

FCC SAR

TEST REPORT

of

Fixed Wireless Phone on CDMA 800MHz

Model Name: PXA10 Trade Name: Axesstel Inc Report No.: SZ09120102S01 FCC ID: PH7PXA10

prepared for

Axesstel Inc 6815 Flanders Drive, #210, San Diego, CA 92121, USA



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General Information

1.1. Notes

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1.2. Organization item

Report No.:	SZ09120102S01
Date of Issue:	Jan 12, 2010
Date of Tests:	Jan 6, 2010 –Jan 6, 2010
Responsible for Accreditation:	Shu Luan
Project Manager:	Li Lei
Deputy Project Manager:	Chen Chao

1.3. Conclusion

Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab Laboratory has verified that all tests as listed in the section 4.6 of this report haven been performed successfully with the tested equipment.

chen Aus Chen Chao Tested by Reviewed by erification of the Test Report) (Responsible for the Test Report) Approved by (Responsible Test Lab Manager)



2. Testing Laboratory

2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center					
Department:	Morlab Laboratory					
Address:	3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan					
	District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China					
Responsible Test Lab Manager:	Mr. Shu Luan					
Telephone:	+86 755 86130268					
Facsimile:	+86 755 86130218					

2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name:	Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab						
	Laboratory						
Address:	3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan						
	District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China						

2.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L1659 (see Annex A)

2.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument Type					
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)				
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)				
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)				
4	Synthetizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)				
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)				
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)				
7	Probe	Antennessa (SN:SN_3708_EP80)				
8	Phantom	Antennessa (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)				
9	Liquid	Antennessa (Last Calibration:21 08 04)				



3. Technical Information

Note: the following data is based on the information by the applicant.

3.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name:	Axesstel Inc	
Address:	6815 Flanders Drive, #210,	San Diego, CA 92121, USA

3.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name:	Axesstel Inc	
Address:	6815 Flanders Drive, #210,	San Diego, CA 92121, USA

3.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Brand Name:	Axesstel Inc	
Type Name:	Axesstel Inc	
Marking Name:	PXA10	
Hardware Version:	AVKK-C Main Board	
Software Version:	cp_6681_M_1.84.5BT	
Frequency Bands:	Tx:825.25 MHz—847.75MHz	Rx: 870.25 MHz—892.75MHz
Modulation Mode:	CDMA	
Antenna type:	Build external	
Accessories:	Charger; Battery	
Battery Model:	ABN-1200A	
Battery specification:	1200mAh 3.7V	
Development Stage	Identical prototype	





3.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

3.3.2. Identification of all used EUTs

The EUT Identity consists of numerical and letter characters (see the table below), the first five numerical characters indicates the Type of the EUT defined by Morlab, the next letter character indicates the test sample, and the following two numerical characters indicates the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	AVKK-C Main Board	cp_6681_M_1.84.5BT

4. Test Results

4.1. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

U		6				
No.	Identity	Document Title				
1	47 CFR § 2. 1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices				
2	FCC OET	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human				
	Bulletin 65	Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields				
	(Edition 97-01),					
	Supplement C					
	(Edition 01-01)					
3	ANSI C95.1-1999	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human				
		Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to				
		300 GHz				
4	IEEE 1528-2003	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average				
		Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Body Due to				
		Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.				



4.2. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 25 °C				
Relative Humidity:	30 75 %				
Air Pressure:	980 1020 hPa				
Ancillary Equipment:	AC Adapter (Charger for Battery)				
	Brand Name: DEYU				
	Model Name: DYS051-066080-7824B				
	Rated Input: ~120-265V, 100mA, Max8W, 63Hz				
	Rated Output: = 5.3V, 800mA, Max4.3W				
Extreme Temperature:	Low Temperature (LT) = -10° C				
	High Temperature (HT) = $55^{\circ}C$				
Extreme Voltage of the EUT:	Normal Voltage (NV) $= 4.00V$				
	Low Voltage (LV) $= 3.40V$				
	High Voltage (HV) $= 4.50V$				
Development Stage	Identical prototype				
Test frequency:	CDMA 800MHz				
Operation mode:	Call established				
Power Level:	Maximum output power				

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1013, 384 and 777 respectively in the case of CDMA 800MHz, The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

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

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB.



4.3. Operational Conditions During Test

4.3.1. Informations On The Testing

I. INFORMATIONS ON THE TESTING

I.1. Normative reference

IEEE 1528: Recommended Practice for determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, INC., 2003.

