



Report No.: RZA2010-1134



# OET 65

# TEST REPORT

**Product Name** HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth

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**Model** UM840

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**FCC ID** QISUM840

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**Client** Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

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



## GENERAL SUMMARY

<b>Product Name</b>	HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth	<b>Model</b>	UM840
<b>FCC ID</b>	QISUM840		
<b>Report No.</b>	RZA2010-1134		
<b>Client</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.		
<b>Reference Standard(s)</b>	<p><b>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999:</b> IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p><b>Supplement C Edition 01-01 To OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 Including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:</b> Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions.</p> <p><b>IEEE Std 1528™-2003:</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.</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)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Date of issue: August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2010</b></p>		
<b>Comment</b>	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中  
Yang Weizhong

Revised by 凌敏宝  
Ling Minbao

Performed by 薛超峰  
Xue Chaofeng

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1. Notes of the Test Report

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

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

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

### 1.2. Testing Laboratory

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

### **1.3. Applicant Information**

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

### **1.4. Manufacturer Information**

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

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### 1.5. Information of EUT

#### General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
Product Name:	HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth		
IMEI:	353834040000015		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850; (tested) GSM 1900; (tested) WCDMA Band II; (tested) WCDMA Band V; (tested) Bluetooth; WIFI;		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK		
GPRS Multislot Class:	10		
EGPRS Multislot Class:	10		
HSDPA UE Category:	8		
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4 ~ 1907.6	1932.4 ~ 1987.6
	WCDMA Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	871.4 ~ 891.6
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
	WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
	9262 - 9400 - 9538	(WCDMA Band II)	(tested)
	4132 - 4183 - 4233	(WCDMA Band V)	(tested)
Hardware Version:	HD1U840M		
Software Version:	HUAWEI UM840 V100R001C32B231		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		

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### Auxiliary Equipment Details

#### AE1: Battery

Model: HB5A2H  
Manufacturer: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
SN: YAC9420HI1334495

#### AE2: Adapter

Model: HW-050100U1W  
Manufacturer: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.  
SN: HKAA50924515

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of HSDPA/UMTS/GPRS/GSM/EDGE Mobile Phone with Bluetooth. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II and WCDMA Band V. The EUT has GPRS (class 10), EGPRS (class 10), WCDMA and HSDPA functions.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

### 1.6. The Maximum SAR<sub>1g</sub> Values and Conducted Power of each tested band

Band	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)		Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)
	Head	Body	
GSM 850	<b>0.858</b>	<b>1.170</b>	<b>32.75</b>
GSM 1900	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.553</b>	<b>30.02</b>
WCDMA Band II	<b>0.577</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>23.18</b>
WCDMA Band V	<b>0.689</b>	<b>0.738</b>	<b>23.07</b>

### 1.7. Test Date

The test is performed from July 25, 2010 to July 28, 2010.

## 2. Operational Conditions during Test

### 2.1. General Description of Test Procedures

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

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with E5515C, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by E5515C. Using E5515C the power lever is set to "5" in SAR of GSM 850, set to "0" in SAR of GSM 1900, power control is set "All Up Bits" of WCDMA. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

### 2.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to "5" in SAR of GSM 850, set to "0" in SAR of GSM 1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function and GPRS, EGPRS functions. Since the GPRS class is 10 for this EUT, it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink. The EGPRS class is 10 for this EUT; it has at most 2 timeslots in uplink.

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

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

**Table 1: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration**

<b>Number of timeslots in uplink assignment</b>	<b>Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB)</b>
1	0
2	0 to 3,0

## **2.3. WCDMA Test Configuration**

### **2.3.1. Output Power Verification**

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

### **2.3.2. Head SAR Measurements**

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

### **2.3.3. Body SAR Measurements**

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

## **2.4. HSDPA Test Configuration**

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

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

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

**Table 2: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA**

Sub-set	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}$ (note 1)	CM(dB) (note 2)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 (note 3)	15/15 (note 3)	64	12/15 (note 3)	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

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

**Table 3: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode**

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

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**Table 4: HSDPA UE category**

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

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

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

### 3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

#### 3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

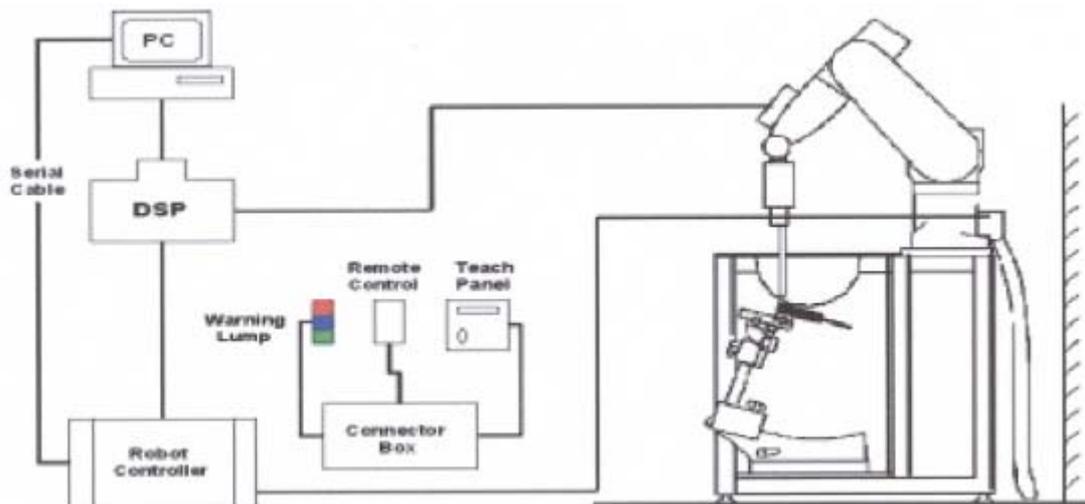


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

### 3.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

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

#### 3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ 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 inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



**Figure 4 Device Holder**

### 3.3.2. Phantom

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

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



**Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom**

### 3.4. Scanning Procedure

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

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

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

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

- Zoom Scan

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

- Spatial Peak Detection

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

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

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

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

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

### **3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation**

#### **3.5.1. Data Storage**

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

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/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	Norm <sub>i</sub> , a <sub>i0</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, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

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

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

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

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

$cf$  = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

$dcp_i$  = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

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

$Norm_i$  = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
[mV/(V/m)<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.

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

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

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

**$\sigma$**  = 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 simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 12 and table 13.

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

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

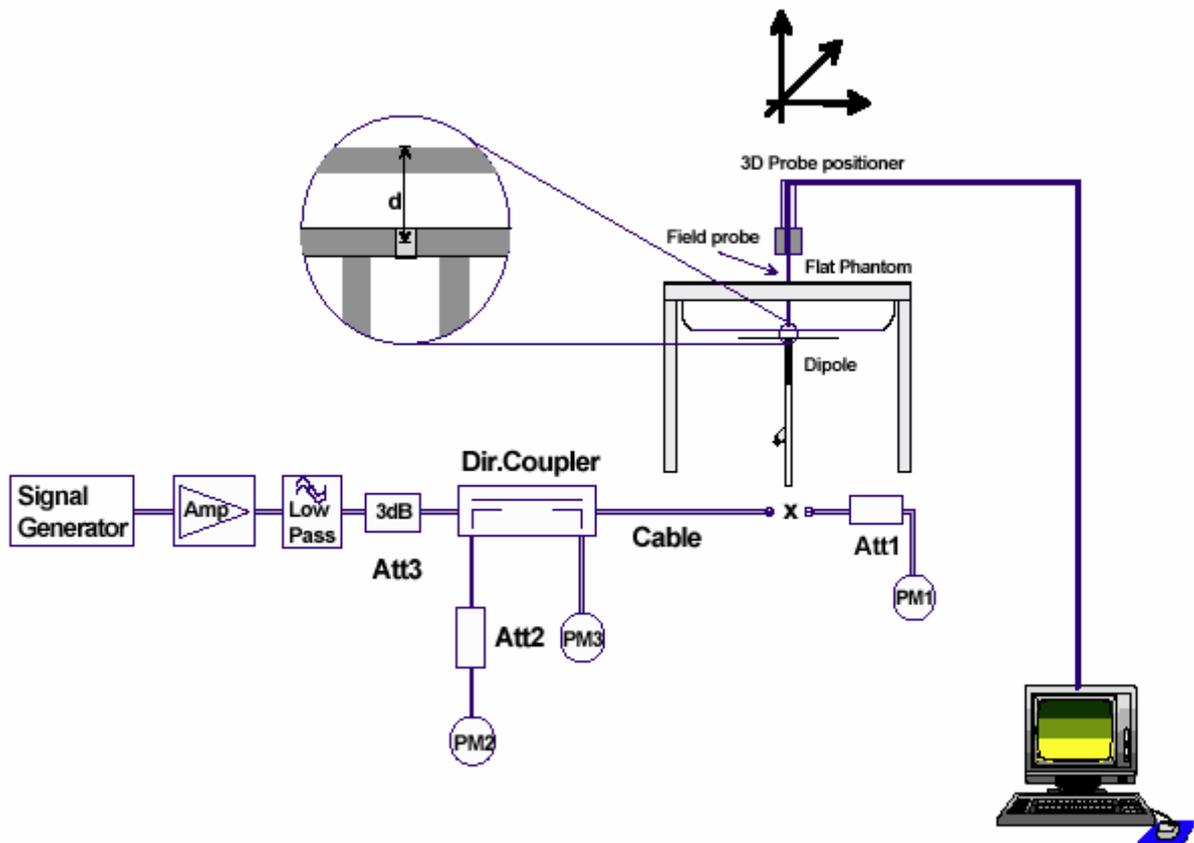


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

### 3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 6 and Table 7 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

**Table 6: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

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

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
<b>Dielectric Parameters Target Value</b>	<b>f=1900MHz    <math>\epsilon=40.0</math>    <math>\sigma=1.40</math></b>

**Table 7: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter**

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

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

## 4. Laboratory Environment

**Table 8: 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

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

### 5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

**Supplement C Edition 01-01 To OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 Including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions.

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

## 6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

### 6.1. Summary

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

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

This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

### 6.2. Conducted Power Results

**Table 9: Conducted Power Measurement Results**

<b>GSM 850</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
Before Test		32.75	32.54	32.35
After Test		32.73	32.56	32.37
<b>GSM 850 +GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 slot	Before Test	32.74	32.55	32.34
	After Test	32.73	32.54	32.33
2 slots	Before Test	31.12	30.98	30.63
	After Test	31.11	30.97	30.62
<b>GSM 850 +EGPRS(GMSK)</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 slot	Before Test	32.75	32.55	32.34
	After Test	32.74	32.54	32.33
2 slots	Before Test	31.14	30.98	30.63
	After Test	31.13	30.97	30.62
<b>GSM 850 +EGPRS(8PSK)</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1 slot	Before Test	26.56	26.67	26.78
	After Test	26.55	26.66	26.77
2 slots	Before Test	26.60	26.66	26.82
	After Test	26.61	26.65	26.81
<b>GSM 1900</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
Before Test		29.90	29.91	30.01
After Test		30.02	29.95	29.98
<b>GSM 1900 +GPRS</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		

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		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 slot	Before Test	29.82	29.83	29.90
	After Test	29.81	29.82	29.91
2 slots	Before Test	29.86	29.86	29.92
	After Test	29.85	29.85	29.90
<b>GSM 1900 +EGPRS(GMSK)</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 slot	Before Test	29.82	29.80	29.91
	After Test	29.81	29.81	29.90
2 slots	Before Test	29.83	29.84	29.90
	After Test	29.82	29.83	29.91
<b>GSM 1900 +EGPRS(8PSK)</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1 slot	Before Test	25.08	24.95	25.02
	After Test	25.07	24.94	25.01
2 slots	Before Test	25.11	24.94	25.00
	After Test	25.10	24.93	25.01
<b>WCDMA Band II</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
12.2kbps	Before Test	23.15	23.00	23.16
	After Test	23.13	23.04	23.18
64kbps	Before Test	23.16	23.08	23.14
	After Test	23.14	23.05	23.16
144kbps	Before Test	23.08	23.12	23.09
	After Test	23.05	23.09	23.11
384kbps	Before Test	23.09	23.20	23.14
	After Test	23.13	23.18	23.13
<b>WCDMA Band II+HSDPA</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
Sub - Test 1	Before Test	22.99	22.87	22.91
	After Test	22.96	22.91	22.89
Sub - Test 2	Before Test	22.76	22.04	22.01
	After Test	22.80	22.01	22.05
Sub - Test 3	Before Test	22.22	22.11	21.94
	After Test	22.19	22.08	21.91
Sub - Test 4	Before Test	22.15	21.95	22.12
	After Test	22.11	21.94	22.15
<b>WCDMA Band V</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		

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		Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
12.2kbps	Before Test	22.65	22.24	22.49
	After Test	22.67	22.27	22.52
64kbps	Before Test	22.88	22.92	22.56
	After Test	22.92	22.95	22.52
144kbps	Before Test	23.07	22.97	22.96
	After Test	23.05	23.01	22.98
384kbps	Before Test	22.94	23.04	23.02
	After Test	22.92	23.07	29.99
<b>WCDMA Band V+HSDPA</b>		<b>Conducted Power(dBm)</b>		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
Sub - Test 1	Before Test	22.58	22.19	22.34
	After Test	22.62	22.21	22.31
Sub - Test 2	Before Test	21.81	21.36	21.33
	After Test	21.84	21.40	21.35
Sub - Test 3	Before Test	21.40	21.30	21.29
	After Test	21.38	21.34	21.32
Sub - Test 4	Before Test	21.43	21.08	21.28
	After Test	21.47	21.12	21.31

## 7. Test Results

### 7.1. Dielectric Performance

**Table 10: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
<b>835MHz (head)</b>	Target value ± 5% window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-25	42.82	0.91	21.8
<b>1900MHz (head)</b>	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-26	40.20	1.41	21.9

**Table 11: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
<b>835MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-25	54.92	1.00	21.8
<b>1900MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-27	53.01	1.56	21.9

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### 7.2. System Check Results

**Table 12: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.56 1.40 — 1.72	2.39 2.15 — 2.63	41.2	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-25	1.62	2.48	42.82	0.91	21.8
1900MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.22 4.70 — 5.74	10.00 9.00 — 11.00	39.5	1.44	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-26	5.46	10.6	40.20	1.41	21.9

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

**Table 13: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.63 1.47 — 1.79	2.49 2.24 — 2.74	54.6	0.98	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-25	1.68	2.56	54.92	1.00	21.8
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.52 4.97 — 6.57	10.30 9.27 — 11.33	53.5	1.54	/
	Measurement value 2010-7-27	5.17	9.73	53.01	1.56	21.9

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

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### 7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

#### 7.3.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

**Table 14: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head</b>					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	High	0.644	0.858	0.039	Figure 11
	Middle	0.493	0.653	-0.126	Figure 12
	Low	0.450	0.597	-0.100	Figure 13
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.303	0.404	-0.014	Figure 14
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle	0.428	0.577	-0.019	Figure 15
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.313	0.416	0.032	Figure 16
<b>Test Position of Body</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.622(max.cube)	0.857(max.cube)	-0.003	Figure 17
	Middle	0.746(max.cube)	1.030(max.cube)	-0.037	Figure 18
	Low	0.691(max.cube)	0.952(max.cube)	0.005	Figure 19
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.432	0.577	-0.111	Figure 20
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Middle	0.406(max.cube)	0.567(max.cube)	0.060	Figure 21
<b>Test Position of Body with GPRS (2Up, Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.711	0.980	0.050	Figure 22
	Middle	0.825	1.150	-0.173	Figure 23
	Low	0.772	1.060	-0.026	Figure 24
Towards Phantom	High	0.596	0.803	-0.033	Figure 25
	Middle	0.602	0.811	-0.051	Figure 26
	Low	0.563	0.755	-0.073	Figure 27
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK) (2Up, Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Middle	0.853	1.170	-0.103	Figure 28

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

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

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in 8-PSK.

