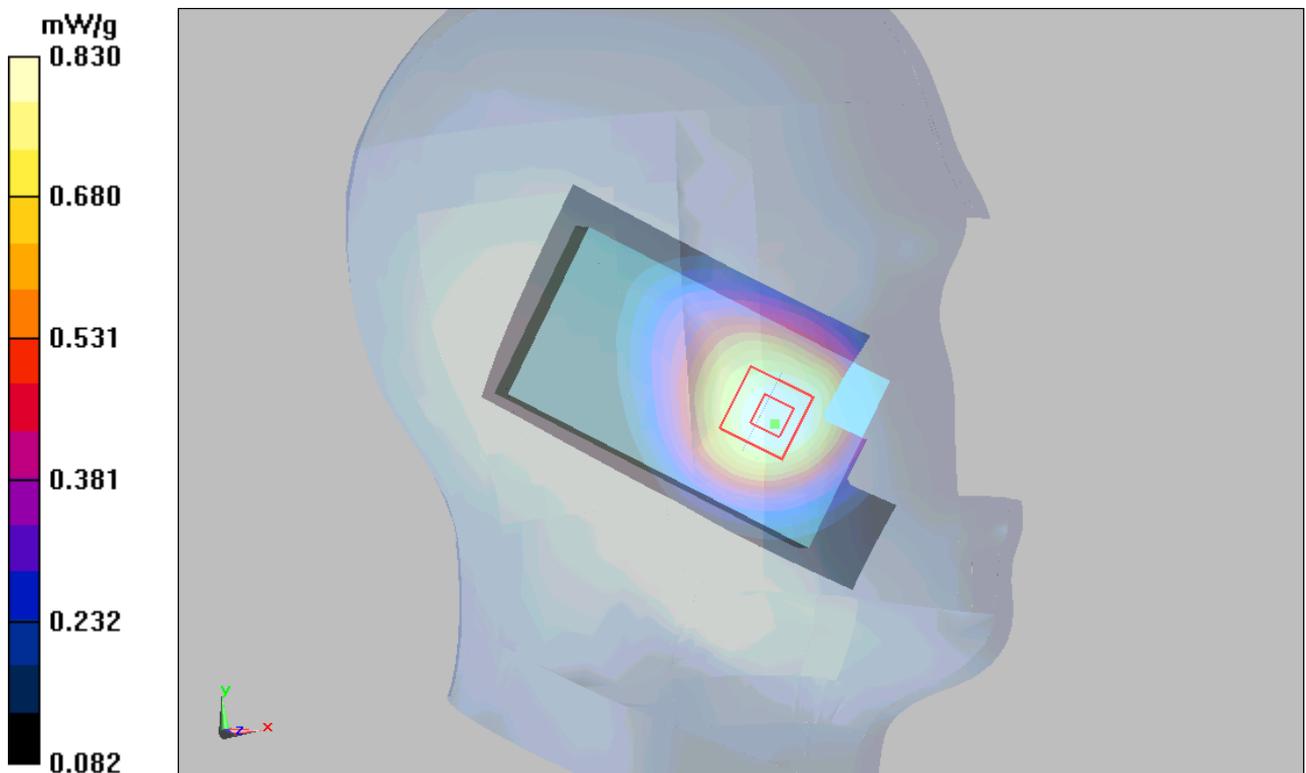


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 9:46:09 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.918 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.626 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.878 mW/g

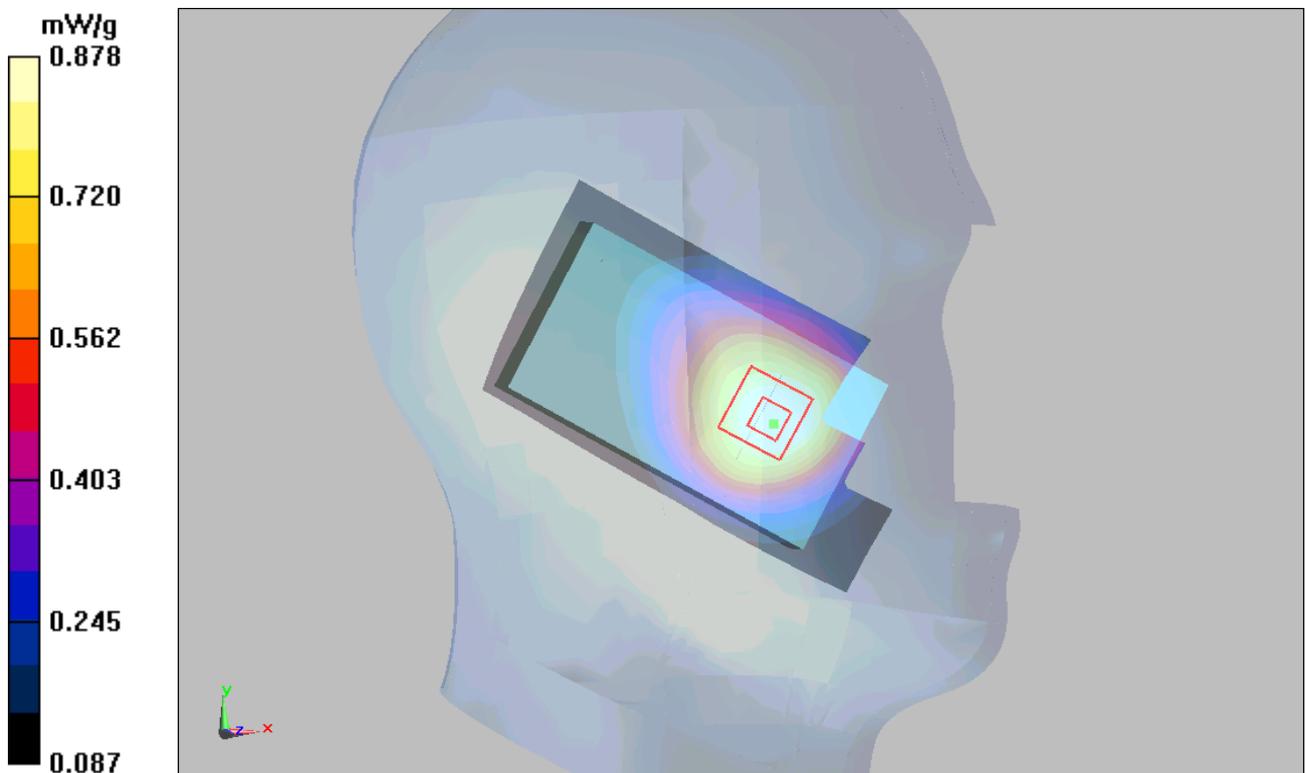


Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 10:08:03 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.710 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.653 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.685 mW/g

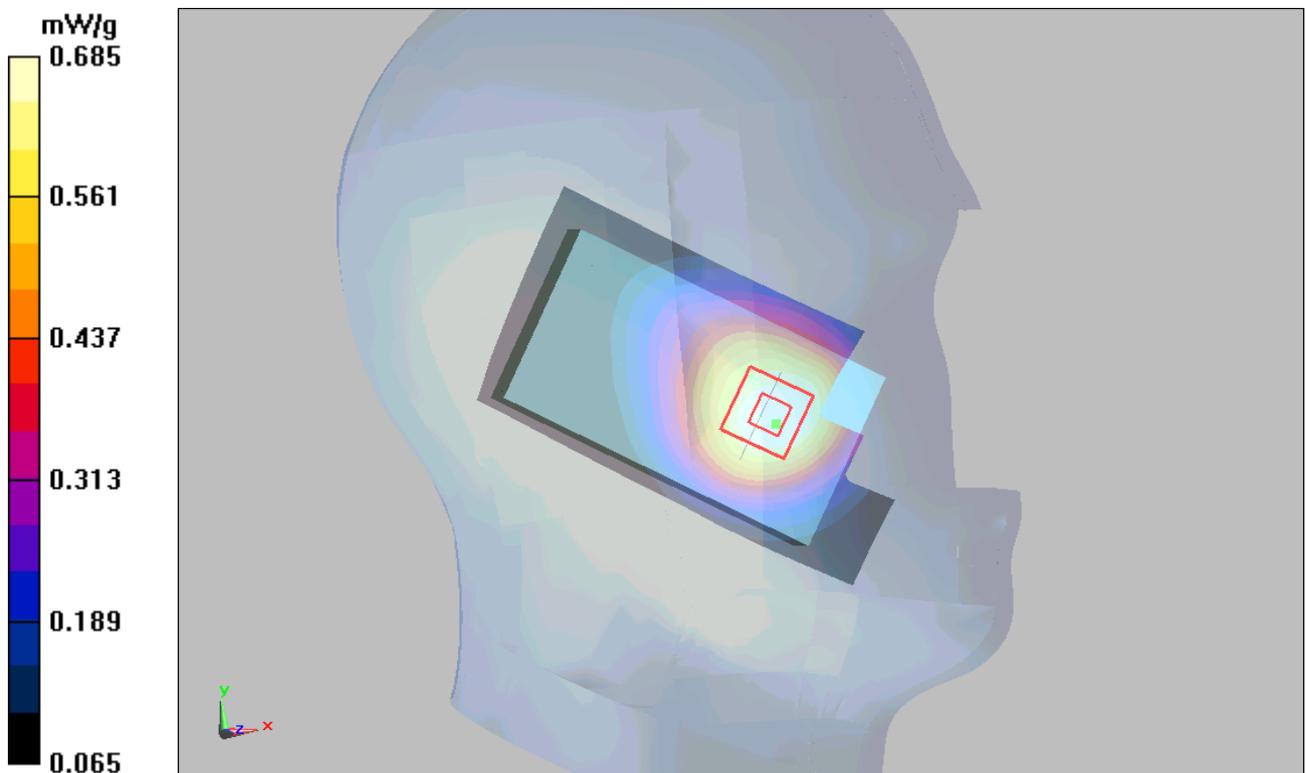


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 11:06:55 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.429 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.522 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g

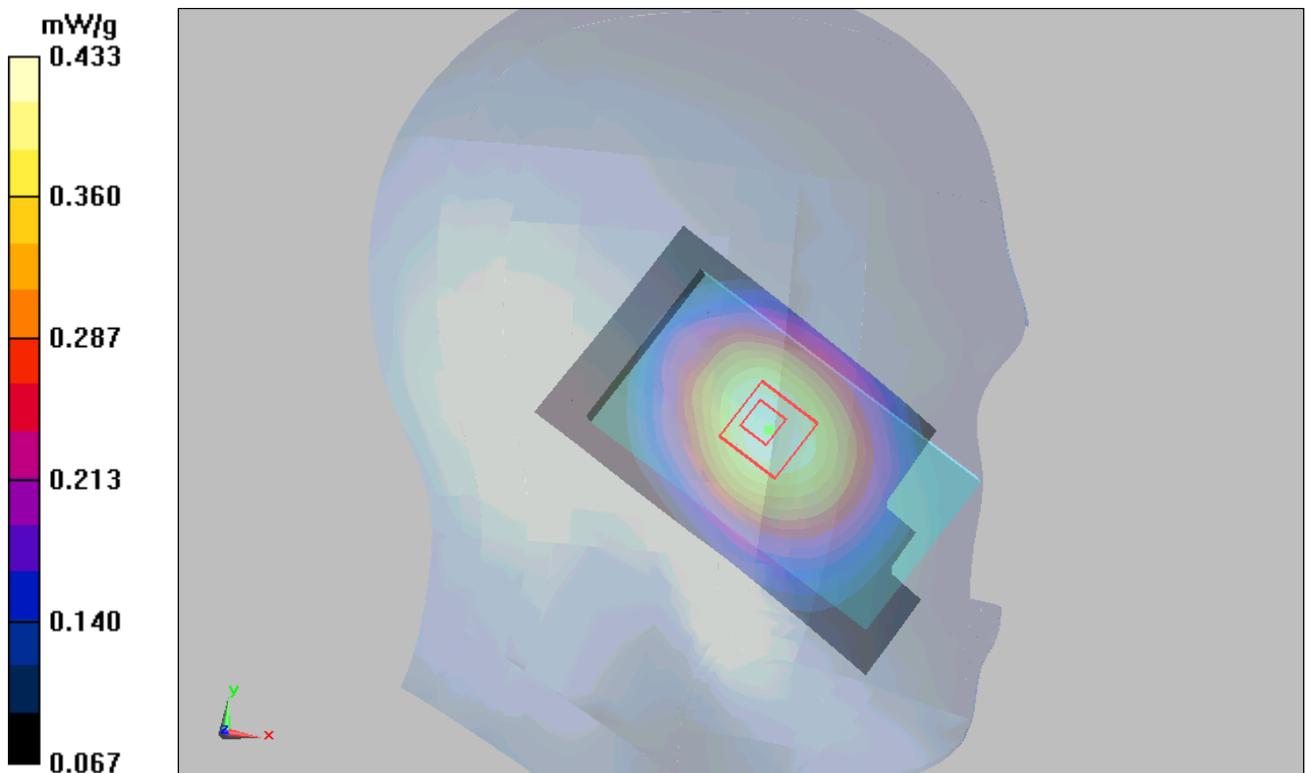


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 10:56:08 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.743 mW/g

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

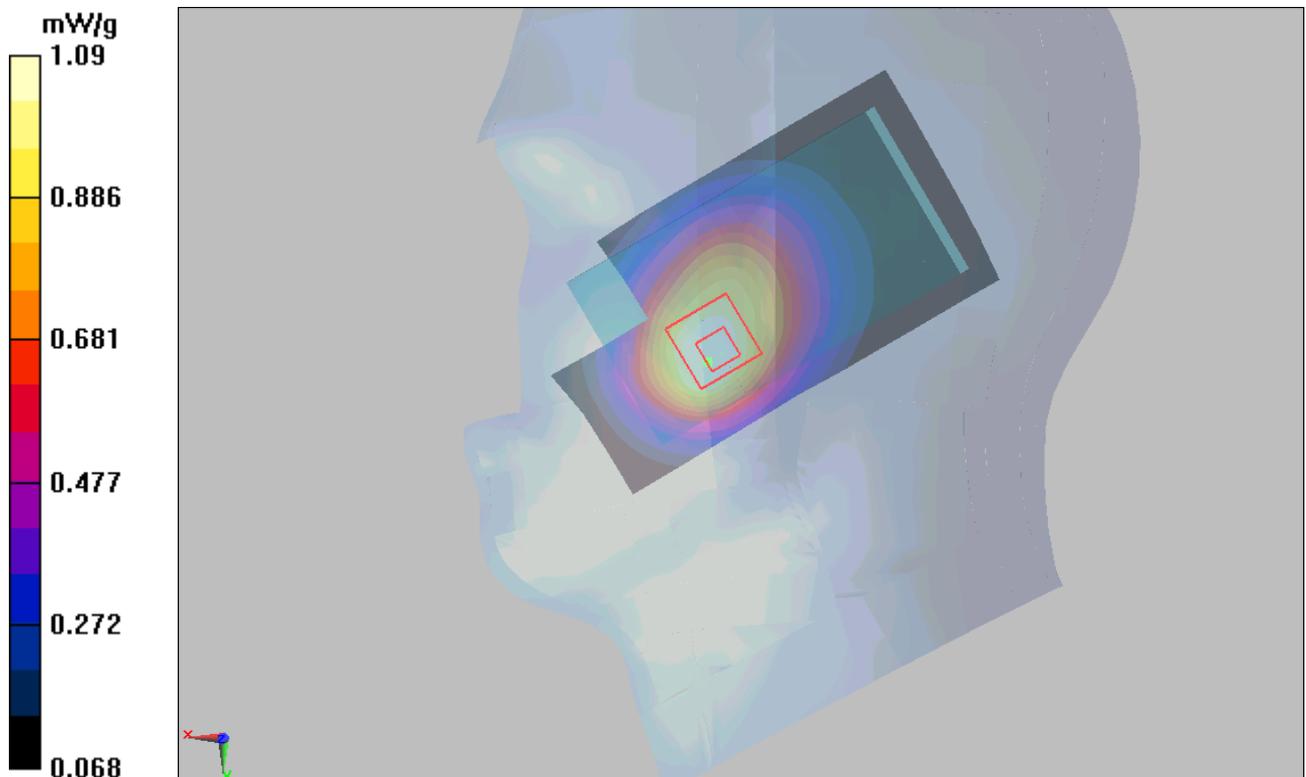


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 10:24:30 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

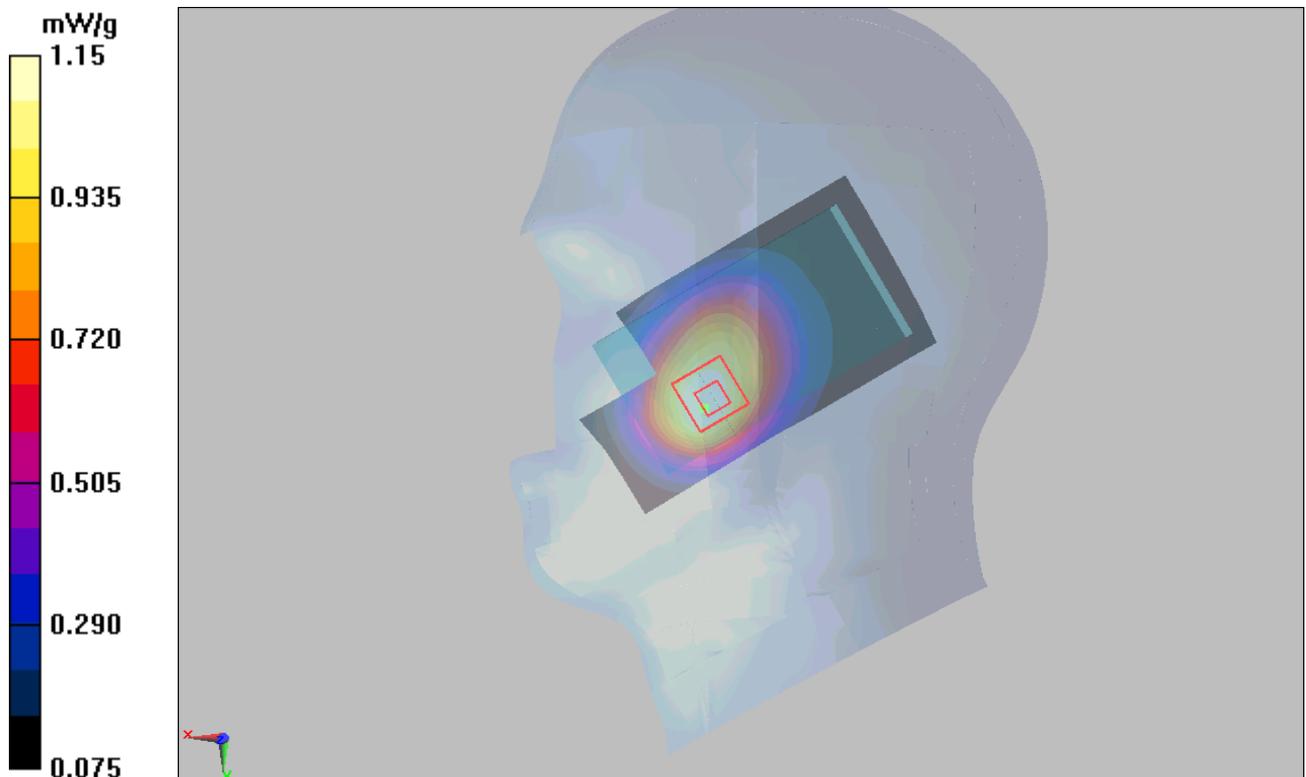
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.786 mW/g

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



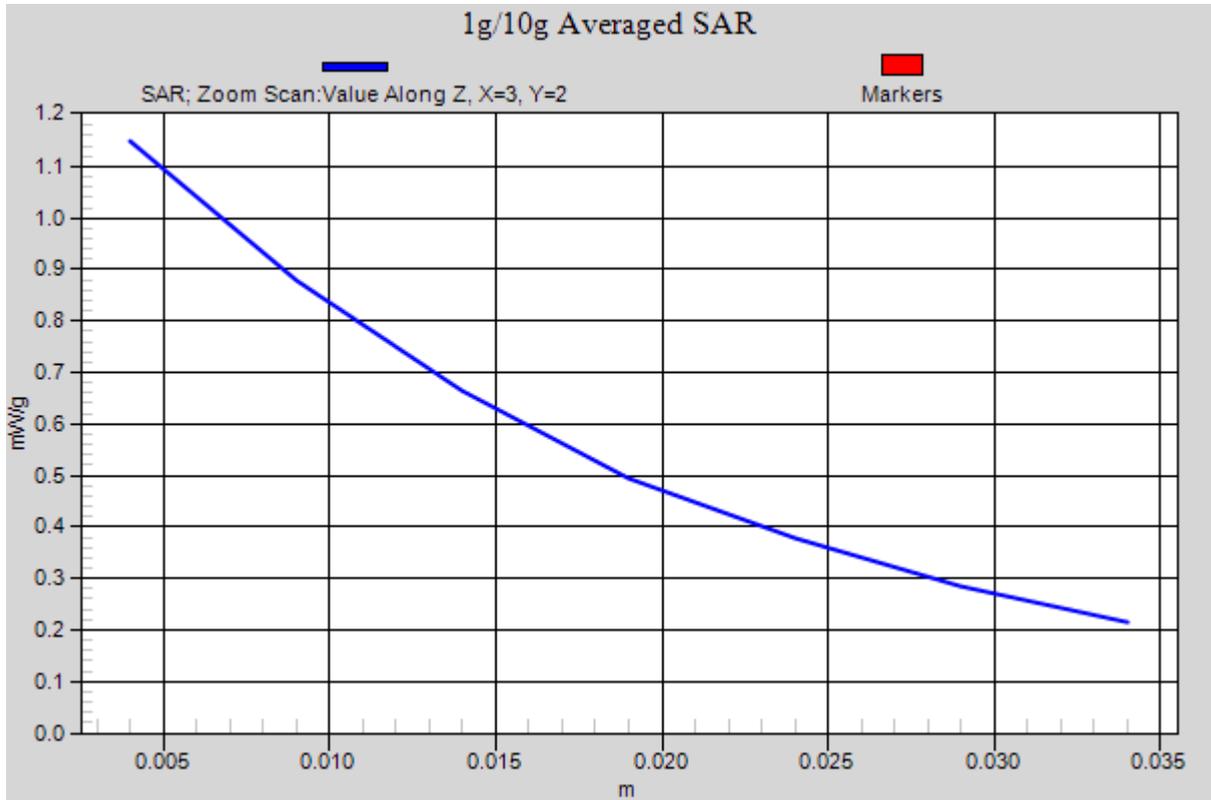


Figure 16 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 11:17:56 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.866$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.963 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.876 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.932 mW/g

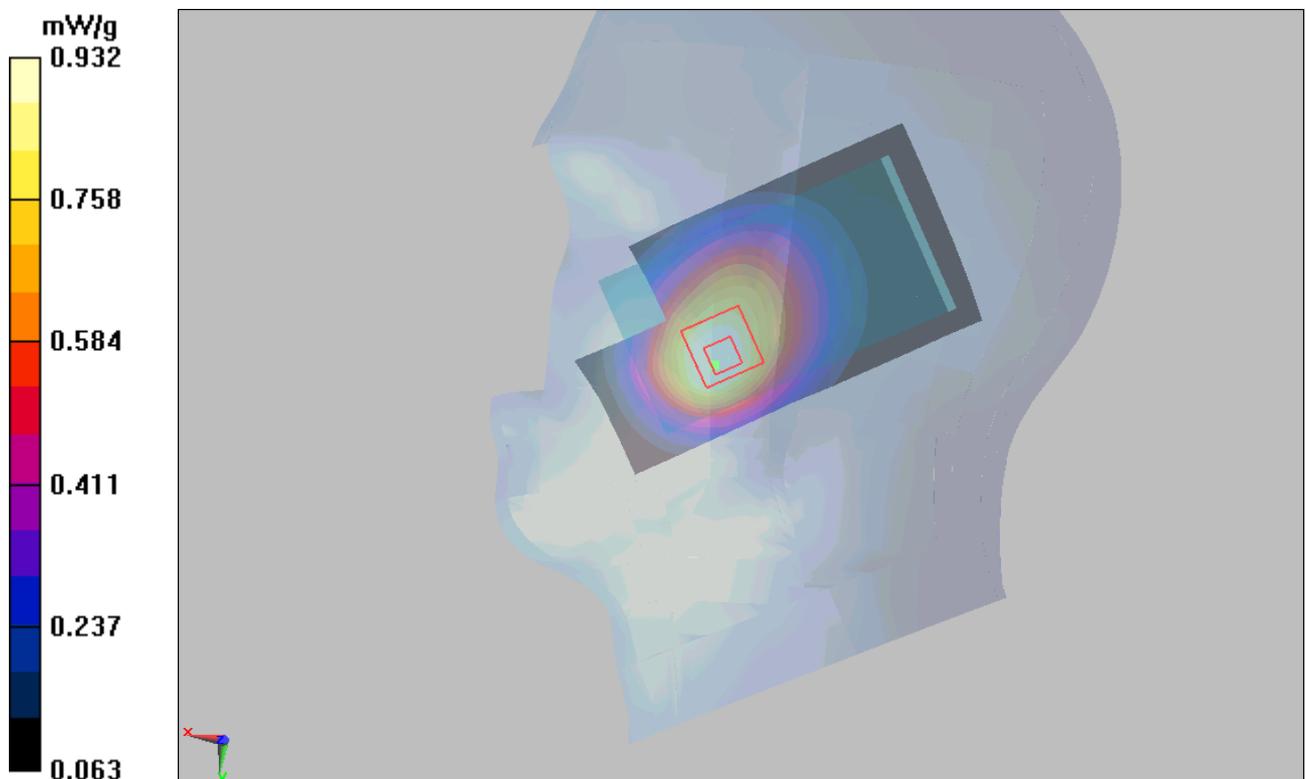


Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 11:40:36 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.469 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.446 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.467 mW/g

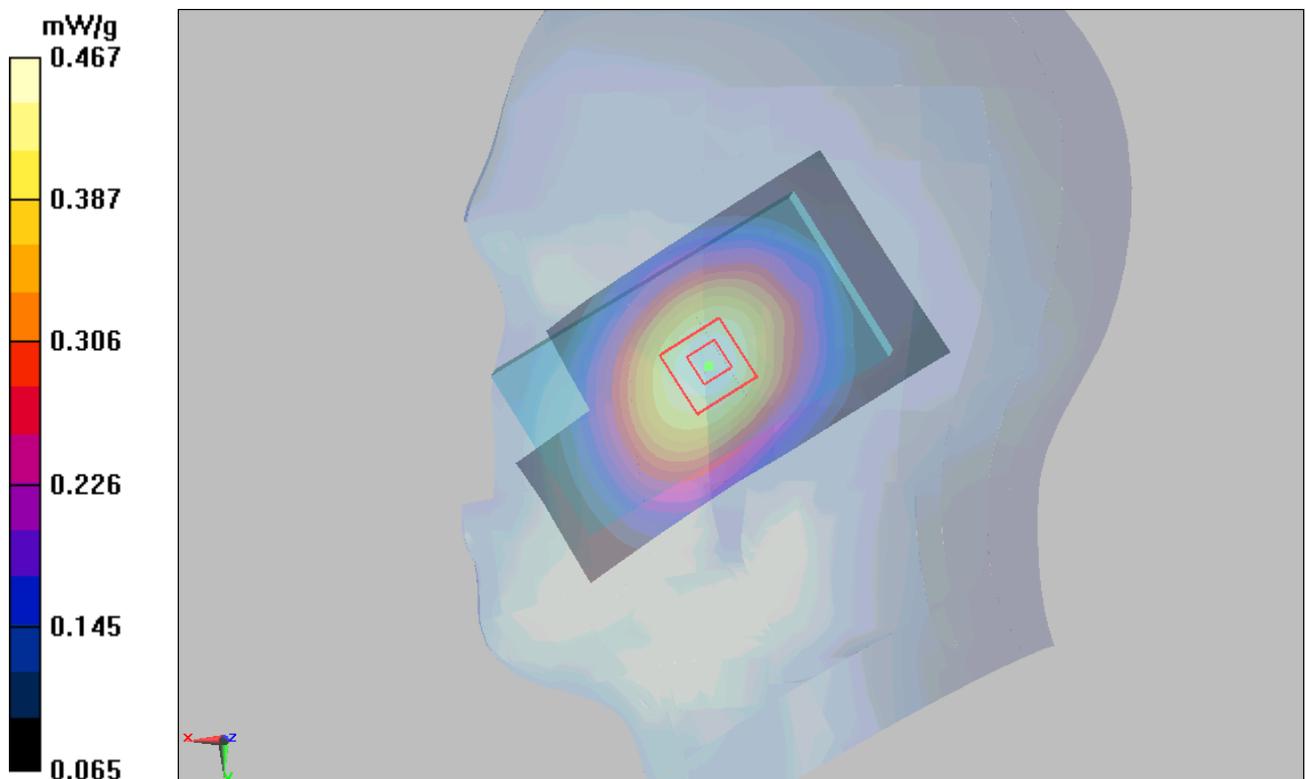


Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 11:38:32 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.686 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.826 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.641 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 mW/g