I.3. Positions and test conditions of the mobile phone under test

The mobile phone antenna and battery are those specified by the manufacturer. The battery is fully charged before each measurement. The output power and frequency are controlled using a base station simulator. The mobile phone is set to transmit at its highest output peak power level.

The mobile phone is test in the "cheek" and "tilted" positions on the left and right sides of the phantom. The mobile phone is placed with the vertical centre line of the body of the mobile phone and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the earpiece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.





Description of the « cheek » position:

The mobile phone is well placed in the reference plane and the earpiece is in contact with the ear. Then the mobile phone is moved until any point on the front side get in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

Description of the « tilted » position:

The mobile phone is well place in the "cheek" position as described above. Then the mobile phone is moved outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear lost.



4.3.2. The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



COMOSAR bench

The mobile phone under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10 g mass.

II.1. Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2 mm +/- 0.2 mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

II.2. Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SSE5 with following specifications is used.

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 5 mm





- Distance between probe tip and sensor center : 2.5 mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm).
- Probe linearity : <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy : <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy : <0.50 dB
- Calibration range : 835 to 2500 MHz for head & body simulating liquid
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and suface normal line : less than 30°

II.3. Measurement procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a
 constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not
 directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the
 inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum
 SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

II.4 Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.



4.3.3. Uncertainty Assessment

The following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

				-					-
a	b	с	d	e=f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec	Tol	Proh	Div	Ci(1g)	Ci		10g Ui	Vi
Chechanity Component	Sec.	(+-	Dist	DIV.	CI (Ig)	(10σ)	1g 01 (+-%)	(+-%)	¥1
		(1-	Dist.			(10g)	(1-70)	(1-70)	
Measurement System		/0)							
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	~~~
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	Va	(1-Cp) ^{1/2}	$(1-Cp)^{1/2}$	1.02	1.02	~~~
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	12			1.63	1.63	~~~
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{2}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	00
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{2}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	~~~
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{2}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	~~
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	~~
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	~~
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.15	1.15	~~
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	00
Probe positioner Mechanical	E.6.2	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.15	1.15	~
Tolerance				15					
Probe positioning with respect	E.6.3	0.05	R	√3	1	1	0.03	0.03	~~
to Phantom Shell		-					a 00	a 00	
Extrapolation, interpolation and	E.5.2	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	~~
integration Algoritms for Max.									
SAR Evaluation									
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	Ν	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	
Output power Variation - SAR	6.6.2	4.76	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.75	2.75	~~
drift measurement				15					
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape	E.3.1	0.05	R	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	
and thickness tolerances)				15					
Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	0.57	R	Va	0.64	0.43	0.21	0.14	~~
from target value				15					



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Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	М
measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.66	R	V.	0.6	0.49	1.27	1.04	
from target value				13					~~~
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	М
measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.28	10.78	
Expanded Uncertainty			k				21.99	21.03	
(95% Confidence interval)									

4.3.4. Equipments and results of validation testing

Equipments :

name	Type and specification
Signal generator	E4433B
Directional coupler	450MHz-3GHz
Amplifier	3W 502(10-2500MHz)
Reference dipole	SN 36/08 DIPC99

Results:

Frequency	Target value (1g)	250 mW input	Test value	
		power	(1g)	
835MHz	10.8W/Kg	2.461 W/Kg	9.844 W/Kg	

Note: please refer to check the system performance data, the first 41-43 page, 250 mW input power.



4.3.5. Dielectric Performance

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against the head and the body are provided in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. The humidity and ambient temperature of test facility were $54\% \sim 60\%$ and $23.0 \,^{\circ}C \sim 23.8 \,^{\circ}C$ respectively. The SAM head phantom (SN 0381 SH) were full of the head tissue simulating liquid. The depth of the body tissue was 15.1cm. The distance between the back of the device and the bottom of the flat phantom is 1.5cm (taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna). A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurement. The phone was supplied with full-charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmit band.

For body-worn measurements, the device was tested against flat phantom representing the

user body. Under measurement phone was put on in the belt holder.

Table 1: Dielectric Performance	of Body Tissue	Simulating Liquid
---------------------------------	----------------	-------------------

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.			
/	Frequency	Permittivity ε	Conductivity σ (S/m)
Target value	835 MHz	55. 0	1.05
Validation value (Jan 6)	835 MHZ	54.762554	1.077600

Note: please refer to check the system performance data, the first 41-43 page



4.3.6. Simulant liquids

Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of GSM 800MHz, which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms. Approximately 20litres are needed for an upright head compared to about 20litres for a horizontal bath phantom.

