

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD



EUT Type:	GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
FCC ID:	JYCCDMAPTL21
Model:	CDMA PTL21
Date of Issue:	Aug.21, 2012
Test report No.:	HCTA1208FS02
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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	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>Report prepared by : Yun-Jeang Heo Test Engineer of SAR Part</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part</p> </div> </div>

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE.....	4
3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT	5
4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	1 2
5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION.....	1 3
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	1 5
7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS	1 7
8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION.....	1 8
9. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT	2 0
10. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information	3 1
11. SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas	3 3
12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY	3 9
12.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR)	3 9
12.2 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR).....	4 0
12.3 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR).....	4 1
12.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR).....	4 2
12.5 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR).....	4 3
12.6 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR).....	4 4
12.7 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Body-worn SAR)	4 5
12.8 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Hotspot SAR).....	4 6
12.9 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)	4 7
12.10 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)	4 8
12.11 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR).....	4 9
12.12 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)	5 0
12.13 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)	5 1
12.14 Measurement Results (802.11a/n 5GHz Body-Worn)	5 2
13. CONCLUSION.....	5 3
14. REFERENCES	5 4
Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots	5 5
Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots	1 3 6
Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data	1 5 5
Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data	1 8 0

1. INTRODUCTION

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 C95.1-1992 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 (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). 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/m³)
- 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).

2.1 General Information

EUT Type	GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC			
FCC ID:	JYCCDMAPTL21	Model:	CDMA PTL21	
Trade Name	Pantech	Serial Number(s)	#1	
Mode(s)of Operation	CDMA835 / GSM850 /GSM1900 / WCDMA850 / WCDMA1900 / 802.11abgn			
Application Type	Certification			
Tx Frequency	824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA835) 826.4 - 846.6 MHz (WCDMA850) / 1 852.4 - 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) / 1 850.20 - 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2 412 - 2 462 MHz (WLAN) 802.11a/n: 5180 - 5240MHz / 5260 - 5320 MHz / 5500 - 5700 MHz			
Rx Frequency	869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA835) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850) / 1 932.4 - 1 987.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850) / 1 930.20 - 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 2 412 - 2 462 MHz (WLAN) 802.11a/n: 5180 - 5240MHz / 5260 - 5320 MHz / 5500 - 5700 MHz			
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)/ DSS/ DTS			
Production Unit	Prototype			
Max SAR	Band	1g SAR (W/kg)		
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
	CDMA 835	0.388	0.539	0.532
	GSM 850	0.299	0.619	0.619
	GSM1900	0.037	0.994	0.994
	WCDMA 850	0.338	0.442	0.442
	WCDMA 1900	0.121	1.02	1.02
	802.11b	0.174	0.045	0.045
802.11a/n	-	0.236	-	
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01		0.554	1.256	1.059
Date(s) of Tests	Aug. 5, 2012 ~ Aug. 9, 2012			
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna			
EVDO	Rev.0, A			
GPRS	Multislot Class: 10, Mode Class: B			
Key Features;	Mobile Hotspot support Bluetooth 4.0 capability support			

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 mMaximum 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.

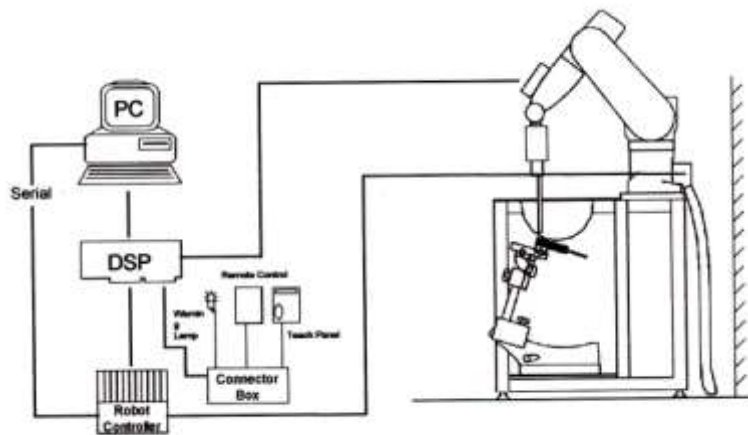


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

3.1 EX3DV4 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
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 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 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Figure 3.1 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 3.2 EX3DV4 E-field

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, 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 ΔT/ Δt, 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/cm³ for brain tissue)

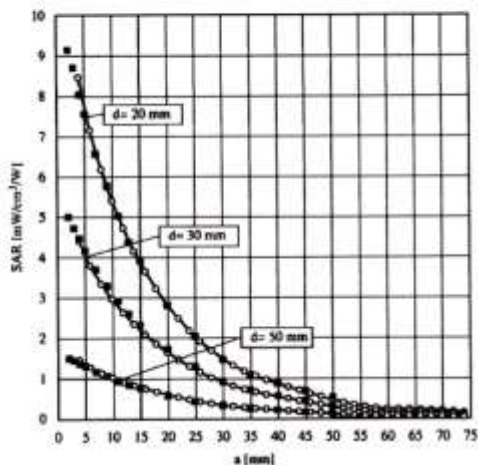


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

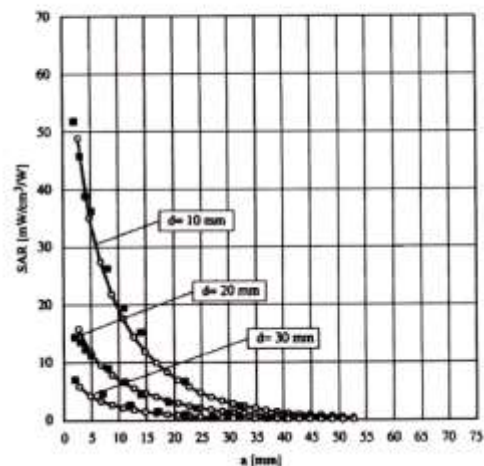


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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/cm³

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

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

with P_{free} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
 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 \pm 0.2 mm (6 \pm 0.2 mm at ear point)
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 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).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce an 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 bactericide 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)											
	750		835		915		1 900		2 450		5200 - 5800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	41.2	51.7	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.4	1.0	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57	47.2	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether											17.24	10.67

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	DAE3	466	Feb. 21, 2012	Annual	Feb. 21, 2013
SPEAG	DAE4	648	Apr. 27, 2012	Annual	Apr. 27, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3863	July 13, 2012	Annual	July 13, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1630	Nov. 18, 2011	Annual	Nov. 18, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole 5GHzV2	1107	Nov. 15, 2011	Annual	Nov. 15, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 16, 2012	Annual	May 16, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 20, 2012	Annual	July 20, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 29, 2011	Annual	Aug. 29, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 04, 2011	Annual	Nov. 04, 2012
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2012	Annual	Feb. 10, 2013
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov.v 11, 2011	Annual	Nov. 11, 2012
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Apr. 3, 2012	Annual	Apr. 03, 2013

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 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the mMaximum 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 mMaximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this mMaximum 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.
5. Per KDB pub. 865664 FCC SAR Measurement requirement, a minimum volume of 24 mm x 24 mm x 20 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 11 points for 5GHz testing.

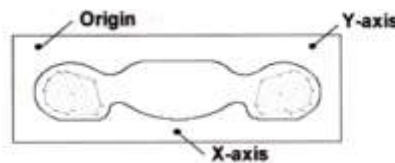


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

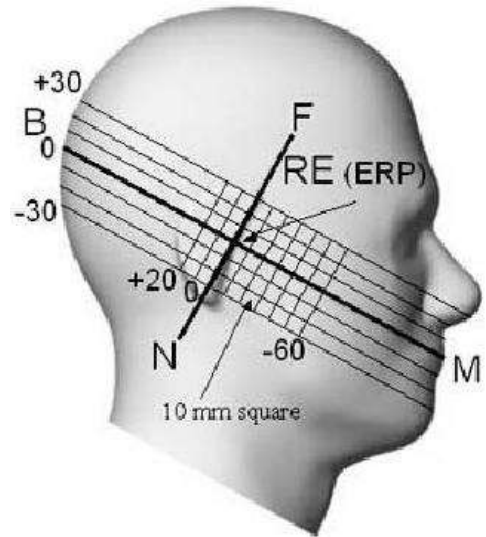


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

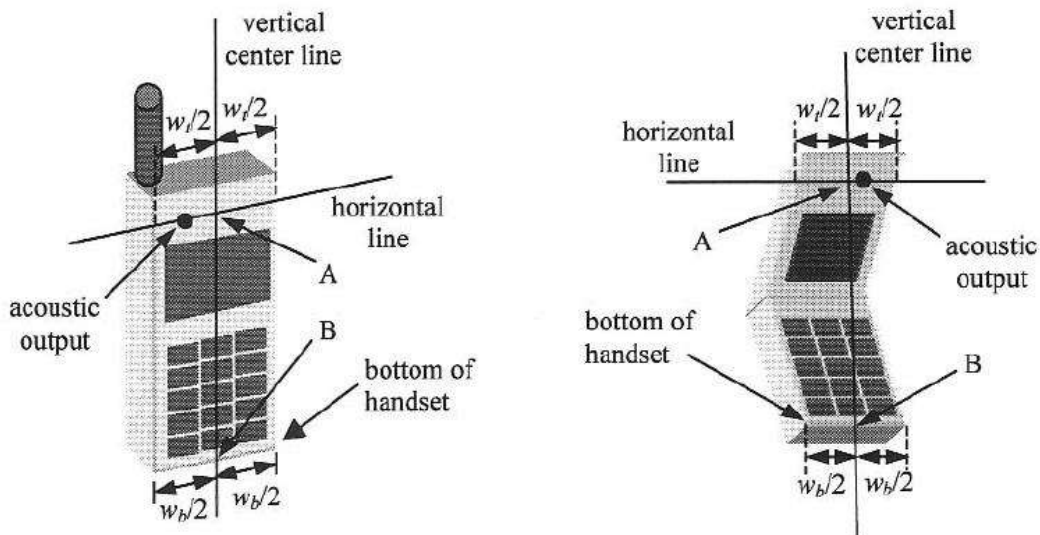


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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 1.0 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	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
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 Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 6.1 Uncertainty (750 MHz- 2600 MHz)

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	C_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	V_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	6.55	∞
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 Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					11.43	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k = 2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.86	

Table 6.2 Uncertainty (5000-5900 MHz)

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

Band	Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
850	835	Aug. 5, 2012	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	41.5	43	+ 3.61	± 5
					σ	0.90	0.904	+ 0.44	± 5
	Body		ϵ_r		55.2	54.5	- 1.27	± 5	
			σ		0.97	1.01	+ 4.12	± 5	
1900	1 900	Aug. 7, 2012	Head	21.2	ϵ_r	40.0	39.8	- 0.50	± 5
					σ	1.40	1.41	+ 0.71	± 5
	Body		ϵ_r		53.3	54.5	+ 2.25	± 5	
			σ		1.52	1.46	- 3.95	± 5	
WLAN	2 450	Aug. 8, 2012	Head	21.3	ϵ_r	39.2	38.5	- 1.79	± 5
					σ	1.80	1.87	+ 3.89	± 5
	Body		ϵ_r		52.7	52.1	- 1.14	± 5	
			σ		1.95	1.88	- 3.59	± 5	
	5200	Aug. 9, 2012	Body	21.1	ϵ_r	49.0	47.4	- 3.27	± 5
					σ	5.3	5.25	- 0.94	± 5
	Body		ϵ_r		48.6	46.5	- 4.32	± 5	
			σ		5.65	5.63	- 0.35	± 5	

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz/ 1 900 MHz/ 2 450 MHz/ 5 200 MHz/ 5 500 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Band	Freq. [MHz]	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
850	835	1630	441	Aug. 5, 2012	Head	21.3	9.43	0.965	9.65	+ 2.33	± 10
	Body				9.50		0.964	9.64	+ 1.47	± 10	
1900	1 900		5d032	Aug. 7, 2012	Head	21.2	39.0	4.06	40.6	+ 4.10	± 10
	Body				39.9		4.14	41.4	+ 3.76	± 10	
WLAN	2 450	743	Aug. 8, 2012	Head	21.3	53.8	5.3	53	- 1.49	± 10	
	Body			51.7		4.95	49.5	- 4.26	± 10		
	5 200	3863	1107	Aug. 9, 2012	Body	21.1	77.2	7.7	77	- 0.26	± 10
	5 500				Body		81.6	8.26	82.6	+ 1.23	± 10

8.3 System Validation Procedure

SAR measurement was Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at target frequency by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the validation kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Note;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 450824.

9. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power. 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 evaluation 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 than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

Conducted output power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

9.1 CDMA & EVDO

9.1.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006. MMaximum 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 mMaximum SAR with "All Up" power control bits.

Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

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

Table. 9.1

Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

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

Table. 9.2

9.1.2 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 mMaximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the mMaximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

9.1.3 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 mMaximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the mMaximum 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 mMaximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the mMaximum 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.

9.1.4 Handsets with EV-DO

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, when the mMaximum 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 mMaximum 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 mMaximum 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 mMaximum 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.

9.1.4.1 EVDO Release 0 (RTAP)

Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > RTAP

RTAP Rate > 153.6 kbps

Protocol Rev > 0 (1x EVDO)

Power: All Up bits

9.1.4.2 EVDO Release 0 (FTAP)

Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > FTAP

RTAP Rate > 307.2 kbps

Protocol Rev > 0 (1x EVDO)

Power: All Up bits

9.1.4.3 EVDO Release A (RETAP)

Protocol Rev > A (1x EVDO A)

Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > RETAP

R-Data Pkt Size > 4096

Power: All Up bits

9.1.4.4 EVDO Release A (FETAP)

Protocol Rev > A (1x EVDO A)

Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > FETAP

F-Traffic Format > 4 (1024, 2, 128) Canonical (307.2k, QPSK)

Power: All Up bits

Maximum Average Output Power Measurement for FCC ID: JYCCDMAPTL21

Target Power : 23.5 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : - 1.0dB/ + 1.0dB

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO SO32	1xEvDO Rev.0	1xEvDO Rev.0	1xEvDO Rev.A	1xEvDO Rev.A
		RC1/1 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	RC1/1 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	RC3/3 (dBm)	(FTAP)	(RTAP)	(FETAP)	(RETAP)
CDMA	1013	23.94	23.91	23.95	23.94	23.90	23.87	23.93	23.88	23.85
	384	23.92	23.90	23.98	23.91	23.89	23.85	23.87	23.87	23.82
	777	23.85	23.82	23.91	23.84	23.83	23.83	23.80	23.73	23.80

CDMA Average Conducted output powers (dBm)

9.2 GSM

Conducted output power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests. Please refer to the below worst case SAR operation setup.

- GSM voice: Head SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class10 with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS modes.

GSM850/GPRS850

Target Power : 32.5 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : - 1.0dB/ + 1.0dB

GSM1900/GPRS1900

Target Power : 29.5 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : - 1.0dB/ + 1.0dB

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS Data	
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.44	32.44	31.88
	190	32.74	32.68	32.10
	251	32.75	32.68	32.08
GSM 1900	512	29.38	29.38	29.36
	661	29.26	29.26	29.23
	810	29.36	29.36	29.31

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	GSM	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1	
		Voice (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	23.41	23.41	25.86
	190	23.71	23.65	26.08
	251	23.72	23.65	26.06
GSM 1900	512	20.35	20.35	23.34
	661	20.23	20.23	23.21
	810	20.33	20.33	23.29

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB

2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB

3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB

4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

9.3 WCDMA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

9.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3 GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

9.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

9.3.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”.

9.3.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is $\leq 75\%$ of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_a	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.

Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

WCDMA850

Target Power : 23 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : - 1.0dB/ + 1.0dB

WCDMA1900

Target Power : 23 dBm

Turn-up Tolerance : - 1.0dB/ + 1.0dB

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]		
		Subtest	UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)	UL 9262 (1852.4)	UL 9400 (1880.0)	UL 9538 (1907.6)
			DL 4357	DL 4408	DL 4458	DL 9662	DL 9800	DL 9938
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.00	23.04	23.11	23.34	23.43	23.45
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.03	23.02	23.12	23.35	23.43	23.39
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.97	23.05	23.18	23.45	23.42	23.40

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers (dBm)

9.4 WiFi

9.4.1 SAR Testing for 802.11a/b/g/n modes

General Device Setup

Normal Network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

Frequency Channel Configurations

80.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 80.211 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11,15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

These are referred to as the “default test channels”. 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”		
				§15.247	UNI	
				802.11b	802.11g	
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		√	∇	
	2.437	6	6	√	∇	
	2.462	11		√	∇	
802.11a	5.18	36				√
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)			-
	5.22	44				
	5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			√
	5.26	52	58 (5.29 GHz)			√
	5.28	56				-
	5.30	60				-
	5.32	64				√
	5.500	100	Unknown			-
	5.520	104				√
	5.540	108				-
	5.560	112				-
	5.580	116				√
	5.600	120				-
	5.620	124				√
	5.640	128			-	
	5.660	132			-	
	5.680	136			√	
	5.700	140			-	
UNII or §15.247	5.745	149		√		√
	5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		-	-
	5.785	157		√		-
	5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		-	√
§15.247	5.825	165		√		

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)			
		Data Rate (Mbps)			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	14.80	14.79	14.78	14.31
	6	15.06	14.91	14.84	14.70
	11	15.14	15.06	14.98	14.62

Average IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	13.34	12.90	12.69	12.36	11.81	11.04	10.39	10.24
	6	13.57	13.23	13.26	12.55	12.27	11.61	11.01	10.83
	11	13.68	13.36	12.18	12.69	12.23	11.59	10.93	10.96

Average IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm)							
		Data Rate (Mbps)							
		6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
IEEE 802.11n (HT-20)	1	10.83	10.31	9.85	9.68	8.78	8.14	8.26	7.74
	6	11.26	10.88	10.66	9.96	9.24	8.99	8.35	8.56
	11	11.35	10.92	10.39	9.87	9.32	8.75	8.56	8.58

Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

WLAN 5GHz Average Conducted Powers

20 MHz

Conducted Output Power Measurements

802.11 a

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
802.11a	5180	36	11.52	11.24	10.92	10.55	10.07	9.41	8.76	8.51
802.11a	5200	40	11.47	11.16	10.32	10.40	10.07	9.39	9.06	8.64
802.11a	5220	44	11.28	11.75	10.72	11.06	10.65	10.01	8.32	7.95
802.11a	5240	48	11.08	10.84	10.53	9.86	9.33	9.29	9.06	8.72
802.11a	5260	52	10.68	10.56	10.43	9.91	9.18	9.33	8.84	8.64
802.11a	5280	56	11.55	11.35	11.04	10.58	10.26	10.42	9.75	9.61
802.11a	5300	60	11.59	11.28	10.97	10.76	10.31	9.44	8.81	8.16
802.11a	5320	64	11.28	10.72	10.17	9.58	9.03	8.64	8.04	7.59
802.11a	5500	100	11.67	11.31	11.01	10.69	10.42	9.66	9.00	8.80
802.11a	5520	104	10.68	10.23	10.98	9.77	9.21	8.64	8.72	7.76
802.11a	5540	108	10.62	10.34	9.99	9.72	9.14	8.58	8.62	7.73
802.11a	5560	112	11.20	11.05	10.72	9.63	9.26	8.57	8.67	7.82
802.11a	5580	116	11.18	10.87	10.09	10.13	8.86	8.61	7.85	7.83
802.11a	5600	120	10.64	10.35	10.21	9.65	9.23	8.60	7.97	7.30
802.11a	5620	124	11.16	10.90	10.31	9.87	9.78	9.14	8.54	8.30
802.11a	5640	128	10.66	10.48	10.59	9.70	9.64	8.69	8.08	7.83
802.11a	5660	132	10.93	10.09	10.32	9.88	9.01	8.83	7.76	8.01
802.11a	5680	136	10.70	10.34	9.93	9.70	8.96	8.66	8.13	7.49
802.11a	5700	140	10.74	10.39	9.96	9.50	8.91	8.48	8.00	7.56

20 MHz

Conducted Output Power Measurements

802.11 n

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			6.5	13	19.5	26	39	52	58.5	65
802.11n	5180	36	11.14	10.54	10.07	9.73	9.30	8.56	8.27	8.02
802.11n	5200	40	11.34	10.81	10.66	9.75	9.16	8.64	8.42	8.11
802.11n	5220	44	10.74	9.23	9.51	8.28	7.38	7.39	7.11	7.08
802.11n	5240	48	10.96	9.99	9.56	9.00	8.48	7.78	7.60	7.51
802.11n	5260	52	11.30	10.78	10.48	9.89	9.20	8.72	8.38	8.24
802.11n	5280	56	10.44	10.51	10.29	8.98	8.25	7.57	8.18	8.10
802.11n	5300	60	11.14	10.55	10.27	9.71	9.02	8.41	8.18	7.52
802.11n	5320	64	11.05	10.51	9.49	9.00	8.47	7.82	7.63	7.57
802.11n	5500	100	11.19	10.91	10.30	9.83	9.61	8.88	8.38	8.26
802.11n	5520	104	10.64	10.62	9.62	9.83	9.20	8.04	7.87	8.31
802.11n	5540	108	11.18	10.63	9.69	9.39	8.62	7.77	8.29	7.67
802.11n	5560	112	11.22	9.83	9.58	9.84	9.31	8.69	7.91	7.78
802.11n	5580	116	11.13	10.62	10.23	9.14	9.08	7.95	8.40	7.73
802.11n	5600	120	10.84	10.23	9.79	9.30	8.96	8.27	7.87	7.64
802.11n	5620	124	11.30	10.25	10.20	9.82	8.77	8.64	8.37	8.24
802.11n	5640	128	11.02	10.23	10.02	9.63	8.57	8.35	7.86	8.03
802.11n	5660	132	10.78	9.59	9.28	8.84	8.32	8.29	7.53	7.82
802.11n	5680	136	10.74	10.10	9.44	8.89	8.58	7.77	7.64	7.41
802.11n	5700	140	11.38	11.09	10.86	10.62	9.27	8.78	8.53	8.47

Note;

SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227.

