



Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR



OET 65

TEST REPORT

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Product Name | WCDMA/GSM (GPRS) Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone |
| Model | ZTE-U V880 |
| FCC ID | Q78-V880 |
| Client | ZTE CORPORATION |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.



GENERAL SUMMARY

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| Product Name | WCDMA/GSM(GPRS)Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone | Model | ZTE-U V880 |
| FCC ID | Q78-V880 | | |
| Report No. | RZA1102-0212SAR | | |
| Client | ZTE CORPORATION | | |
| Manufacturer | ZTE CORPORATION | | |
| Reference Standard(s) | <p>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p>IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.</p> | | |
| Conclusion | <p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date of issue: March 15th, 2011</p> | | |
| Comment | The test result only responds to the measured sample. | | |

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1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

If the electrical report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

| | |
|------------|--|
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1.3. Applicant Information

Company: ZTE CORPORATION
Address: ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,
Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China
City: Shenzhen
Postal Code: 518057
Country: P.R. China
Contact: Zhang Min
Telephone: 021-68897541
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1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: ZTE CORPORATION
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Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China
City: Shenzhen
Postal Code: 518057
Country: P.R. China
Telephone: 021-68897541
Fax: 021-50801070

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1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Device Type : | Portable Device | | |
| Exposure Category: | Uncontrolled Environment / General Population | | |
| Product Name: | WCDMA/GSM（GPRS）Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone | | |
| IMEI: | 864589000024452 | | |
| Hardware Version: | w5uA | | |
| Software Version: | P729USV1.0.0B01 | | |
| Antenna Type: | Internal Antenna | | |
| Device Operating Configurations : | | | |
| Supporting Mode(s): | GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested) | | |
| | WCDMA Band II/ WCDMA Band V; (tested) | | |
| | GSM 900/GSM 1800; | | |
| | WiFi; (tested) | | |
| | Bluetooth; | | |
| Test Modulation: | (GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK | | |
| Device Class: | B | | |
| HSDPA UE Category: | 8 | | |
| GPRS Multislot Class(12): | Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink | 4 | |
| | Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink | 4 | |
| | Max Total Timeslot | 5 | |
| EGPRS Multislot Class(12): | Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink | 4 | |
| | Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink | 4 | |
| | Max Total Timeslot | 5 | |
| Operating Frequency Range(s): | Mode | Tx (MHz) | Rx (MHz) |
| | GSM 850 | 824.2 ~ 848.8 | 869.2 ~ 893.8 |
| | GSM 1900 | 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 | 1930.2 ~ 1989.8 |
| | WCDMA Band II | 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 | 1932.4 ~ 1987.6 |
| | WCDMA Band V | 826.4 ~ 846.6 | 871.4 ~ 891.6 |
| Power Class: | GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5 | | |
| | GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0 | | |
| | WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits | | |
| | WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits | | |
| Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High) | 128 - 190 - 251 | (GSM 850) | (tested) |
| | 512 - 661 - 810 | (GSM 1900) | (tested) |
| | 9262 - 9400 - 9538 | (WCDMA Band II) | (tested) |
| | 4132 - 4183 - 4233 | (WCDMA Band V) | (tested) |
| | 1-6-11 | (WIFI) | (tested) |

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Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE1: Battery

Model: Li3712T42P3h444865
Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION
SN: 90021012120063221

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of WCDMA/GSM (GPRS) Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone. The device has an internal antenna for GSM/WCDMA Tx/Rx, and the other is BT/WiFi antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx. The detail about Mobile phone and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II, WCDMA Band V and WiFi.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values and Conducted Power of each tested band

Head Configuration

| Mode | Channel | Position | SAR _{1g} (W/kg) |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| GSM 850 | High/251 | Right, Cheek | 0.933 |
| GSM 1900 | High/810 | Left, Cheek | 1.450 |
| WCDMA Band II | Middle/9400 | Left, Cheek | 1.170 |
| WCDMA Band V | High/4233 | Left, Cheek | 0.966 |
| 802.11b | Low/1 | Right, Cheek | 0.141 |

Body Worn Configuration

| Mode | Channel | Separation distance | SAR _{1g} (W/kg) |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 2TXslots GPRS 850 | High/251 | 15mm | 0.899 |
| 2TXslots GPRS 1900 | High/810 | 15mm | 0.585 |
| WCDMA Band II | Middle/9400 | 15mm | 0.550 |
| WCDMA Band V | Low/4132 | 15mm | 0.844 |
| 802.11b | Low/1 | 15mm | 0.052 |

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Maximum Power

| Mode | | Max Conducted Power (dBm) | Max Average Power (dBm) |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| GSM 850 | GSM | 32.60 | 23.57 |
| | GPRS, 2TXslots | 30.12 | 24.10 |
| | EGPRS, 2TXslots | 30.10 | 24.08 |
| GSM 1900 | GSM | 29.47 | 20.44 |
| | GPRS, 2TXslots | 27.39 | 21.37 |
| | EGPRS, 2TXslots | 27.36 | 21.34 |
| WCDMA Band II | | 22.09 | / |
| WCDMA Band V | | 23.32 | / |

Note: The detail Power refer to Table 10 (Power Measurement Results).

1.7. Test Date

The test is performed from March 4, 2011 to March 12, 2011.

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radiofrequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900, to 9262, 9400 and 9538 in the case of WCDMA Band II, to 4132, 4183 and 4233 in the case of WCDMA Band V. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with E5515C, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by E5515C. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

2.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to “5” in SAR of GSM 850, set to “0” in SAR of GSM 1900. The test in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function and GPRS/EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT; it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following:

Table 1: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration

| Number of timeslots in uplink assignment | Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB) |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 to 3,0 |
| 3 | 1,8 to 4,8 |
| 4 | 3,0 to 6,0 |

2.3. WCDMA Test Configuration

2.3.1. Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channel according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34. 121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all "1's" for WCDMA/HSDPA. Results for all applicable physical channel configuration (DPCCH, DPDCH_n and spreading codes, HSDPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configuration that are not supported by the DUT or can not be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified.

2.3.2. Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB(Signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2kbps RMC for that RF channel.

2.3.3. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH_n configuration, are less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured in 12.2kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH_n using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCH_n are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH_n for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

2.4. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the "Body SAR Measurements" procedures of 3G device. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least 1/4 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR 12.2kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission condition, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c, β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset

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parameters(Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Table 2: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

| Sub-set | β_c | β_d | β_d (SF) | β_c/β_d | β_{hs} (note 1, note 2) | CM(dB) (note 3) | MPR(dB) |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | 2/15 | 15/15 | 64 | 2/15 | 4/15 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 12/15 (note 4) | 15/15 (note 4) | 64 | 12/15 (note 4) | 24/15 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 15/15 | 8/15 | 64 | 15/8 | 30/15 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 4 | 15/15 | 4/15 | 64 | 15/4 | 30/15 | 1.5 | 0.5 |

Note1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1.A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 8$ ($A_{hs} = 30/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 7$ ($A_{hs} = 24/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note3: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Table 3: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate | kbps | 534 |
| Inter-TTI Distance | TTI's | 3 |
| Number of HARQ Processes | Processes | 2 |
| Information Bit Payload (N_{INF}) | Bits | 3202 |
| Number Code Blocks | Blocks | 1 |
| Binary Channel Bits Per TTI | Bits | 4800 |
| Total Available SML's in UE | SML's | 19200 |
| Number of SML's per HARQ Proc. | SML's | 9600 |
| Coding Rate | / | 0.67 |
| Number of Physical Channel Codes | Codes | 5 |
| Modulation | / | QPSK |

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Table 4: HSDPA UE category

| HS-DSCH Category | Maximum HS-DSCH Codes Received | Minimum Inter-TTI Interval | Maximum Transport Bits/HS-DSCH | Total Channel |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 5 | 3 | 7298 | 19200 |
| 2 | 5 | 3 | 7298 | 28800 |
| 3 | 5 | 2 | 7298 | 28800 |
| 4 | 5 | 2 | 7298 | 38400 |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | 7298 | 57600 |
| 6 | 5 | 1 | 7298 | 67200 |
| 7 | 10 | 1 | 14411 | 115200 |
| 8 | 10 | 1 | 14411 | 134400 |
| 9 | 15 | 1 | 25251 | 172800 |
| 10 | 15 | 1 | 27952 | 172800 |
| 11 | 5 | 2 | 3630 | 14400 |
| 12 | 5 | 1 | 3630 | 28800 |
| 13 | 15 | 1 | 34800 | 259200 |
| 14 | 15 | 1 | 42196 | 259200 |
| 15 | 15 | 1 | 23370 | 345600 |
| 16 | 15 | 1 | 27952 | 345600 |

Table 5: UE maximum output powers with HS-DPCCH (Release 5 Only)

| Ratio of β_c to β_d for all values of β_{hs} | Power Class 3 | | Power Class 4 | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) | Power (dBm) | Tolerance (dB) |
| $1/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 12/15$ | +24 | +1/-3 | +21 | +2/-2 |
| $13/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/8$ | +23 | +2/-3 | +20 | +3/-2 |
| $15/7 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/0$ | +22 | +3/-3 | +19 | +4/-2 |

2.5. WIFI Test Configuration

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1, 6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6, 11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 1.

Table 6: “Default Test Channels”

| Mode | GHz | Channel | Turbo Channel | “Default Test Channels” | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|------|--|
| | | | | 15.247 | | UNII | |
| | | | | 802.11b | 802.11g | | |
| 802.11b/g | 2.412 | 1 [#] | | √ | * | | |
| | 2.437 | 6 | 6 | √ | * | | |
| | 2.462 | 11 [#] | | √ | * | | |

Note: [#]=when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels should be tested.

√= “default test channels”

* =possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the “default test channels”

2.6. Test Positions

2.6.1. Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

2.6.2. Body Worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept 15mm.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

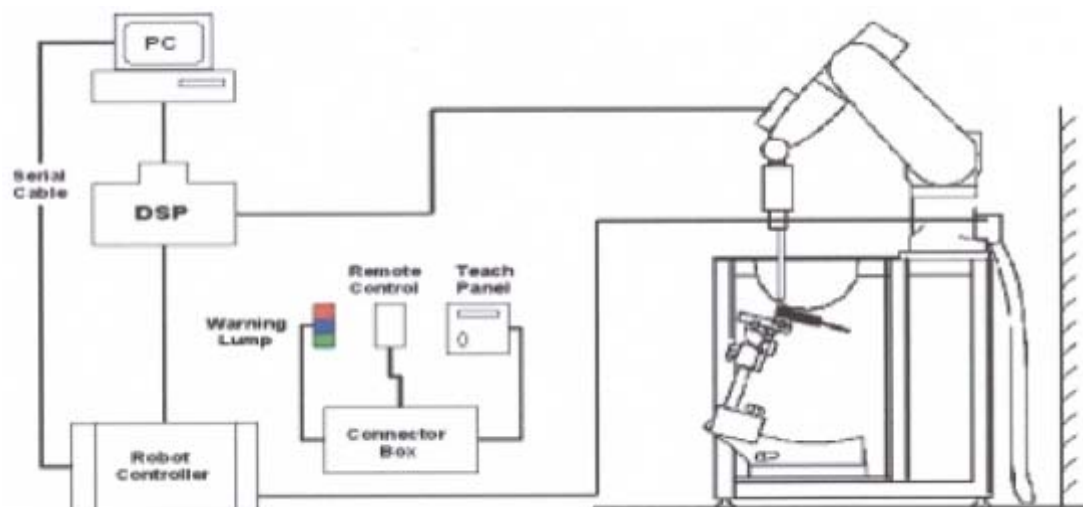


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) |
| Calibration | ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g) |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm |
| Application | High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%. |



Figure 2. EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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.



Figure 4 Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

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

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



Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.
- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)
- Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid

spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

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. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all 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 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 incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software 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 | Normi, 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 | |
| | - Density | |

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 multimeter 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.

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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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

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: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(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):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \rho) / (2 \cdot 1000)$$

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with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

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

with **P_{pwe}** = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3.6. System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 13 and table 14.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY4 system.

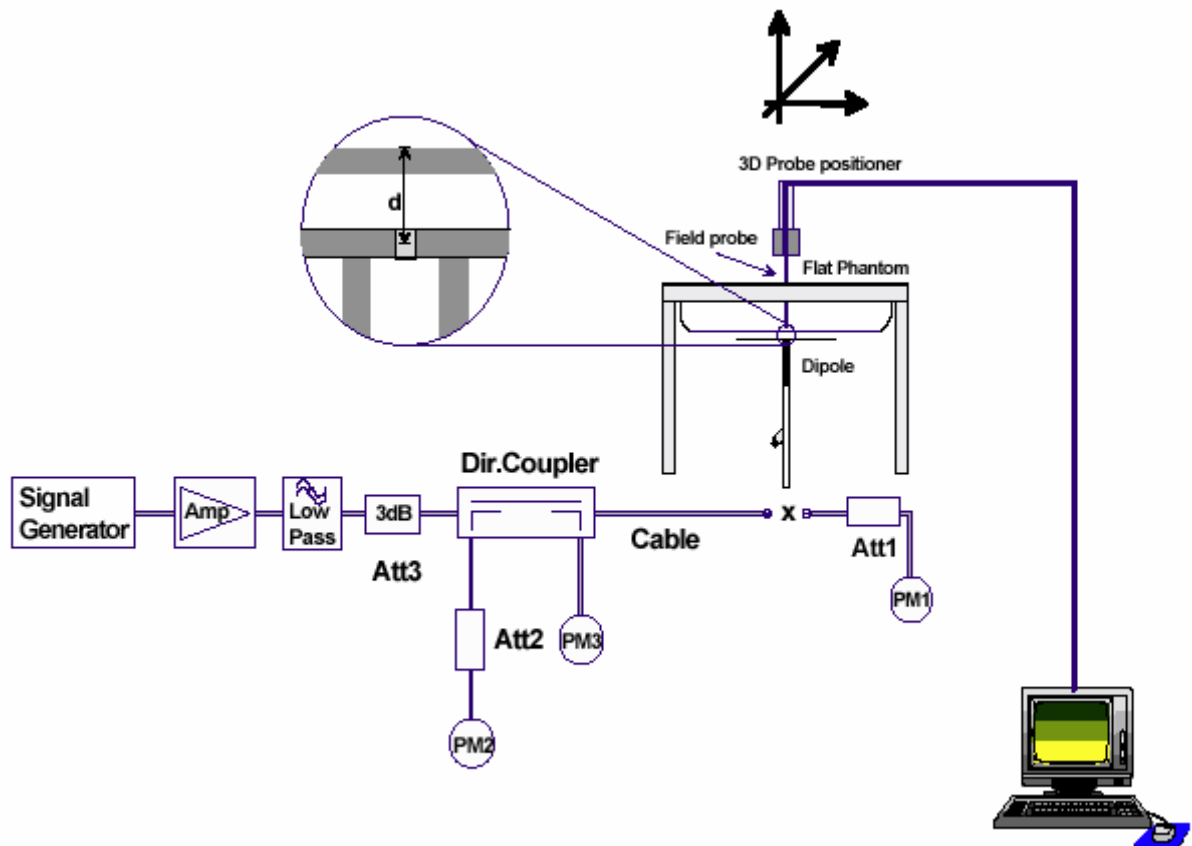


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

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3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 7 and table 8 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 7: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY(Brain) 835MHz |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Water | 41.45 |
| Sugar | 56 |
| Salt | 1.45 |
| Preventol | 0.1 |
| Cellulose | 1.0 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=835MHz $\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.9$ |

| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY(Brain) 1900MHz |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Water | 55.242 |
| Glycol monobutyl | 44.452 |
| Salt | 0.306 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$ |

| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY(Brain) 2450MHz |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Water | 62.7 |
| Glycol | 36.8 |
| Salt | 0.5 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=2450MHz $\epsilon=39.20$ $\sigma=1.80$ |

Table 8: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY(Body) 835MHz |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Water | 52.5 |
| Sugar | 45 |
| Salt | 1.4 |
| Preventol | 0.1 |
| Cellulose | 1.0 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=835MHz $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$ |

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| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY (Body) 1900MHz |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Water | 69.91 |
| Glycol monobutyl | 29.96 |
| Salt | 0.13 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$ |

| MIXTURE% | FREQUENCY(Body) 2450MHz |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Water | 73.2 |
| Glycol | 26.7 |
| Salt | 0.1 |
| Dielectric Parameters Target Value | f=2450MHz $\epsilon=52.70$ $\sigma=1.95$ |

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 9: The Ambient Conditions during Test

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Temperature | Min. = 20°C, Max. = 25 °C |
| Relative humidity | Min. = 30%, Max. = 70% |
| Ground system resistance | < 0.5 Ω |
| Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. | |
| Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards. | |

5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

The DUT is tested using an E5515C communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted power. Conducted output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 10: Conducted Power Measurement Results

| GSM 850 | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | | | Average power(dBm) | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Channel 128 | Channel 190 | Channel 251 | | Channel 128 | Channel 190 | Channel 251 |
| GSM | Results | 32.57 | 32.6 | 32.54 | -9.03dB | 23.54 | 23.57 | 23.51 |
| GPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | 32.53 | 32.61 | 32.53 | -9.03dB | 23.5 | 23.58 | 23.5 |
| | 2TXslots | 30.03 | 30.12 | 30.05 | -6.02dB | 24.01 | 24.1 | 24.03 |
| | 3TXslots | 28.13 | 28.2 | 28.13 | -4.26dB | 23.87 | 23.94 | 23.87 |
| | 4TXslots | 27.02 | 27.09 | 27.03 | -3.01dB | 24.01 | 24.08 | 24.02 |
| EGPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | 32.53 | 32.59 | 32.52 | -9.03dB | 23.5 | 23.56 | 23.49 |
| | 2TXslots | 30.04 | 30.1 | 30.05 | -6.02dB | 24.02 | 24.08 | 24.03 |
| | 3TXslots | 28.13 | 28.19 | 28.14 | -4.26dB | 23.87 | 23.93 | 23.88 |
| | 4TXslots | 27.02 | 27.07 | 27.03 | -3.01dB | 24.01 | 24.06 | 24.02 |
| GSM 1900 | | Conducted Power(dBm) | | | | Average power(dBm) | | |
| | | Channel 512 | Channel 661 | Channel 810 | | Channel 512 | Channel 661 | Channel 810 |
| GSM | Results | 29.47 | 29.36 | 29.38 | -9.03dB | 20.44 | 20.33 | 20.35 |
| GPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | 29.43 | 29.31 | 29.34 | -9.03dB | 20.4 | 20.28 | 20.31 |
| | 2TXslots | 27.39 | 27.31 | 27.33 | -6.02dB | 21.37 | 21.29 | 21.31 |
| | 3TXslots | 25.51 | 25.46 | 25.48 | -4.26dB | 21.25 | 21.2 | 21.22 |
| | 4TXslots | 24.33 | 24.31 | 24.33 | -3.01dB | 21.32 | 21.3 | 21.32 |
| EGPRS (GMSK) | 1TXslot | 29.39 | 29.34 | 29.34 | -9.03dB | 20.36 | 20.31 | 20.31 |
| | 2TXslots | 27.33 | 27.36 | 27.33 | -6.02dB | 21.31 | 21.34 | 21.31 |
| | 3TXslots | 25.45 | 25.5 | 25.47 | -4.26dB | 21.19 | 21.24 | 21.21 |
| | 4TXslots | 24.29 | 24.35 | 24.32 | -3.01dB | 21.28 | 21.34 | 21.31 |

Note:

1) Division Factors

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

1 TX- slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

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- => conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB
- 2 TX- slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
- => conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 Db
- 3TX- slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
- => conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB
- 4 TX- slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
- => conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB
- 2) Average power numbers
- The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

| WCDMA Band II | | Conducted Power (dBm) | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Channel 9262 | Channel 9400 | Channel 9538 |
| RMC | 12.2kbps RMC | 21.9 | 22.04 | 21.87 |
| | 64kbps RMC | 21.85 | 22.01 | 21.84 |
| | 144kbps RMC | 21.79 | 21.95 | 21.75 |
| | 384kbps RMC | 21.84 | 21.98 | 21.76 |
| HSDPA | Sub - Test 1 | 22.05 | 22.09 | 21.92 |
| | Sub - Test 2 | 21.97 | 22.08 | 21.91 |
| | Sub - Test 3 | 21.64 | 21.71 | 21.56 |
| | Sub - Test 4 | 21.61 | 21.58 | 21.48 |
| WCDMA Band V | | Conducted Power (dBm) | | |
| | | Channel 4132 | Channel 4183 | Channel 4233 |
| RMC | 12.2kbps RMC | 23.16 | 23.18 | 23.24 |
| | 64kbps RMC | 23.12 | 23.15 | 23.19 |
| | 144kbps RMC | 23.09 | 23.09 | 23.18 |
| | 384kbps RMC | 23.11 | 23.08 | 23.21 |
| HSDPA | Sub - Test 1 | 23.17 | 23.21 | 23.32 |
| | Sub - Test 2 | 23.07 | 23.04 | 23.09 |
| | Sub - Test 3 | 22.56 | 22.61 | 22.57 |
| | Sub - Test 4 | 22.54 | 22.57 | 22.58 |

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7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 11: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp ℃ |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | ϵ_r | $\sigma(\text{s/m})$ | |
| 835MHz (head) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 41.50 39.43 — 43.58 | 0.90 0.86 — 0.95 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-4 | 41.76 | 0.90 | 21.8 |
| 1900MHz (head) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 40.00 38.00 — 42.00 | 1.40 1.33 — 1.47 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-10 | 39.98 | 1.41 | 21.9 |
| 2450MHz (head) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 39.20 37.24 — 41.16 | 1.80 1.71 — 1.89 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-12 | 39.10 | 1.81 | 21.7 |

Table 12: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp ℃ |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | ϵ_r | $\sigma(\text{s/m})$ | |
| 835MHz (body) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 55.20 52.44 — 57.96 | 0.97 0.92 — 1.02 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-11 | 56.25 | 0.99 | 21.9 |
| 1900MHz (body) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 53.30 50.64 — 55.97 | 1.52 1.44 — 1.60 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-10 | 53.18 | 1.53 | 21.7 |
| 2450MHz (body) | Target value $\pm 5\%$ window | 52.70 50.07 — 55.34 | 1.95 1.85 — 2.05 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-12 | 51.19 | 1.94 | 21.8 |

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7.2. System Check Results

Table 13: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | SAR(W/kg) | | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp °C |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|
| | | 10g | 1g | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | |
| 835MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 1.56 1.40 — 1.72 | 2.39 2.15 — 2.63 | 41.2 | 0.89 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-4 | 1.6 | 2.42 | 41.76 | 0.90 | 21.8 |
| 1900MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 5.22 4.70 — 5.74 | 10 9.00 — 11.00 | 39.5 | 1.44 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-10 | 5.34 | 10.3 | 39.98 | 1.41 | 21.9 |
| 2450 MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 6.24 5.62 — 6.86 | 13.3 11.97—14.63 | 38.7 | 1.77 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-12 | 6.50 | 14.05 | 39.10 | 1.81 | 21.7 |

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

Table 14: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

| Frequency | Description | SAR(W/kg) | | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp °C |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|
| | | 10g | 1g | ϵ_r | σ (s/m) | |
| 835MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 1.63 1.47 — 1.79 | 2.49 2.24 — 2.74 | 54.6 | 0.98 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-11 | 1.65 | 2.52 | 56.25 | 0.99 | 21.9 |
| 1900 MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 5.52 4.97 — 6.07 | 10.3 9.27 — 11.33 | 53.5 | 1.54 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-10 | 5.34 | 10.18 | 53.18 | 1.53 | 21.7 |
| 2450 MHz | Recommended result ±10% window | 5.97 5.37 — 6.57 | 13 11.7—14.3 | 51.8 | 2.01 | / |
| | Measurement value 2011-3-12 | 6.46 | 14.00 | 51.19 | 1.94 | 21.8 |

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the Calibrated dipole.

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7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 15: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left hand, Touch cheek | Middle/190 | 0.566 | 0.783 | -0.014 | Figure 13 |
| Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/190 | 0.325 | 0.431 | 0.010 | Figure 14 |
| Right hand, Touch cheek | High/251 | 0.688 | 0.933 | -0.115 | Figure 15 |
| | Middle/190 | 0.592 | 0.805 | -0.137 | Figure 16 |
| | Low/128 | 0.517 | 0.697 | 0.019 | Figure 17 |
| Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/190 | 0.324 | 0.424 | -0.098 | Figure 18 |
| Test position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground (GSM) | High/251 | 0.604 | 0.833 | -0.081 | Figure 19 |
| | Middle/190 | 0.594 | 0.816 | -0.025 | Figure 20 |
| | Low/128 | 0.531 | 0.730 | -0.037 | Figure 21 |
| Towards Ground (2 TXslots) | High/251 | 0.653 | 0.899 | -0.047 | Figure 22 |
| | Middle/190 | 0.640 | 0.880 | -0.034 | Figure 23 |
| | Low/128 | 0.576 | 0.792 | 0.045 | Figure 24 |
| Towards Ground (3 TXslots) | Middle/190 | 0.580 | 0.798 | -0.066 | Figure 25 |
| Towards Ground (4 TXslots) | Middle/190 | 0.577 | 0.789 | -0.052 | Figure 26 |
| Towards Phantom(2 TXslots) | Middle/190 | 0.404 | 0.576 | 0.034 | Figure 27 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (GSM, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High/251 | 0.416 | 0.582 | 0.017 | Figure 28 |
| Worst case position of Body with EGPRS(Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground (2 TXslots) | High/251 | 0.633 | 0.877 | -0.139 | Figure 29 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8\text{W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 16: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GPRS/EGPRS)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|--|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left hand, Touch cheek | High/810 | 0.772 | 1.450 | 0.003 | Figure 30 |
| | Middle/661 | 0.586 | 1.090 | 0.094 | Figure 31 |
| | Low/512 | 0.498 | 0.935 | 0.113 | Figure 32 |
| Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/661 | 0.161 | 0.255 | 0.036 | Figure 33 |
| Right hand, Touch cheek | Middle/661 | 0.392(max.cube) | 0.648(max.cube) | -0.034 | Figure 34 |
| Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/661 | 0.156 | 0.257 | 0.009 | Figure 35 |
| Test position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground (GSM) | Middle/661 | 0.220 | 0.372 | 0.043 | Figure 36 |
| Towards Ground (2 TXslots) | High/810 | 0.348 | 0.585 | -0.112 | Figure 37 |
| | Middle/661 | 0.255 | 0.430 | 0.022 | Figure 38 |
| | Low/512 | 0.201 | 0.338 | 0.027 | Figure 39 |
| Towards Ground (3 TXslots) | Middle/661 | 0.224 | 0.396 | -0.112 | Figure 40 |
| Towards Ground (4 TXslots) | Middle/661 | 0.245 | 0.411 | -0.053 | Figure 41 |
| Towards Phantom(2 TXslots) | Middle/661 | 0.222 | 0.380 | -0.019 | Figure 42 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (GSM, Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High/810 | 0.300 | 0.506 | 0.036 | Figure 43 |
| Worst case position of Body with EGPRS(Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground (2 TXslots) | High/810 | 0.346 | 0.582 | -0.065 | Figure 44 |

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8\text{W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
- The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).

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7.3.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)

Table 17: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left Hand, Touch Cheek | High/9538 | 0.585 | 1.050 | -0.001 | Figure 45 |
| | Middle/9400 | 0.656 | 1.170 | -0.072 | Figure 46 |
| | Low/9262 | 0.652 | 1.170 | 0.002 | Figure 47 |
| Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/9400 | 0.208 | 0.324 | 0.017 | Figure 48 |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | Middle/9400 | 0.484(max.cube) | 0.784(max.cube) | 0.073 | Figure 49 |
| Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/9400 | 0.210 | 0.342 | -0.105 | Figure 50 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High/9538 | 0.290 | 0.487 | -0.052 | Figure 51 |
| | Middle/9400 | 0.320 | 0.535 | 0.039 | Figure 52 |
| | Low/9262 | 0.298 | 0.497 | 0.090 | Figure 53 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle/9400 | 0.271 | 0.465 | -0.027 | Figure 54 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Middle/9400 | 0.319 | 0.535 | 0.048 | Figure 55 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA(Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Middle/9400 | 0.327 | 0.550 | 0.033 | Figure 56 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
5. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).

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7.3.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)

Table 18: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA)]

| Limit of SAR | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | Power Drift | Graph Results |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2.0 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | ± 0.21 dB | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1 g Average | | |
| Test Position of Head | | | | | |
| Left Hand, Touch Cheek | High/4233 | 0.695 | 0.966 | -0.091 | Figure 57 |
| | Middle/4183 | 0.616 | 0.858 | -0.053 | Figure 58 |
| | Low/4132 | 0.633 | 0.881 | 0.000 | Figure 59 |
| Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/4183 | 0.331 | 0.439 | -0.025 | Figure 60 |
| Right Hand, Touch Cheek | Middle/4183 | 0.582 | 0.789 | -0.094 | Figure 61 |
| Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/4183 | 0.330 | 0.431 | 0.077 | Figure 62 |
| Test Position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High/4233 | 0.514 | 0.709 | -0.047 | Figure 63 |
| | Middle/4183 | 0.518 | 0.710 | 0.090 | Figure 64 |
| | Low/4132 | 0.617 | 0.844 | 0.156 | Figure 65 |
| Towards Phantom | Middle/4183 | 0.411 | 0.565 | 0.182 | Figure 66 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low/4132 | 0.422 | 0.587 | 0.063 | Figure 67 |
| Worst Case Position of Body with HSDPA(Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low/4132 | 0.540 | 0.755 | -0.003 | Figure 68 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8\text{W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

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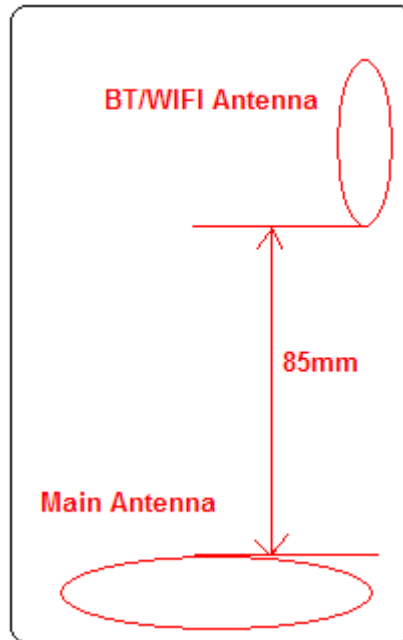
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7.3.5. BT/WIFI function

The distance between BT/WIFI antenna and main antenna is $>5\text{cm}$. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below (refer to Annex I):



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

| Channel | Ch 0 2402 MHz | Ch 39 2441 MHz | Ch 78 2480 MHz |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| GFSK Test result (dBm) | -3.78 | -3.36 | -2.36 |
| EDR2M-4_DQPSK Test result (dBm) | -3.58 | -3.14 | -2.12 |
| EDR3M-8DPSK Test result (dBm) | -3.64 | -3.49 | -2.30 |

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

| Mode | Channel | Data rate (Mbps) | AV Power (dBm) |
|------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 11b | 1 | 1 | 14.30 |
| | | 2 | 14.25 |
| | | 5.5 | 14.28 |
| | | 11 | 14.26 |
| | 6 | 1 | 14.21 |
| | | 2 | 14.20 |
| | | 5.5 | 14.17 |
| | | 11 | 14.13 |
| | 11 | 1 | 14.17 |
| | | 2 | 14.15 |
| | | 5.5 | 14.17 |
| | | 11 | 14.16 |

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| | | | |
|-----|----|----|-------|
| 11g | 1 | 6 | 14.30 |
| | | 9 | 14.22 |
| | | 12 | 14.29 |
| | | 18 | 14.26 |
| | | 24 | 14.22 |
| | | 36 | 14.29 |
| | | 48 | 14.28 |
| | | 54 | 14.28 |
| | 6 | 6 | 14.12 |
| | | 9 | 14.08 |
| | | 12 | 14.09 |
| | | 18 | 14.11 |
| | | 24 | 14.12 |
| | | 36 | 14.11 |
| | | 48 | 14.01 |
| | | 54 | 14.08 |
| | 11 | 6 | 13.92 |
| | | 9 | 13.95 |
| | | 12 | 13.92 |
| | | 18 | 13.91 |
| | | 24 | 13.90 |
| | | 36 | 13.91 |
| | | 48 | 13.82 |
| | | 54 | 13.79 |

Note: 1. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

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

Stand-alone SAR

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between BT/WIFI antenna and main antenna we can draw the conclusion that:

stand-alone SAR are not required for BT, because the output power of BT transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref}=13.8\text{dBm}$ and its antenna is $>5\text{cm}$ from other antenna.

stand-alone SAR are required for WIFI, because the output power of WIFI transmitter is $> 2P_{Ref}=13.8\text{dBm}$ and its antenna is $>5\text{cm}$ from other antenna;

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Table 19: SAR Values (802.11b)

| Limit of SAR (W/kg) | | 10 g Average | 1g Average | Power Drift (dB) | Graph Results |
|---|----------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | 2.0 | 1.6 | ± 0.21 | |
| Different Test Position | Channel | Measurement Result(W/kg) | | Power Drift (dB) | |
| | | 10 g Average | 1g Average | | |
| Test position of Head | | | | | |
| Left hand, Touch cheek | Middle/6 | 0.050 | 0.095 | -0.046 | Figure 69 |
| Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/6 | 0.047 | 0.093 | -0.125 | Figure 70 |
| Right hand, Touch cheek | High/11 | 0.051 | 0.107 | 0.051 | Figure 71 |
| | Middle/6 | 0.060 | 0.126 | 0.045 | Figure 72 |
| | Low/1 | 0.068 | 0.141 | 0.098 | Figure 73 |
| Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree | Middle/6 | 0.040 | 0.076 | -0.157 | Figure 74 |
| Test position of Body (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | High/11 | 0.023 | 0.040 | -0.052 | Figure 75 |
| | Middle/6 | 0.028 | 0.049 | -0.130 | Figure 76 |
| | Low/1 | 0.030 | 0.052 | 0.020 | Figure 77 |
| Towards phantom | Middle/6 | 0.020 | 0.036 | -0.015 | Figure 78 |
| Worst case position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) | | | | | |
| Towards Ground | Low/1 | 0.028 | 0.051 | -0.176 | Figure 79 |

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8\text{W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

Simultaneous SAR

About BT and GSM/WCDMA Antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for BT and its antenna is $> 5\text{cm}$ from other antenna., so Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT.

About WiFi and GSM/WCDMA Antenna, WIFI antenna is $> 5\text{cm}$ from other antenna. (GSM/WCDMA antenna $\text{SAR}_{\text{MAX}} 1.450 + (\text{WiFi antenna } \text{SAR}_{\text{MAX}}) 0.095 = 1.545 < 1.6$, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for WiFi and GSM/WCDMA Antenna.

About BT and WiFi can't simultaneous transmit.

