



Report No.: RZA2009-0930-FCC



# OET 65

# TEST REPORT

<b>Product Name</b>	HSPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth
<b>Model</b>	T-Mobile Pulse/Pulse/U8220
<b>FCC ID</b>	QISU8220
<b>Client</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

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



## GENERAL SUMMARY

<b>Product Name</b>	HSPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth	<b>Model</b>	T-Mobile Pulse/Pulse/U8220
<b>FCC ID</b>	QISU8220	<b>Report No.</b>	RZA2009-0930
<b>Client</b>	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
<b>Reference Standard(s)</b>	<p><b>ANSI C95.1–2005:</b> IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p><b>IEEE 1528–2003:</b> Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.</p> <p><b>OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:</b> Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.</p> <p><b>IEC 62209-1:</b> Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).</p> <p><b>IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):</b> Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .( frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz )</p>		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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: <b>Pass</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp) <b>Date of issue: August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2009</b></p> 		
<b>Comment</b>	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

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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

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### 1.3. Applicant Information

Company: HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.  
Address: Bantian, Longgang District  
City: Shenzhen  
Postal Code: 518129  
Country: P.R. China  
Contact: Qiu Wei  
Telephone: 0755-28780808  
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### 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  
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**1.5. Information of EUT**

**General information**

Device type :	portable device		
Name of EUT:	HSPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth		
IMEI or SN:	355195030020472		
Exposure category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Device operating configurations :			
Operating mode(s):	GSM900;		
	GSM1800;		
	WCDMA Band I;		
	WCDMA Band VIII;		
	GSM 1900(tested);		
Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK, (WCDMA)QPSK,		
GPRS multislot class :	10		
EGPRS multislot class:	10		
Rated Output Power:	GSM900: 33dBm		
	GSM1800: 30dBm		
	WCDMA Band I: 24 dBm		
	WCDMA Band VIII: 24 dBm		
	GSM1900: 30dBm(tested)		
Antenna type:	internal antenna		
Operating frequency range(s):	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM900	880.2 ~ 914.8	925.2 ~ 959.8
	GSM1800	1710.2 ~ 1784.8	1805.2 ~ 1879.8
	WCDMA Band I	1922.4 ~ 1977.4	2112.4 ~ 2167.6
	WCDMA Band VIII	882.4 ~ 912.6	927.4 ~ 957.6
	GSM1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
Power class	GSM 900: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1800: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band I: 3, tested with maximum output power		
	WCDMA Band VIII: 3, tested with maximum output power		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0(tested)		
Hardware version:	HD1U822M VER.C		
Software version:	U8220V100R001C85B105		

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### Auxiliary equipment details

#### AE1: Battery

Model: HB4F1  
Manufacture: HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.  
IMEI or SN: SAC9412HI1228437

#### AE2: Travel Adaptor

Model: HS-050040E5  
Manufacture: BYD COMPANY LTD  
IMEI or SN: BYA931202198

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is HSPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth with internal antenna. It consists of mobile phone, battery and adaptor and the detail about these is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 1900, The EUT has GPRS (class 10) and EGPRS (class 10) functions.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

### 1.6. Test Period

The test is performed from August 1, 2009 to August 2, 2009.

## **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 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of GSM 1900. 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 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**

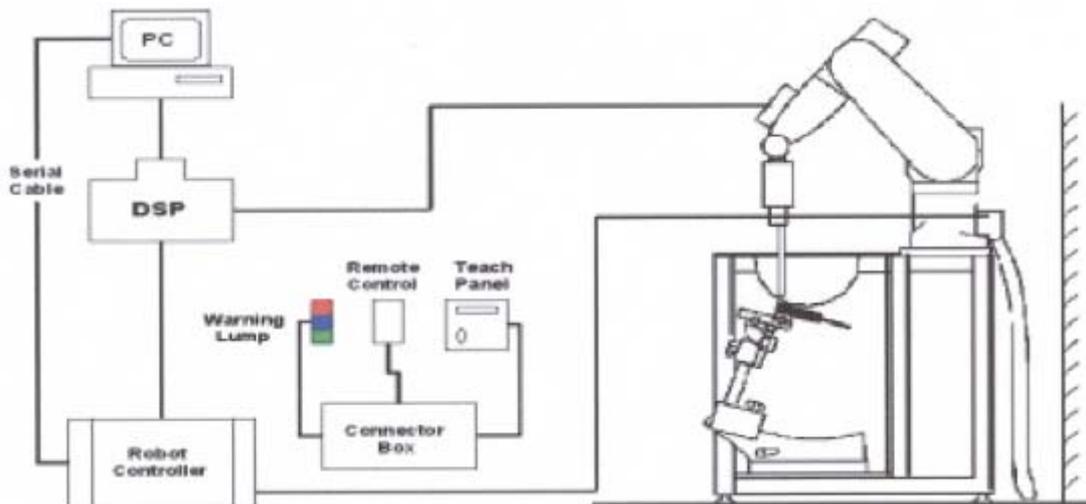
SAR tests for GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to "0" in SAR of GSM1900. The test in the band of GSM1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function, GPRS function and EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class and EGPRS class are 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink.

### 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	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1750 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ 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:  $\Delta t$  = Exposure time (30 seconds),  
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  
 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.  
Or

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

Where:  
 $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,  
 $\rho$  = Tissue density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>).

### 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

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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/cm<sup>2</sup>], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

#### 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	Normi, ai <sub>0</sub> , a <sub>i1</sub> , a <sub>i2</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	Dcp <sub>i</sub>
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,

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the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

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

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

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)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$  = sensitivity enhancement in solution

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

$f$  = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**$\sigma$**  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

**$\rho$**  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

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

with  **$P_{pwe}$**  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

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

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

### 3.6. System check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, 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 7.

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 DASY 4 system.

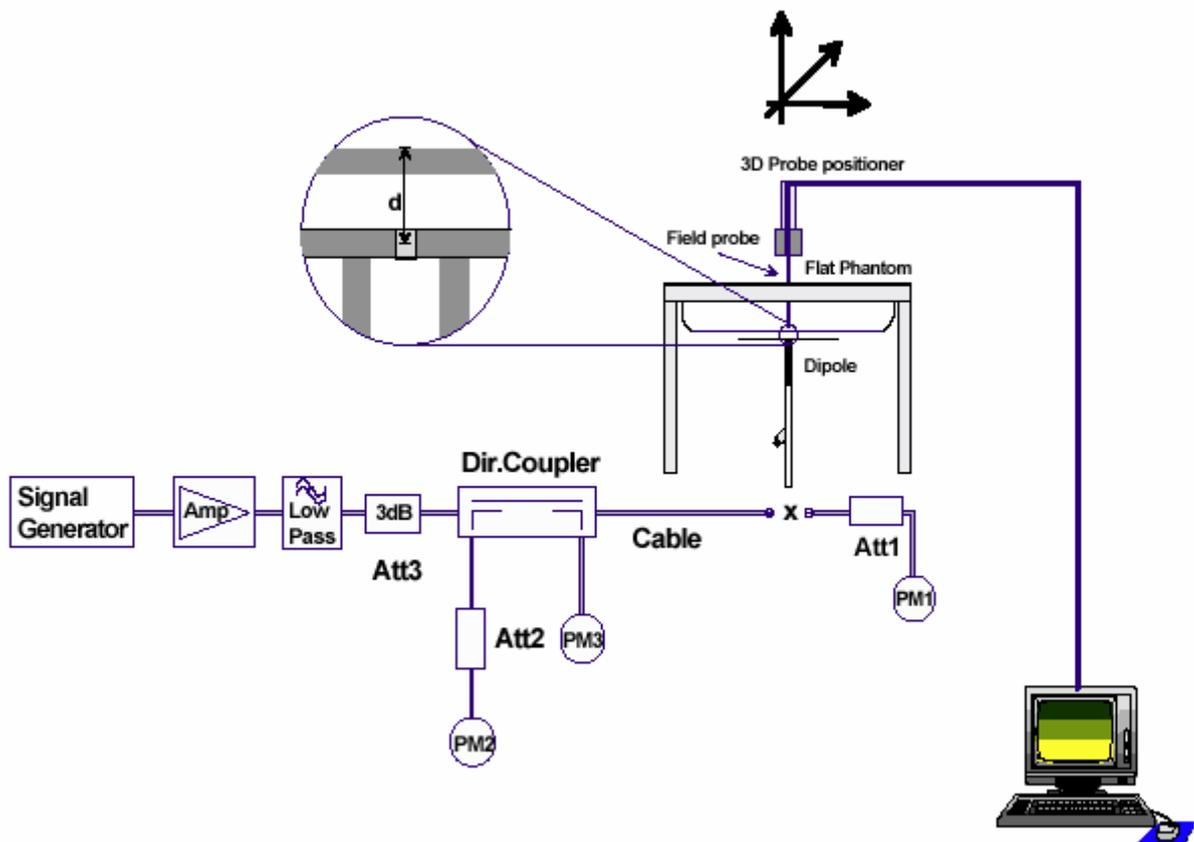


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

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### 3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Glycol monobutyl, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 1 and table 2 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by OET 65.

**Table 1: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$

**Table 2: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$
MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)2450MHz
Water	73.2
Glycol	26.7
Salt	0.04
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=52.7$ $\sigma=1.95$

## 4. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

**Table 3: The Ambient Conditions during Test**

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

## **5. Characteristics Of The Test**

### **5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations**

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

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

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

**IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .( frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz )

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## 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 peak 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 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results**

<b>GSM 1900</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>		
	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
	(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	29.85	29.87	29.98
After Test (dBm)	29.88	29.90	29.93
<b>GSM 1900 GPRS</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>		
	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
	(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	29.15	29.07	29.24
After Test (dBm)	29.18	29.10	29.22
<b>GSM 1900 EGPRS</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>		
	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
	(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	24.75	24.54	24.35
After Test (dBm)	24.80	24.59	24.40
<b>802.11b</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>		
	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
	2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
Before Test (dBm)	17.23	16.52	16.24
After Test (dBm)	17.22	16.48	16.28
<b>802.11g</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>		
	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
	2412MHz	2437MHz	2462MHz
Before Test (dBm)	16.36	14.86	15.35
After Test (dBm)	16.40	14.90	15.38

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### 7. Test Results

#### 7.1. Dielectric Performance

**Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
1900MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2009-08-01	39.77	1.41	21.80

**Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2009-08-01	52.65	1.53	21.80
2450MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	52.70 50.07 — 55.34	1.95 1.85 — 2.05	/
	Measurement value 2009-8-02	51.75	2.00	21.9

#### 7.2. System check

**Table 7: System Check for head and body tissue stimulant**

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		10g	1g	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
1900MHz (Head)	Recommended result ±10% window	5.00 4.50—5.50	9.88 8.89 — 10.87	39.6	1.40	/
	Measurement value 2009-8-01	5.09	9.74	39.77	1.41	21.9
1900 MHz (Body)	Recommended result ±10% window	5.18 4.66—5.70	10.20 9.18 — 11.22	52.90	1.55	/
	Measurement value 2009-08-01	5.14	10.00	52.65	1.53	21.7
2450 MHz (Body)	Recommended result ±10% window	6.18 5.56—6.80	13.10 11.79— 14.41	52.50	2.02	/
	Measurement value 2009-08-02	6.46	14.00	51.75	2.00	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. GSM1900

**Table 8: SAR Values (GSM 1900/GPRS)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test position of Head</b>					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.285	0.496	-0.195	Figure 13
	Middle	0.318	0.551	-0.028	Figure 15
	Low	0.380	0.662	0.031	Figure 17
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.082	0.120	0.025	Figure 19
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.205	0.323	0.016	Figure 21
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.084	0.126	-0.045	Figure 23
<b>Test position of Body in speech transfer mode (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.139	0.208	-0.004	Figure 25
	Middle	0.146	0.221	0.084	Figure 27
	Low	0.171	0.262	0.074	Figure 29
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.120	0.177	0.001	Figure 31
<b>Worst case of Body with earphone (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Low	0.171	0.261	0.157	Figure 33
<b>Test position of Body with GPRS(Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.247	0.376	0.108	Figure 35
	Middle	0.250	0.391	0.138	Figure 37
	Low	0.293	0.474	0.000	Figure 39
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.216	0.329	0.112	Figure 41
<b>Worst case of GPRS with EGPRS (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Low	0.294	0.473	0.075	Figure 43

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 (< 0.8 W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

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### 7.3.2. WIFI

**Table 9: SAR Values (WIFI)]**

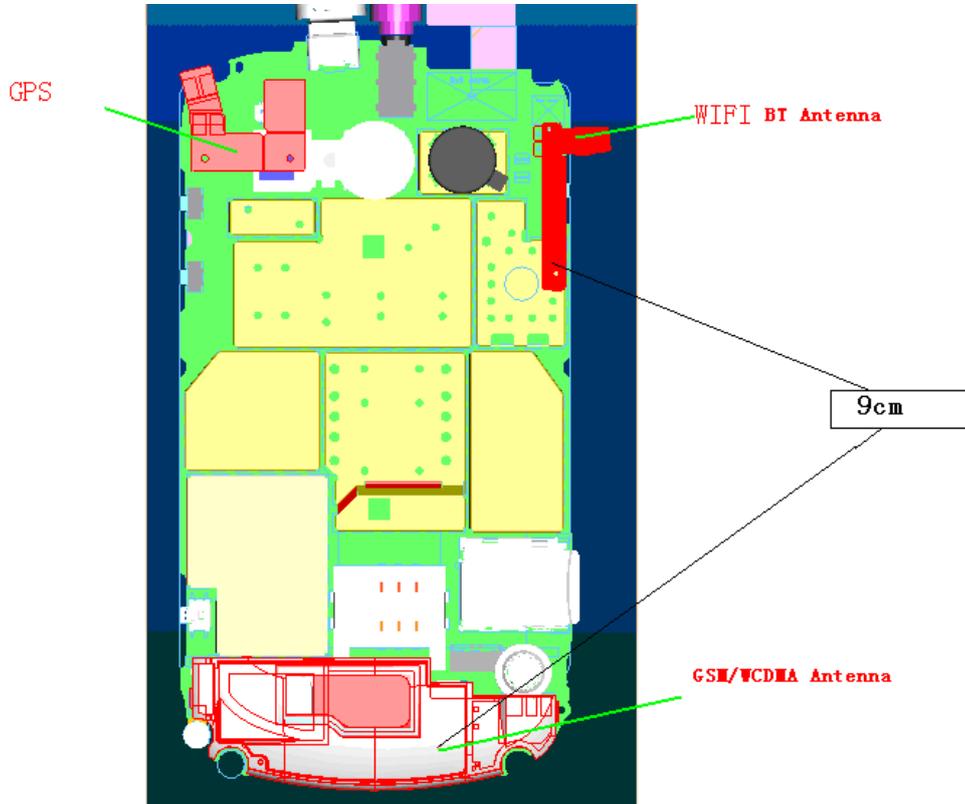
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1g Average		
<b>Test position of Body (802.11b)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.107(max)	0.146(max)	-0.128	Figure 45
	Middle	0.098(max)	0.135(max)	0.188	Figure 47
	Low	0.069	0.081	0.052	Figure 49
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.070	0.078	-0.084	Figure 51
<b>Test position of Body (802.11g)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.086(max)	0.114(max)	0.136	Figure 53
	Middle	0.077(max)	0.097(max)	-0.061	Figure 55
	Low	0.058	0.068	0.192	Figure 57
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.055	0.061	0.079	Figure 59

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

2. Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and Phantom to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.
3. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position of head and body.
4. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
5. The (max) 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).

**7.3.3. Bluetooth function**

The distance between BT antenna and GSM 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)	6.98	6.58	6.24

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between the two antennas, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR are not required for BT transmitter, because the output power of BT transmitter is  $\leq 2P_{Ref}$  and its antenna is  $\geq 5cm$  from other antenna

**7.4. Conclusion**

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is 0.662W/kg (head) and 0.474 W/kg (body) that are below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

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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	$\infty$
3	axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	$\infty$
4	Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	$\infty$
6	boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	$\infty$
7	probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	$\infty$
8	System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	$\infty$
9	readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	$\infty$
10	response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	$\infty$
11	integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	$\infty$
12	noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	$\infty$
13	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	$\infty$
14	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	$\infty$
15	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	$\infty$
16	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	$\infty$
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	$\infty$
Physical parameter								

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20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	$\infty$
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{0.6}{4}$	1.8	$\infty$
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	$\frac{0.6}{4}$	3.2	$\infty$
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	$\infty$
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	3.0	$\infty$
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	

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## 9. Main Test Instruments

**Table 10: List of Main Instruments**

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 14, 2008	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2009	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 14, 2009	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 14, 2008	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	July 15, 2009	One year
08	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	July 15, 2009	One year
09	BTS	E5515C	GB46490218	September 14, 2008	One year
10	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3660	September 3, 2008	One year
11	DAE	DAE4	452	November 18, 2008	One year

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

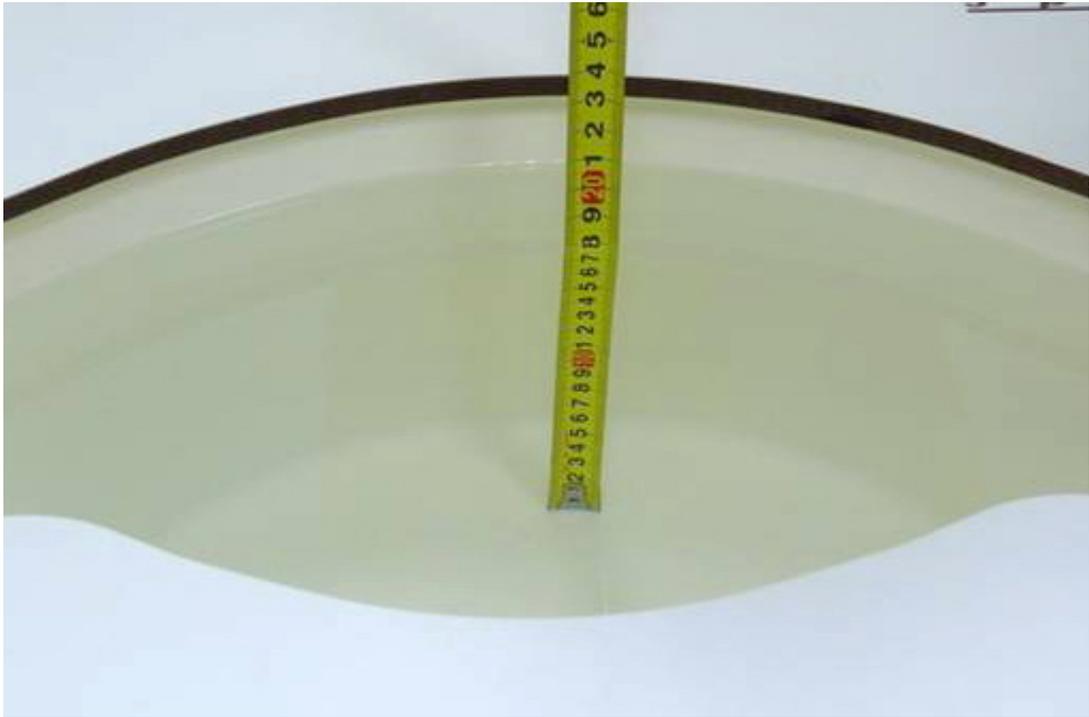
## ANNEX A: Test Layout



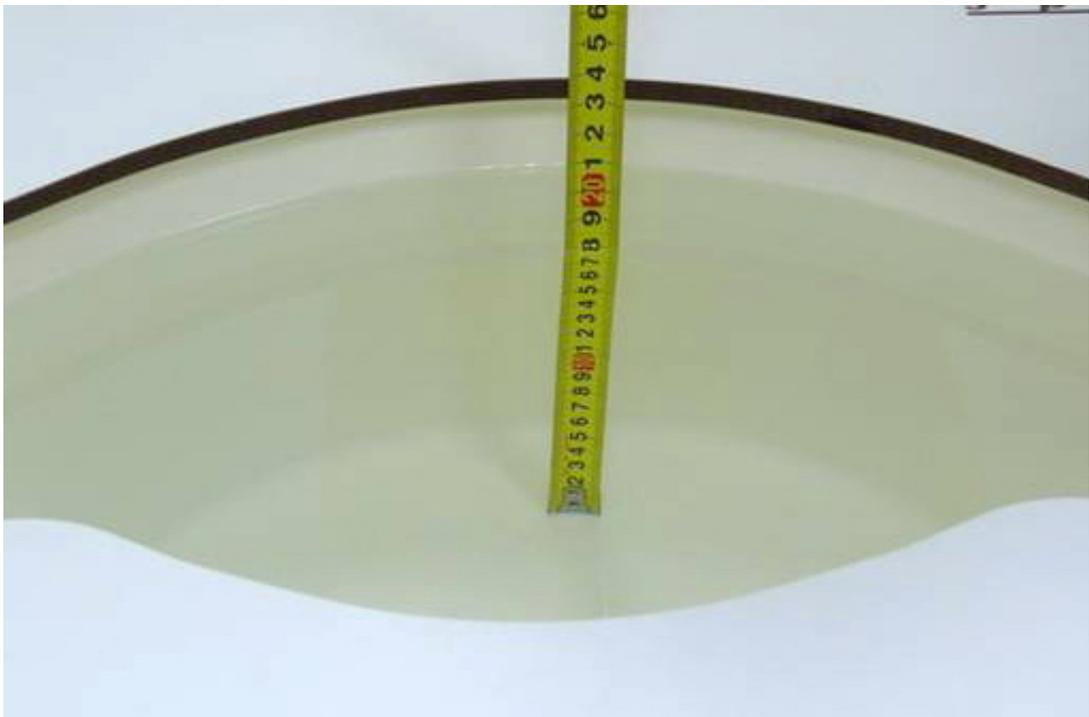
Picture 1 Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 3: liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 4: liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz)

## ANNEX B: System Check Results

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d060**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 8:44:36 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.77$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C      Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35);

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452;

