



SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2010SAR00104

For

TCT Mobile Limited

GSM/GPRS/EDGE dual band mobile phone

Agate

OT-807A

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: sw223

FCCID: RAD142

Issued Date: 2010-09-27



No. DGA-PL-114/01-02

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

Test Laboratory:

TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

No. 52, Huayuan Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100191.

Tel: +86(0)10-62304633-2079, Fax: +86(0)10-62304793 Email: welcome@emcite.com. www.emcite.com

©Copyright. All rights reserved by TMC Beijing.

TABLE OF CONTENT

1 TEST LABORATORY	3
1.1 TESTING LOCATION	3
1.2 TESTING ENVIRONMENT	3
1.3 PROJECT DATA	3
1.4 SIGNATURE	3
2 CLIENT INFORMATION	4
2.1 APPLICANT INFORMATION	4
2.2 MANUFACTURER INFORMATION	4
3 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE)	5
3.1 ABOUT EUT	5
3.2 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT USED DURING THE TEST	5
3.3 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE USED DURING THE TEST	5
4 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST	5
4.1 APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS	5
4.2 APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS	5
5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST	6
5.1 SCHEMATIC TEST CONFIGURATION	6
5.2 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP	6
5.3 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM	7
5.4 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION	8
5.5 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT	9
5.6 EQUIVALENT TISSUES	10
5.7 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	11
6 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	11
6.1 SUMMARY	11
6.2 CONDUCTED POWER	11
7 TEST RESULTS	13
7.1 DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE	13
7.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION	13
7.3 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS	14
7.4 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (BLUETOOTH AND WIFI FUNCTION)	16
7.5 CONCLUSION	18
8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	19
9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS	20
ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS	21
ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT	22
ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS	28
ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS	80
ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	86
ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	104

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT
Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing,P.R.China
Postal Code: 100191
Telephone: +86-10-62304633
Fax: +86-10-62304793

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature: 18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity: 30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance: < 0.5 Ω

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

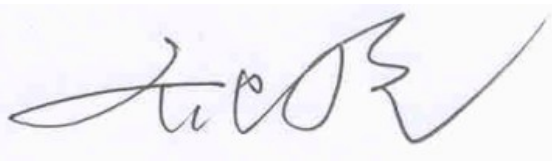
1.3 Project Data

Project Leader: Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer: Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date: August 22, 2010
Testing End Date: September 18, 2010

1.4 Signature



Lin Xiaojun
(Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan
(Reviewed this test report)



Xiao Li
Deputy Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Limited
Address /Post:	4/F, South Building, No.2966, Jinke Road, Zhangjiang High-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China
City:	Shanghai
Postal Code:	201203
Country:	P. R. China
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou
Contact Email	zhizhou.gong@jrdcom.com
Telephone:	0086-21-61460890
Fax:	0086-21-61460602

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Limited
Address /Post:	4/F, South Building, No.2966, Jinke Road, Zhangjiang High-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China
City:	Shanghai
Postal Code:	201203
Country:	P. R. China
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou
Contact Email	zhizhou.gong@jrdcom.com
Telephone:	0086-21-61460890
Fax:	0086-21-61460602

3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1 About EUT

EUT Description:	GSM/GPRS/EDGE dual band mobile phone
Model Name:	Agate
Marketing Name:	OT-807A
GSM Frequency Band:	GSM 850 / PCS 1900 / WiFi
GPRS Multislot Class:	12
EGPRS Multislot Class:	12
GPRS capability Class:	B

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012345000020805 / 012345000020888	PIO	sw223

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB3120000C1	\	BYD
AE2	Stereo headset	CCB3160A10C0	\	Juwei
AE3	Stereo headset	CCB3160A10C2	\	SHUNDA

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

4 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

4.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

EN 50360–2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

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

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

4.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

EN 62209-1–2006: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

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

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

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

KDB648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant, v01r05: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas.

KDB248227: SAR measurement procedures for 802.112abg transmitters.

5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 Schematic Test Configuration

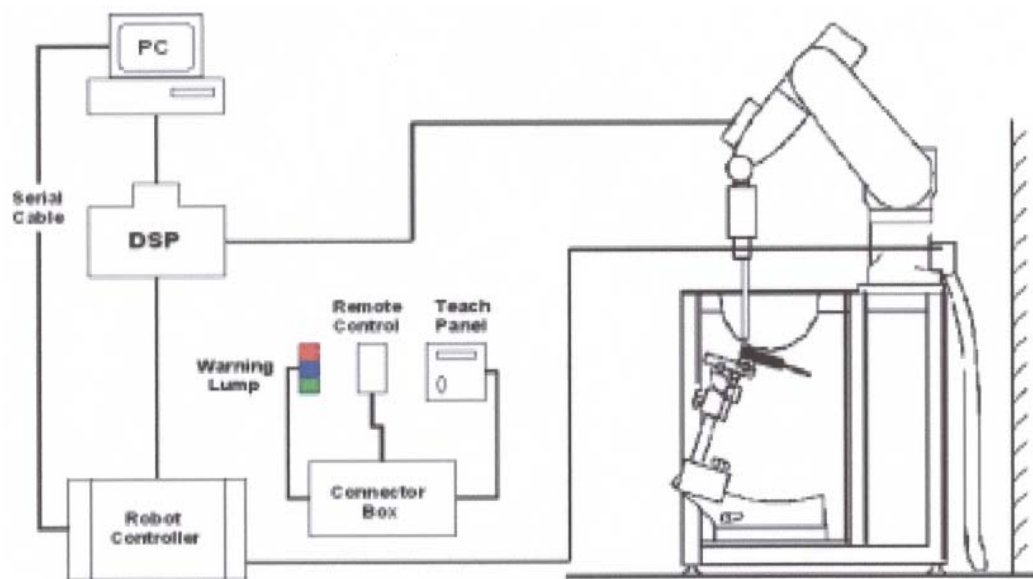
During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850 MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 30 dB.

5.2 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 Professional from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 Professional, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Picture 2: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

5.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$.

ES3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core
	Interleaved sensors
	Built-in shielding against static charges

	PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810
	Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request



Picture 3: ES3DV3 E-field

Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Picture4:ES3DV3 E-field probe

5.4 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 ± 0.25 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.

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

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

Or

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).



Picture 5: Device Holder

5.5 Other Test Equipment

5.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

5.5.2 Phantom

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

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



Picture 6: Generic Twin Phantom

5.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-3000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, Glycol monobutyl, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 1 and 2 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

Table 1. Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56.0
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz $\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.90$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 2450MHz
Water	58.79
Glycol monobutyl	41.15
Salt	0.06
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=39.2$ $\sigma=1.80$

Table 2. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45.0
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 2450MHz
Water	72.60
Glycol monobutyl	27.22
Salt	0.18
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=52.7$ $\sigma=1.95$

5.7 System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

Repeatability: ± 0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium III

Clock Speed: 800 MHz

Operating System: Windows 2000

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

Software: DASY4 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

6 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

6.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

6.2 Conducted Power

6.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with Agilent Spectrum Analyzer E4440A. These measurements were done at low, middle and high channels.

6.2.2 Measurement result

Table 3: The conducted power for GSM 850/1900

GSM 850MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
	32.93	32.85	32.80
GSM 1900MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	29.87	29.95	29.93

Table 4: The conducted power for GPRS 850/1900 and EGPRS 850/1900

GSM 850 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	33.00	32.93	32.89	-9.03dB	23.97	23.90	23.86
2 Txslots	32.00	31.98	32.01	-6.02dB	25.98	25.96	25.99
3Txslots	29.93	29.89	29.92	-4.26dB	25.67	25.63	25.66
4 Txslots	28.87	28.85	28.84	-3.01dB	25.86	25.84	25.83
GSM 850 EGPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.95	32.88	32.84	-9.03dB	23.92	23.85	23.81
2 Txslots	32.00	31.96	31.97	-6.02dB	25.98	25.94	25.95
3Txslots	29.89	29.87	29.91	-4.26dB	25.63	25.61	25.65
4 Txslots	28.86	28.82	28.84	-3.01dB	25.85	25.81	25.83
PCS1900 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.86	29.96	29.93	-9.03dB	20.83	20.93	20.90
2 Txslots	29.06	29.09	28.91	-6.02dB	23.04	23.07	22.89
3Txslots	26.89	26.88	26.71	-4.26dB	22.63	22.62	22.45
4 Txslots	25.77	25.79	25.60	-3.01dB	22.76	22.78	22.59
PCS1900 EGPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.81	29.89	29.85	-9.03dB	20.78	20.86	20.82
2 Txslots	28.98	29.00	28.84	-6.02dB	22.96	22.98	22.82
3Txslots	26.86	26.85	26.69	-4.26dB	22.60	22.59	22.43
4 Txslots	25.77	25.79	25.61	-3.01dB	22.76	22.78	22.60

NOTES:
1) Division Factors

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

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 2 Txslots for GPRS and EGPRS.

6.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 9 to Table 14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

7 TEST RESULTS

7.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 42%.			
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>Aug 22, 2010</u> 1900 MHz <u>Aug 23, 2010</u> 2450 MHz <u>Sep 18, 2010</u>			
/	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)
Target value	850 MHz	41.5	0.90
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.40
	2450 MHz	39.2	1.80
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	40.5	0.88
	1900 MHz	39.2	1.39
	2450 MHz	39.4	1.81

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 42%.			
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>Aug 22, 2010</u> 1900 MHz <u>Aug 23, 2010</u> 2450 MHz <u>Sep 18, 2010</u>			
/	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)
Target value	850 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
	2450 MHz	52.7	1.95
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	53.9	0.96
	1900 MHz	51.7	1.52
	2450 MHz	51.9	1.96

7.2 System Validation

Table 7: System Validation of Head

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 42%.				
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C				
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>Aug 22, 2010</u> 1900 MHz <u>Aug 23, 2010</u> 2450 MHz <u>Sep 18, 2010</u>				
Liquid parameters	Dipole calibration	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)
		835 MHz	41.6	0.92
		1900 MHz	39.6	1.40
	Target value	2450 MHz	40.5	1.85
		835 MHz	40.6	0.86
		1900 MHz	39.2	1.39
		2450 MHz	39.4	1.81

Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	1.54	2.38	1.56	2.44	1.30%	2.52%
	1900 MHz	5.05	9.91	4.90	9.73	-2.97%	-1.82%
	2450 MHz	5.91	13.07	5.74	12.6	-2.88%	-3.60%

Note: Target values are the data of the dipole validation results, please check Annex F for the Dipole Calibration Certificate.

Table 8: System Validation of Body

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 42%.							
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C							
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>Aug 22, 2010</u> 1900 MHz <u>Aug 23, 2010</u> 2450 MHz <u>Sep 18, 2010</u>							
Liquid parameters	Dipole calibration Target value	Frequency		Permittivity ϵ		Conductivity σ (S/m)	
		835 MHz		54.5		0.97	
		1900 MHz		52.5		1.51	
		2450 MHz		51.8		1.93	
	Actual Measurement value	835 MHz		54.0		0.94	
		1900 MHz		51.7		1.52	
		2450 MHz		51.9		1.96	
Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	1.57	2.41	1.52	2.35	-3.18%	-2.49%
	1900 MHz	5.24	10.4	5.07	10.1	-3.24%	-2.88%
	2450 MHz	5.82	12.78	5.98	13.1	2.75%	2.50%

Note: Target values are the data of the dipole validation results, please check Annex F for the Dipole Calibration Certificate.

7.3 Summary of Measurement Results

Table 9: SAR Values (850MHz-Head)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.1)	0.300	0.430	-0.152
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.2)	0.328	0.466	0.064

Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.3)	0.303	0.425	-0.045
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.4)	0.124	0.166	-0.023
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.5)	0.140	0.185	0.036
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.6)	0.143	0.188	-0.043
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.7)	0.347	0.587	-0.115
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.8)	0.311	0.518	0.062
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.9)	0.274	0.440	0.160
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.10)	0.163	0.222	0.113
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.11)	0.164	0.221	0.111
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.12)	0.165	0.221	0.022

Table 10: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.13)	0.292	0.468	-0.178
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.14)	0.284	0.452	-0.031
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.15)	0.258	0.409	0.045
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.16)	0.140	0.214	-0.045
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.17)	0.129	0.195	-0.063
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.18)	0.126	0.189	-0.012
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.19)	0.389	0.626	-0.126
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.20)	0.394	0.636	-0.034
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.21)	0.360	0.577	-0.014
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.22)	0.158	0.252	-0.136
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.23)	0.163	0.259	-0.067
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.24)	0.155	0.244	0.060

Table 11: SAR Values (850MHz-Body)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.25)	0.684	0.970	-0.110

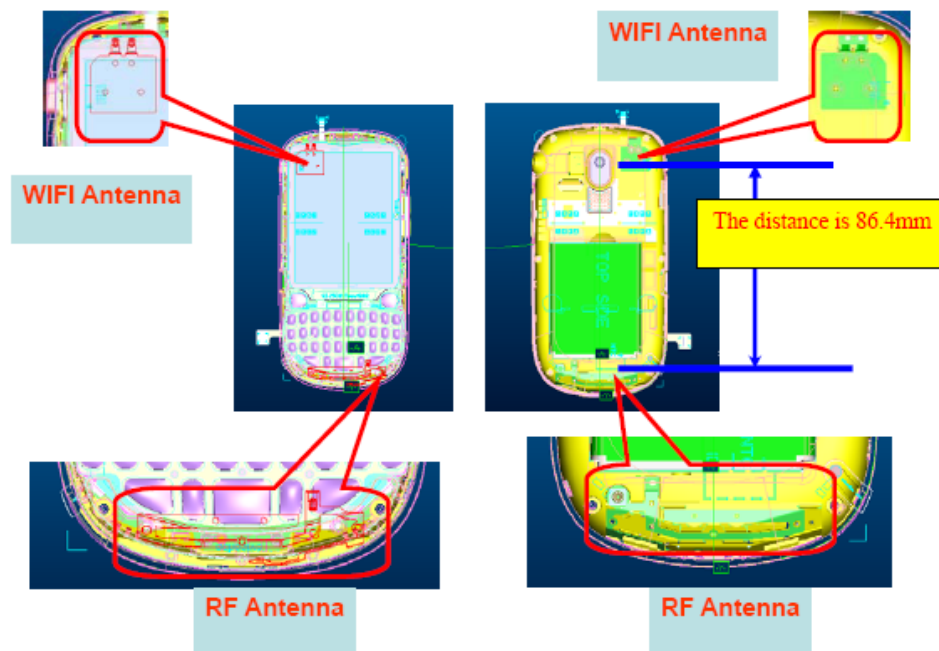
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.26)	0.789	1.12	0.015
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.27)	0.834	1.17	0.021
Body, Towards Phantom, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.28)	0.440	0.625	-0.032
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.29)	0.473	0.659	-0.083
Body, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.30)	0.534	0.738	-0.132
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with EGPRS (See Fig.31)	0.814	1.15	0.017
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with Headset_CCB3160A10C0 (See Fig.32)	0.511	0.718	0.051
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with Headset_CCB3160A10C2 (See Fig.33)	0.386	0.537	-0.060

Table 12: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.34)	0.466	0.752	-0.012
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.35)	0.423	0.683	0.049
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.36)	0.346	0.558	-0.069
Body, Towards Phantom, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.37)	0.297	0.470	-0.047
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.38)	0.264	0.416	-0.033
Body, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.39)	0.233	0.367	-0.070
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency with EGPRS (See Fig.40)	0.454	0.732	-0.102
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCB3160A10C0 (See Fig.41)	0.245	0.401	-0.062
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCB3160A10C2 (See Fig.42)	0.241	0.391	-0.179

7.4 Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth and WiFi function)

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



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 Mhz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	7.38	6.89	6.90

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

The average conducted power for WiFi is as following:

802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1	17.34	17.30	17.22	17.19
6	17.22	17.16	17.16	17.13
11	17.17	17.10	17.13	17.13

802.11g (dBm)

Channel\data rate	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
1	12.23	12.20	12.20	12.18	12.22	12.22	12.20	12.20
6	12.39	12.39	12.41	12.40	12.43	12.42	12.45	12.41
11	12.52	12.53	12.53	12.54	12.56	12.56	12.55	12.58

According to the conducted power measurement result, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR for WiFi should be performed. Then, simultaneous transmission SAR for WiFi is considered with measurement results of GSM and WiFi.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels if the output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels, and for each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate. According to the above conducted power, the EUT should be tested for “802.11b, 1Mbps, channel 1”.

Table 13: SAR Values (WIFI 802.b - Head)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.43)	0.029	0.055	-0.133
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.44)	0.025	0.050	0.187
Right hand, Touch cheek, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.45)	0.048	0.099	0.171
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.46)	0.037	0.076	0.175

Table 14: SAR Values (WIFI 802.b - Body)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Toward Ground, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.47)	0.00304	0.00681	0.186
Toward Phantom, 1Mbps,channel 1 (See Fig.48)	0.019	0.034	-0.125

According to the above tables, the sum of SAR values for GSM and WiFi < 1.6W/kg. So simultaneous transmission SAR are not required for WiFi transmitter.

7.5 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 4.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 4.1 of this test report.

The maximum SAR values are obtained at the case of **GSM 850 MHz Band, Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (Table 11)**, and the value are: **1.17(1g)**.

8 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Error Description	Type	Tolerance ($\pm$ %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (%) u_i (%)	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
1	System repeatability	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	— probe calibration	B	3.5	N	1	1	3.5	∞
3	— axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.5	4.3	∞
4	— hemisphere isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$			
5	— space resolution	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
6	— boundary effect	B	11.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.4	∞
7	— probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	— detection limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	— readout electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	— RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
11	— Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
12	— Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
13	— Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
14	— Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	5
15	— Device Holder	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	5
16	— Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
17	— Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞

18	— liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
19	— liquid conductivity (measurement error)	A	0.23	N	1	1	0.23	9
20	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
21	— liquid permittivity (measurement error)	A	0.46	N	1	1	0.46	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/			12.2	88.7
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		24.4	/

9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 15: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 29,2010	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	September 4, 2010	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
04	Signal Generator	E4433C	MY49070393	November 13, 2009	One Year
05	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 24, 2010	One year
07	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3149	September 25, 2009	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG EX3DV4	3617	July 9, 2010	One year
09	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771	November 19, 2009	One year
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	443	February 26, 2010	Two years
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	541	February 26, 2010	Two years
12	Dipole Validation Kit	IndexSAR IXD-245	40102	October, 2008	Two years

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the reference point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the phantom was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the flat phantom and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

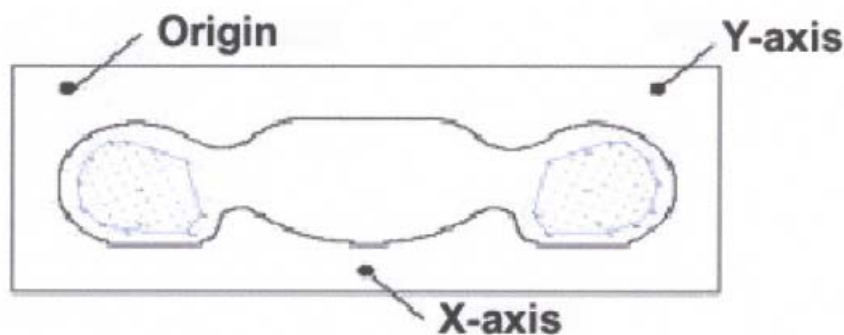
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

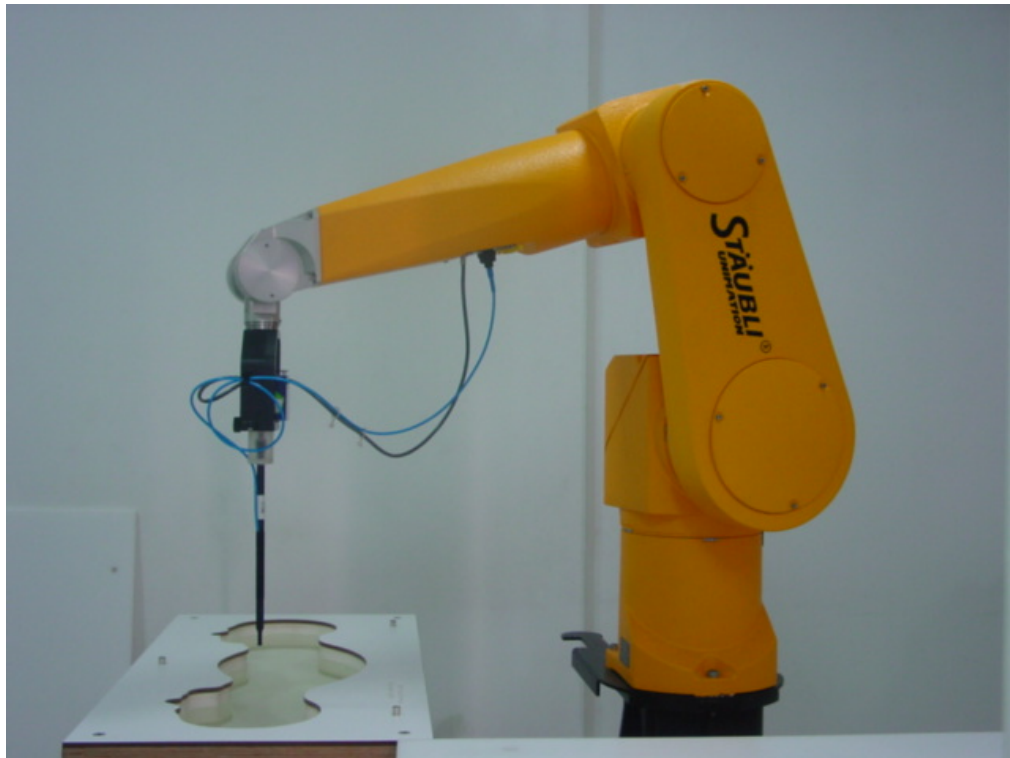
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

