SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth		
FCC ID:	JYCBLADE		
Model:	CDM8992	Trade Name	Pantech
Date of Issue:	May 19, 2011		
Test report No.:	HCTA1105FS02		
Test Laboratory:	**HCT CO., LTD.** 105-1, Jangam-ri, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si,Gyeonggi-do,Korea 467-811 TEL: +82 31 645 6485 FAX: +82 31 645 6401		
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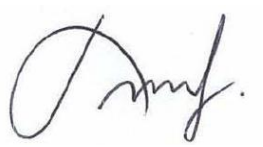
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 IEEE 1528-2003		
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Signature	 Report prepared by : Sun-Hee Kim Test Engineer of SAR Part	 Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part	

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1. INTR ODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dU}{\rho\, dv}\right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m^3)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
FCC ID	JYCBLADE
Model(s)	CDM8992
Trade Name	Pantech
Serial Number(s)	#1
Application Type	Certification
Modulation(s)	CDMA835/PCS1900
Tx Frequency	824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA) 1 851.25 - 1908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
Rx Frequency	869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA) 1 931.25 - 1 988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	1.15 W/kg CDMA835 Head SAR / 0.783 W/kg CDMA835 Body SAR 1.32 W/kg PCS1900 Head SAR / 0.279 W/kg PCS1900 Body SAR
Date(s) of Tests	May 6, 2011
Antenna Type	Intenna

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli 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.

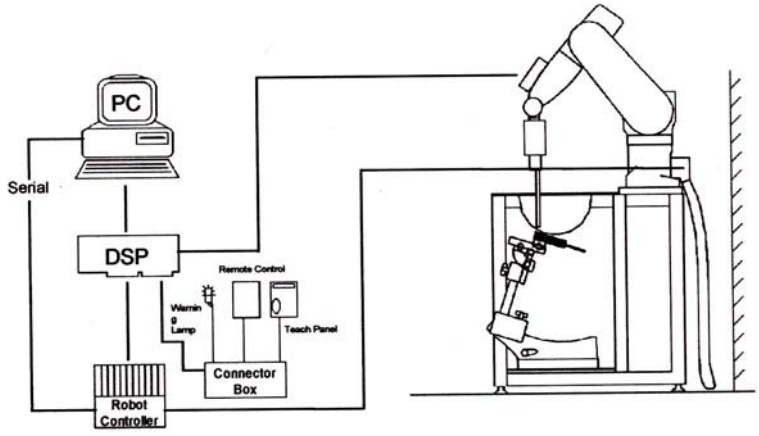

Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 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. The system is described in detail in.

3.2 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

3.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

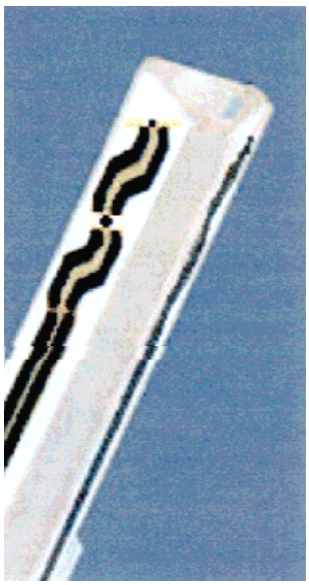

Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

3.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than ± 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure 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 is 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 bellow 1 GHz, and in a waveguide 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.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

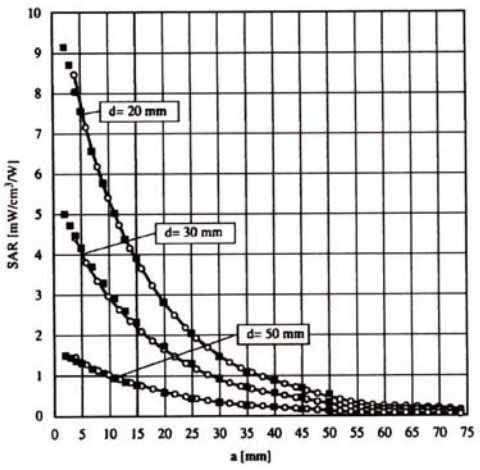

Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

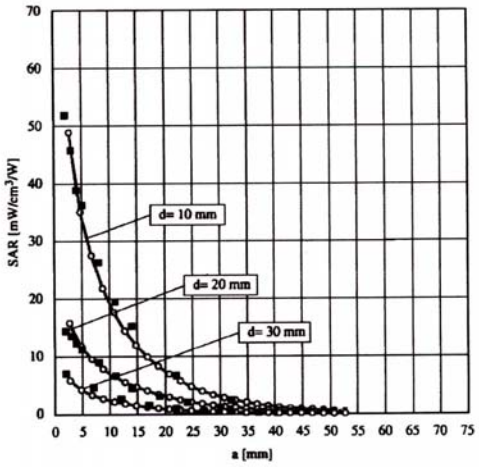

Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

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

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

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)
$\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm^2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

3.4 SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. 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 evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm
Filling Volume	about 25 L
Dimensions	1 000 mm x 500 mm (L x W)

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, 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 repeatable positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Figure 3.7 Device Holder

3.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1 900		2 450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	466	July 21, 2010	Annual	July 21, 2011
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	Nov. 24, 2010	Annual	Nov. 24, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 21, 2010	Annual	May 21, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 16, 2010	Annual	July 16, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 25, 2010	Annual	Aug. 25, 2011
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2010	Annual	July 26, 2011
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2011	Annual	Feb. 10, 2012
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2010	Annual	Nov. 11, 2011
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 30, 2011	Annual	Mar. 30, 2012

NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 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 straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) 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.

4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

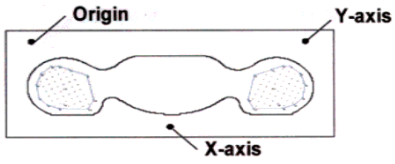

Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15º or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

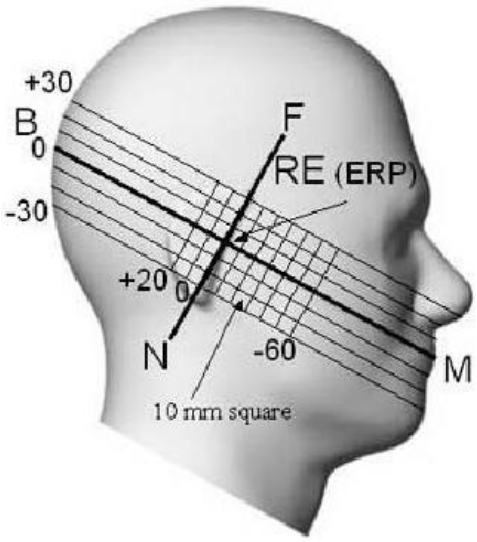

Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

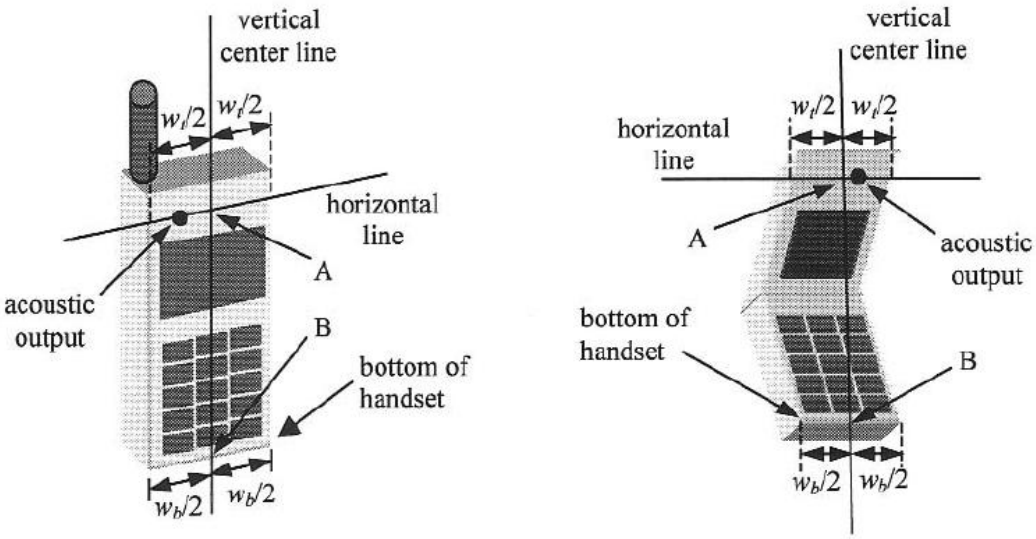

Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

5.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 2.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	5.50	N	1	1	5.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combind Standard Uncertainty					10.86	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.73	

Table 6.1 Breakdown of Errors

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	ε r	41.5	43.1	+ 3.86	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.91	+ 1.11	± 5
835	May 6, 2011	Body	21.2	ε r	55.2	56.9	+ 3.08	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.98	+ 1.03	± 5
1 900	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	ε r	40.0	39.3	- 1.75	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.45	+ 3.57	± 5
1 900	May 6, 2011	Body	21.2	ε r	53.3	53.1	- 0.38	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.57	+ 3.29	± 5

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz /1 900 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

* *Input Power: 100 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	* Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	1 g	9.66	0.972	+ 0.62	± 10
835	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	1 g	9.92	1.01	+ 1.81	± 10
1 900	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	1 g	39.9	3.89	- 2.51	± 10
1 900	May 6, 2011	Head	21.2	1 g	41.5	4.11	- 0.96	± 10

9. 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

9.1 Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more then 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

9.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000 1x

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006.

