



Accredited testing laboratory

CNAS Registration number: L0310

**Report On SAR Test of HUAWEI  
HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth  
M/N: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

**Test report no.** : SYBH(Z-SAR)035082010EB  
**FCC ID** : QISU8300  
**Test specification** : IEEE 1528-2003  
: ANSI C95.1-1999  
: RSS-102 issue 4 (2010)  
: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C  
: IEC 62209-2:Ed1.0(2010-3)



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1 General Information

1.1 Notes

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

1.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The SAR values found for the HUAWEI U8300/U8300 are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1999, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 15 mm from the body. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines. The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in chapter 2.3 of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 1.5.

Test engineer:

2010-08-27

Luo Yusheng

Date

Name

Signature

Reviewed by:

2010-08-27

Hu Zhongxun

Date

Name

Signature

Approved by:

2010-08-27

Liu Chunlin

Date

Name

Signature



## 1.2 Testing laboratory

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Country: P.R.China

Telephone: +86-755-28785278  
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State of accreditation: The Test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to  
ISO/IEC 17025.  
CNAS Registration number: L0310

## 1.3 Details of applicant

Name: HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
Street: Huawei Base, Bantian, Longgang District  
Town: Shenzhen  
Country: P.R.China  
Contact: Ms. Wang Wei  
Telephone: +86-10-82836234

## 1.4 Application details

Date of receipt of application:	2010-08-17
Date of receipt of test item:	2010-08-12
Start/Date of test:	2010-08-18
End of test:	2010-08-26



Test report no.: SYBH(Z-SAR)035082010EB

## 1.5 Test item

Description of the test item: HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth  
 Type identification: HUAWEI U8300/U8300  
 FCC ID : QISU8300

Serial number: I22AB11070100199  
 Manufacturer name: Huawei Technologies Co.,Ltd.  
 Street: Huawei Base, Bantian, Longgang District  
 Town: Shenzhen  
 Country: P.R.China

additional information on the DUT:		
device type :	portable device	
IMEI No :	352397040003596	
exposure category:	uncontrolled environment / general population	
test device production information	production unit	
operating mode(s)	GSM,PCS, Bluetooth	
Modulation	GMSK,8-PSK	
operating frequency range(s)	transmitter frequency range	receiver frequency range
PCS 1900 (tested):	1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz	1930.2 MHz ~ 1989.8 MHz
GSM850 (tested):	824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz	869.2 MHz ~ 893.8 MHz
Power class :	1, tested with power level 0 (1900 MHz band)	
	4, tested with power level 5 (850 MHz band)	
test channels (low-mid-high) :	512-661-810 (1900 MHz band)	
	128-192-251 (850 MHz band)	
hardware version :	HD1U830M	
software version :	U8300V100R001C00B223	
antenna type :	Integrated antenna	
accessories/body-worn configurations:	Stereo headset	
battery options :	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Battery Model: HB5B2H Rated capacity: 930mAh Nominal Voltage: --- +3.7V Charging Voltage: --- +4.2V S/N: YAC9506HI1528404	
charger options :	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Model: HS-050040U6 Input Voltage :~100-240V 50/60Hz 0.2A Output voltage: 5V === 400mA Rated Power: 2W S/N: HKA9C0858413	

## 1.5.1 EUT Description

HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth- HUAWEI U8300/U8300 is subscriber equipment in the WCDMA/GSM system. The HSDPA/UMTS frequency band is Band I and Band VIII, they can't be used in this report. The GSM/GPRS/EDGE frequency band includes GSM850 and GSM900 and DCS1800 and PCS1900, but only GSM850 and PCS1900MHz band test data included in this report. The Mobile Phone implements such functions as RF signal receiving/transmitting, HSDPA/UMTS and GSM/GPRS/EDGE protocol processing, voice, video, MMS service, GPS, AGPS and WIFI etc. Externally it provides micro SD card interface, earphone port(to provide voice service) and USIM card interface. It also provides Bluetooth module to synchronize data between a PC and the phone, or to use the built-in modem of the phone to access the Internet with a PC, or to exchange data with other Bluetooth devices.

## 1.6 Test specification(s)

Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)

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

RSS-104: Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands (Issue 4 of March 2010)

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

IEEE Std C95.3 – 1991, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave.

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

IEC 62209-2:Ed1.0(2010-3)Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held 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 range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)



1.6.1 RF exposure limits

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

Table 1: RF exposure limits

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

**Notes:**

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

\*\* The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

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

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

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



**2 Technical test**

**2.1 Summary of test results**

No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The deviations as specified in 2.5 were ascertained in the course of the tests performed.	<input type="checkbox"/>

The maximum SAR of HUAWEI U8300/U8300 head position is 0.494 W/kg.  
The maximum SAR of HUAWEI U8300/U8300 body position is 0.639W/kg.

**2.2 Test environment**

General Environment conditions in the test area are as follows:

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

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

**2.3 Measurement and test set-up**

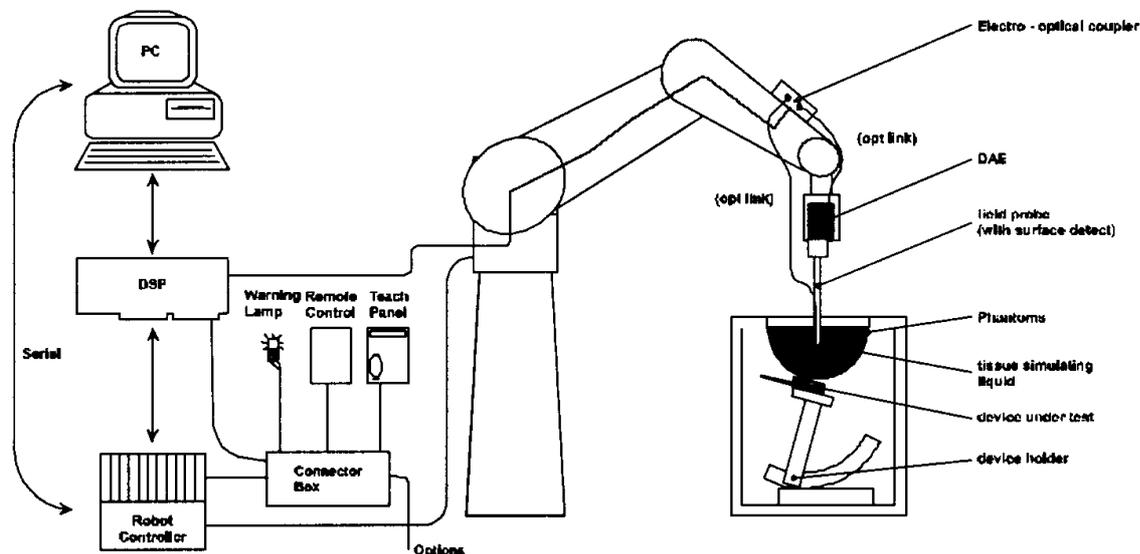
The measurement system is described in chapter 2.4.

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

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

## 2.4 Measurement system

### 2.4.1 System Description



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

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

### 2.4.2 Test environment

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

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

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

### 2.4.3 Probe description

Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV4 for Dosimetric Measurements

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



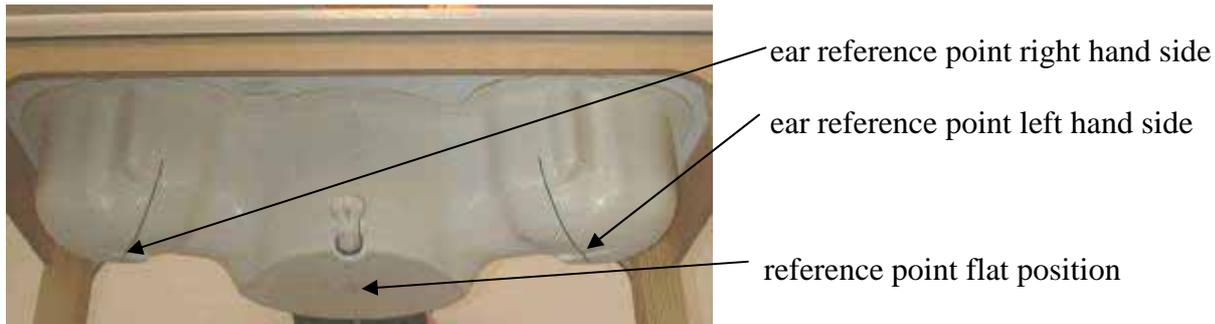
Isotropic E-Field Probe ES3DV3 for Dosimetric Measurements

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

#### 2.4.4 Phantom description

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

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



#### 2.4.5 Device holder description

The DASY5 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.



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

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

## 2.4.6 Scanning procedure

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

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

## 2.4.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

### Extrapolation

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

### Interpolation

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

### Volume Averaging

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

### Advanced Extrapolation

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



## 2.4.8 Data Storage and Evaluation

### Data Storage

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

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

### Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Norm <sub>i</sub> , a <sub>10</sub> , a <sub>11</sub> , a <sub>12</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	Dcpi
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	$\sigma$
	- Density	$\rho$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.4.9 Test equipment utilized

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment

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

	Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration )*
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3168	2009-12-18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	4d095	2009-05-25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D900V2	1d063	2009-05-26
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1800 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1800V2	2d157	2009-05-27
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	5d091	2009-05-28
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	2000 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2000V2	1036	2009-05-29
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition electronics	DAE4	851	2010-06-30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition electronics	DAE4	852	2009-12-18
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 5 V5.0	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Twin Phantom	SAM1	TP-1475	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Twin Phantom	SAM2	TP-1474	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rohde & Schwarz	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	111379	2010-08-11
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent)*	Network Analyser 300 kHz to 8.5 GHz	E5071B	MY42404956	2010-03-08
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	2484	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY47420989	2010-03-08
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MINI-CIRCUITS	Amplifier	ZHL-42W	QA0746001	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power Meter	E4417A	MY45101339	2010-05-19
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power Meter Sensor	E9321A	MY44420359	2010-05-19

Note: The calibration interval of validation dipoles is 3 years.

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

### 2.4.10 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

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

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

Ingredients (% of weight)	Frequency (MHz)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> 450	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 835	<input type="checkbox"/> 900	<input type="checkbox"/> 1800	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> 2450
frequency band	<input type="checkbox"/> 450	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 835	<input type="checkbox"/> 900	<input type="checkbox"/> 1800	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> 2450
Tissue Type	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Water	38.56	41.45	40.92	52.64	54.9	62.7
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.45	1.48	0.36	0.18	0.5
Sugar	56.32	56.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.0	44.92	0.0

Table 2: Head tissue dielectric properties

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

Table 3: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

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

#### 2.4.11 Tissue simulating liquids: parameters

Used Target Frequency [MHz]	Target Head Tissue		Measured Head Tissue		Measured Date
	Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	
1900	40.0	1.40	40.2	1.40	2010-08-25
835	41.5	0.90	43.5	0.917	2010-08-24

Table 4: Parameter of the head tissue simulating liquid

Used Target Frequency [MHz]	Target Body Tissue		Measured Body Tissue		Measured Date
	Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	
1900	53.3	1.52	51.3	1.51	2010-08-22
835	55.2	0.97	55.5	1.02	2010-08-20

Table 5: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric properties have been measured using the contact probe method at 22°C.