**Table 15: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR			Conducted Power	1g Average	Tune-up procedures Power(dBm)	1g Average
				1.6 W/kg		1.6
Test Case			Measurement Result (dBm)	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Extrapolated Result (W/kg)
Different Test Position	Different Timeslots	Channel				
Towards Ground	2 timeslots	Middle	30.98	1.17	32.00	1.48

Note: 1. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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### 7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

**Table 16: SAR Values [GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head</b>					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.231	0.372	0.056	Figure 29
	Middle	0.255	0.408	0.010	Figure 30
	Low	0.240	0.381	0.011	Figure 31
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.117	0.198	0.099	Figure 32
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.219	0.373	-0.065	Figure 33
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.137	0.219	-0.014	Figure 34
<b>Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.181	0.297	0.055	Figure 35
	Middle	0.182	0.298	0.029	Figure 36
	Low	0.178	0.295	0.045	Figure 37
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.134(max.cube)	0.220(max.cube)	-0.125	Figure 38
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Middle	0.177	0.293	-0.020	Figure 39
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with GPRS (2Up, Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.329	0.541	-0.005	Figure 40
	Middle	0.323	0.546	-0.046	Figure 41
	Low	0.312	0.531	-0.086	Figure 42
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.225(max.cube)	0.372(max.cube)	0.004	Figure 43
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK) (2Up, Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	Middle	0.335	0.553	-0.015	Figure 44

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).
5. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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**Table 17: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR			Conducted Power	1g Average	Tune-up procedures Power(dBm)	1g Average
				1.6 W/kg		1.6
Test Case			Measurement Result (dBm)	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Extrapolated Result (W/kg)
Different Test Position	Different Timeslots	Channel				
Towards Ground	2 timeslots	Middle	29.84	0.553	30.5	0.644

Note: 1. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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### 7.3.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)

**Table 18: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head</b>					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	High	0.324	0.528	0.046	Figure 45
	Middle	0.359	0.577	-0.082	Figure 46
	Low	0.343	0.542	-0.070	Figure 47
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.161	0.267	-0.011	Figure 48
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle	0.284	0.482	-0.044	Figure 49
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.170	0.269	-0.102	Figure 50
<b>Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.251	0.412	-0.003	Figure 51
	Middle	0.227	0.375	0.082	Figure 52
	Low	0.245	0.408	0.142	Figure 53
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.170	0.280	-0.051	Figure 54
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.247	0.405	0.031	Figure 55
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.193	0.318	-0.083	Figure 56

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

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

**Table 19: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)]**

Limit of SAR		Conducted Power	1g Average	Tune-up procedures Power(dBm)	1g Average
			1.6 W/kg		1.6
Test Case		Measurement Result (dBm)	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Extrapolated Result (W/kg)
Different Test Position	Channel				
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle	23.04	0.577	24.00	0.72

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### 7.3.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)

**Table 20: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head</b>					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	High	0.523	0.689	-0.065	Figure 57
	Middle	0.501	0.657	-0.021	Figure 58
	Low	0.453	0.595	-0.137	Figure 59
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.296	0.392	0.025	Figure 60
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle	0.429	0.577	0.049	Figure 61
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.288	0.382	0.058	Figure 62
<b>Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.539	0.738	-0.007	Figure 63
	Middle	0.470	0.644	-0.047	Figure 64
	Low	0.528	0.722	-0.015	Figure 65
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.317	0.424	0.019	Figure 66
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.320(max.cube)	0.447(max.cube)	-0.051	Figure 67
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA (Distance 15mm)</b>					
Towards Ground	High	0.518	0.714	-0.009	Figure 68

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

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

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**Table 21: Extrapolated SAR Values of highest measured SAR [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)]**

Limit of SAR		Conducted Power	1g Average	Tune-up procedures Power(dBm)	1g Average
			1.6 W/kg		1.6
Test Case		Measurement Result (dBm)	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Extrapolated Result (W/kg)
Different Test Position	Channel				
Towards Ground	High	22.52	0.738	24.00	1.04

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### 7.3.5 BT/WIFI function

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

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0	Ch 39	Ch 78
Test results (dBm)	6.63	8.15	8.59

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

802.11b	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1 (2412MHz)	Channel 6 (2437MHz)	Channel 11 (2462MHz)
Test results (dBm)	13.51	12.81	13.43
802.11g	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1 (2412MHz)	Channel 6 (2437MHz)	Channel 11 (2462MHz)
Test results (dBm)	9.16	7.19	9.23
802.11n	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1 (2412MHz)	Channel 6 (2437MHz)	Channel 11 (2462MHz)
Test results (dBm)	6.16	7.22	8.24

### Stand-alone SAR

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

### Simultaneous SAR

because stand-alone SAR are not required for BT/WIFI and its antenna is >5cm from other antenna, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT/WIFI.

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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 22: List of Main Instruments**

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

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

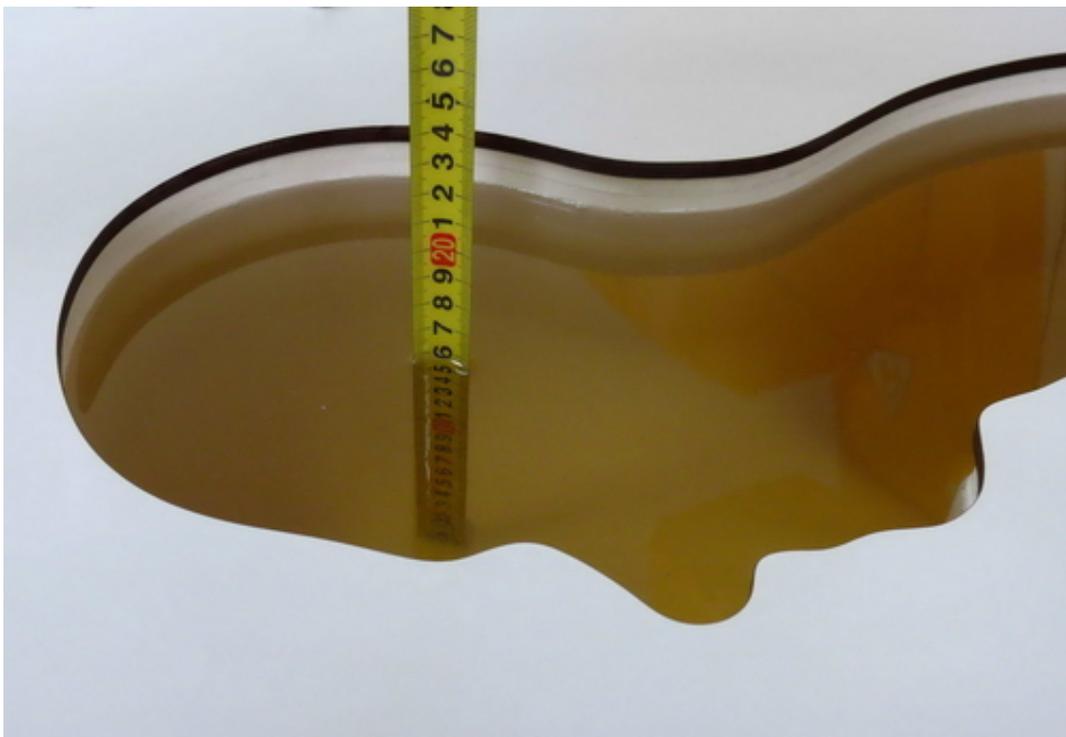
## ANNEX A: Test Layout



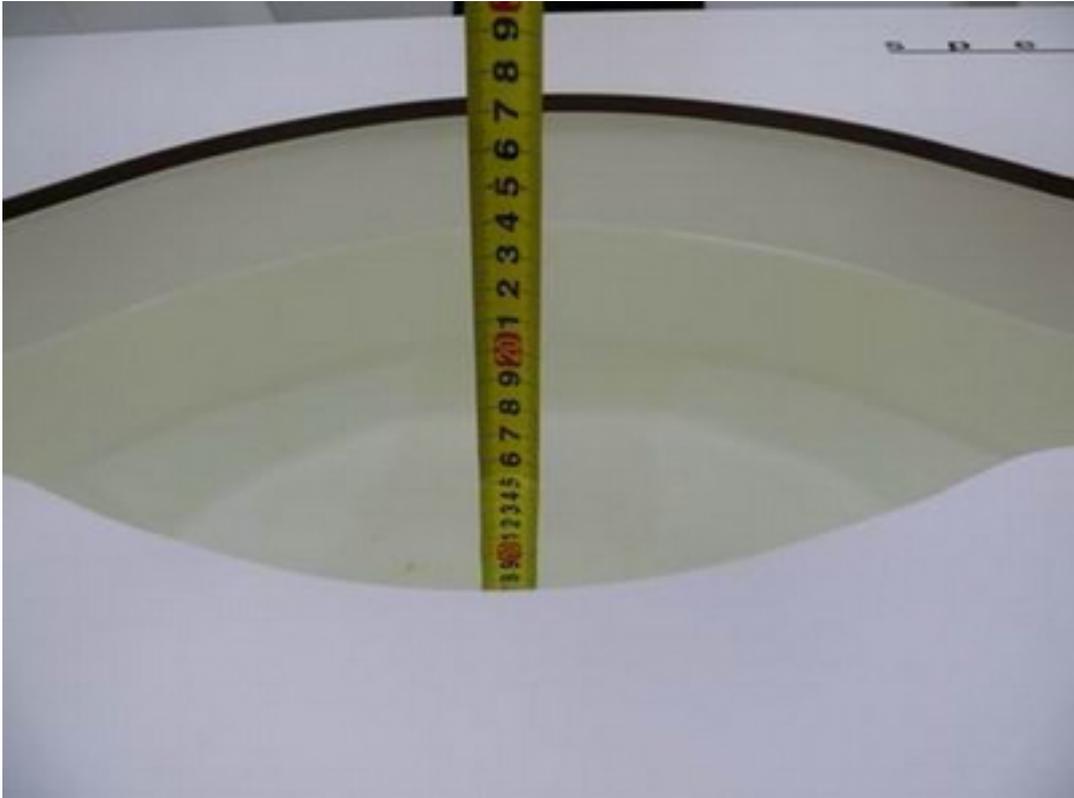
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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



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



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



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

## ANNEX B: System Check Results

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 10:28:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value =  $55.5 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.092 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.75 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.48 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.62 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.67 \text{ mW/g}$

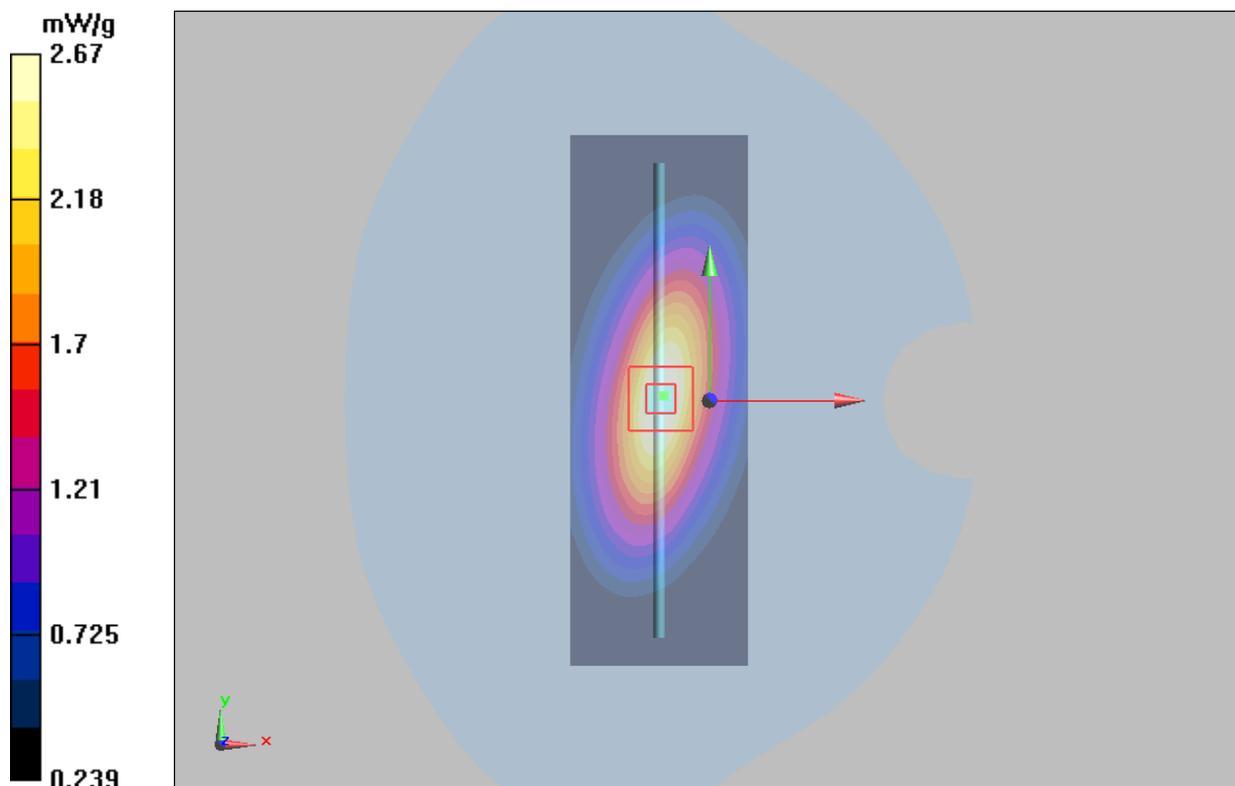


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 3:19:49 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.00 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

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

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

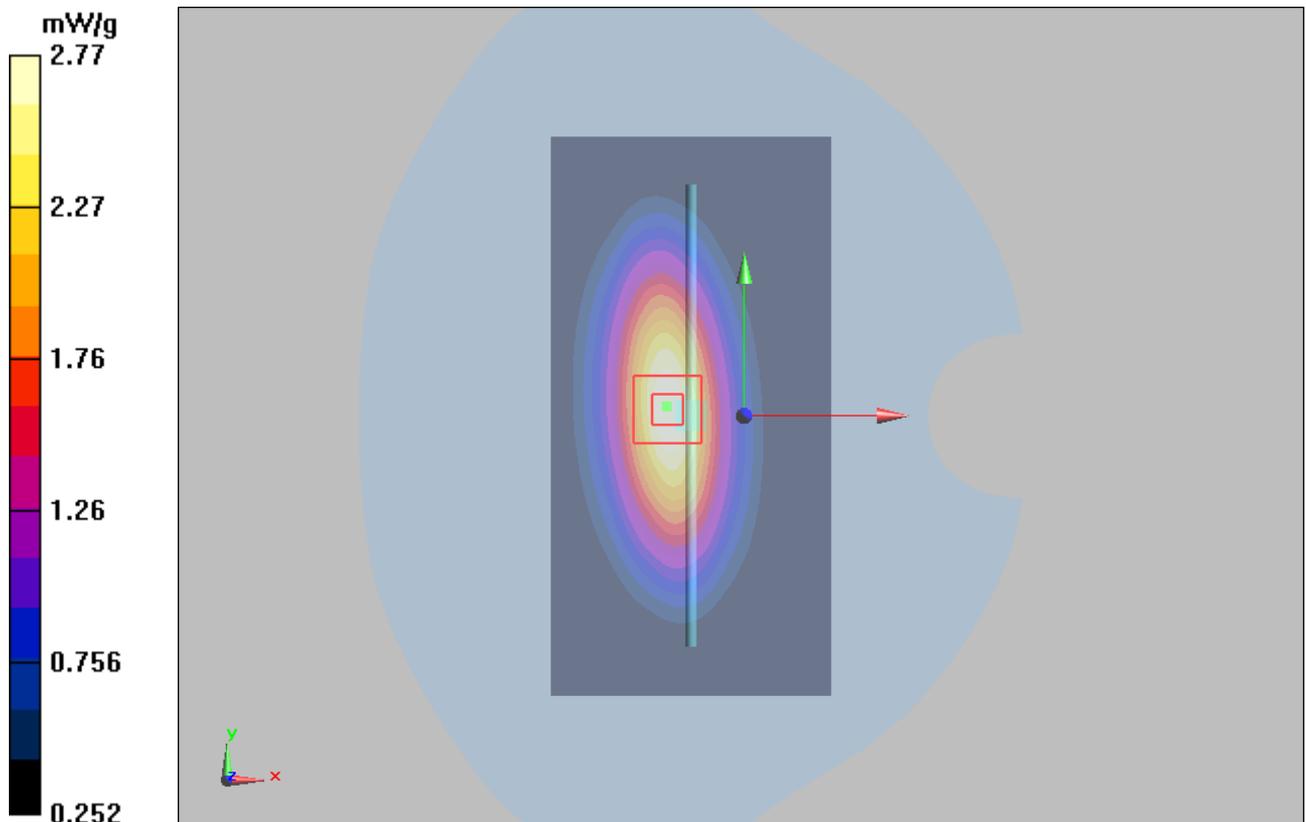


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 3:20:40 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.1 W/kg