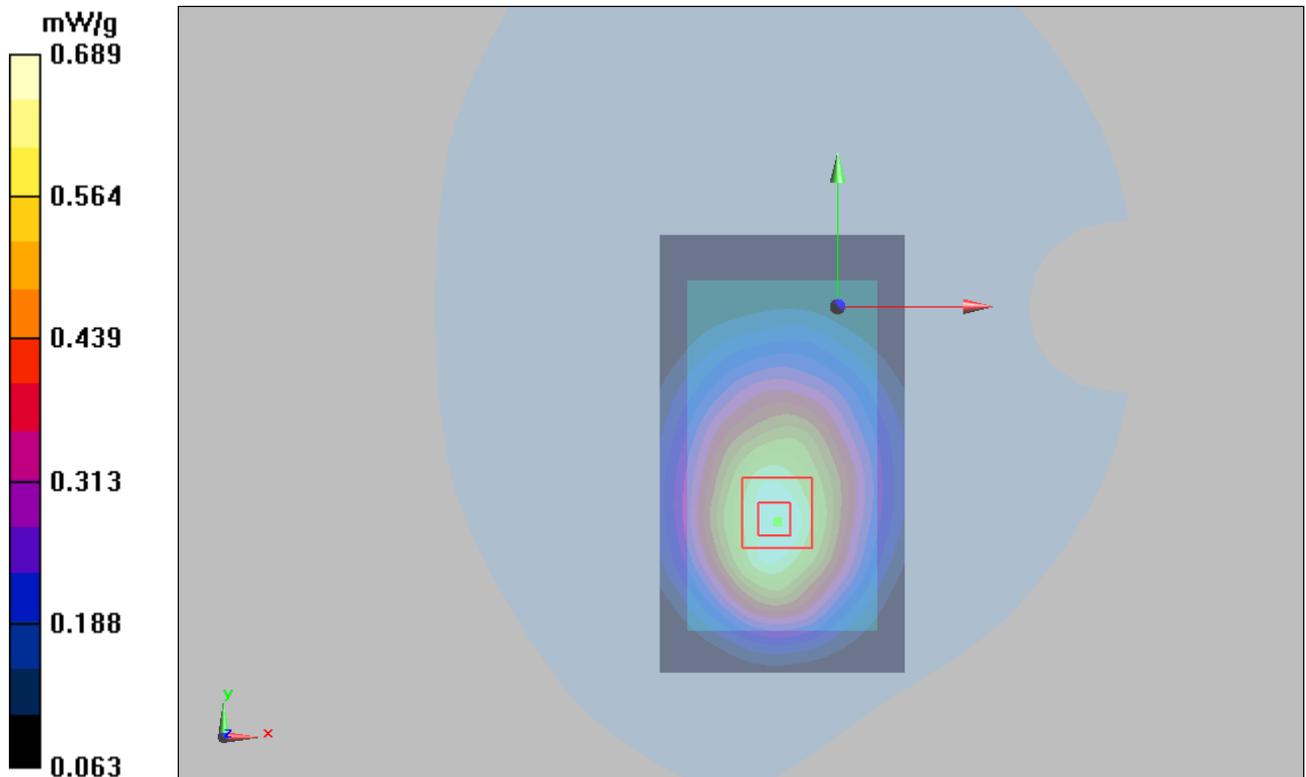


Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 10:52:03 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.751 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.702 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.507 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.752 mW/g

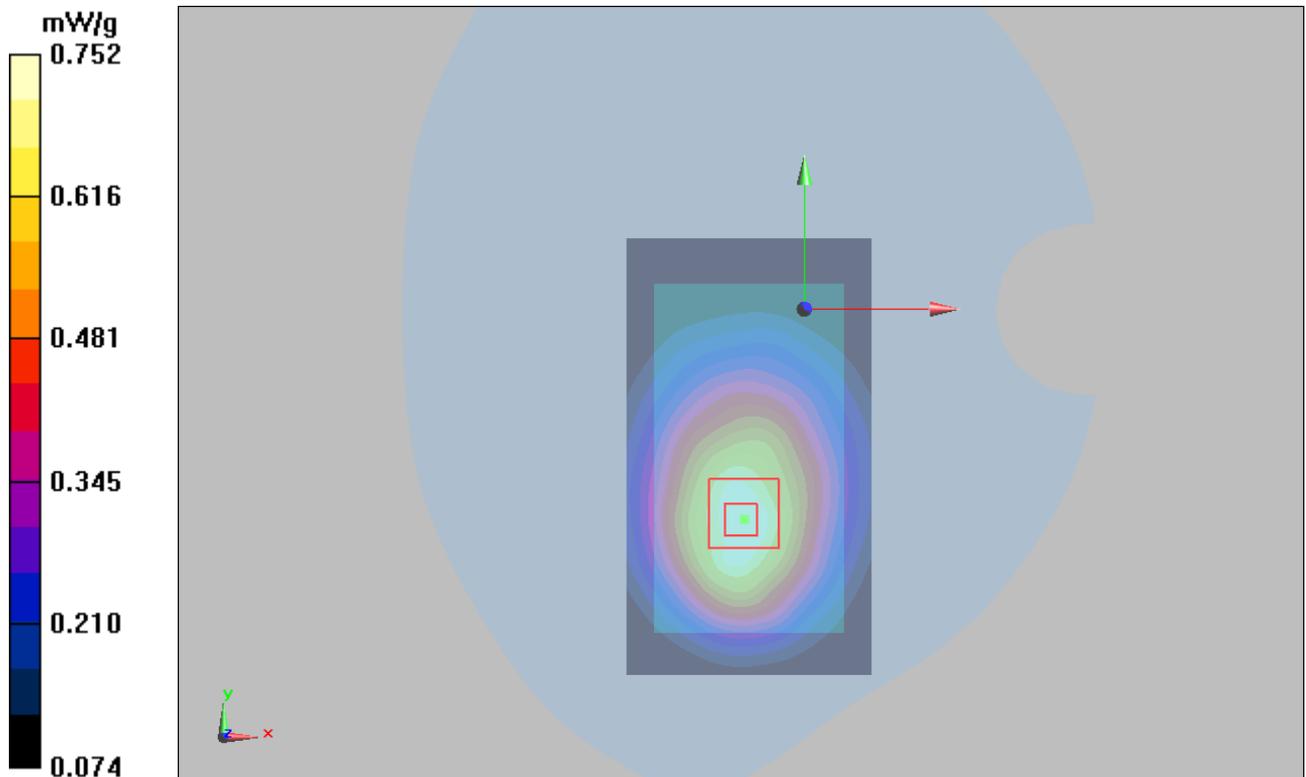


Figure 20 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 11:16:19 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.795 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.951 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.533 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 mW/g

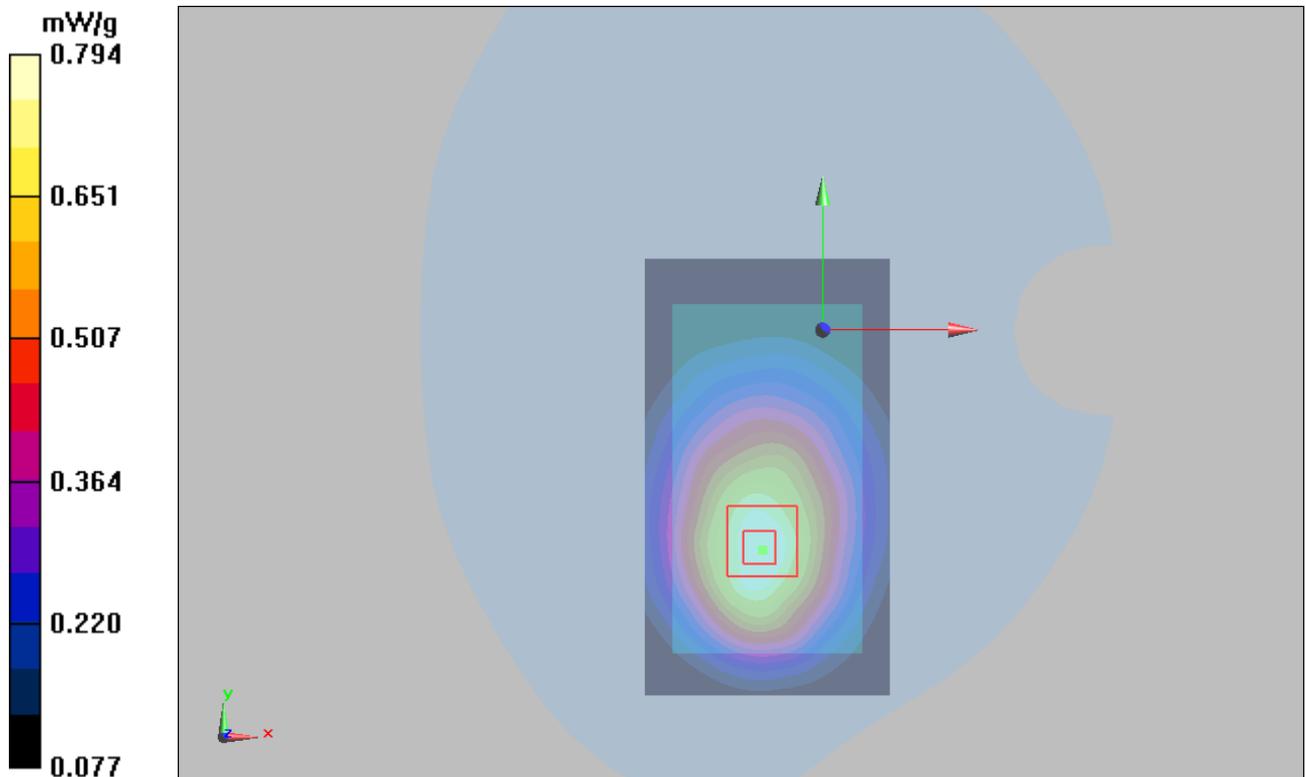


Figure 21 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 1:56:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.604 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.709 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.568 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

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

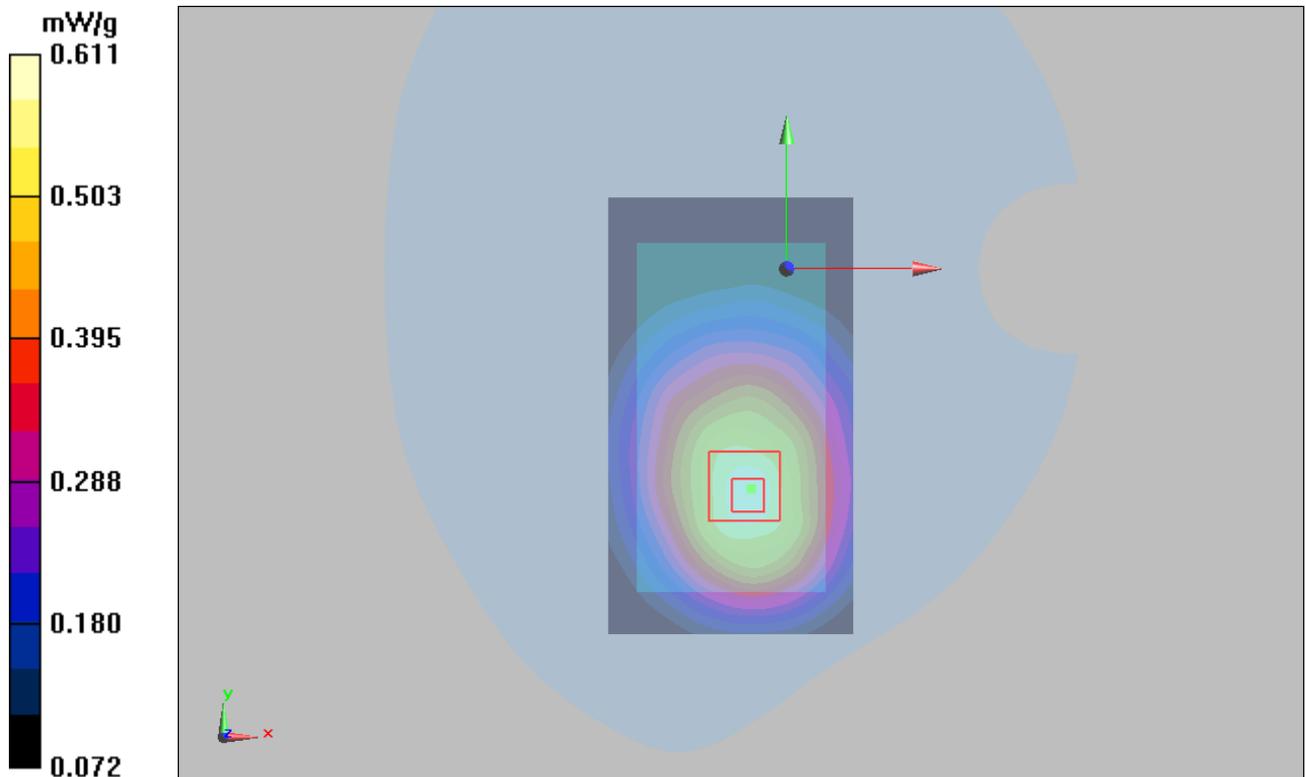


Figure 22 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 with Earphone Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 3:56:52 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.638 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.820 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.634 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.453 mW/g

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

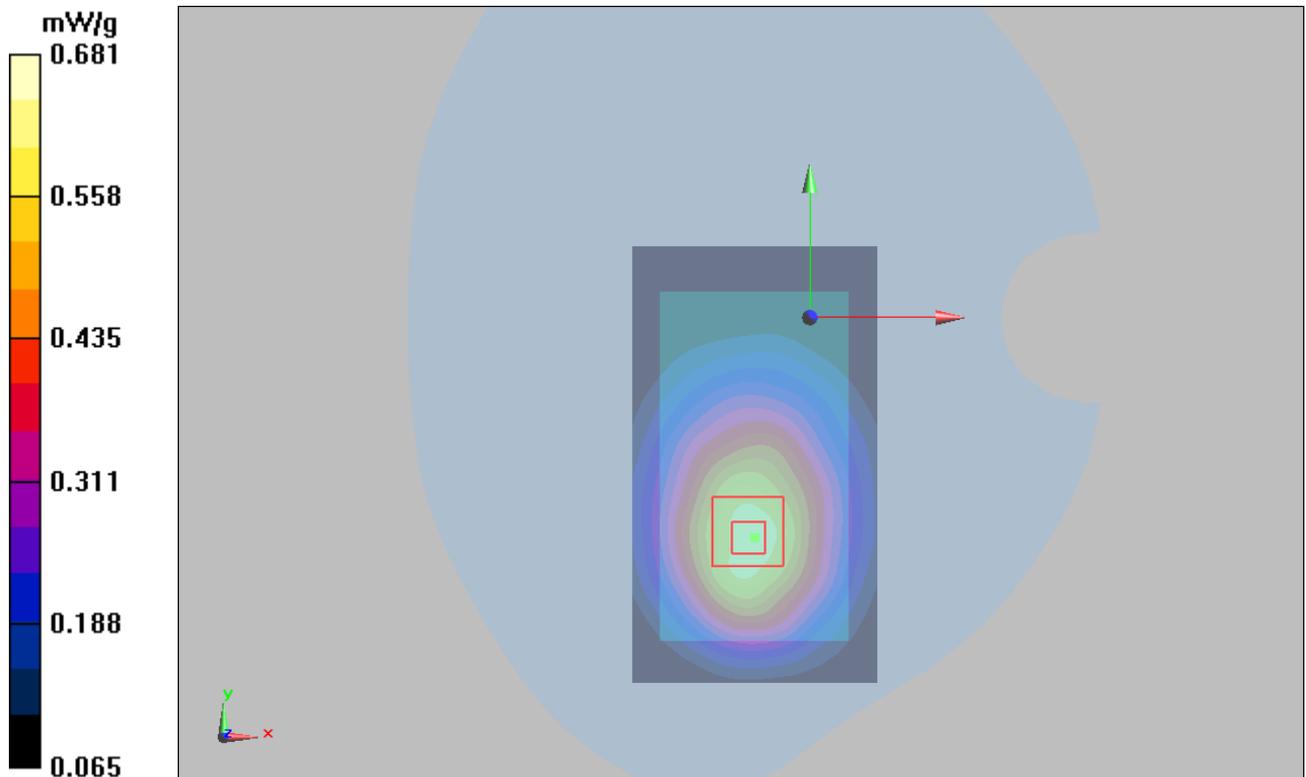


Figure 23 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 12:59:22 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.892 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.833 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.596 mW/g

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

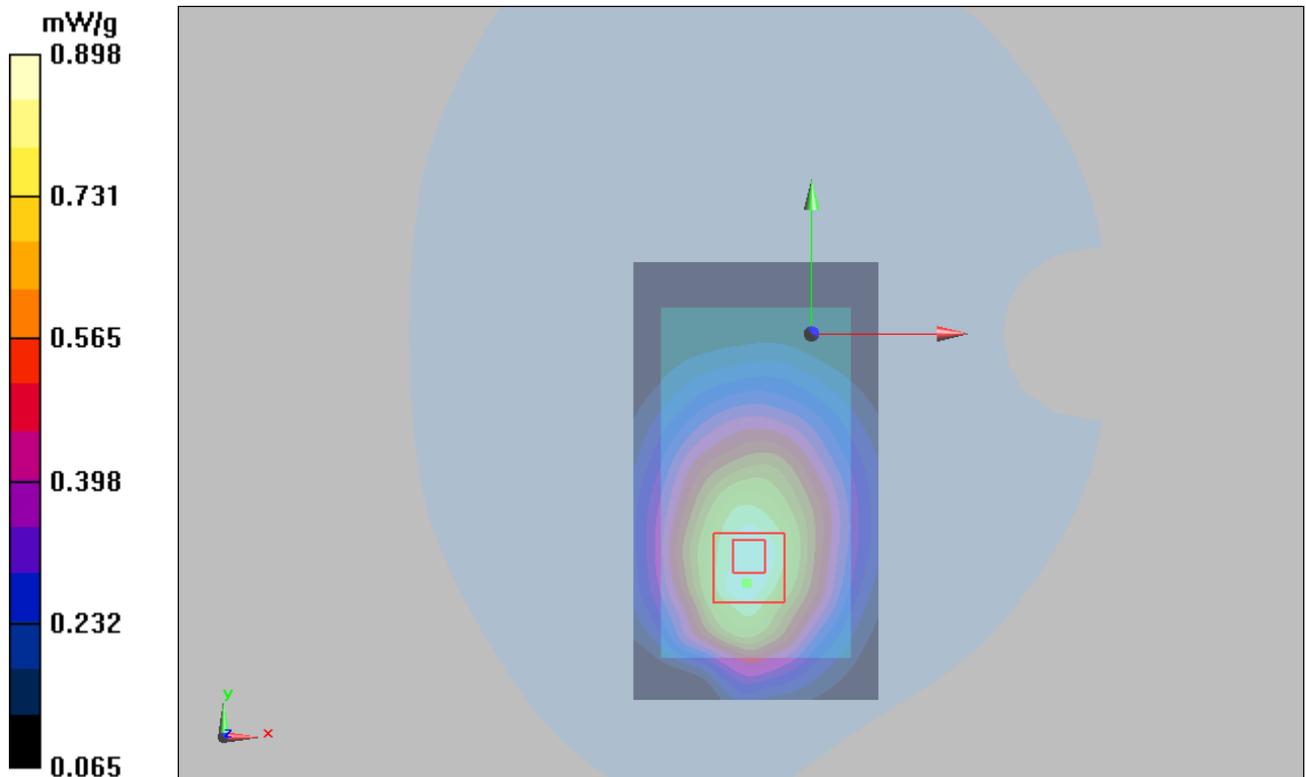


Figure 24 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 12:02:09 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.980 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.667 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.997 mW/g

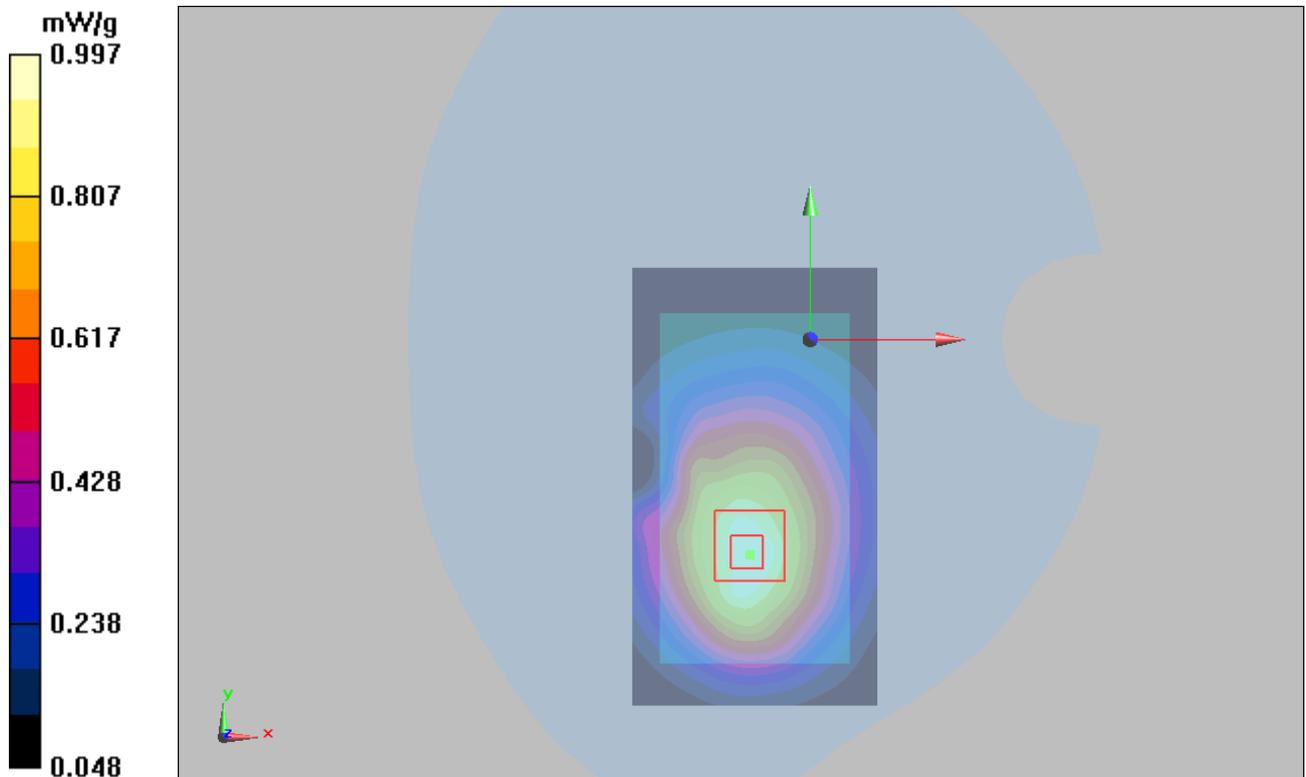


Figure 25 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 12:36:58 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.975 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.697 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

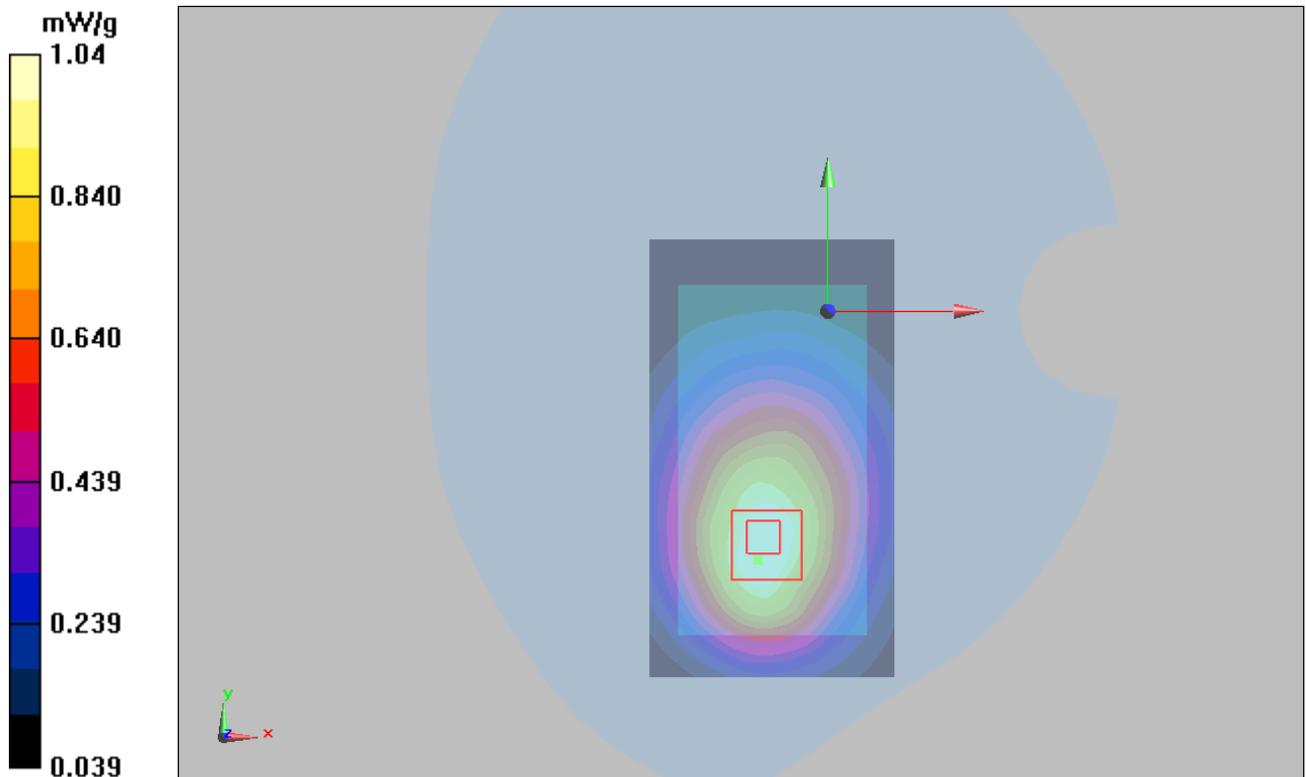


Figure 26 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 2:29:41 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.818 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.937 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.743 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g

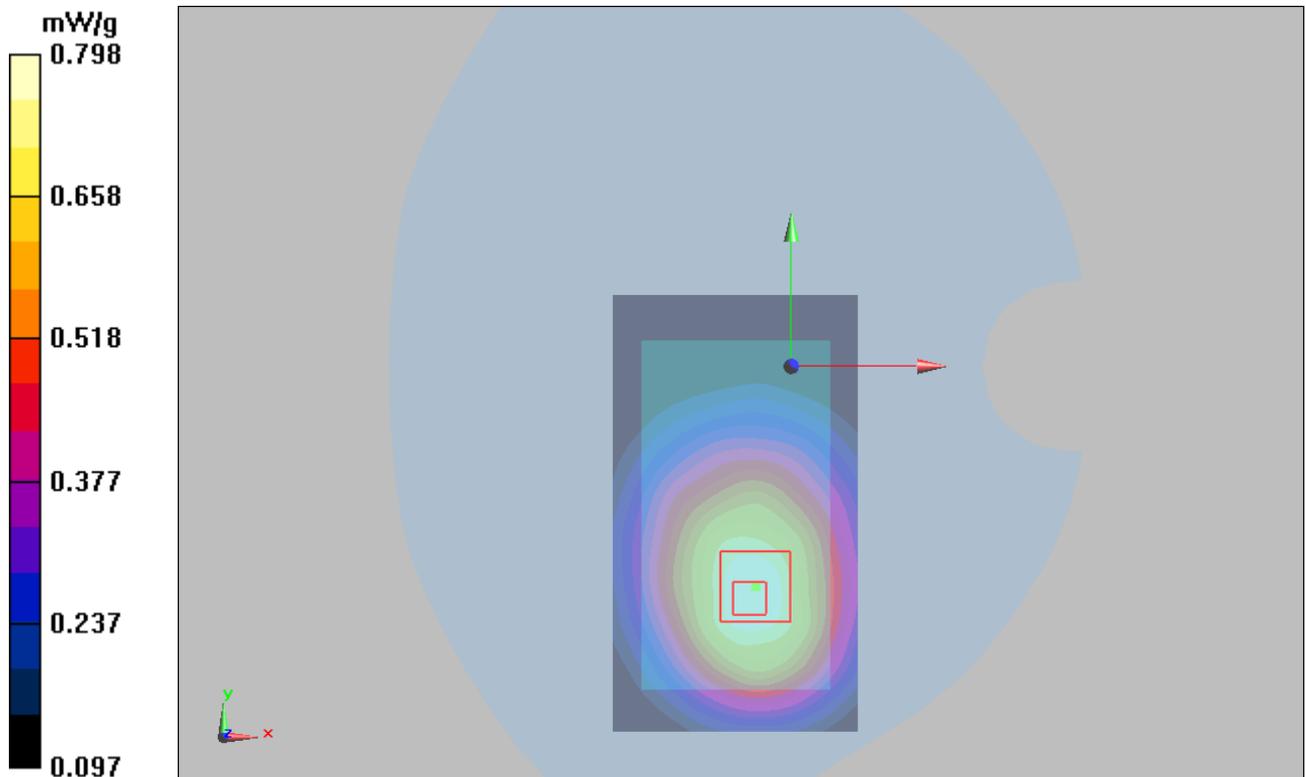


Figure 27 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 190

GSM 850 EGPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 1:29:20 PM

Communication System: GSM850 +EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

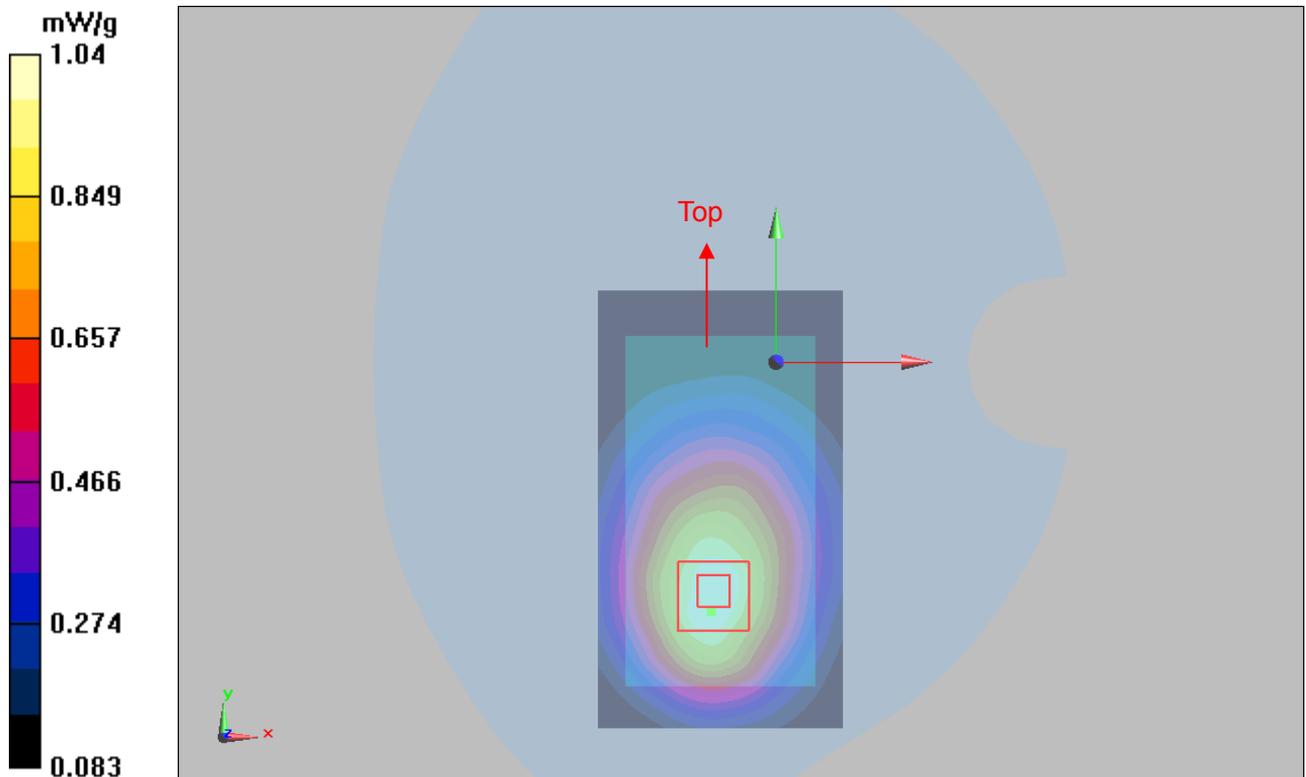
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.983 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.669 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