### 2.4.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

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

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

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

Error Sources	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	$c_i$ 10g	Standard Uncertainty y 1g	Standard Uncertainty y10g	$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	$\pm 5.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\pm 1.9\%$	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\infty$
Spatial resolution	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Boundary effects	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
System detection limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.3\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\infty$
Response time	$\pm 0.8\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\pm 0.5\%$	$\infty$
Integration time	$\pm 2.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions	$\pm 3.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Max. SAR evaluation	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	145
Device holder uncertainty	$\pm 3.6\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power drift	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						$\pm 10.9\%$	$\pm 10.7\%$	387
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						$\pm 21.9\%$	$\pm 21.4\%$	

Table 6: Measurement uncertainty

### 2.4.13 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for system validation

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 9.2\%$  ( $K=1$ ).

The expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ ) is assessed to be  $\pm 18.4\%$

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

Error Sources	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$ 1g	$c_i$ 10g	Standard Uncertainty y 1g	Standard Uncertainty y10g	$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	$\pm 5.9\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\pm 5.9\%$	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	$\pm 9.6\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Boundary effects	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe linearity	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
System detection limits	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Readout electronics	$\pm 0.3\%$	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\infty$
Response time	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
Integration time	$\pm 0.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioner	$\pm 0.4\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\infty$
Probe positioning	$\pm 2.9\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\infty$
Max. SAR evaluation	$\pm 1.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\pm 0.6\%$	$\infty$
<b>Dipole</b>								
Deviation of experimental dipole	$\pm 5.5\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\pm 3.2\%$	$\infty$
Dipole axis to liquid distance	$\pm 2.0\%$	Rectangular	1	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Power drift	$\pm 4.7\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	$\pm 4.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (target)	$\pm 5.0\%$	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	$\pm 2.5\%$	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\infty$
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						<b><math>\pm 9.5\%</math></b>	<b><math>\pm 9.2\%</math></b>	
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						<b><math>\pm 18.9\%</math></b>	<b><math>\pm 18.4\%</math></b>	

Table 7: Measurement uncertainties

#### 2.4.14 System validation

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

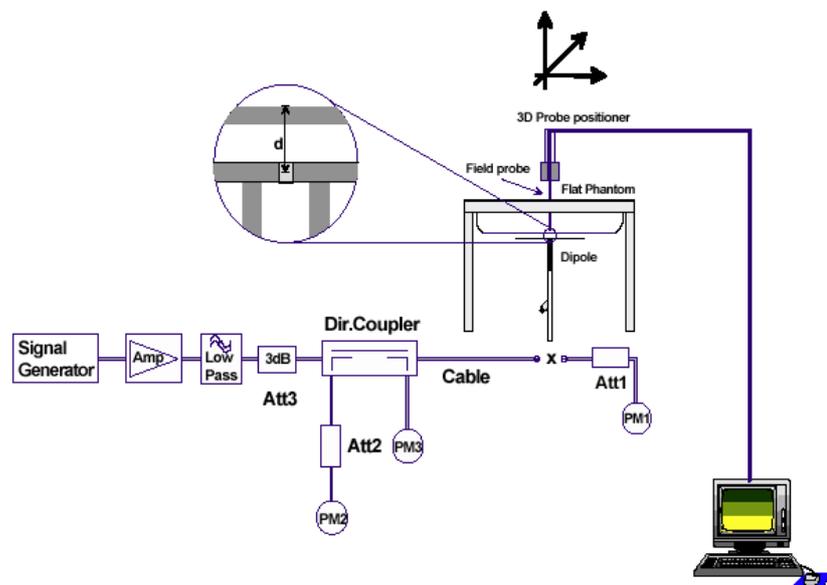
Validation Kit	Frequency	Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (250 mW) (+/- 10%)	Target SAR <sub>10g</sub> (250 mW) (+/- 10%)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	Measured SAR <sub>10g</sub>	Measured date
D1900V2 S/N: 5d091	1900 MHz head	9.60mW/g	5.10mW/g	10.4mW/g	5.33mW/g	2010-08-25
D1900V2 S/N: 5d091	1900 MHz body	10.1mW/g	5.27mW/g	10.2mW/g	5.23mW/g	2010-08-22
D835V2 S/N: 4d095	835 MHz head	2.29mW/g	1.50mW/g	2.51mW/g	1.64W/g	2010-08-24
D835V2 S/N: 4d095	835 MHz body	2.49mW/g	1.62mW/g	2.61mW/g	1.71mW/g	2010-08-20

Table 8: Results system validation

### 2.4.15 Validation procedure

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

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



## 2.5 Test Results

### 2.5.1 Conducted power measurements

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

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

No. of timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1 : 8	1: 4	1 : 2.66	1 : 2
timebased avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	- 9 dB	- 6 dB	- 4.25 dB	- 3 dB

The signalling modes differ as follows :

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

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

### 2.5.2 Conducted power results

#### GSM 1900 MHz

GSM1900		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880.0MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
Before test		30.32	30.41	30.33	21.32	21.41	21.33
After test		30.31	30.40	30.32	21.32	21.40	21.32
GSM1900 + GPRS		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880.0MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 tx slots	Before test	30.34	30.29	30.33	21.34	21.29	21.33
	After test	30.33	30.27	30.33	21.32	21.28	21.32
2 tx slots	Before test	30.31	30.24	30.41	24.31	24.24	24.41
	After test	30.31	30.22	30.40	24.30	24.23	24.40
GSM1900 + EGPRS (8PSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810

1 tx slot	Before test	27.20	27.08	27.01	18.20	18.03	18.01
	After test	27.19	27.07	27.00	18.18	18.01	18.00
2 tx slots	Before test	27.13	26.94	26.87	21.13	20.94	20.87
	After test	27.12	26.93	26.86	21.12	20.94	20.86
GSM1900 + EGPRS (GMSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 tx slot	Before test	30.16	30.17	30.02	21.16	21.17	21.02
	After test	30.15	30.16	30.00	21.15	21.16	21.00
2 tx slots	Before test	30.11	30.13	30.08	24.11	24.13	24.08
	After test	30.10	30.12	30.07	24.10	24.12	24.07

Table 9: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 1900 MHz

**GSM 850 MHz**

GSM850		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128 (824.2MHz)	Channel 192 (837MHz)	Channel 251 (848.8MHz)	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251
Before test		33.41	33.43	33.36	24.41	24.43	24.36
After test		33.40	33.42	33.35	24.40	24.41	24.35
GSM850 + GPRS		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128 (824.2MHz)	Channel 192 (837MHz)	Channel 251 (848.8MHz)	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251
1 tx slots	Before test	33.24	33.26	33.17	24.24	24.26	24.17
	After test	33.23	33.25	33.16	24.23	24.25	24.16
2 tx slots	Before test	31.71	31.83	31.62	25.71	25.83	25.62
	After test	31.70	31.83	31.60	25.70	25.83	25.61
GSM850 + EGPRS (8PSK)		Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)		
		Channel 128 (824.2MHz)	Channel 192 (837MHz)	Channel 251 (848.8MHz)	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251
1 tx slot	Before test	28.10	28.13	28.06	19.10	19.13	19.06
	After test	28.10	28.12	28.05	19.10	19.11	19.04
2 tx slots	Before test	27.82	27.84	27.75	21.82	21.84	21.75



	After test	27.82	27.83	27.73	21.82	21.83	21.73
GSM850 + EGPRS (GMSK)	Conducted power (dBm)			Averaged power(dBm)			
	Channel 128 (824.2MHz)	Channel 192 (837MHz)	Channel 251 (848.8MHz)	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251	
1 tx slot	Before test	33.19	33.22	33.13	24.19	24.22	24.13
	After test	33.18	33.20	33.13	24.17	24.20	24.12
2 tx slots	Before test	31.64	31.78	31.55	25.64	25.78	25.55
	After test	31.62	31.77	31.54	25.62	25.76	25.54

Table 10: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 850MHz

To verify if the output changes within the tolerance before and after each SAR test, please see the power drift of each test in chapter 2.6.

### 2.5.3 Power Reduction

#### GSM1900:

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	3
2	3

EGPRS(GMSK):

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

#### GSM850:

GPRS ( GMSK ) :

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

EGPRS(8PSK):

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	reduction of maximum output power, (dB)
1	2
2	4

EGPRS(GMSK):

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

### 2.5.4 Justification of SAR measurements in GSM mode

SAR measurements were performed in GPRS mode with 2 active timeslots because highest timebased averaged output power was calculated for that configuration.

For comparison an additional delta measurement was performed with 1 timeslot in speech mode.

### 2.5.5 Multiple Transmitter Information

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to KDB 648474.

important abbreviations :

SPLSR : Antenna pair SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio  $(SAR_x + SAR_y)/d_{xy}$   
 $P_{ref}$  : 12 mW at 2.4 GHz

a) head position

Tx No.	Communcation system and frequency band	$P_{avg}$ (mW)	single SAR (W/kg) (see ch. 2.6)	remarks
1a	GSM850	250	0.494	
1b	GSM1900	125	0.447	
2	Bluetooth 2450 MHz	5	: =0	$P_2 < P_{ref}$
Sum of all 1g-SAR values			n/a	

Table 11: Communication systems and SAR values in head position

antenna pair (x,y)	antenna distance $d_{xy}$ (cm)	$L_{xy}$ (cm)	SPLSR <sub>xy</sub>	sim.-Tx SAR	remarks
(1a,2)	4.3cm	n/a	0.114	N	$SPLSR_{xy} < 0.3$
(1b,2)	4.3cm	n/a	0.104	N	$SPLSR_{xy} < 0.3$

Table 12: Antenna distances and SPLSR evaluation in head position

b) body position

Tx No.	Communcation system and frequency band	$P_{avg}$ (mW)	single SAR (W/kg) (see ch. 2.6)	remarks
1a	GSM850	250	0.639	
1b	GSM1900	125	0.631	
2	Bluetooth 2450 MHz	5	: =0	$P_2 < P_{ref}$
Sum of all 1g-SAR values			n/a	

Table 13: Communication systems and SAR values in body position

antenna pair (x,y)	antenna distance $d_{xy}$ (cm)	$L_{xy}$ (cm)	SPLSR <sub>xy</sub>	sim.-Tx SAR	remarks
(1a,2)	4.3cm	n/a	0.149	N	SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3
(1b,2)	4.3cm	n/a	0.147	N	SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3

Table 14: Antenna distances and SPLSR evaluation in body position

The distance of the GSM antenna to Bluetooth antenna is about 4.3 cm and the sum of the SAR values is < 1.6 W/kg.

No simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation is necessary.

The Bluetooth output power is below  $P_{ref}$ . So standalone SAR for BT is not necessary.