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

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

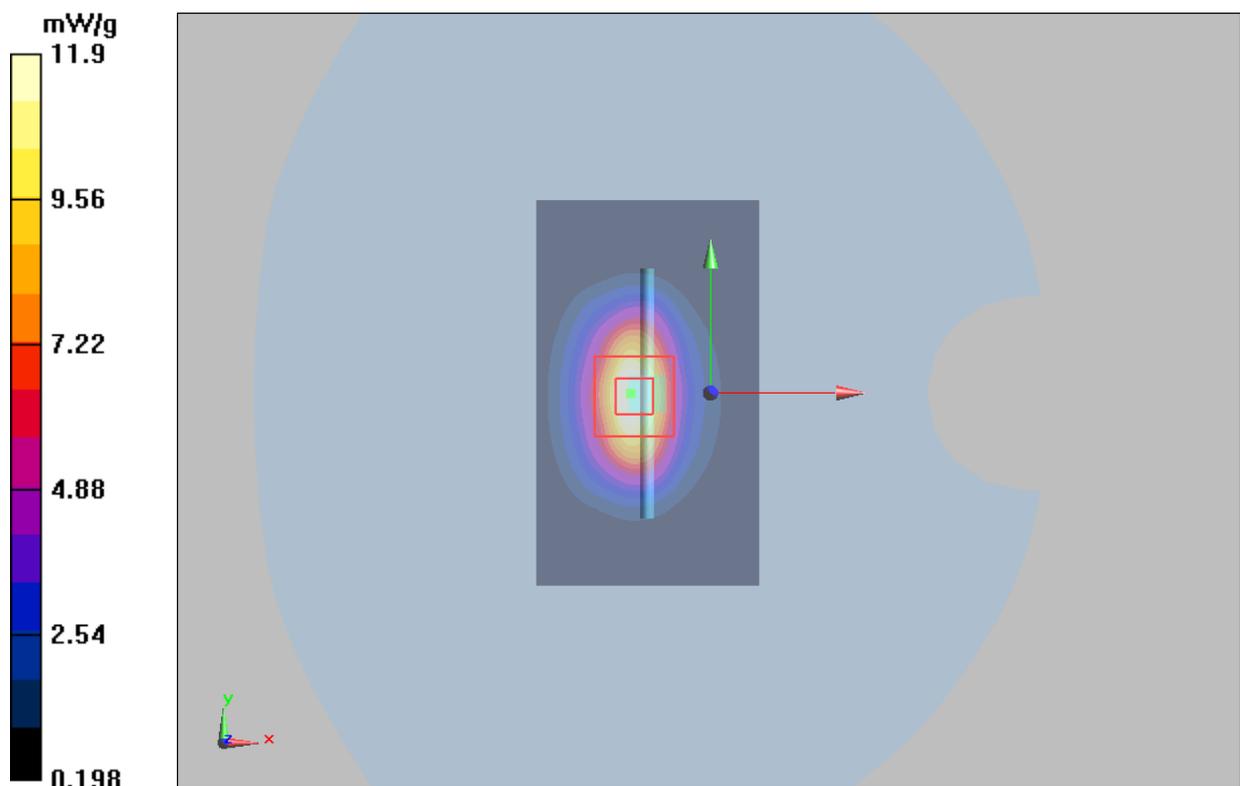


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 5:06:49 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g**

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

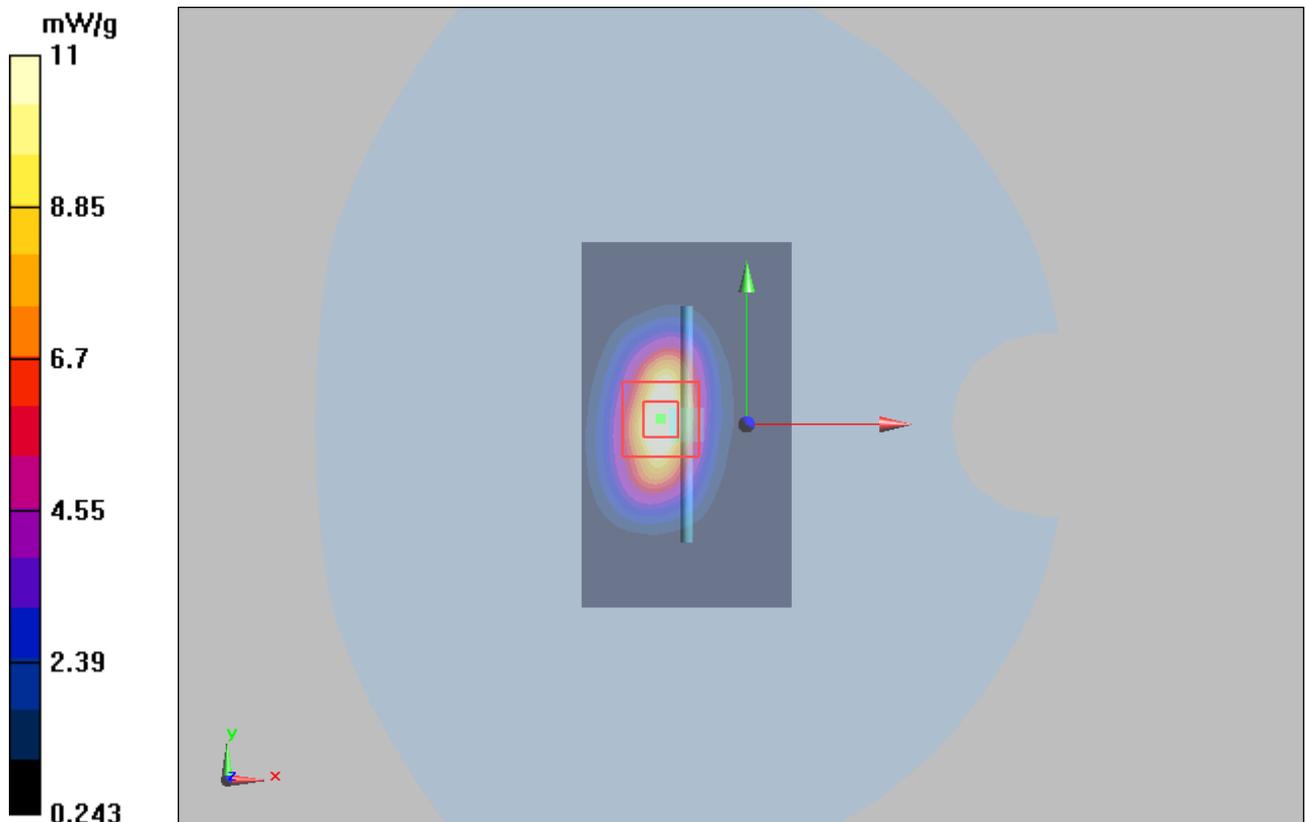


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

## ANNEX C: Graph Results

### GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 1:21:36 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

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

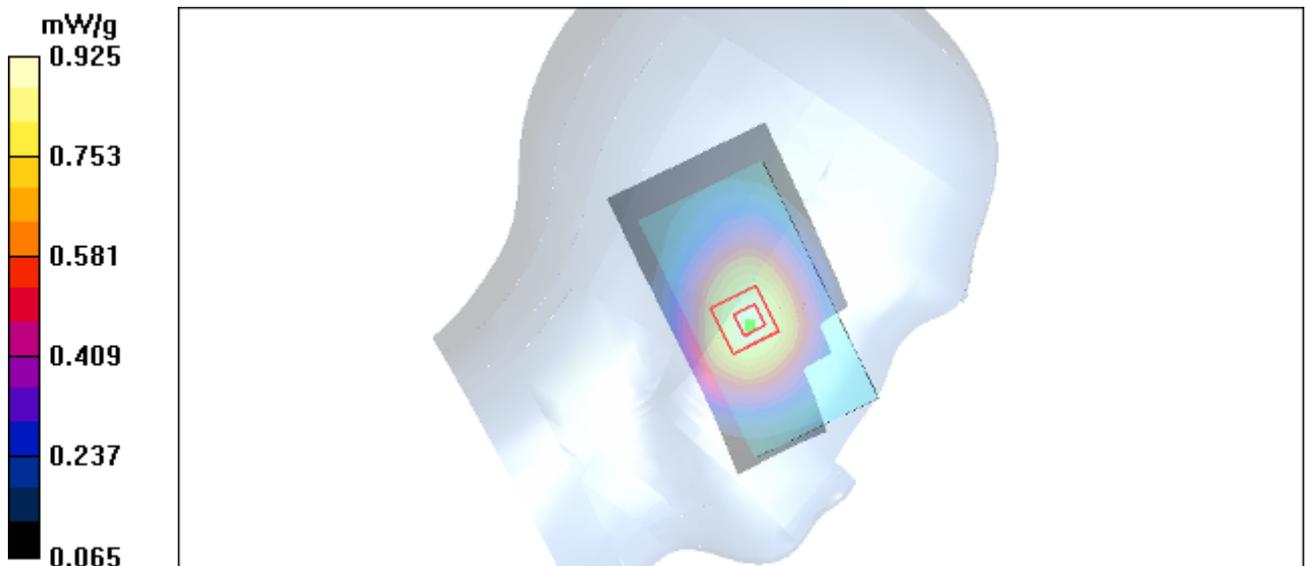
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.858 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.644 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 mW/g



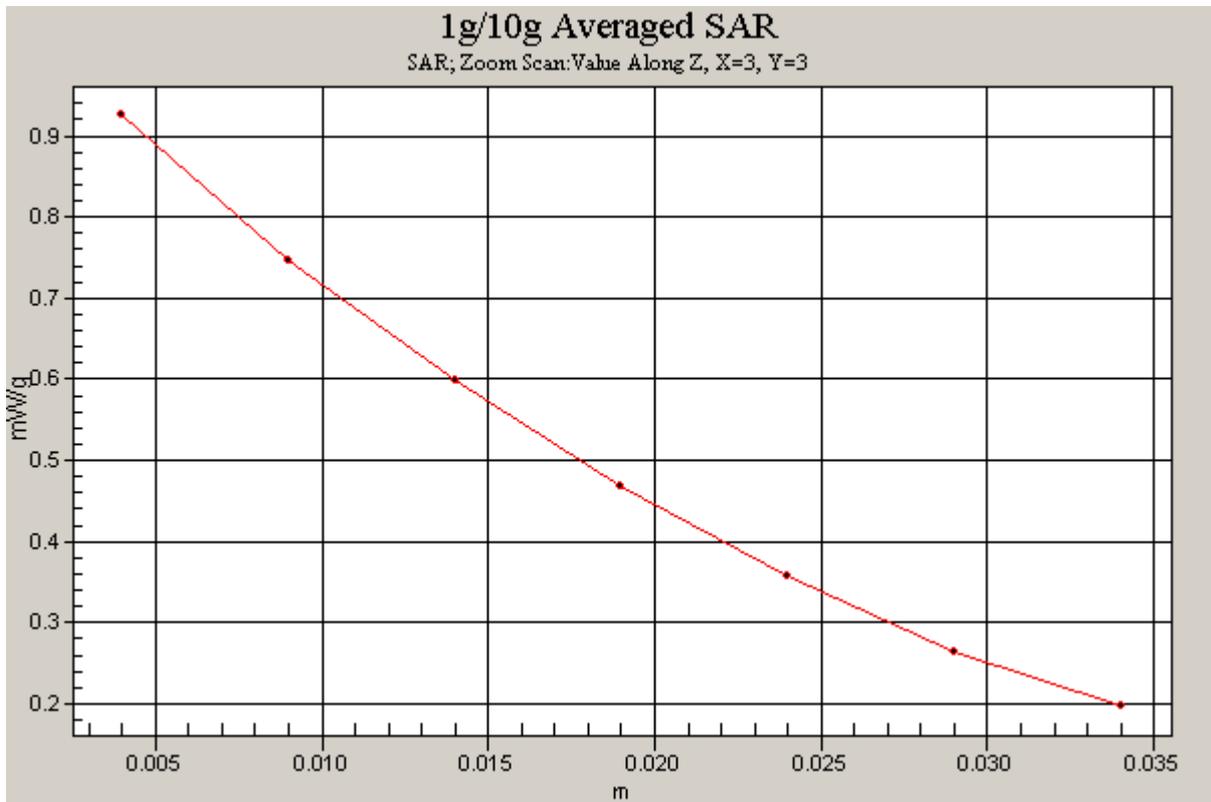


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

**GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 11:33:38 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.691 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.653 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 mW/g

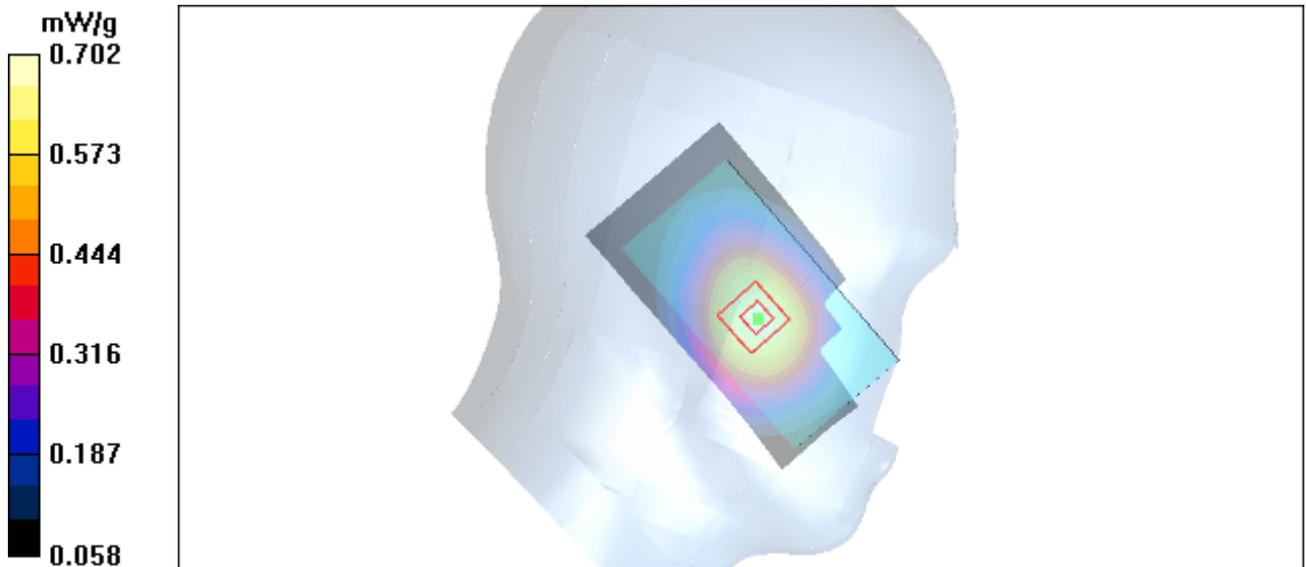


Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 1:02:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.897$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.632 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.723 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.597 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.639 mW/g