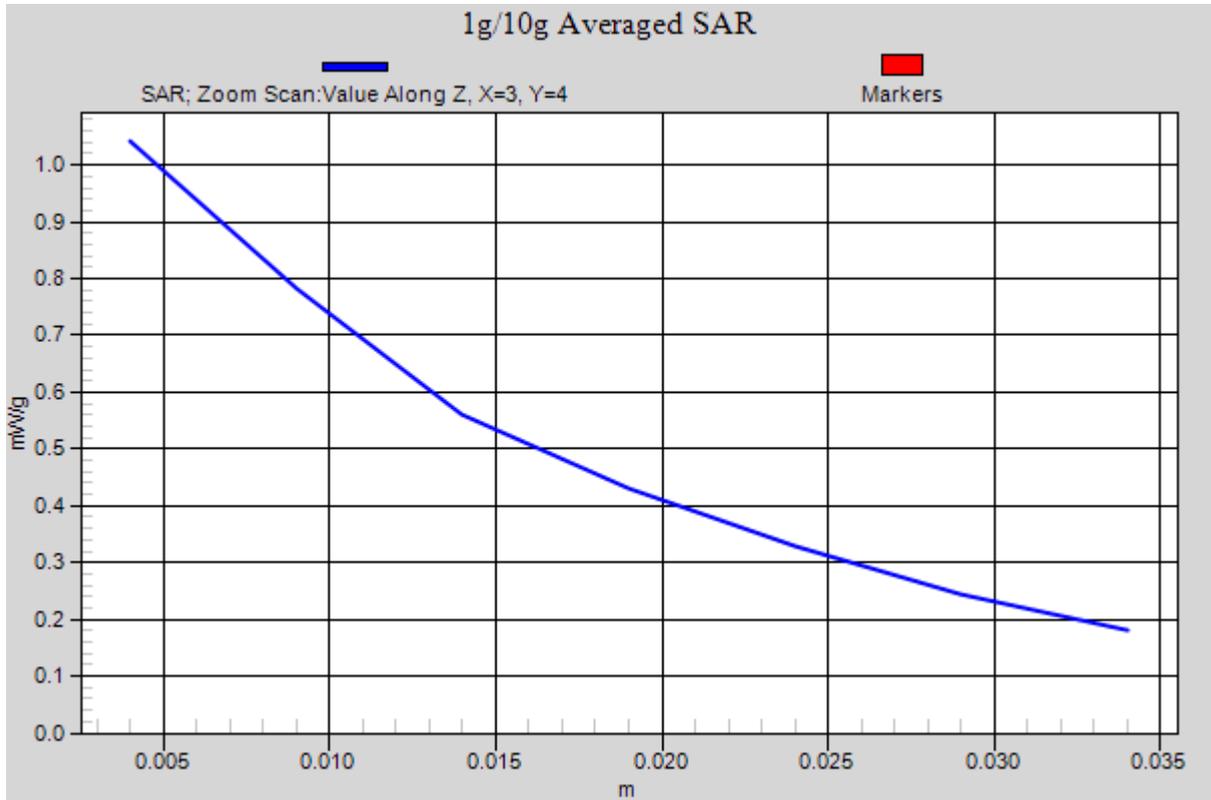


Figure 28 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 EGPRS (2Up) Channel 128

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 8:39:03 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.334 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.347 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g

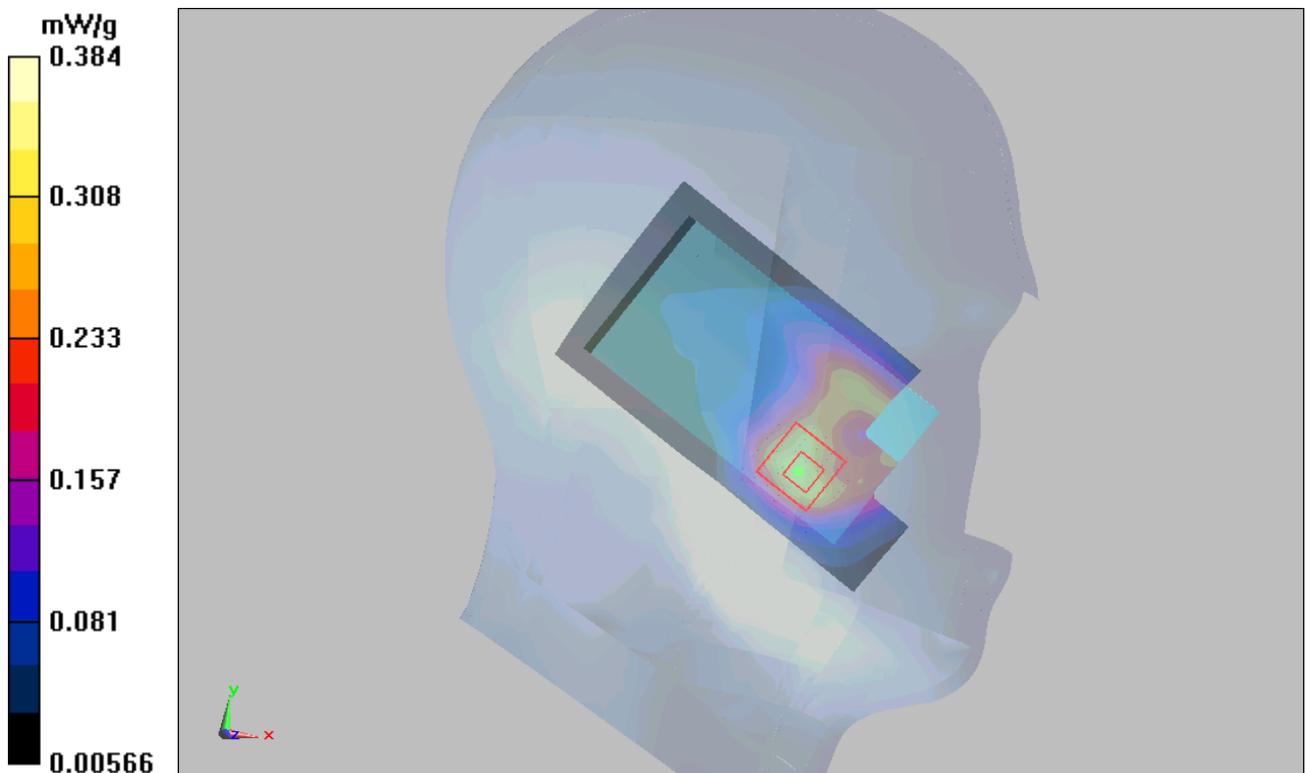


Figure 29 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 9:02:03 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.125 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 mW/g

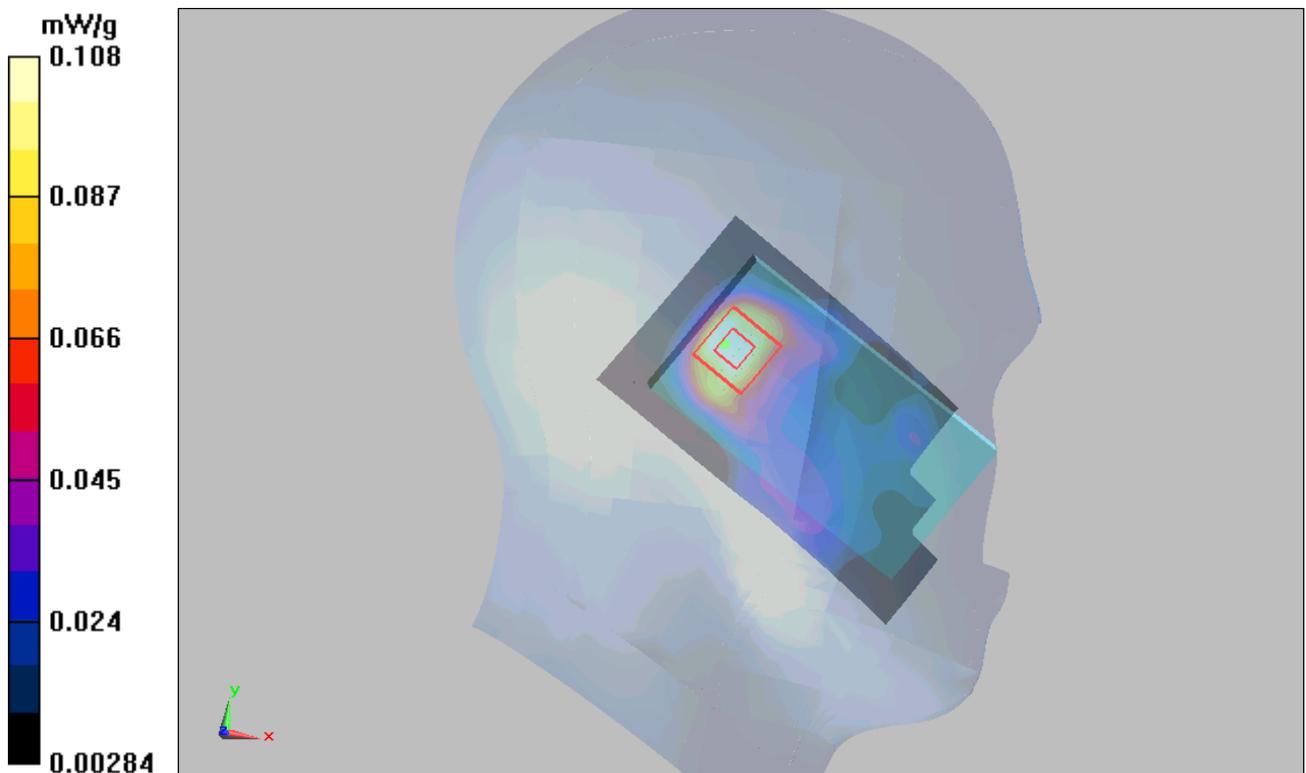


Figure 30 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 9:26:32 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.421 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 mW/g

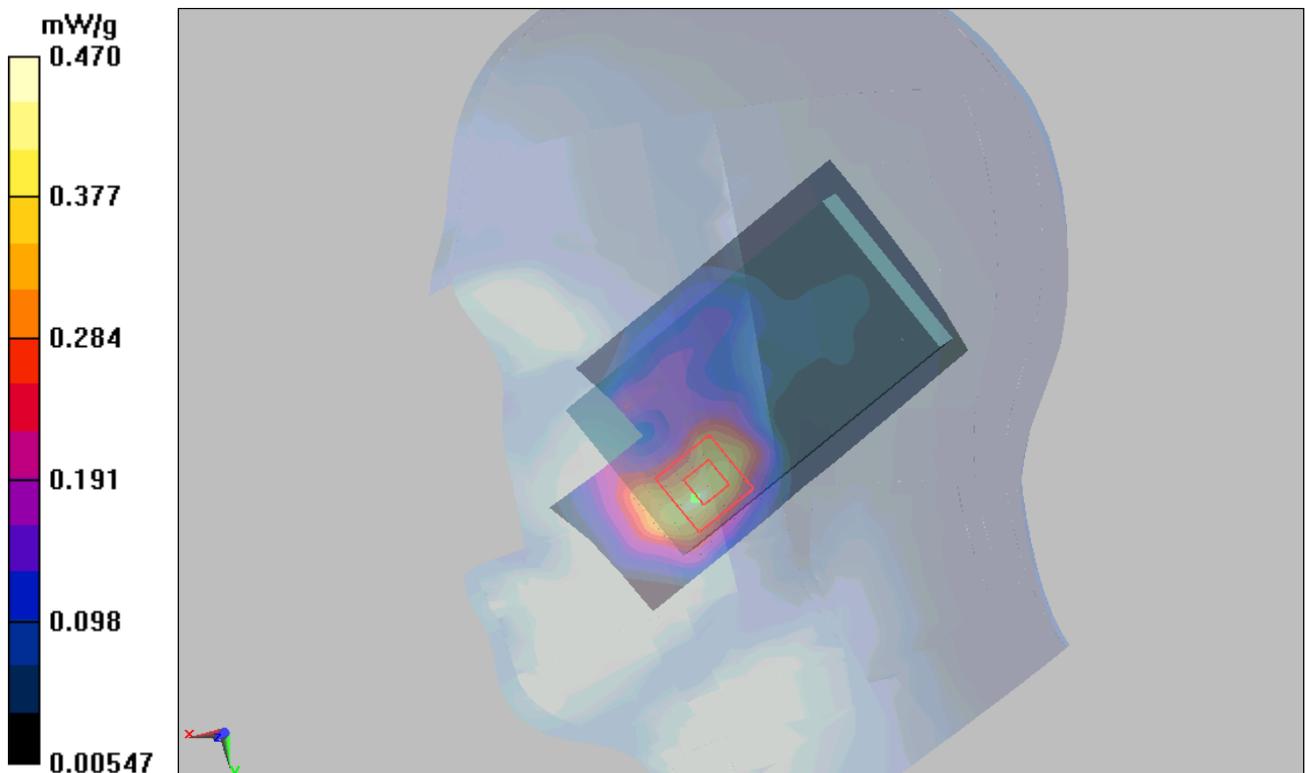


Figure 31 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 8:15:52 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g

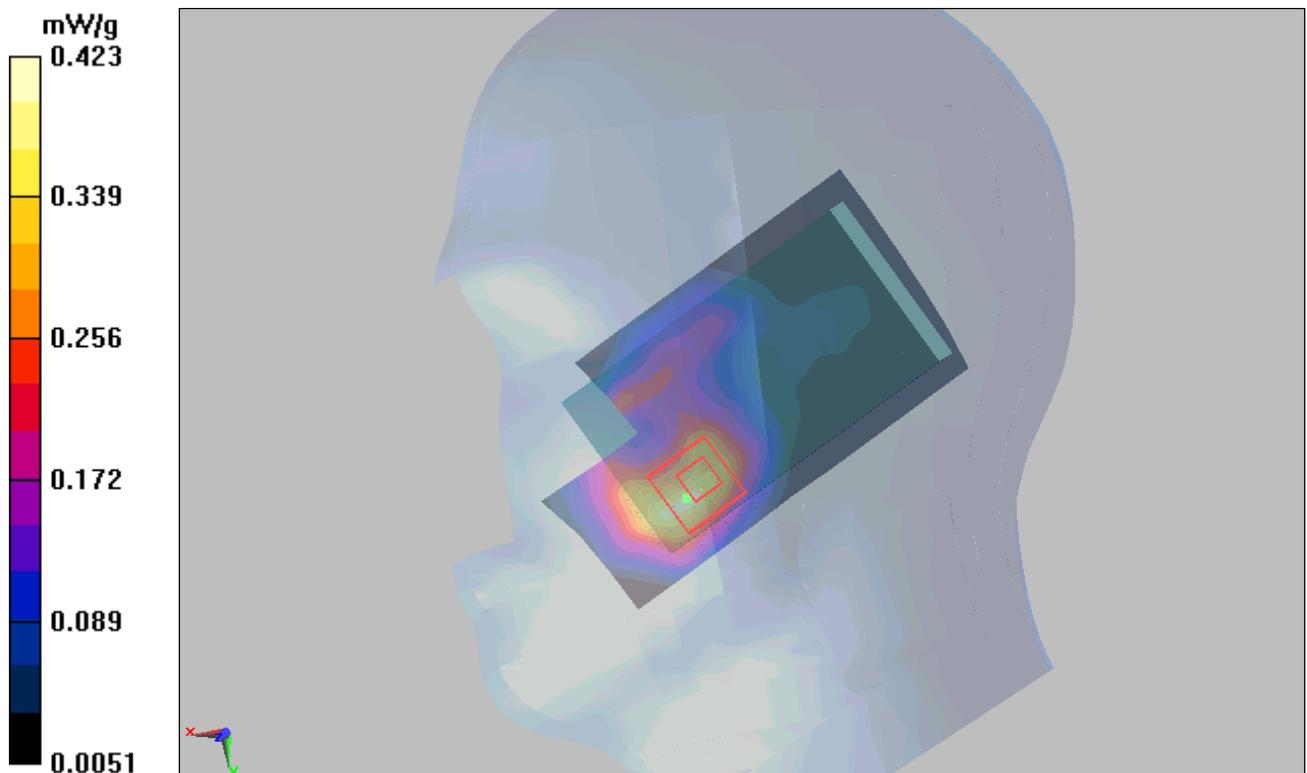


Figure 32 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 9:48:22 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

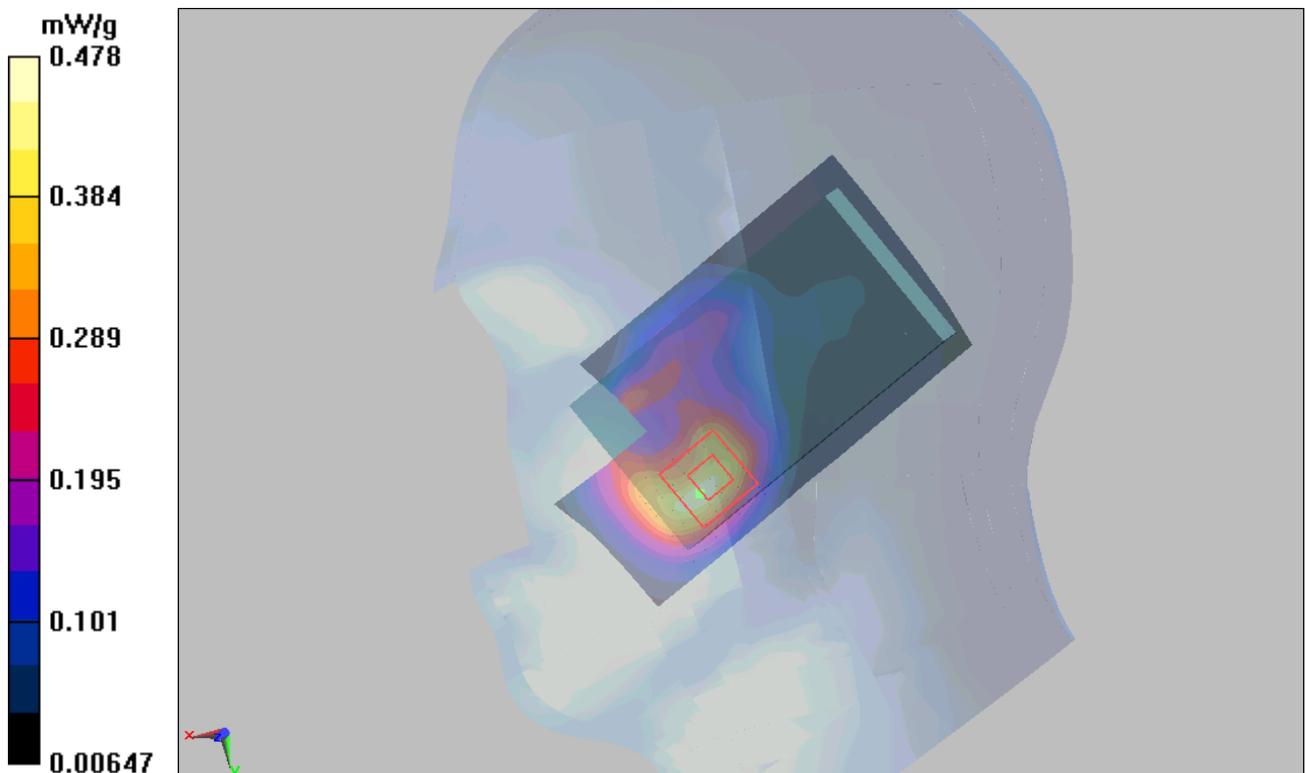
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.693 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.478 mW/g



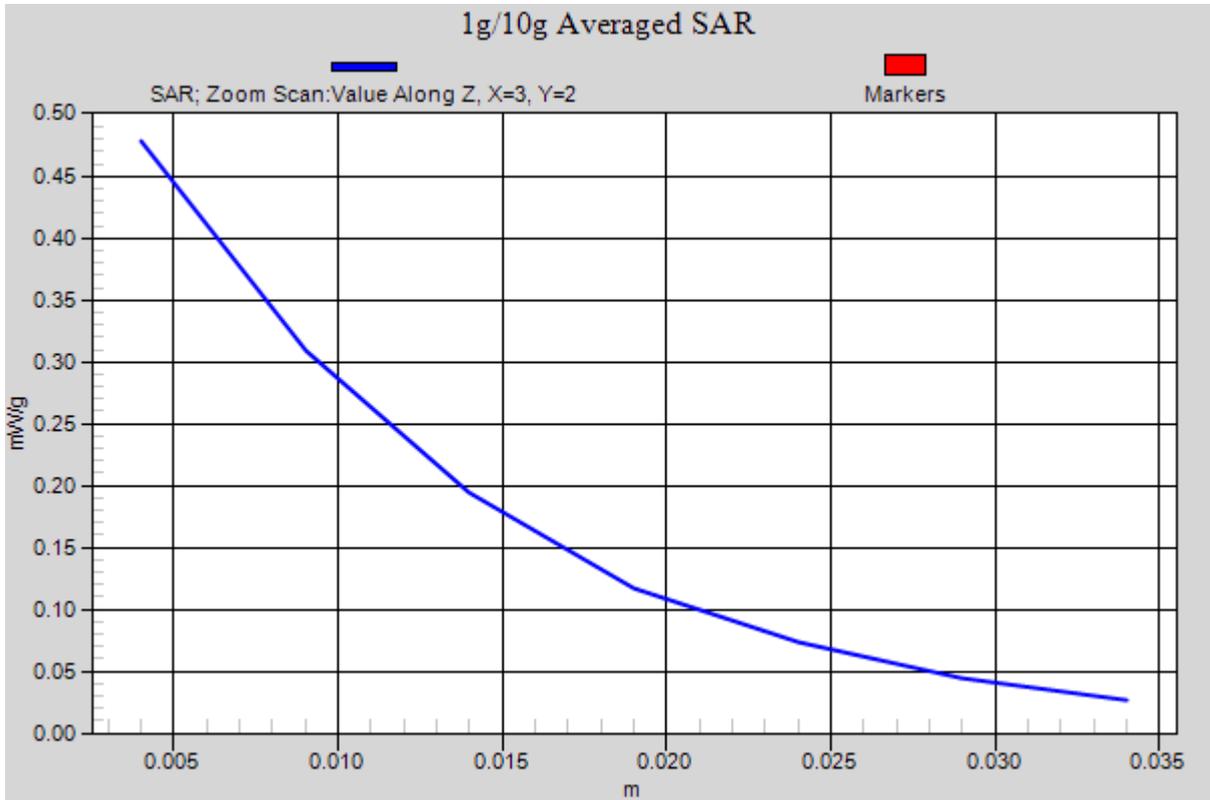


Figure 33 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 7:53:05 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g

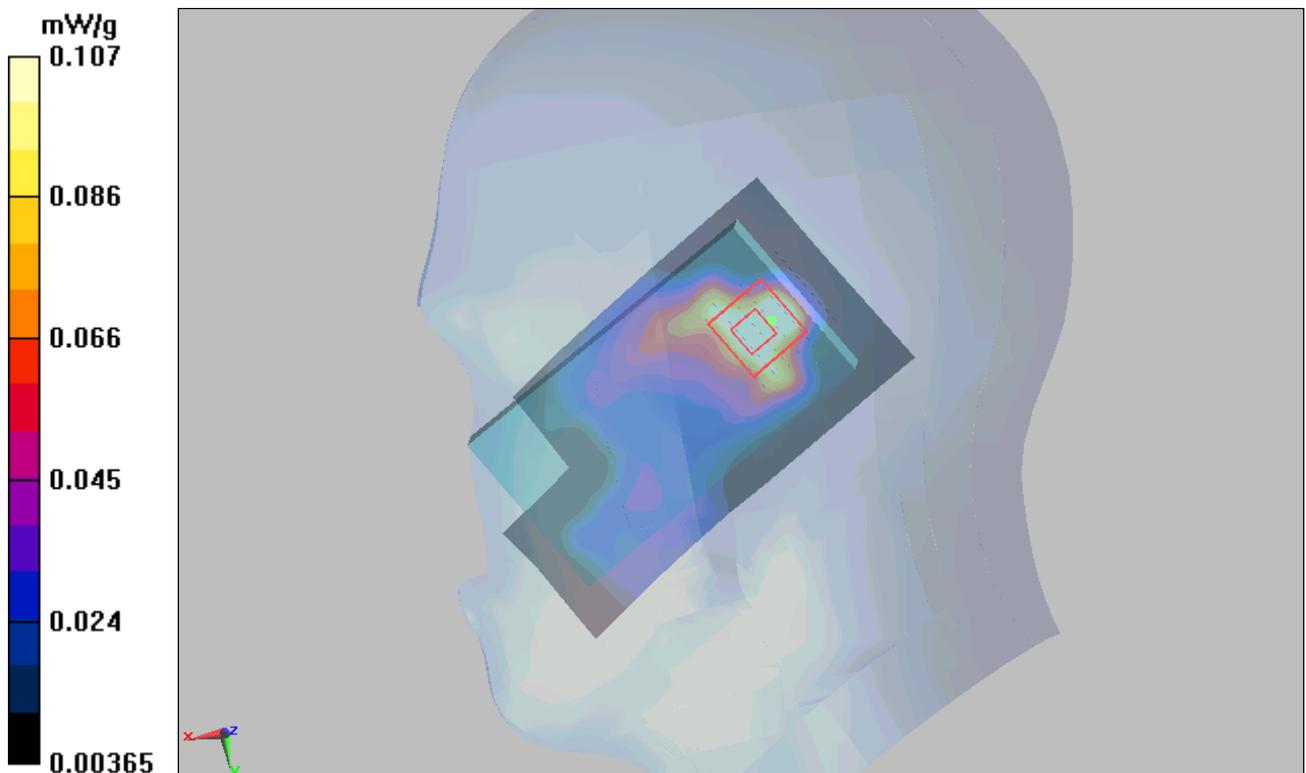


Figure 34 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 3:41:33 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g

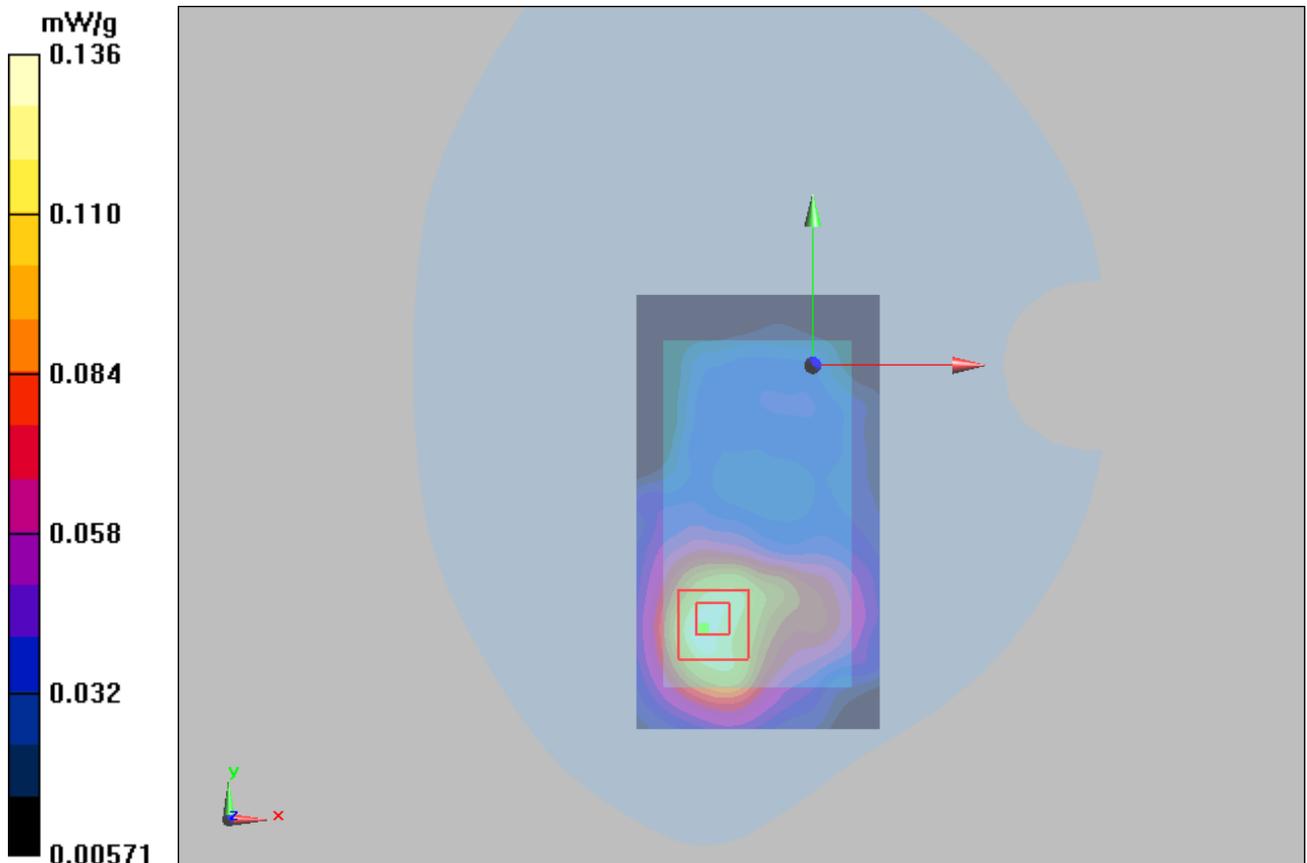


Figure 35 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 2:54:50 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 mW/g