40 MHz
Conducted Output Power Measurements
802.11n Mode

Mode	Freq [MHz]	Channel	conducted Power [dBm]							
			Data Rate [Mbps]							
			13.5	27	40.5	54	81	108	121.5	135
802.11n	5190	38	4.85	4.77	4.64	4.08	3.47	2.74	2.94	2.62
802.11n	5230	46	5.62	5.26	4.62	4.57	4.18	3.20	2.79	2.69
802.11n	5270	54	5.14	4.99	4.55	4.03	3.71	3.40	3.21	2.75
802.11n	5310	62	5.00	4.96	4.93	4.74	4.26	3.56	3.37	3.10
802.11n	5510	102	5.00	4.51	4.06	3.91	3.50	3.09	2.71	2.24
802.11n	5590	118	6.17	6.08	5.57	5.14	4.79	4.17	3.81	3.61
802.11n	5670	134	5.09	4.65	4.26	3.81	3.37	2.96	2.83	2.73

10. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

10.1 SAR Test configurations for Mobile Hotspot

Mode	Back	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
EVDO 835	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

10.2 Antenna and Device Information

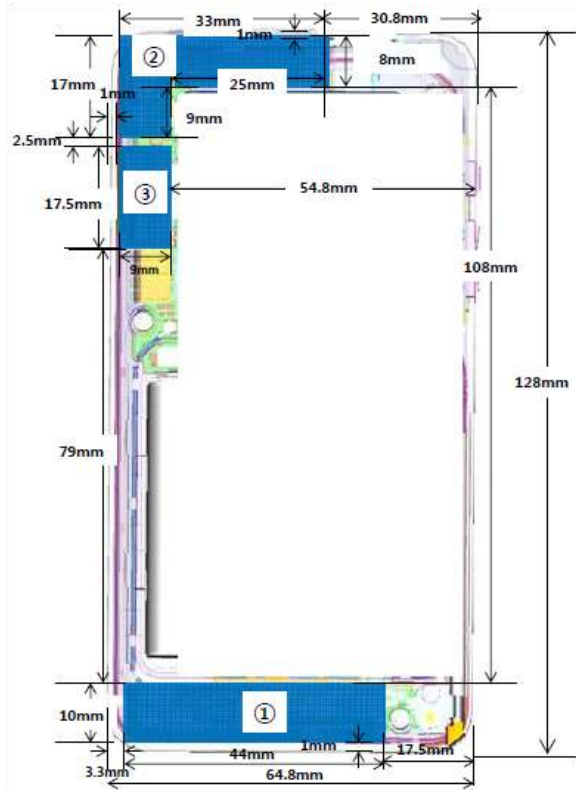


Table 10.1 Definition of Antennas

Antenna	Antenna Use
1	- CDMA 835 (TX/Primary RX) - GSM 850/1900 (TX/RX) - WCDMA 850/1900 (TX/RX)
2	- CDMA 835 (Diversity RX)
3	- GPS / BT / Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz

[Rear side View, Unit: mm]

Note;

Per KDB 941225 D06 hotspot procedures, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna ≤ 2.5 cm from an edge.

10.3 SAR Exposure Conditions

Head Operation				
Mode	Band (MHz)	ANT 1	ANT 2	ANT 3
CDMA Voice (1xRTT)	835	Yes	No	No
EVDO	835	Yes	No	No
GSM Voice	850	Yes	No	No
GSM Voice	1900	Yes	No	No
WCDMA Voice	850	Yes	No	No
WCDMA Voice	1900	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi	2400	No	No	Yes
BT	2400	No	No	Yes
Body-worn Operation				
Mode	Band	ANT 1	ANT 2	ANT 3
CDMA Voice (1xRTT)	835	Yes	No	No
EVDO	835	Yes	No	No
GPRS	850	Yes	No	No
GPRS	1900	Yes	No	No
WCDMA Data	850	Yes	No	No
WCDMA Data	1900	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi	2400/5000	No	No	Yes
BT	2400	No	No	Yes
Wireless Router/ Hotspot Operation				
Separation Distance = 1 cm				
Mode	Band	ANT 1	ANT 2	ANT 3
EVDO Data+Wi-Fi	835 / 2450	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS + Wi-Fi	850 / 2450	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS + Wi-Fi	1900 / 2450	Yes	No	Yes
WCDMA Data + Wi-Fi	850 / 2450	Yes	No	Yes
WCDMA Data + Wi-Fi	1900 / 2450	Yes	No	Yes

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

11.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", May 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. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 SAR required: <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> 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
Unlicensed Transmitters	<p><u>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required <p><u>When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> output $\leq 2 \cdot P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas output $\leq P_{Ref}$ and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power $\leq P_{Ref}$ or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p><u>When stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	<p><u>Flat phantom SAR required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 11.2 SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters

FCC ID: JYCCDMAPTL21

BT Max. RF output power: 13.09 mW

11.2 Simultaneous Transmission Conditions

No.	Capable TX Configuration	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	Note
		SAR	SAR	SAR	
1	CDMA BC0 Voice + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	✓	✓	-	
2	CDMA BC0 EVDO + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	✓	Wi-Fi Hotspot
3	CDMA BC0 Voice + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
4	CDMA BC0 EVDO + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
5	GSM850 Voice+ 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	✓	✓	-	
6	GSM1900 Voice+ 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	✓	✓	-	
7	GSM850 GPRS + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	✓	Wi-Fi Hotspot
8	GSM1900 GPRS + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	✓	Wi-Fi Hotspot
9	GSM850 Voice + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
10	GSM1900 Voice + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
11	GSM850 GPRS + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
12	GSM1900 GPRS + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
13	WCDMA850 Voice+ 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	✓	✓	-	
14	WCDMA1900 Voice+ 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	✓	✓	-	
15	WCDMA 850 Data + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	✓	Wi-Fi Hotspot
16	WCDMA 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	✓	Wi-Fi Hotspot
17	WCDMA 850 Voice + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
18	WCDMA 1900 Voice + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
19	WCDMA 850 Data + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	
20	WCDMA 1900 Data + 5 GHz Wi-Fi	-	✓	-	

* BT and WLAN are not simultaneous transmission.

* VOIP support (WiFi 2.4 GHz).

* WiFi 5GHz VOIP is not support.(5GHz Head SAR is not required.)

* Hotspot support (EVDO, GPRS, HSPA, WiFi 2.4GHz).

11.3 SAR Summation Scenario

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Simultaneous TX	configuration	CDMA835 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.38	0.174	0.554					
	Left Tilt	0.222	0.047	0.269					
	Right Cheek	0.388	0.042	0.430					
	Right Tilt	0.233	0.044	0.277					
Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GSM1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.299	0.174	0.473	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.03	0.174	0.204
	Left Tilt	0.15	0.047	0.197		Left Tilt	0.00476	0.047	0.052
	Right Cheek	0.287	0.042	0.329		Right Cheek	0.037	0.042	0.079
	Right Tilt	0.155	0.044	0.199		Right Tilt	0.00397	0.044	0.048
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCMDA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCMDA1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.338	0.174	0.512	Head SAR	Left Cheek	0.09	0.174	0.264
	Left Tilt	0.165	0.047	0.212		Left Tilt	0.017	0.047	0.064
	Right Cheek	0.336	0.042	0.378		Right Cheek	0.121	0.042	0.163
	Right Tilt	0.184	0.044	0.228		Right Tilt	0.022	0.044	0.066

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	CDMA835 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	CDMA835 SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.539	0.039	0.578	Body SAR	Back	0.539	0.236	0.775
	Front	0.445	0.00245	0.447		Front	0.445	0.028	0.473
Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS850 SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.619	0.039	0.658	Body SAR	Back	0.619	0.236	0.855
	Front	0.471	0.00245	0.473		Front	0.471	0.028	0.499
Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS1900 SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.889	0.039	0.928	Body SAR	Back	0.889	0.236	1.125
	Front	0.359	0.00245	0.361		Front	0.359	0.028	0.387
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.442	0.039	0.481	Body SAR	Back	0.442	0.236	0.678
	Front	0.351	0.00245	0.353		Front	0.351	0.028	0.379
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA1900 SAR(W/kg)	5 GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	1.02	0.039	1.059	Body SAR	Back	1.02	0.236	1.256
	Front	0.487	0.00245	0.489		Front	0.487	0.028	0.515

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot (1cm)

Simultaneous TX	configuration	EVDO835 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)					
Body SAR	Back	0.532	0.039	0.578					
	Front	0.441	0.00245	0.447					
	Left	0.502	-	0.502					
	Right	0.494	0.045	0.539					
	Bottom	0.072	-	0.072					
	Top	-	0.024	0.024					
Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	GPRS1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.619	0.039	0.658	Body SAR	Back	0.889	0.039	0.928
	Front	0.471	0.00245	0.473		Front	0.359	0.00245	0.361
	Left	0.548	-	0.548		Left	0.150	-	0.150
	Right	0.423	0.045	0.468		Right	0.193	0.045	0.238
	Bottom	0.071	-	0.071		Bottom	0.994	-	0.994
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024
Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA850 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous TX	configuration	WCDMA1900 SAR(W/kg)	2.4GHz WIFI SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
Body SAR	Back	0.442	0.039	0.481	Body SAR	Back	1.02	0.039	1.059
	Front	0.351	0.00245	0.353		Front	0.487	0.00245	0.489
	Left	0.406	-	0.406		Left	0.163	-	0.163
	Right	0.377	0.045	0.422		Right	0.176	0.045	0.221
	Bottom	0.067	-	0.067		Bottom	0.965	-	0.965
	Top	-	0.024	0.024		Top	-	0.024	0.024

—

11.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above tables represent the worst-case simultaneous transmission scenarios possibility with this device.

The conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than $2 \cdot P_{ref}$, the BT antenna is more than 2.5 cm from the other antenna, therefore, a stand-alone BT SAR evaluation is not required.

12. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.91	-0.045	Standard	Left Ear	0.380
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.91	-0.064	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.222
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.91	-0.044	Standard	Right Ear	0.388
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.91	-0.088	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.233
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population					Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 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).
- CDMA Head SAR was tested under RC3/SO55.

12.2 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.74	0.117	Standard	Left Ear	0.299
			32.74	-0.133	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.150
			32.74	-0.018	Standard	Right Ear	0.287
			32.74	-0.104	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.155
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
- 7 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).

12.3 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.26	-0.094	Standard	Left Ear	0.030
			29.26	-0.074	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.00476
			29.26	-0.154	Standard	Right Ear	0.037
			29.26	0.02	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.00397
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
- 7 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).

12.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	0.007	Standard	Left Ear	0.338
			23.04	-0.078	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.165
			23.04	0.06	Standard	Right Ear	0.336
			23.04	-0.094	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.184
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
- 7 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 8 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).

12.5 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
1880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	0.006	Standard	Left Ear	0.09
			23.43	-0.024	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.017
			23.43	-0.006	Standard	Right Ear	0.121
			23.43	0.03	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.022
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit						Head	
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)	
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Averaged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 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).

12.6 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel						
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.022	Standard	Left Ear	0.174
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.052	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.047
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.034	Standard	Right Ear	0.042
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	-0.091	Standard	Right Tilt 15	0.044
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit						Head	
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)	
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>	

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 IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- 8 For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

12.7 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
835	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.89	-0.027	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.539
835	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	23.89	-0.177	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.445
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 Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 8 Body SAR was tested under RC3/SO32 FCH only.
- 9 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).

12.8 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
835	384 (Mid)	EVDO	23.87	-0.025	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.532
835	384 (Mid)	EVDO	23.87	0.009	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.441
835	384 (Mid)	EVDO	23.87	0.005	Left	Standard	1.0 cm	0.502
835	384 (Mid)	EVDO	23.87	0.031	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	0.494
835	384 (Mid)	EVDO	23.87	-0.157	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.072
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 Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 8 EVDO SAR was tested under EVDO Rev.0 RTAP.
- 9 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).

12.9 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.10	0.039	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.619
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.10	-0.02	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.471
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.10	-0.095	Left	Standard	1.0 cm	0.548
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.10	-0.046	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	0.423
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.10	0.01	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.071
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:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm \pm 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 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).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class10 with 2uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

12.10 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
1 850.2	512 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	29.36	-0.147	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.802
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.23	-0.134	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.838
1 909.8	810 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	29.31	-0.09	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.889
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.23	-0.070	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.359
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.23	-0.024	Left	Standard	1.0 cm	0.150
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.23	0.163	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	0.193
1 850.2	512 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	29.36	0.105	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.855
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	29.23	0.089	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.896
1 909.8	810 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	29.31	-0.048	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.994
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:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 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).
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class10 with 2uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

12.11 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	0.012	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.442
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	-0.052	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.351
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	-0.116	Left	Standard	1.0 cm	0.406
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	-0.034	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	0.377
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.04	0.043	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.067
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992- Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

12.12 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	23.34	-0.138	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	0.993
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	0.110	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	1
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	23.45	0.112	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	1.02
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	-0.082	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	0.487
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	0.013	Left	Standard	1.0 cm	0.163
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	0.08	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	0.176
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	23.34	0.095	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.965
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.43	-0.102	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.939
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	23.45	0.147	Bottom	Standard	1.0 cm	0.916
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:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 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).
- WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.

12.13 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Battery	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel								
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.040	Rear	Standard	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.039
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.094	Front	Standard	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.00245
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	-0.02	Right	Standard	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.045
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.14	0.034	Top	Standard	1.0 cm	1 Mbps	0.024
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test code Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

12.14 Measurement Results (802.11a/n 5GHz Body-Worn)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel							
5200	40	802.11a	11.47	0.037	Rear	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.236
5200	40	802.11a	11.47	0.044	Front	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.028
5280	56	802.11a	11.55	0.070	Rear	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.166
5280	56	802.11a	11.55	0.06	Front	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.023
5500	100	802.11a	11.67	-0.052	Rear	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.021
5500	100	802.11a	11.67	0.028	Front	1.0 cm	6Mbps	0.014
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:

- 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].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate were selected for SAR testing. IEEE 802.11(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11a.
- When Hotspot is enabled, 5 GHz Bands are disabled

13. 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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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.399 mW/g

Left touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

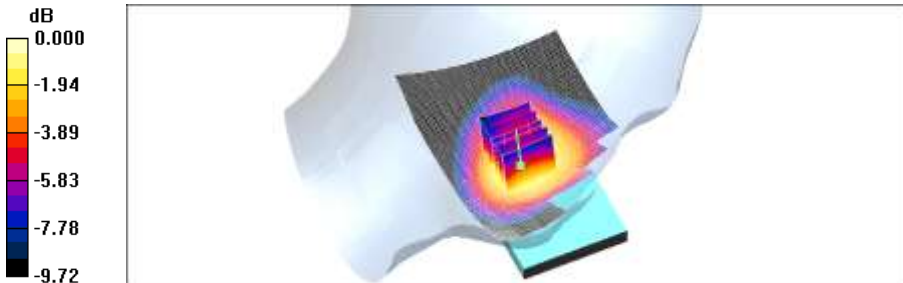
Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g



0 dB = 0.399mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Left tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

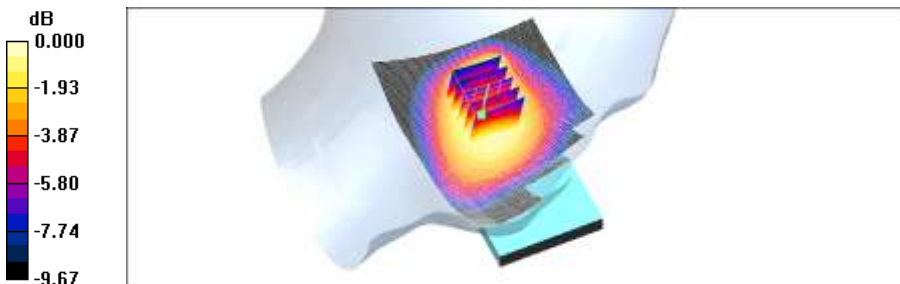
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.273 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.236mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Right touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

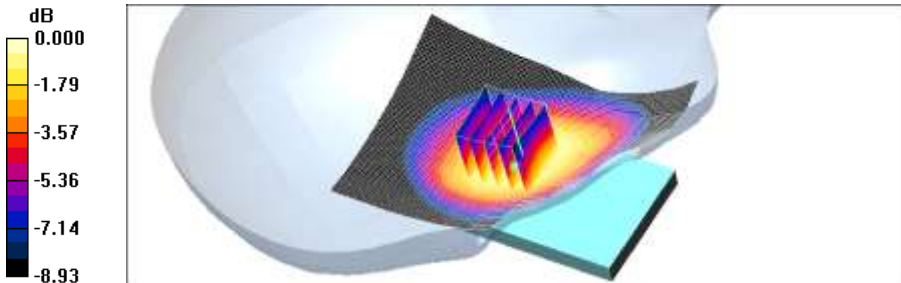
Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.413mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 mW/g

Right tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

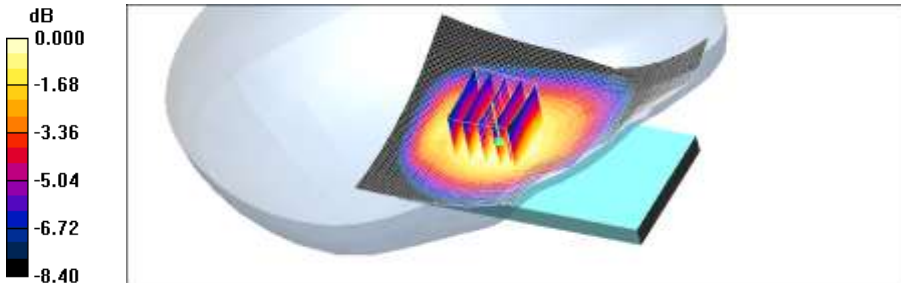
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.279 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g



0 dB = 0.246mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

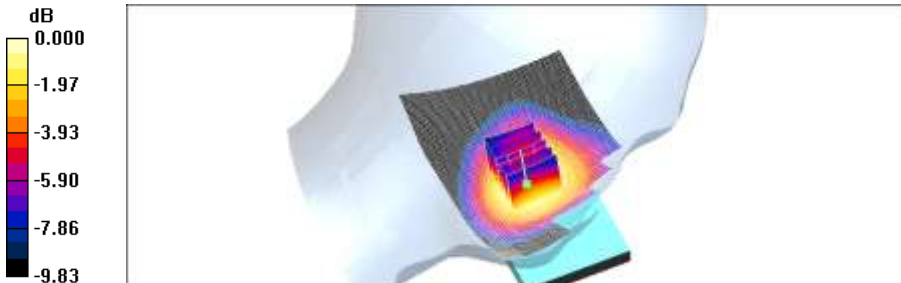
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.316mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

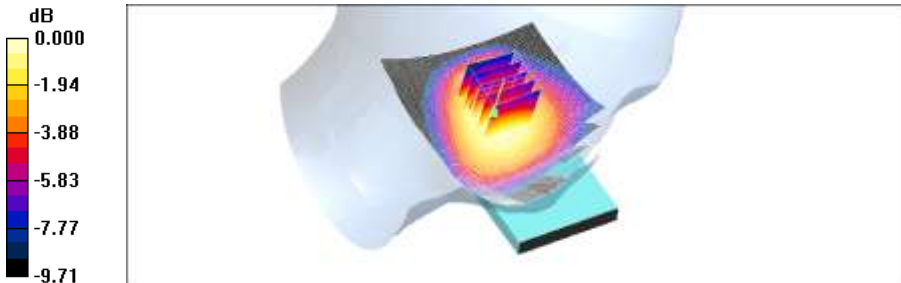
Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.160mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

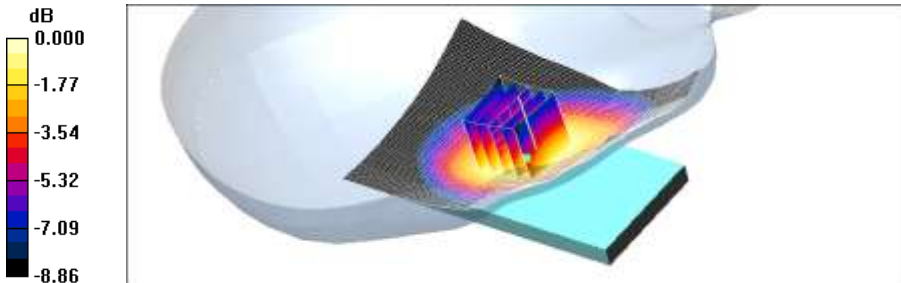
Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.347 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.305mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.163 mW/g

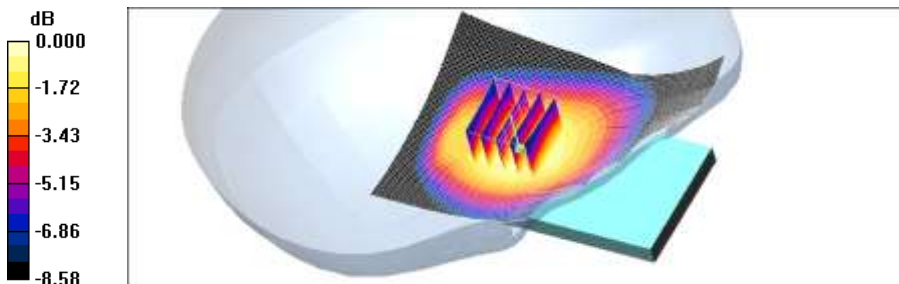
Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g



0 dB = 0.164mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

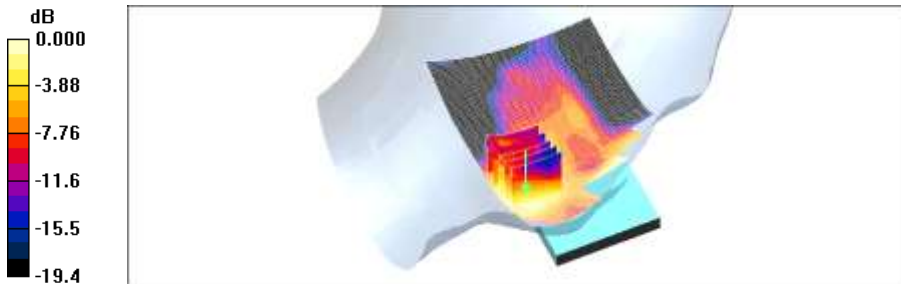
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.032 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.046 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.032 mW/g



0 dB = 0.032mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

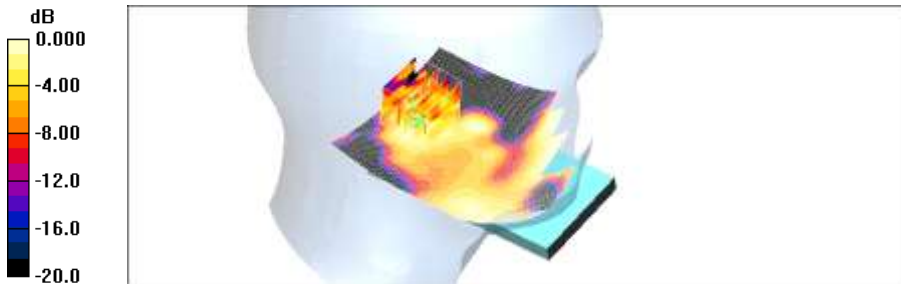
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.009 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.761 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00476 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00278 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g