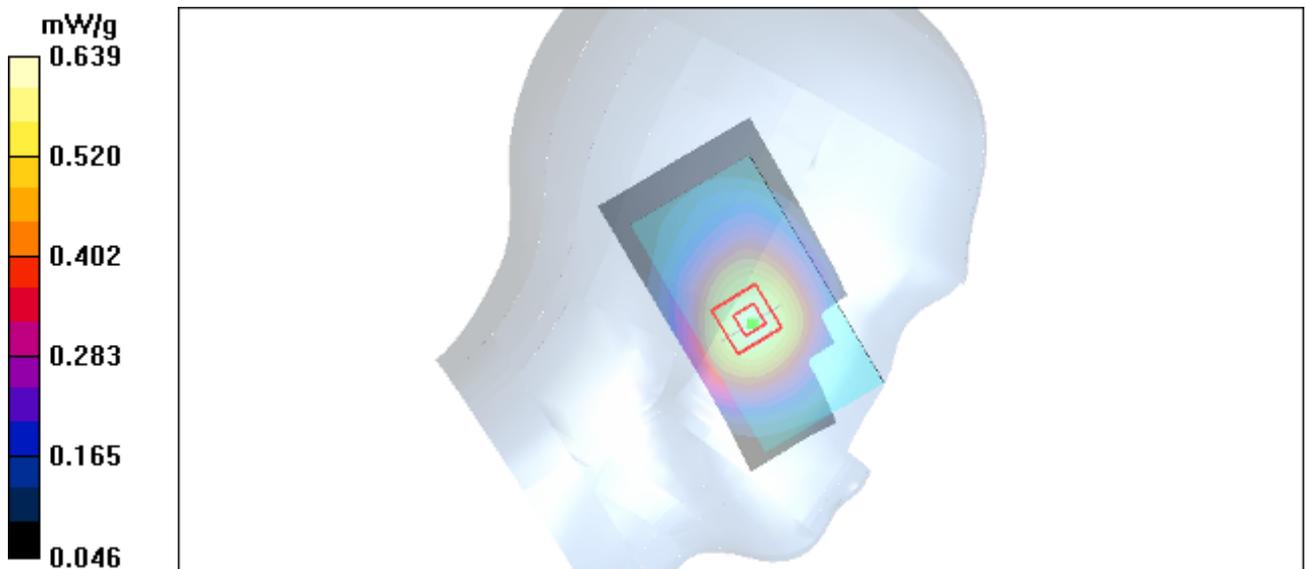


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

### GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 11:53:02 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.424 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 mW/g

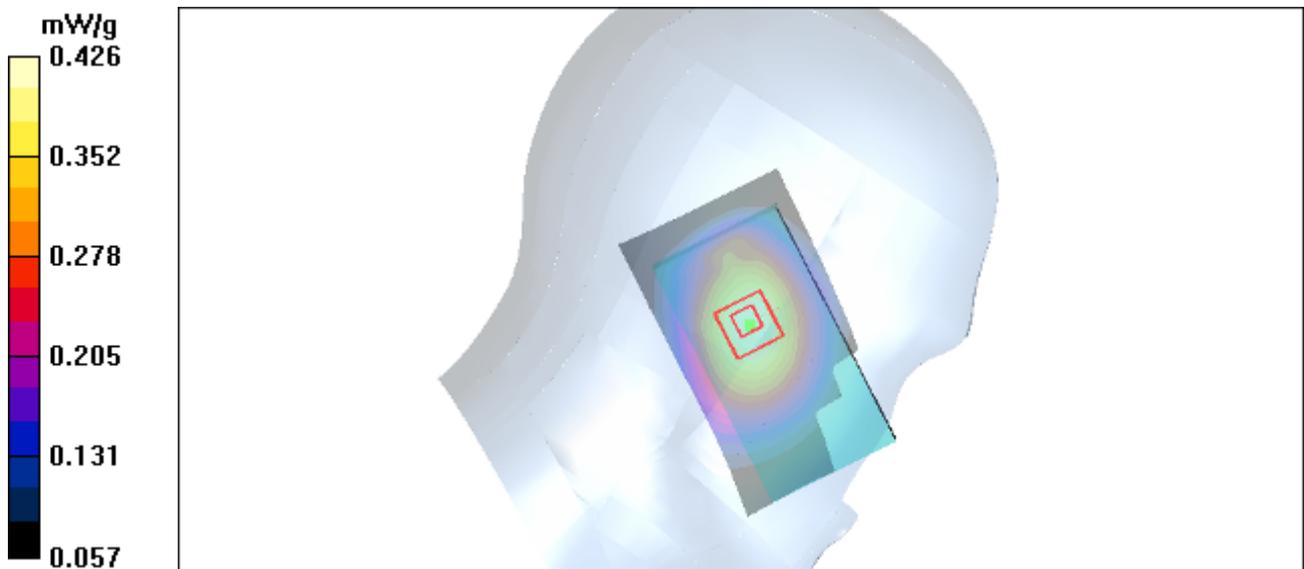


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 12:14:28 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.636 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.727 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.577 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g**

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

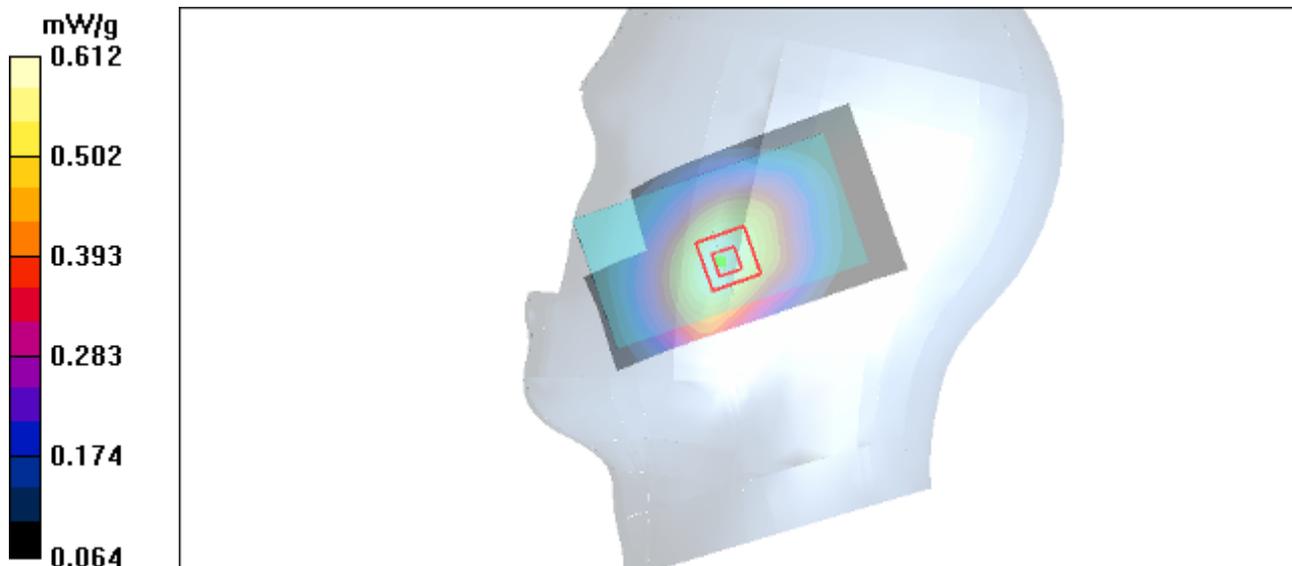


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 12:42:35 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.20, 9.20, 9.20); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.416 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g

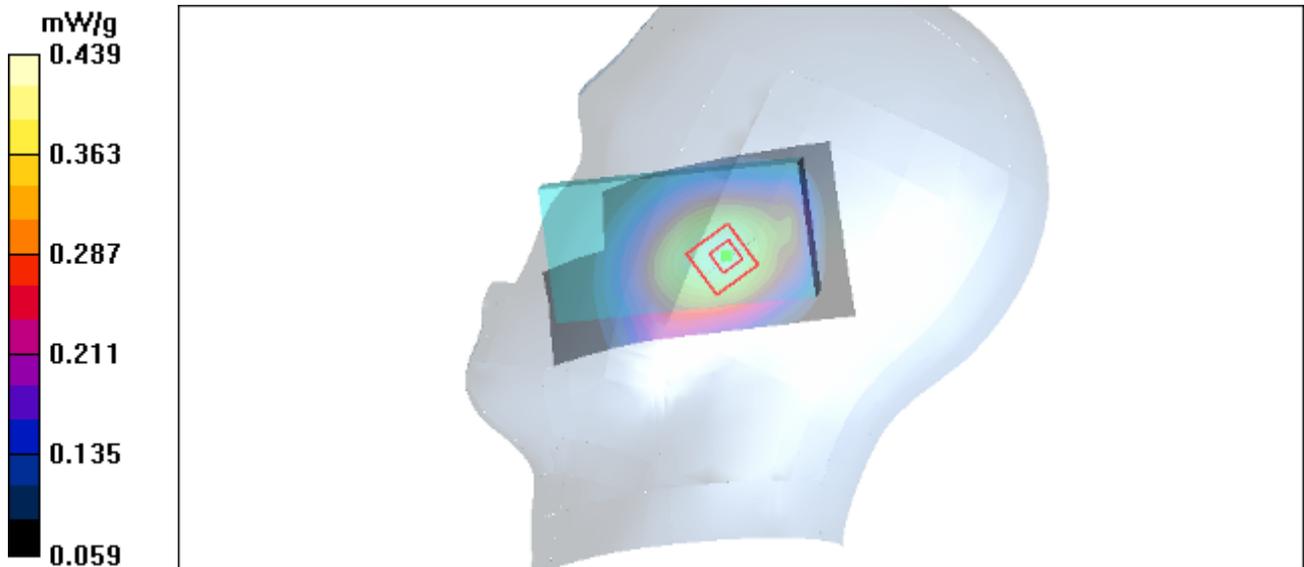


Figure 16 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 5:39:07 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

**Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.900 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.622 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.933 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.442 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g

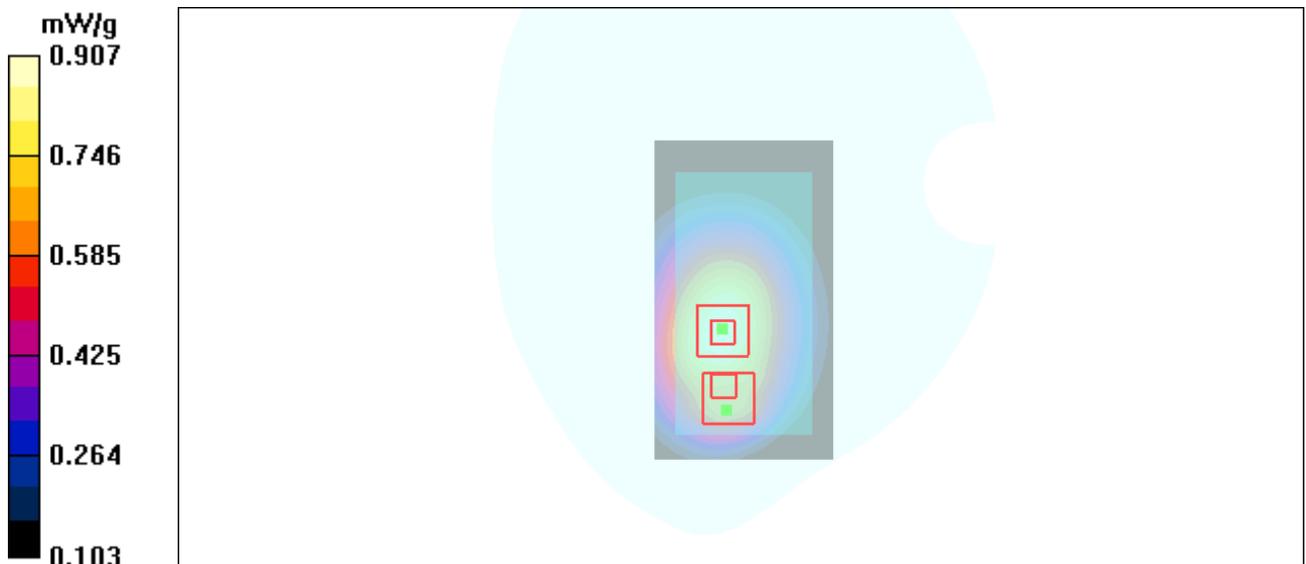


Figure 17 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

### GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 4:29:03 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

**Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.746 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.780 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.890 mW/g

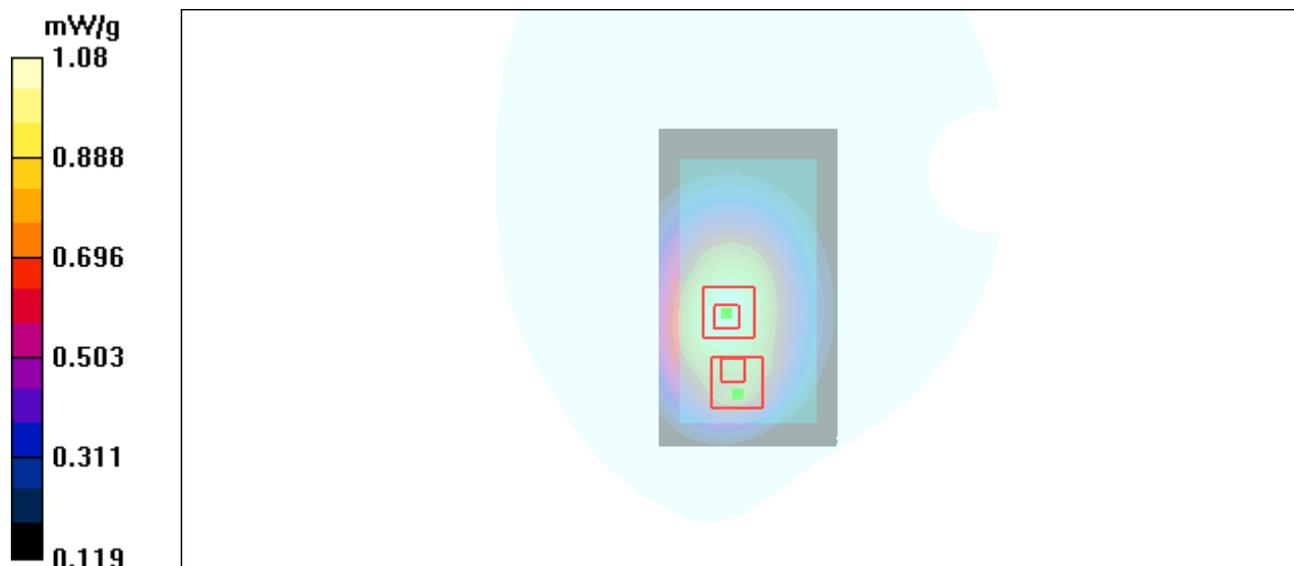


Figure 18 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 5:00:09 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.952 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.691 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.726 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g**