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g**

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

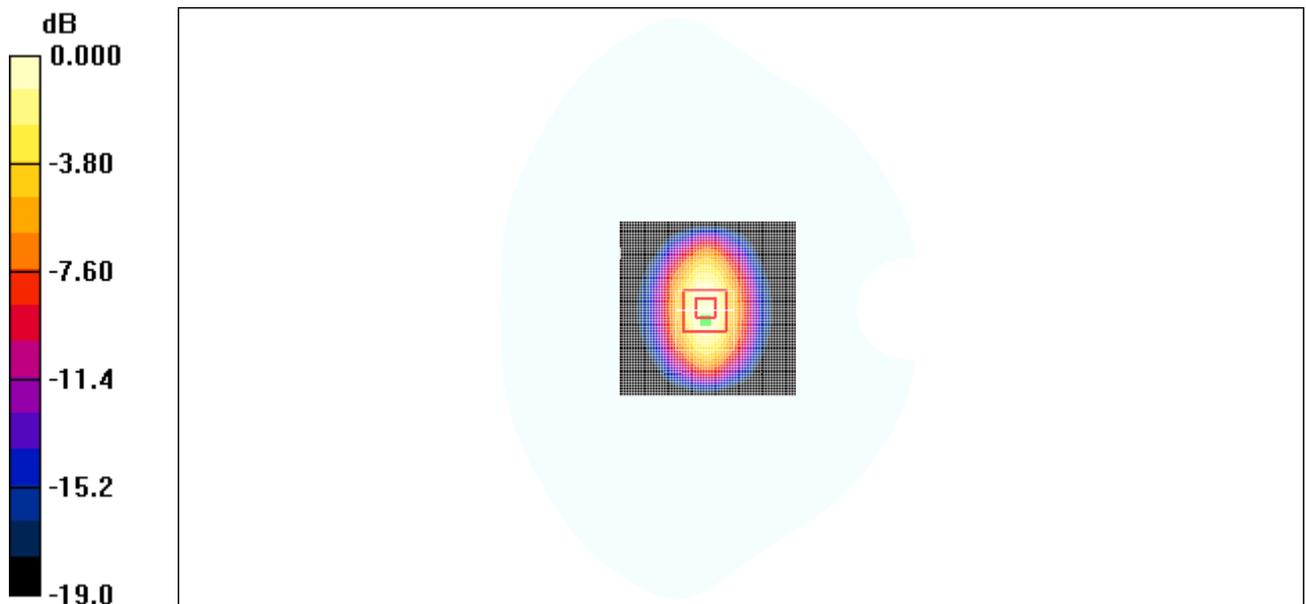


Figure 7 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

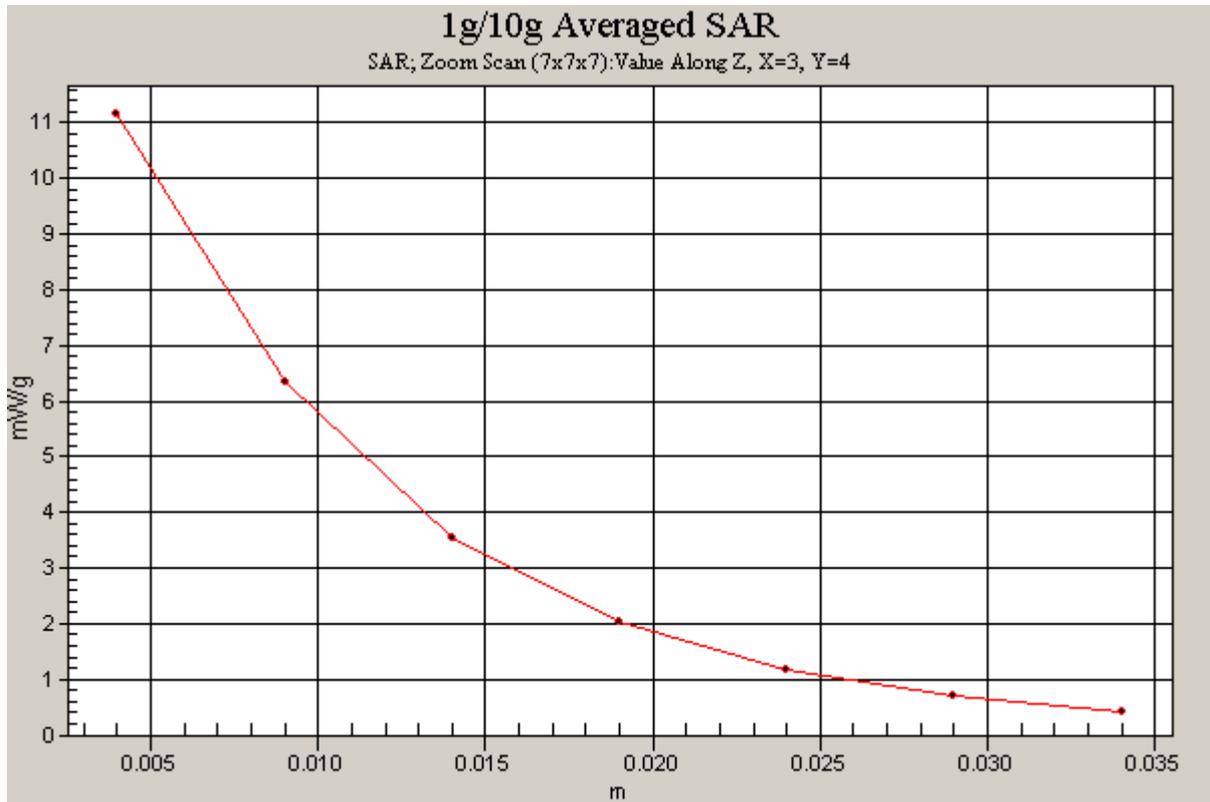


Figure 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (system check at 1900 MHz dipole)

**System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d060**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 12:51:49 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.65$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 86.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g

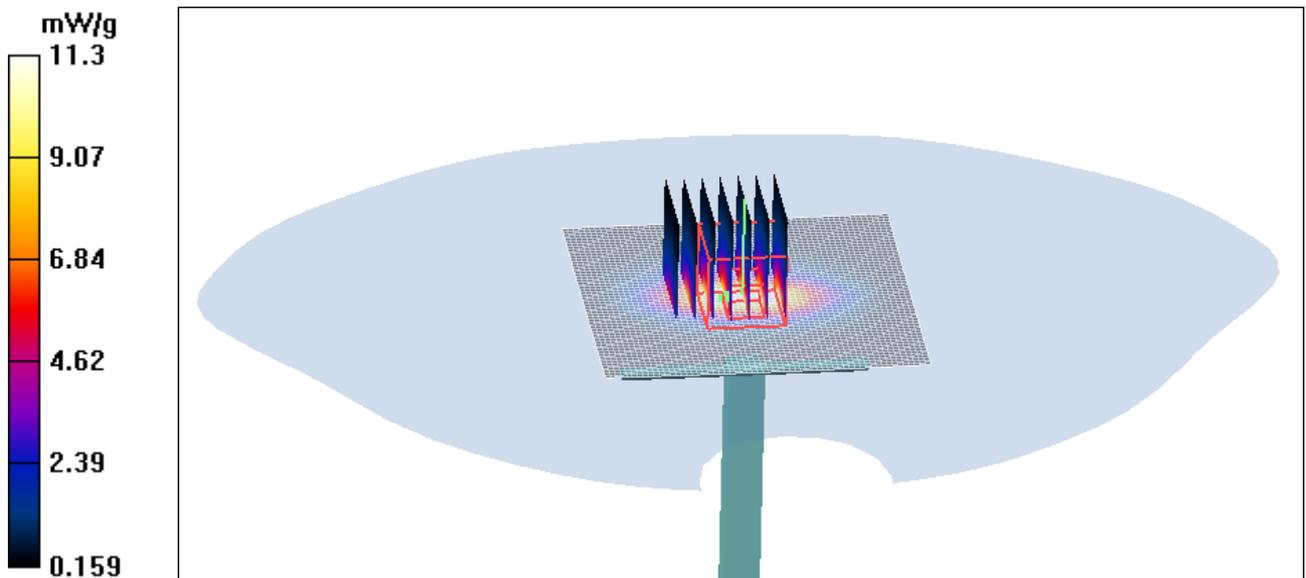


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

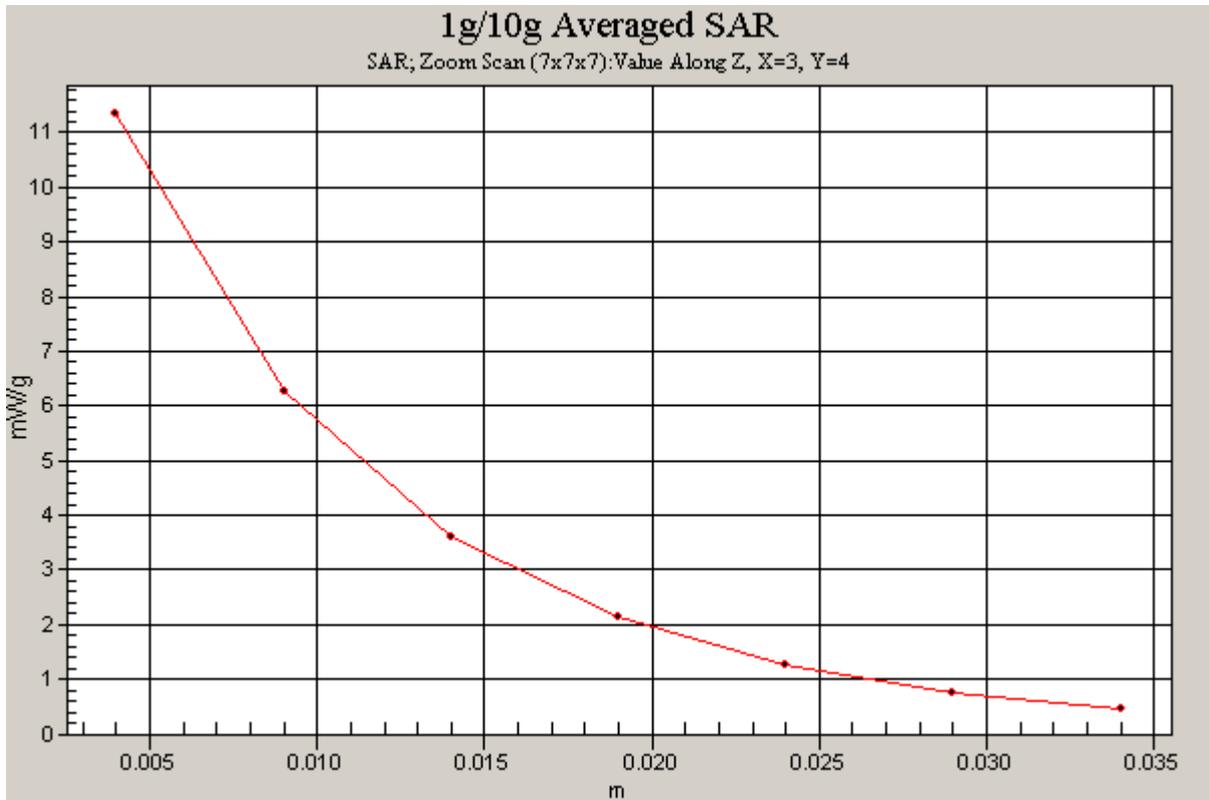


Figure 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 1900 MHz dipole)

**System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:786**

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 8:51:49 AM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.00$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.75$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.0 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75);

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536;

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 71.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 mW/g

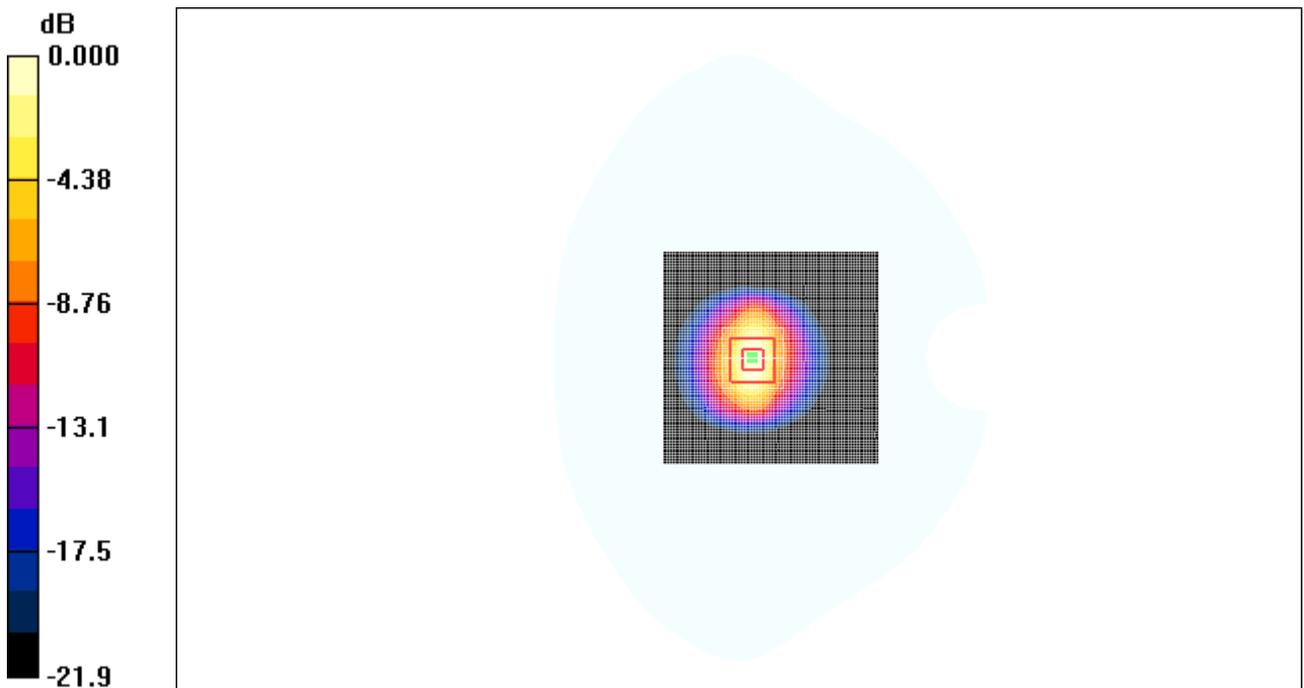


Figure 11 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

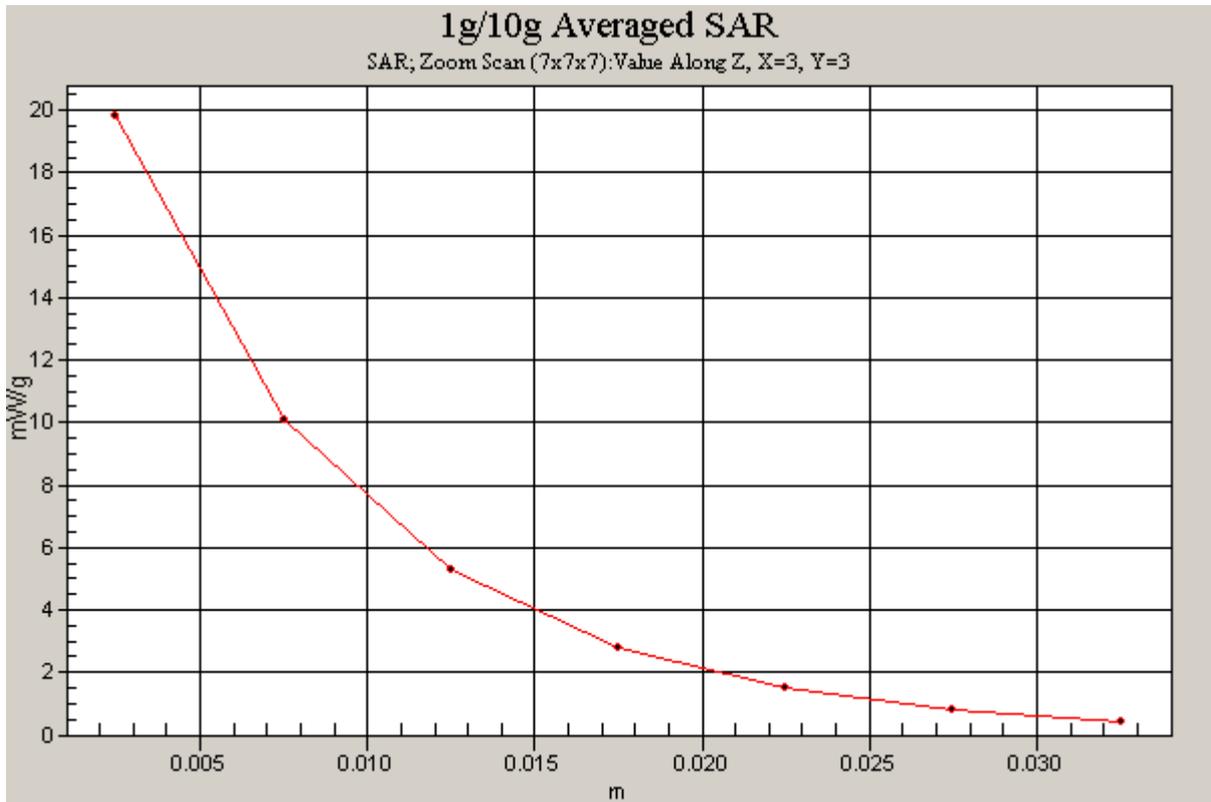


Figure 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 2450 MHz dipole)

## ANNEX C: Graph Results

### GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 11:23:19 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (71x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.648 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.828 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 mW/g

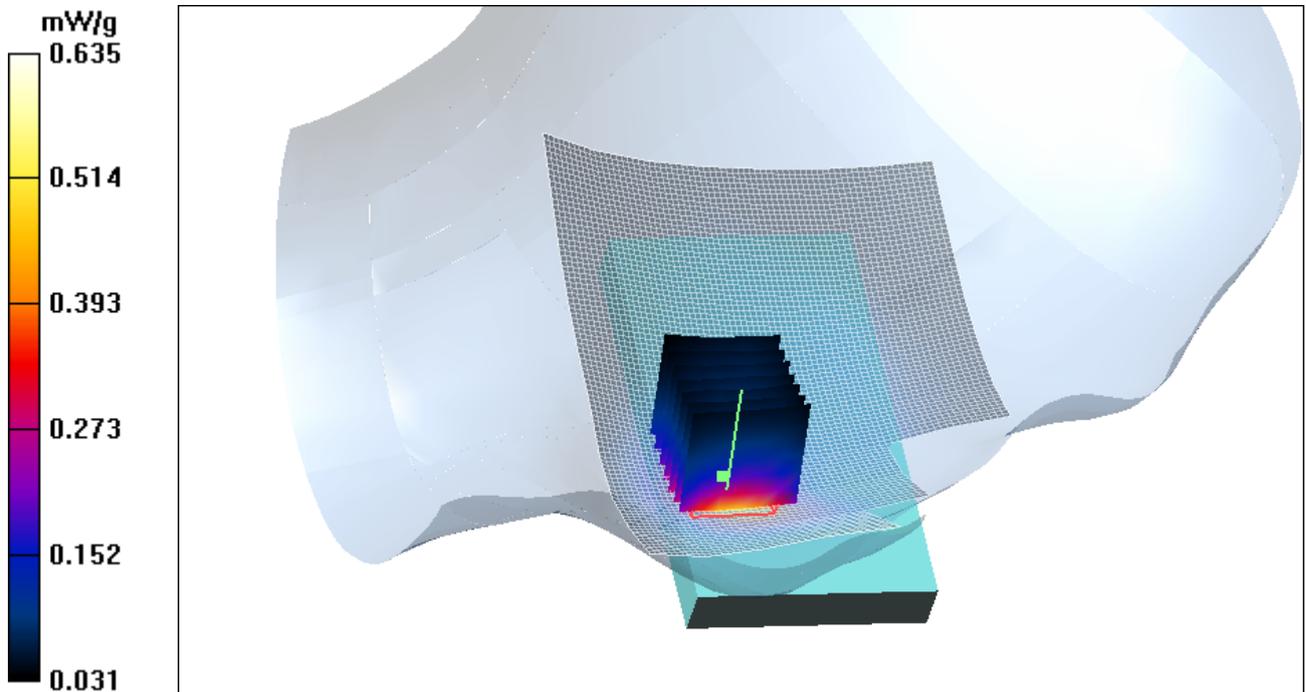


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

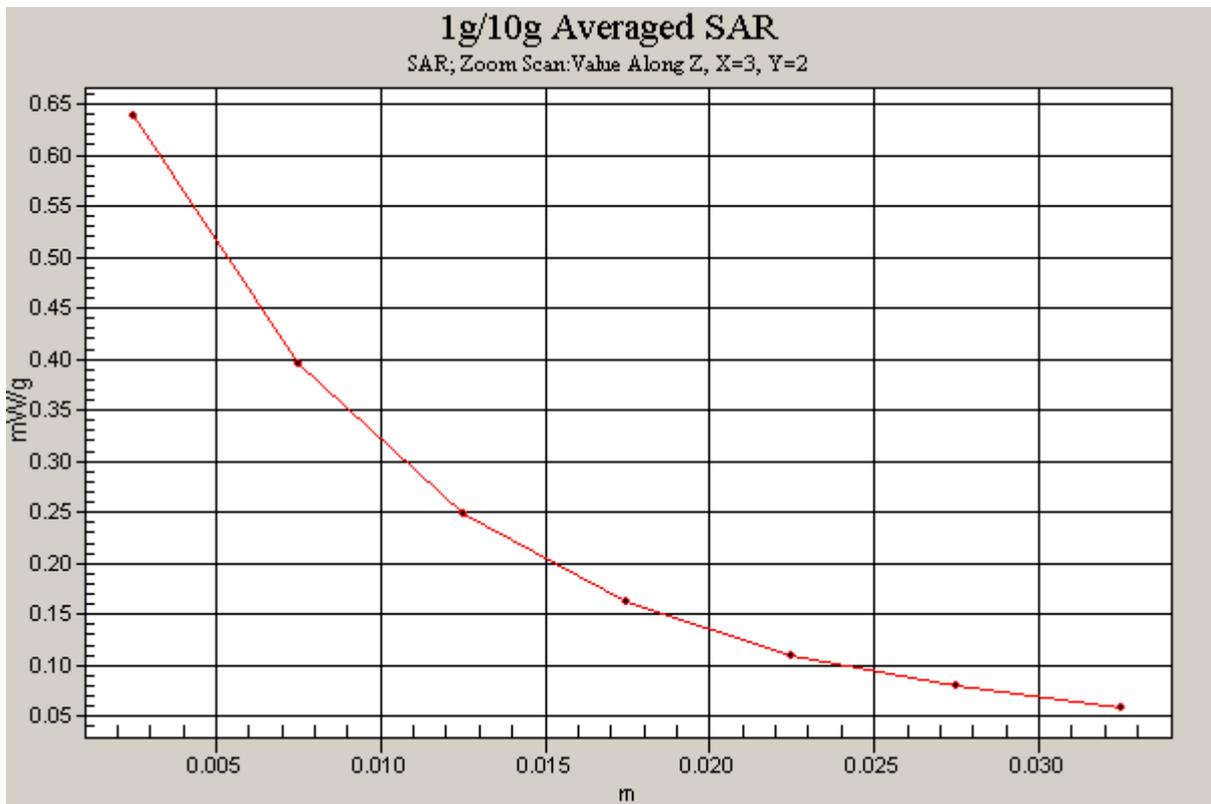


Figure 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810)

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 9:21:43 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.694 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g