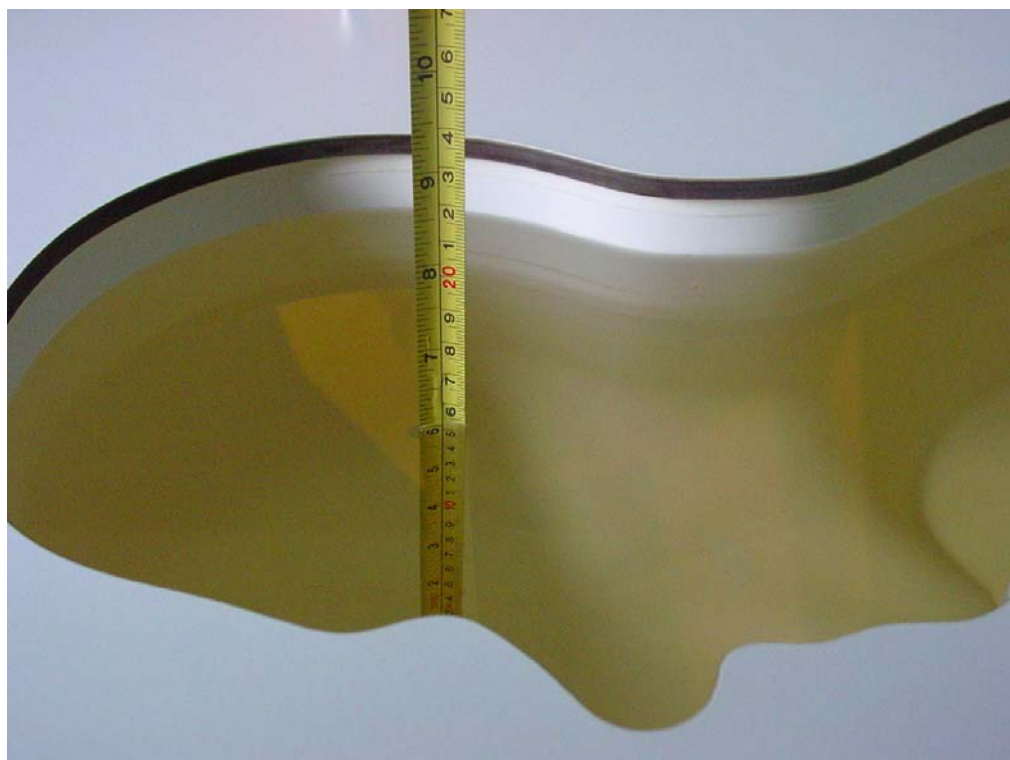


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT



Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (850 MHz)



Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)



Picture B4 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450MHz)



Picture B5: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position



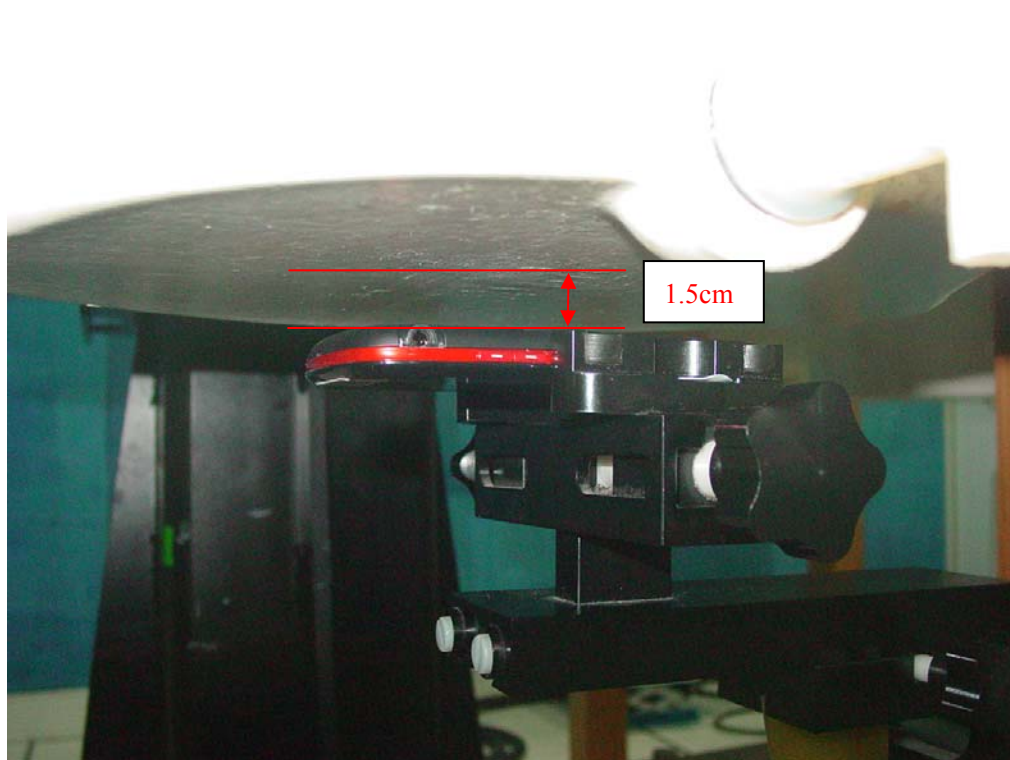
Picture B6: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position



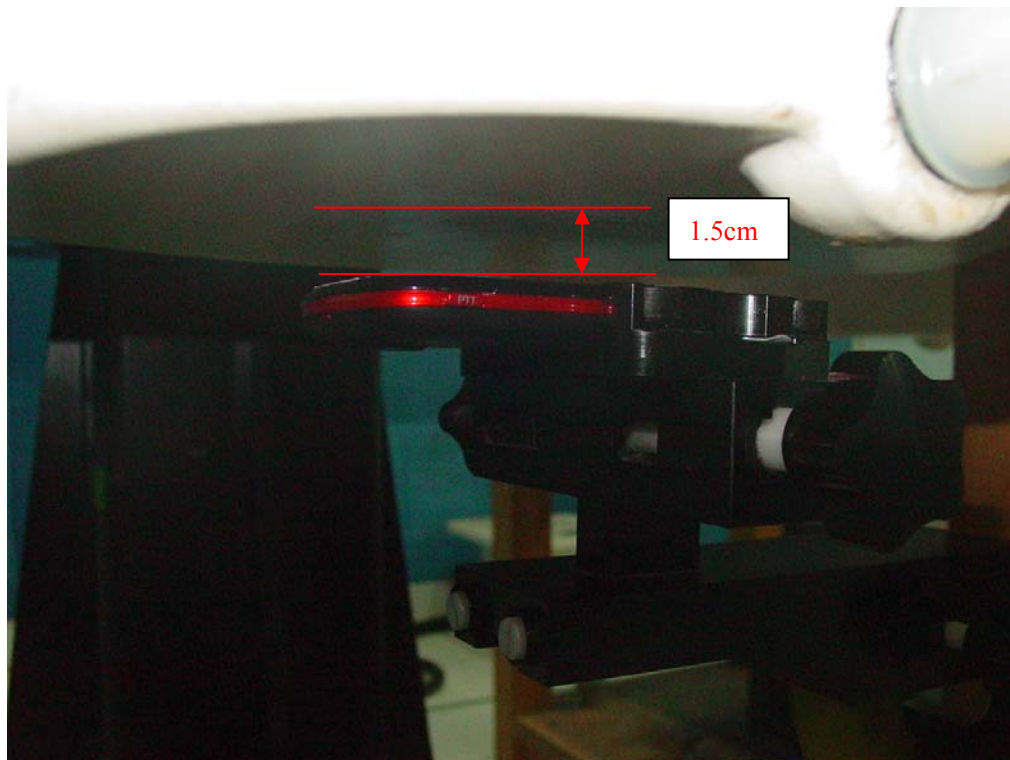
Picture B7: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



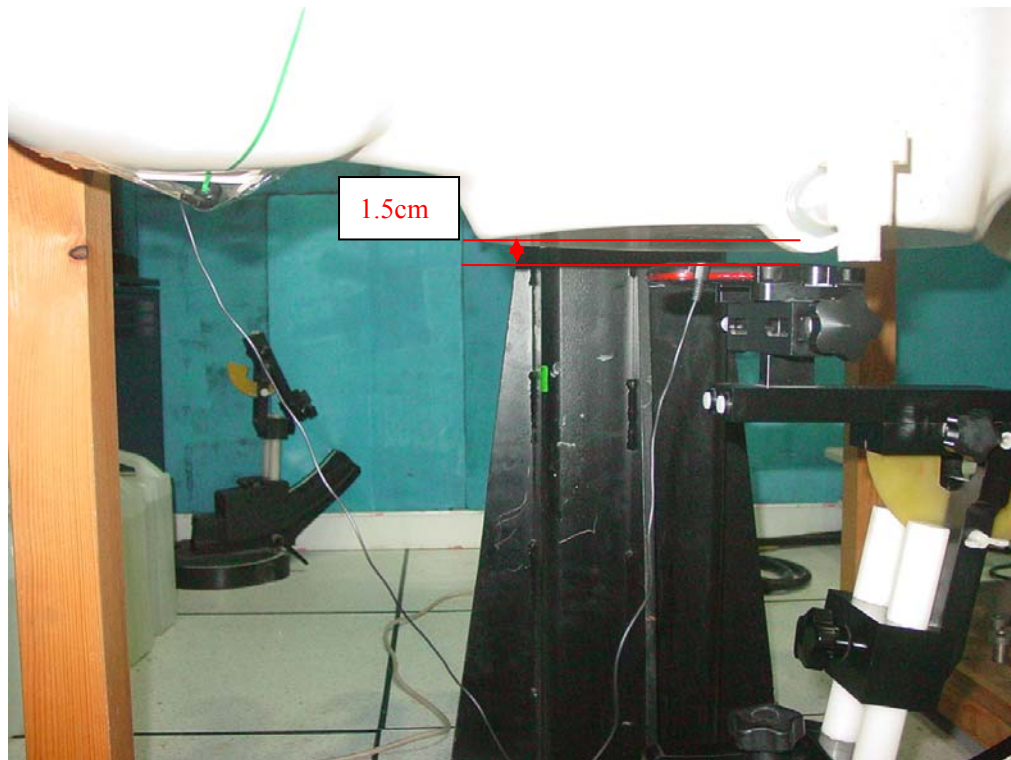
Picture B8: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position



Picture B9: Body-worn Position (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)



Picture B10: Body-worn Position (towards phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)



Picture B11: Body-worn Position with Headset (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)

ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS

850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 8:10:50

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.617 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 mW/g

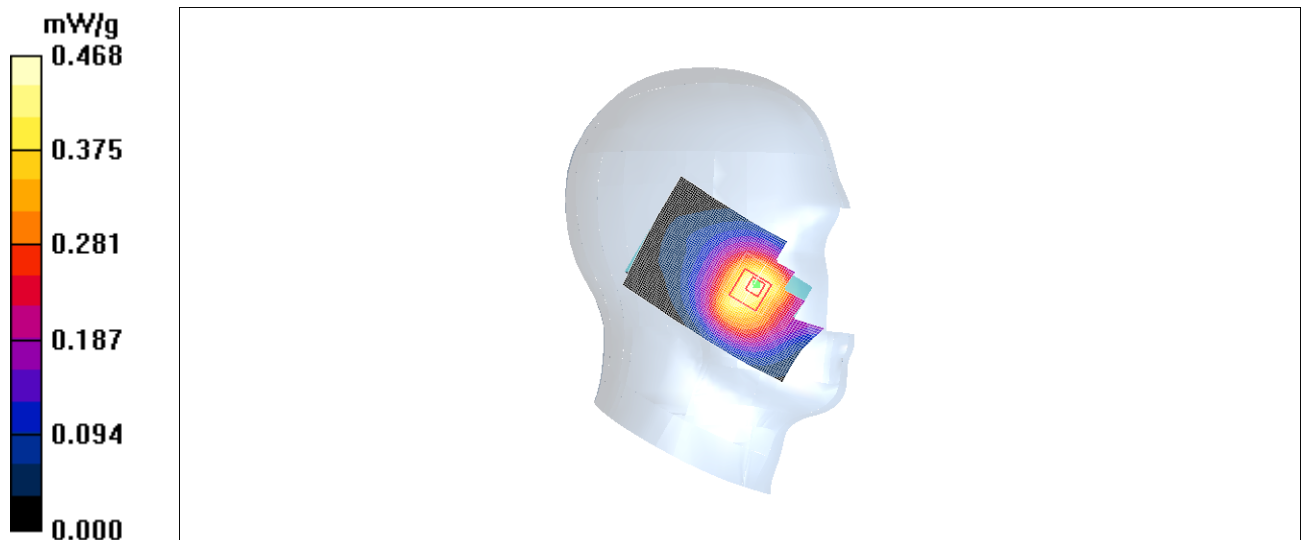


Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 8:25:40

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.868$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.496 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.660 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g

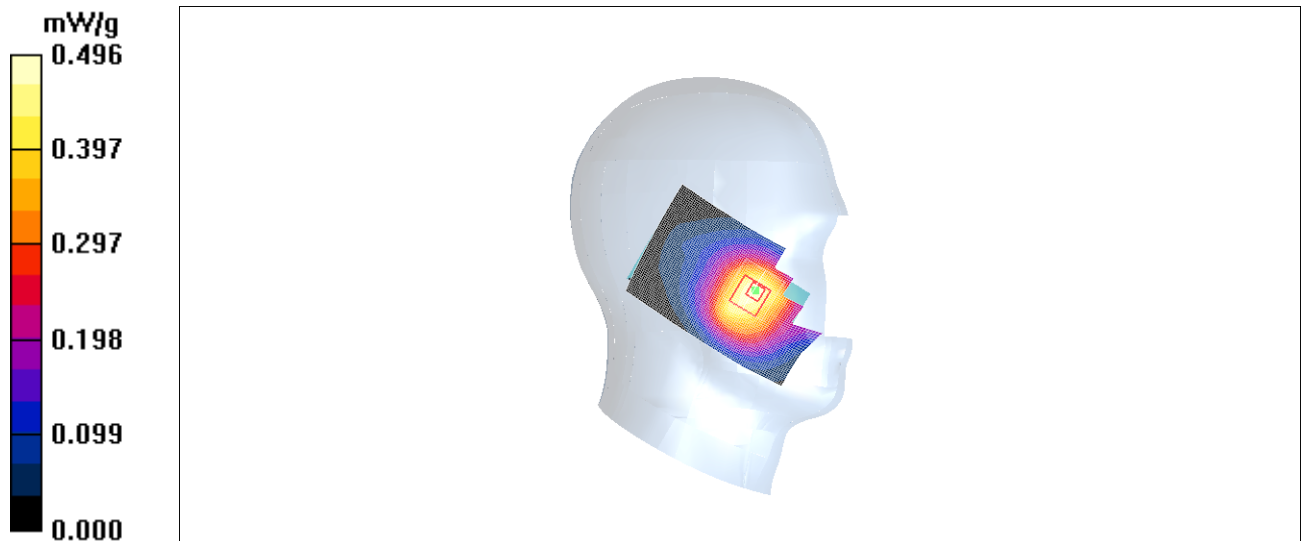


Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 8:40:54

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.455 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.589 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.450 mW/g

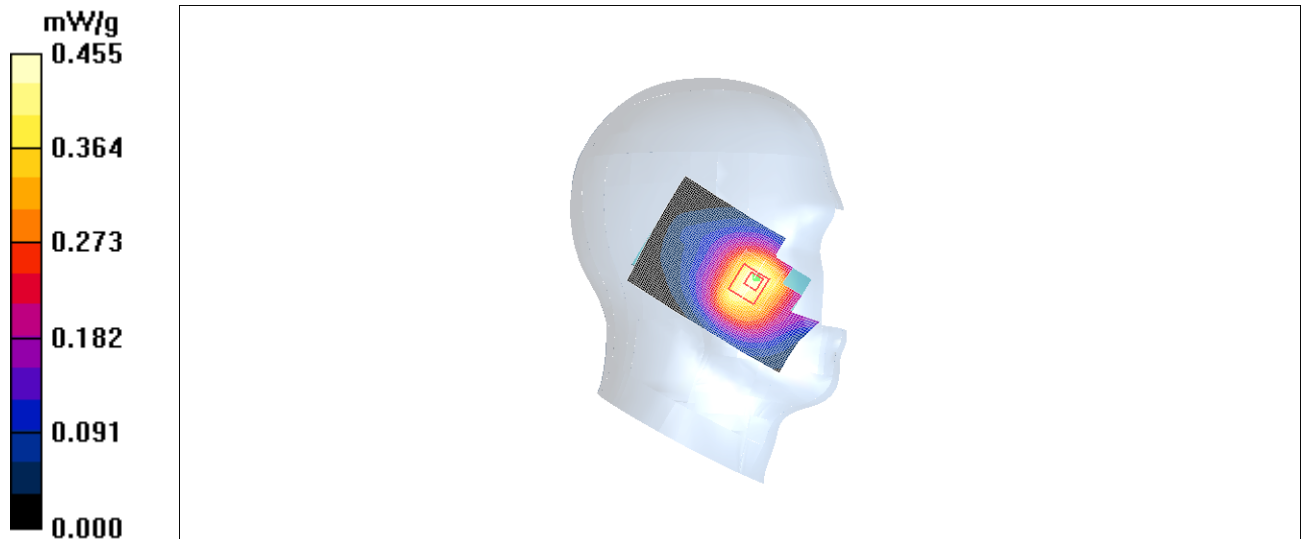


Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128

850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 8:54:14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.173 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 mW/g

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

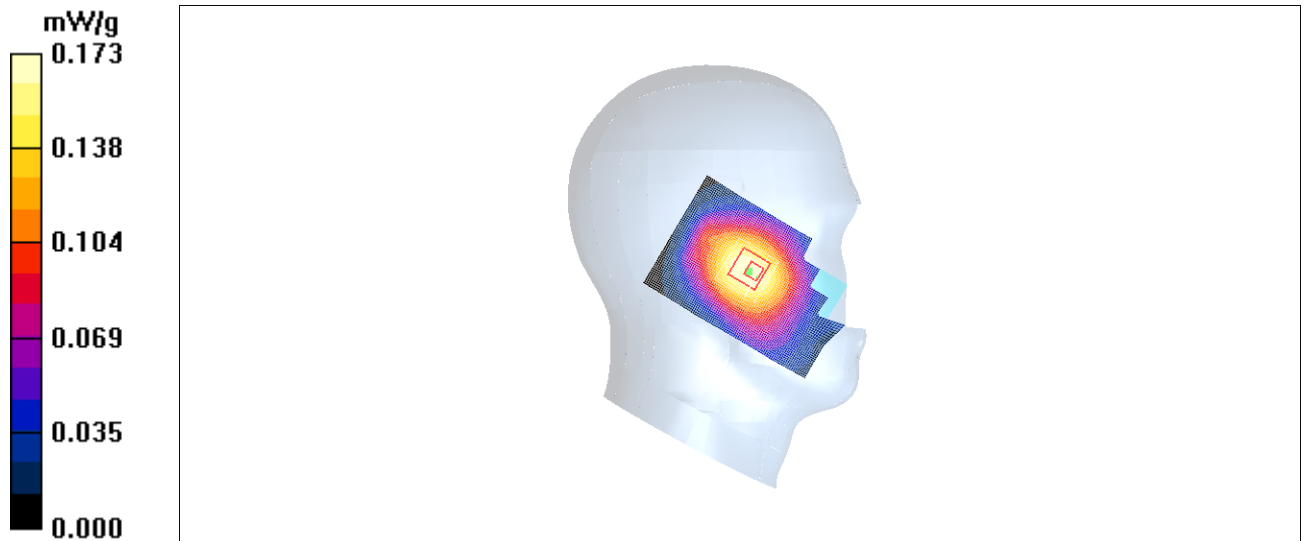


Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 9:09:29

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.868$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 mW/g

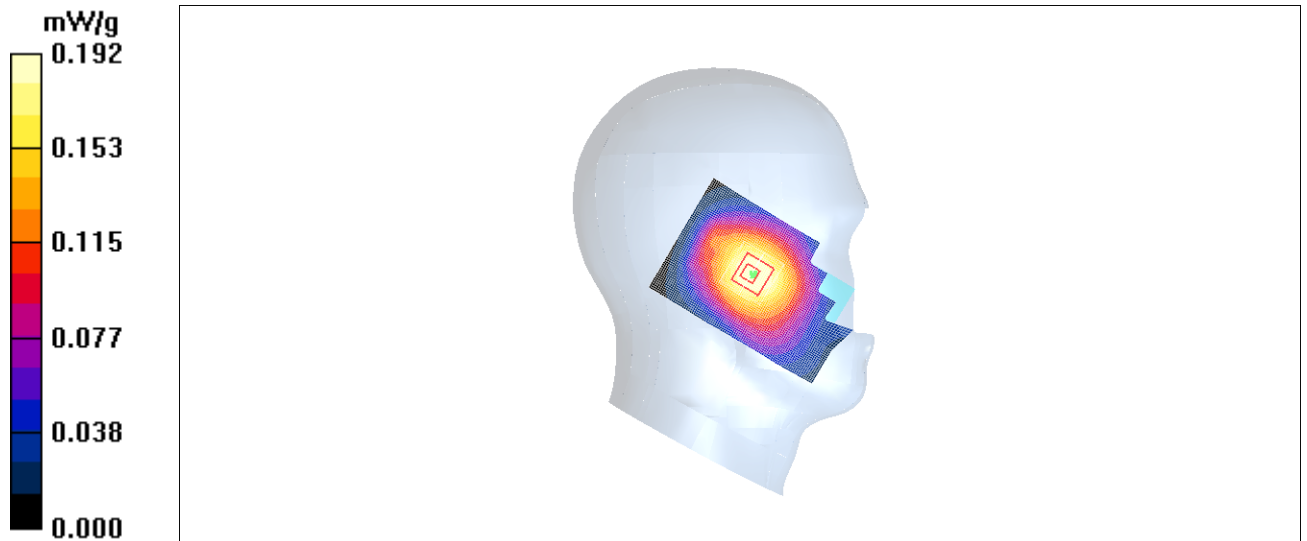


Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 9:23:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g