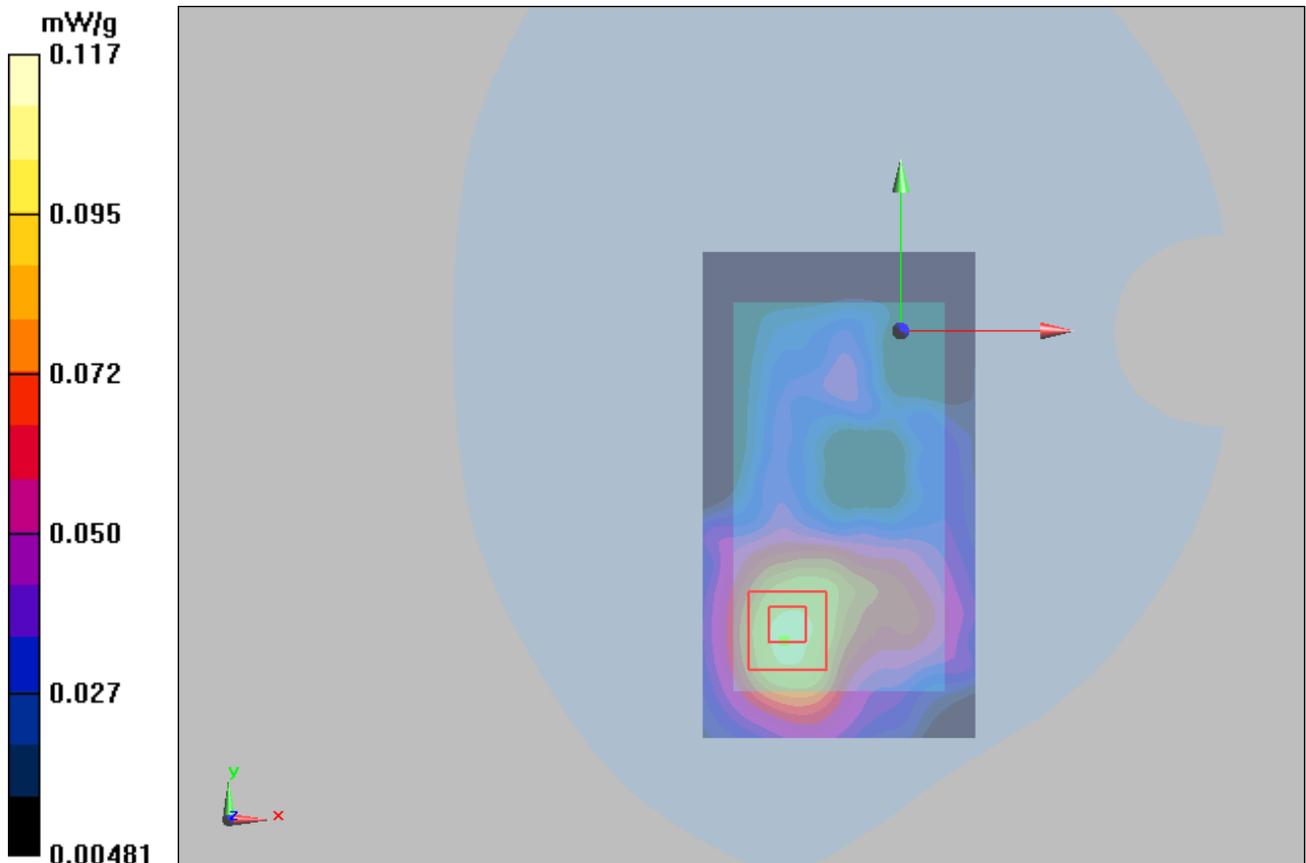


Figure 36 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 3:18:15 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.121 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

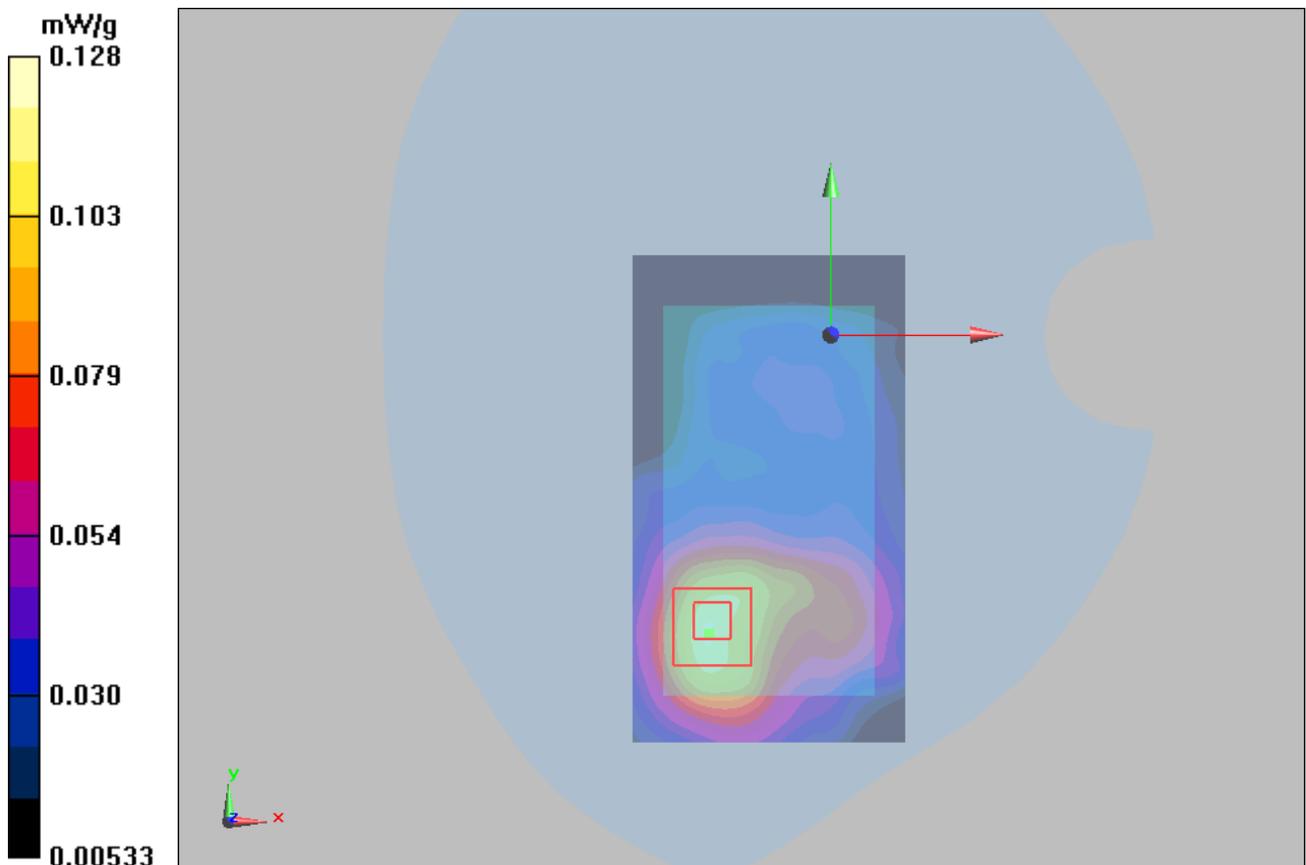


Figure 37 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 2:27:20 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.092 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

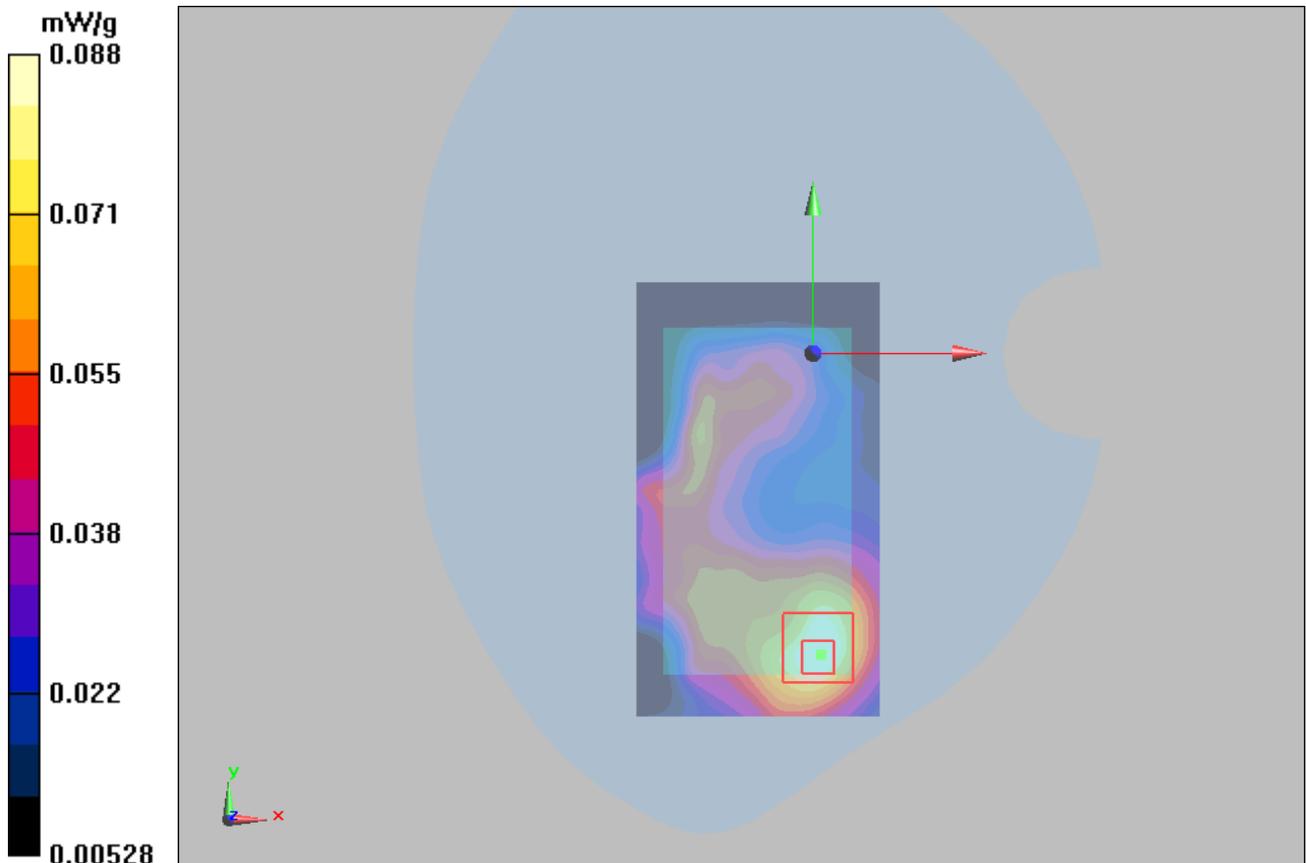


Figure 38 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 with Earphone Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 5:55:51 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.093 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.194 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g

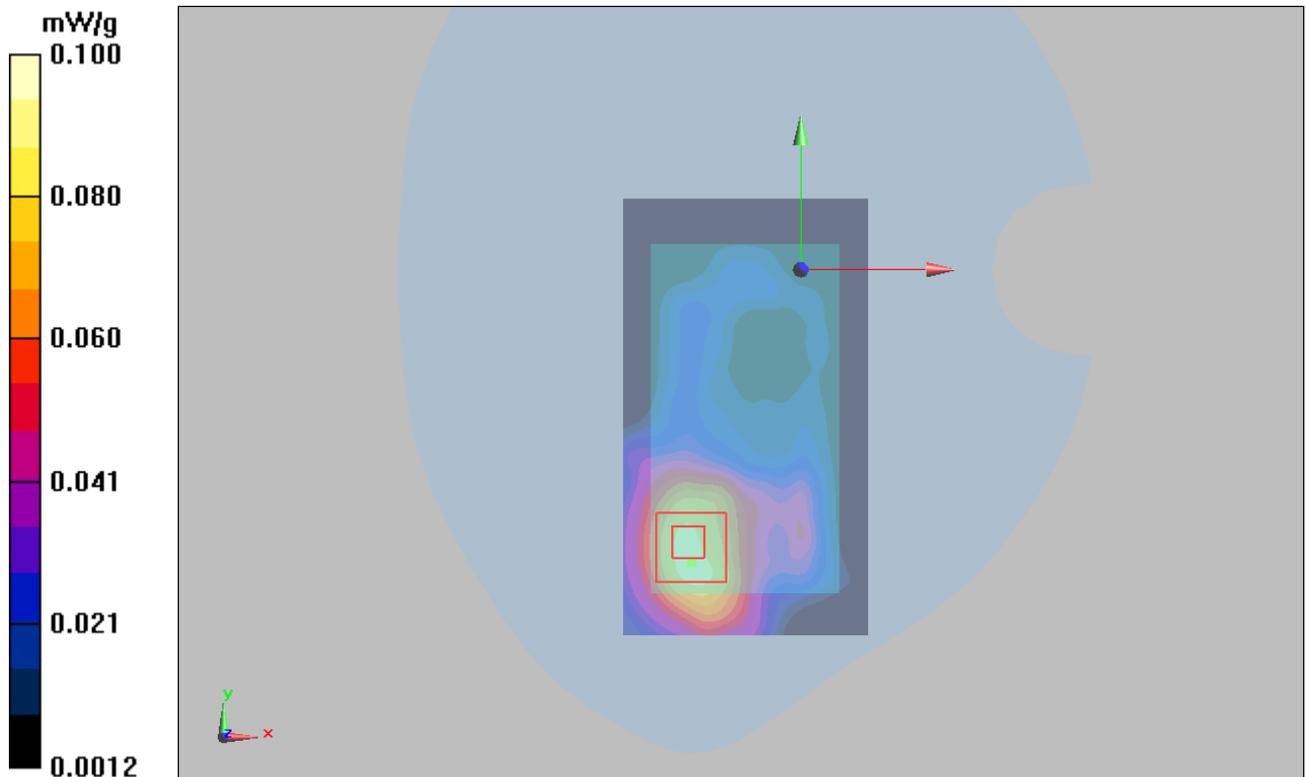


Figure 39 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 5:05:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.262 mW/g

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

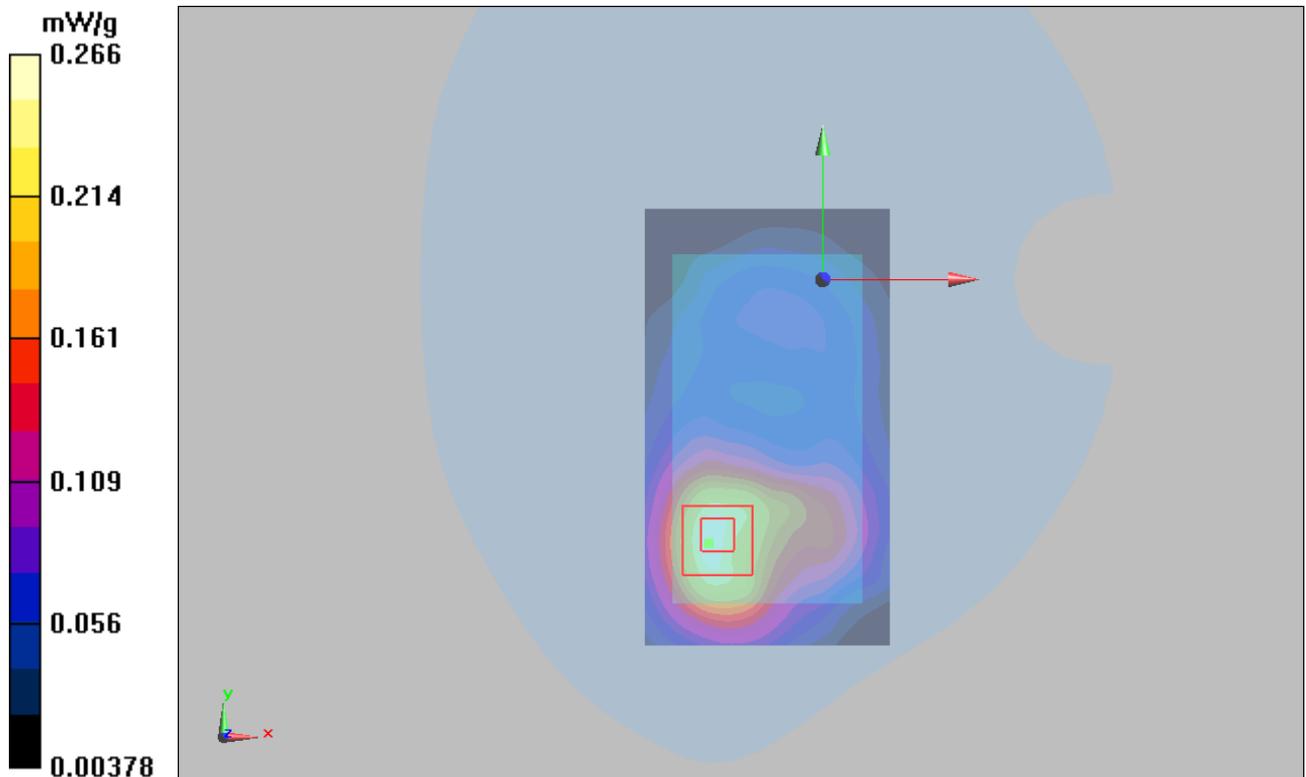
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g



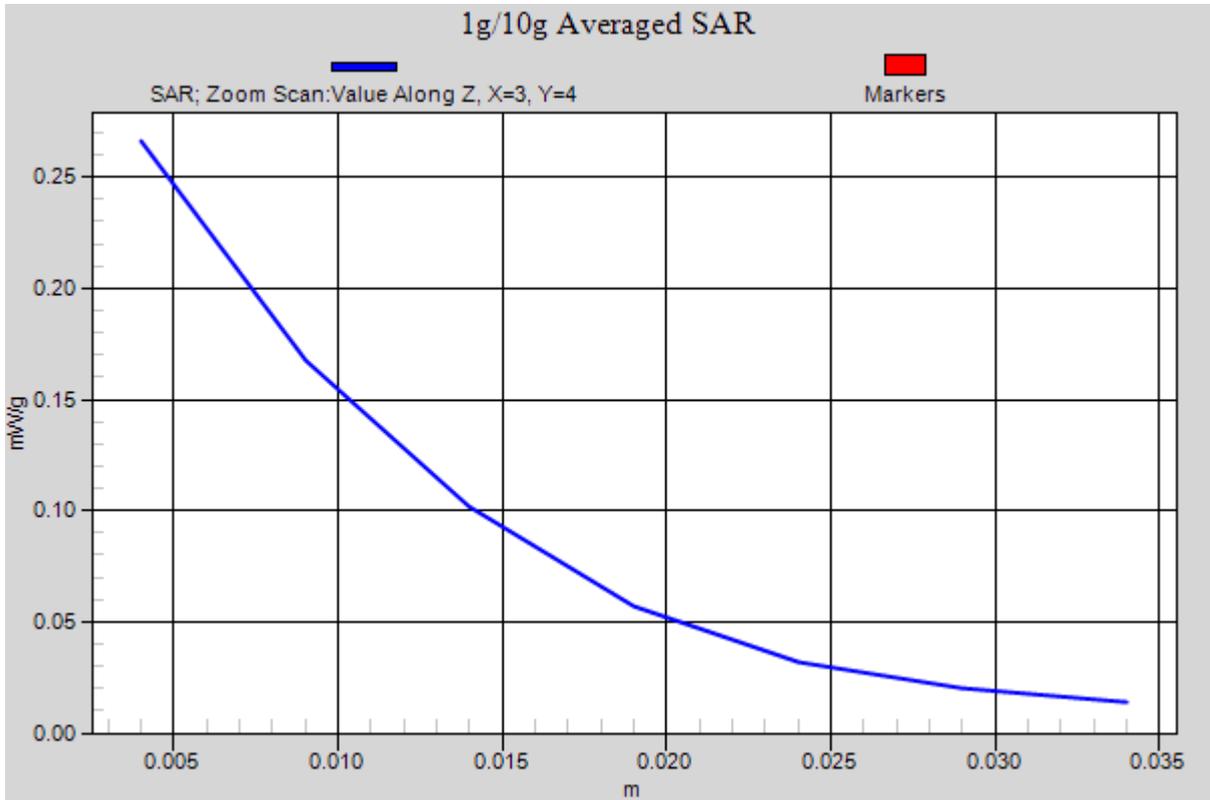


Figure 40 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 4:06:51 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g

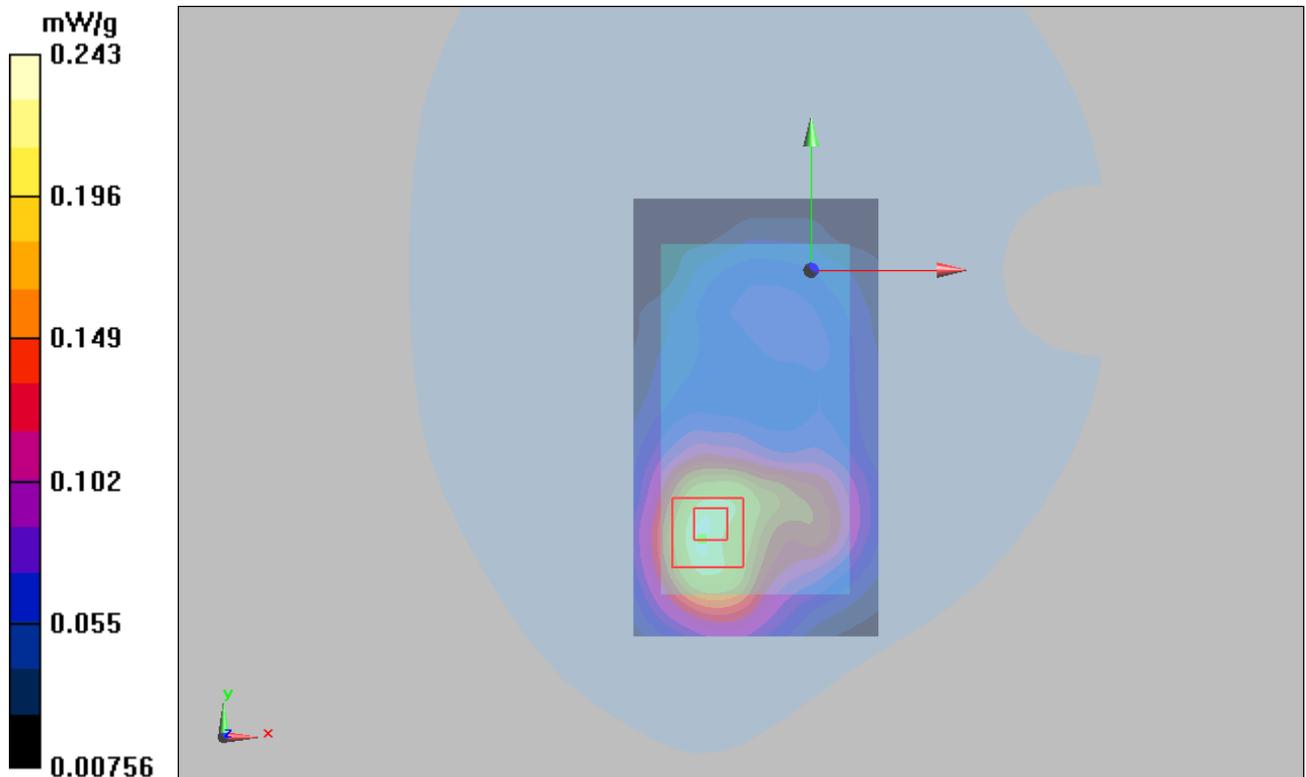


Figure 41 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 4:42:04 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.344 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g

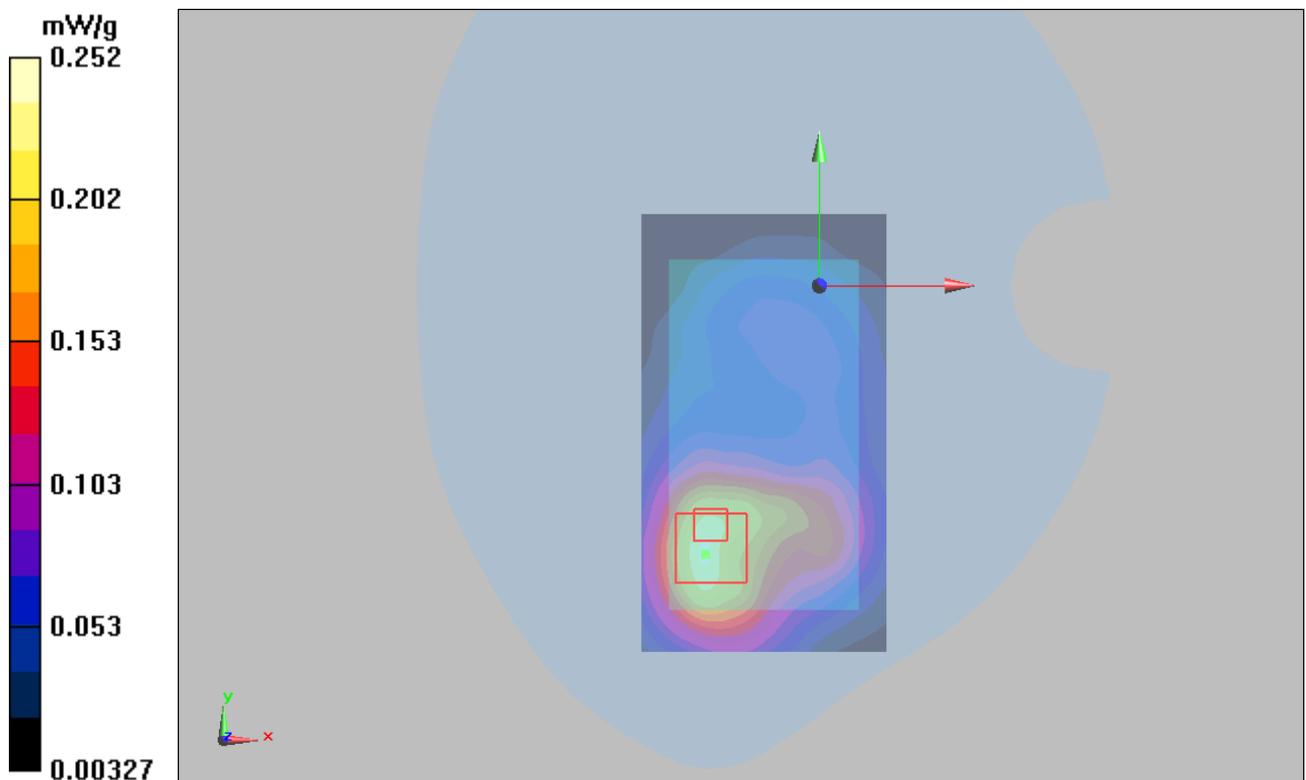


Figure 42 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 6:31:50 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.232 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.315 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g

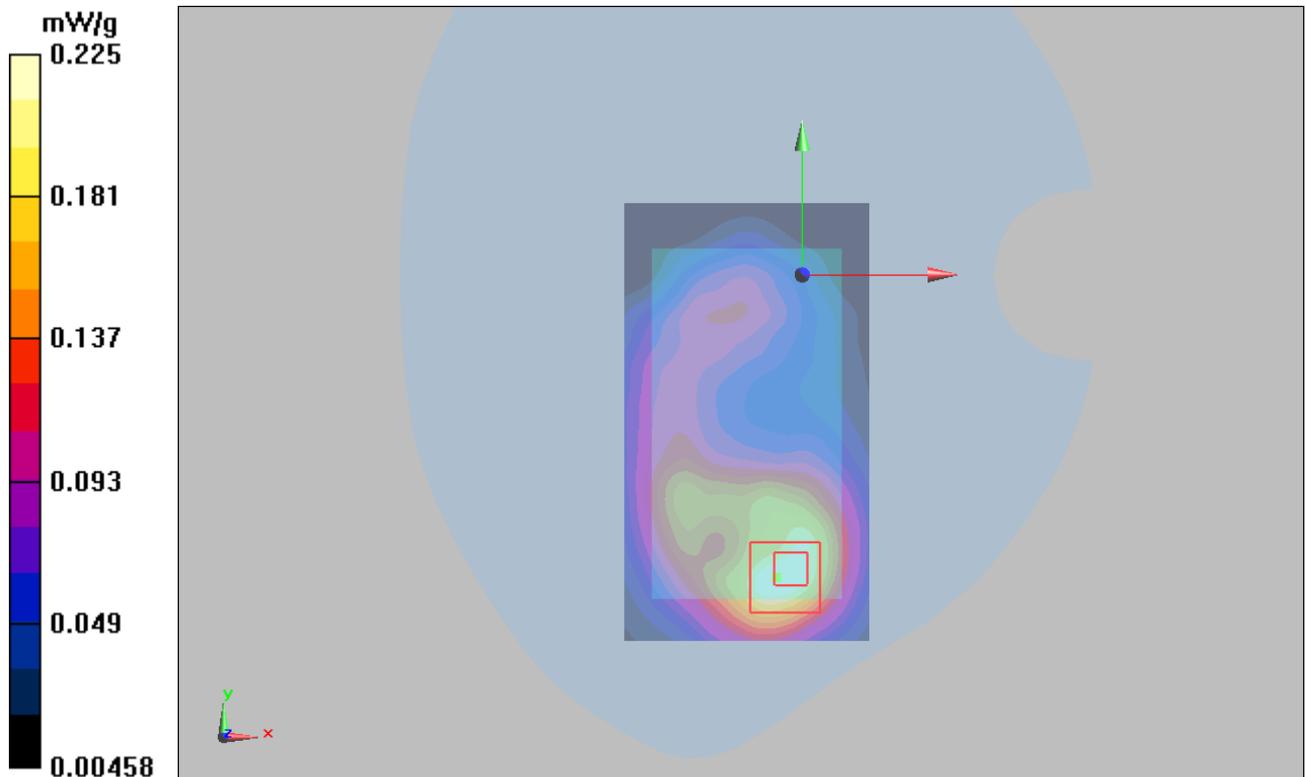


Figure 43 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 661

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Up) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 5:29:01 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.532 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g