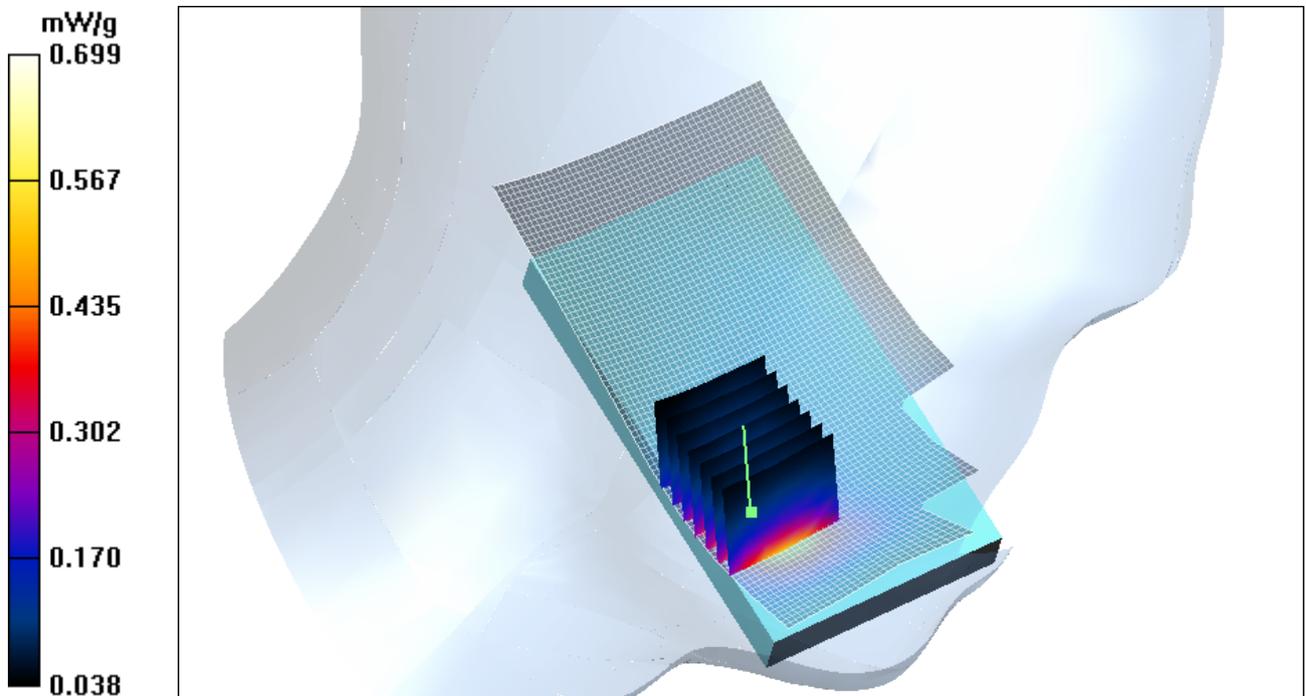


Figure 15 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

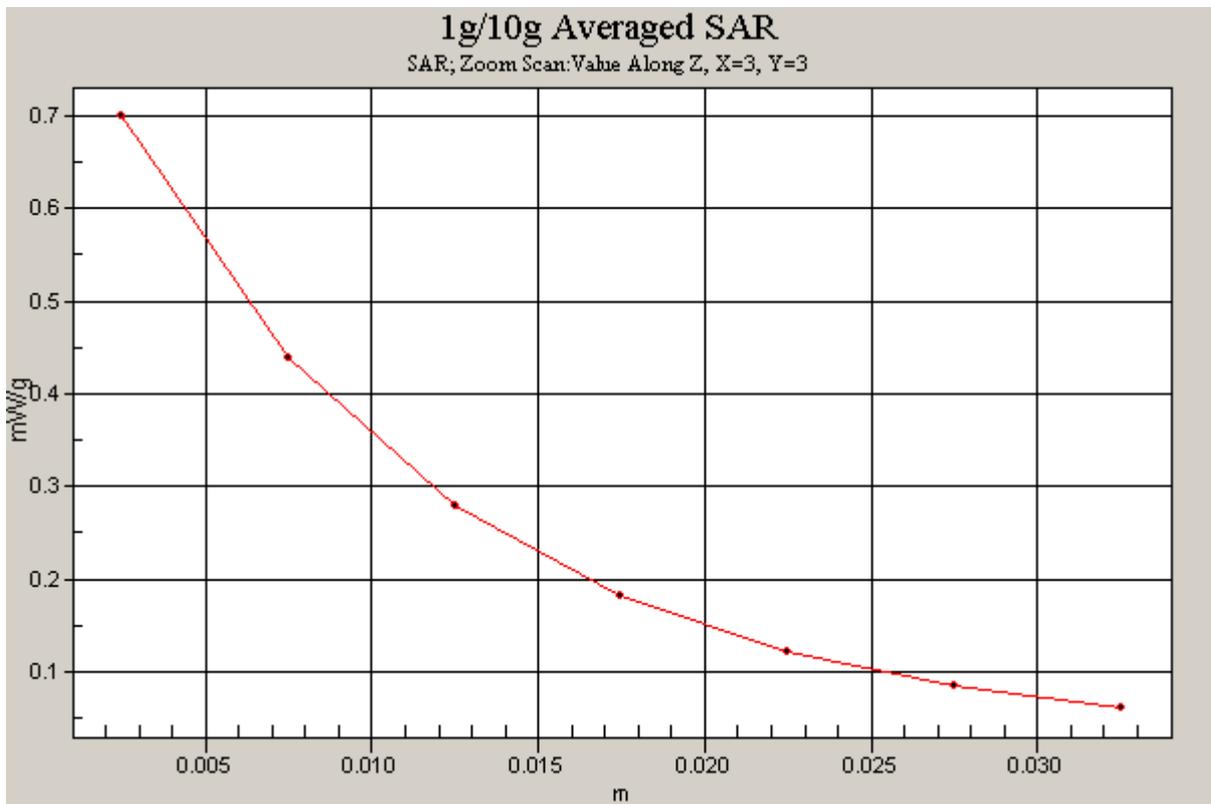


Figure 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 11:54:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.814 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.662 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 mW/g**

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

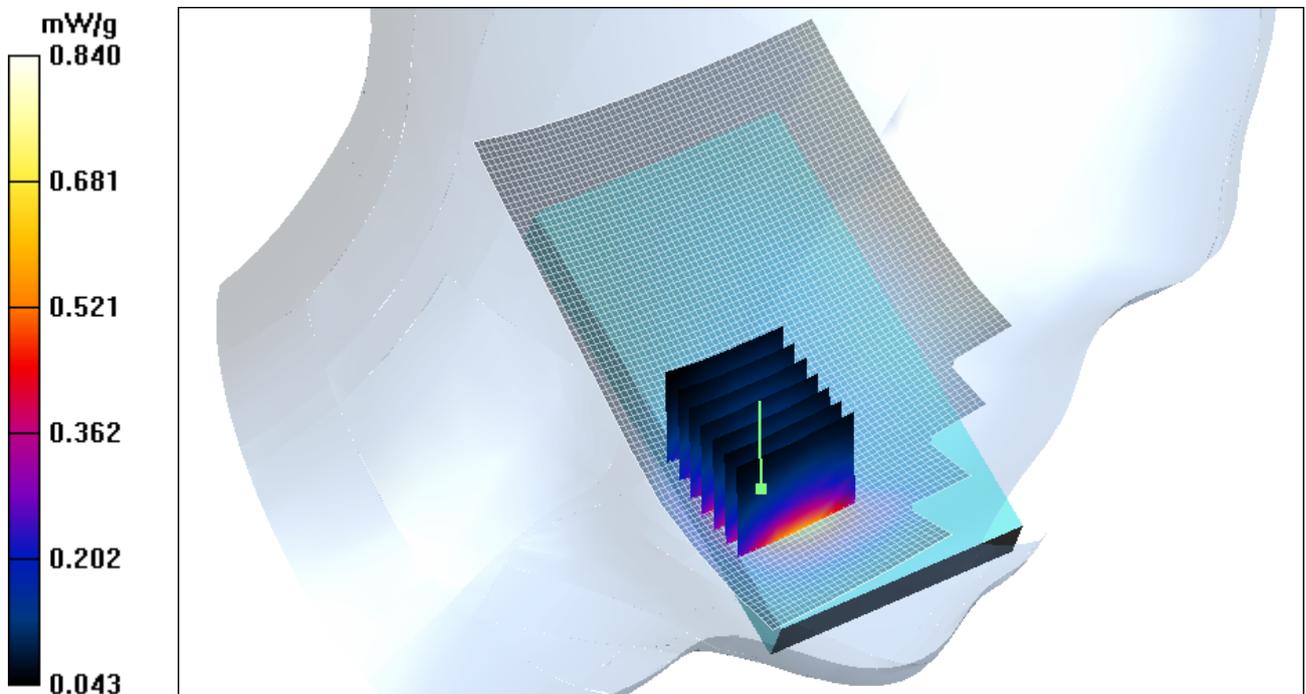


Figure 17 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

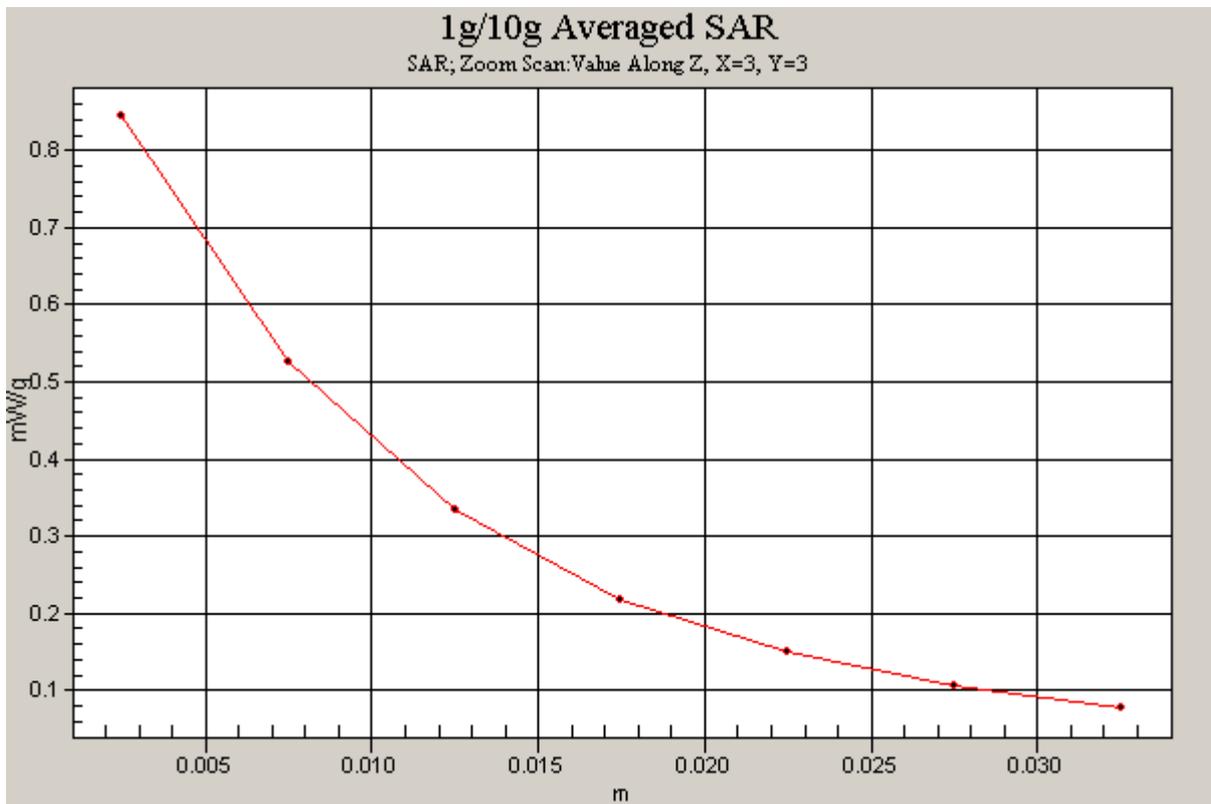


Figure 18 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512)

**GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 9:55:08 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.146 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 mW/g

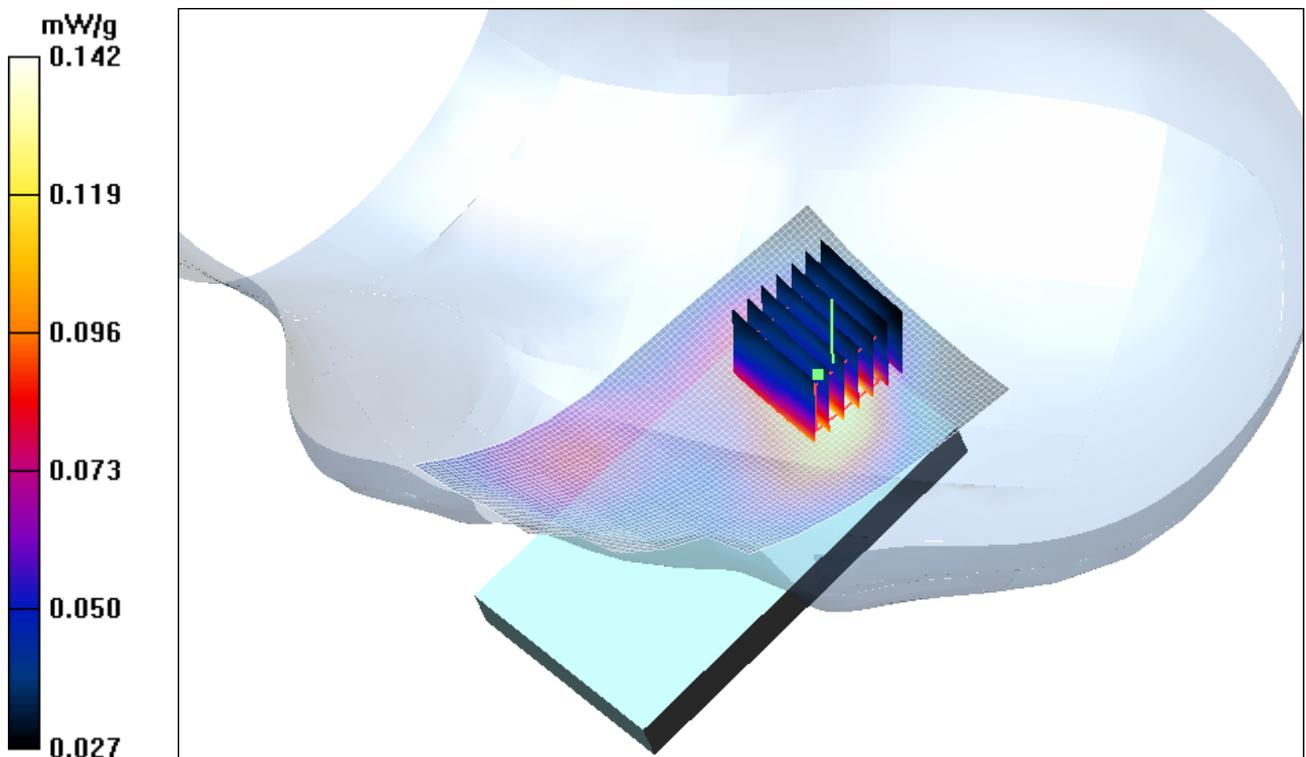


Figure 19 Left Hand 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

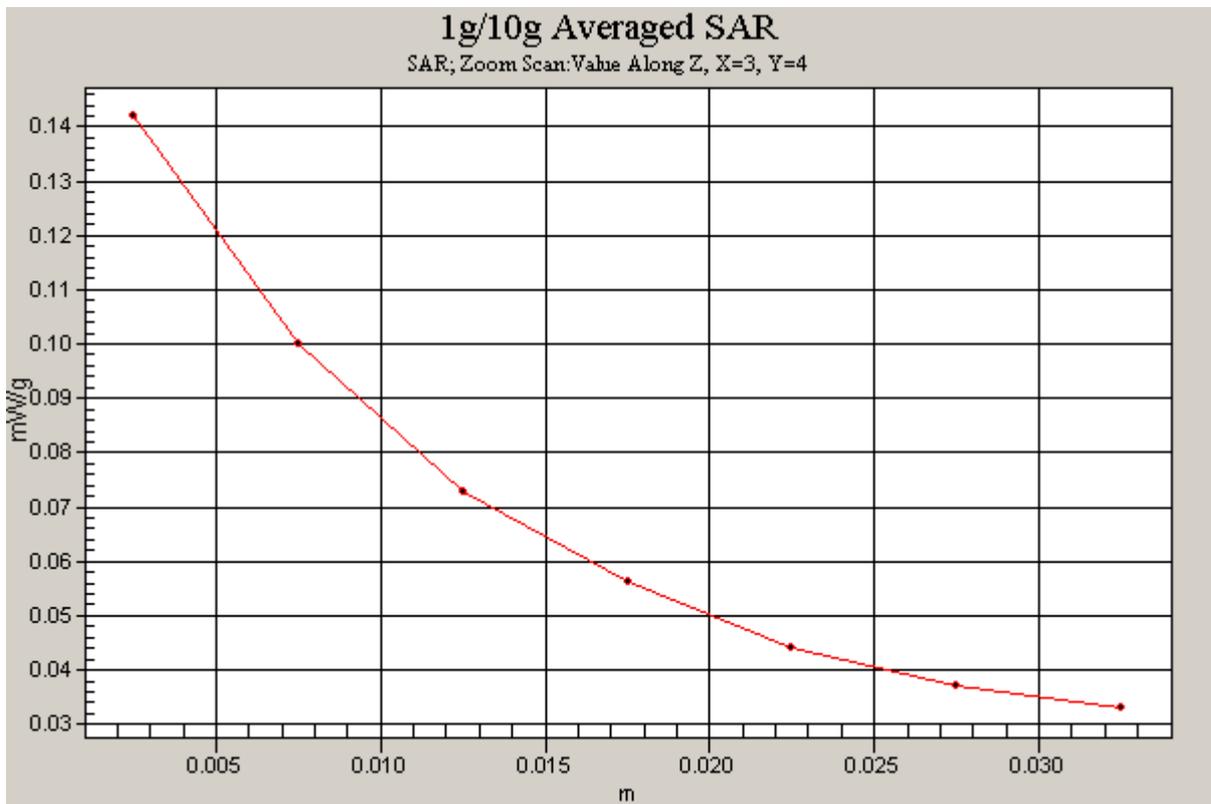


Figure 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

**GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 10:18:40 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.488 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g

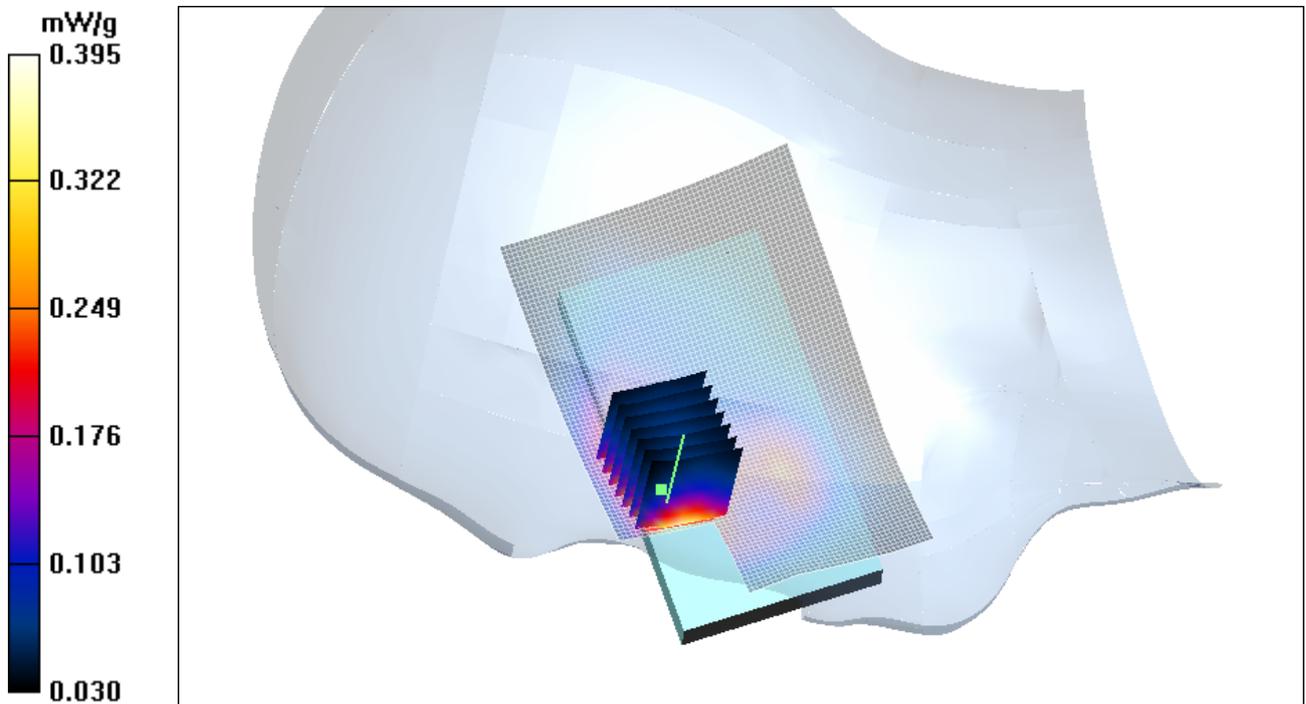


Figure 21 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

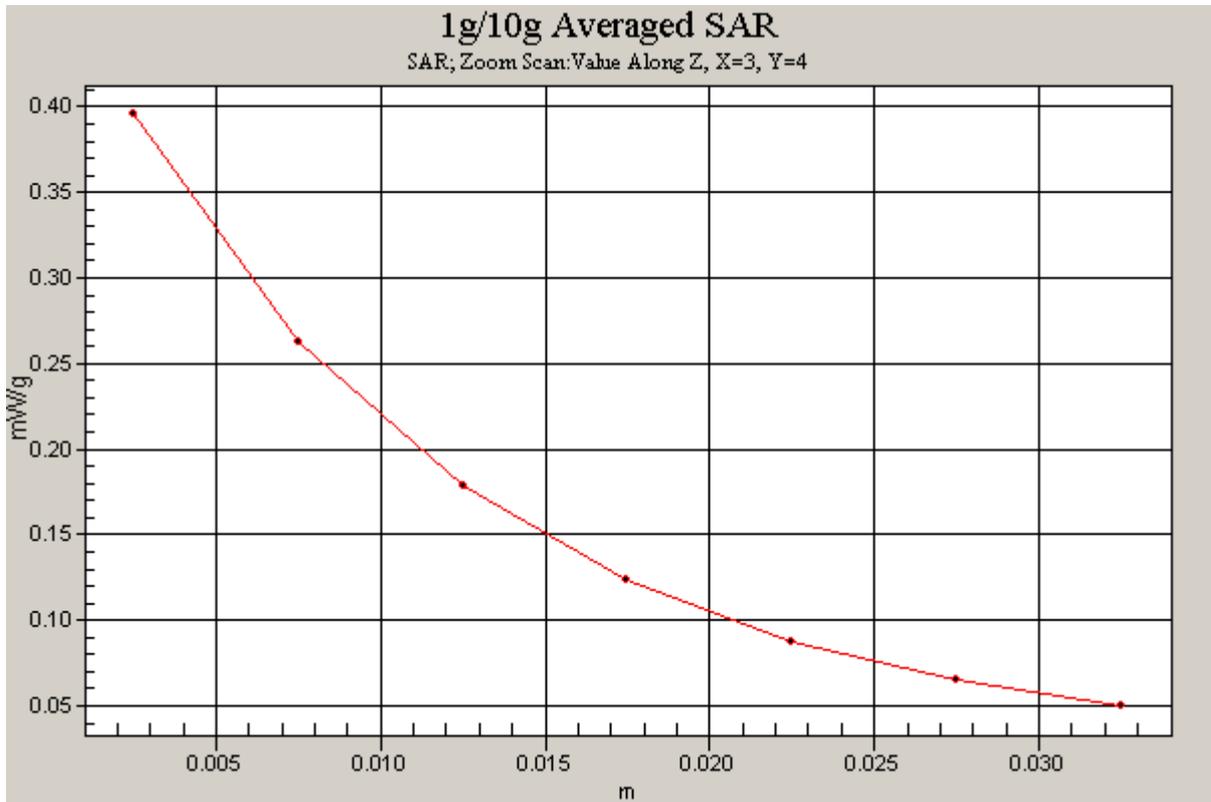


Figure 22 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 10:50:23 AM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