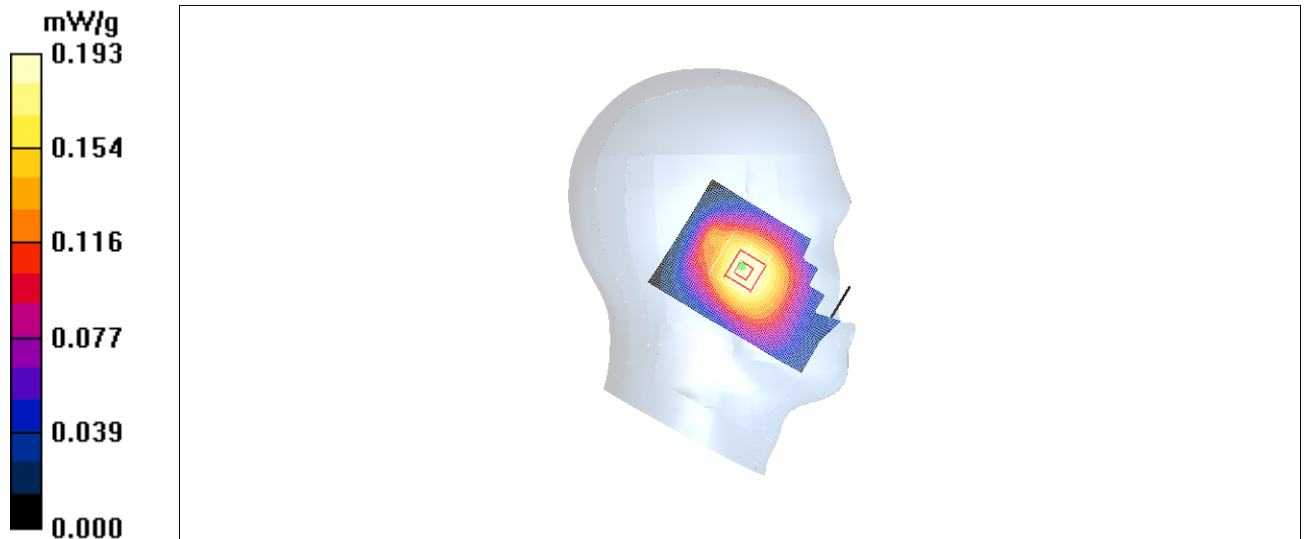


Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 9:38:36

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.655 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.965 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

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

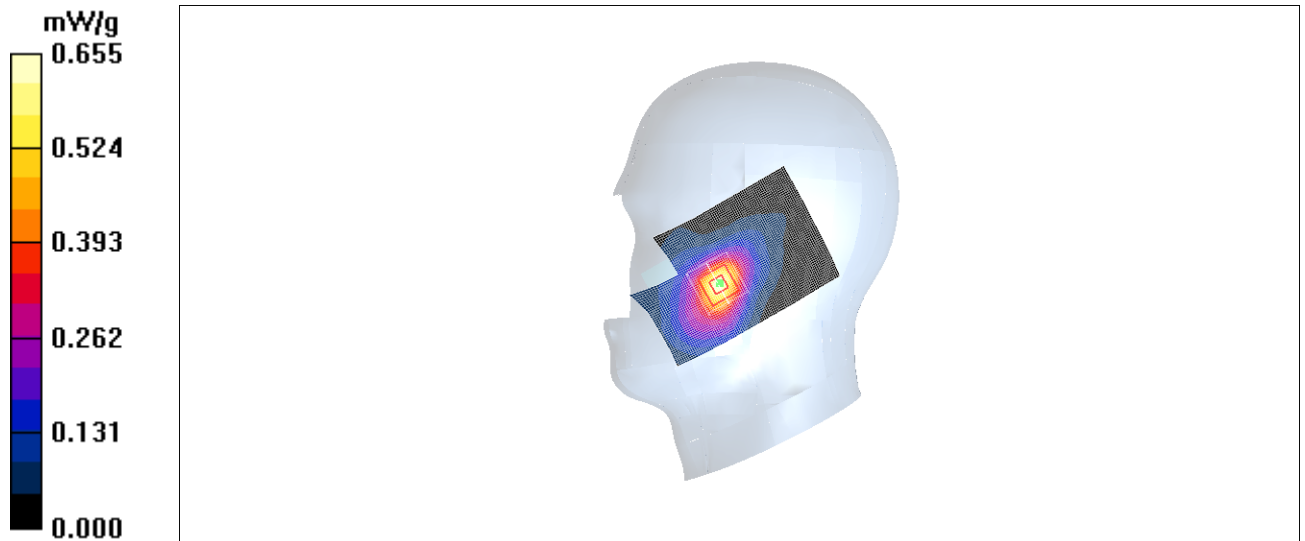


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251

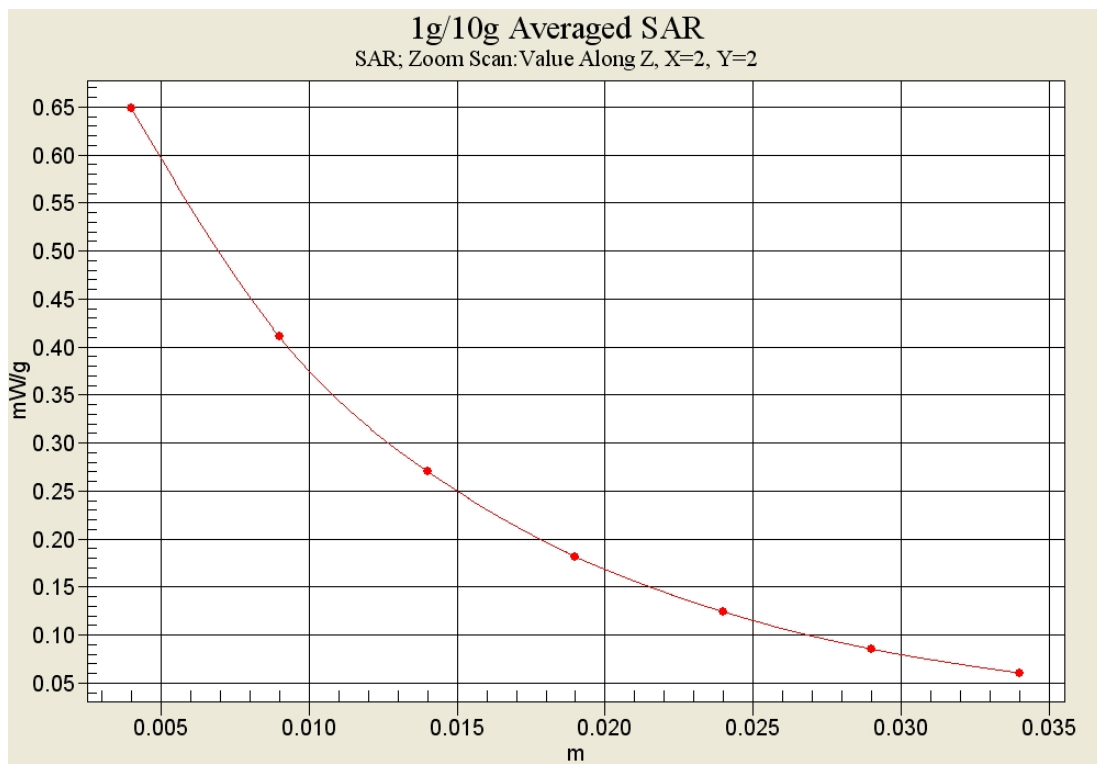


Fig. 7-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 9:52:31

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.868$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.847 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.518 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g

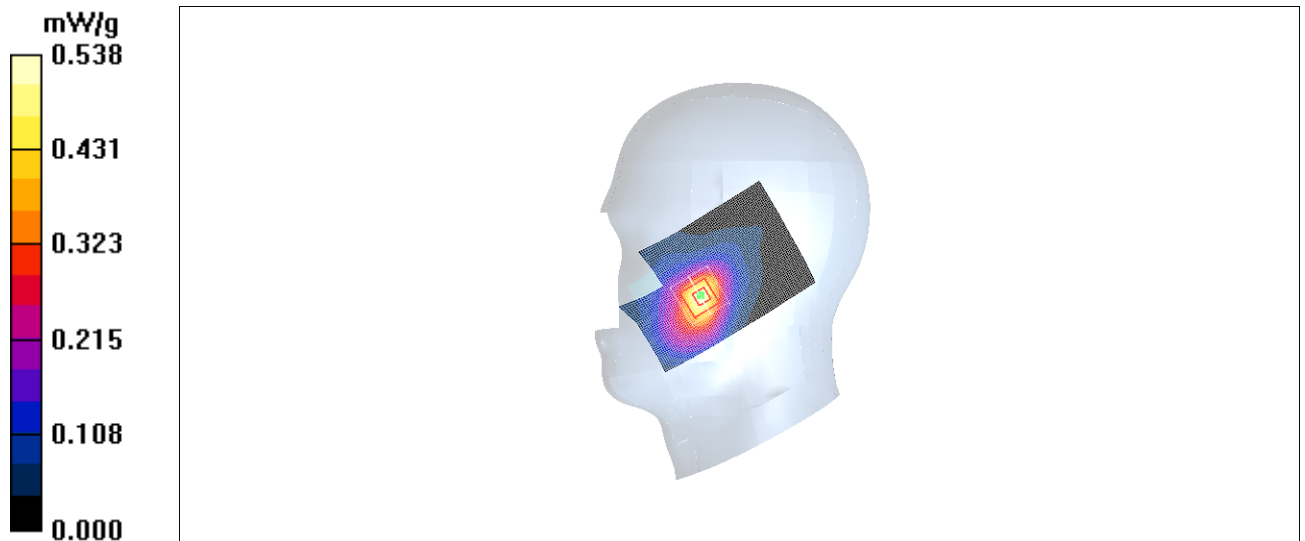


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 10:06:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.701 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.440 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g

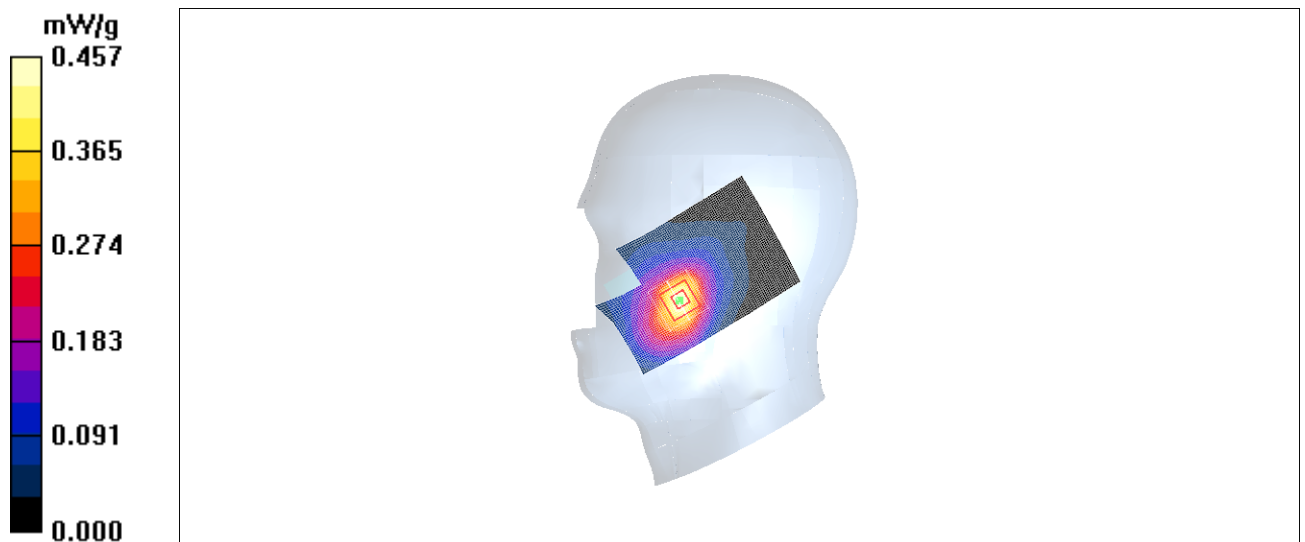


Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 10:21:11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 mW/g

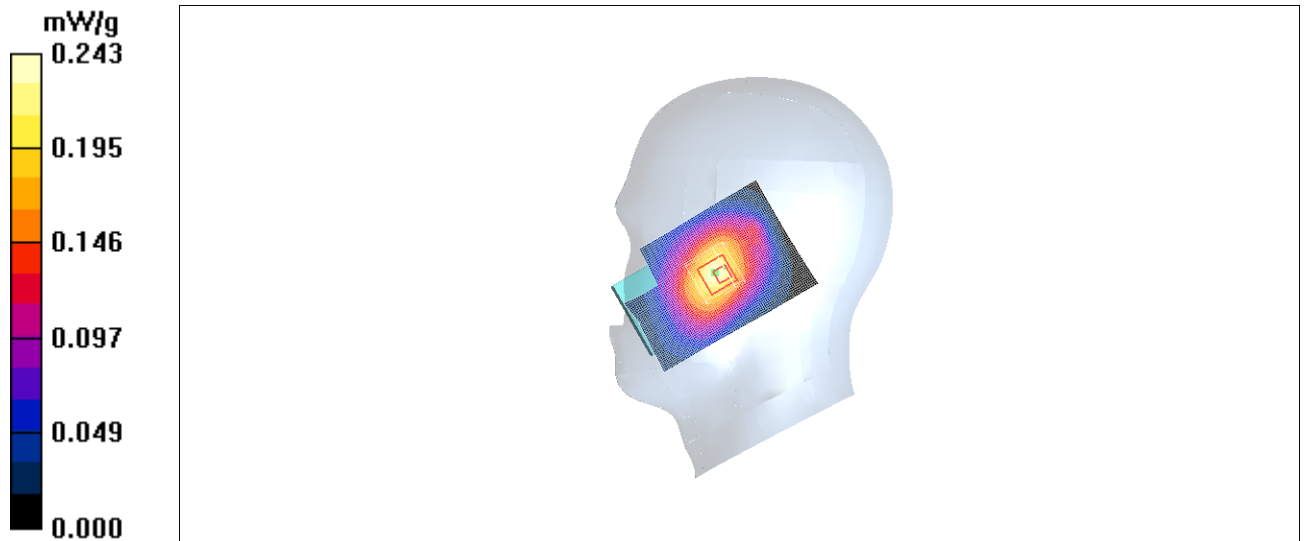


Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 10:35:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.868$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.235 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.277 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g

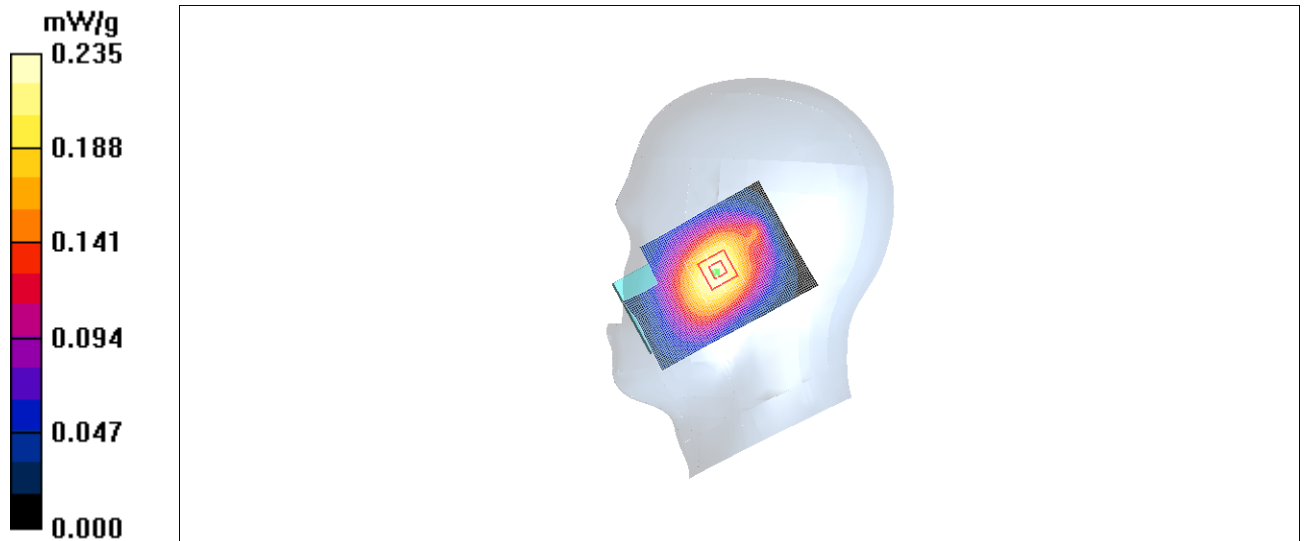


Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 10:49:59

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.856$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 mW/g

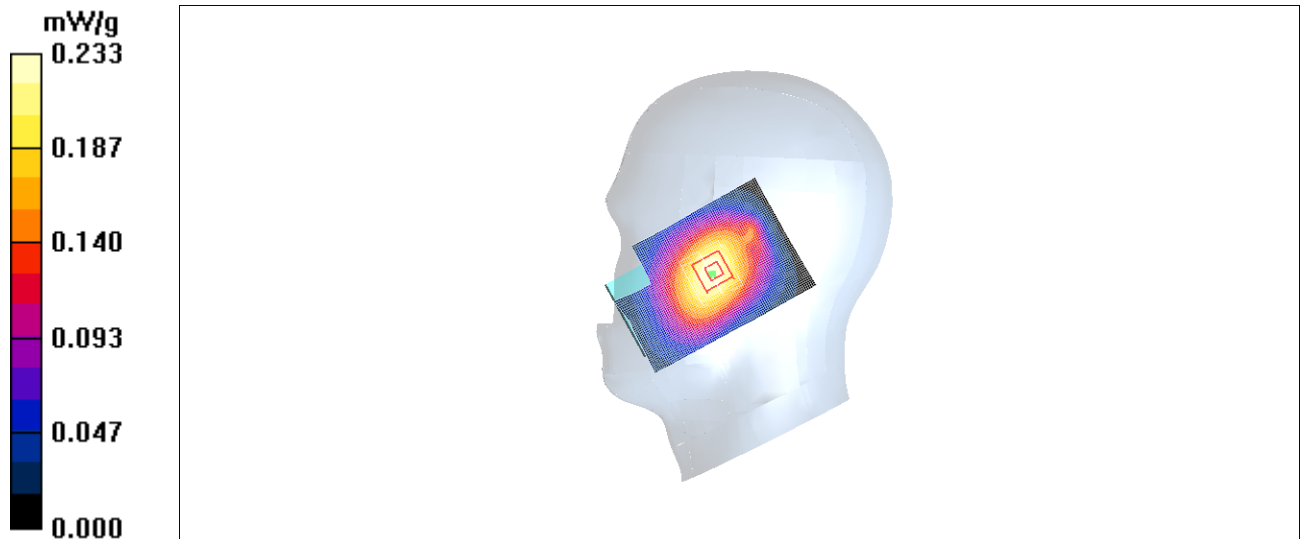


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 8:12:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g

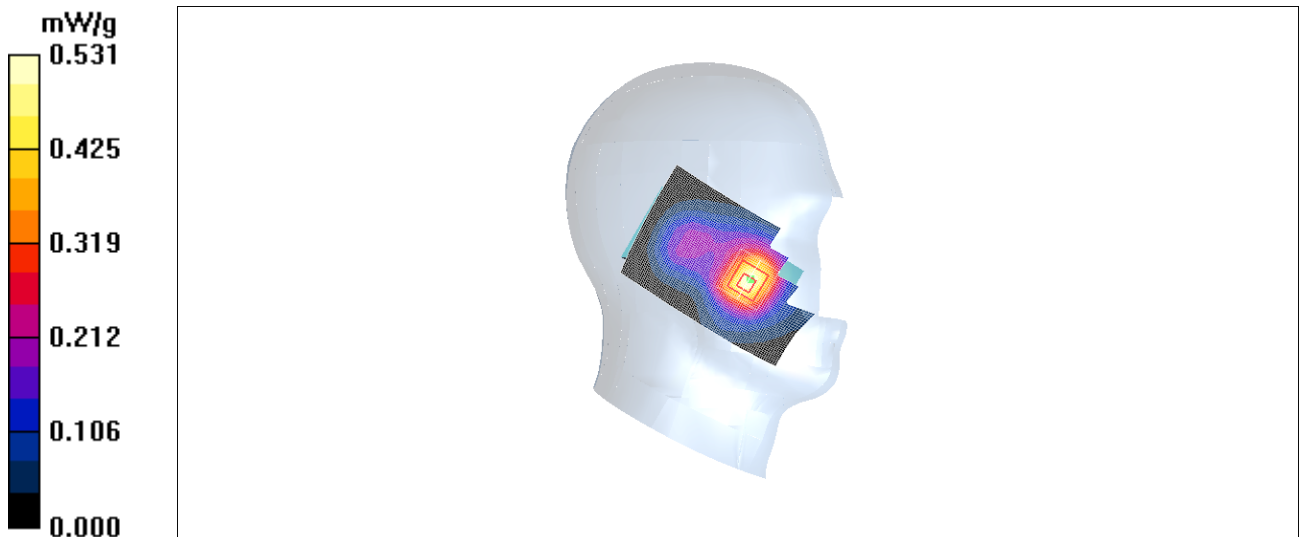


Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 8:26:41

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.452 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 mW/g