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8. Measurement Uncertainty

| No. | source | Type | Uncertainty Value (%) | Probability Distribution | k | c _i | Standard ncertainty u_i (%) | Degree of freedom V_{eff} or V_i |
|---------------------|--|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | System repetivity | A | 0.5 | N | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 9 |
| Measurement system | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | -probe calibration | B | 5.9 | N | 1 | 1 | 5.9 | ∞ |
| 3 | -axial isotropy of the probe | B | 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{0.5}$ | 1.9 | ∞ |
| 4 | - Hemispherical isotropy of the probe | B | 9.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{0.5}$ | 3.9 | ∞ |
| 6 | -boundary effect | B | 1.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.1 | ∞ |
| 7 | -probe linearity | B | 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.7 | ∞ |
| 8 | - System detection limits | B | 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.6 | ∞ |
| 9 | -readout Electronics | B | 1.0 | N | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | ∞ |
| 10 | -response time | B | 0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0 | ∞ |
| 11 | -integration time | B | 4.32 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.5 | ∞ |
| 12 | -noise | B | 0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0 | ∞ |
| 13 | -RF Ambient Conditions | B | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| 14 | -Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance | B | 0.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.2 | ∞ |
| 15 | -Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | B | 2.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.7 | ∞ |
| 16 | -Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation | B | 3.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.3 | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | -Test Sample Positioning | A | 2.9 | N | 1 | 1 | 4.92 | 71 |
| 18 | -Device Holder Uncertainty | A | 4.1 | N | 1 | 1 | 4.1 | 5 |
| 19 | -Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.9 | ∞ |
| Physical parameter | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | -phantom | B | 4.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.3 | ∞ |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------|---|------------|------|-------|----------|
| 21 | -liquid conductivity (deviation from target) | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 1.8 | ∞ |
| 22 | -liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty) | B | 0.77 | N | 1 | 0.64 | 0.493 | 9 |
| 23 | -liquid permittivity (deviation from target) | B | 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 1.7 | ∞ |
| 24 | -liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty) | B | 0.29 | N | 1 | 0.6 | 0.174 | 9 |
| Combined standard uncertainty | | $u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$ | | | | | 11.36 | |
| Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %) | | $u_e = 2u_c$ | | N | k=2 | | 22.72 | |

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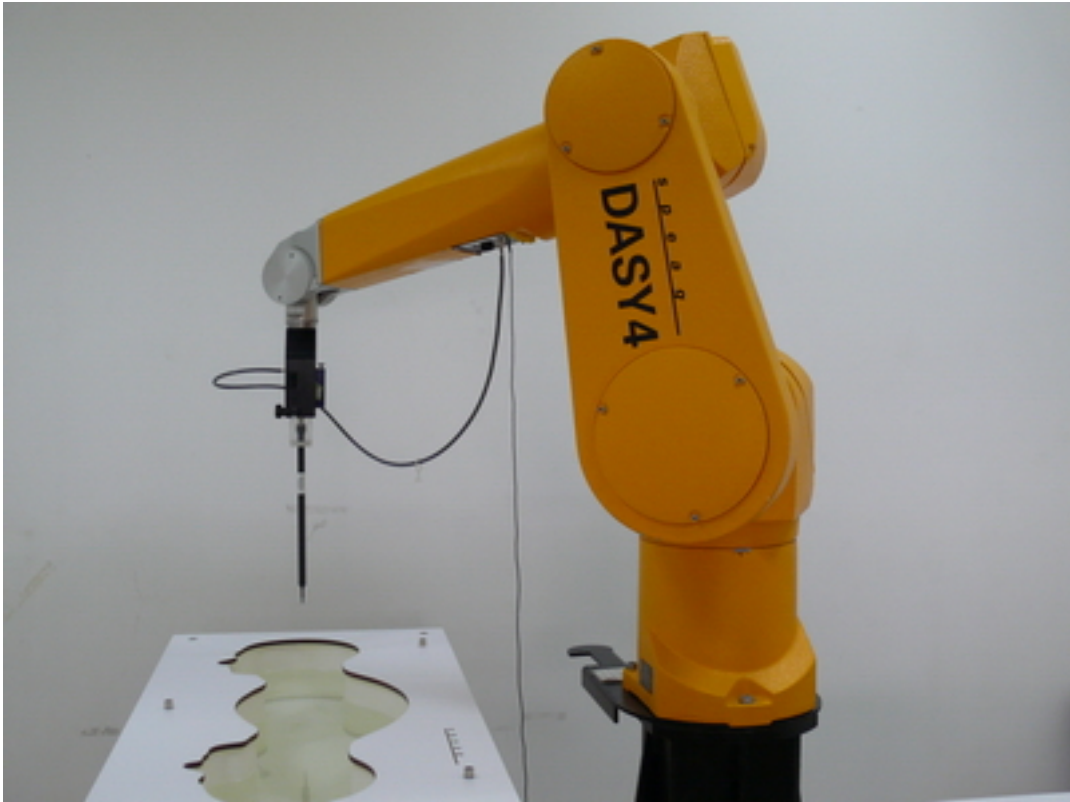
9. Main Test Instruments

Table 20: List of Main Instruments

| No. | Name | Type | Serial Number | Calibration Date | Valid Period |
|-----|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 01 | Network analyzer | Agilent 8753E | US37390326 | September 13, 2010 | One year |
| 02 | Dielectric Probe Kit | Agilent 85070E | US44020115 | No Calibration Requested | |
| 03 | Power meter | Agilent E4417A | GB41291714 | March 13, 2010 | One year |
| 04 | Power sensor | Agilent N8481H | MY50350004 | September 26, 2010 | One year |
| 05 | Signal Generator | HP 8341B | 2730A00804 | September 13, 2010 | One year |
| 06 | Amplifier | IXA-020 | 0401 | No Calibration Requested | |
| 07 | BTS | E5515C | MY48360988 | December 3, 2010 | One year |
| 08 | E-field Probe | EX3DV4 | 3677 | November 24, 2010 | One year |
| 09 | DAE | DAE4 | 871 | November 18, 2010 | One year |
| 10 | Validation Kit 835MHz | D835V2 | 4d092 | January 14, 2010 | Two years |
| 11 | Validation Kit 1900MHz | D1900V2 | 5d018 | June 15, 2010 | Two years |
| 12 | Validation Kit 2450MHz | D2450V2 | 712 | February 19, 2010 | Two years |

*****END OF REPORT BODY*****

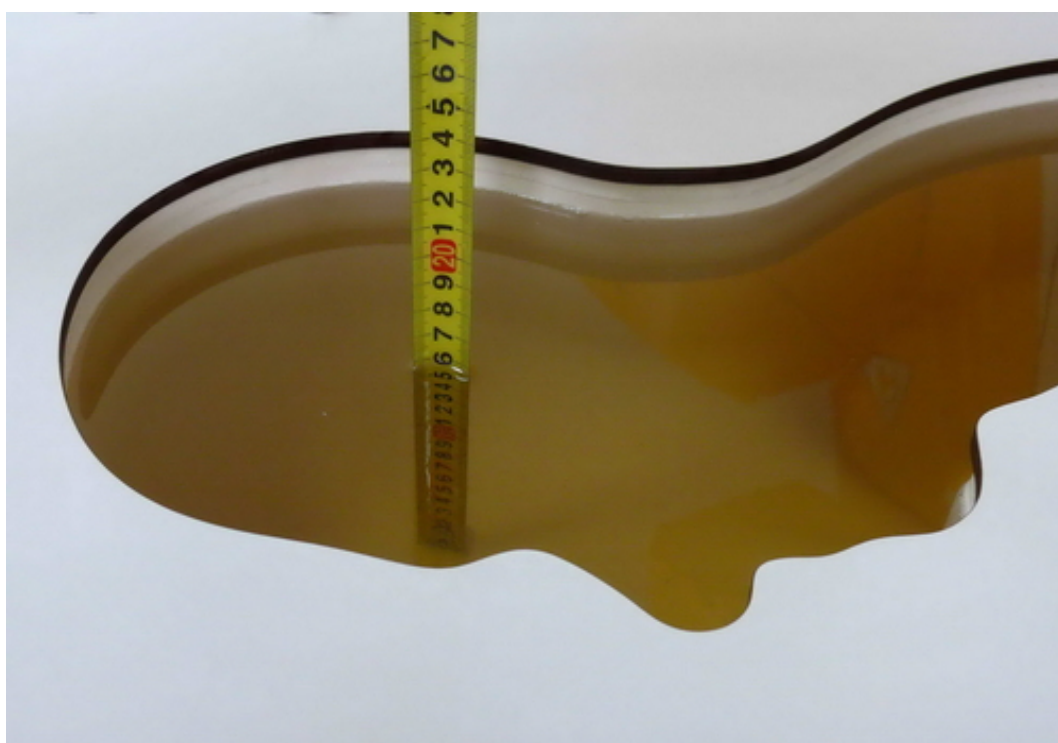
ANNEX A: Test Layout



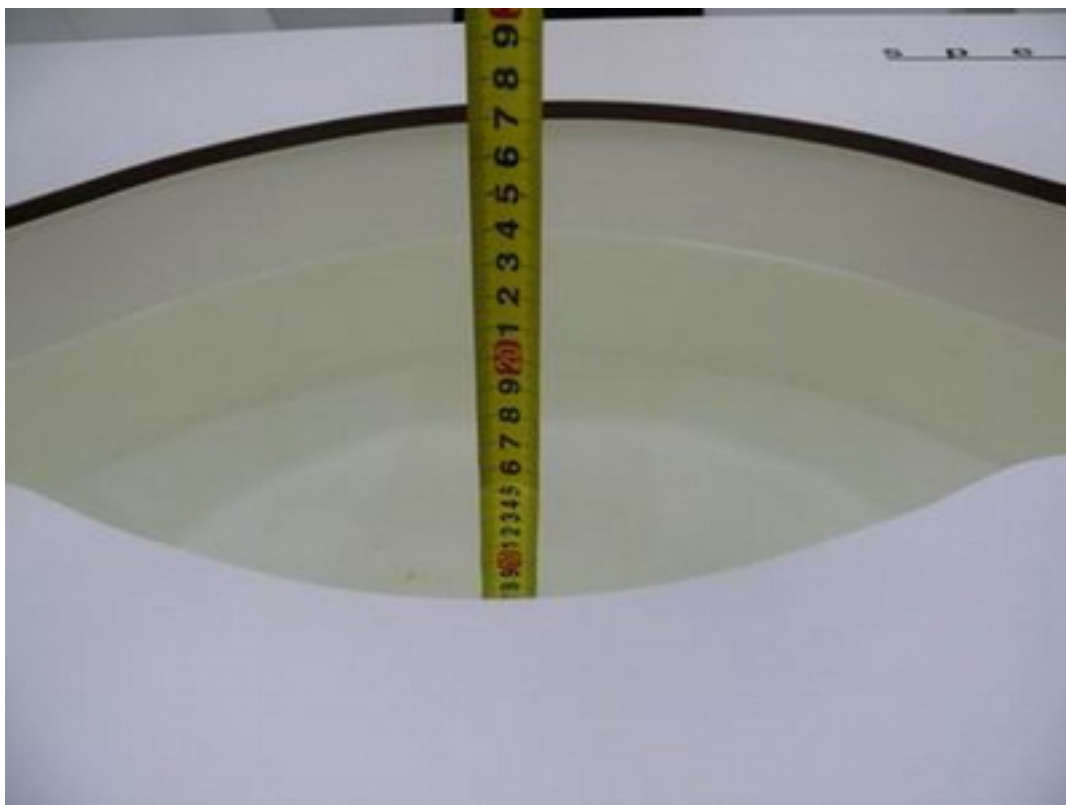
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



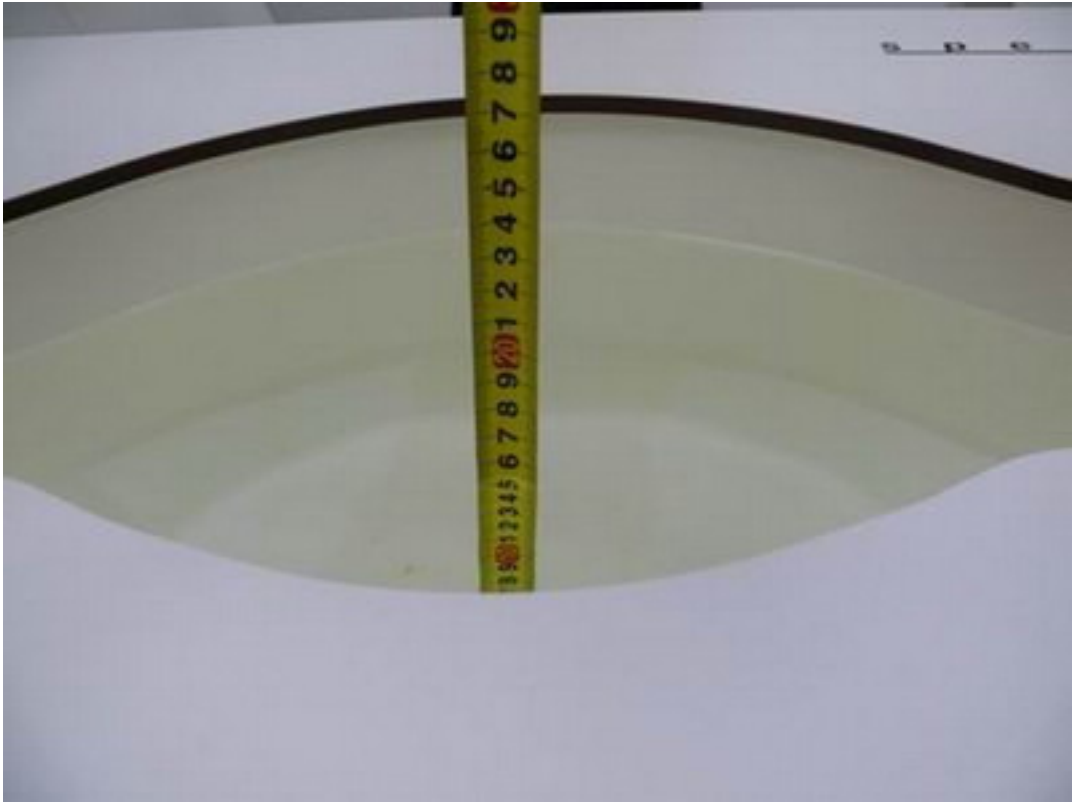
Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 6: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 7: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 10:35:13 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.90 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.76$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 51.1 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 mW/g

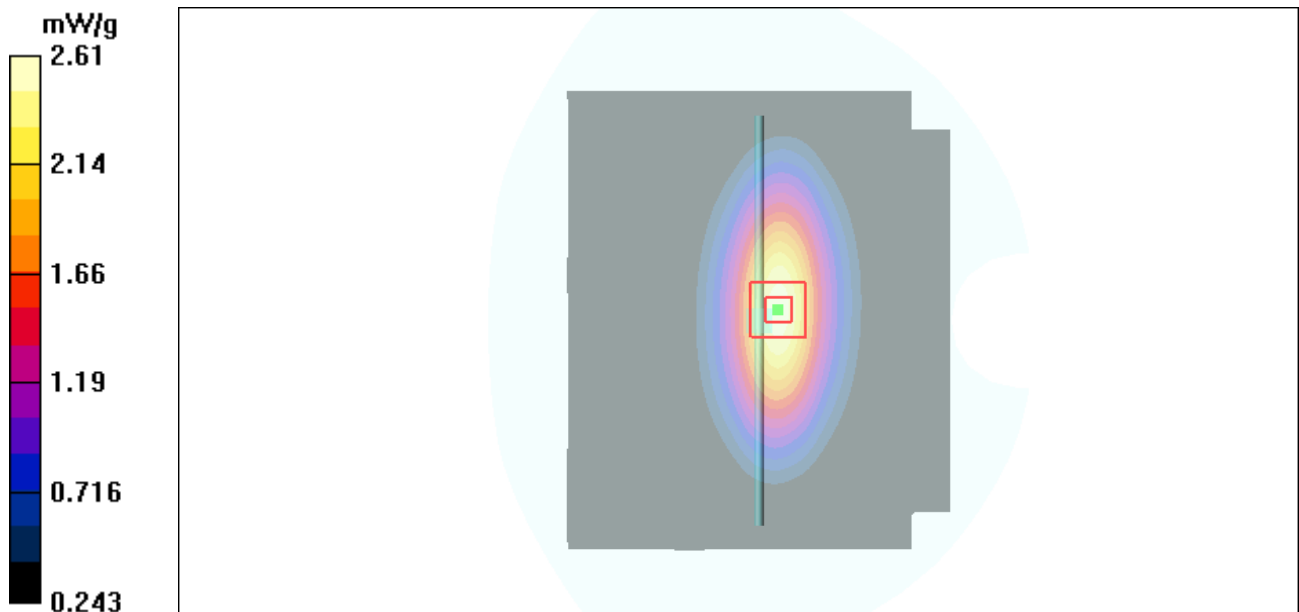


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 8:07:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.25$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.9°C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 50.9 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g

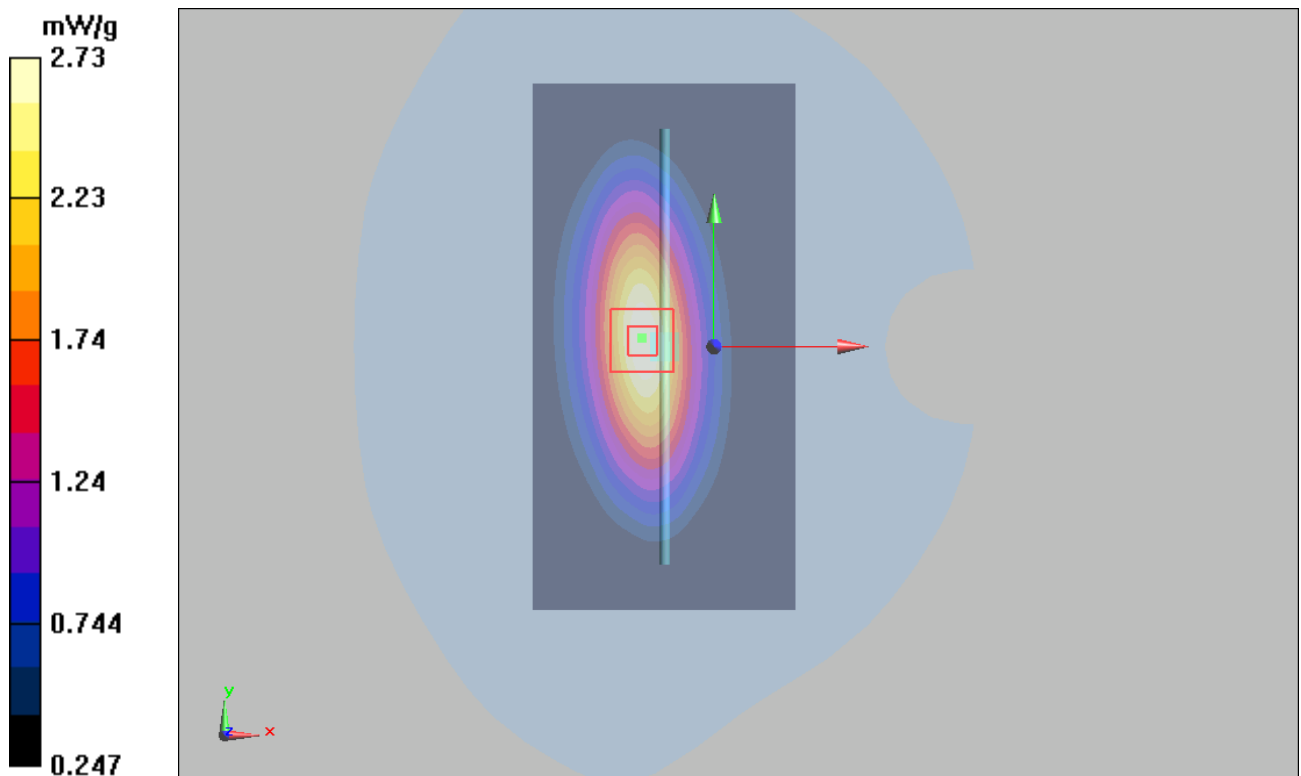


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 5:28:34 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.9 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.7 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 81.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g

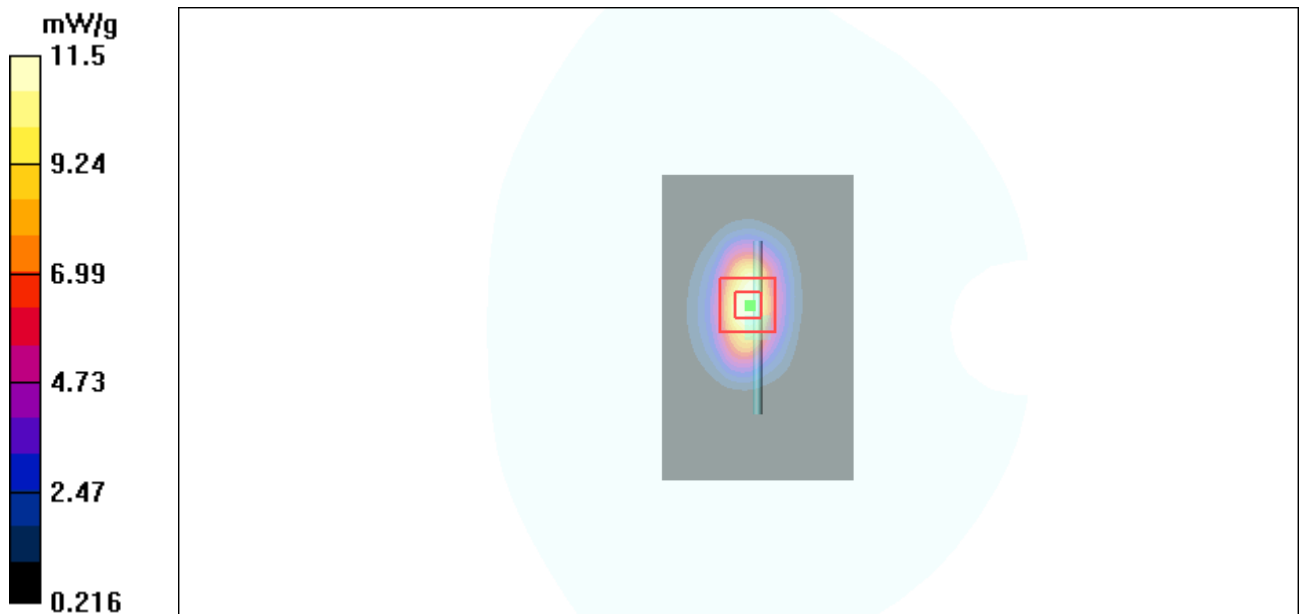


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d018

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 2:01:19 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.18$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g

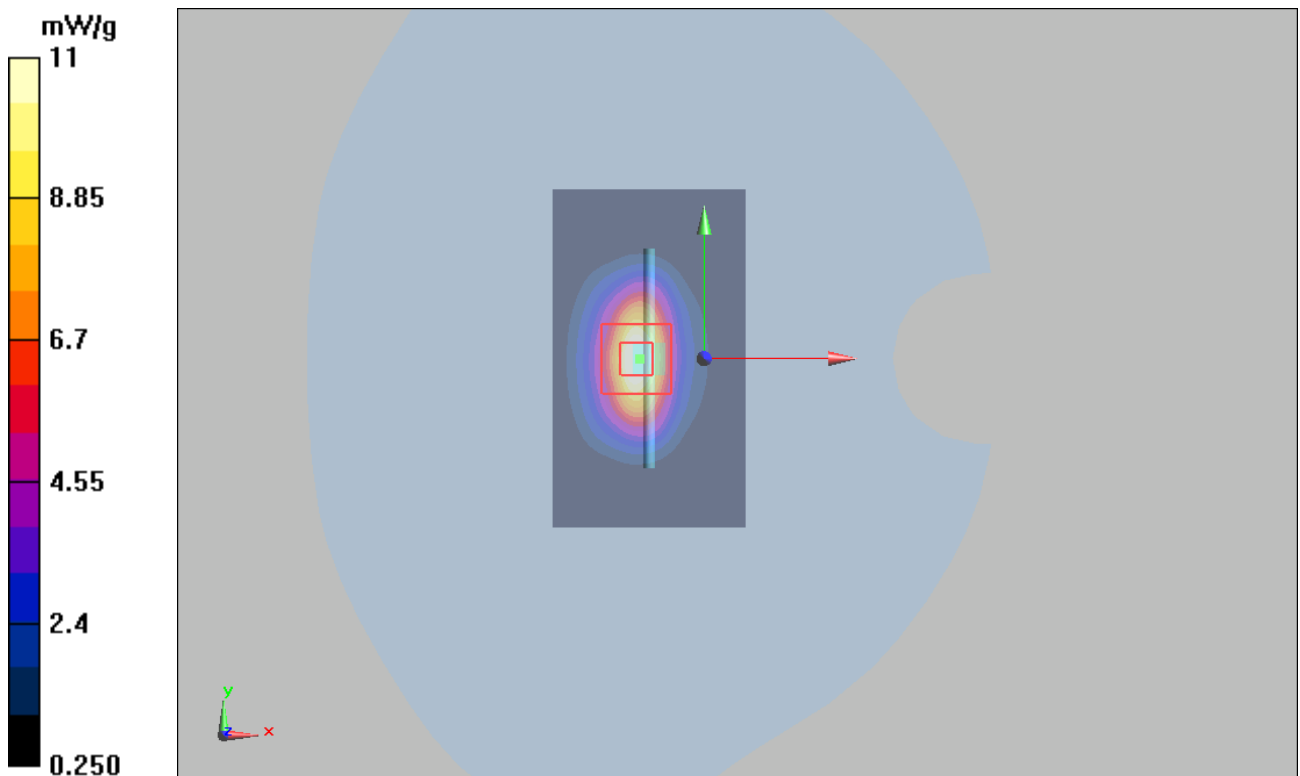


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250Mw

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 712

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 8:05:36 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.10$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.4 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 67.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.7 mW/g

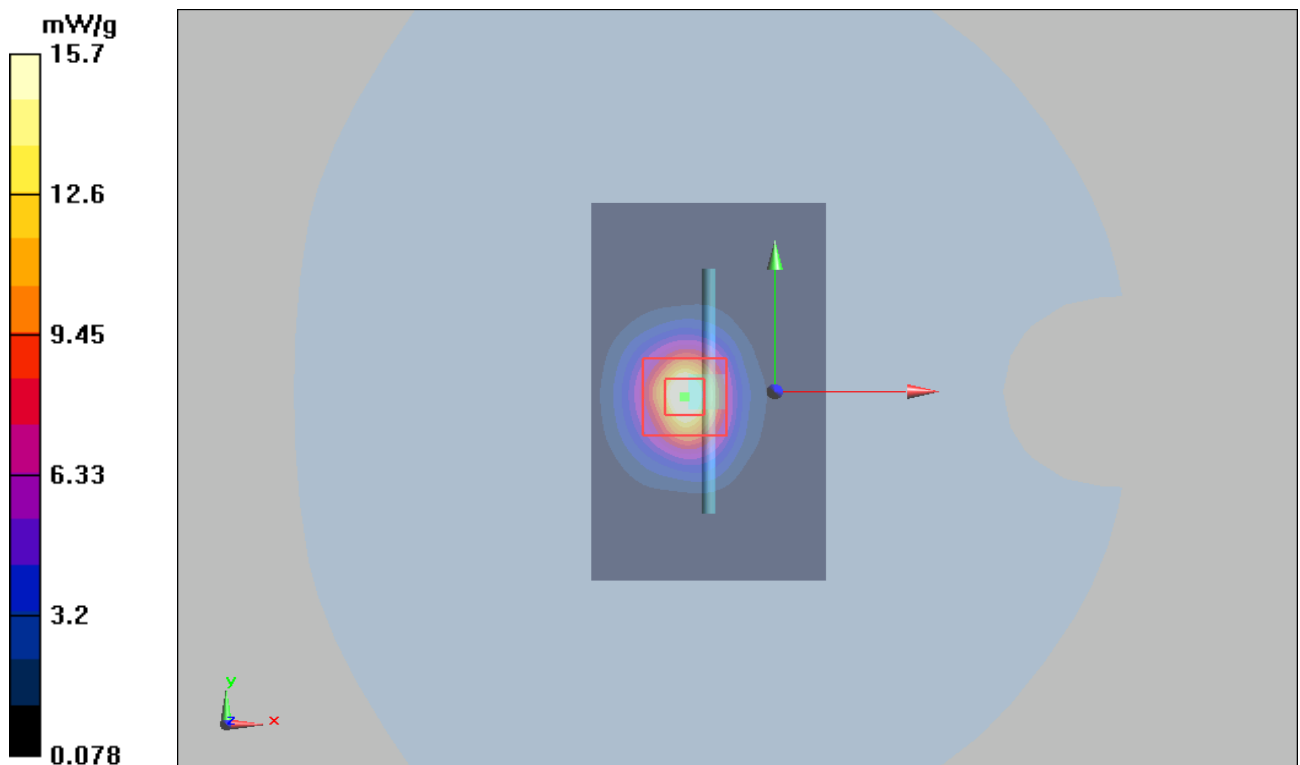


Figure 11 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 712

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 8:44:36 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.19$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.8 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 mW/g

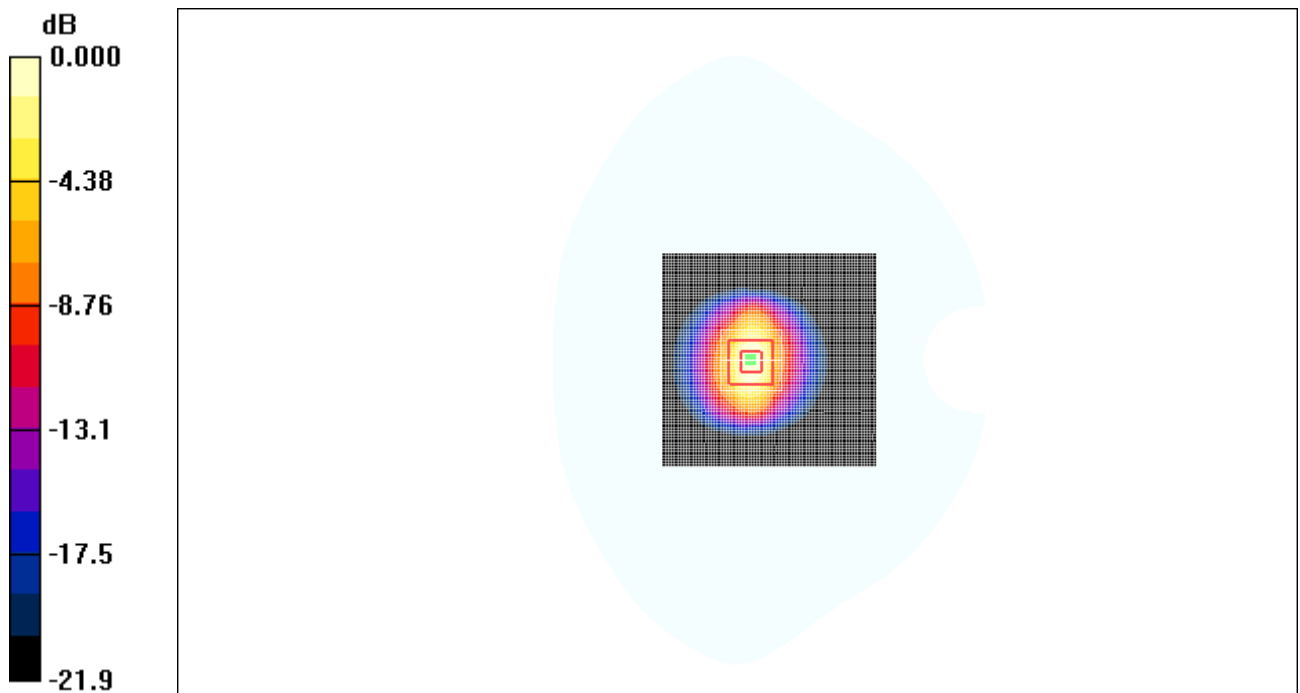
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 71.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.0 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 mW/g



0 dB = 19.8mW/g

Figure 12 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 11:54:39 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.862 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 mW/g

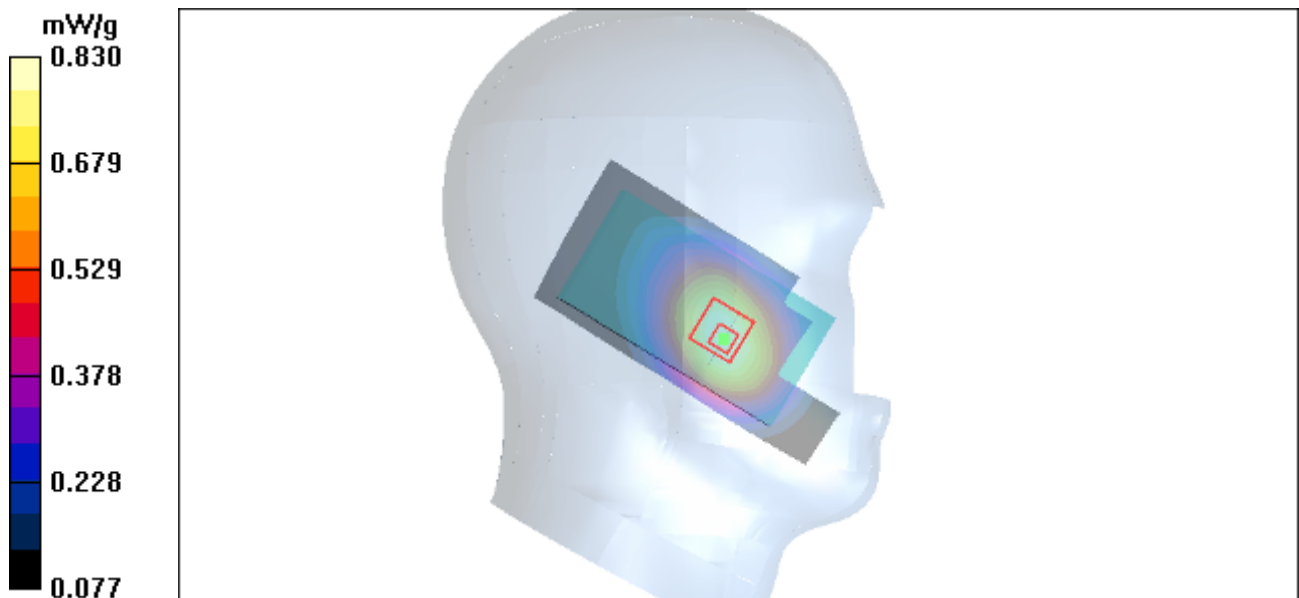


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 12:24:30 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

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

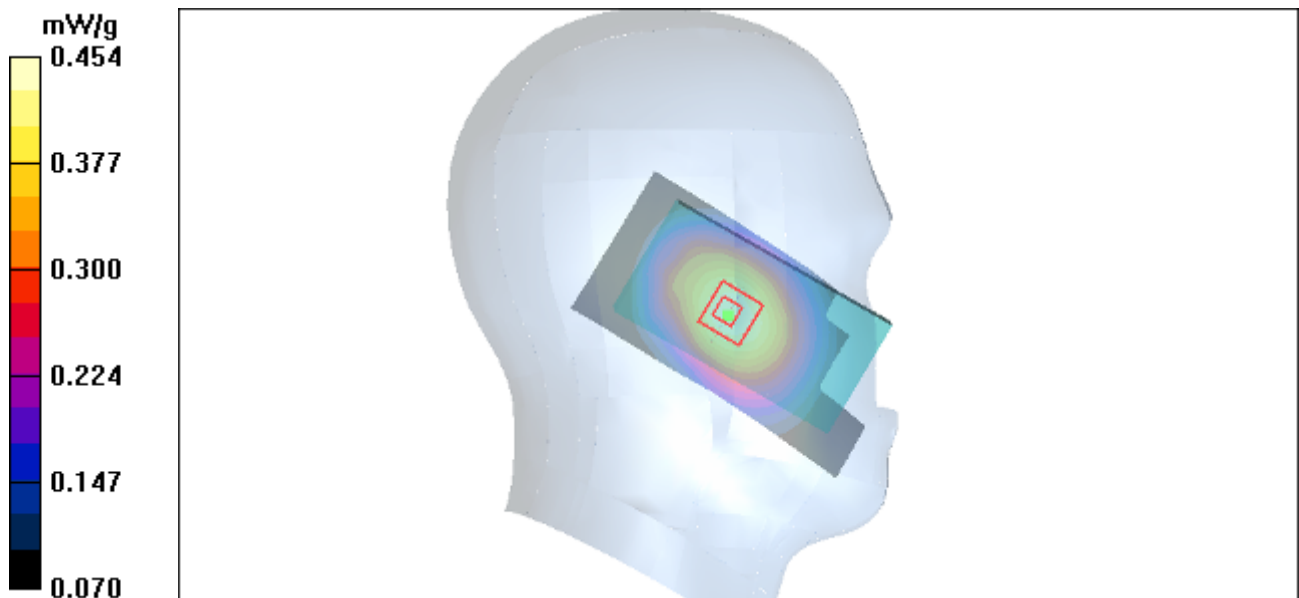


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 1:29:09 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.915$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.983 mW/g

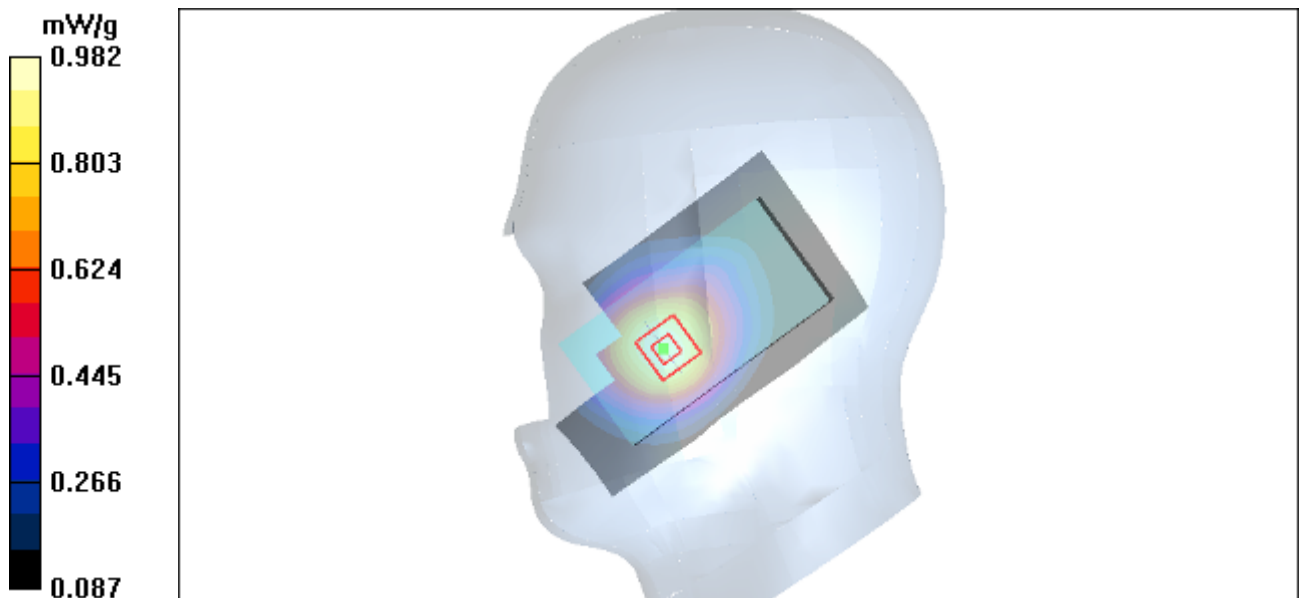
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.933 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.982 mW/g



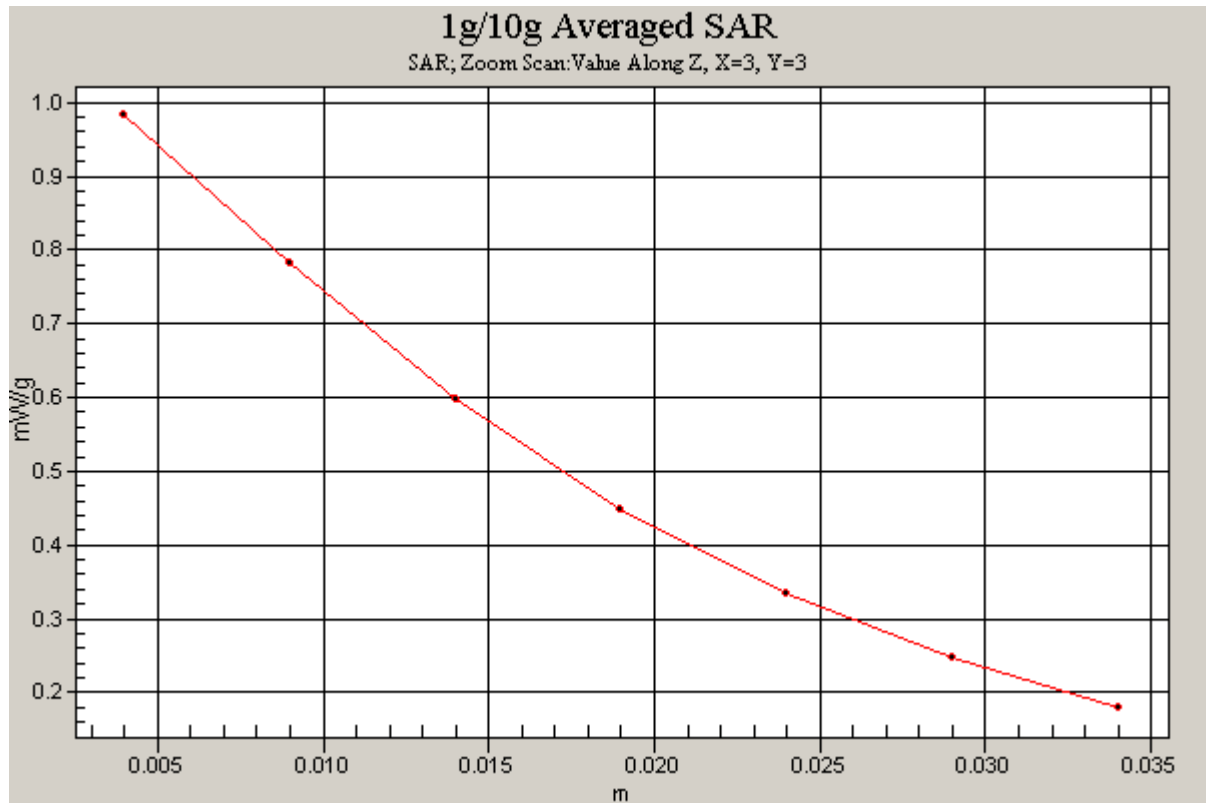


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 12:49:04 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.843 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.850 mW/g