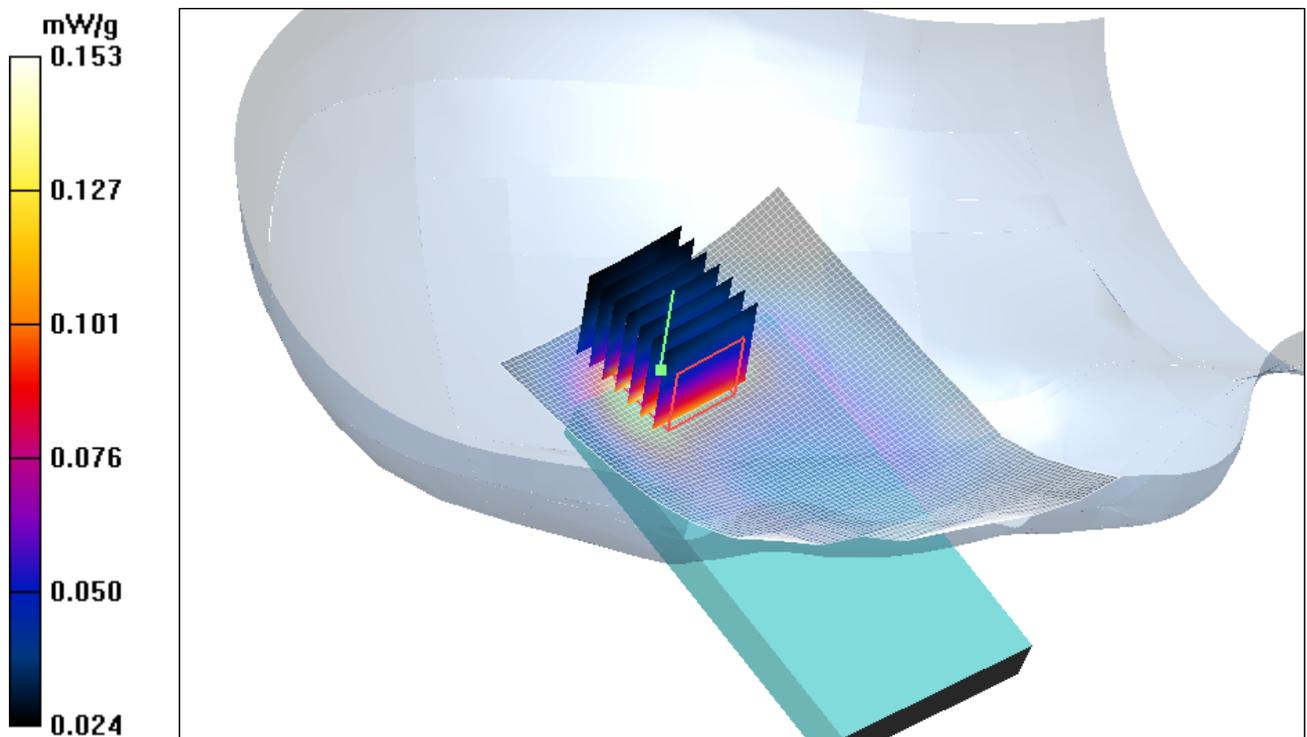


Figure 23 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

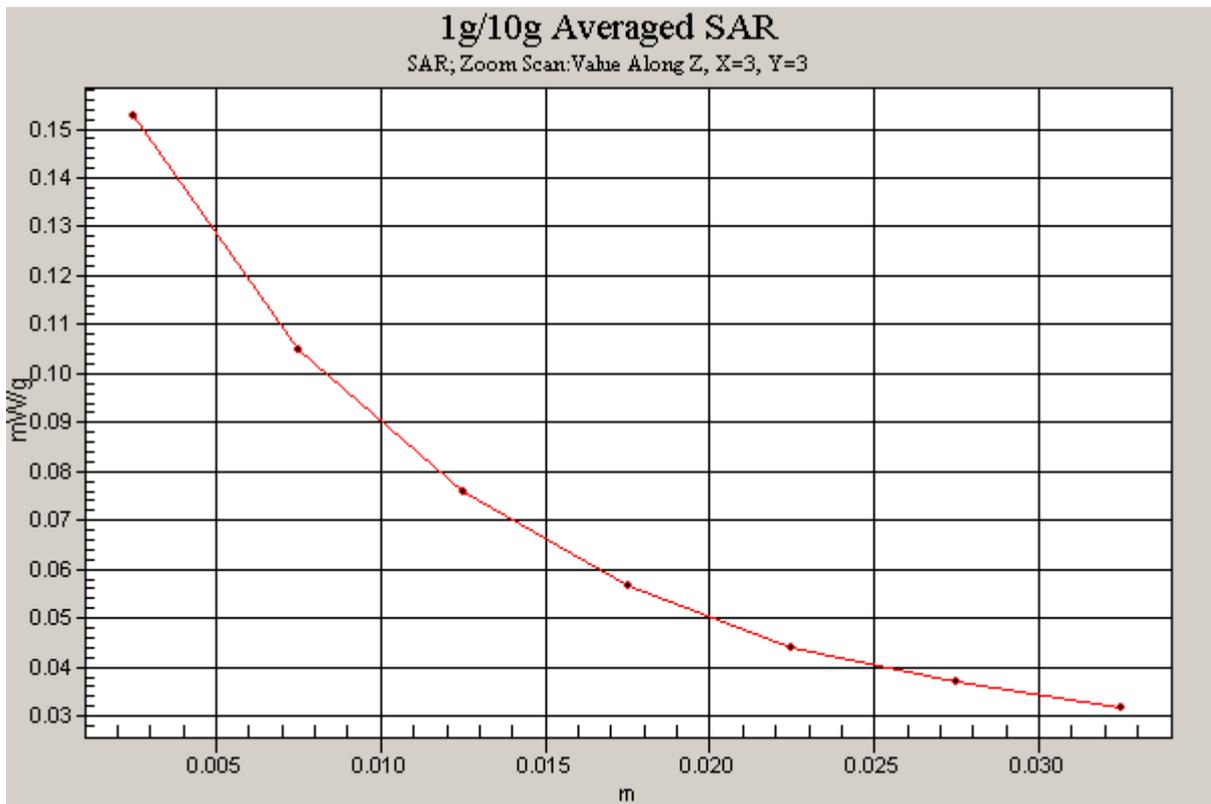


Figure 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 1:51:54 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;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.259 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g**

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

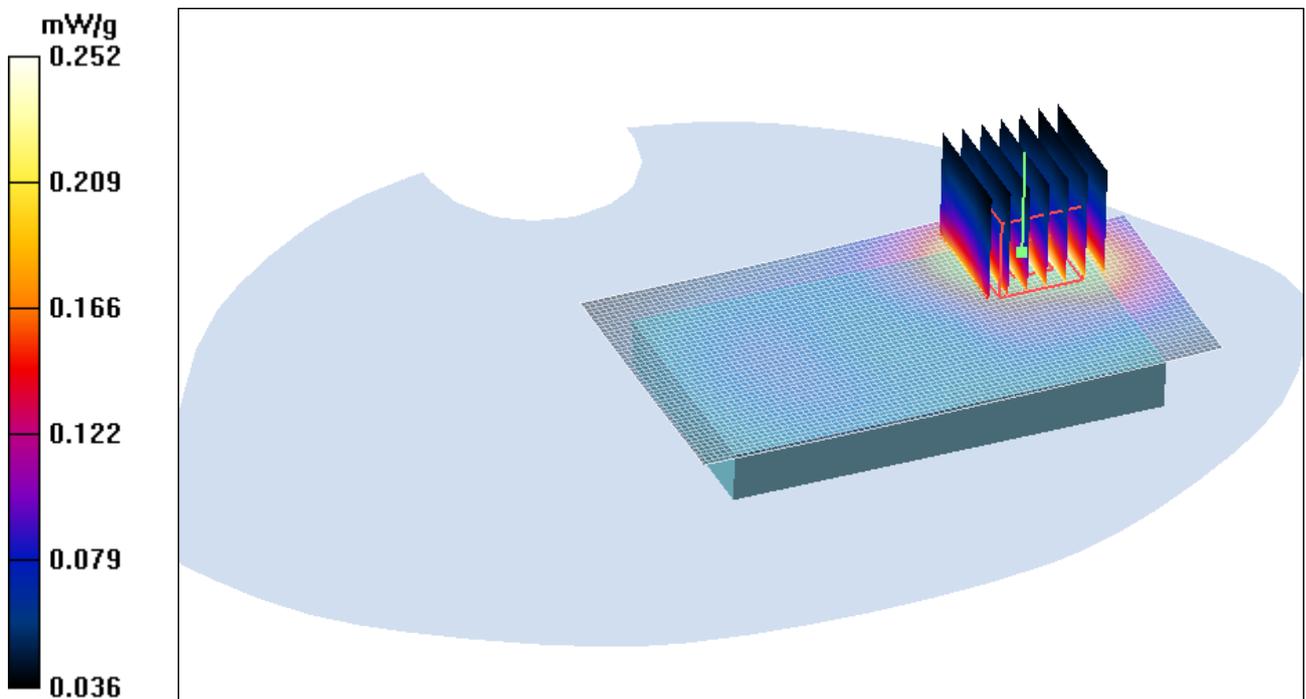


Figure 25 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

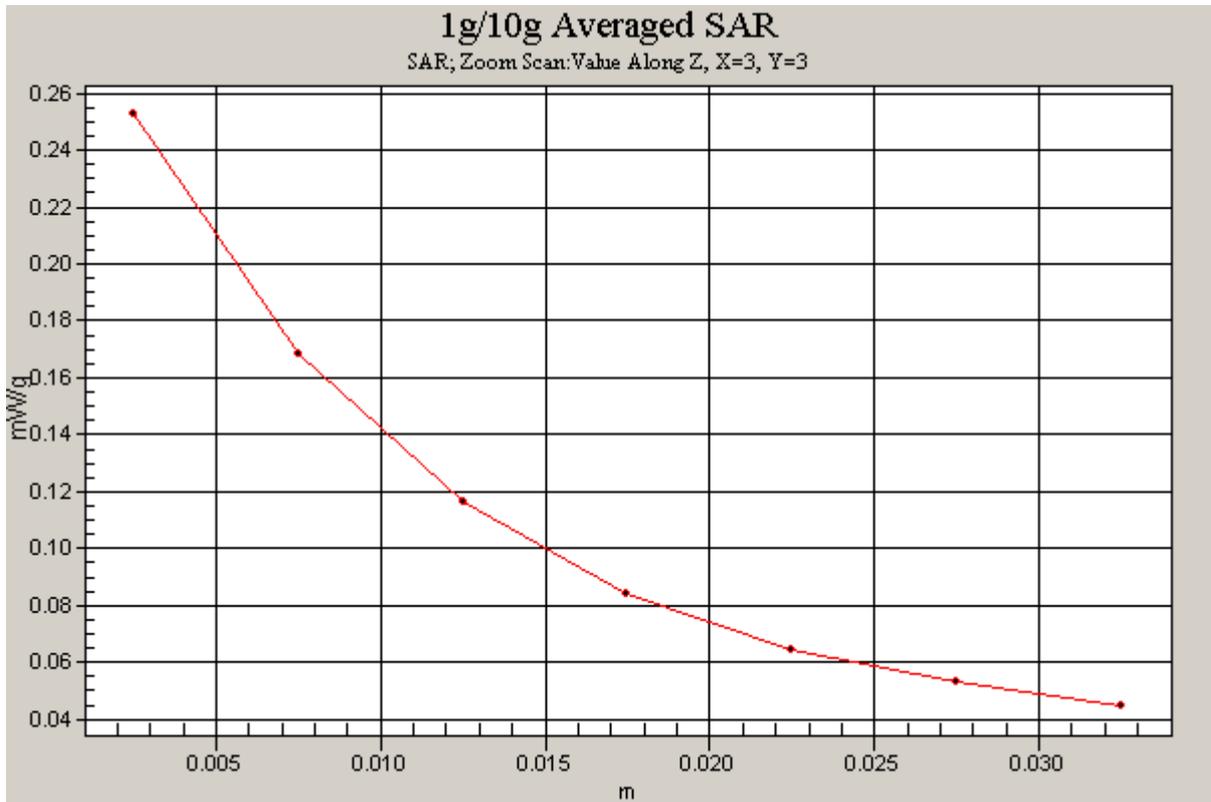


Figure 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810)

**GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle**

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 2:34:55 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.273 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.337 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g

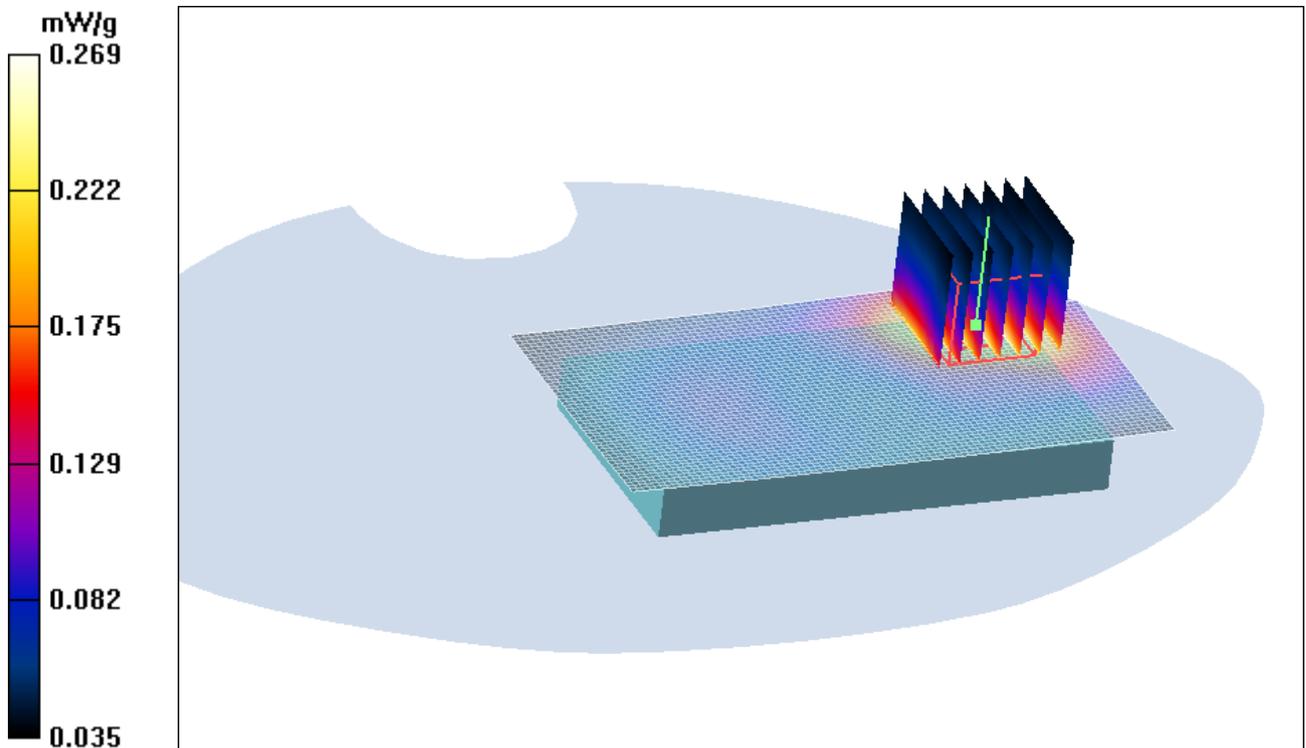


Figure 27 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661



Figure 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 2:56:47 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.327 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g

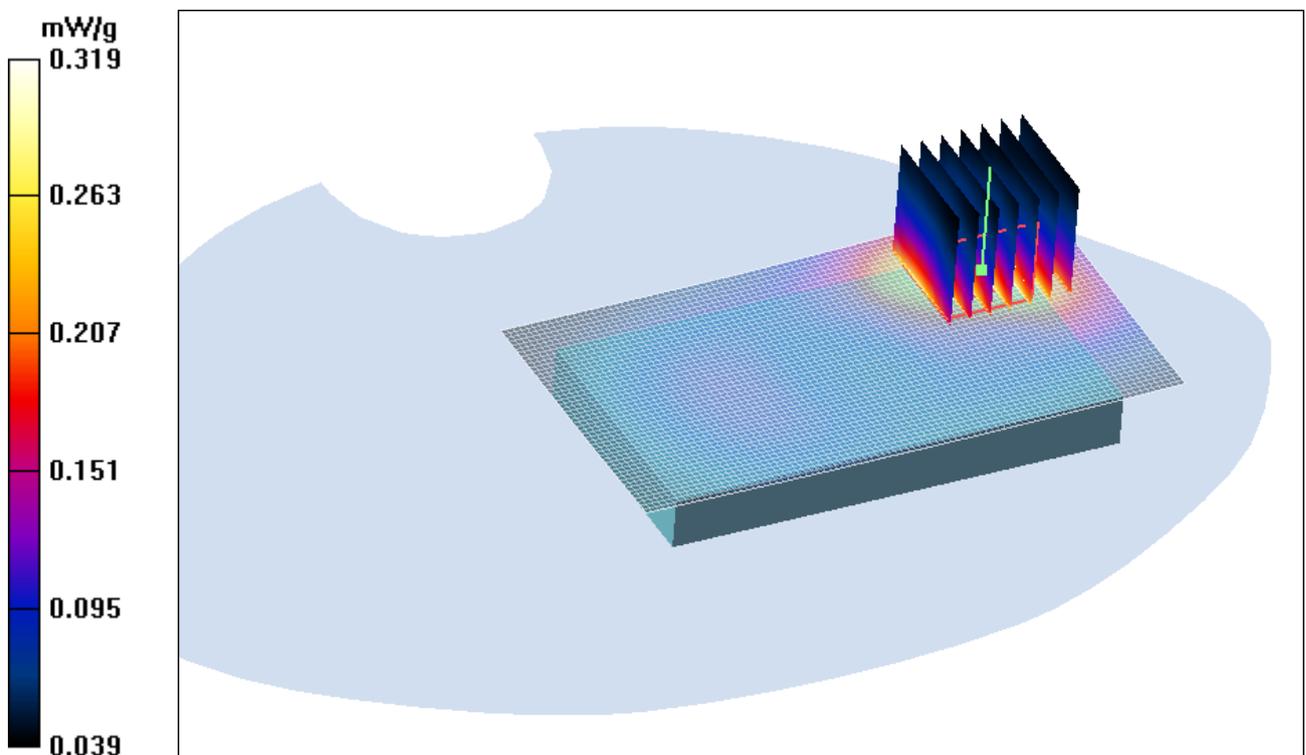


Figure 29 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

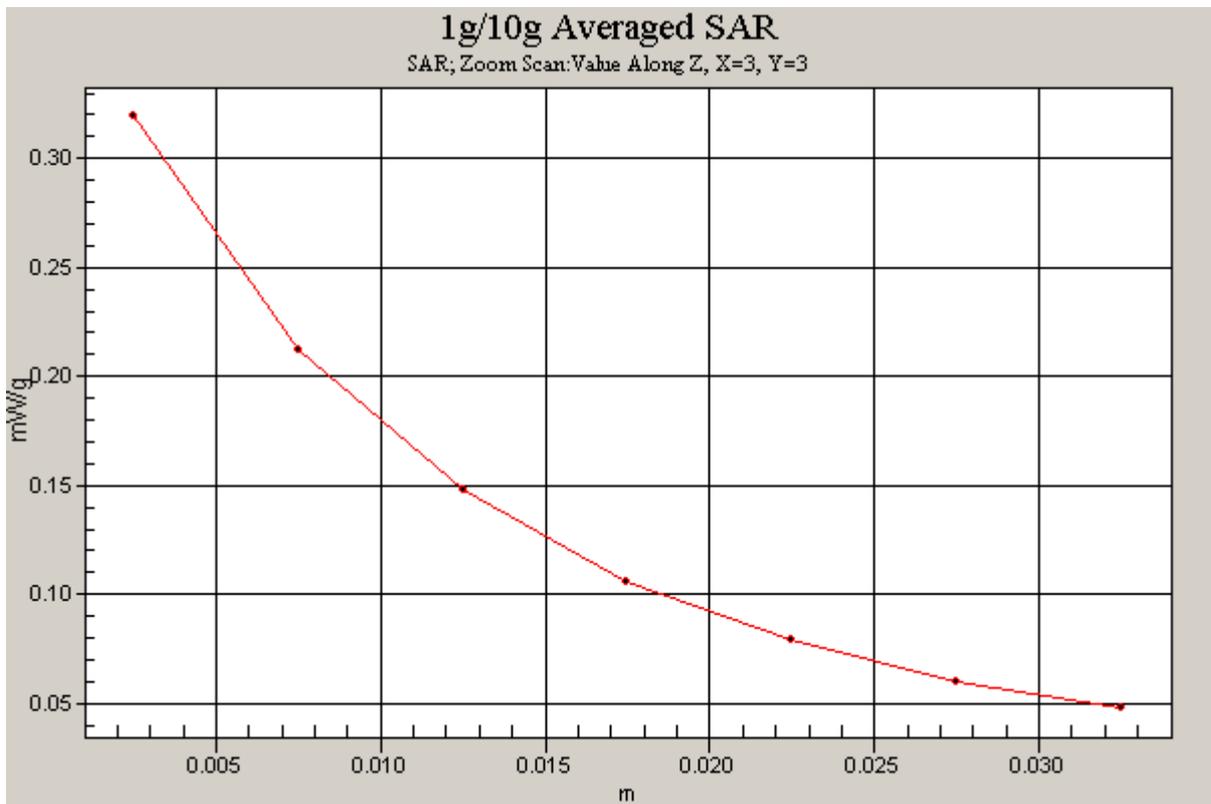


Figure 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 3:30:56 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.222 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.267 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g