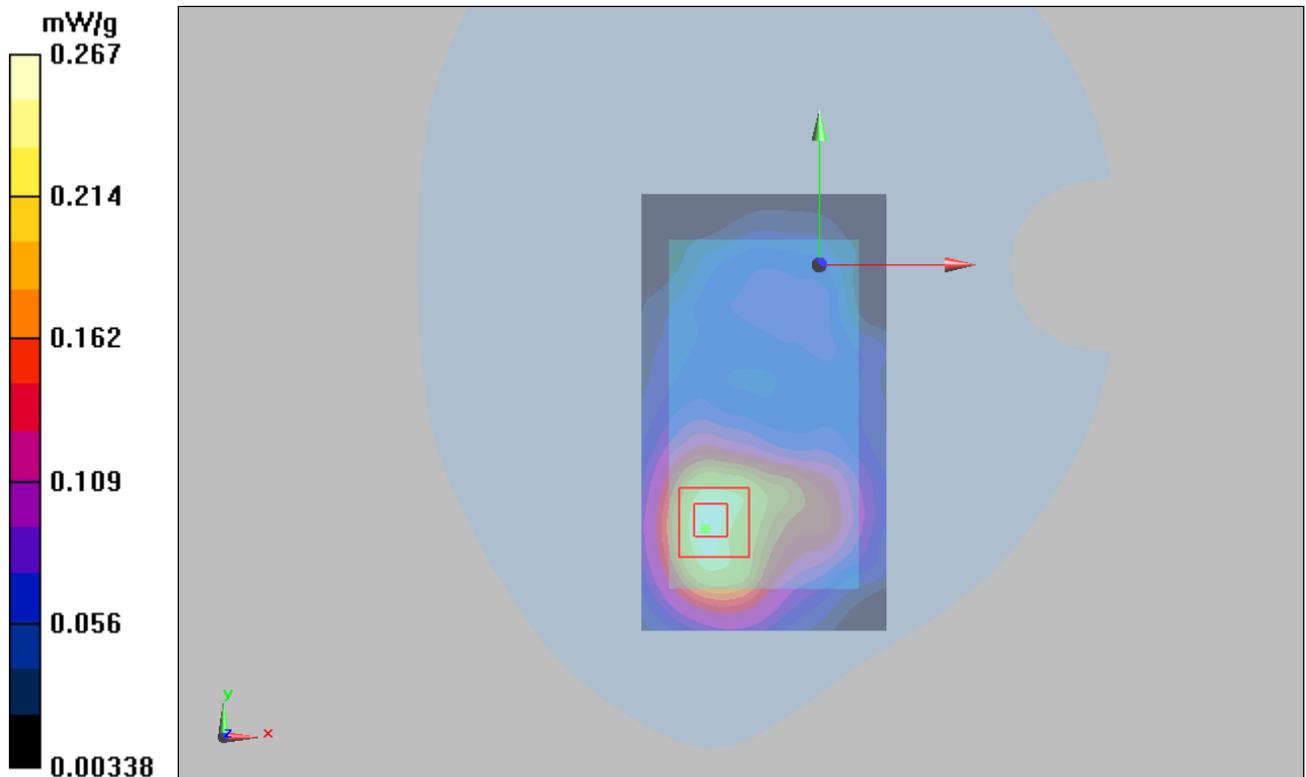


Figure 44 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Up) Channel 810

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 2:59:13 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.744 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.409 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.801 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.675 mW/g

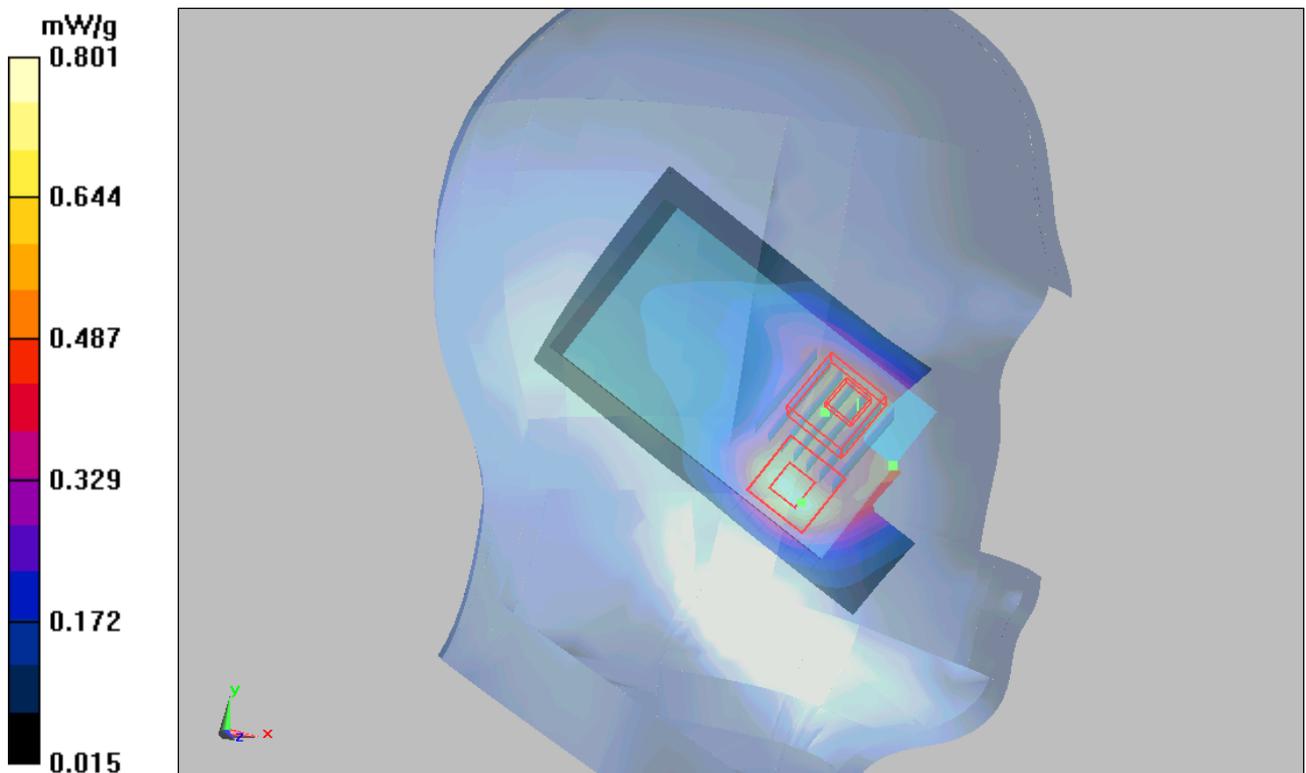


Figure 45 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 2:35:34 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.829 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.873 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.920 mW/g

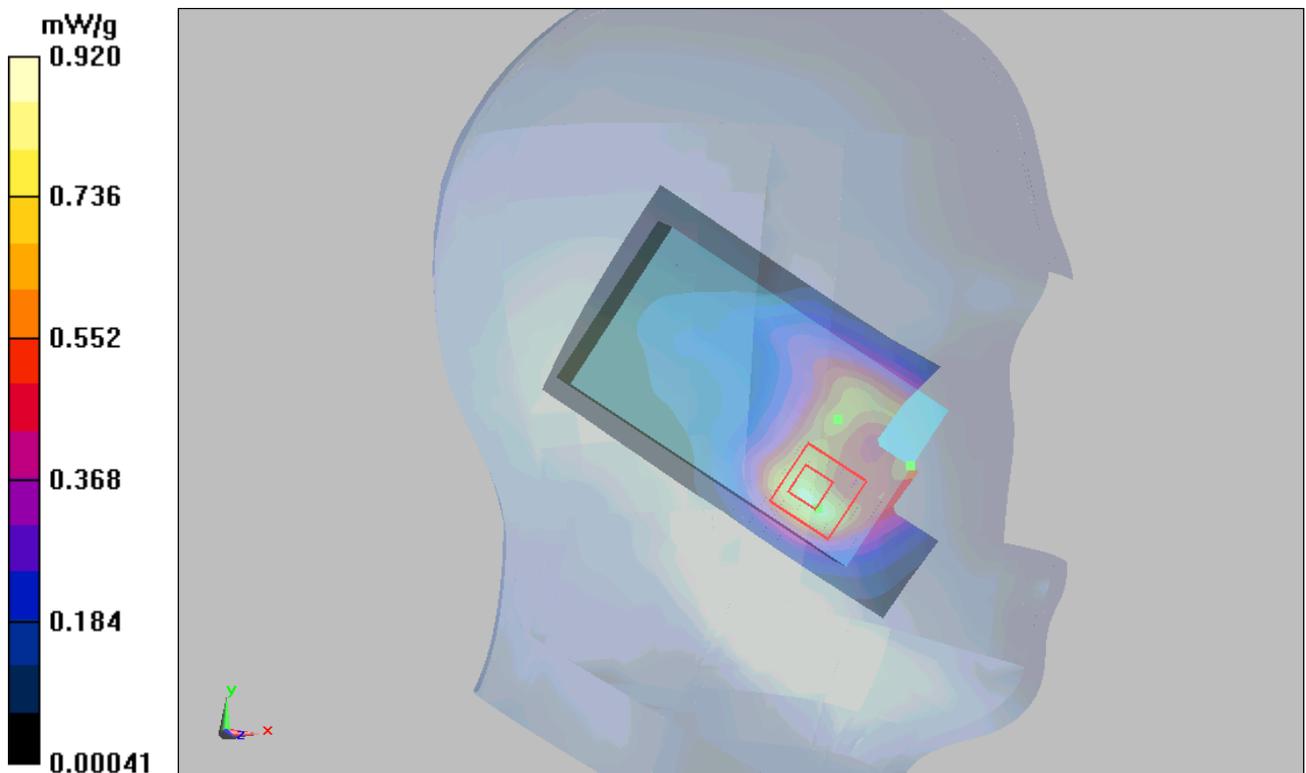


Figure 46 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 4:42:02 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.955 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

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

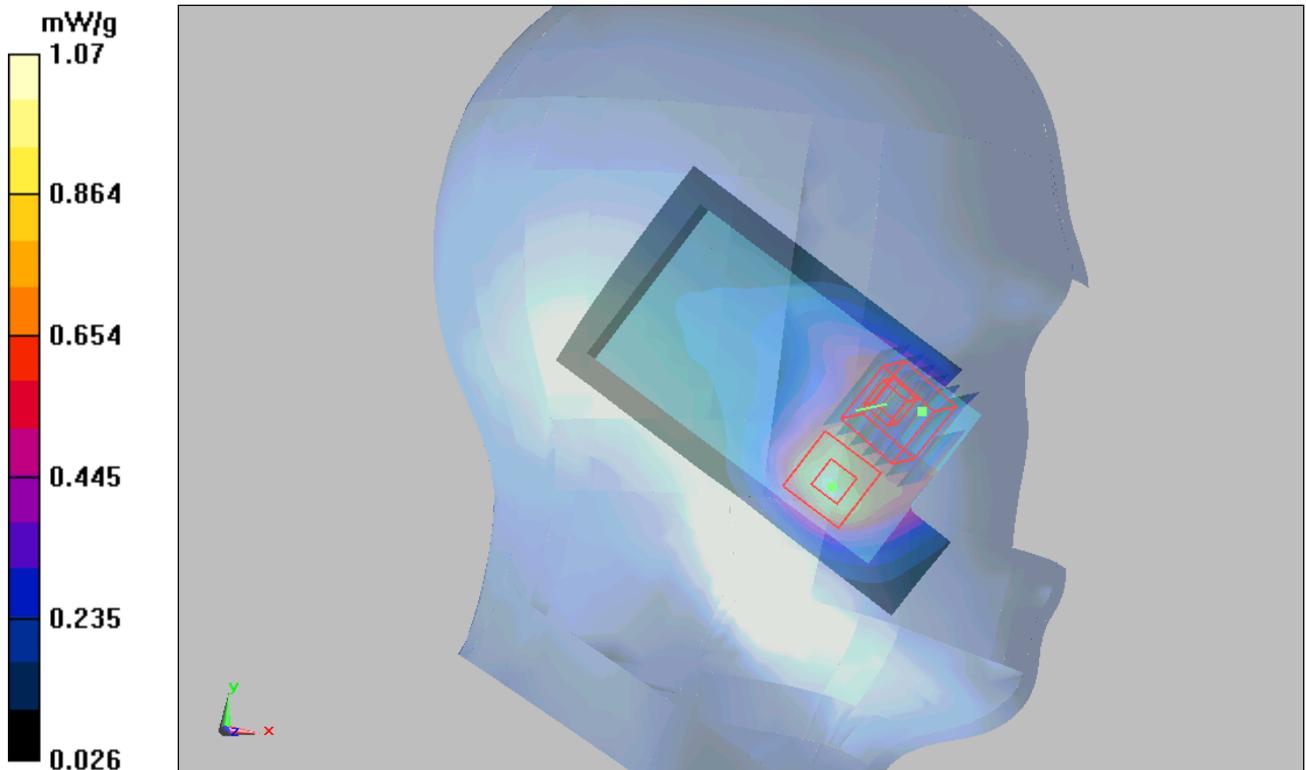


Figure 47 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 5:25:11 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.312 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.408 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g

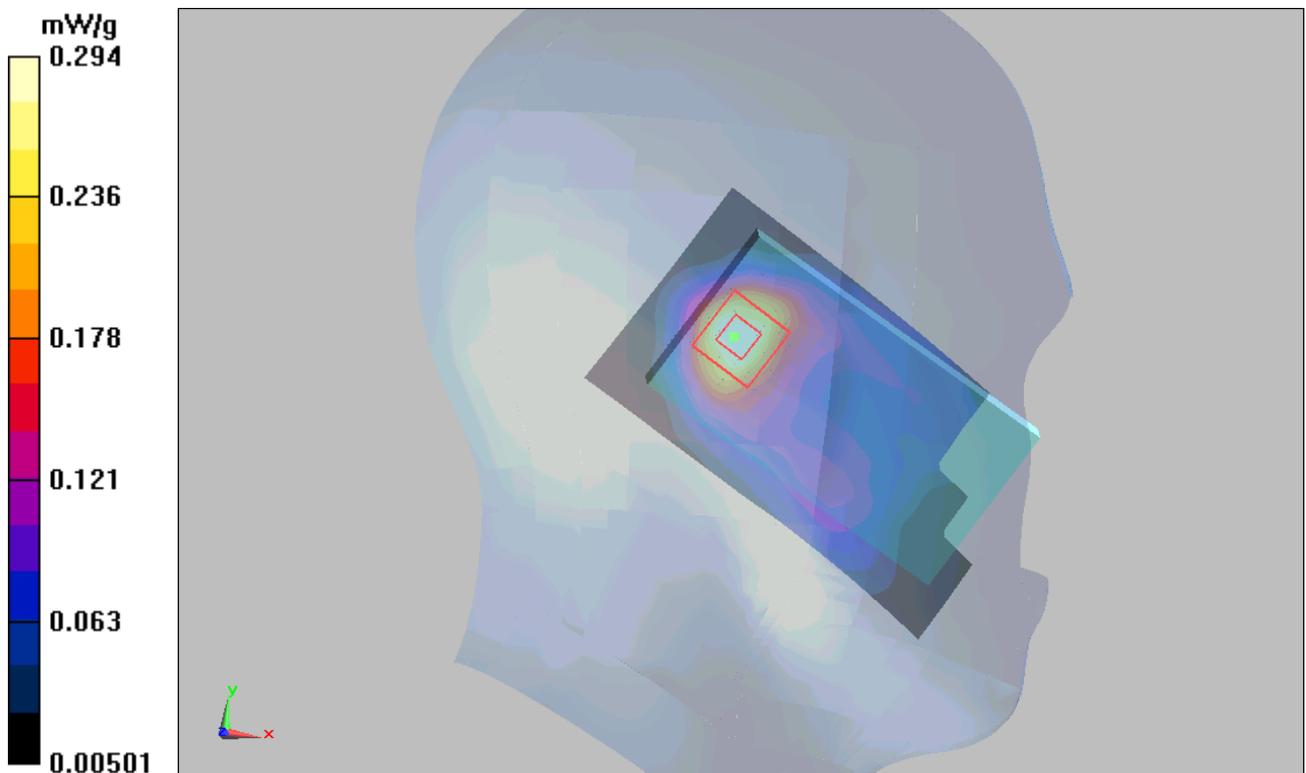


Figure 48 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 6:19:55 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.824 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.813 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g

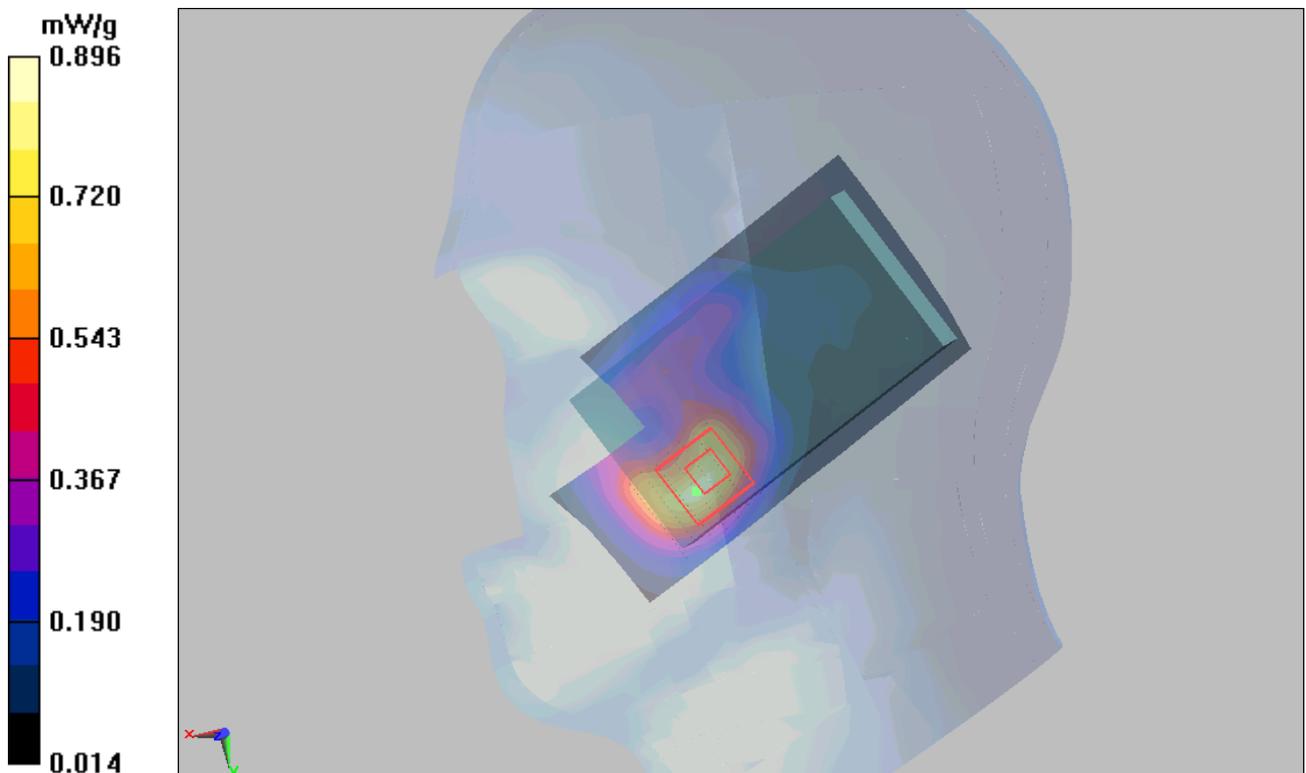


Figure 49 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 5:55:57 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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 = 8.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.500 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 mW/g

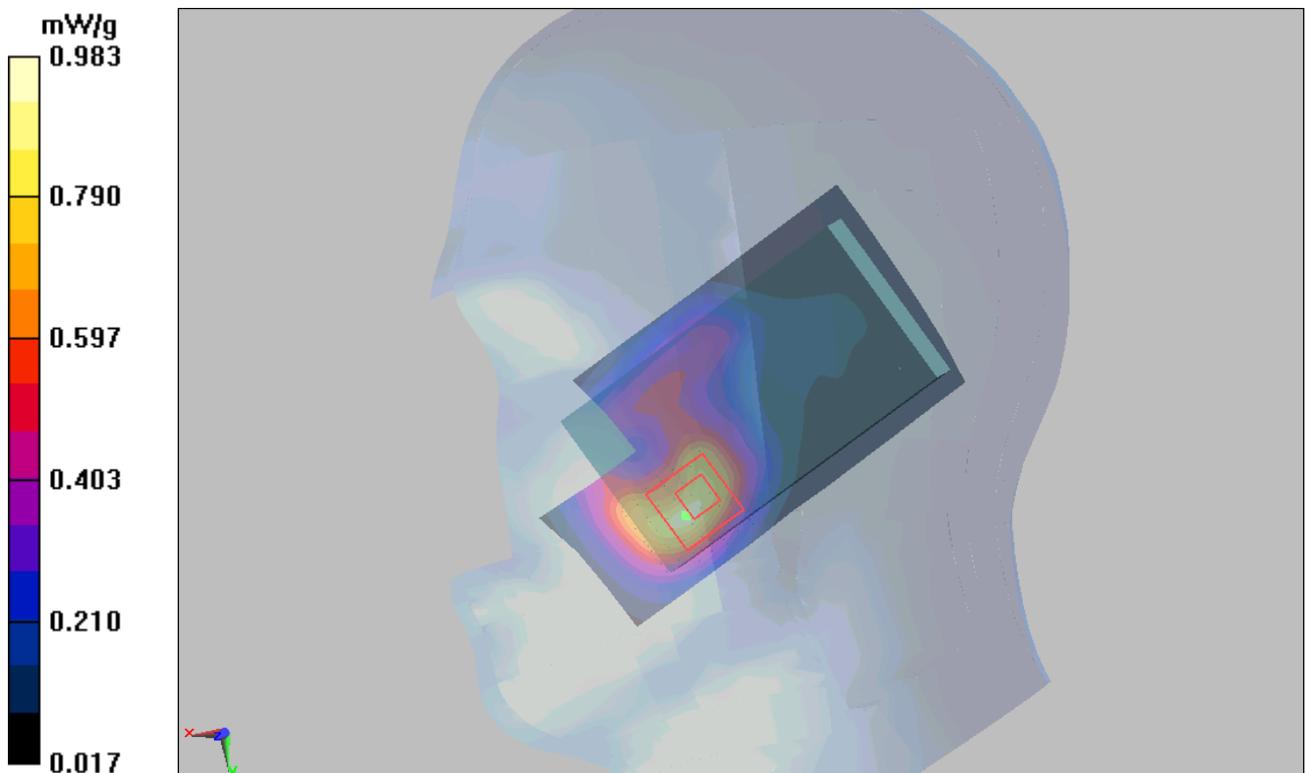


Figure 50 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 6:58:22 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

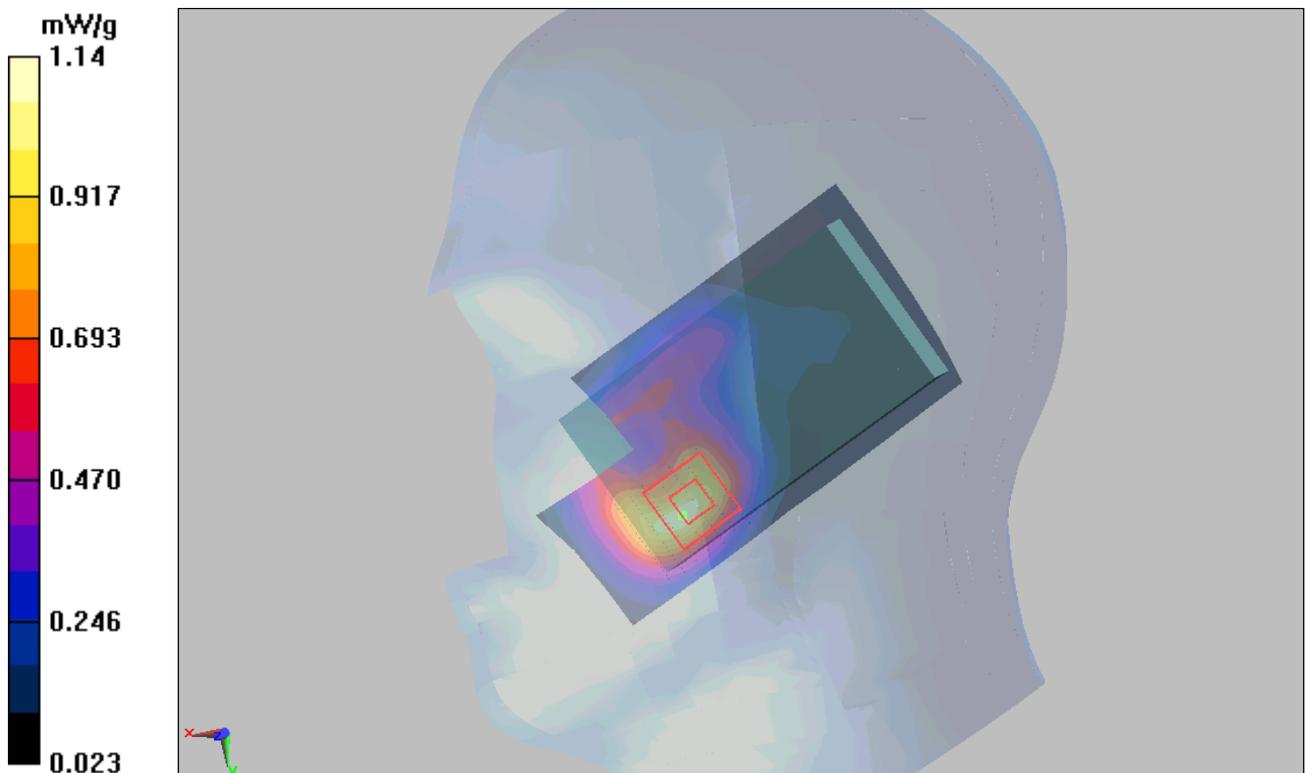
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



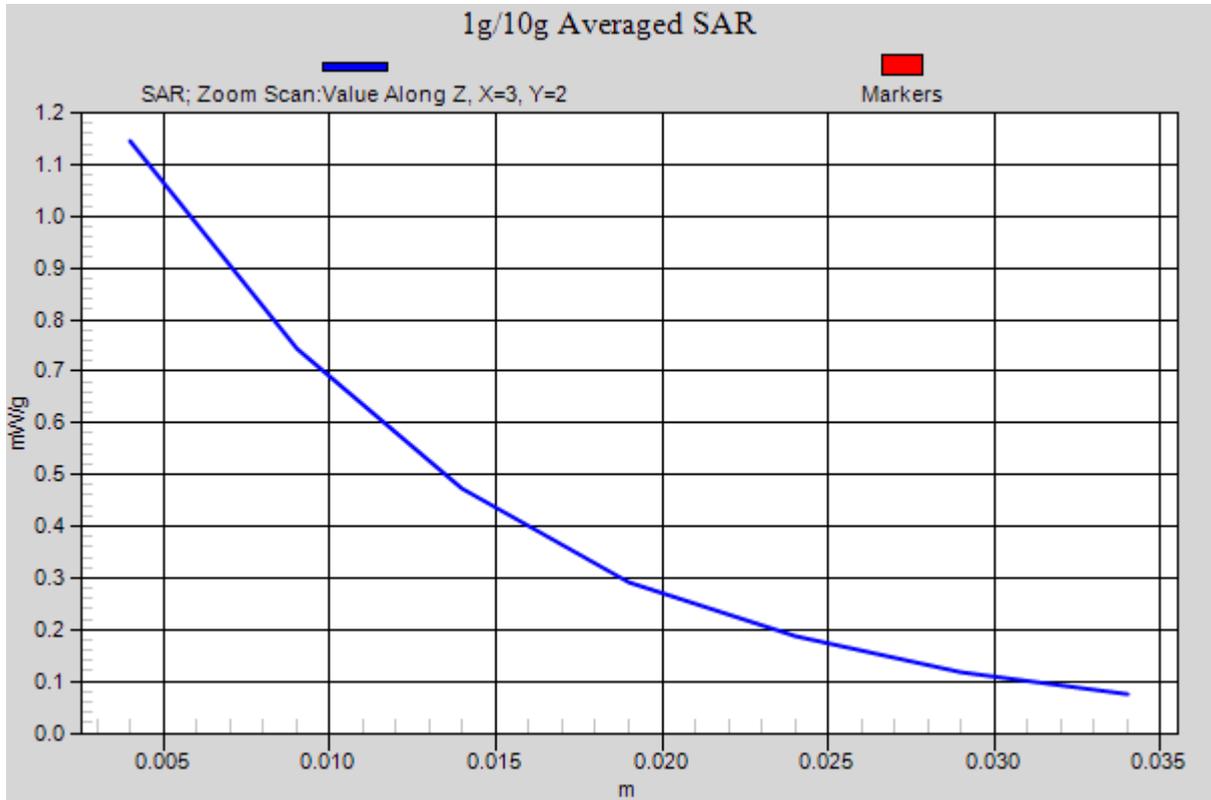


Figure 51 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/6/2010 7:25:52 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.259 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.357 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g

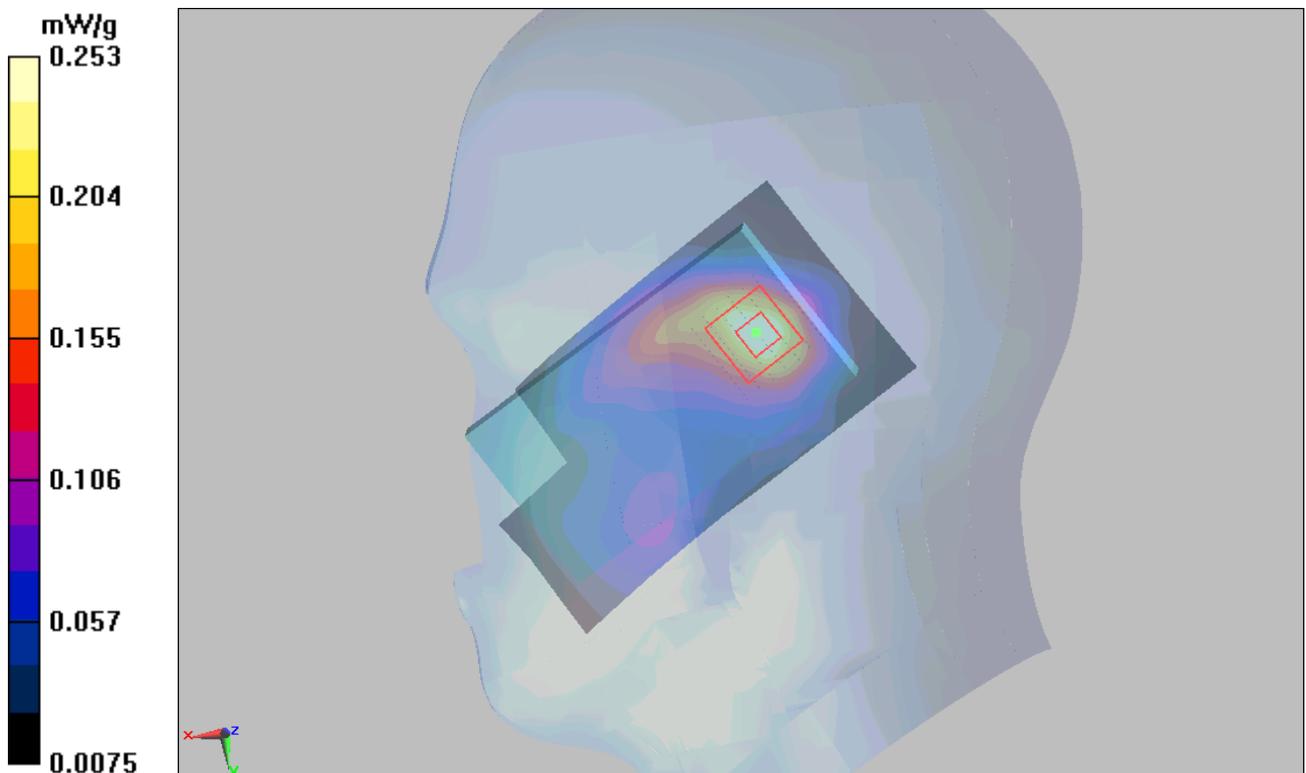


Figure 52 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 8:21:12 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.417 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