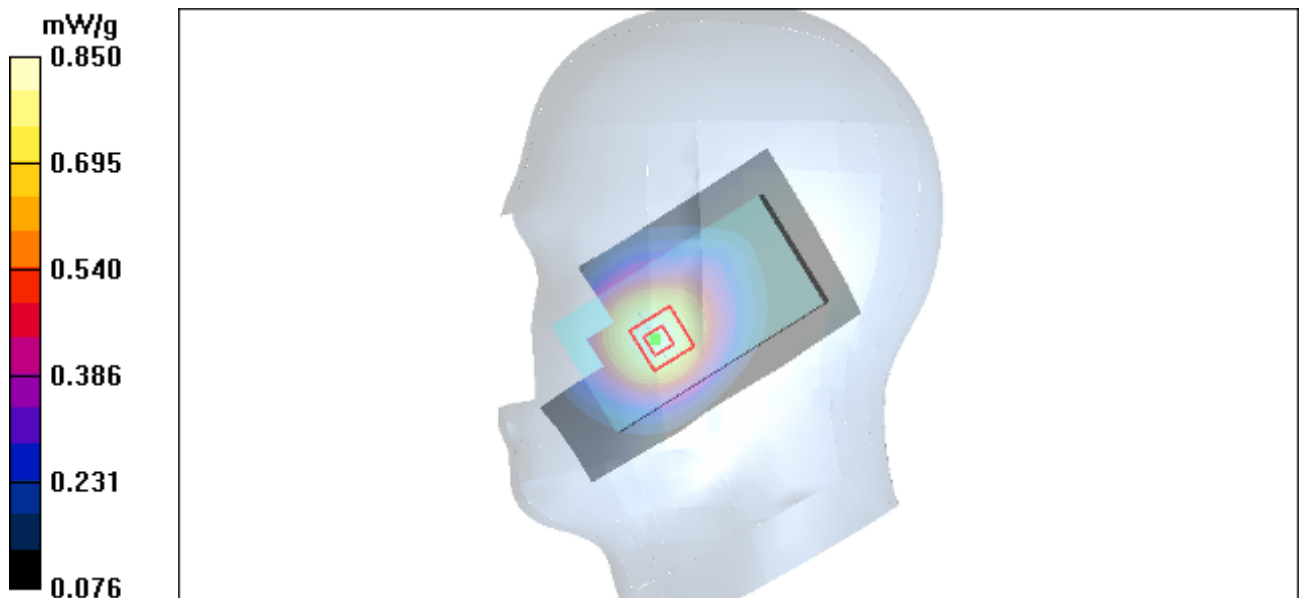


Figure 16 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 1:09:09 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.736 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g

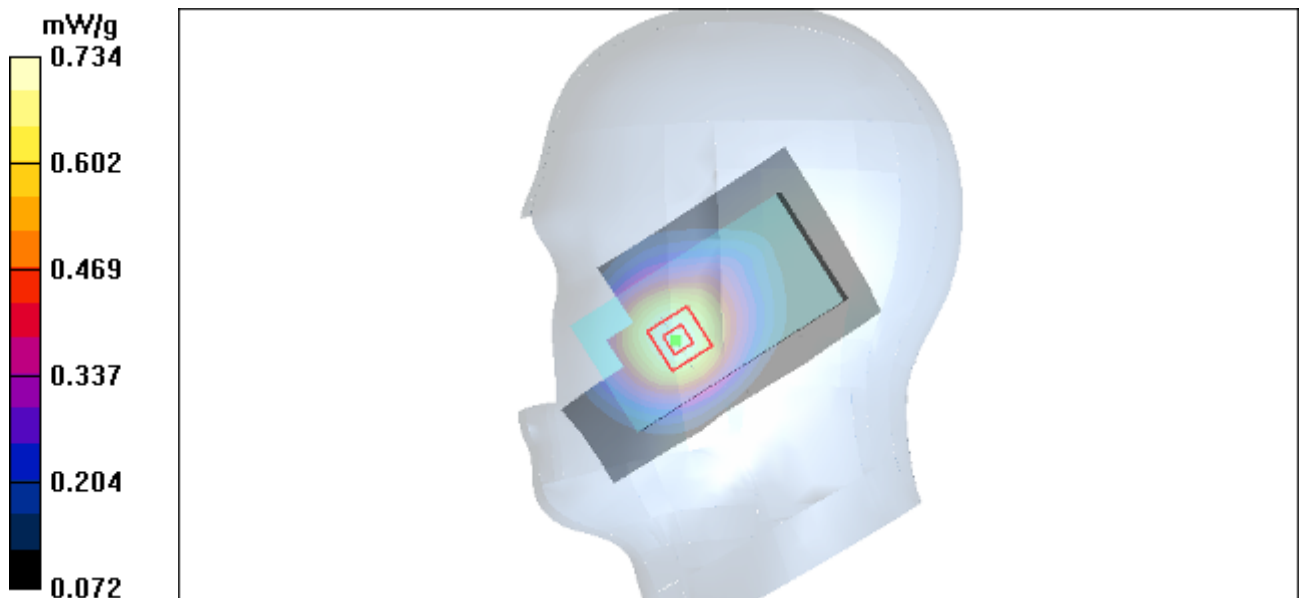


Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 1:52:33 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.452 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.424 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g

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

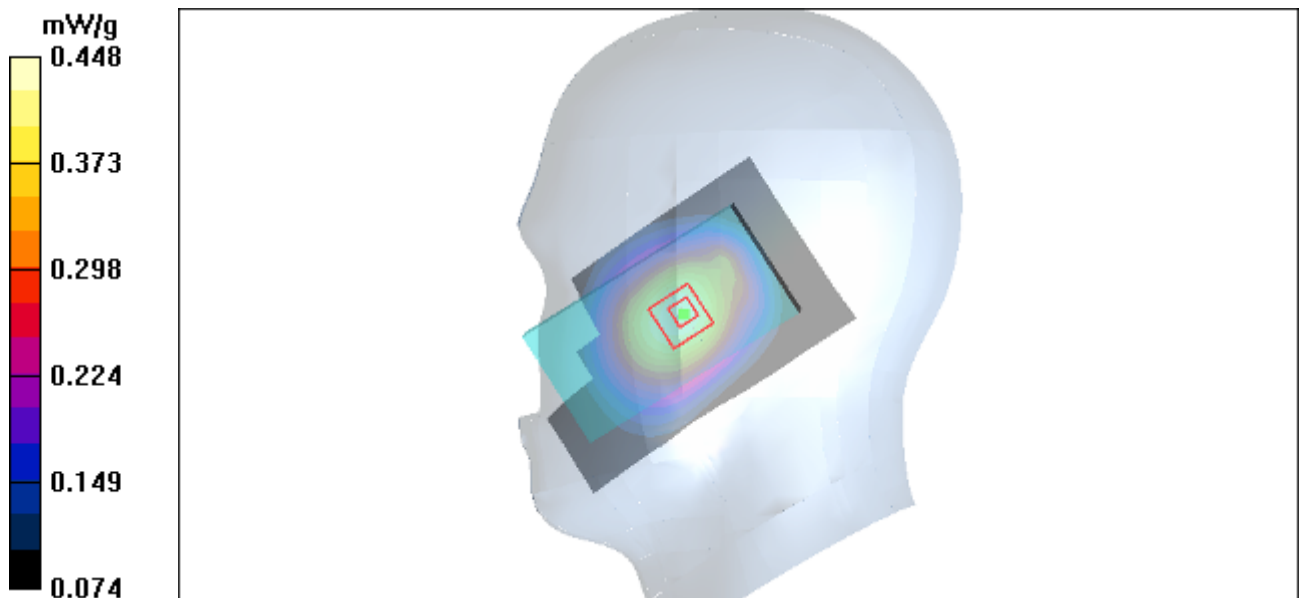


Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 3:58:53 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.895 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.833 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.604 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.885 mW/g

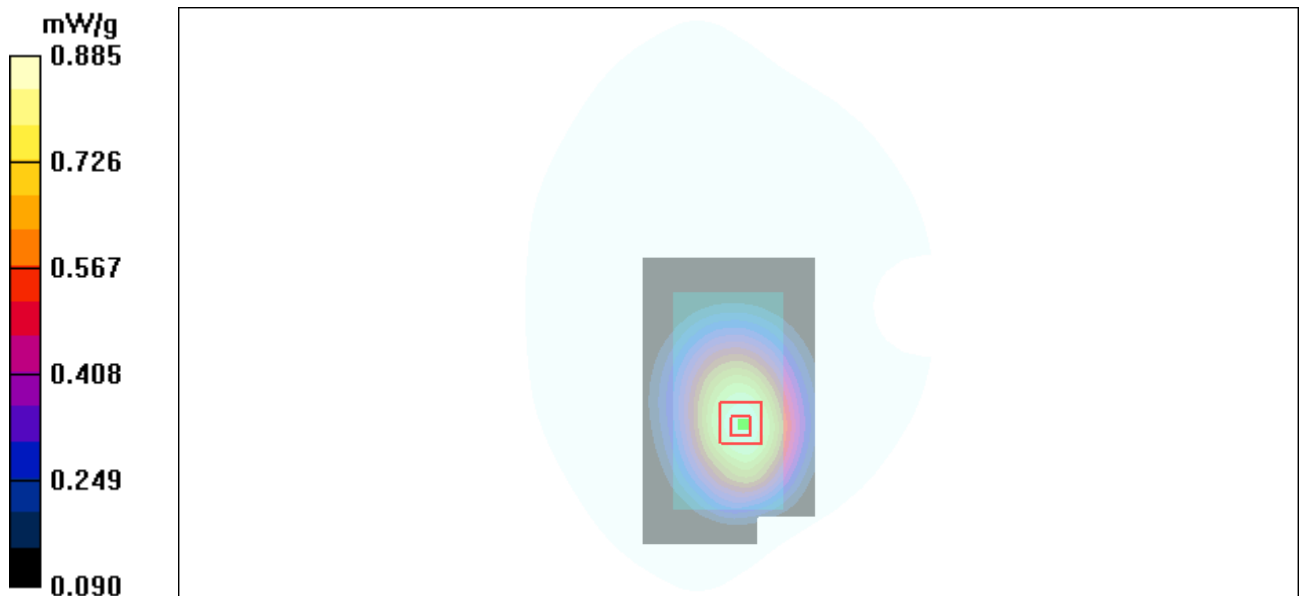


Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 3:20:06 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.879 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.816 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.594 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g

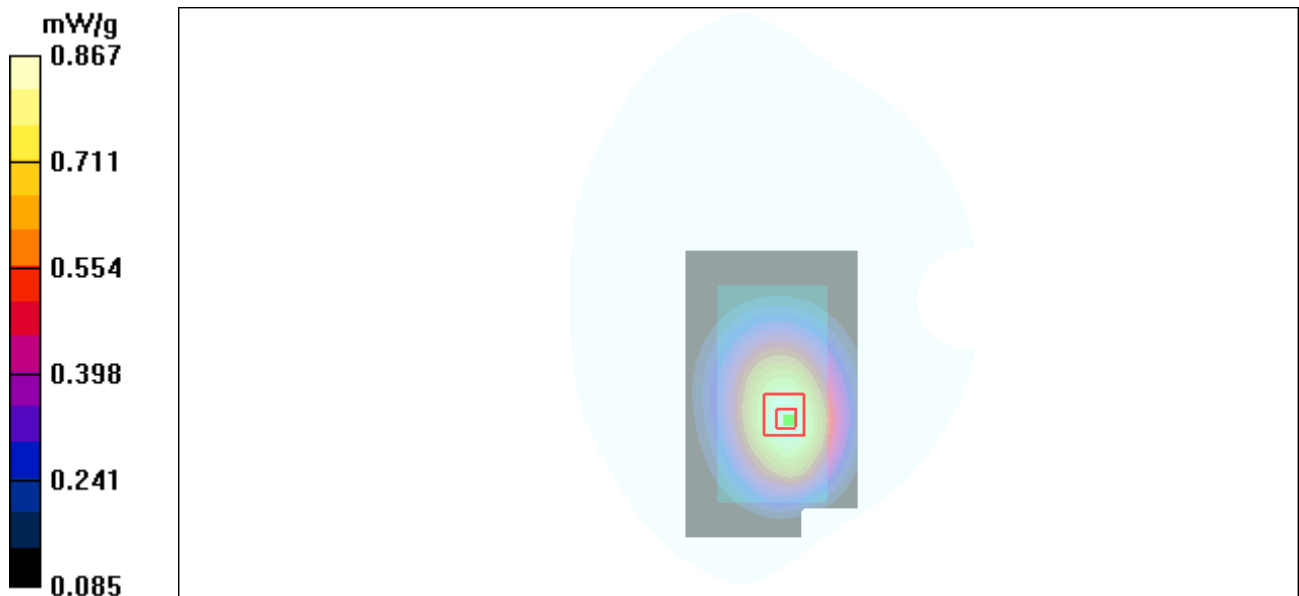


Figure 20 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 3:39:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.778 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.730 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.770 mW/g

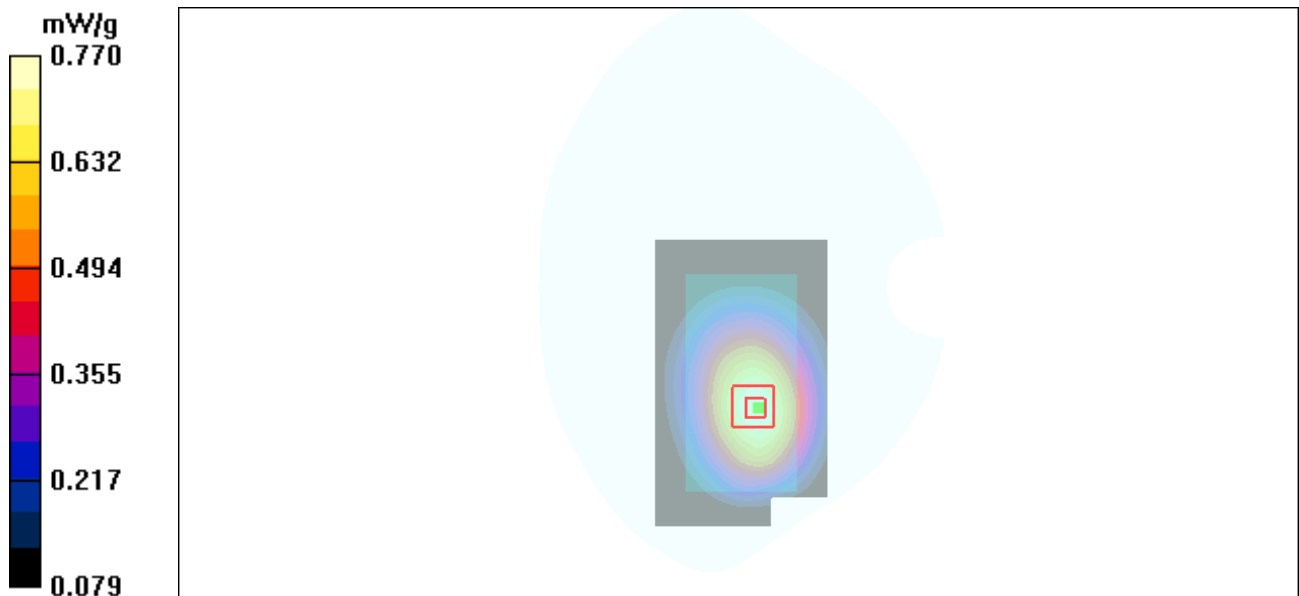


Figure 21 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 11:18:49 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.956 mW/g

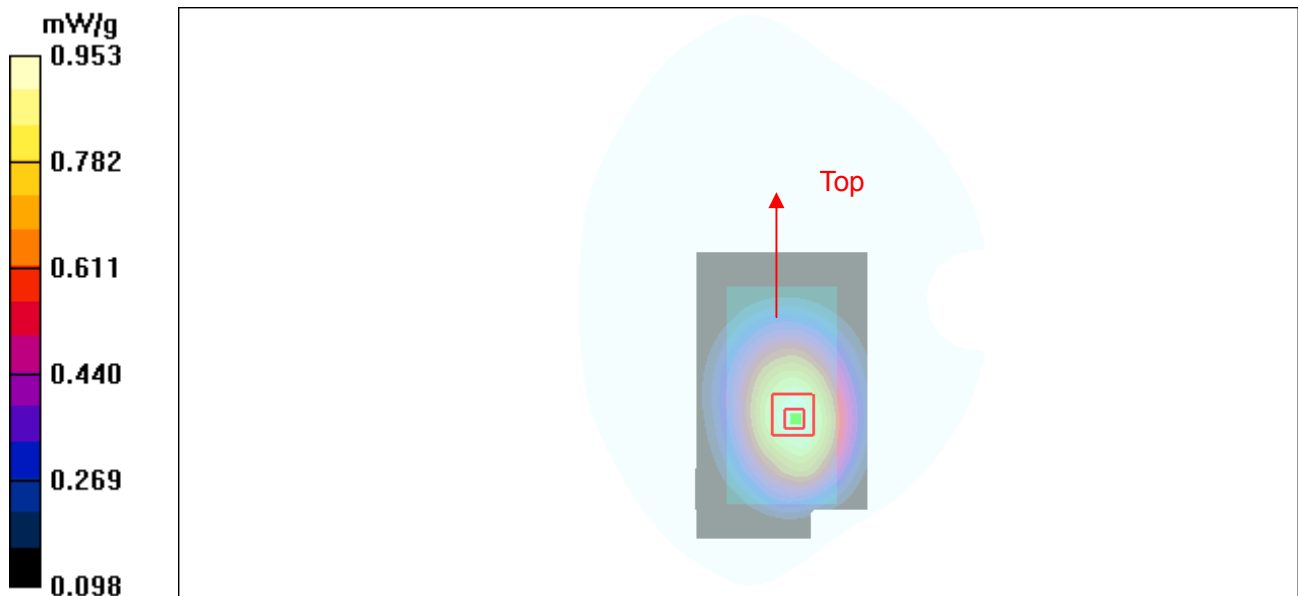
Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.653 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.953 mW/g



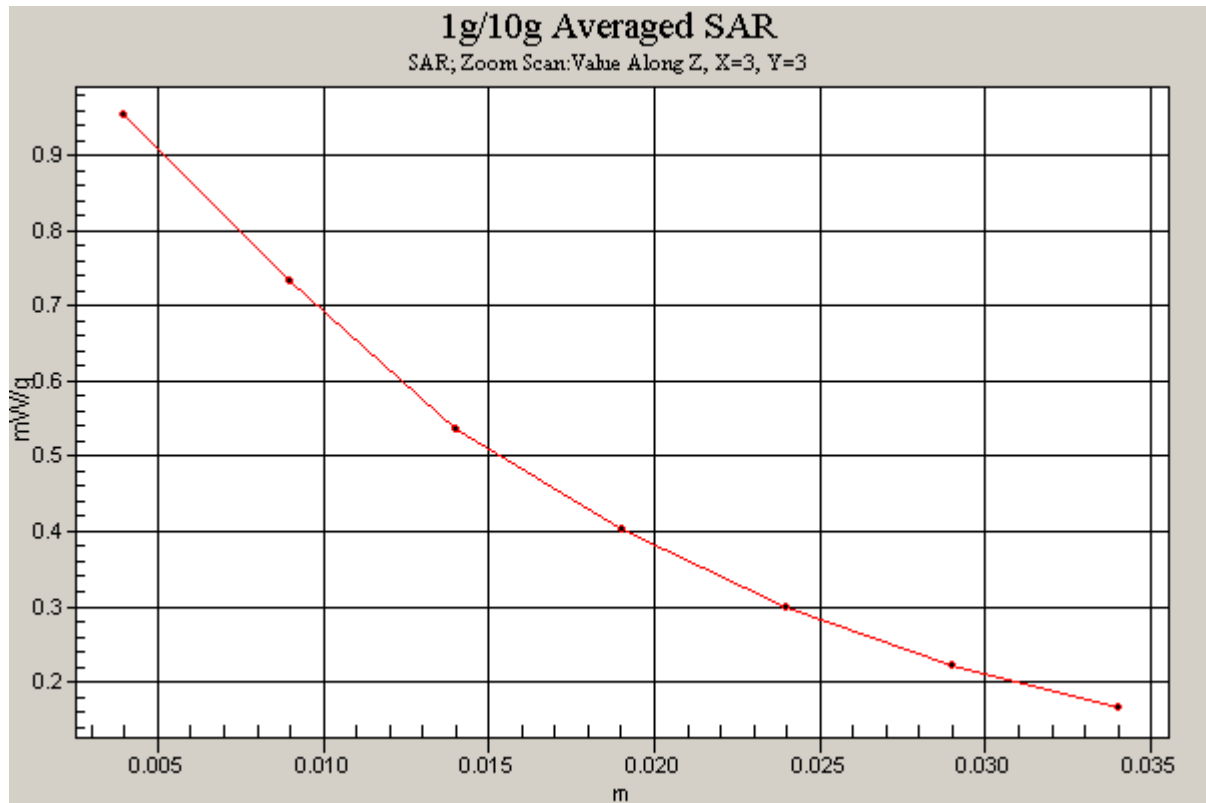


Figure 22 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 10:39:35 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.941 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.880 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 mW/g

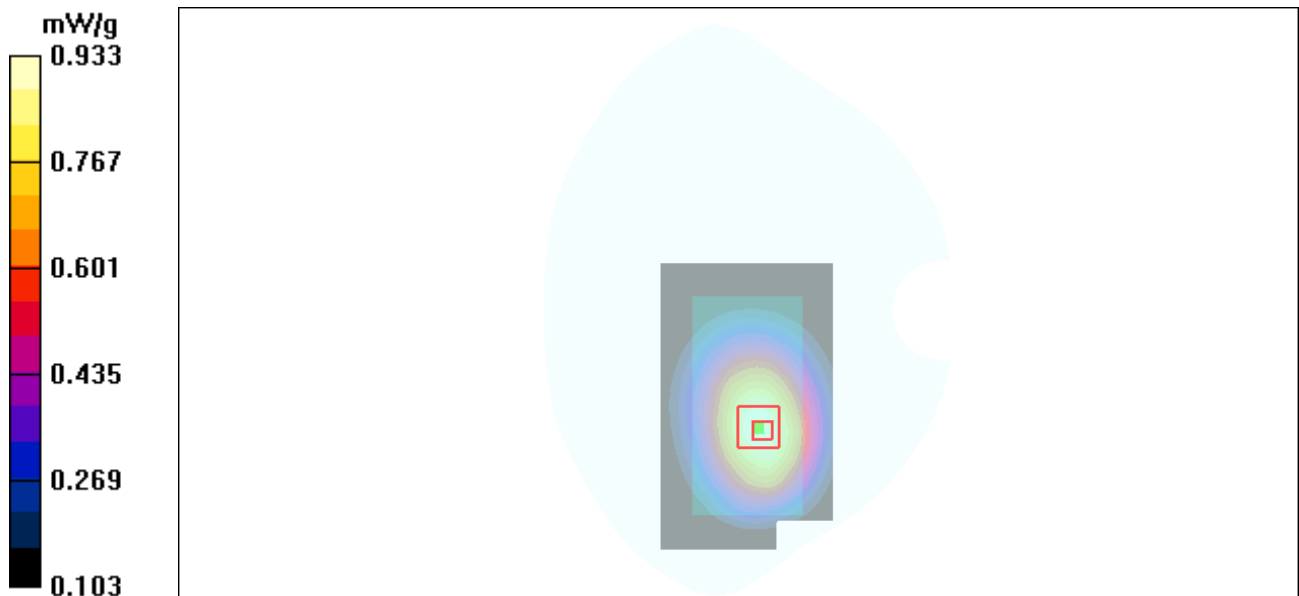


Figure 23 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 10:59:43 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.840 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.841 mW/g

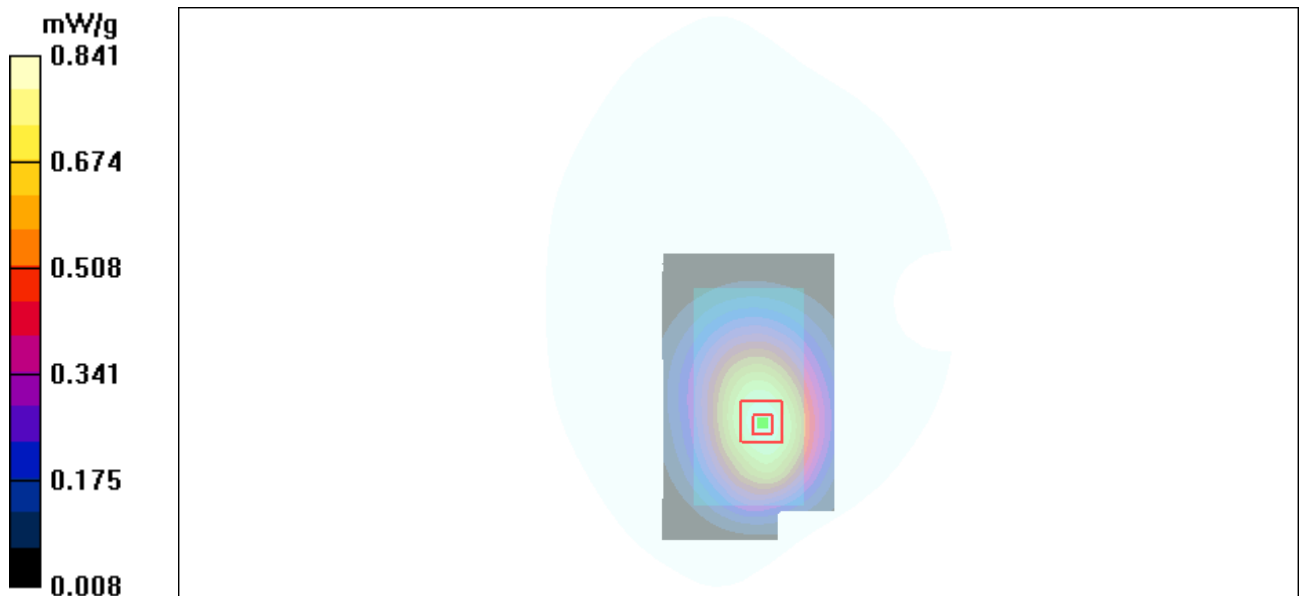


Figure 24 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (3TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 11:38:44 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.889 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.856 mW/g

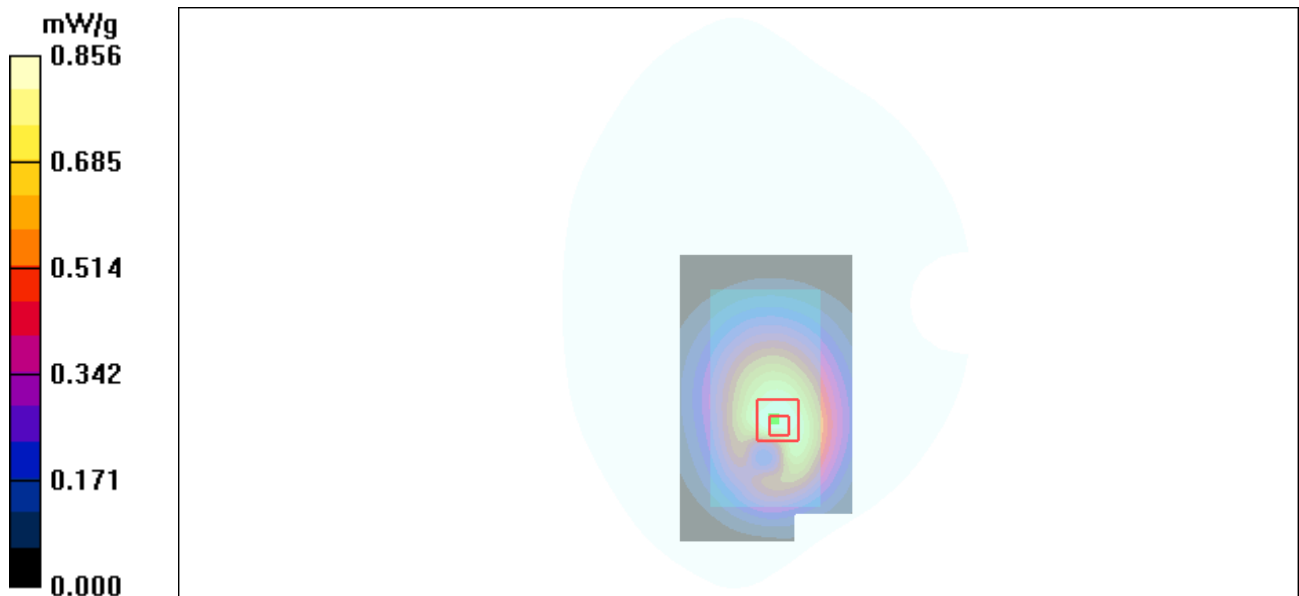


Figure 25 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (3TXslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (4TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 9:27:59 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.789 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g

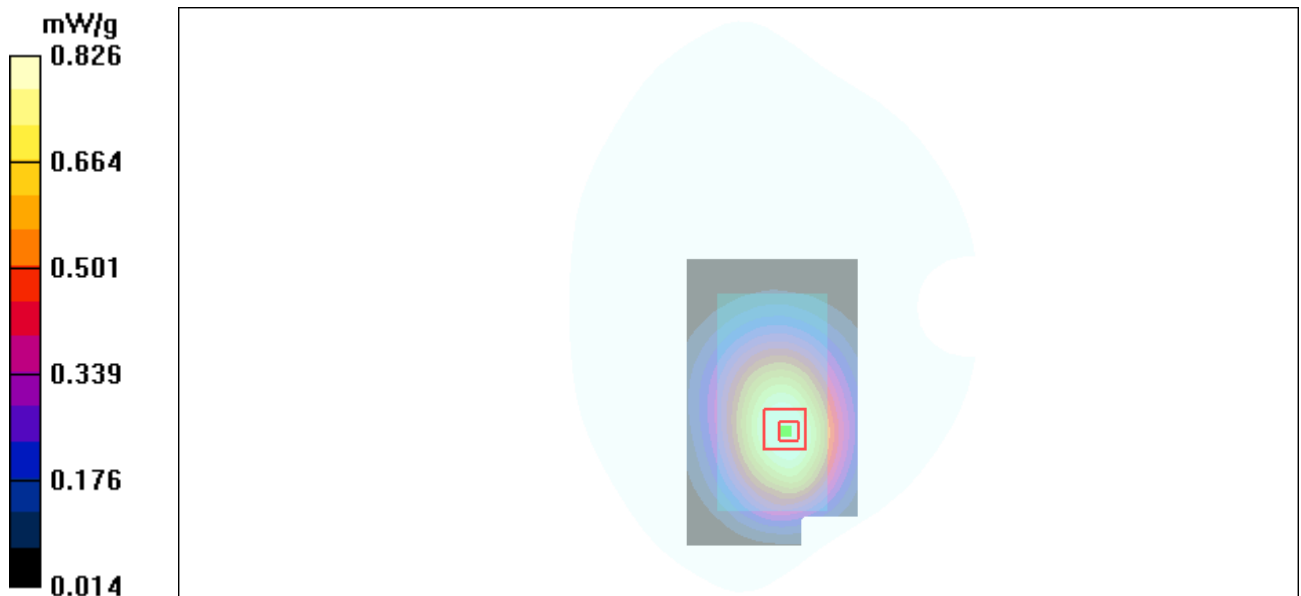


Figure 26 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4TXslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 9:51:23 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.616 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.748 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.576 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 mW/g

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

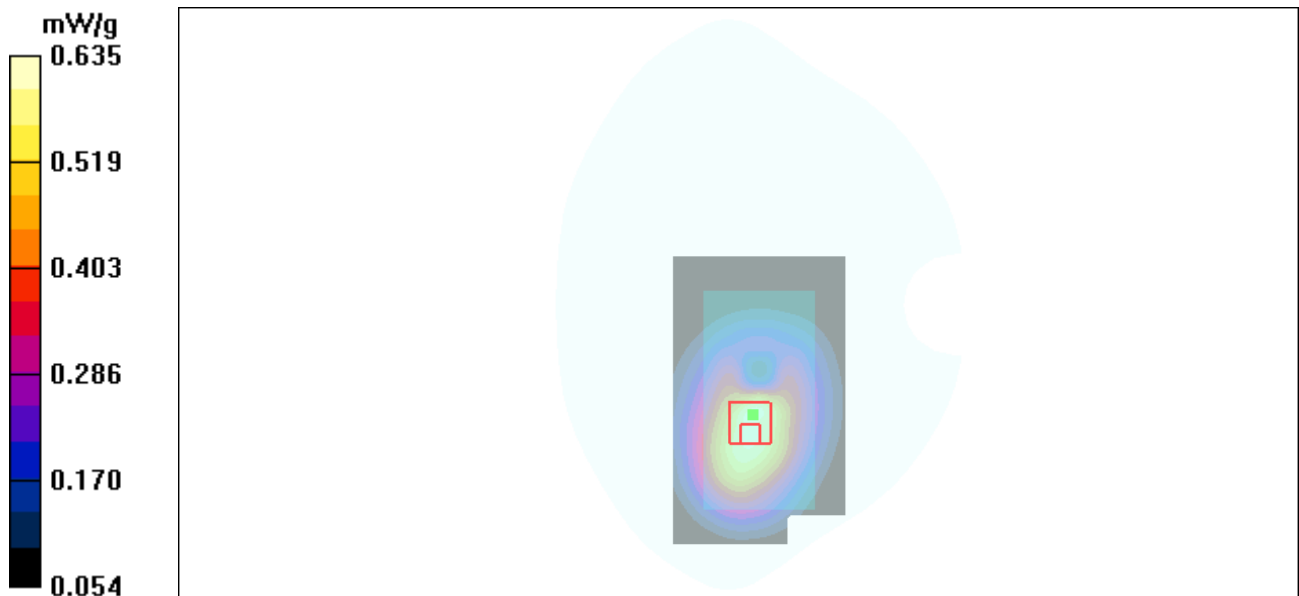


Figure 27 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 with Earphone Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 9:15:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.631 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.765 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 mW/g

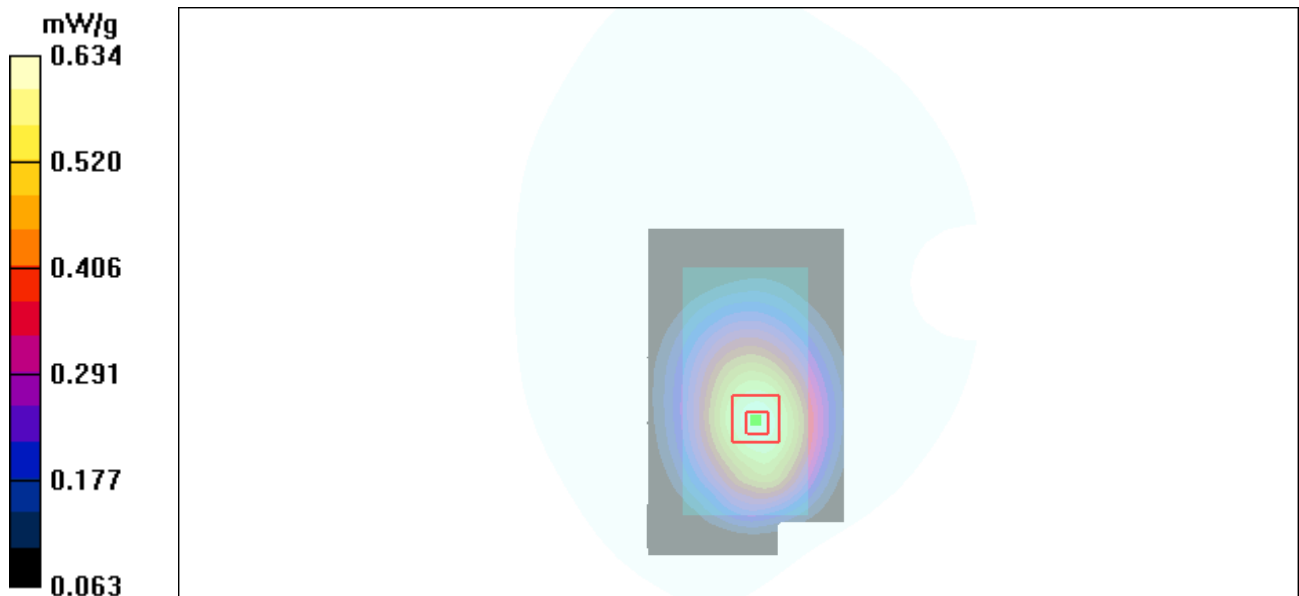


Figure 28 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 EGPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 10:03:41 PM

Communication System: GSM850 +EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High /Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.940 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.877 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.936 mW/g

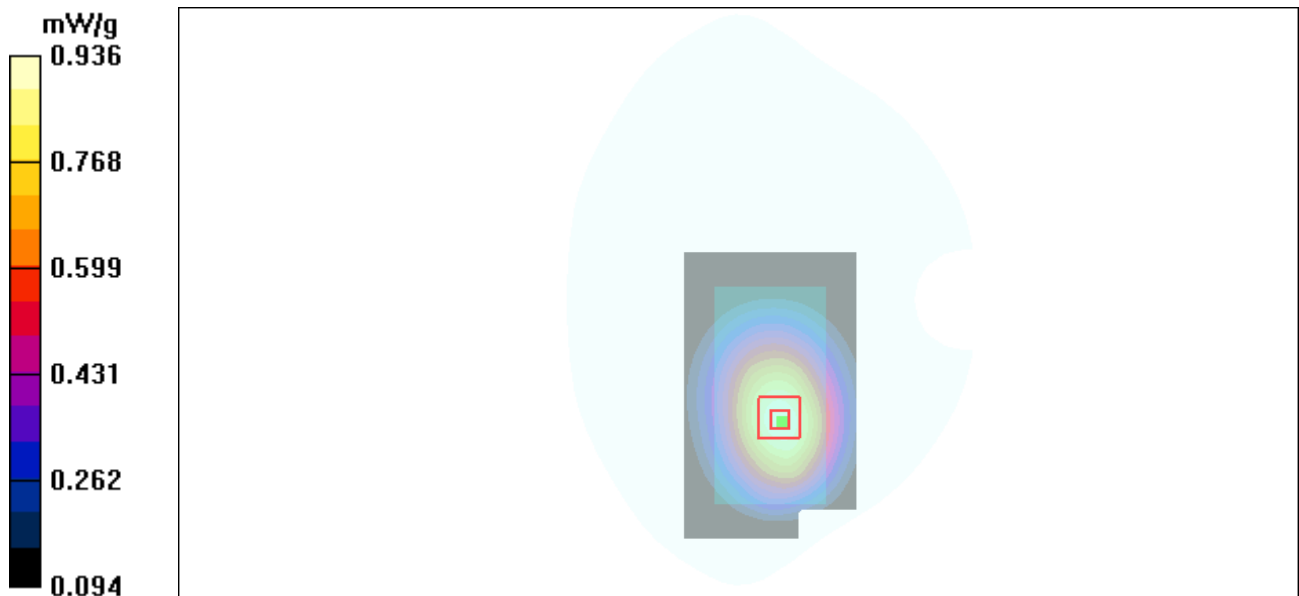


Figure 29 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 EGPRS (2TXslots) Channel 251

GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:08:53 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 mW/g

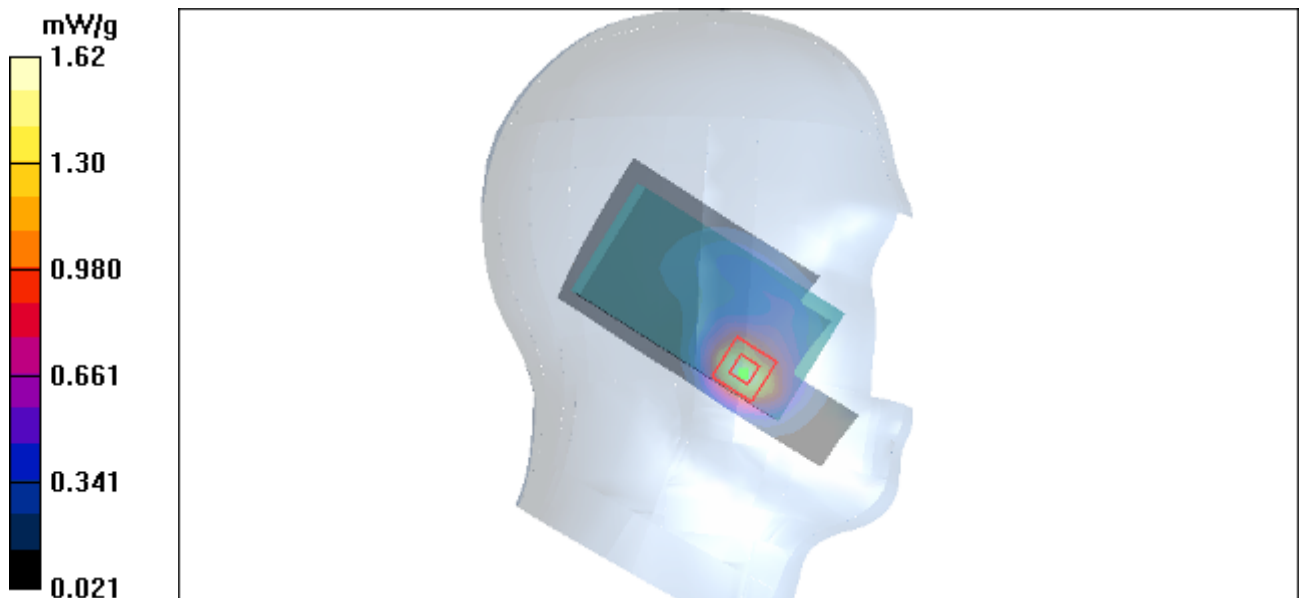
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.772 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 mW/g



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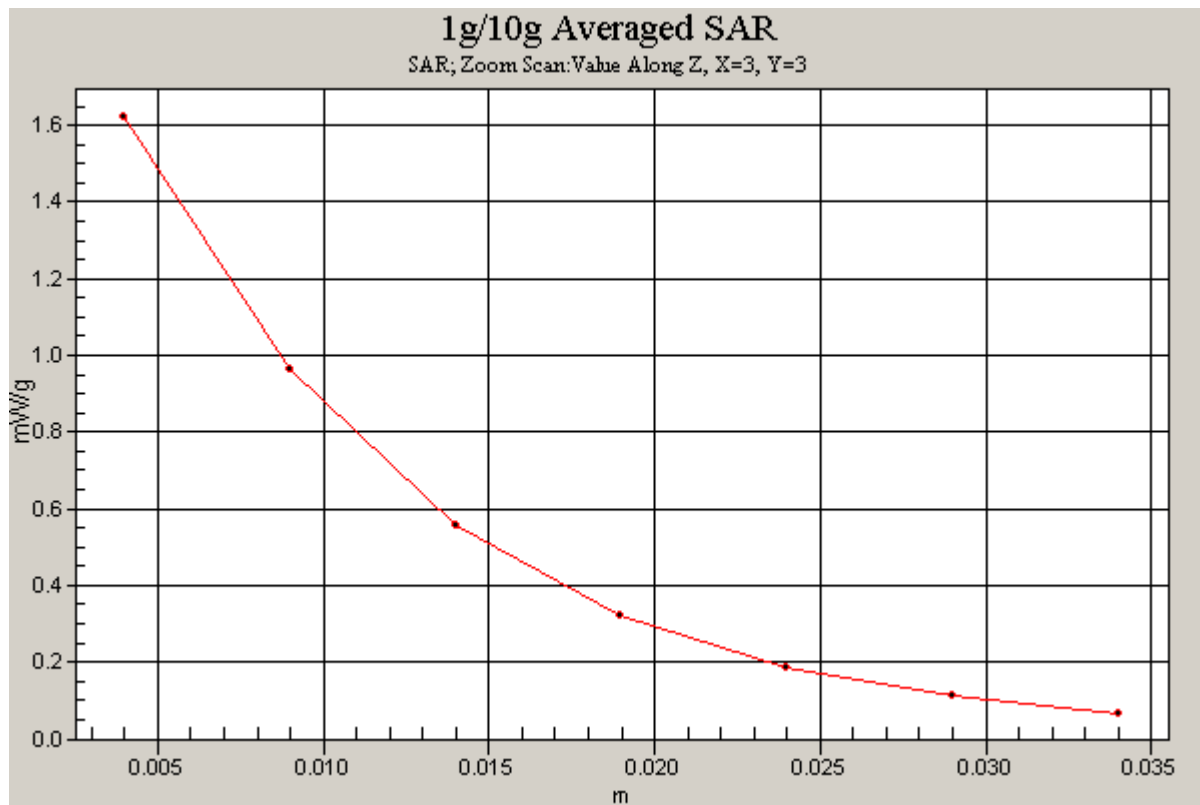


Figure 30 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 7:49:43 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 6.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.586 mW/g

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

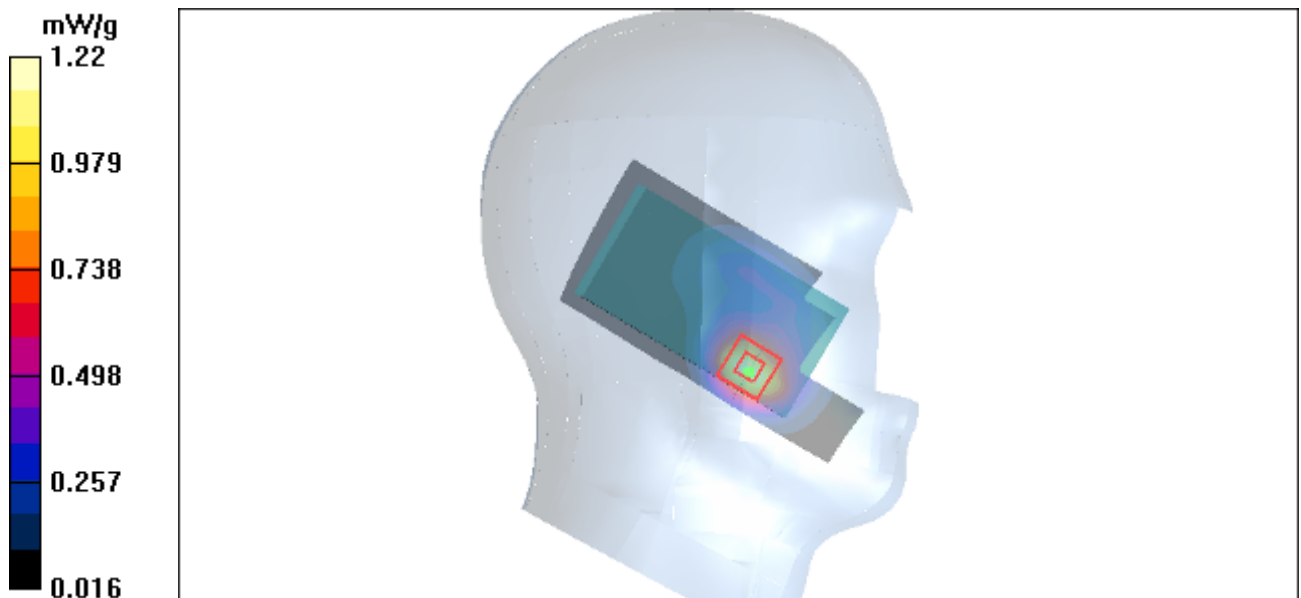


Figure 31 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 9:31:51 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.987 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.935 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

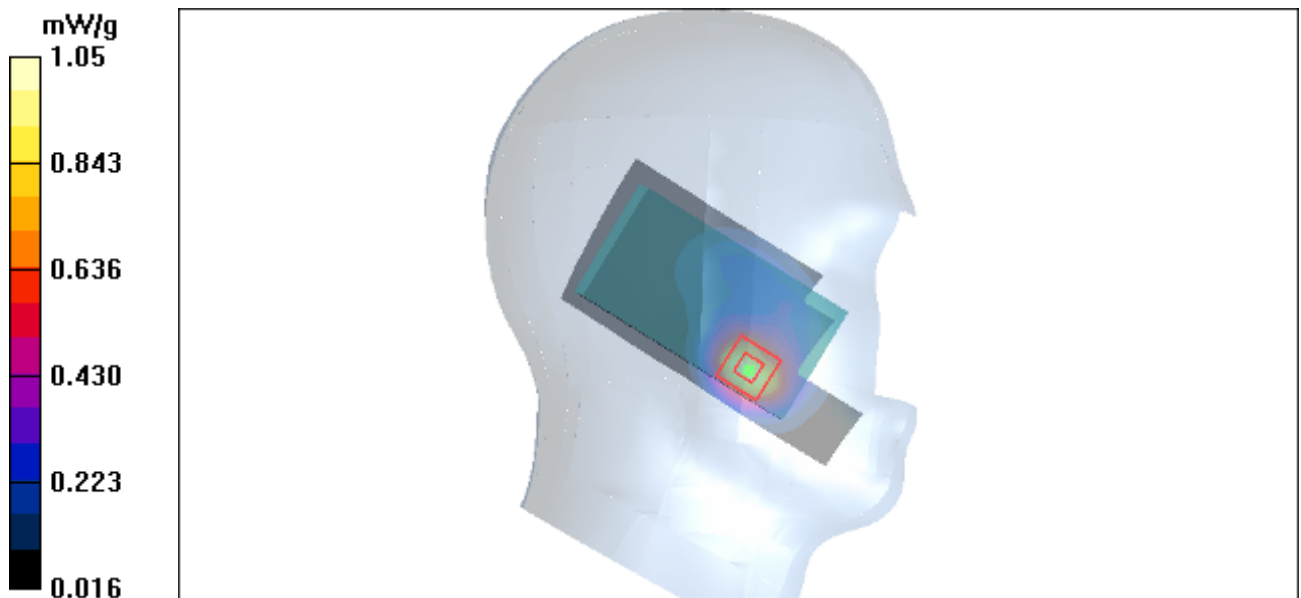


Figure 32 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 9:50:27 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.355 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.255 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

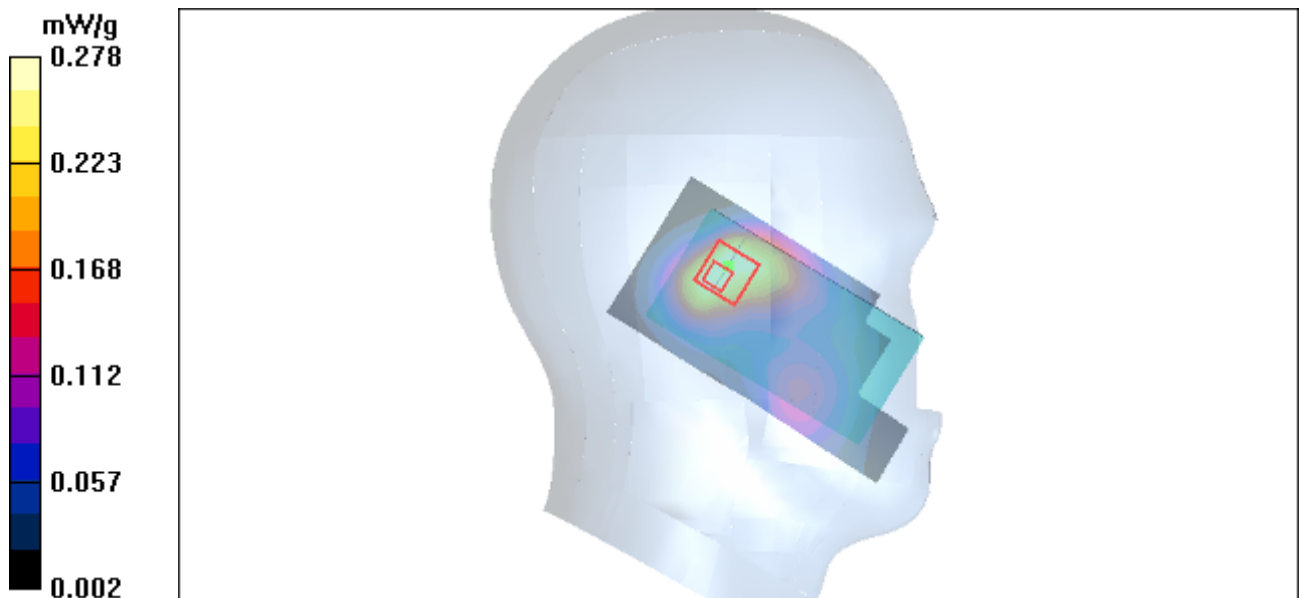


Figure 33 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 7:15:00 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.745 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.844 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.558 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.619 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.854 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.648 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

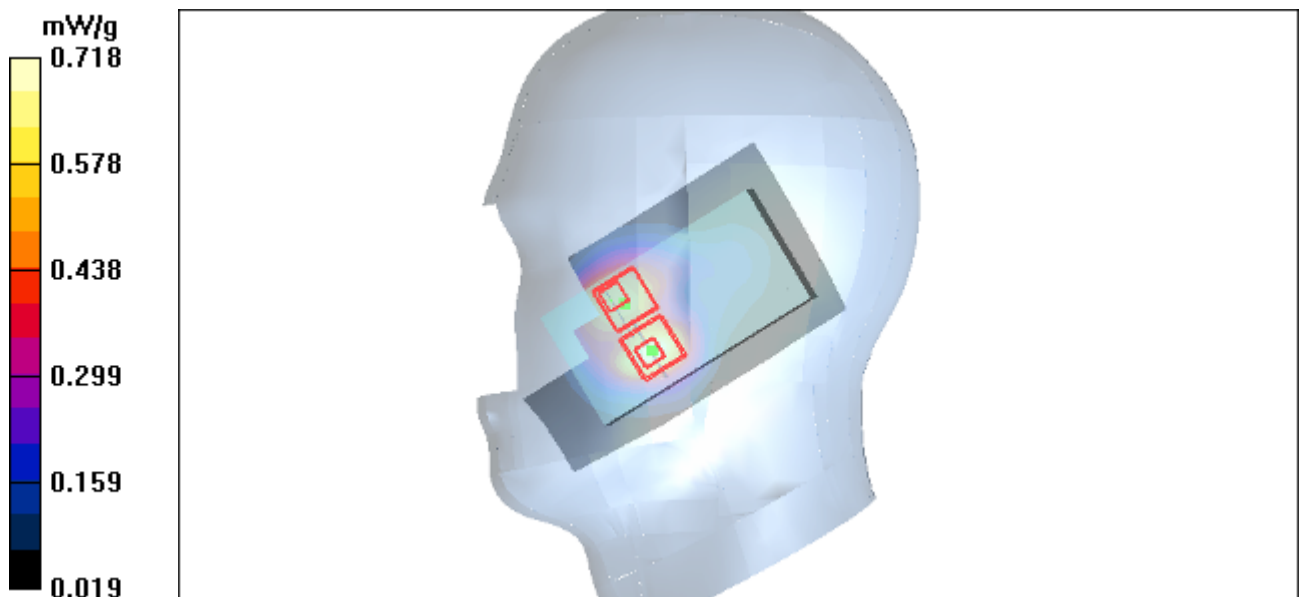


Figure 34 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 6:48:18 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.276 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

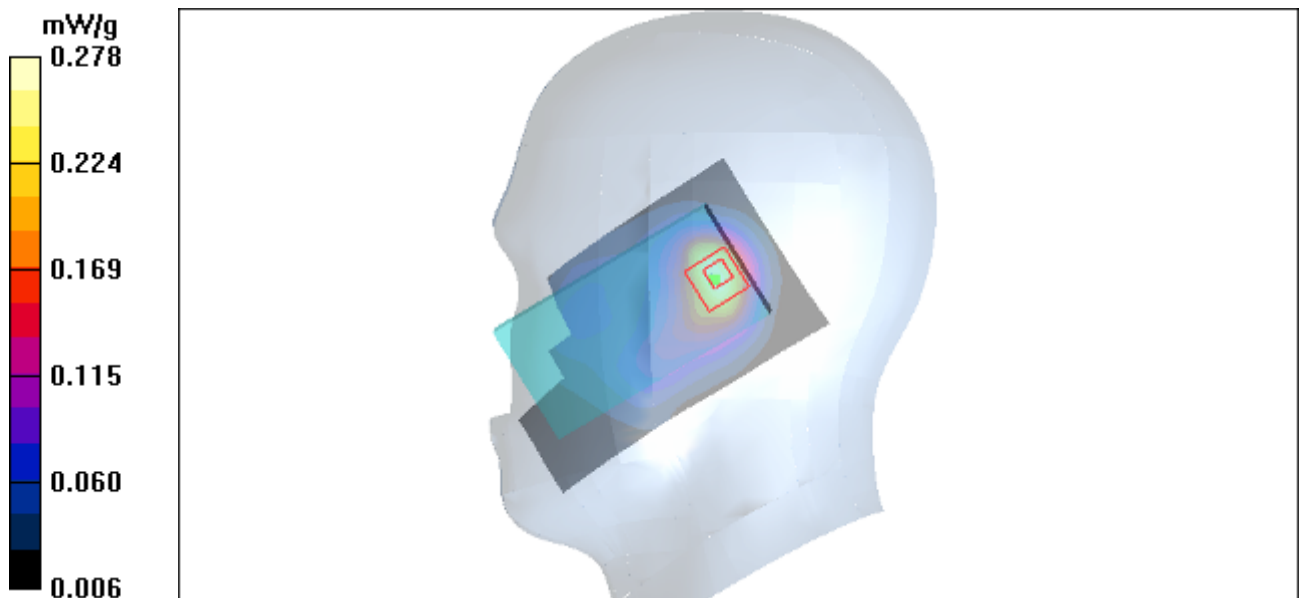


Figure 35 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 5:55:03 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.405 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.645 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.372 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.401 mW/g

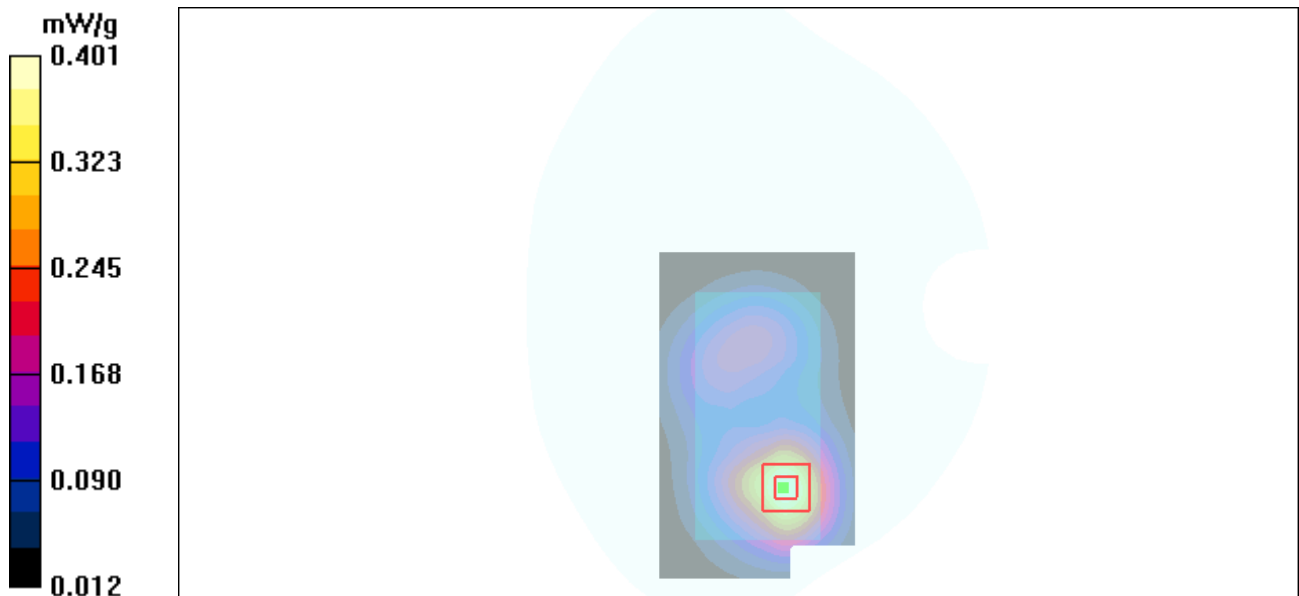


Figure 36 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:05:16 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.645 mW/g

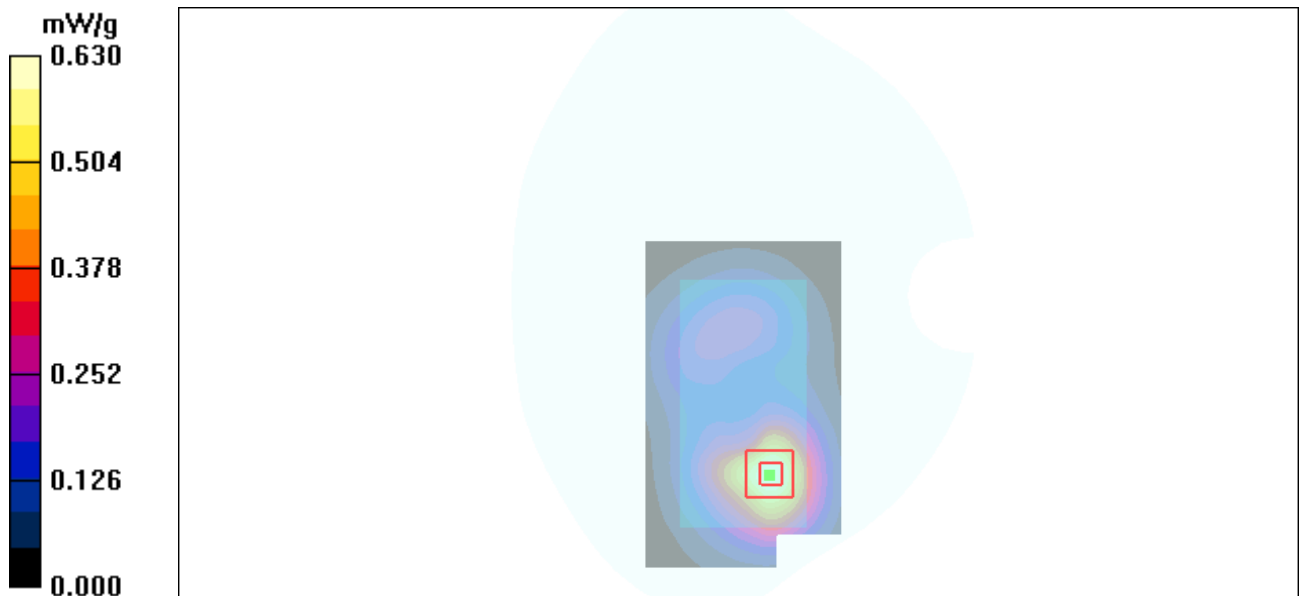
Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.585 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g



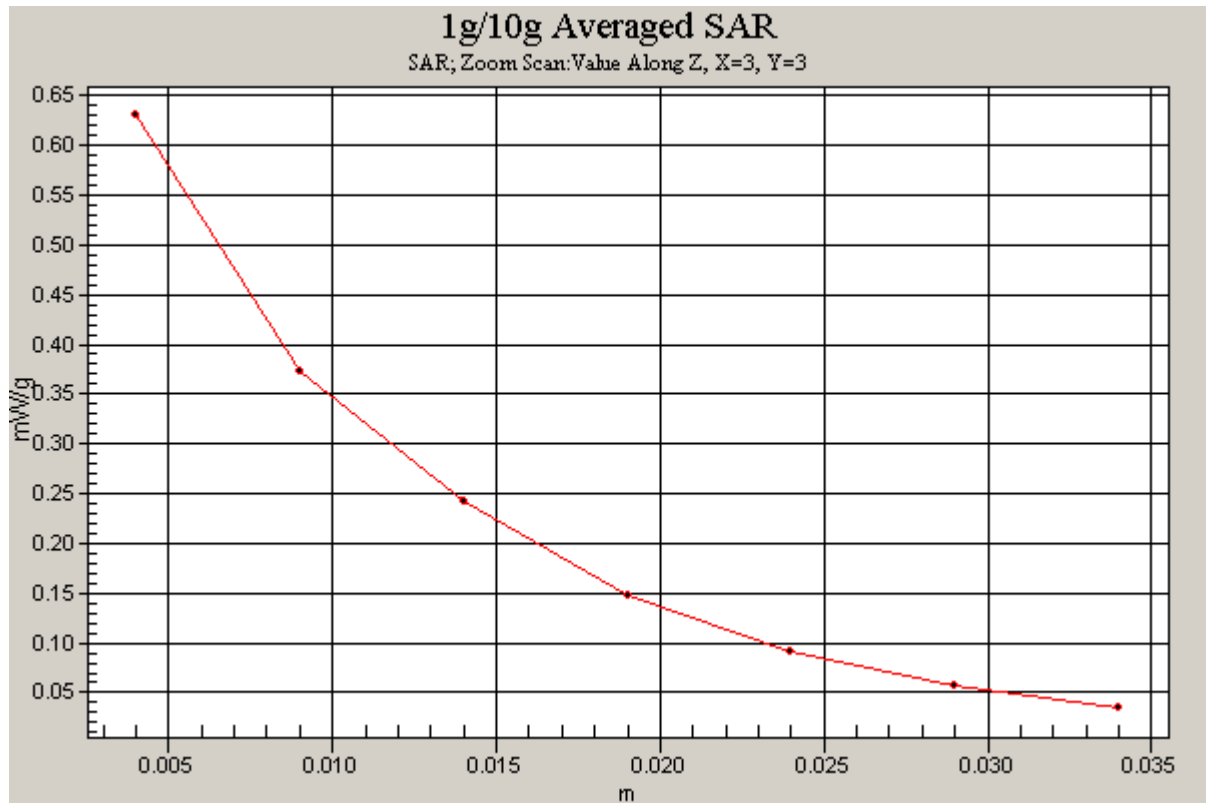


Figure 37 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 6:16:18 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g

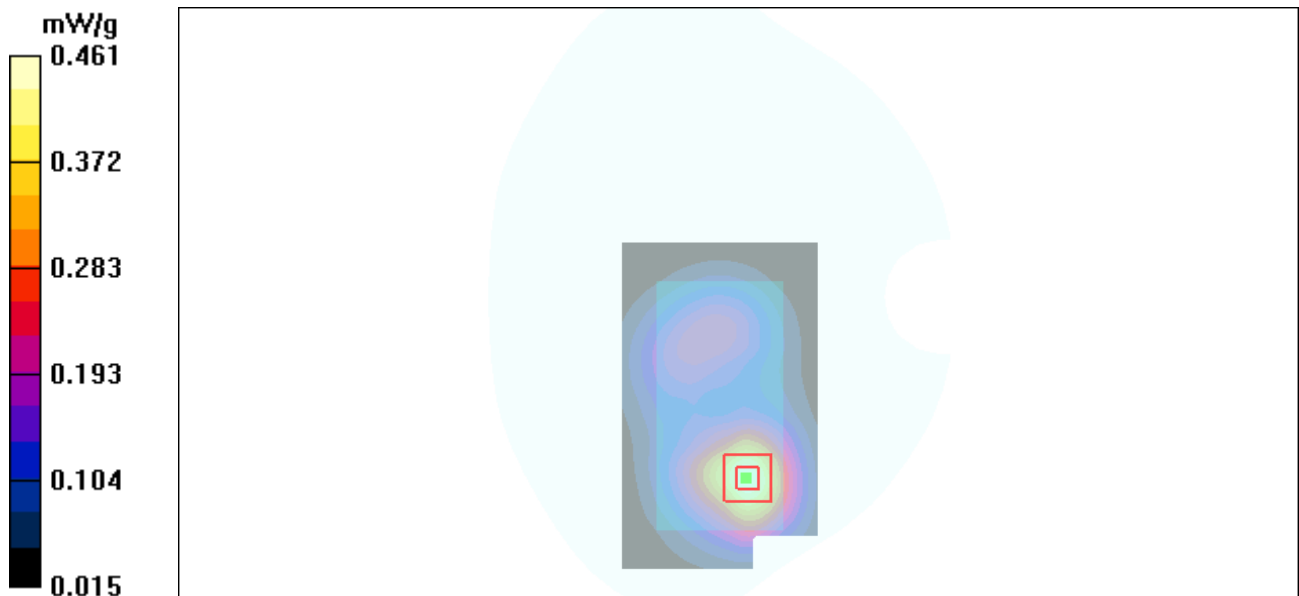


Figure 38 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 7:45:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.589 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g

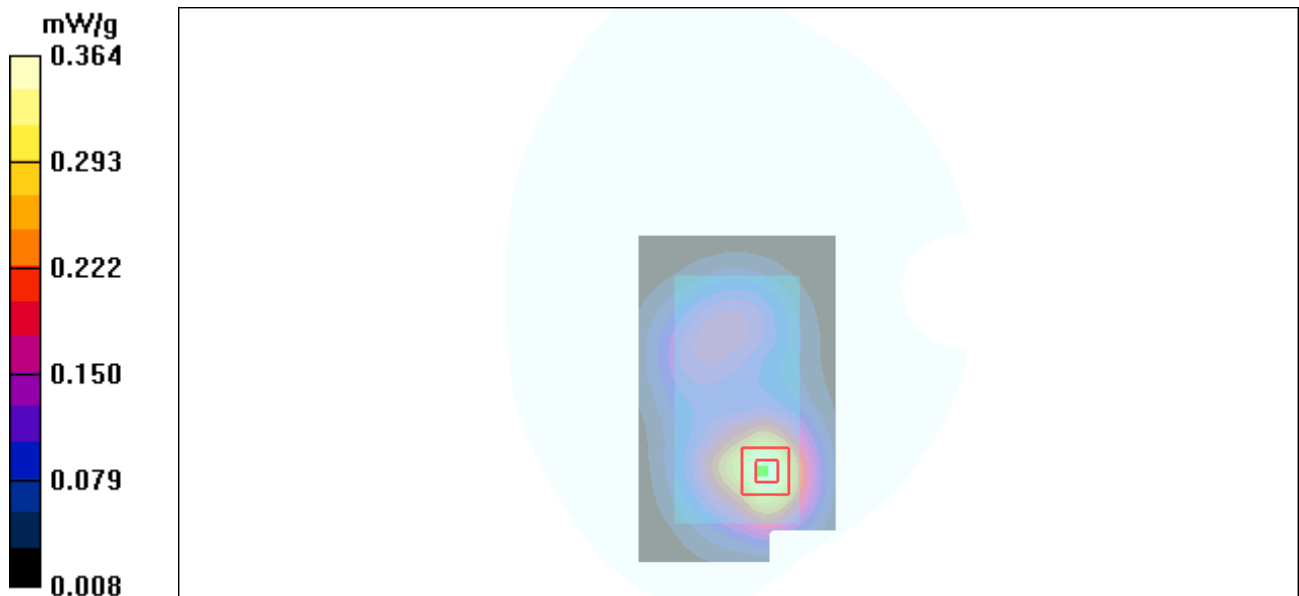


Figure 39 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (3TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 6:36:50 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.748 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.396 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g

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

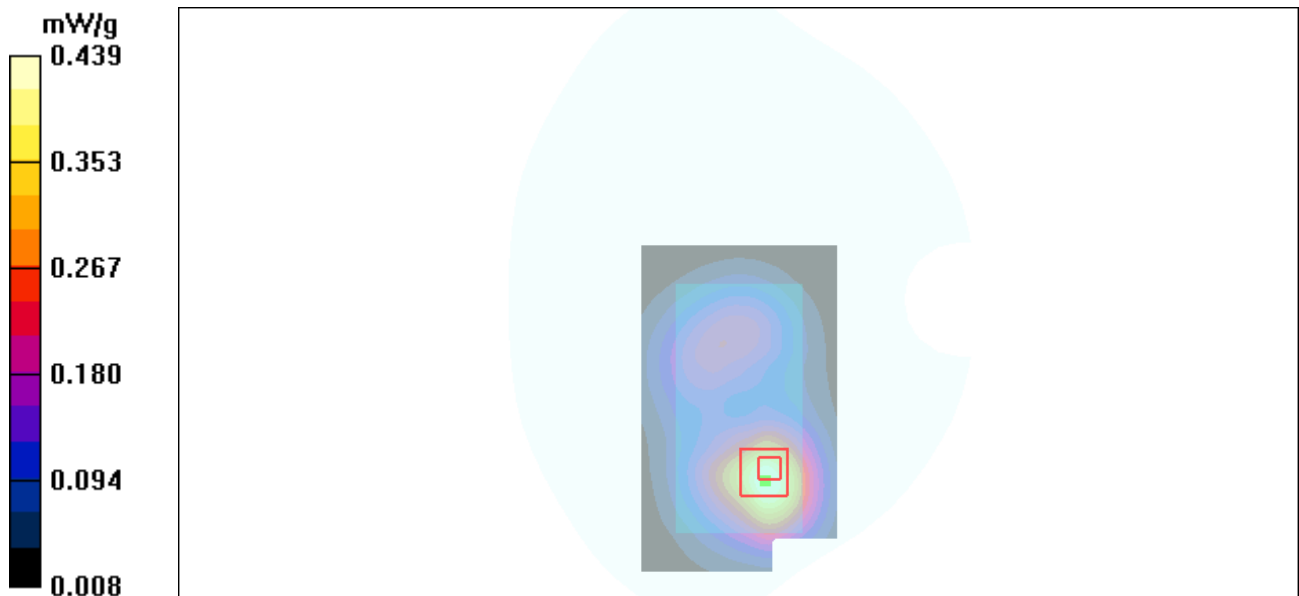


Figure 40 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (3TXslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (4TXslots) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 6:56:23 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.452 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.87 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.411 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.444 mW/g

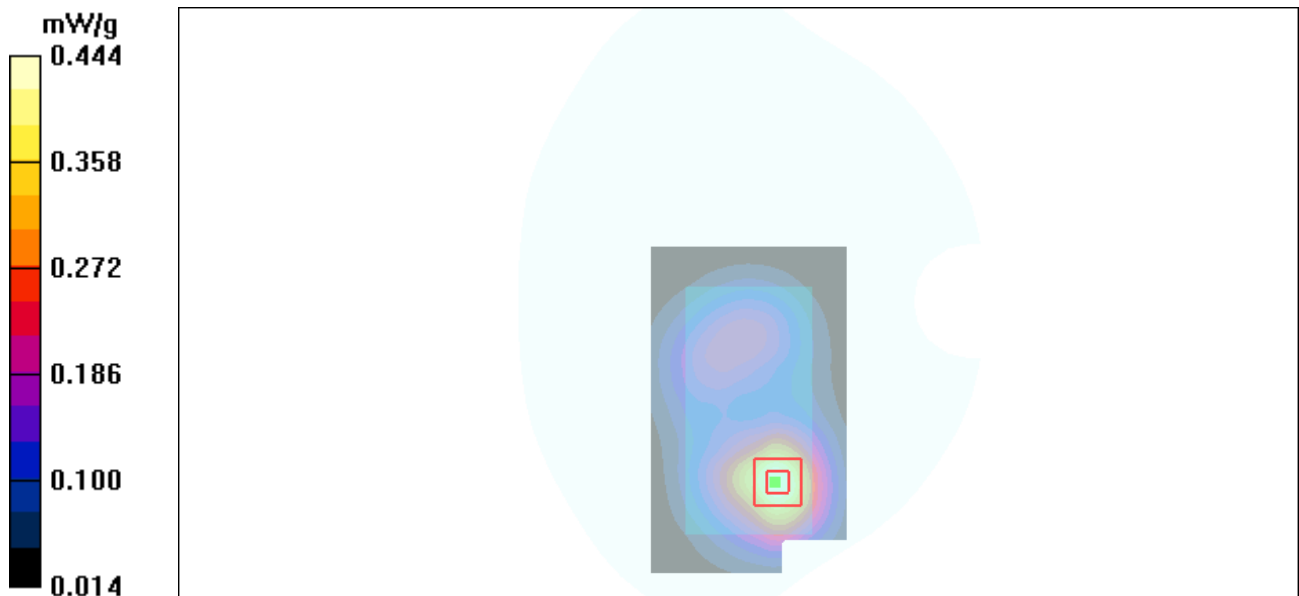


Figure 41 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4TXslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 7:21:08 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 mW/g