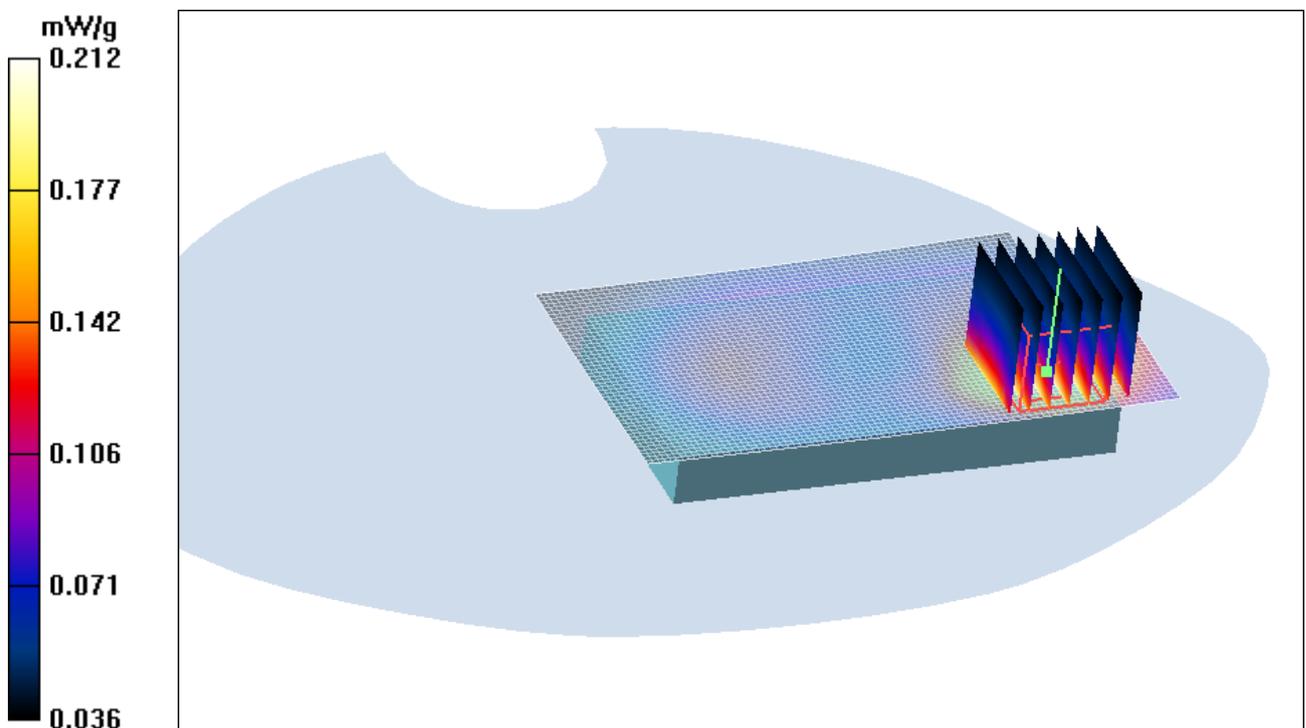


Figure 31 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

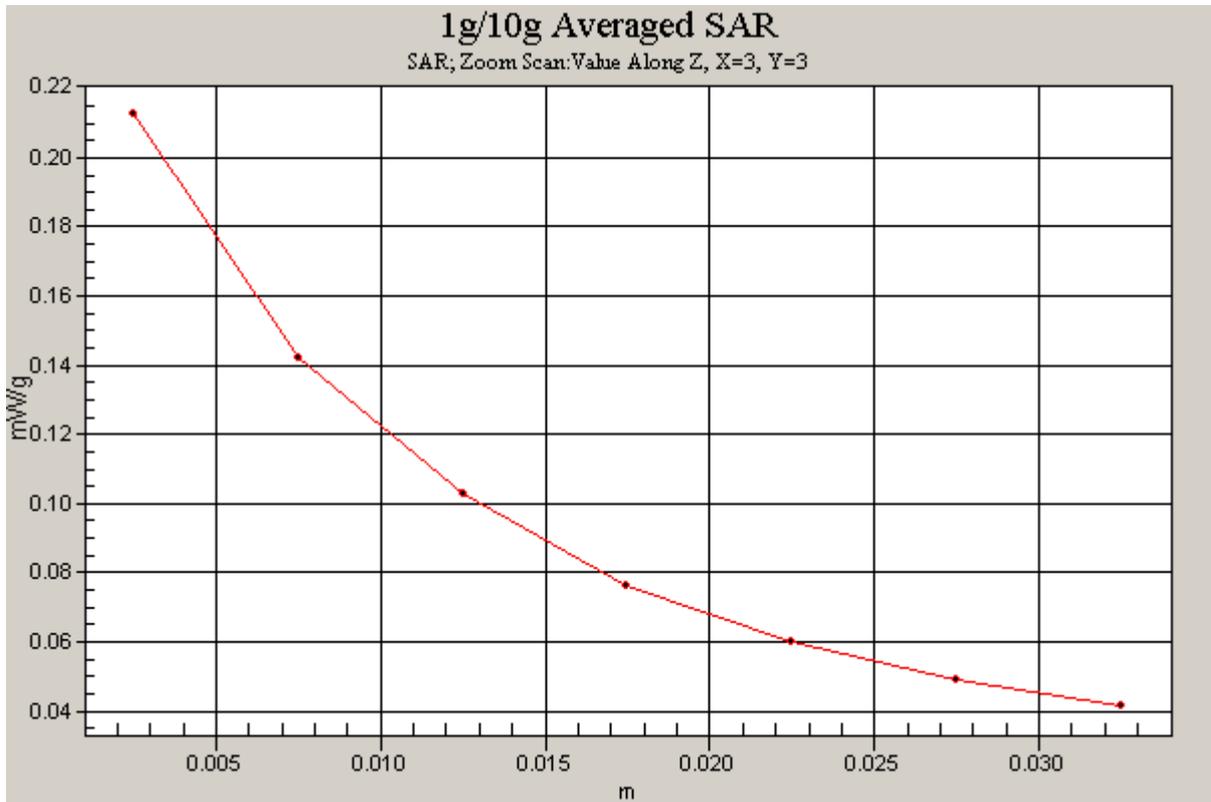


Figure 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 Earphone Towards Ground low

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 3:54:05 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.324 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.261 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 mW/g

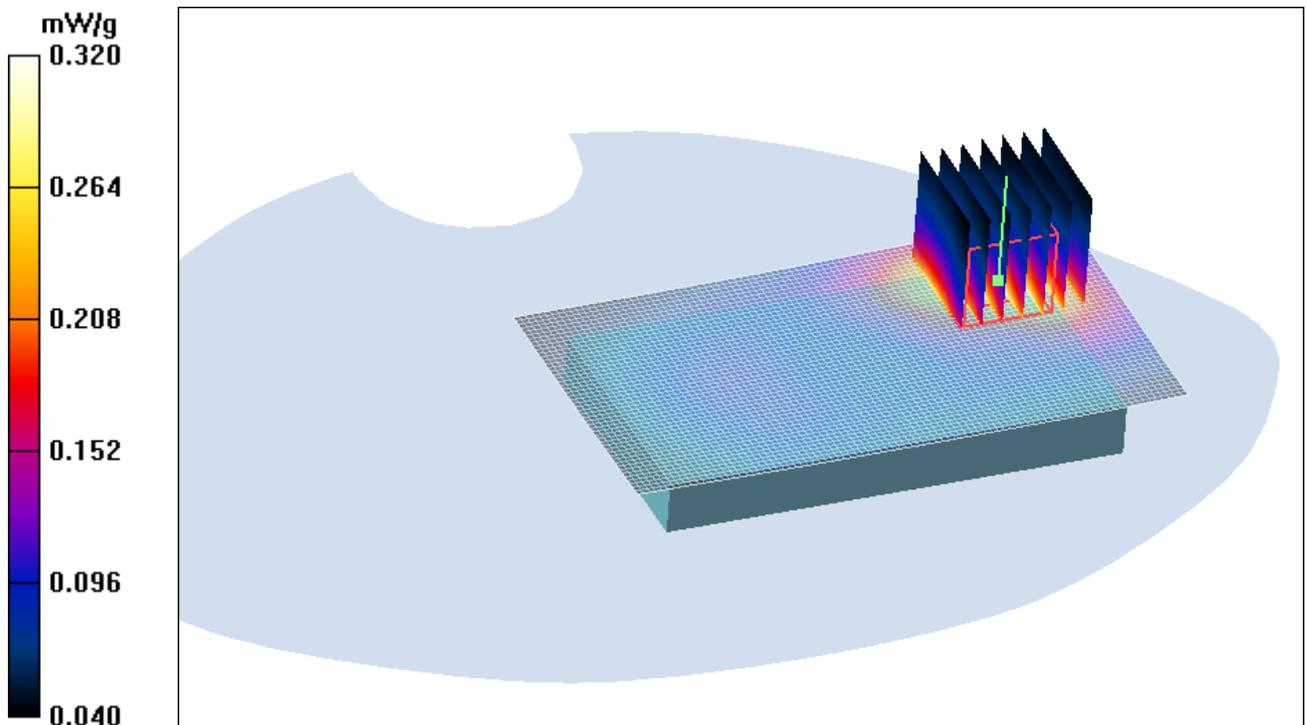


Figure 33 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900, Channel 512

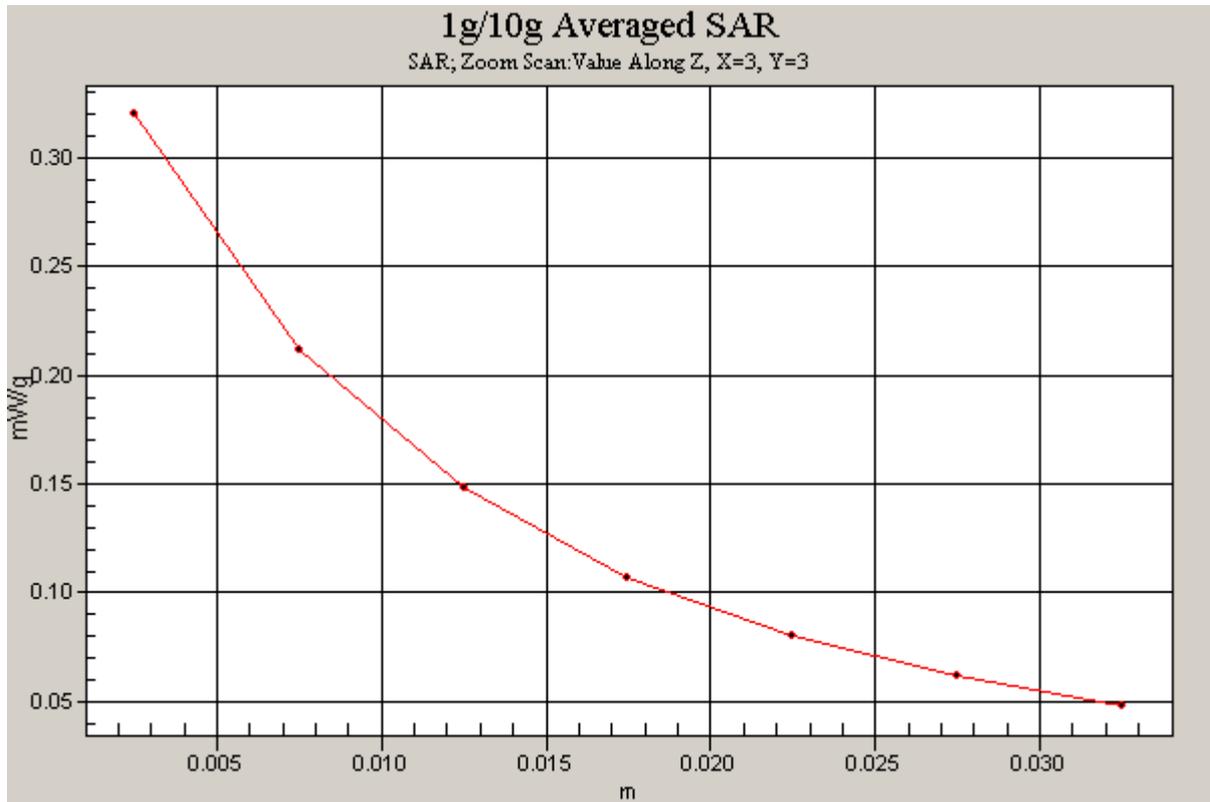


Figure 34 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900, Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 GPRS Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 4:41:29 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.472 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.579 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.376 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g

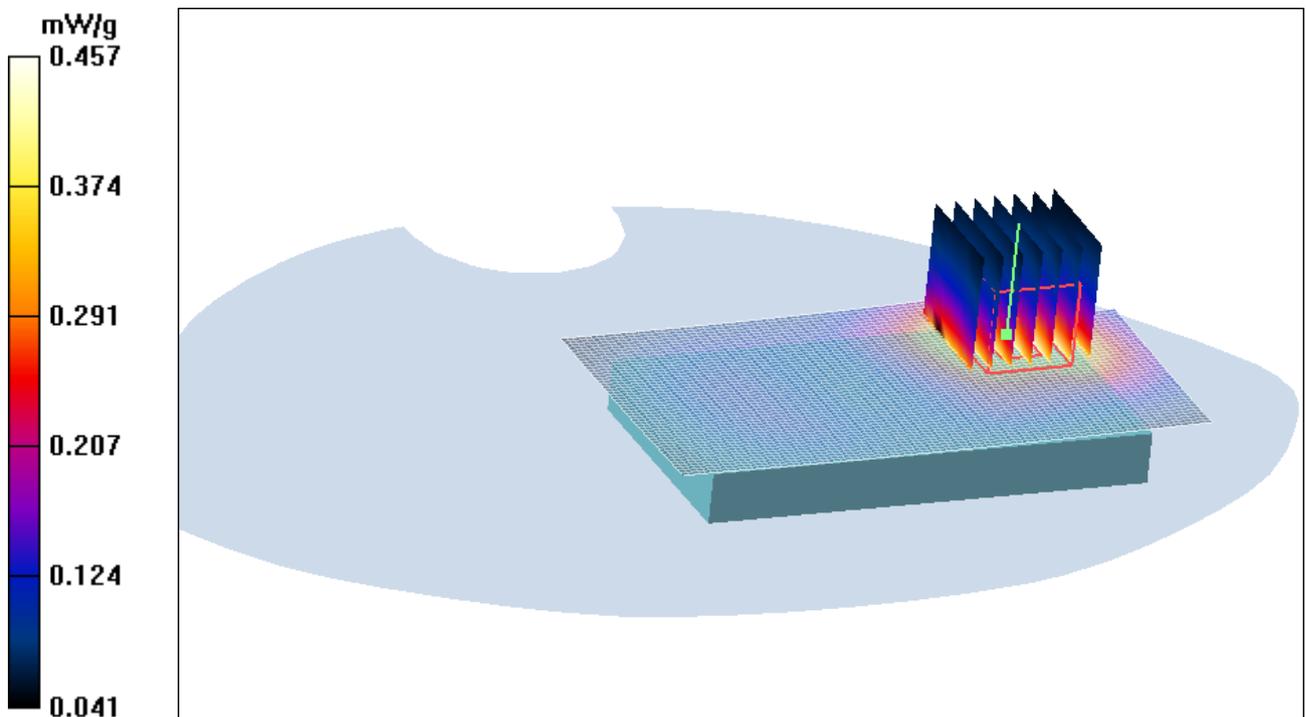


Figure 35 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS, Channel 810

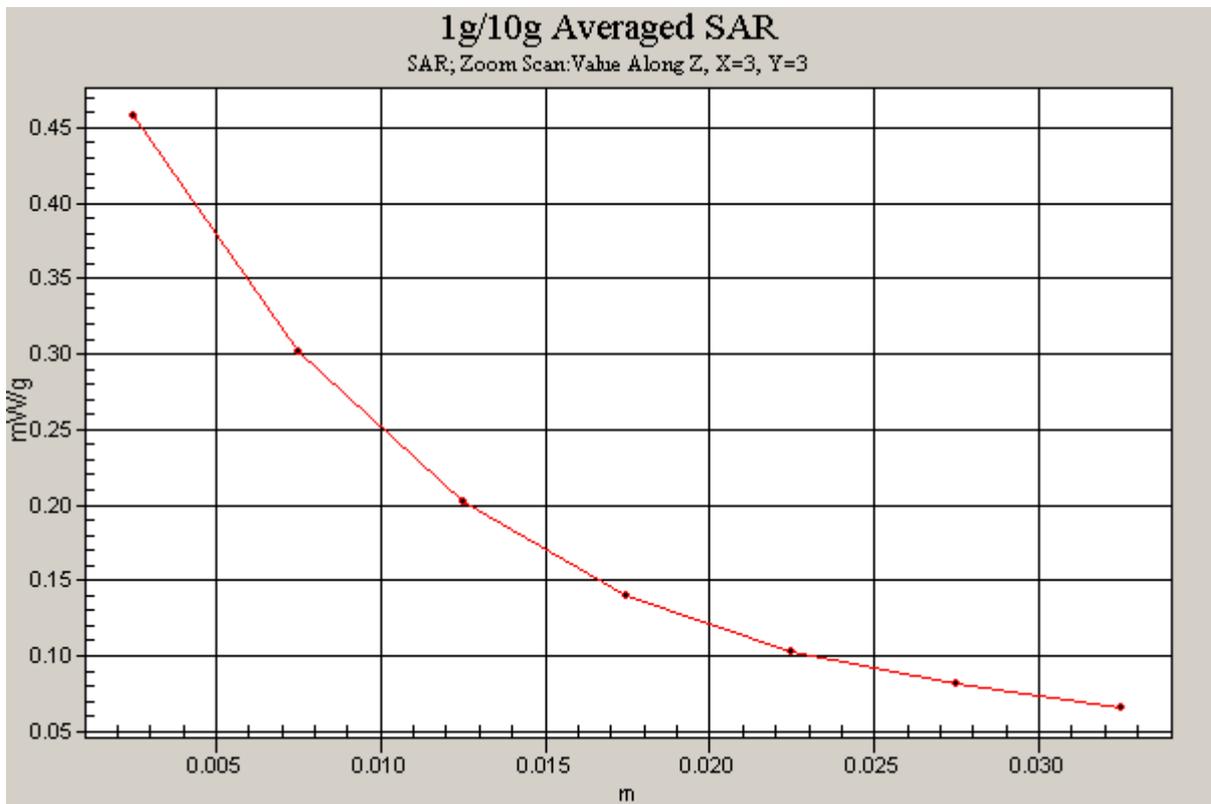


Figure 36 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS, Channel 810)

### GSM 1900 GPRS Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 5:13:35 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.491 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g

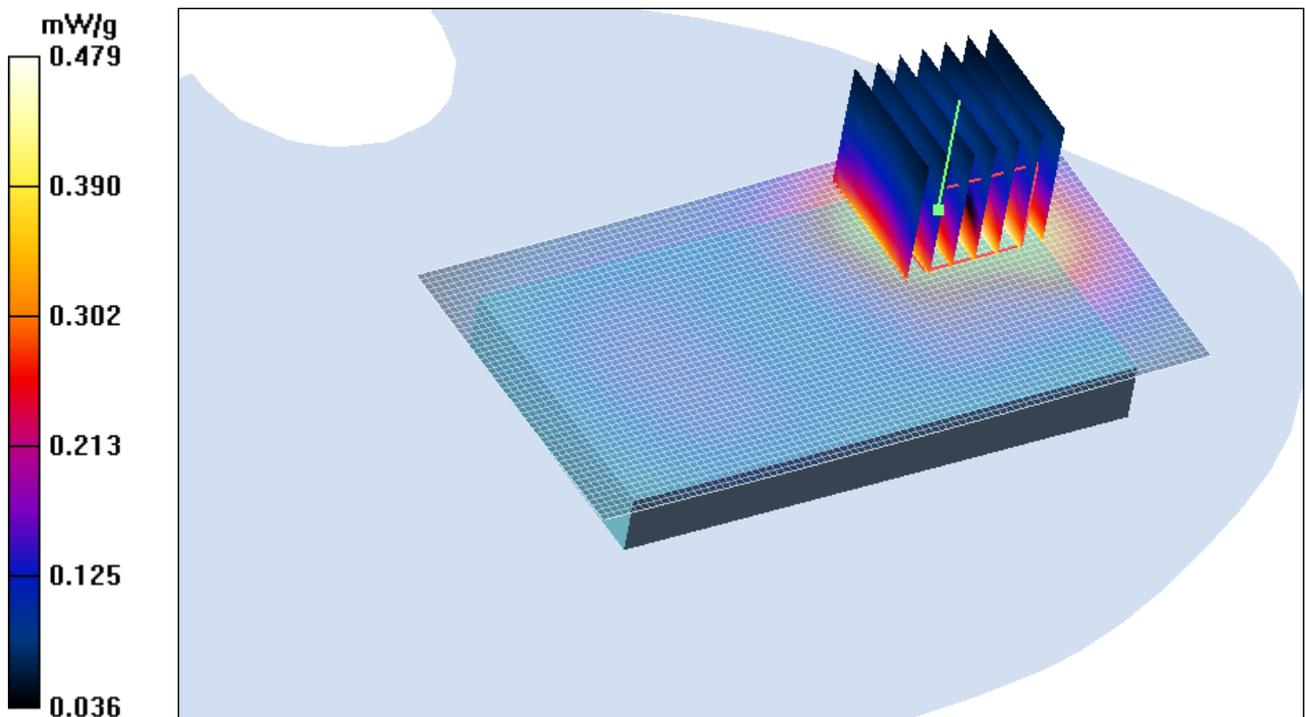


Figure 37 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 661

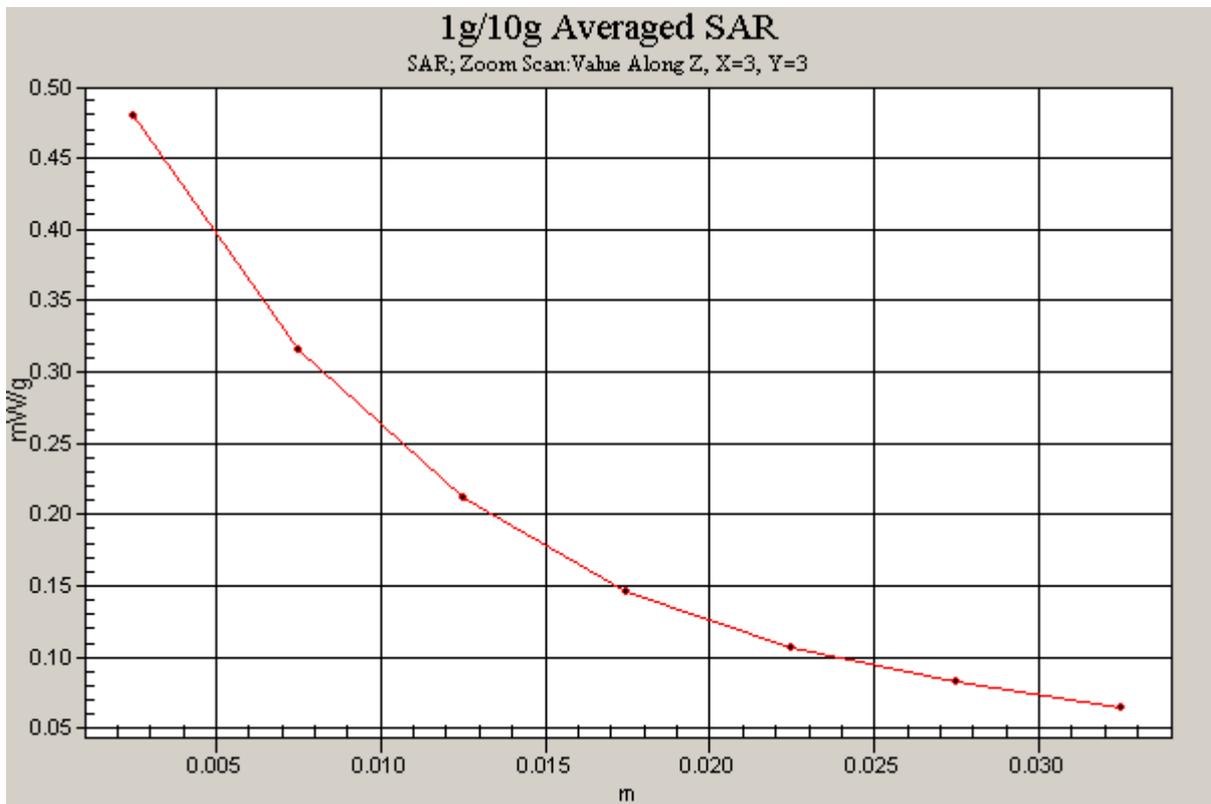


Figure 38 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 GPRS Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 5:59:18 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.590 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g

