Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Test Report

for

HTC Corporation

on the

PDA Phone

Report No.	:	FA830416A
Model Name	:	RAPH110
FCC ID	:	NM8RPL
Date of Testing	:	June 07, 2008 ~ Aug 29, 2008
Date of Report	:	Sep. 04, 2008
Date of Review	:	Sep. 04, 2008

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- Report Version: Rev. 06

SPORTON International Inc.
No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

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1. Statement of Compliance

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) maximum results found during testing for the HTC Corporation PDA Phone RAPH110 are as follows (with expanded uncertainty 21.9%):

Position	GSM850		GSM1900		WCDMA Band V		WCDMA Band II	
	1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)
Head	**0.452**	0.33	**0.847**	0.504	**0.26**	0.192	**1.13**	0.68
Body	**0.8**	0.58	**1.26**	0.709	**0.347**	0.249	**0.922**	0.524

They are in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE C95.3-2002, IEEE P1528-2003, and OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).

Approved by

Roy Wu
Manager

2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Company Name :	Sporton International Inc.
Department :	Antenna Design/SAR
Address :	No.52, Hwa-Ya 1st RD., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, TaoYuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone Number :	886-3-327-3456
Fax Number :	886-3-328-4978

2.2 Detail of Applicant

Company Name :	HTC Corporation
Address :	23 Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan 330, Taiwan

2.3 Detail of Manufacturer

Company Name :	HTC Corporation
Address :	23 Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan 330, Taiwan

2.4 Application Details

Date of reception of application:	Mar. 04, 2008
Start of test :	June 07, 2008
End of test :	Aug 29, 2008

3. General Information

3.1 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
DUT Type :	PDA Phone
Model Name :	RAPH110
FCC ID :	NM8RPL
Tx Frequency :	GSM850 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900 : 1850 MHz ~1910 MHz WCDMA Band V : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz WCDMA Band II : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz
Rx Frequency :	GSM850 : 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz GSM1900 : 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz WCDMA Band V : 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz WCDMA Band II : 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna :	GSM850 : 32.62 dBm GSM1900 : 30.54 dBm WCDMA Band V : 23.41 dBm WCDMA Band II : 23.20 dBm
Type of Antenna Connector :	N/A
Antenna Type :	Fixed Internal
Type of Modulation :	GSM / GPRS : GMSK EDGE : 8PSK WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA : QPSK / QAM
DUT Stage :	Production Unit

3.2 Basic Description of Device under Test

PDA Phone A	PDA Phone with Camera 1 + Main Source
PDA Phone B	PDA Phone with Camera 2 + Second Source
PDA Phone C	PDA Phone without Camera

3.3 Product Photos

Please refer to Appendix D

3.4 Applied Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this PDA Phone is in accordance with the following standards:

47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093),
IEEE C95.1-1999,
IEEE C95.3-2002,
IEEE P1528-2003, and
OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
Preliminary Guidance for Reviewing Applications for Certification of 3G Device. May 2006.
SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices. June 2006.
KDB 648474 D01 v01r03

3.5 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

3.6 Test Conditions

3.6.1 Ambient Condition

Item	HSL_850	MSL_850	MSL_850	HSL_1900
Test Date	Jun. 07, 2008	Jun. 08, 2008	Jun. 21, 2008	Jun. 07, 2008
Ambient Temperature (°C)	20-24℃			
Tissue simulating liquid temperature (°C)	21.4°C	21.4°C	21.4°C	21.4°C
Humidity (%)	<60%			

Item	MSL_1900	MSL_1900	HSL_1900	MSL_1900
Test Date	Jun. 21, 2008	Jul. 01, 2008	Jul. 23, 2008	Jul. 23, 2008
Ambient Temperature (°C)	20-24℃			
Tissue simulating liquid temperature (°C)	21.5°C	21.6°C	21.5°C	21.6°C
Humidity (%)	<60%			

3.6.2 Test Configuration

The device was controlled by using a base station emulator R&S CMU200. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the DUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of DUT. The DUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

Measurements were performed on the lowest, middle, and highest channel for each testing position. However, measurements were performed only on the middle channel if the SAR is below 3 dB of limit.

For SAR testing, EUT is in GSM/GPRS/EDGE or WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA link mode. In GSM link mode, its crest factor is 8.3. In GPRS/EDGE link mode, its crest factor is 4, because EUT is GPRS/EDGE class 10 device. In WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA link mode, its crest factor is 1.

FCC revised KDB 648474 on June 23, 2008. According KDB 648474, the simultaneous transmission SAR (volume scan) was not required, because the summation of SAR is 1.355 W/kg less than 1.6W/kg. The FCC rule please refer to figure 3.1.

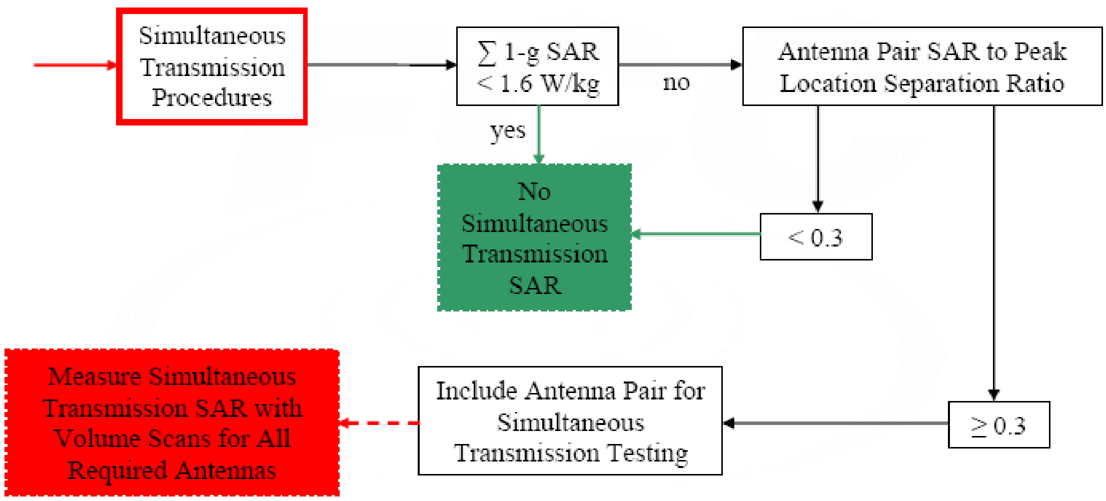

Fig. 3.1 KDB 648474 Simultaneous Transmission SAR Procedures for a Cell Phone

3.6.3 FCC 3G SAR Measurement Procedures

The EUT was tested according to the requirements of the FCC 3G procedures and the TS 34.121. For details, please find it at separate report.

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

4.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density. ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\mathbf{SAR} = C\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

, where C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt the exposure duration,

or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

, where σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and ***E*** is the rms electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

5. SAR Measurement Setup

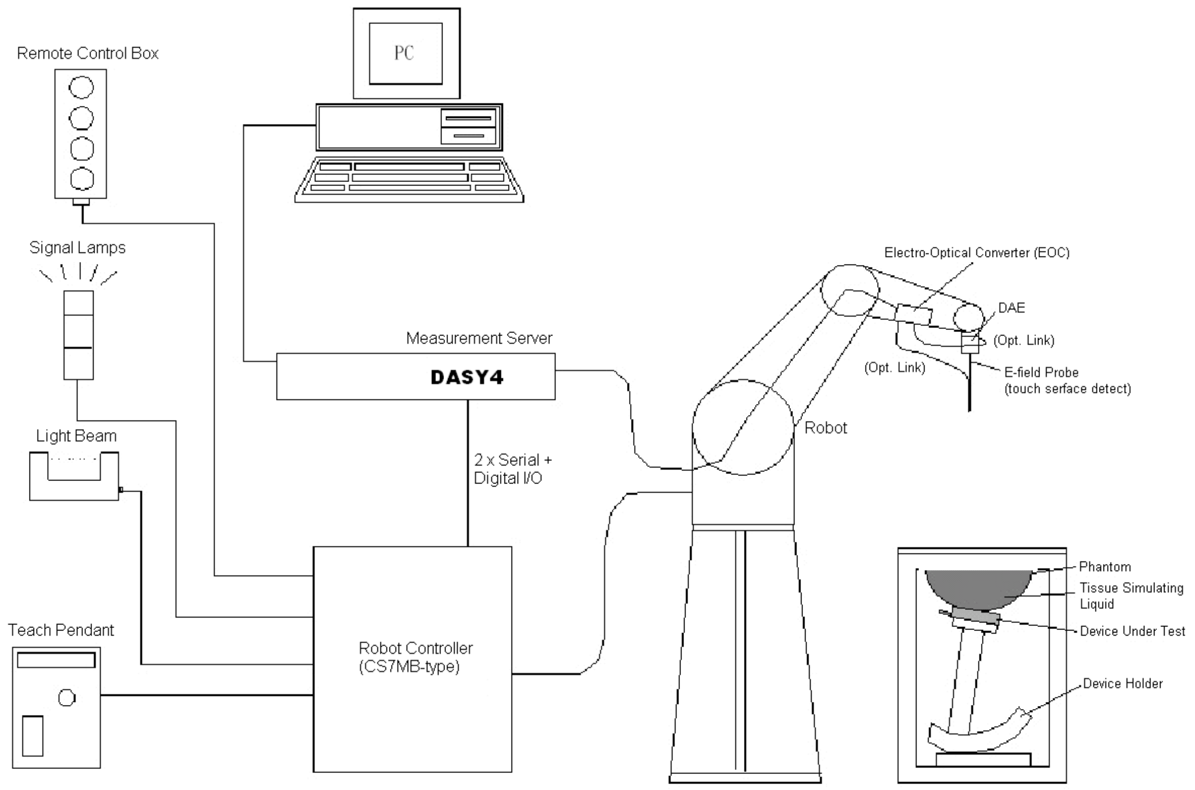

Fig. 5.1 DASY4 System

The DASY4 system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (ECO) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY4 software
- Remove control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warming lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

5.1 DASY4 E-Field Probe System

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

5.1.1 ET3DV6 E-Field Probe Specification

<ET3DV6>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents)
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation perpendicular to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids on reflecting surface
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests for mobile phones and Wireless LAN Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Fig. 5.2 Probe Setup on Robot

5.1.2 ET3DV6 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data are as below:

- **ET3DV6 sn1787**

Sensitivity	X axis : 1.63 μV		Y axis : 1.66 μV	Z axis : 2.08 μV
Diode compression point	X axis : 92 mV		Y axis : 96 mV	Z axis : 91 mV
Conversion factor (Head / Body)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**X axis**	**Y axis**	**Z axis**
	800~1000	6.58 / 6.10	6.58 / 6.10	6.58 / 6.10
	1710~1910	5.16 / 4.68	5.16 / 4.68	5.16 / 4.68
Boundary effect (Head / Body)	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Alpha**	**Depth**	
	800~1000	0.32 / 0.36	2.42 / 2.52	
	1710~1910	0.50 / 0.61	2.61 / 2.56	

NOTE: The probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG.

5.2 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.

5.3 Robot

The DASY4 system uses the high precision robots RX90BL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY4 system, the CS7MB robot controller version from Stäubli is used. The RX robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller

5.4 Measurement Server

The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with
166 MHz CPU
32 MB chipset and
64 MB RAM.

Communication with
the DAE4 electronic box
the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.