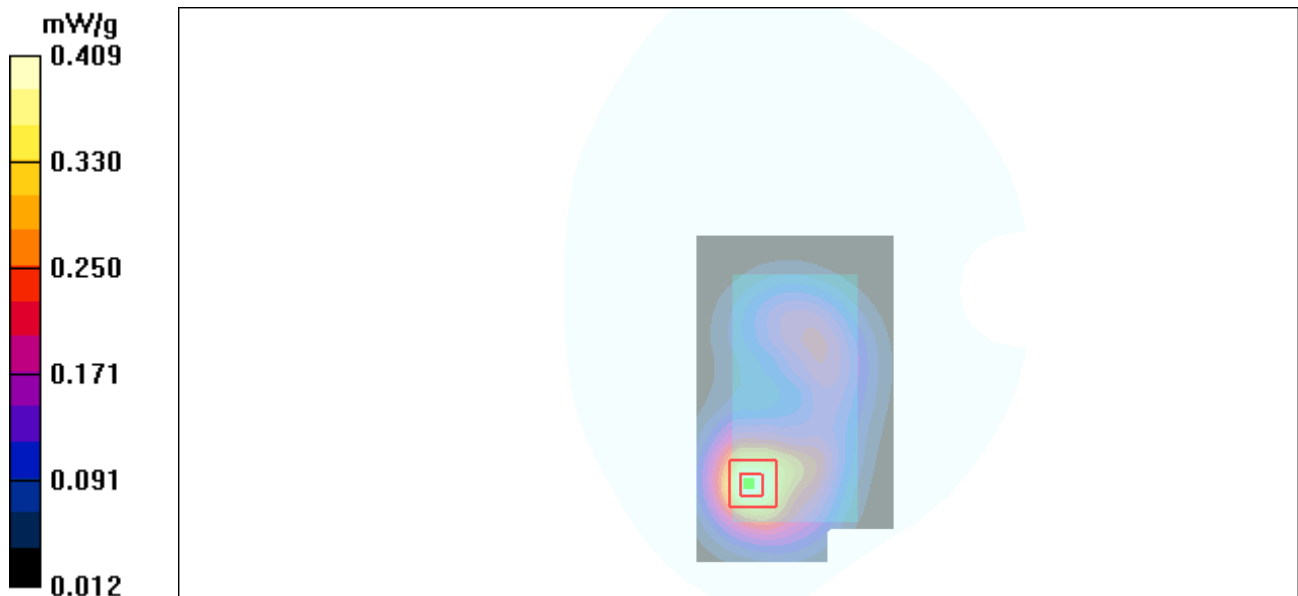


Figure 42 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS (2TXslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 with Earphone Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:50:40 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.881 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

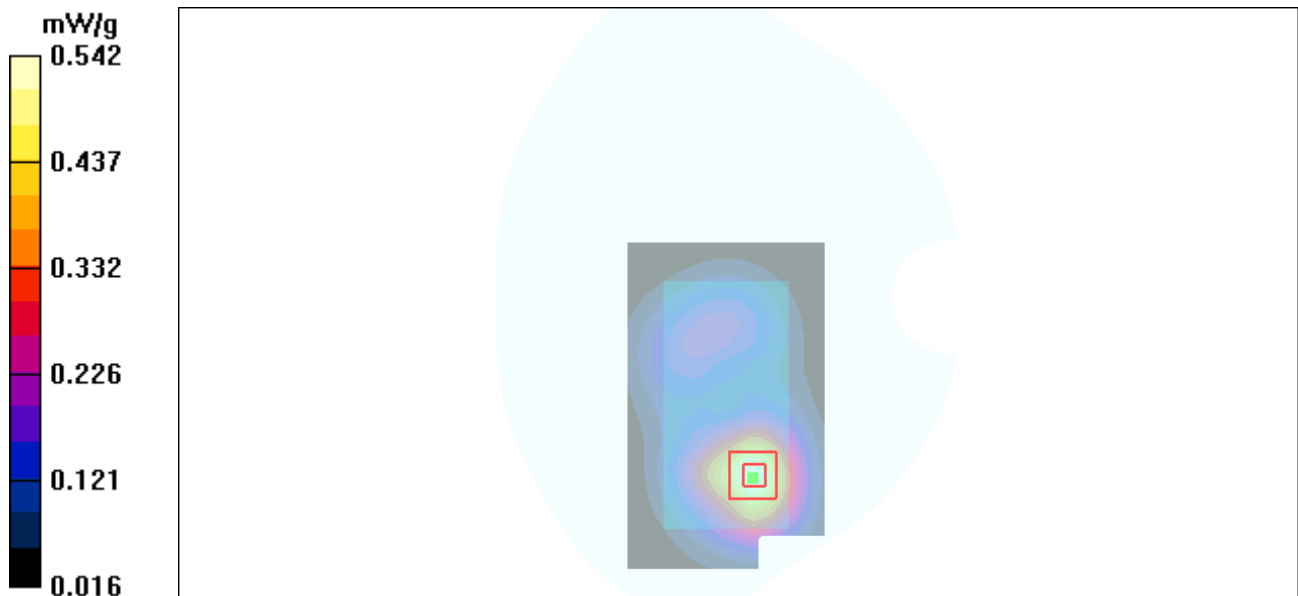


Figure 43 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2TXslots) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:26:53 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.641 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g

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

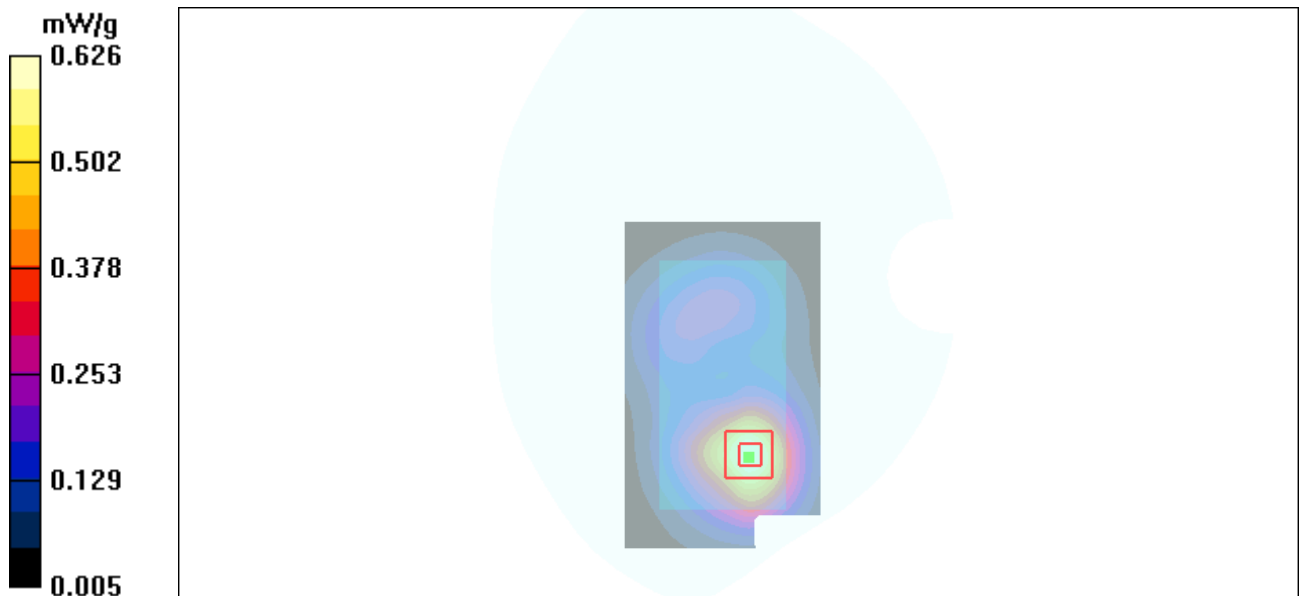


Figure 44 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2TXslots) Channel 810

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 10:27:00 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 8.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.585 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g

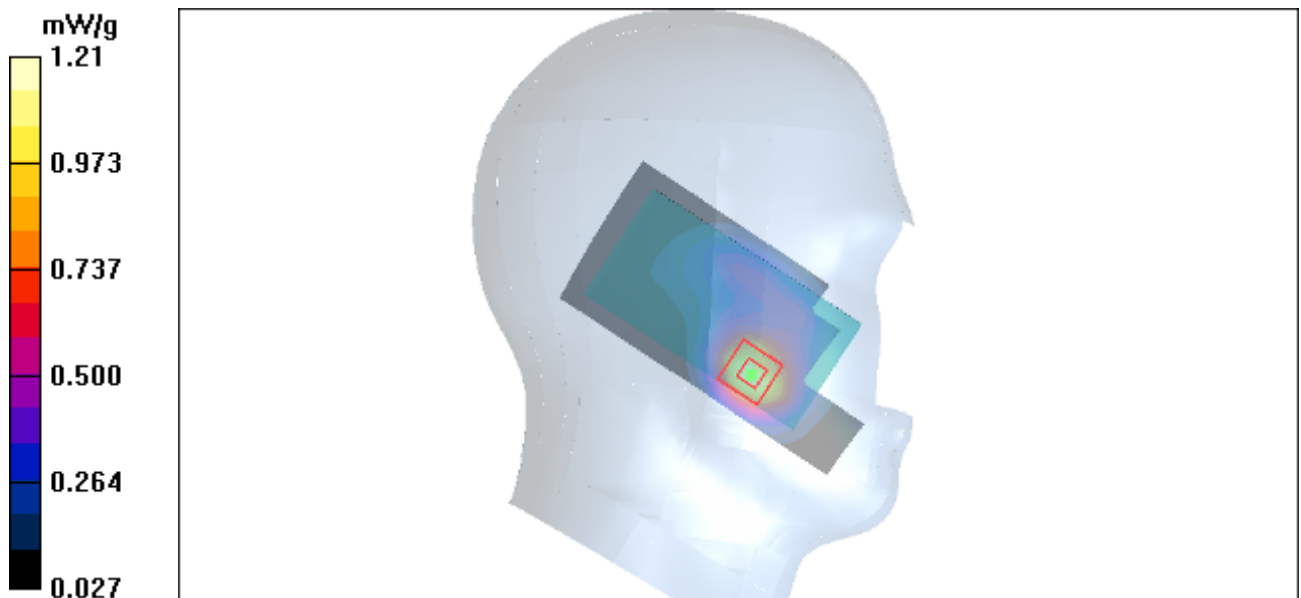


Figure 45 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 10:07:16 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.31 mW/g

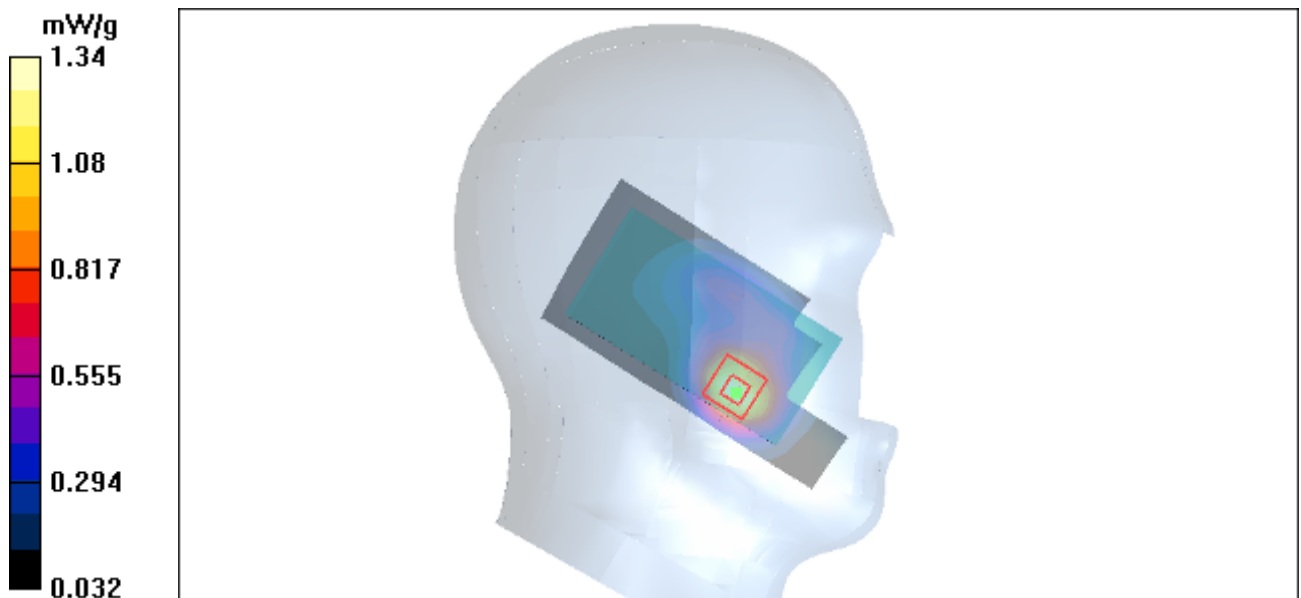
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.656 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



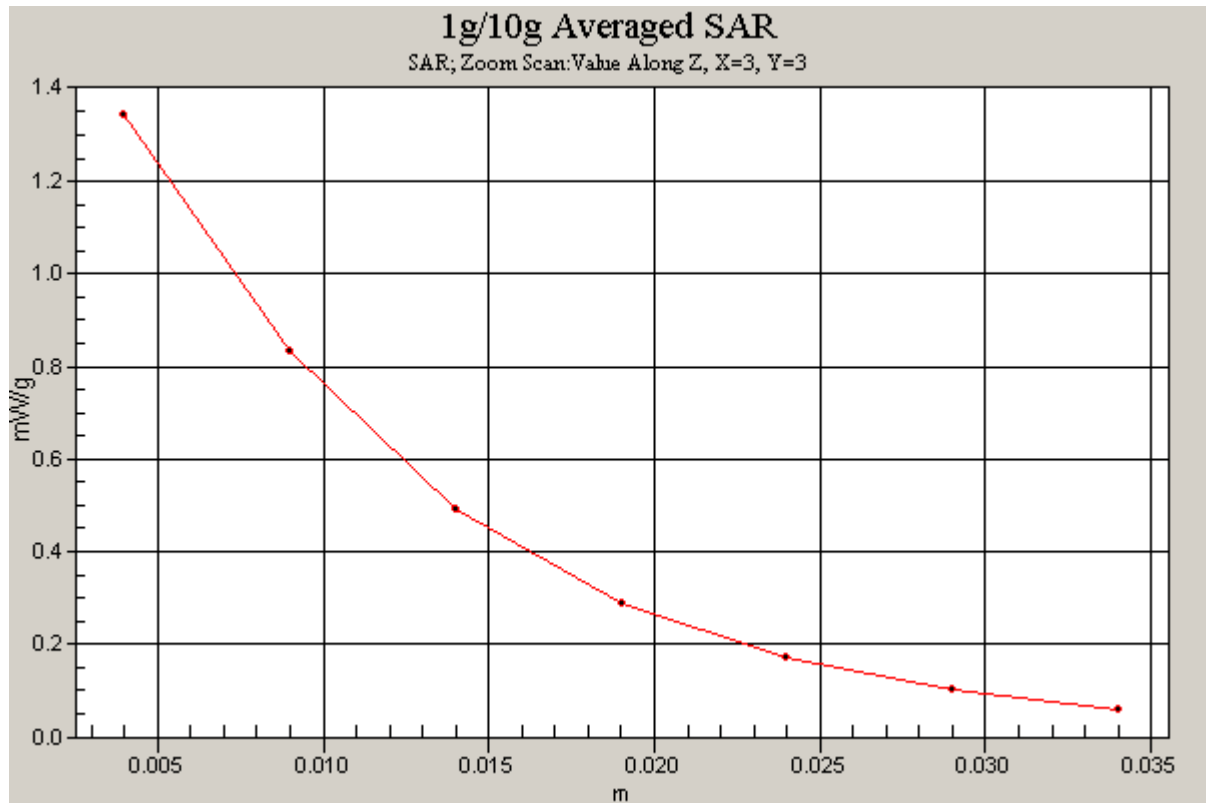


Figure 46 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 10:51:43 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.652 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

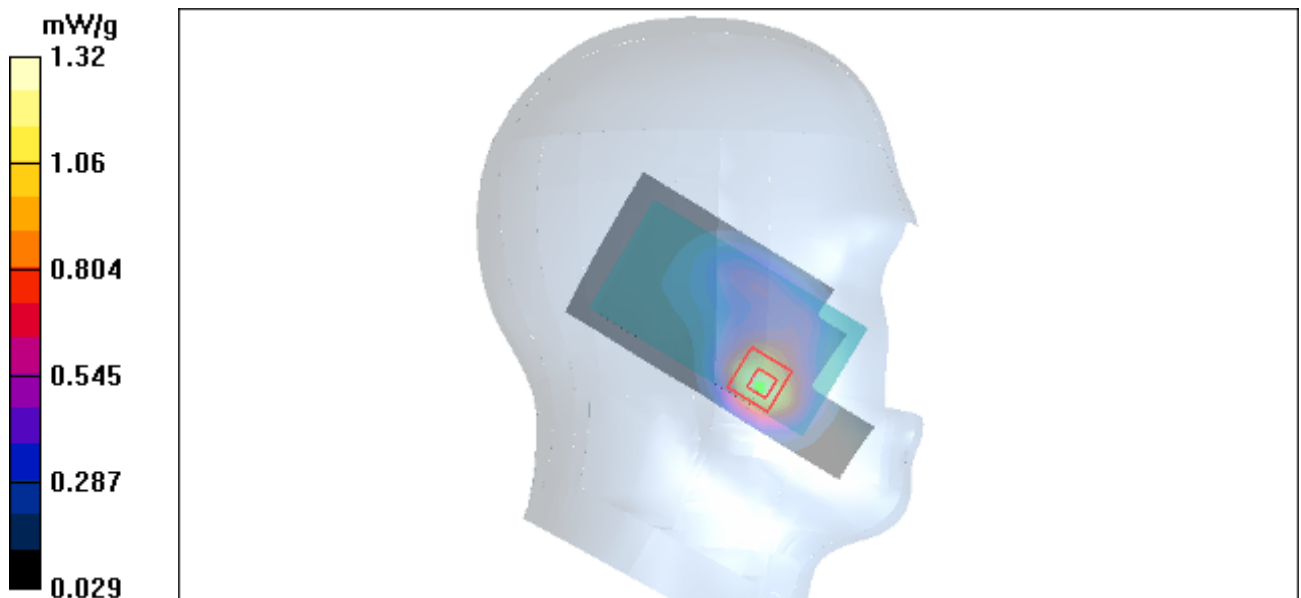


Figure 47 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 11:38:55 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.383 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g

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

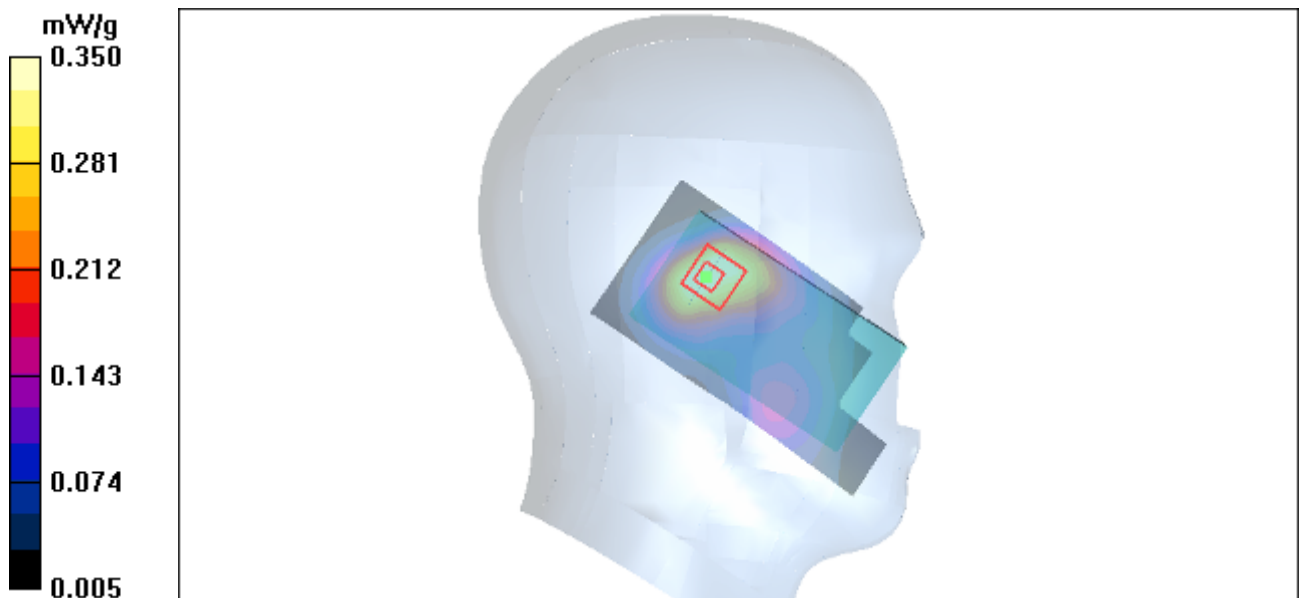


Figure 48 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:41:00 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.858 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.784 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.904 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 mW/g

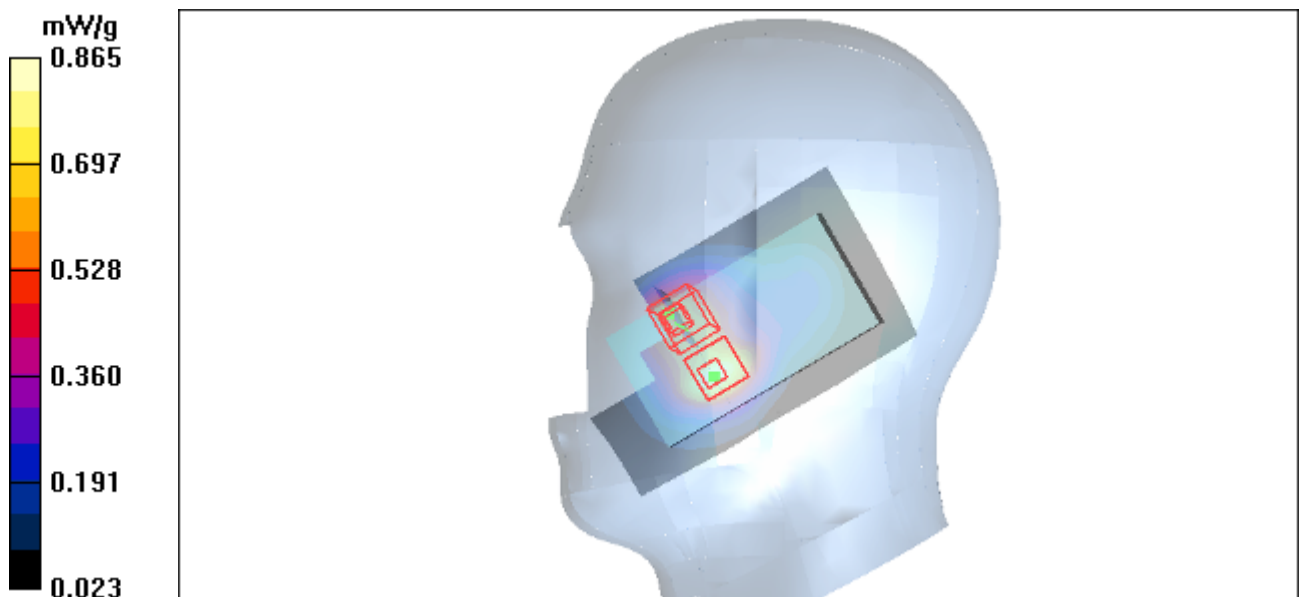


Figure 49 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 8:25:43 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.400 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 mW/g

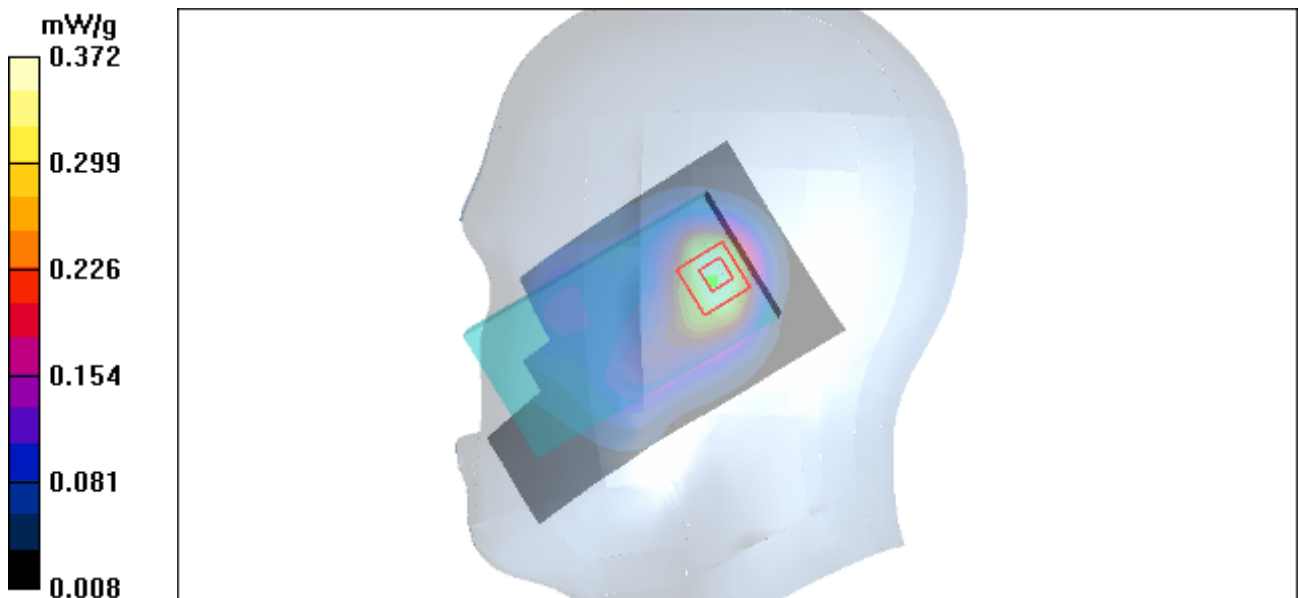


Figure 50 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 4:00:18 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.845 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g

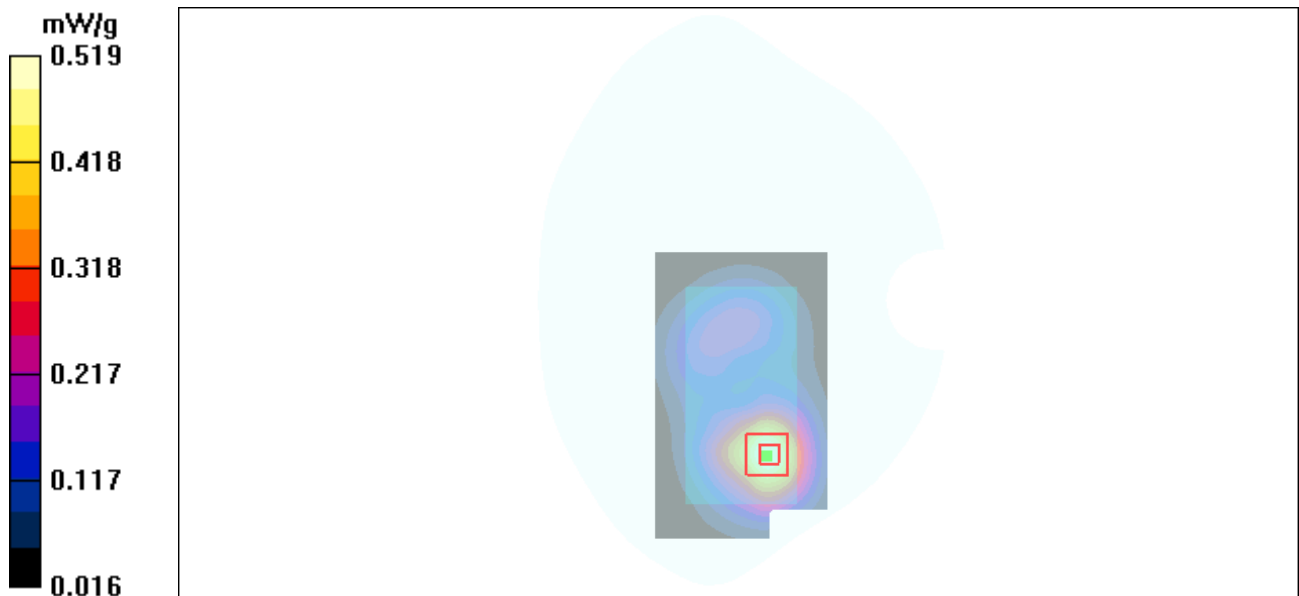


Figure 51 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 3:40:45 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.919 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.535 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g

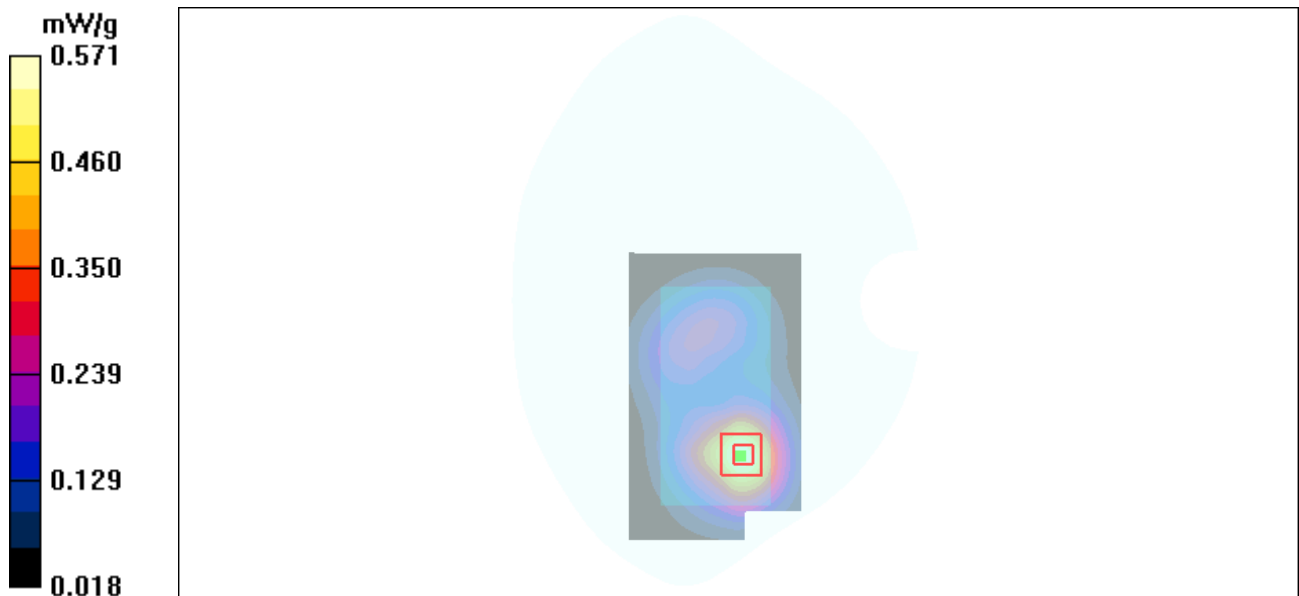


Figure 52 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 4:20:16 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.542 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.497 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 mW/g

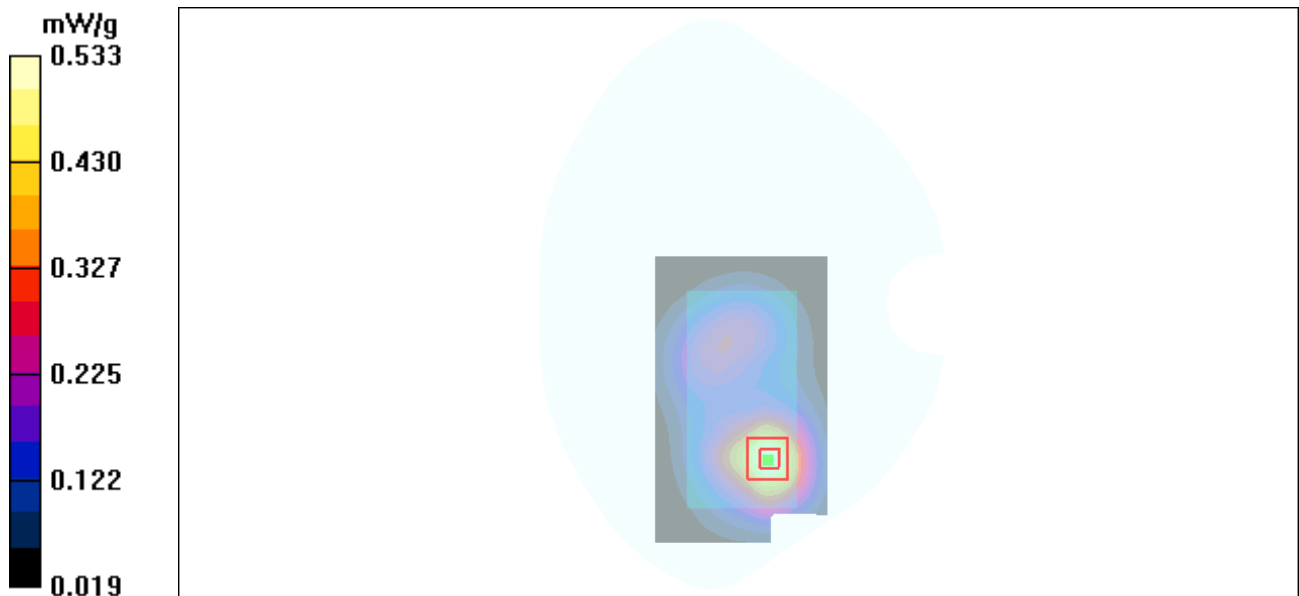


Figure 53 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 3:16:55 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.485 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

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

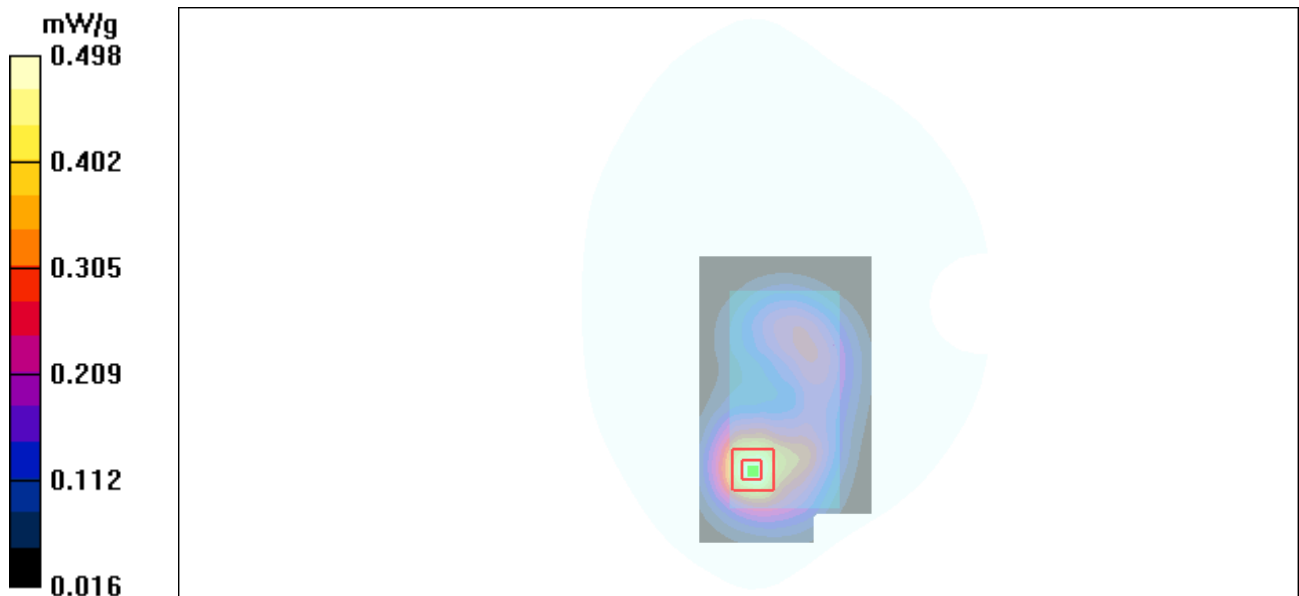


Figure 54 Body, Towards Phantom, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II with Earphone Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 5:04:18 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.593 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.927 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.535 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

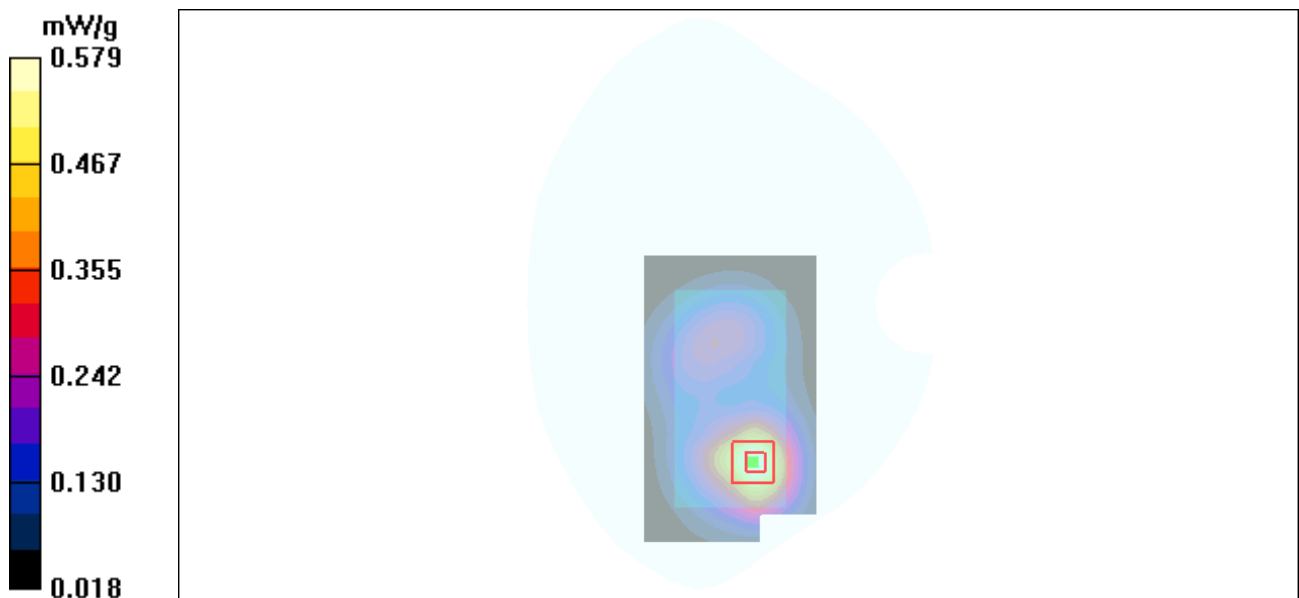


Figure 55 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II HSDPA Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/10/2011 5:31:55 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II+HSDPA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.569 mW/g