0 dB = 0.007mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

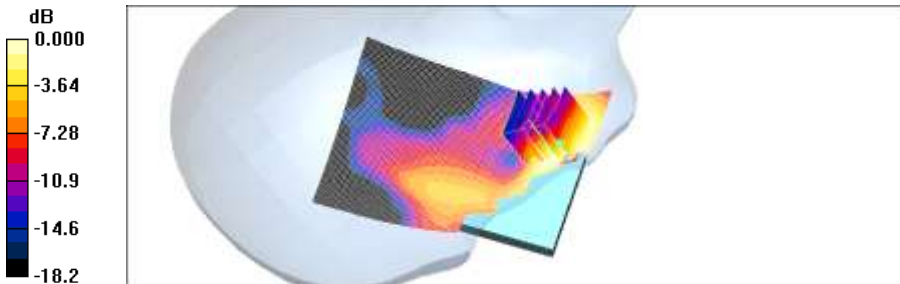
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.040 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.059 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



0 dB = 0.039mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

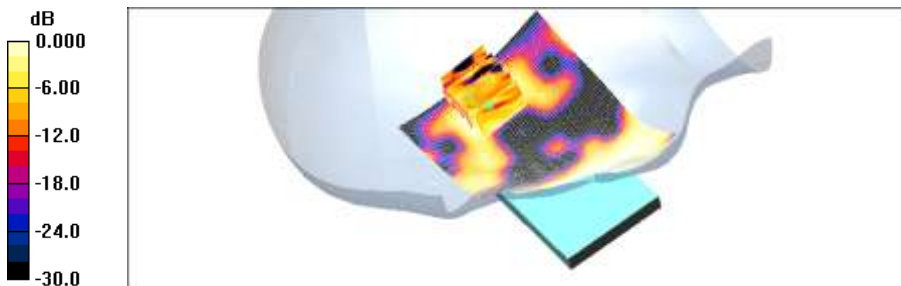
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.014 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.719 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000977 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.008mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

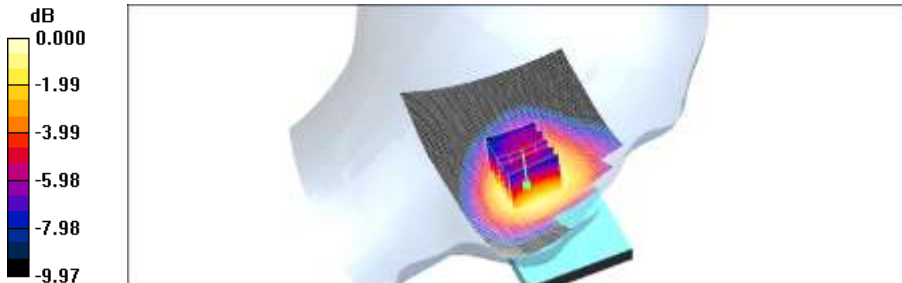
Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g



0 dB = 0.358mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

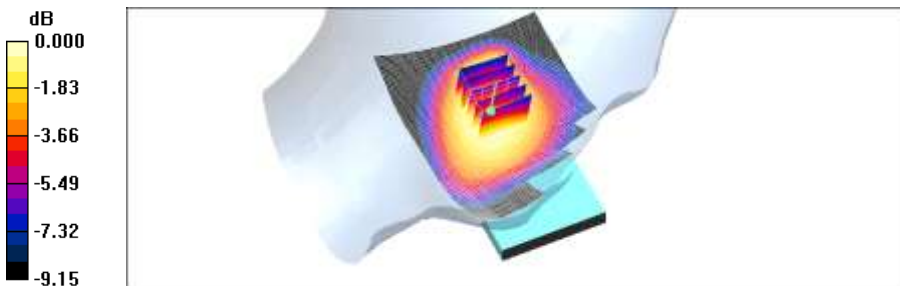
Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.175mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 mW/g

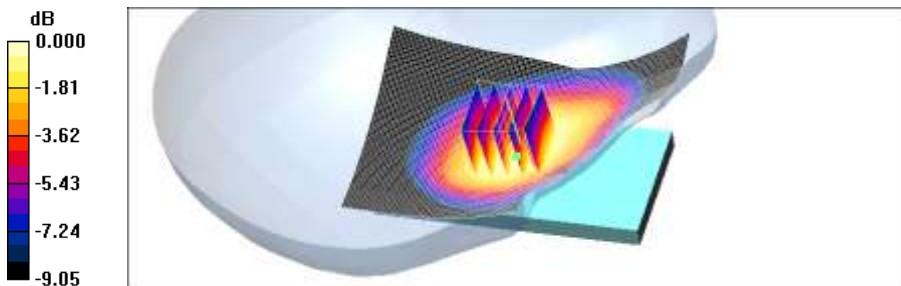
Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.336 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 mW/g



0 dB = 0.350mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

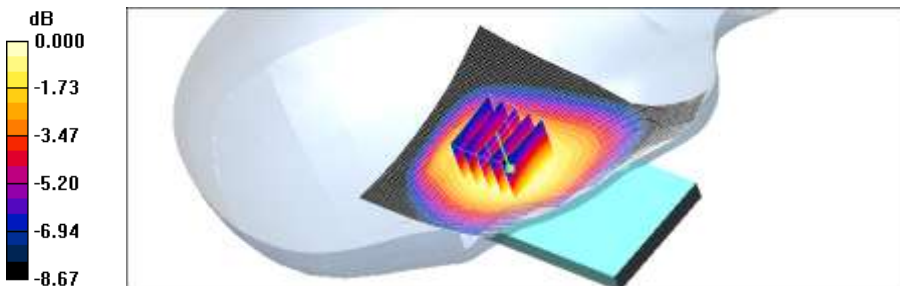
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.218 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.193mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

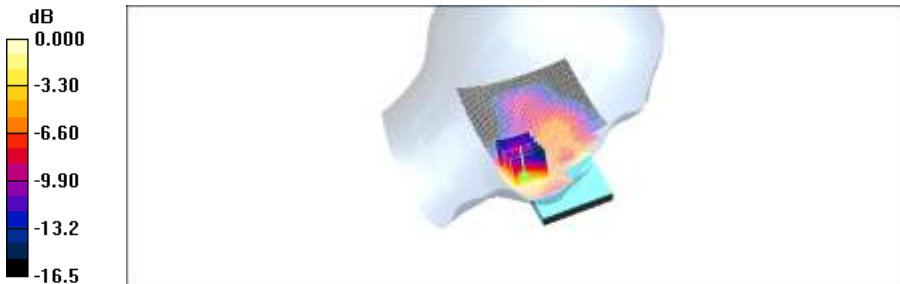
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.096 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.134 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g



0 dB = 0.098mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

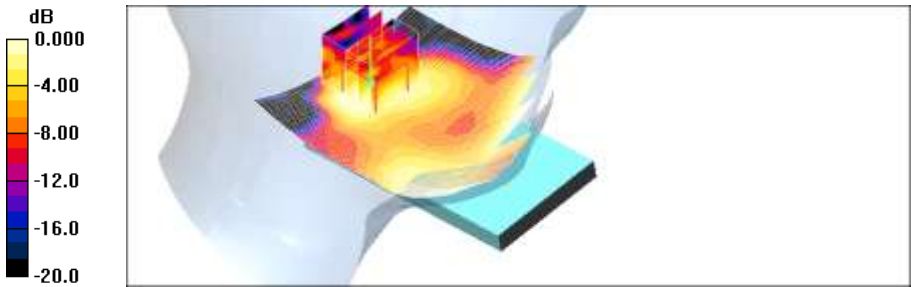
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.026 mW/g

Left tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.017 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g
aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.018 mW/g



0 dB = 0.018mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

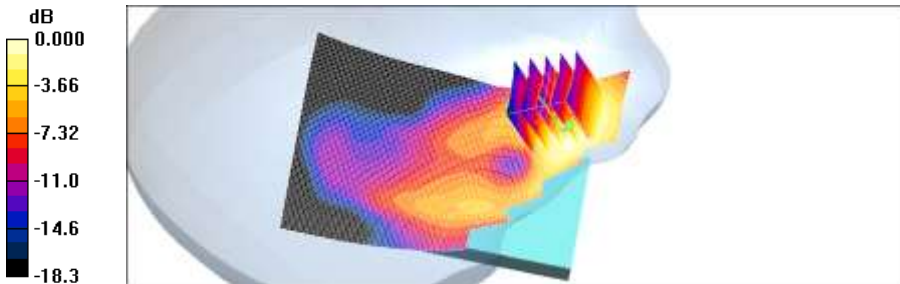
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



0 dB = 0.130mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

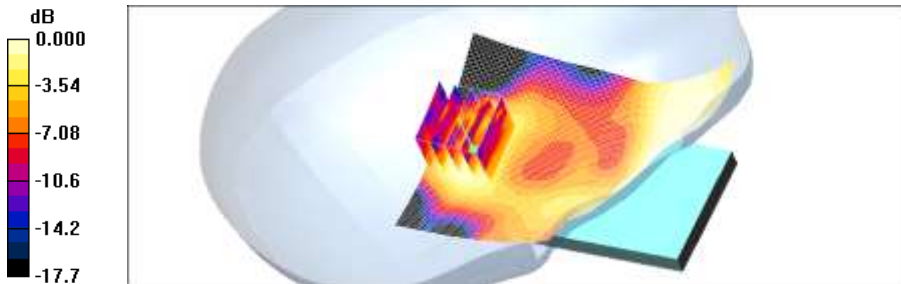
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.026 mW/g

Right tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.050 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00888 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.022 mW/g



0 dB = 0.022mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Left touch 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

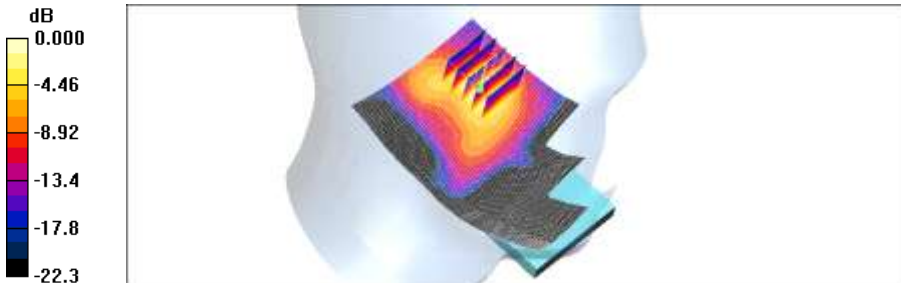
Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 mW/g



0 dB = 0.188mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.053 mW/g

Left tilt 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

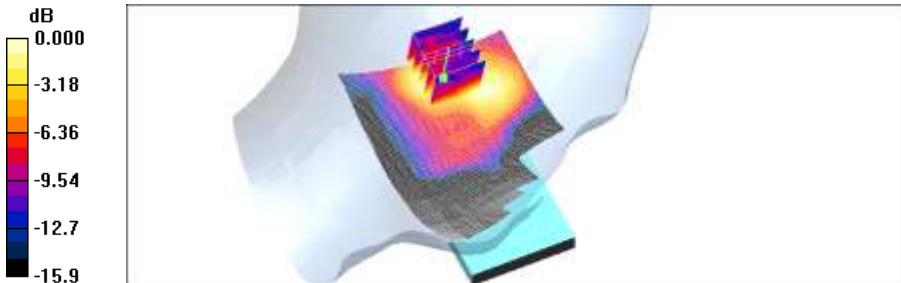
Reference Value = 1.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.089 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g



0 dB = 0.053mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.044 mW/g

Right Touch 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

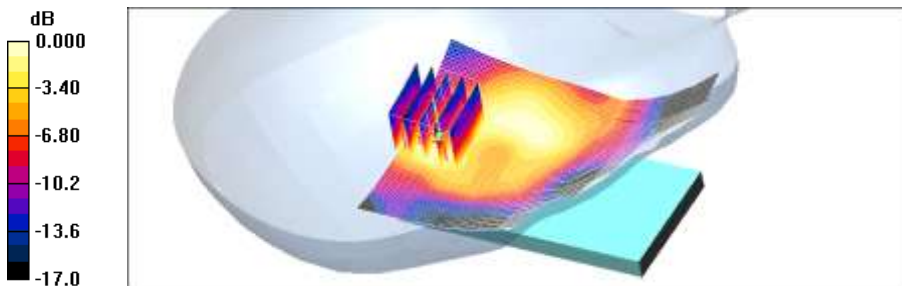
Reference Value = 1.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g



0 dB = 0.046mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right Tilt 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.050 mW/g

Right Tilt 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

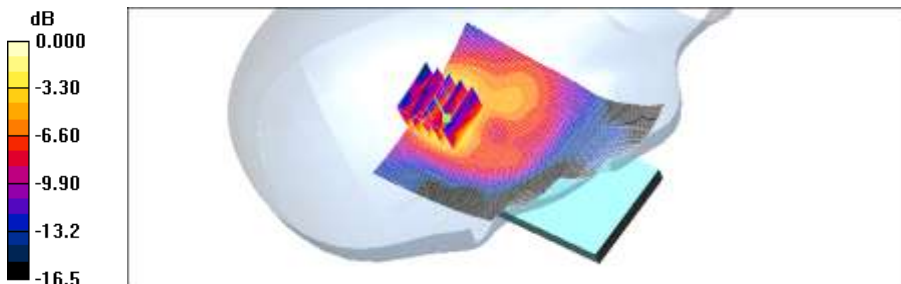
Reference Value = 1.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.078 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g



0 dB = 0.049mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 1xRTT 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.566 mW/g

Body rear 1xRTT 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

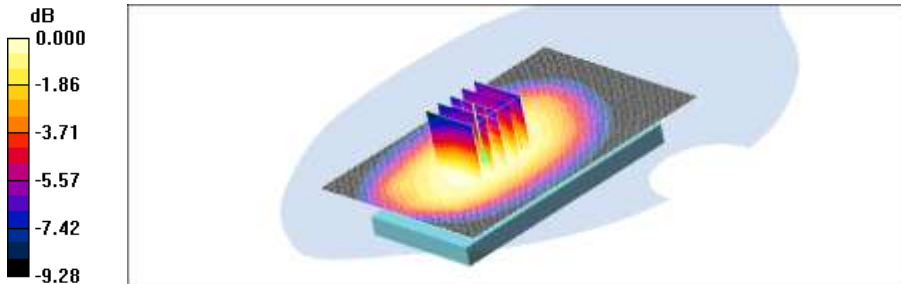
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.562 mW/g



0 dB = 0.562mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 1xRTT 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 mW/g

Body front 1xRTT 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

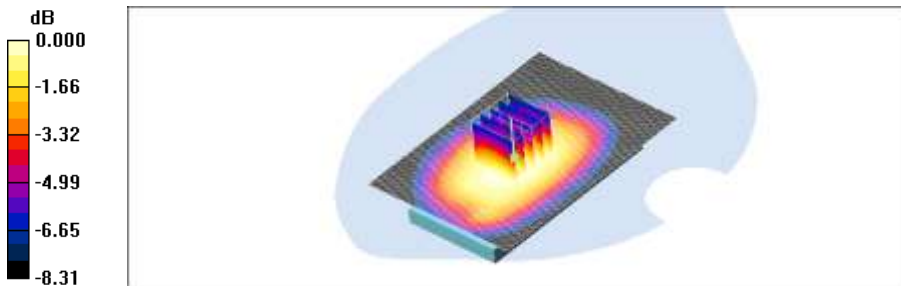
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.445 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g



0 dB = 0.466mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear EVDO 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.556 mW/g

Body rear EVDO 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

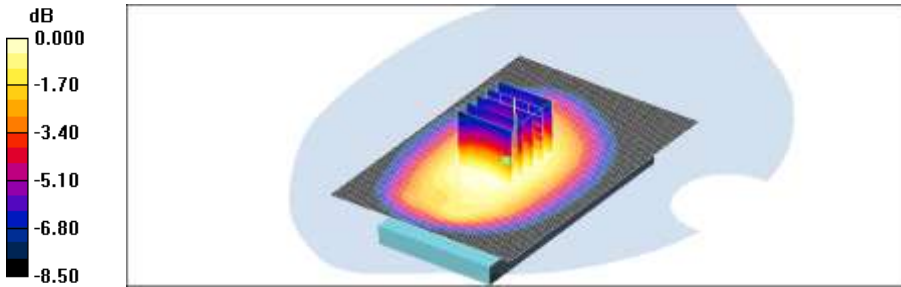
Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.558 mW/g



0 dB = 0.558mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front EVDO 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 mW/g

Body front EVDO 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

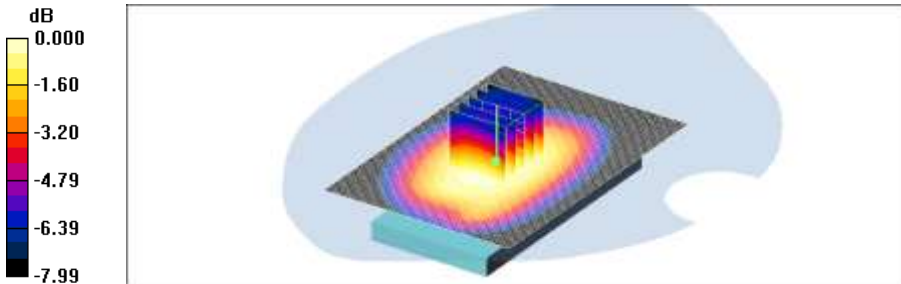
Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.533 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 mW/g



0 dB = 0.462mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left EVDO 384/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.537 mW/g

Body left EVDO 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

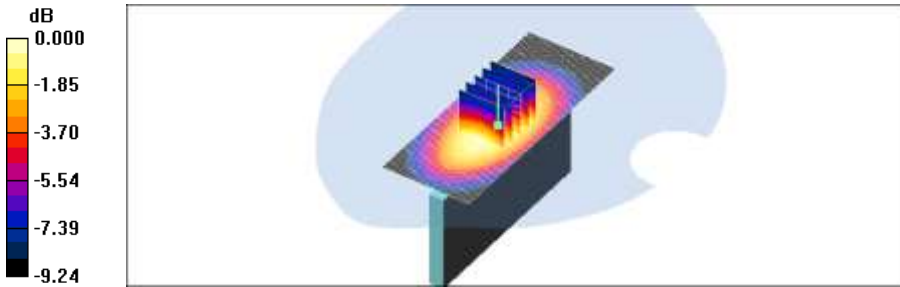
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.665 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.502 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g



0 dB = 0.541mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right EVDO 384/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.521 mW/g

Body right EVDO 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

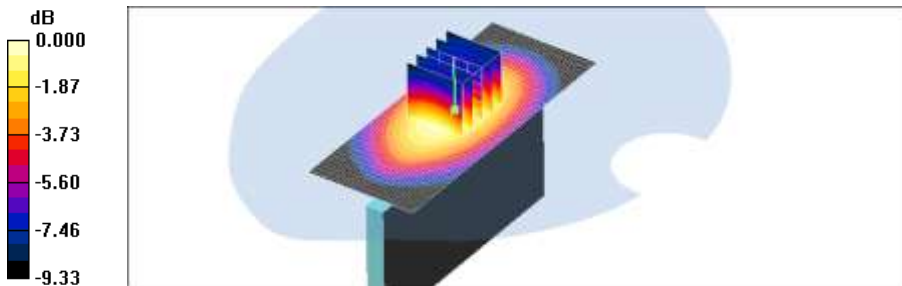
Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.649 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.494 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g



0 dB = 0.529mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom EVDO 384/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

Body bottom EVDO 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

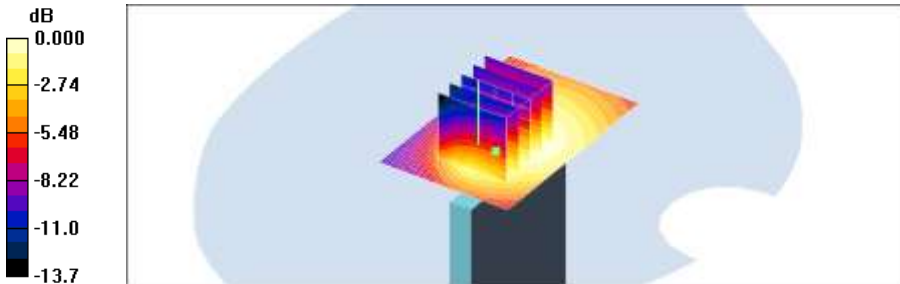
Reference Value = 7.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.076mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 2TX 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.621 mW/g

Body rear 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.619 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.652 mW/g

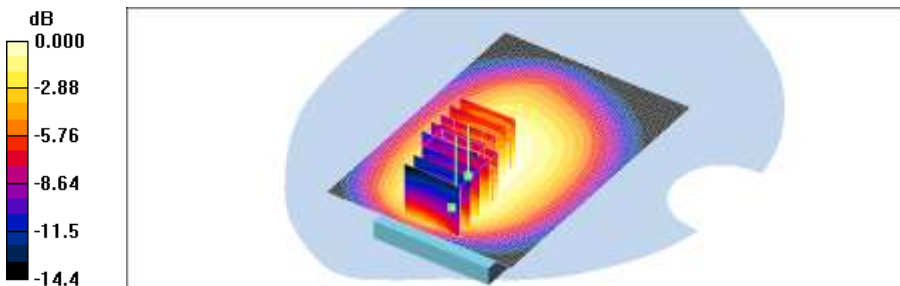
Body rear 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.770 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.617 mW/g



0 dB = 0.617mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 2TX 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 mW/g

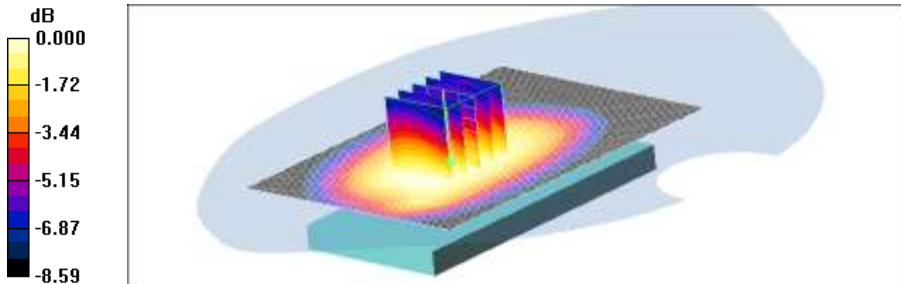
Body front 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.494mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 2TX 190/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body left 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

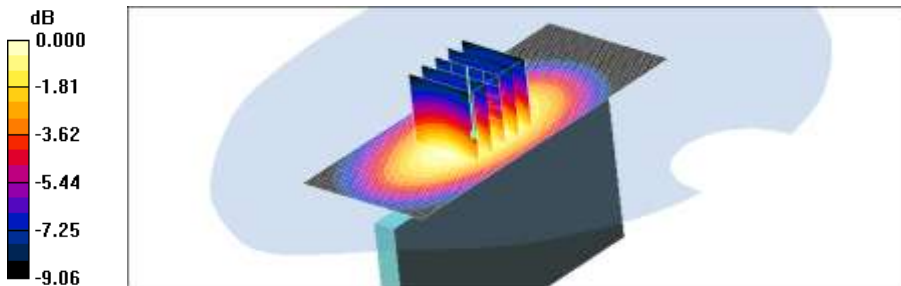
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.586 mW/g