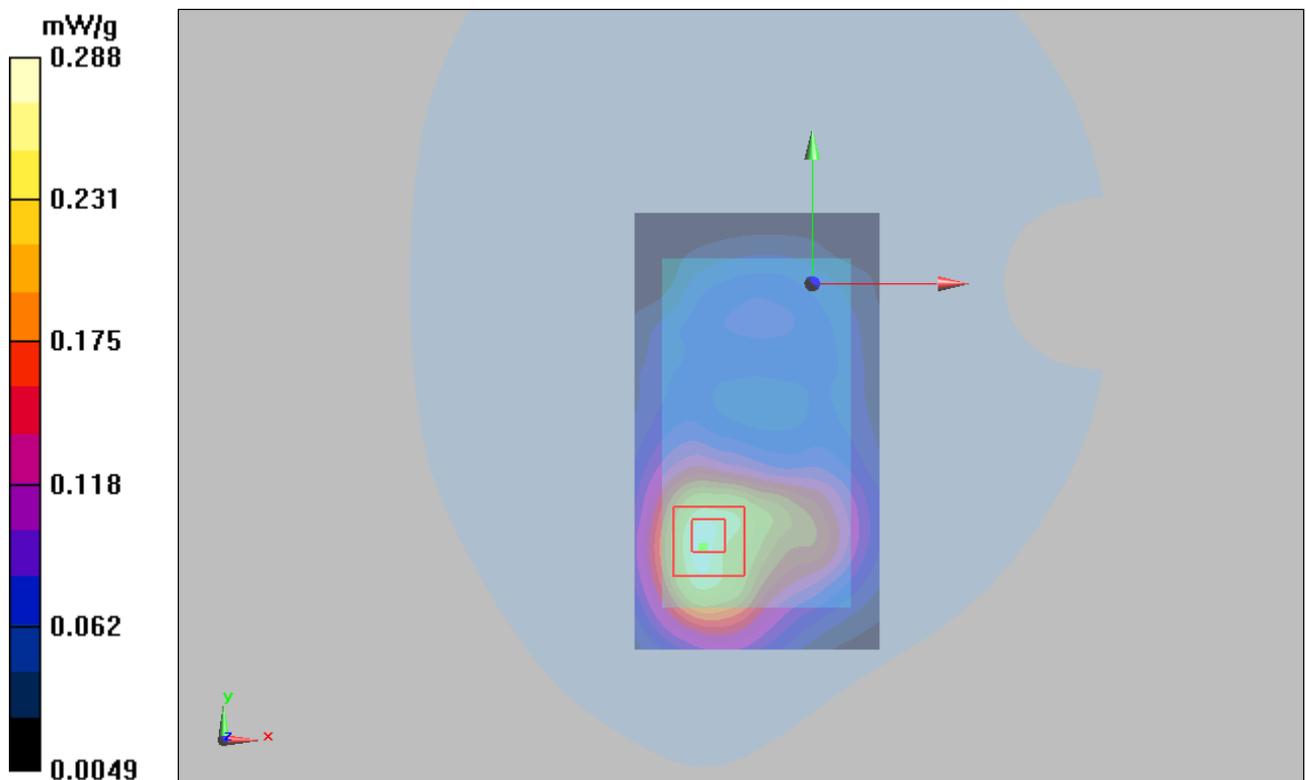


Figure 53 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 7:30:09 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.308 mW/g

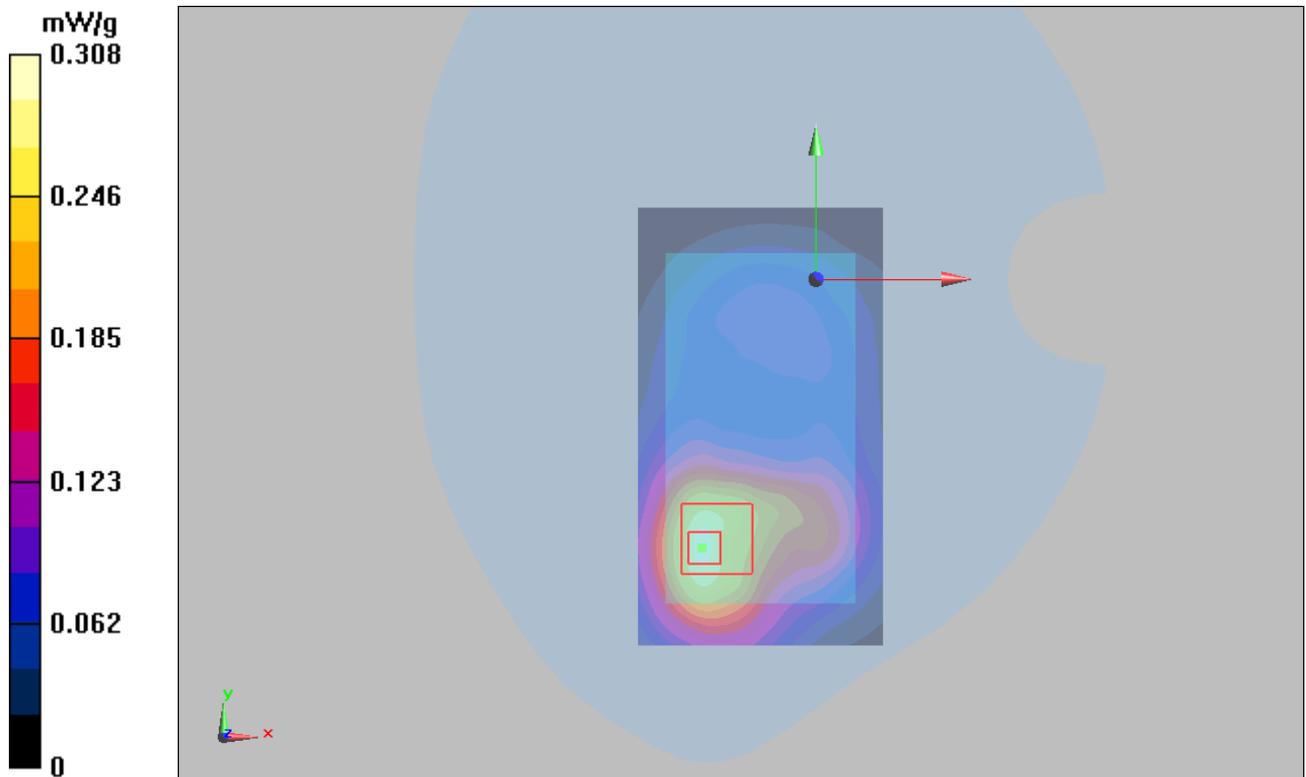


Figure 54 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 7:58:38 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.323 mW/g

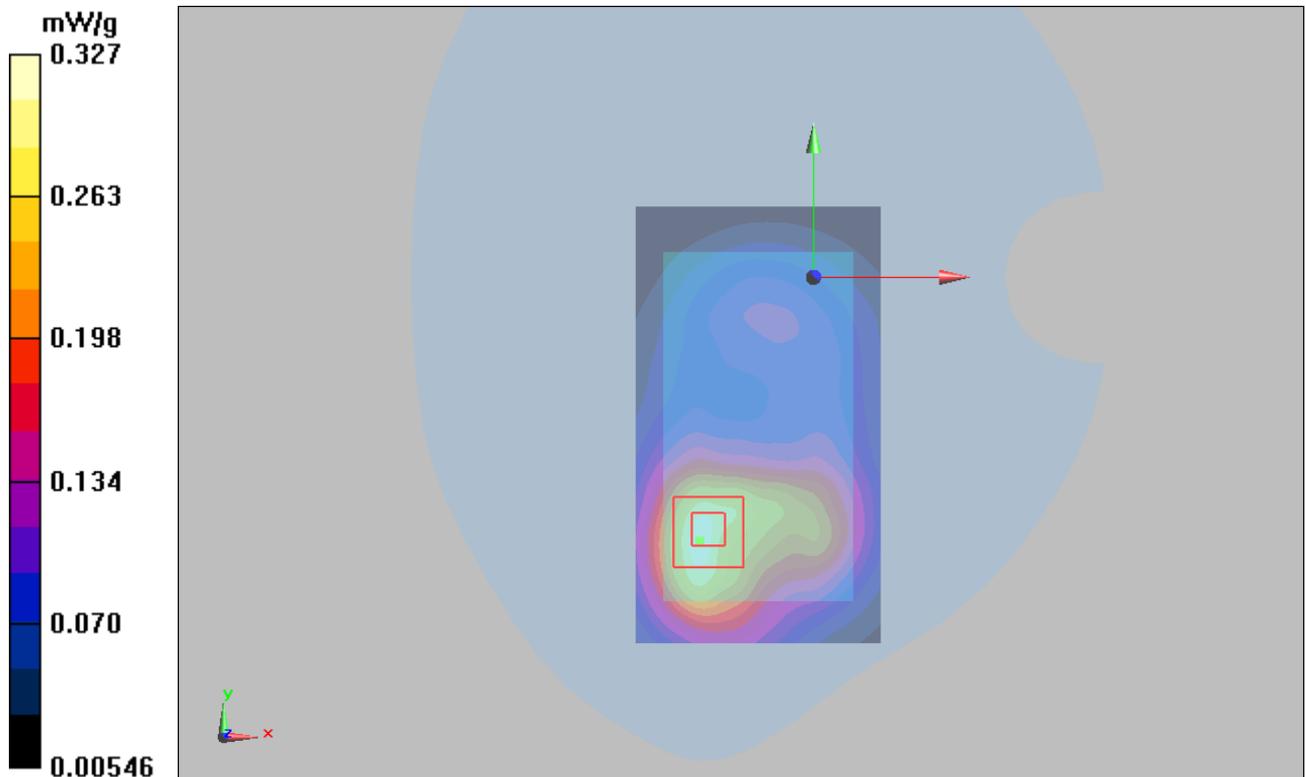
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 mW/g



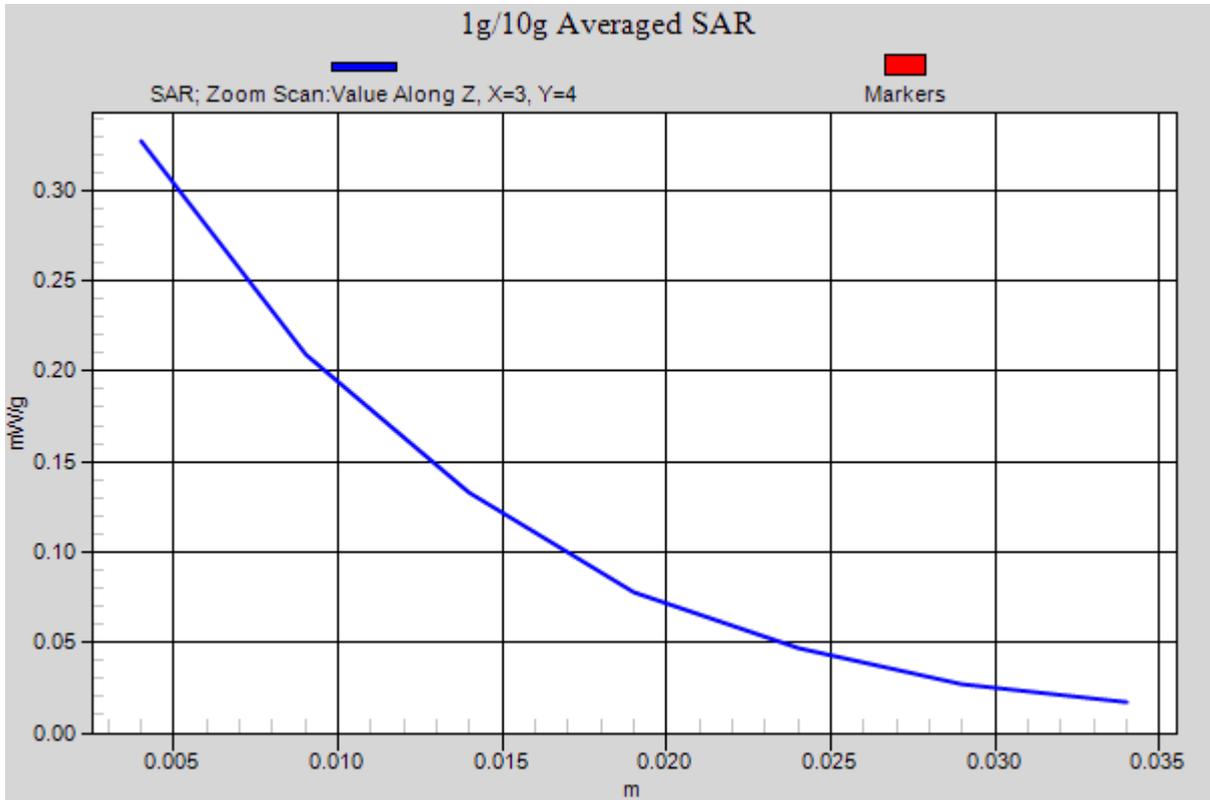


Figure 55 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 6:57:22 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g

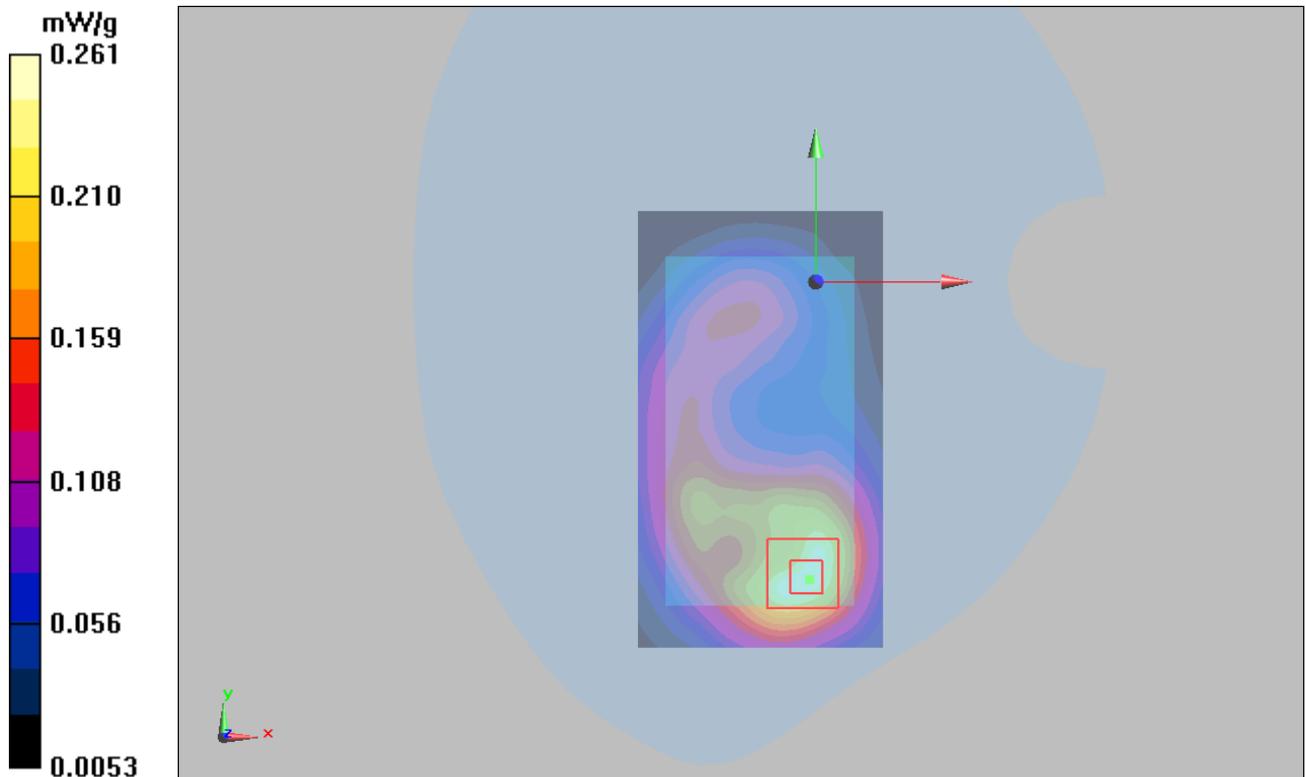


Figure 56 Body, Towards Phantom, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II with Earphone Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 6:10:39 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g

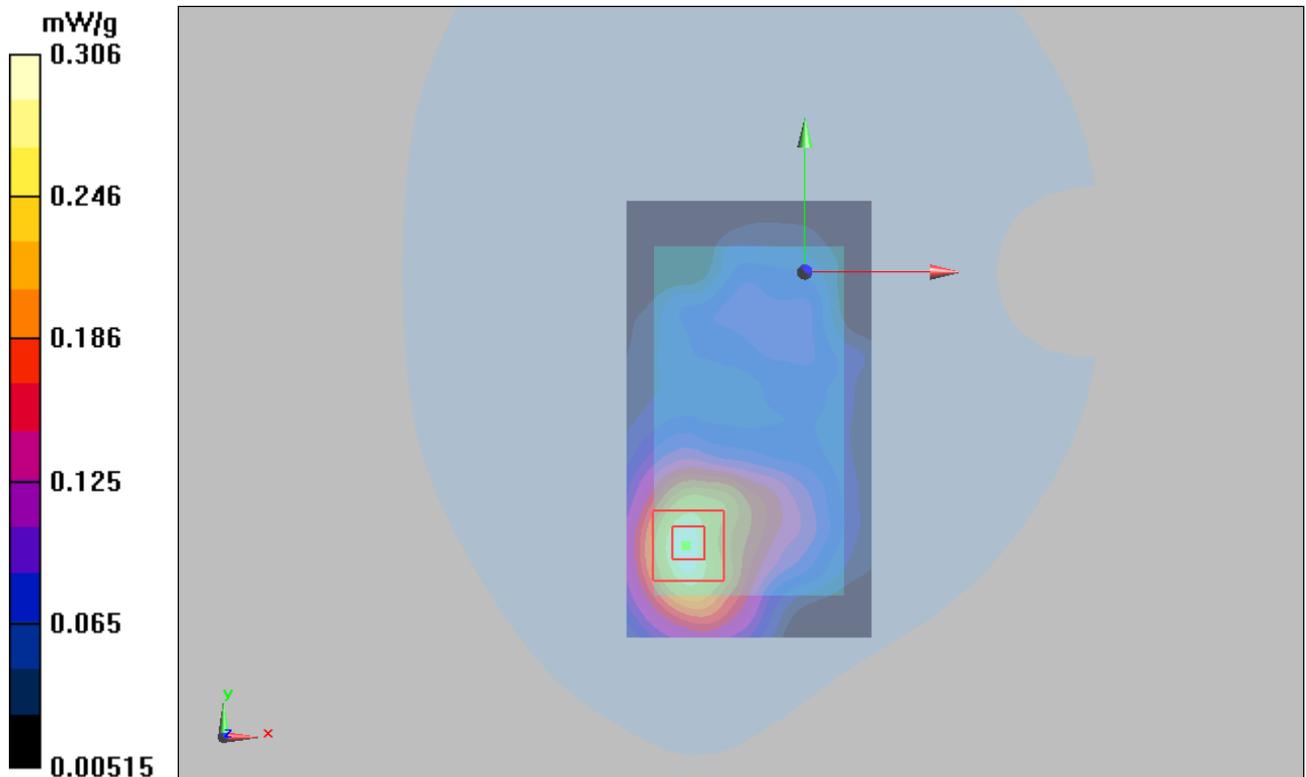


Figure 57 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II HSDPA Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 8:40:16 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II+HSDPA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.267 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 mW/g

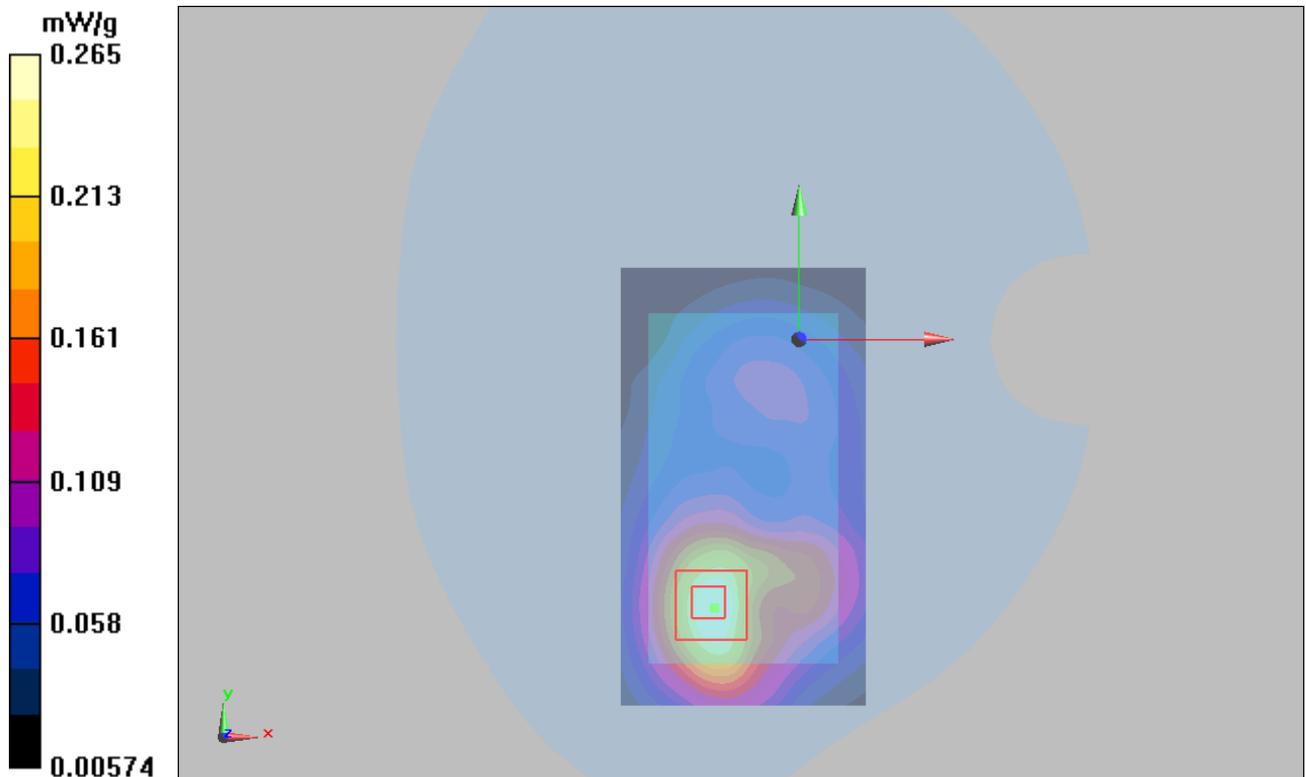


Figure 58 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II HSDPA Channel 9262

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 11:36:05 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.745 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.866 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 mW/g

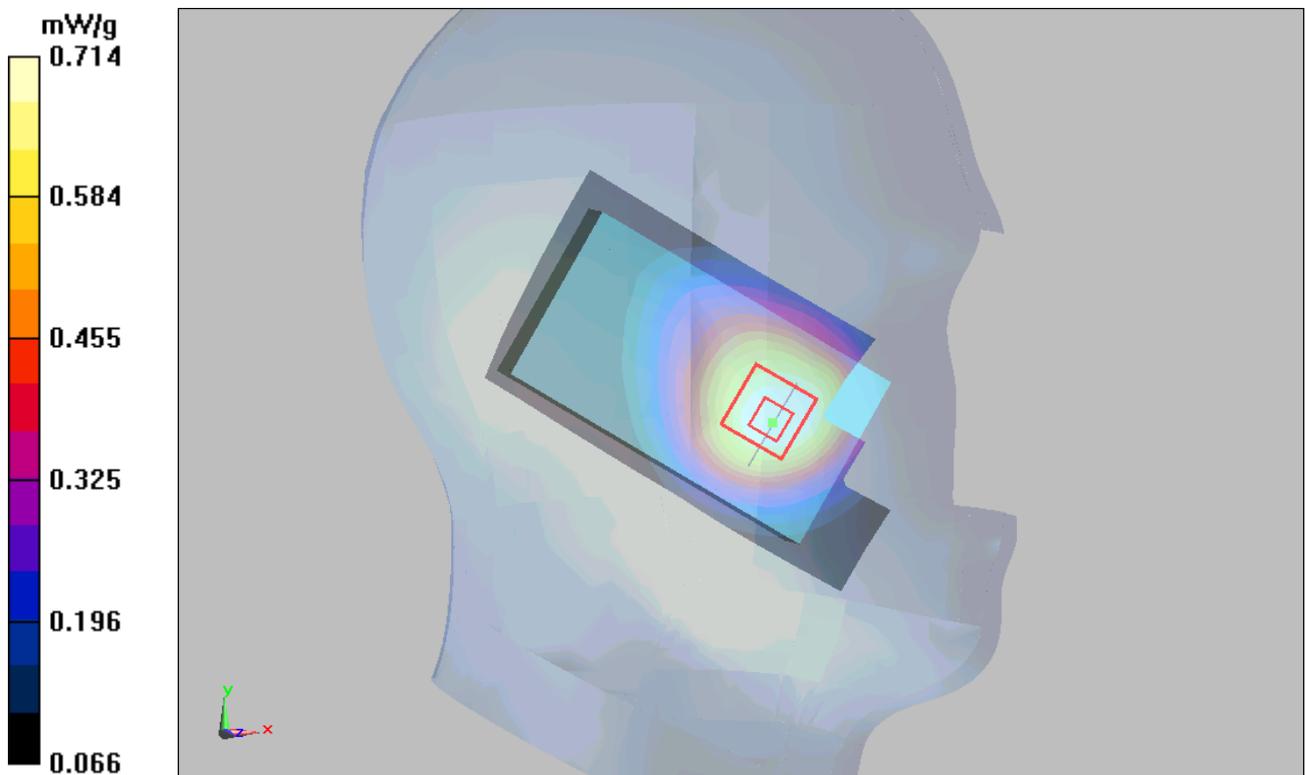


Figure 59 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 12:07:11 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.412 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.331 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g

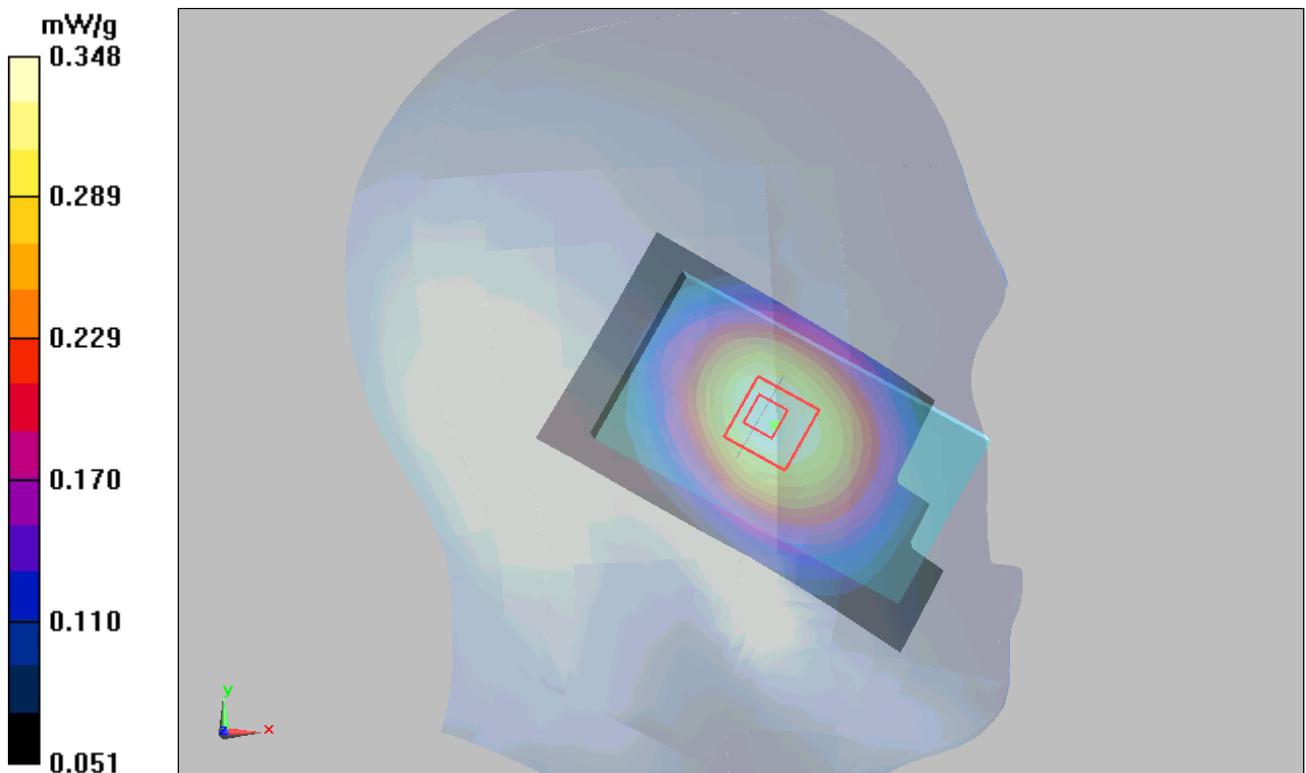


Figure 60 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 1:33:53 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.921 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.867 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.923 mW/g