**2.6 Test results (Head and Body SAR)**

**. PCS 1900**

The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g

Channel / frequency	Position	Left hand position	Right hand position	Power Drift (dB)	Limit	Liquid temperature
661 / 1880.0 MHz	cheek	0.37 W/kg	0.354 W/kg	0.034/-0.008	1.6 W/kg	22.1/22.1 °C
661 / 1880.0 MHz	Tilted15°	0.142 W/kg	0.186 W/kg	0.057/0.001	1.6 W/kg	22.1/22.1 °C
810 / 1909.8 MHz	cheek	0.447 W/kg	--- W/kg	0.129/---	1.6 W/kg	22.1/--- °C
512 / 1850.2 MHz	cheek	0.364 W/kg	--- W/kg	0.050/---	1.6 W/kg	22.1/--- °C

**Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR (GSM 1900)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		Conducted Power	1g Average		Tune-up procedures maximum Power(dBm)	1g Average	
Worst Case			1.6			1.6	
Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(dBm)	Measurement Result(W/kg)			Extrapolated Result(W/kg)	
Left hand, cheek	810 / 1909.8 MHz	30.33	0.447	32		0.657	

Table 15: Test results (Head SAR PCS 1900MHz)



The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g					
Channel / frequency	Position	Body worn	Power Drift (dB)	Limit	Liquid temperature
GPRS, 2 Time Slots					
661 / 1880.0 MHz	front 2TS	0.252 W/kg	-0.053	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
661 / 1880.0 MHz	rear 2TS	0.52 W/kg	-0.168	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
810 / 1909.8 MHz	rear 2TS	0.611 W/kg	0.099	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
512 / 1850.2 MHz	rear 2TS	0.444 W/kg	0.075	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
EGPRS, 2 Time Slots					
810 / 1909.8 MHz	rear 2TS	0.631 W/kg	-0.015	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
Speech mode, with Headset					
810 / 1909.8 MHz	rear	0.272 W/kg	-0.042	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C
Speech mode, with Bluetooth Headset					
810 / 1909.8 MHz	rear	0.37 W/kg	0.079	1.6 W/kg	22.2 °C

**Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR (GSM 1900)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		Conducted Power	1g Average		Tune-up procedures maximum Power(dBm)	1g Average
			1.6			1.6
Worst Case		Measurement Result(dBm)	Measurement Result(W/kg)			Extrapolated Result(W/kg)
Test Position	Channel					
Body, rear 2TS	810 / 1909.8 MHz	30.08	0.631		32	0.982

Table 16: Test results (Body SAR PCS 1900MHz)

Note: 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.

Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and SAM to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.

The addition body test was performed at worst case with 1 time slot in uplink.



**GSM 850**

The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g

Channel / frequency	Position	Left hand position	Right hand position	Power Drift (dB)	Limit	Liquid temperature
192 / 837MHz	Cheek	0.277 W/kg	0.348 W/kg	0.155/0.142	1.6 W/kg	22.2/22.2 °C
192 / 837MHz	tilted15°	0.155 W/kg	0.157 W/kg	-0.026/0.064	1.6 W/kg	22.2/22.2 °C
251 / 848.8MHz	Cheek	--- W/kg	0.494 W/kg	---/-0.195	1.6 W/kg	---/22.2 °C
128 / 824.2MHz	Cheek	--- W/kg	0.213 W/kg	---/0.082	1.6 W/kg	---/22.2 °C

**Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR (GSM 850)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		Conducted Power	1g Average		Tune-up procedures maximum Power(dBm)	1g Average	
			1.6			1.6	
Worst Case		Measurement Result(dBm)	Measurement Result(W/kg)			Extrapolated Result(W/kg)	
Test Position	Channel						
Right hand, cheek	251 / 848.8MHz	33.36	0.494		35	0.721	

Table 17: Test results (Head SAR GSM 850MHz)

The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g					
Channel / frequency	Position	Body worn	Power Drift (dB)	Limit	Liquid temperature
GPRS, 2 Time Slots					
192 / 837 MHz	front 2TS	0.262 W/kg	-0.039	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
192 / 837 MHz	rear 2TS	0.514 W/kg	-0.138	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
251 / 848.8 MHz	rear 2TS	0.62 W/kg	-0.084	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
128 / 824.2 MHz	rear 2TS	0.349 W/kg	-0.116	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
EGPRS, 2 Time Slots					
251 / 848.8 MHz	rear 2TS	0.639 W/kg	-0.102	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
Speech mode, with Headset					
251 / 848.8 MHz	rear	0.316 W/kg	-0.036	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C
Speech mode, with Bluetooth Headset					
251 / 848.8 MHz	rear	0.494 W/kg	0.006	1.6 W/kg	22.0 °C

### Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR (GSM 850)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		Conducted Power	1g Average		Tune-up procedures maximum Power(dBm)	1g Average	
			1.6			1.6	
Worst Case		Measurement Result(dBm)	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Extrapolated Result(W/kg)		
Test Position	Channel						
Body, rear 2TS	251 / 848.8 MHz	31.55	0.639	33	0.892		

Table 18: Test results (Body SAR GSM 850MHz)

Note: 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.

Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and SAM to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.

The addition body test was performed at worst case with 1 time slot in uplink.

#### 2.6.1 General description of test procedures

The DUT is tested using a CMU 200 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.

Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard.

Tests in body position are performed with the maximum number of timeslots in uplink.

Tests in head position are performed in voice mode with 1 timeslot unless GPRS/EGPRS function allows parallel voice and data traffic on 2 or more timeslots (see chapter 1.5 for details).

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

**Annex 1 System performance verification**

Date/Time: 2010-08-25 21:45:21

**System Performance Check-D1900 head**

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d091**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

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

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

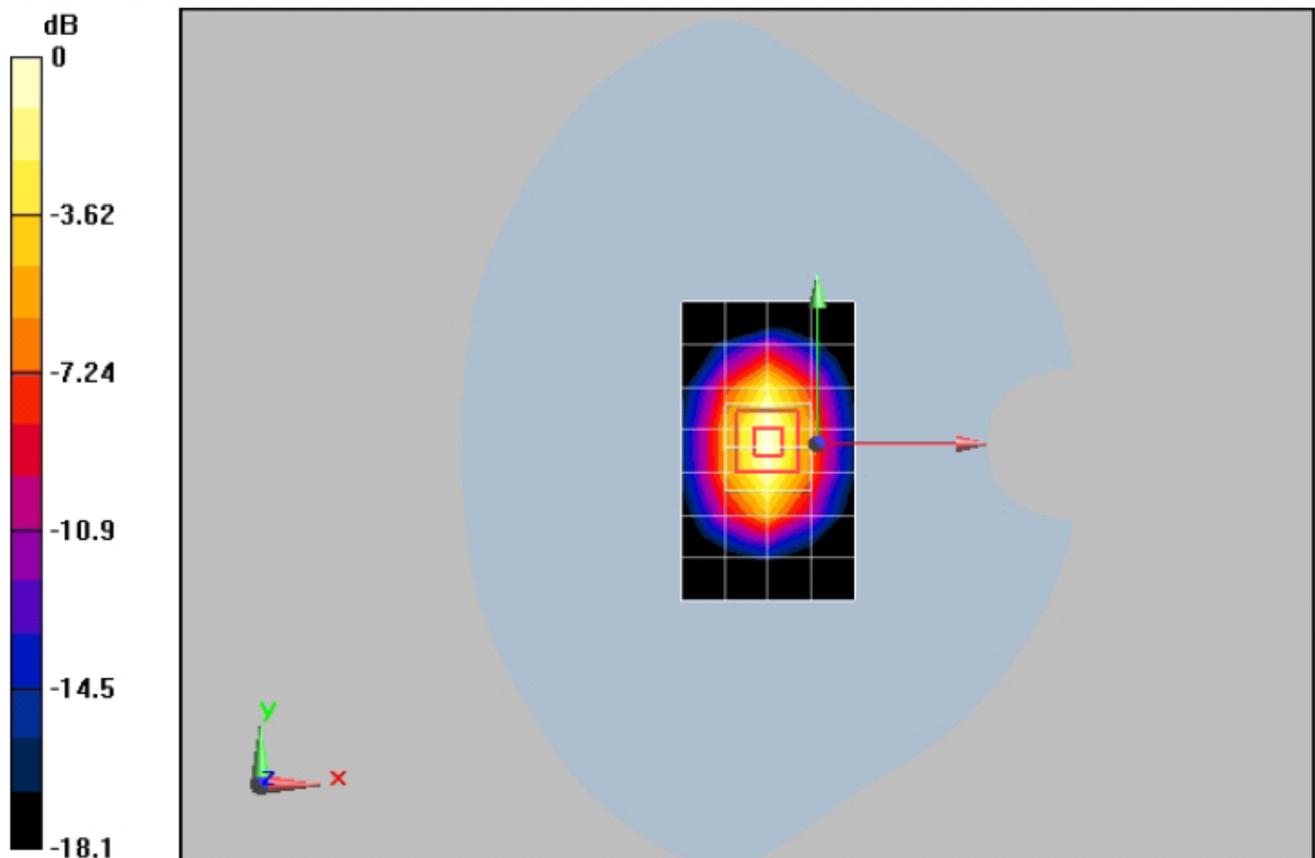
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 11.7mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

Date/Time: 2010-08-24 22:14:12

**System Performance Check-D835 head**

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

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.917 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(6.06, 6.06, 6.06); Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (6x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.5 mW/g

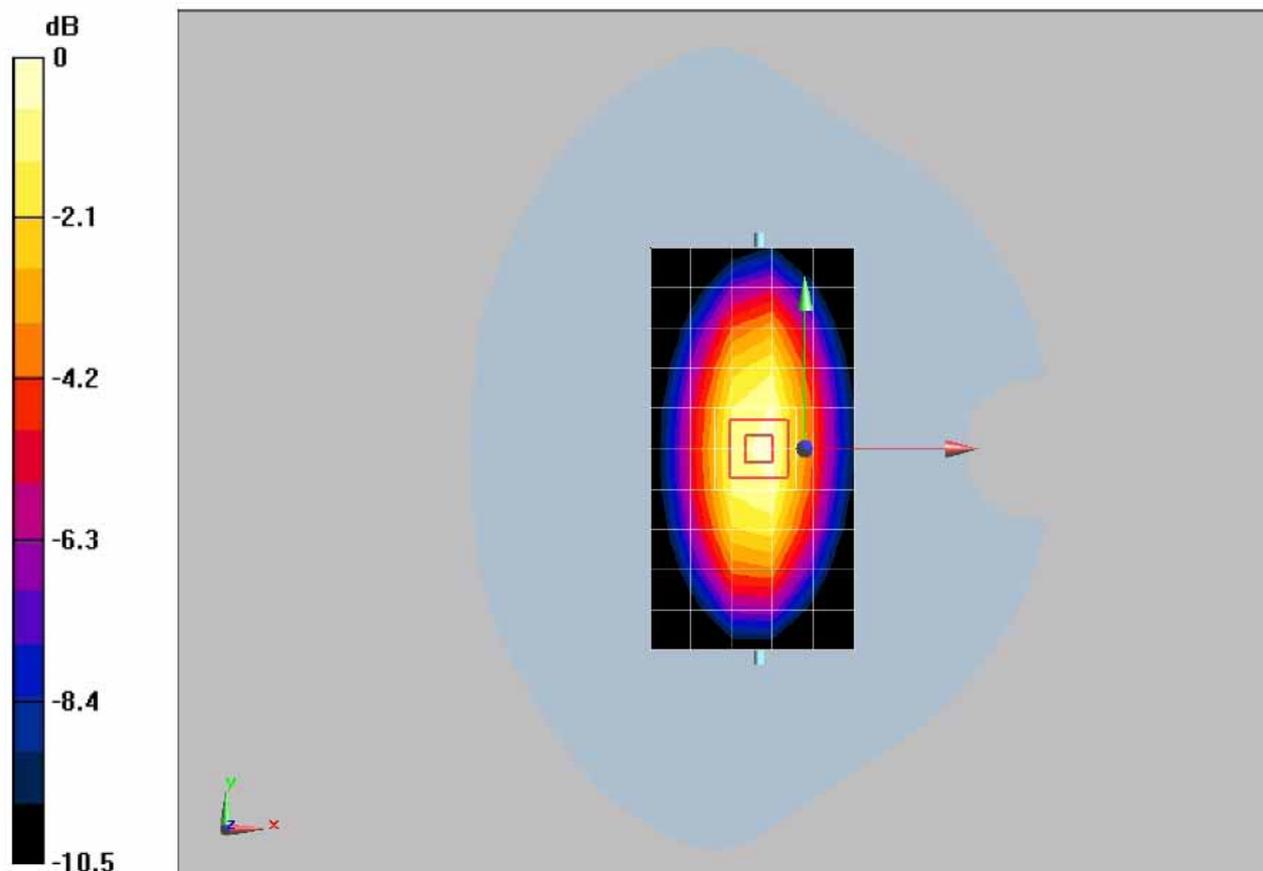
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



0 dB = 2.71mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**System Performance Check-D1900 body**

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d091**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g

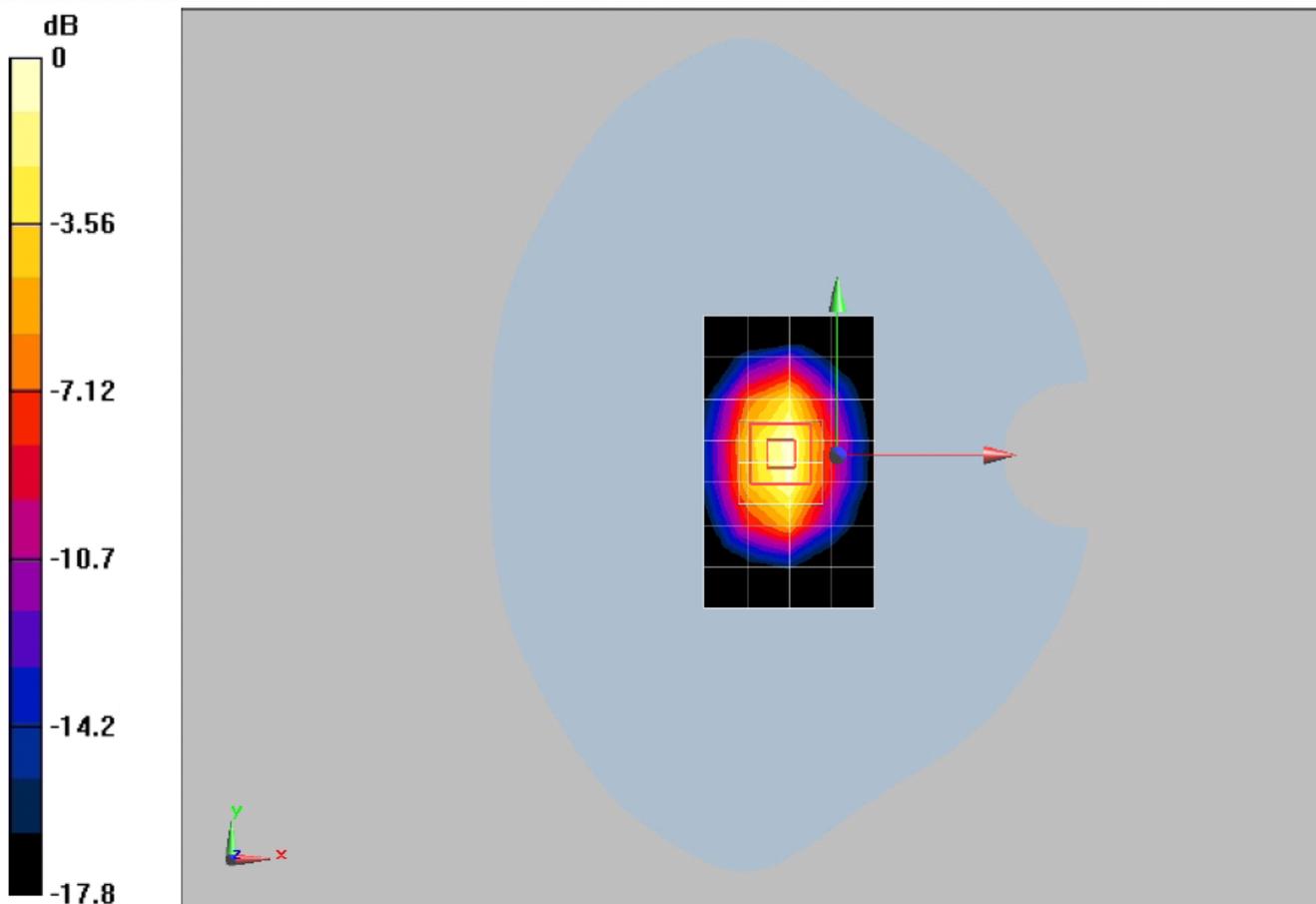
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

Date/Time: 2010-08-20 21:51:12

**System Performance Check-D835 body**

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

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009

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

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 mW/g

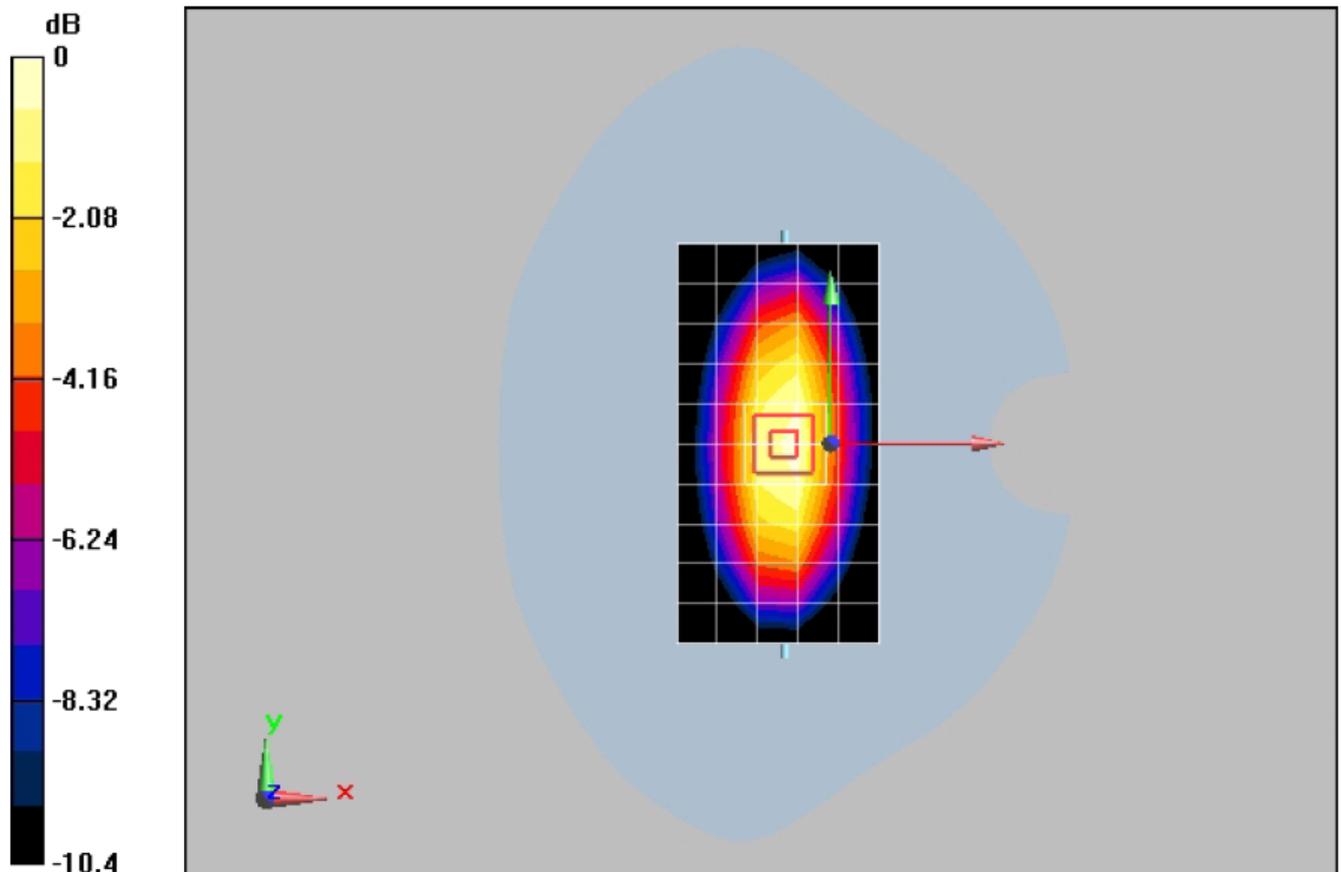
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.71 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 mW/g



0 dB = 2.83mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

**Annex 2 Measurement results (printout from DASY TM)****Annex 2.1 PCS 1900 MHz head**

Date/Time: 2010-08-25 22:35:48

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Left Hand Side touched –GSM1900****DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g

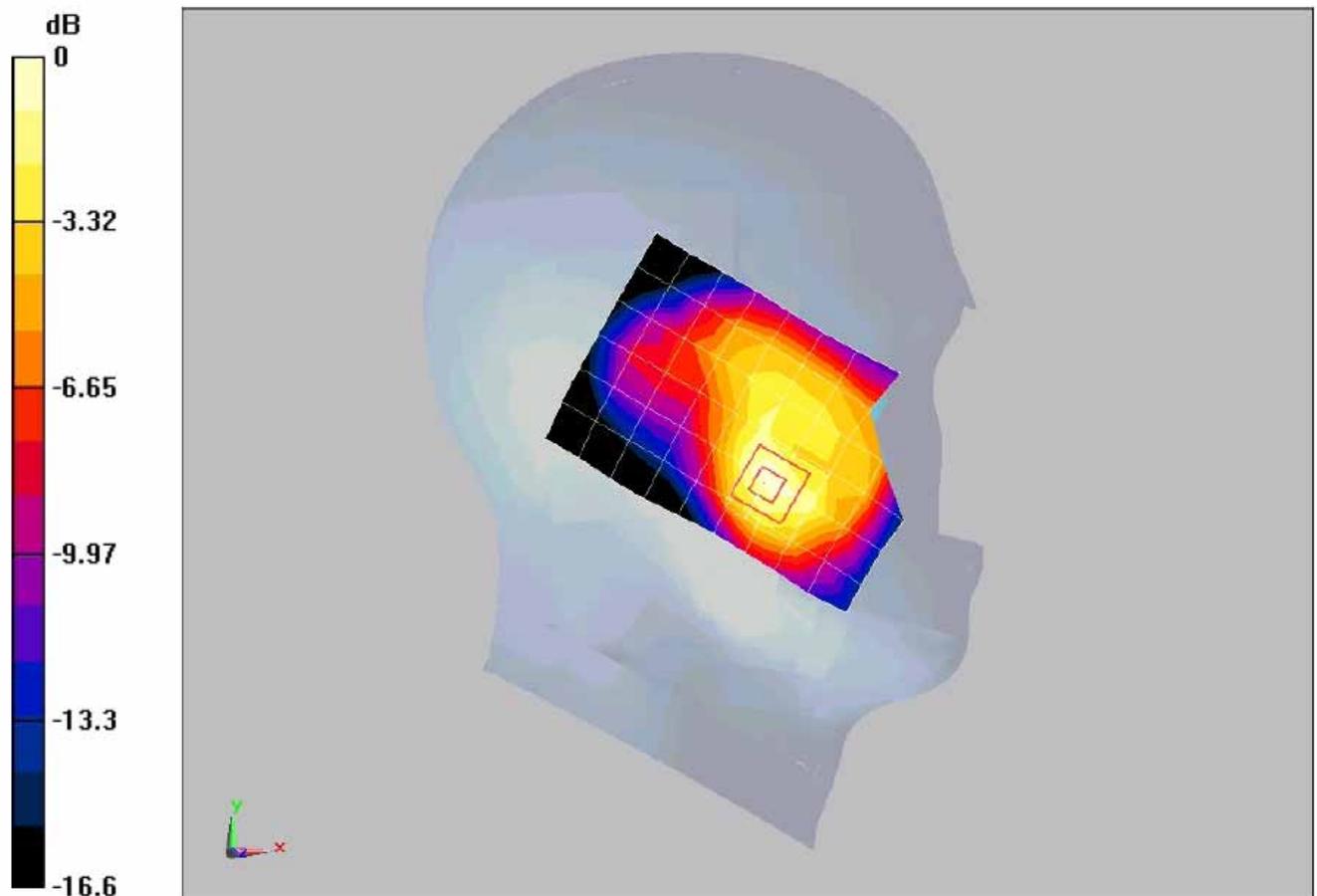
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.561 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.413 mW/g



0 dB = 0.413mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Left Hand Side tilted 15° –GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 mW/g

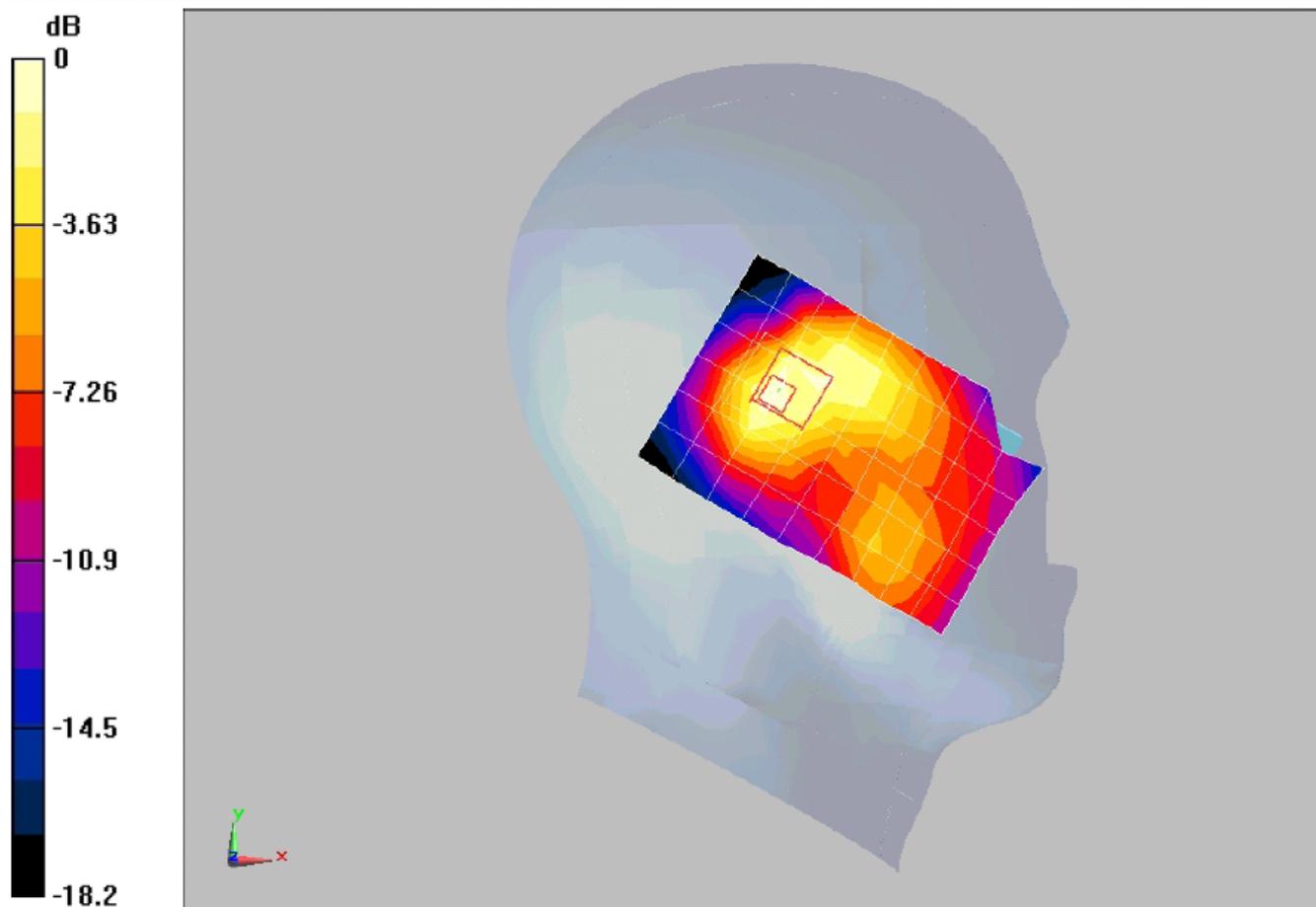
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 0.157mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Right Hand Side touched –GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

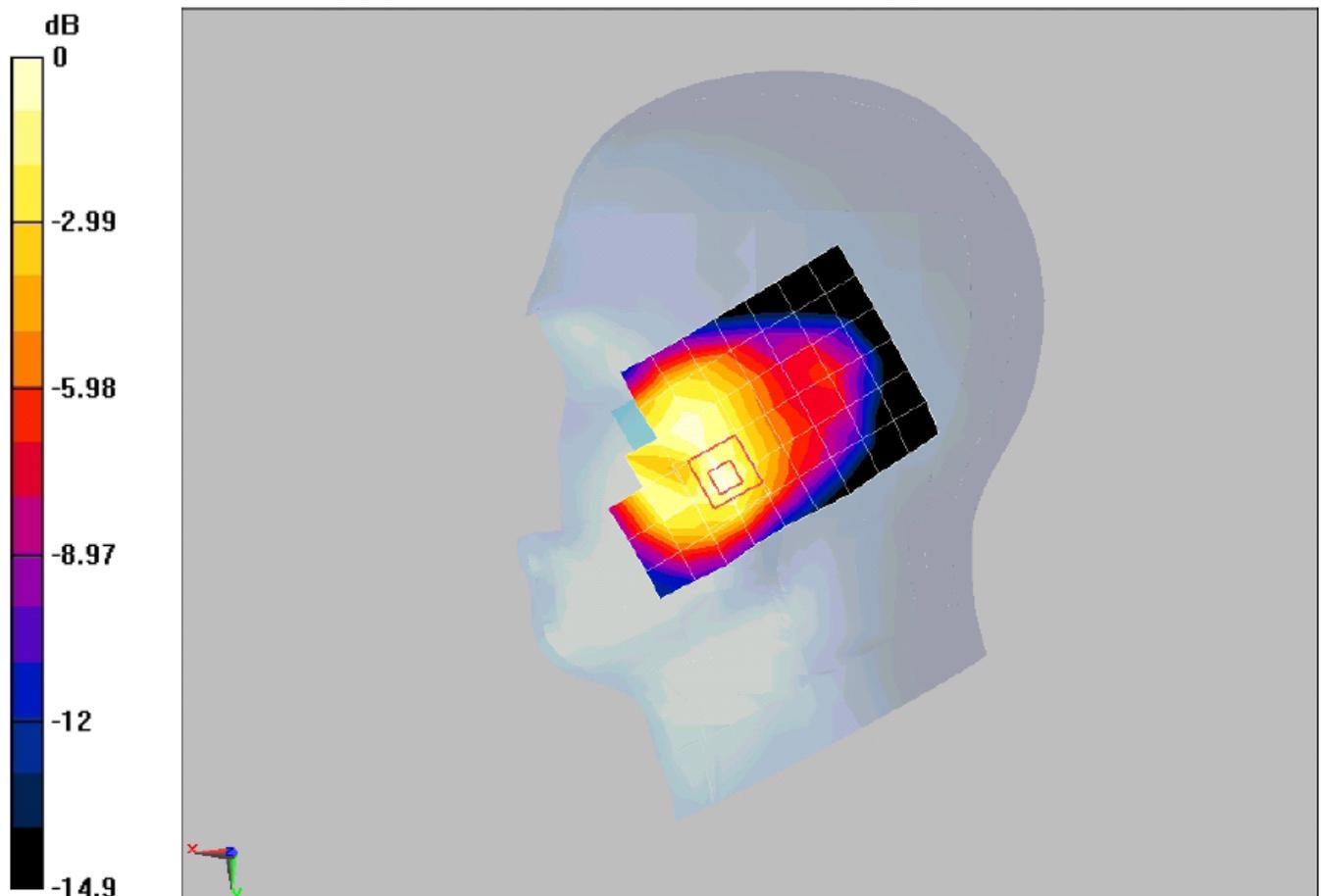
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00785 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.550 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g



0 dB = 0.389mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Right Hand Side tilted 15° –GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g

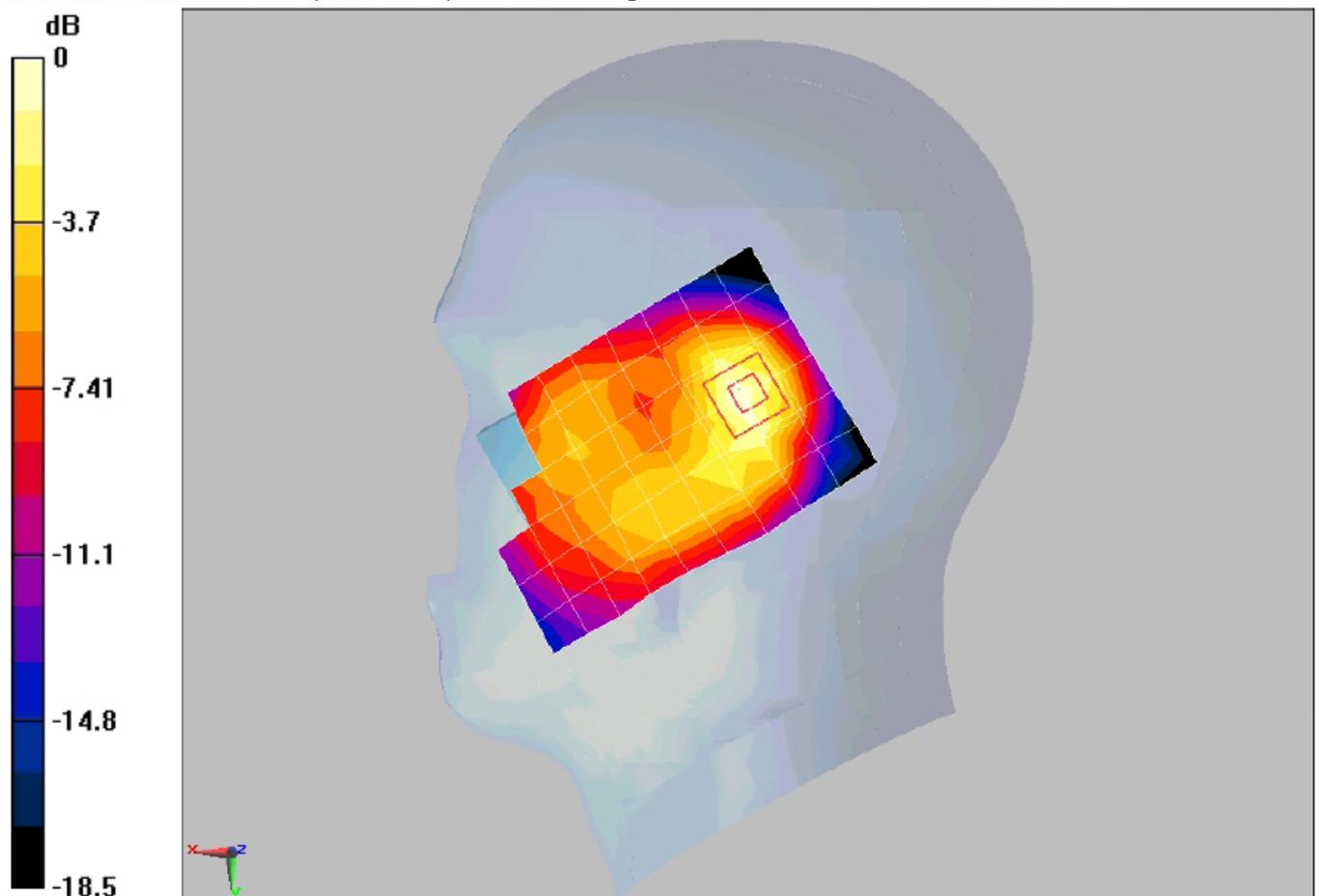
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.315 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



0 dB = 0.203mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Left Hand Side touched –GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section  
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 mW/g

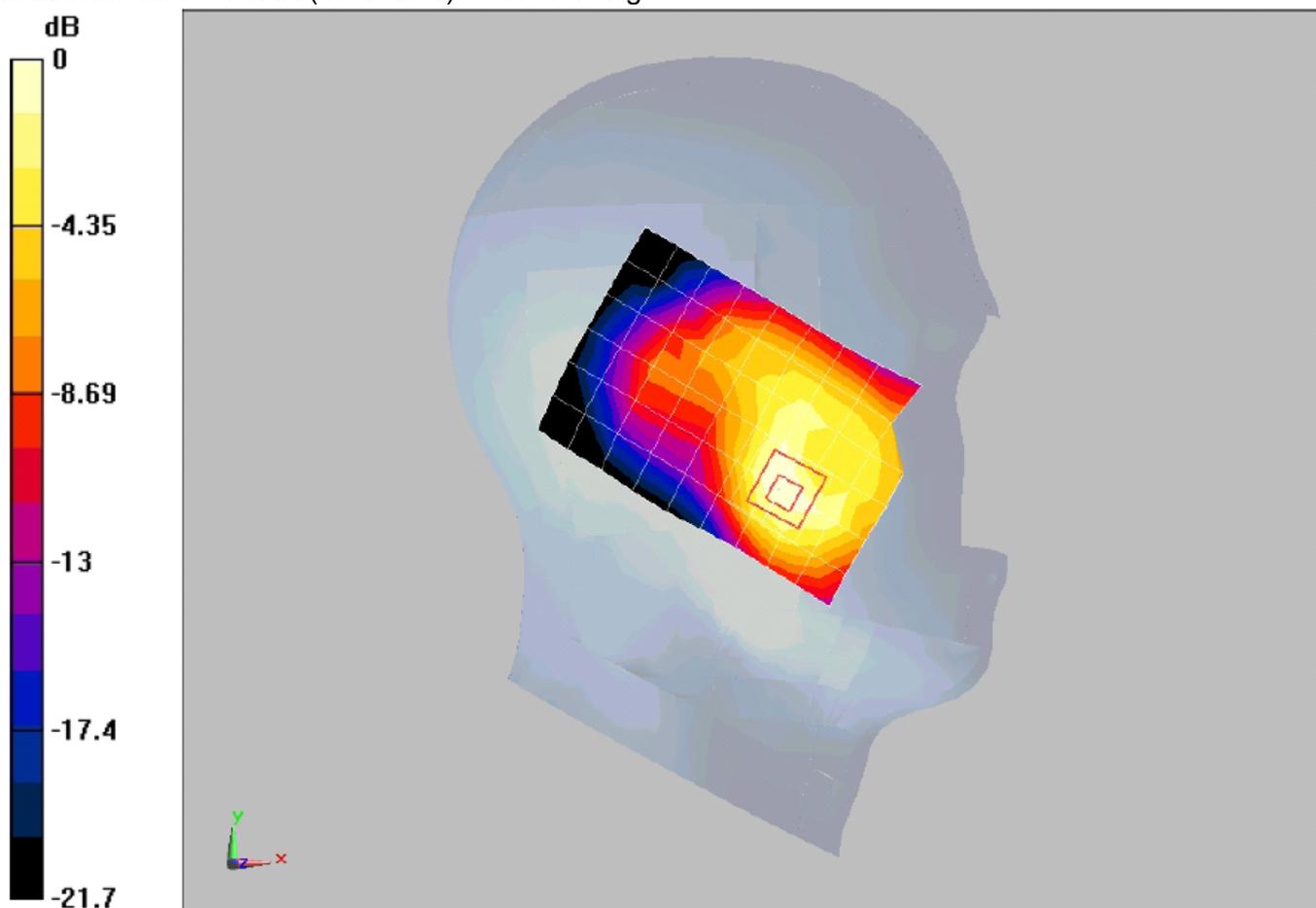
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.671 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.447 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 mW/g



0 dB = 0.494mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- Left Hand Side touched –GSM1900****DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.99, 4.99, 4.99); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1475
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Head/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 mW/g

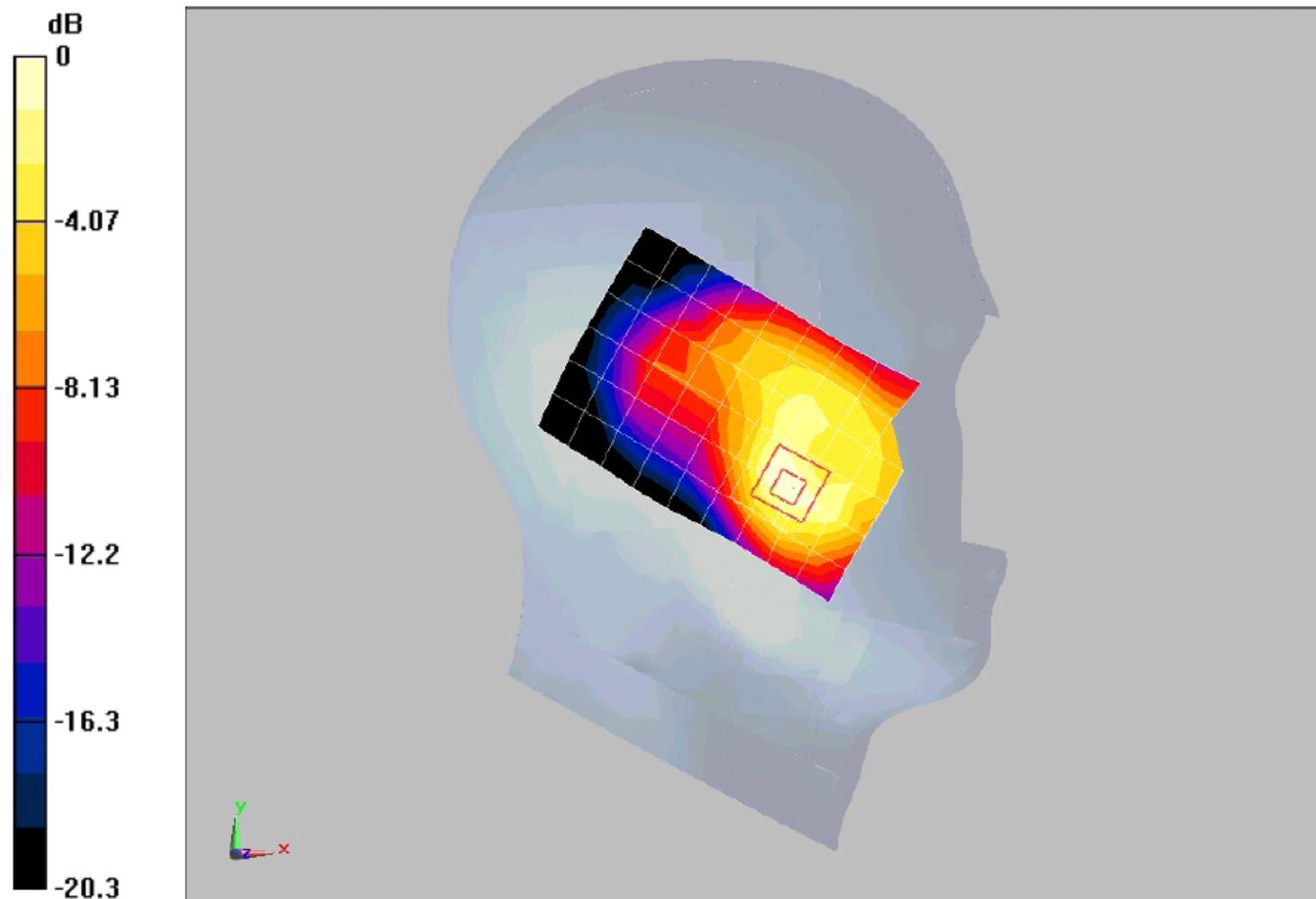
**Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.402 mW/g



0 dB = 0.402mW/g

**Additional information:**

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

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

**Annex 2.2 PCS 1900 MHz body**

Date/Time: 2010-08-22 22:23:27

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards phantom- GSM1900 GPRS 2TS**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section  
 DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g

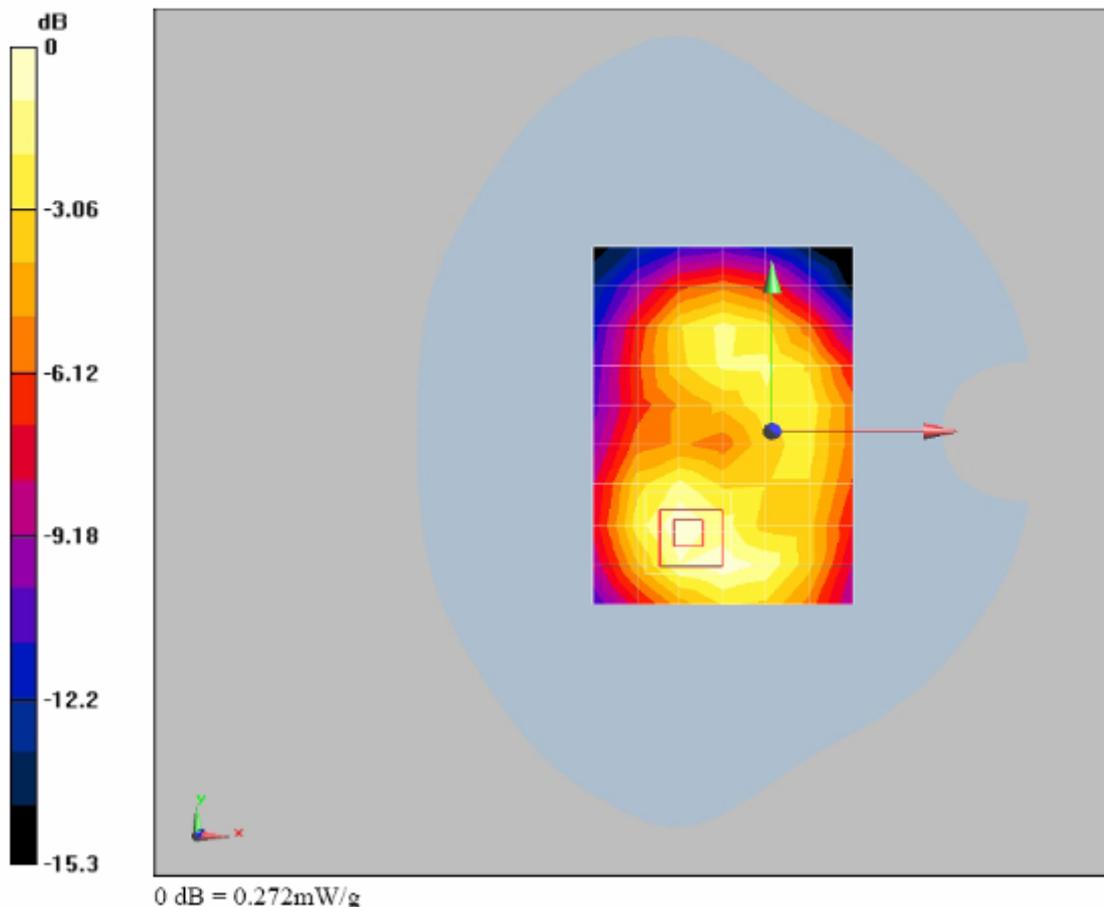
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.400 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground- GSM1900 GPRS 2TS**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.545 mW/g

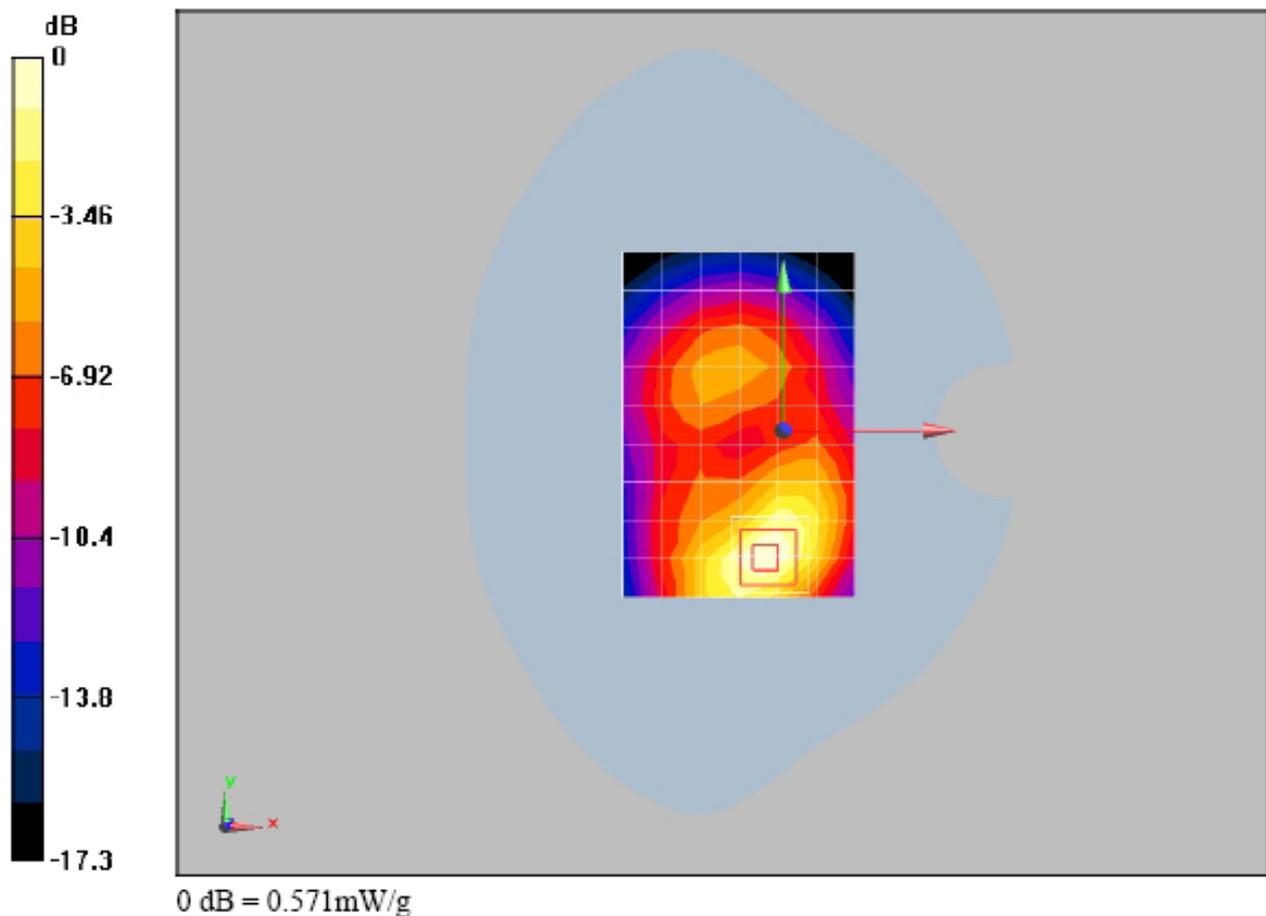
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.846 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground- GSM1900 GPRS 2TS**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g

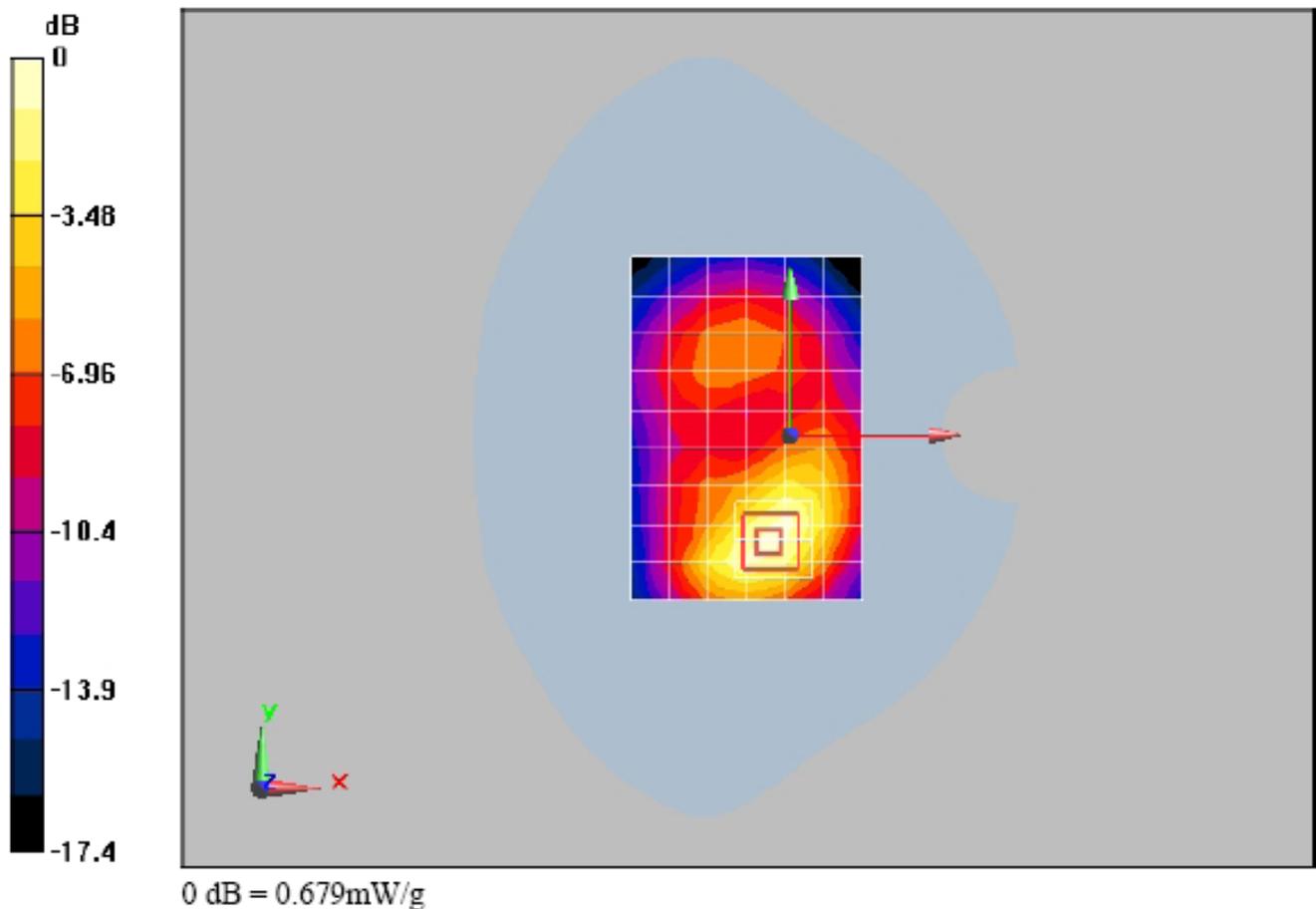
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.611 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.679 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground- GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g

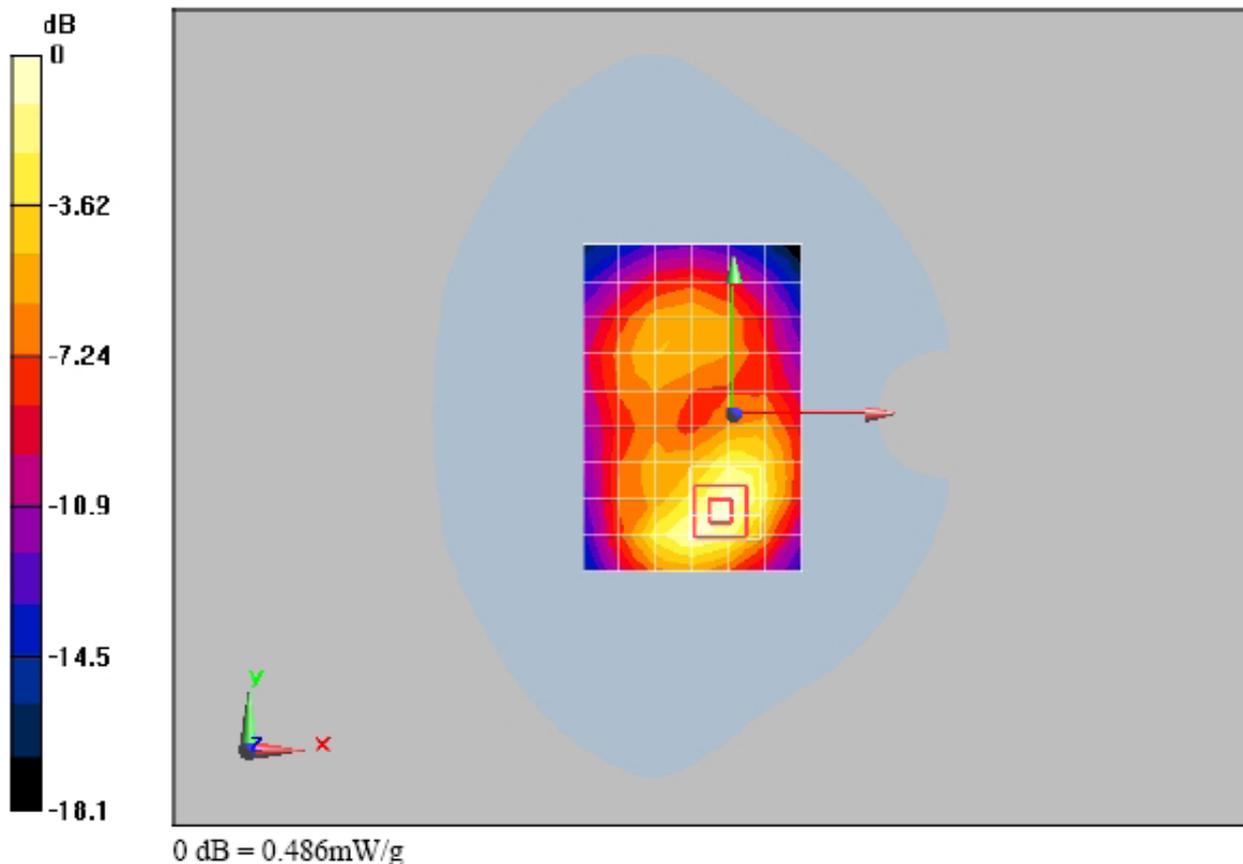
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.444 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.486 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground- GSM1900 EGPRS 2TS**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 mW/g

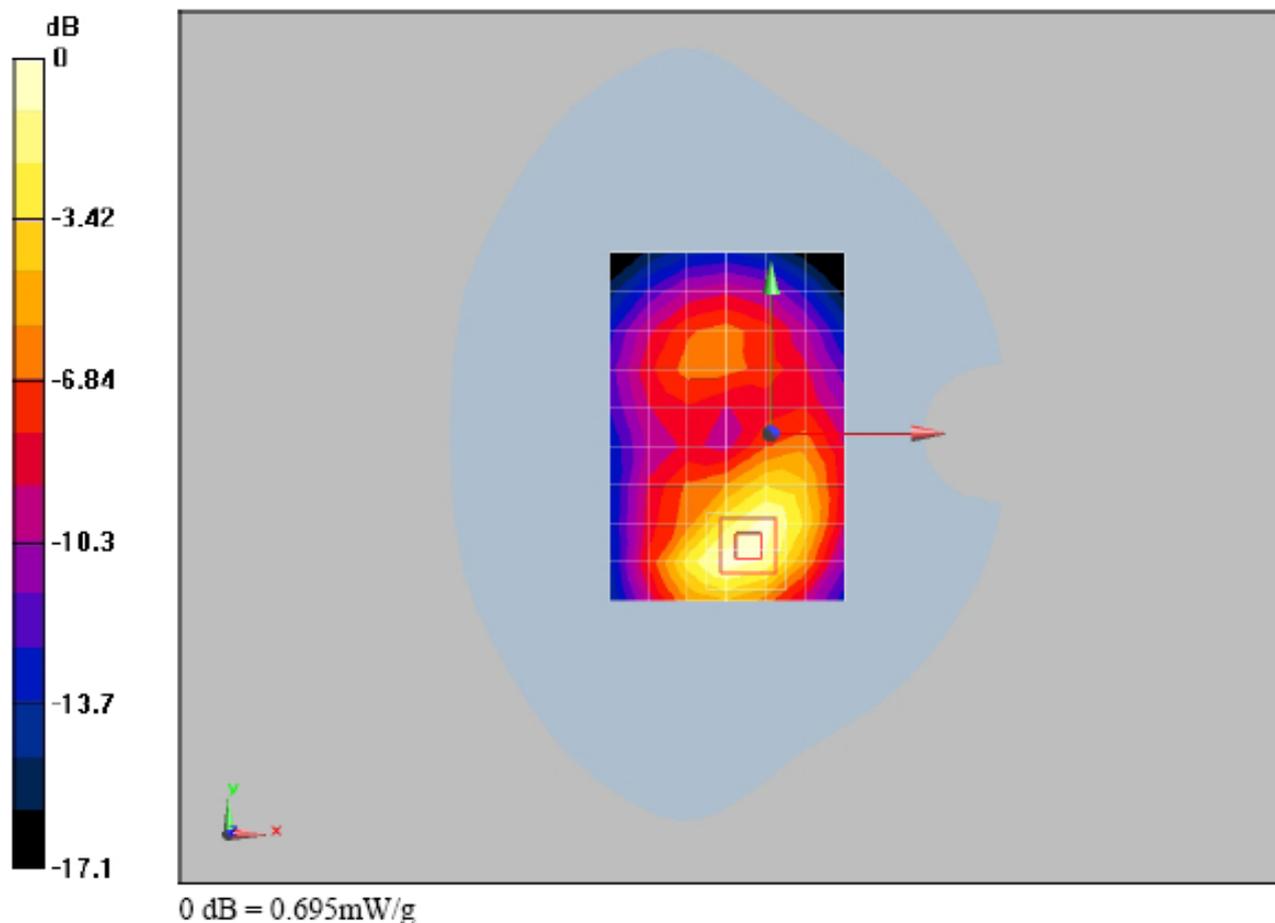
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.631 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm  
ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground with Headset- GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

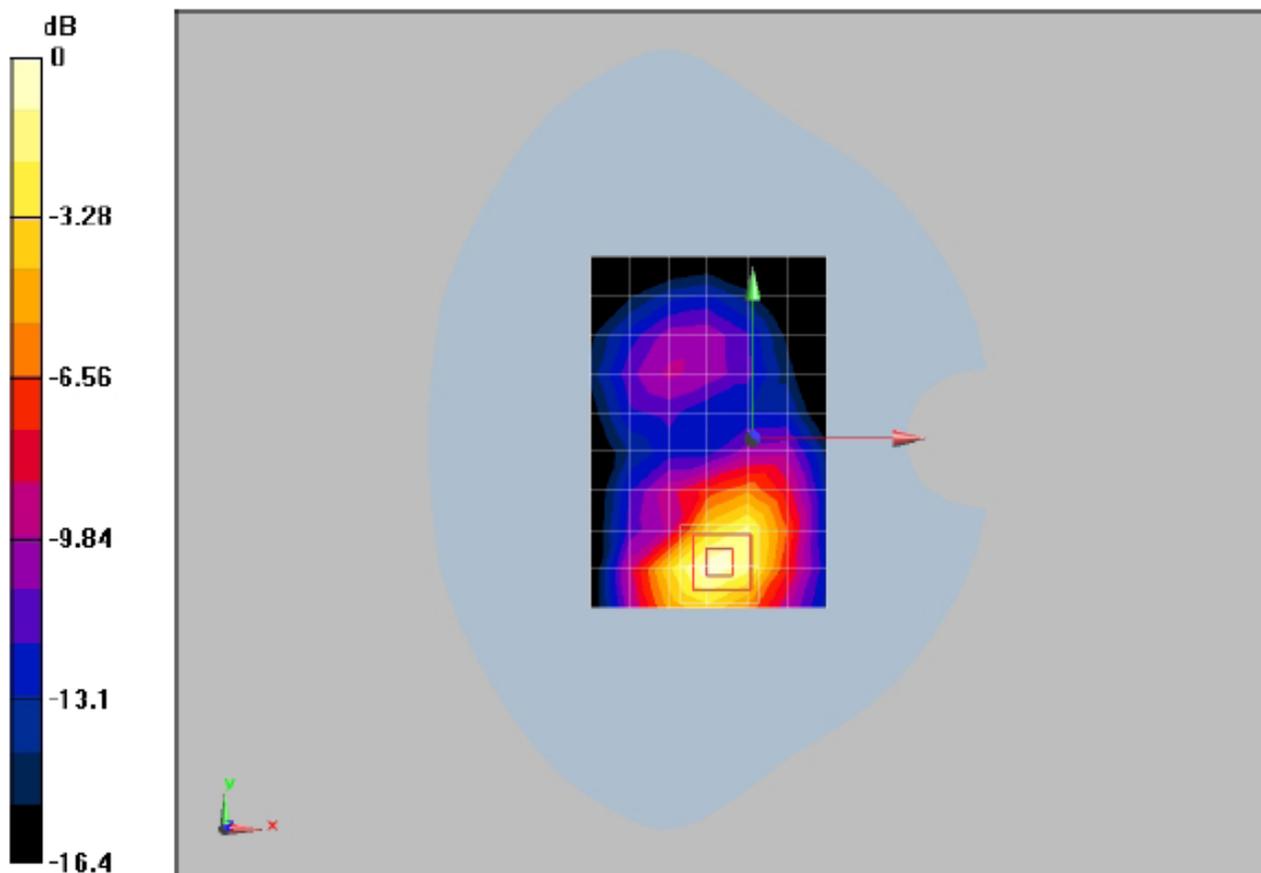
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.454 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.272 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.305 mW/g



0 dB = 0.305mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

**P1528\_OET65\_EN62209- towards ground with Bluetooth Headset- GSM1900**

**DUT: HUAWEI U8300/U8300**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3168; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn852; Calibrated: 12/18/2009
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1474
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

**Body/Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g

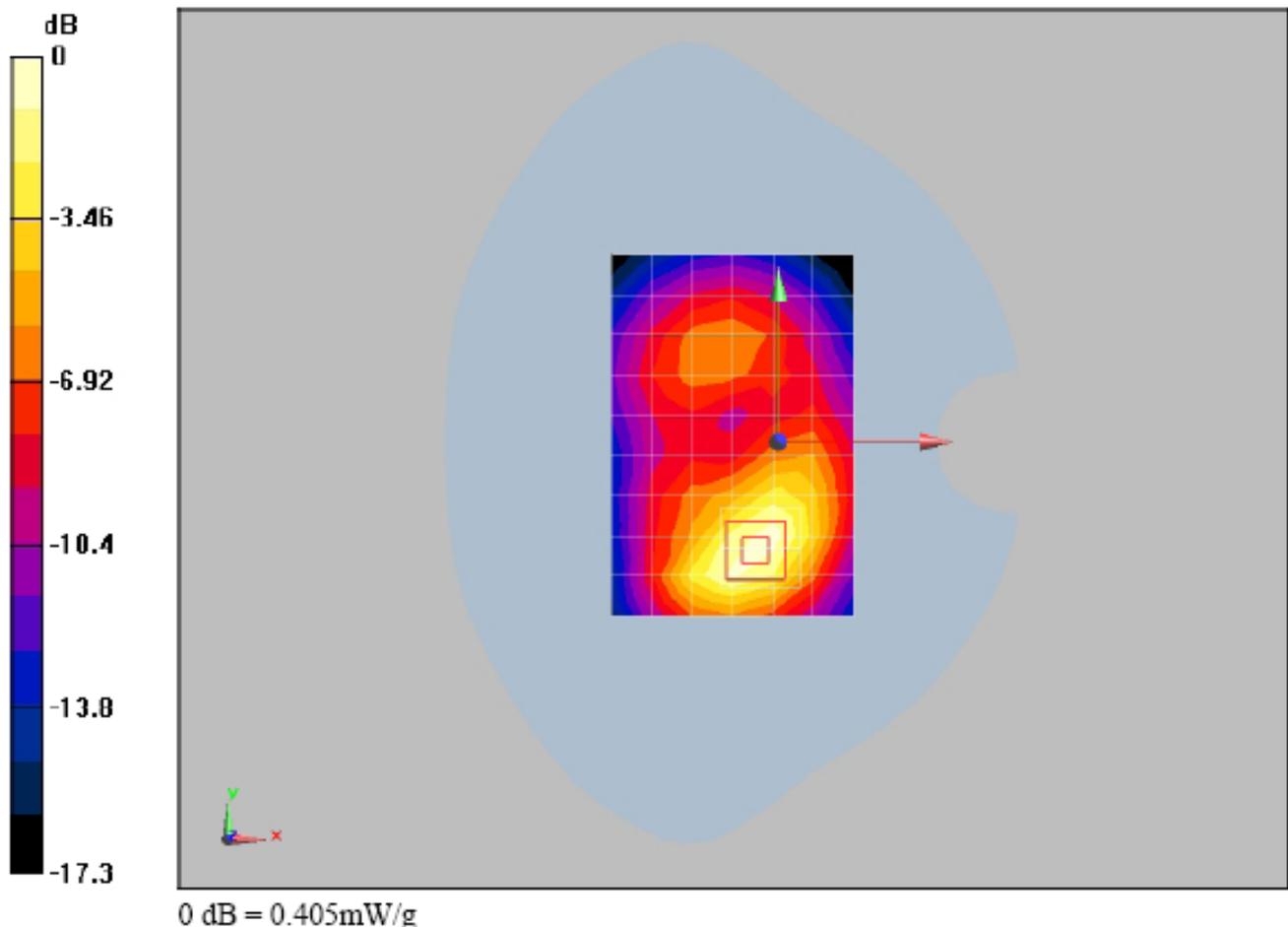
**Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g



**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) : 15 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C