0 dB = 0.586mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 2TX 190/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.520 mW/g

Body right 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

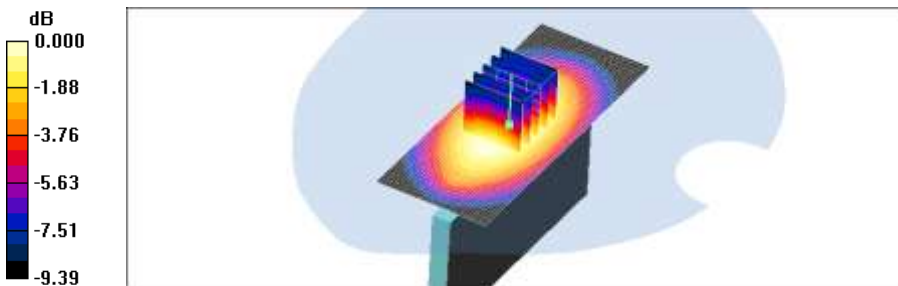
Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.557 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.454 mW/g



0 dB = 0.454mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 2TX 190/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g

Body bottom 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

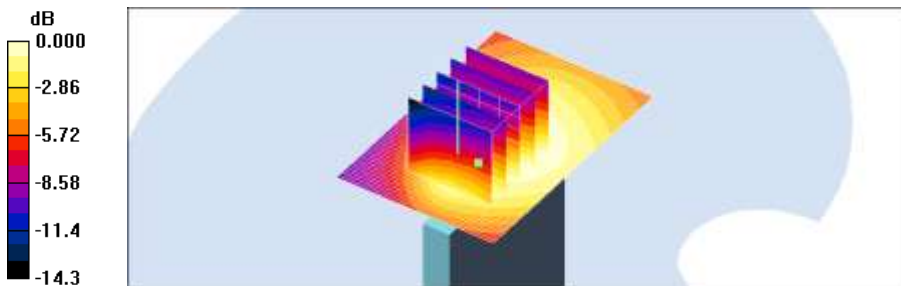
Reference Value = 7.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g



0 dB = 0.075mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 512/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.882 mW/g

Body rear 512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

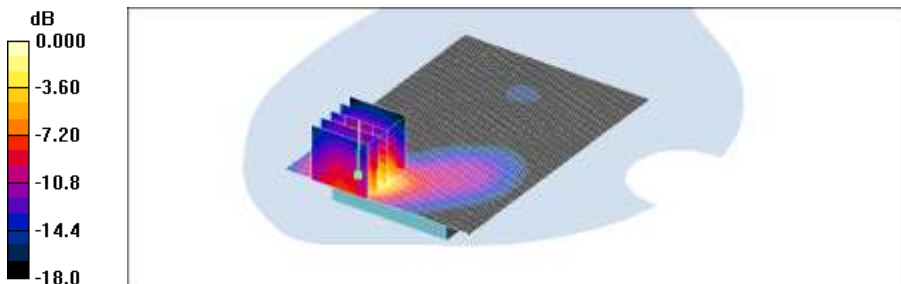
Reference Value = 3.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.802 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.886 mW/g



0 dB = 0.886mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.923 mW/g

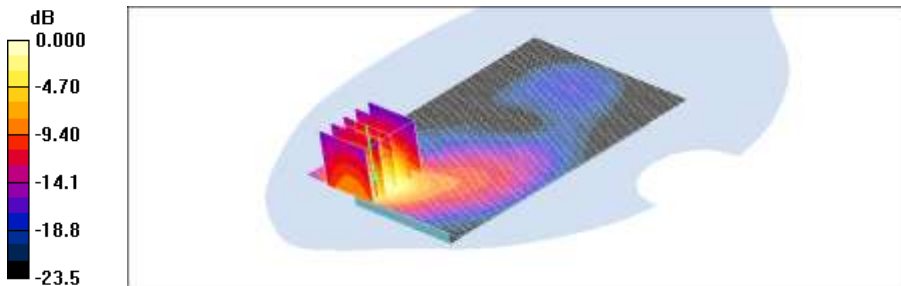
Body rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.916 mW/g



0 dB = 0.916mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 810/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.989 mW/g

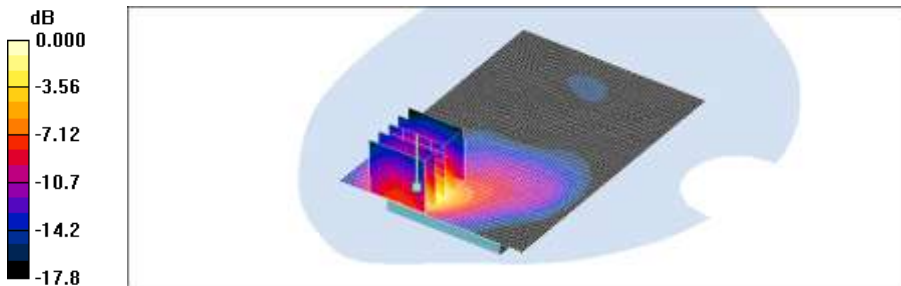
Body rear 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.889 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.448 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

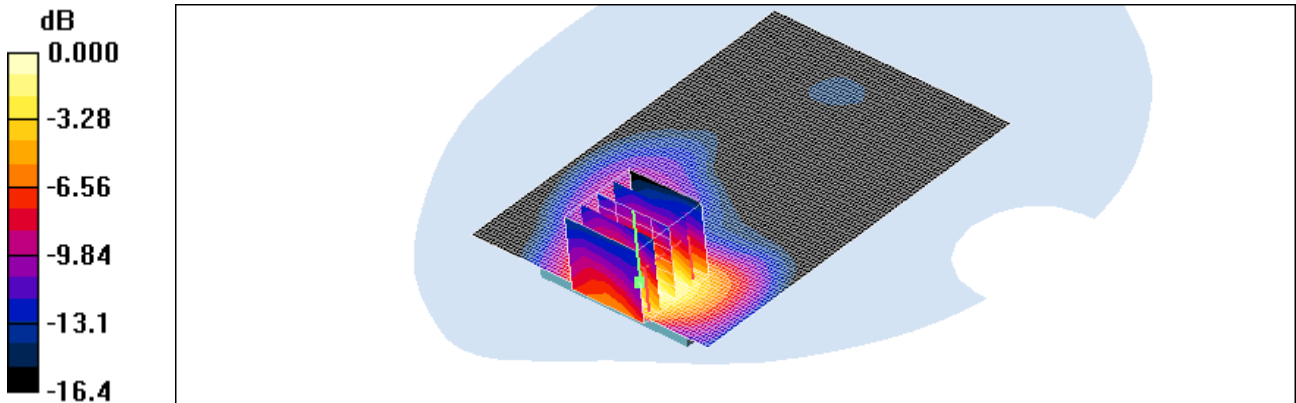
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.404 mW/g

Body front 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g



0 dB = 0.393mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 661/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.165 mW/g

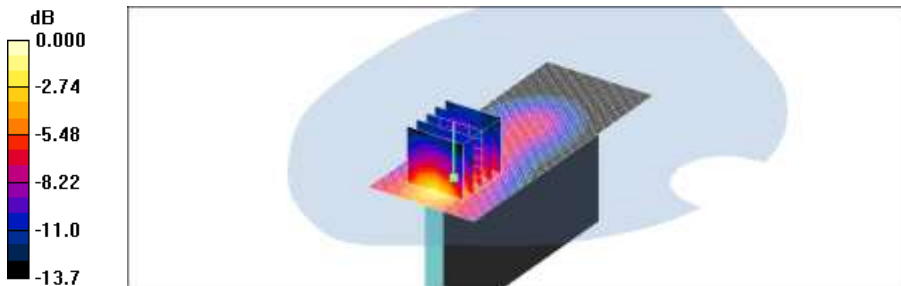
Body left 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g



0 dB = 0.165mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 661/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.221 mW/g

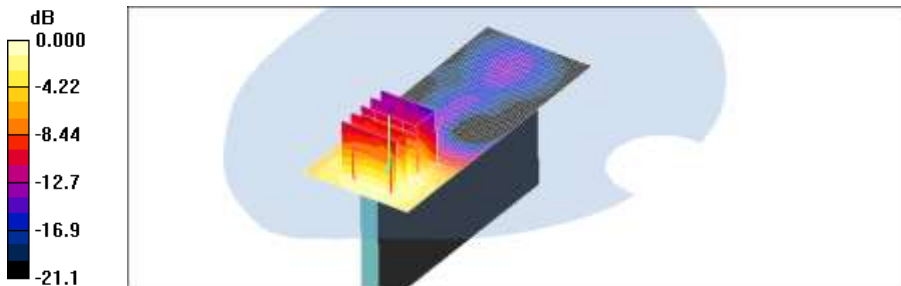
Body right 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



0 dB = 0.211mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 512/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body bottom 512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

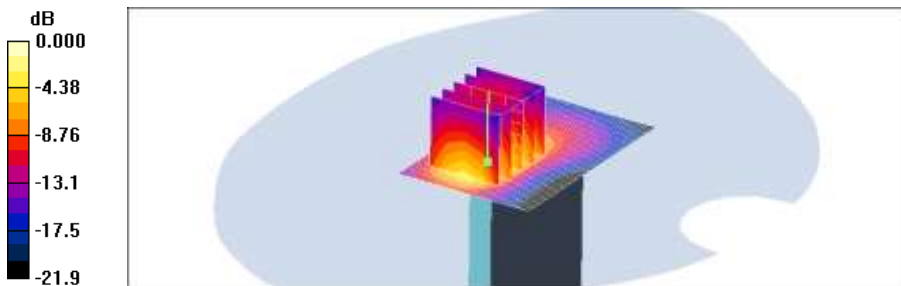
Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.855 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.967 mW/g



0 dB = 0.967mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 661/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

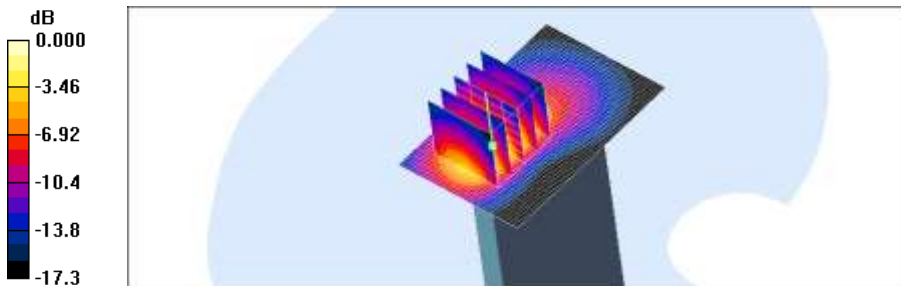
Body bottom 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.896 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.469 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 810/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

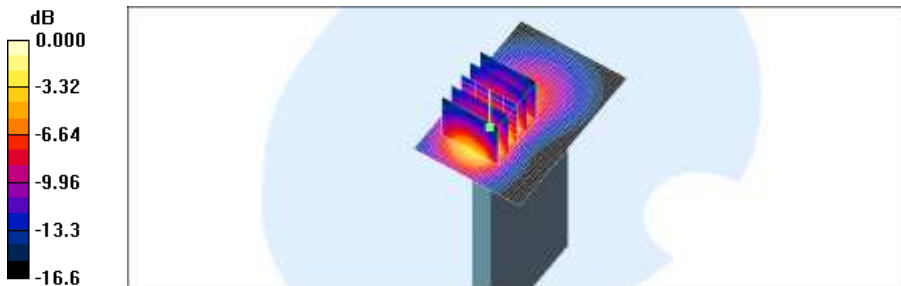
Body bottom 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.994 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.469 mW/g

Body rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

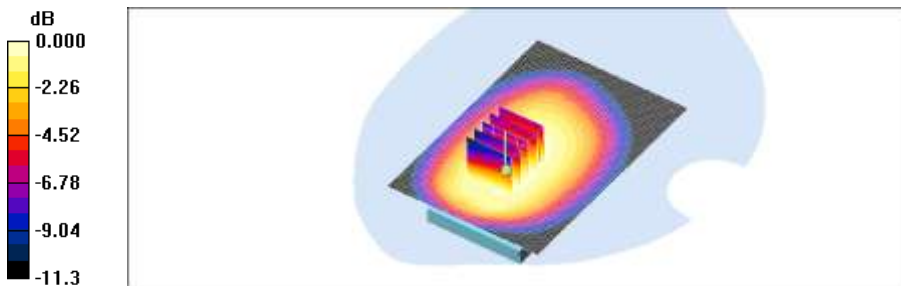
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.465mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.371 mW/g

Body front 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

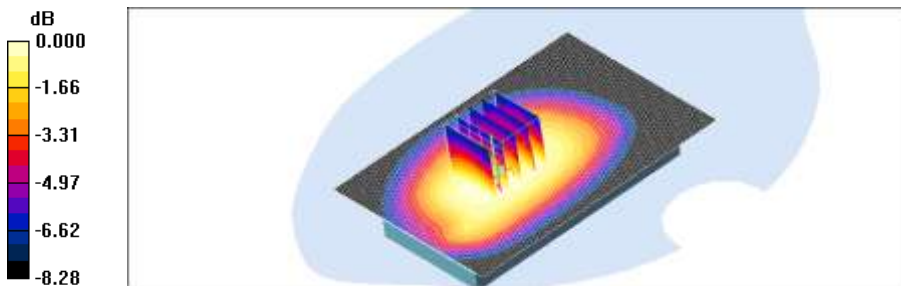
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 4183/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.433 mW/g

Body left 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

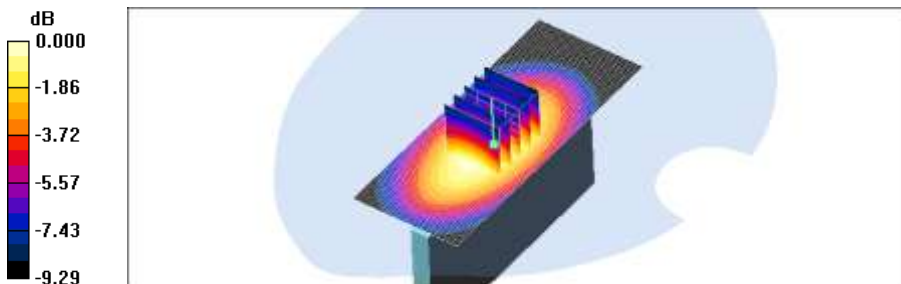
Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.540 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g



0 dB = 0.433mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 4183/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.403 mW/g

Body right 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

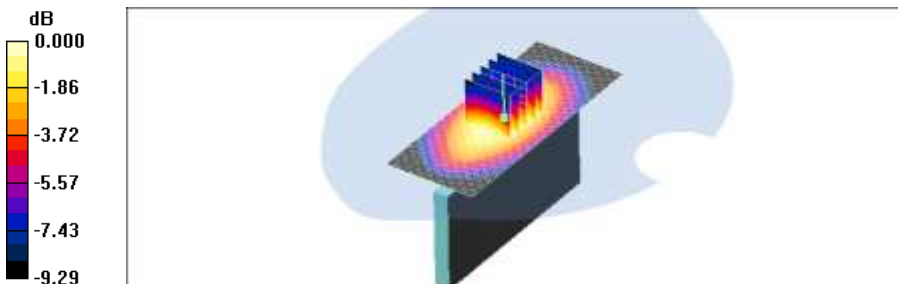
Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.498 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.404 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 4183/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body bottom 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.071mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 9262/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body rear 9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

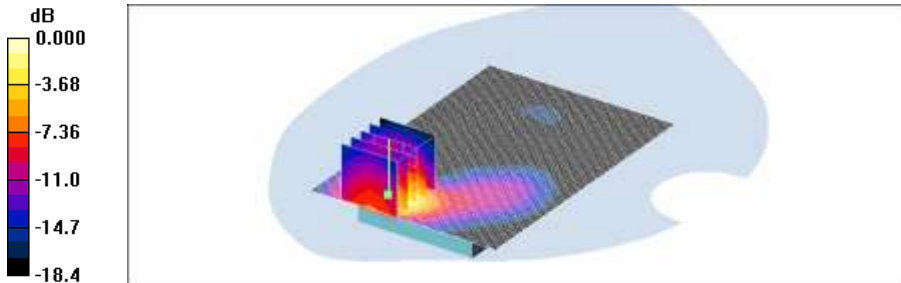
Reference Value = 3.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.993 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.500 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 1.12mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

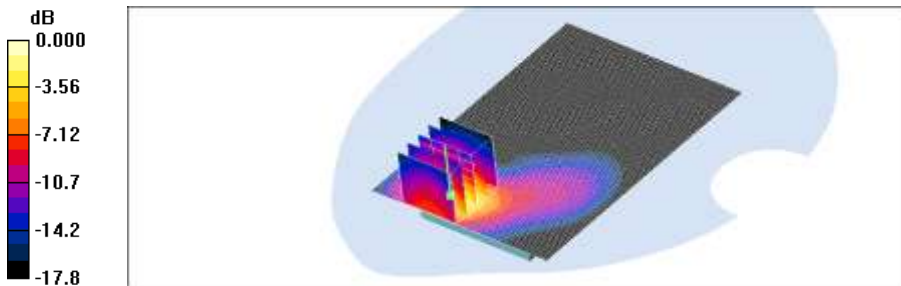
Body rear 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 9538/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

Body rear 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

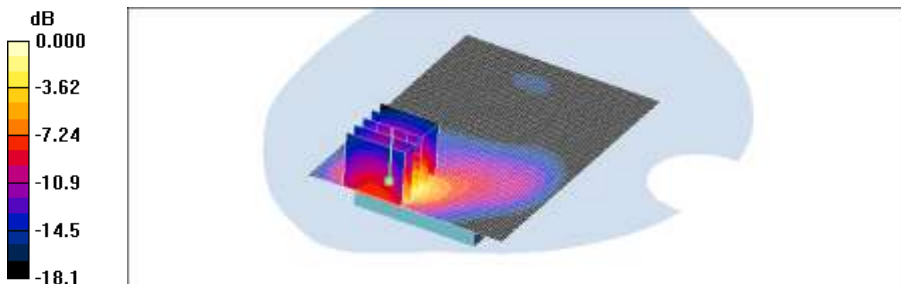
Reference Value = 2.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



0 dB = 1.14mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body front 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 mW/g

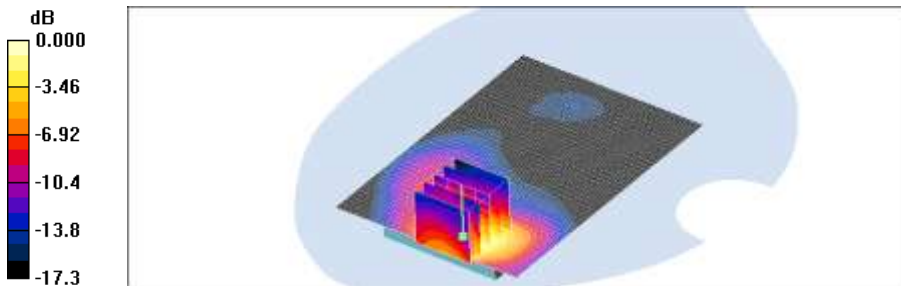
Body front 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.808 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g



0 dB = 0.532mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body left 9400/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.183 mW/g

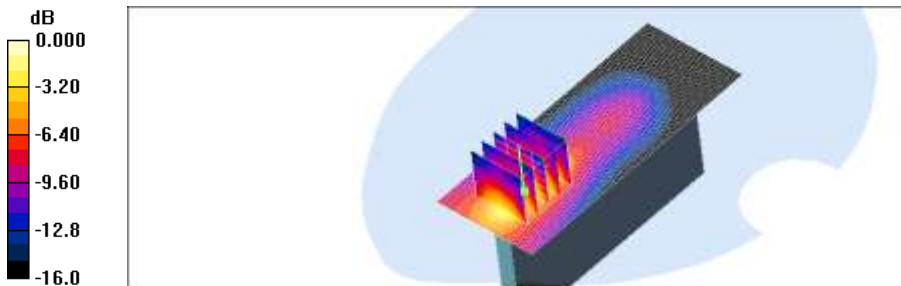
Body left 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.267 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g



0 dB = 0.183mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body right 9400/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

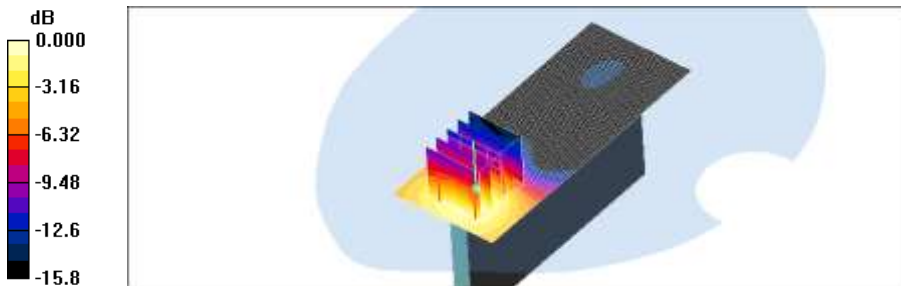
Body right 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.286 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g



0 dB = 0.189mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 9262/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body bottom 9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

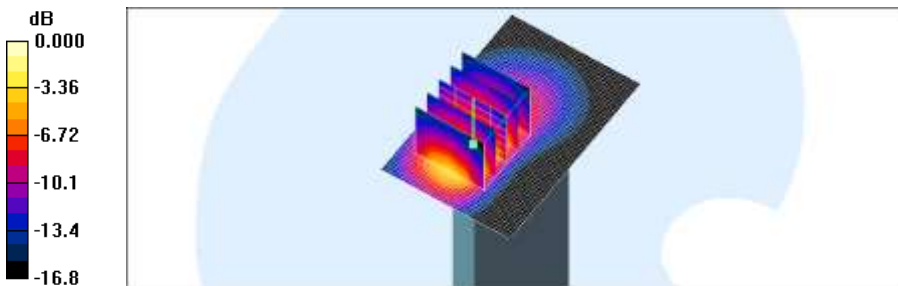
Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.965 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.497 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



0 dB = 1.09mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 9400/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

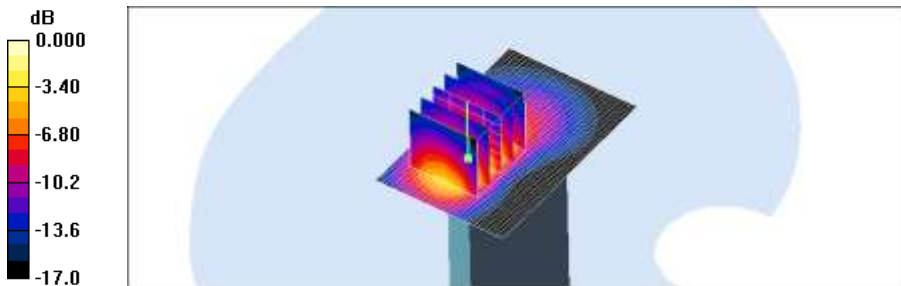
Body bottom 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.939 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 9538/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body bottom 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

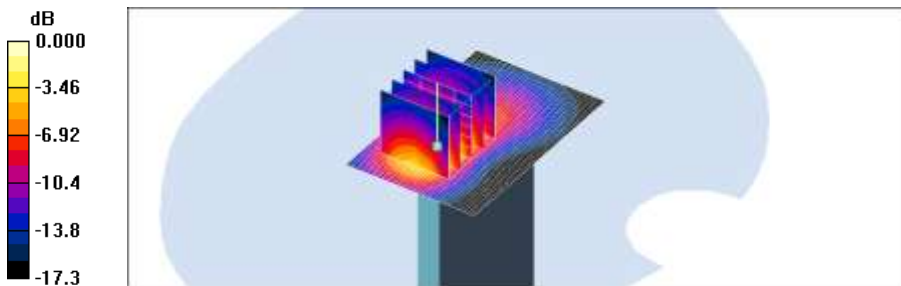
Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.916 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.472 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body rear 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Body rear 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

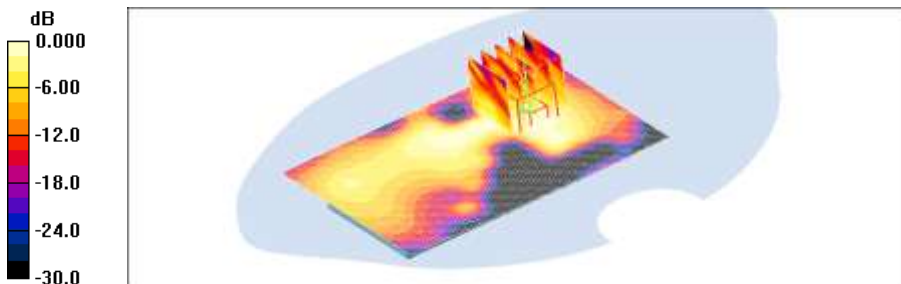
Reference Value = 3.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

aximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



0 dB = 0.044mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body front 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.030 mW/g

Body front 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

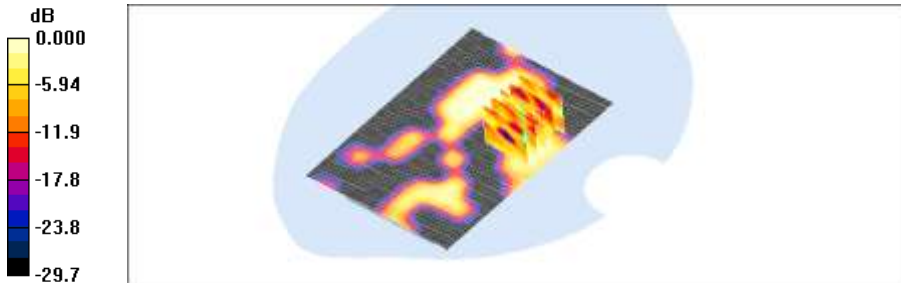
Reference Value = 2.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000818 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

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



0 dB = 0.015mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Body right 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

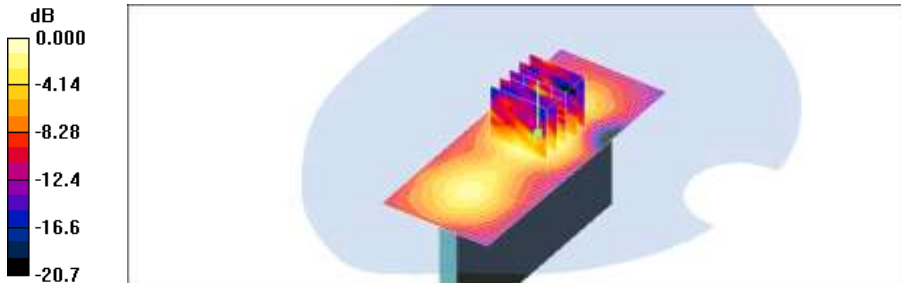
Reference Value = 4.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.100 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g



0 dB = 0.051mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body top 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.024 mW/g

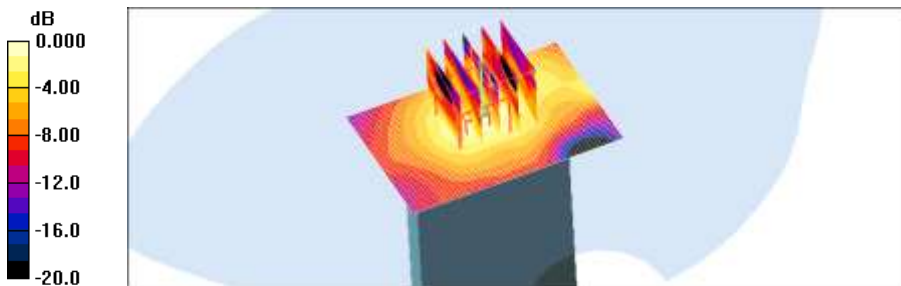
Body top 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00925 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g



0 dB = 0.026mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 40ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.403 mW/g

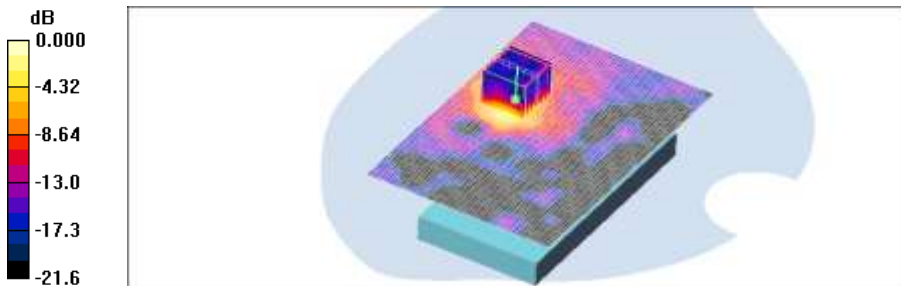
WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 40ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g



0 dB = 0.448mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Front 40ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.131 mW/g

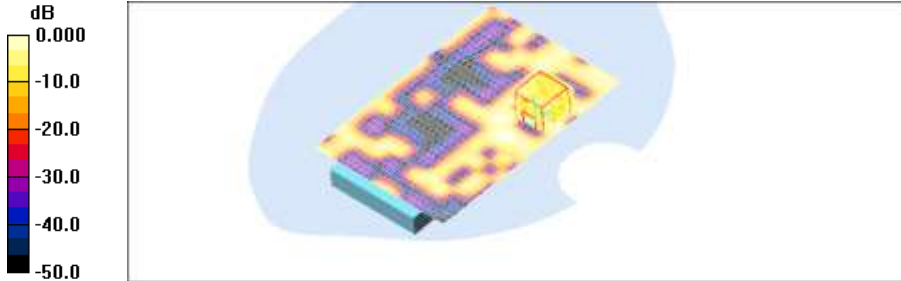
WIFI 5GHz Body Front 40ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g



0 dB = 0.050mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.1, 4.1, 4.1); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 56ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 56ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

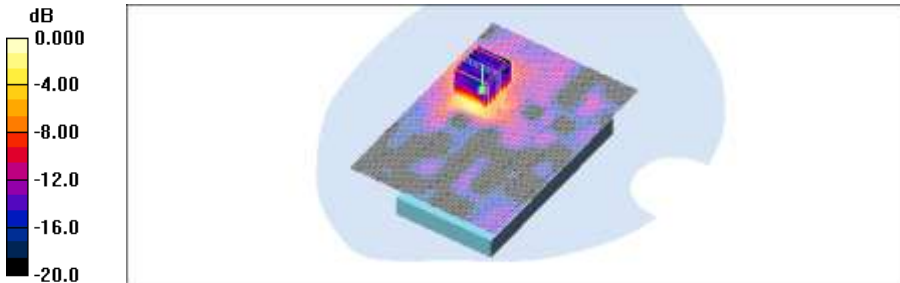
Reference Value = 1.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.621 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



0 dB = 0.315mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.1, 4.1, 4.1); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Front 56ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.042 mW/g

WIFI 5GHz Body Front 56ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

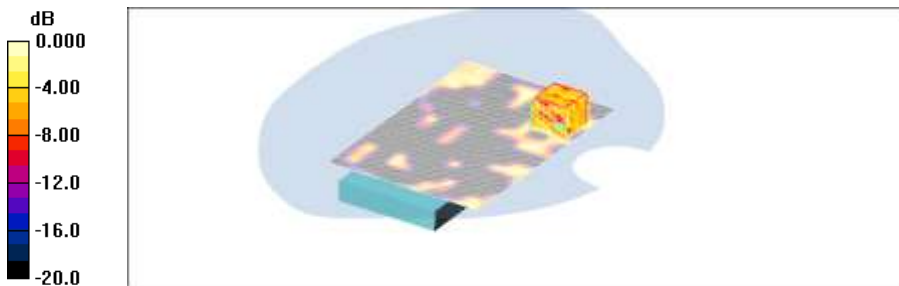
Reference Value = 1.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

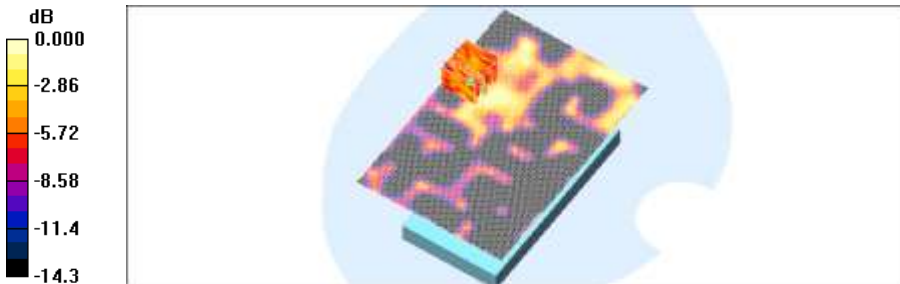
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 100ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.053 mW/g

WIFI 5GHz Body Rear 100ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.045mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.09, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WIFI 5GHz; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 2012-07-13
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WIFI 5GHz Body Front 100ch 6Mbps/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.065 mW/g

WIFI 5GHz Body Front 100ch 6Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

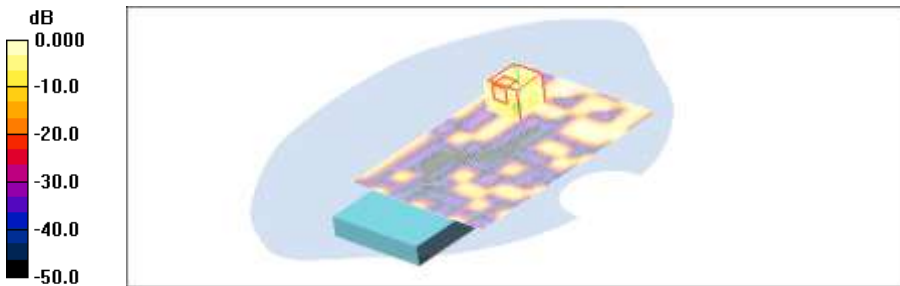
Reference Value = 1.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00896 mW/g

Measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.030 mW/g



0 dB = 0.030mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Right touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

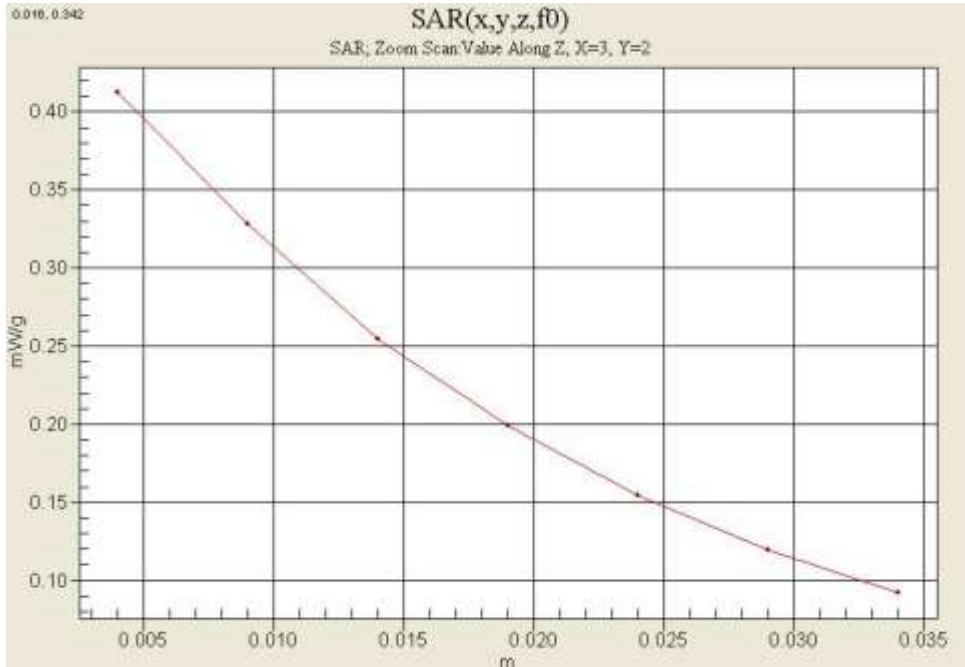
Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; 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; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 1xRTT 384/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.566 mW/g

Body rear 1xRTT 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

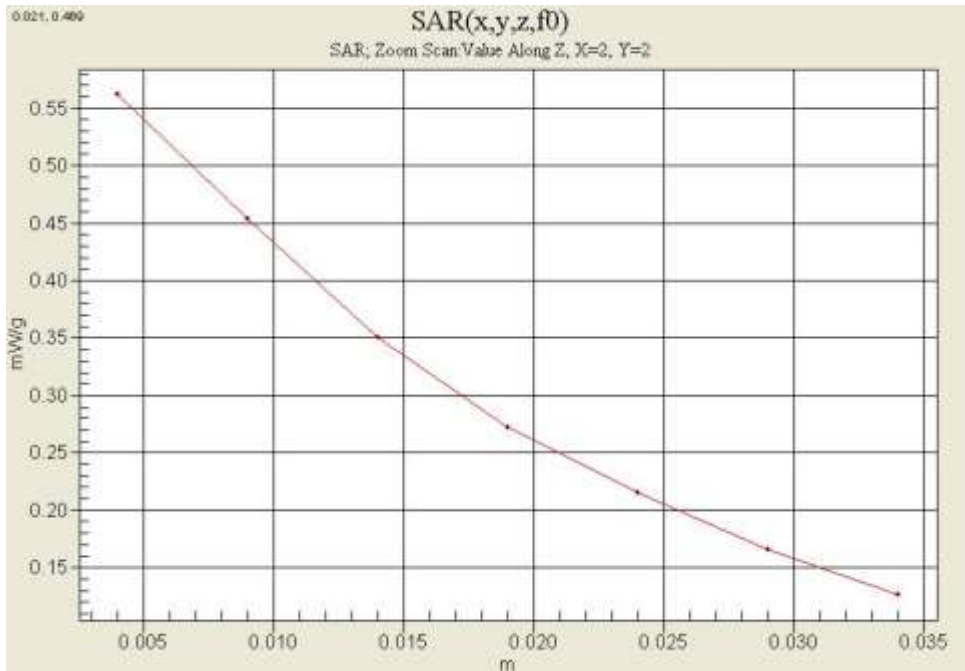
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.562 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

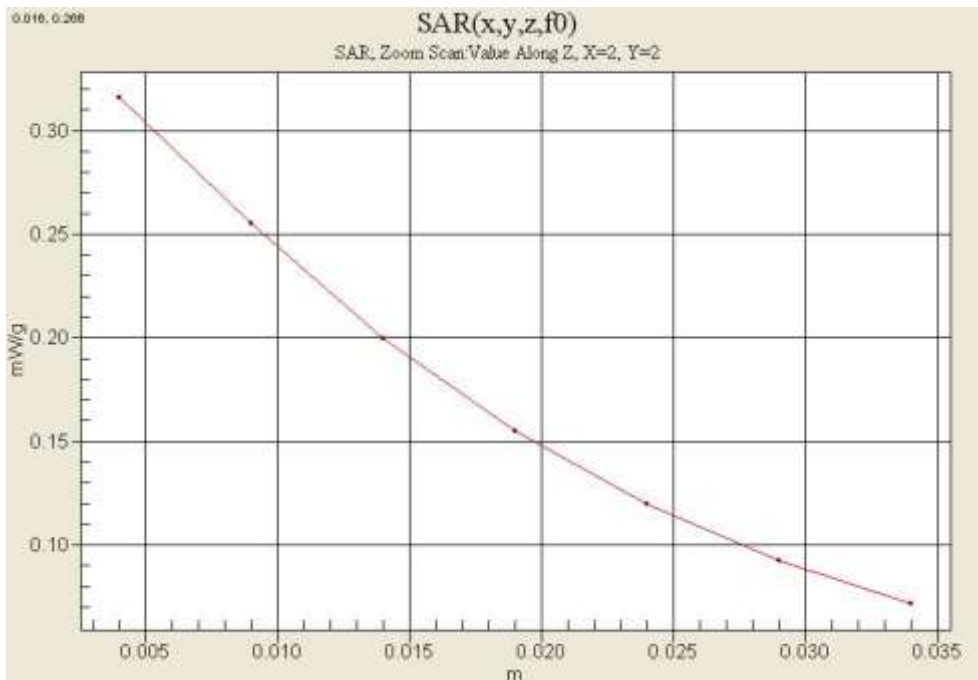
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

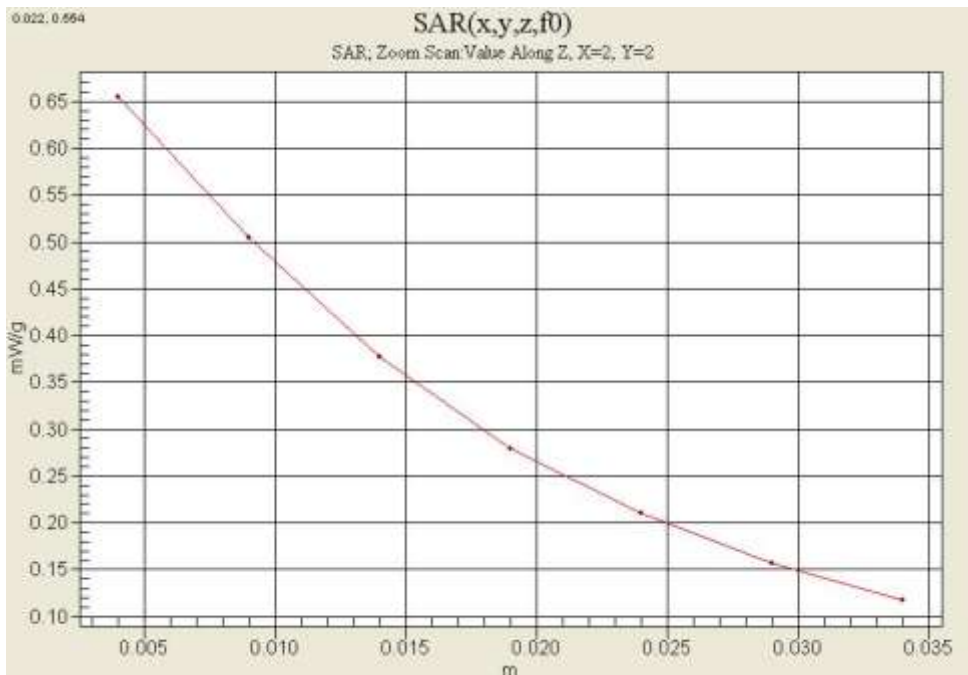
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 2TX 190/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.621 mW/g

Body rear 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.619 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.652 mW/g

Body rear 2TX 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.770 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.532 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.617 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.040 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.059 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT: CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body bottom 810/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

Body bottom 810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.994 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

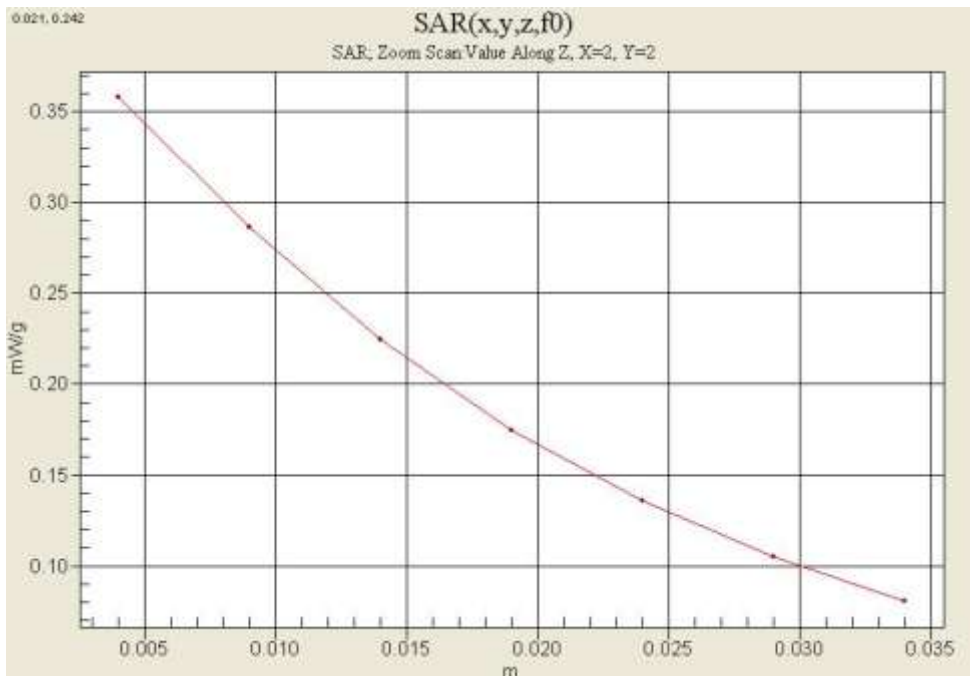
Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 4183/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.469 mW/g