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

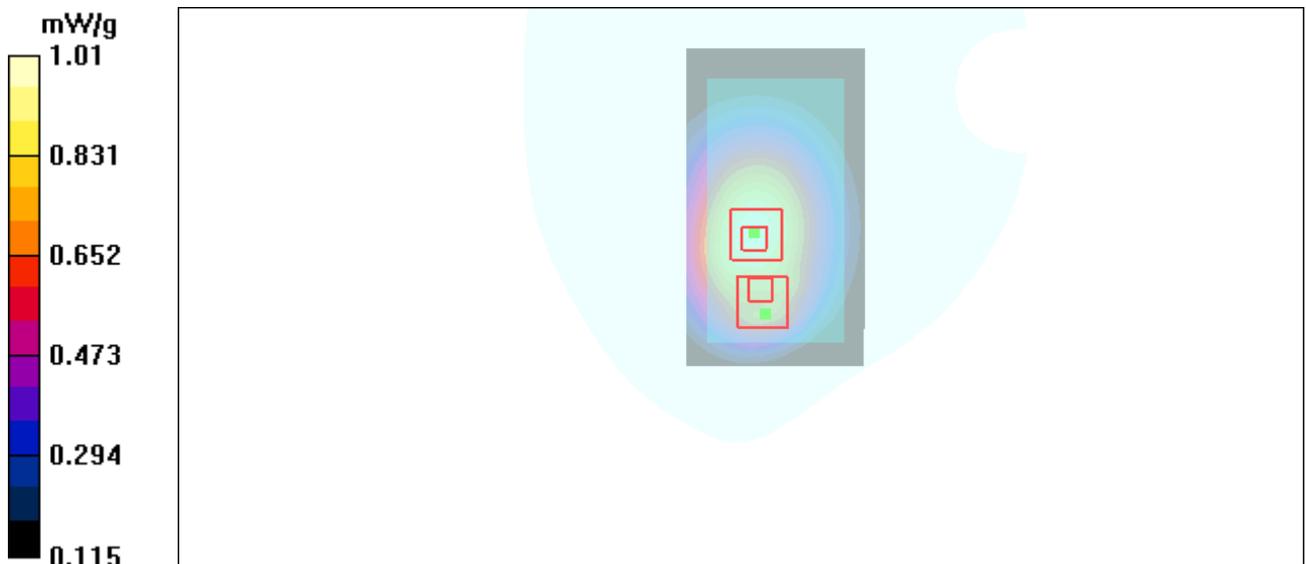


Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

### GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 4:10:30 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.577 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 mW/g

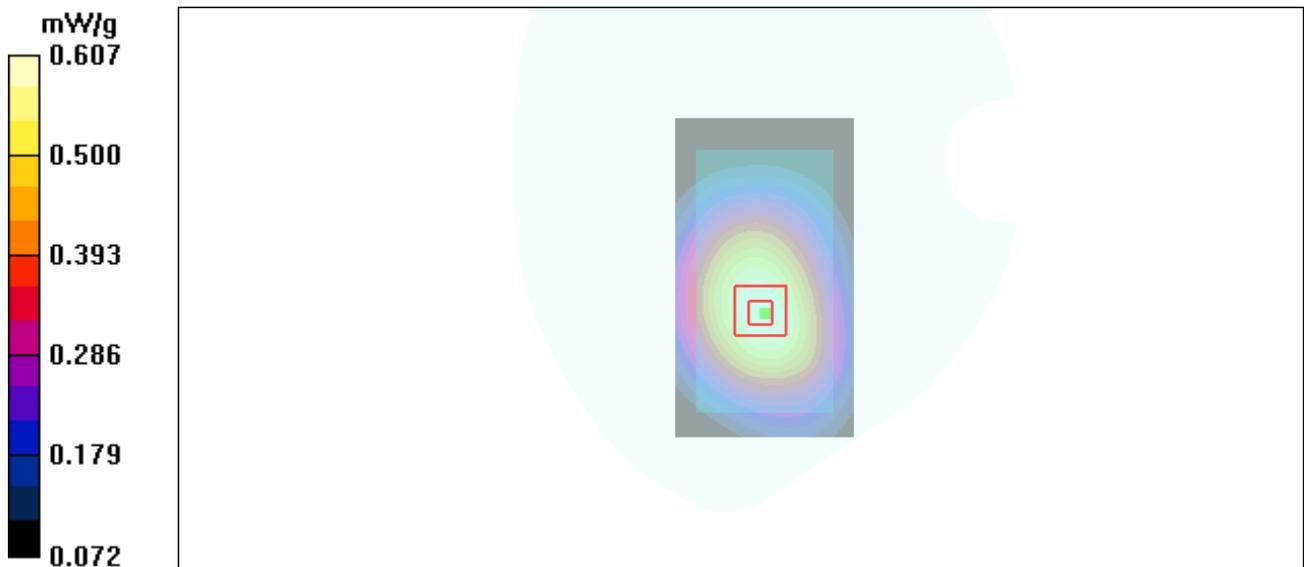


Figure 20 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 with Earphone Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 8:50:02 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

**Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.567 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g**

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

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

Reference Value = 6.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

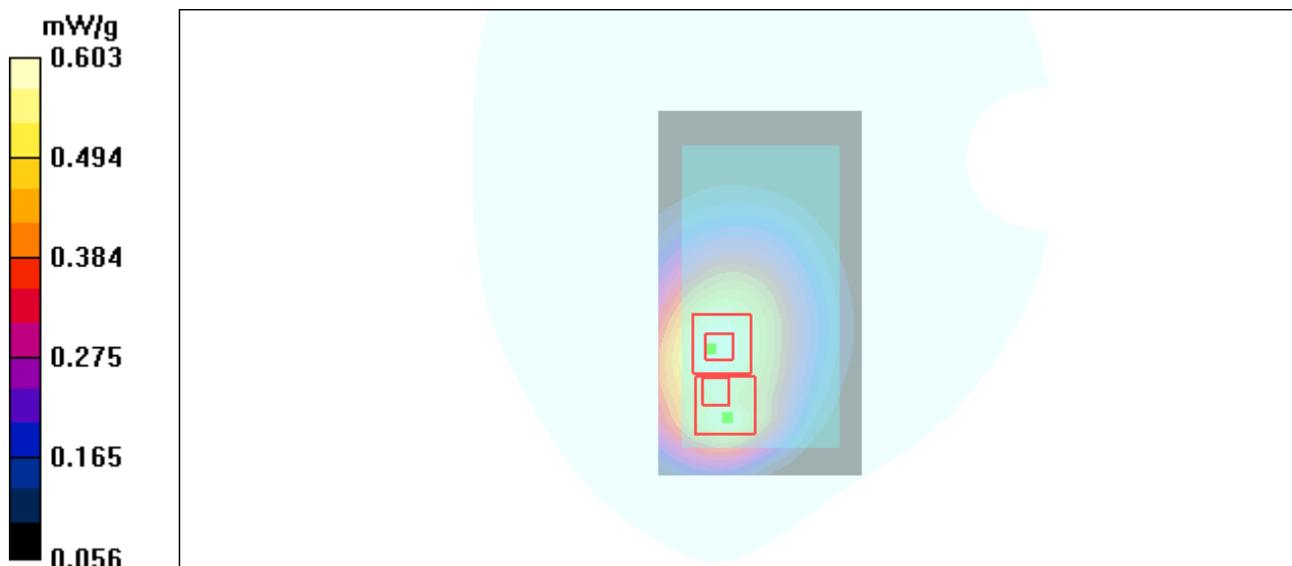


Figure 21 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 7:49:58 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.711 mW/g**

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

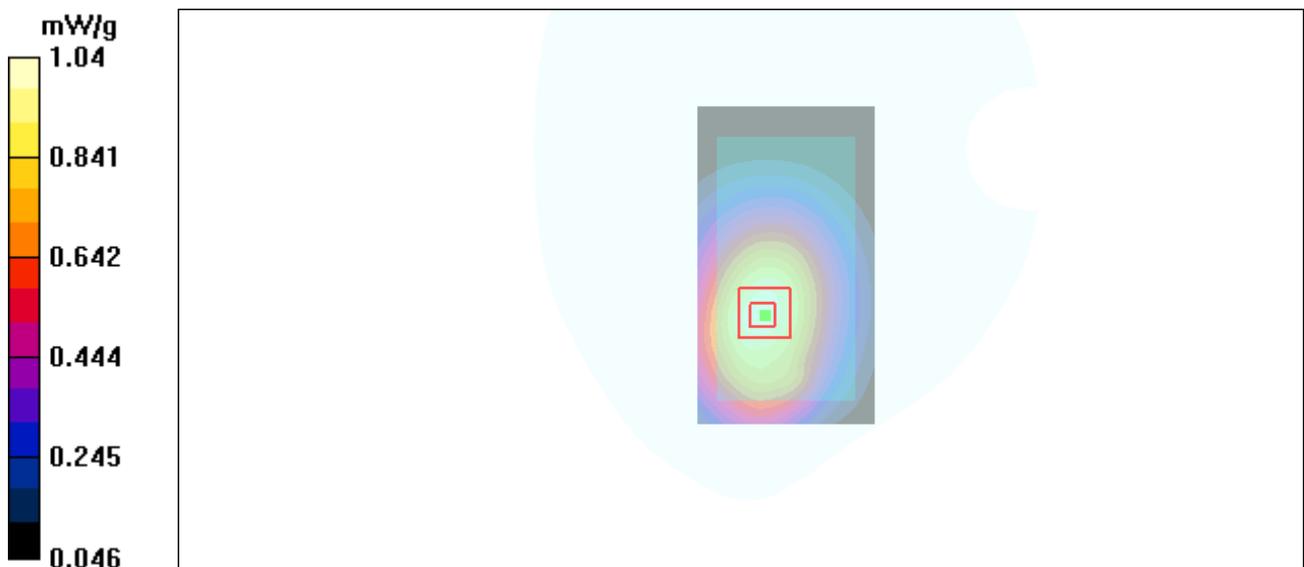


Figure 22 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 251

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 7:32:12 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.825 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

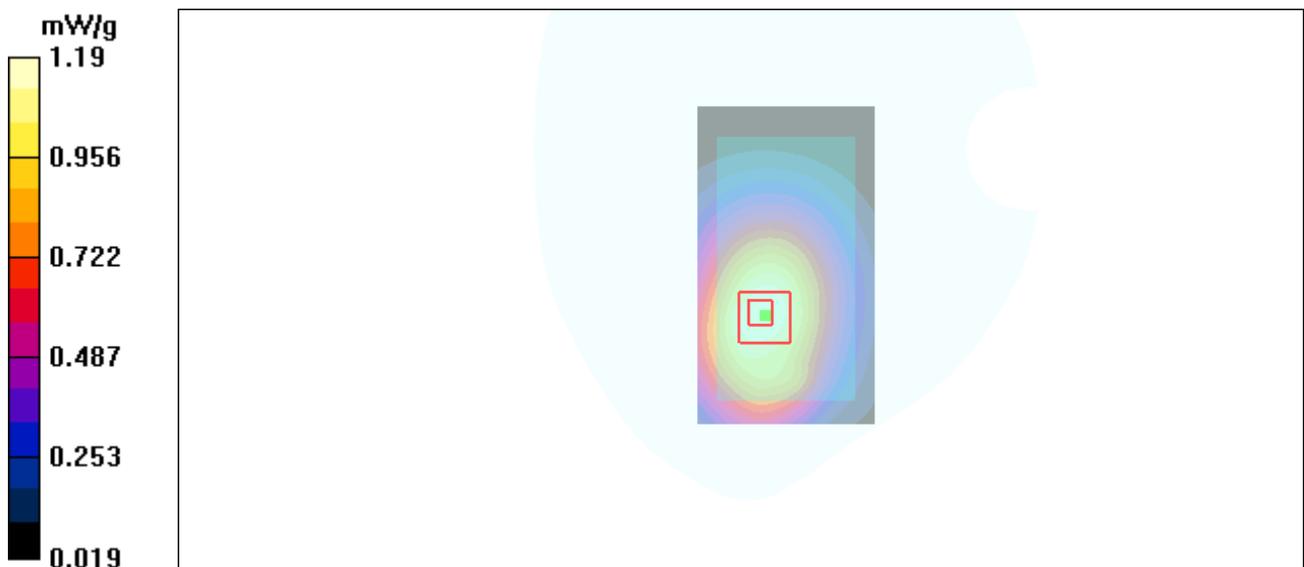


Figure 23 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 190

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 8:08:02 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.772 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g

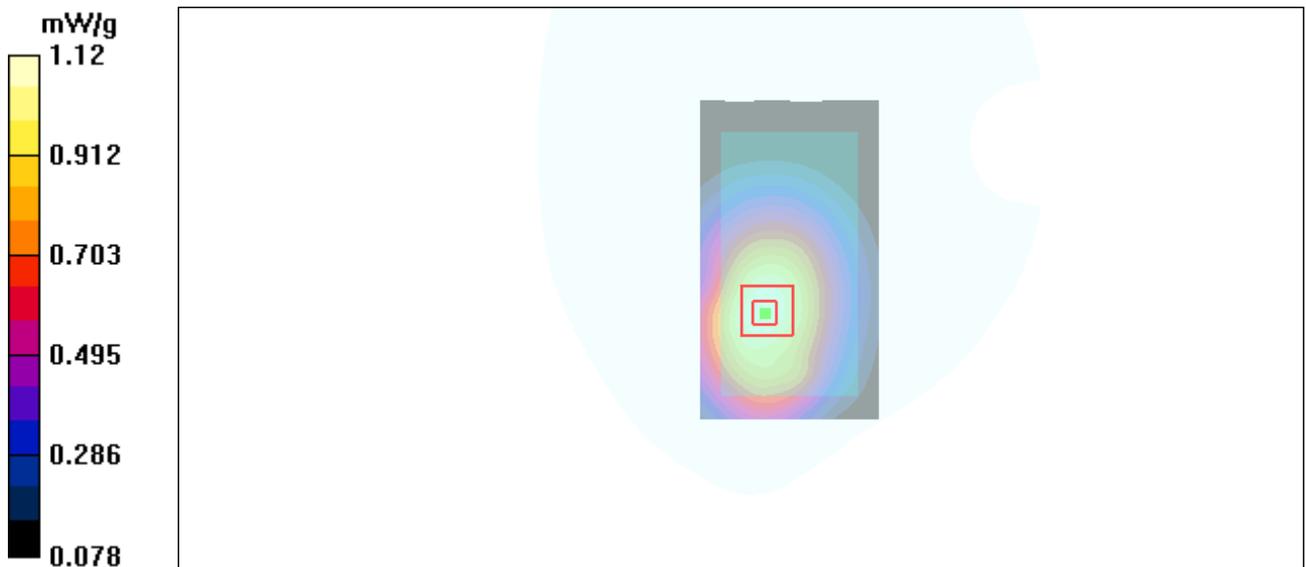


Figure 24 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 128

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 9:28:25 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.844 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.803 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.596 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.845 mW/g

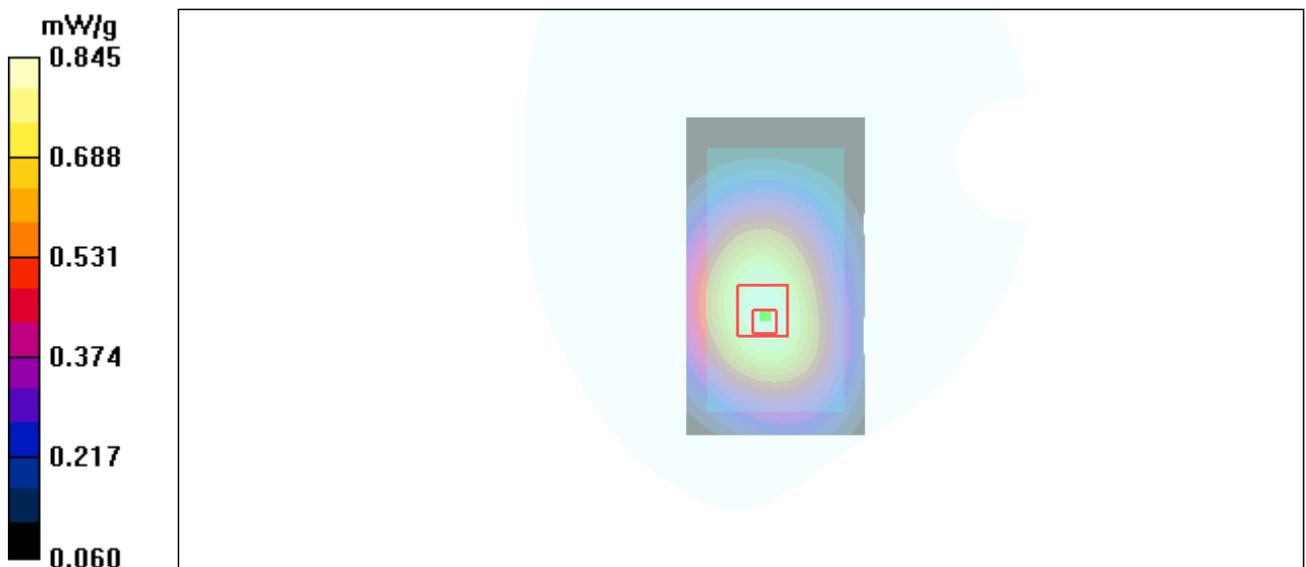


Figure 25 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 251

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 8:27:12 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

**Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.856 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.811 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.602 mW/g**

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

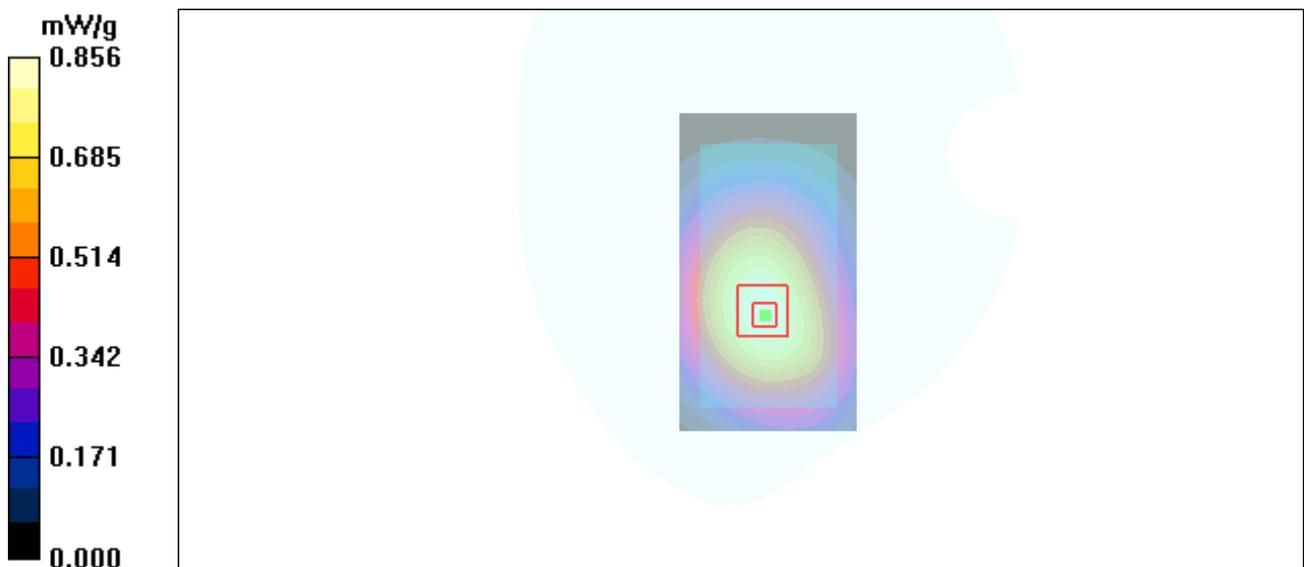


Figure 26 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 190

### GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 9:46:58 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.792 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.755 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 mW/g

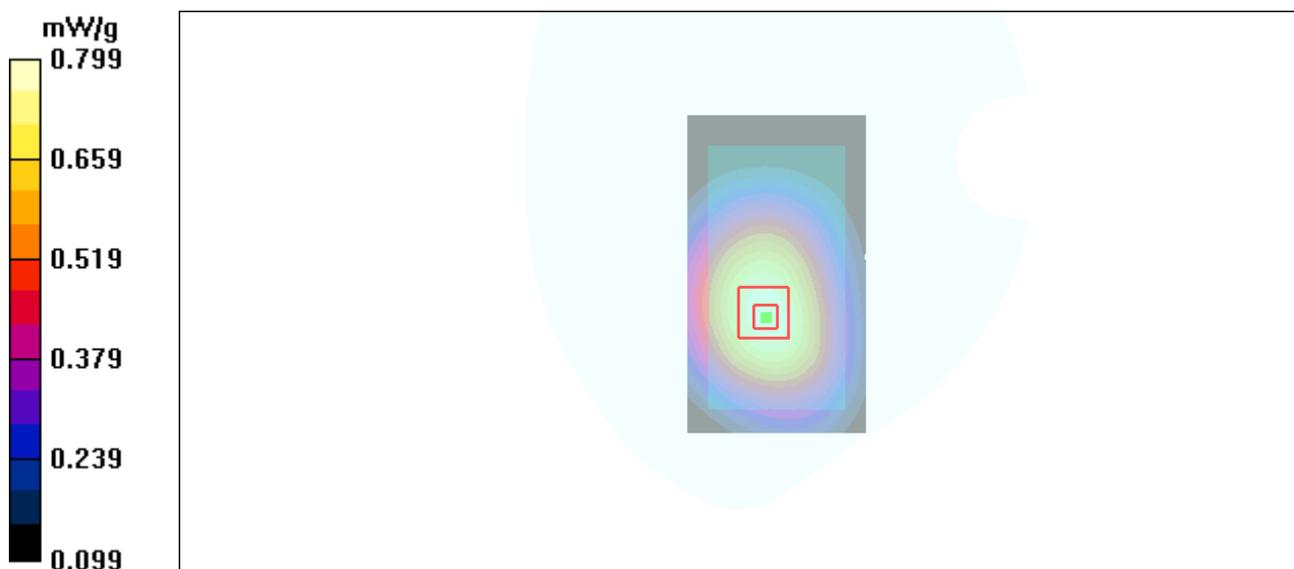


Figure 27 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (2Up) Channel 128

### GSM 850 EGPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/25/2010 10:07:53 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

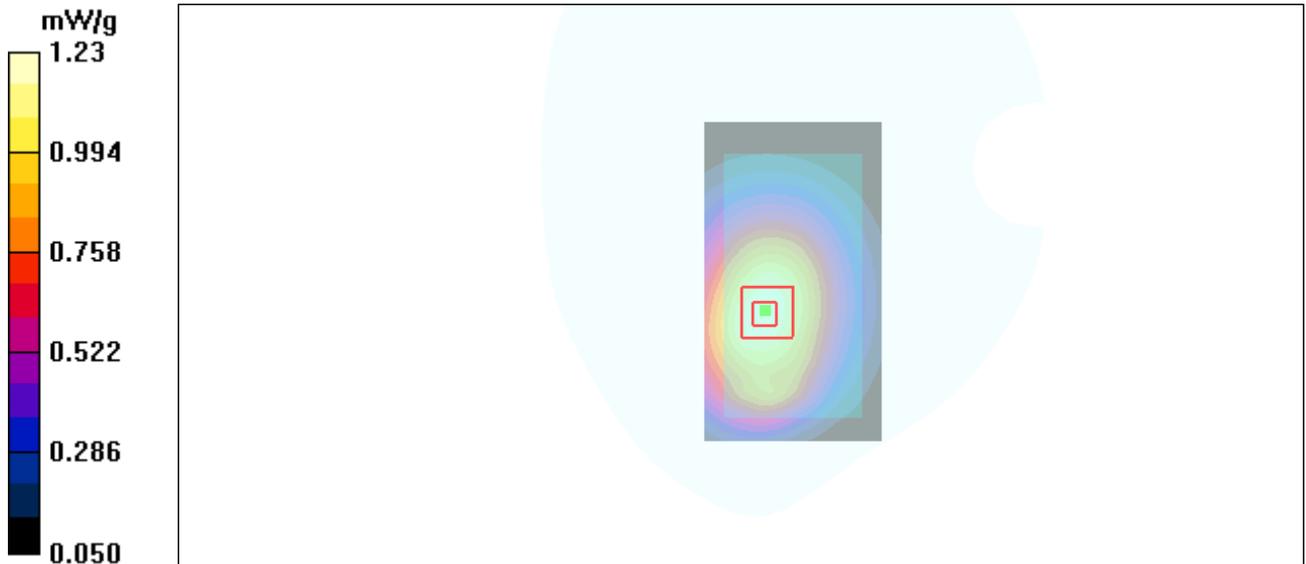
**Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.853 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g



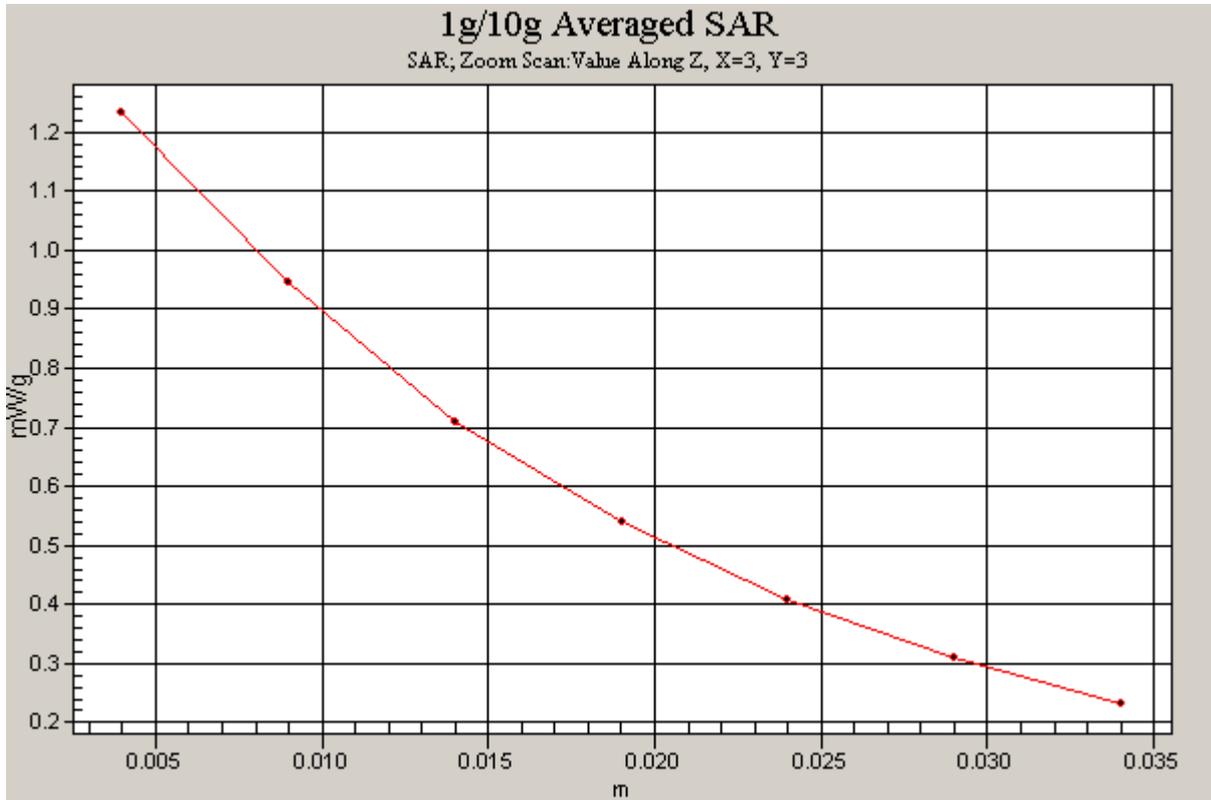


Figure 28 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 EGPRS (2Up) Channel 190

### GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 5:47:01 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.436 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.576 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.372 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.231 mW/g**

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

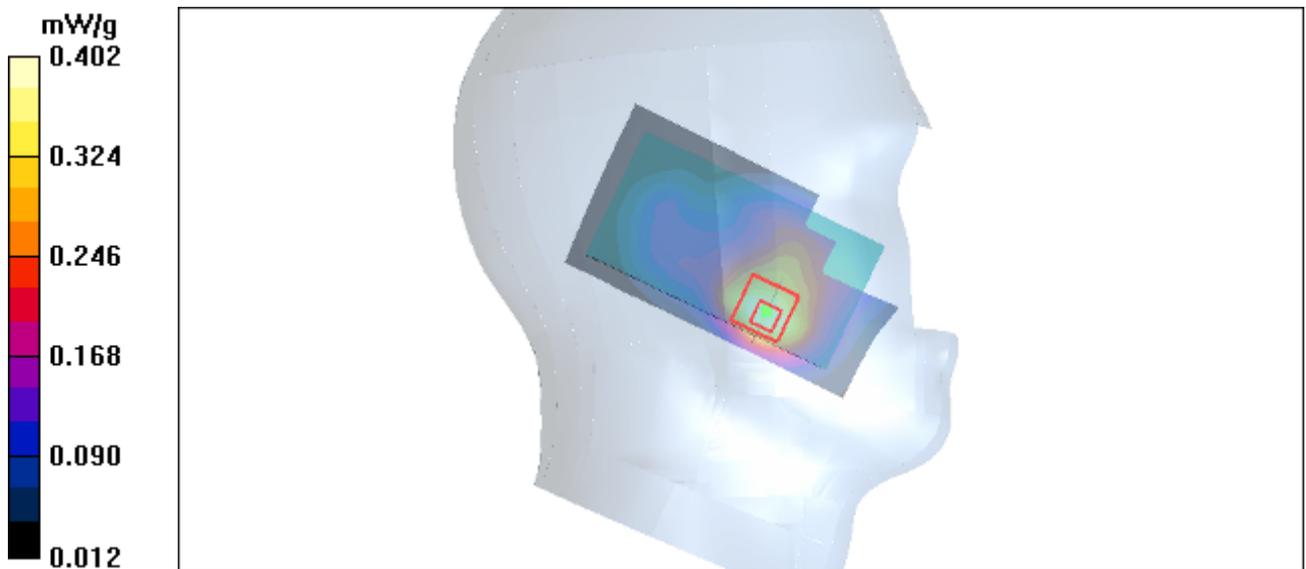


Figure 29 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 5:22:40 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.468 mW/g

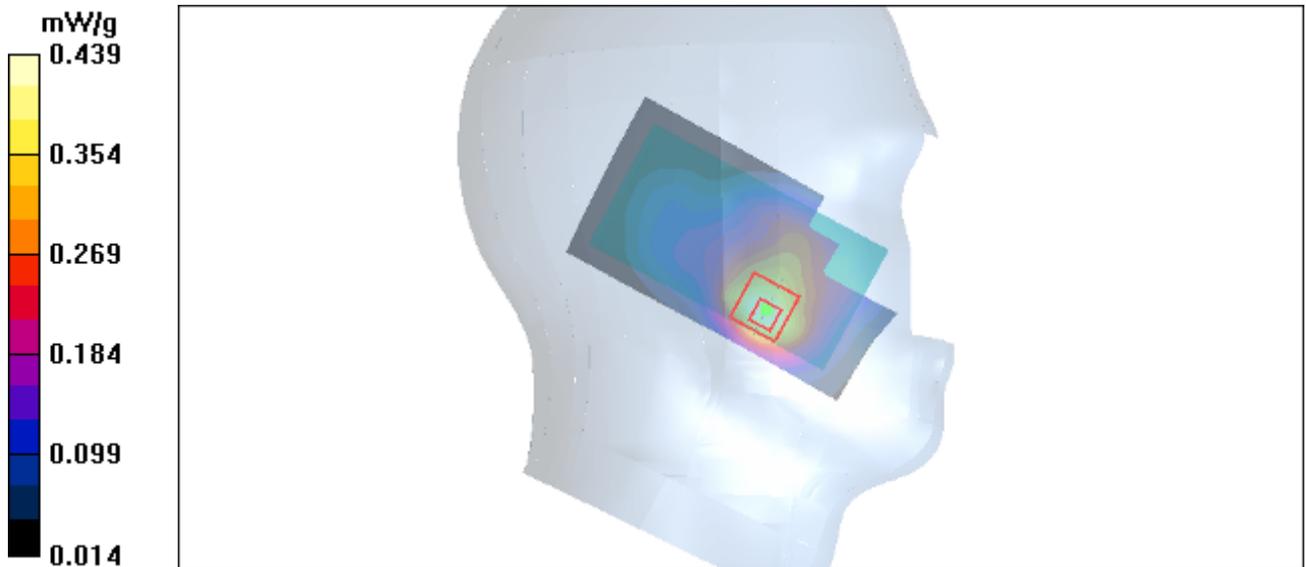
**Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.408 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g