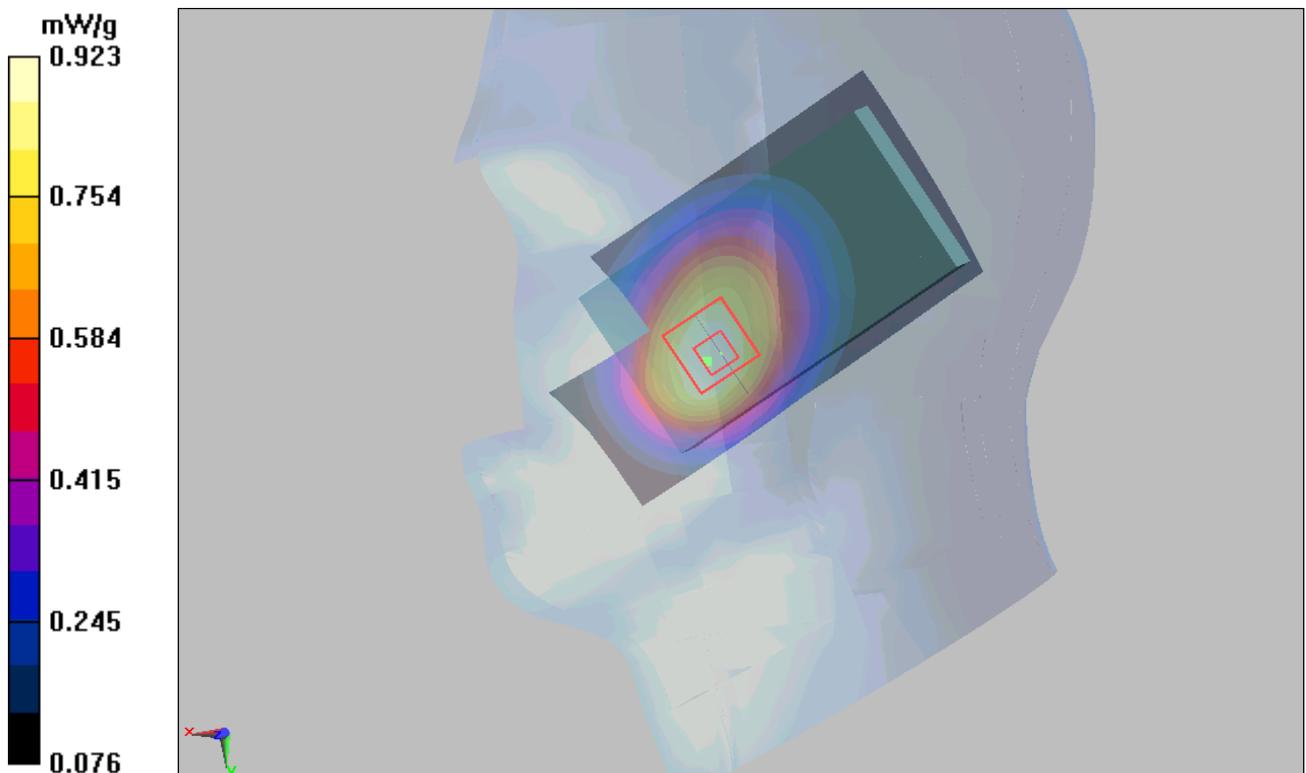


Figure 61 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 12:32:00 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.984 mW/g

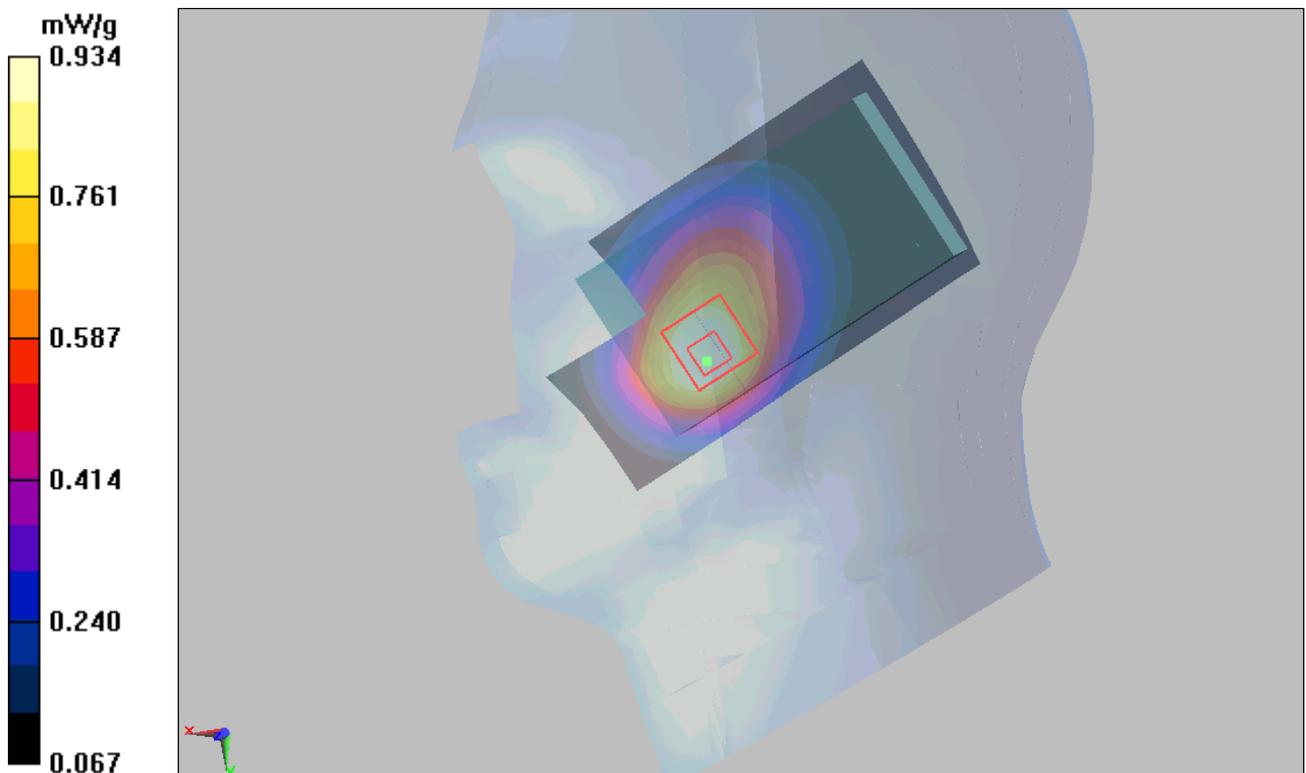
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.889 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 mW/g



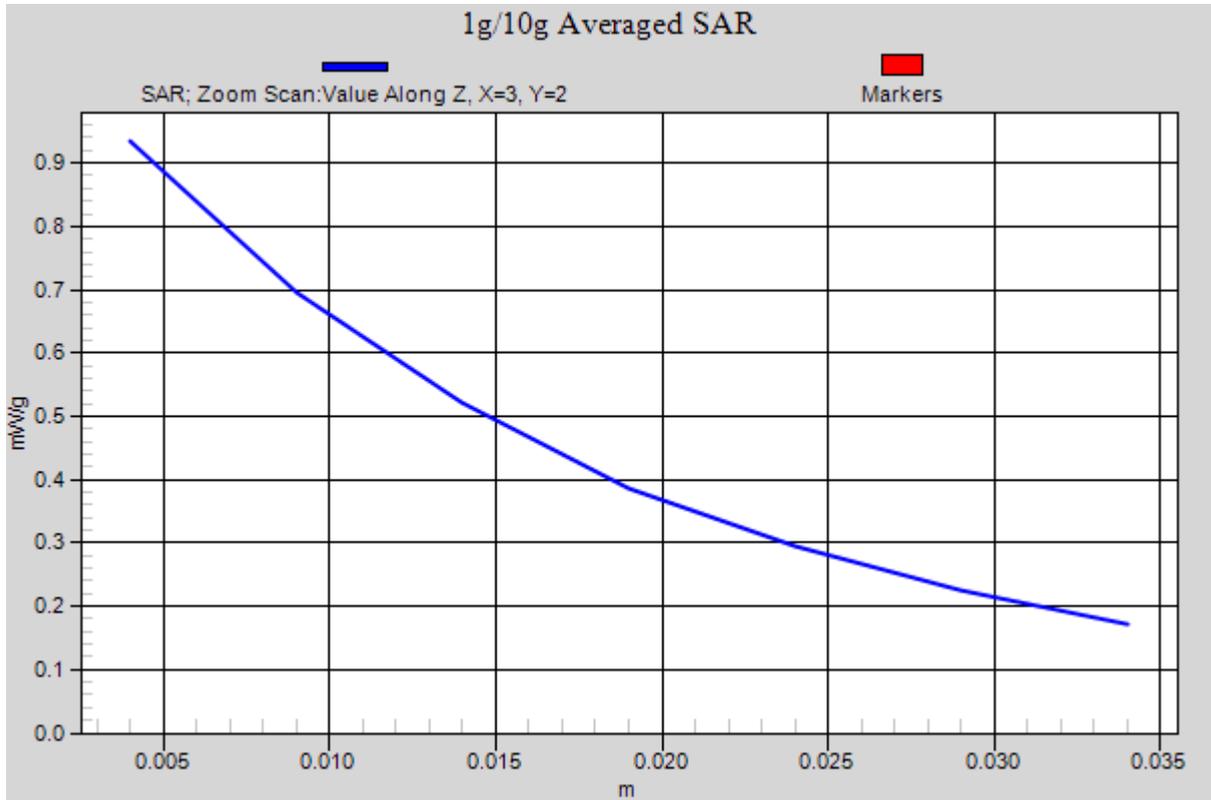


Figure 62 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 1:03:26 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.876$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.753 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 mW/g

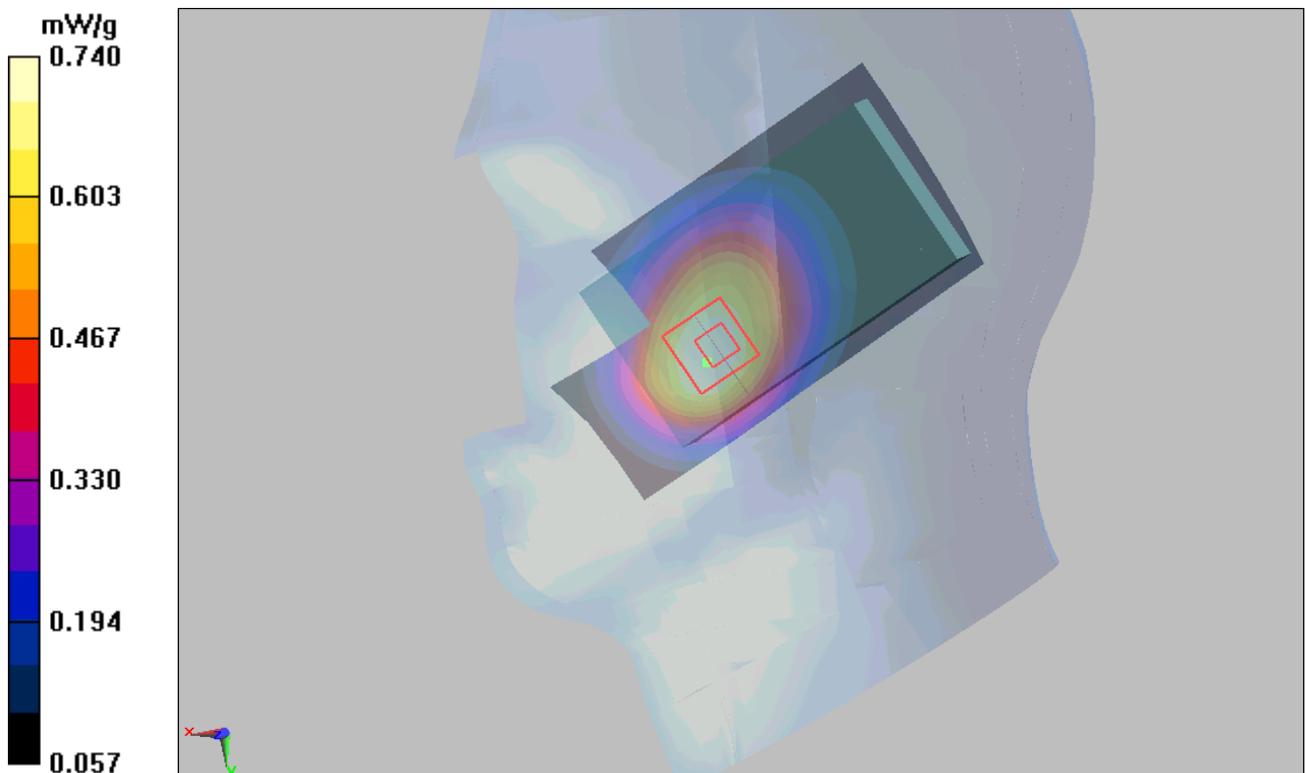


Figure 63 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 1:56:39 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g

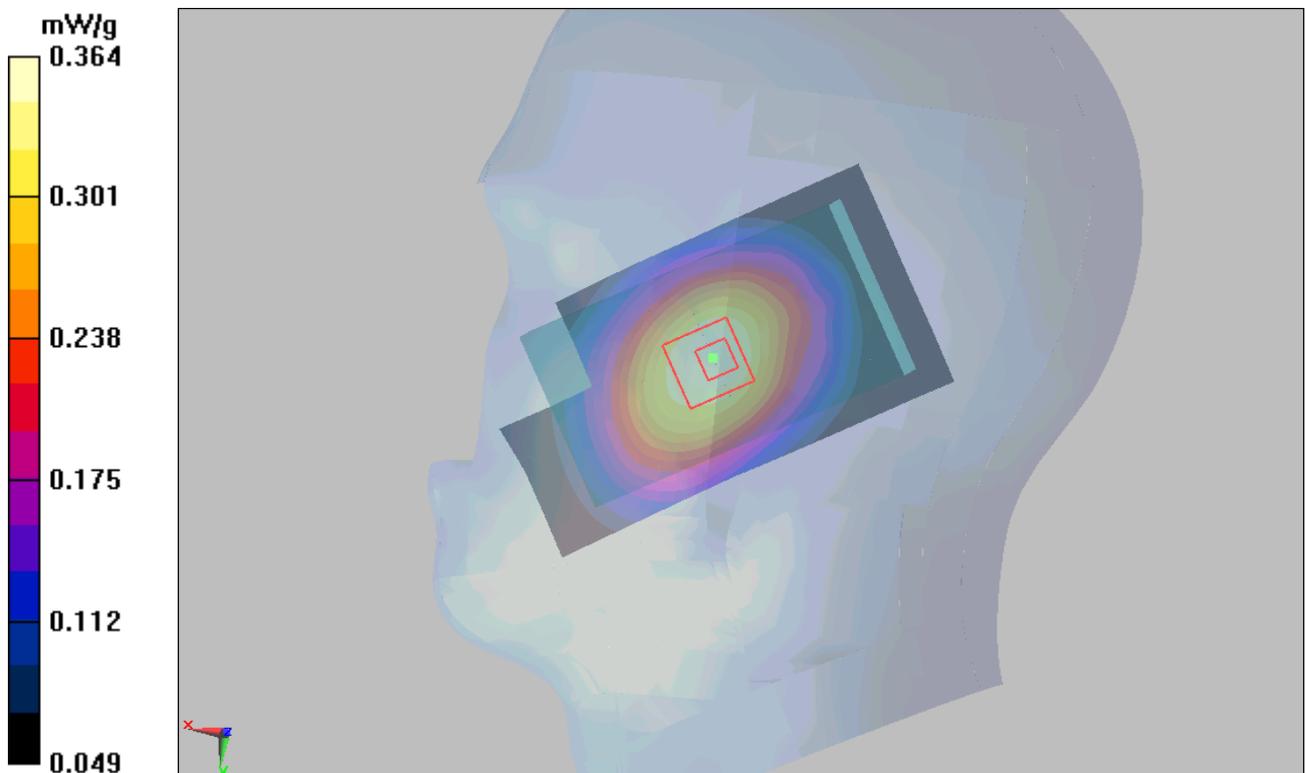


Figure 64 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 11:46:15 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.592 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.561 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 mW/g

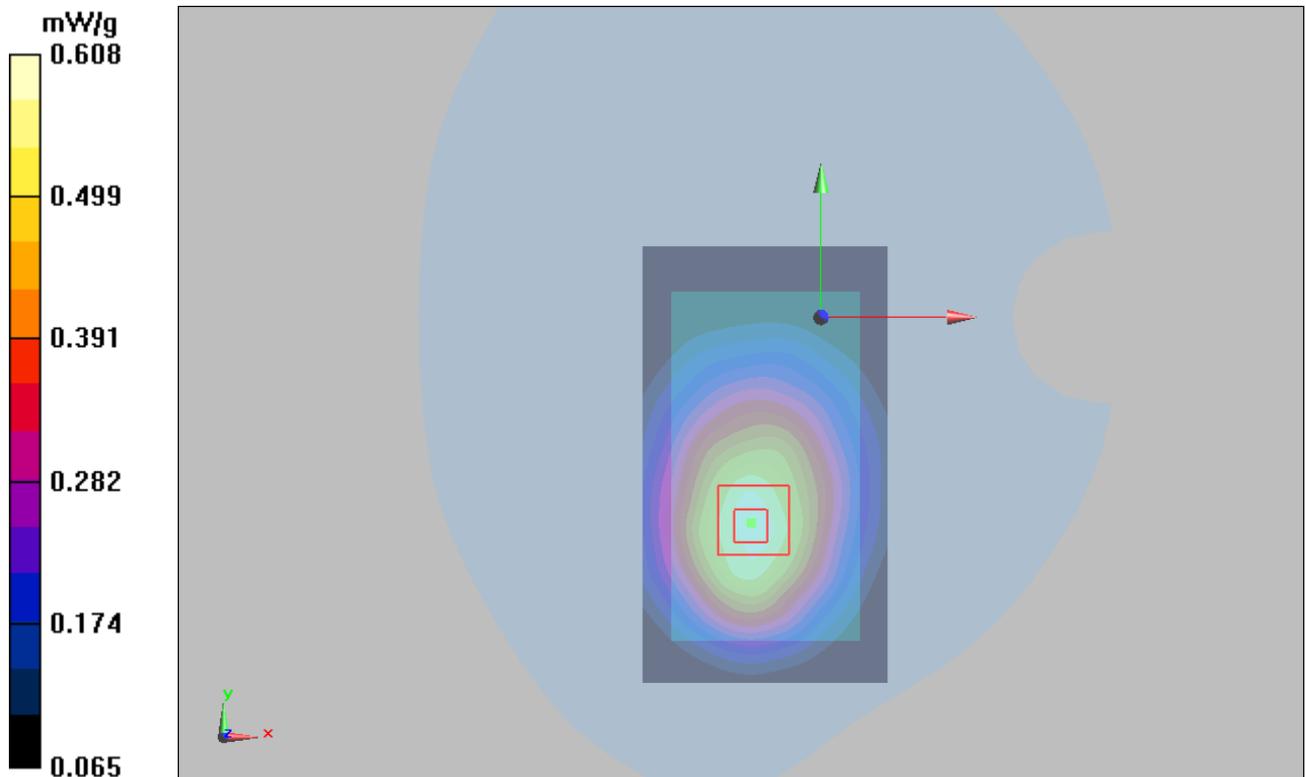


Figure 65 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 10:51:04 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.630 mW/g

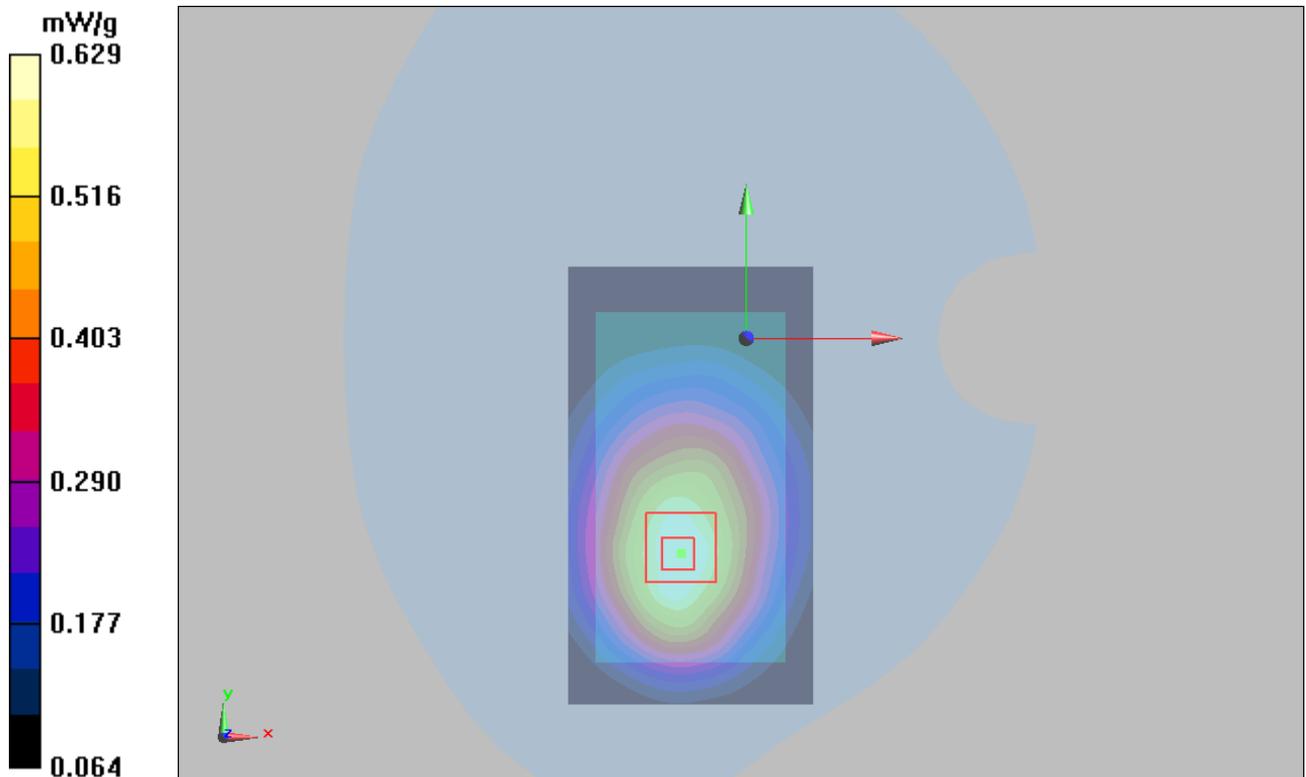
Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.629 mW/g



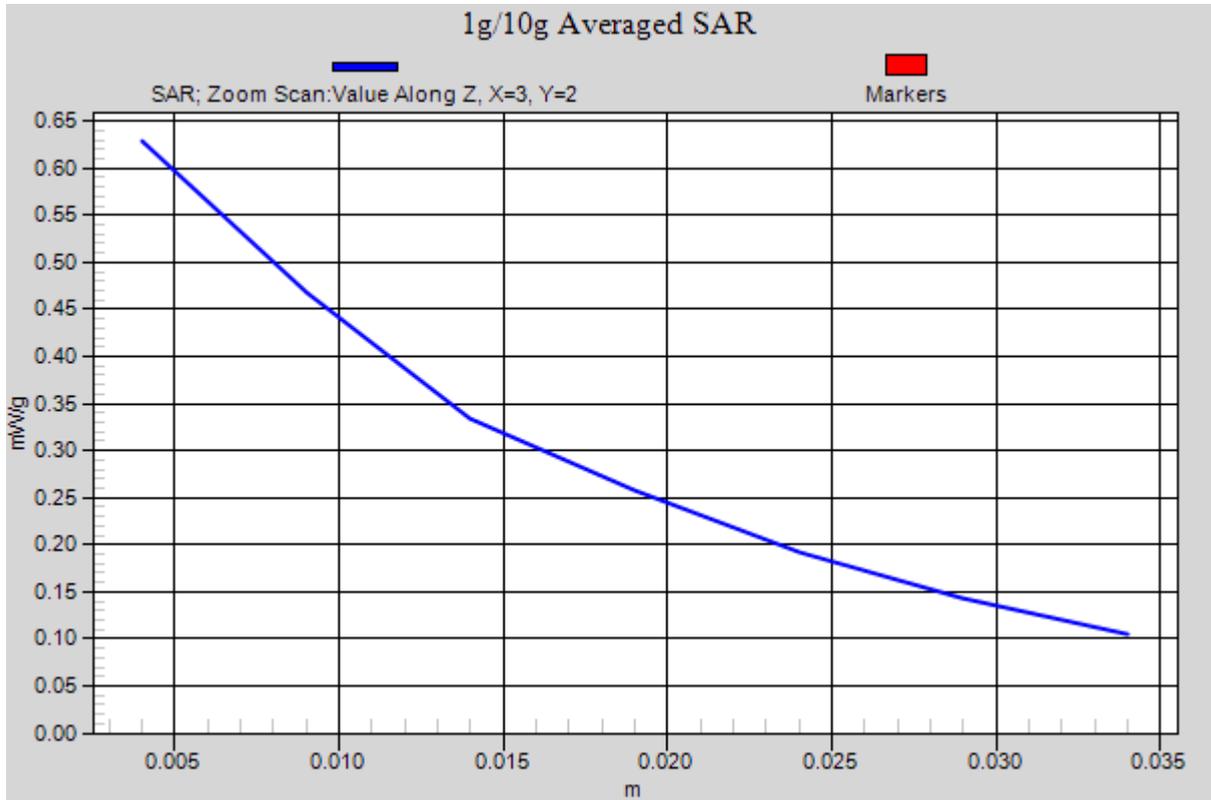


Figure 66 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 11:13:35 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.994$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.548 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.660 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.518 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g

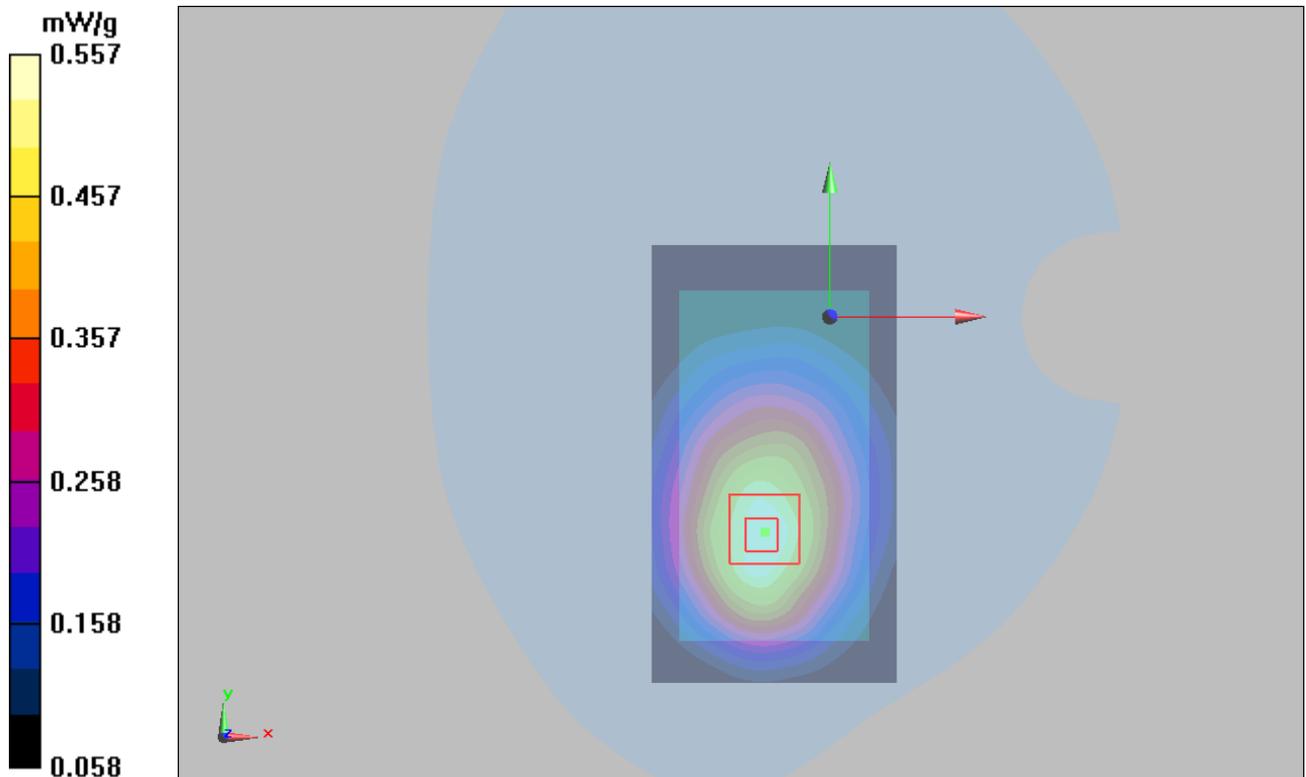


Figure 67 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/7/2010 10:27:38 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.571 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.678 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 mW/g