Body rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

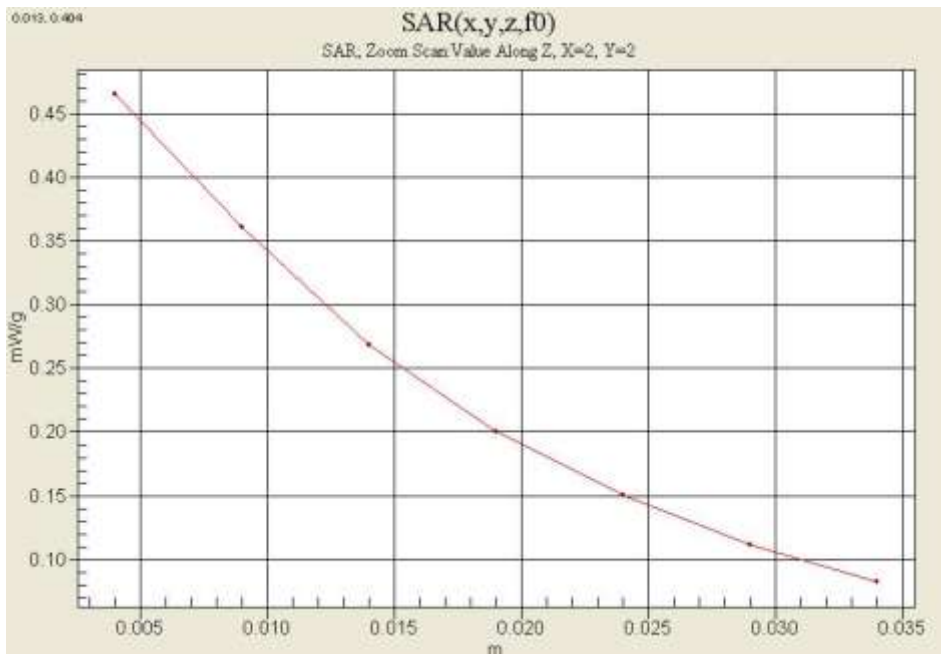
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

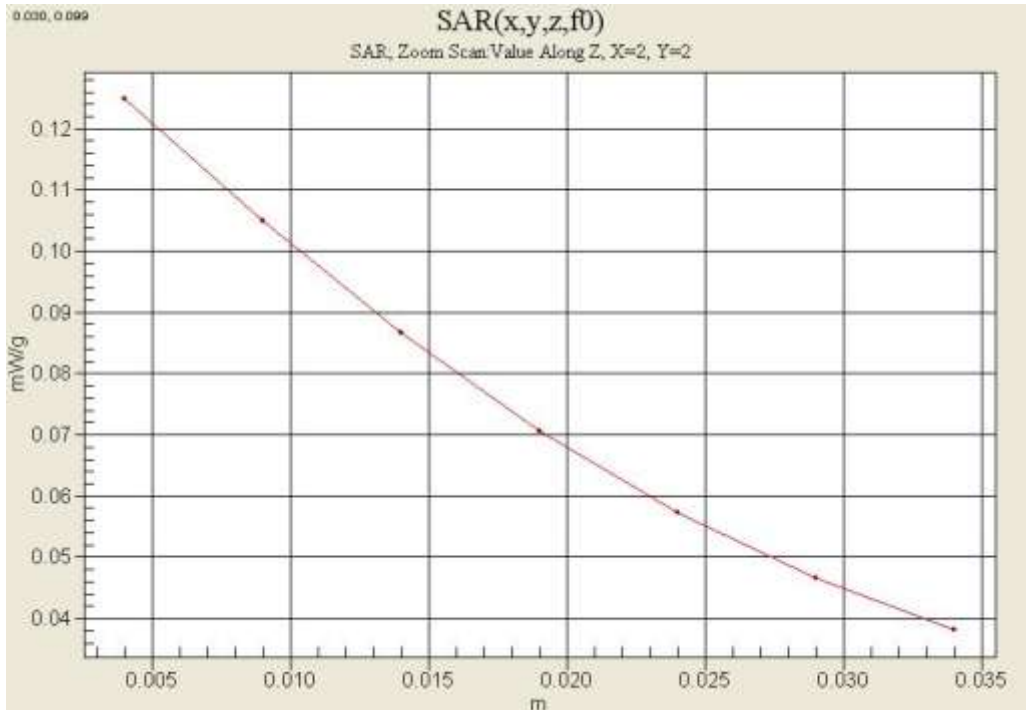
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 9400/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Aug.07, 2012
Separation Distance: 1.0 cm

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Body rear 9538/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

Body rear 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

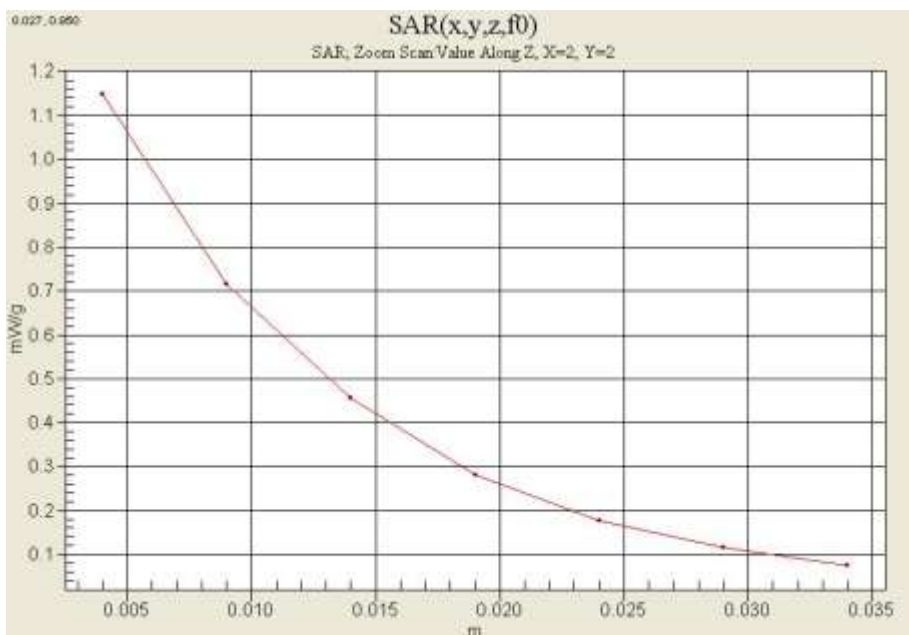
Reference Value = 2.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/WCDMA/CDMA Phone with Bluetooth/WLAN/NFC
Liquid Temperature: 21.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT:CDMA PTL21; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 1Mbps 11ch/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Left touch 1Mbps 11ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

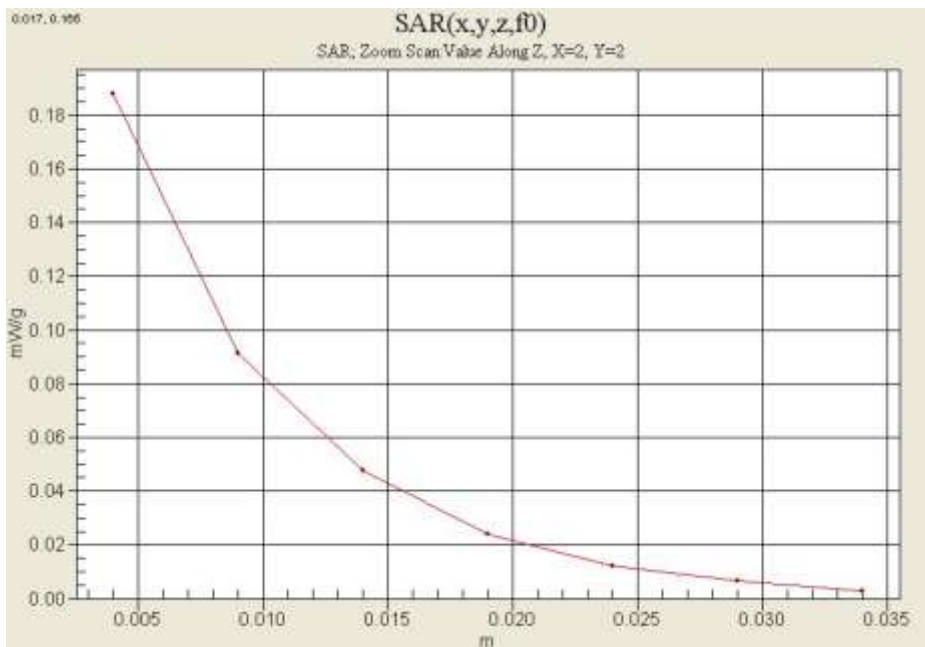
Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 mW/g



Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.904$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

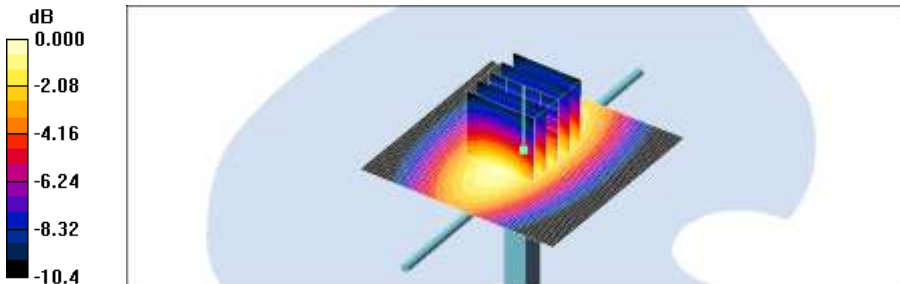
Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.965 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.638 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Aug. 5, 2012

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

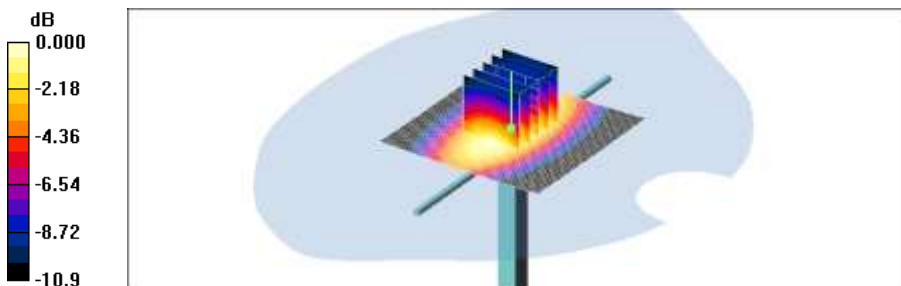
Validation 835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.624 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C

Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d032

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.55 mW/g

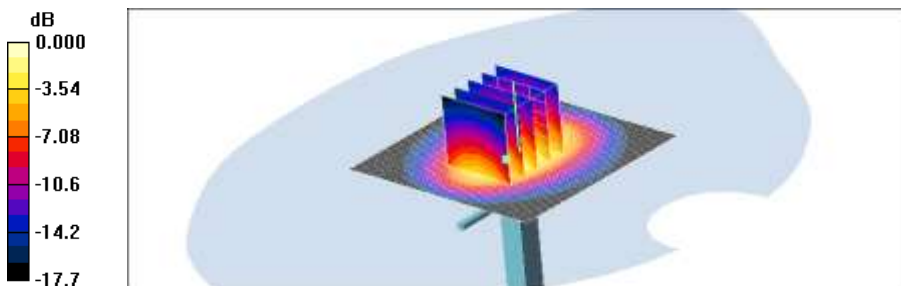
Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.48 mW/g



0 dB = 4.48mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C

Test Date: Aug.07, 2012

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d032

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.87 mW/g

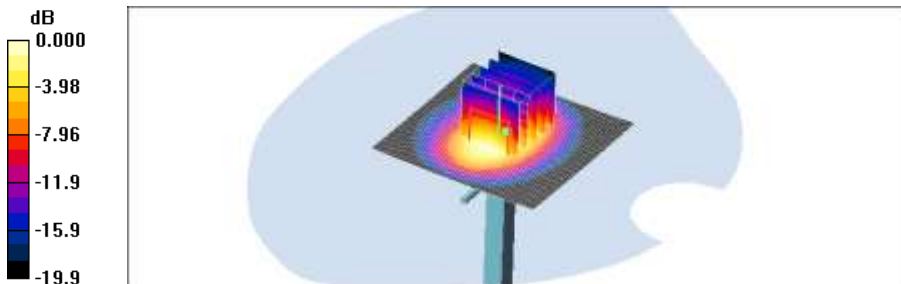
Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.67 mW/g



0 dB = 4.67mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.45 mW/g

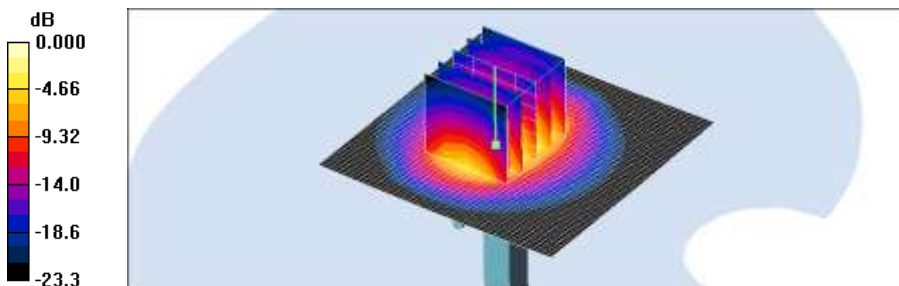
Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.77 mW/g



0 dB = 5.77mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.95 mW/g

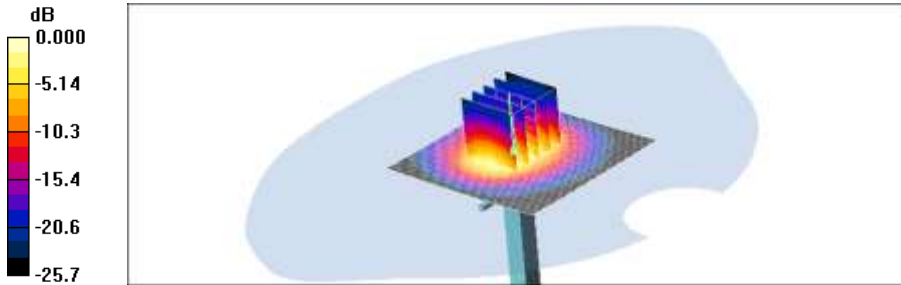
Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.46 mW/g



0 dB = 5.46mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Aug.08, 2012

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:743

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

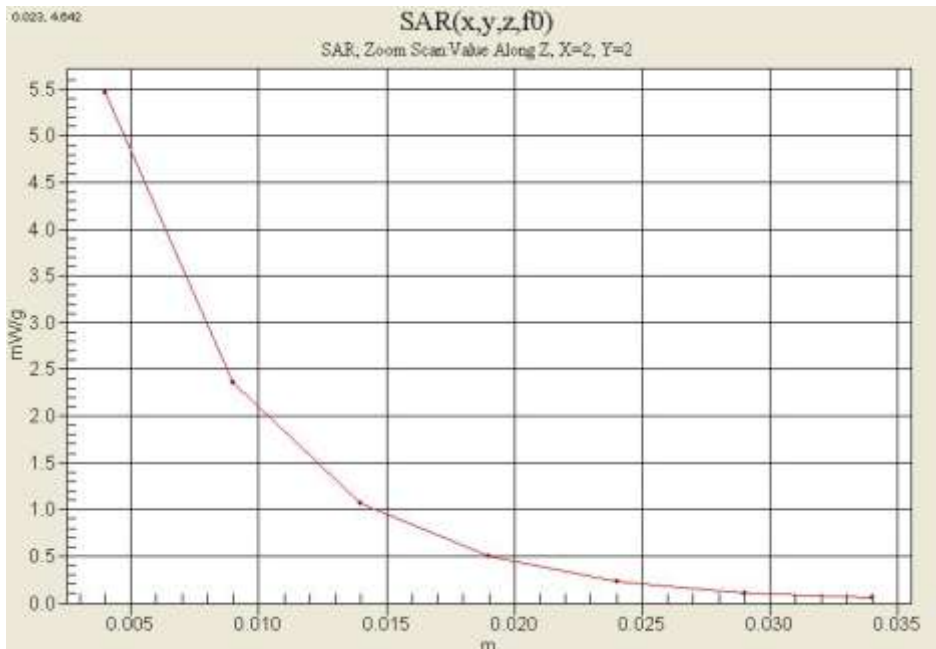
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2011-11-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2012-02-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.95 mW/g

Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.46 mW/g



■ Validation Data (5.2 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C

Test Date: Aug.09, 2012

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012-07-13

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27

- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 5200MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.89 mW/g

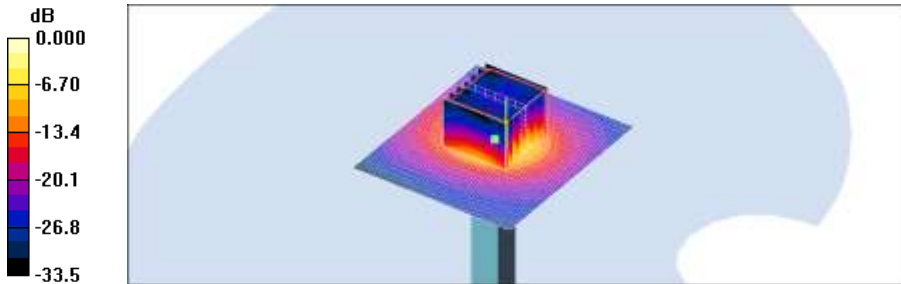
Validation 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 38.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g



0 dB = 15.3mW/g

■ Validation Data (5.5 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C

Test Date: Aug.09, 2012

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 2012-07-13

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27

- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 5500MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.88 mW/g

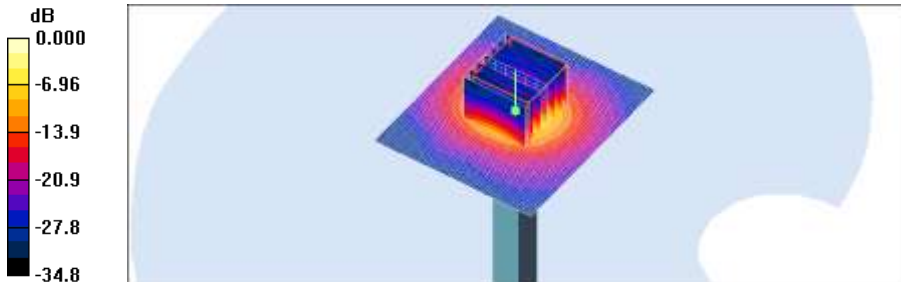
Validation 5500MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 41.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 mW/g



0 dB = 17.3mW/g

■ Validation Data (5.2 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C

Test Date: Aug.09, 2012

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2012-07-13

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27

- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 5200MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.89 mW/g

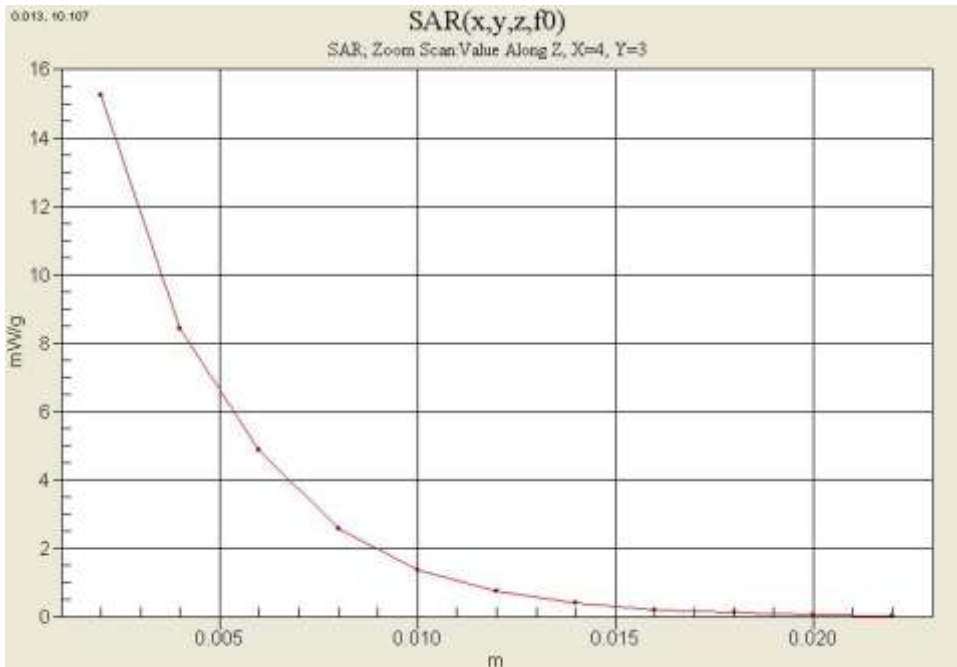
Validation 5200MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 38.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g



■ Validation Data (5.5 GHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.1 °C

Test Date: Aug.09, 2012

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5000V2; Serial: D5000V2 - SN:1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.63$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 2012-07-13

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2012-04-27

- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 5500MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.88 mW/g

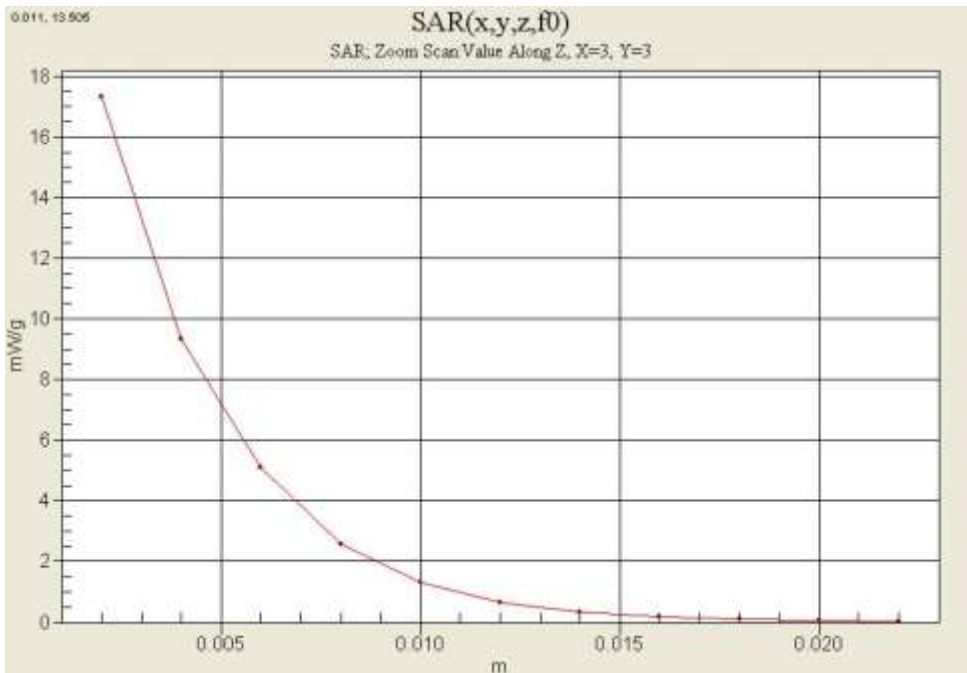
Validation 5500MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x11)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 41.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 mW/g