Ingredients	Frequency Band		
(% by weight)	83	35	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	
Water	41.45	52.4	
Salt(NaCl)	1.45	1.4	
Sugar	56.0	45.0	
HEC	1.0	1.0	
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	
Triton	0.0	0.0	
DGBE	0.0	0.0	
Acticide SPX	0.0	0.0	
Dielectric Constant	42.45	56.1	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91	0.95	



4.4. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

4.4.1. Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

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

4.4.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000 1x

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

4.4.2.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", June 2006.

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures defined in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in "All Up" condition.

1. If the mobile station supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.

2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table.A) parameters were applied.

3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.

4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2(Table.B) was applied.

5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with "All Up" power control bits. Table.A Table.B

Parameters for Max. Power for RC1		
Parameter	Units	Value
1 _{or}	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{Pilot~E_c}{I_{uc}}$	dB	-7
Traffic E _c	dB	-7.4

Paramete	ers for Max. Power	for RC3
Parameter	Units	Value
lor	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
Pilot Ec lor	dB	-7
raffic E _c I _{or}	dB	-7.4

Table.A

Table.B

4.4.2.2 Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at



fullrate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¹/₄ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

4.4.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCHn) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts. Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

Channal	Radio Configuration aud conducted Power (dBm)				
Channel	RC1	RC3	RC1	RC3	
Low	28.62	28.59	28.37	28.30	
Mid	28.70	28.44	28.33	28.01	
High	28.91	28.25	28.13	28.33	
SO	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	

4.5. Items used in the Test Results List

Terms in the column "Verdict" for the test results list of the section 4.6:

Verdict	Description		
PASS	EUT passed this test case		
FAIL	EUT failed this test case		
INC.	EUT did not pass and did not fail this test case, therefore the verdict is inconclusive		
Decl	"Declaration": Morlab has received documents from the applicant and/or		
Deel.	manufacturer which show conformity to the applied standards for this test case.		
N/A	Test case not applicable for the EUT, see the column "Note" for detailed		



4.6. Test Results List

SAR Values (CDMA 800MHz Band), Measured against the body.

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.			
\mathbf{L} imit of SAD (W/hg)	1 g Average		
Limit of SAR (W/Kg)	1.6		
	Measurement	t Result (W/kg)	
Test Case	1 g Average	Power level	
	(W/kg)	(dBm)	
Side, Low frequency (AC adapter)	0.262	28.62	
Side, Middle frequency (AC adapter)	0.293	28.70	
Side, High frequency (AC adapter)	0.318	28.91	
Side, Low frequency (Rechargeable battery)	0.305	28.62	
Side, Middle frequency (Rechargeable battery)	0.320	28.70	
Side, High frequency (Rechargeable battery)	0.406	28.91	

Note: The depth of the body tissue was 15.1cm. The distance between the back of the device and the bottom of the flat phantom is cling.







Annex B Photographs of the EUT

1 AC adapter



2 Rechargeable battery





Annex C Graph Test Results

	BAND	PARAMETERS
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>CDMA80</u> <u>0</u>	Measurement 1: Right Head with Cheek device positionon Low Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 2: Right Head with Cheek device positionon Middle Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 3: Right Head with Cheek device positionon High Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 4: Right Head with Tilt device position onLow Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 5: Right Head with Tilt device position onMiddle Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 5: Right Head with Tilt device position onMiddle Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 5: Right Head with Tilt device position onMiddle Channel in CDMA modeMeasurement 6: Right Head with Tilt device position on
		High Channel in CDMA mode



MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 10 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	0.975187
Variation (%)	-12.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=29.00, Y=--3.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.161577
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.262772











MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	0.989164
Variation (%)	-3.050000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.183611
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.293662











MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 9 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	1.003105
Variation (%)	0.530000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.204734
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.318414











MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	0.975187
Variation (%)	-2.879883
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.186477
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.305732











MEASUREMENT 5

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	0.989164
Variation (%)	2.880000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.205155
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.320481











MEASUREMENT 6

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 10 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.116001
Relative permittivity	21.284550



Conductivity (S/m)	1.003105
Variation (%)	0.450000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.271772
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.406331











System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 6/1/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 27 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	
Band	835MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.762554
Relative permittivity	15.070000



Conductivity (S/m)	1.077600
Variation (%)	-0.140000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.194666
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.461551