9.2.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006. Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures defined in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in “All Up” condition.

1. If the mobile station supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9 600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table 9.1) parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9 600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2(Table 9.2) was applied.
5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with “All Up” power control bits.

Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.1

Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.2

9.2.2 Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

9.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCHn) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9 600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts.

Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

9.2.4 Handsets with EV-DO

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, when the maximum average output of each channel in Rev. 0 is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3 (1x RTT), body SAR for Ev-Do is not required. Otherwise, SAR for Rev. 0 is measured on the maximum output channel at 153.6 kbps using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3. SAR for Rev. A is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than that measured in Rev. 0 or less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4 096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. A Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots should be configured in the downlink for both Rev. 0 and Rev. A.

Average Output Power Measurement for FCC ID: JYCBLADE

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO SO32	1xEvDO Rev.0	1xEvDO Rev.A
		RC1/1 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	RC1/1 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	(FTAP)	(RTAP)
CDMA	1013	24.30	24.36	24.34	24.40	24.32	24.26	24.35
	384	24.43	24.39	24.47	24.36	24.34	24.37	24.45
	777	24.31	24.37	24.24	24.41	24.44	24.31	24.39
PCS	25	24.28	24.27	24.30	24.32	24.33	24.23	24.26
	600	24.17	24.10	24.25	24.14	24.12	24.22	24.20
	1175	24.18	24.17	24.21	24.18	24.15	24.25	24.24

10. SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

10.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", February 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this				

Table. 10.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	Routine evaluation required	SAR not required: Unlicensed only ○ when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas Licensed & Unlicensed ○ when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas ○ when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3
Unlicensed Transmitters	When there is no simultaneous transmission – ○ output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required ○ output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when ○ output ≤ 2·P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ P_{Ref} or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required When stand-alone SAR is required ○ test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition ○ if SAR for highest output channel is > 50% of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	SAR required: Licensed & Unlicensed antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	Flat phantom SAR required ○ when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues ○ position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

Table. 10.2 SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters

BT Max. RF output power: 2.24 dBm (1.675 mW)

Antenna separation distance: 8.13 cm

Because the conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than 2*P_{ref}, and the BT antenna is more than 5 cm from the Main antenna, neither simultaneous SAR nor stand-alone BT SAR are required for the EUT.

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
824.7	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.40	24.36	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.01
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.36	24.23	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.15
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.41	24.37	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.11
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.36	24.39	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.688
824.7	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.40	24.42	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.984
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.36	24.41	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	1.14
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.41	24.34	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	1.1
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.36	24.35	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.621
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) **Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator

11.2 Measurement Results (PCS 1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	24.32	24.43	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.945
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.14	24.19	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.32
1 908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.18	24.09	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.12
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.14	24.16	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.429
1 851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	24.32	24.31	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.796
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.14	24.07	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	1.08
1 908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.18	24.20	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.792
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.14	24.01	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.376
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator

11.3 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.34	24.37	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.783
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
8 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
9 HEADSET was connected.
10 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.4 Measurement Results (PCS 1900 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.12	24.07	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.279
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						**Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g)** Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
8 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
9 HEADSET was connected.
10 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

12. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

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[21] SAR Evaluation of Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas #648474.

Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

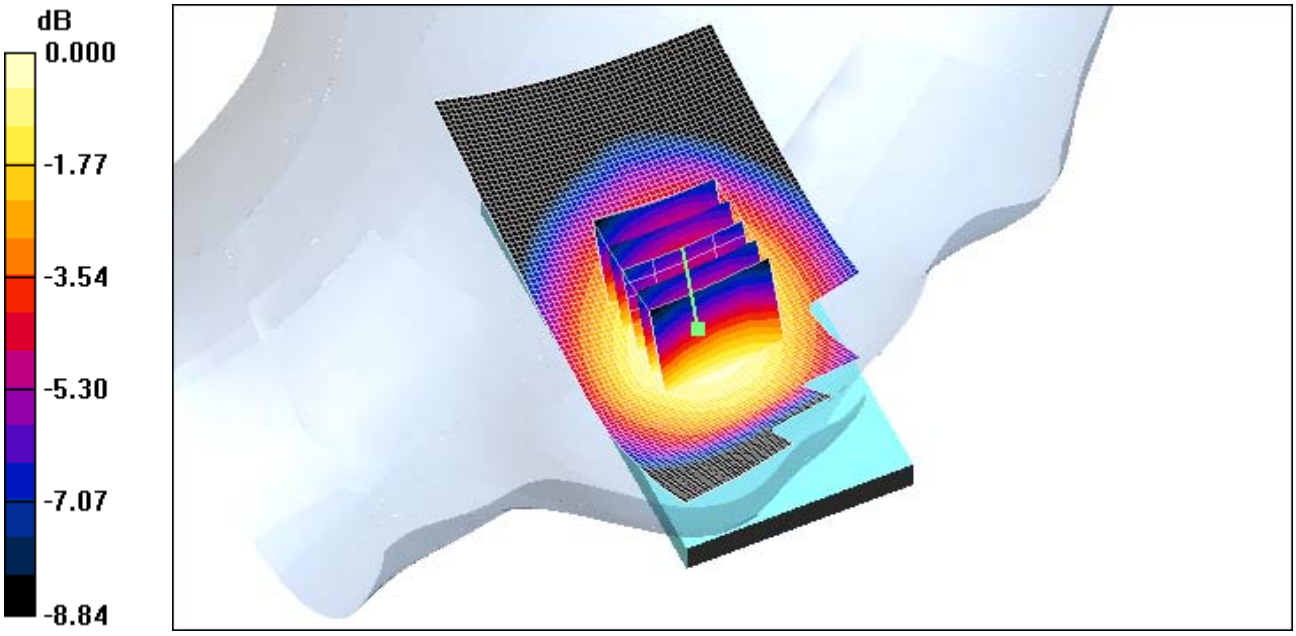
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.899 mho/m; ε_r = 43.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 1013/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.766 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

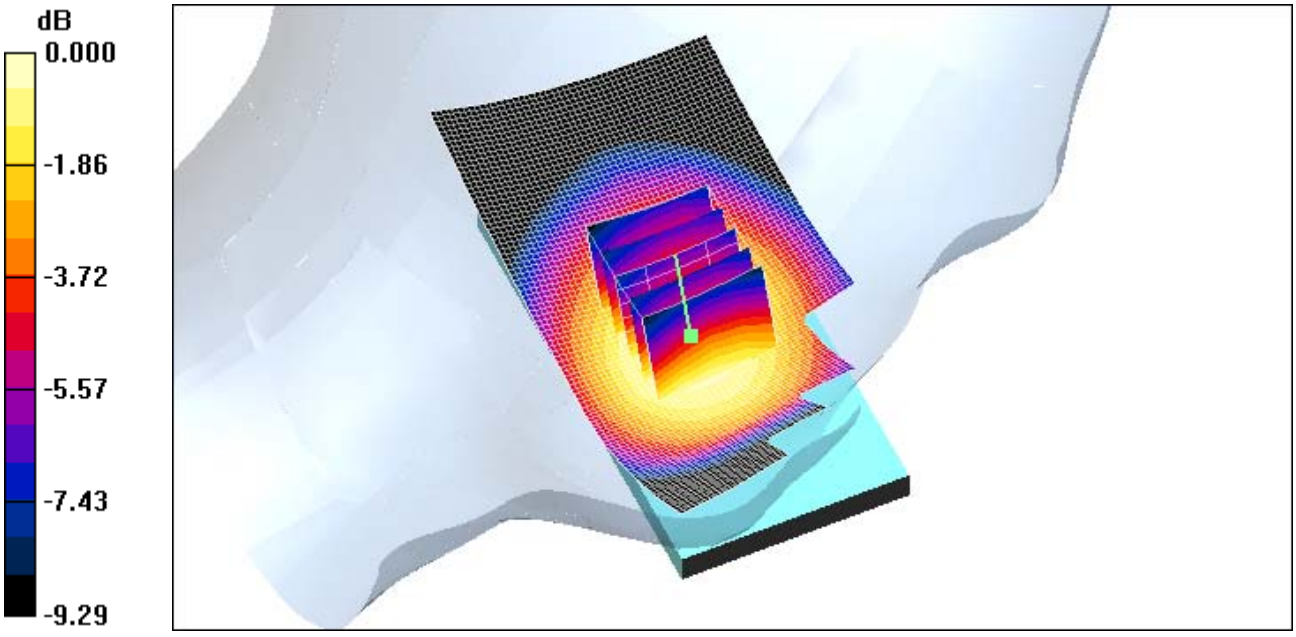
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