■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle CDMA835(Head)
Test Date Aug. 5, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	43.4866	19.5607
805000000.0000	43.4184	19.5775
810000000.0000	43.3672	19.5353
815000000.0000	43.2706	19.5389
820000000.0000	43.2207	19.5133
825000000.0000	43.1640	19.4794
830000000.0000	43.0871	19.4465
835000000.0000	42.9838	19.4640
840000000.0000	42.9675	19.4144
845000000.0000	42.8692	19.4049
850000000.0000	42.8013	19.4233
855000000.0000	42.7177	19.3842
860000000.0000	42.6707	19.3607
865000000.0000	42.6192	19.3543
870000000.0000	42.5499	19.3534
875000000.0000	42.5217	19.3505
880000000.0000	42.4524	19.3094
885000000.0000	42.3860	19.3083
890000000.0000	42.3629	19.3144
895000000.0000	42.3282	19.2639
900000000.0000	42.2574	19.2400

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle CDMA 850(Body)
Test Date Aug. 5, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	54.5508	21.6777
805000000.0000	54.5294	21.7021
810000000.0000	54.5493	21.6490
815000000.0000	54.5099	21.6963
820000000.0000	54.5501	21.6806
825000000.0000	54.4994	21.6752
830000000.0000	54.4660	21.7137
835000000.0000	54.4717	21.7042
840000000.0000	54.4397	21.7250
845000000.0000	54.3579	21.7421
850000000.0000	54.2849	21.7342
855000000.0000	54.1945	21.7059
860000000.0000	54.0878	21.6735
865000000.0000	54.0268	21.6299
870000000.0000	53.9474	21.5777
875000000.0000	53.8706	21.5574
880000000.0000	53.8014	21.4707
885000000.0000	53.7823	21.4293
890000000.0000	53.7622	21.3568
895000000.0000	53.6909	21.2732
900000000.0000	53.6628	21.2313

Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle 1900MHz (Head)
Test Date Aug.07, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	40.1846	13.0130
1810000000.0000	40.1521	13.0485
1820000000.0000	40.1280	13.0851
1830000000.0000	40.0866	13.1043
1840000000.0000	40.0590	13.1366
1850000000.0000	40.0142	13.1518
1860000000.0000	39.9705	13.1665
1870000000.0000	39.9332	13.2040
1880000000.0000	39.8997	13.2497
1890000000.0000	39.8576	13.2817
1900000000.0000	39.8082	13.3073
1910000000.0000	39.7757	13.3255
1920000000.0000	39.7327	13.3574
1930000000.0000	39.6939	13.3661
1940000000.0000	39.6561	13.3688
1950000000.0000	39.6136	13.4164
1960000000.0000	39.5694	13.4268
1970000000.0000	39.5319	13.4593
1980000000.0000	39.4871	13.5026
1990000000.0000	39.4475	13.5217
2000000000.0000	39.4075	13.5305

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle 1900MHz (Body)
Test Date Aug.07, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000.0000	54.6300	13.6622
1855000000.0000	54.6054	13.6824
1860000000.0000	54.5986	13.6755
1865000000.0000	54.5633	13.6879
1870000000.0000	54.5425	13.7037
1875000000.0000	54.5360	13.7227
1880000000.0000	54.5310	13.7314
1885000000.0000	54.5254	13.7499
1890000000.0000	54.5177	13.7721
1895000000.0000	54.5227	13.7829
1900000000.0000	54.5124	13.7971
1905000000.0000	54.5089	13.8310
1910000000.0000	54.5006	13.8427
1915000000.0000	54.5034	13.8368
1920000000.0000	54.4970	13.8462
1925000000.0000	54.4914	13.8502
1930000000.0000	54.4939	13.8587
1935000000.0000	54.4797	13.8514
1940000000.0000	54.4814	13.8532
1945000000.0000	54.4555	13.8487
1950000000.0000	54.4368	13.8323

■ Dielectric Parameter (2450 MHz Head)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle 2450MHz (Head)
Test Date Aug.08, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	38.7763	13.5694
2405000000.0000	38.7209	13.5878
2410000000.0000	38.6997	13.6186
2415000000.0000	38.6348	13.6085
2420000000.0000	38.5822	13.6830
2425000000.0000	38.5836	13.6942
2430000000.0000	38.5409	13.6801
2435000000.0000	38.5310	13.7093
2440000000.0000	38.5112	13.7308
2445000000.0000	38.5493	13.7306
2450000000.0000	38.5372	13.7485
2455000000.0000	38.5446	13.7765
2460000000.0000	38.5663	13.7653
2465000000.0000	38.5960	13.8119
2470000000.0000	38.6121	13.8050
2475000000.0000	38.5951	13.8540
2480000000.0000	38.6100	13.8188
2485000000.0000	38.5670	13.8431
2490000000.0000	38.5995	13.8655
2495000000.0000	38.5657	13.8718
2500000000.0000	38.5547	13.8746

■ Dielectric Parameter (2450 MHz Body)

Title CDMA PTL21
SubTitle 2450MHz (Body)
Test Date Aug.08, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
2400000000.0000	52.3128	13.5995
2405000000.0000	52.2862	13.6090
2410000000.0000	52.2630	13.6179
2415000000.0000	52.2408	13.6333
2420000000.0000	52.2120	13.6461
2425000000.0000	52.2009	13.6666
2430000000.0000	52.1754	13.7019
2435000000.0000	52.1491	13.7158
2440000000.0000	52.1487	13.7495
2445000000.0000	52.1308	13.7605
2450000000.0000	52.1075	13.7787
2455000000.0000	52.0937	13.7923
2460000000.0000	52.0589	13.8184
2465000000.0000	52.0649	13.8291
2470000000.0000	52.0611	13.8379
2475000000.0000	52.0539	13.8436
2480000000.0000	52.0193	13.8399
2485000000.0000	52.0032	13.8499
2490000000.0000	51.9911	13.8397
2495000000.0000	51.9754	13.8496
2500000000.0000	51.9481	13.8447

■ Dielectric Parameter (5 GHz Body)

Title CDMA PTL21
 SubTitle 5 GHz (Body)
 Test Date Aug.09, 2012

Frequency	e'	e''
5000000000.0000	47.9680	18.0600
5050000000.0000	48.1213	17.8676
5100000000.0000	47.7376	18.0084
5150000000.0000	47.8522	18.1194
5200000000.0000	47.4383	18.1559
5250000000.0000	47.5837	18.1784
5300000000.0000	47.0054	18.2434
5350000000.0000	47.4666	18.3563
5400000000.0000	46.6838	18.2646
5450000000.0000	47.1911	18.7361
5500000000.0000	46.4881	18.4013
5550000000.0000	46.7782	19.0723
5600000000.0000	46.4672	18.6310
5650000000.0000	46.3829	19.2921
5700000000.0000	46.2734	18.9318
5750000000.0000	45.9927	19.5638
5800000000.0000	46.1627	19.2331
5850000000.0000	45.6597	19.6421
5900000000.0000	46.0596	19.6391
5950000000.0000	45.3895	19.7367
6000000000.0000	45.9046	19.9546

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
C Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1630_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1630**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 18, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility, environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	in house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kasirali	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 18, 2011

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f < 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f < 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 - SN:1630

November 18, 2011

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1630

Manufactured: October 12, 2001
Calibrated: November 18, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6- SN:1630

November 18, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.71	1.62	1.60	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.3	99.5	101.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	98.2	$\pm 2.7\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	101.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	98.0	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX, Y, Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ET3DV5-SN:1630

November 18, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	8.13	8.13	8.13	0.31	1.60	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.22	2.27	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.82	1.68	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.72	1.84	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.68	1.92	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.57	5.57	5.57	0.54	2.48	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.60	2.26	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.63	2.15	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.63	2.13	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.81	1.74	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^e At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET3DV6- SN:1630

November 18, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.29	2.29	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.74	7.74	7.74	0.16	2.25	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.75	1.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.72	1.86	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.70	1.97	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.58	2.72	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.60	2.56	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.30	4.30	4.30	1.00	1.29	± 12.0 %

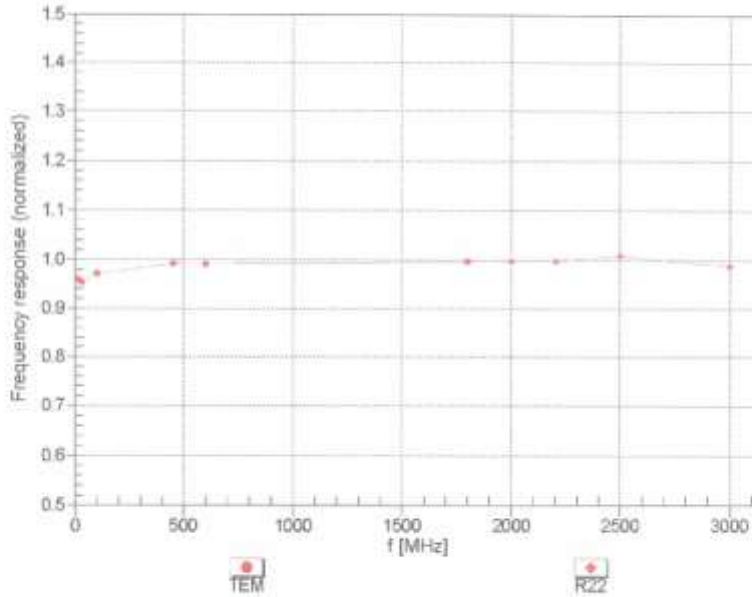
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^e At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ET30V6-SN:1630

November 18, 2011

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

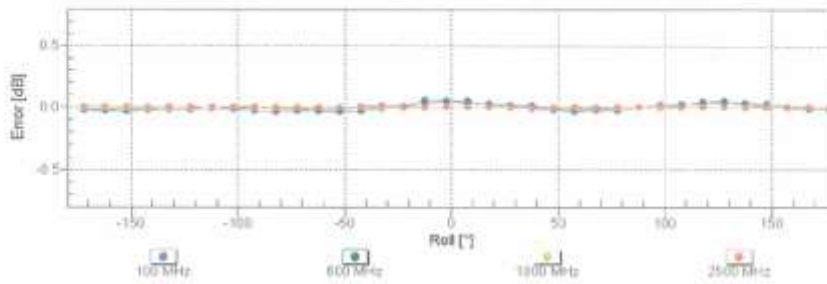
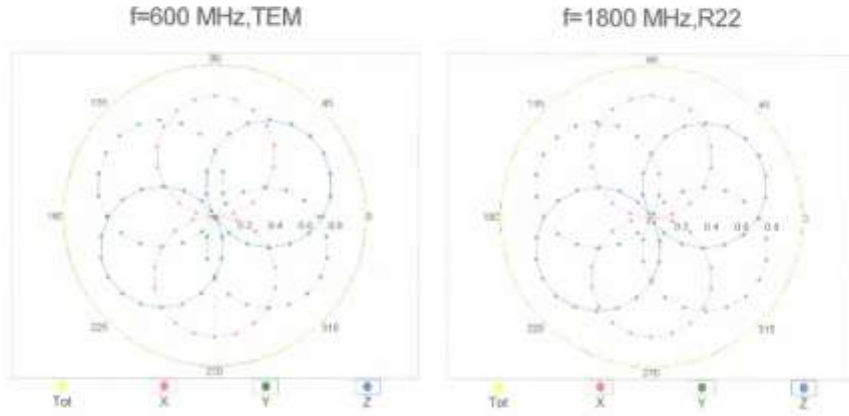


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET30V6-SN:1630

November 18, 2011

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

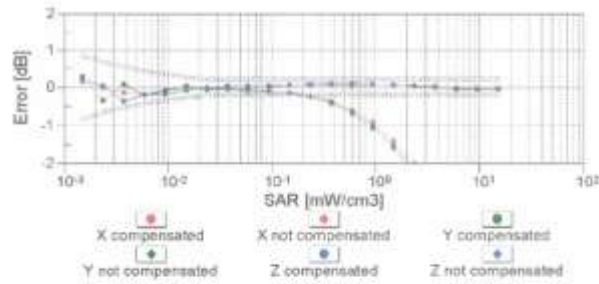
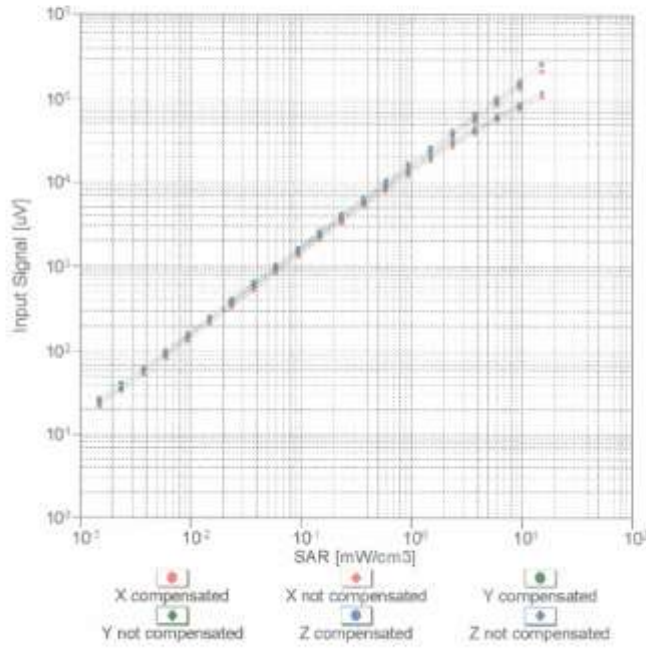


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1630

November 18, 2011

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

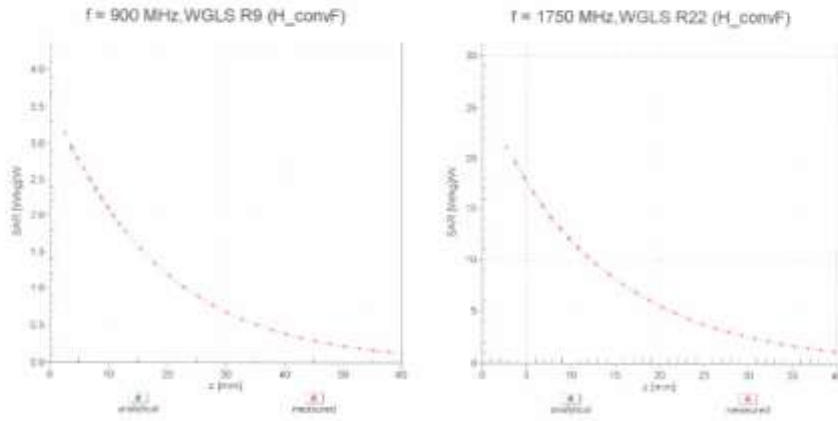


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET30V6- SN:1630

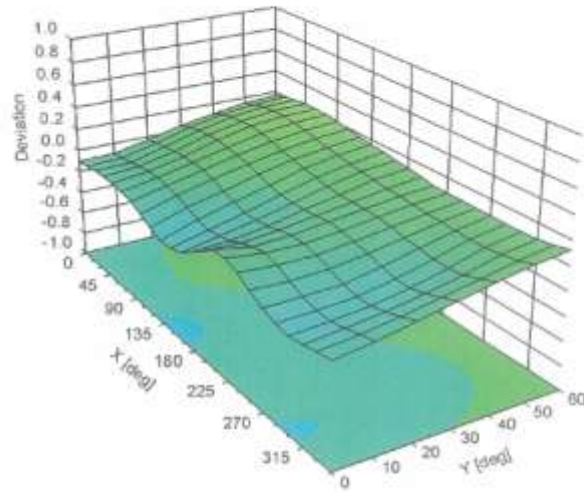
November 18, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6- SN:1630

November 18, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1630**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1630
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	November 21, 2011
Probe Calibration Date:	November 18, 2011

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 450, 900 MHz or at 1750 MHz.

Assessed by:



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a gZeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com**Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 - SN:1630**Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.03 \pm 10% $\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
(head tissue)150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.29 \pm 10% $\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
(body tissue)**Important Note:**

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3863_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3863
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	July 13, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	28-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8949C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	in house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kasrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: July 14, 2012

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis.

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 – SN:3863

July 13, 2012

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3863

Manufactured: February 2, 2012

Calibrated: July 13, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 13, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.36	0.36	0.45	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	103.0	100.6	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	138.3	$\pm 2.2\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	134.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.9	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 13, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.53	9.53	9.53	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.30	9.30	9.30	0.73	0.63	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.25	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.10	0.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.79	0.50	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.25	1.02	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.49	0.74	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4-SN:3863

July 13, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.28	1.11	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.24	1.19	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.48	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.66	3.66	3.66	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.58	1.90	± 13.1 %

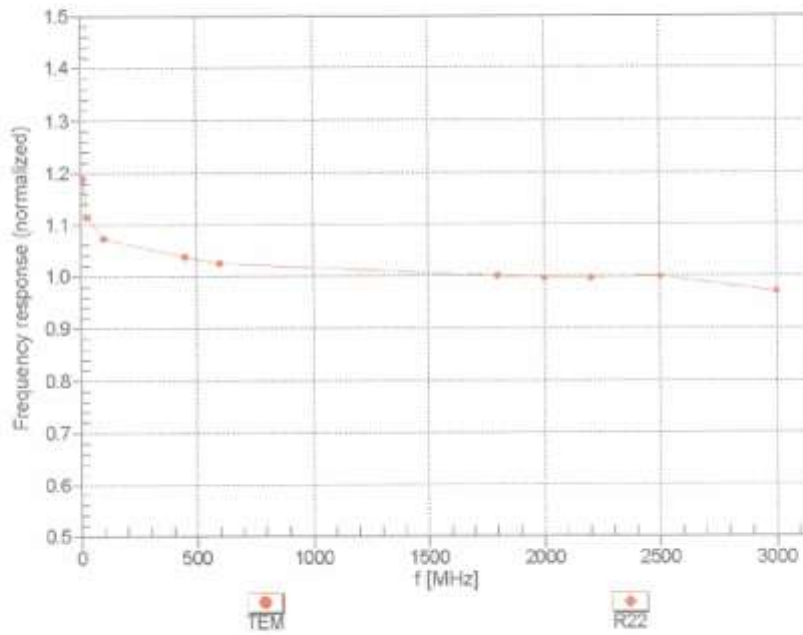
^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^e At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and α) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and α) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX30V4-SN:3863

July 13, 2012

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

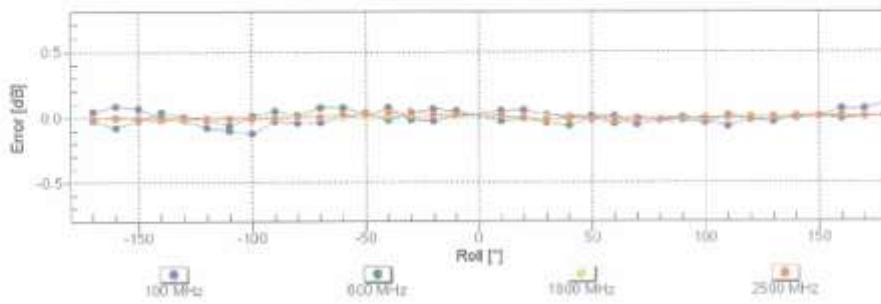
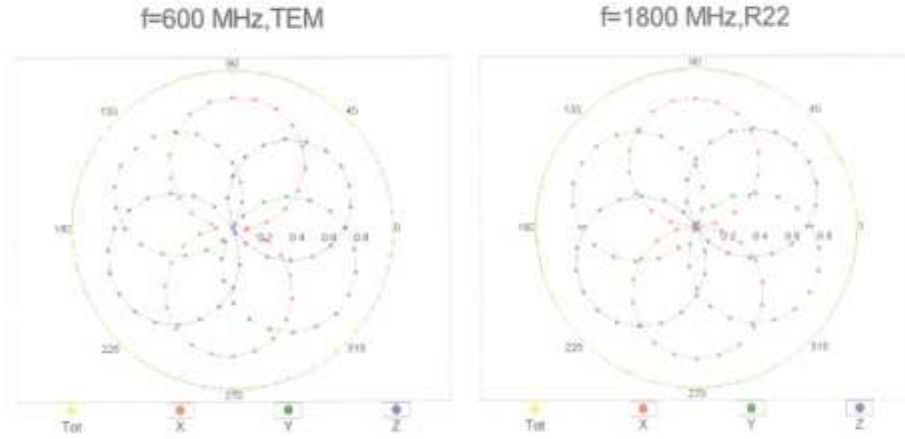


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 13, 2012

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

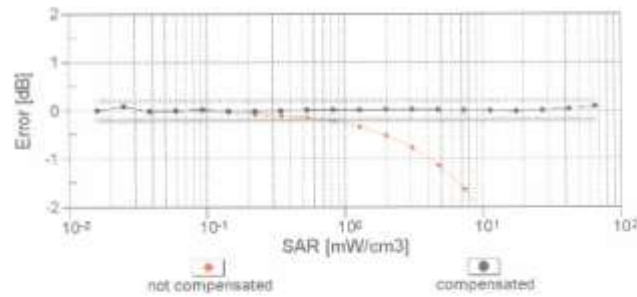
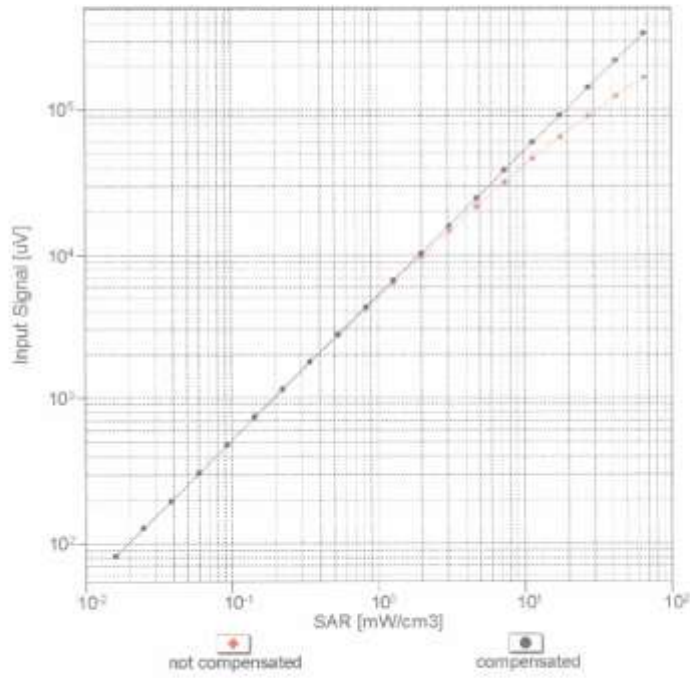


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3863

July 13, 2012

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)

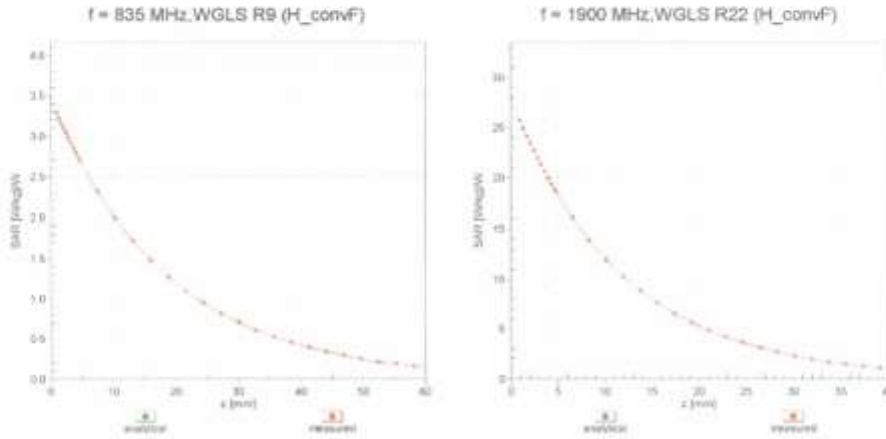


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3863

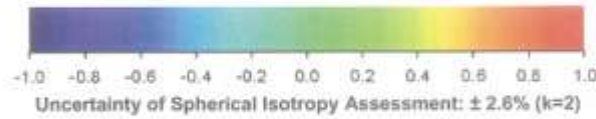
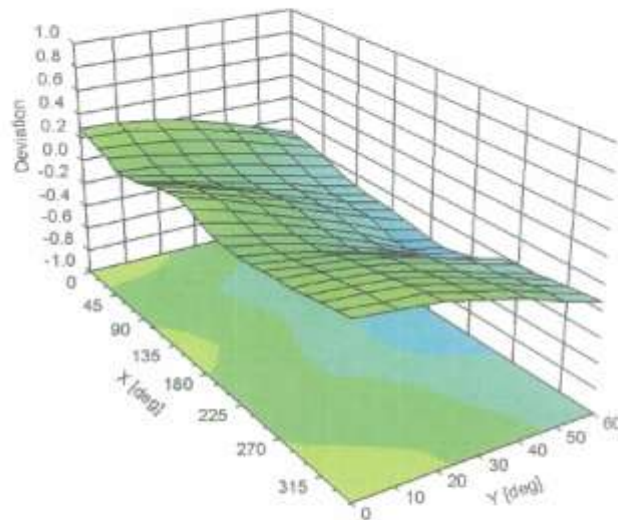
July 13, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3863

July 13, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3863**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	110
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D835V2 - SN: 441																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz																																														
Calibration date:	May 16, 2012																																														
<p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)</td> <td>Oct-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)</td> <td>Oct-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5058 (20k)</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.2 / 06327</td> <td>27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)</td> <td>Apr-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV3</td> <td>SN: 3205</td> <td>30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)</td> <td>Dec-12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)</td> <td>Jul-12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390685 54208</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13	Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12	DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 54208	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
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Calibrated by:	Name Israa El-Naouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager																																													
			Issued: May 16, 2012																																												
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.6 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.43 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.18 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	1.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.50 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω - 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.0 Ω - 8.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.372 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 09, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

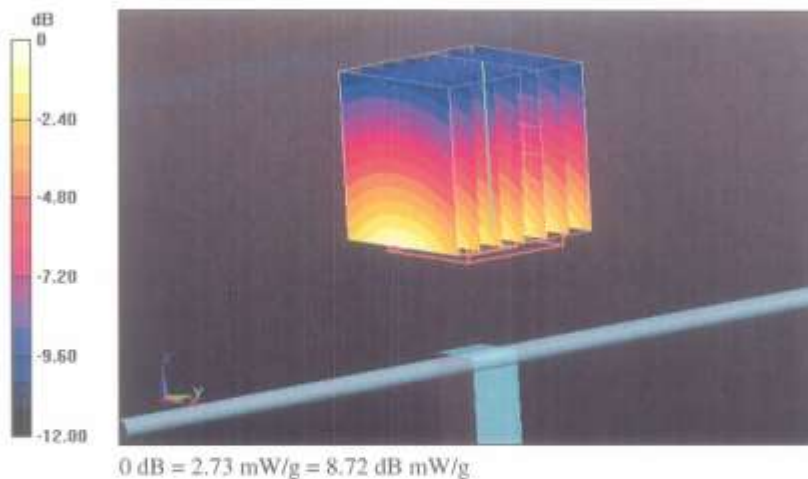
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.129 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

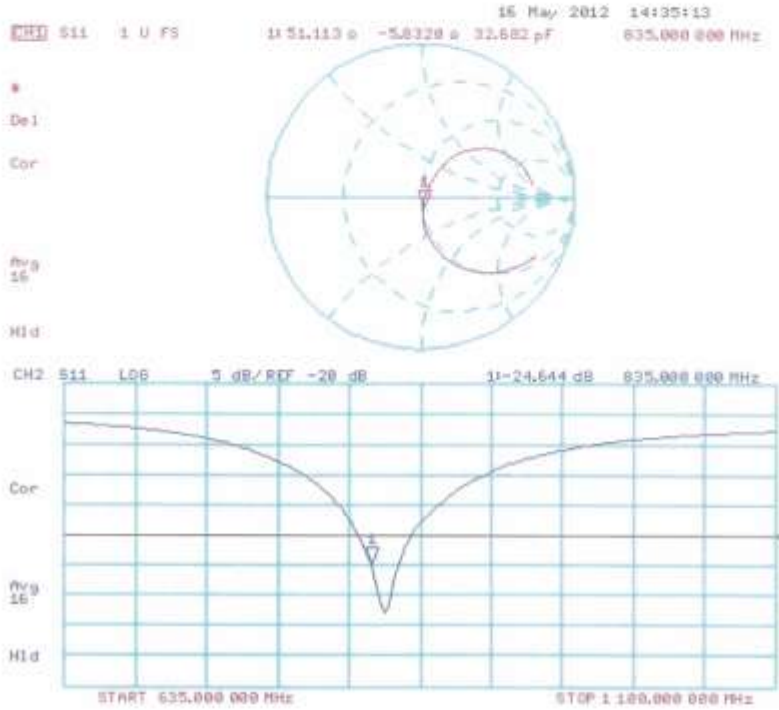
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.474 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 16.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

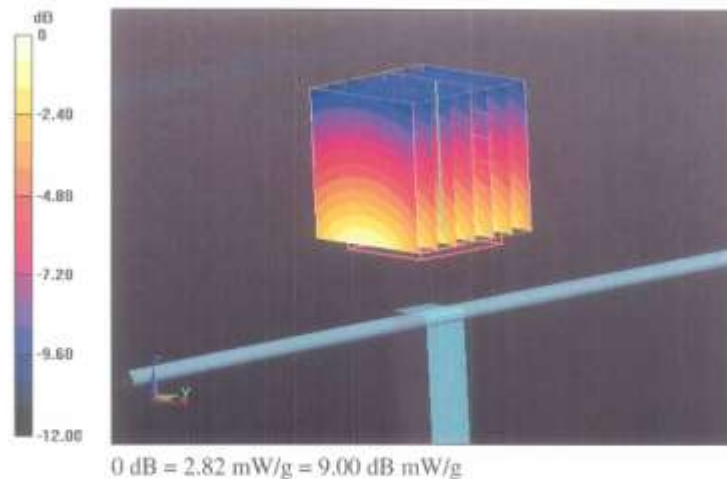
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

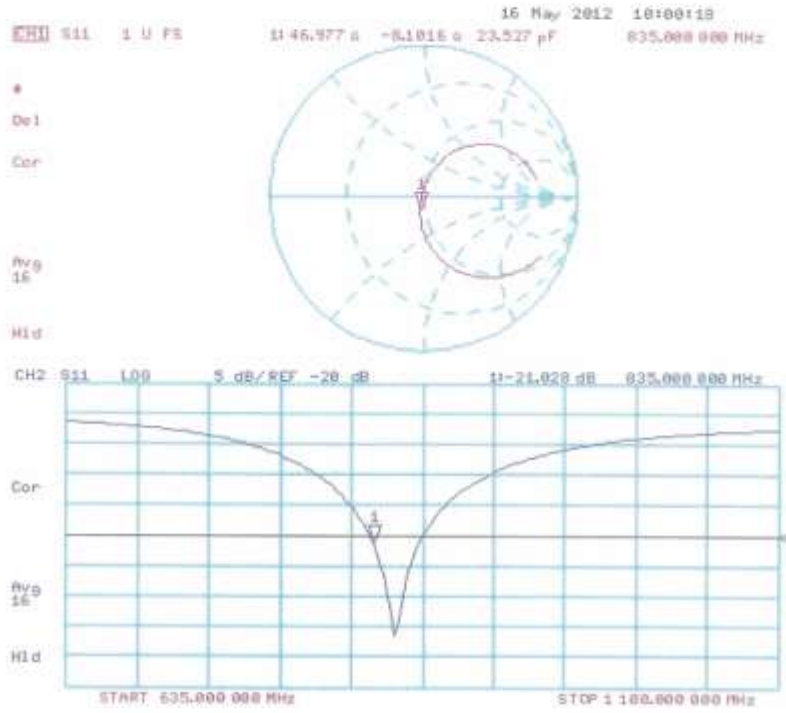
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.533 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_Jul12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 20, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	G837480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292793	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
HP generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4205	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Kajsa Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: July 20, 2012

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.6 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω + 3.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4-Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

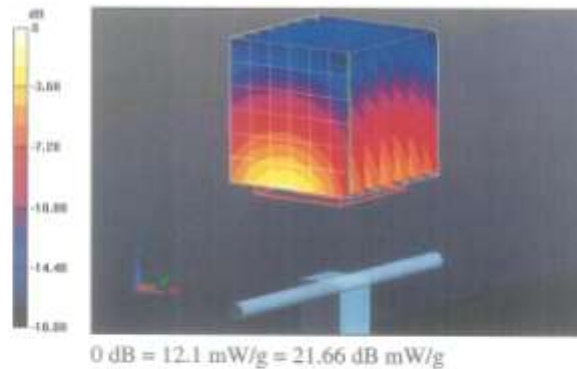
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.864 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

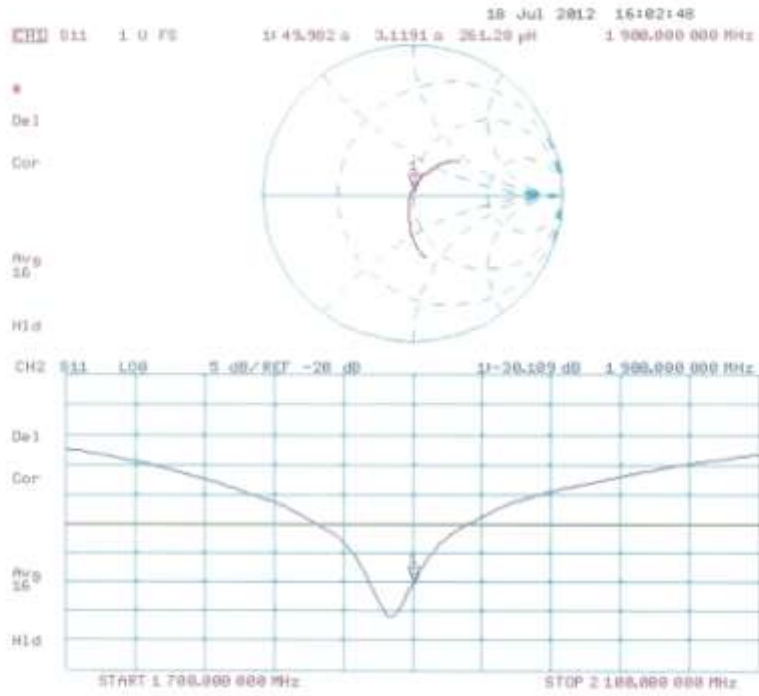
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.209 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 9.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.07.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d032

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

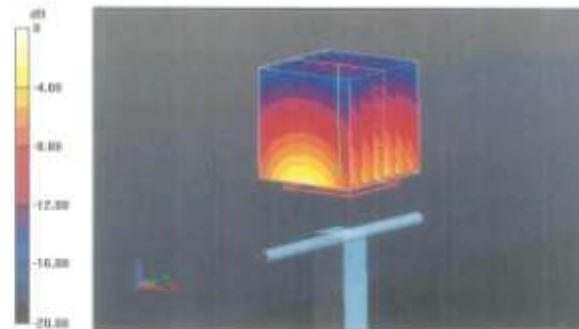
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.470 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.332 mW/g

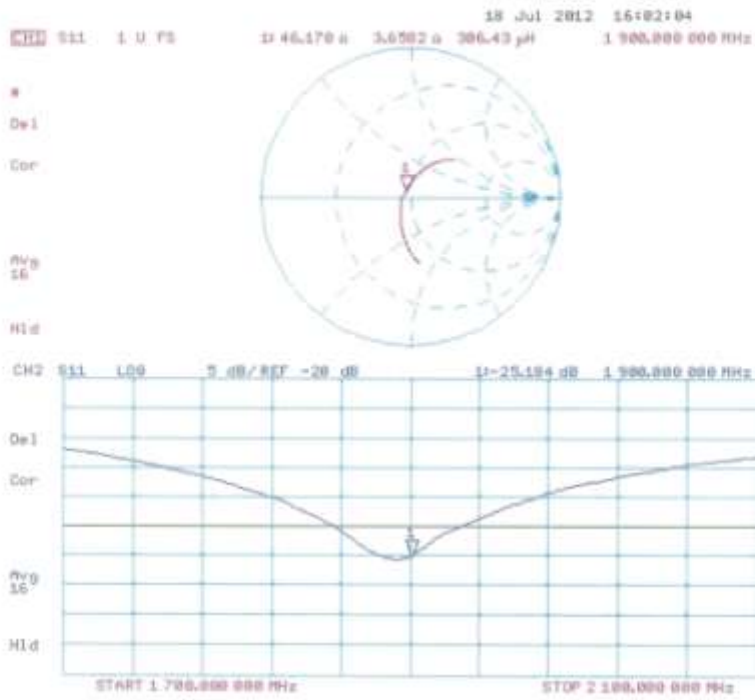
SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6 mW/g = 22.01 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-743_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 743**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 29, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 55086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 08327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3206	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 54206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	in house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Dimce Ilev** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: August 29, 2011

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3 Ω + 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 01, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

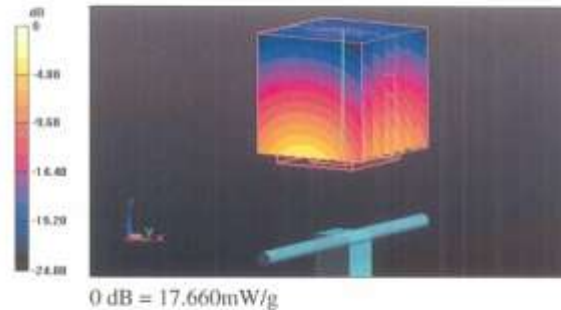
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

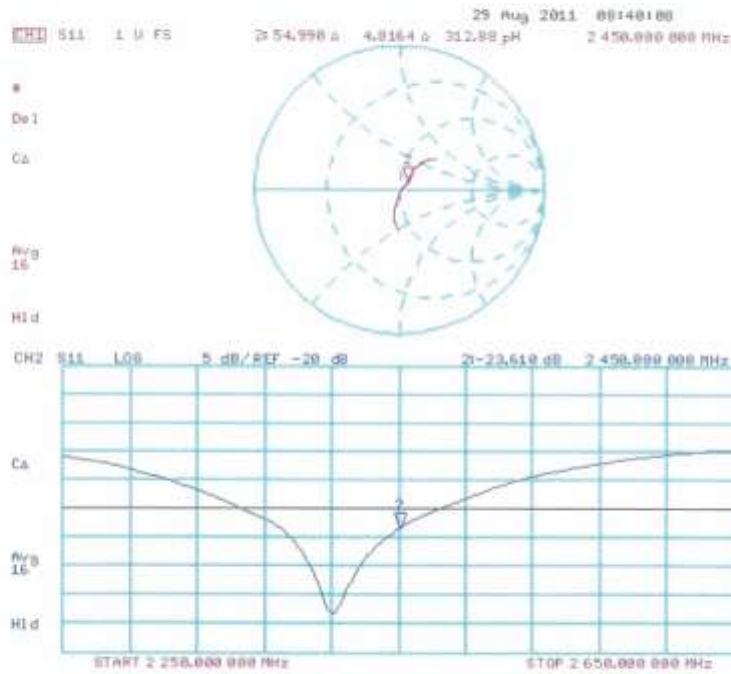
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.657 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

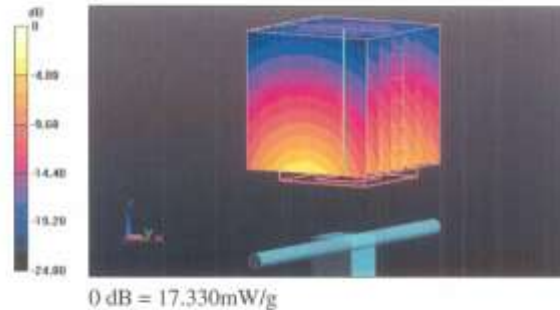
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.903 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0051 dB

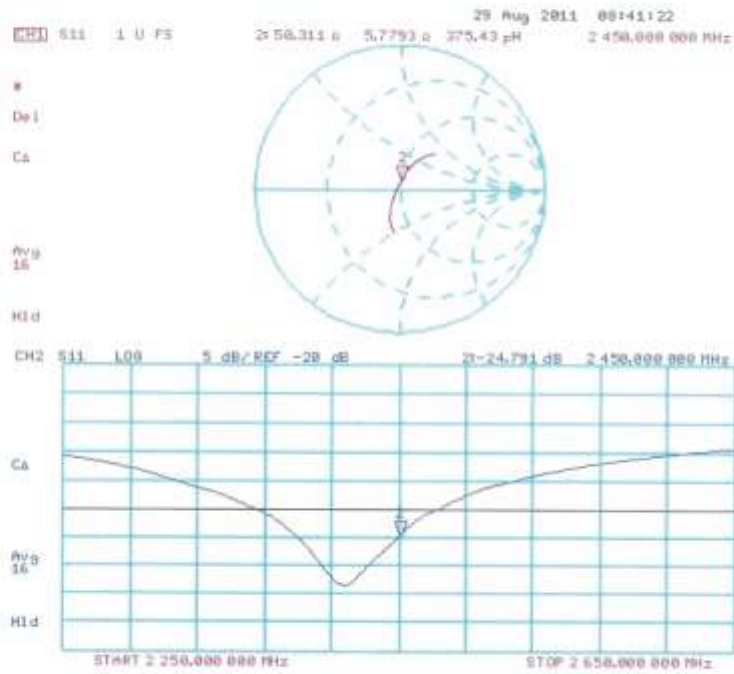
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.107 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.329 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **HCT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1107_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-22.v1
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz**

Calibration date: **November 15, 2011**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01388)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	04-Mar-11 (No. EX3-3503_Mar11)	Mar-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4208	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by: **Name: Dimca Iliev, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: November 16, 2011

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5500 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.87 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	87.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.7 ± 6 %	5.03 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.7 ± 6 %	5.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.2 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.2 ± 6 %	5.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.6 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.6 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	46.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.6 ± 6 %	6.26 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.9 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 9.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω - 6.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.3 Ω - 7.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 8.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω - 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.8 Ω - 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.196 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 11, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 15.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.75$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.489 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.049 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.742 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.044 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.139 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.234 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.486 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

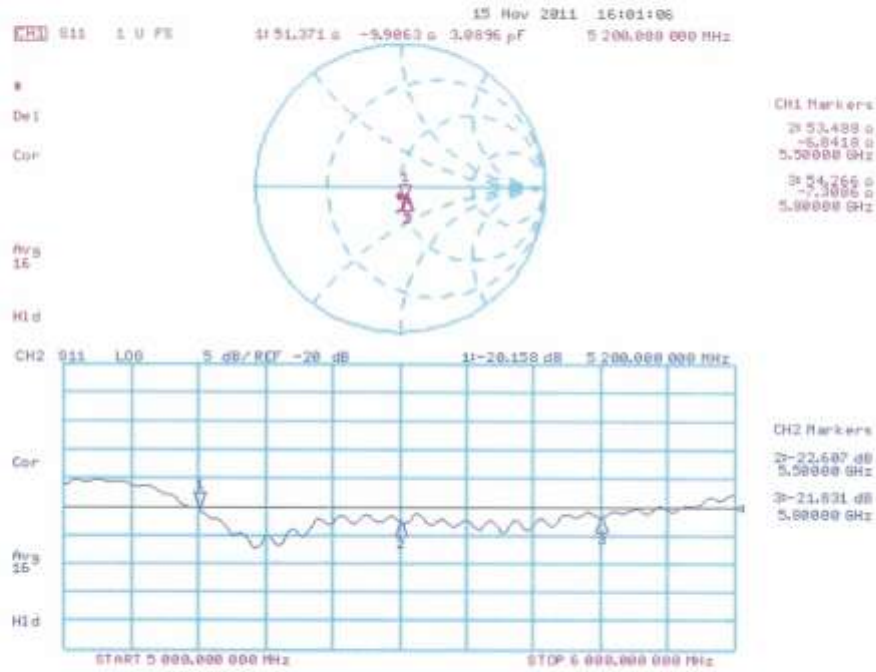
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.340 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.378 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.26$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.430 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.431 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.928 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.998 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.488 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

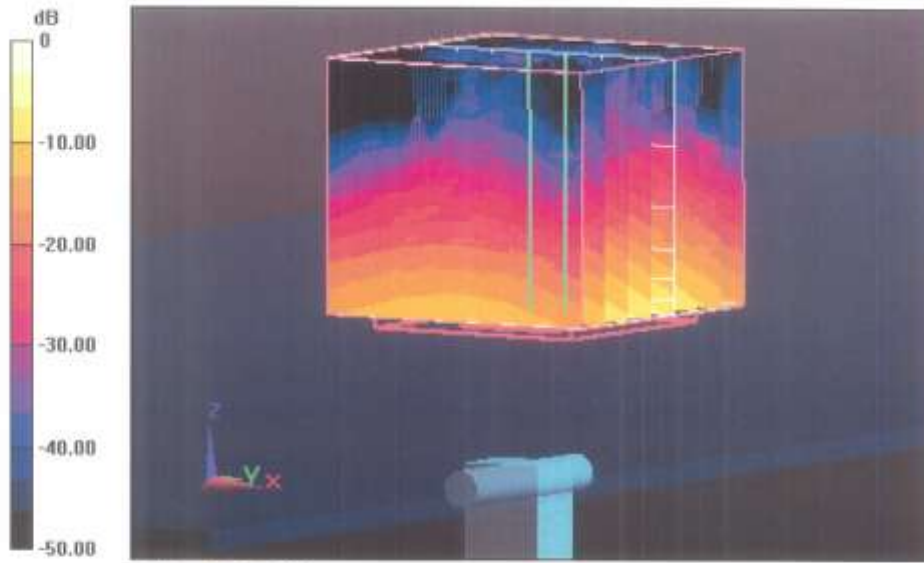
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.860 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.929 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.853 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