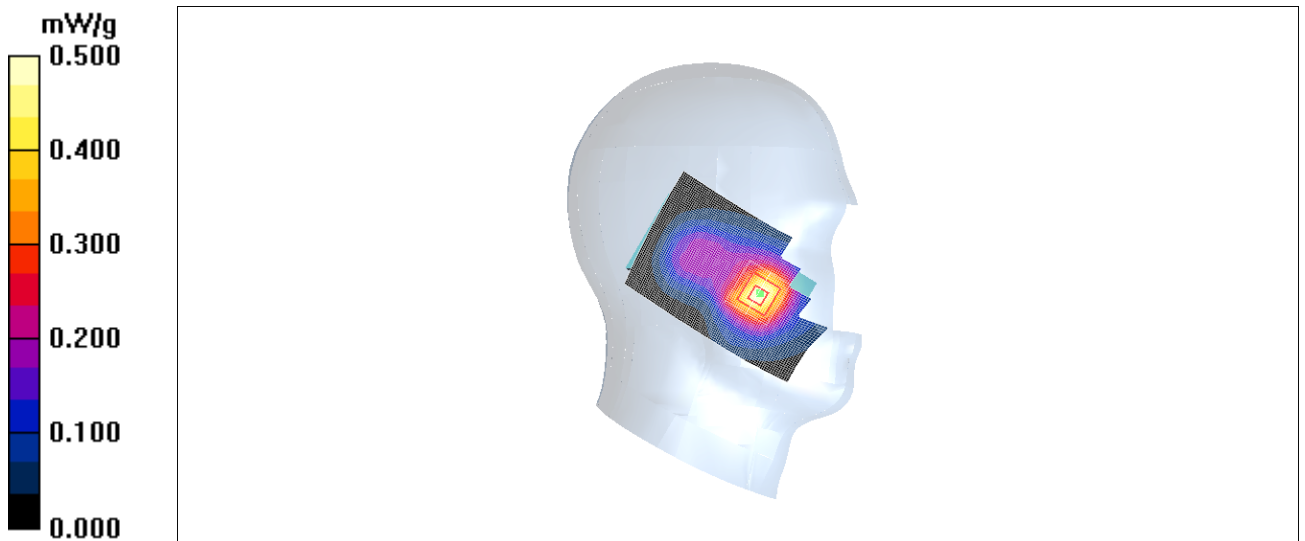


Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 8:41:06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.449 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g

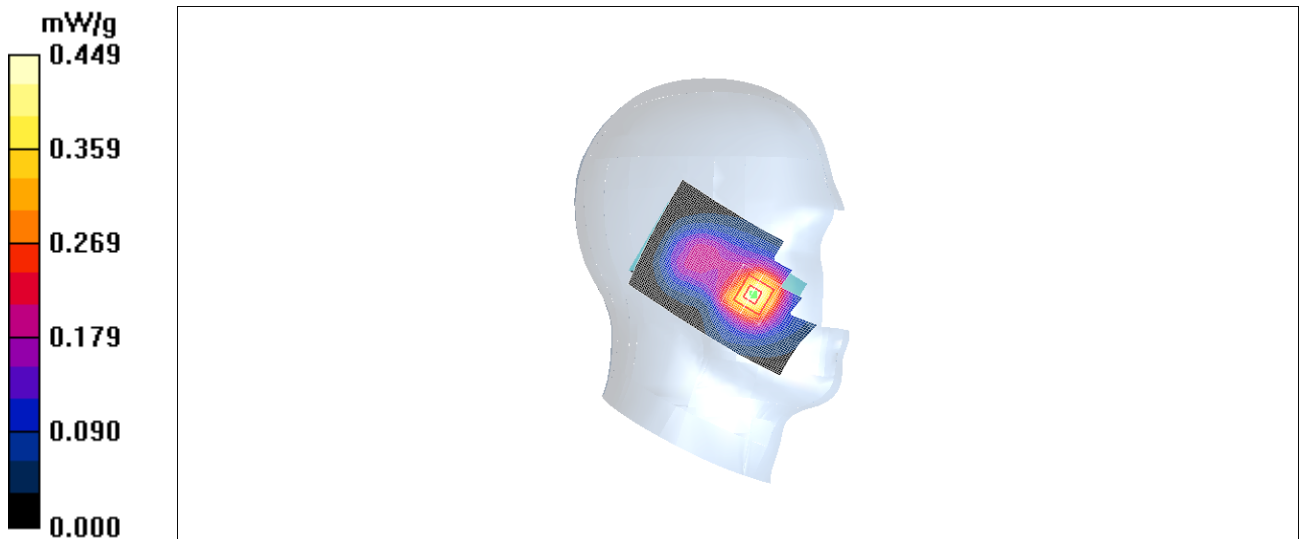


Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 8:55:43

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 mW/g

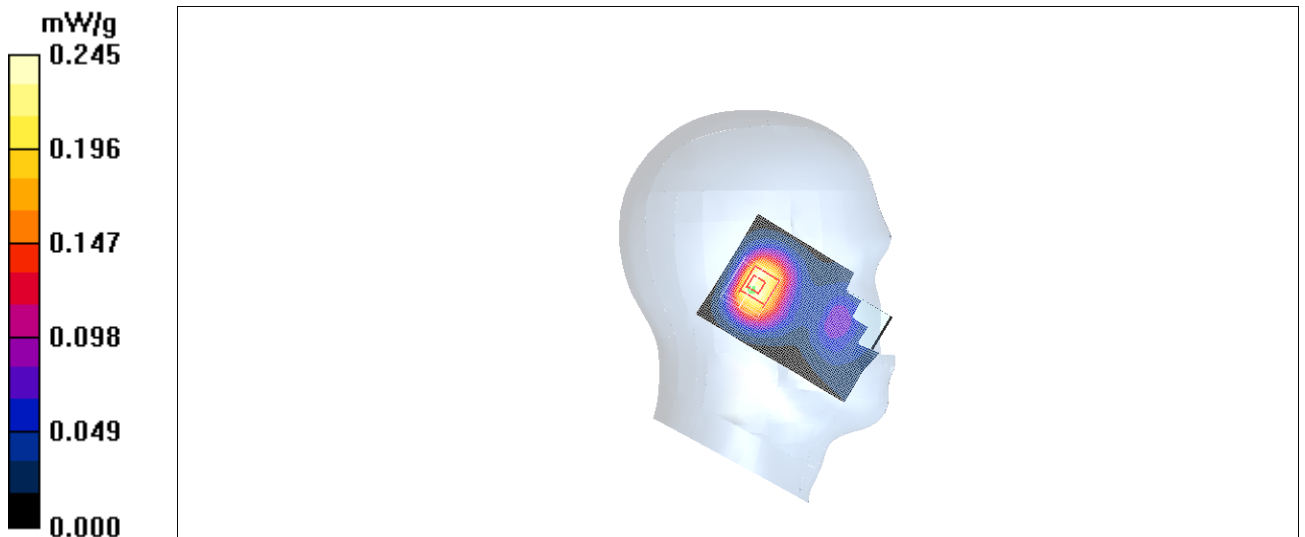


Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 9:10:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.223 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g

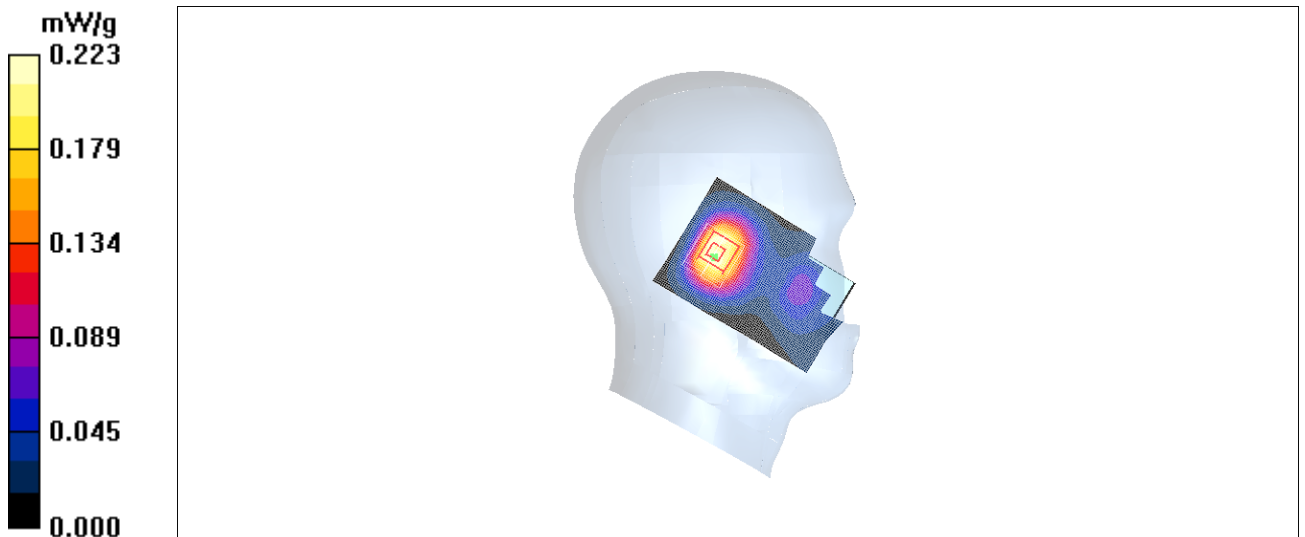


Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 9:24:15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 mW/g

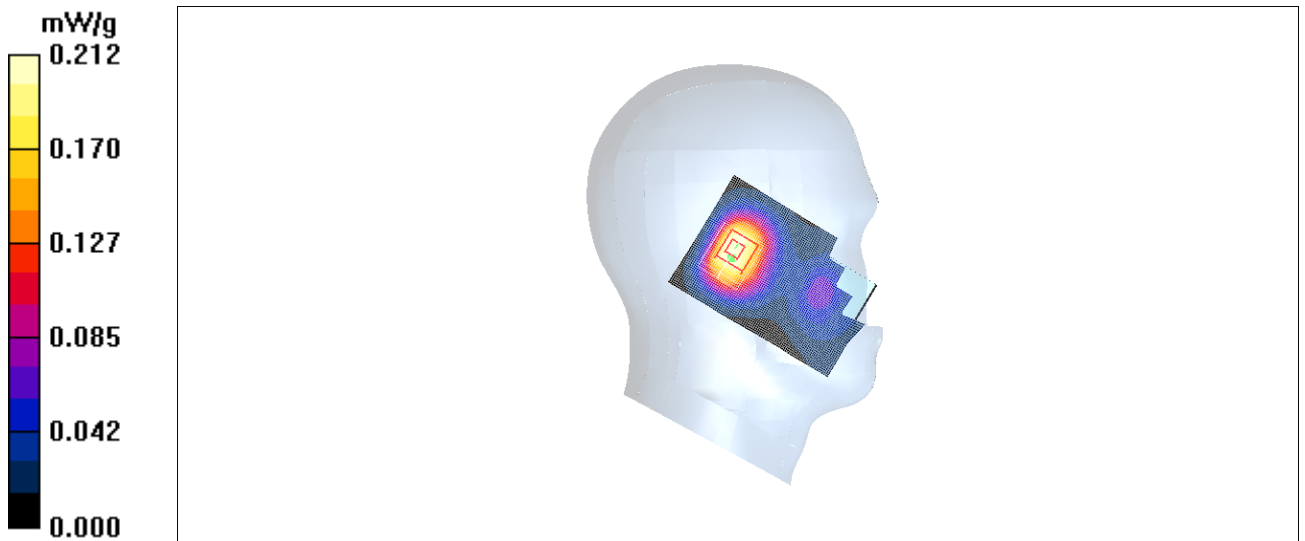


Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 9:38:50

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.924 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.626 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.680 mW/g

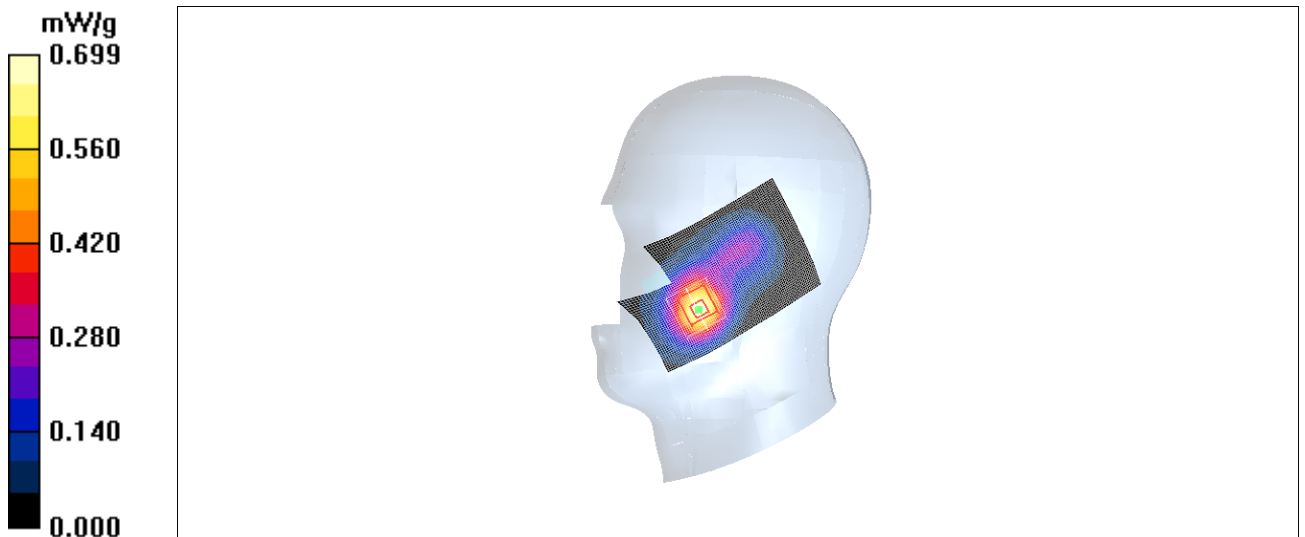


Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 9:53:03

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.706 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.946 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.636 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 mW/g

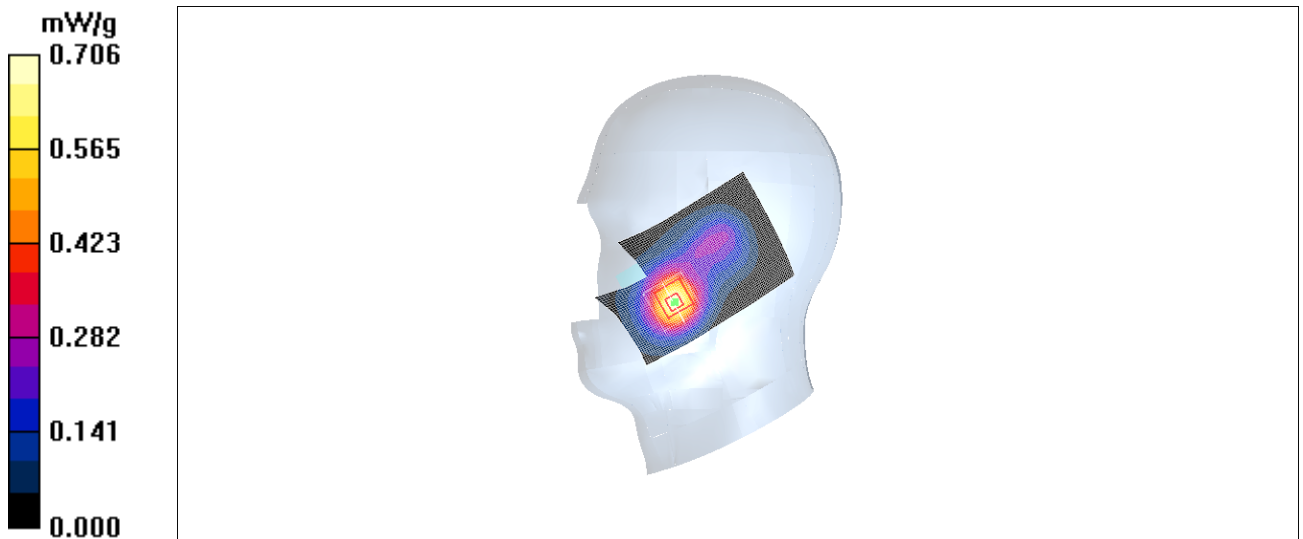


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

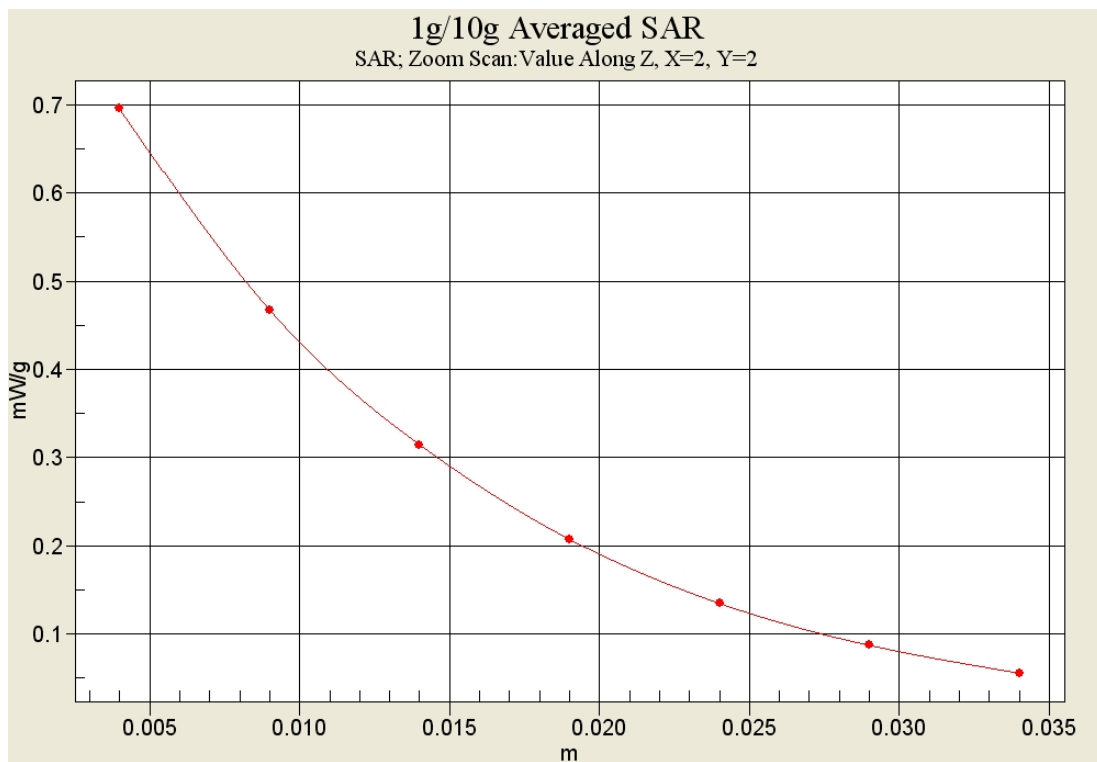


Fig. 20-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 10:07:32

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.577 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g

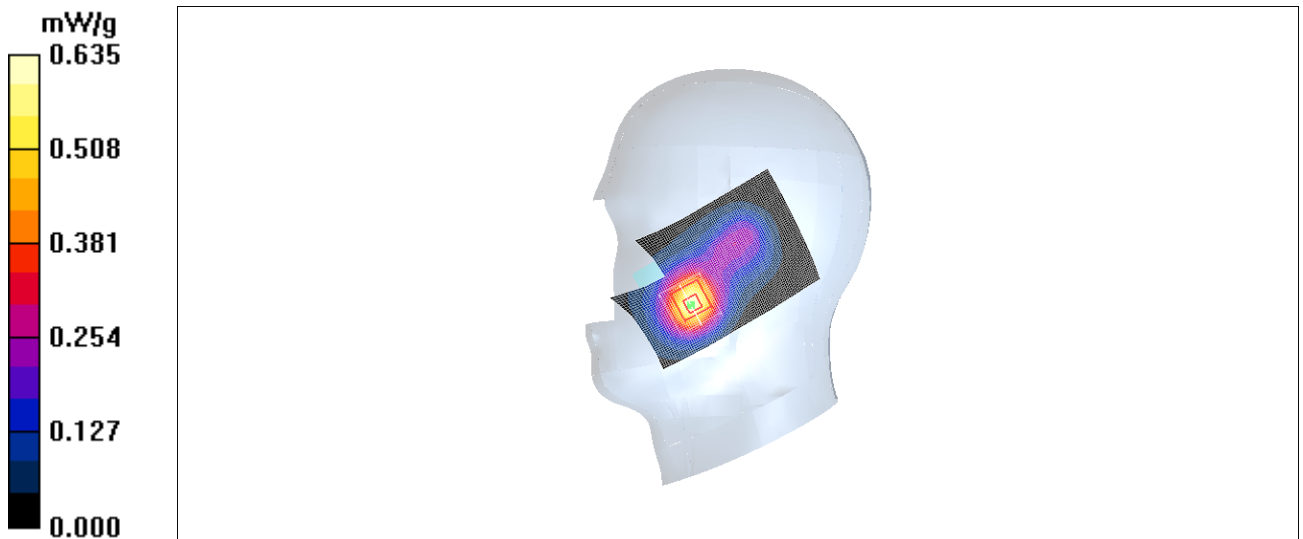


Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 10:22:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.373 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.158 mW/g