Left touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.862 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



0 dB = 1.22mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.921 mho/m; ε_r = 42.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

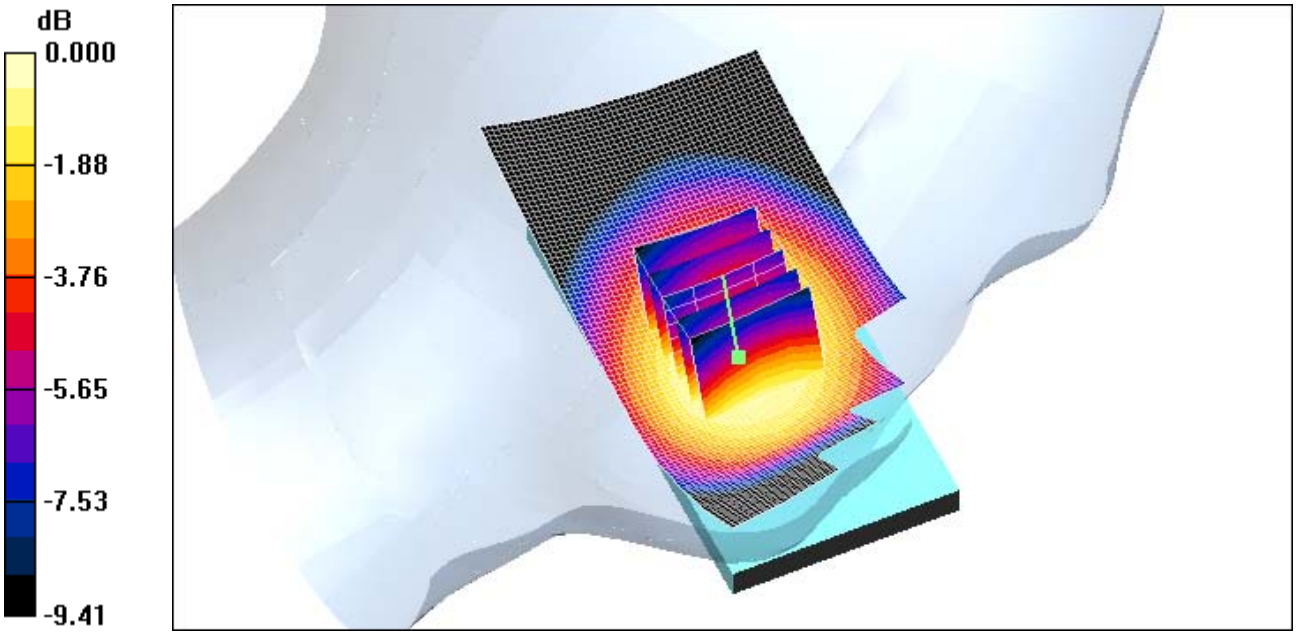
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 777/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

Left touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.830 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



0 dB = 1.18mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

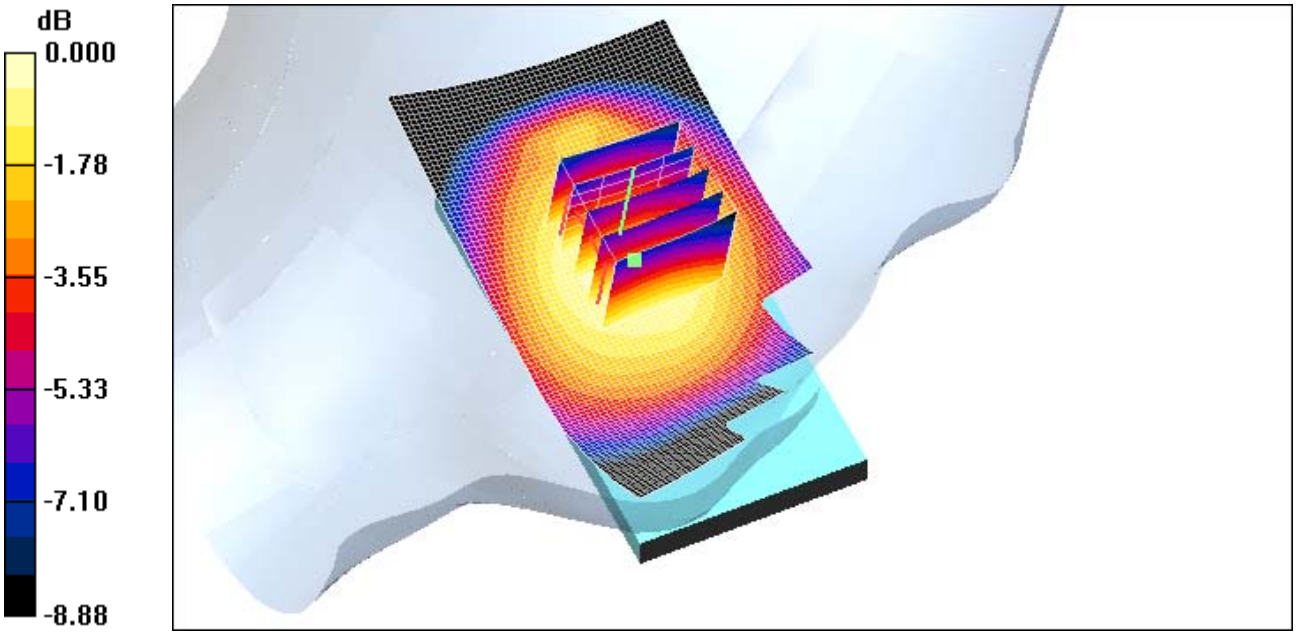
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.714 mW/g

Left tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.838 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.688 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.725 mW/g



0 dB = 0.725mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

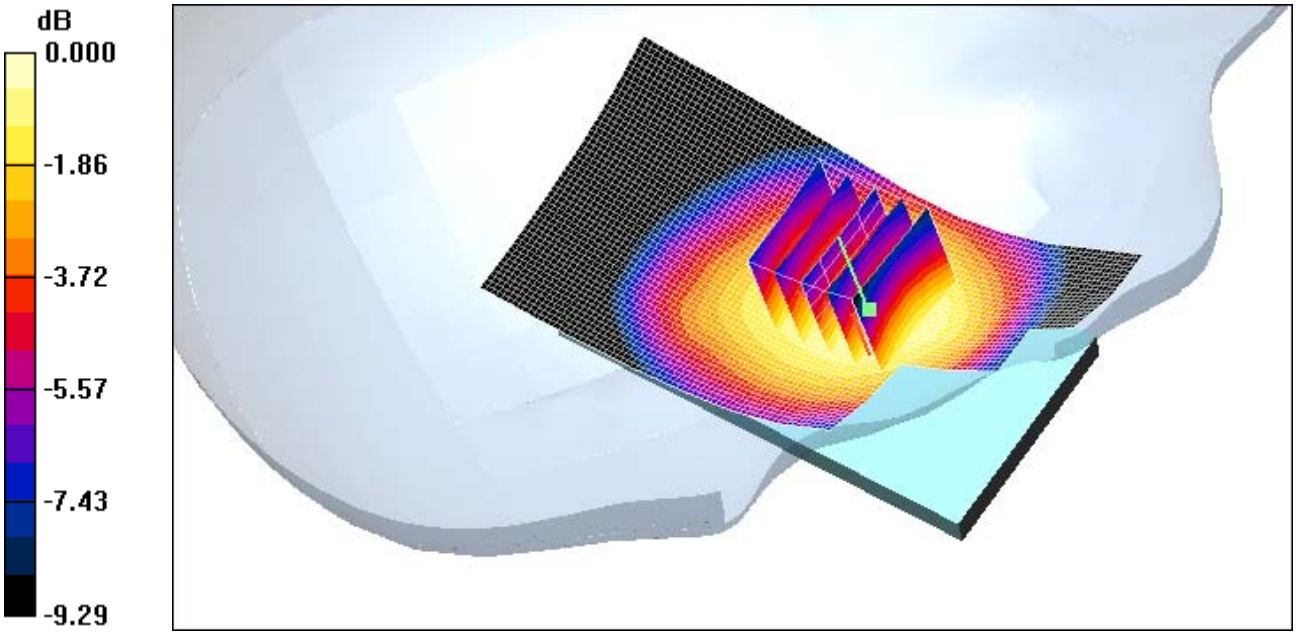
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.899 mho/m; ε_r = 43.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 1013/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Right touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.984 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.745 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