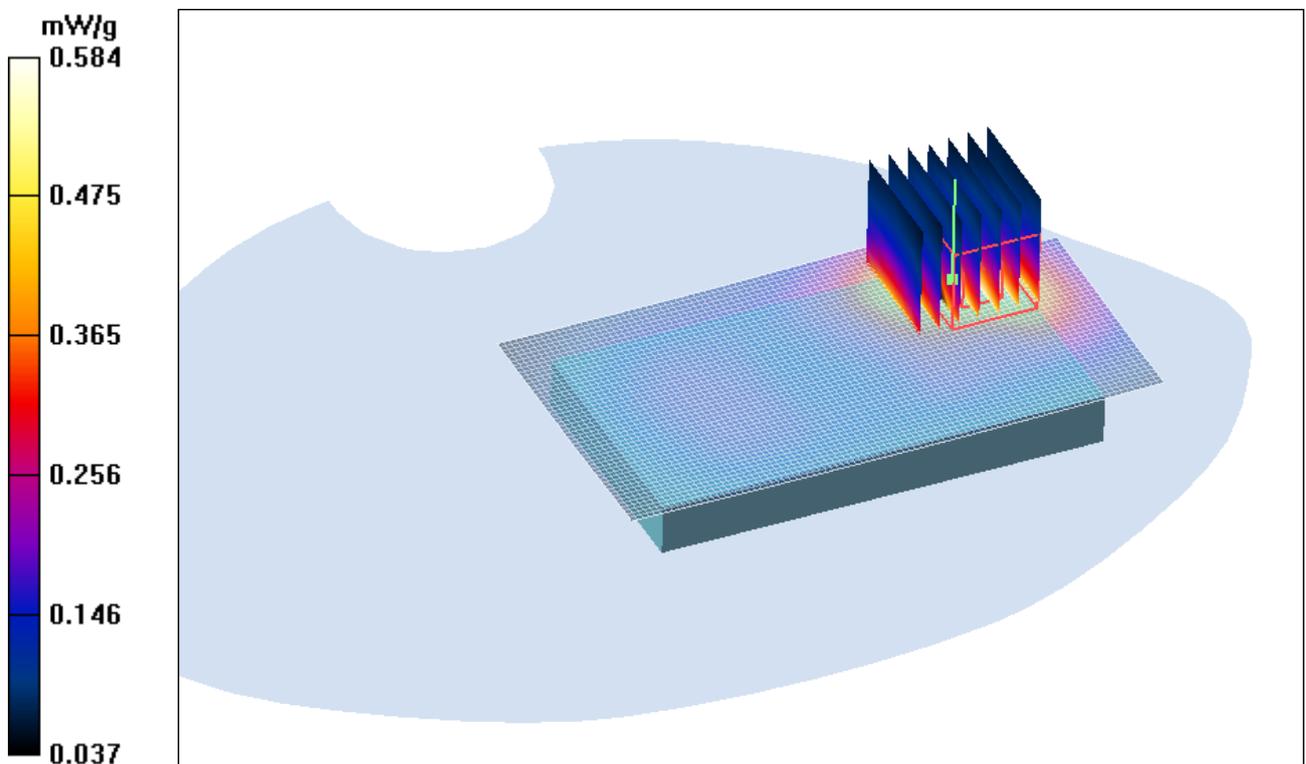


Figure 39 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 512

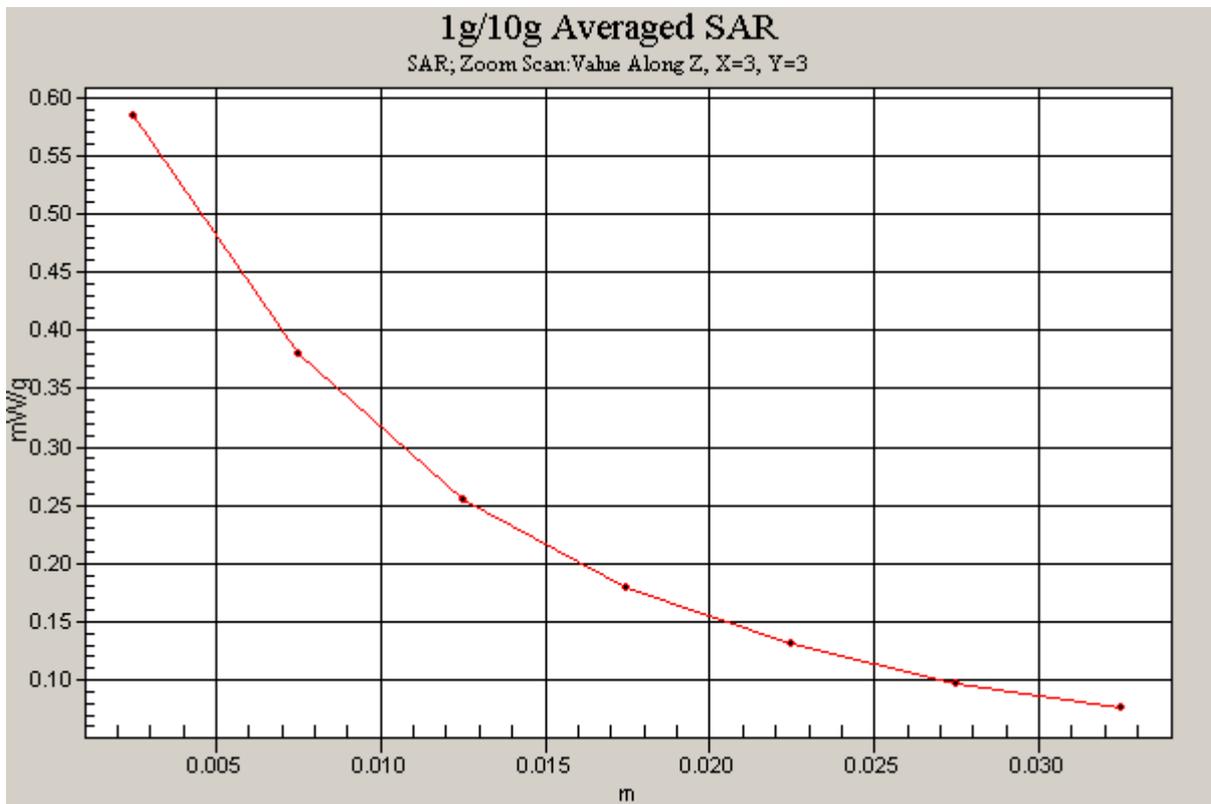


Figure 40 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 512)

### GSM 1900 GPRS Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 6:24:28 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.410 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 mW/g

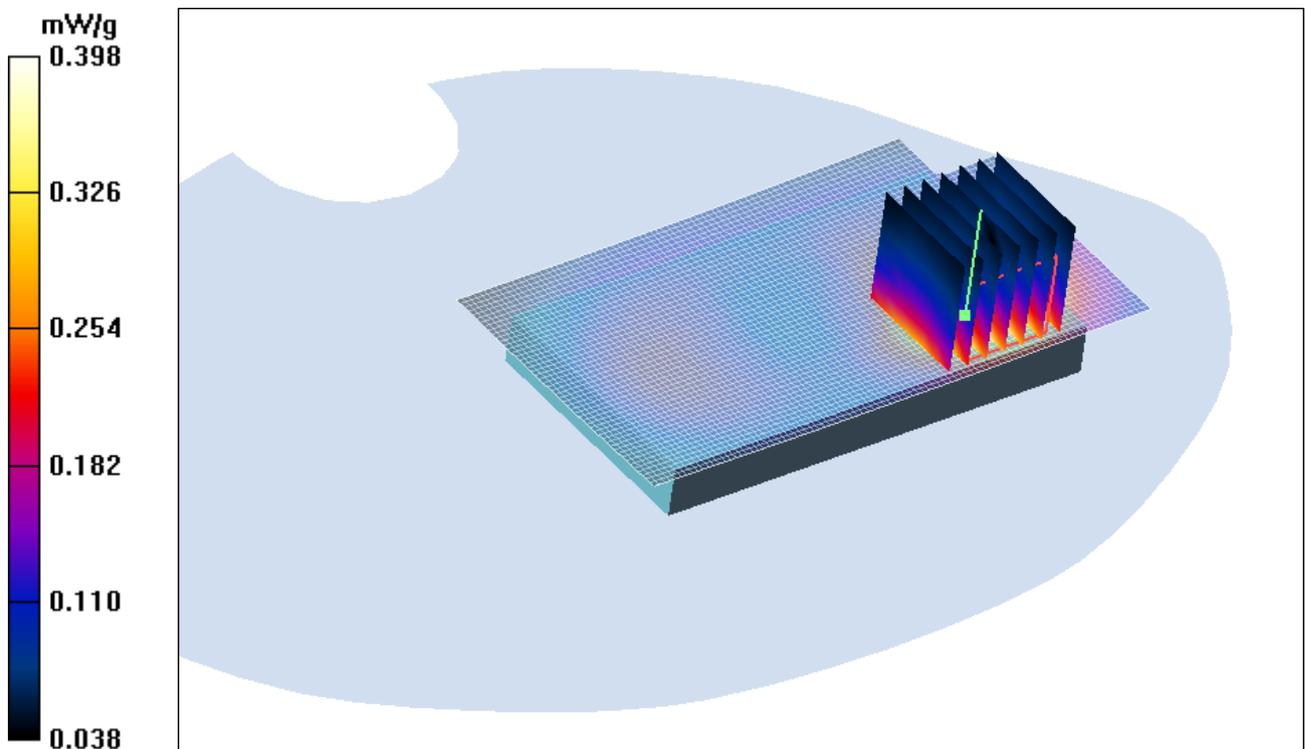


Figure 41 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 661

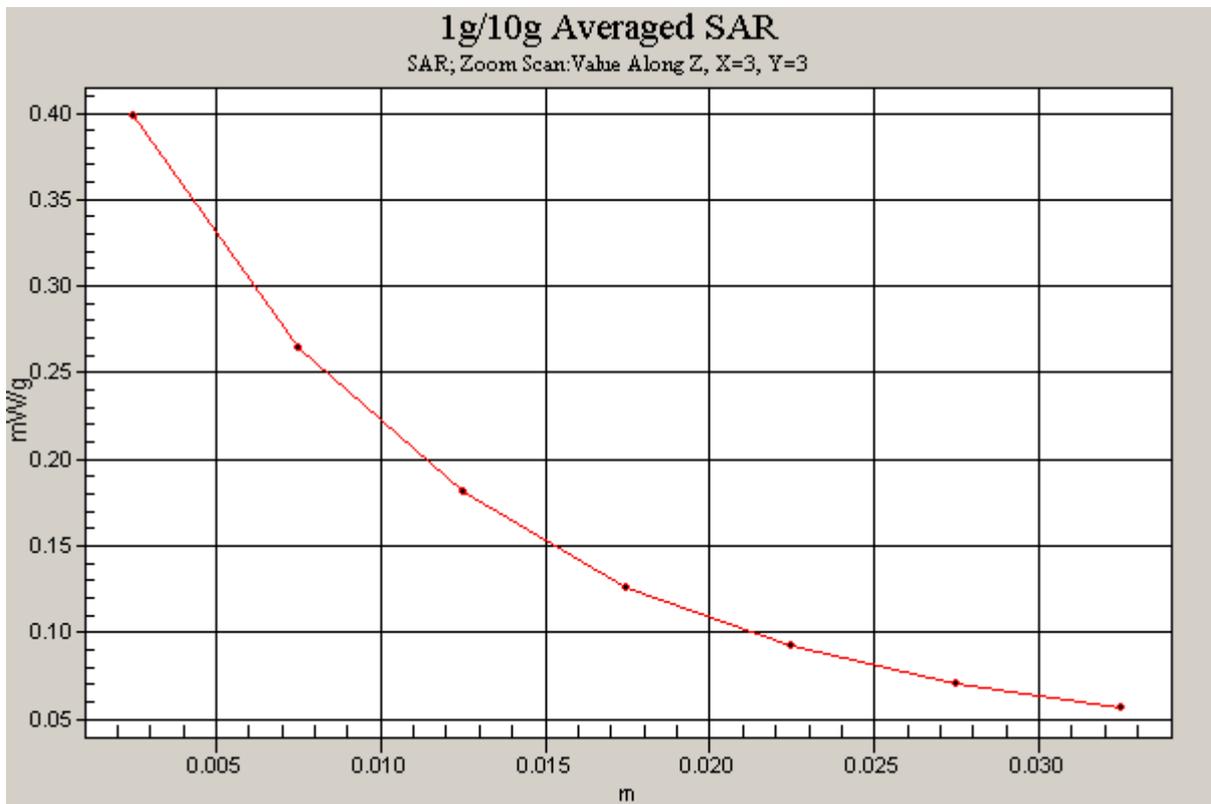


Figure 42 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS Channel 661)

### GSM 1900 EGPRS Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/1/2009 7:21:34 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.576 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.473 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.569 mW/g

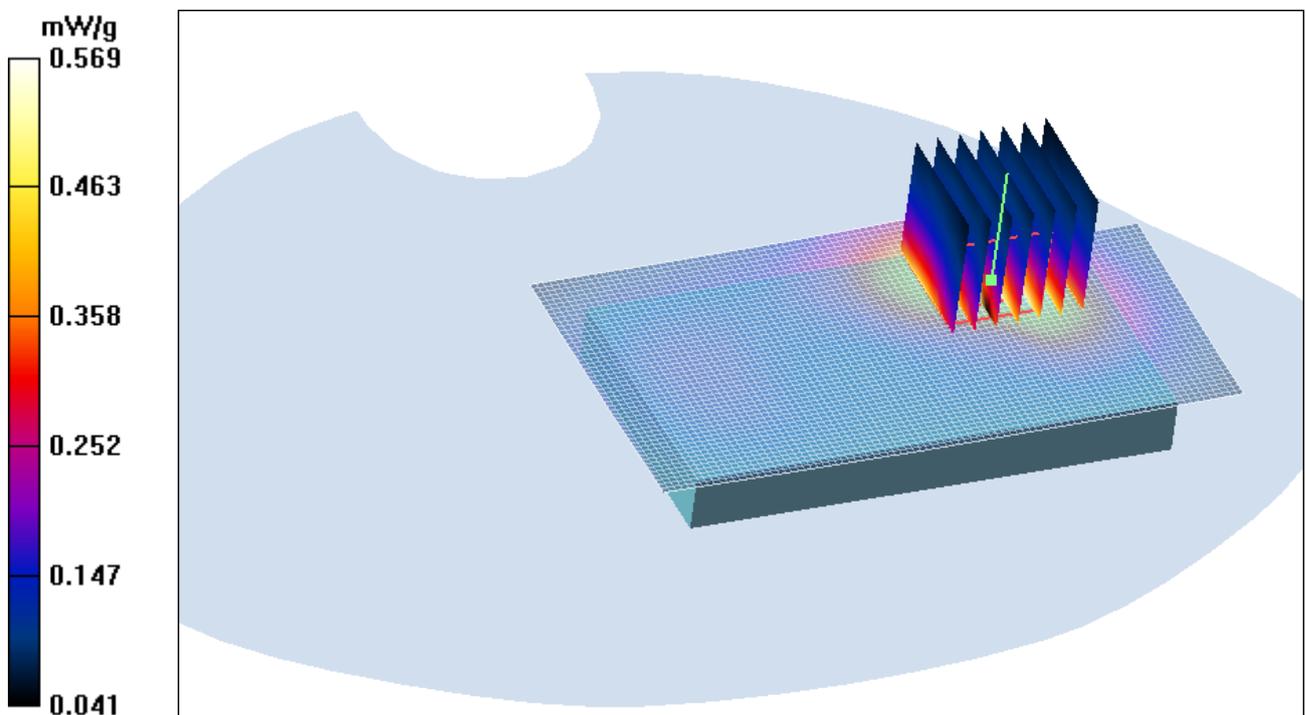


Figure 43 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS Channel 512

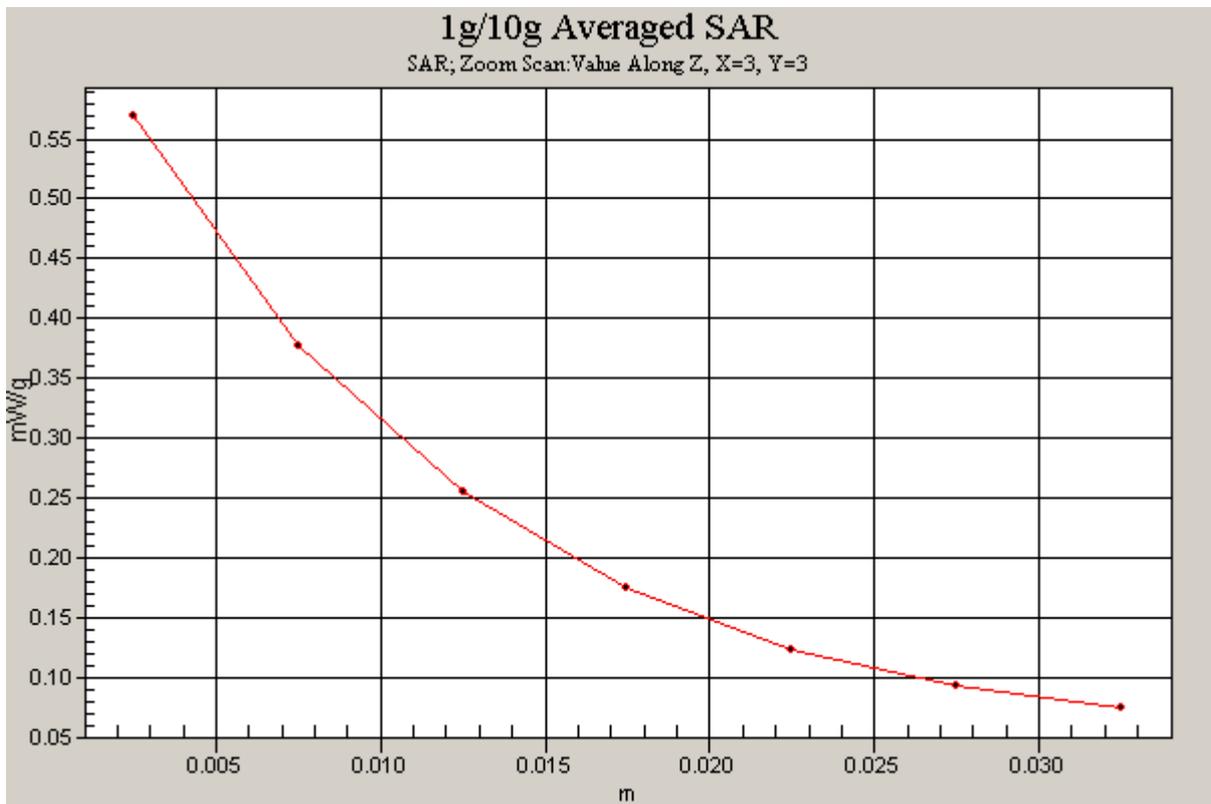


Figure 44 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS Channel 512)

### 802.11b Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 12:18:15 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.177 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.146 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.132 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g

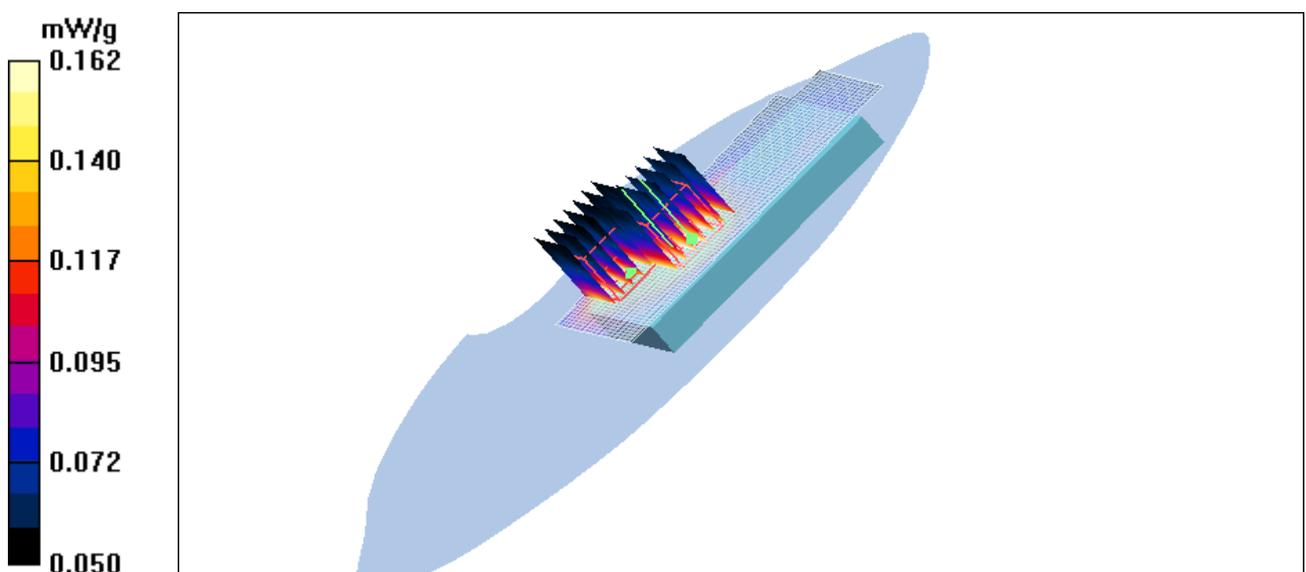


Figure 45 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 11

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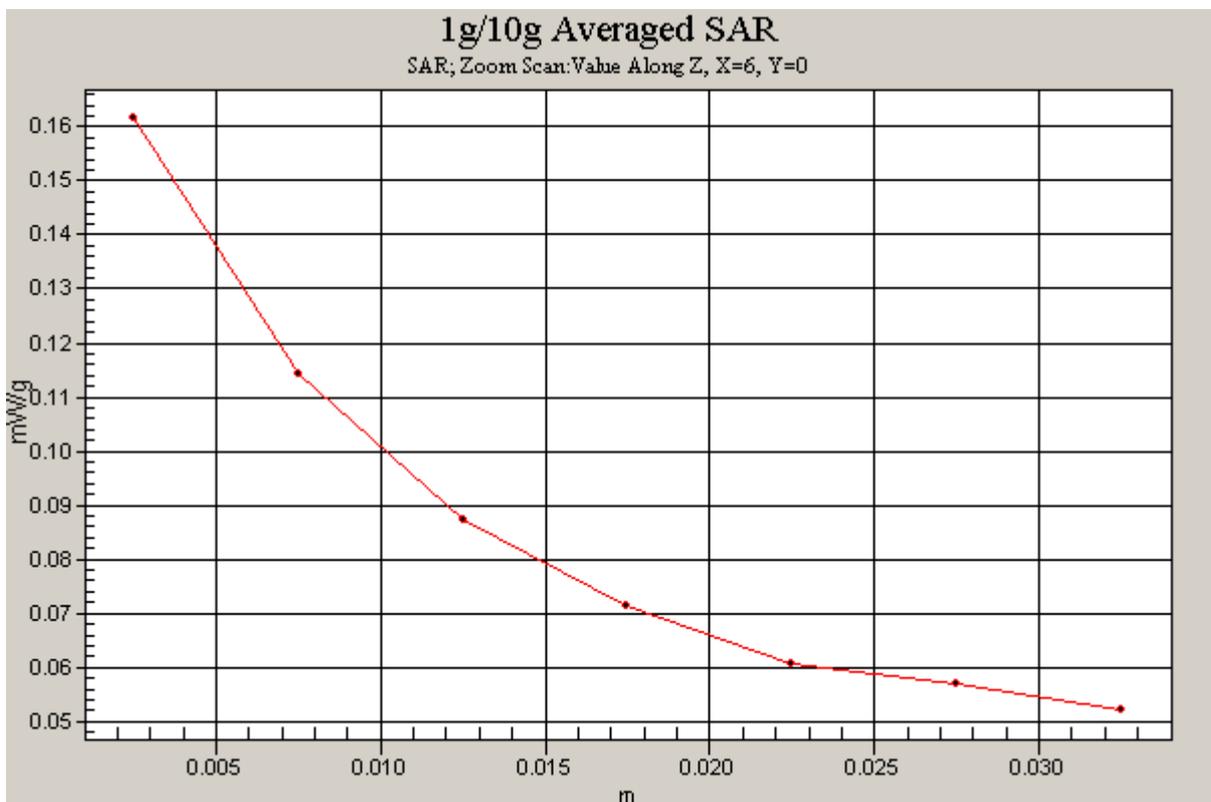
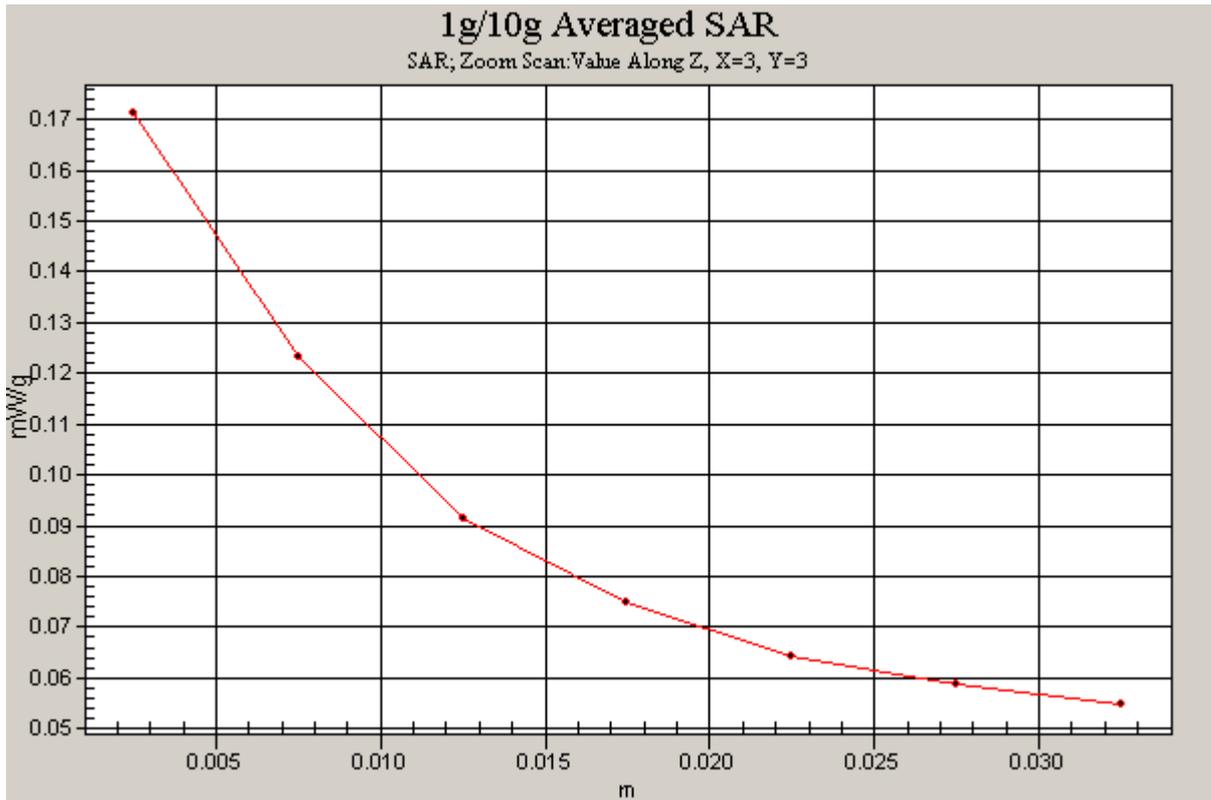


Figure 46 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 11)

### 802.11b Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 12:50:29 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.122 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g

**Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.170 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.129 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

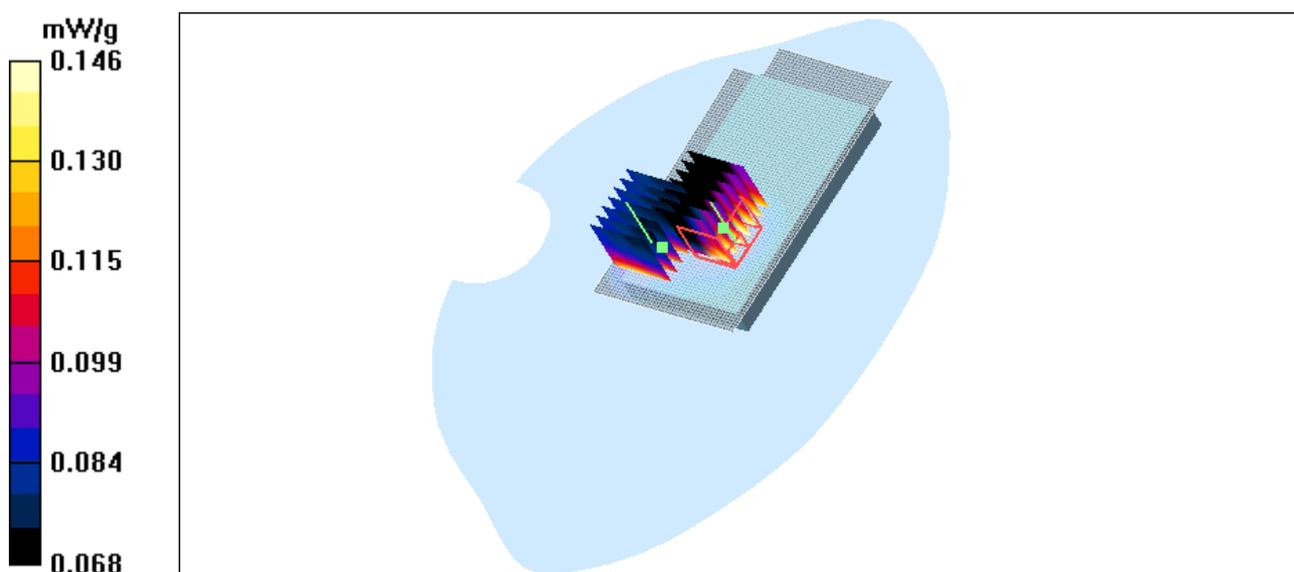


Figure 47 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 6

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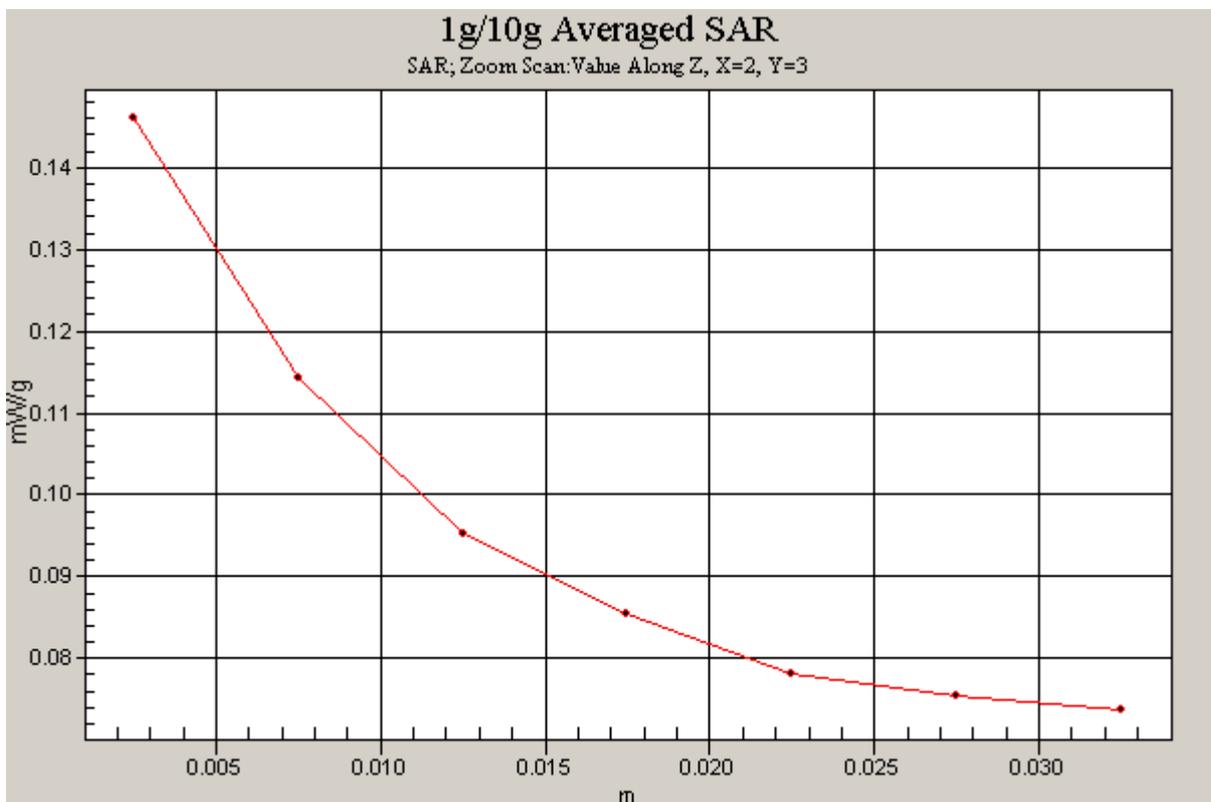
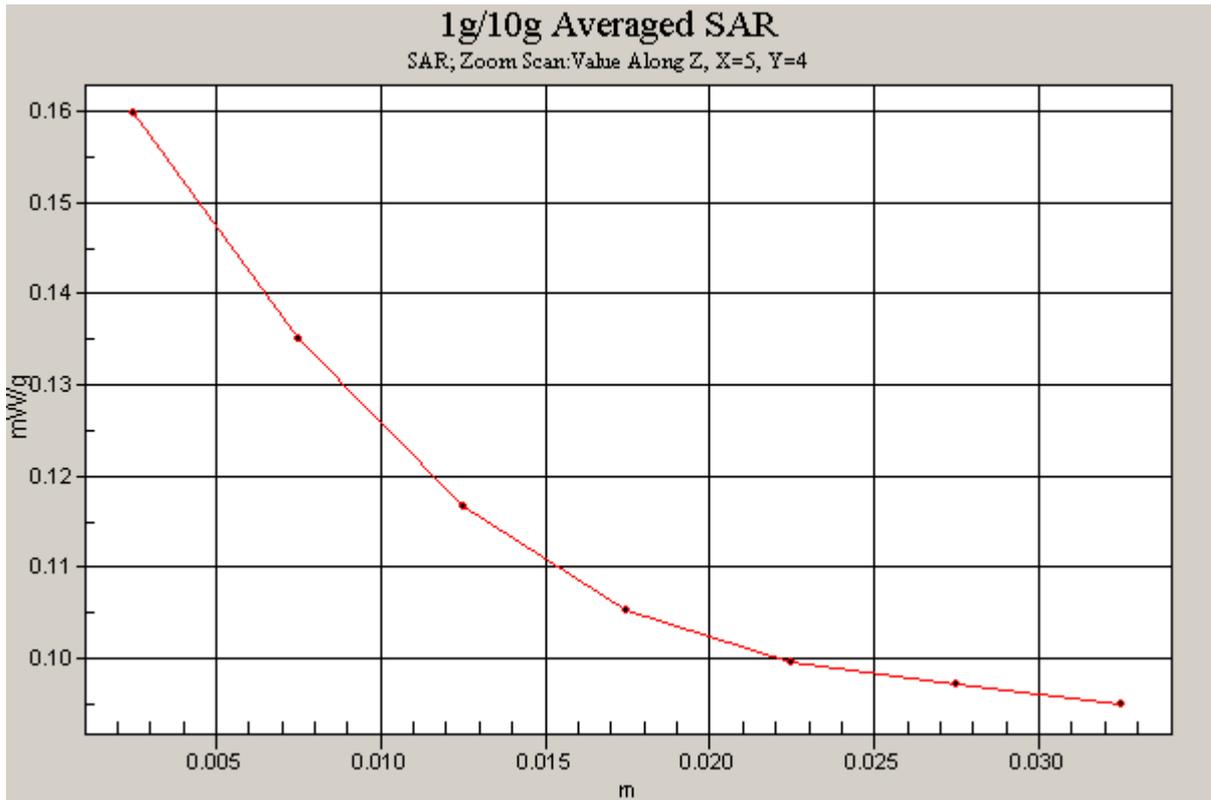


Figure 48 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 6)

### 802.11b Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 1:34:47 pM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.090 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.100 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g

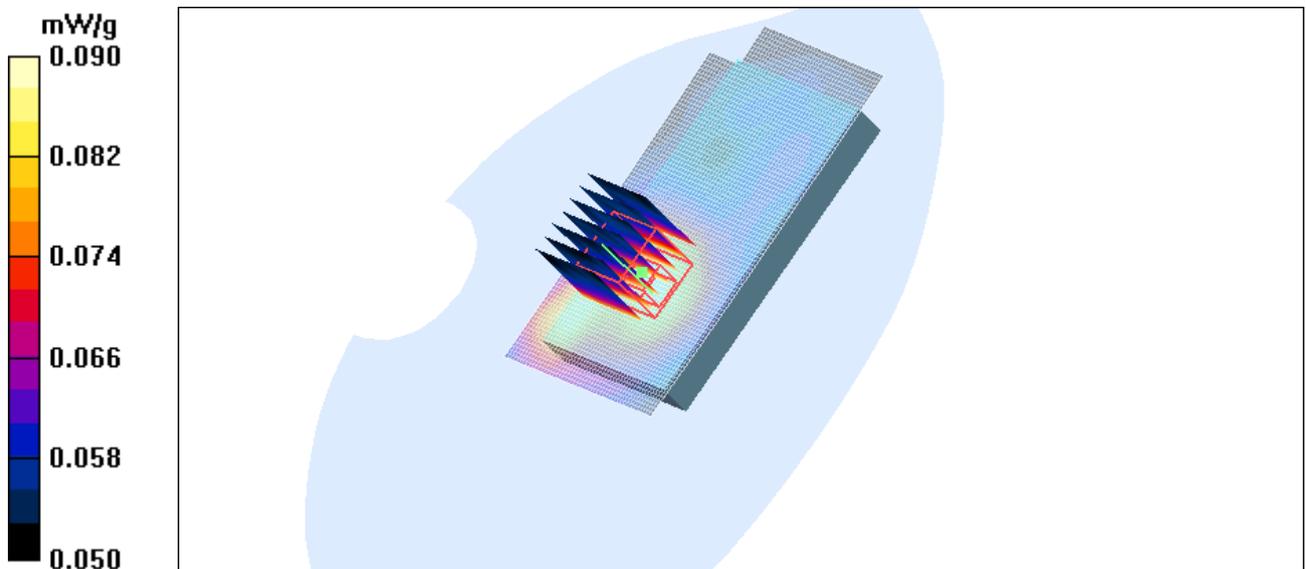


Figure 49 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 1

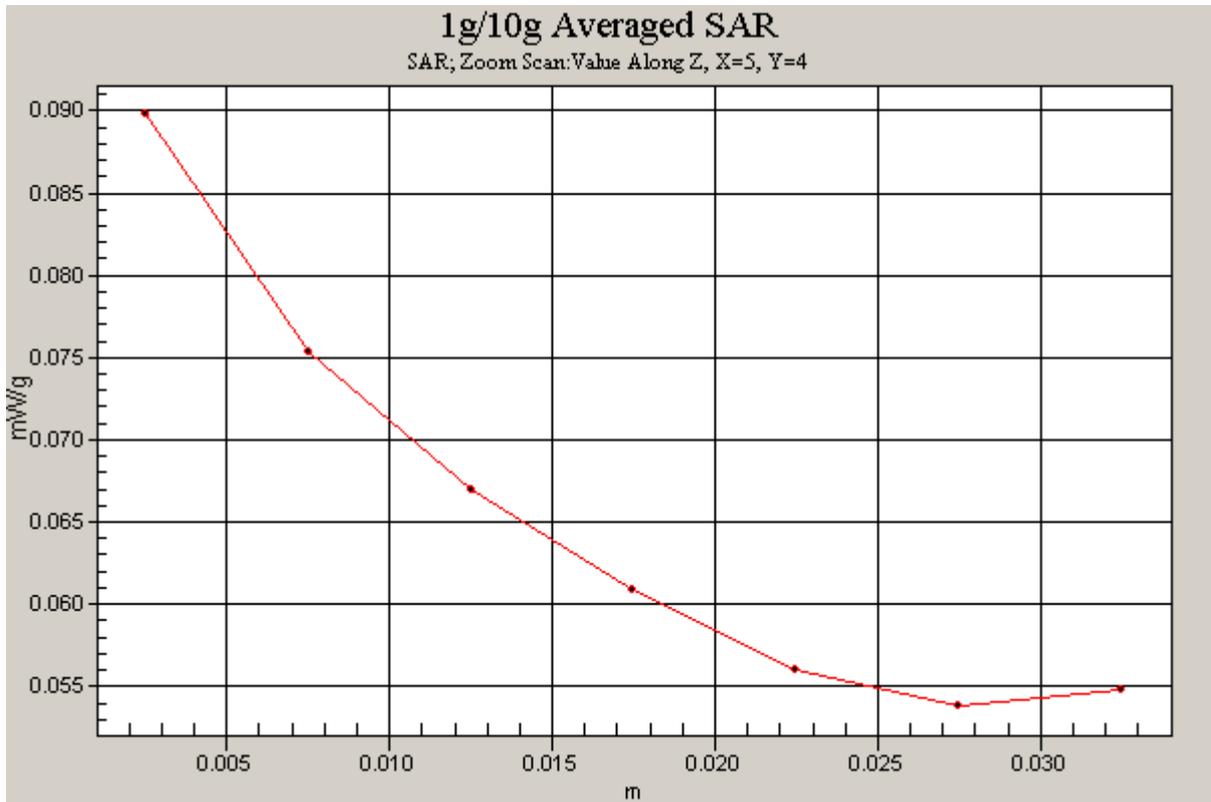


Figure 50 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b, Channel 1)

### 802.11b Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 1:59:41PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.086 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.088 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

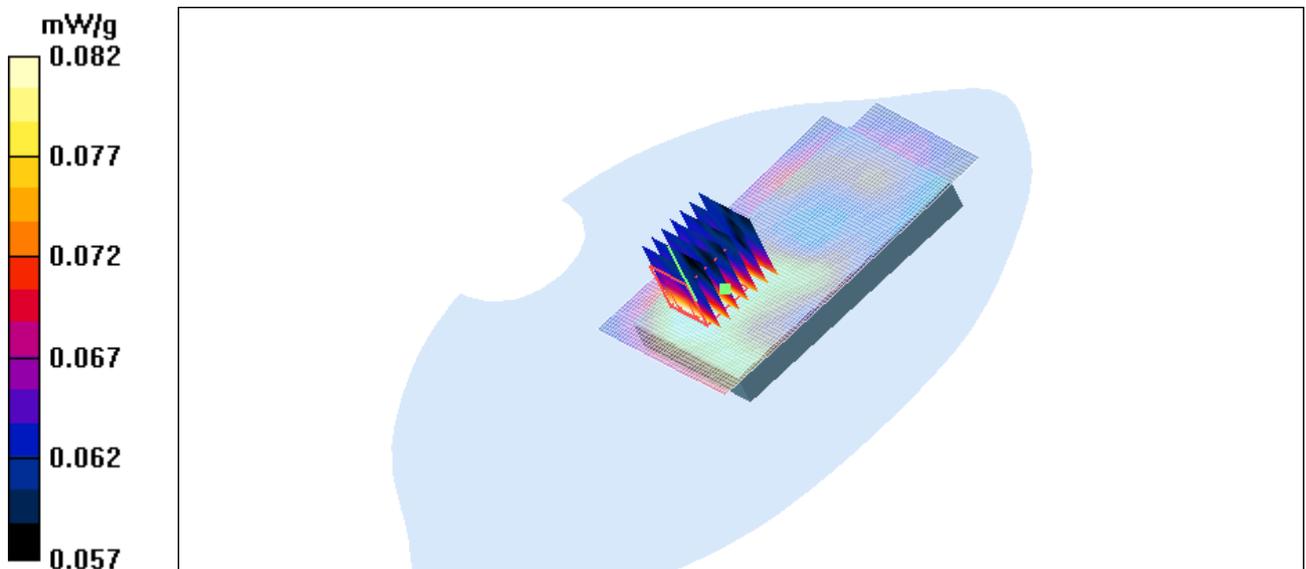


Figure 51 Body, Towards Phantom, 802.11b, Channel 6

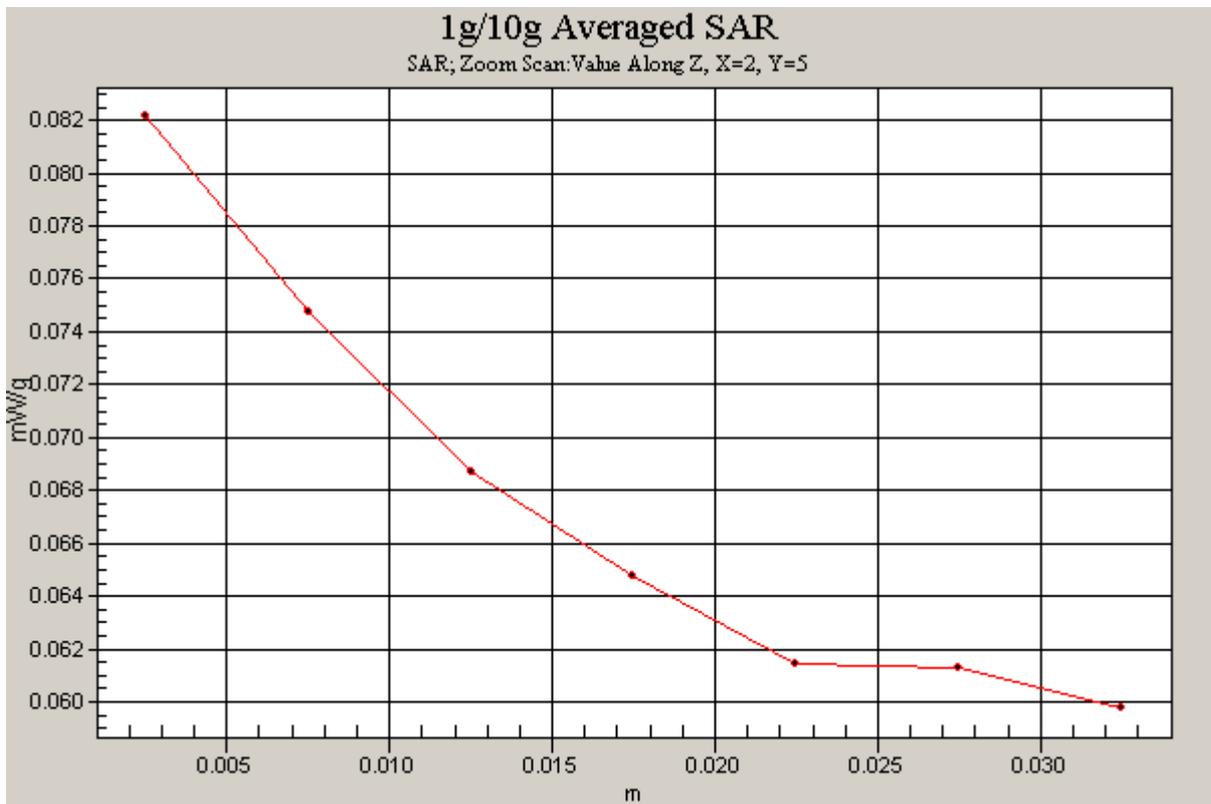


Figure 52 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, 802.11b, Channel 6)

### 802.11g Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 2:28:35 PM

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 = 6.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g

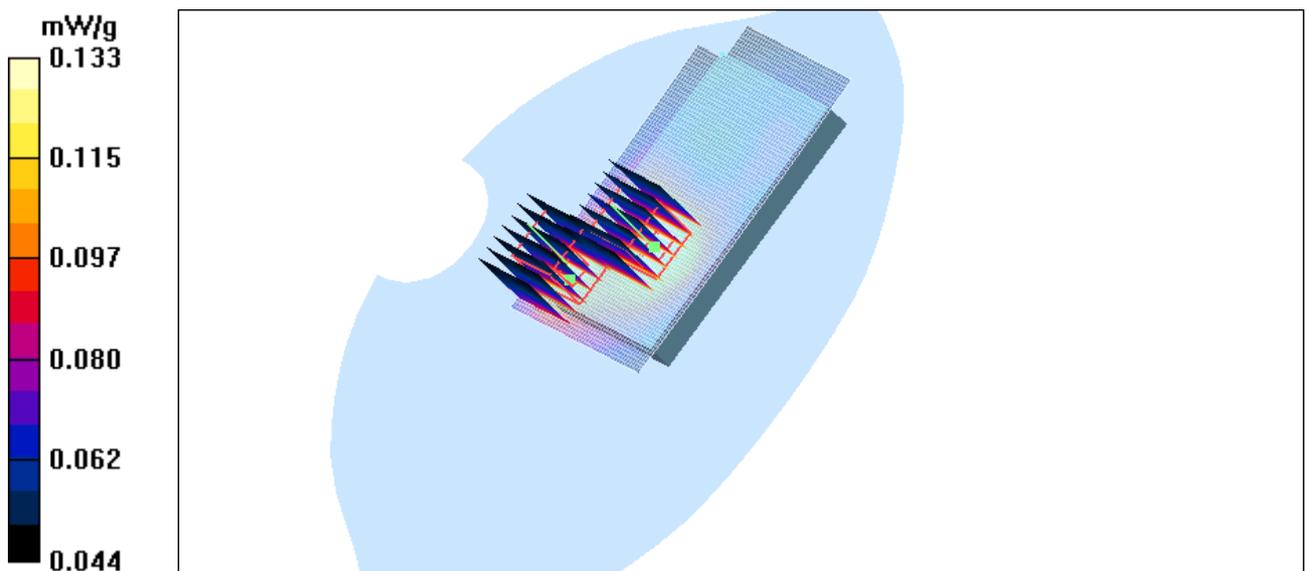


Figure 53 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11g, Channel 11

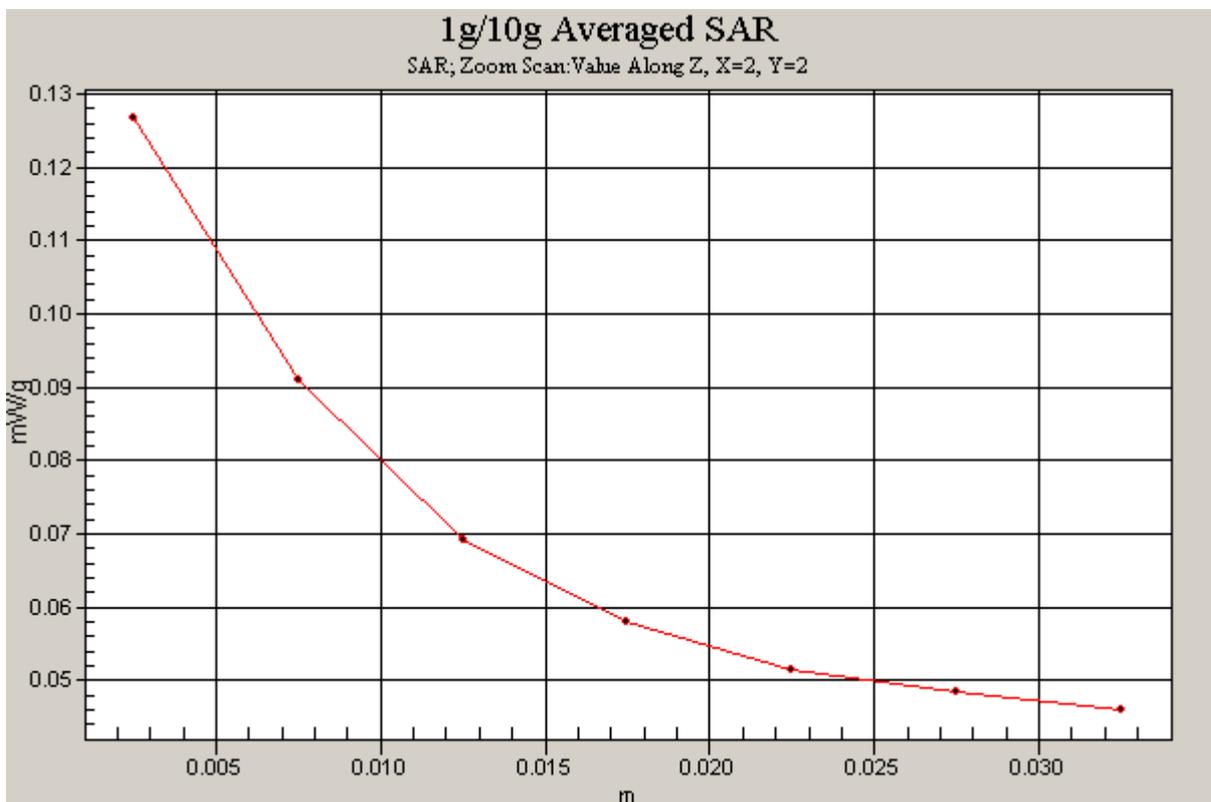
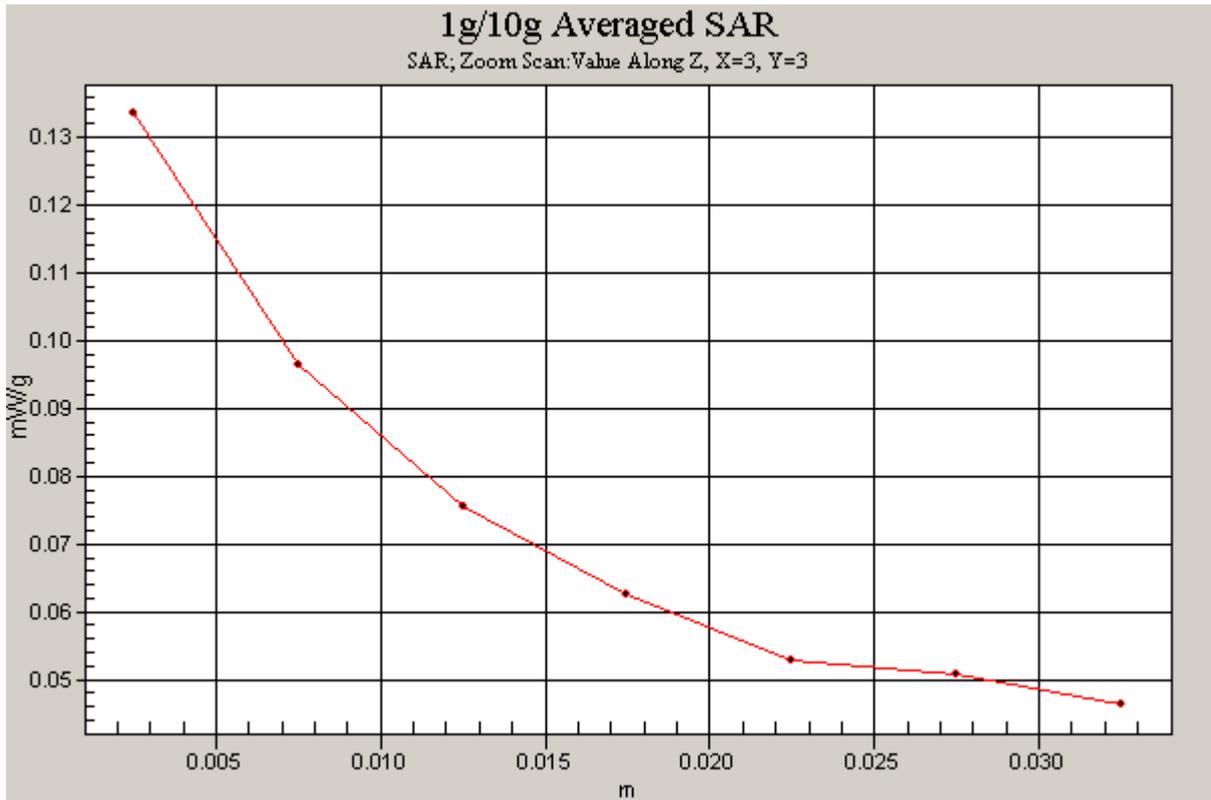


Figure 54 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, 802.11g, Channel 11)

### 802.11g Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 8/2/2009 3:13:56 PM

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3660; ConvF(6.75, 6.75, 6.75); Calibrated: 9/3/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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) = 0.108 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.133 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.097 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

**Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g**

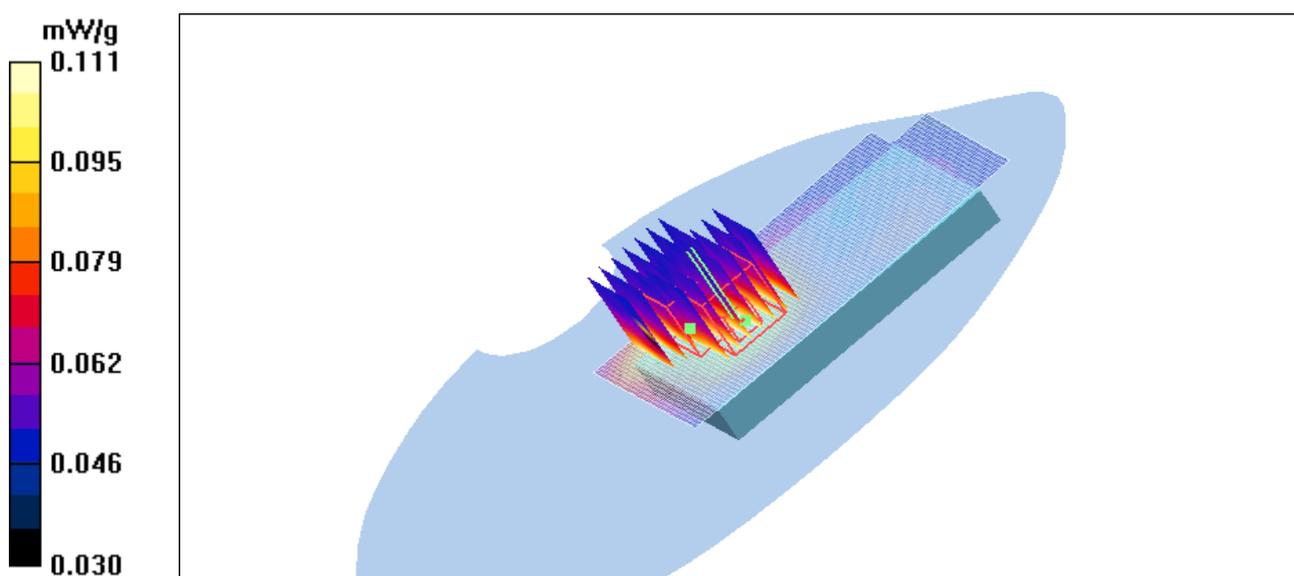


Figure 55 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11g, Channel 6

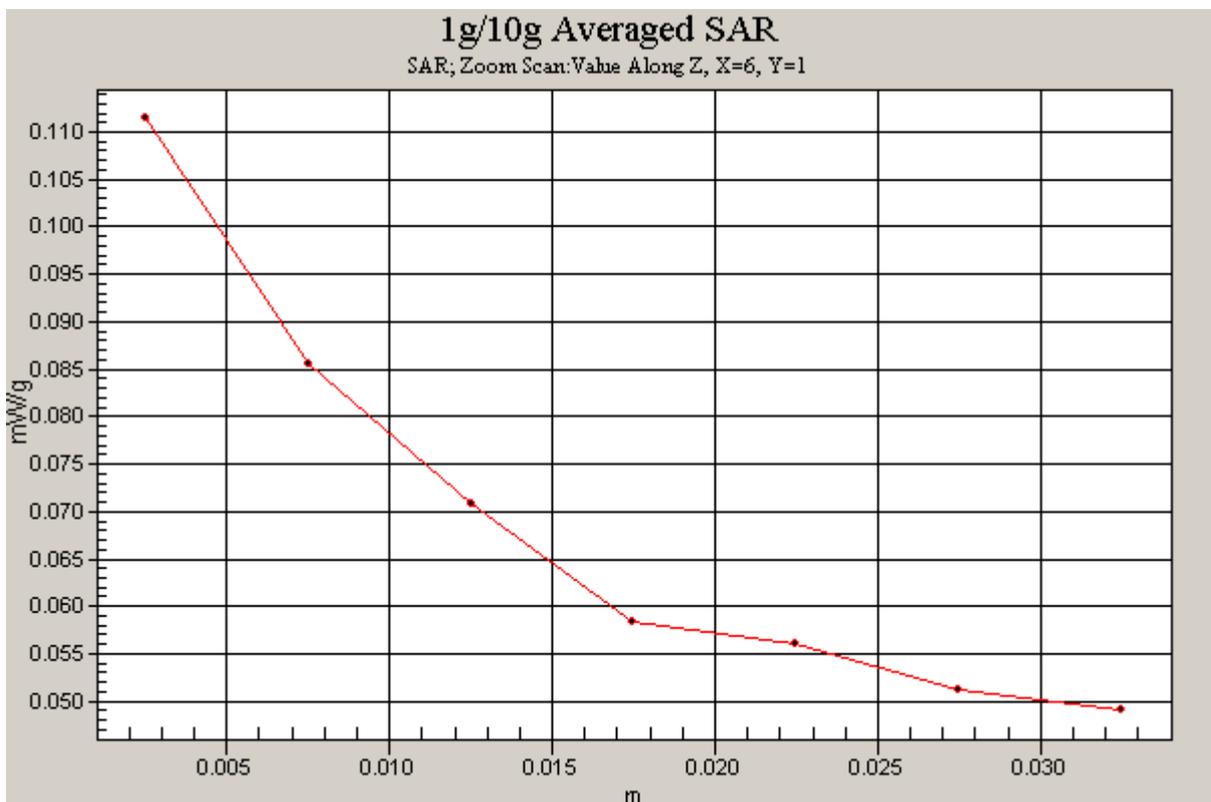
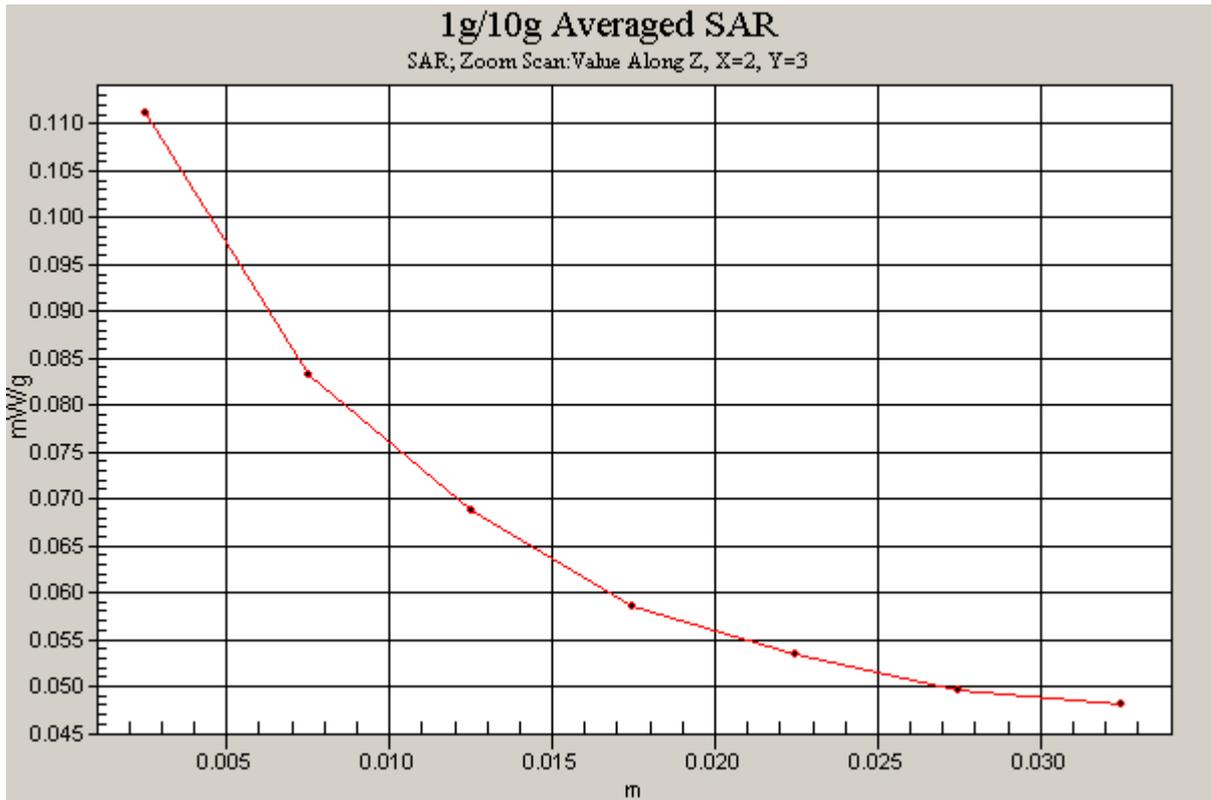


Figure 56 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, 802.11g, Channel 6)