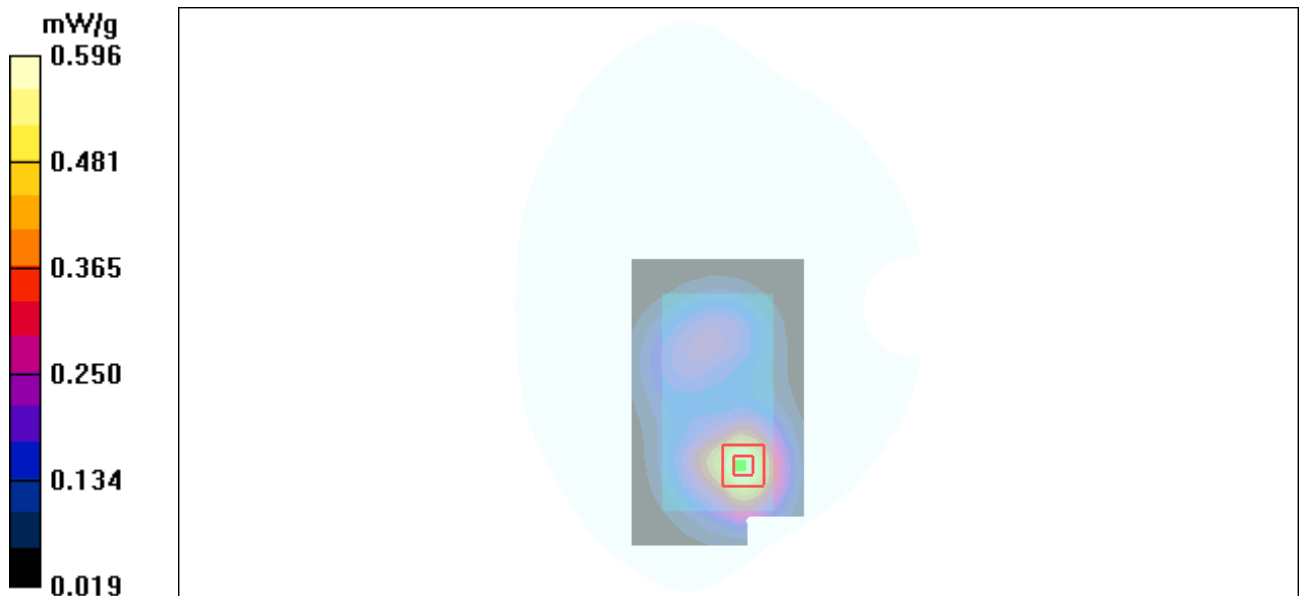
Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.960 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.550 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 mW/g



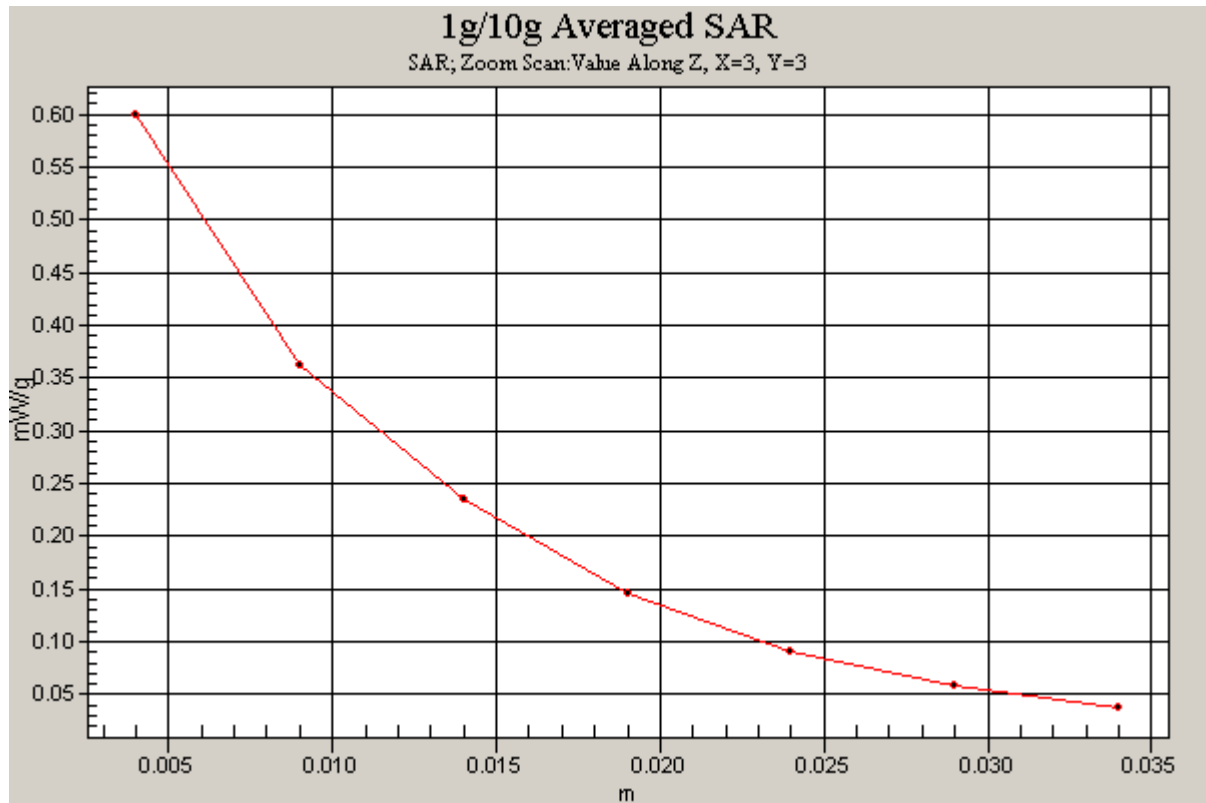


Figure 56 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band II HSDPA Channel 9400

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 2:42:50 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.914$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

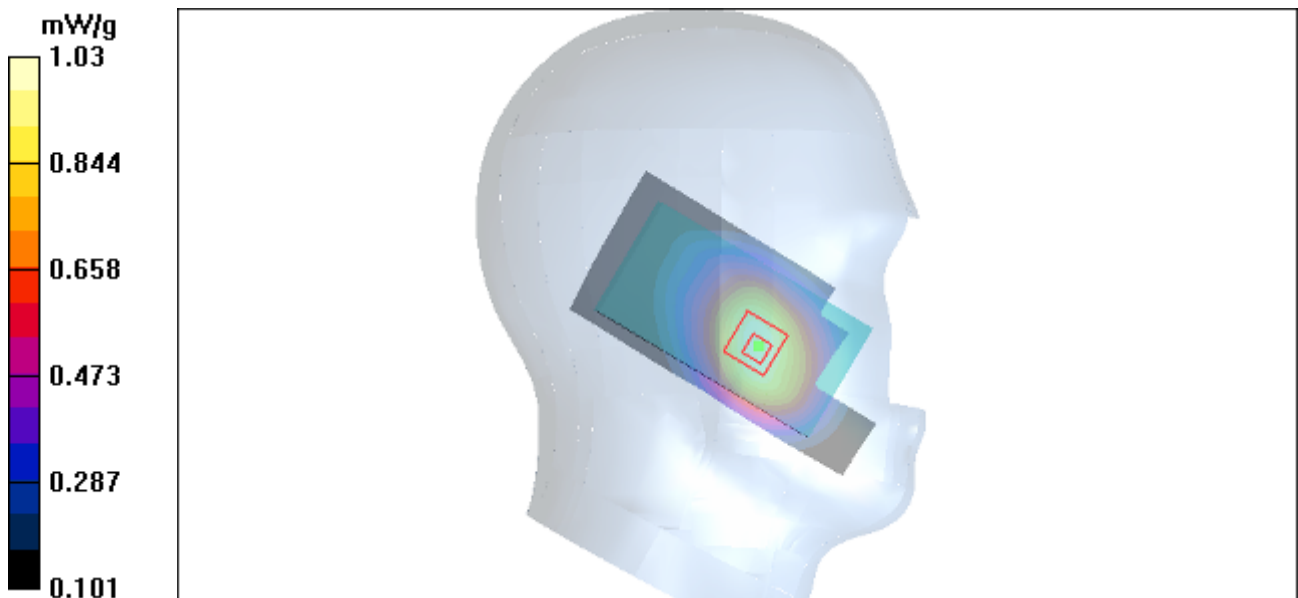
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.695 mW/g

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



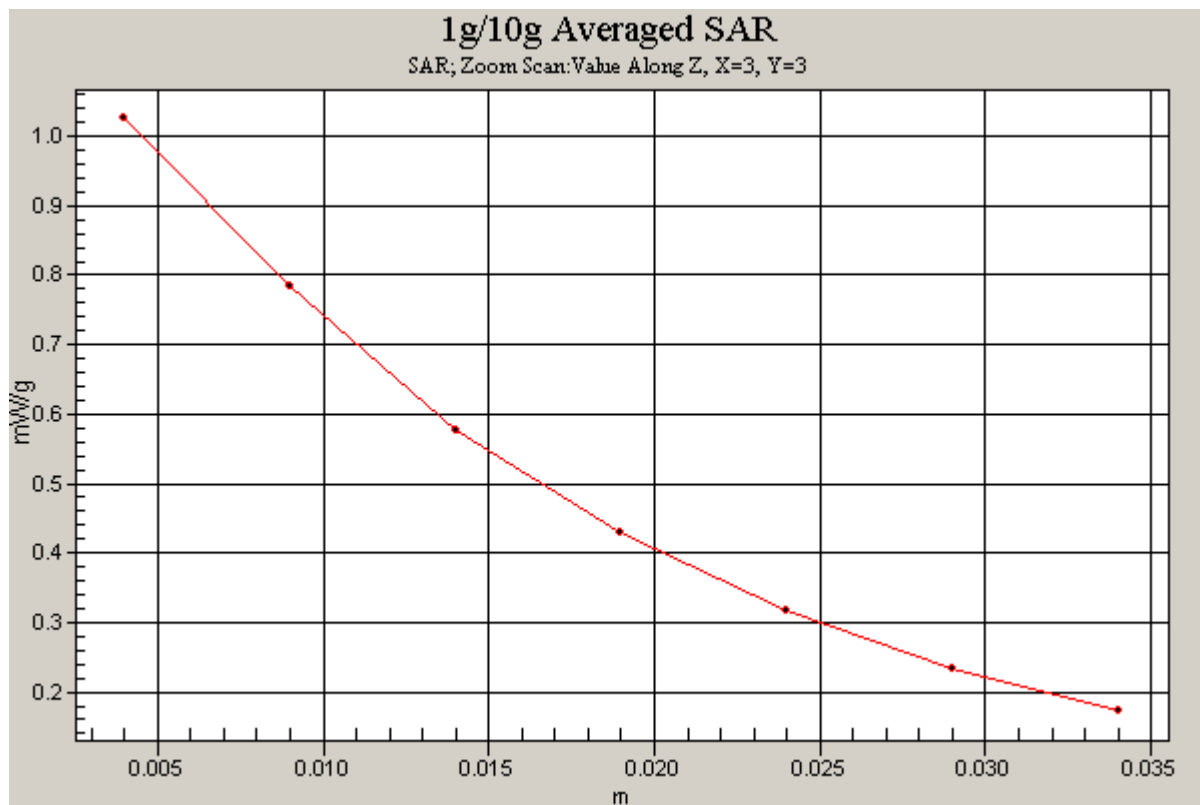


Figure 57 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 2:23:15 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.971 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.858 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.616 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.912 mW/g

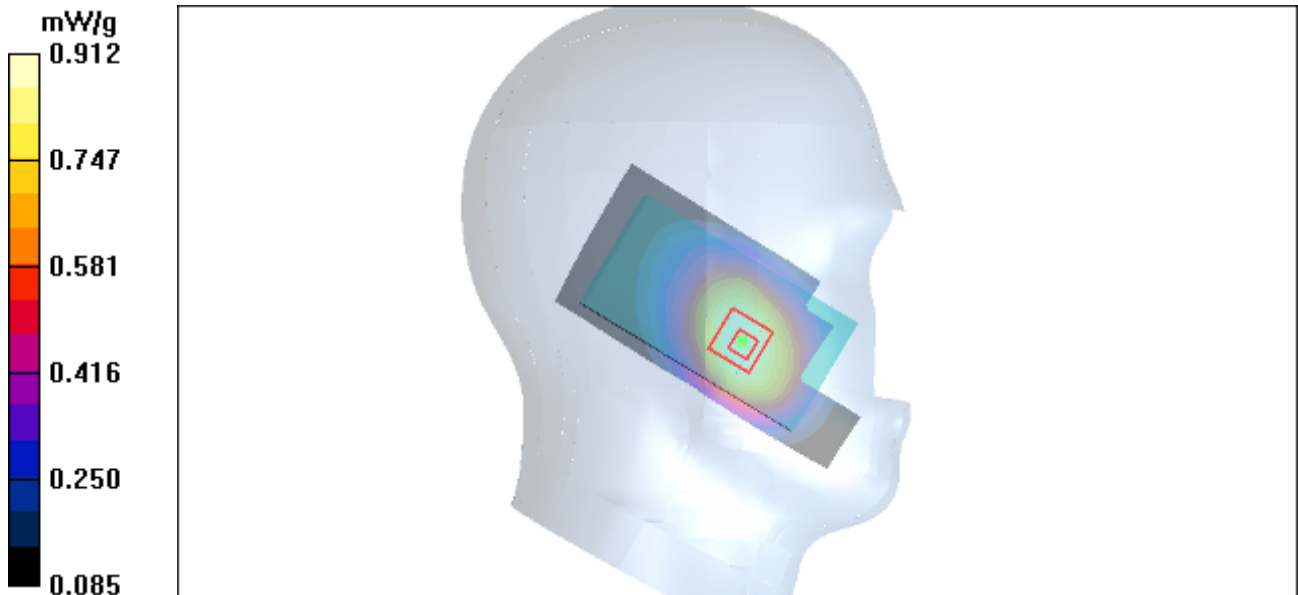


Figure 58 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 3:02:12 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.944 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.881 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.951 mW/g

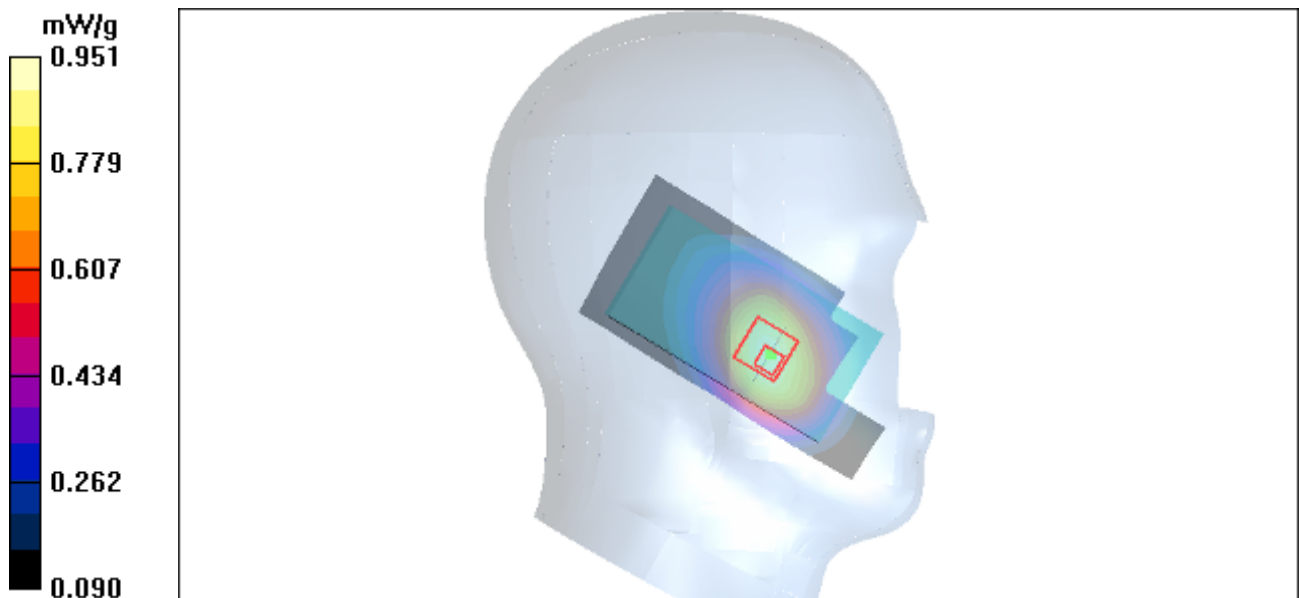


Figure 59 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 3:30:51 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g

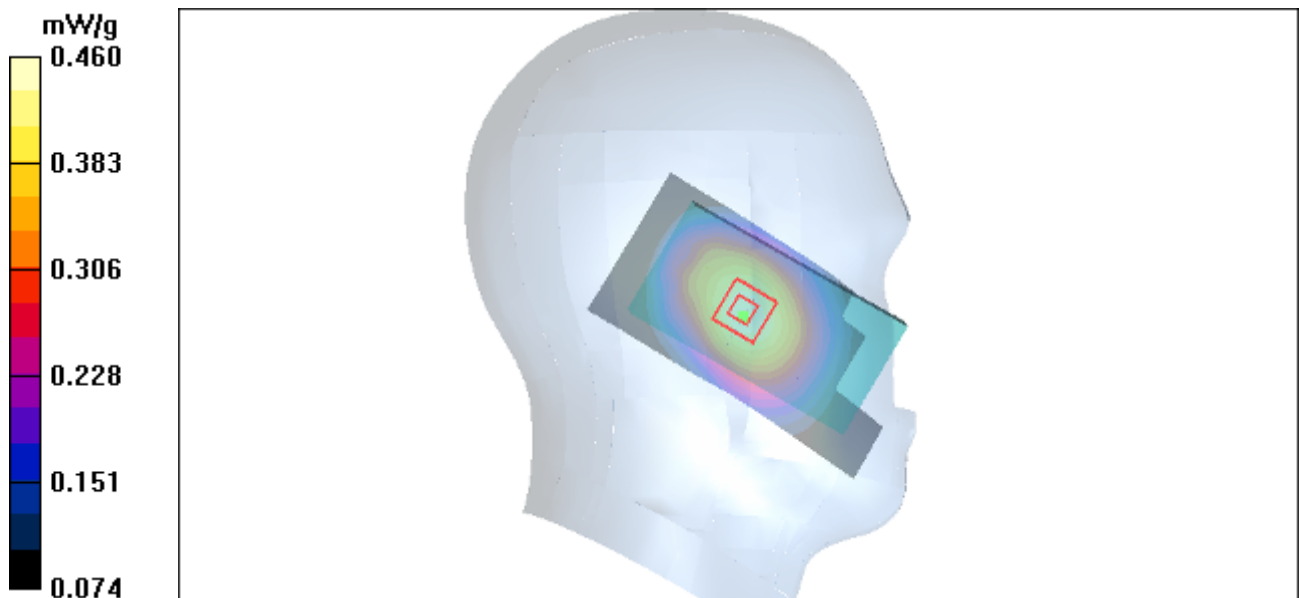


Figure 60 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 3:51:38 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.853 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.789 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.837 mW/g

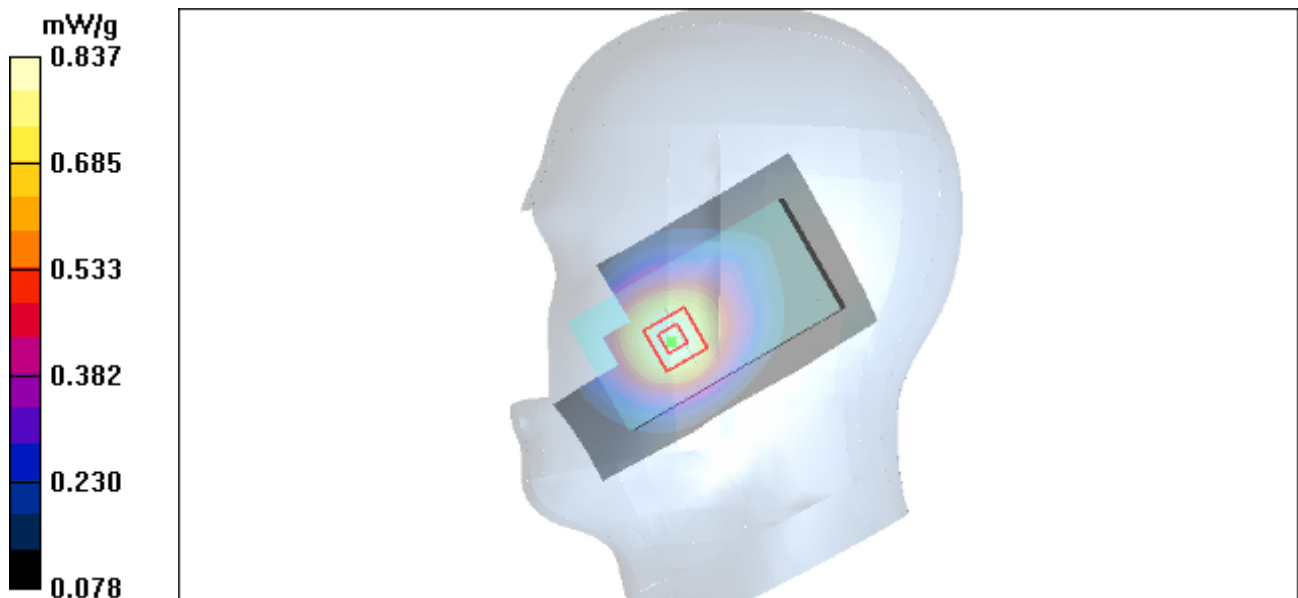


Figure 61 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/4/2011 4:12:55 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.5, 9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.514 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 mW/g

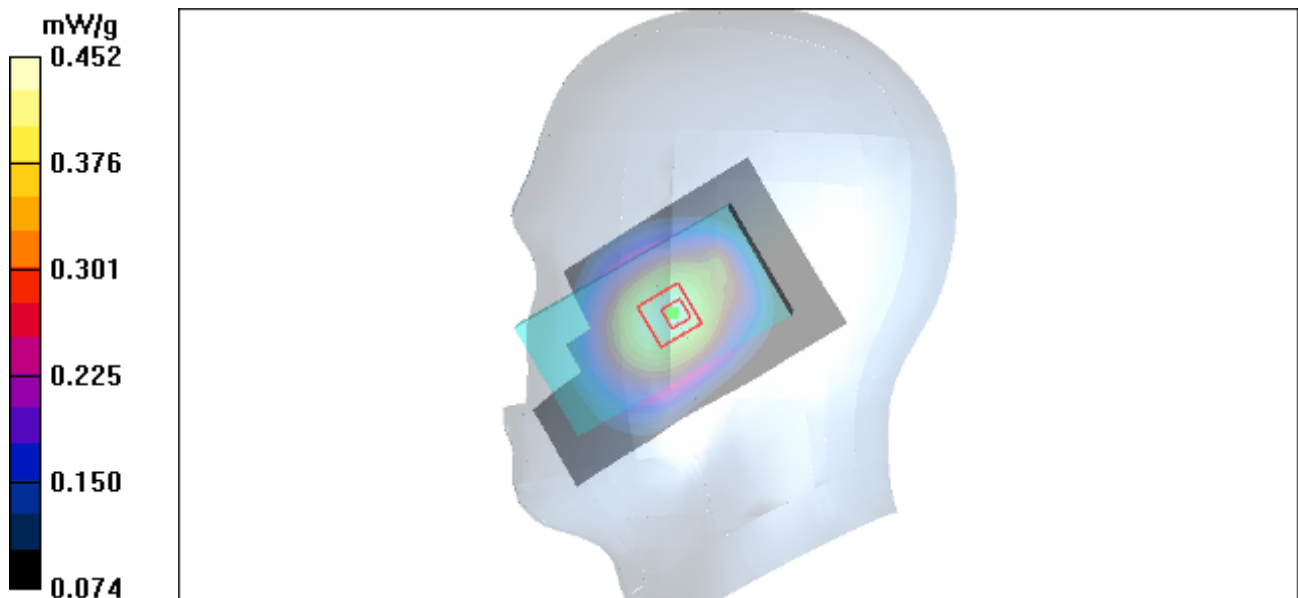


Figure 62 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 10:27:08 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.760 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.903 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.709 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 mW/g

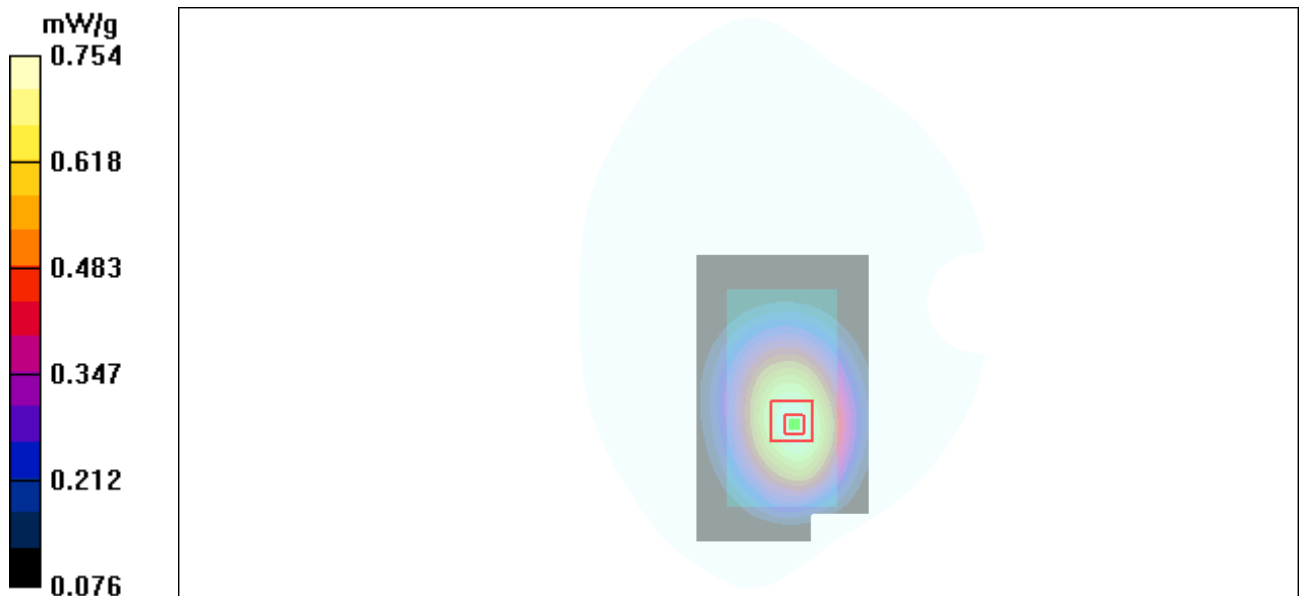


Figure 63 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 2:11:18 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.739 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.710 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.518 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.752 mW/g

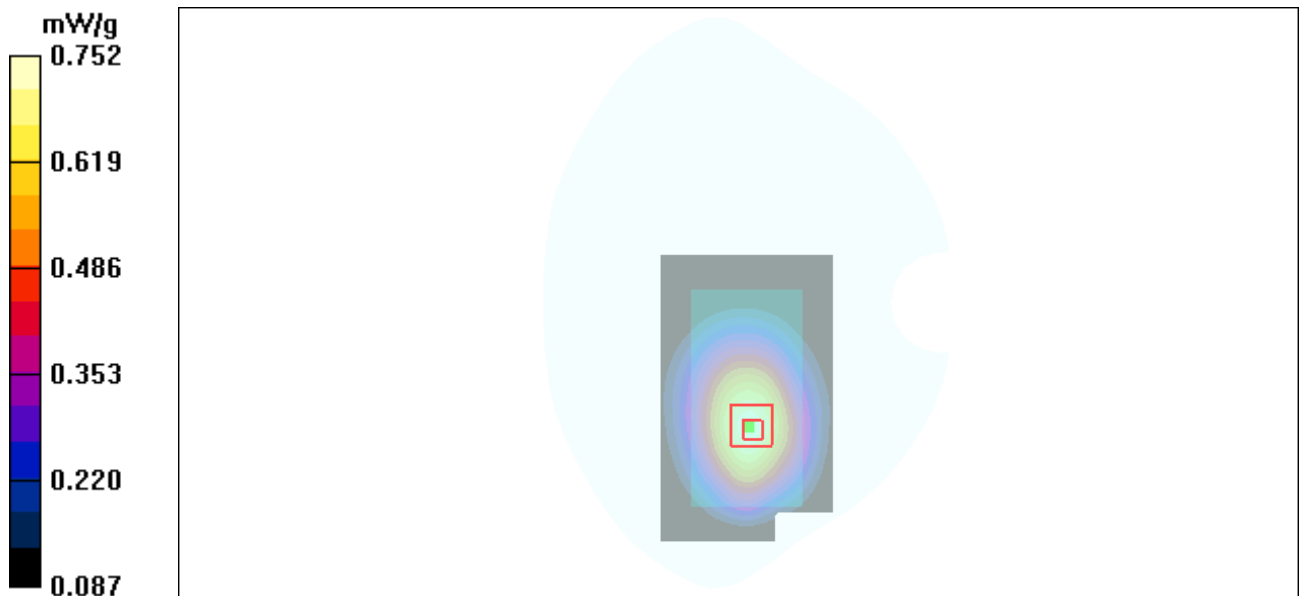


Figure 64 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 2:30:21 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.875 mW/g

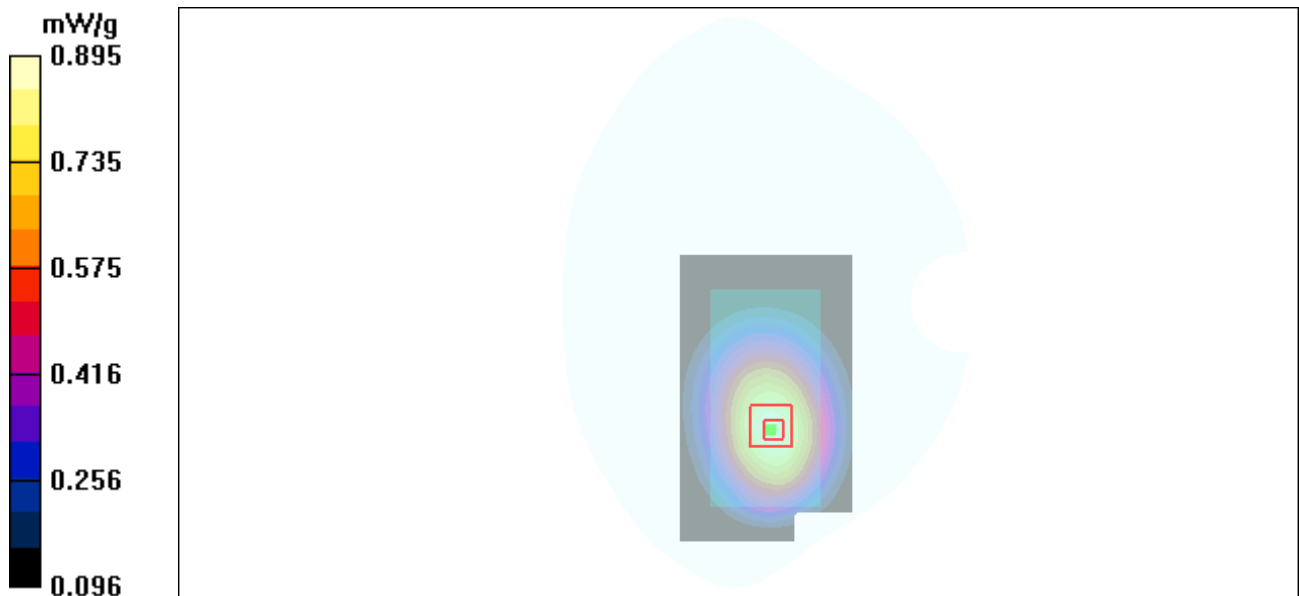
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.617 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 mW/g



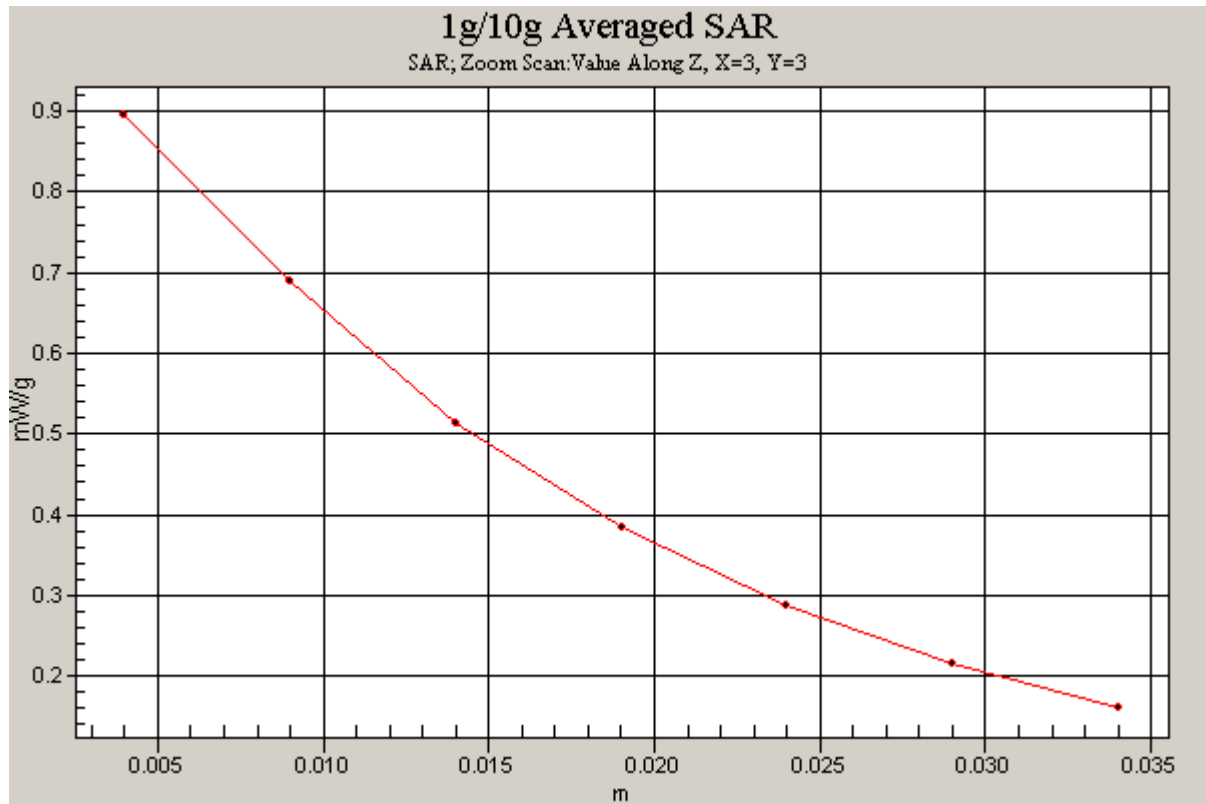


Figure 65 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 1:50:58 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.585 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.565 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

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

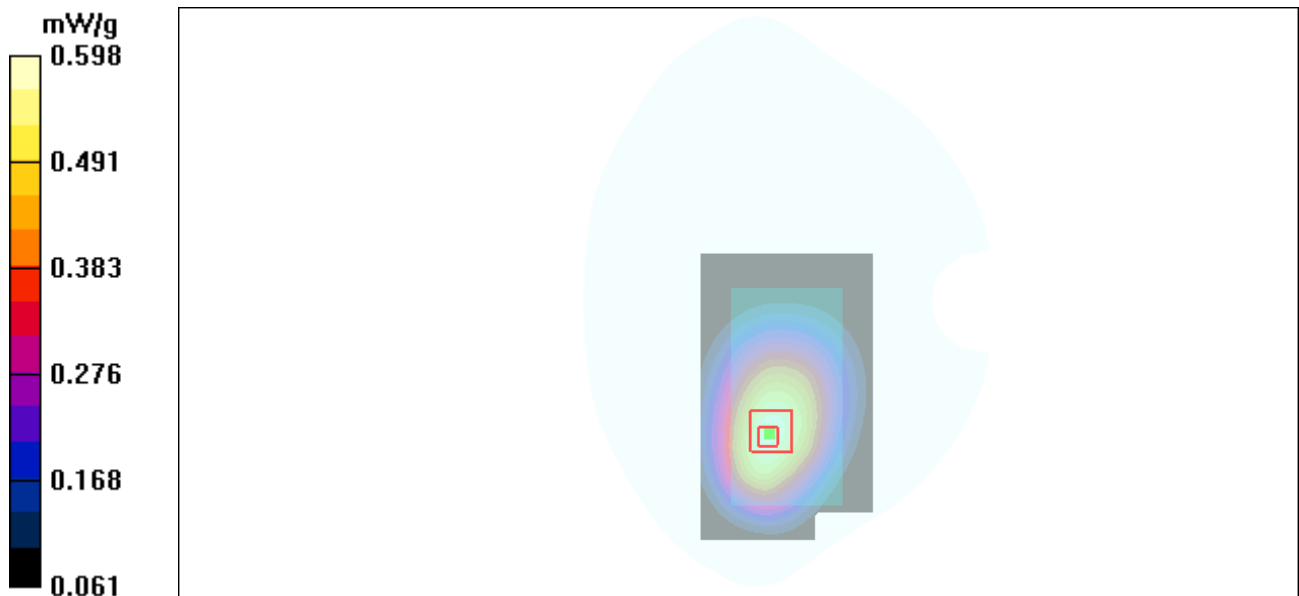


Figure 66 Body, Towards Phantom, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V with Earphone Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 11:00:38 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.604 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.752 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g

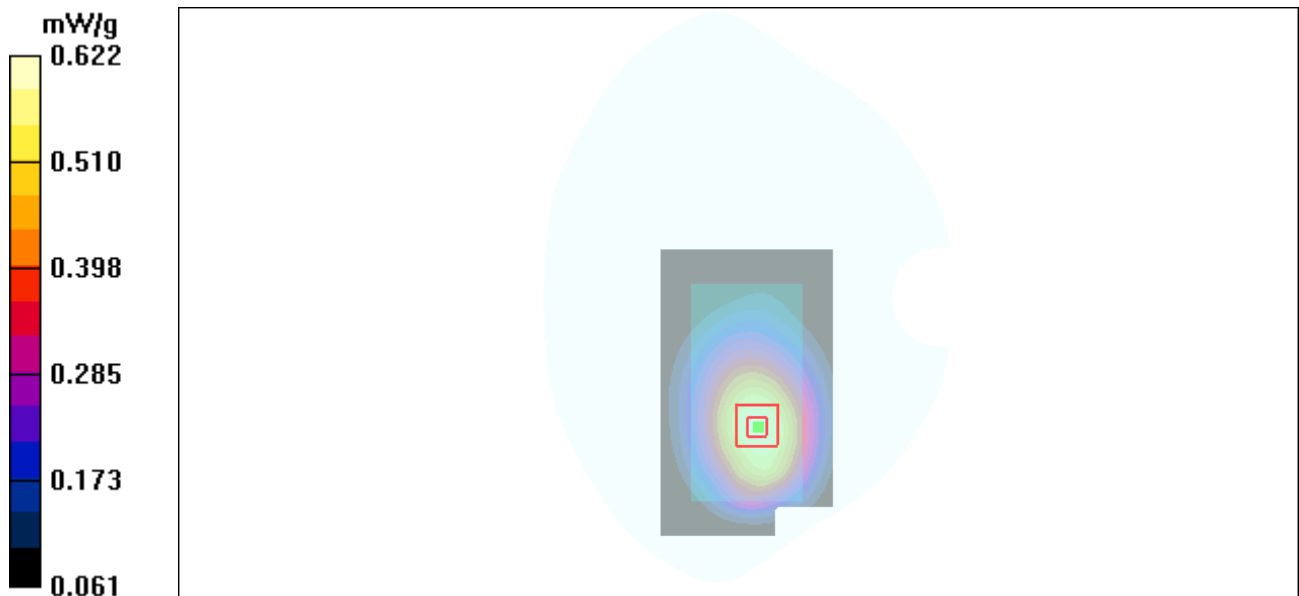


Figure 67 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V HSDPA Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/11/2011 11:20:59 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V+HSDPA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.987$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.827 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.755 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.800 mW/g