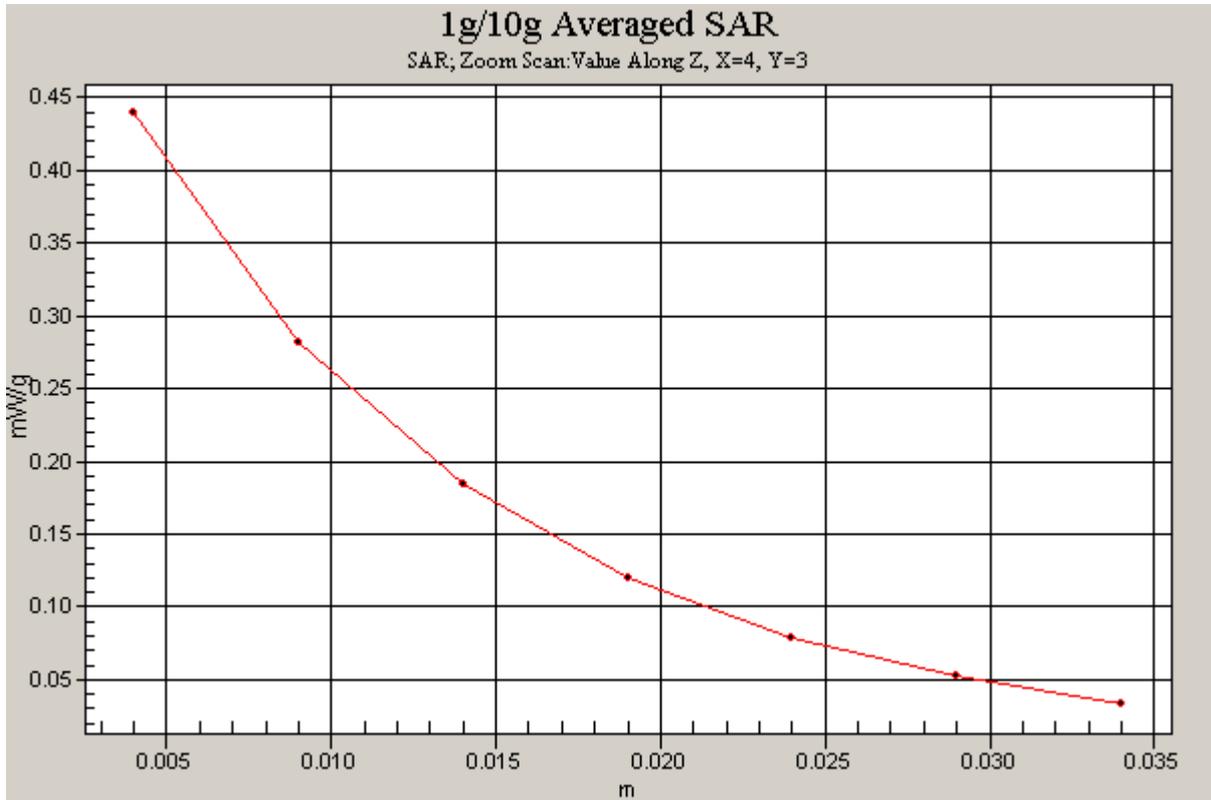


Figure 30 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 6:06:41 PM

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

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.582 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g

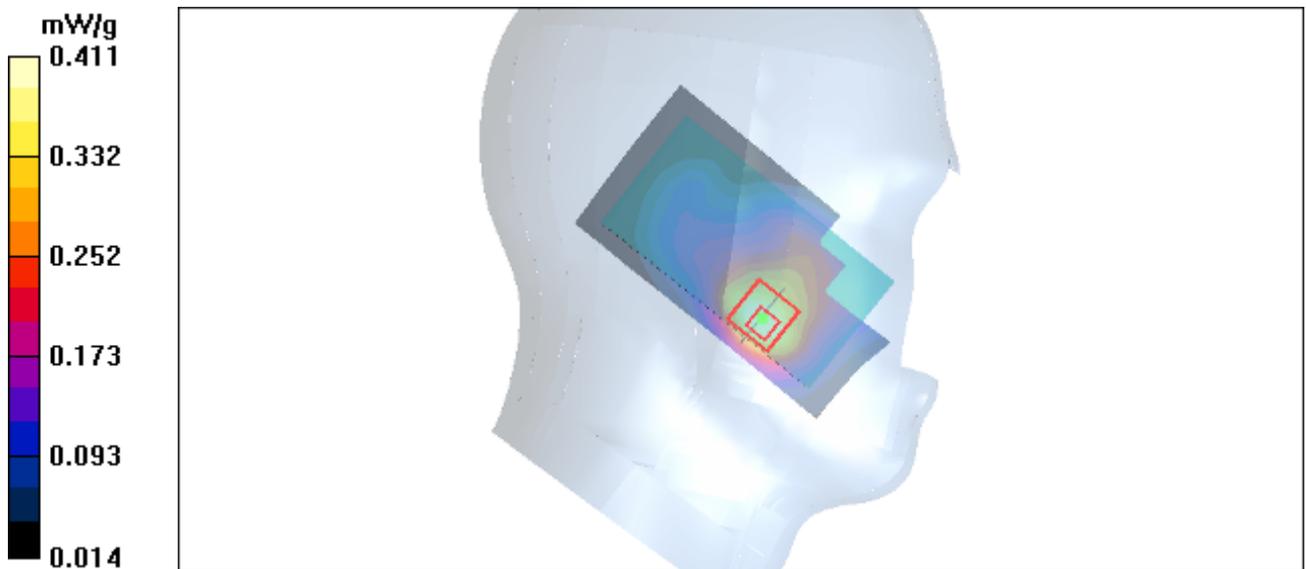


Figure 31 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

### GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 6:30:29 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.315 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.198 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g

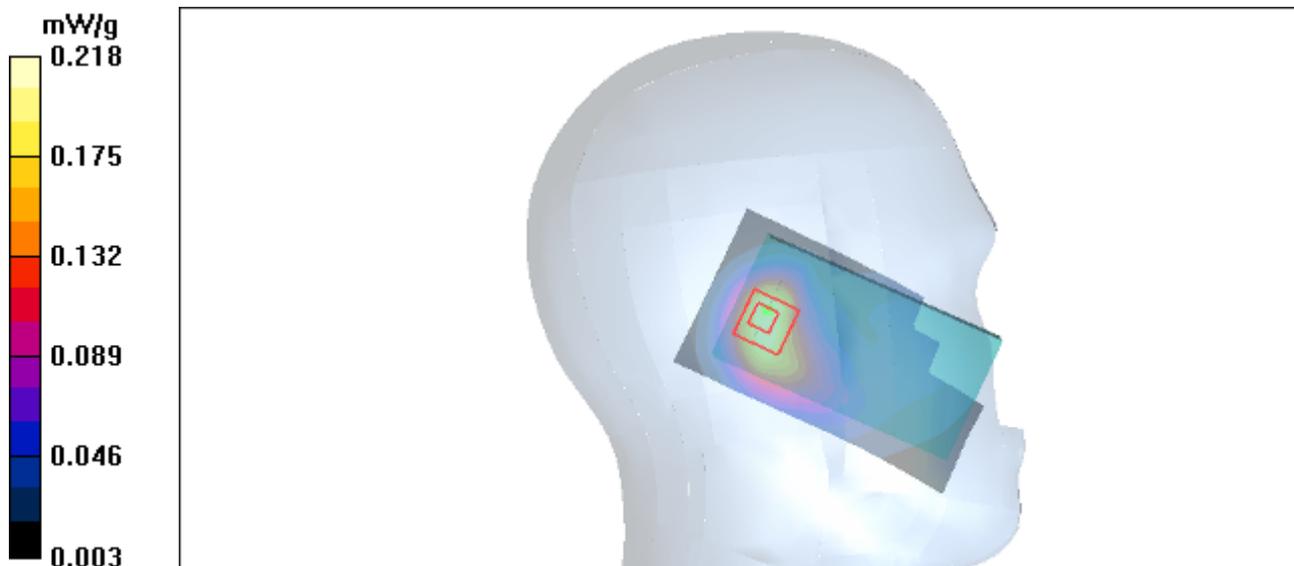


Figure 32 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 4:39:06 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 7.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.626 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.373 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.408 mW/g

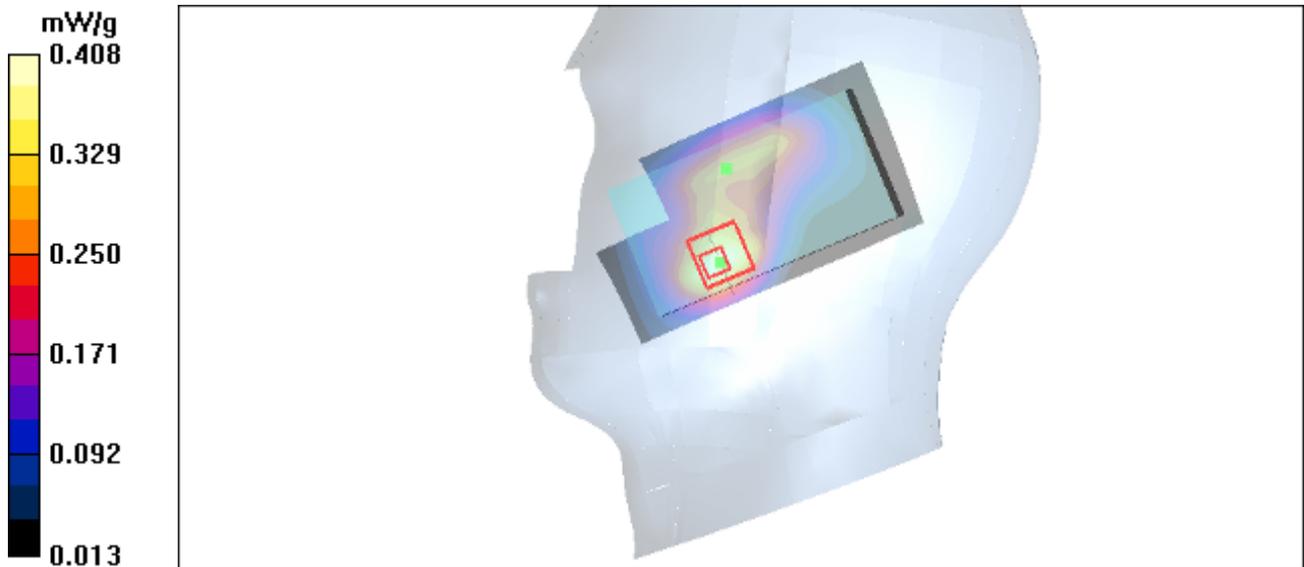


Figure 33 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 5:02:18 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.332 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.219 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

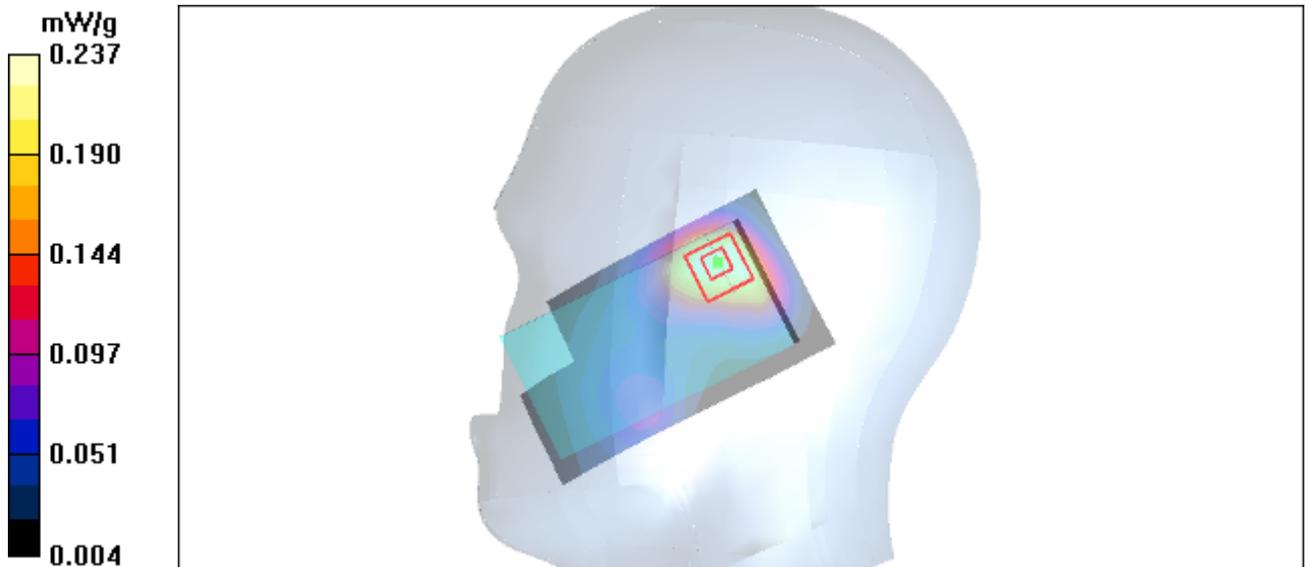


Figure 34 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 6:04:13 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.335 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.297 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

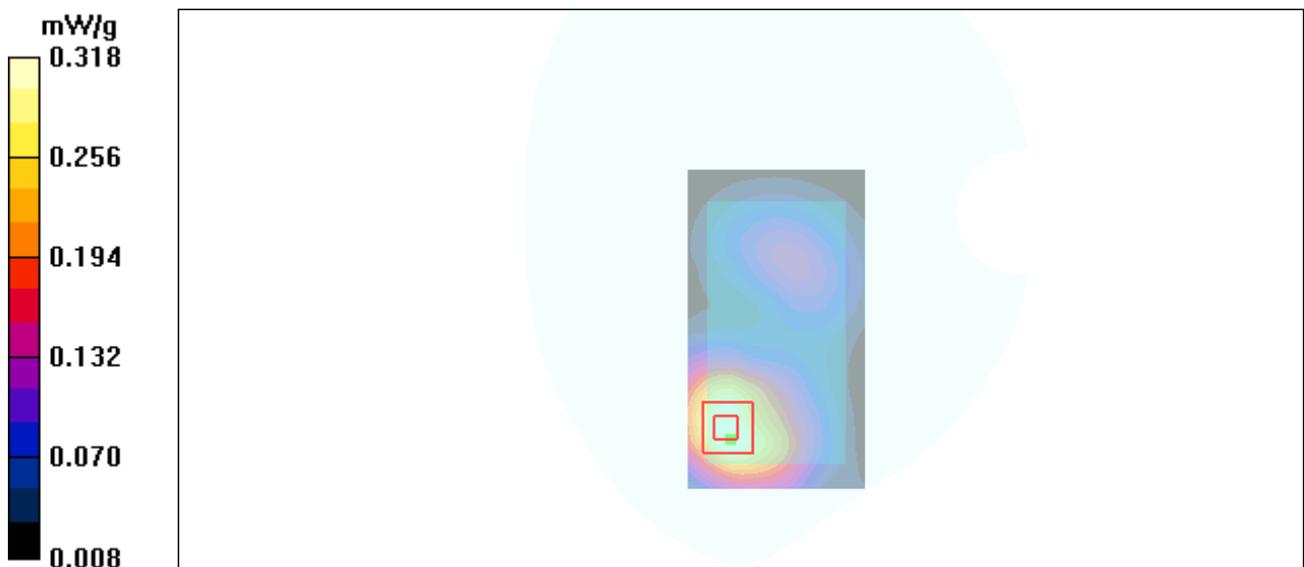


Figure 35 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 7:36:11 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.333 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.298 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