5.5 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:
*Water-sugar based liquid
*Glycol based liquids

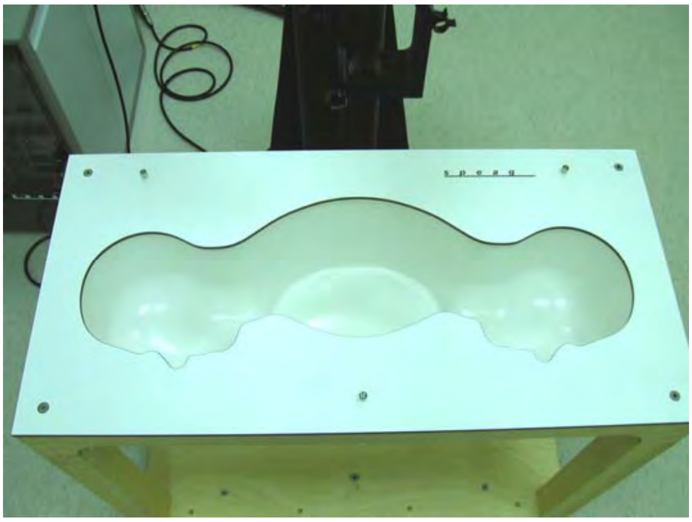

Fig. 5.3 Top View of Twin Phantom

Fig. 5.4 Bottom View of Twin Phantom

5.6 Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The SAR in the Phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ±0.5mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20%. An accurate device position is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurement. The position in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY4 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).
Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY4 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε_r =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

Fig. 5.5 Device Holder

5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1 Data Storage

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

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type (e.g., [V/m], [A/m], [mW/g]). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or give meaningless results, e.g., a SAR-output in a non-less media, will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

5.7.2 Data Evaluation

The DASY4 post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software：

Probe parameters：	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters：	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters：	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY4 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.
The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as：

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

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

H-field probes： $$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

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

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2}$$

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

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

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

＊Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

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

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

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

5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacture	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	ET3DV6	1787	Aug. 28, 2007	Aug. 28, 2008
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	499	Mar. 17, 2008	Mar. 17, 2010
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d041	Mar. 28, 2008	Mar. 28, 2010
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	778	Sep. 17, 2007	Sep. 17, 2008
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1303	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1383	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phantom	QD 0VA 001 BB	1029	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Robot	Staubli RX90BL	F03/5W15A1/A/01	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Software	DASY4 V4.7 Build 55	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Software	SEMCAD V1.8 Build 176	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Measurement Server	SE UMS 001 BA	1021	NCR	NCR
Agilent	PNA Series Network Analyzer	E8358A	US40260131	Apr. 02, 2008	Apr. 01, 2009
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	GB46311322	Dec. 22, 2006	Dec. 22, 2008
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440205	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Power Amplifier	8449B	3008A01917	NCR	NCR
R&S	Power Meter	NRVD	101394	Oct. 31, 2007	Oct. 30, 2008
R&S	Power Sensor	NRV-Z1	100130	Oct. 31, 2007	Oct. 30, 2008

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY4, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous tissue simulating liquid. The liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is (head SAR)or from the flat phantom to the liquid top surface (body SAR) is 15.2cm.

The following ingredients for tissue simulating liquid are used:

- **Water**: deionized water (pure H_20), resistivity ≧16MΩ - as basis for the liquid
- **Sugar**: refined sugar in crystals, as available in food shops – to reduce relative permittivity
- **Salt**: pure NaCl – to increase conductivity
- **Cellulose**: Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125 mPa.s, 2% in water, 20°C), CAS#54290-to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution.
- **Preservative**: Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS#55965-84-9- to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds.
- **DGMBE**: Deithlenglycol-monobuthyl ether (DGMBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS#112-34-5 – to reduce relative permittivity.

Table 6.1 gives the recipes for one liter of head and body tissue simulating liquid for frequency band 850MHZ and 1900 MHz.

Ingredient	HSL-850	MSL-850	HSL-1900	MSL-1900
Water	532.98 g	631.68 g	552.42 g	716.56 g
Cellulose	0 g	0 g	0 g	0 g
Salt	18.3 g	11.72 g	3.06 g	4.0 g
Preventol D-7	2.4 g	1.2 g	0 g	0 g
Sugar	766.0 g	600.0 g	0 g	0 g
DGMBE	0 g	0 g	444.52 g	300.67 g
Total amount	1 liter (1.3 kg)	1 liter (1.3 kg)	1 liter (1.0 kg)	1 liter (1.0 kg)
Dielectric Parameters at 22°	f = 835 MHz ε_r= 41.5±5%, σ = 0.90±5% S/m	f=835 MHz ε_r = 55.2±5%, σ = 0.97±5% S/m	f= 1900 MHz ε_r= 40.0±5%, σ= 1.4±5% S/m	f= 1900 MHz ε_r= 53.3±5 %, σ= 1.52±5% S/m

Table 6.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

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

Table 6.2 shows the measuring results for head and muscle simulating liquid.

Band	Position	Frequency (MHz)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity (σ)	Measurement Date
GSM850	Head	824.2	40.7	0.897	June 07, 2008
		836.4	40.6	0.908	
		848.8	40.4	0.917	
	Body	824.2	56.3	0.967	June 21, 2008
		836.4	56.3	0.978	
		848.8	56.1	0.988	
GSM1900	Head	1850.2	39.2	1.38	June 07, 2008
		1880.0	39.1	1.40	
		1909.8	39.0	1.43	
	Body	1850.2	51.2	1.47	June 21, 2008
		1880.0	51.1	1.50	
		1909.8	51.0	1.53	
		1850.2	52.3	1.47	July 01, 2008
		1880.0	52.3	1.49	
		1909.8	52.2	1.53	
WCDMA Band V	Head	826.4	40.7	0.899	June 07, 2008
		836.4	40.6	0.908	
		846.6	40.4	0.916	
	Body	826.4	56.3	0.953	June 08, 2008
		836.4	56.3	0.962	
		846.6	56.2	0.969	
WCDMA Band II	Head	1852.4	39.1	1.38	June 07, 2008
		1880.0	39.1	1.40	
		1907.6	39.0	1.43	
		1852.4	41.9	1.35	July 23, 2008
		1880.0	41.8	1.39	
		1907.6	42.0	1.43	
	Body	1852.4	51.2	1.47	June 21, 2008
		1880.0	51.1	1.50	
		1907.6	51.0	1.53	
		1852.4	52.9	1.46	July 23, 2008
		1880.0	52.9	1.48	
		1907.6	52.1	1.54	

Table 6.2 Measuring Results for Simulating Liquid

The measuring data are consistent with ε_r = 41.5±5% and σ = 0.9±5% for head GSM850 and WCDMA Band V, ε_r= 55.2 ± 5% and σ = 0.97 ± 5% for body GSM850 and WCDMA Band V, ε_r = 40.0 ± 5% and σ = 1.4 ± 5% for head GSM1900 and WCDMA Band II, and ε_r = 53.3 ± 5% and σ = 1.52 ± 5% for body GSM1900 and WCDMA Band II.

7. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table 7.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-shape
Multiplying factor(a)	1/k (b)	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{6}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) k is the coverage factor

Table 7.1 Multiplying Factions for Various Distributions

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY4 uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 7.2.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value ± %	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Unc. (1g)	vi or Veff
Measurement Equipment						
Probe Calibration	±5.9 %	Normal	1	1	±5.9 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	Normal	1	1	±2.9	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	Normal	1	1	±3.6	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.64	±1.6	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.6	±1.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					**±10.9**	**387**
Coverage Factor for 95 %		**K=2**				
Expanded uncertainty (Coverage factor = 2)					**±21.9**	

Table 7.2 Uncertainty Budget of DASY4

8. SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each DASY4 system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY4 software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

8.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

8.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 835 MHz and 1900 MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

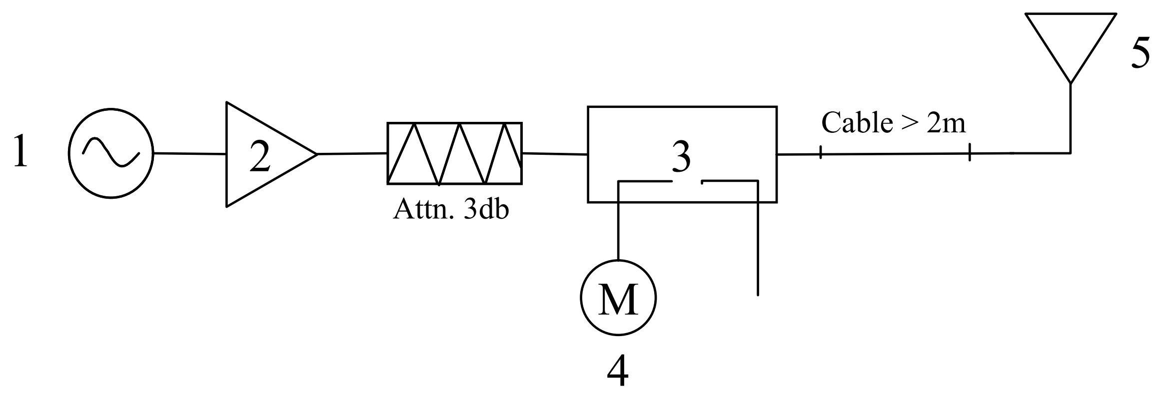

Fig. 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. 835 MHz or 1900 MHz Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.

Fig 8.2 Dipole Setup

8.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 8.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power.

Frequency	Position	SAR	Target (W/kg)	Measurement Data (W/kg)	Variation	Measurement Date
835MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	9.16	8.87	-3.2 %	June 07, 2008
		SAR (10g)	6.0	5.79	-3.5 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	9.52	9.73	2.2 %	June 08, 2008
		SAR (10g)	6.37	6.4	0.5 %	
		SAR (1g)	9.52	8.99	-5.6 %	June 21, 2008
		SAR (10g)	6.37	5.93	-6.9 %	
1900MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	37.2	39.6	6.5 %	June 07, 2008
		SAR (10g)	20	20.8	4.0 %	
		SAR (1g)	39.5	40.9	3.5 %	July 23, 2008
		SAR (10g)	20.6	21.5	4.4 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	40.1	39.5	-1.5 %	June 21, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.3	21.2	-0.5 %	
		SAR (1g)	40.1	37.0	-7.7 %	July 01, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.3	20.0	-6.1 %	
		SAR (1g)	40.1	43.4	8.2 %	July 23, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.3	23.3	9.4 %	

Table 8.1 Target and Measurement Data Comparison

The table above indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

9. Description for DUT Testing Position

This DUT was tested in 6 different positions. They are right cheek, right tilted, left cheek, left tilted, face with 1.5cm Gap and bottom with 1.5cm Gap as illustrated below:

1) " Cheek Position"
   i) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M, RE and LE) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
   ii) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.1).

2) " Tilted Position"
   i) To position the device in the "cheek" position described above.
   ii) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.2).

3) " Body Worn"
   i) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface.
   ii) To adjust the phone parallel to the flat phantom.
   iii) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 1.5 cm.

Remark: Please refer to Appendix E for the test setup photos.

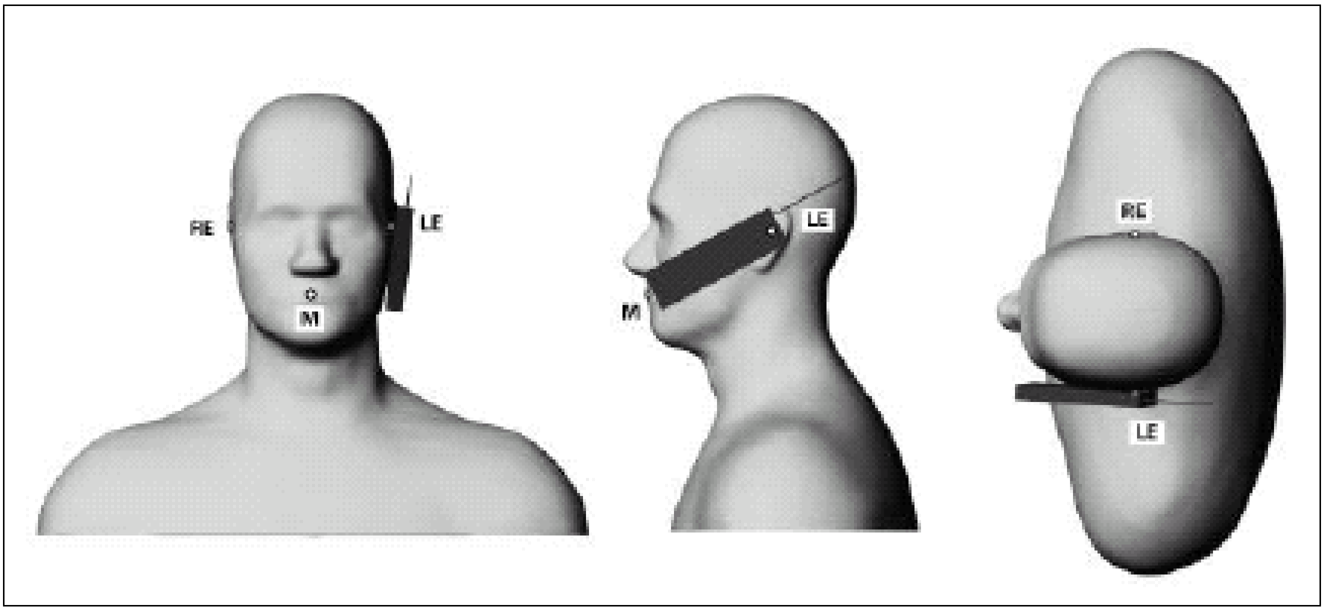

Fig. 9.1 Phone Position 1, "Cheek" or "Touch" Position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

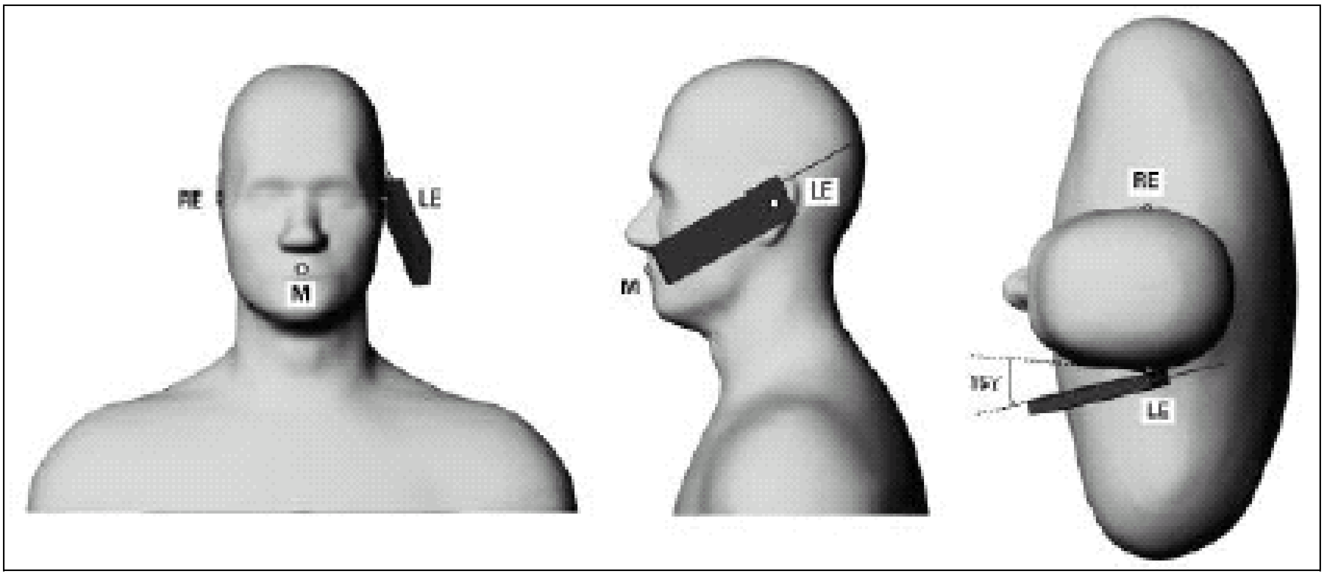

Fig. 9.2 Phone Position 2, "Tilted Position". The reference point for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

10. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- Linking DUT with base station emulator CMU200 in middle channel
- Setting CMU200 to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power
- Measuring output power through RF cable and power meter
- Placing the DUT in the positions described in the last section
- Setting scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY4 software
- Taking data for the middle channel on each testing position
- Finding out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- Measuring output power and SAR results for the low and high channels in this worst case testing position

According to the IEEE P1528 draft standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power reference measurement

10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1528-2003 standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY4 software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

Base on the Draft: SCC-34, SC-2, WG-2-Computational Dosimetry, IEEE P1528/D1.2 (Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques), a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose , the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

10.2 Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 1 g.

10.3 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY4, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

11. SAR Test Results

11.1 Conducted Power

Mode \ Band / Channel	GSM 850 (dBm)			GSM 1900 (dBm)		
	128	189	251	512	661	810
GSM	32.62	32.62	32.51	30.54	30.46	30.49
GPRS 8	32.52	32.55	32.49	30.52	30.39	30.43
GPRS 10	32.48	32.50	32.39	30.43	30.34	30.36
EGPRS 8	26.28	26.44	26.30	25.55	25.45	25.47
EGPRS 10	26.16	26.15	26.08	25.51	25.43	25.46

WCDMA SAR Test mode - Conducted Power							
Mode	Setup	Cell band (850)			PCS band (1900)		
		CH4132	CH4182	CH4233	CH9262	CH9400	CH9538
		826.4 (MHz)	836.4 (MHz)	846.6 (MHz)	1852.4 (MHz)	1880.0 (MHz)	1907.6 (MHz)
R99- WCDMA	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.24	23.34	23.41	23.12	23.2	23.01
	AMR 12.2Kbps	23.2	23.3	23.38	23.09	23.11	23.02
R5-HSDPA Only	HSDPA - subtest 1	23.01	23.12	23.11	23.09	23.07	22.93
	HSDPA - subtest 2	22.52	22.67	22.68	22.44	22.53	22.51
	HSDPA - subtest 3	22.64	22.77	22.79	22.78	22.77	22.64
	HSDPA - subtest 4	22.17	22.27	22.28	22.14	22.19	22.05
R6- HSPA (HSUPA&HSDPA)	HSUPA - subtest 1	22.22	22.86	22.6	22.3	22.88	22.06
	HSUPA - subtest 2	20.65	20.8	20.9	20.78	20.77	20.56
	HSUPA - subtest 3	21.68	21.69	21.87	21.77	21.84	21.69
	HSUPA - subtest 4	21.17	21.15	21.3	21.14	21.32	21.22
	HSUPA - subtest 5	22.46	22.32	21.98	22.7	22.59	22.22

11.2 Test Records for Head SAR Test

PDA	Battery	Battery Cover	EUT Slide	Position	Band	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Modulation Type	SAR_{1g}	SAR_{10g}	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
A	1	1	Off	RC	GSM850	189	836.4	GMSK	0.442	0.321	-0.153	1.6	Pass
B	2	1	Off	RC	GSM850	189	836.4	GMSK	0.444	0.327	0.008	1.6	Pass
C	**1**	**1**	**Off**	**RC**	**GSM850**	**189**	**836.4**	**GMSK**	**0.452**	0.33	**-0.034**	**1.6**	**Pass**
C	1	1	Off	RT	GSM850	189	836.4	GMSK	0.364	0.272	0.057	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	GSM850	189	836.4	GMSK	0.395	0.293	-0.077	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LT	GSM850	189	836.4	GMSK	0.324	0.202	0.036	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RC	GSM850	128	824.2	GMSK	0.417	0.305	-0.13	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RC	GSM850	251	848.8	GMSK	0.345	0.252	0.053	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RC	GSM1900	661	1880	GMSK	0.643	0.411	-0.084	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RT	GSM1900	661	1880	GMSK	0.52	0.307	0.015	1.6	Pass
C	**1**	**1**	**Off**	**LC**	**GSM1900**	**661**	**1880**	**GMSK**	**0.847**	0.504	**-0.025**	**1.6**	**Pass**
C	1	1	Off	LT	GSM1900	661	1880	GMSK	0.463	0.287	-0.003	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	GSM1900	512	1850.2	GMSK	0.701	0.419	0.137	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	GSM1900	810	1909.8	GMSK	0.747	0.444	-0.032	1.6	Pass

PDA	Battery	Battery Cover	EUT Slide	Position	Band	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Modulation Type	SAR_{1g}	SAR_{10g}	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
C	1	1	Off	RC	WCDMA850	4182	836.4	GMSK	0.198	0.15	0.126	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RT	WCDMA850	4182	836.4	GMSK	0.19	0.142	0.198	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	WCDMA850	4182	836.4	GMSK	0.229	0.173	0.11	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LT	WCDMA850	4182	836.4	GMSK	0.2	0.151	0.145	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	WCDMA850	4132	826.4	GMSK	0.223	0.164	-0.158	1.6	Pass
C	**1**	**1**	**Off**	**LC**	**WCDMA850**	**4233**	**846.6**	**GMSK**	**0.26**	0.192	**-0.101**	**1.6**	**Pass**
C	1	1	Off	RC	WCDMA1900	9400	1880	QPSK	0.832	0.539	-0.027	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RT	WCDMA1900	9400	1880	QPSK	0.686	0.407	0.053	1.6	Pass
C	**1**	**1**	**Off**	**LC**	**WCDMA1900**	**9400**	**1880**	**QPSK**	**1.13**	0.68	**0.094**	**1.6**	**Pass**
C	1	1	Off	LT	WCDMA1900	9400	1880	QPSK	0.655	0.406	0.058	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	WCDMA1900	9262	1852.4	QPSK	0.833	0.535	0.16	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	LC	WCDMA1900	9538	1907.6	QPSK	1.02	0.618	0.114	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RC	WCDMA1900	9262	1852.4	QPSK	0.762	0.472	-0.021	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Off	RC	WCDMA1900	9538	1907.6	QPSK	0.938	0.579	0.122	1.6	Pass
C	1	1	Right	LC	WCDMA1900	9400	1880	QPSK	0.672	0.396	0.14	1.6	Pass

Remark:

1. RC stands for right cheek.
2. RT stands for right tilted.
3. LC stands for left cheek.
4. LT stands for left tilted.

11.3 Test Records for Body SAR Test

PDA	Battery	Battery Cover	Ear-phone	EUT Slide	Position	Band	Ch.	Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Modulation Type	SAR_{1g}	SAR_{10g}	Power Drift
A	1	1	1	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	189	GPRS10	836.4	GMSK	0.482	0.346	-0.16
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	189	GPRS10	836.4	GMSK	0.677	0.484	-0.121
C	1	1	1	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	189	GPRS10	836.4	GMSK	0.503	0.36	-0.134
B	2	1	2	Off	Face With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	189	GPRS10	836.4	GMSK	0.137	0.104	-0.14
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	189	EDGE10	836.4	8PSK	0.144	0.103	-0.147
B	**2**	**1**	**2**	Off	**Bottom With 1.5cm Gap**	**GSM850**	**128**	**GPRS10**	**824.2**	**GMSK**	**0.8**	0.58	**-0.133**
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM850	251	GPRS10	848.8	GMSK	0.462	0.33	-0.015
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	661	GPRS10	1880	GMSK	1.24	0.709	0.036
B	**2**	**2**	**2**	Off	**Bottom With 1.5cm Gap**	**GSM1900**	**661**	**GPRS10**	**1880**	**GMSK**	**1.26**	0.697	**0.099**
B	2	1	2	Off	Face With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	661	GPRS10	1880	GMSK	0.505	0.315	-0.001
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	661	EDGE10	1880	8PSK	0.358	0.206	0.166
B	2	2	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	512	GPRS10	1850	GMSK	1.13	0.623	-0.009
B	2	2	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	810	GPRS10	1910	GMSK	1	0.553	0.112
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	512	GPRS10	1850	GMSK	1.1	0.627	-0.041
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	810	GPRS10	1910	GMSK	1.03	0.594	-0.039
B	2	2	2	Right	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	512	GPRS10	1850	GMSK	0.725	0.401	-0.049
B	2	2	2	Right	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	661	GPRS10	1880	GMSK	1.02	0.566	-0.128
B	2	2	2	Right	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	GSM1900	810	GPRS10	1910	GMSK	1.08	0.597	-0.062

PDA	Battery	Battery Cover	Ear-phone	EUT Slide	Position	Band	Ch.	Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Modulation Type	SAR_{1g}	SAR_{10g}	Power Drift
B	**2**	**1**	**2**	Off	**Bottom With 1.5cm Gap**	**WCDMA850**	**4182**	**12.2K**	**836.4**	**QPSK**	**0.347**	0.249	**-0.157**
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA850	4182	HSDPA	836.4	QPSK	0.278	0.201	0.067
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA850	4182	HSUPA	836.4	QPSK	0.273	0.197	-0.082
B	2	1	2	Off	Face With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA850	4182	12.2K	836.4	QPSK	0.092	0.069	-0.176
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA850	4132	12.2K	826.4	QPSK	0.311	0.223	-0.114
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA850	4233	12.2K	846.6	QPSK	0.334	0.237	-0.081
B	**2**	**1**	**2**	Off	**Bottom With 1.5cm Gap**	**WCDMA1900**	**9400**	**12.2K**	**1880**	**QPSK**	**0.922**	0.524	**0.119**
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9400	HSDPA	1880	QPSK	0.803	0.456	-0.14
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9400	HSUPA	1880	QPSK	0.812	0.464	0.063
B	2	1	2	Off	Face With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9400	12.2K	1880	QPSK	0.404	0.251	0.12
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9262	12.2K	1852	QPSK	0.779	0.446	0.121
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9538	12.2K	1908	QPSK	0.817	0.466	0.021
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9262	HSDPA	1852	QPSK	0.706	0.404	-0.023
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9538	HSDPA	1908	QPSK	0.695	0.397	-0.131
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9262	HSUPA	1852	QPSK	0.673	0.386	0.123
B	2	1	2	Off	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	WCDMA1900	9538	HSUPA	1908	QPSK	0.62	0.355	-0.084

Remark: Test Engineer：Gordon Lin, Jason Wang and Eric Huang

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[6] Robert J. Renka, “Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data”, University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148
[7] DASY4 System Handbook
[8] 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02, SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices CDMA 2000/Ev-Do/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSPA Oct. 2007 Laboratory Division Office of Engineering and Technology Federal Communications Commission
[9] TS 34.121 Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD)
[10] Operation Guide for HSUPA Test Set-up According to 3GPP TS 34.121 written by Rohde & Schwarz RCS-07 12-0053

Appendix A - System Performance Check Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

System Check_Head_835MHz

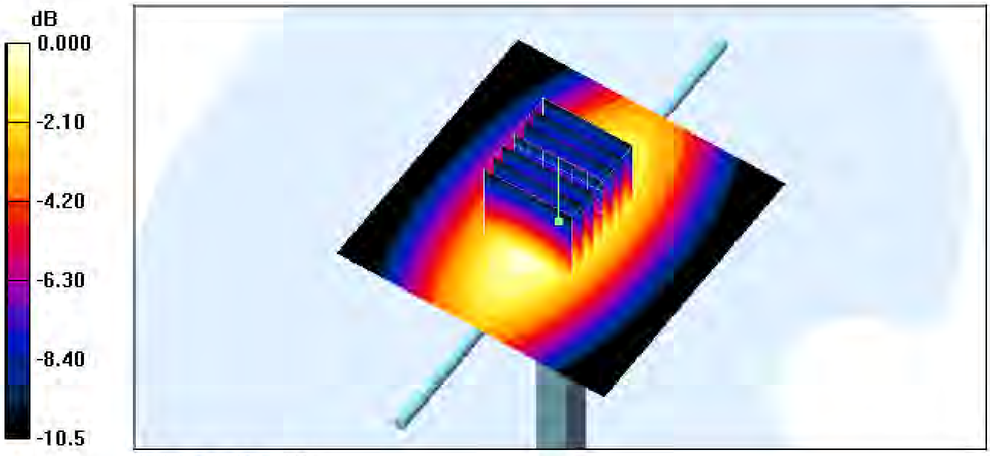
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.959 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.887 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 mW/g



0 dB = 0.960mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/8

System Check_Body_835MHz

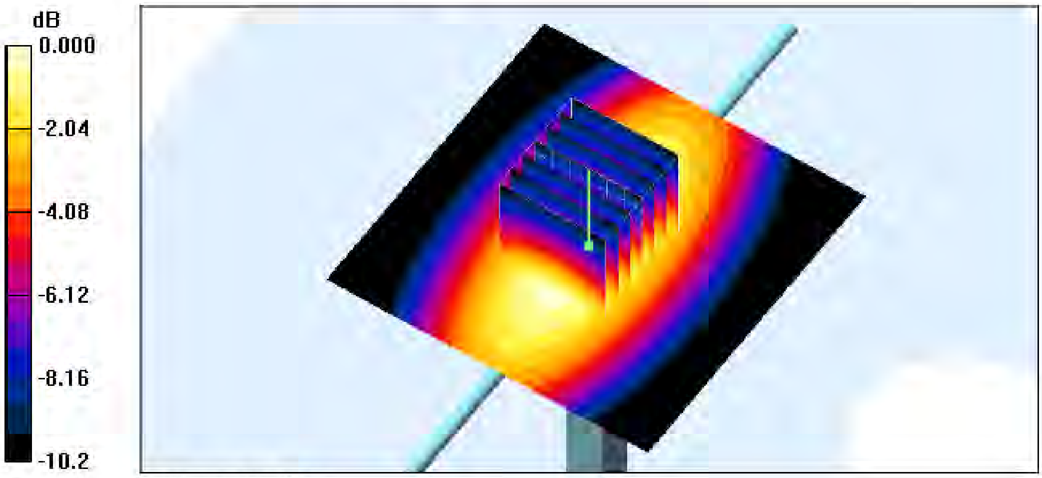
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.961$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

System Check_Body_835MHz

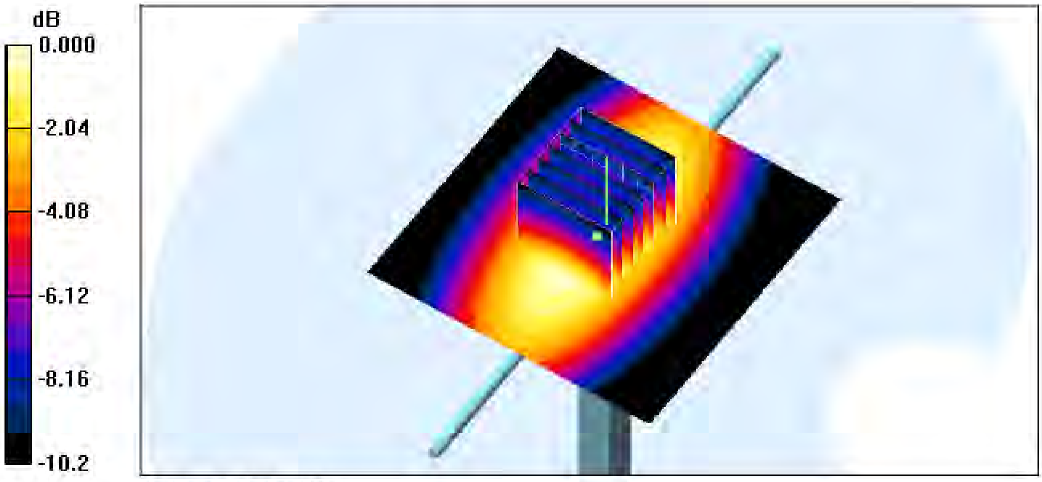
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.5 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.983 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.593 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g



0 dB = 0.972mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

System Check_Head_1900MHz

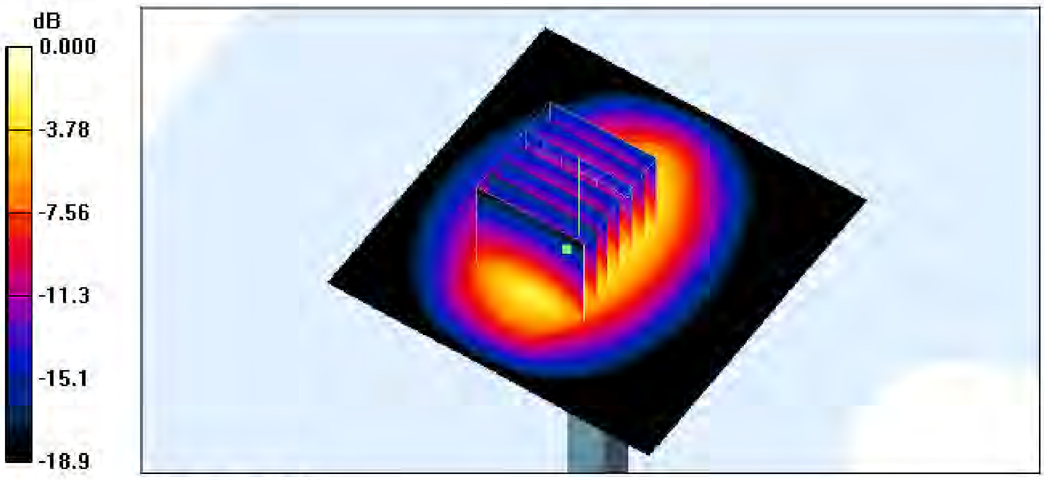
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.80 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.90 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.47 mW/g



0 dB = 4.47mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2008/7/23

System Check_Head_1900MHz

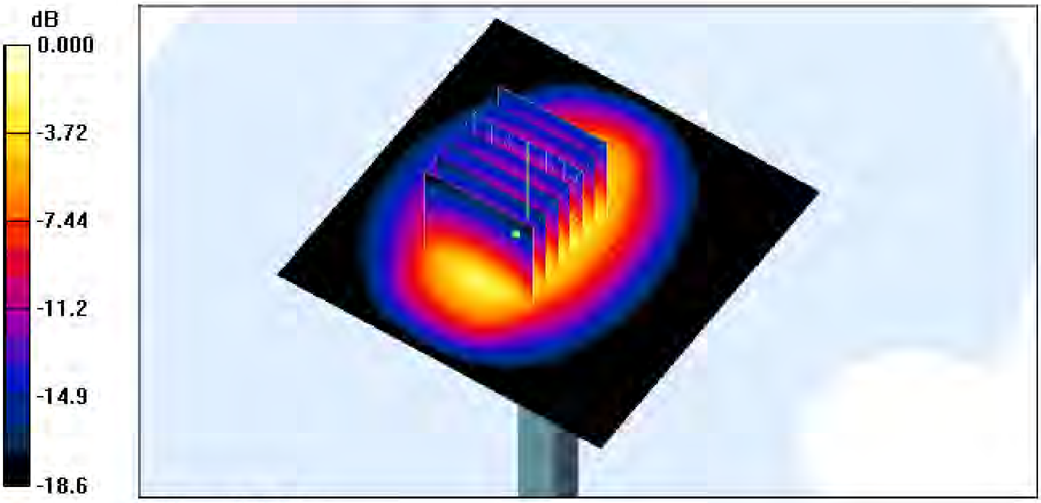
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.1 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.5 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.00 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.062 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.56 mW/g



0 dB = 4.56mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

System Check_Body_1900MHz

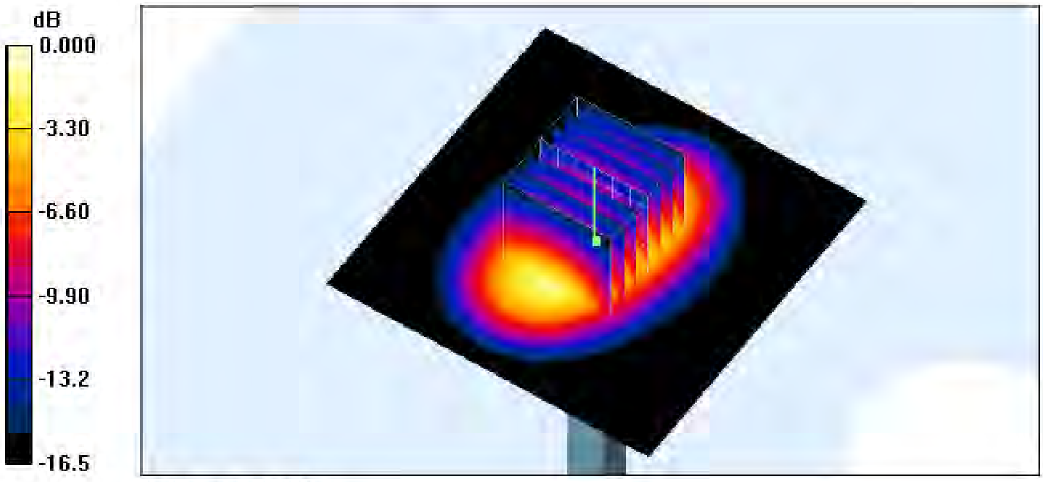
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 51; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.59 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.95 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.47 mW/g



0 dB = 4.47mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/7/1

System Check_Body_1900MHz

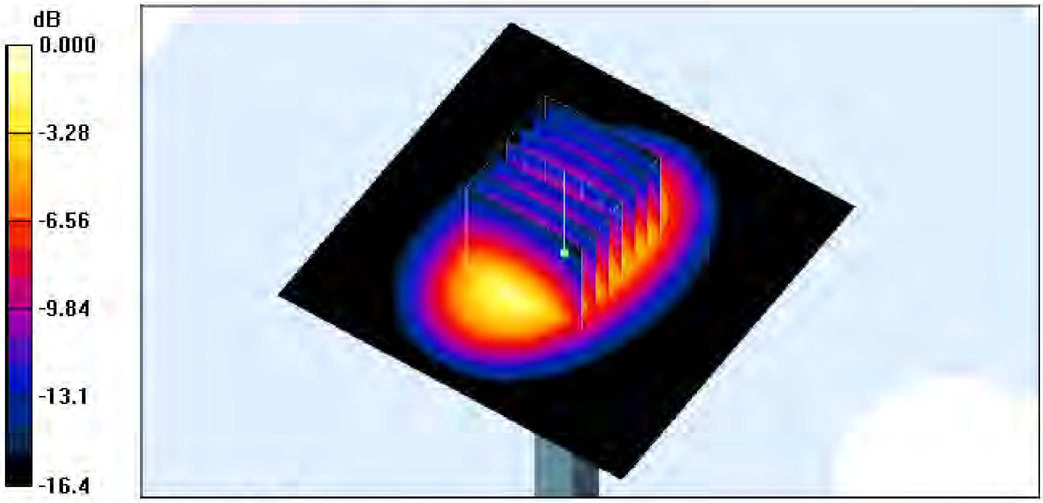
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 52.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.24 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.18 mW/g



0 dB = 4.18mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/7/23

System Check_Body_1900MHz

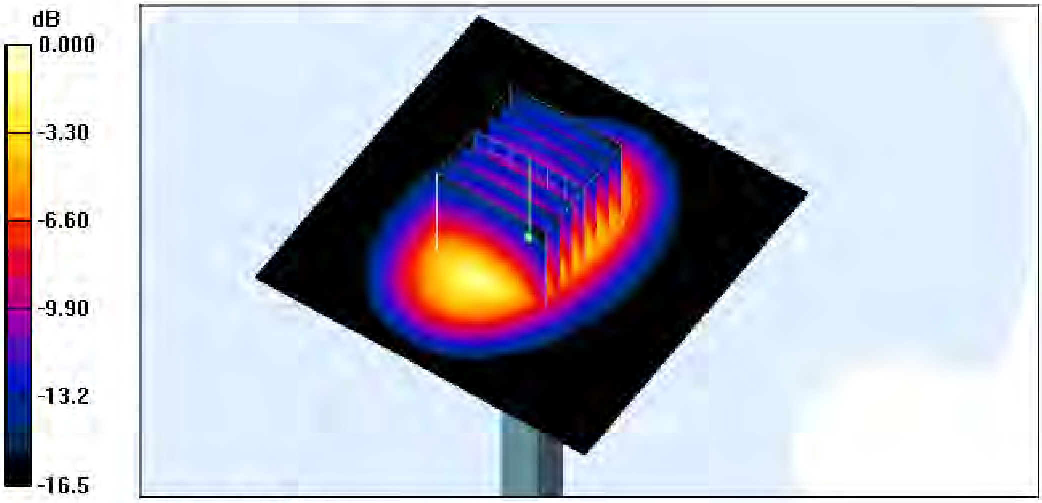
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.99 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.96 mW/g



0 dB = 4.96mW/g

Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Cheek_GSM850 Ch189_Battery 1_PDA 3

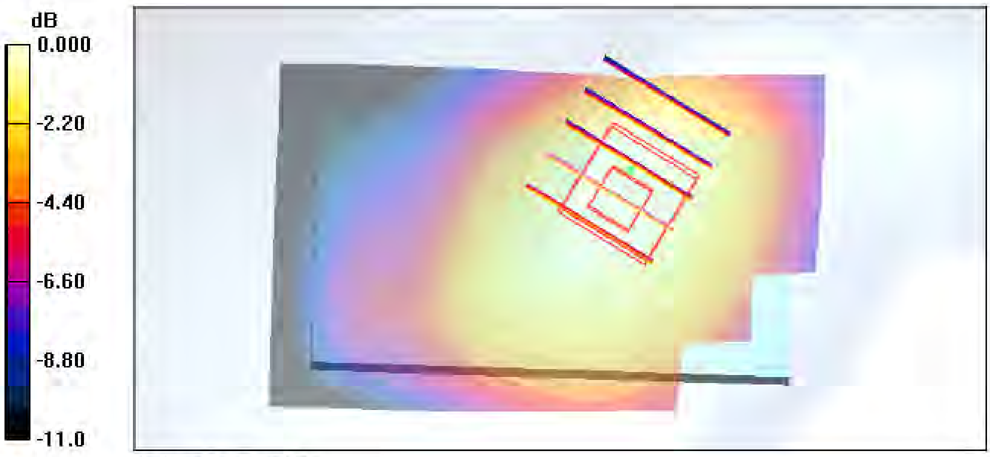
DUT: 830416

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.494 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.452 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g



0 dB = 0.474mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Tilted_GSM850 Ch189_Battery 1_PDA 3

DUT: 830416

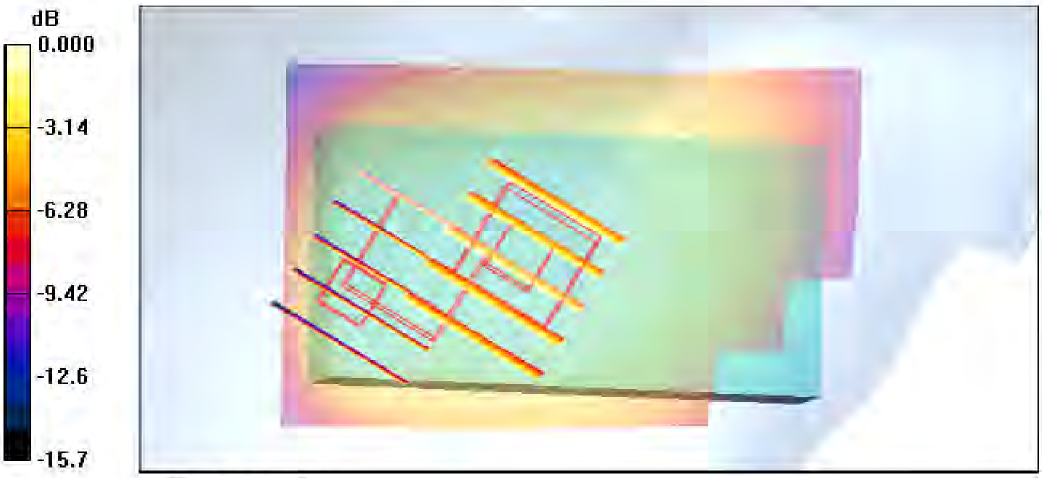
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.416 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g



0 dB = 0.365mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_GSM850 Ch189_Battery 1_PDA 3

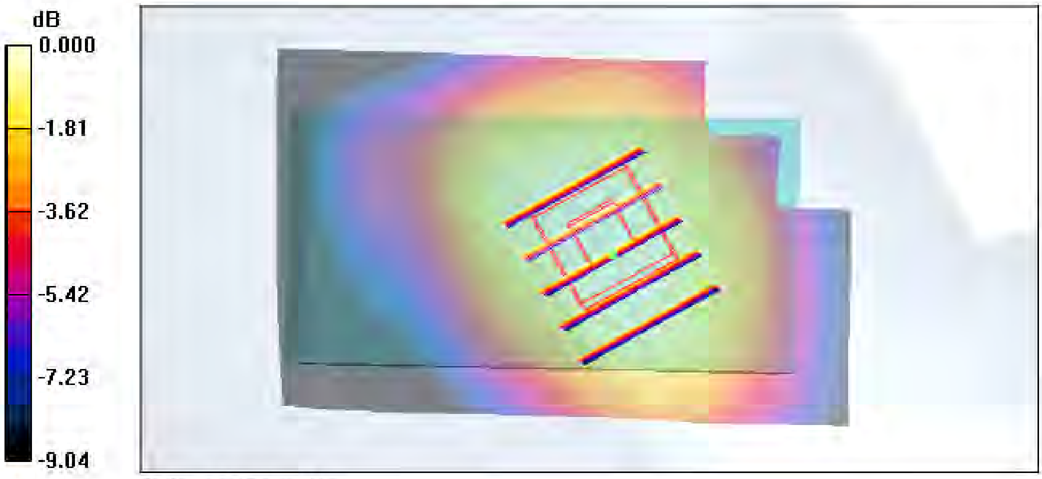
DUT: 830416

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.410 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.490 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.415 mW/g



0 dB = 0.415mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Tilted_GSM850 Ch189_Battery 1_PDA 3

DUT: 830416

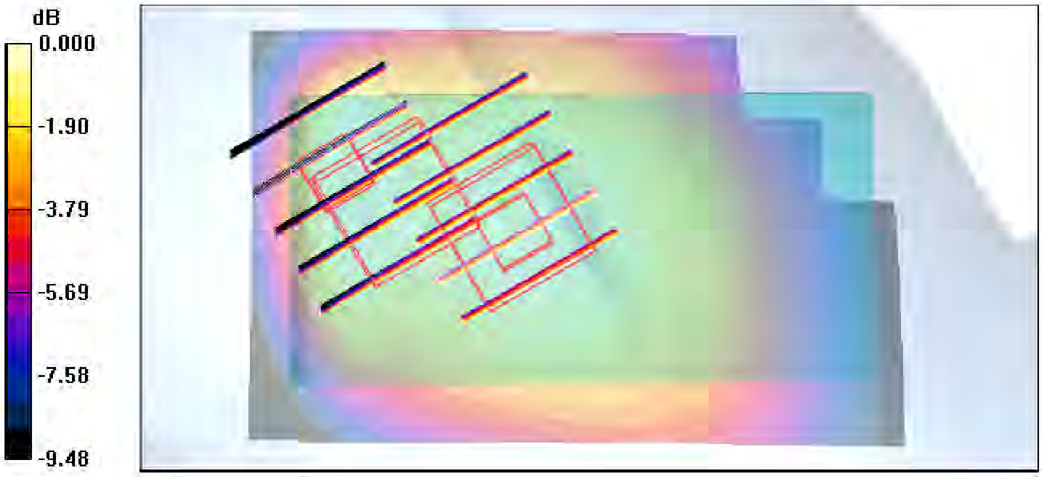
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.427 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.780 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.315 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g



0 dB = 0.333mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Cheek_GSM1900 Ch661_Battery 1_PDA 3

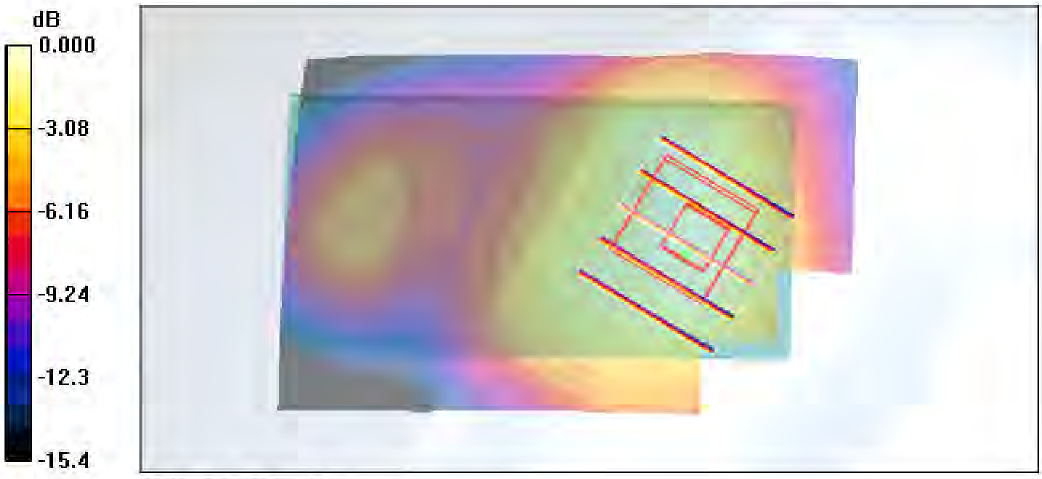
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.643 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 mW/g



0 dB = 0.696mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Tilted_GSM1900 Ch661_Battery 1_PDA 3

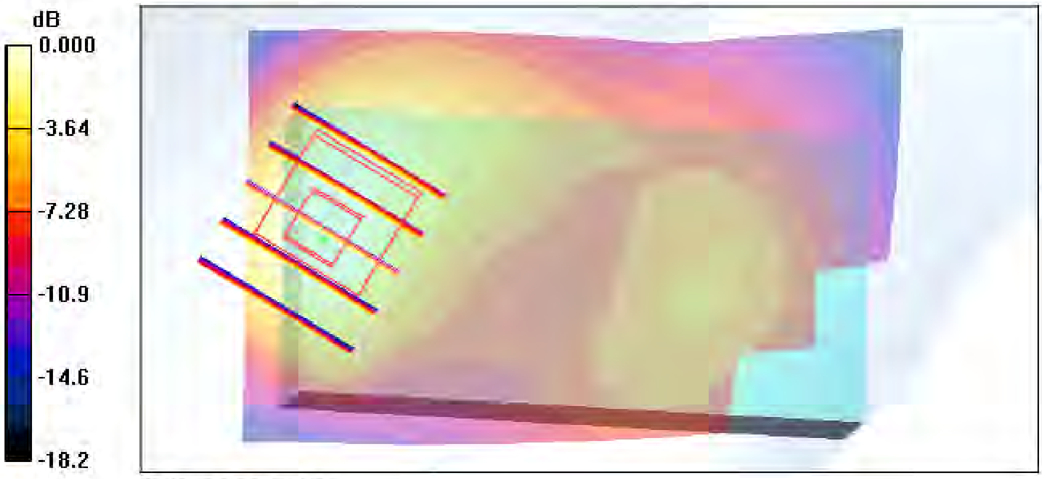
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.588 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g



0 dB = 0.584mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_GSM1900 Ch661_Battery 1_PDA 3

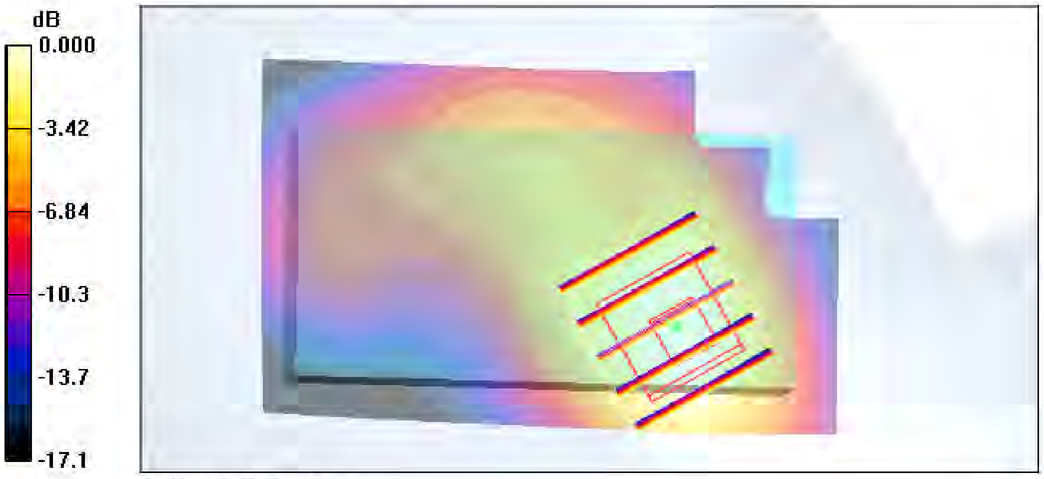
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.959 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.847 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g



0 dB = 0.917mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Tilted_GSM1900 Ch661_Battery 1_PDA 3

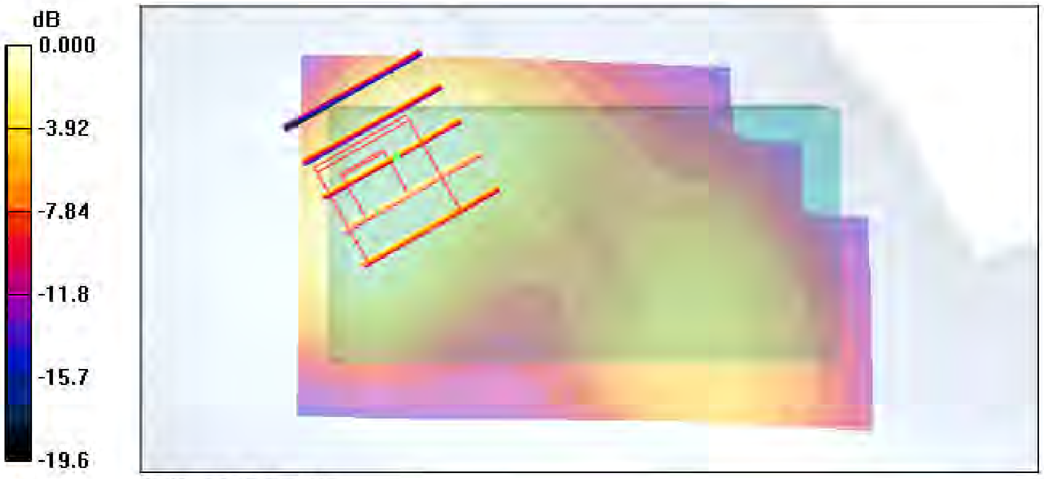
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.750 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 mW/g



0 dB = 0.488mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Cheek_WCDMA850 Ch4182_Battery 1_PDA 3

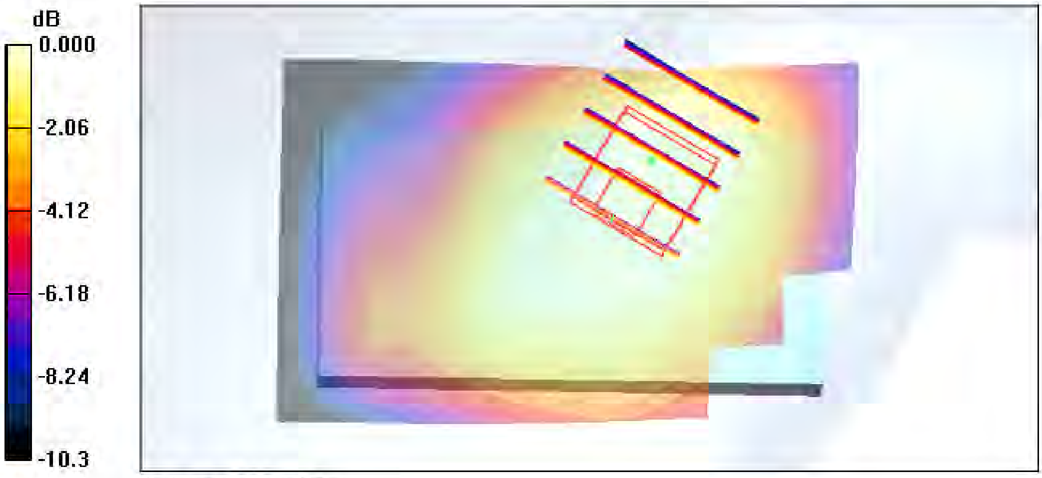
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.198 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g



0 dB = 0.208mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Tilted_WCDMA850 Ch4182_Battery 1_PDA 3

DUT: 830416

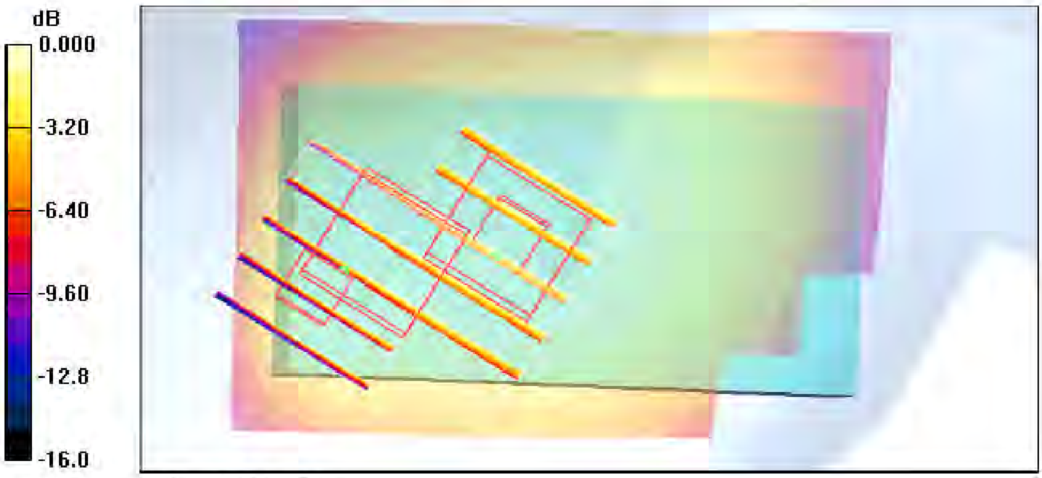
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.908$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.215 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.198 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.198 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



0 dB = 0.186mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_WCDMA850 Ch4233_Battery 1_PDA 3

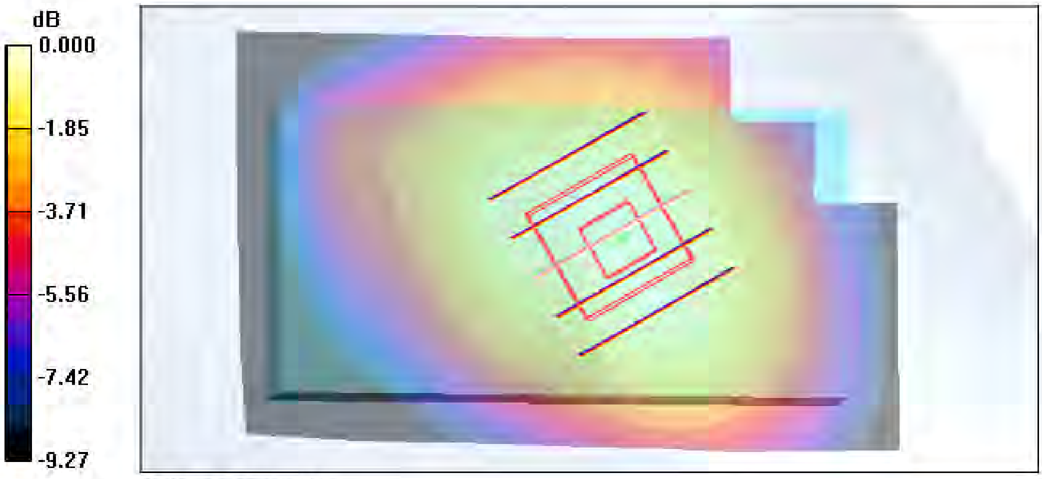
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.916 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4233/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 mW/g

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.260 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g



0 dB = 0.279mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab　　Date: 2008/6/7

Left Tilted_WCDMA850 Ch4182_Battery 1_PDA 3

DUT: 830416

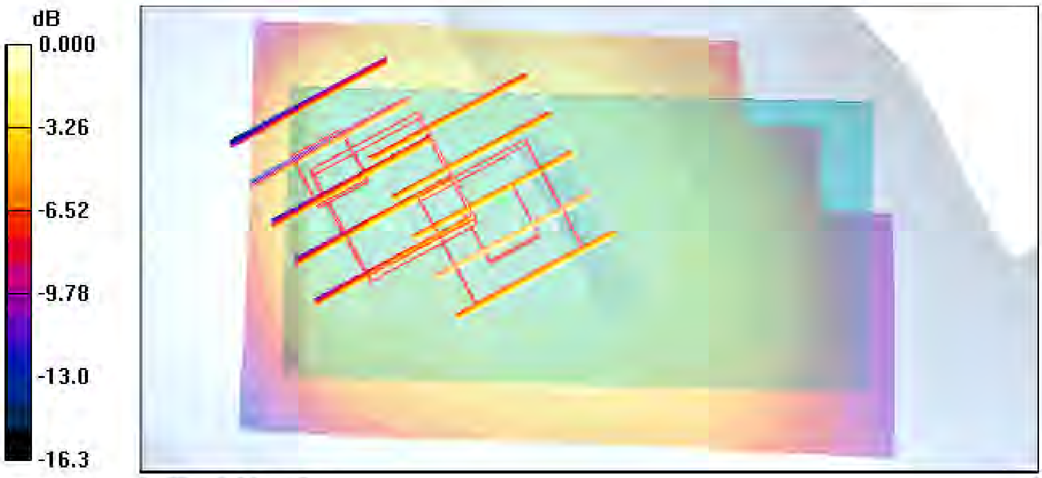
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.145 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.145 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.424 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.216 mW/g



0 dB = 0.216mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Cheek_WCDMA1900 Ch9538_Battery 1_PDA 3

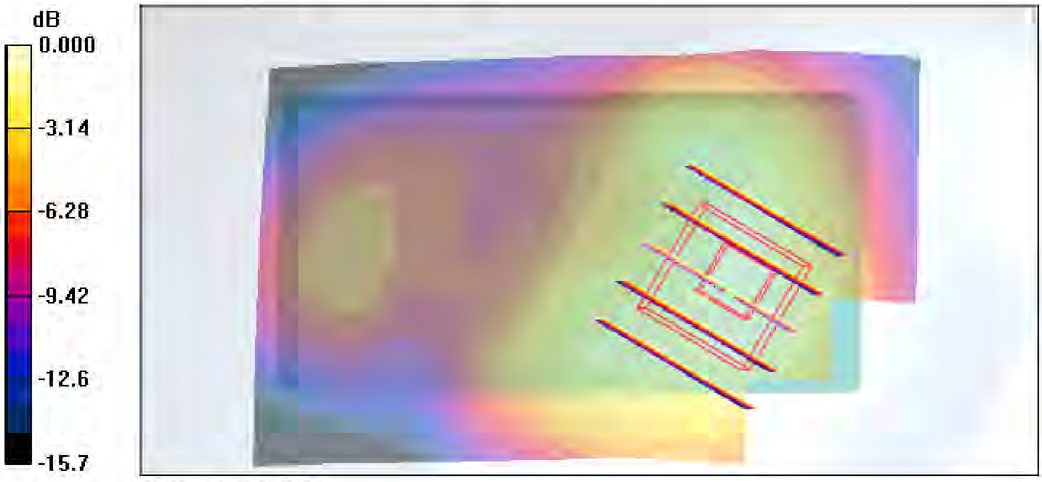
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1908 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9538/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.122 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.938 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Tilted_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Battery 1_PDA 3

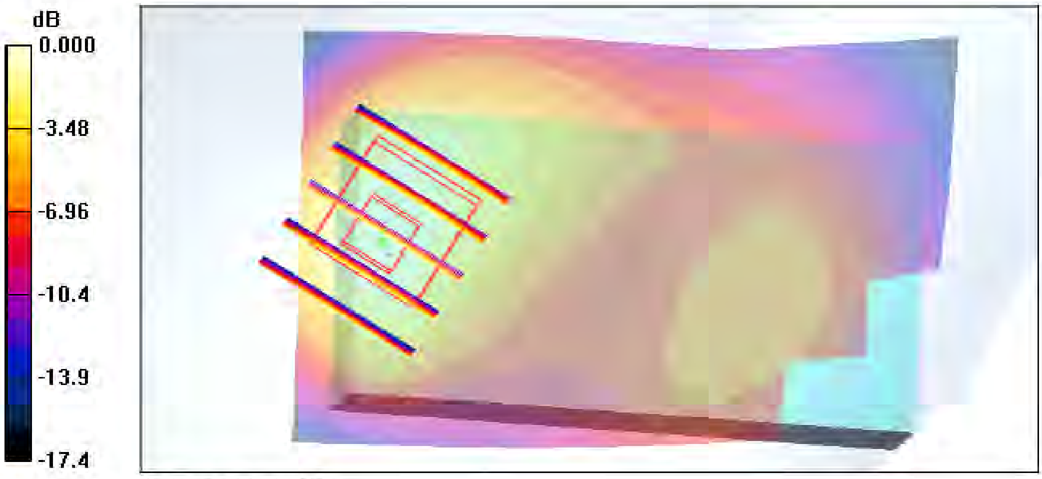
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.775 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.686 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g



0 dB = 0.768mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Battery 1_PDA 3

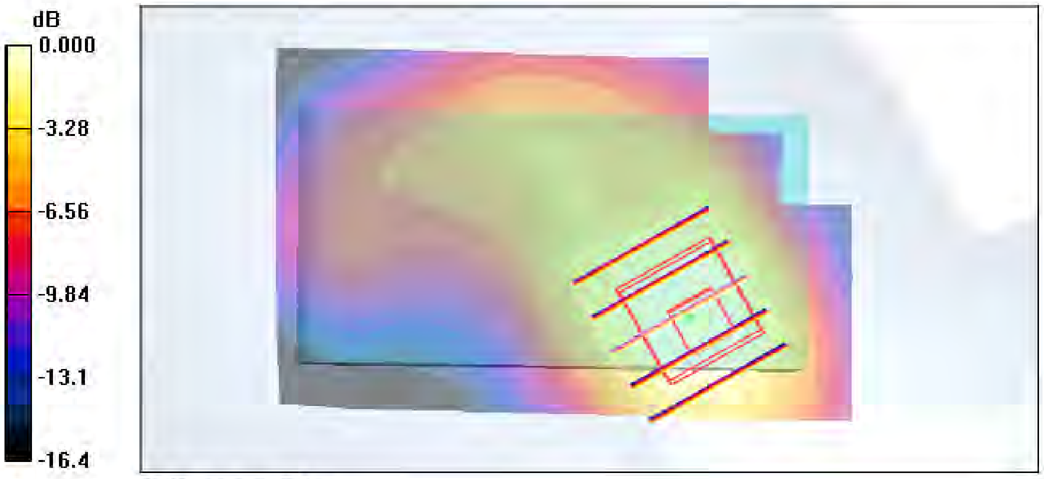
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.680 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



0 dB = 1.18mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Tilted_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Battery 1_PDA 3

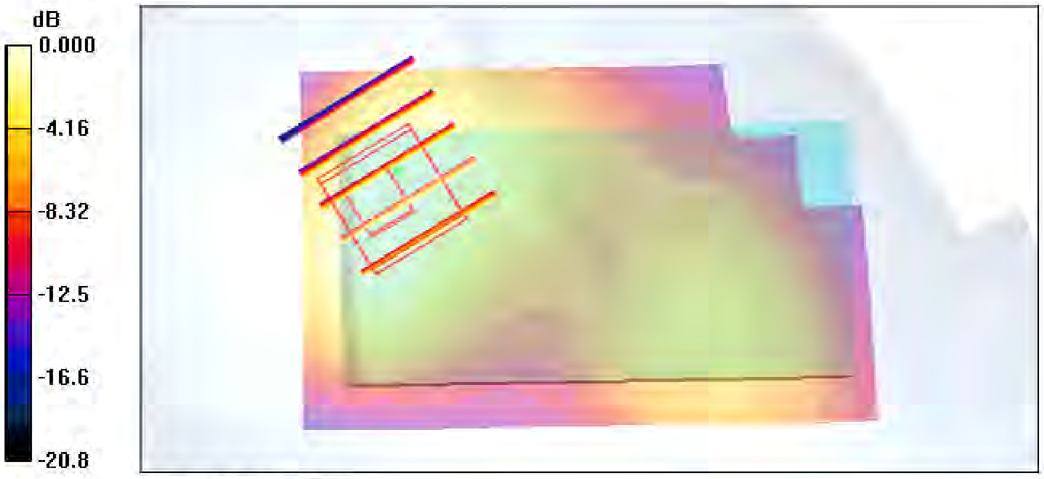
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.776 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.655 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 mW/g



0 dB = 0.702mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

Body_GSM850 Ch189_Face with 1.5cm Gap_GPRS10_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

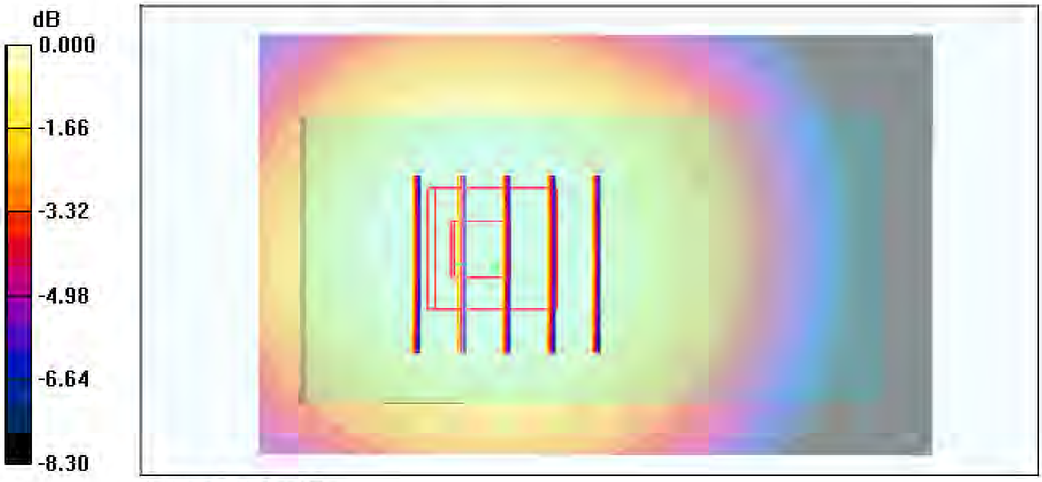
DUT: 830416

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.978 mho/m; ε_r = 56.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.145 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g



0 dB = 0.143mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

Body_GSM850 Ch128_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_GPRS10_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

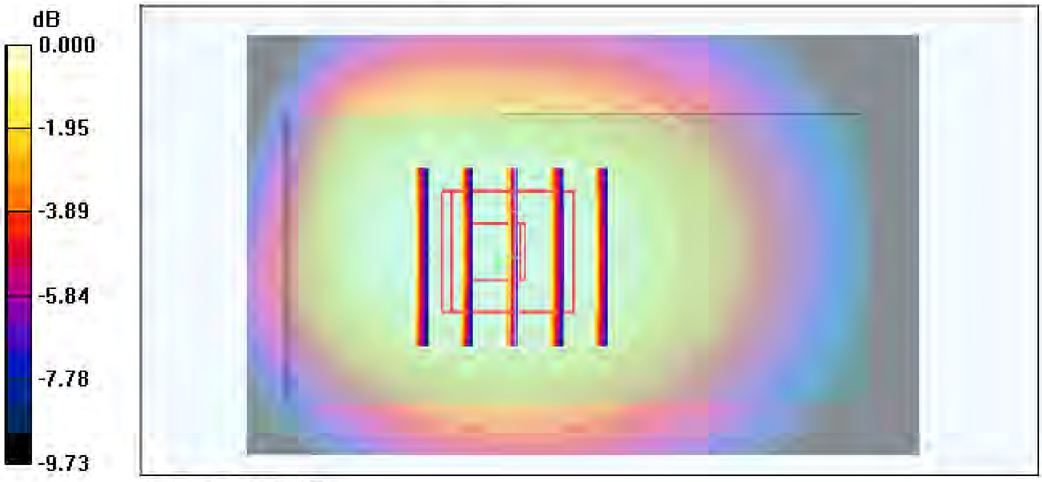
DUT: 830416

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.967$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch128/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.872 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.800 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.850 mW/g



0 dB = 0.850mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2008/6/21

Body_GSM1900 Ch661_Face with 1.5cm Gap_GPRS10_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

DUT: 830416

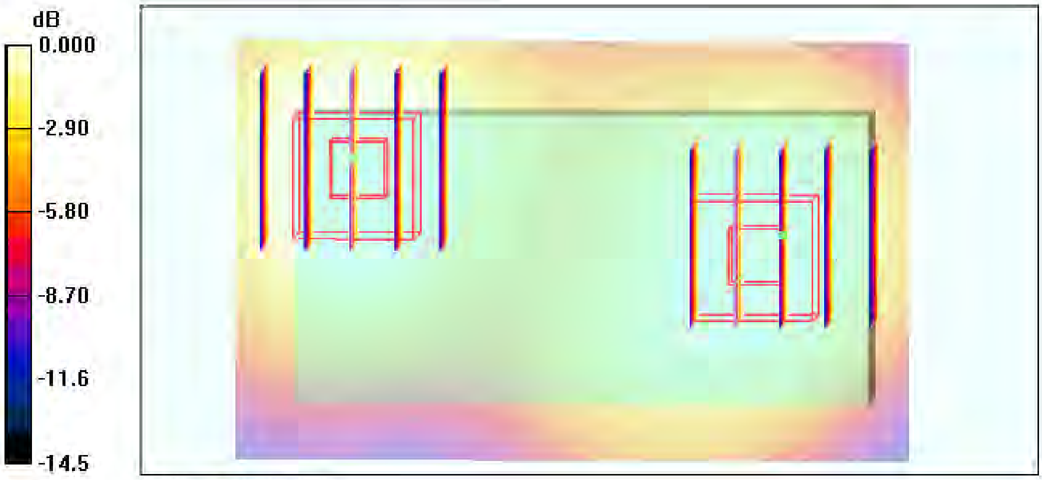
Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 mho/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.9 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.545 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.782 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.505 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.572 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g



0 dB = 0.434mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/7/1

Body_GSM1900 Ch661_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_GPRS10_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2_New Cover

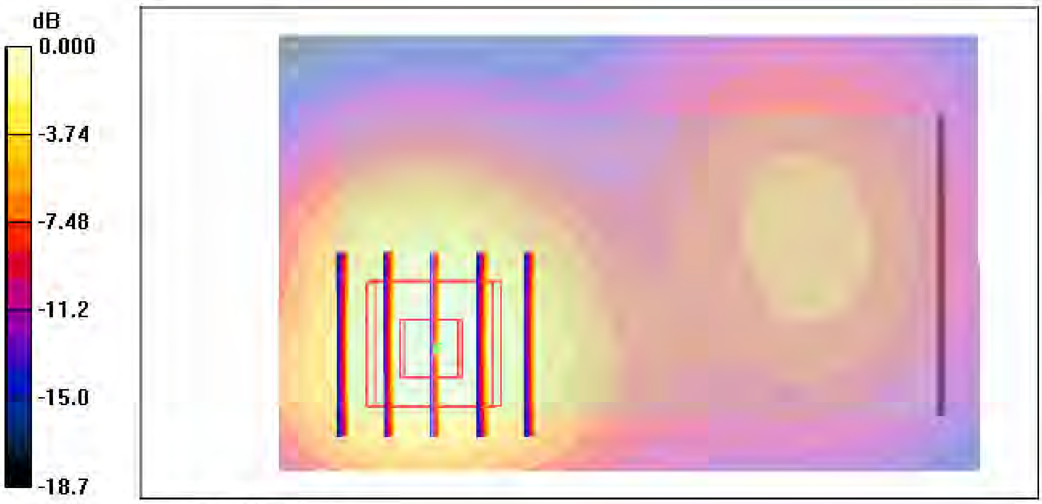
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.49 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.697 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 mW/g



0 dB = 1.40mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/8

Body_WCDMA850 Ch4182_Face with 1.5cm Gap_RMC12.2K_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

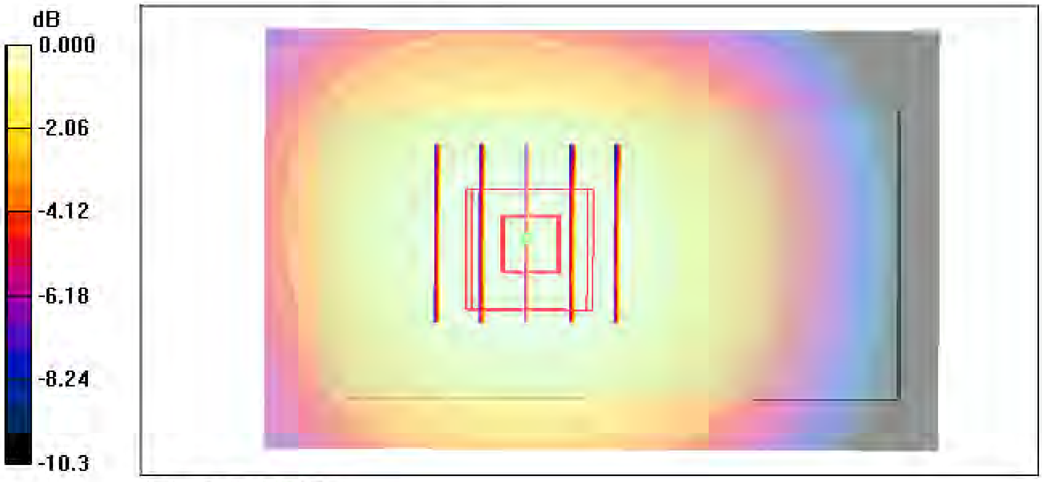
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA Band 5; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.962 mho/m; ε_r = 56.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.097 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



0 dB = 0.097mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/8

Body_WCDMA850 Ch4182_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_RMC12.2K_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

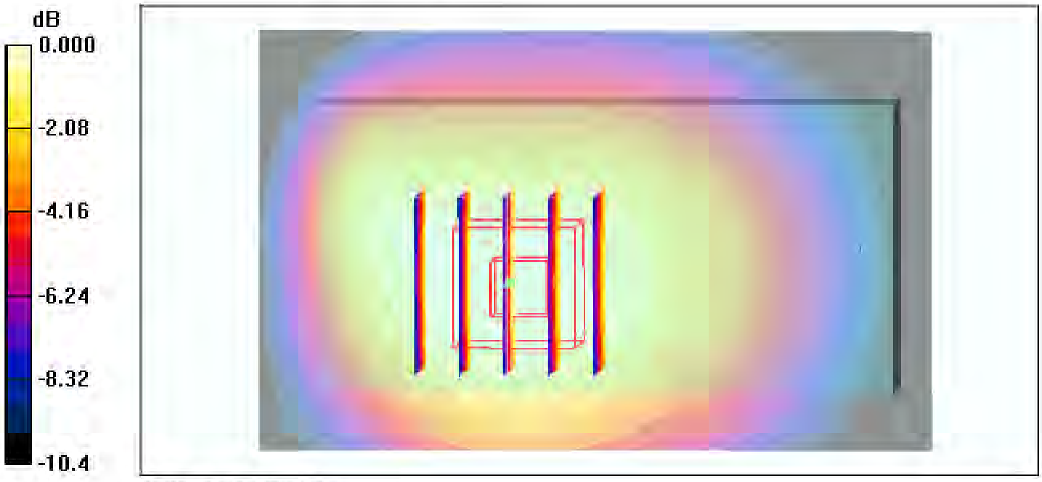
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA Band 5; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.4 MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 56.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.444 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.347 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



0 dB = 0.369mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

Body_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Face with 1.5cm Gap_RMC12.2K_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

DUT: 830416

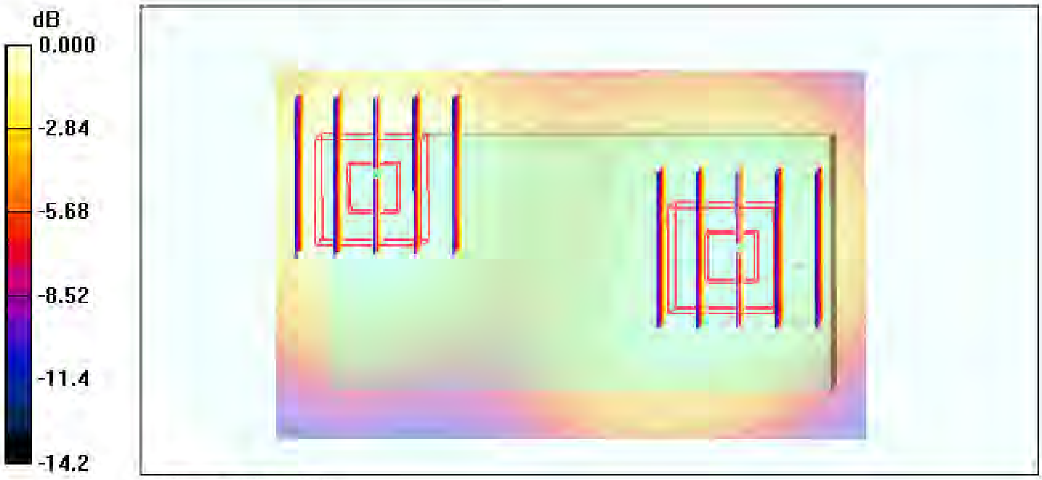
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.5 mho/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.424 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.624 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.327 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g



0 dB = 0.348mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/21

Body_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_RMC12.2K_Earphone2_Battery2_PDA2

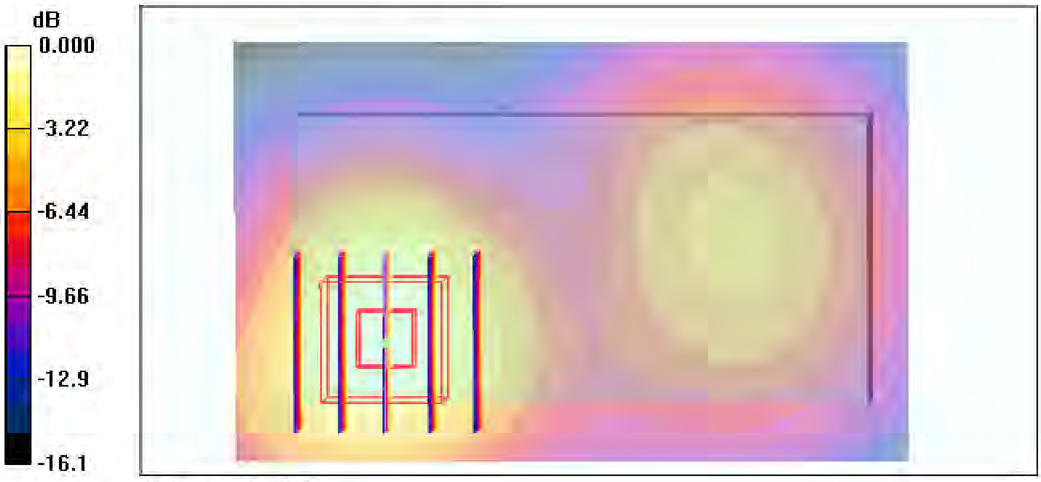
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.524 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03mW/g

<2D Plots>

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Right Cheek_GSM850 Ch189_Battery 1_PDA 3_2D

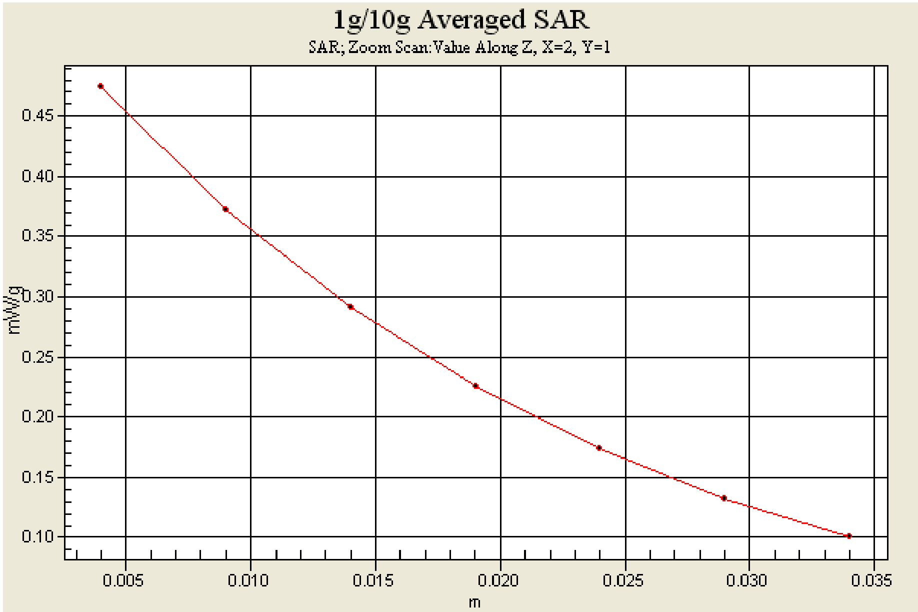
DUT: 830416

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used : f = 836.4 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch189/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.494 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.452 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_GSM1900 Ch661_Battery 1_PDA 3_2D

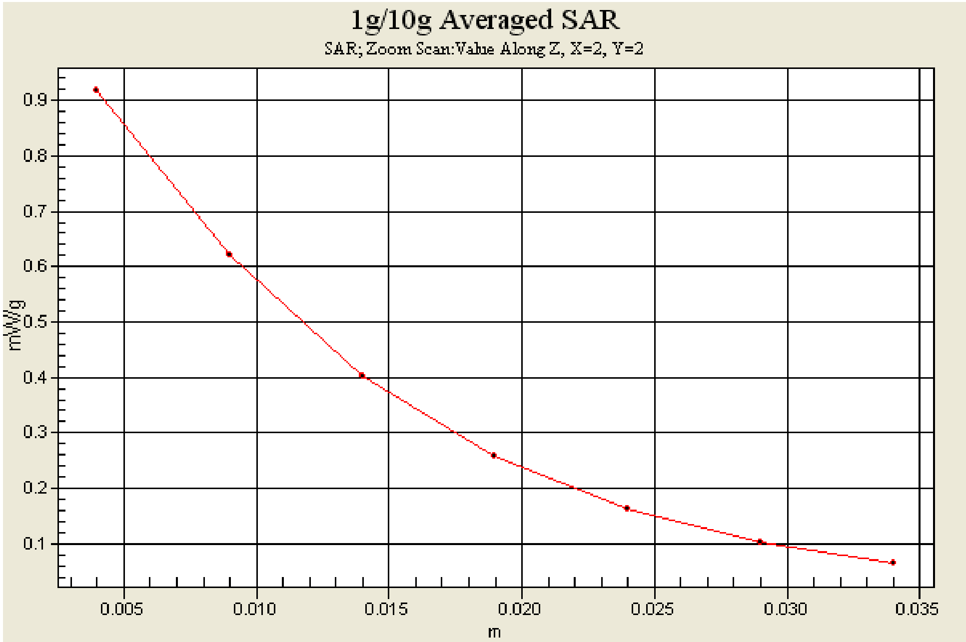
DUT: 830416

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.959 mW/g

Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.847 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_WCDMA850 Ch4233_Battery 1_PDA 3_2D

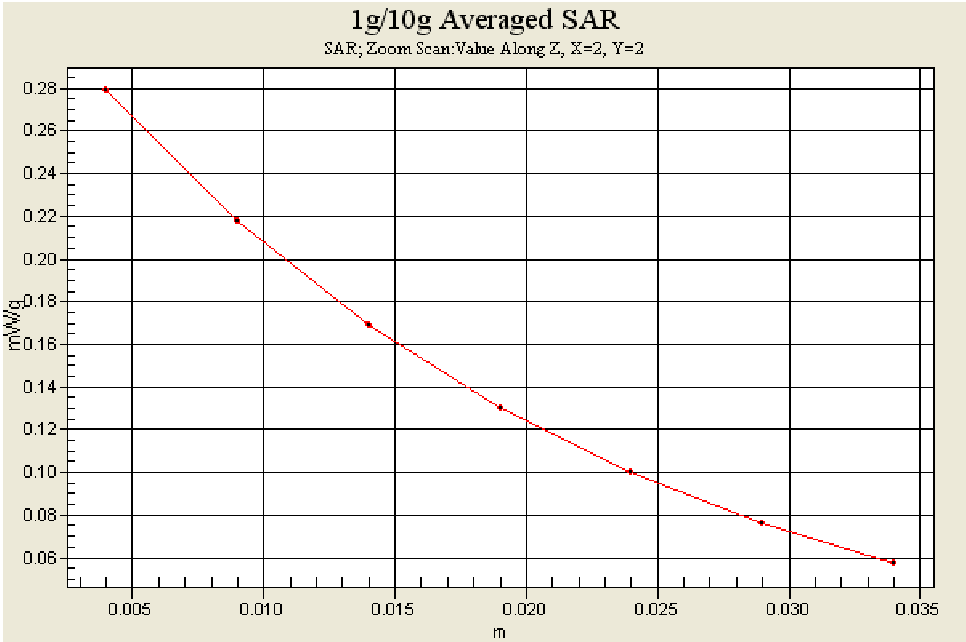
DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.916 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch4233/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 mW/g

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.260 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2008/6/7

Left Cheek_WCDMA1900 Ch9400_Battery 1_PDA 3_2D

DUT: 830416

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.4 mho/m; ε_r = 39.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 ℃

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007/8/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Ch9400/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 mW/g

Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.680 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g