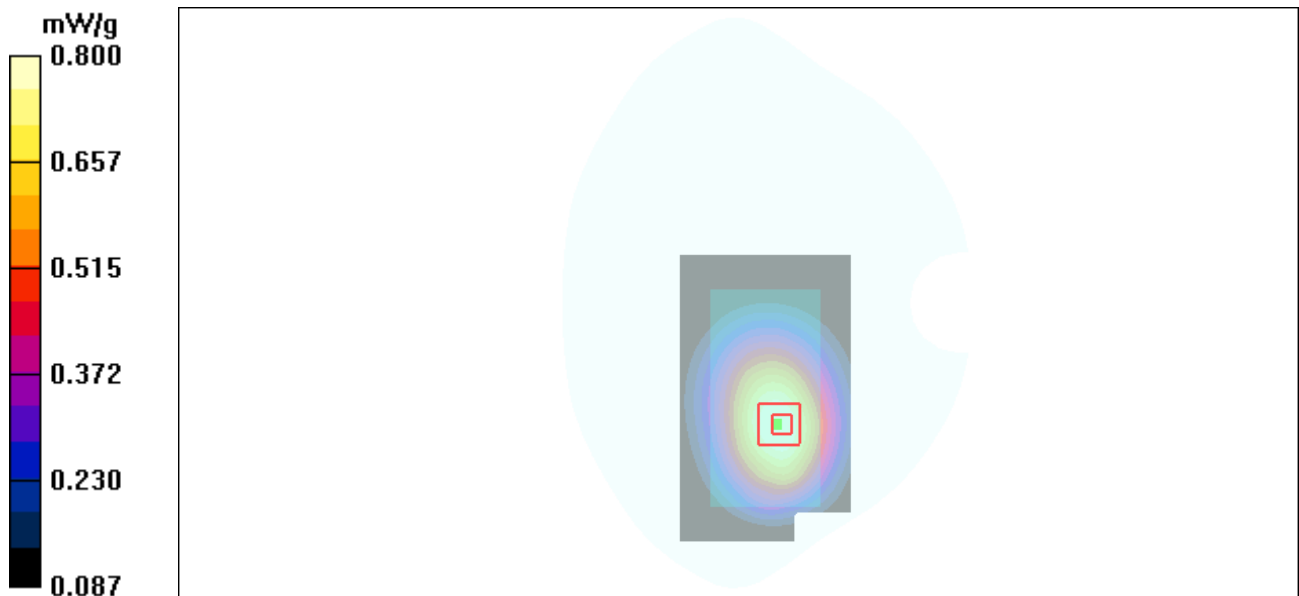


Figure 68 Body, Towards Ground, WCDMA Band V HSDPA Channel 4132

802.11b Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 9:21:21 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.104 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.70 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 mW/g

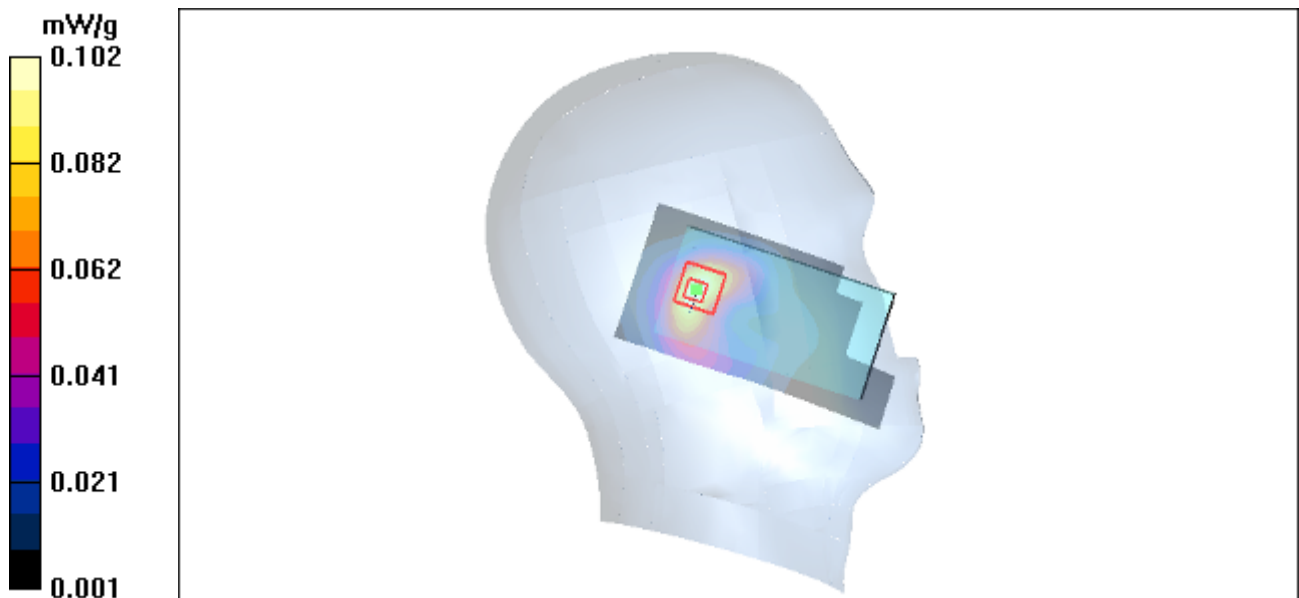


Figure 69 Left Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 9:44:04 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g

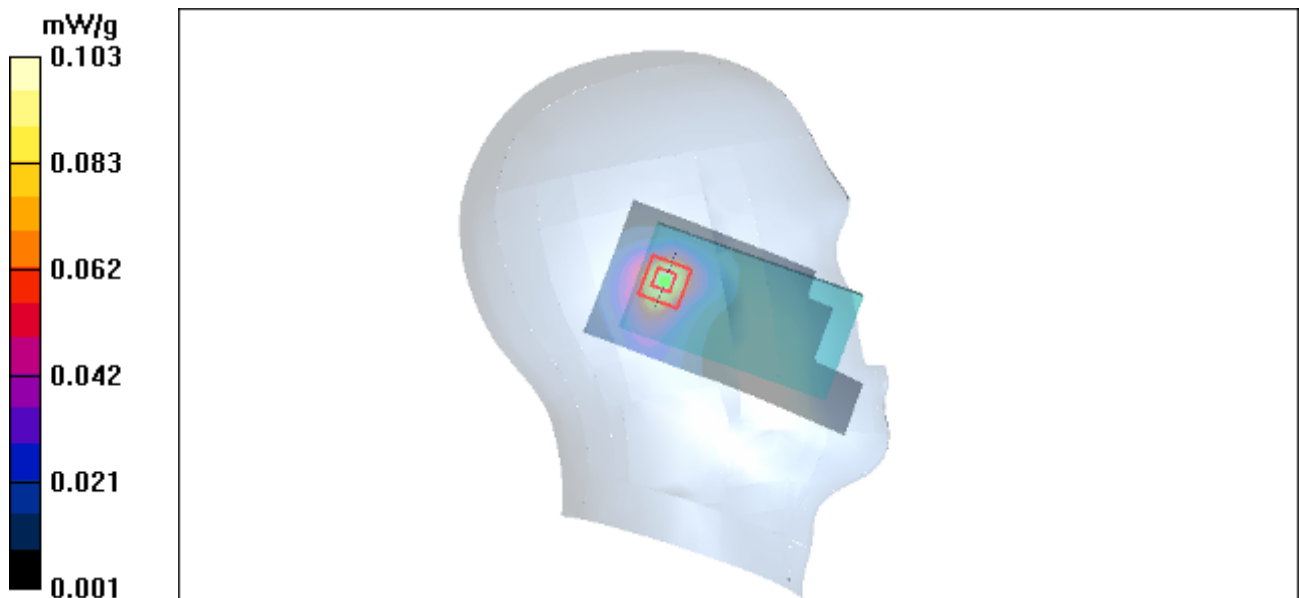


Figure 70 Left Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 11:24:45 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.83 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.66 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.269 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

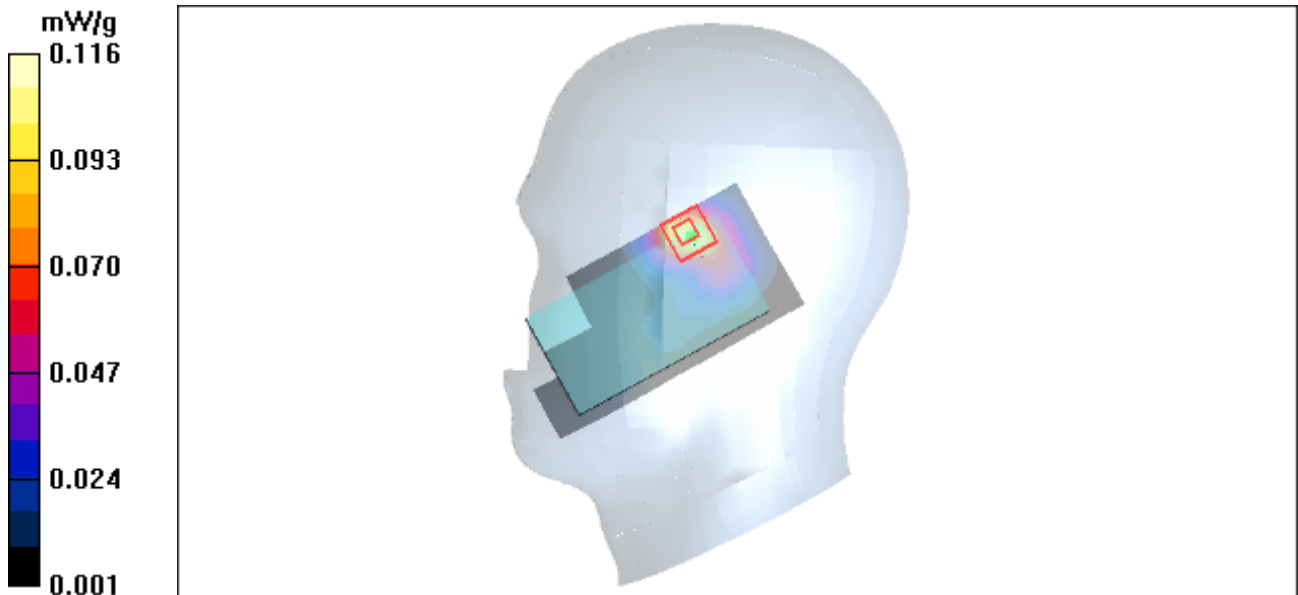


Figure 71 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 11

802.11b Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 10:21:07 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.125 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.23 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g

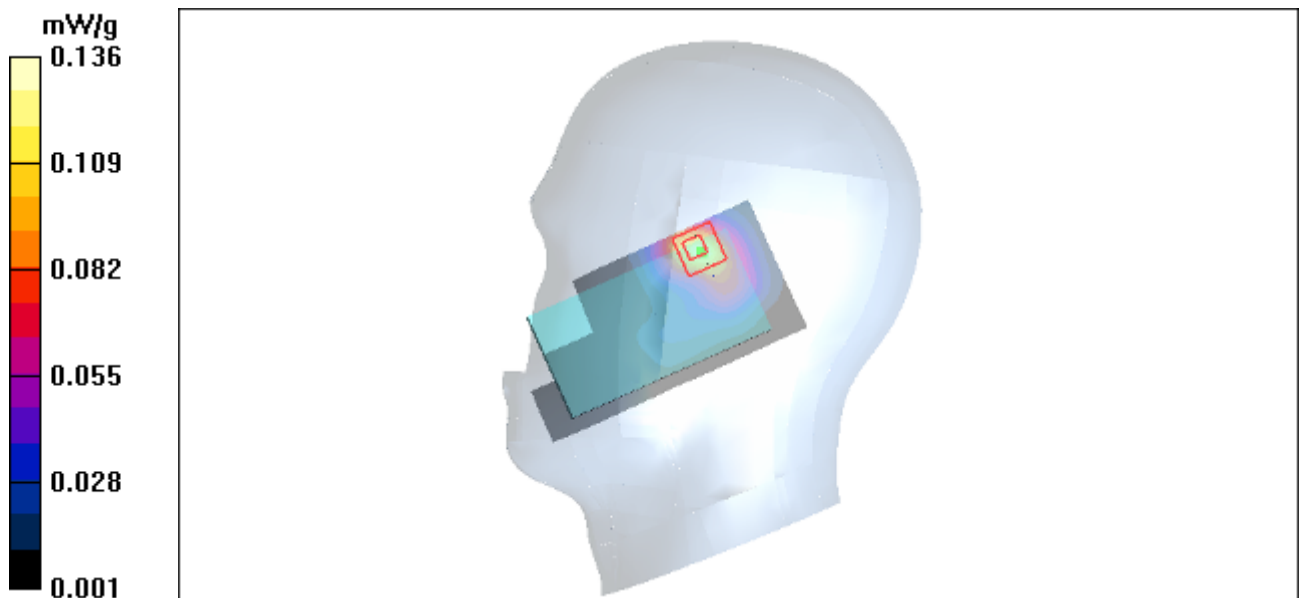


Figure 72 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 11:04:46 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 mW/g

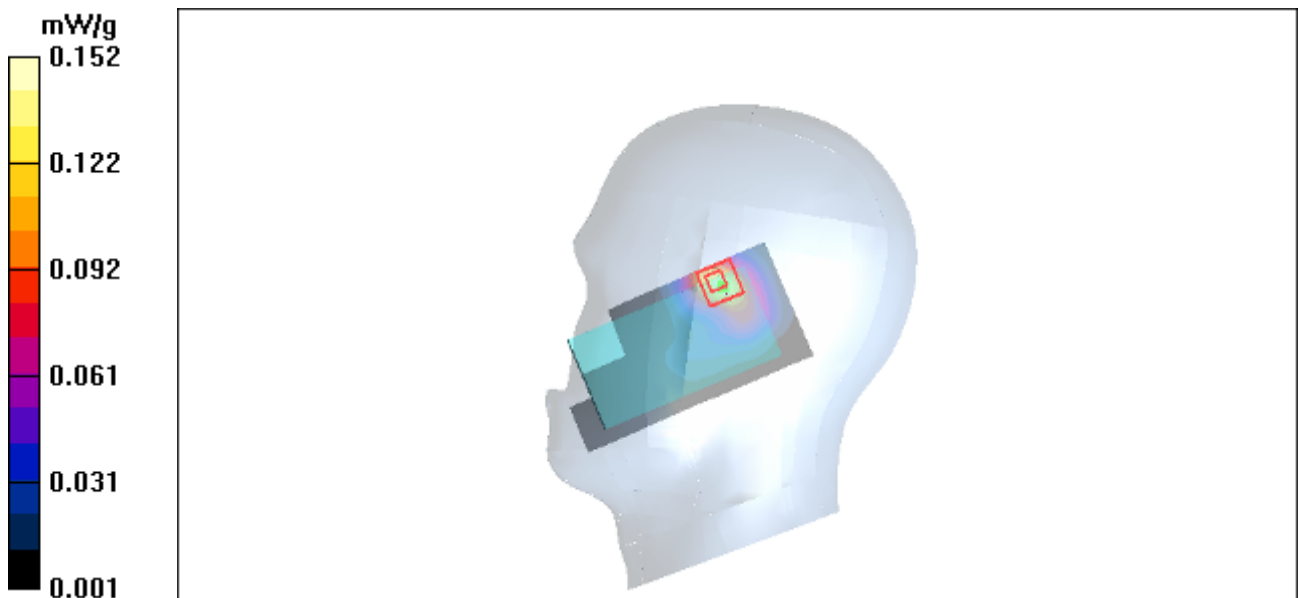
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 mW/g



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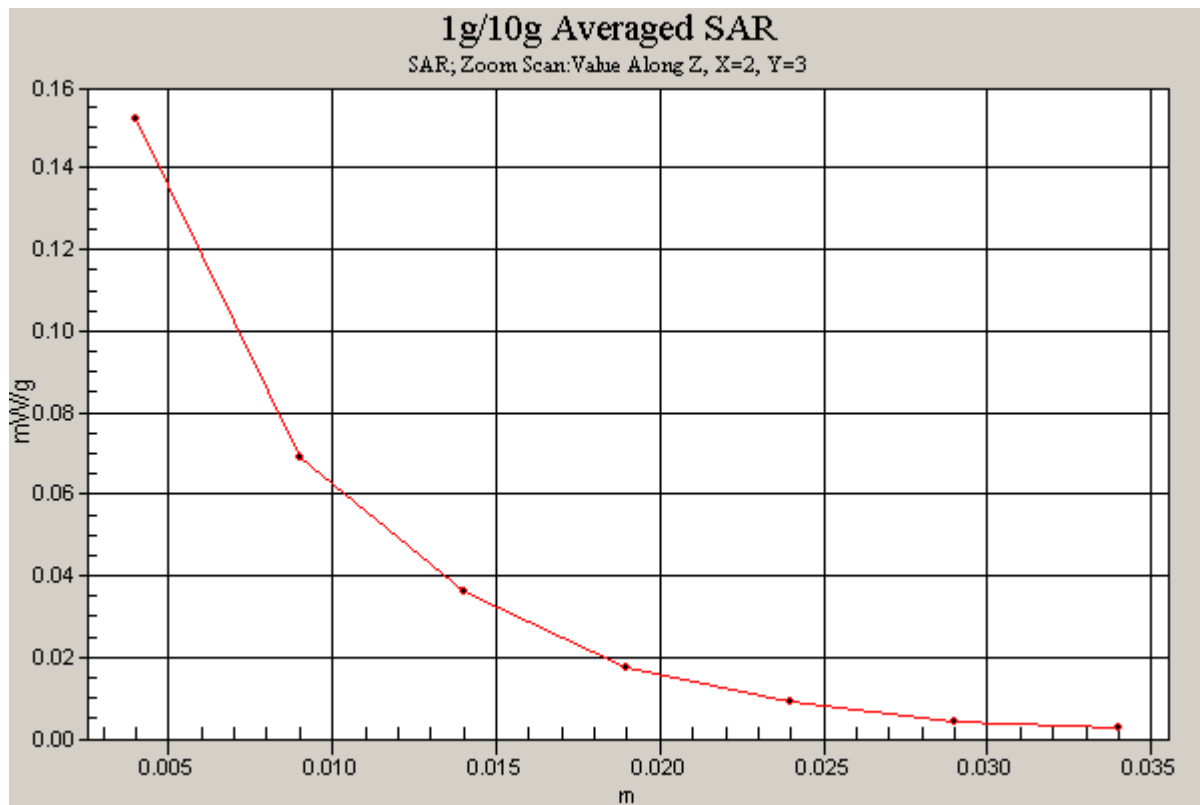


Figure 73 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11b Channel 1

802.11b Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 10:40:40 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.8 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

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

Reference Value = 7.00 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

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

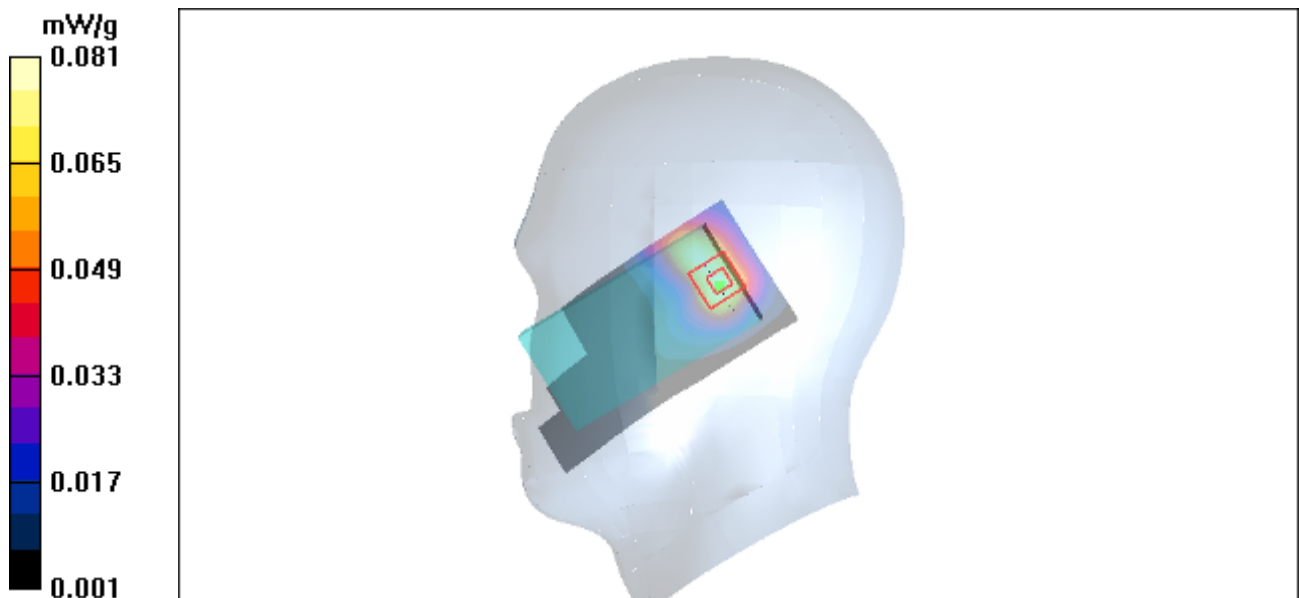


Figure 74 Right Hand Tilt 15° 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 11:16:09 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

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

Reference Value = 4.73 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.043 mW/g

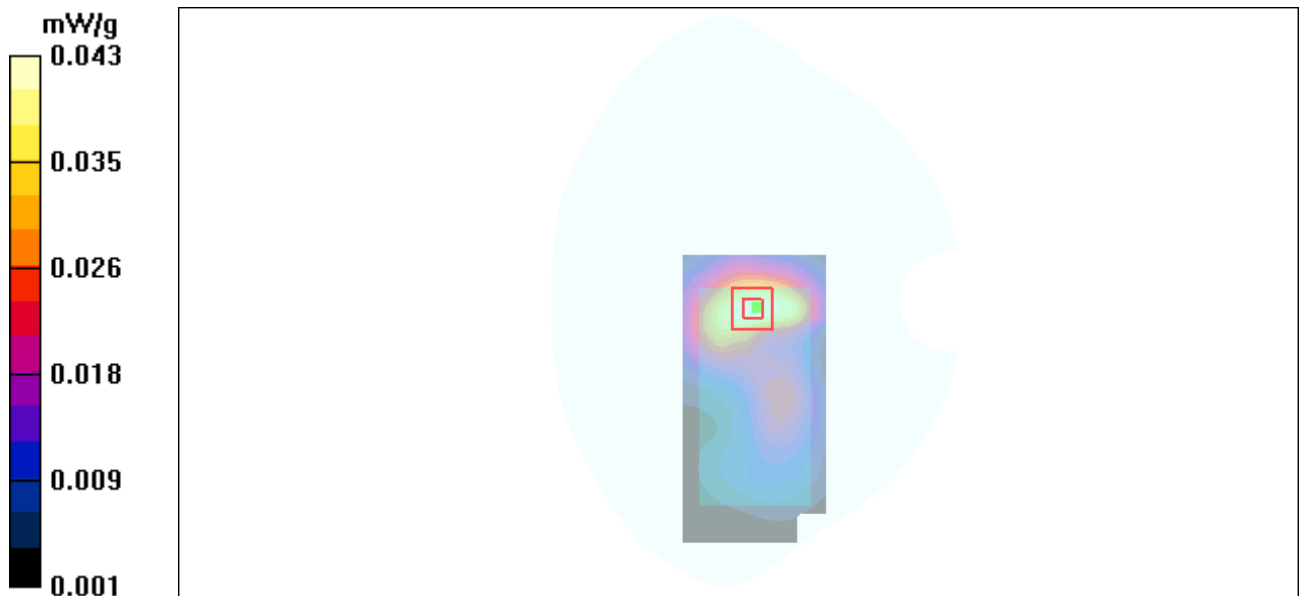


Figure 75 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b Channel 11

802.11b Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 10:27:22 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.93 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.052 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.34 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

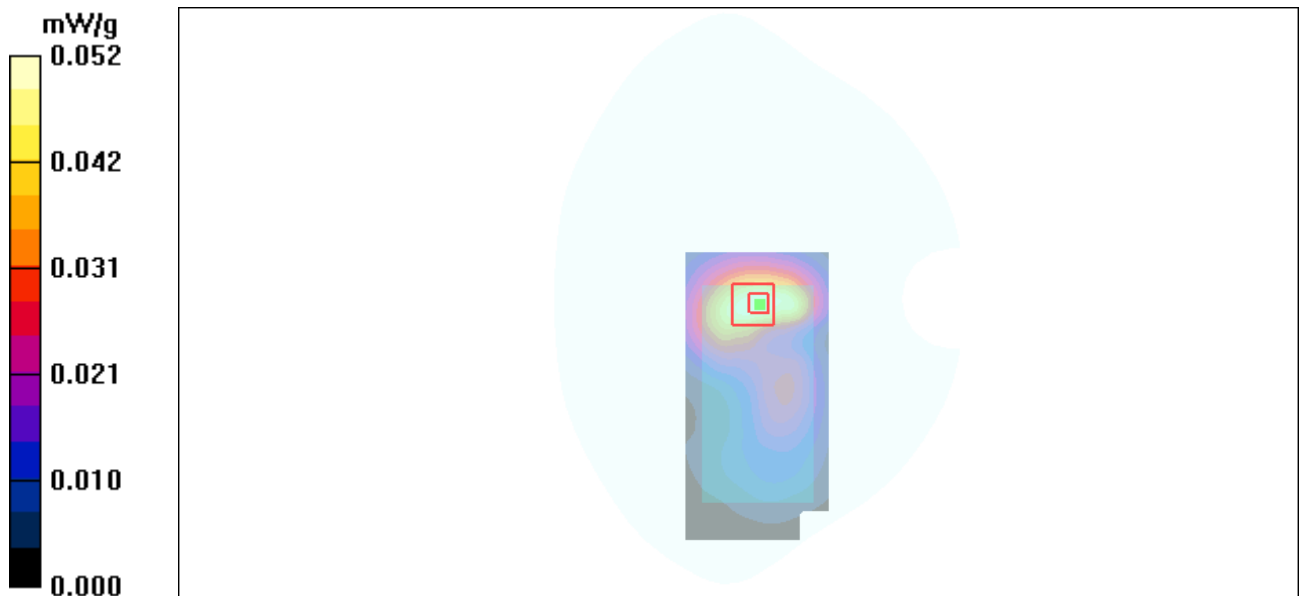


Figure 76 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 10:54:47 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.060 mW/g

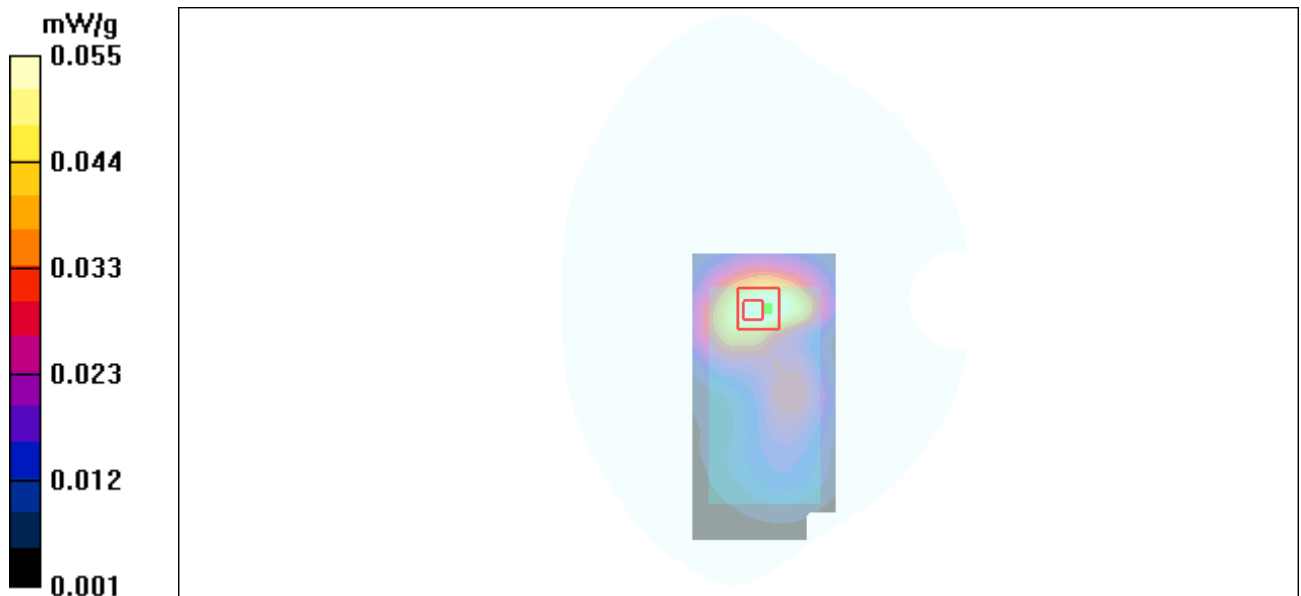
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g



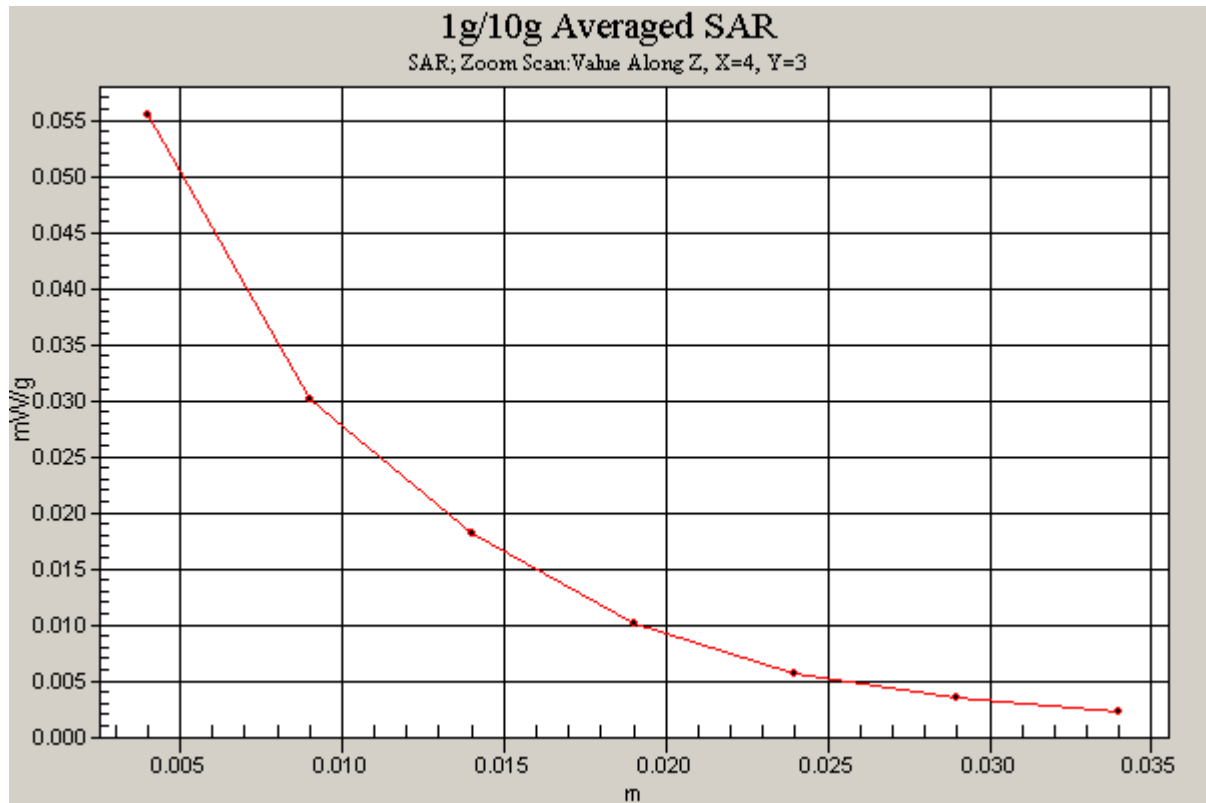


Figure 77 Body, Towards Ground, 802.11b Channel 1

802.11b Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 10:04:59 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 3.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

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

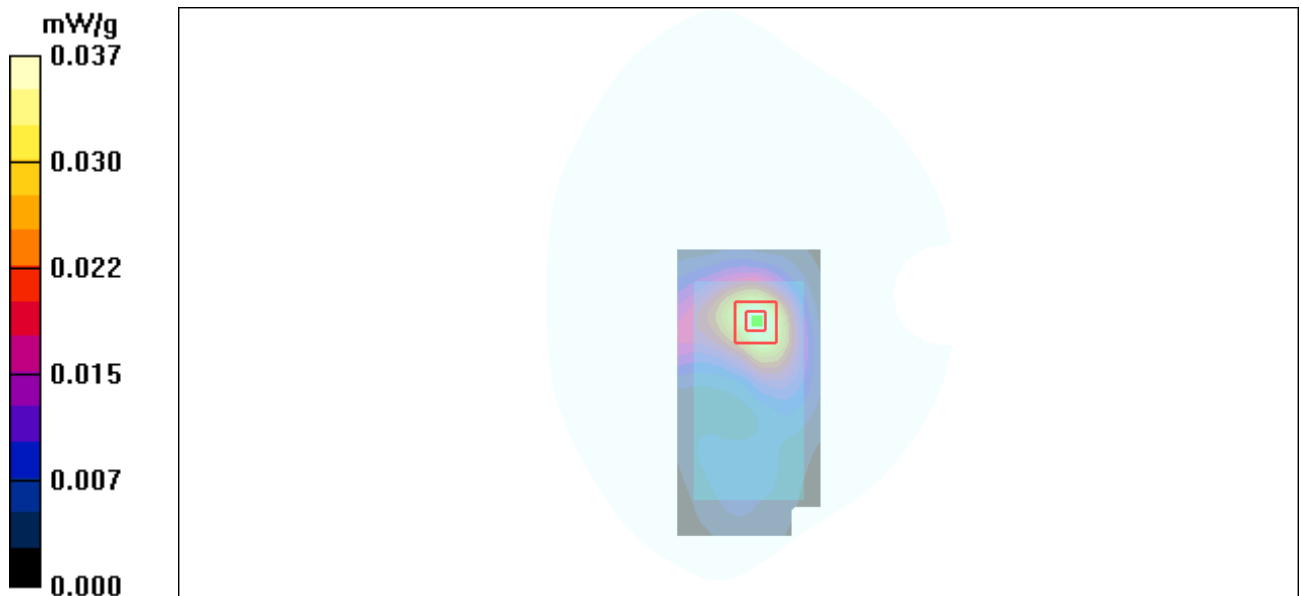


Figure 78 Body, Towards Phantom, 802.11b Channel 6

802.11b with Earphone Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 3/12/2011 11:41:07 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 5.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.051 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g

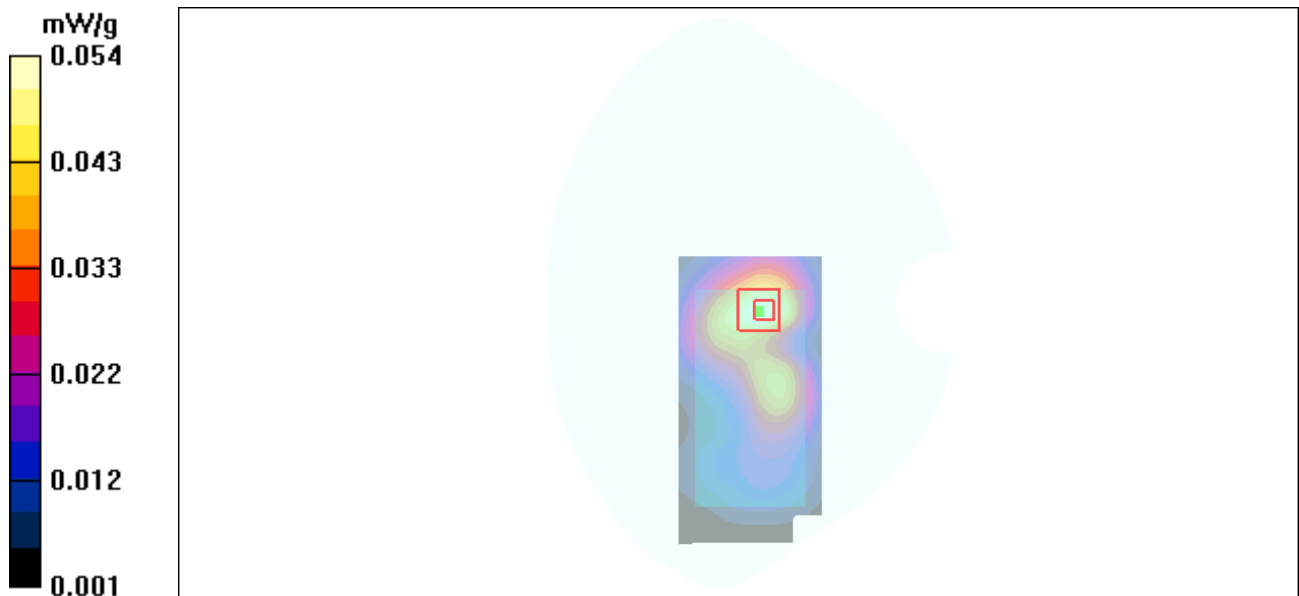


Figure 79 Body with earphone, Towards Ground, 802.11b Channel 1

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **TA-SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3677**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 24, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) | Apr-11 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) | Apr-11 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136) | Apr-11 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159) | Mar-11 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161) | Mar-11 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160) | Mar-11 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09) | Dec-10 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10) | Apr-11 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10) | In house check: Oct-11 |