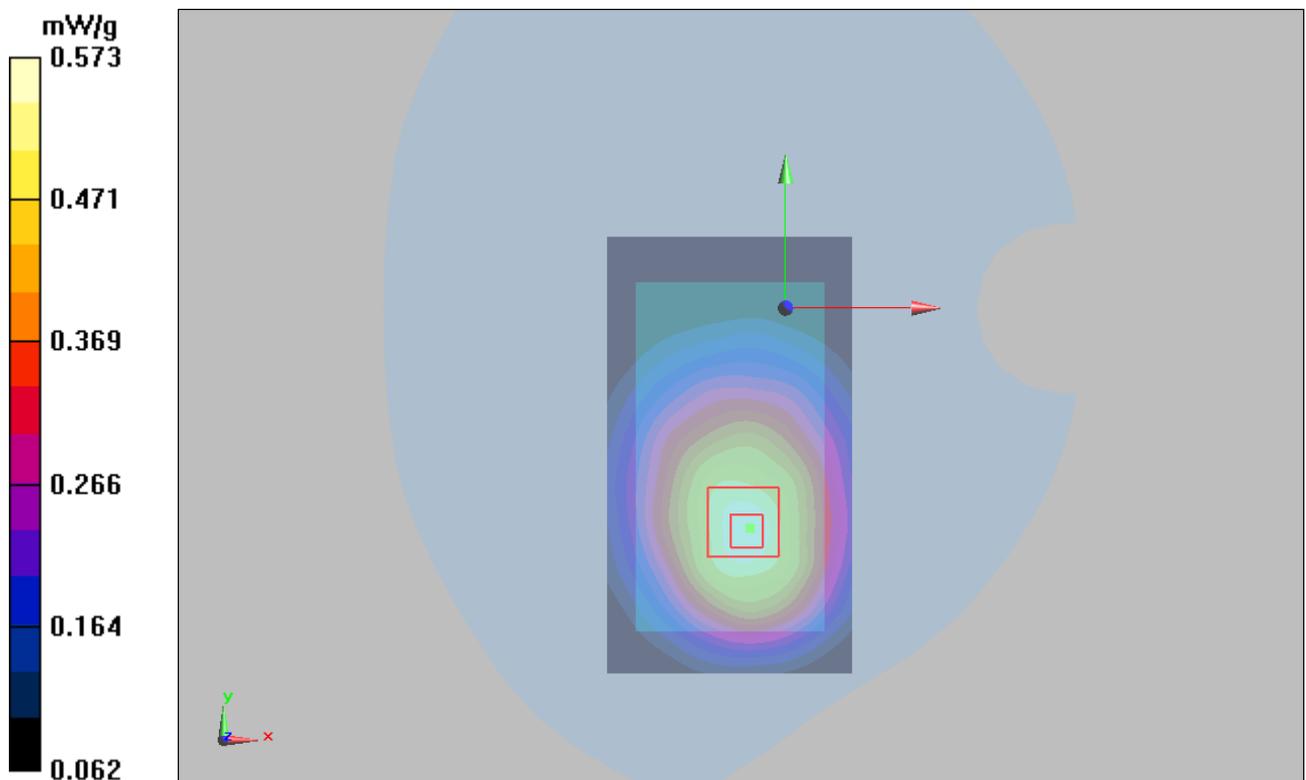


Figure 68 Body, Towards Phantom, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V with Earphone Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 9:28:20 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.696 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.531 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 mW/g

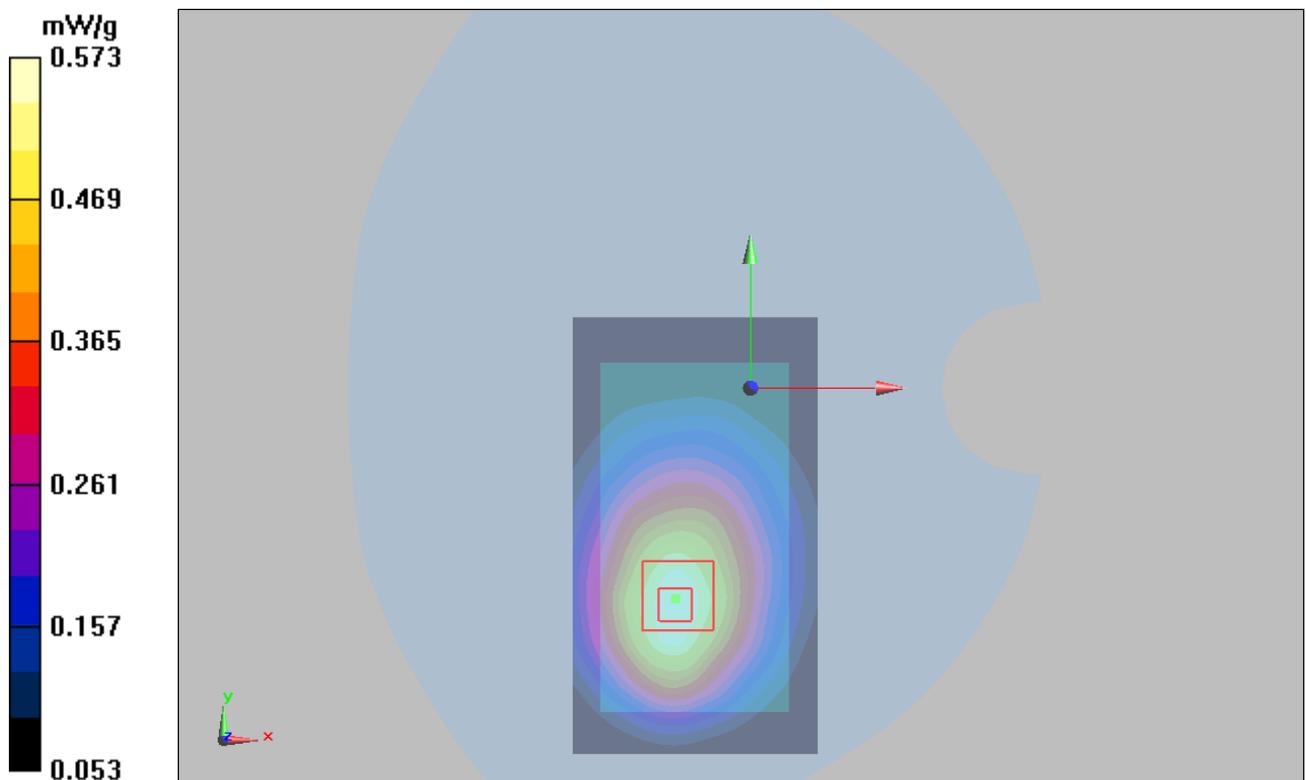


Figure 69 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V HSDPA Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/8/2010 10:14:28 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V+HSDPA; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.563 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.702 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.576 mW/g

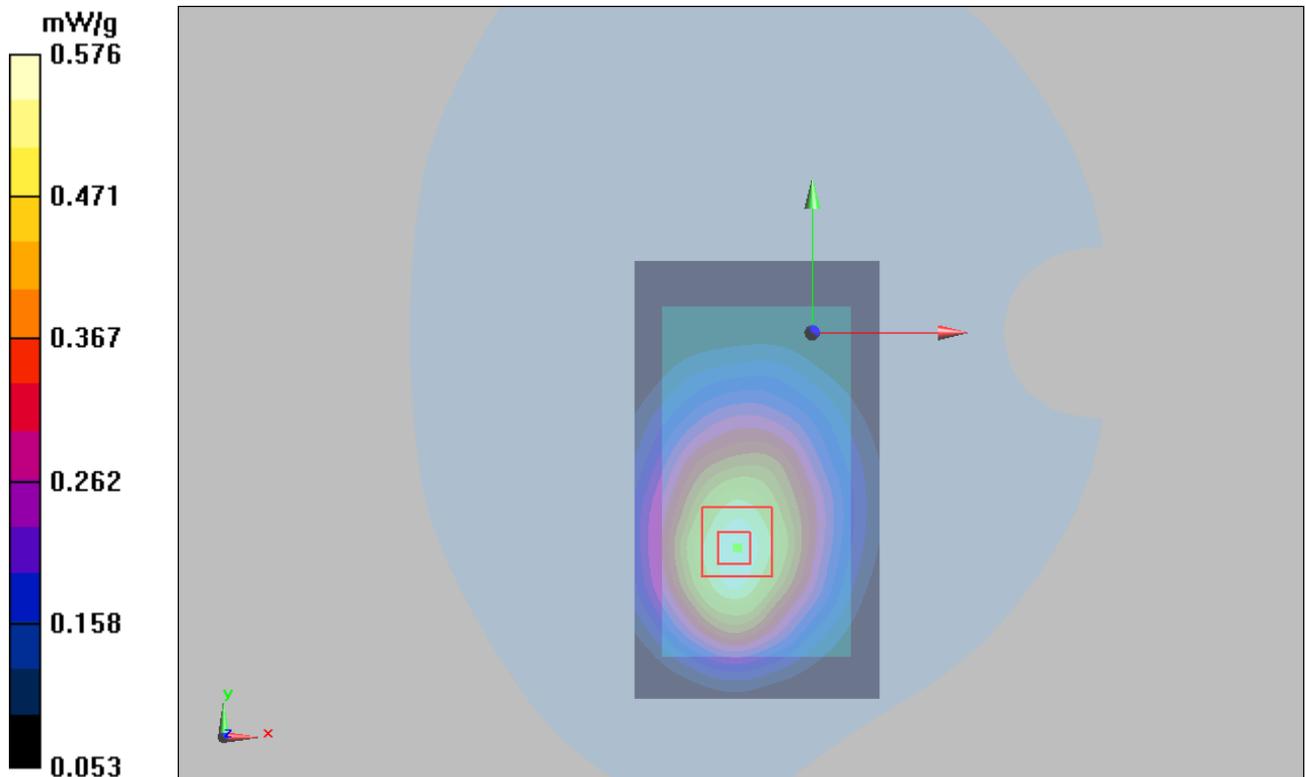


Figure 70 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V HSDPA Channel 4183

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No.: RZA2010-1339-R1

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ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Sep09**

| CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------|------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Object | EX3DV4 - SN:3677 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calibration date: | September 23, 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Condition of the calibrated item | In Tolerance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Primary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter E4419B</td> <td>GB41293874</td> <td>1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)</td> <td>Apr-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor E4412A</td> <td>MY41495277</td> <td>1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)</td> <td>Apr-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor E4412A</td> <td>MY41498087</td> <td>1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)</td> <td>Apr-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 3 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: S5054 (3c)</td> <td>31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: S5086 (20b)</td> <td>31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 30 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: S5129 (30b)</td> <td>31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV2</td> <td>SN: 3013</td> <td>2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)</td> <td>Jan-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 660</td> <td>9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)</td> <td>Sep-09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Secondary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Check Date (in house)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RF generator HP 8648C</td> <td>US3642U01700</td> <td>4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration | Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026) | Mar-10 | Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028) | Mar-10 | Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027) | Mar-10 | Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09) | Jan-10 | DAE4 | SN: 660 | 9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08) | Sep-09 | Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check | RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 | Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030) | Apr-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026) | Mar-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028) | Mar-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027) | Mar-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09) | Jan-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08) | Sep-09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) | In house check: Oct-09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calibrated by: | Name Claudio Leubler | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Approved by: | Name Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Issued: September 23, 2009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Certificate No: EX3-3677_Sep09

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| Polarization φ | φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured: | September 9, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | November 7, 2008 |
| Recalibrated: | September 23, 2009 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

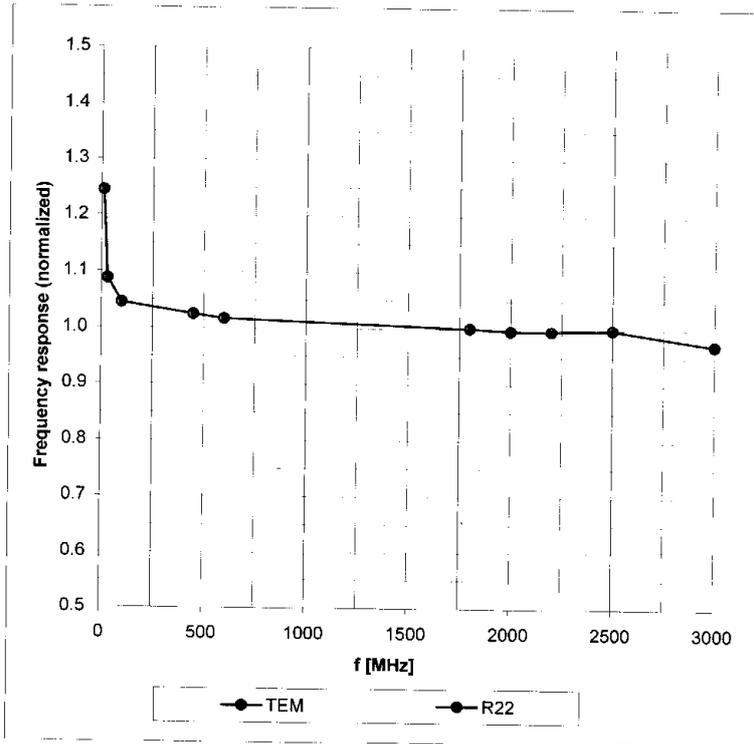
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

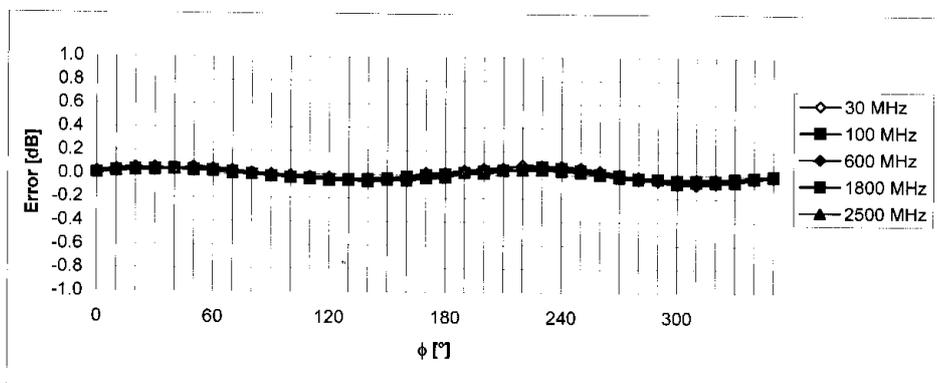
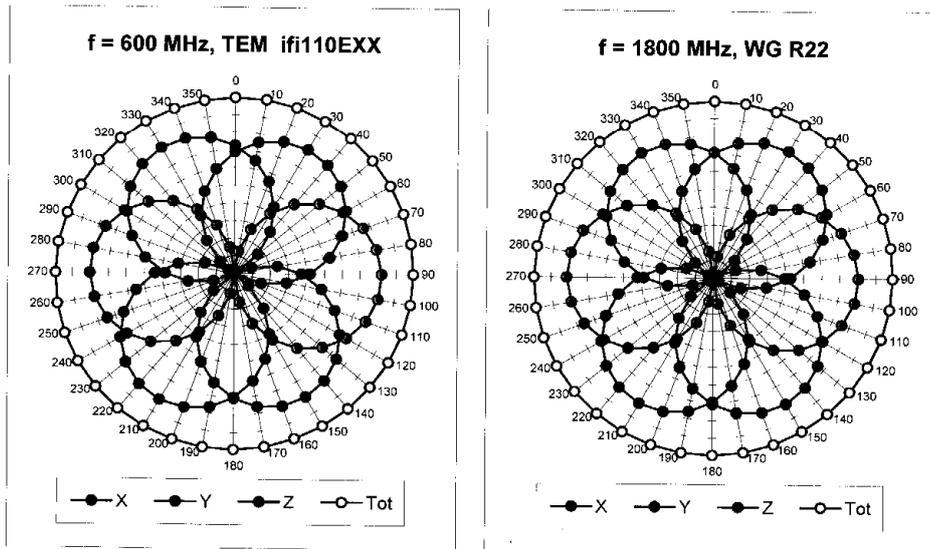


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

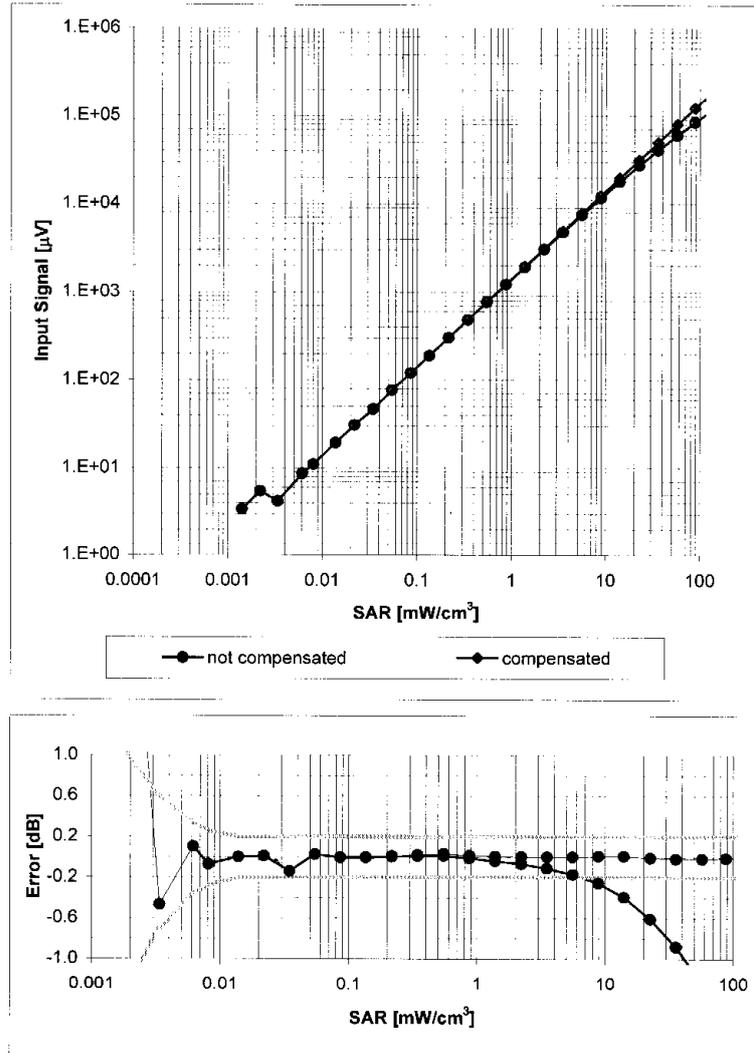


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$
(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

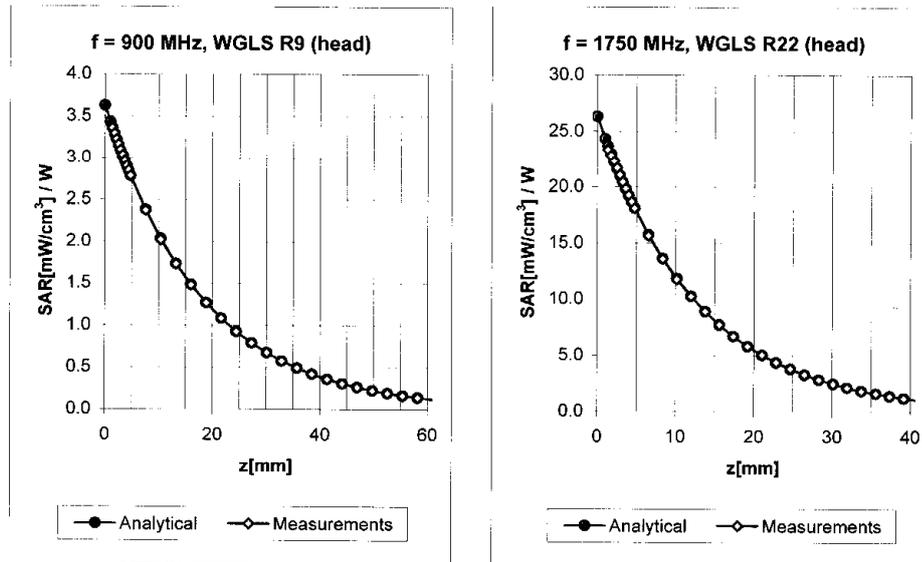


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment



| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^c | TSL | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF Uncertainty |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.90 ± 5% | 0.68 | 0.64 | 9.20 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.71 | 0.62 | 8.91 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.1 ± 5% | 1.37 ± 5% | 0.68 | 0.62 | 8.04 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 0.70 | 0.60 | 7.53 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 56.7 ± 5% | 0.94 ± 5% | 0.32 | 0.49 | 10.43 ± 13.3% (k=2) |
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.2 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.54 | 0.73 | 9.11 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.0 ± 5% | 1.05 ± 5% | 0.63 | 0.71 | 8.89 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.4 ± 5% | 1.49 ± 5% | 0.55 | 0.74 | 7.70 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 0.30 | 1.01 | 7.62 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 52.7 ± 5% | 1.95 ± 5% | 0.56 | 0.68 | 7.28 ± 11.0% (k=2) |

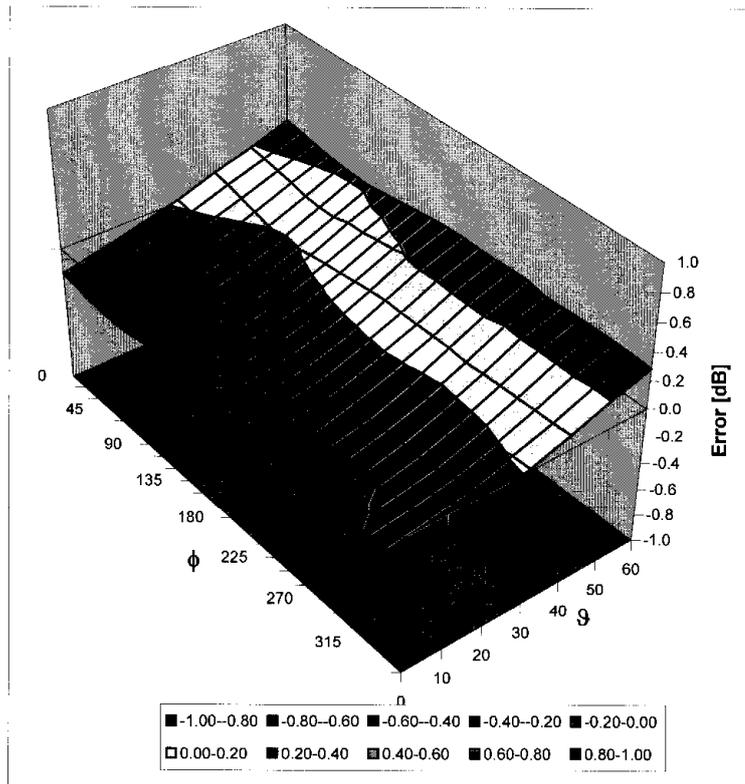
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

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ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d092_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d092**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **January 14, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

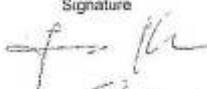
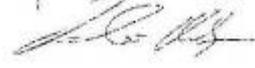
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal. Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) | Mar-10 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) | Mar-10 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) | Jun-10 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) | Mar-10 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41082317 | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 4-Aug-89 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer: HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-10 |

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Name: Jeton Kastrati Function: Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Name: Katja Pokovic Function: Technical Manager

Signature



Issued: January 18, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V5.2 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 835 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.2 °C | 41.5 | 0.90 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 41.4 \pm 6 % | 0.89 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.5 \pm 0.2) °C | --- | --- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.39 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 9.56 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.63 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.56 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 6.24 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.27 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 55.2 | 0.97 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.6 ± 6 % | 0.98 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | --- | --- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.49 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 10.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.86 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.63 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 6.52 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.47 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.2 Ω - 2.8 $j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 30.3 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.6 Ω - 4.5 $j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 25.6 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.392 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | September 15, 2009 |

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.01.2010 12:00:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: I001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, v5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

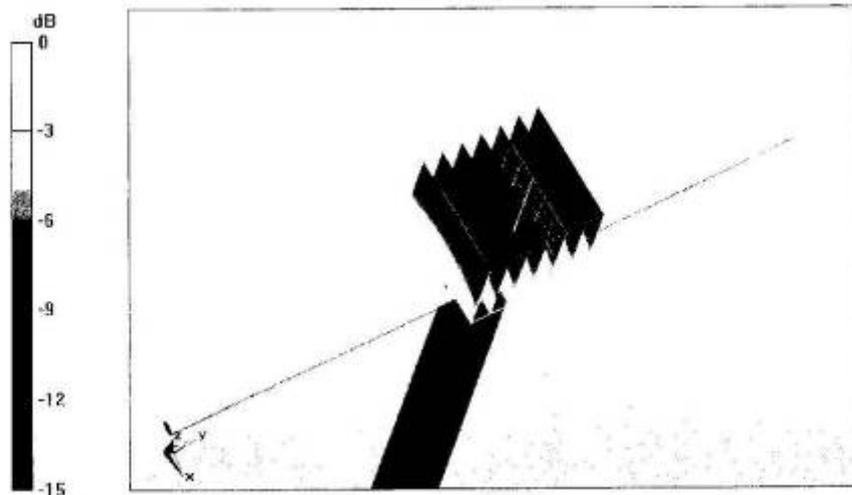
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

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



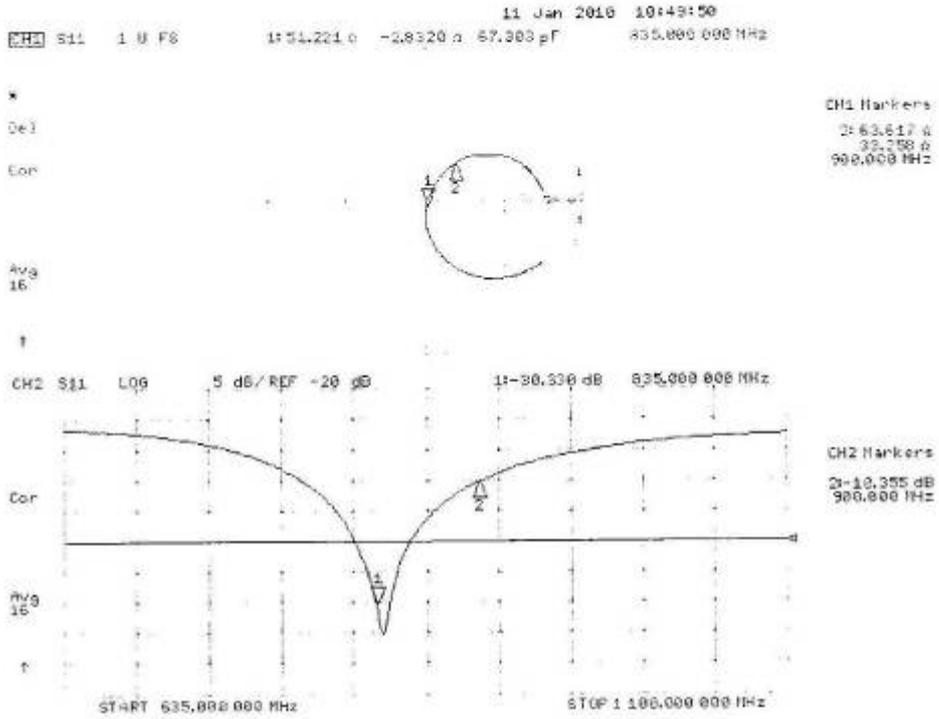
0 dB = 2.77mW/g

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 14.01.2010 15:40:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

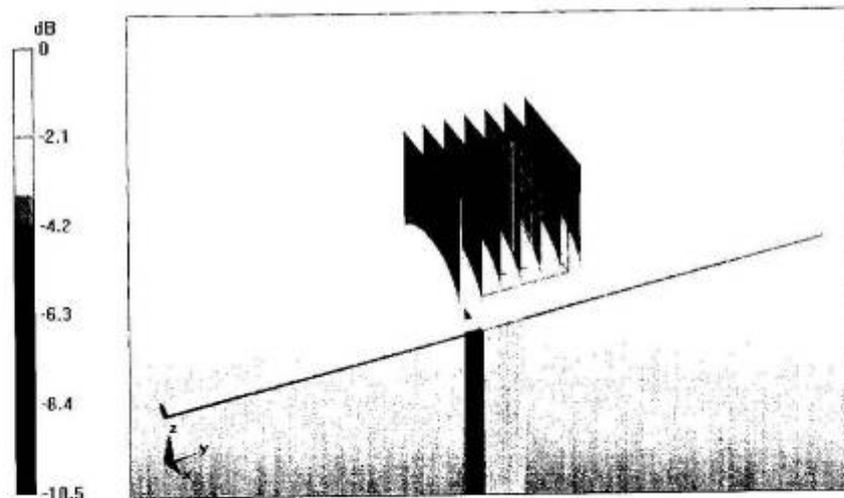
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



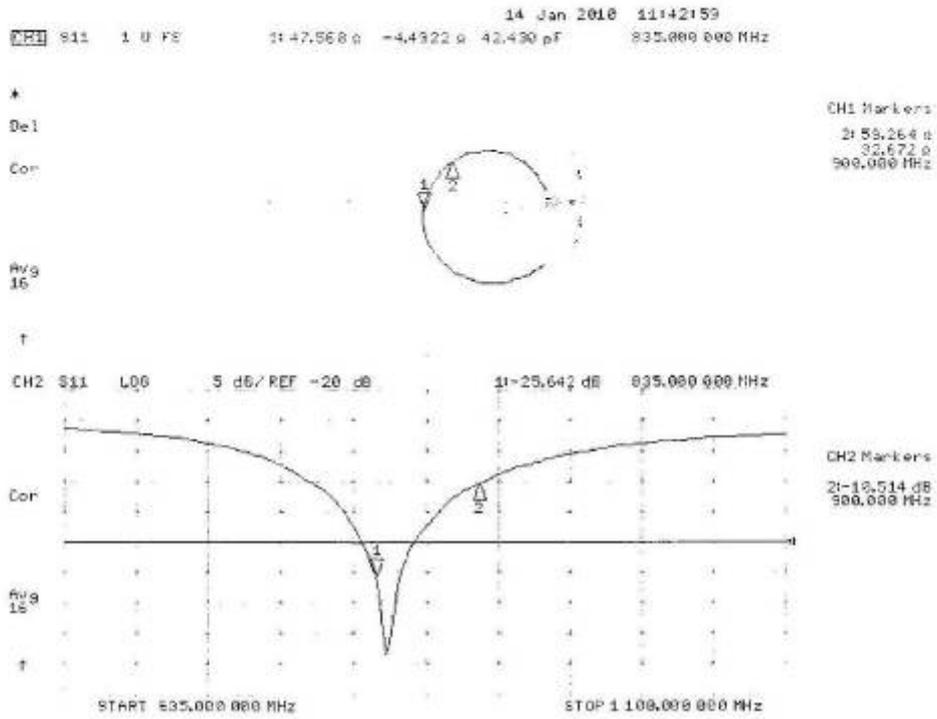
0 dB = 2.89mW/g

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **Auden**

Certificate No.: **D1900V2-5d018_Jun10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Object | D1900V2 - SN: 5d018 | | |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA GAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits | | |
| Calibration date: | June 15, 2010 | | |
| <p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> | | | |
| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 08-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158) | Mar-11 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162) | Mar-11 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10) | Apr-11 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10) | Jun-11 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4205 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-10 |
| Calibrated by: | Name Dimitar Iliev | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by: | Name Katja Pokovic | Function Technical Manager | Signature |
| | | | Issued: June 17, 2010 |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. | | | |