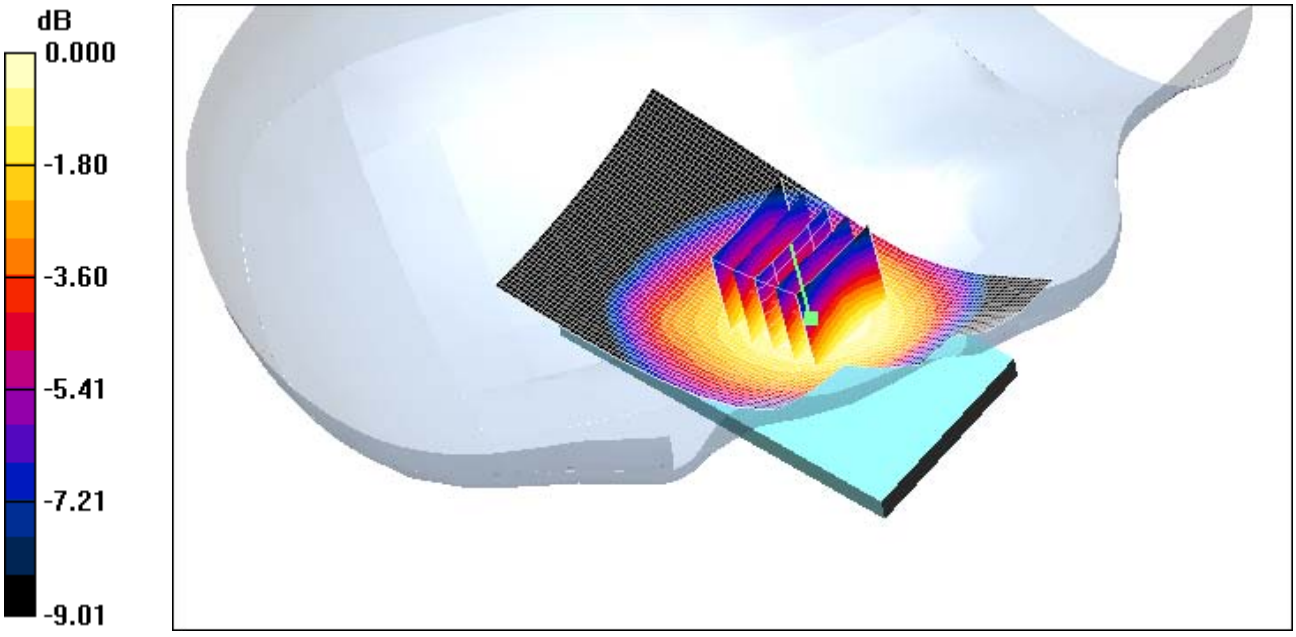
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

Right touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.862 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.921 mho/m; ε_r = 42.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

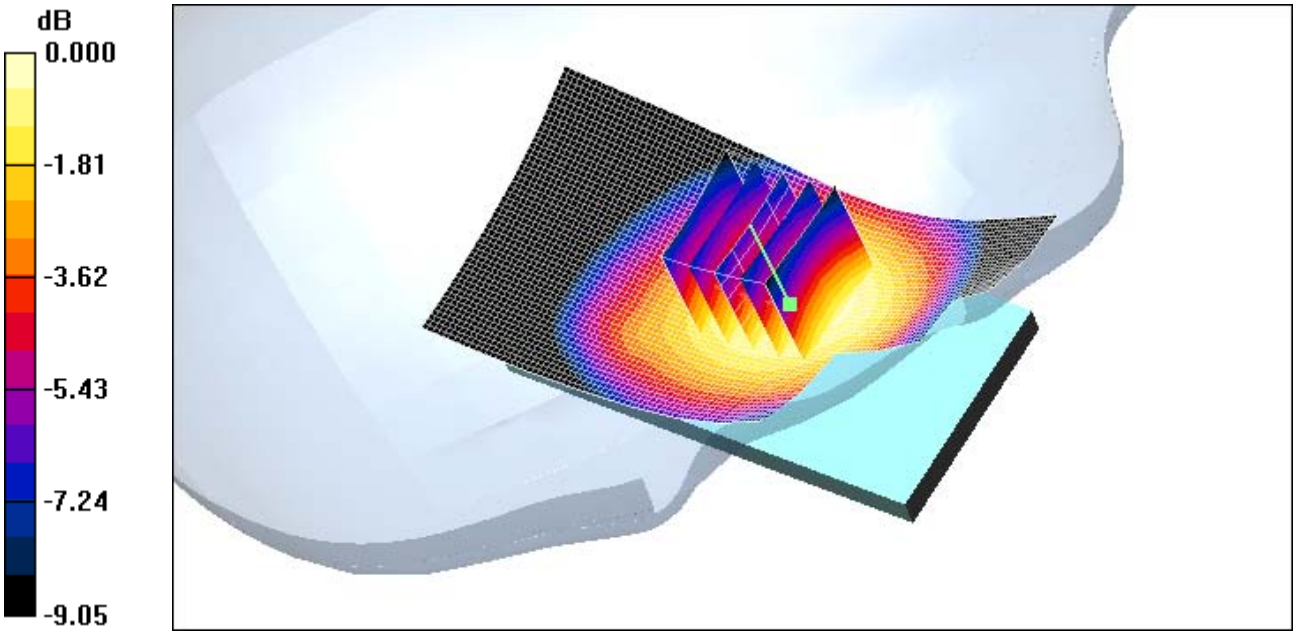
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 777/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Right touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.829 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



0 dB = 1.18mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

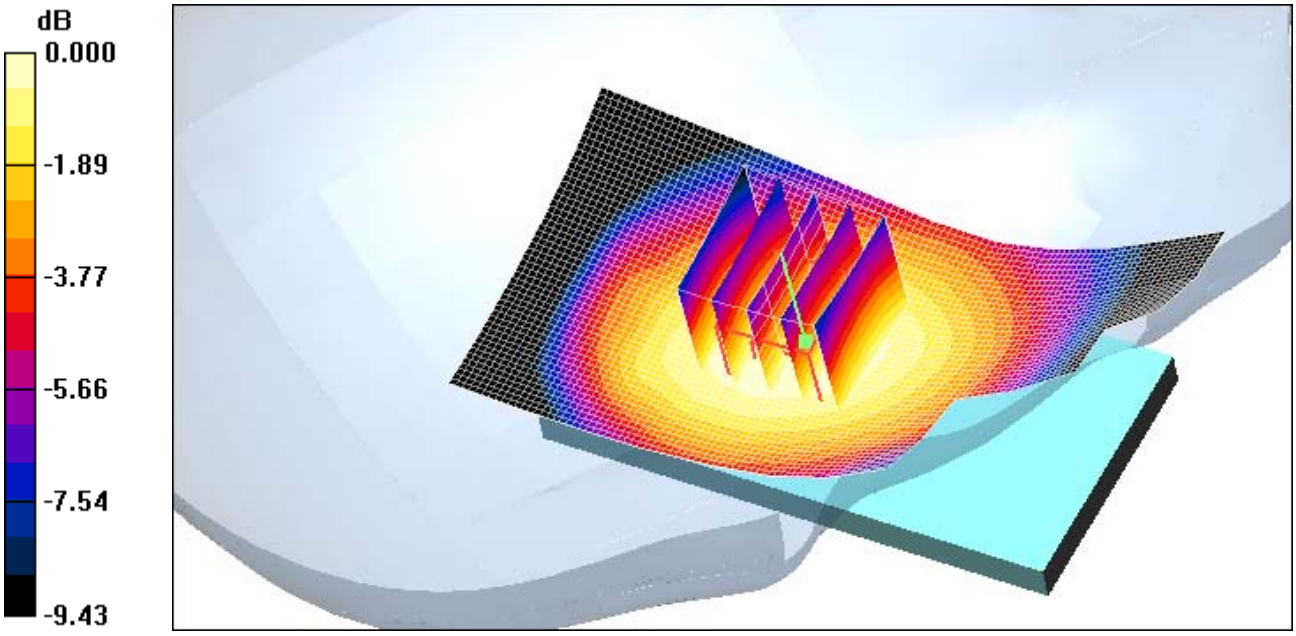
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.665 mW/g