Calibrated by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Approved by: **Niels Kuster** **Quality Manager**

Issued: November 25, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: EX3-3677_Nov10

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A, B, C | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization ϕ | ϕ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured: | September 9, 2008 |
| Last calibrated: | September 23, 2009 |
| Recalibrated: | November 24, 2010 |

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.39 | ± 10.1% |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 96.8 | 98.9 | 98.8 | |

Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name | PAR | | A dB | B dBuV | C | VR mV | Unc ^C (k=2) |
|-------|---------------------------|------|---|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 10000 | CW | 0.00 | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 143.2 | ± 2.4 % |
| | | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 140.9 | |
| | | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 135.8 | |

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^c | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 43.5 ± 5% | 0.87 ± 5% | 10.04 | 10.04 | 10.04 | 0.09 | 1.00 ± 13.3% |
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.90 ± 5% | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 0.72 | 0.64 ± 11.0% |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 40.1 ± 5% | 1.37 ± 5% | 8.22 | 8.22 | 8.22 | 0.72 | 0.59 ± 11.0% |
| 1900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 7.94 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 0.81 | 0.57 ± 11.0% |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 39.2 ± 5% | 1.80 ± 5% | 7.32 | 7.32 | 7.32 | 0.47 | 0.75 ± 11.0% |

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^C | Permittivity | Conductivity | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth Unc (k=2) |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 56.7 ± 5% | 0.94 ± 5% | 10.62 | 10.62 | 10.62 | 0.02 | 1.00 ± 13.3% |
| 750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 55.5 ± 5% | 0.96 ± 5% | 10.14 | 10.14 | 10.14 | 0.59 | 0.72 ± 11.0% |
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 55.2 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 10.33 | 10.33 | 10.33 | 0.20 | 2.06 ± 11.0% |
| 1450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 54.0 ± 5% | 1.30 ± 5% | 8.47 | 8.47 | 8.47 | 0.99 | 0.53 ± 11.0% |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 53.4 ± 5% | 1.49 ± 5% | 8.02 | 8.02 | 8.02 | 0.63 | 0.67 ± 11.0% |
| 1900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 7.77 | 7.77 | 7.77 | 0.69 | 0.67 ± 11.0% |
| 2100 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 53.2 ± 5% | 1.62 ± 5% | 8.04 | 8.04 | 8.04 | 0.16 | 1.44 ± 11.0% |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 52.7 ± 5% | 1.95 ± 5% | 7.46 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 0.99 | 0.49 ± 11.0% |
| 3500 | ± 50 / ± 100 | 51.3 ± 5% | 3.31 ± 5% | 6.61 | 6.61 | 6.61 | 0.28 | 1.40 ± 13.1% |

^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

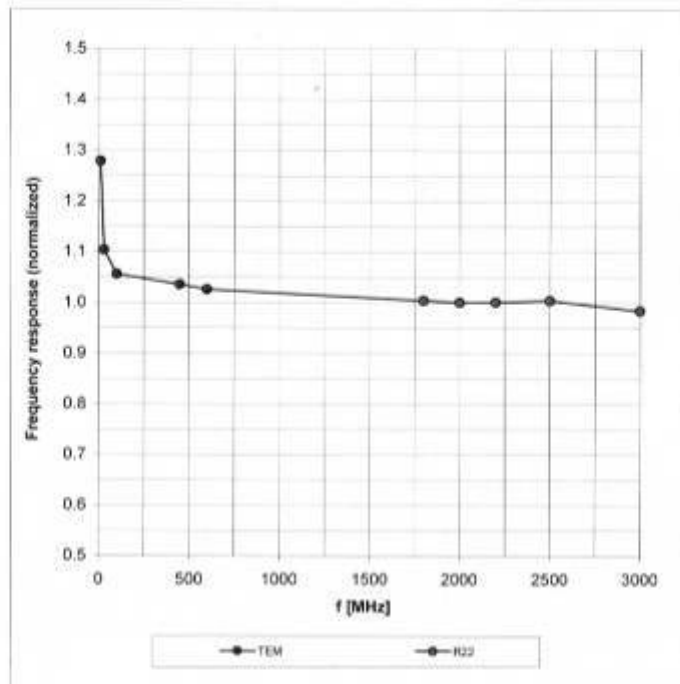
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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

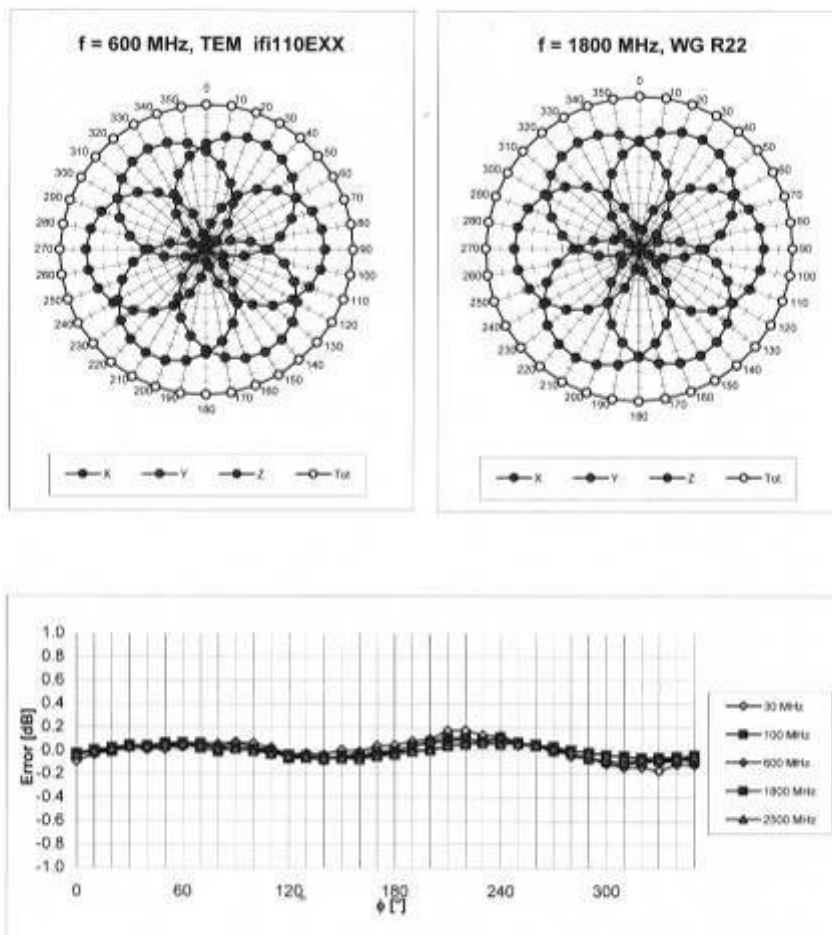
Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

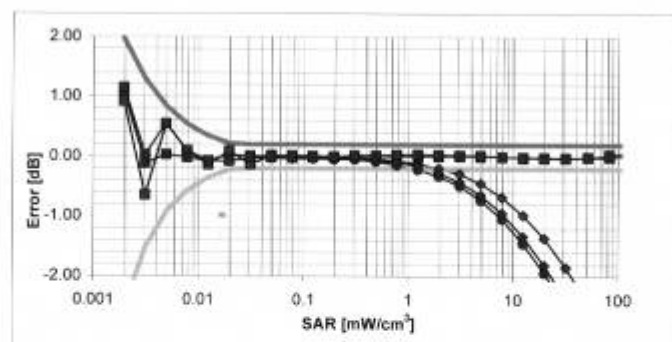
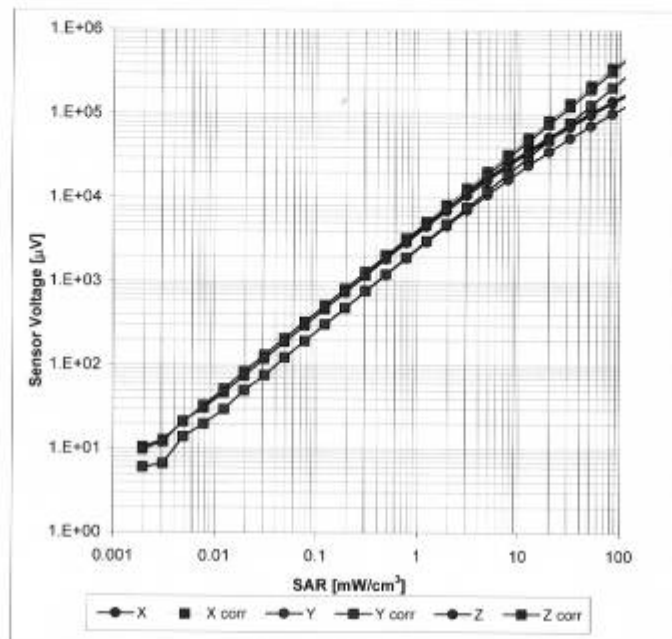
Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

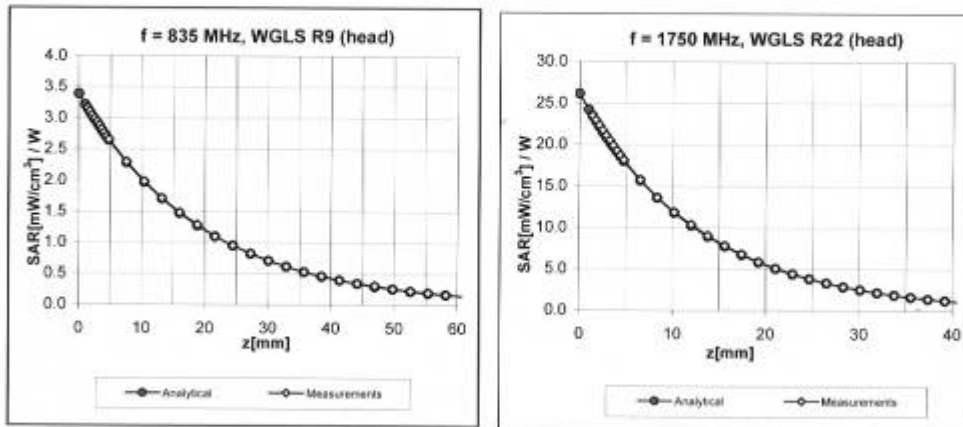


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

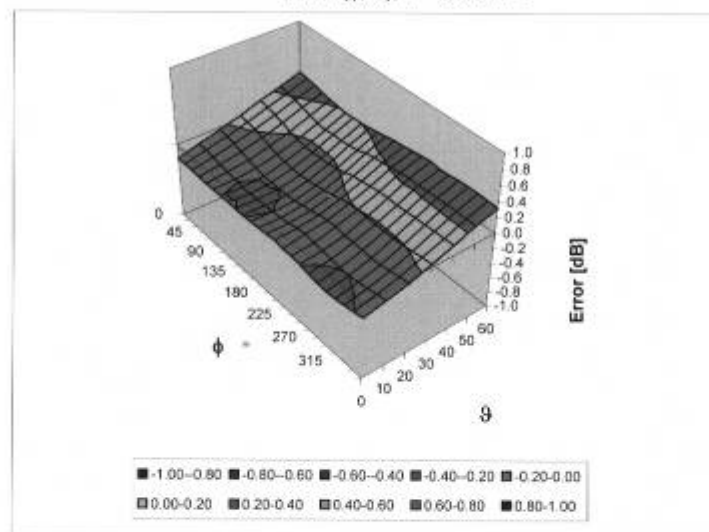
November 24, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | Not applicable |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 10 mm |
| Tip Length | 9 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 2.5 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 2 mm |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Auden

Certificate No: D835V2-4d092_Jan10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: January 14, 2010

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) | Mar-10 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) | Mar-10 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) | Jun-10 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) | Mar-10 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | in house check: Oct-10 |

Calibrated by: Name Jeton Kastrati Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: January 18, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V5.2 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 835 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.2 °C | 41.5 | 0.90 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 41.4 \pm 6 % | 0.89 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.5 \pm 0.2) °C | --- | --- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.39 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 9.56 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.63 mW/g \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.56 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 6.24 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.27 mW/g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 55.2 | 0.97 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.8 ± 6 % | 0.98 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | ---- | ----- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.49 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 10.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 9.86 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.63 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 6.52 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 6.47 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 51.2 Ω - 2.8 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 30.3 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.6 Ω - 4.5 j Ω |
| Return Loss | - 25.6 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.392 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | September 15, 2009 |

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.01.2010 12:00:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

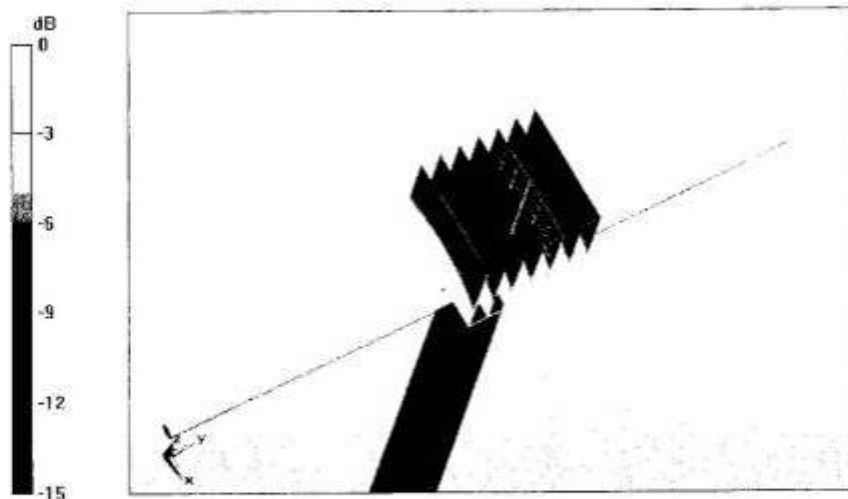
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



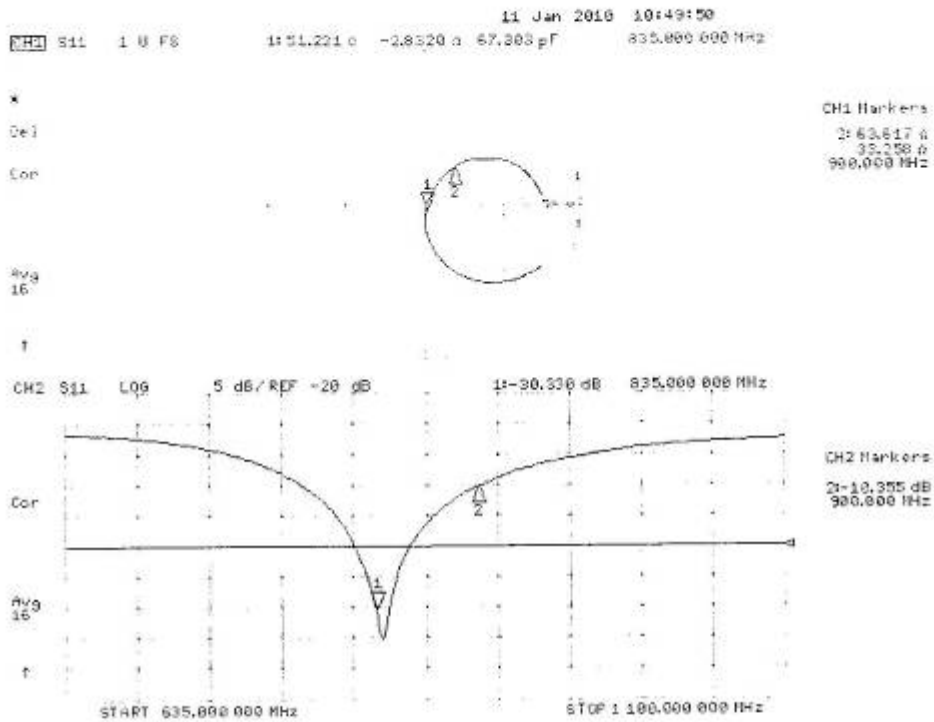
0 dB = 2.77mW/g

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 14.01.2010 15:40:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

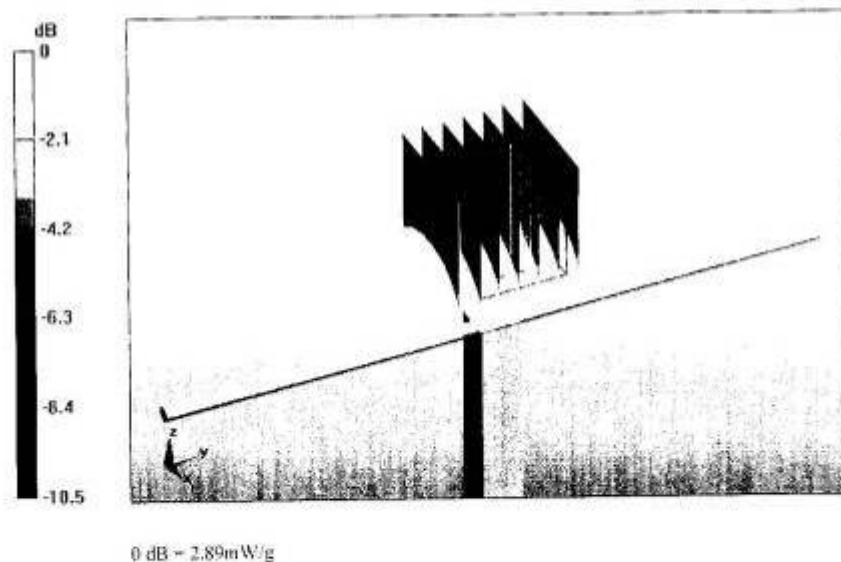
grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



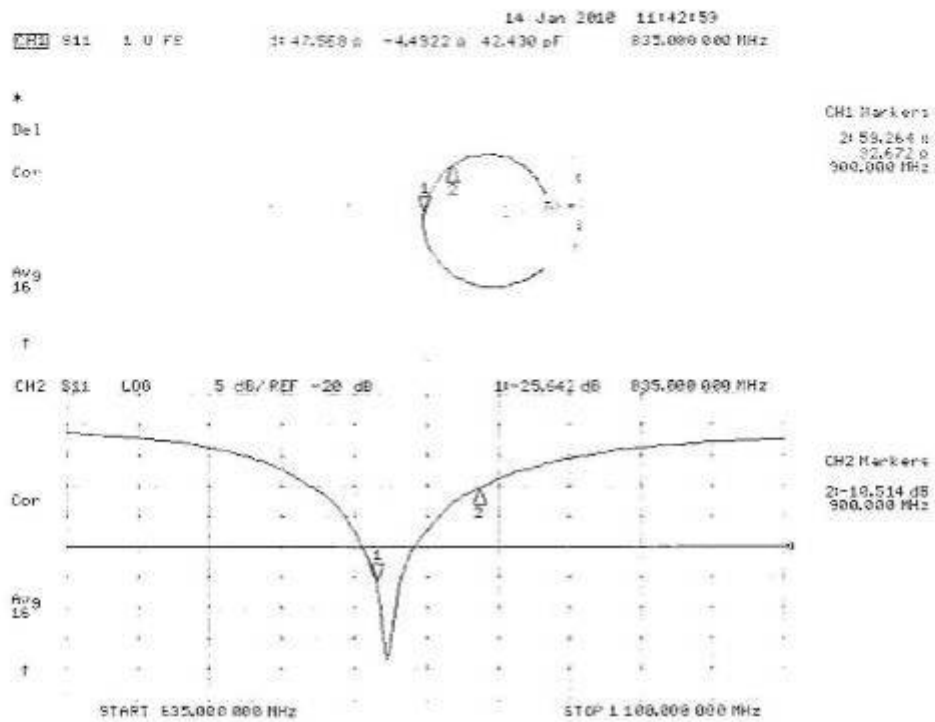
TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **Audien**

Certificate No.: **D1900V2-5d018_Jun10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d018**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **June 15, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158) | Mar-11 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162) | Mar-11 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10) | Apr-11 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10) | Jun-11 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 16-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 16-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-10 |

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function) **D. Iliev** (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function) **K. Pokovic** (Signature)

Issued: June 17, 2010

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.2 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom V5.0 | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 40.0 | 1.40 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 39.6 \pm 6 % | 1.44 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (22.5 \pm 0.2) °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 10.0 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 40.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 39.2 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.22 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 20.9 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 20.7 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 53.3 | 1.52 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.4 ± 6 % | 1.54 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.7 ± 0.2) °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 10.3 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 41.2 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 40.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.52 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 22.1 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $52.1 \Omega + 2.6 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 29.7 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $47.4 \Omega + 3.2 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 27.6 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.194 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | June 04, 2002 |

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 10:40:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

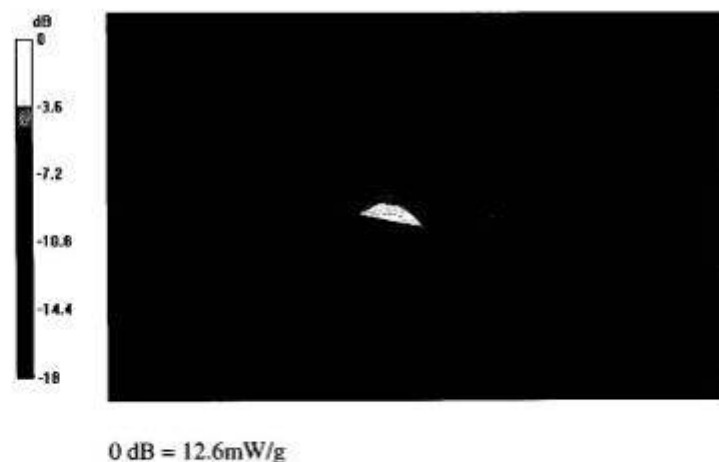
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g

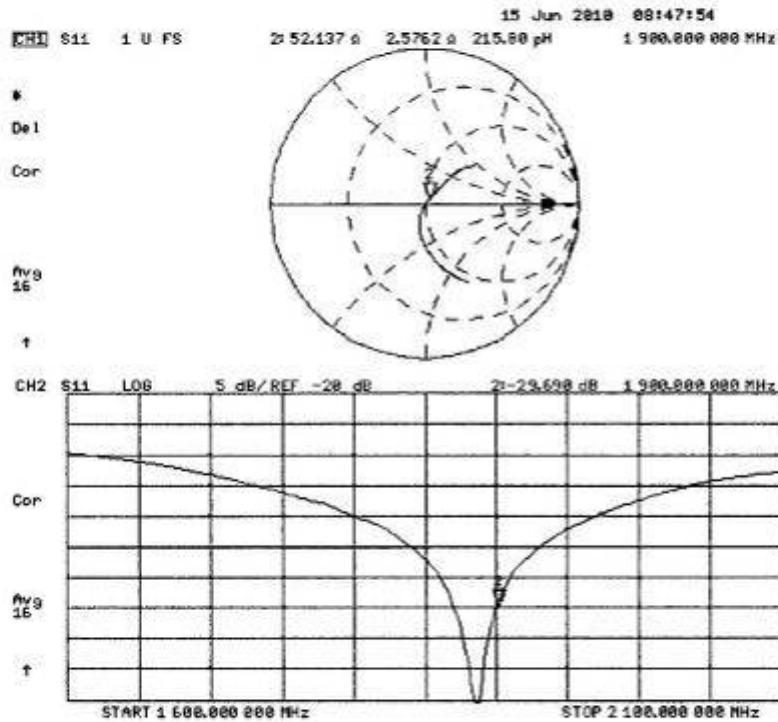


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 14:14:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

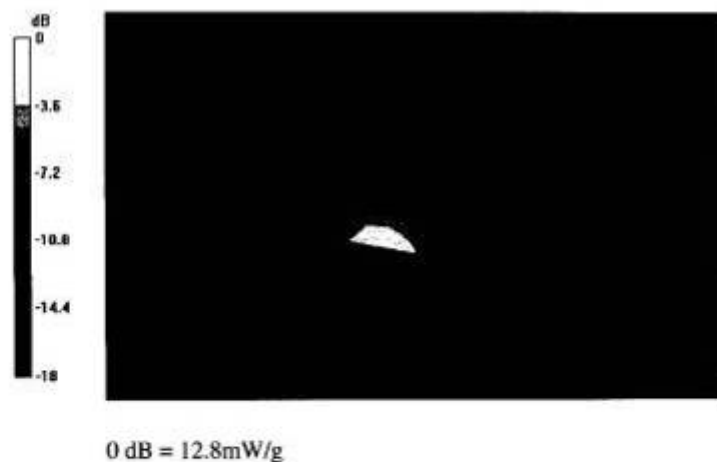
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g

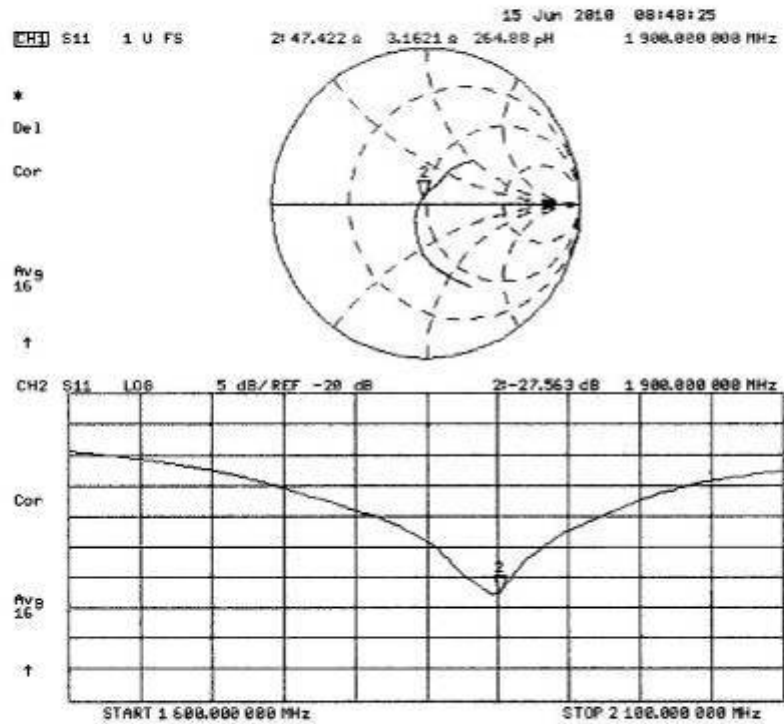


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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ANNEX G: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-712_Feb10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 712

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: February 19, 2010

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter EPM-442A | GB37480704 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) | Oct-10 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) | Mar-10 |
| Type-N mismatch combination | SN: 5047.2 / 06327 | 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) | Mar-10 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV3 | SN: 3205 | 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09) | Jun-10 |
| DAE4 | SN: 601 | 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) | Mar-10 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| RF generator R&S SMT-06 | 100005 | 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-11 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) | In house check: Oct-10 |

Calibrated by: Name Jeton Kastrati Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: February 19, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-712_Feb10

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V5.2 |
| Extrapolation | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| Phantom | Modular Flat Phantom V4.9 | |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| Zoom Scan Resolution | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz | |

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Nominal Head TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 39.2 | 1.80 mho/m |
| Measured Head TSL parameters | (22.0 \pm 0.2) °C | 38.5 \pm 6 % | 1.76 mho/m \pm 6 % |
| Head TSL temperature during test | (21.0 \pm 0.2) °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Head TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 13.3 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 53.2 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 53.5 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 6.24 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 25.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 25.0 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nominal Body TSL parameters | 22.0 °C | 52.7 | 1.95 mho/m |
| Measured Body TSL parameters | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 51.7 ± 6 % | 2.00 mho/m ± 6 % |
| Body TSL temperature during test | (21.2 ± 0.2) °C | ---- | ---- |

SAR result with Body TSL

| SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL | Condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 13.0 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 52.0 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 51.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2) |

| SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL | condition | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.97 mW / g |
| SAR normalized | normalized to 1W | 23.9 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | 23.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2) |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $54.2 \Omega + 1.9 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 27,1 dB |

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | $50.1 \Omega + 5.2 j\Omega$ |
| Return Loss | - 25,7 dB |

General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1,144 ns |
|----------------------------------|----------|

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |
| Manufactured on | July 05, 2002 |

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.02.2010 13:12:38

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

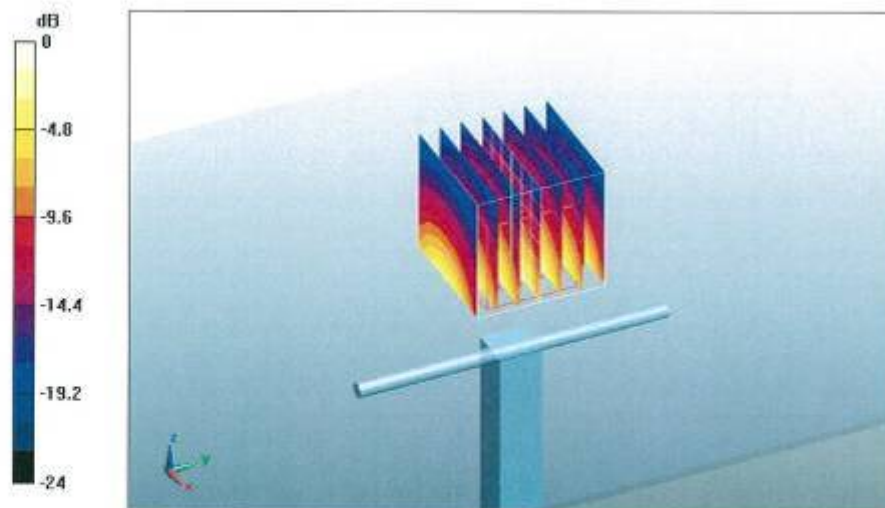
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 mW/g



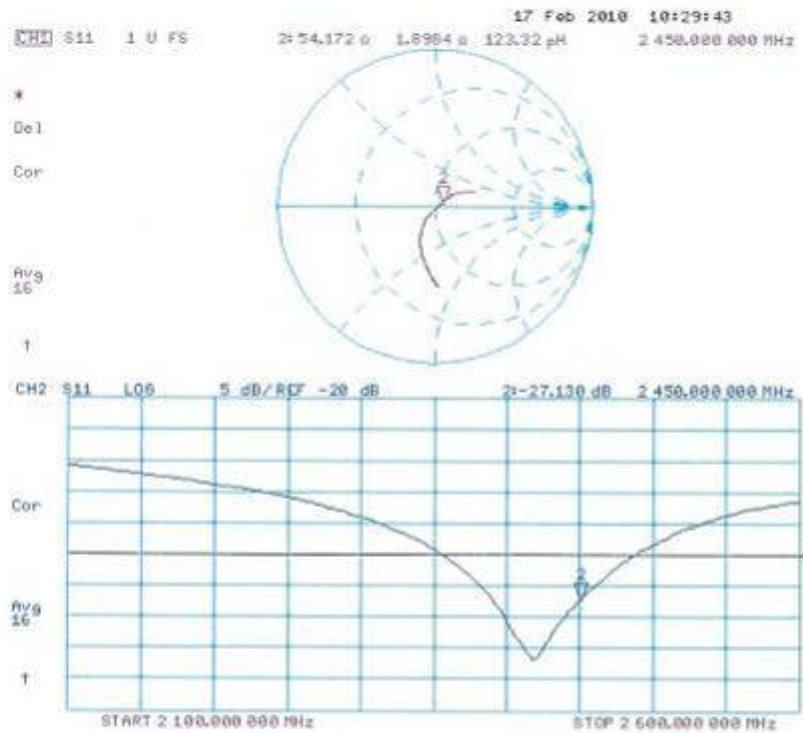
0 dB = 17.1mW/g

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.02.2010 13:05:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

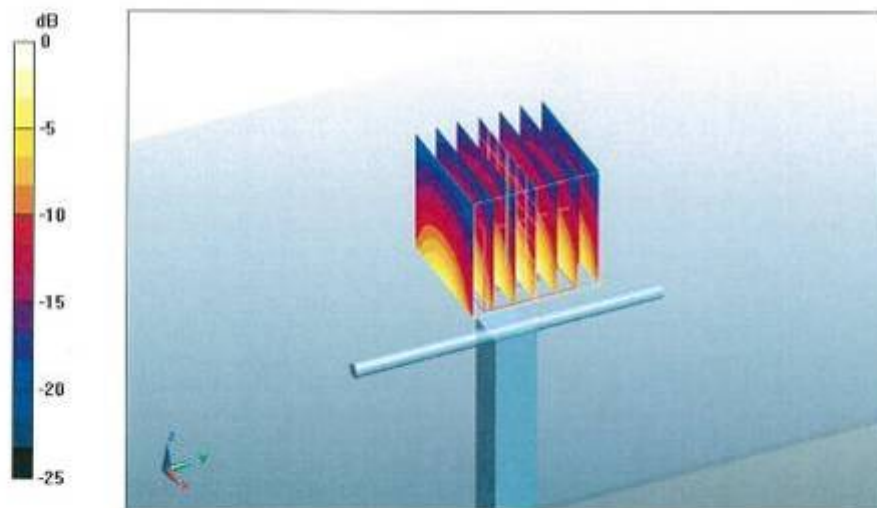
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17 mW/g

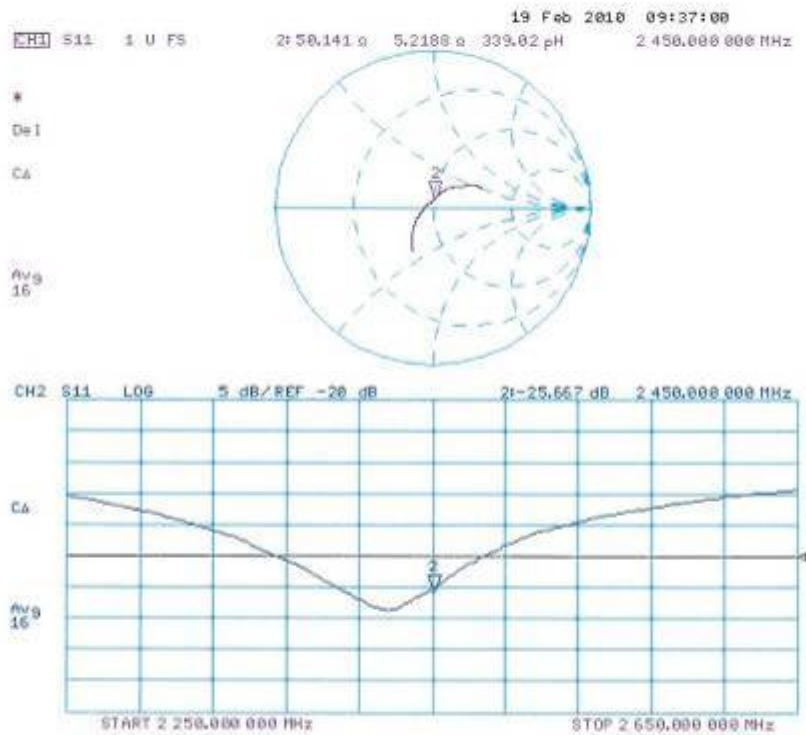


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Test Report

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ANNEX H: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA - SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-871_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 871**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v22**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **November 18, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 | SN: 0810278 | 28-Sep-10 (No.10376) | Sep-11 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Calibrator Box V1.1 | SE UMS 006 AB 1004 | 07-Jun-10 (in house check) | In house check: Jun-11 |

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
| | Andrea Guntli | Technician | |
| Approved by: | Name | Function | Signature |
| | Fin Bornholt | R&D Director | |

Issued: November 18, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: DAE4-871_Nov10

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| Calibration Factors | X | Y | Z |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| High Range | 404.757 \pm 0.1% (k=2) | 404.740 \pm 0.1% (k=2) | 405.181 \pm 0.1% (k=2) |
| Low Range | 3.98219 \pm 0.7% (k=2) | 3.93489 \pm 0.7% (k=2) | 3.96831 \pm 0.7% (k=2) |

Connector Angle

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | 90.0 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$ |
|---|------------------------------------|

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

| High Range | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X + Input | 200001.2 | -1.56 | -0.00 |
| Channel X + Input | 20000.71 | 0.71 | 0.00 |
| Channel X - Input | -19997.87 | 1.63 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y + Input | 199994.3 | 1.99 | 0.00 |
| Channel Y + Input | 19998.92 | -1.08 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y - Input | -20000.26 | -0.76 | 0.00 |
| Channel Z + Input | 200009.2 | -1.04 | -0.00 |
| Channel Z + Input | 19998.70 | -1.10 | -0.01 |
| Channel Z - Input | -20000.16 | -0.76 | 0.00 |

| Low Range | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X + Input | 2000.1 | 0.16 | 0.01 |
| Channel X + Input | 199.58 | -0.52 | -0.26 |
| Channel X - Input | -200.79 | -0.89 | 0.45 |
| Channel Y + Input | 1999.9 | -0.03 | -0.00 |
| Channel Y + Input | 199.45 | -0.55 | -0.27 |
| Channel Y - Input | -200.31 | -0.41 | 0.21 |
| Channel Z + Input | 2000.1 | 0.33 | 0.02 |
| Channel Z + Input | 199.13 | -0.77 | -0.38 |
| Channel Z - Input | -201.47 | -1.37 | 0.69 |

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | Common mode Input Voltage (mV) | High Range Average Reading (μV) | Low Range Average Reading (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Channel X | 200 | 14.25 | 12.86 |
| | - 200 | -12.68 | -14.21 |
| Channel Y | 200 | -10.04 | -10.39 |
| | - 200 | 9.20 | 9.17 |
| Channel Z | 200 | -0.85 | -1.40 |
| | - 200 | -0.34 | -0.31 |

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | Input Voltage (mV) | Channel X (μV) | Channel Y (μV) | Channel Z (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Channel X | 200 | - | 2.85 | 0.69 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 2.41 | - | 2.73 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 2.54 | 0.73 | - |

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RZA1102-0212SAR

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

| | High Range (LSB) | Low Range (LSB) |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Channel X | 15920 | 15517 |
| Channel Y | 16171 | 16732 |
| Channel Z | 15803 | 16474 |

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

| | Average (μ V) | min. Offset (μ V) | max. Offset (μ V) | Std. Deviation (μ V) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Channel X | 0.03 | -2.35 | 0.86 | 0.43 |
| Channel Y | -0.50 | -1.49 | -0.49 | 0.38 |
| Channel Z | -0.92 | -2.21 | 0.14 | 0.44 |

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

| | Zeroing (k Ω m) | Measuring (M Ω m) |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Channel X | 200 | 200 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 200 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 200 |

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

| Typical values | Alarm Level (VDC) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | +7.9 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -7.6 |

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

| Typical values | Switched off (mA) | Stand by (mA) | Transmitting (mA) |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Supply (+ Vcc) | +0.01 | +6 | +14 |
| Supply (- Vcc) | -0.01 | -8 | -9 |