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

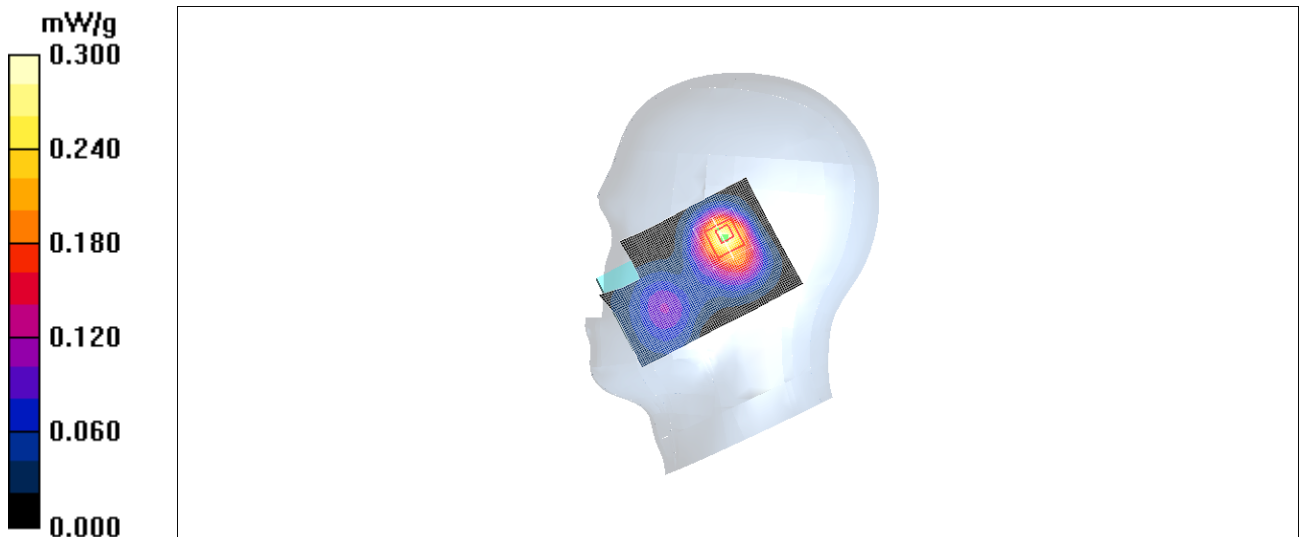


Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 10:36:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.306 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

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

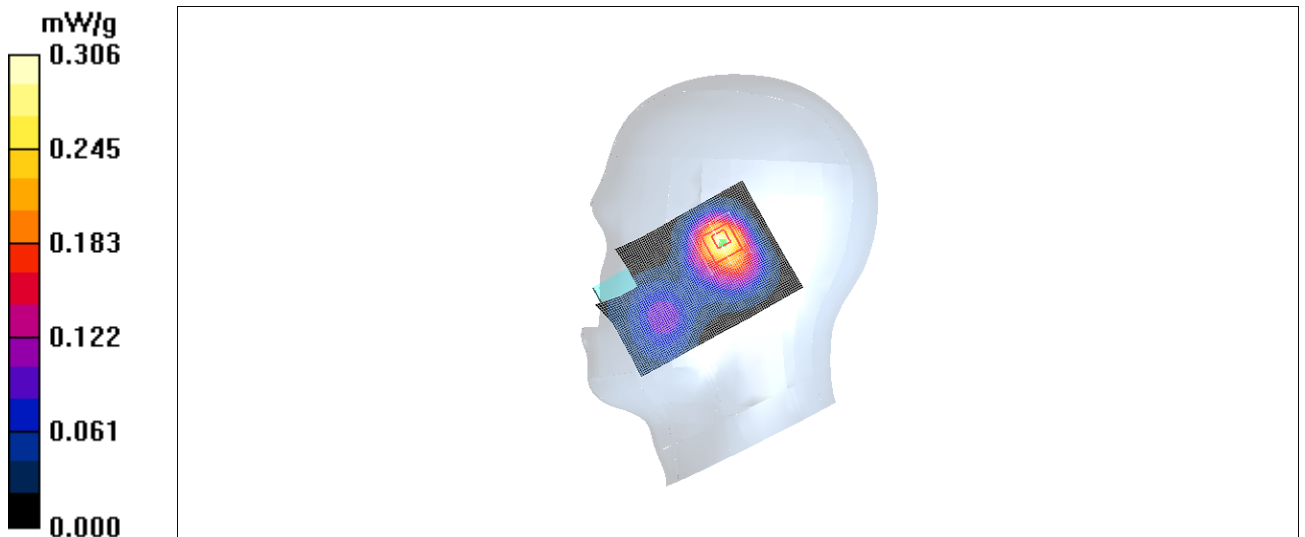


Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 10:51:12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g

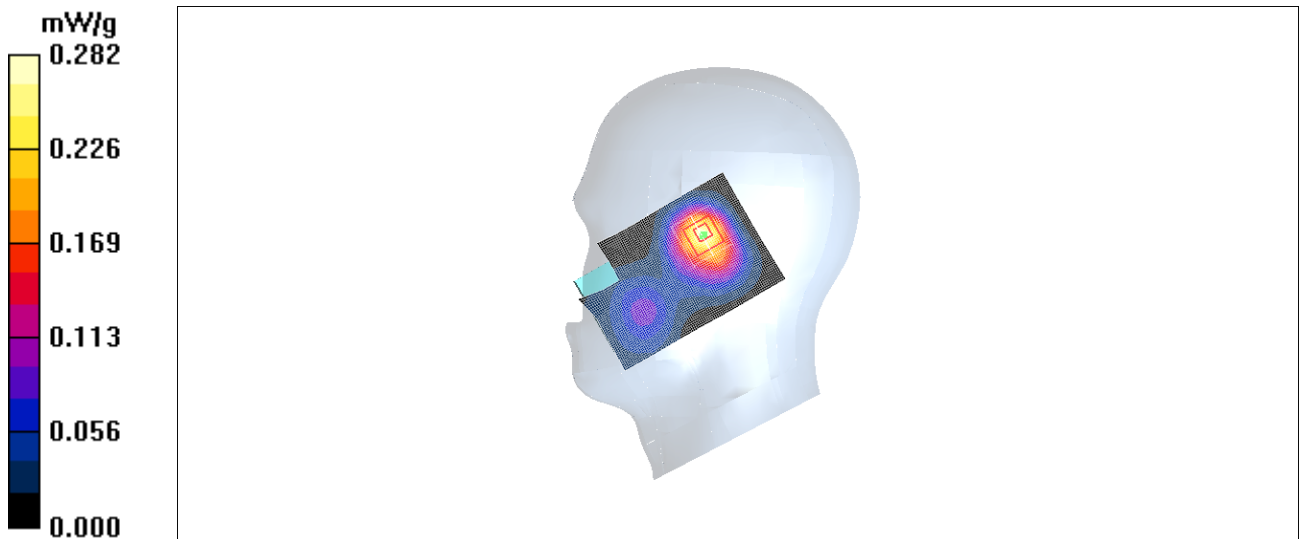


Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512

850 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 13:39:10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 29.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.970 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.684 mW/g

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

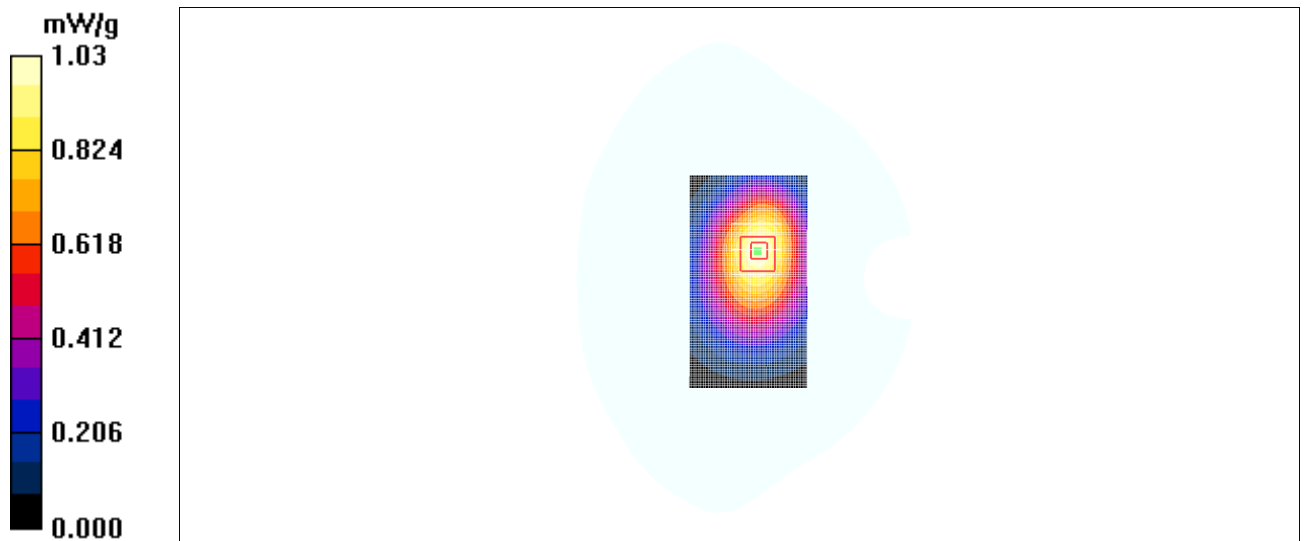


Fig. 25 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 13:53:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 31.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.789 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

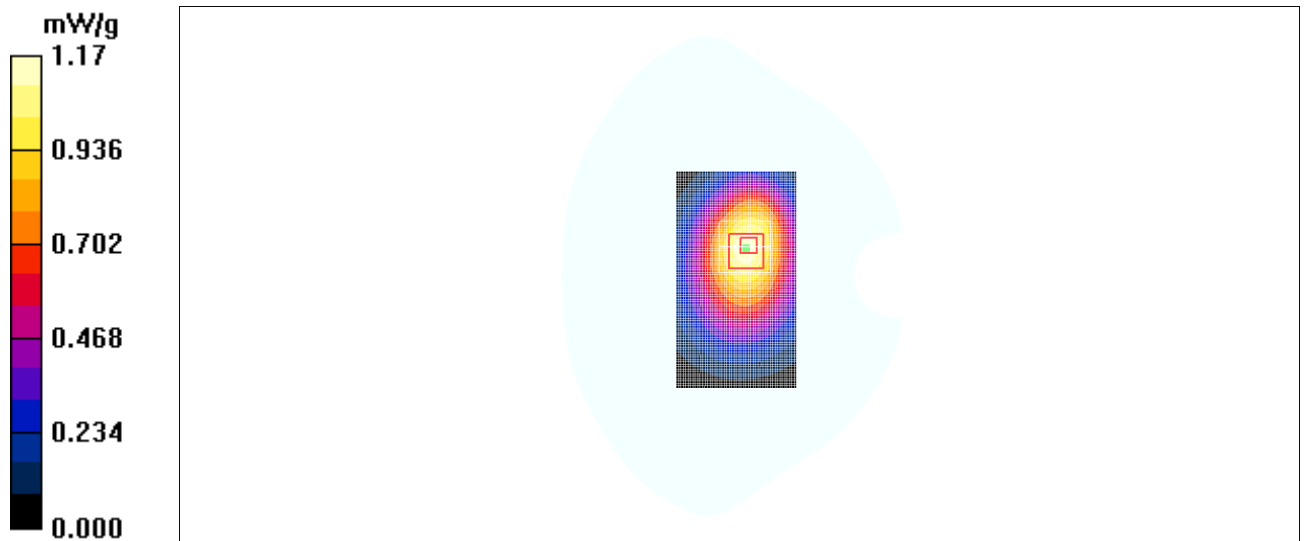


Fig. 26 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 14:10:09

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 32.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.834 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g

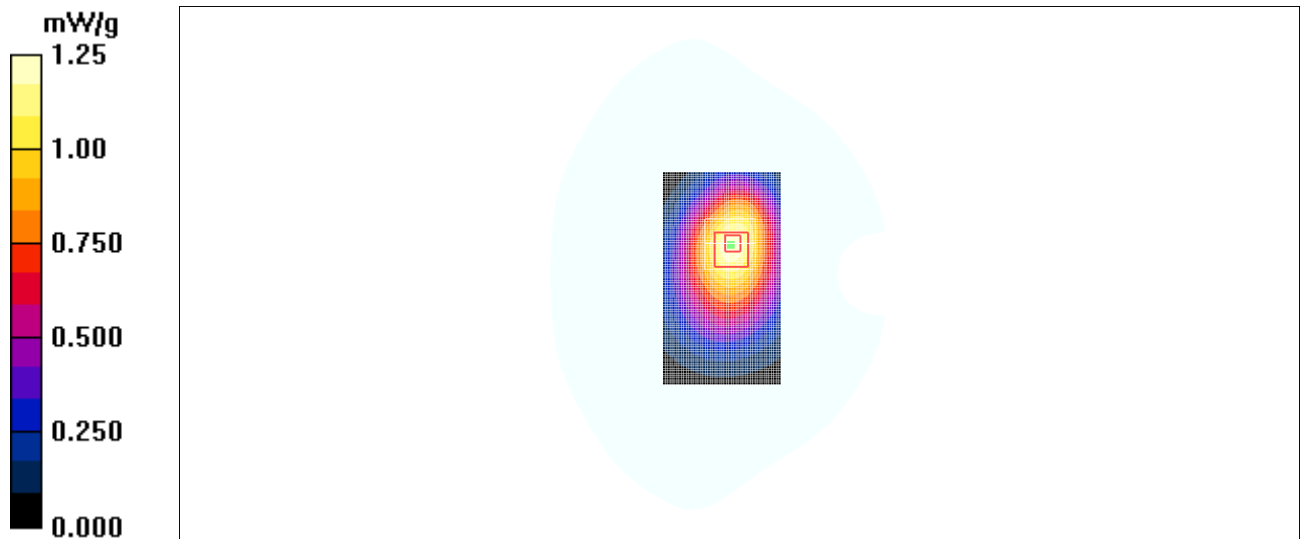


Fig. 27 850 MHz CH128

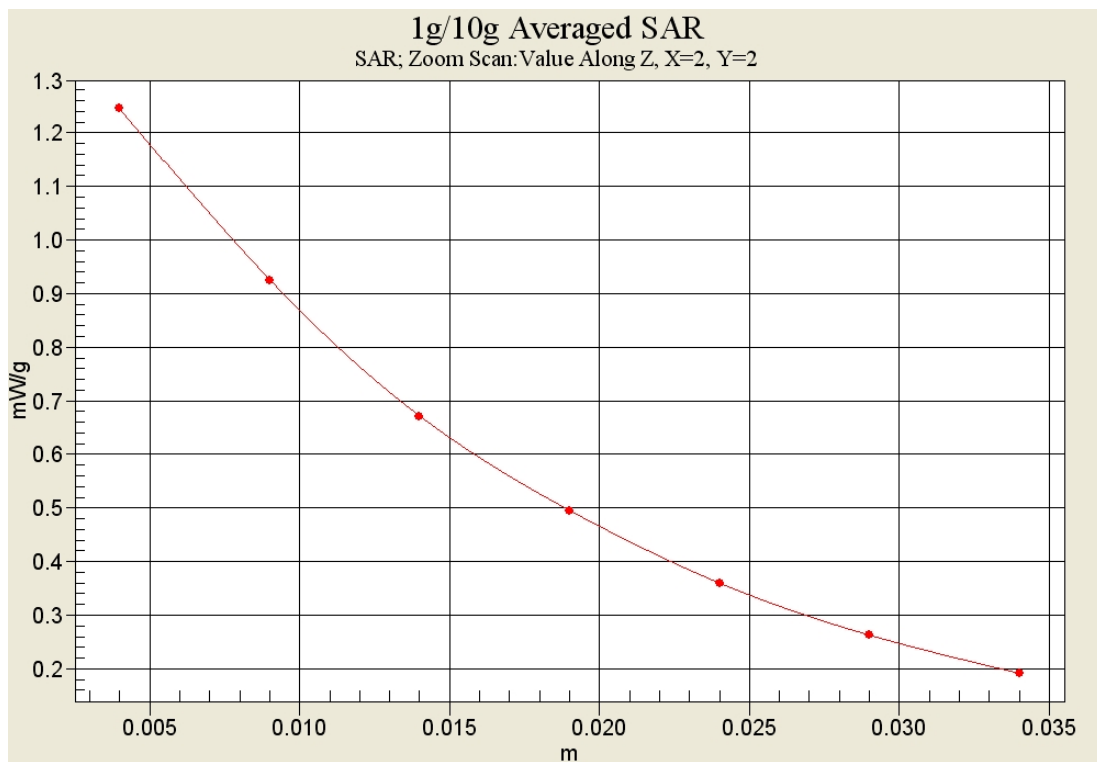


Fig. 27-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 14:24:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 25.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.844 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.625 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.440 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.653 mW/g

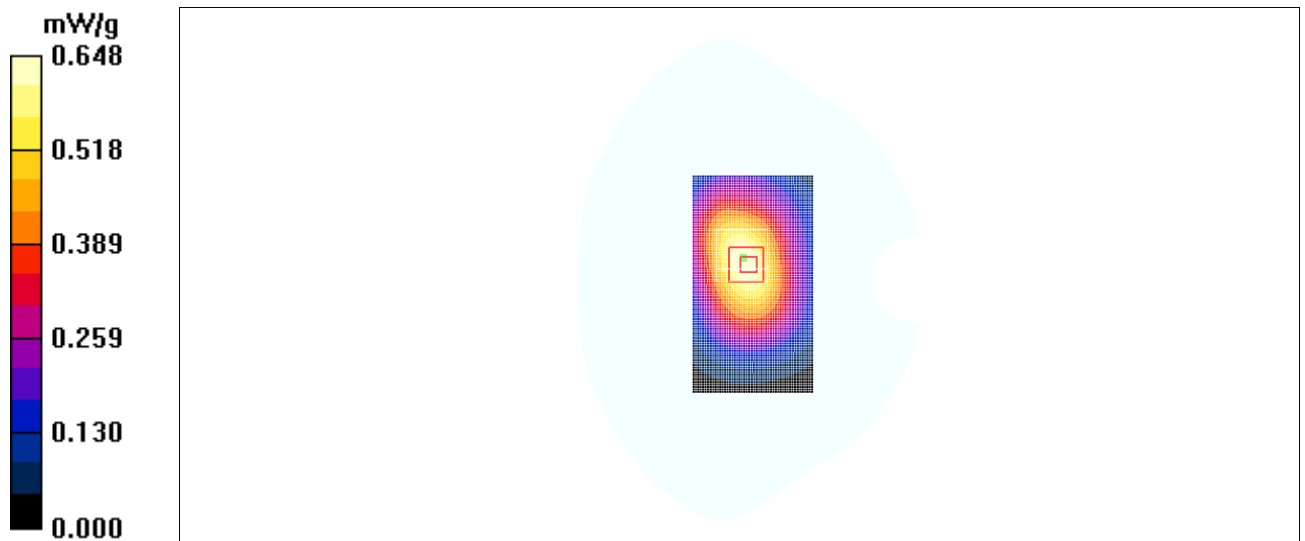


Fig. 28 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 14:40:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.707 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.473 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 mW/g

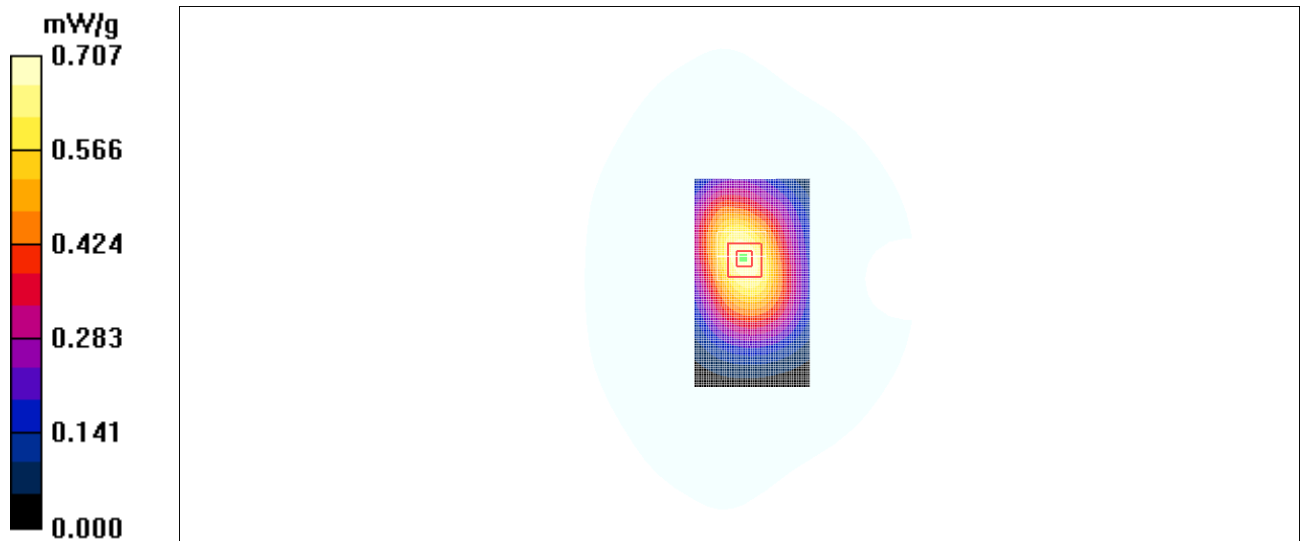


Fig. 29 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 14:55:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.777 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.981 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.738 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.534 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 mW/g

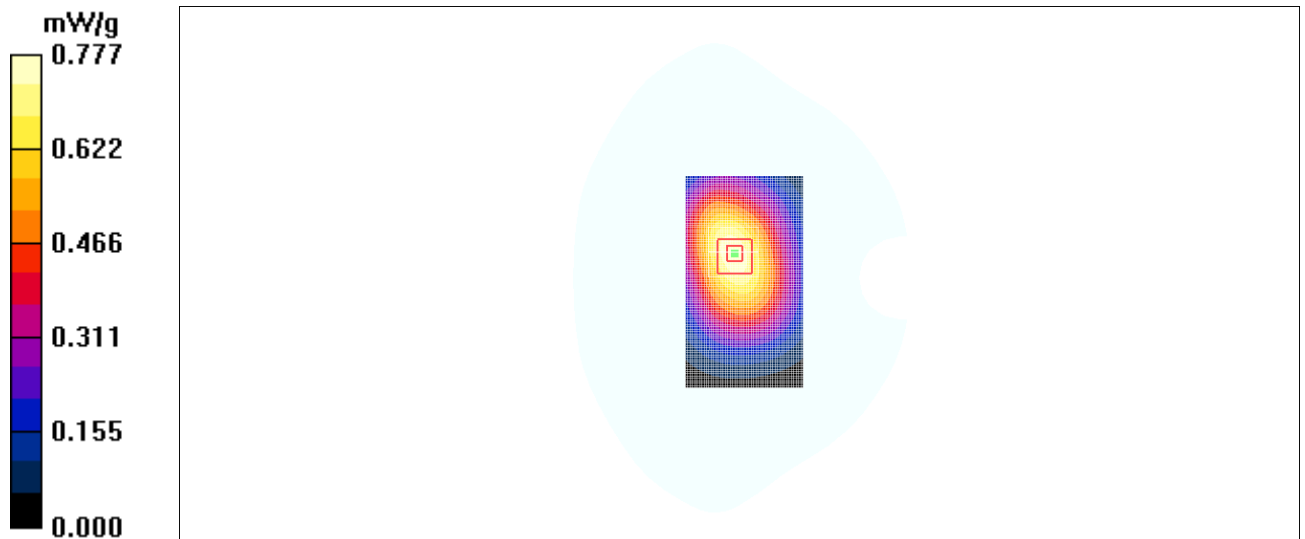


Fig. 30 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground Low with EGPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 14:10:09

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 31.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.814 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g

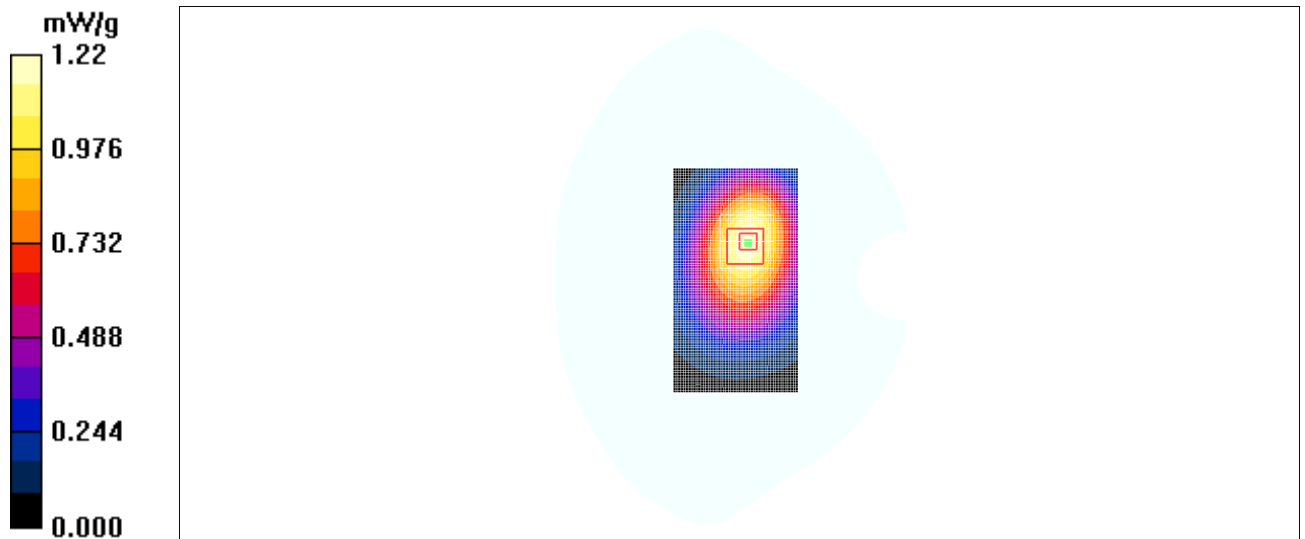


Fig. 31 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset__CCB3160A10C0

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 15:14:23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.761 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.718 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.511 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 mW/g

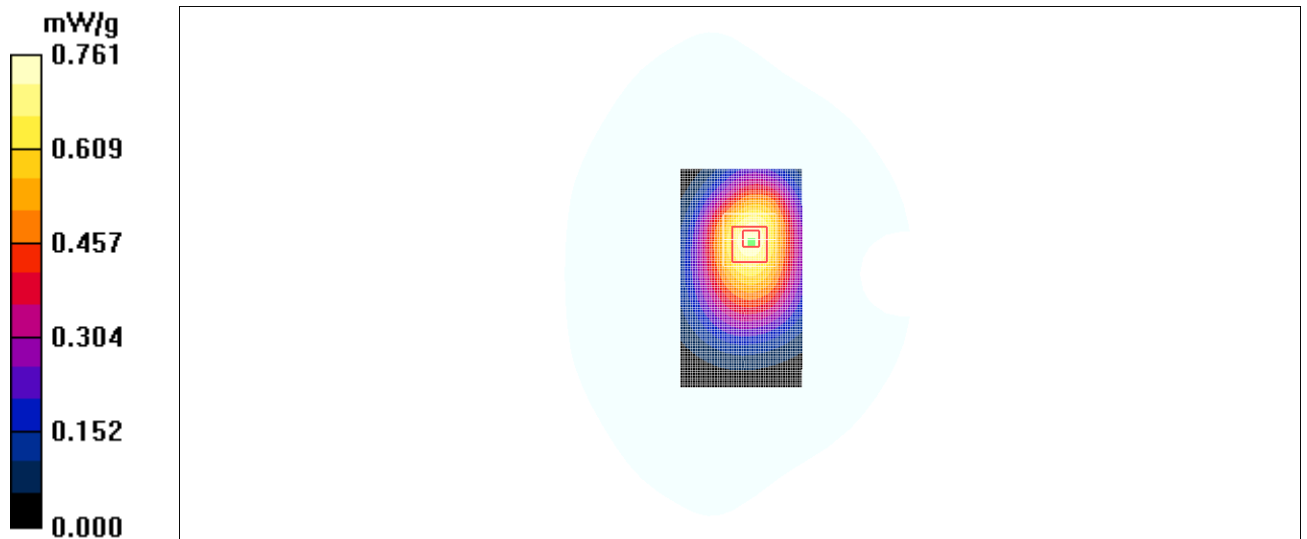


Fig. 32 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset__CCB3160A10C2

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 15:30:53

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.576 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 mW/g

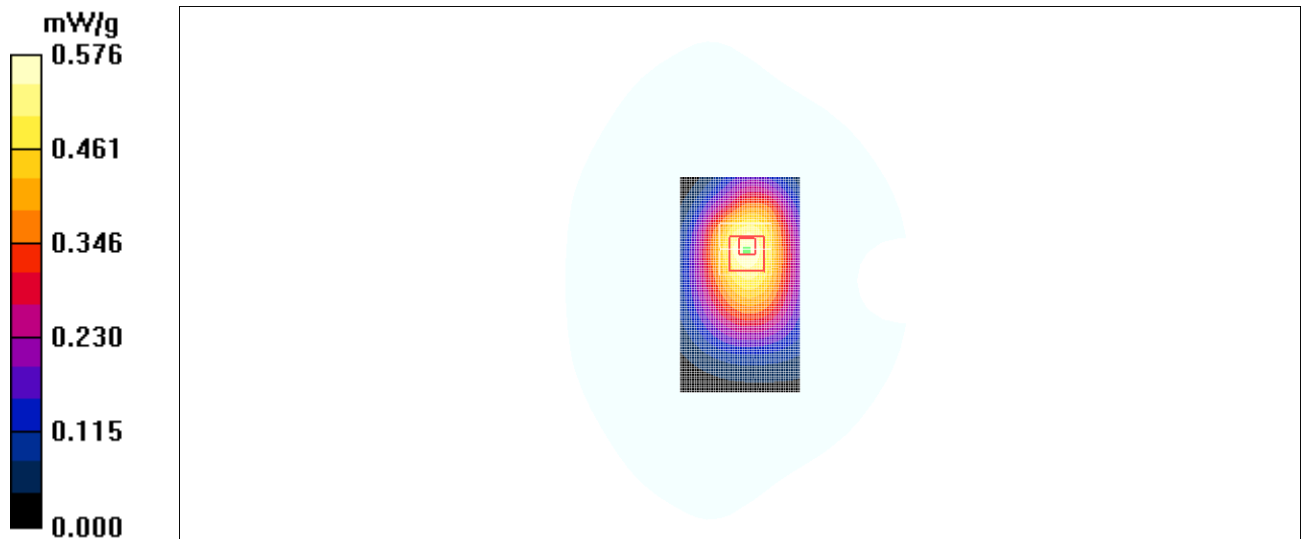


Fig. 33 850 MHz CH128

1900 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 13:41:40

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.855 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.752 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.466 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.808 mW/g

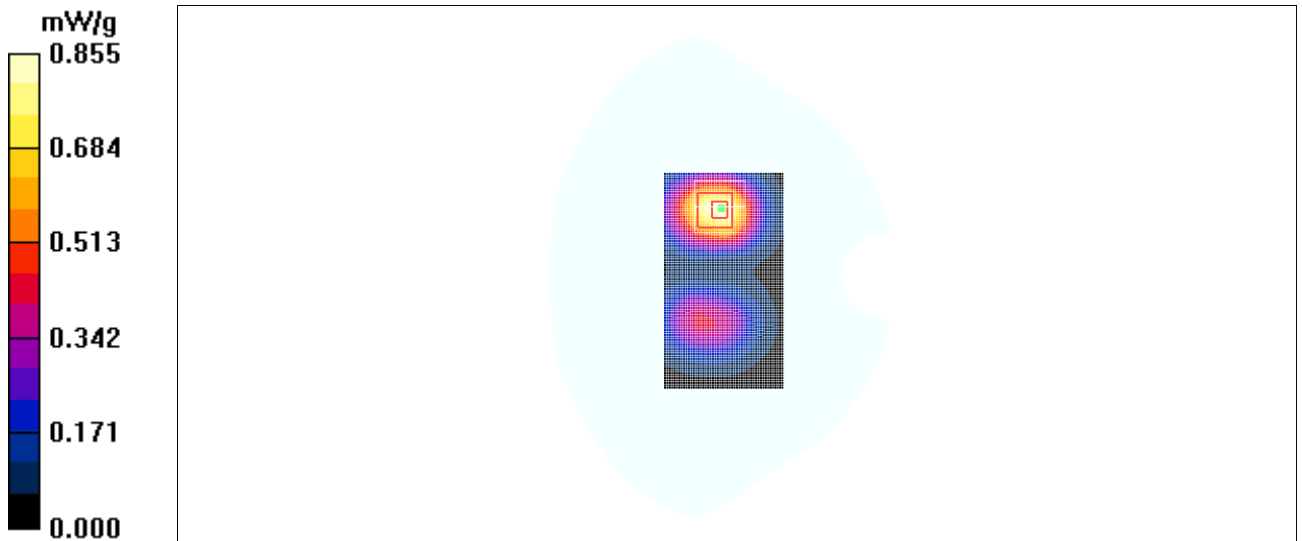


Fig. 34 1900 MHz CH810

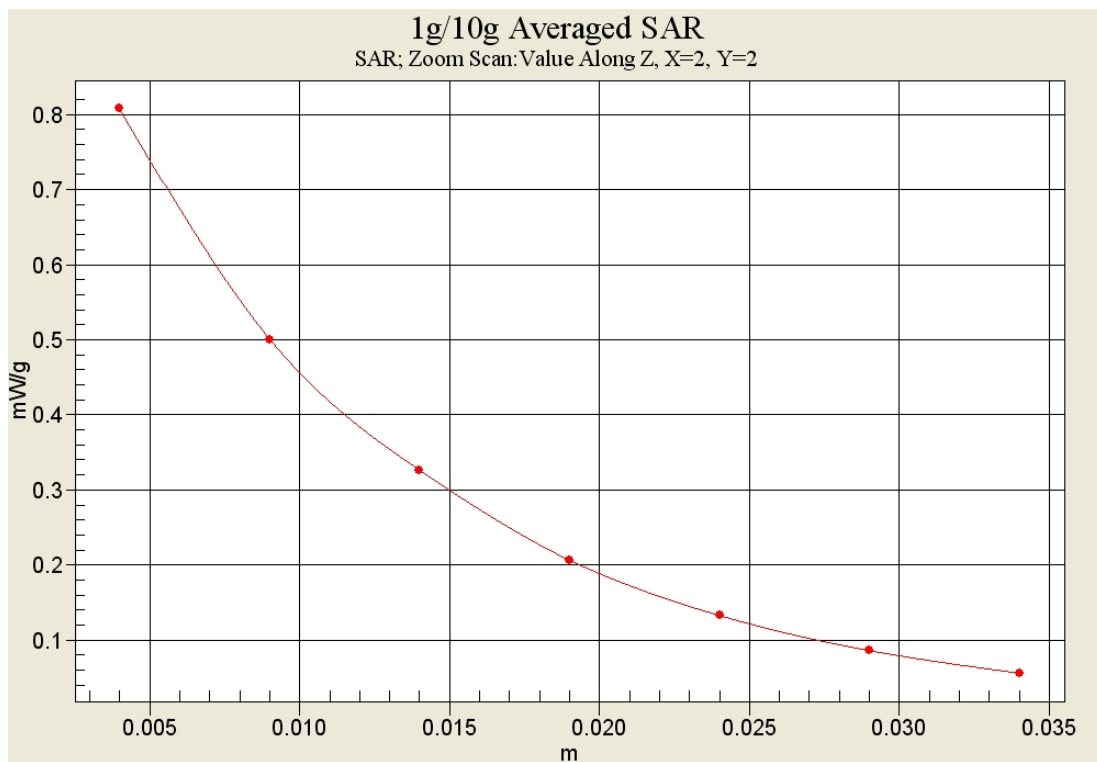


Fig. 34-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 13:56:32

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.773 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.683 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

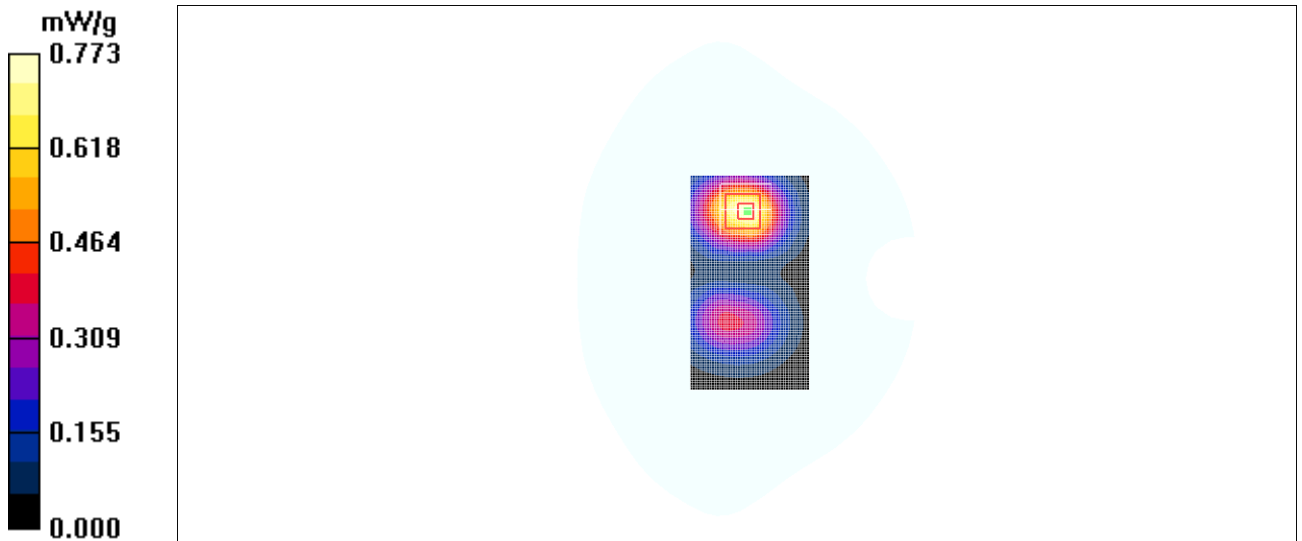


Fig. 35 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 14:12:03

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.637 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.898 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.558 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 mW/g

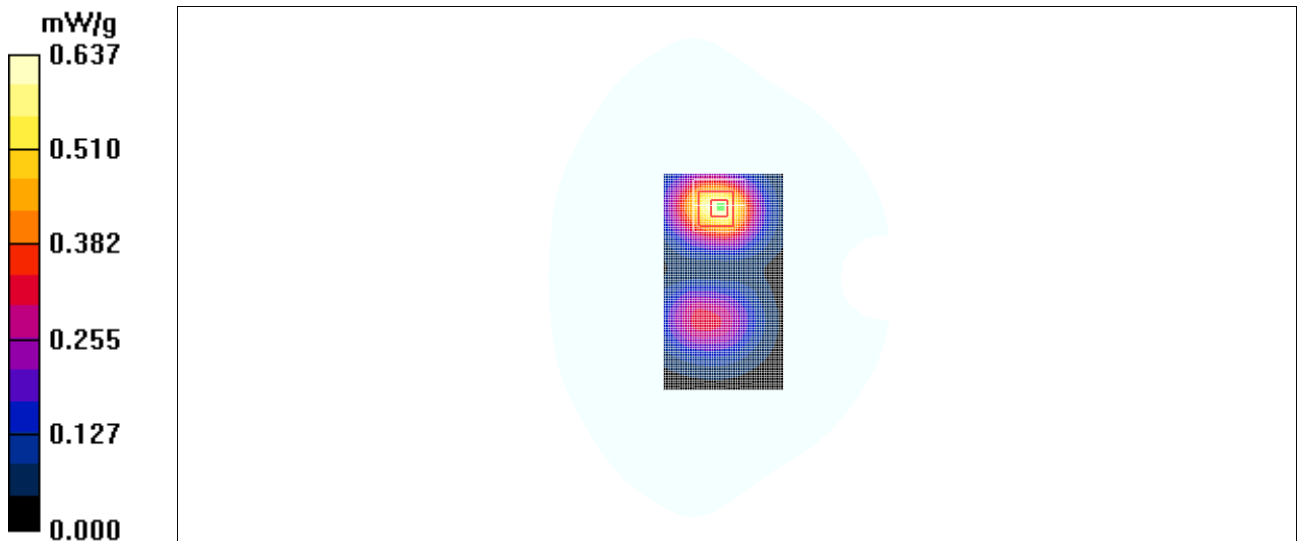


Fig. 36 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 14:27:01

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.528 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.730 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.470 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g

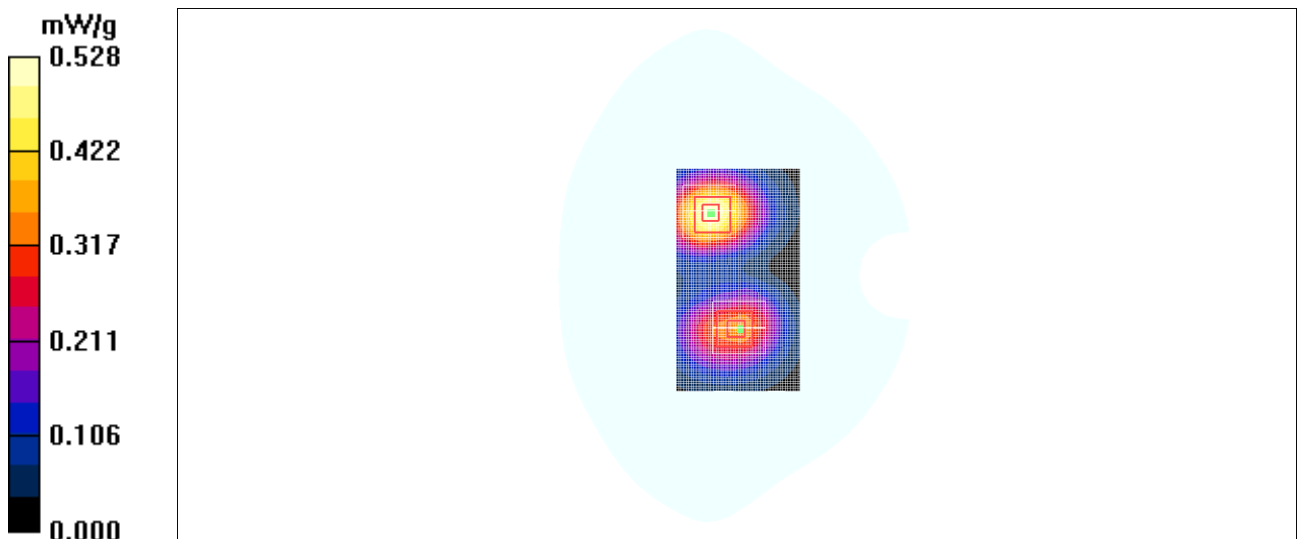


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 14:42:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.416 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 7.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g