Right tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.737 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.621 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.476 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g



0 dB = 0.645mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

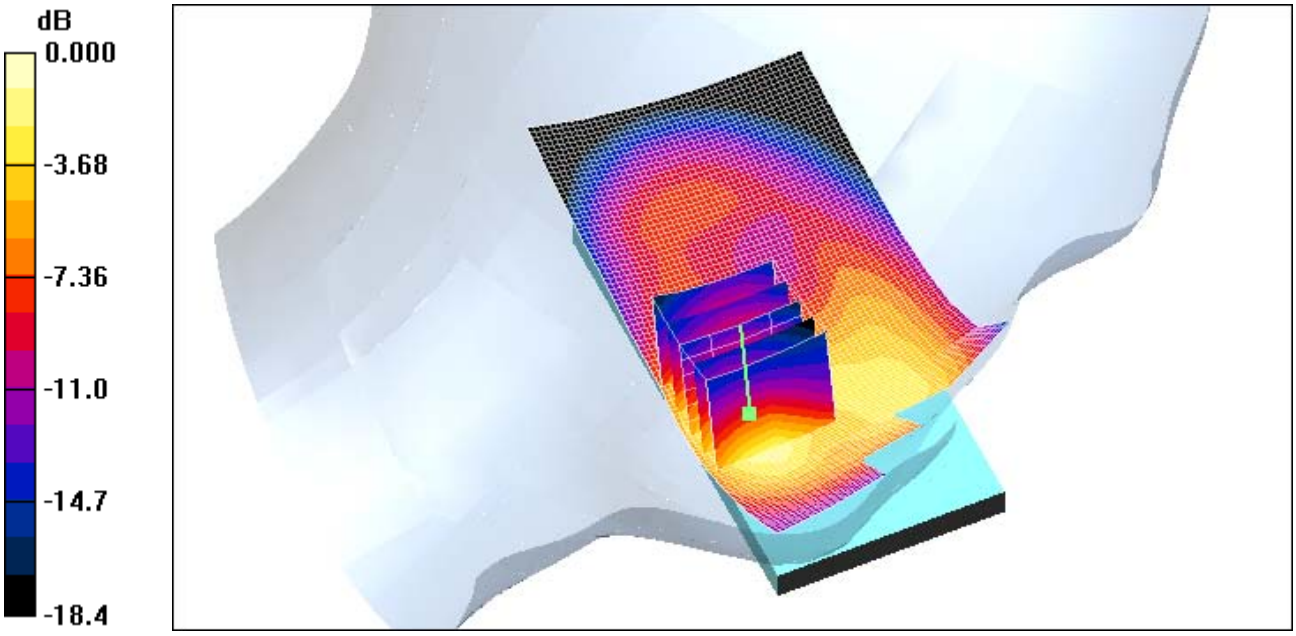
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 25/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

Left touch 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.945 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

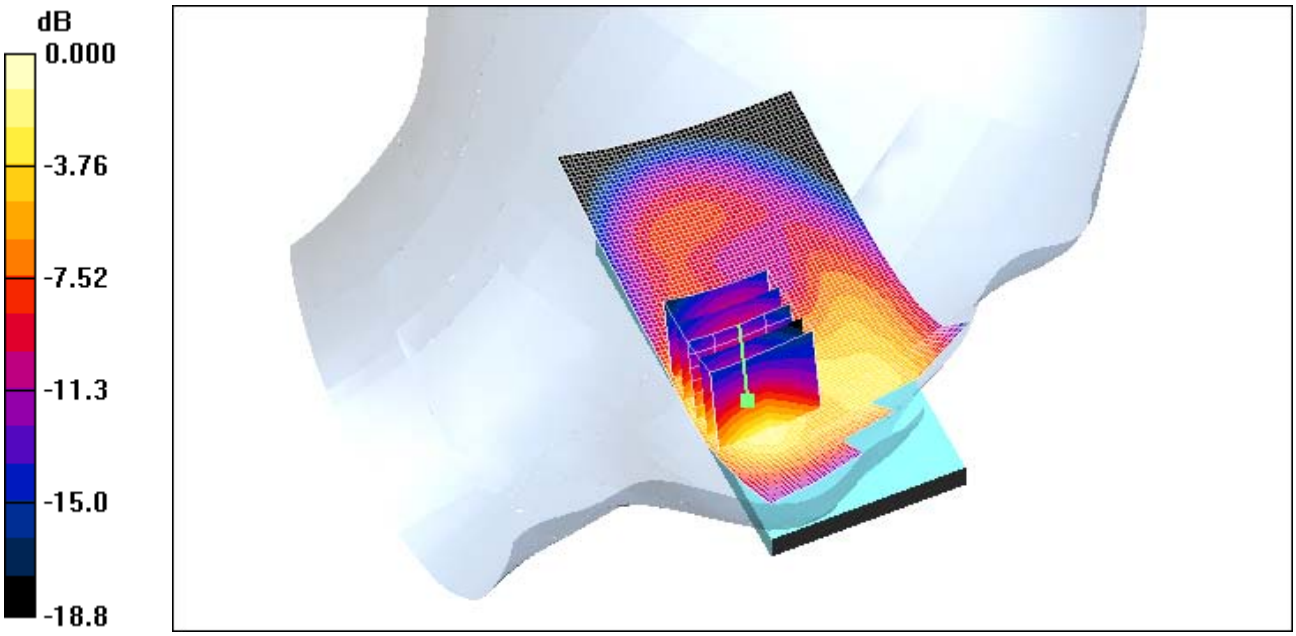
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 mW/g

Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.726 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 mW/g



0 dB = 1.48mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1908.75 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

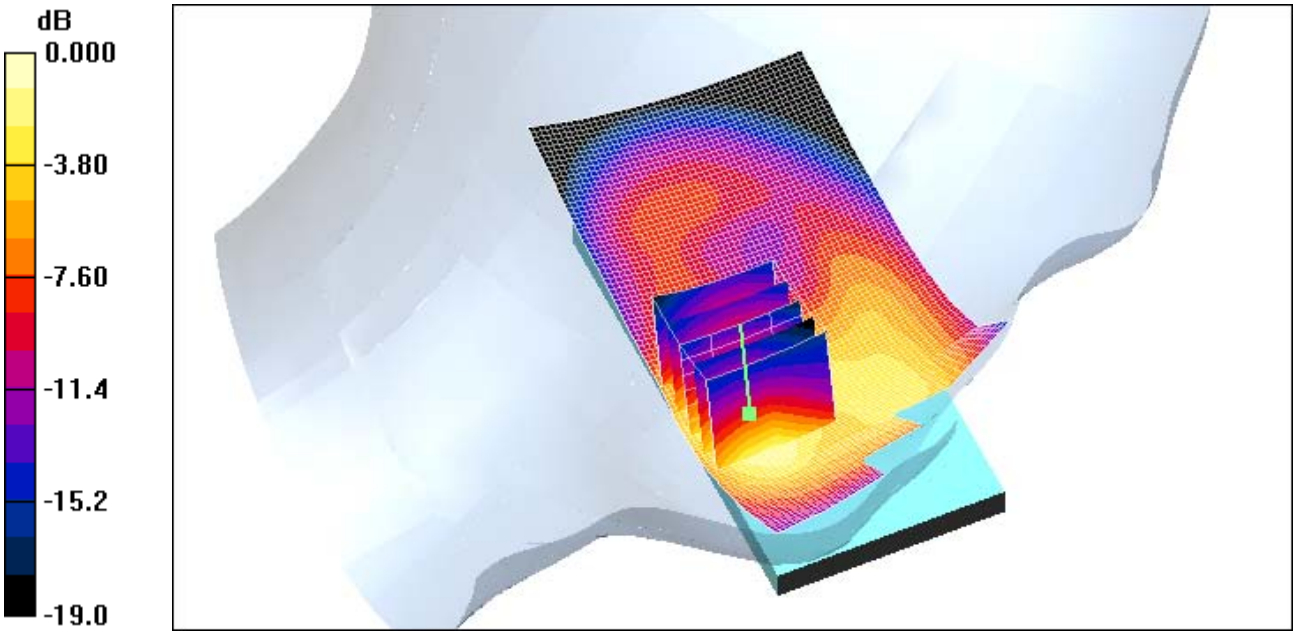
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 1175/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