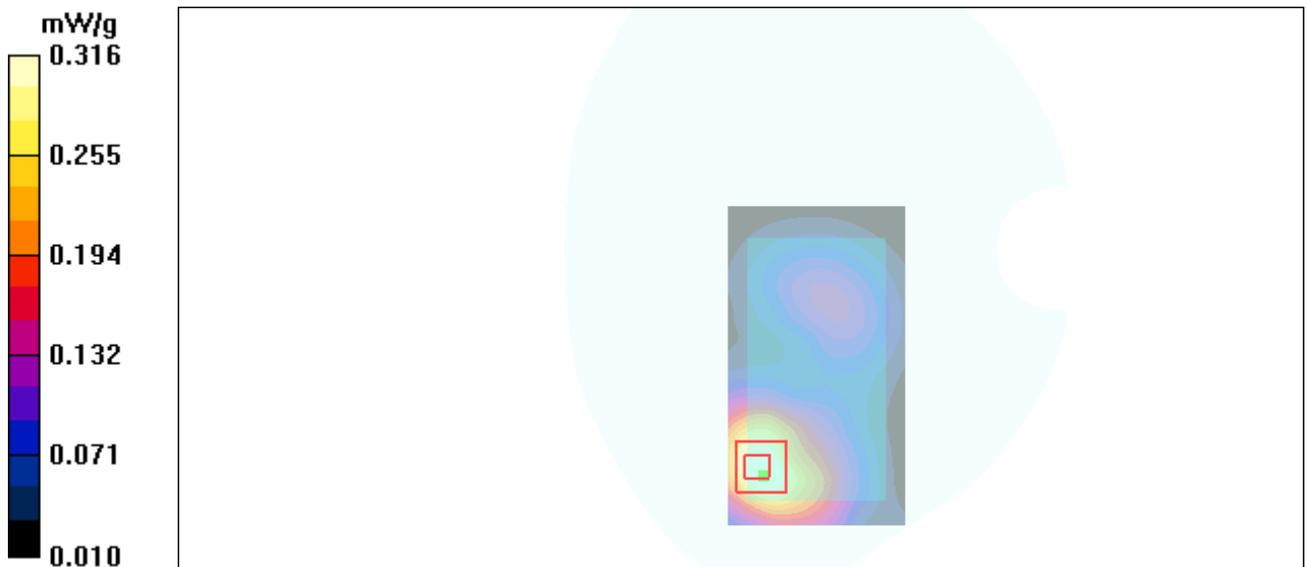


Figure 36 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 6:22:12 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;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.493 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.295 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

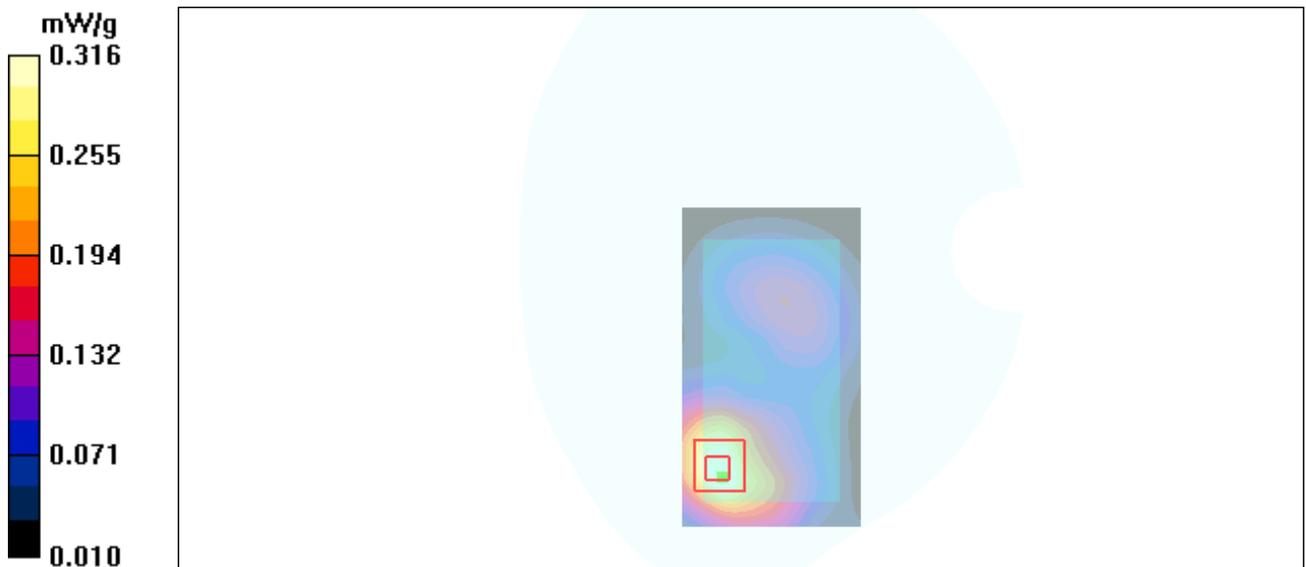


Figure 37 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

### GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 7/26/2010 7:03:33 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

**Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.353 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.227 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

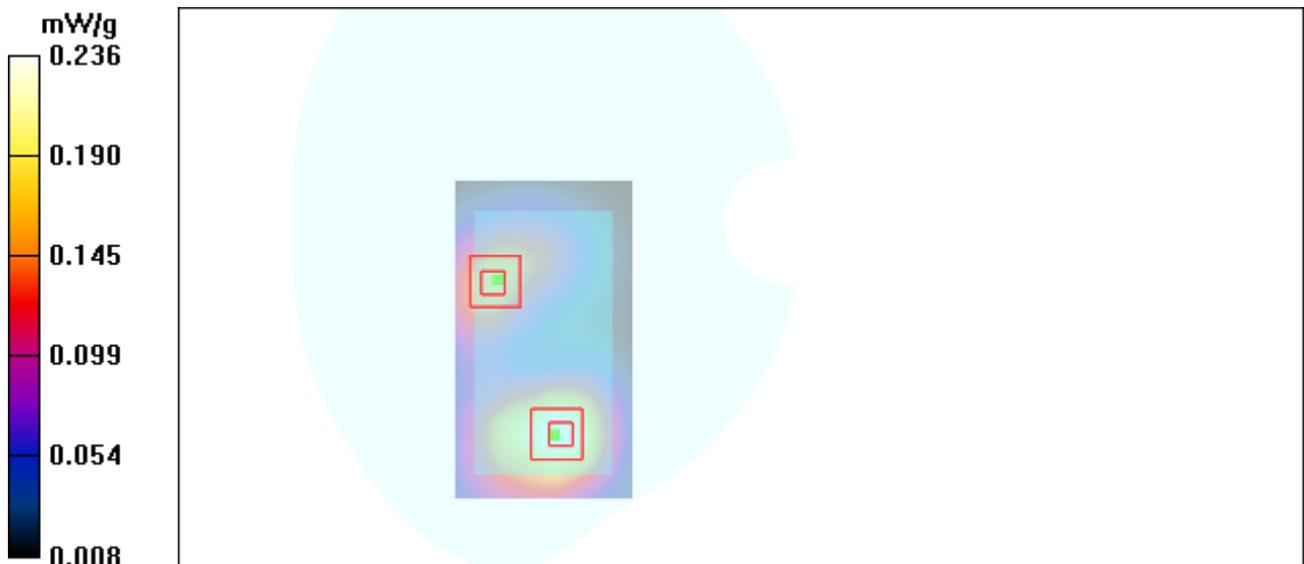


Figure 38 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 with Earphone Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 6:49:09 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 7.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

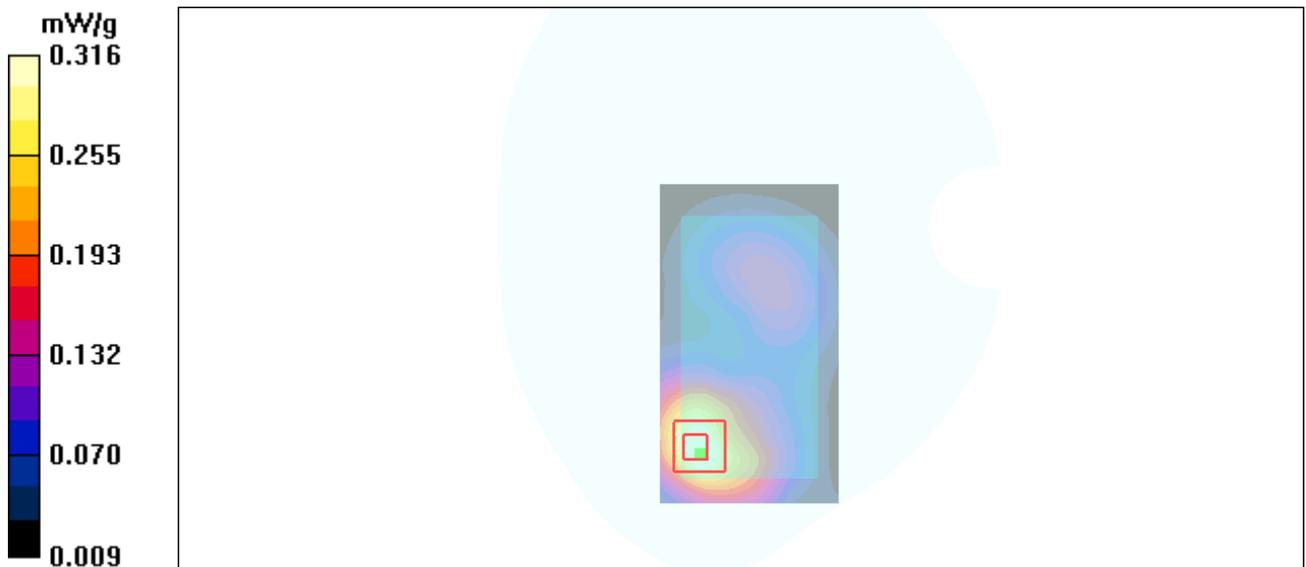


Figure 39 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 7:44:32 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.776 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.900 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g**

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

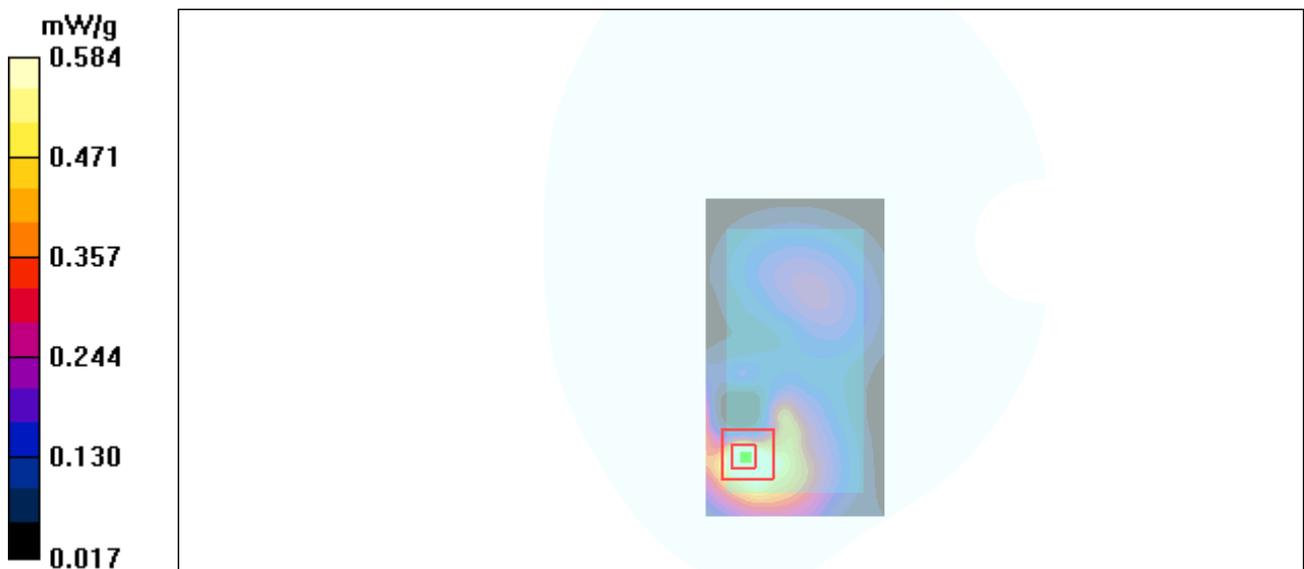


Figure 40 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 810

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 7/27/2010 7:08:27 PM

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.623 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.546 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 mW/g

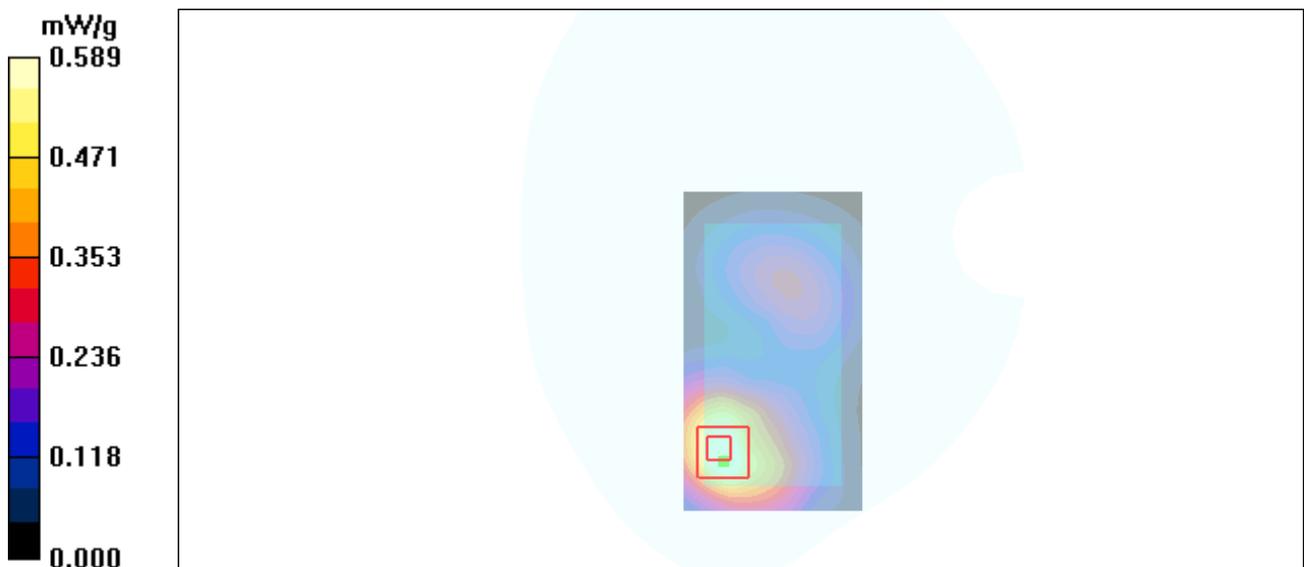


Figure 41 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Up) Channel 661