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

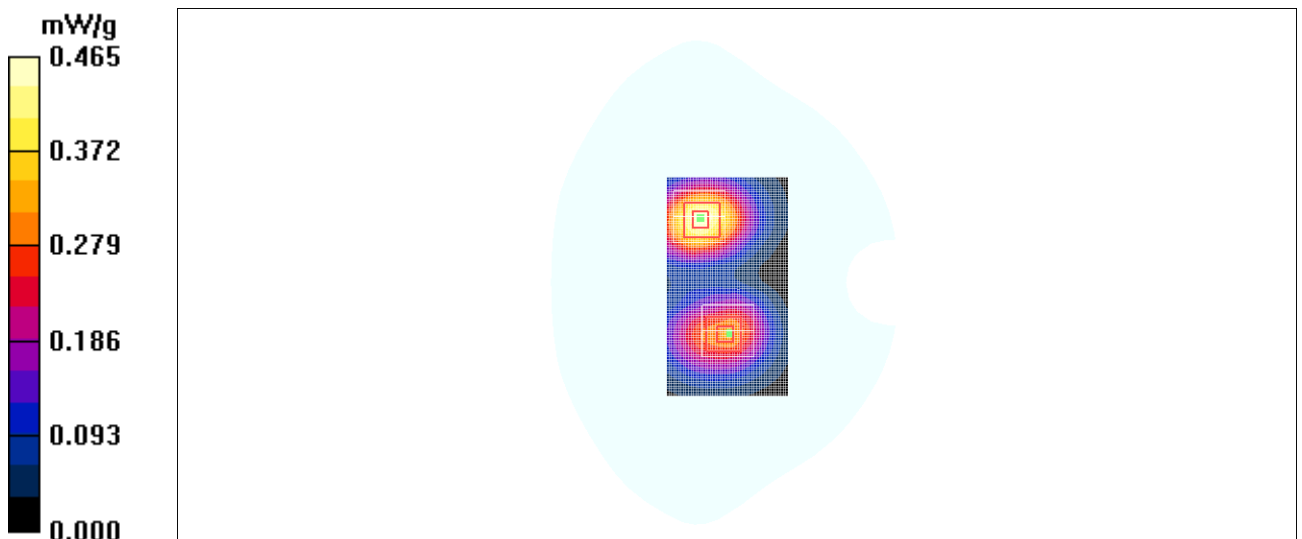


Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 14:58:03

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.559 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.379 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g

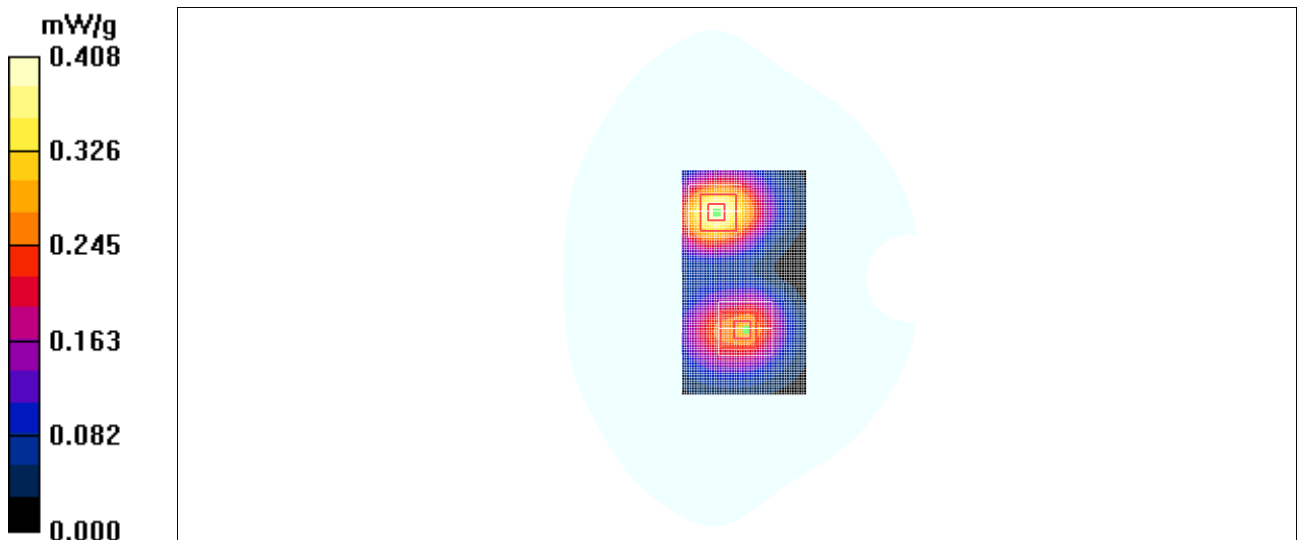


Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Ground High with EGPRS

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 13:40:57

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.788 mW/g

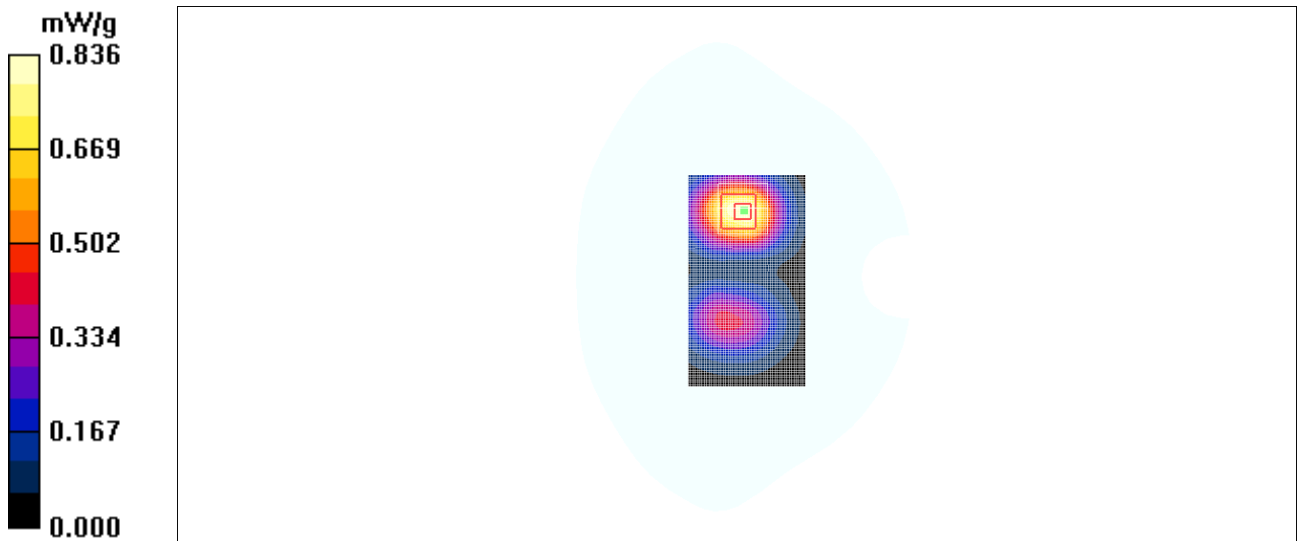


Fig. 40 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset__CCB3160A10C0

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 15:15:06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.658 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g

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

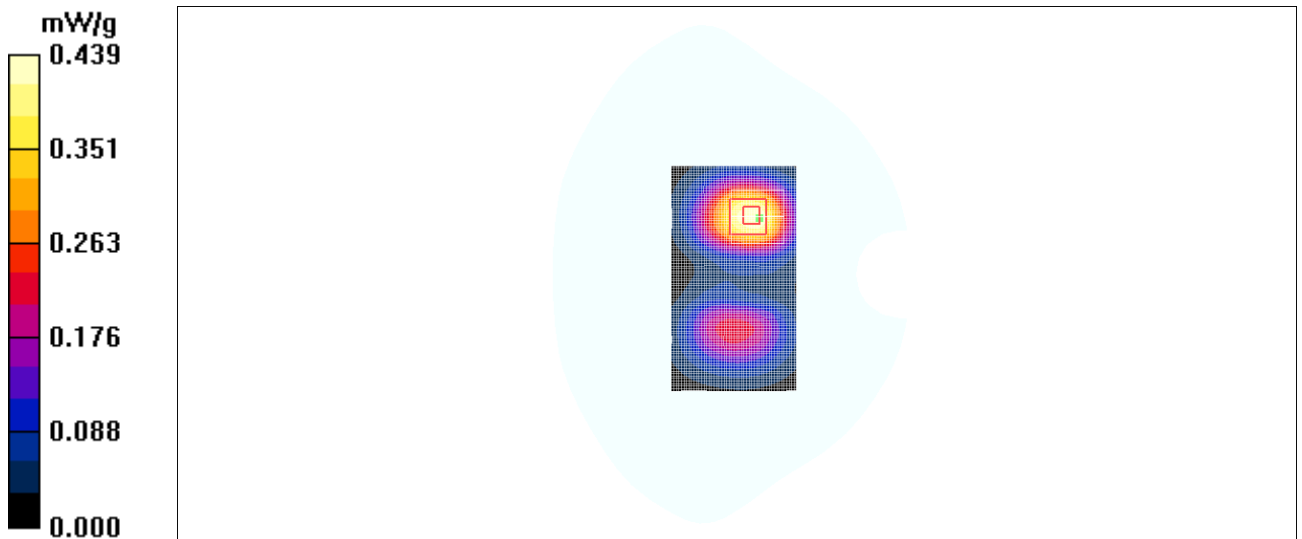


Fig. 41 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset__CCB3160A10C2

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 15:31:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

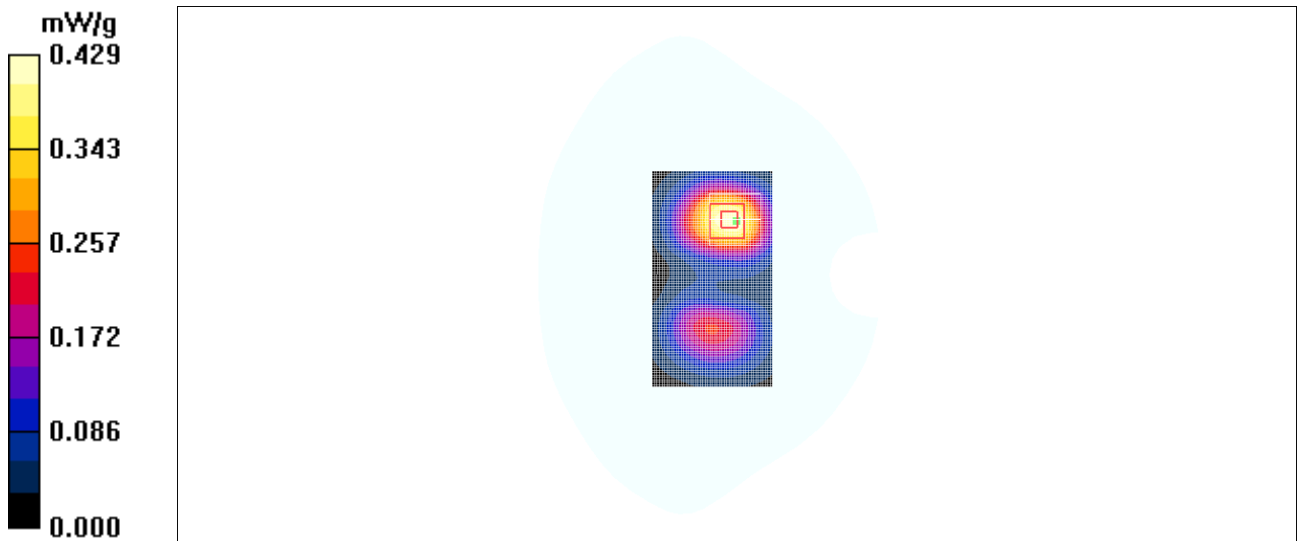


Fig. 42 1900 MHz CH810

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Left Cheek Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 11:44:25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.071 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g

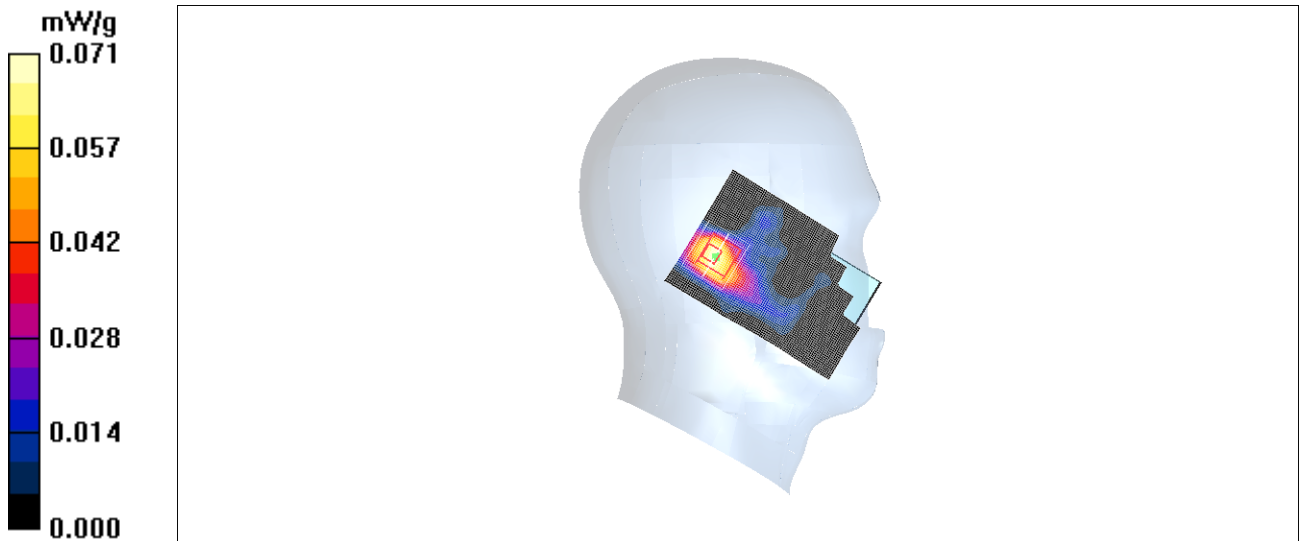


Fig.43 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Left Tilt Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 11:58:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.076 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.097 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g

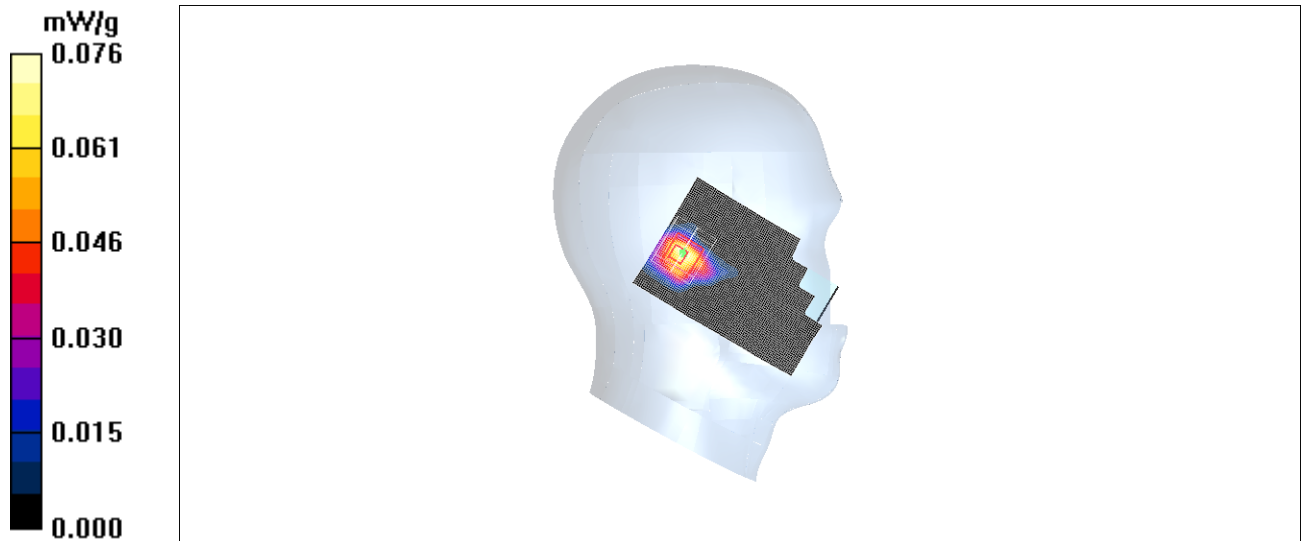


Fig.44 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Right Cheek Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 12:13:47

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

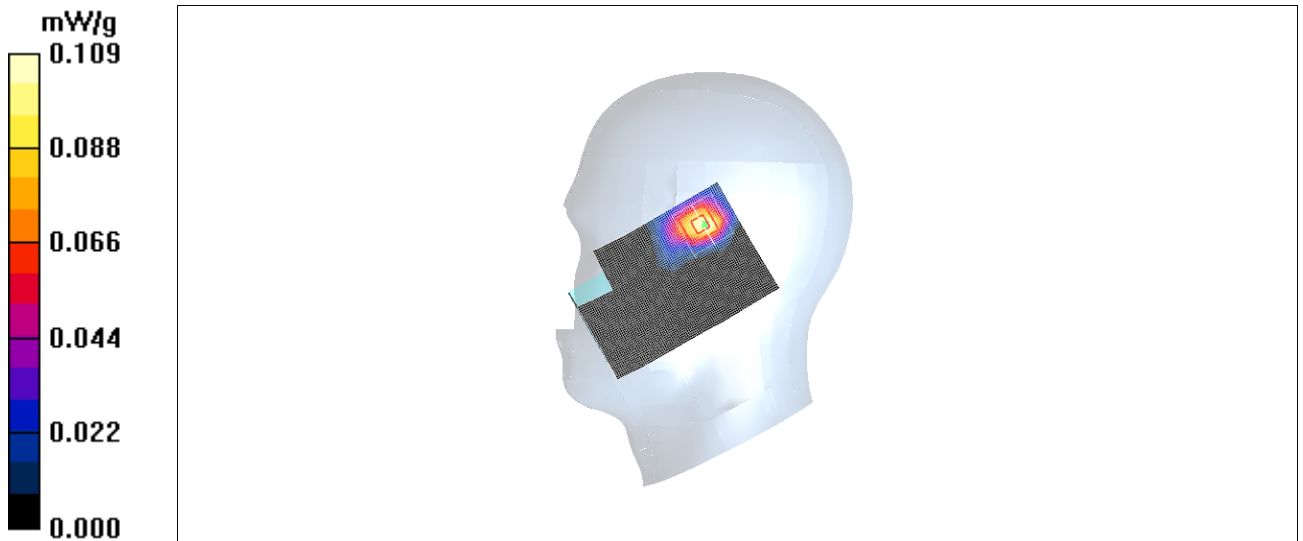


Fig.45 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Right Tilt Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 12:28:09

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.091 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g

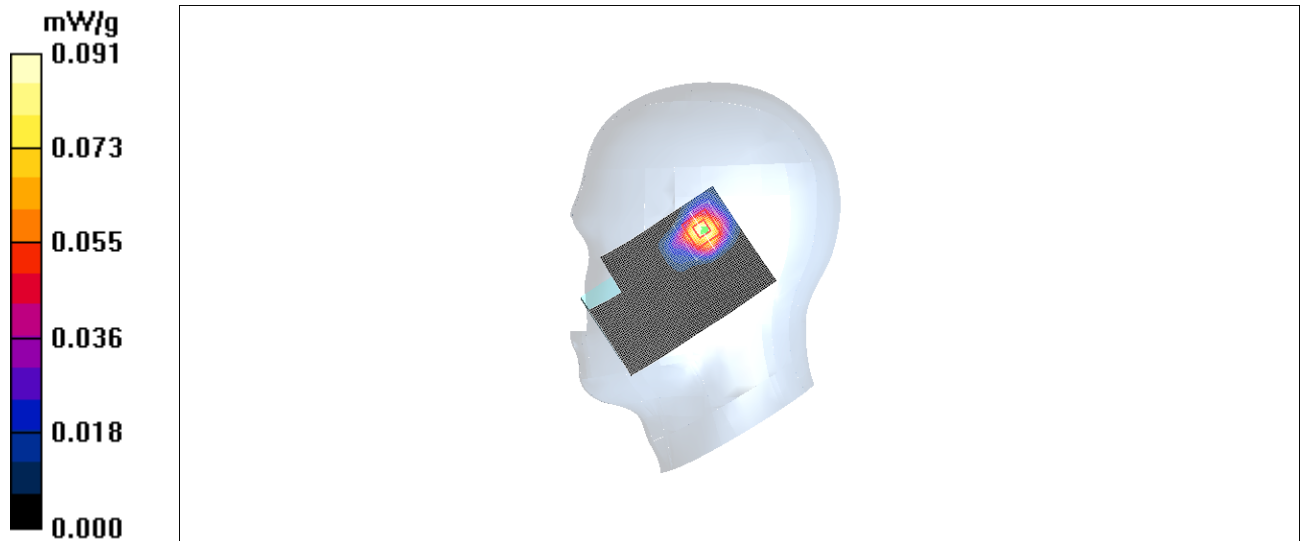


Fig.46 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Toward Ground Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 13:41:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: Wlan 2450 Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(6.88, 6.88, 6.88)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.038 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.068 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.050 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g

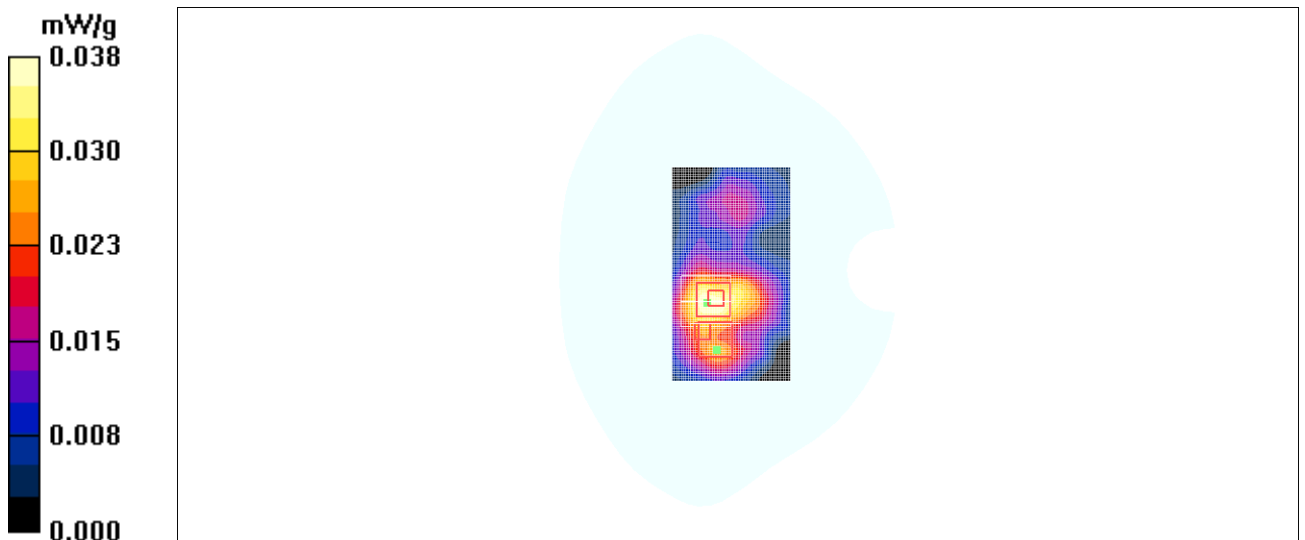


Fig.47 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

WiFi 802.11b 1Mbps Toward Phantom Channel 1

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 13:57:54

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: Wlan 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(6.88, 6.88, 6.88)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.015 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.031 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00552 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00217 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.022 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00681 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00304 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 mW/g

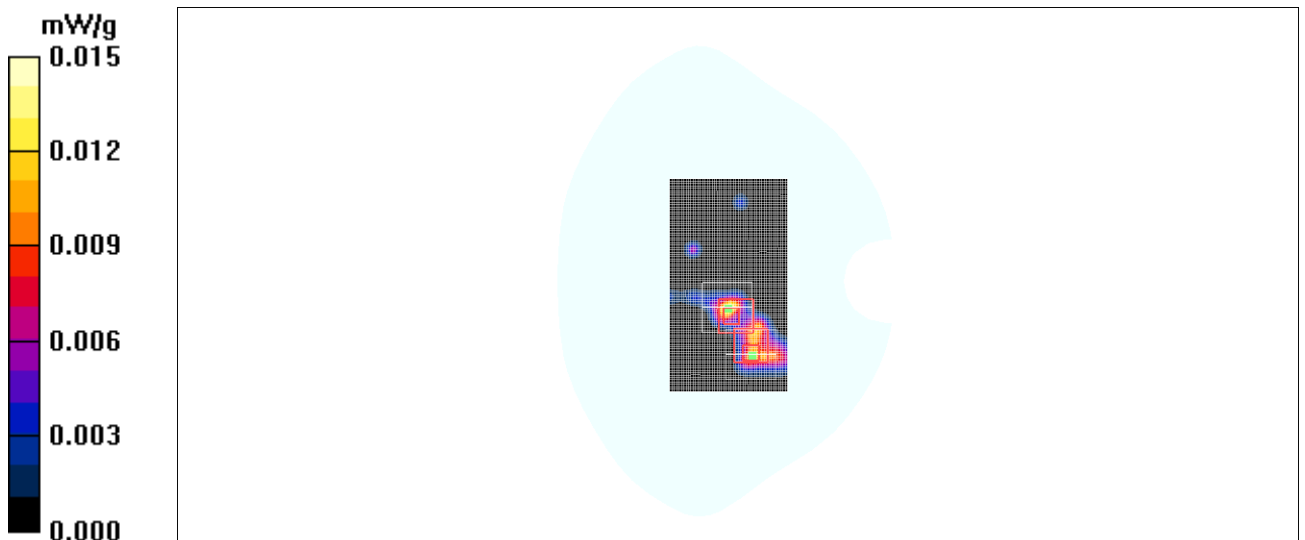


Fig.48 802.11b 1Mbps CH1

ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 7:27:16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

System Validation /Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.65 mW/g

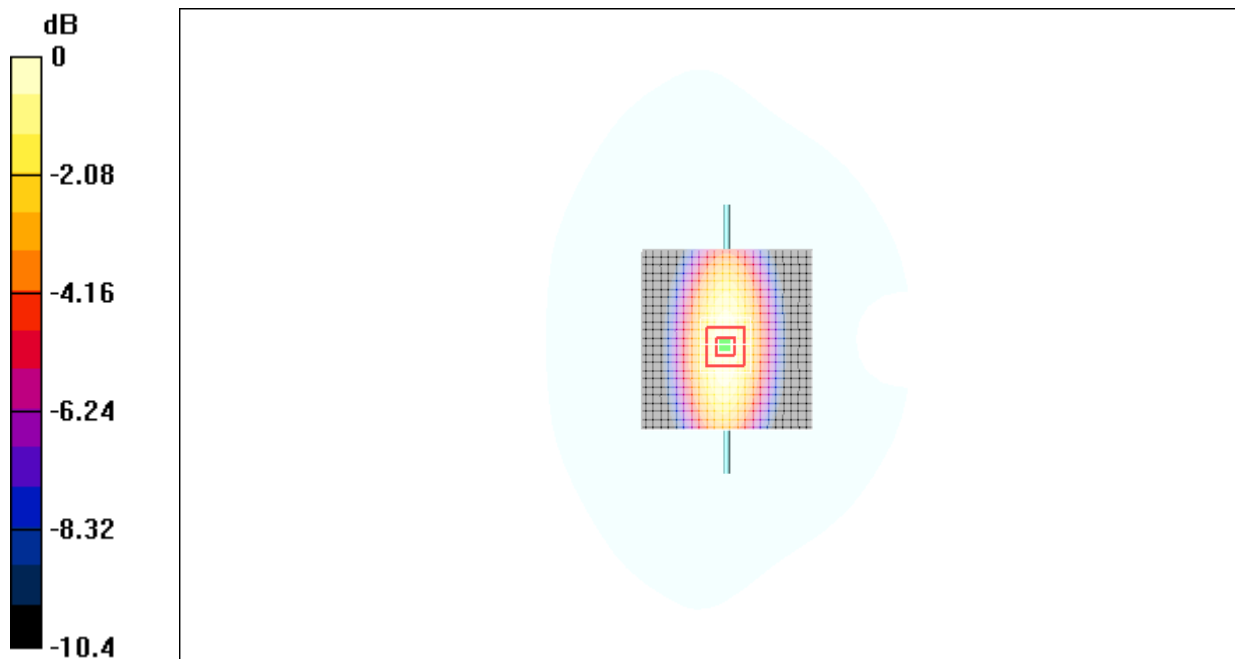
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g



0 dB = 2.56mW/g

Fig.49 validation 835MHz 250mW

835MHz

Date/Time: 2010-8-22 13:17:04

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.0$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

System Validation /Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.52 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 50.9 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.43 mW/g

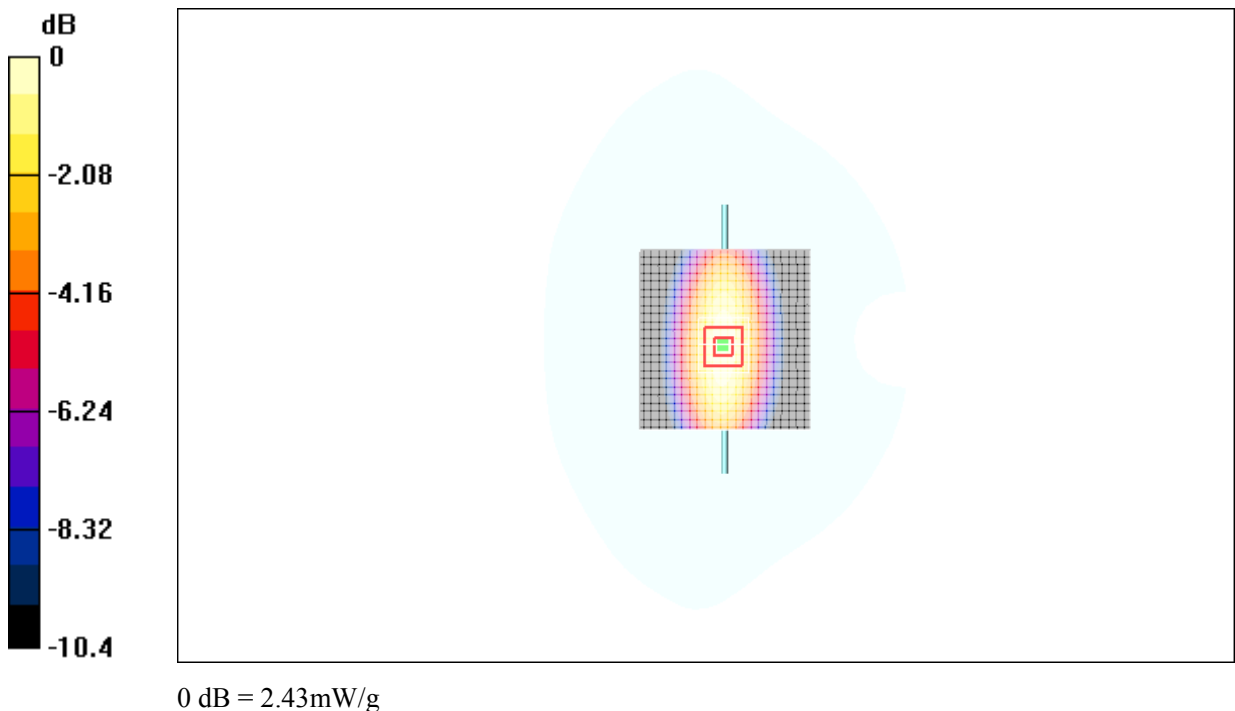


Fig.50 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 7:29:54

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 89.2 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 4.90 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g

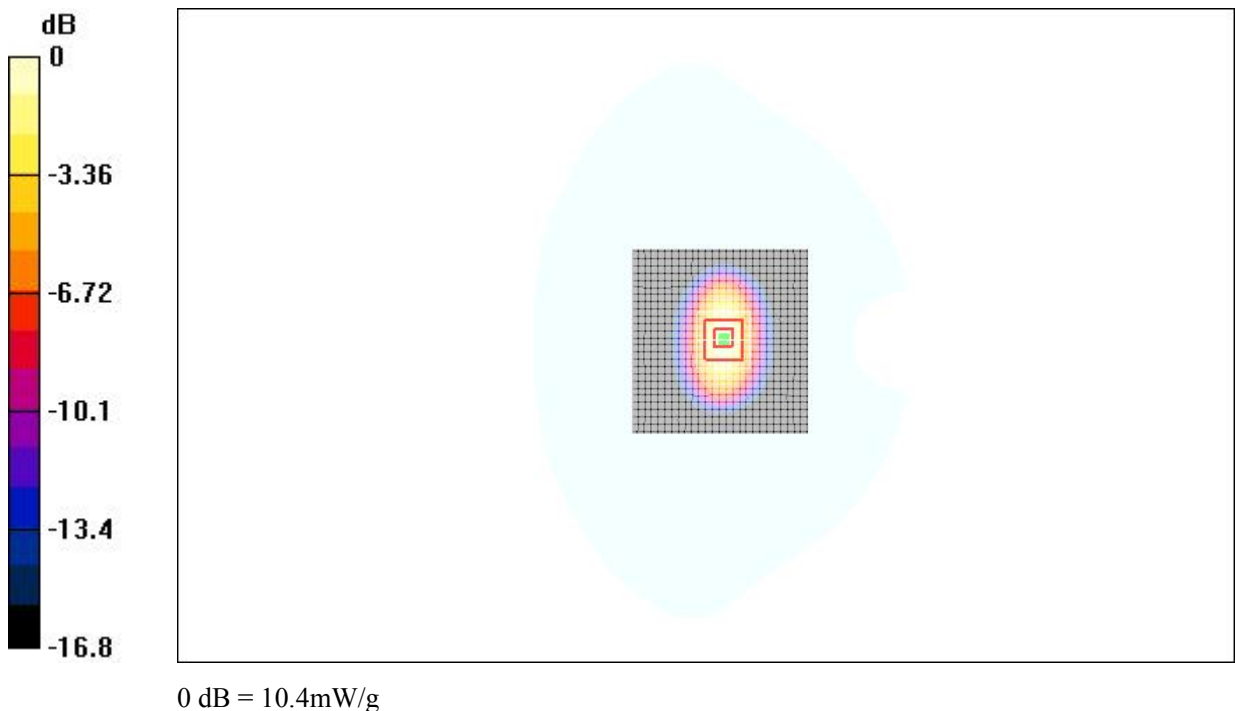


Fig.51 validation 1900MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2010-8-23 13:18:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.1 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 90.2 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g

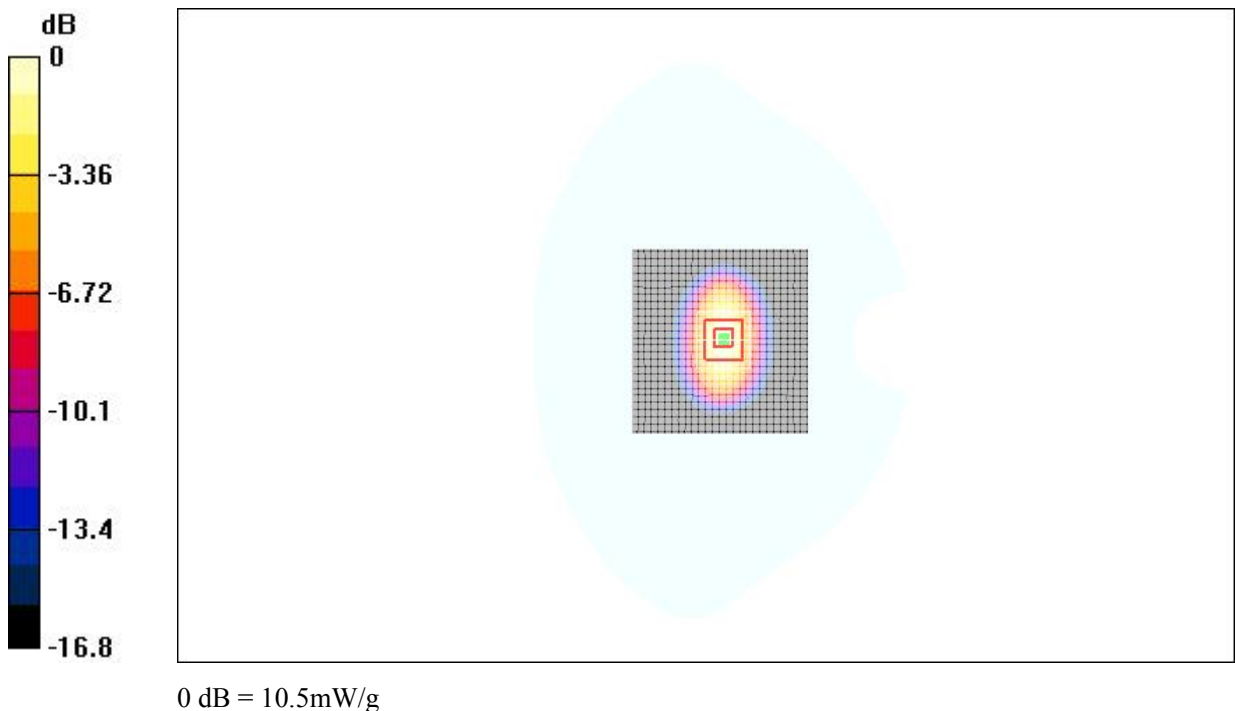


Fig.52 validation 1900MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 7:27:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.4 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 83.9 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.74 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 mW/g

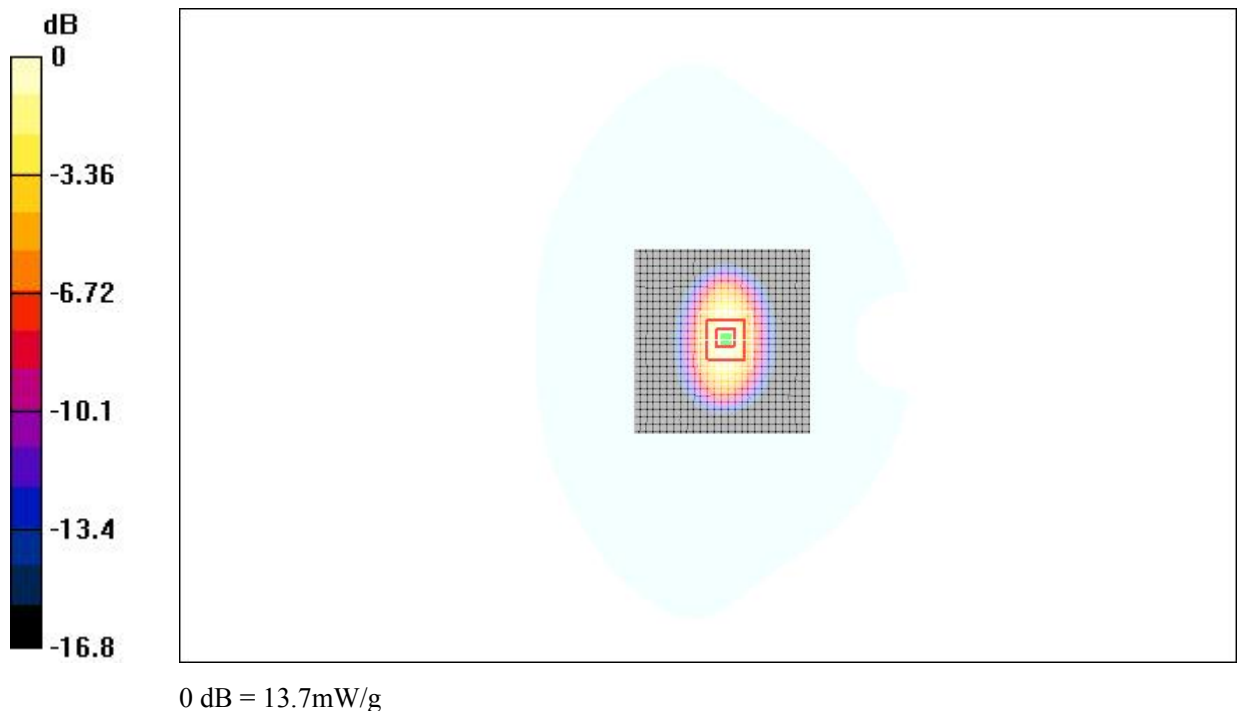


Fig.53 validation 2450MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date/Time: 2010-9-18 13:15:23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617 ConvF(6.88, 6.88, 6.88)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.0 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 84.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g

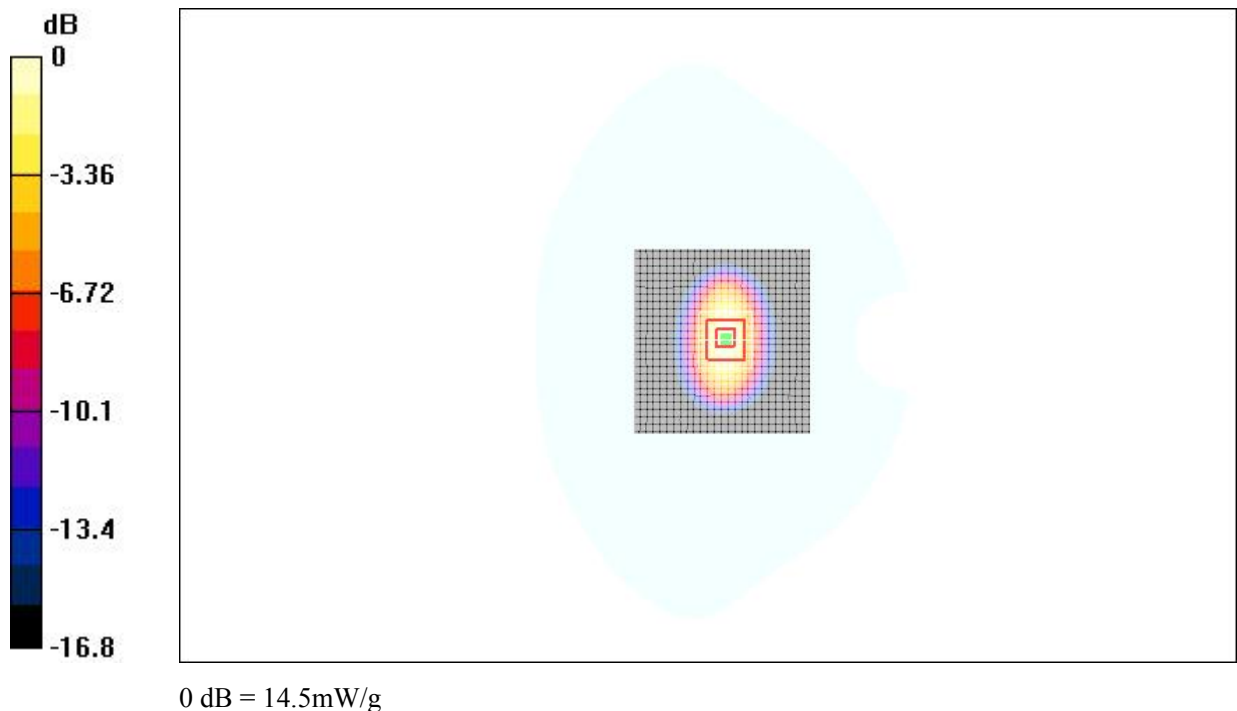


Fig.54 validation 2450MHz 250mW