Left touch 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



0 dB = 1.25mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

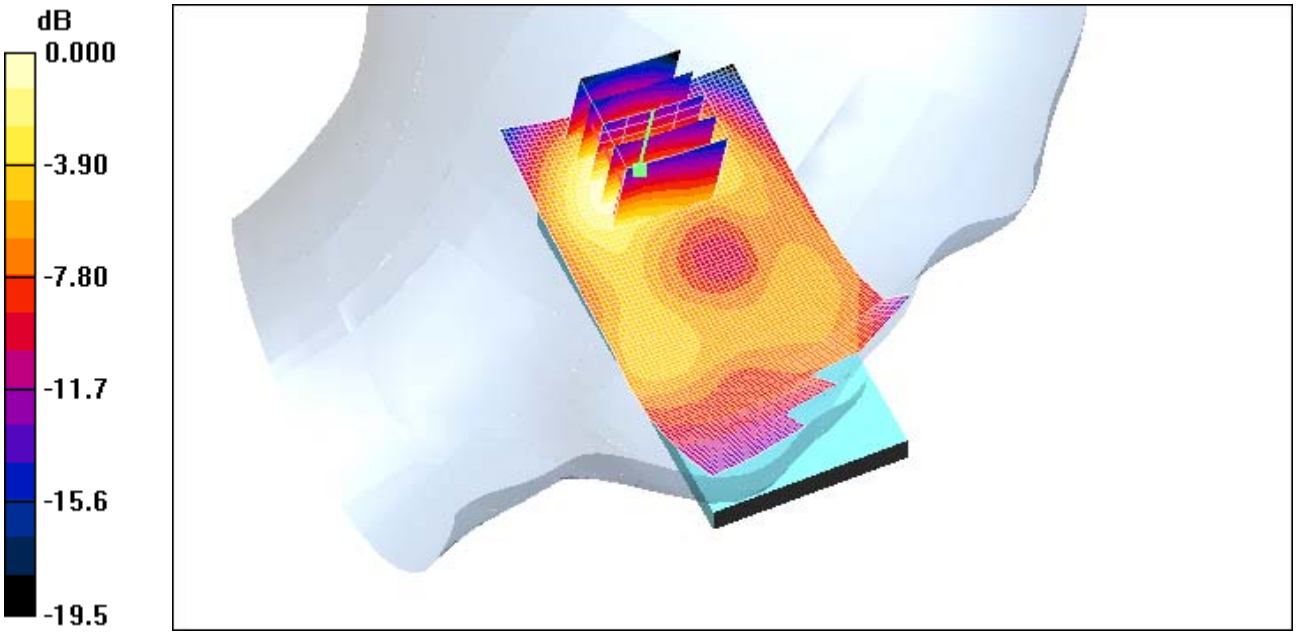
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.482 mW/g

Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.429 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.476 mW/g



0 dB = 0.476mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

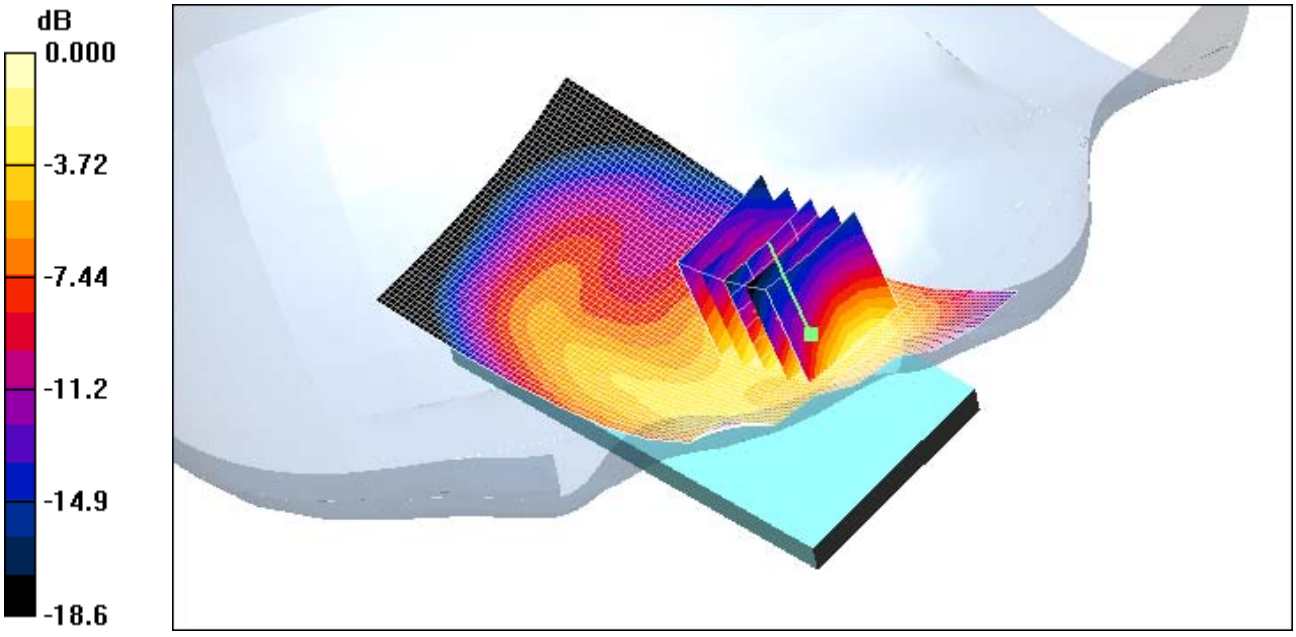
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 25/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.811 mW/g

Right touch 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.796 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.883 mW/g



0 dB = 0.883mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

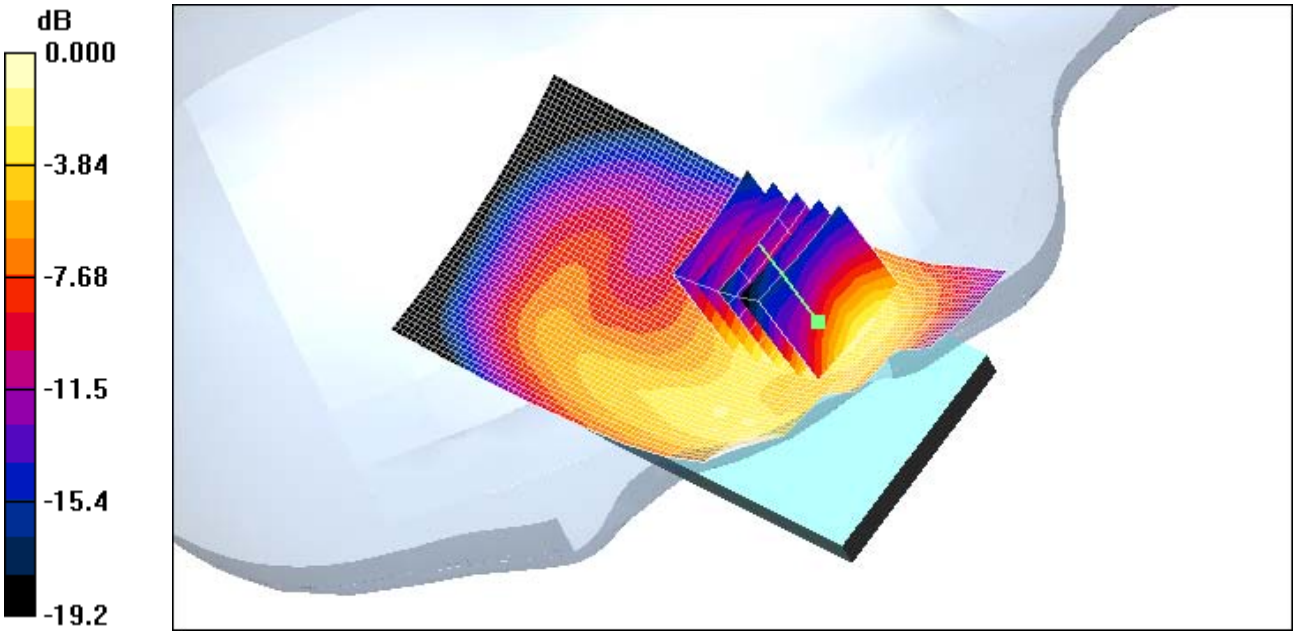
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Right touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1908.75 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

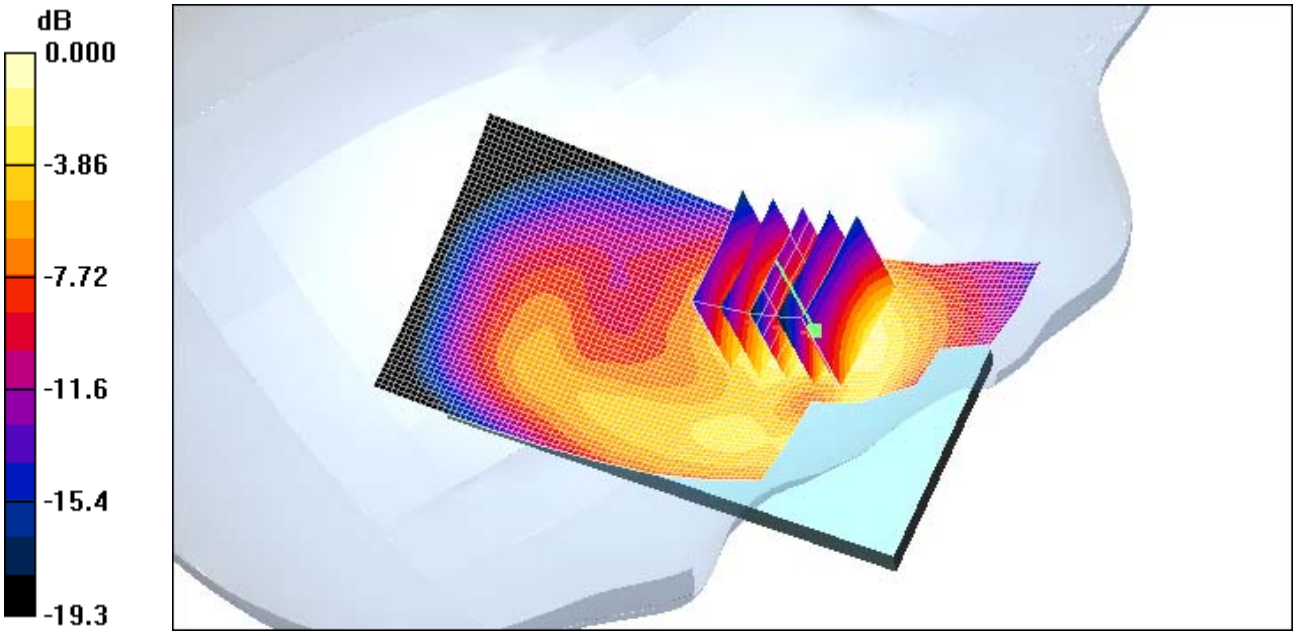
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 1175/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.833 mW/g

Right touch 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.874 mW/g



0 dB = 0.874mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

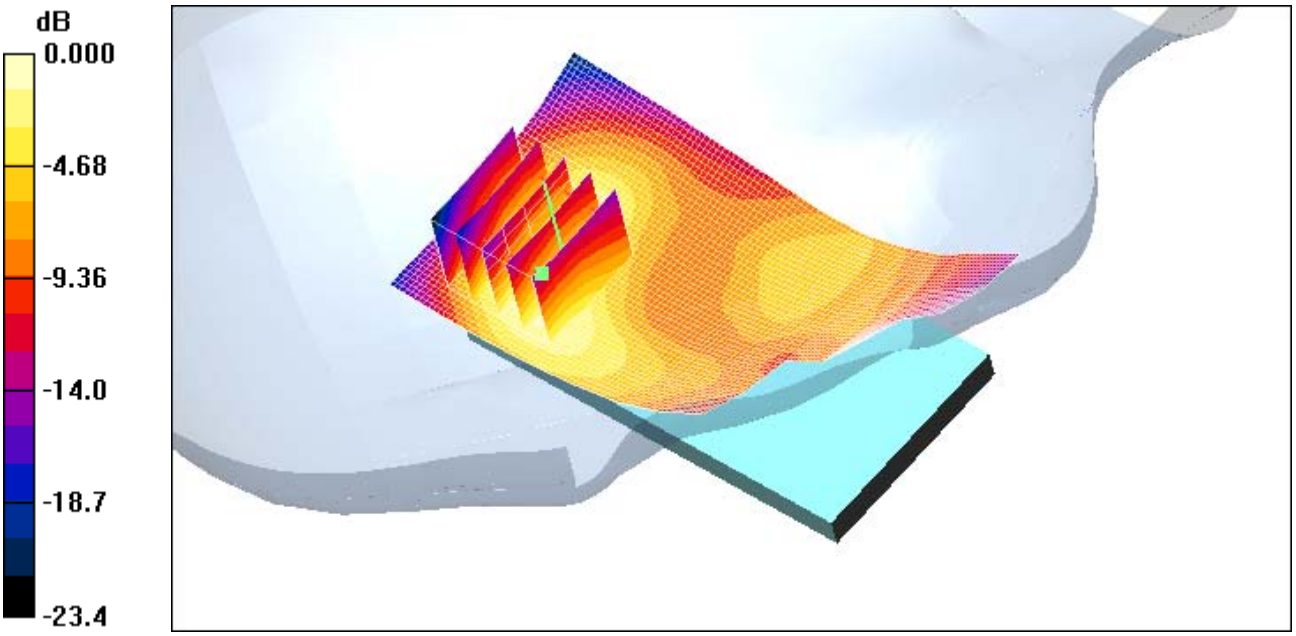
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.440 mW/g

Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.376 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 mW/g



0 dB = 0.410mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 56.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

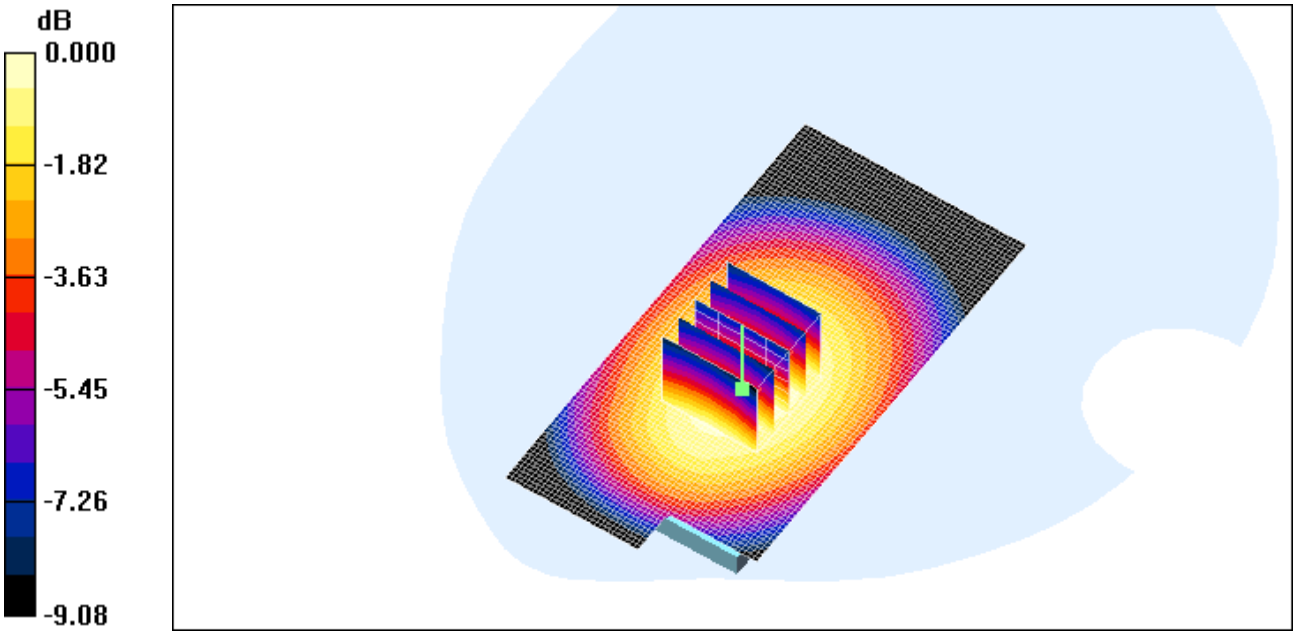
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.798 mW/g

Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g



0 dB = 0.826mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

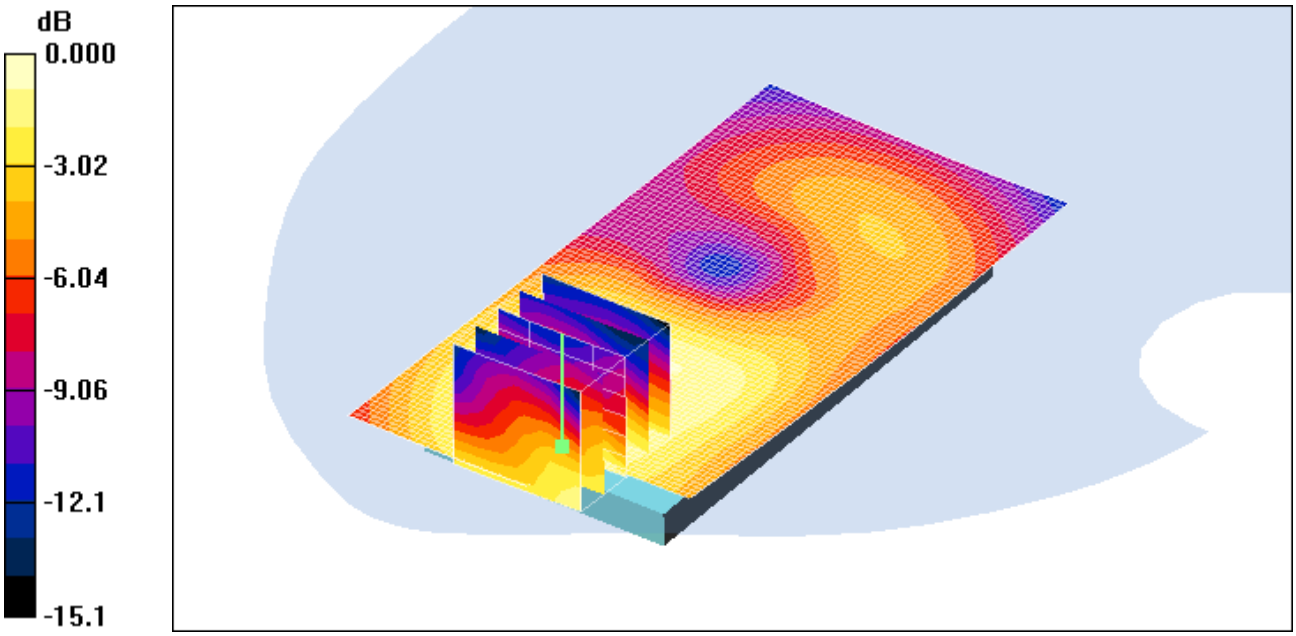
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.405 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g



0 dB = 0.300mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.911 mho/m; ε_r = 43; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

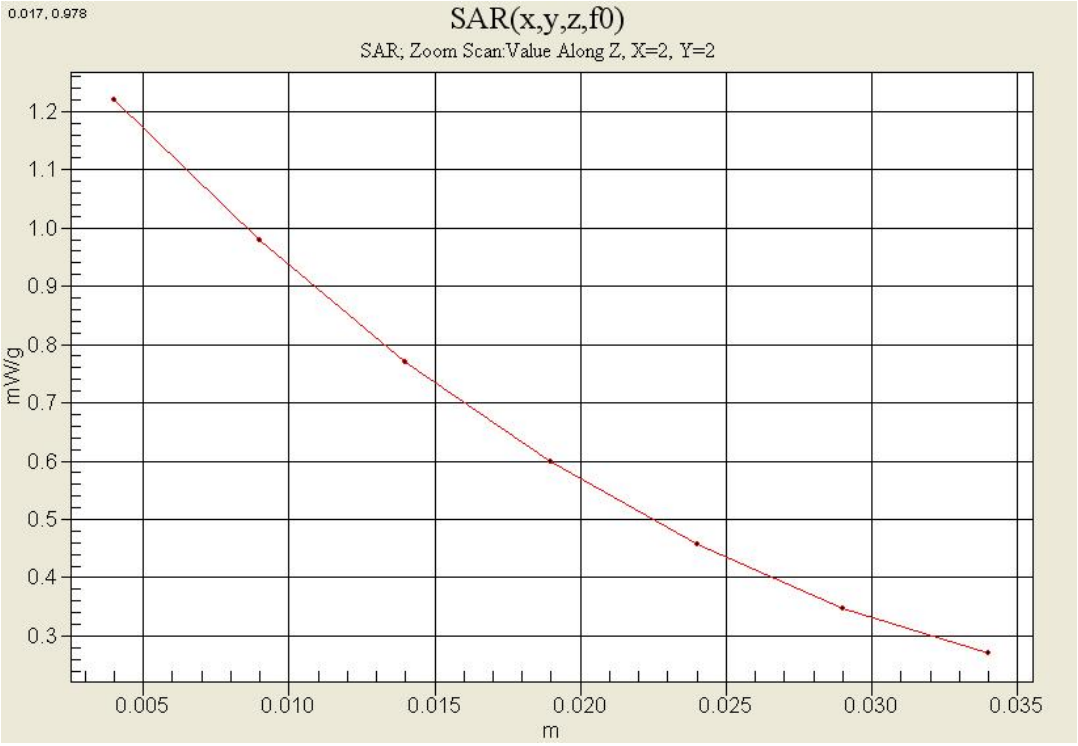
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

Left touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.862 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 56.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.12, 6.12, 6.12); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 384/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.798 mW/g

Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

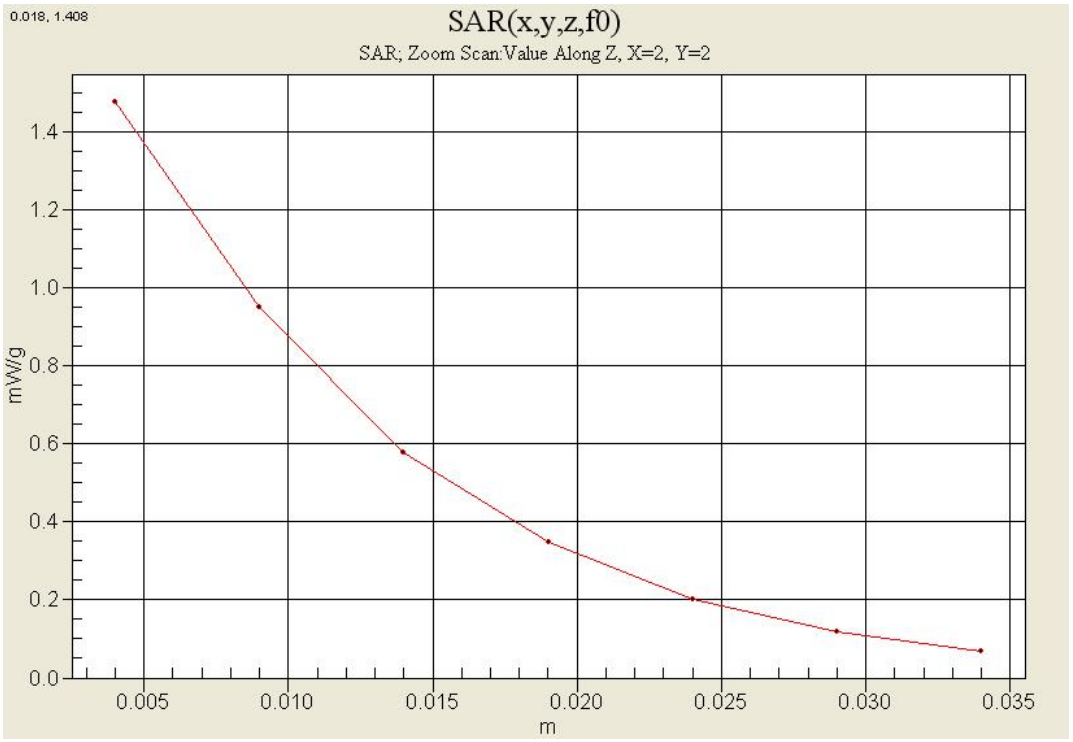
DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 mW/g

Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.726 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 mW/g



Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	May 6, 2011

DUT: CDM8992; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900MHz FCC; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-24
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2011-03-01
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 600/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.405 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots