Report No.: RZA2009-1206

TESTING
No. L2264

OET 65
TEST REPORT

Product Name	GSM Mobile Phone
Model	HUAWEI G6600
FCC ID	QISG6600
Client	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	GSM Mobile Phone	**Model**	HUAWEI G6600
FCC ID	QISG6600	**Report No.**	RZA2009-1206
Client	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Standard(s)	**ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques. **OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. **IEC 62209-1:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz). **IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)		
Conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: September 24th, 2009**		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by Yang Weizhong **Revised by** Ling Minbao **Performed by** Li Jinchang

TABLE OF CONTENT

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.

1.2. Testing laboratory

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1.3. Applicant Information

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City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518129
Country:	P.R. China
Contact:	Wang Peng
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1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company:	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address:	Bantian, Longgang District
City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518129
Country:	P.R. China
Telephone:	0755-28780808
Fax:	0755-28780808

1.5. Information of EUT

General information

Device type :	portable device		
Exposure category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Product Name:	GSM Mobile Phone		
IMEI or SN:	357510030001553		
Device operating configurations :			
Operating mode(s):	GSM850; （tested） GSM1900; （tested）		
Test Modulation:	GMSK		
GPRS multislot class :	12		
Maximum no. of timeslots in uplink:	4		
Operating frequency range(s):	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
Power class	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5 GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
Test channel (Low –Middle –High)	128 -190 -251 (GSM850) (tested) 512 - 661-810 (GSM1900) (tested)		
hardware version:	VER.C		
software version:	ENGC01B103		
antenna type:	internal antenna		

Auxiliary equipment details

AE1: Battery	
Model:	HB4H1
Manufacture:	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
IMEI or SN:	BAA9618XA0900023
AE2: Travel Adaptor	
Model:	HS-050040E5
Manufacture:	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
IMEI or SN:	/
AE3: Travel Adaptor	
Model:	HS-050040U6
Manufacture:	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
IMEI or SN:	/

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Mobile Phone with internal antenna. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM850, GSM 1900.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. Test Date

The test is performed from September 14, 2009 to September 22, 2009.

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 Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, allocated to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900. 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 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 head SAR and body SAR of GSM850, set to”0” in head SAR and body SAR of GSM1900,The test in the band of GSM850 and GSM1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink.

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.

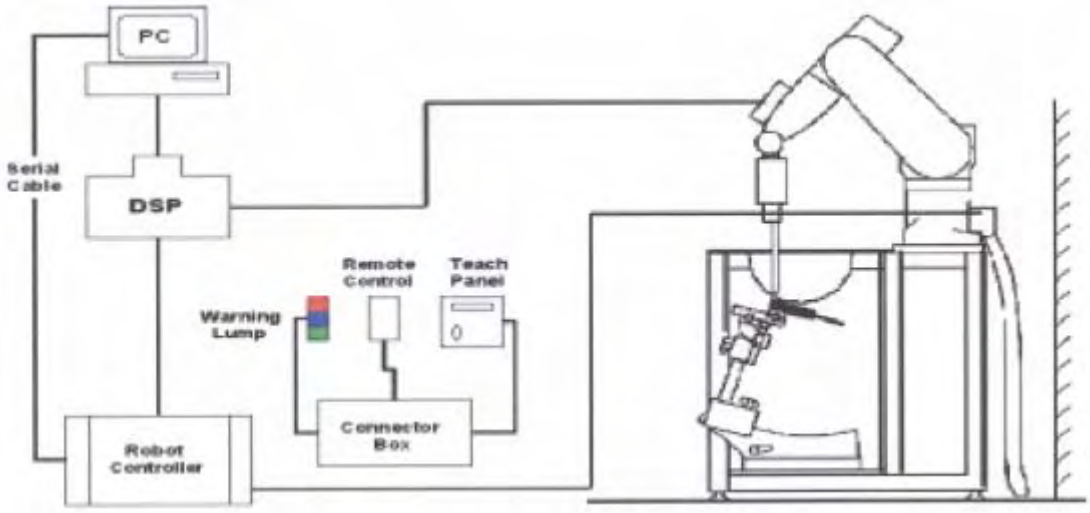

Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY 4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1. ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System (ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 3 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz, 1750 MHz, 1950MHz and 2450 MHz. (accuracy±8%) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 2.5 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 2.5 GHz)
Directivity	±0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface (ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diarneter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 2.5GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary Phantoms

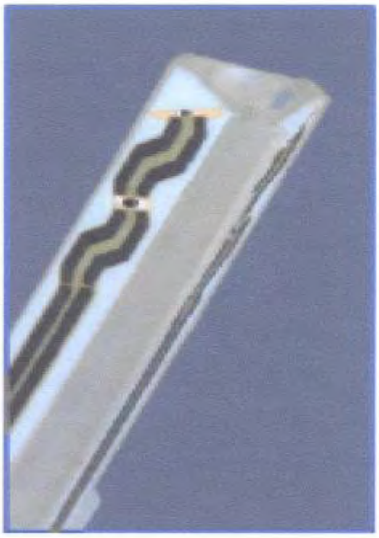

Figure 2 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

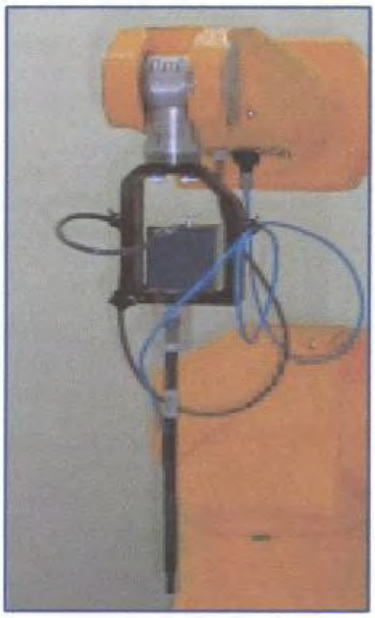

Figure 3 ET3DV6 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. 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 bellow 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.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
Or

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

Where:
σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent 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 inference 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 l000 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. ± 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 ± 0.1mm). 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 ± 30°.)

- 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, ai_0, 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is 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.

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

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

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

$\boldsymbol{H_{tot}}$ = 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 7 and table 8.

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

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY 4 system.

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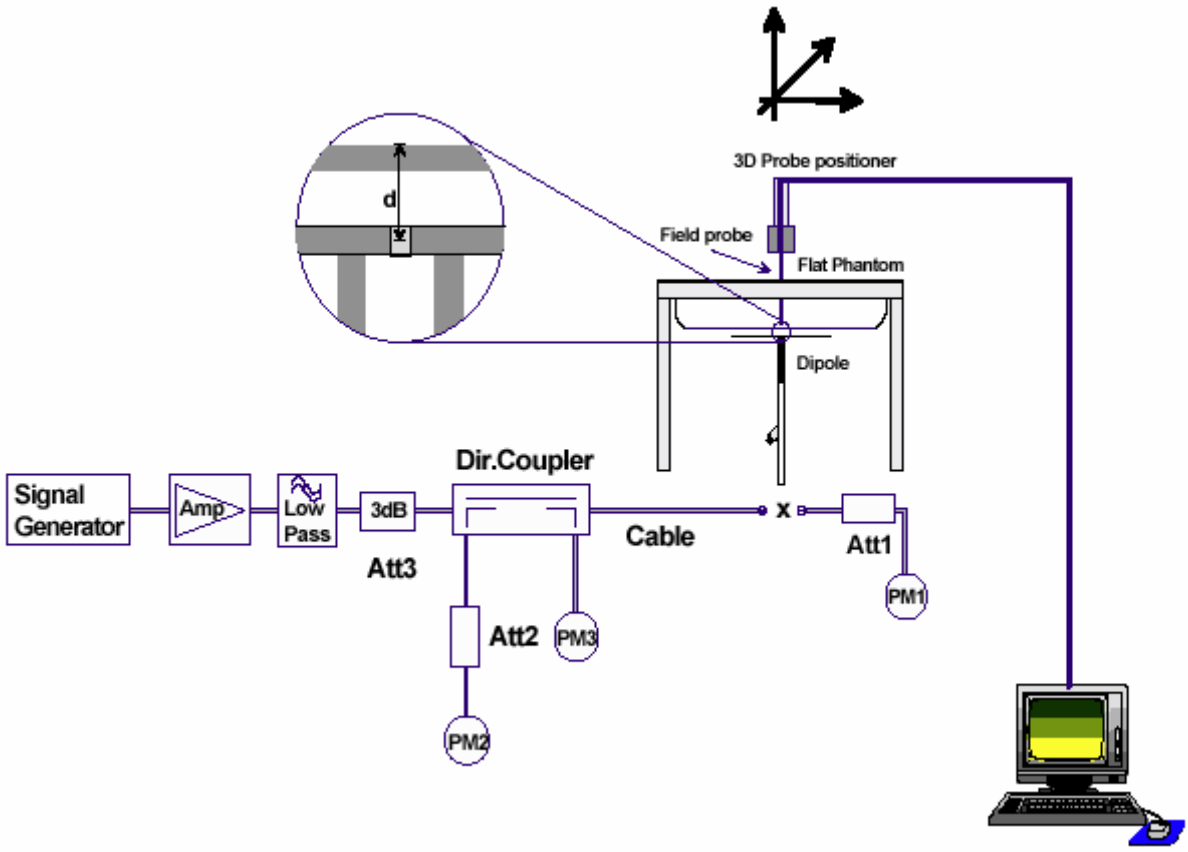


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

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 1 and Table 2 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 1: 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 ε=41.5 σ=0.9

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain)1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=40.0 σ=1.40

Table 2: 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 ε=55.2 σ=0.97

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY (Body) 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=53.3 σ=1.52

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 3: 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

ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.

IEC 62209-1: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)

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 peak 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 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		**Conducted Power**		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
		(824.2MHz)	(836.6MHz)	(848.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)		32.81	32.8	32.92
After Test (dBm)		32.80	32.81	32.91
GSM 1900		**Conducted Power**		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)		30.26	30.32	30.25
After Test (dBm)		30.26	30.35	30.19
GSM850+GPRS		**Conducted Power**		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
		(824.2MHz)	(836.6MHz)	(848.8MHz)
(1 Slot)	Before Test (dBm)	32.81	32.8	32.92
	After Test (dBm)	32.80	32.81	32.91
(2 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	30.57	30.61	30.66
	After Test (dBm)	30.60	30.63	30.68
(3 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	30.57	30.61	30.66
	After Test (dBm)	30.60	30.63	30.68
(4 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	29.67	29.63	29.72
	After Test (dBm)	29.66	29.60	29.75
GSM1900+GPRS		**Conducted Power**		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
(1 Slot)	Before Test (dBm)	30.26	30.32	30.25
	After Test (dBm)	30.26	30.35	30.19

(2 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	27.88	28.05	27.85
	After Test (dBm)	27.85	27.94	27.83
(3 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	27.88	28.05	27.85
	After Test (dBm)	27.85	27.94	27.83
(4 Slots)	Before Test (dBm)	26.91	27.0	26.77
	After Test (dBm)	26.9	27.11	26.75

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	
835MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-14	41.86	0.92	21.8
1900MHz (head)	Target value 5% window	40.0 38 — 42	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-14	39.50	1.41	21.9

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	
835MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-22	55.07	1.01	21.8
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.3 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-22	51.93	1.54	21.9

7.2. System Check Results

Table 7: System Check for Head tissue simulation liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.55 1.40--1.67	2.40 2.07--2.53	41.20	0.91	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-14	1.50	2.30	41.86	0.92	21.9
1900MHz	Recommended result 10% window	5.00 4.50---5.50	9.88 8.89--10.87	39.60	1.40	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-14	5.09	9.74	39.50	1.41	22.1

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 8: System Check for Body tissue simulation liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.58 1.42—1.74	2.41 2.17 — 2.65	54.60	0.99	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-22	1.58	2.40	55.07	1.01	21.9
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.18 4.46—5.70	10.2 9.18 — 11.22	52.90	1.55	/
	Measurement value 2009-9-22	5.14	10.0	51.93	1.54	21.7

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.

7.3. Test Results

7.3.1. Summary of Measurement Results (GSM850/GPRS)

Table 9: SAR Values (GSM850/GPRS)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Test Case Of Head		Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
Different Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.485	0.656	-0.047	Figure 15
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.310	0.409	0.041	Figure 17
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.598	0.803	0.007	Figure 19
	Middle	0.504	0.675	0.028	Figure 21
	Low	0.397	0.528	0.031	Figure 23
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.335	0.443	0.046	Figure 25
Test position of Body (Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.545	0.753	-0.013	Figure 27
	Middle	0.474	0.651	-0.010	Figure 29
	Low	0.403	0.551	-0.023	Figure 31
Towards phantom	Middle	0.300	0.404	0.053	Figure 33
Worst case position of Body with Earphone (Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.387	0.536	-0.093	Figure 35
Test position of Body with GPRS (4 timeslots in uplink, Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	1.020	1.400	-0.124	Figure 37
	Middle	0.888	1.220	0.030	Figure 39
	Low	0.789	1.080	0.006	Figure 41
Towards phantom	High	0.807	1.090	-0.178	Figure 43
	Middle	0.667	0.899	-0.007	Figure 45
	Low	0.627	0.845	-0.044	Figure 47

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of test case of head and body in 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.

7.3.2. Summary of Measurement Results (GSM1900/GPRS)

Table 10: SAR Values (GSM1900/GPRS)

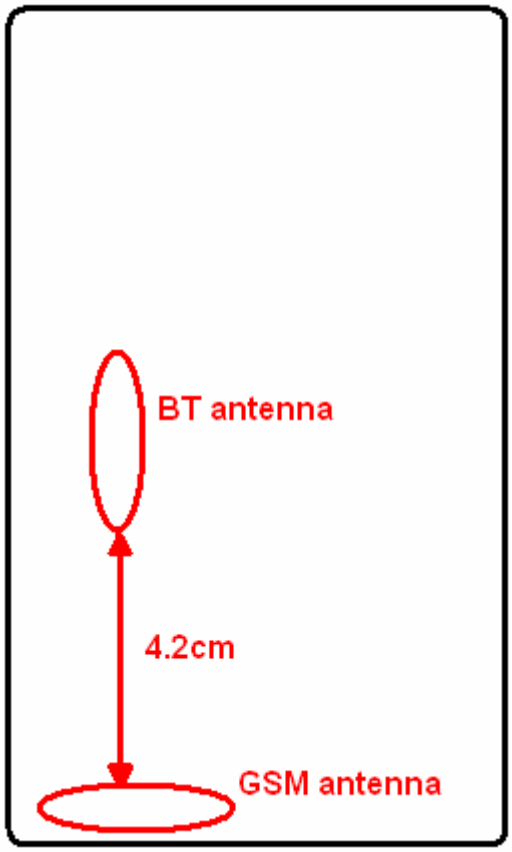
Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Test Case Of Head		Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
Different Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.311	0.502	-0.023	Figure 49
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.147	0.234	0.047	Figure 51
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.360	0.570	0.048	Figure 53
	Middle	0.347	0.548	0.079	Figure 55
	Low	0.293	0.470	-0.012	Figure 57
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.162	0.268	0.018	Figure 59
Test position of Body (Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.135	0.221	0.021	Figure 61
	Middle	0.121	0.200	-0.037	Figure 63
	Low	0.104	0.171	0.017	Figure 65
Towards phantom	Middle	0.087(max.cube)	0.147(max.cube)	0.001	Figure 67
Worst case position of Body with Earphone (Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.114	0.190	-0.074	Figure 69
Test position of Body with GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink, Distance 20mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.308	0.506	0.142	Figure 71
	Middle	0.276	0.454	0.017	Figure 73
	Low	0.230	0.377	0.004	Figure 75
Towards phantom	Middle	0.178 (max.cube)	0.301(max.cube)	0.006	Figure 77

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of test case of head and body in 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.
4. 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).

7.3.3. Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth function)

The distance between BT antenna and GSM antenna <5cm.. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 Mhz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	3.62	3.97	3.58

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between the two antennas, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR is not required for BT transmitter, because the output power of BT transmitter is $\leqslant P_{Ref}$ and the GSM antenna is within 5cm

So, because of the power and the distance, we didn't perform the standalone BT SAR tests.

7.4. Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR_{1g} are 0.803 W/kg (head) and 1.4 W/kg (body) that are below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

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	2.9	5
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	∞
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	3.2	∞
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	3.0	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.0	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N		k=2	24.0	

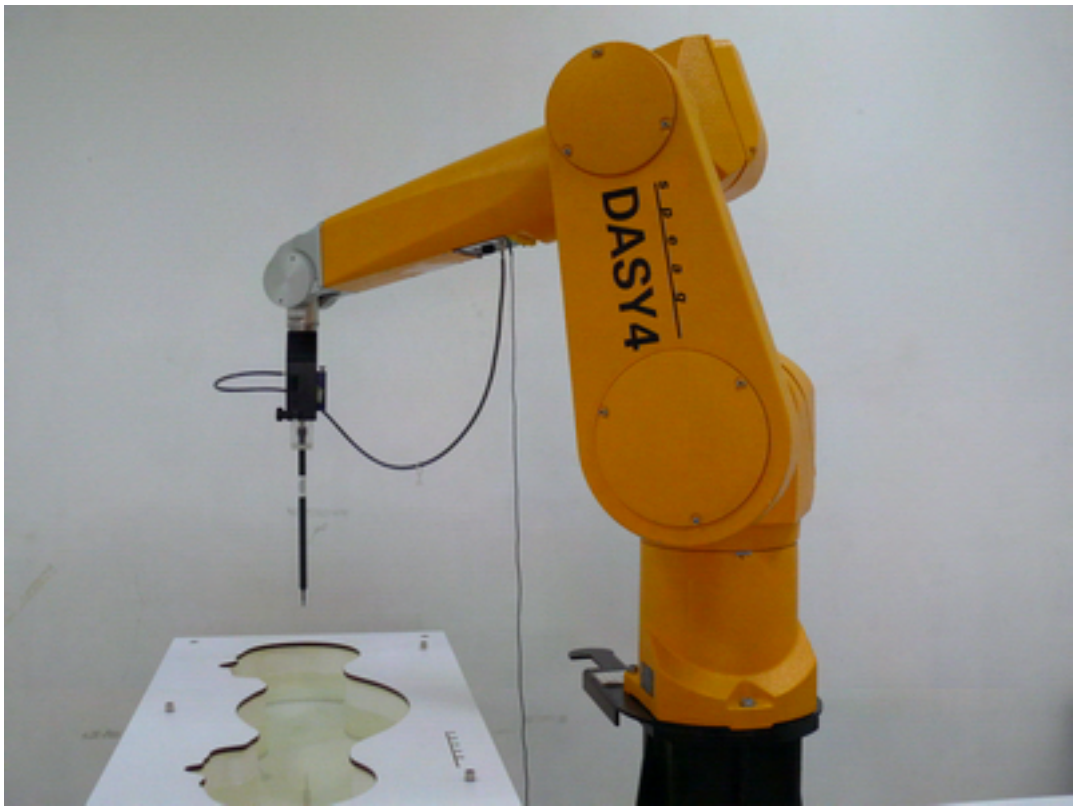
9. Main Test Instruments

Table 11: List of Main Instruments

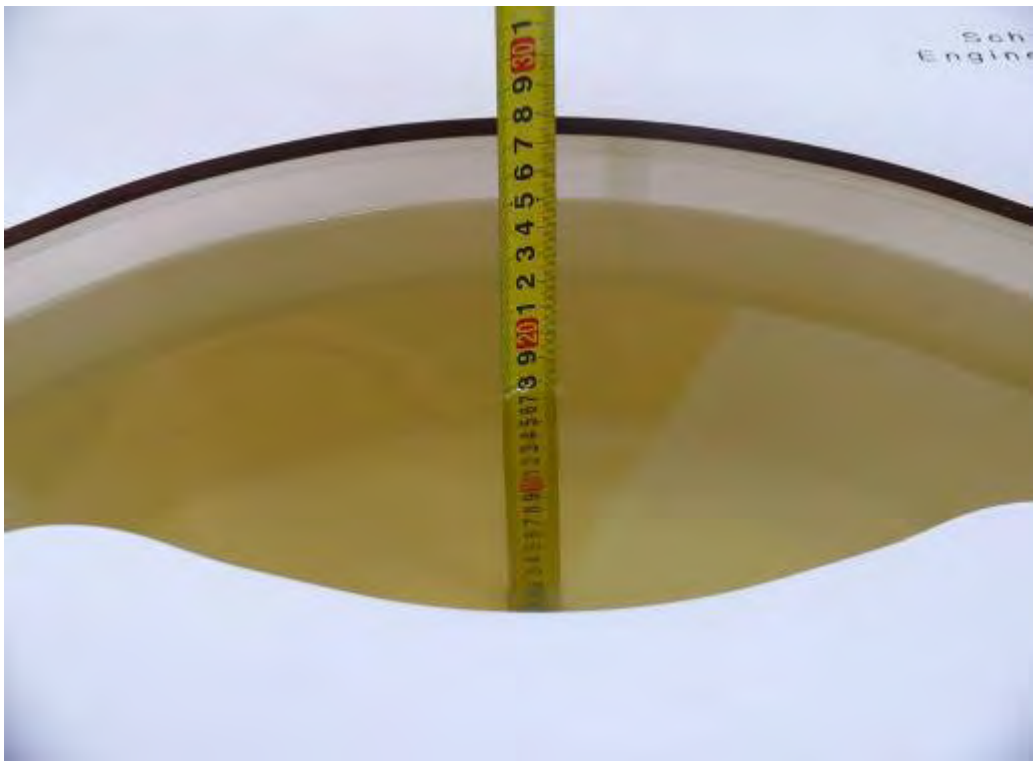
No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 13, 2009	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2009	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 14, 2009	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 13, 2009	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 12, 2008	One year
08	E-field Probe	ET3DV6	1737	November 25, 2008	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	452	November 18, 2008	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	July 15, 2009	One year
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	July 15, 2009	One year

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

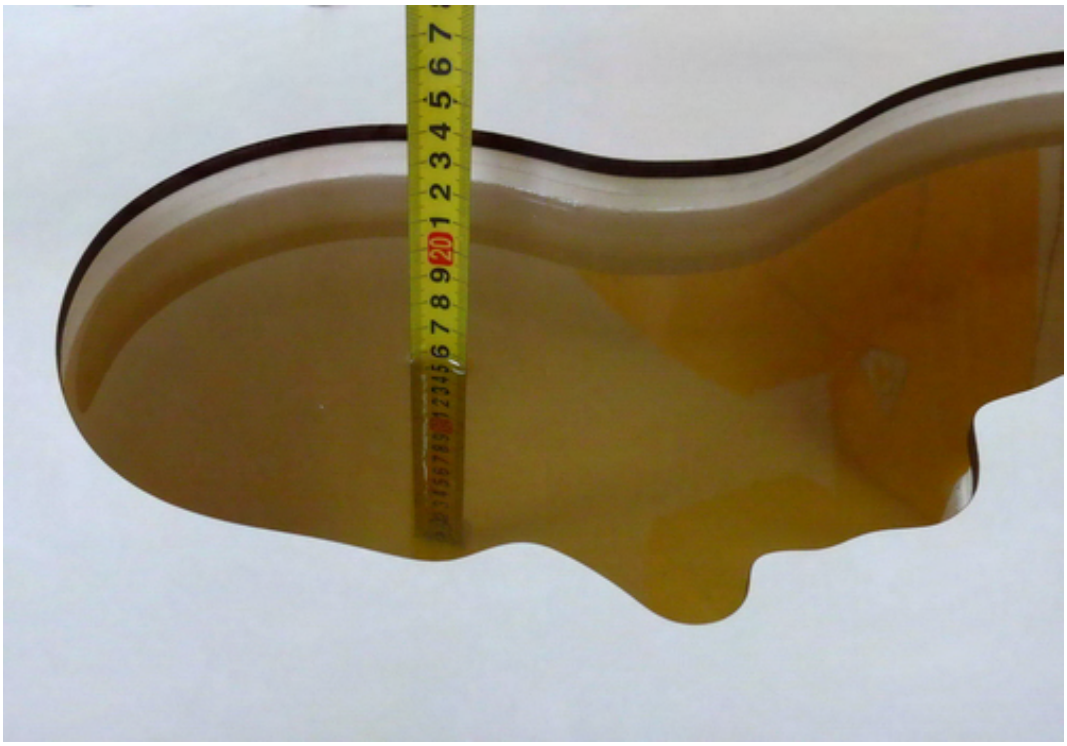
ANNEX A: Test Layout



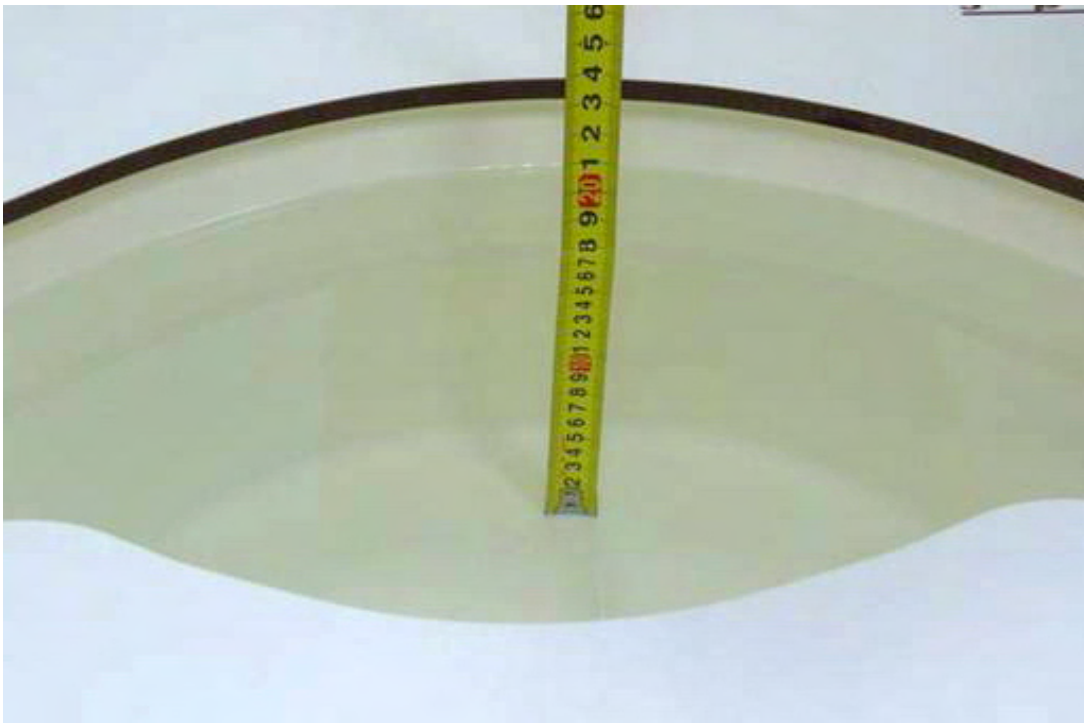
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



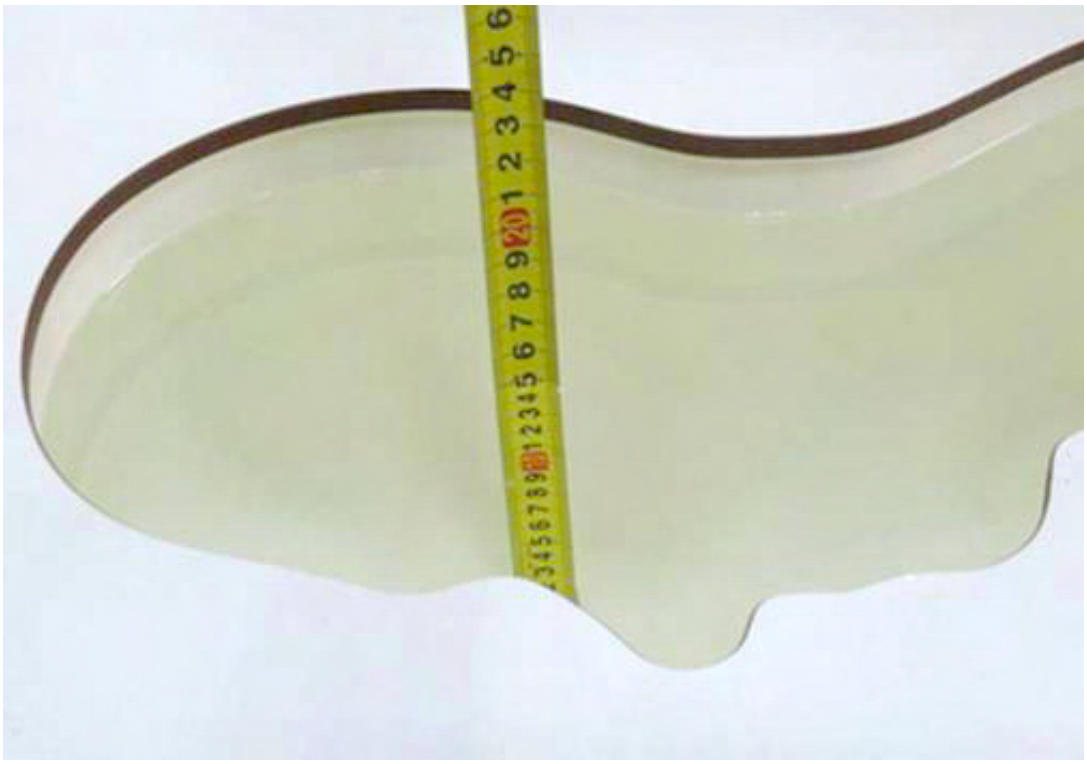
Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz)



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



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



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

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d020

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 1:42:58 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 41.86; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452;

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.81 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 mW/g

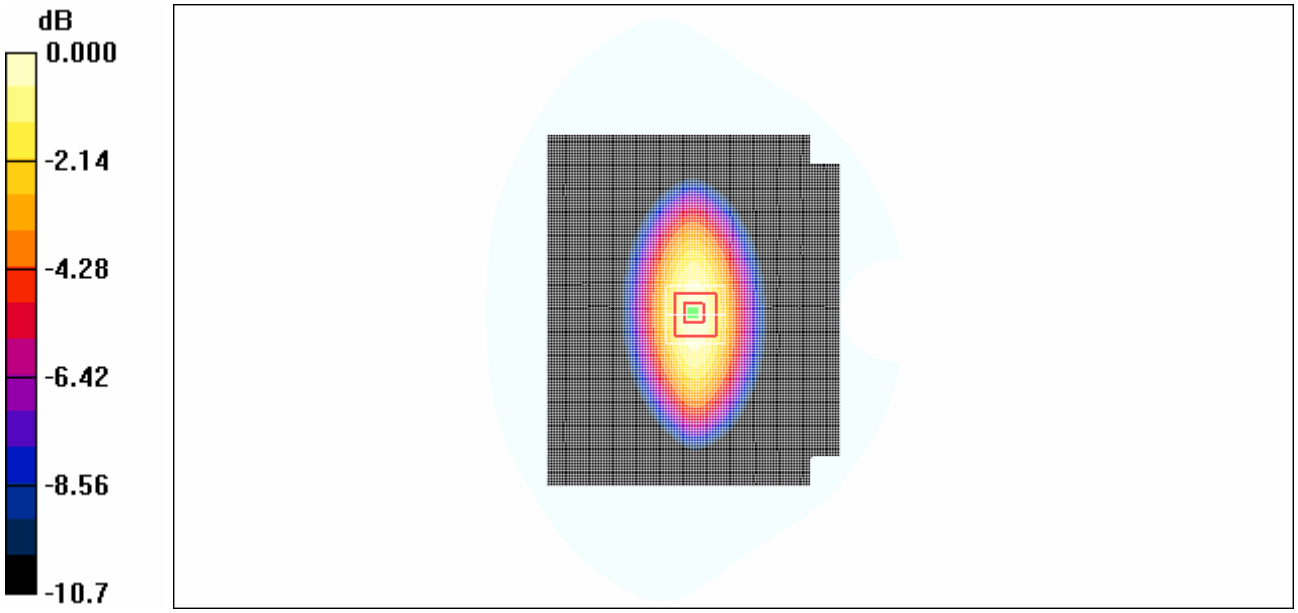


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

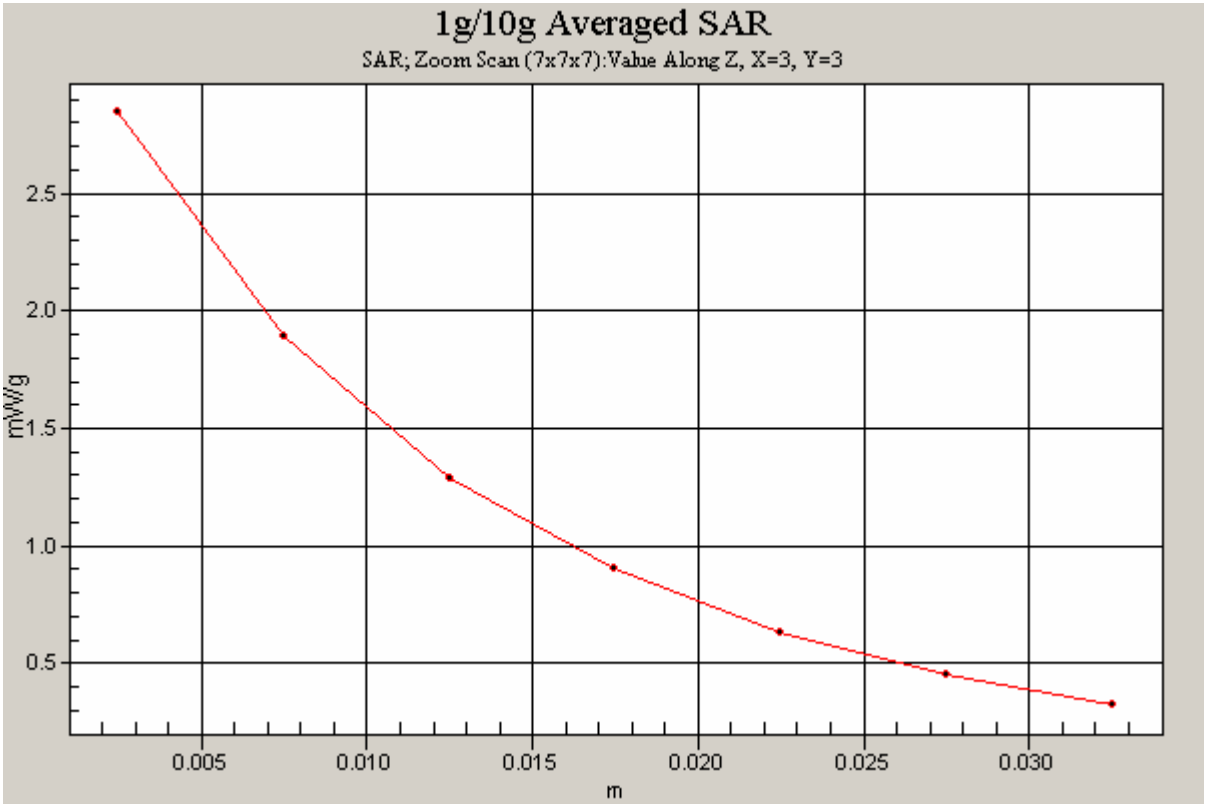


Figure 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (system check at 835 MHz dipole)

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d020

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 1:46:49 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.07; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.93 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.92 mW/g

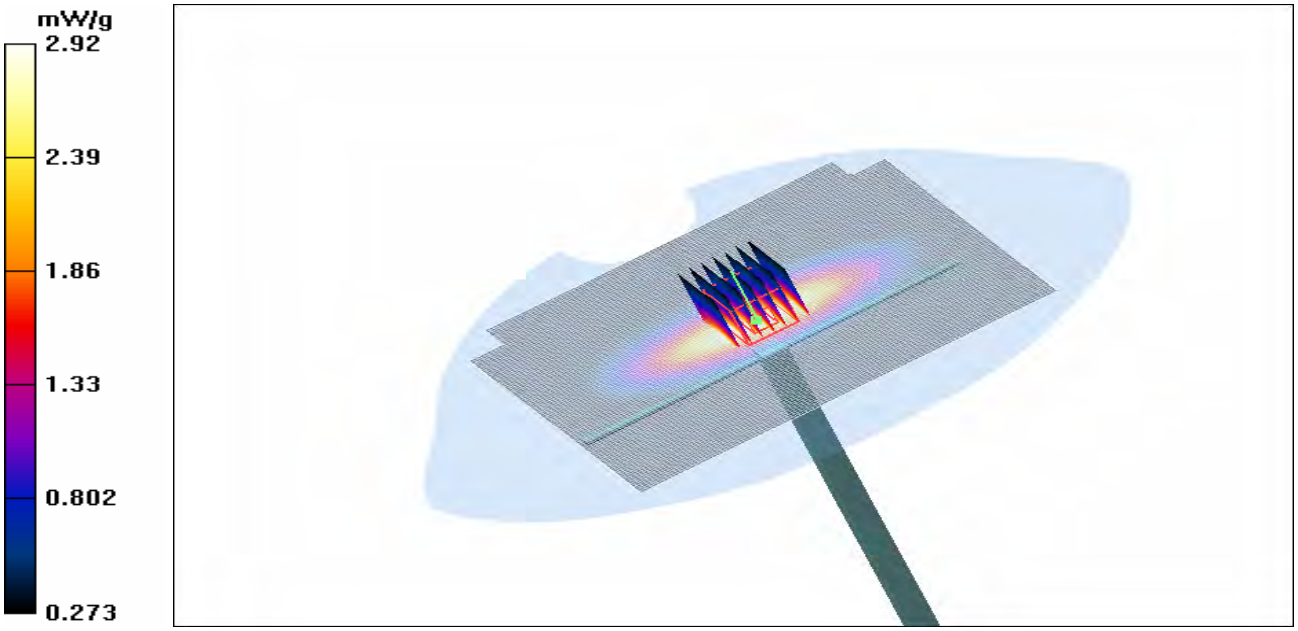


Figure 9 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

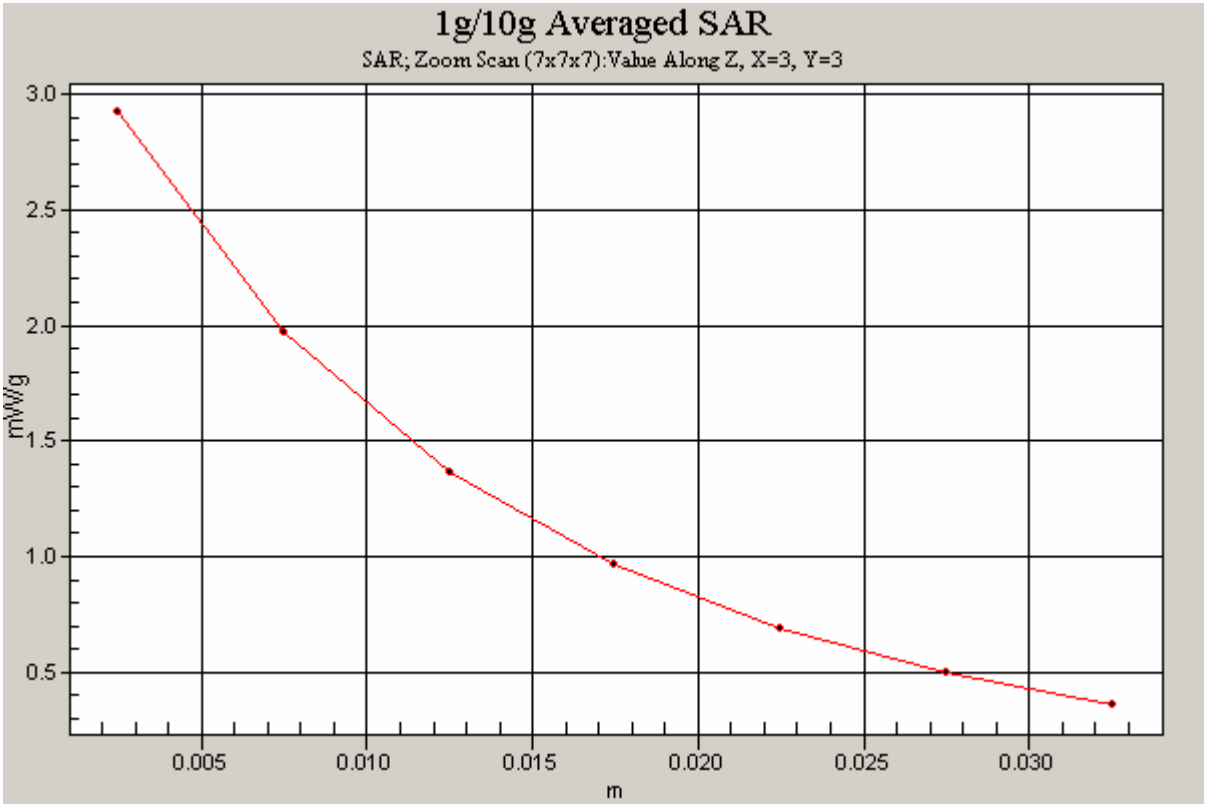


Figure 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 835 MHz dipole**)**

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d060

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 2:06:58 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452;

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 93.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g

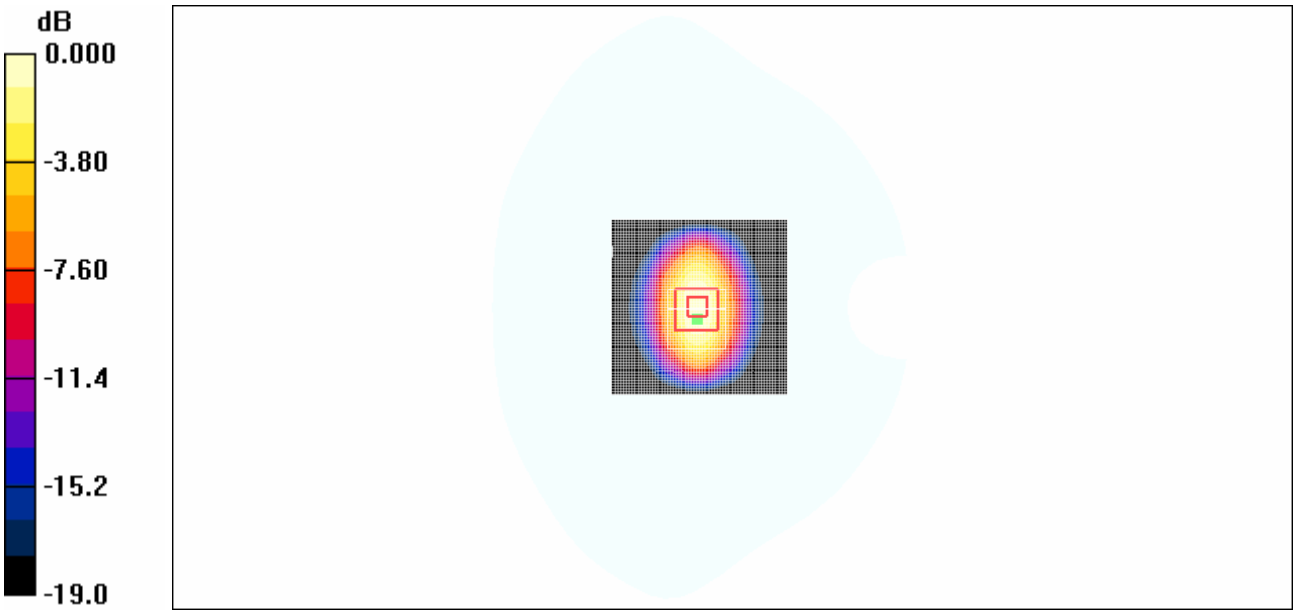


Figure 11 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

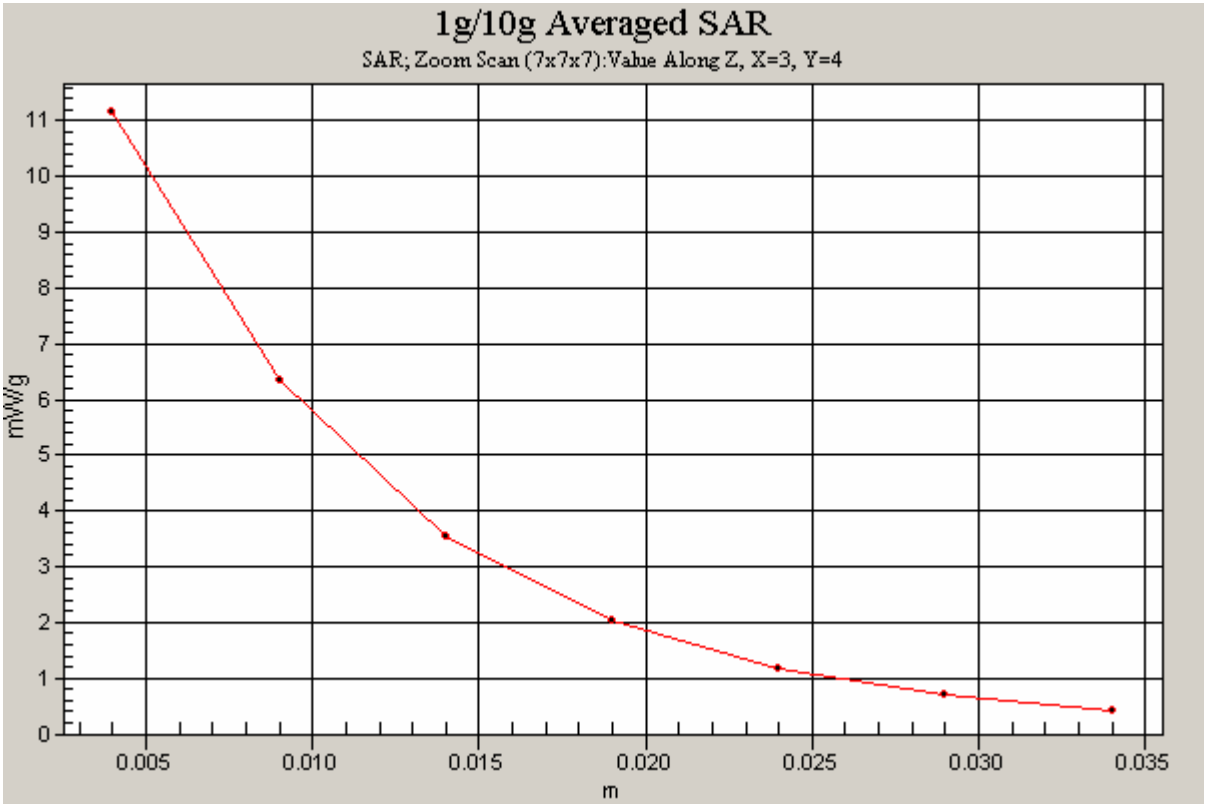


Figure 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (system check at 1900 MHz dipole)

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d060

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 2:00:49 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 51.93; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60, 4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

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 (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 86.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g

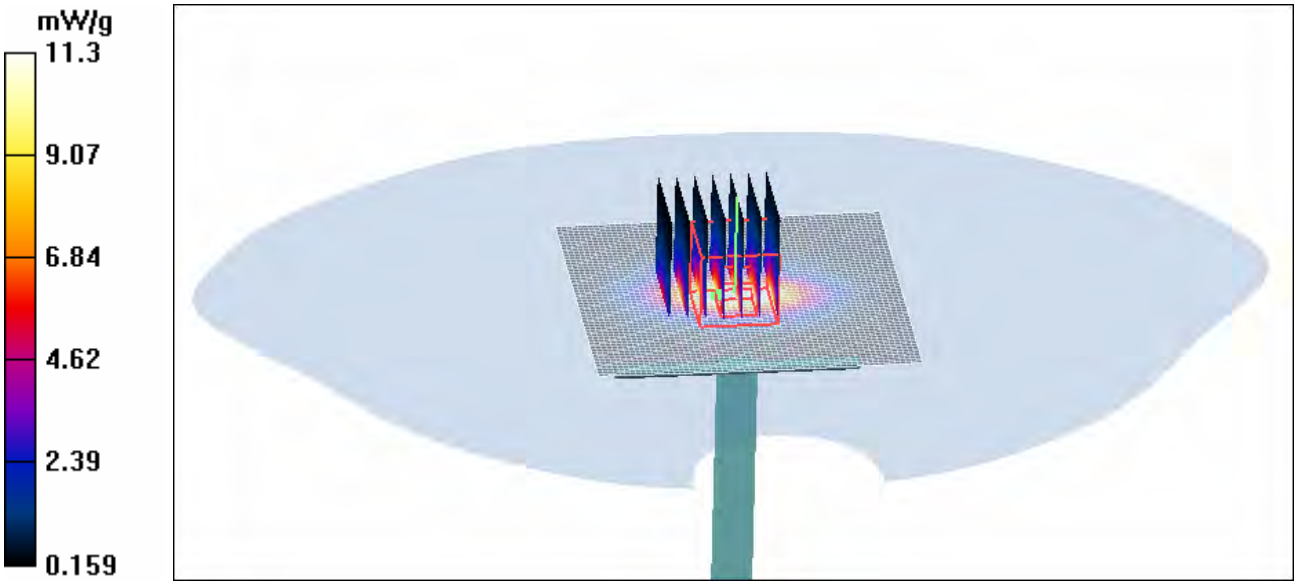


Figure 13 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

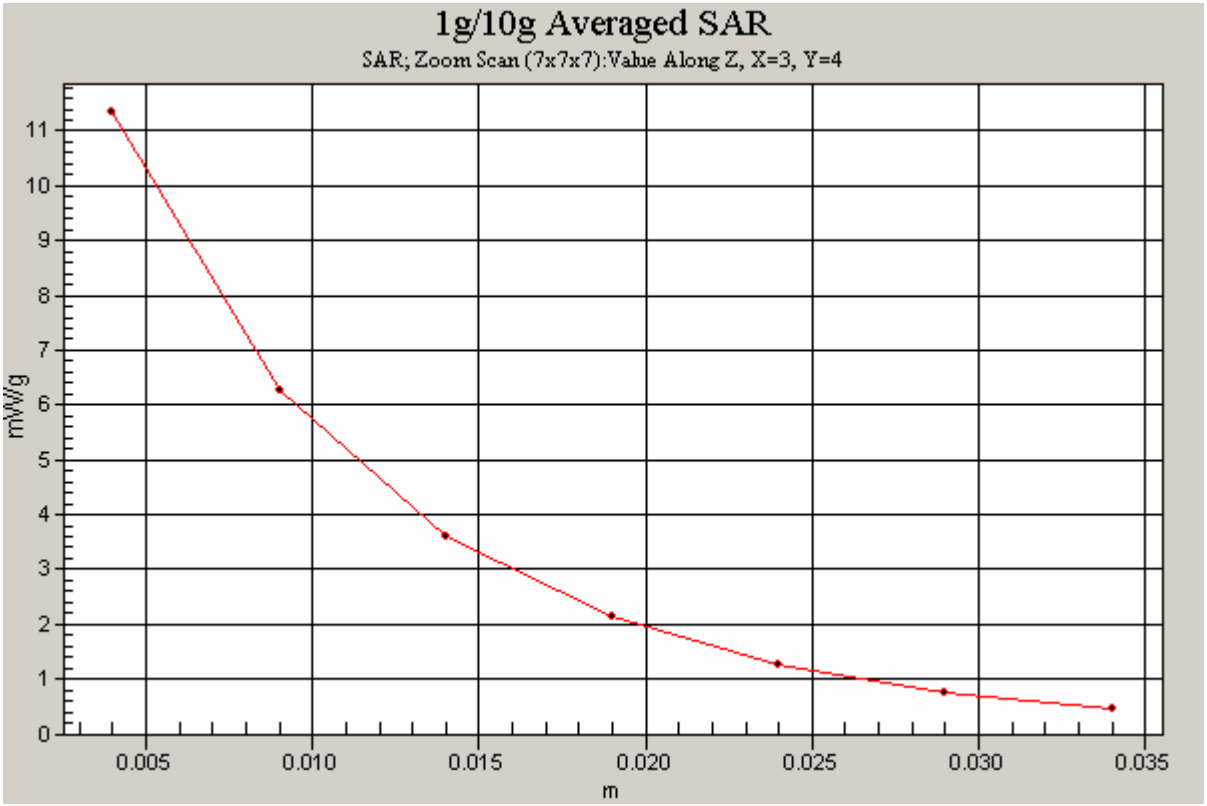


Figure 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 1900 MHz dipole)

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 3:37:33 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.924 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.675 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.656 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g

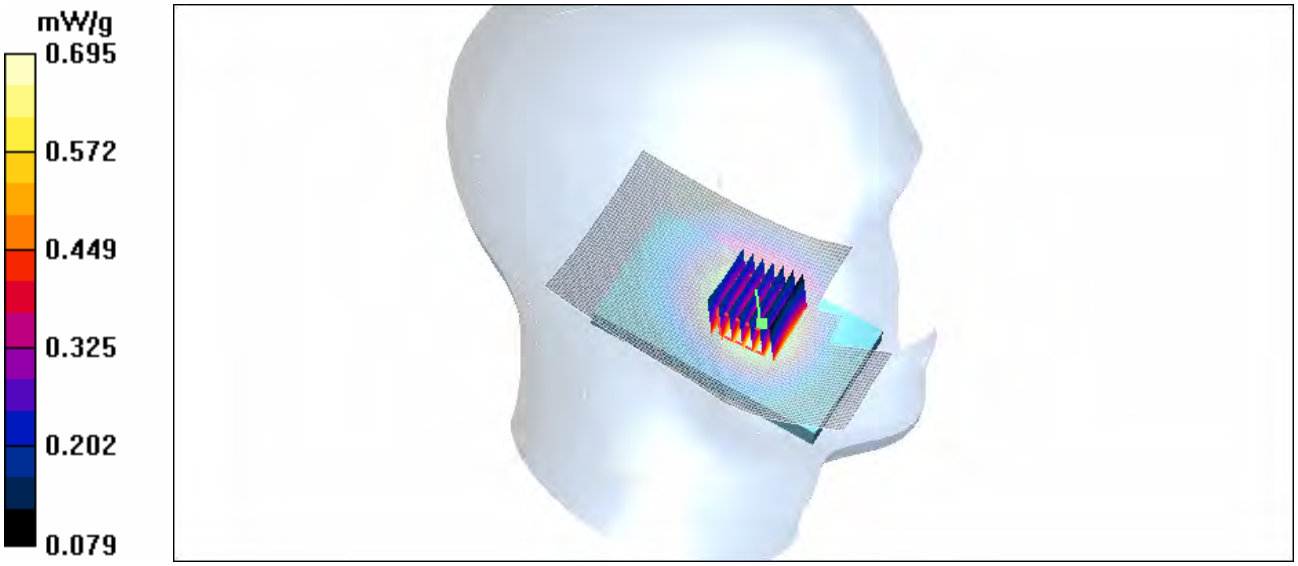


Figure 15 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

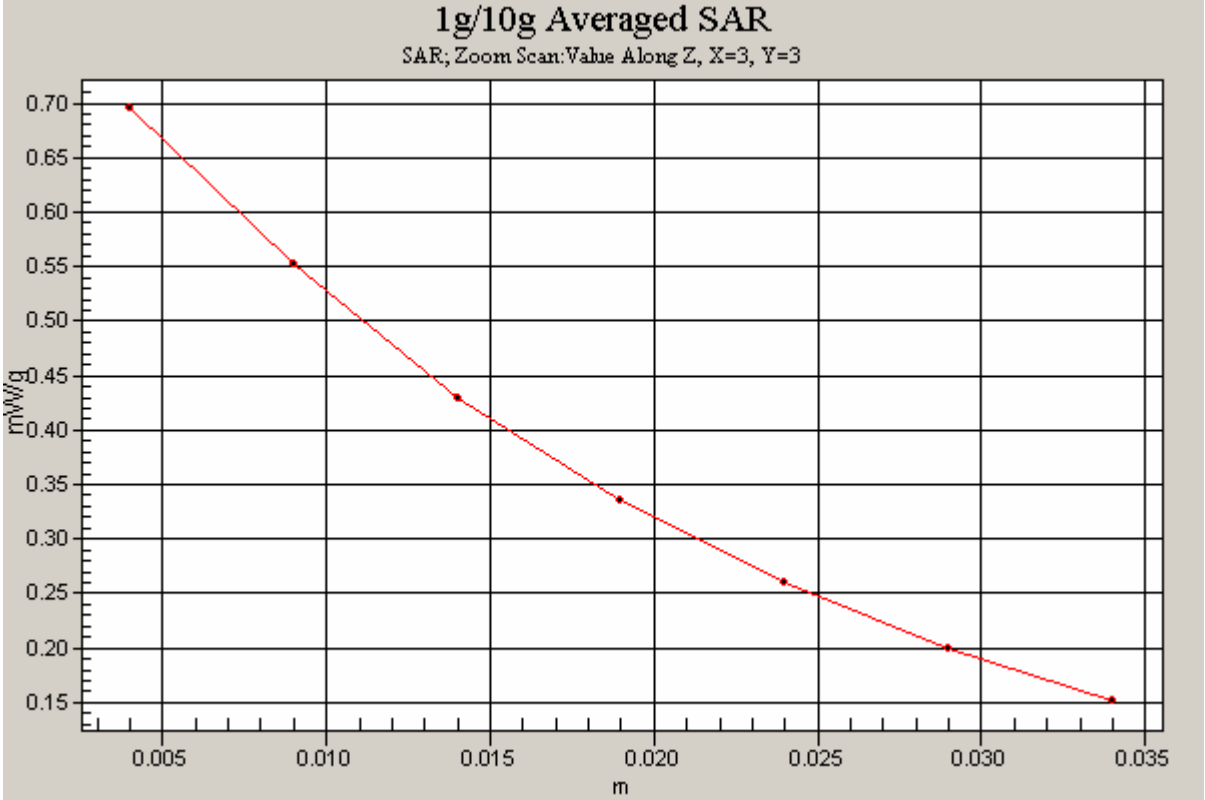


Figure 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190)

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 4:04:26 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.924 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.427 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g

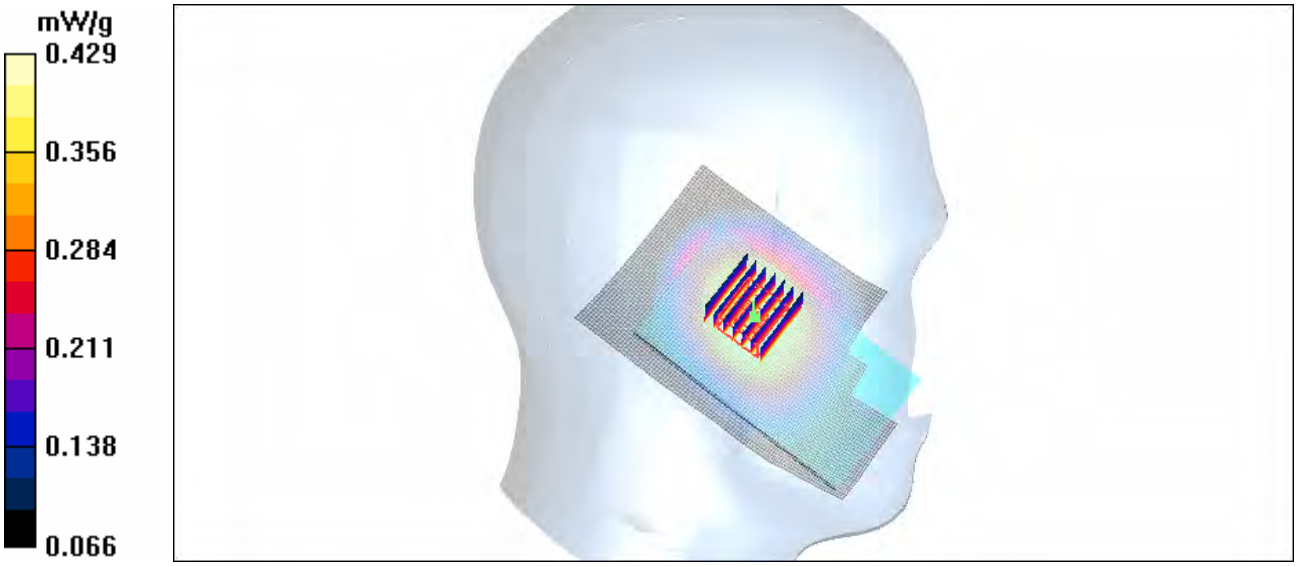


Figure 17 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

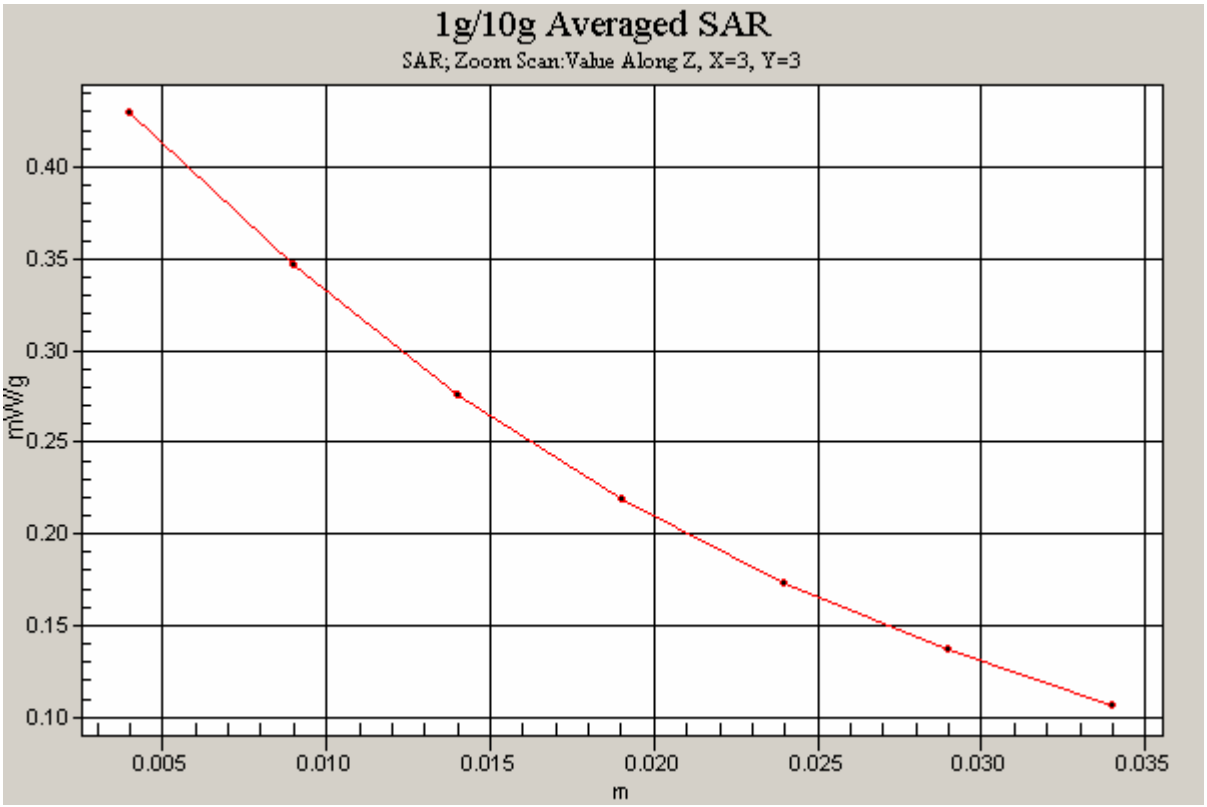


Figure 18 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190)

GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 4:32:15 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.936 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.836 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.803 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.598 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.853 mW/g

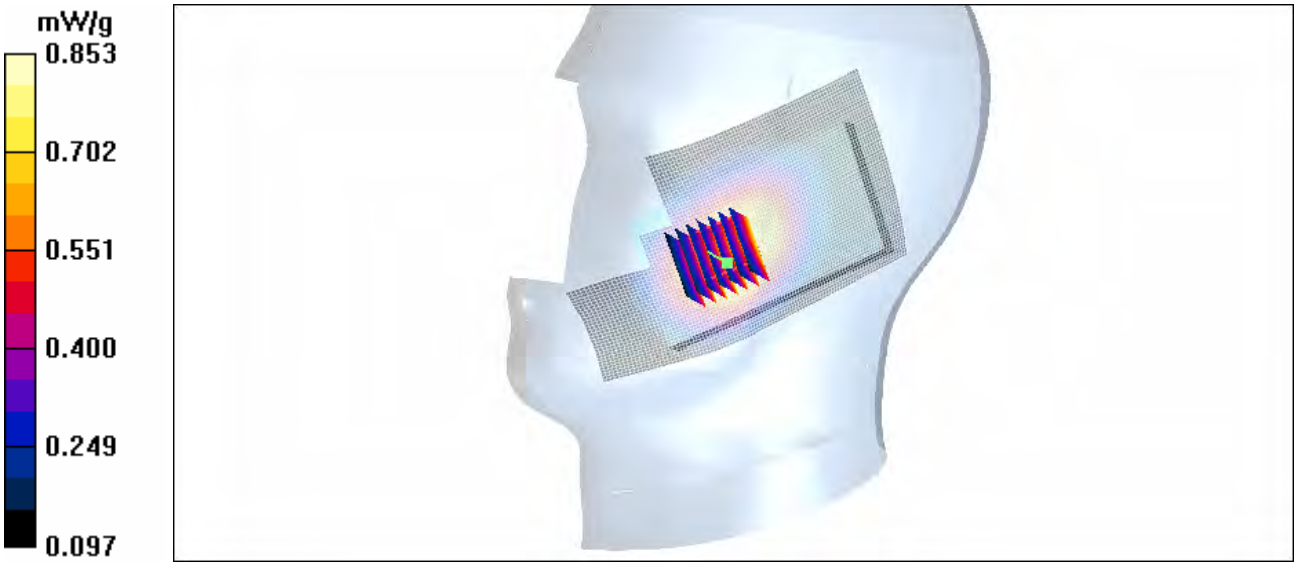


Figure 19 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

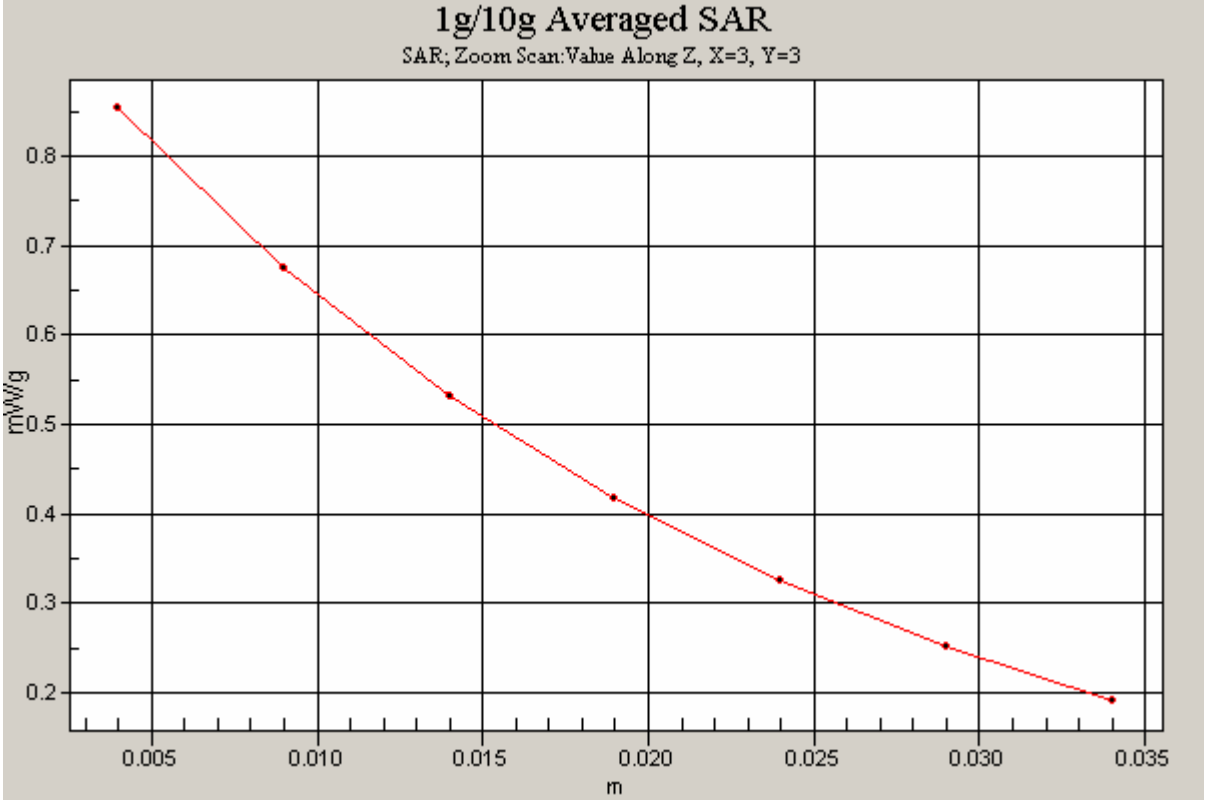


Figure 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251)

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 2:35:35 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.924 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.706 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 = 0.028 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.858 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.675 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.717 mW/g

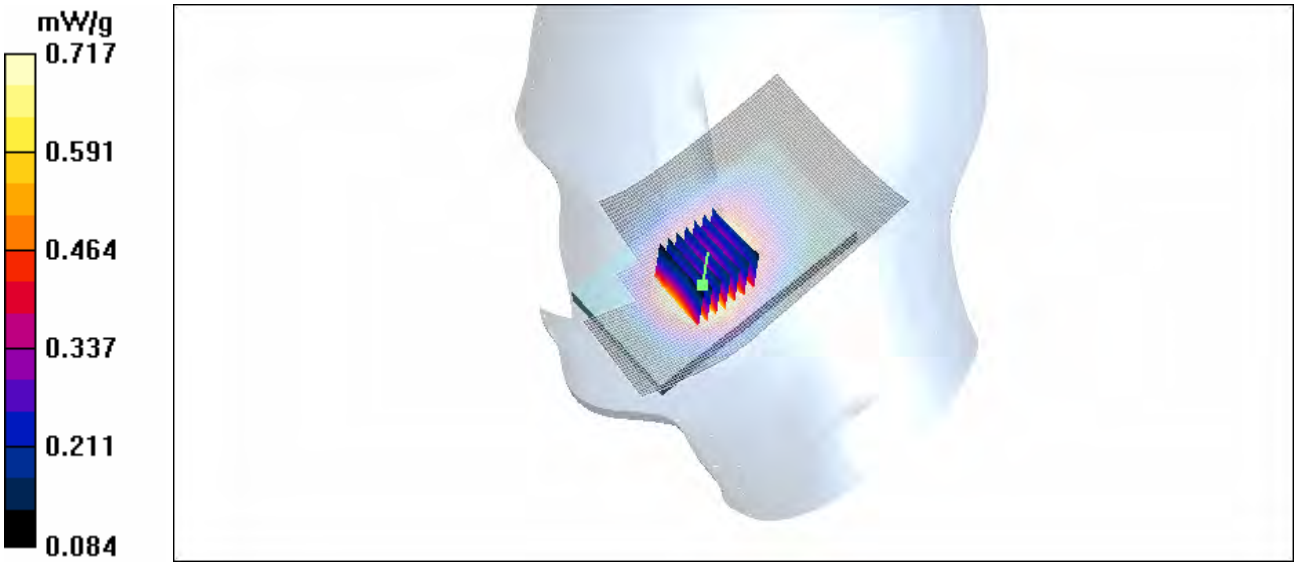


Figure 21 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

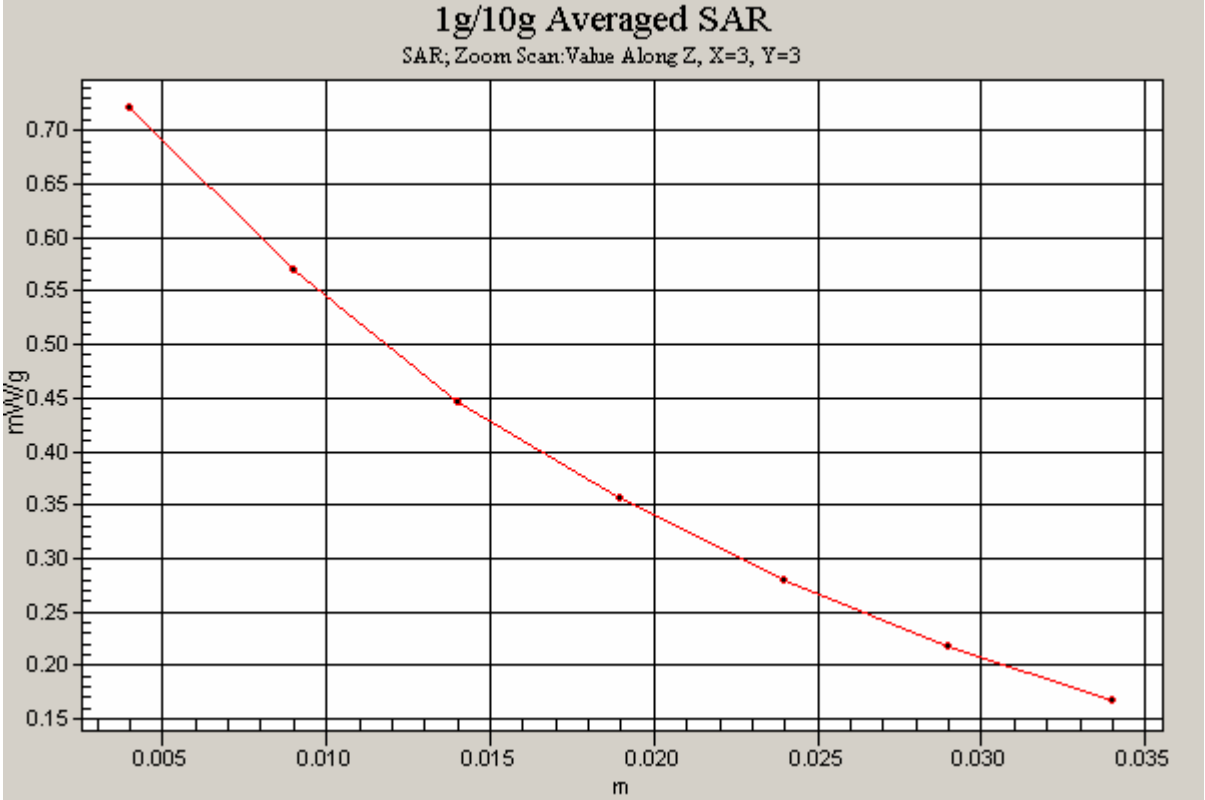


Figure 22 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190)

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 4:57:19 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.905 mho/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.552 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.664 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.528 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.397 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 mW/g

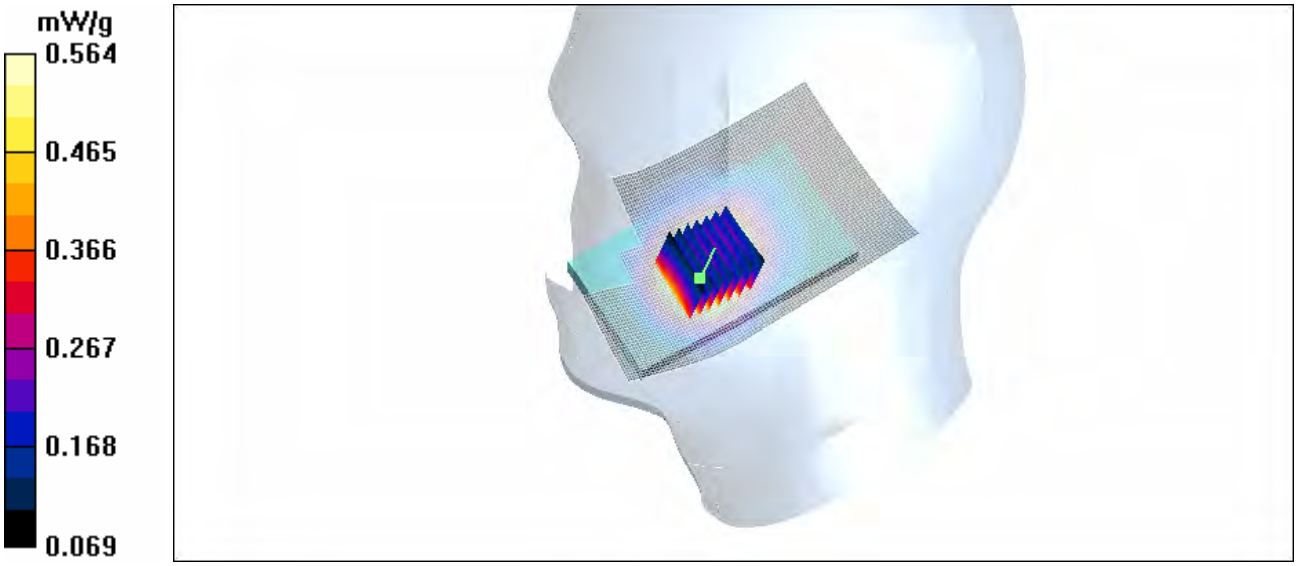


Figure 23 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

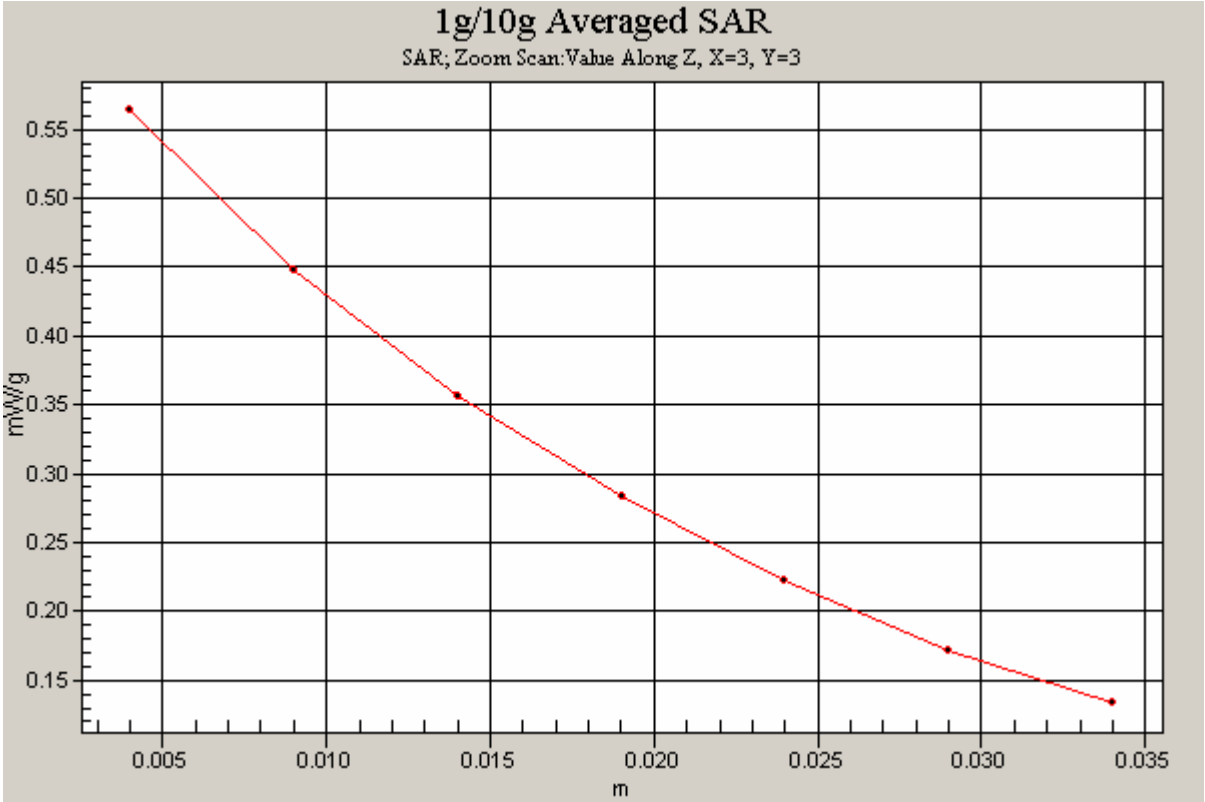


Figure 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128)

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 3:00:04 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.924 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.466 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.468 mW/g

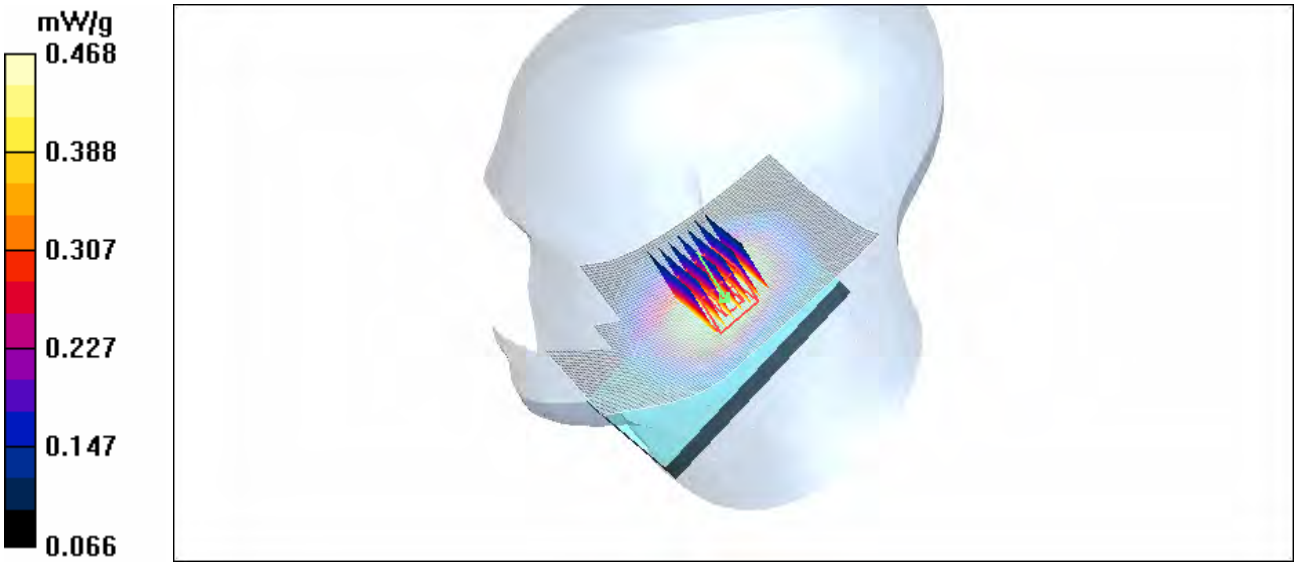


Figure 25 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

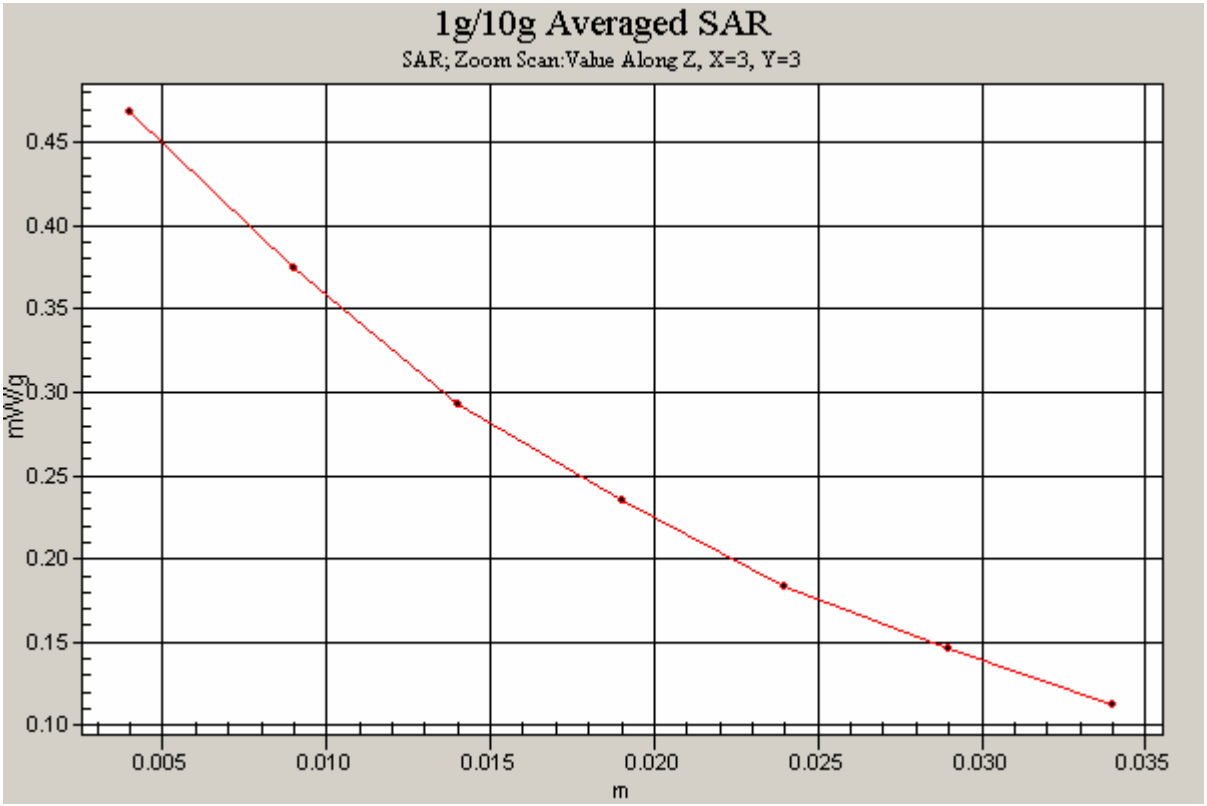


Figure 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190)

GSM 850 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 10:25:17 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.03 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.795 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.958 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.753 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.799 mW/g

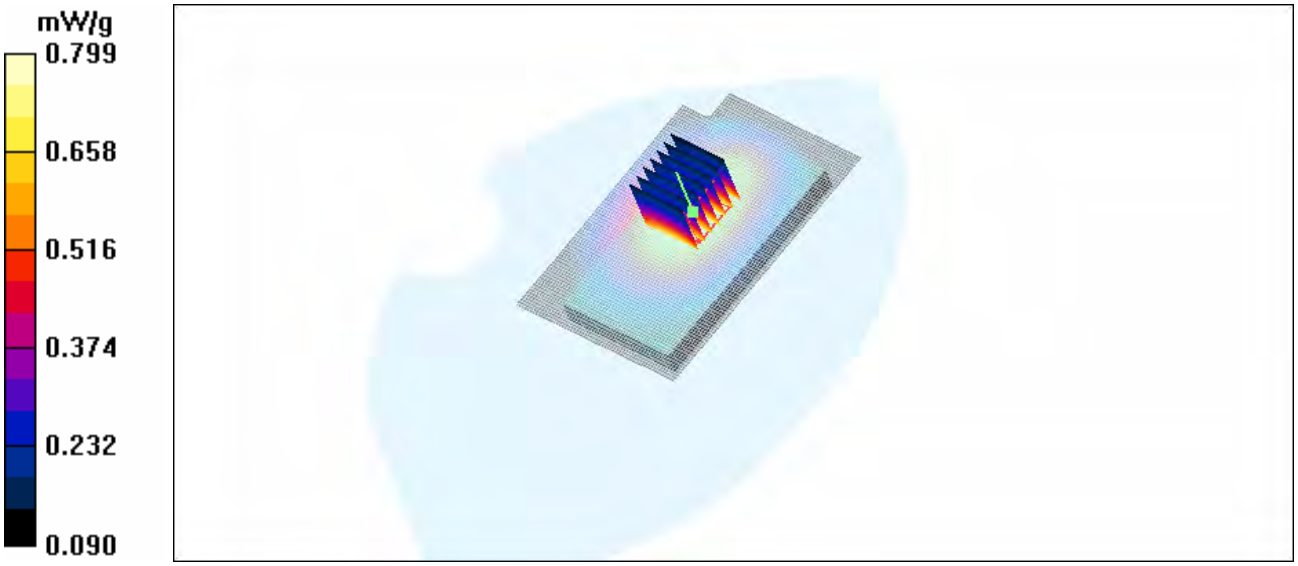


Figure 27 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

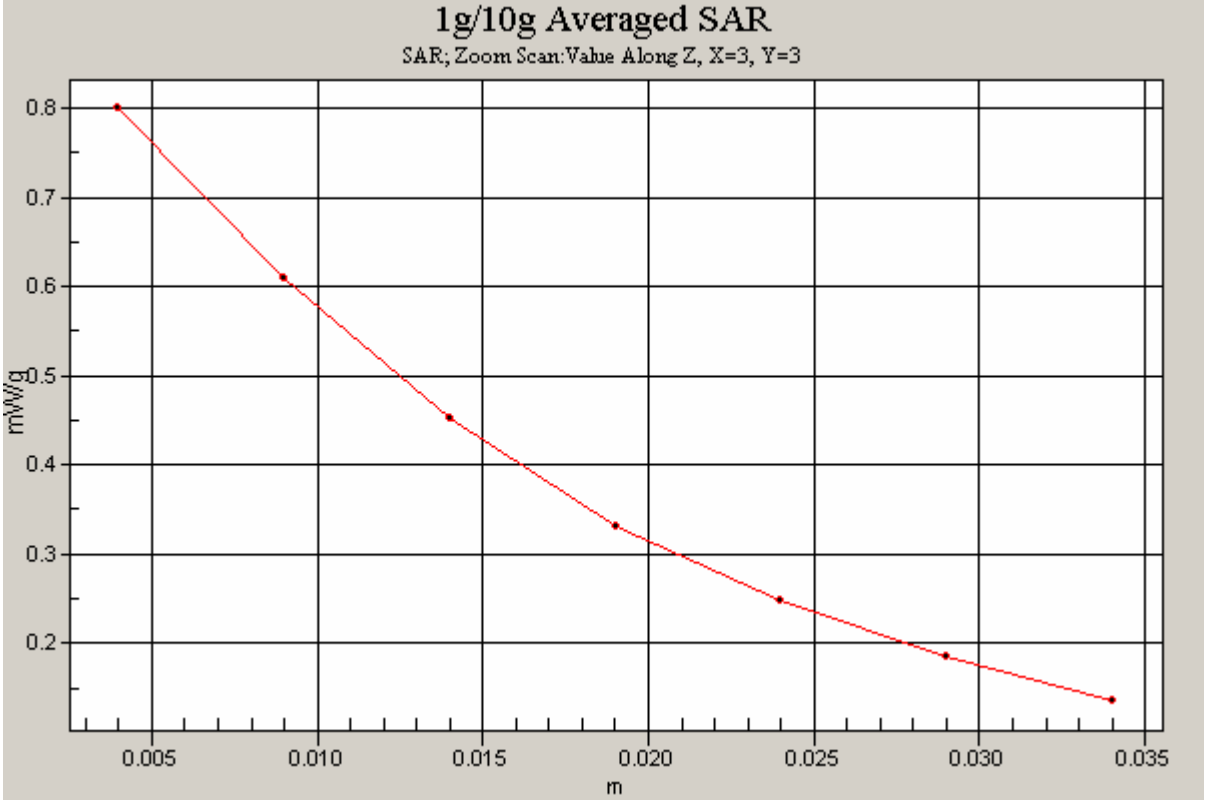


Figure 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251)

GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 9:24:05 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.693 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 = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.822 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.651 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.474 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g

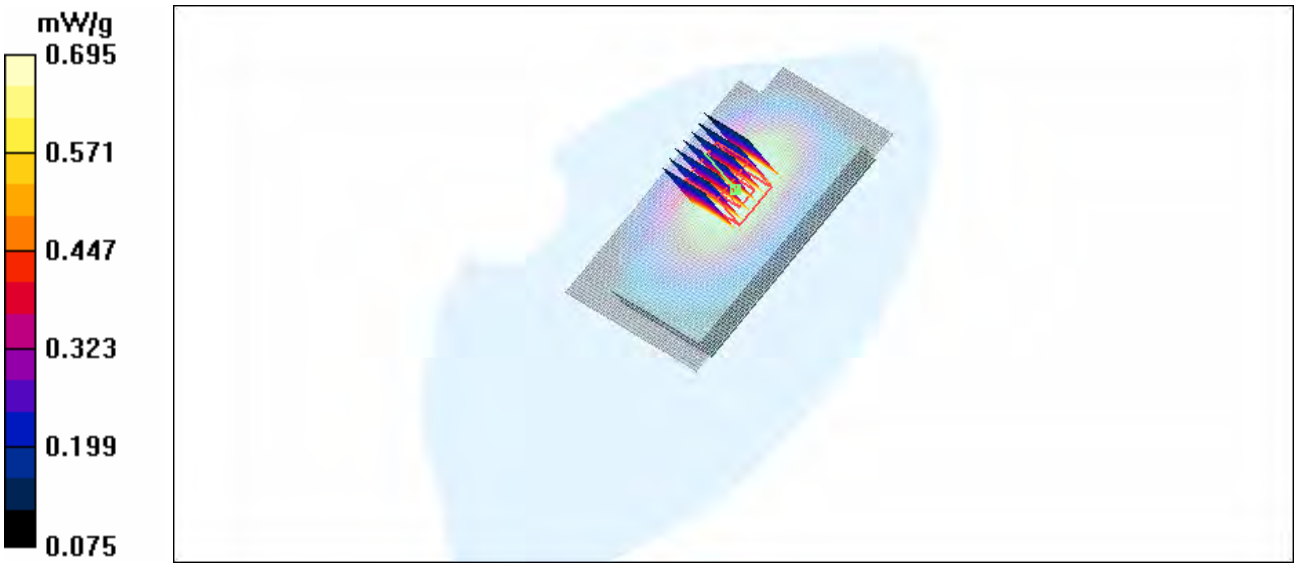


Figure 29 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

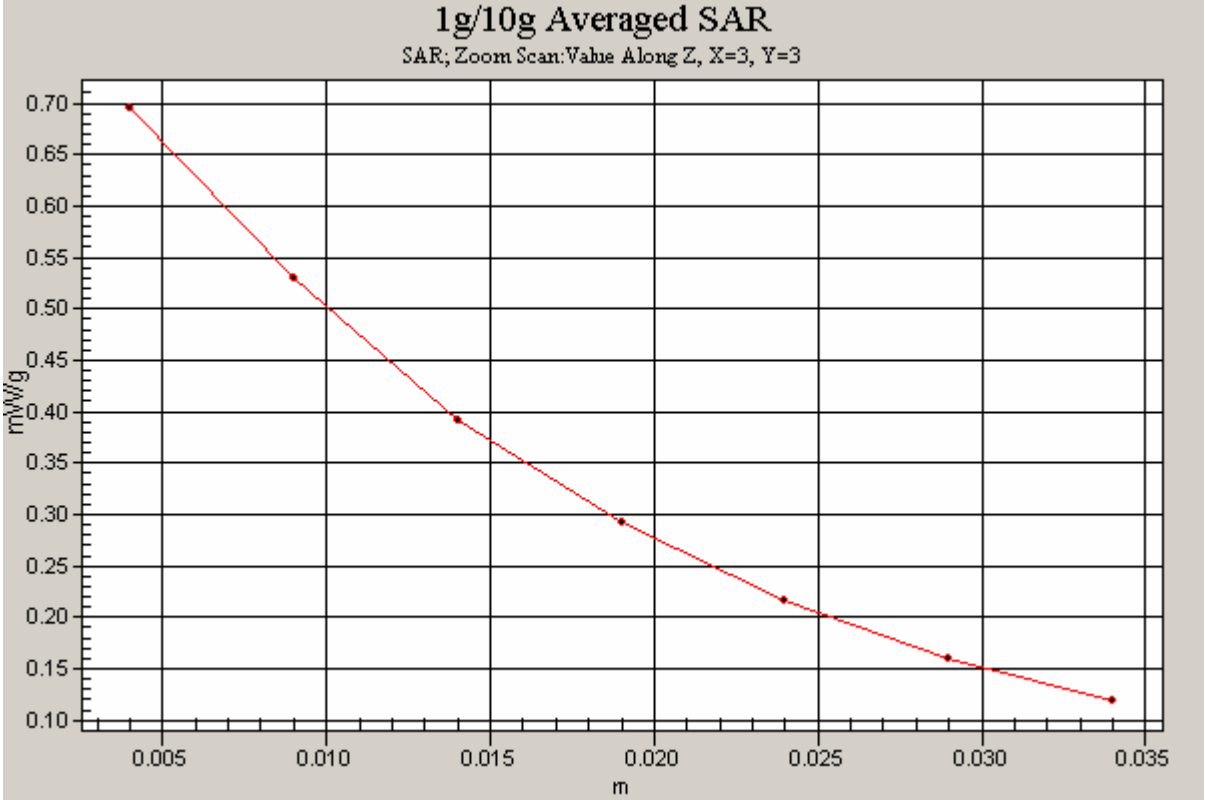


Figure 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190)

GSM 850 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 10:01:35 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.586 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.690 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.403 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g

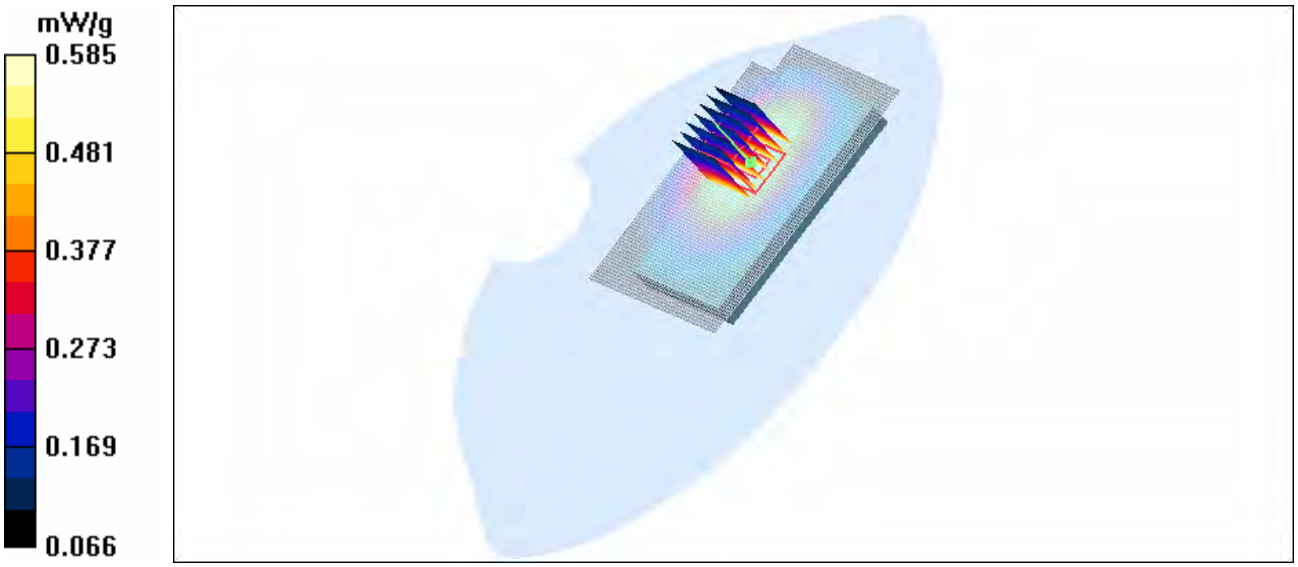


Figure 31 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128

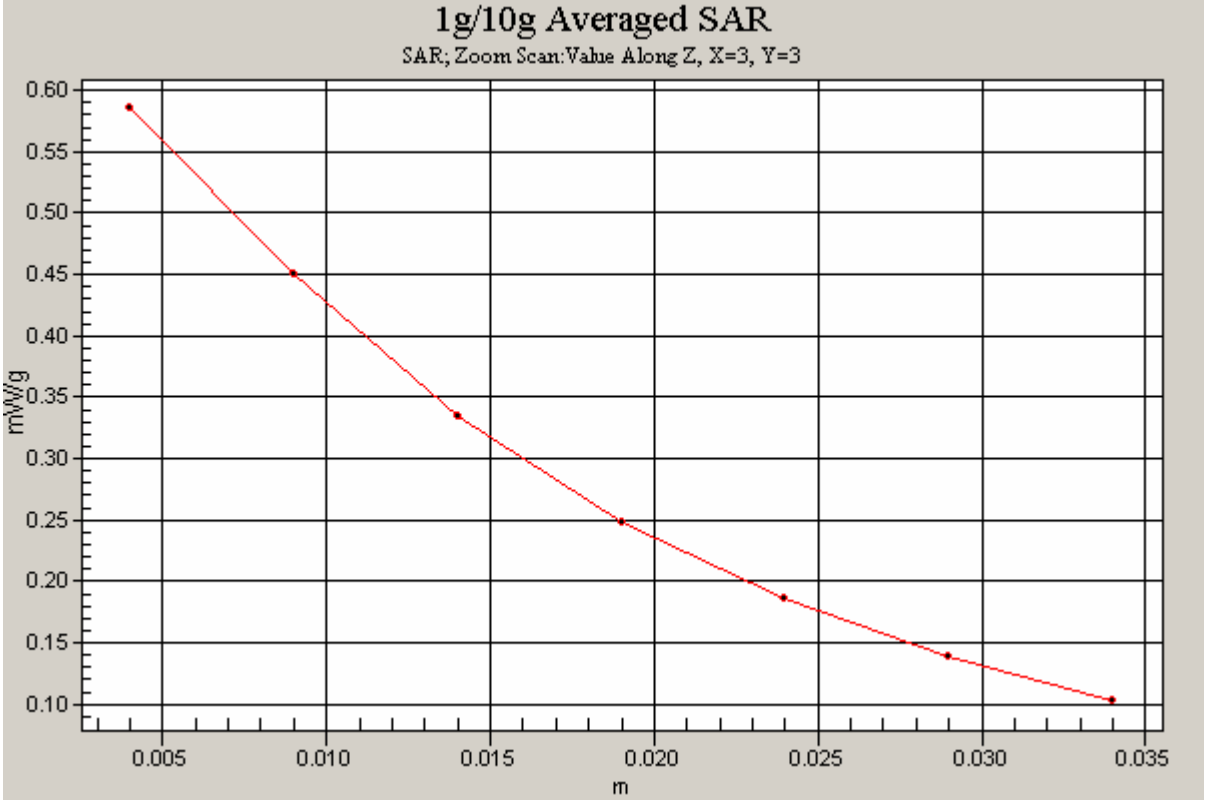


Figure 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 128)

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 9:43:55 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.425 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 mW/g

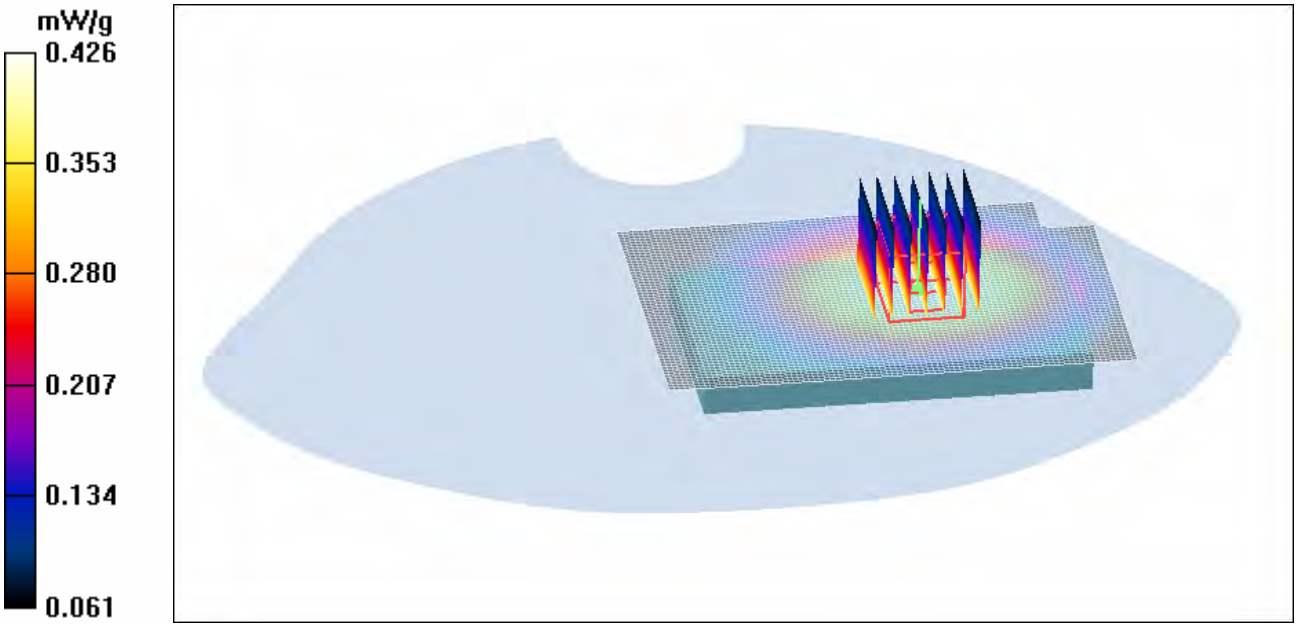


Figure 33 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel190

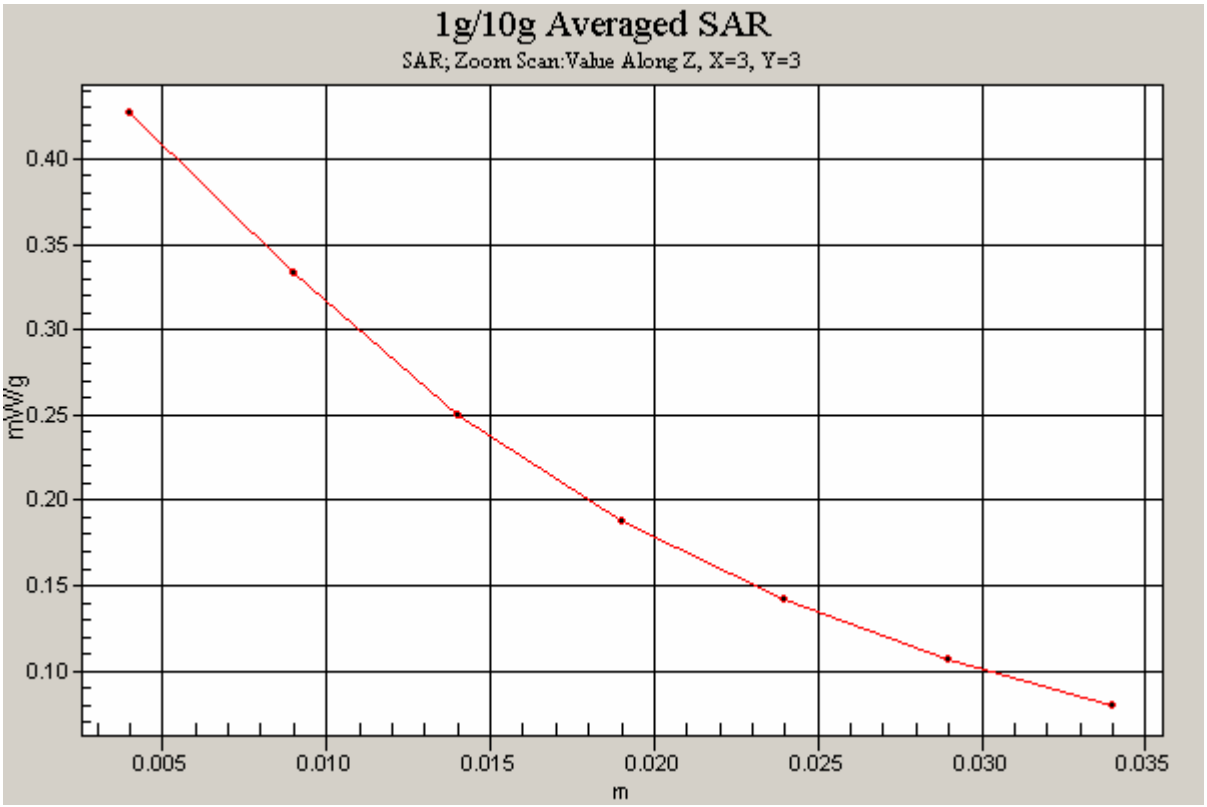


Figure 34 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel190)

GSM 850 Towards Ground with Earphone High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 10:46:31 PM
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.03 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.568 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.093 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.691 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.570 mW/g

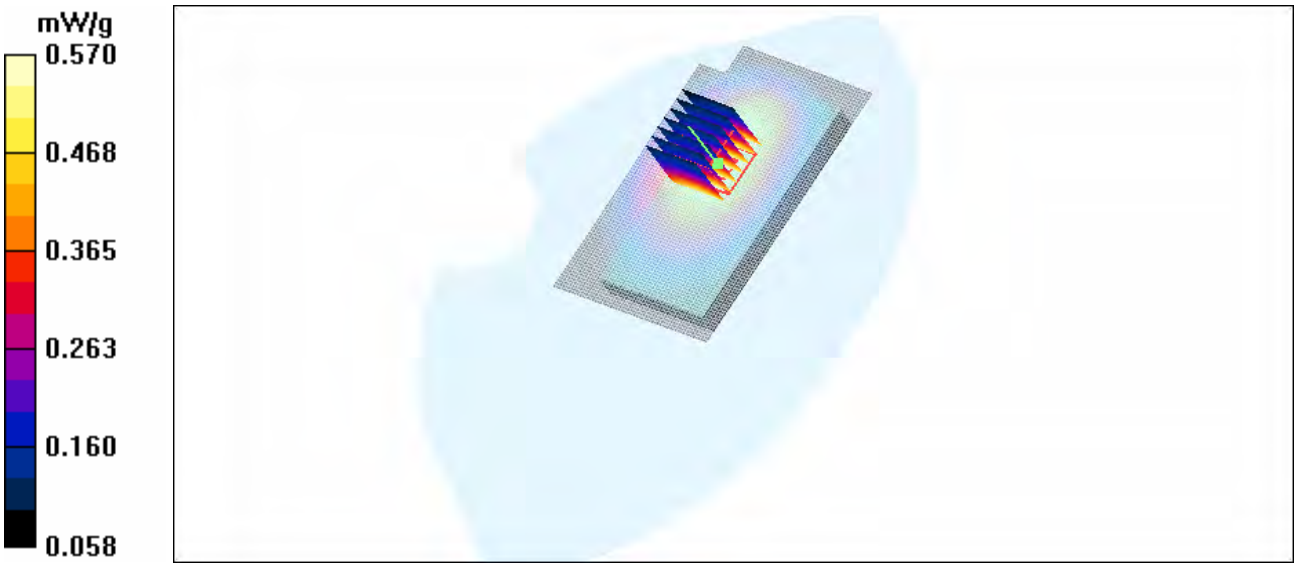


Figure 35 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251

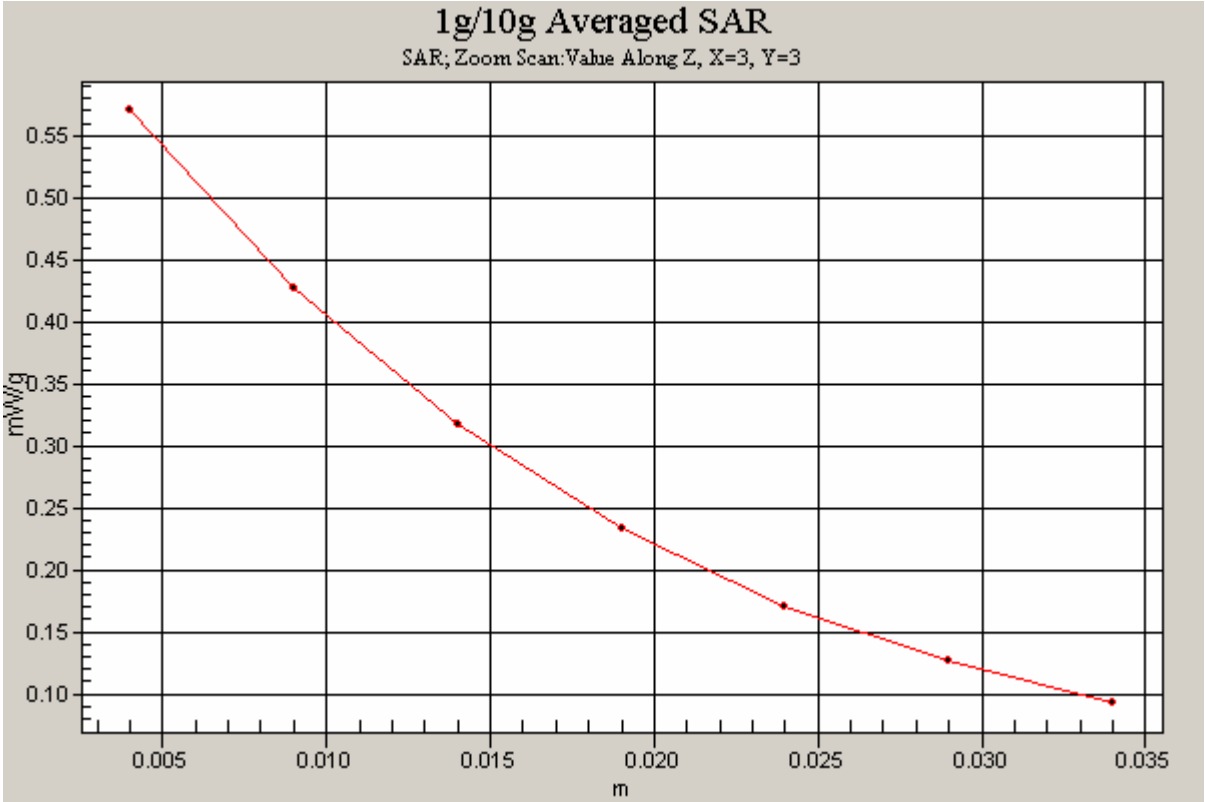


Figure 36 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251)

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 7:01:24 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.03 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.02 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 mW/g

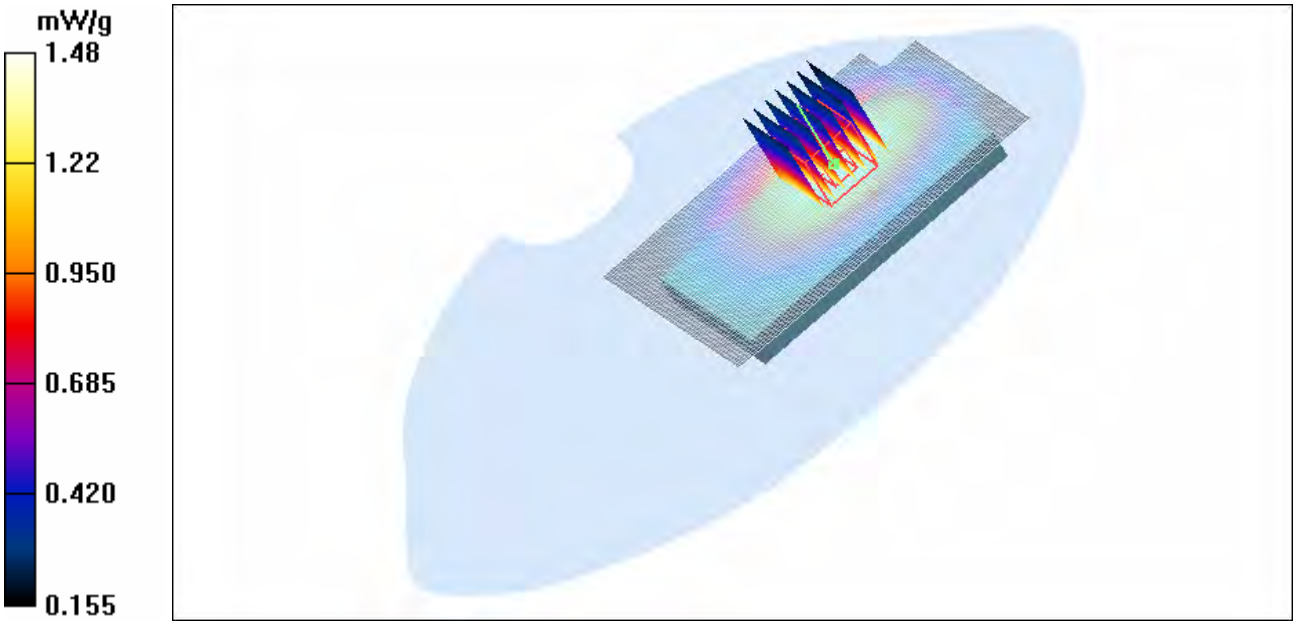


Figure 37 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 251

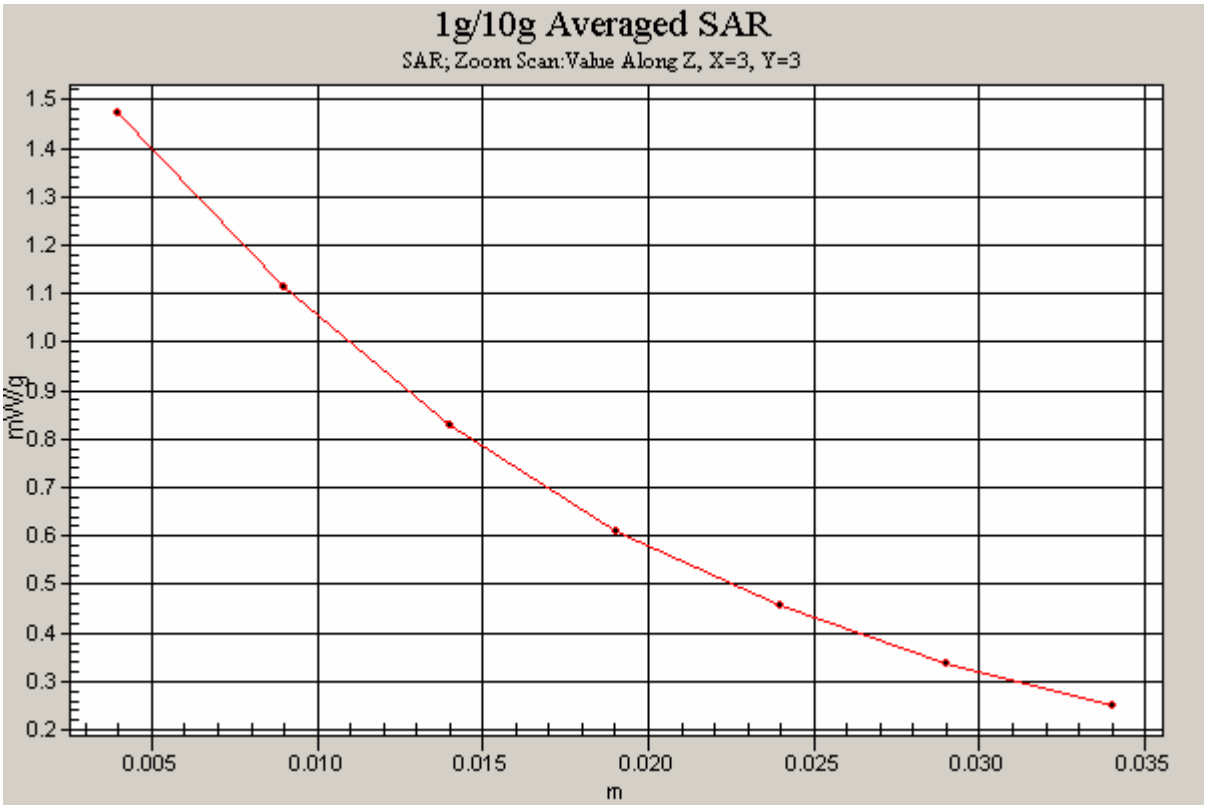


Figure 38 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 251]

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 5:37:26 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.888 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

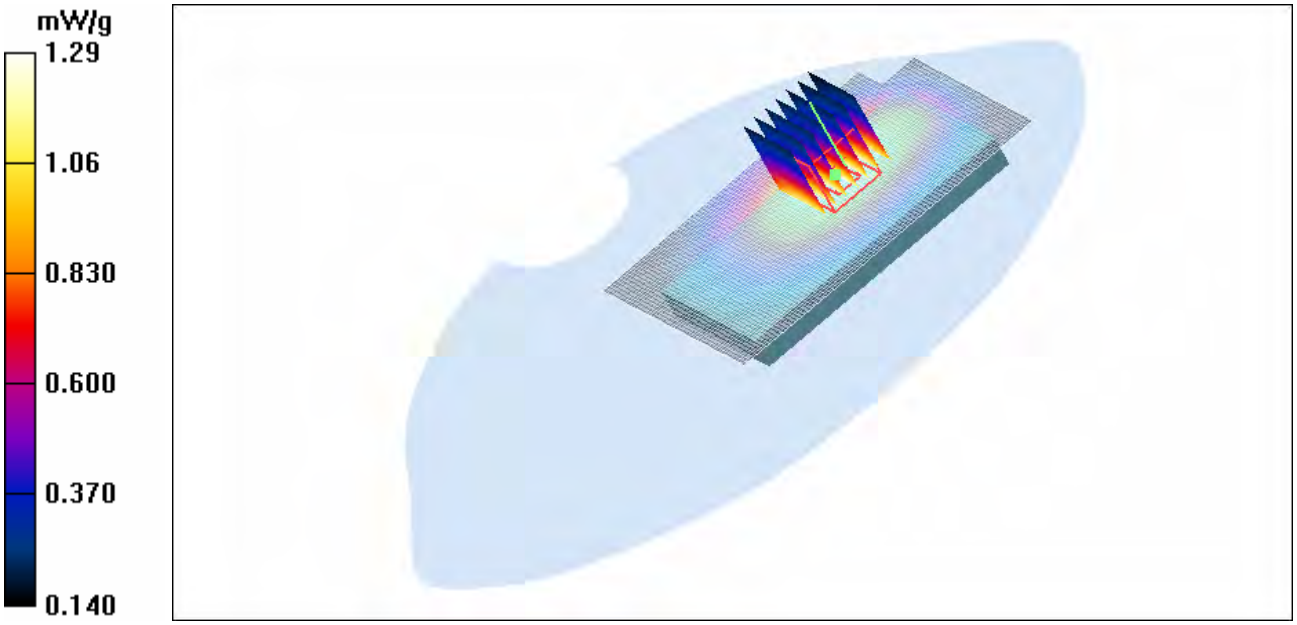


Figure 39 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 190

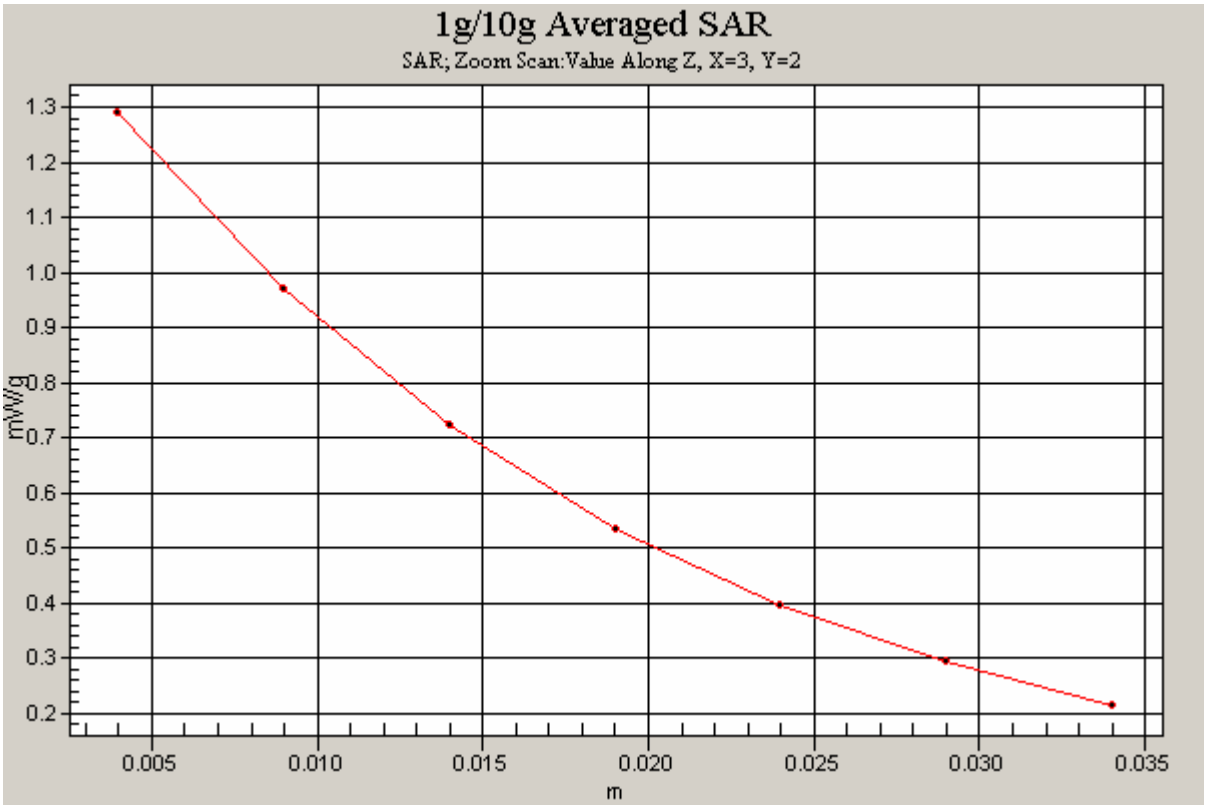


Figure 40 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 190]

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 7:20:31 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.789 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

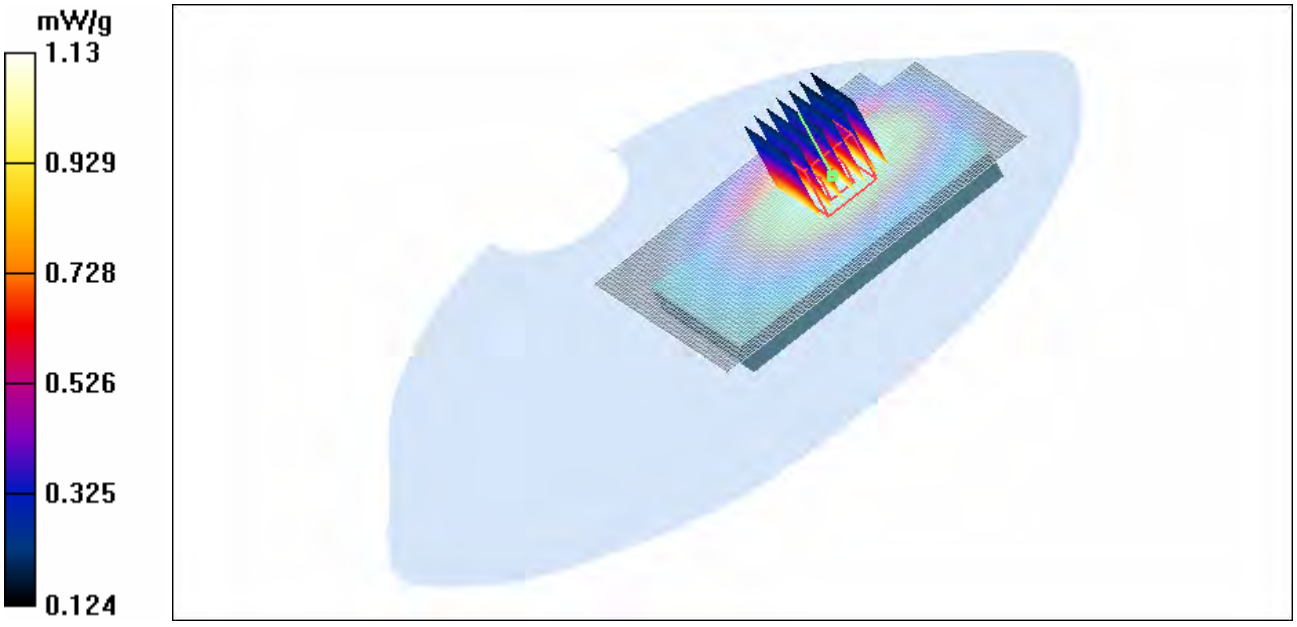


Figure 41 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 128

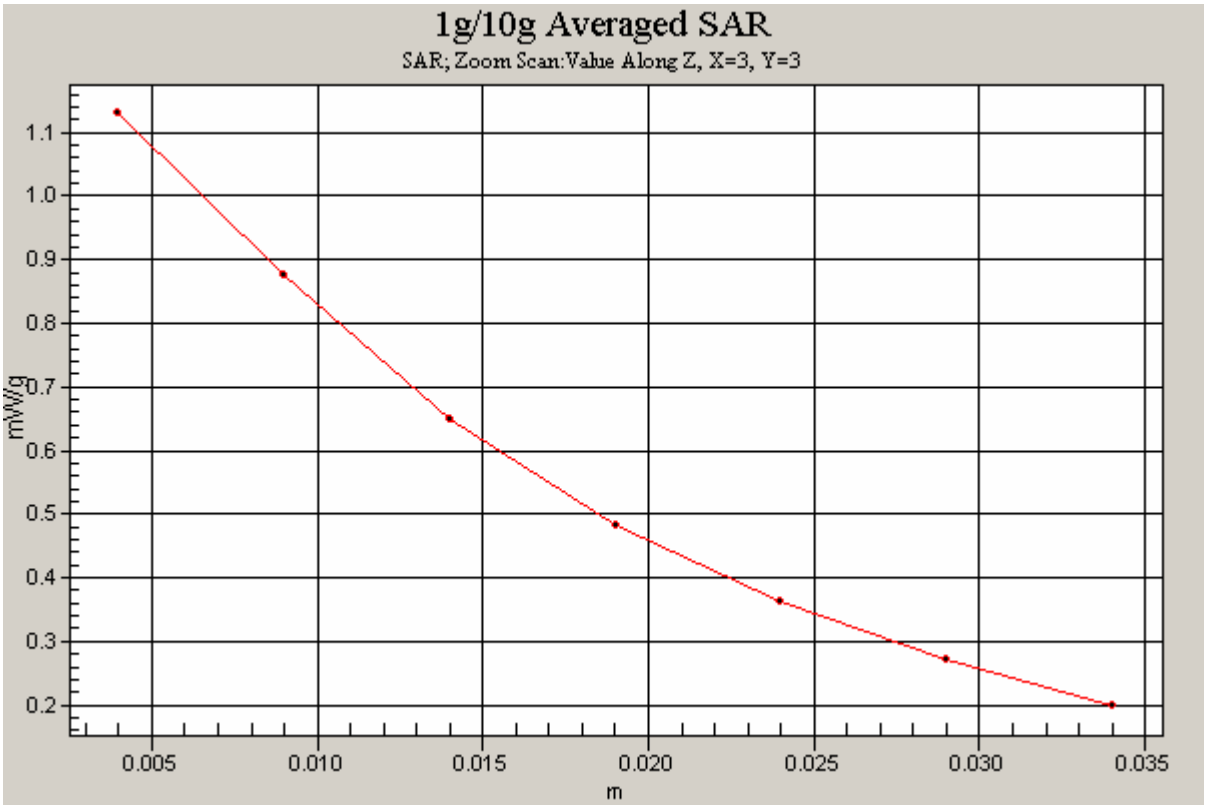


Figure 42 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 128]

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 6:16:10 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1.03 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

Towards Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.807 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g

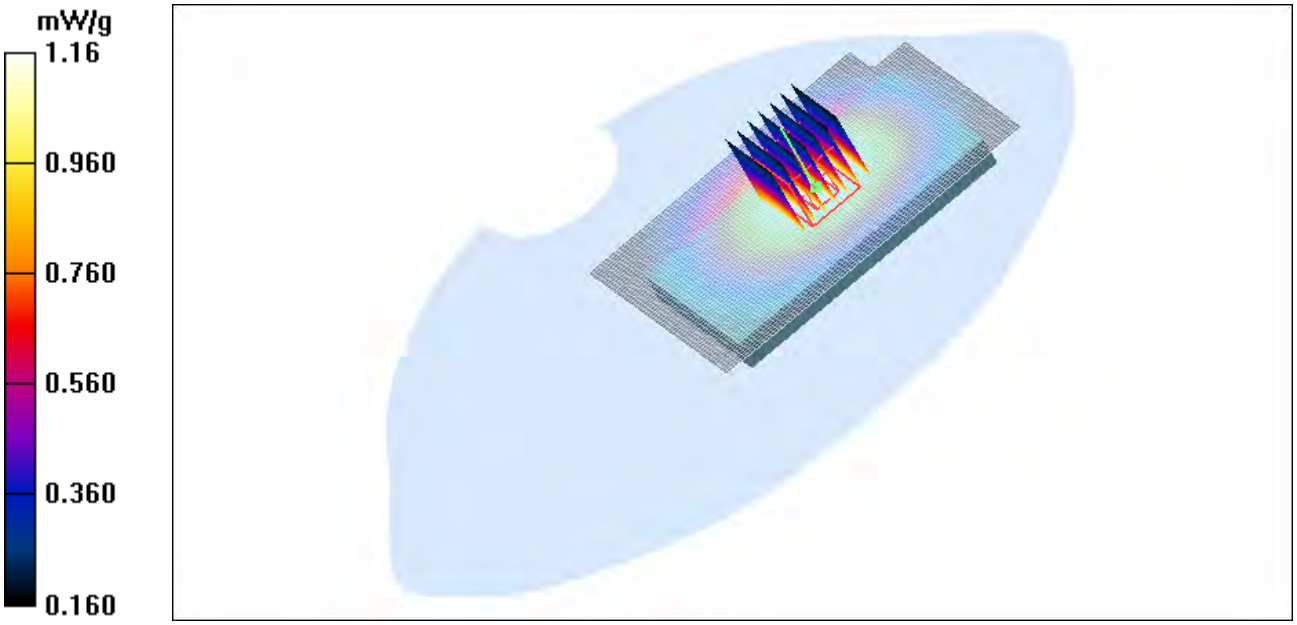


Figure 43 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 251

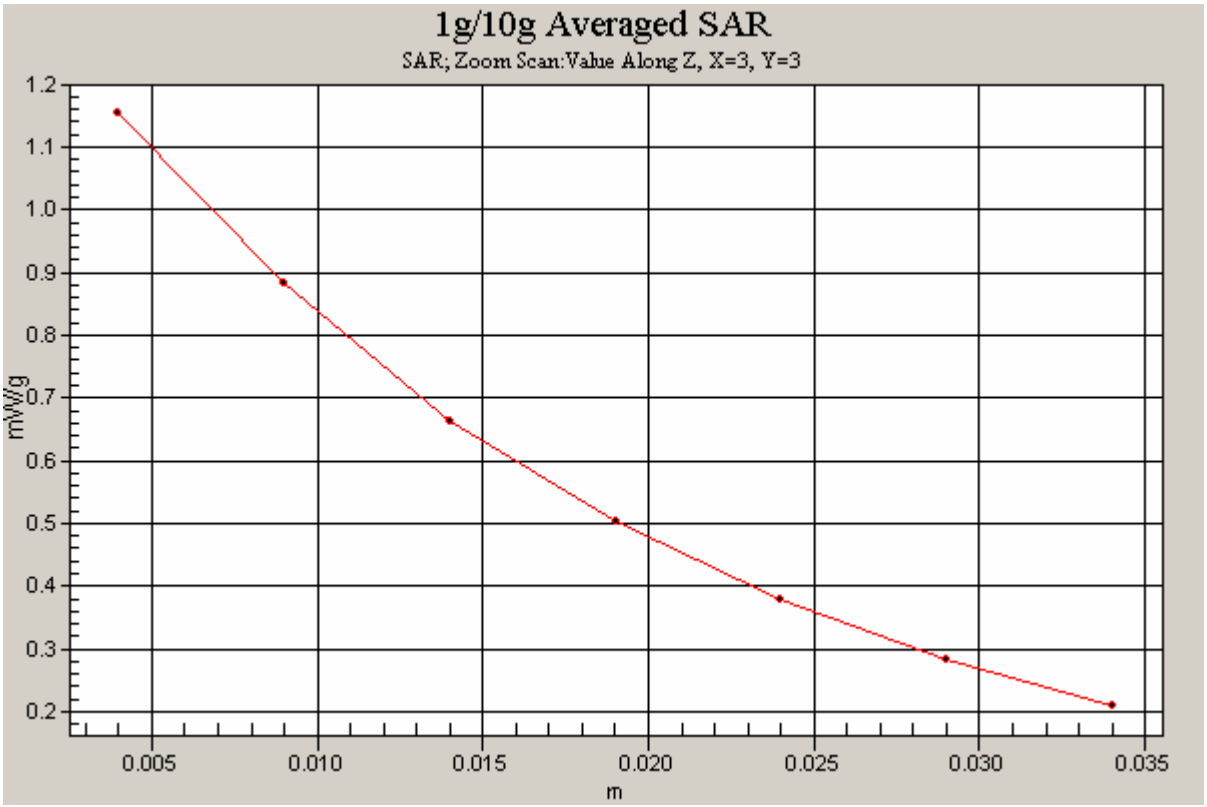


Figure 44 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 251]

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 5:58:33 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.949 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.667 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.953 mW/g

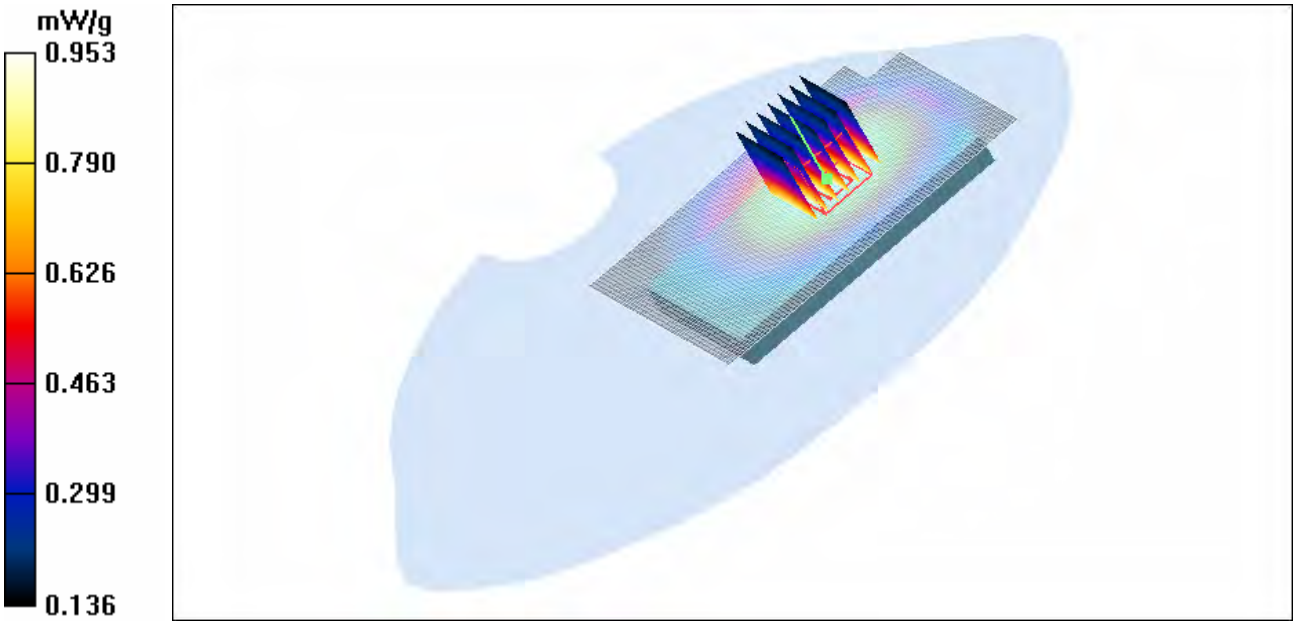


Figure 45 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 190

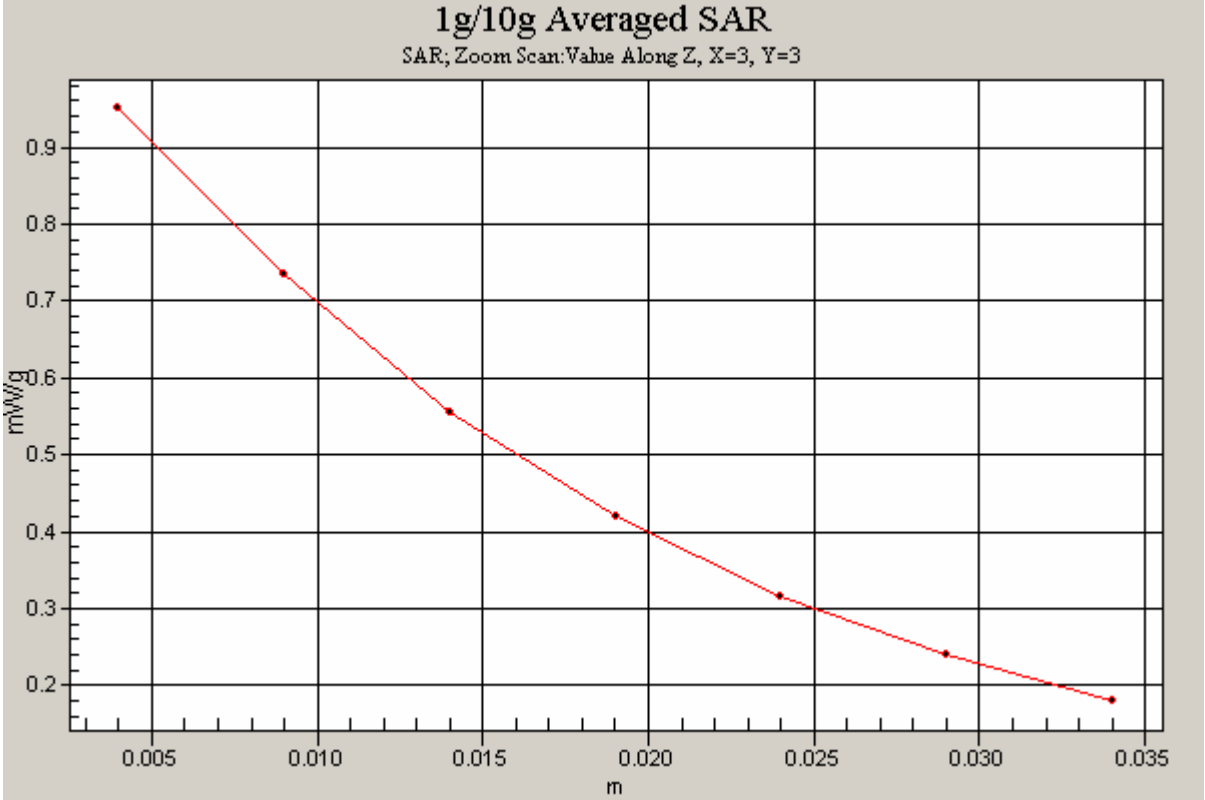


Figure 46 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 190]

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 6:43:21 PM
Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.895 mW/g

Towards Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.845 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.627 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.893 mW/g

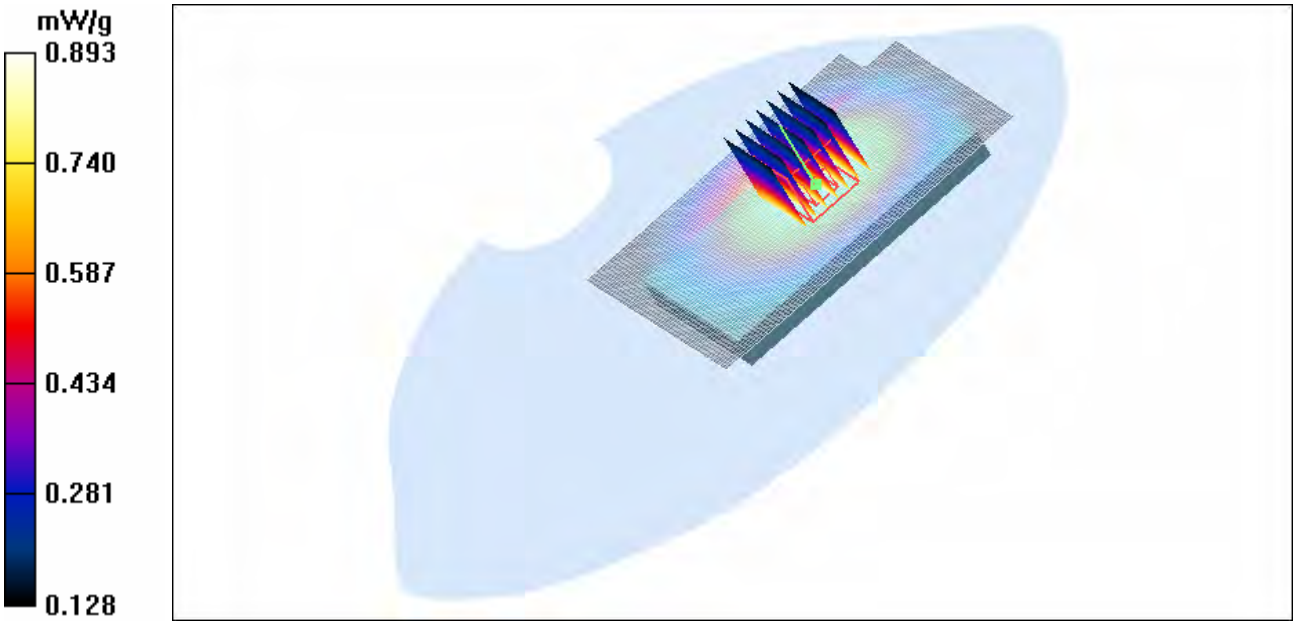


Figure 47 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 128

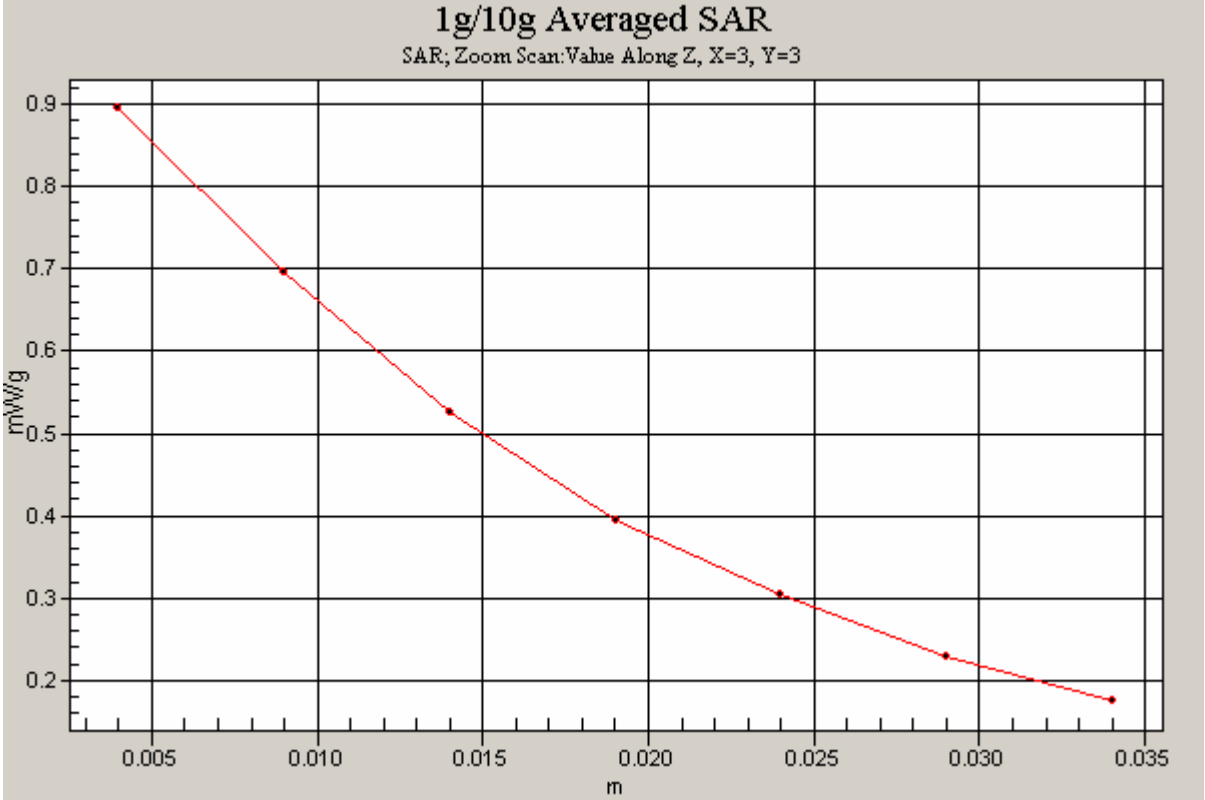


Figure 48 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 128]

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 8:07:09 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.546 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 = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.704 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.502 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

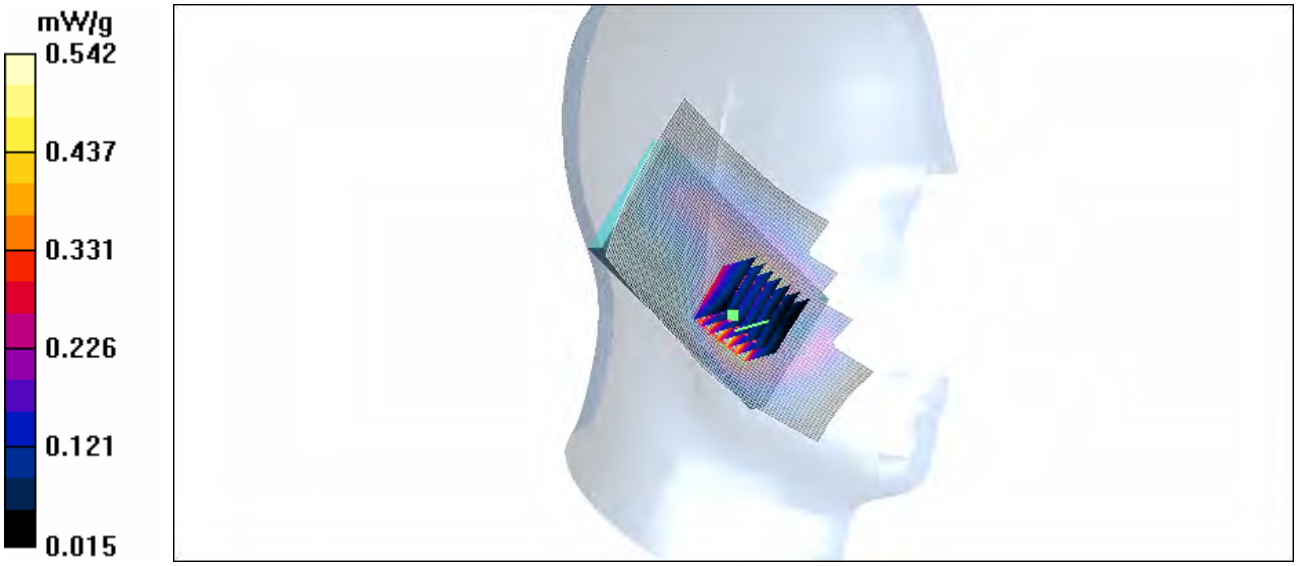


Figure 49 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

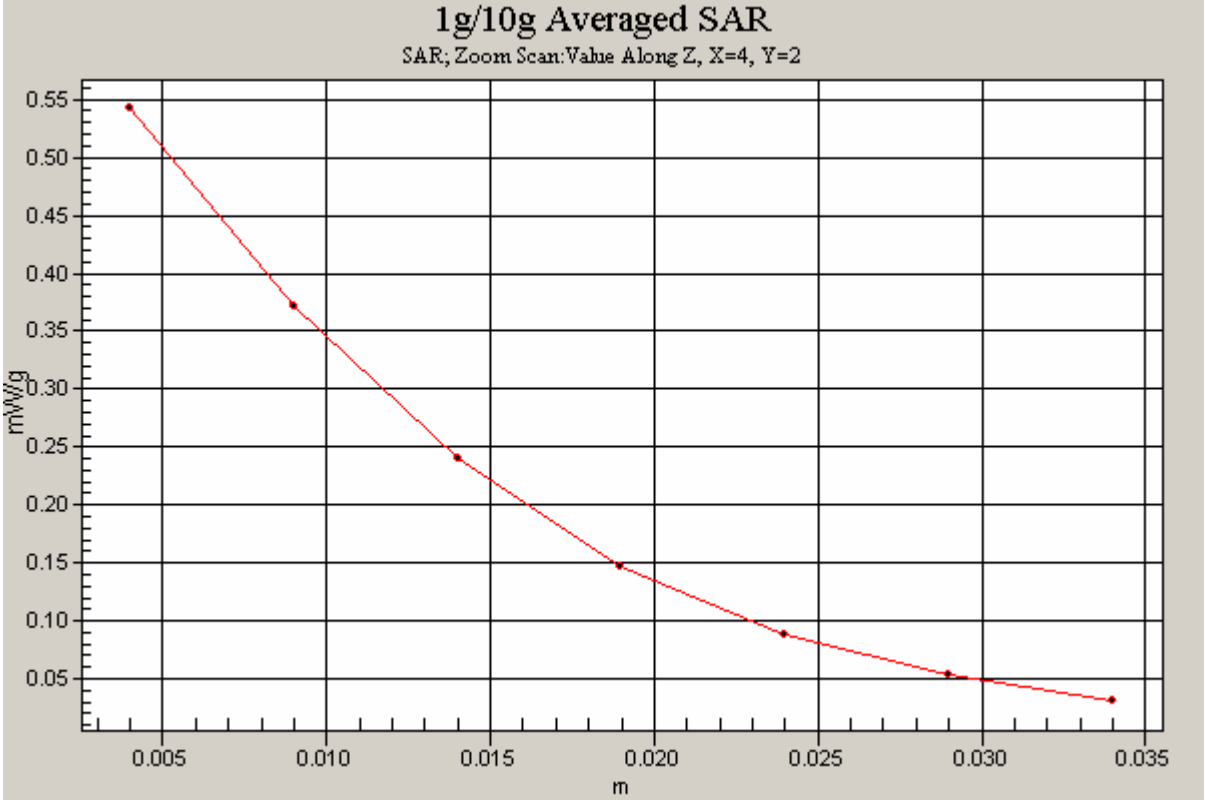


Figure 50 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 8:30:28 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Left Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.277 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.345 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g

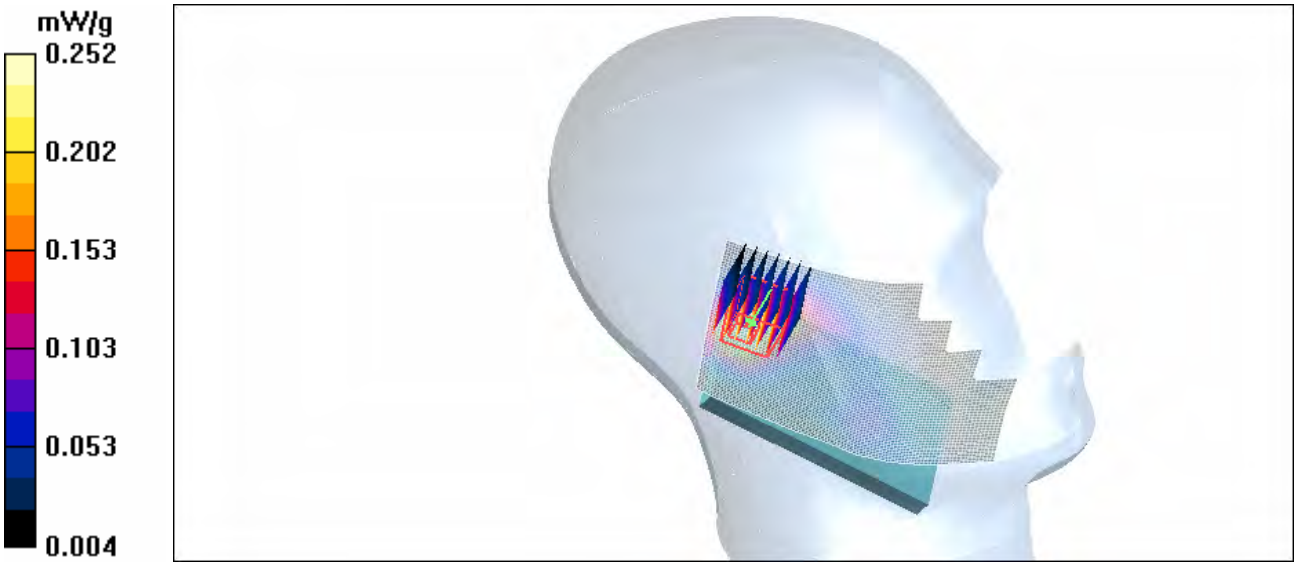


Figure 51 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

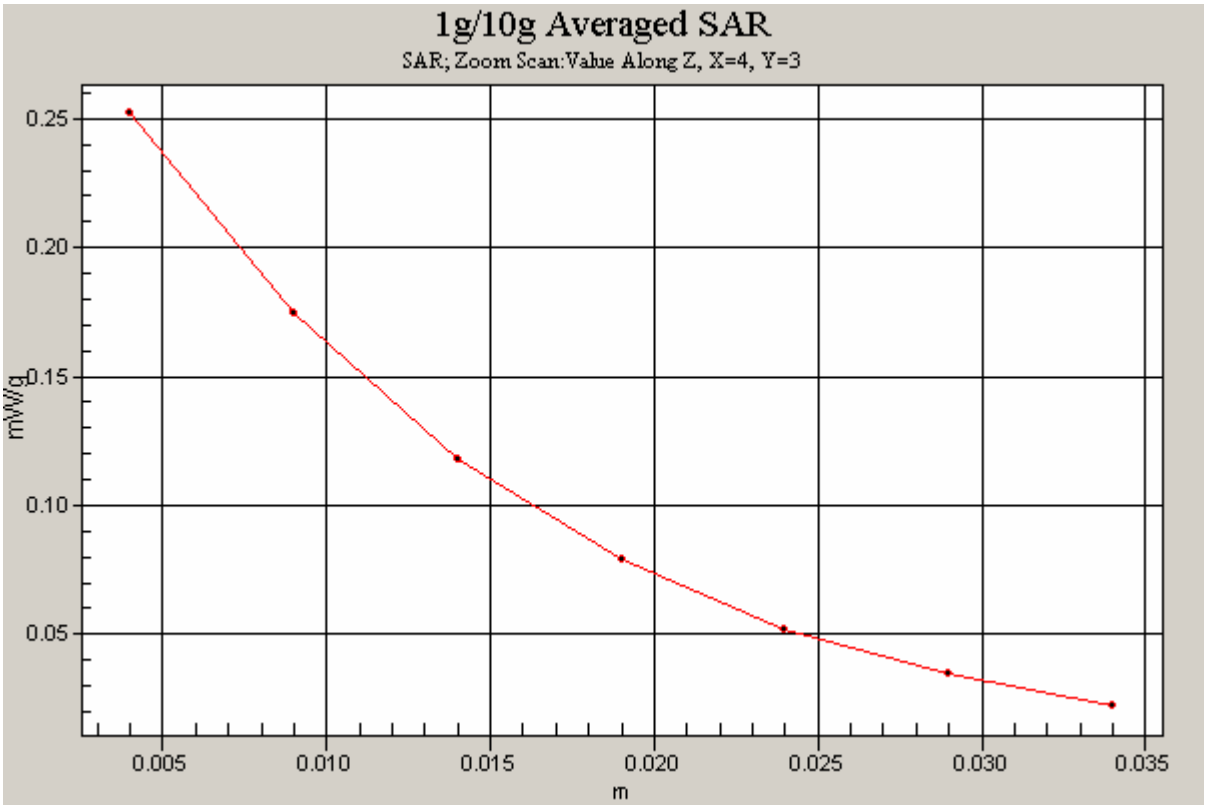


Figure 52 Z-Scan at power reference point (Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 9:14:15 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.625 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.762 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 mW/g

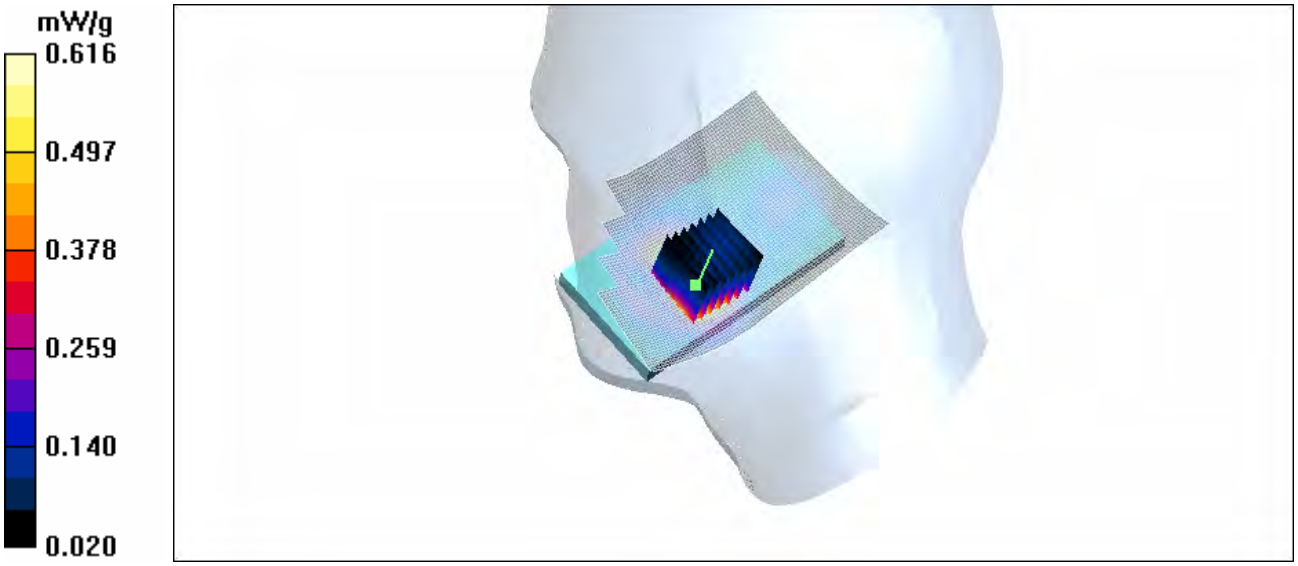


Figure 53 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

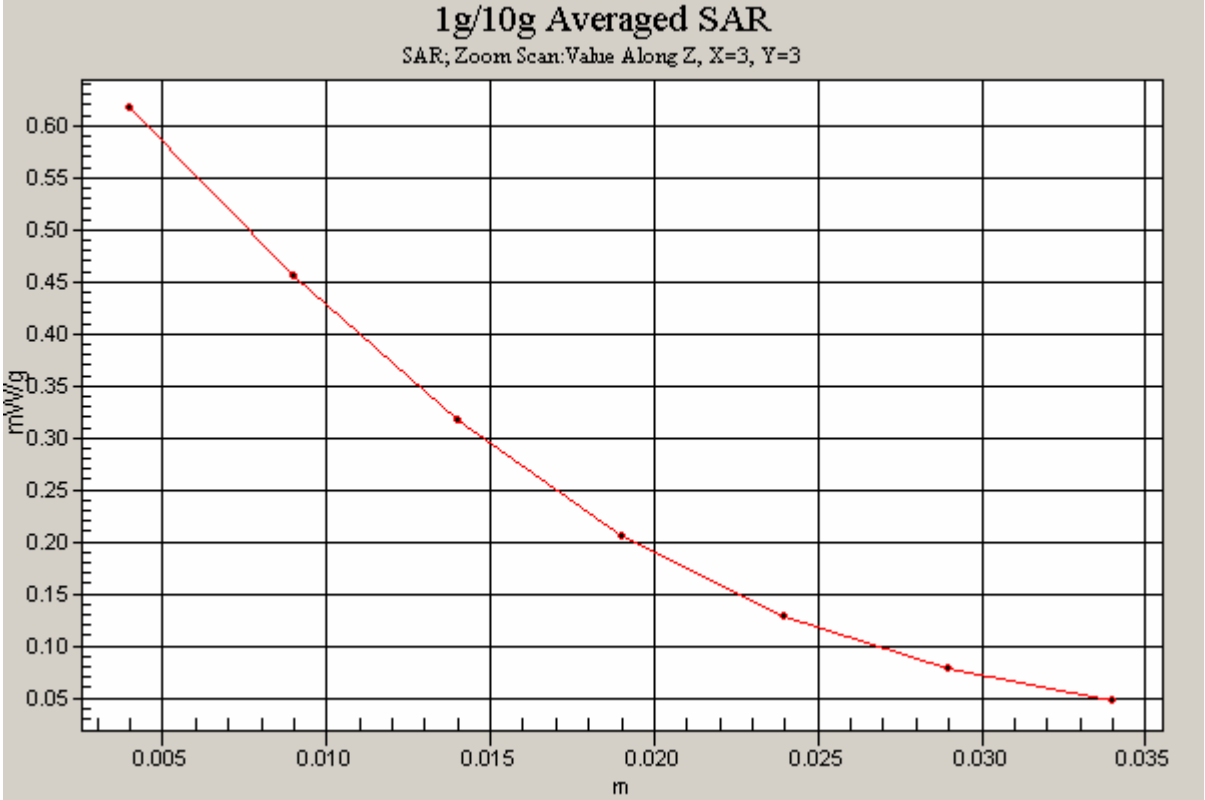


Figure 54 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810)

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 7:16:04 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.600 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.722 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

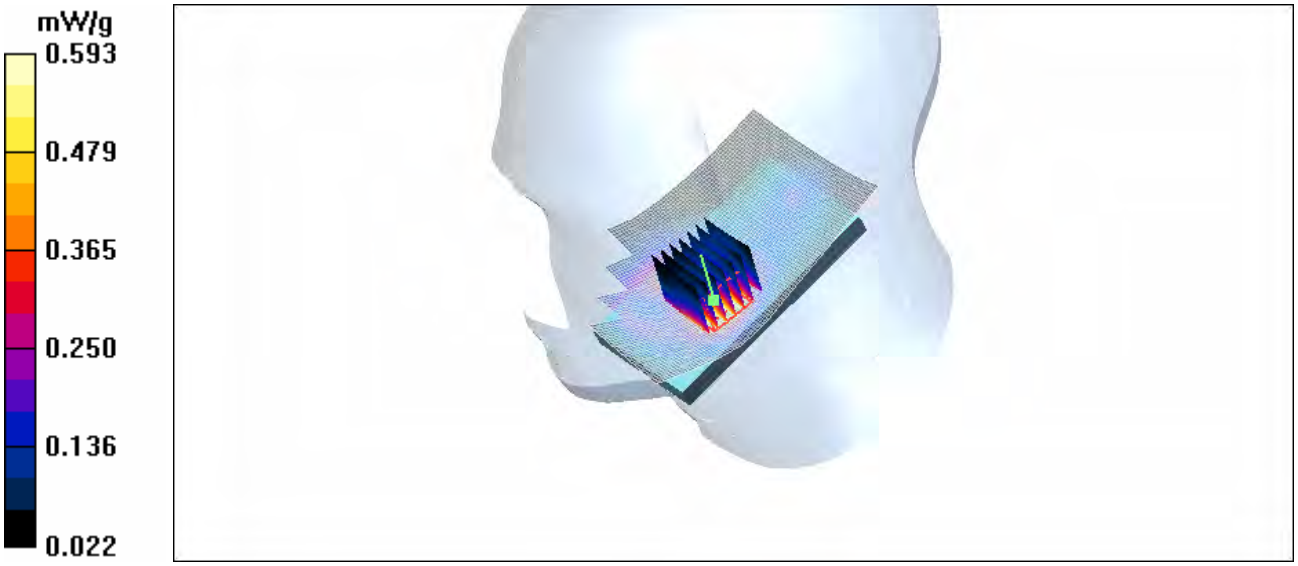


Figure 55 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

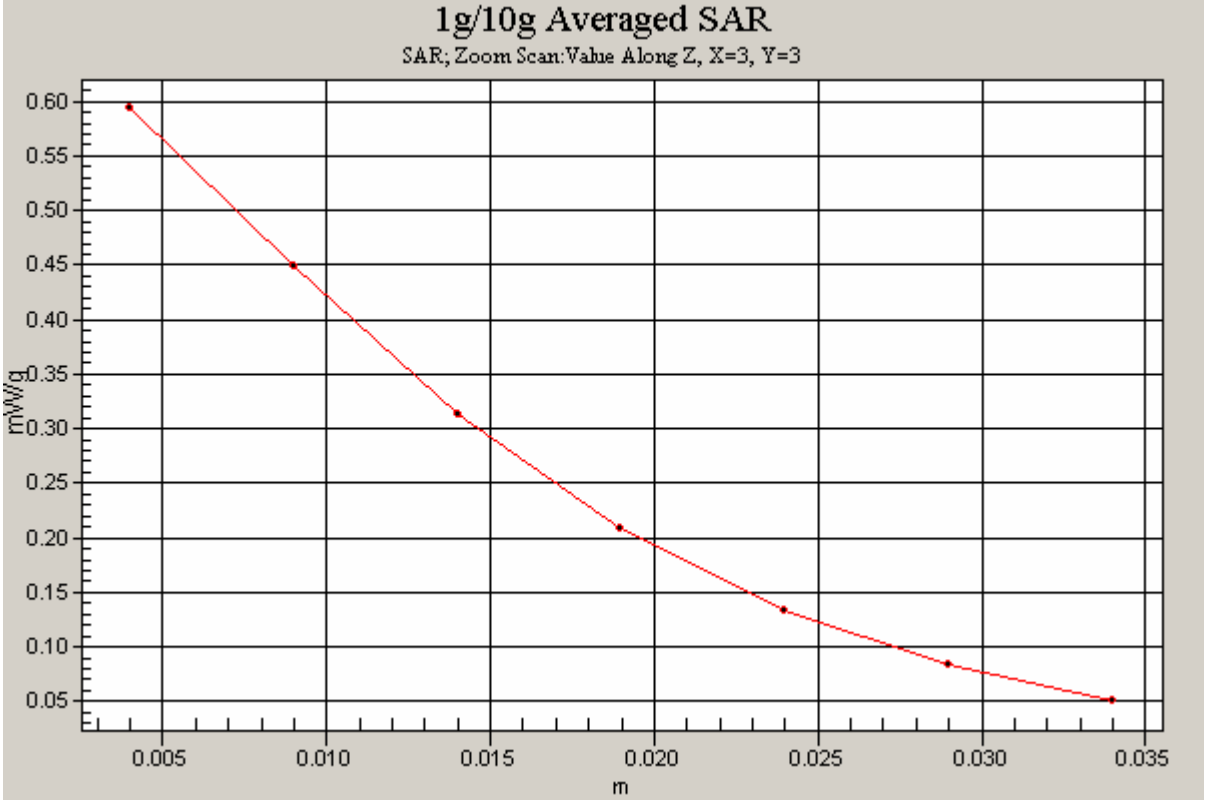


Figure 56 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 9:37:11 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.666 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.623 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.470 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g

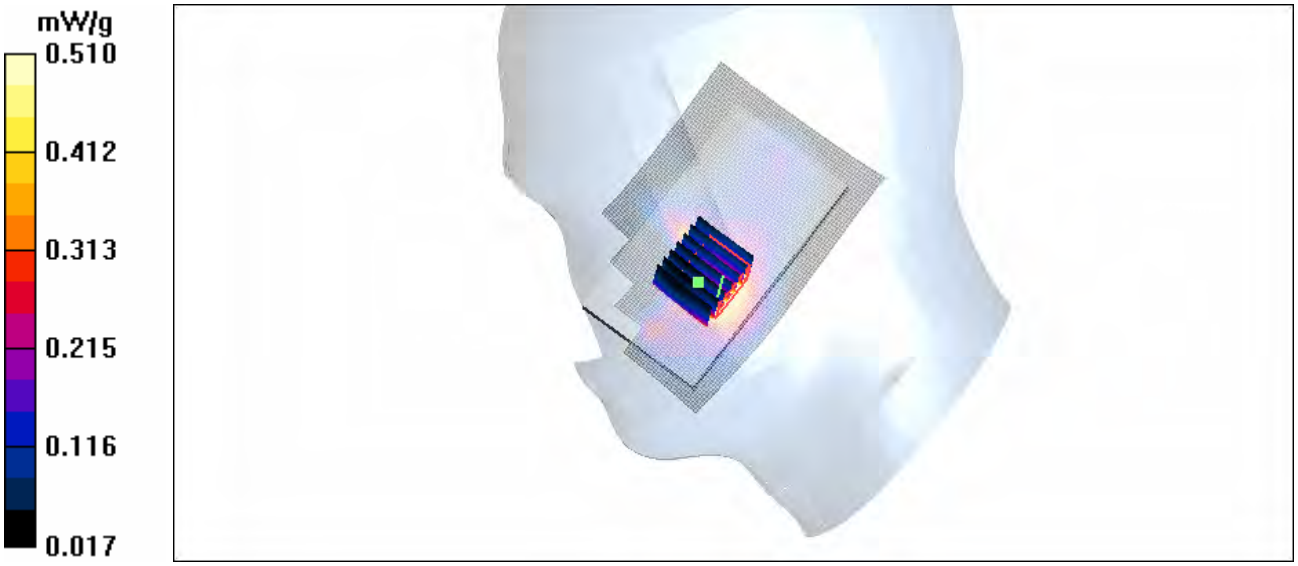


Figure 57 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

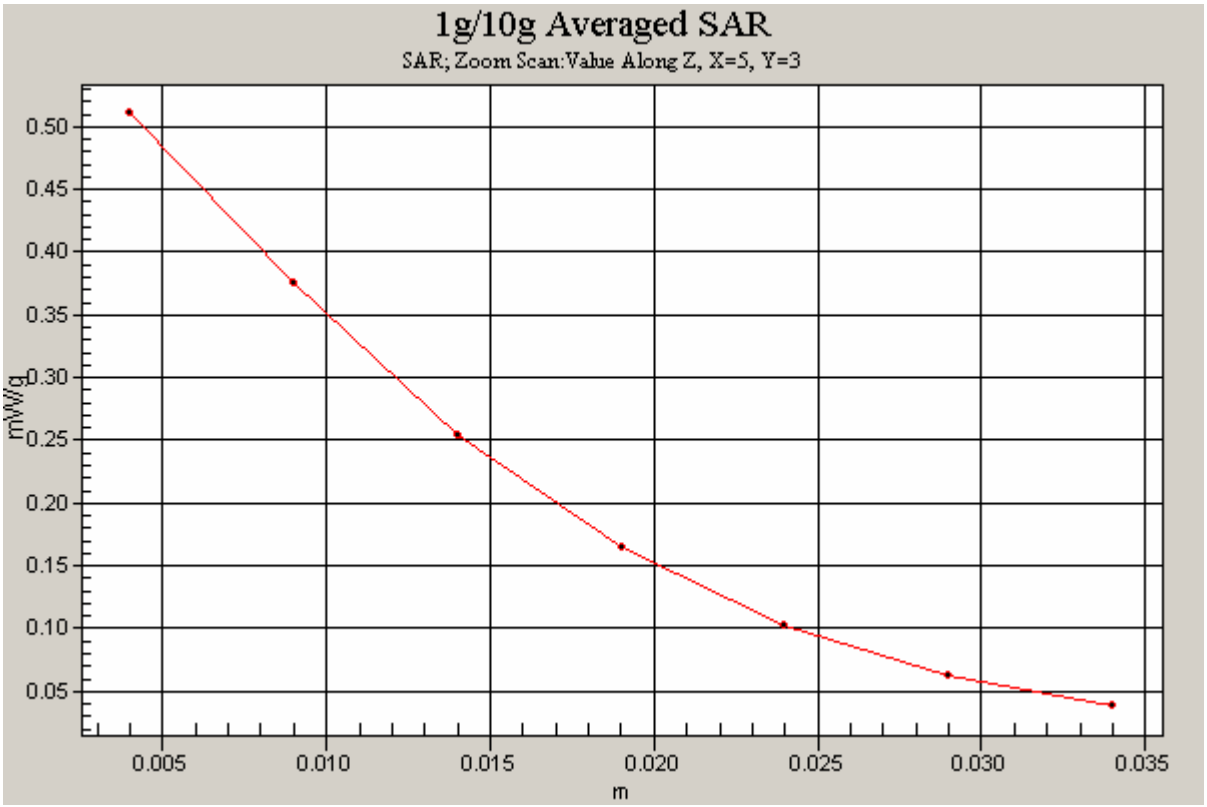


Figure 58 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512)

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 9/14/2009 7:39:20 PM
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Right Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.89, 4.89,4.89); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.310 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g

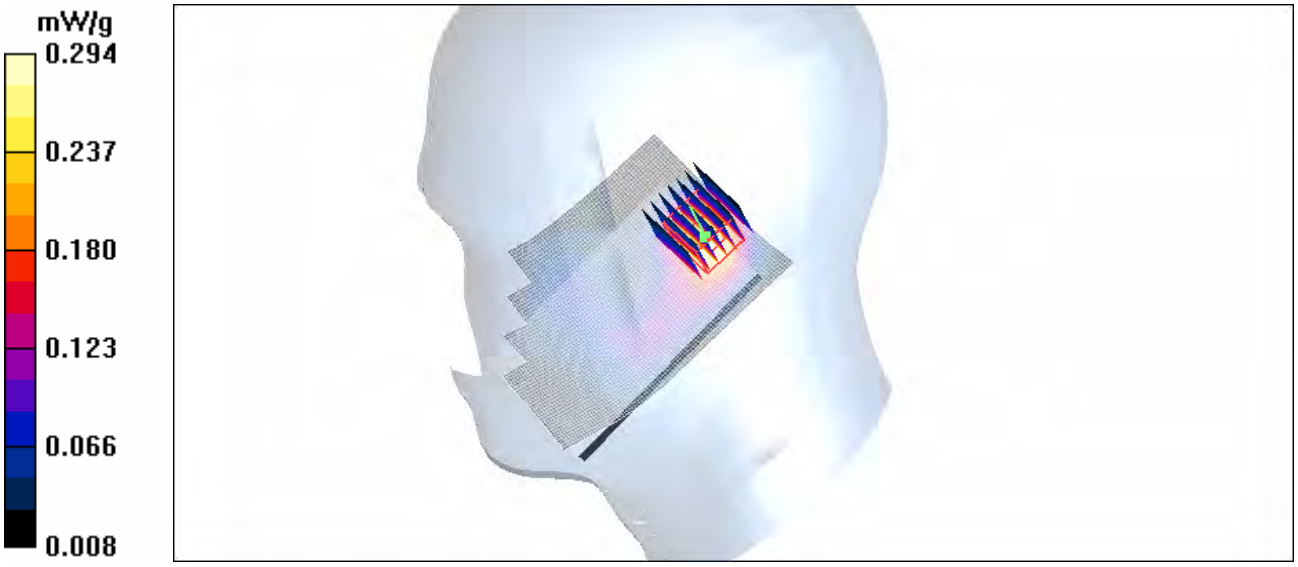


Figure 59 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

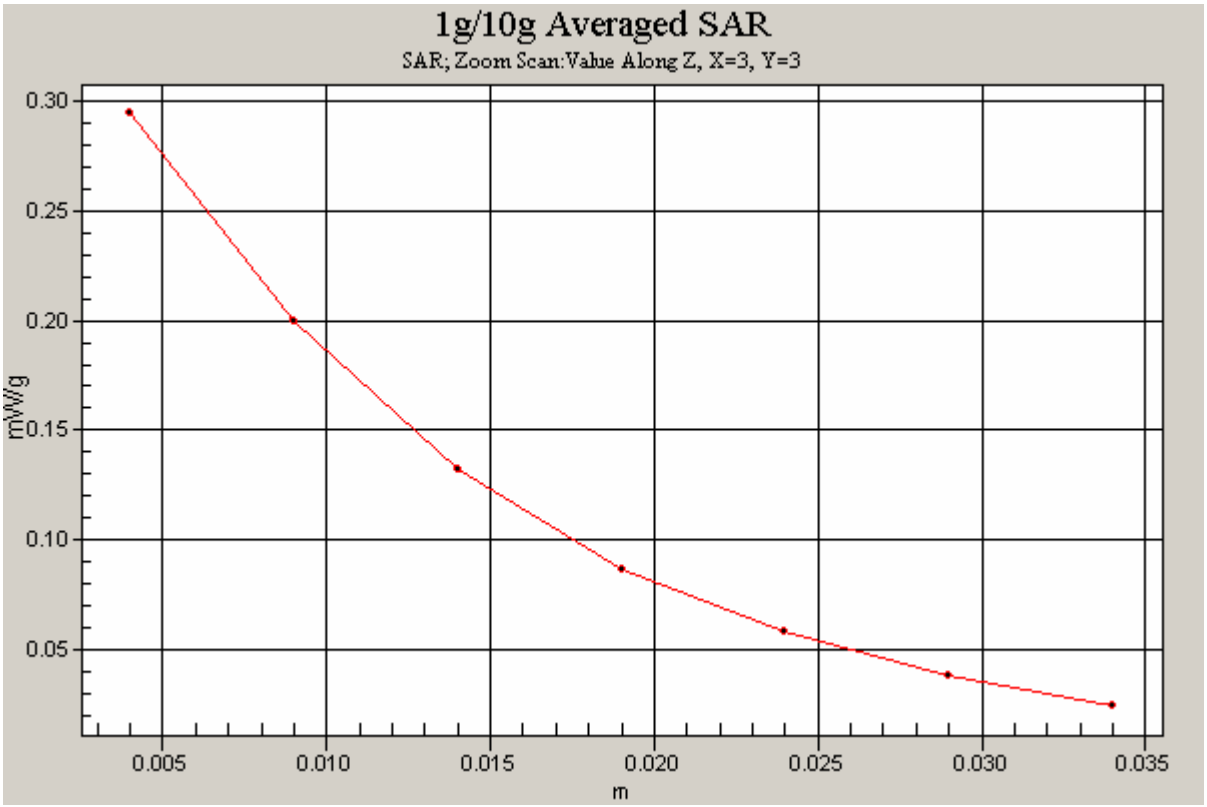


Figure 60 Z-Scan at power reference point (Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 3:36:29 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60,4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.235 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

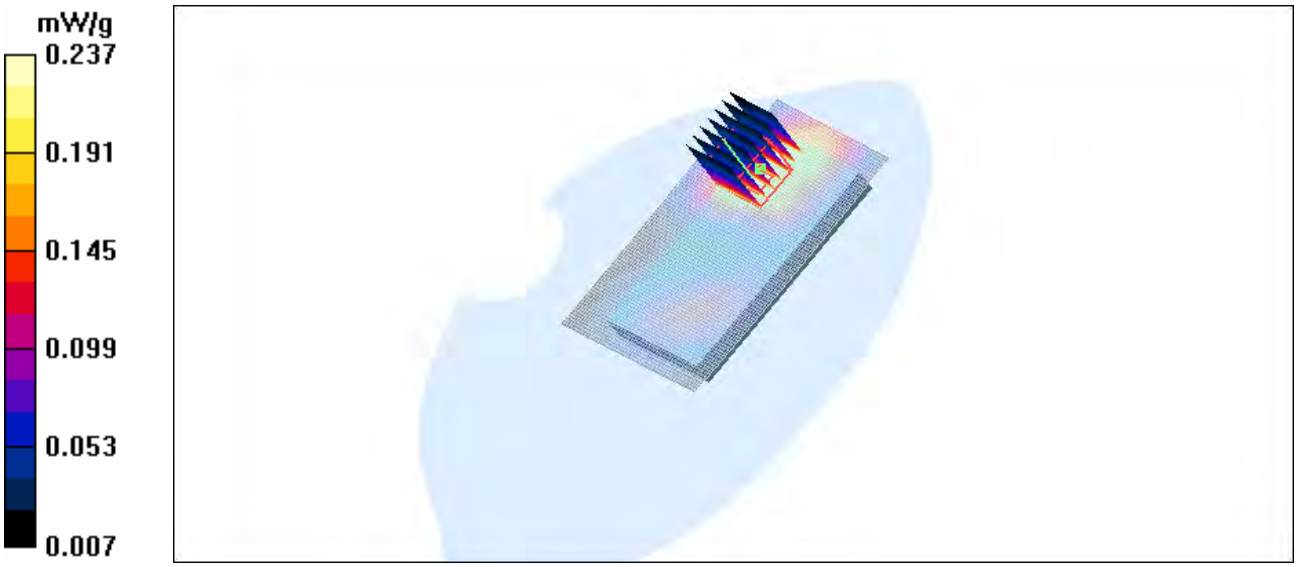


Figure 61 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

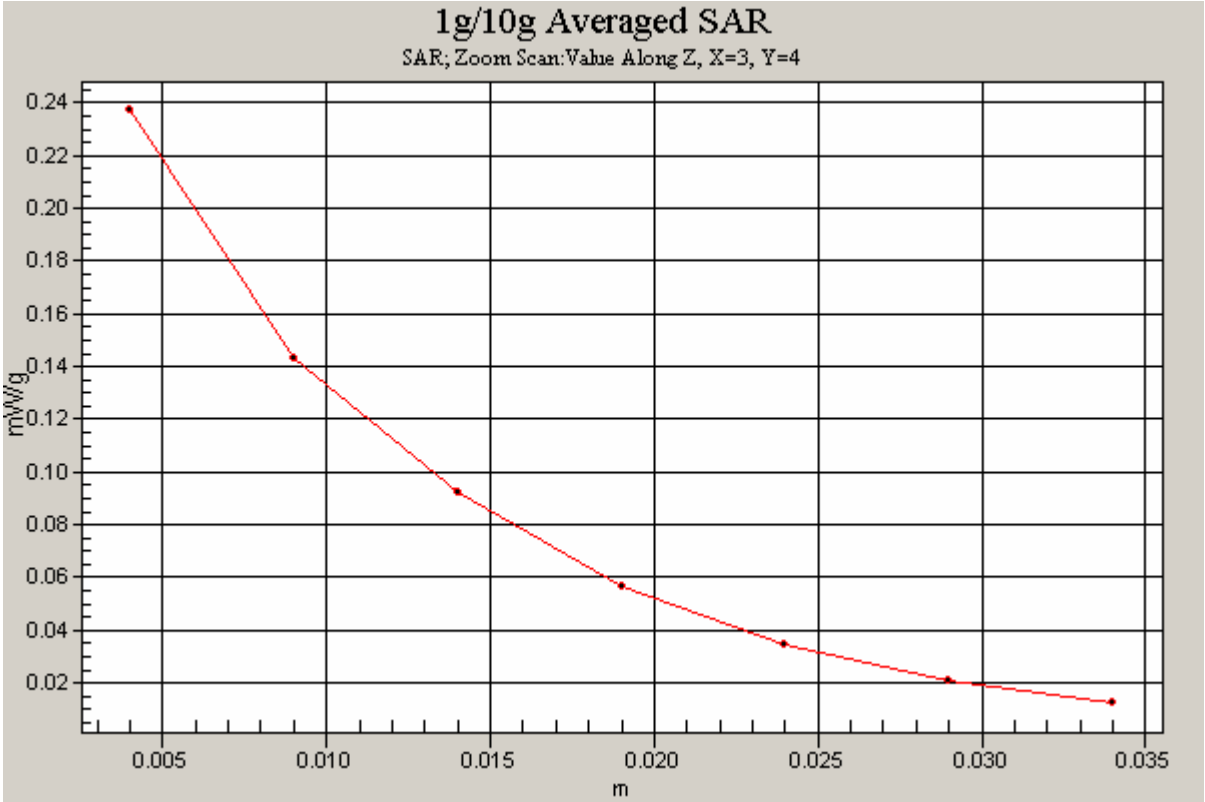


Figure 62 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 2:57:25 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60,4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.214 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g

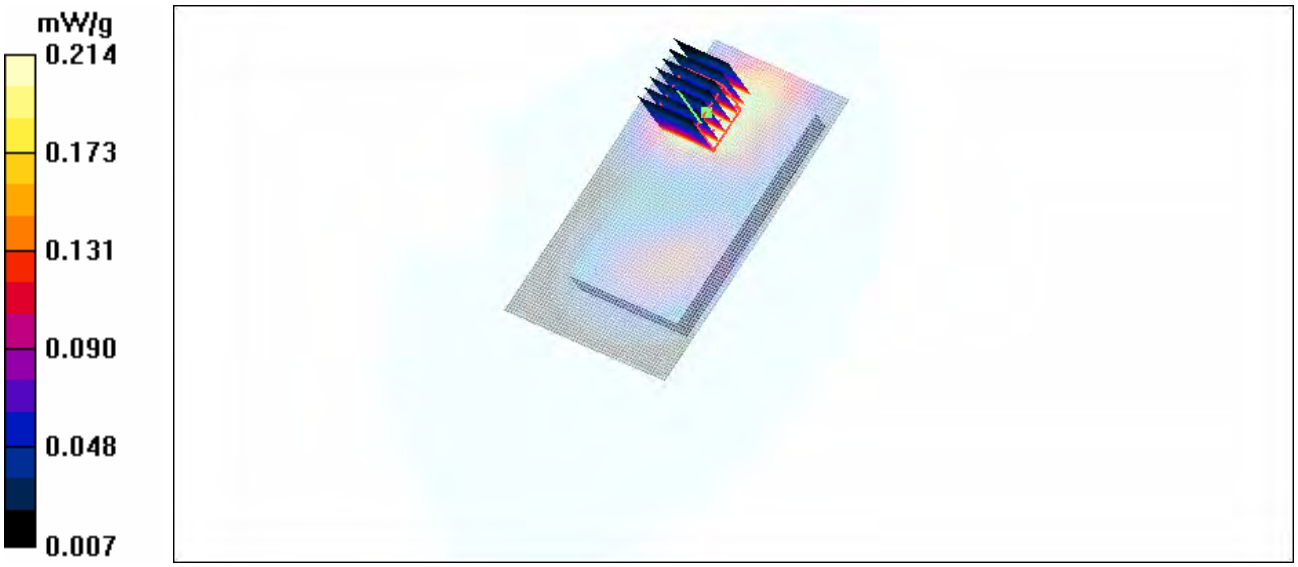


Figure 63 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

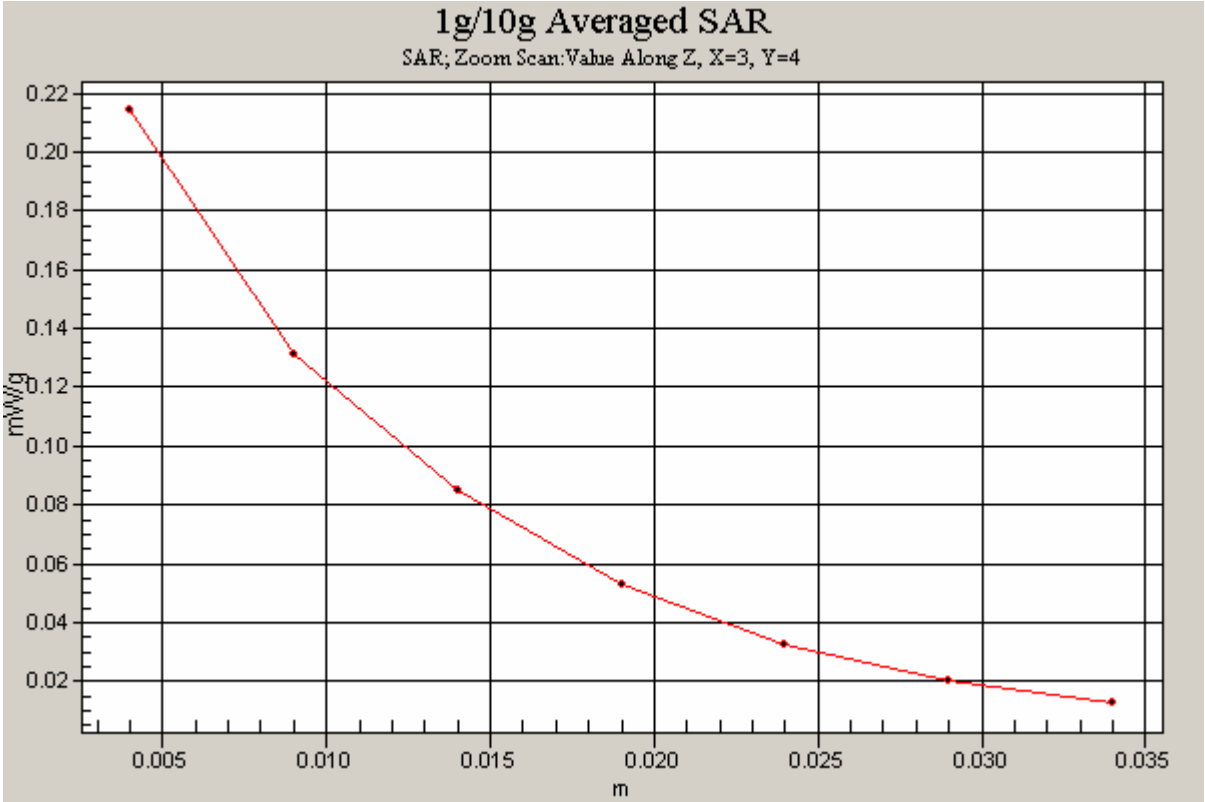


Figure 64 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 3:16:59 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.5 mho/m; ε_r = 52.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60,4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.184 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g

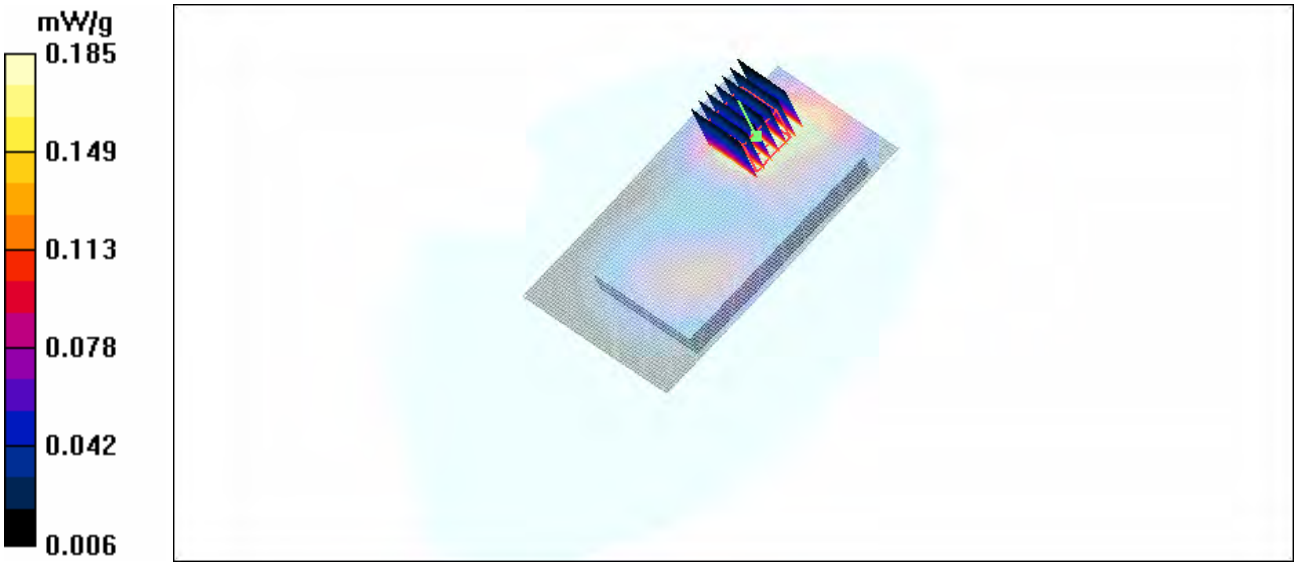


Figure 65 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

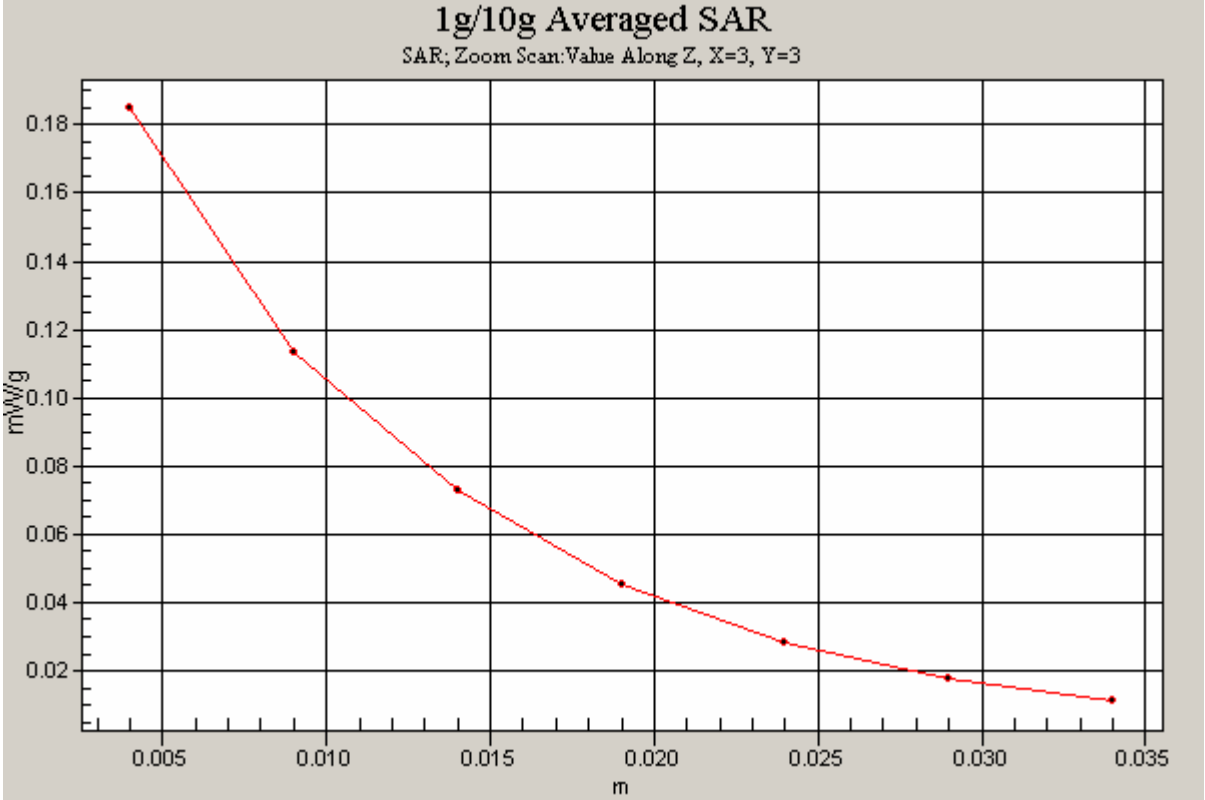


Figure 66 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512)

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 2:19:52 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60,4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.155 mW/g
Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g
Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g

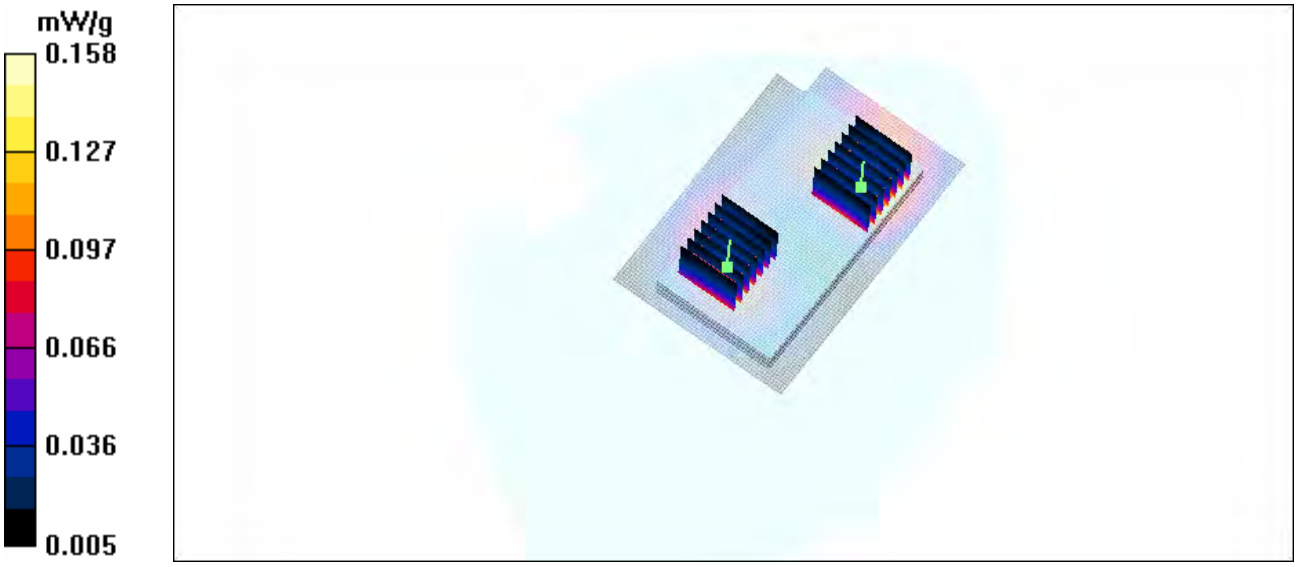
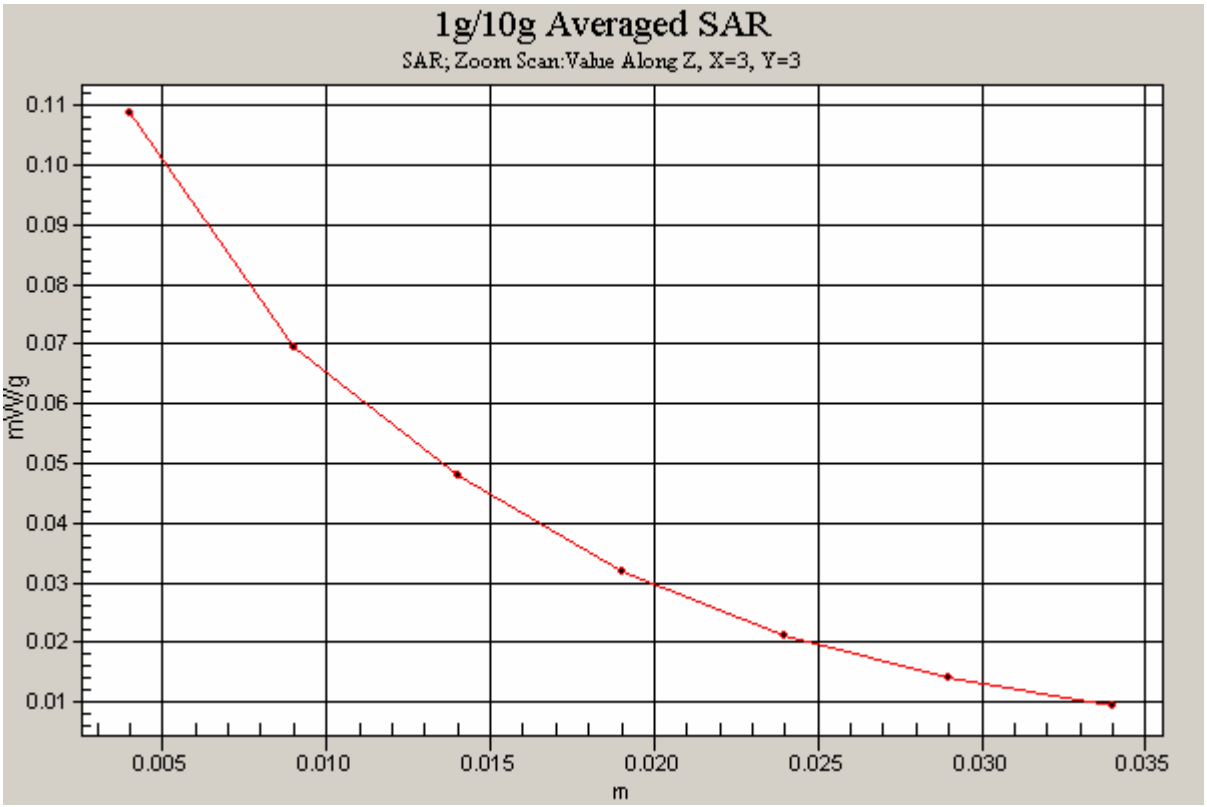


Figure 67 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661



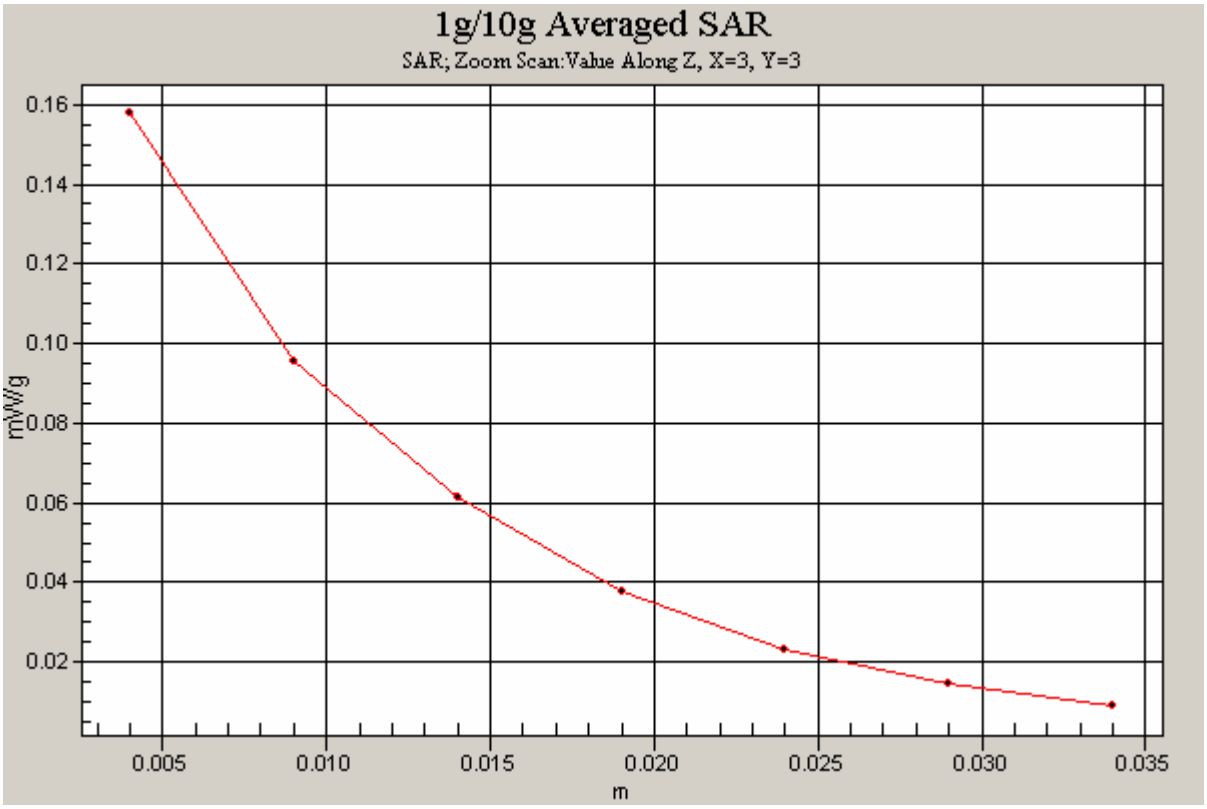


Figure 68 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661)

GSM 1900 Towards Ground with Earphone High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 3:56:56 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.60, 4.60,4.60); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.204 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.331 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 mW/g

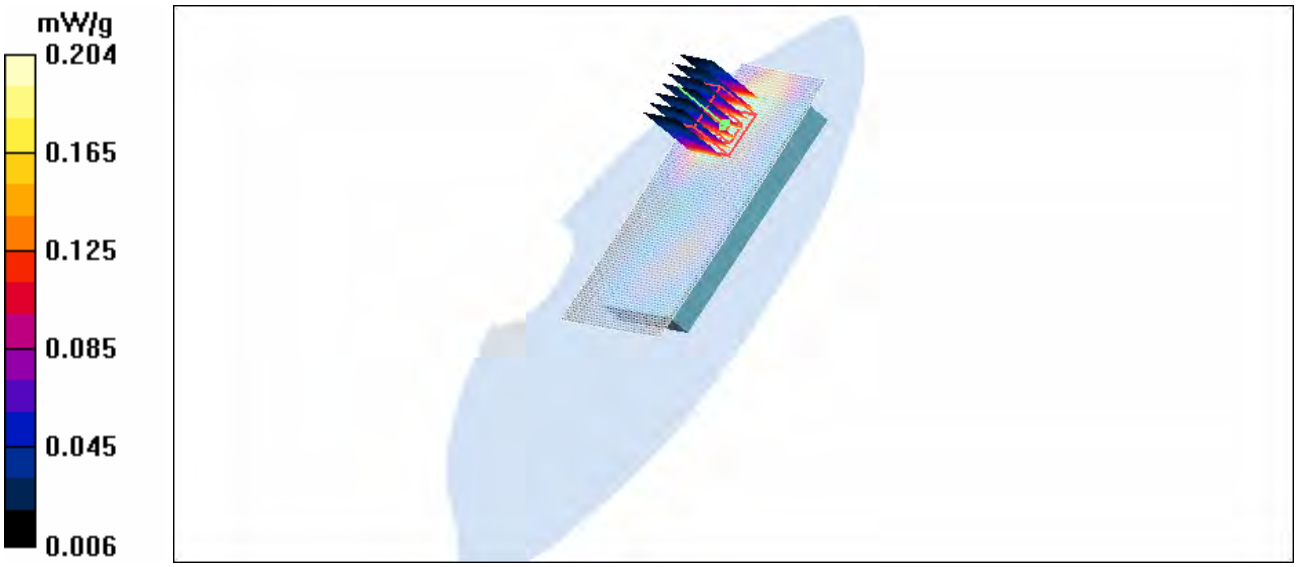


Figure 69 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

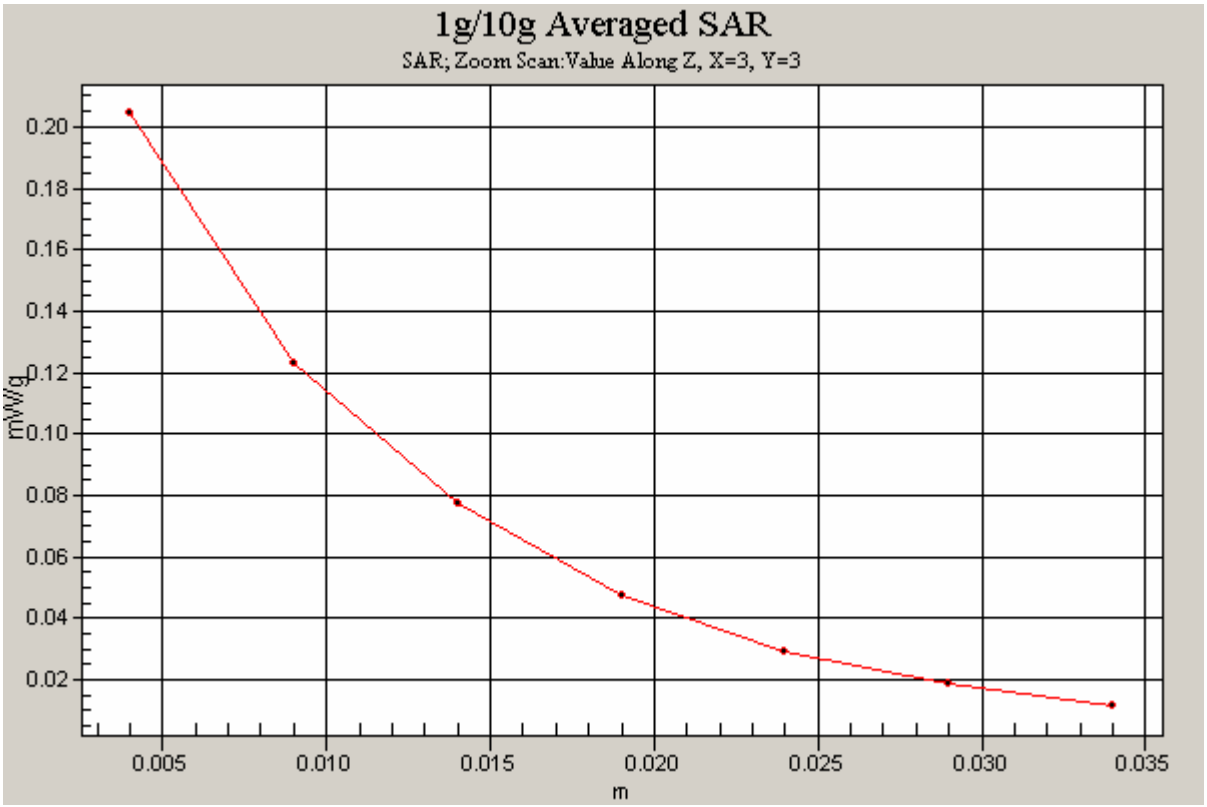


Figure 70 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810)

GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 5:16:31 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.142 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.506 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

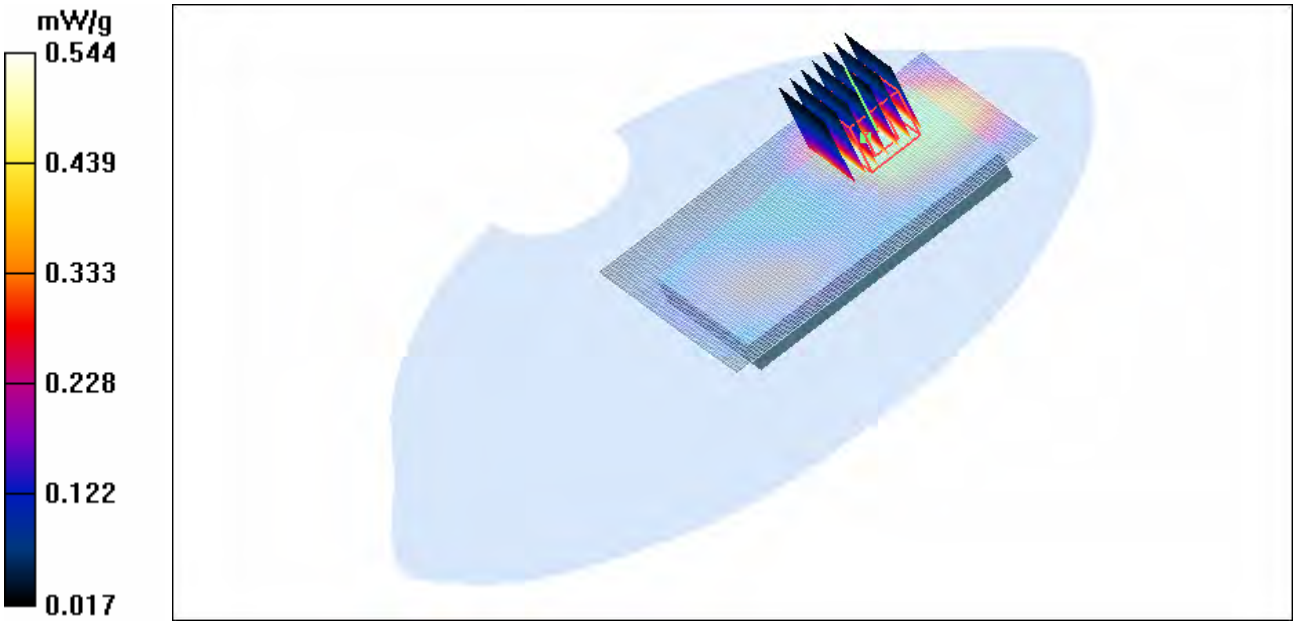


Figure 71 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 810

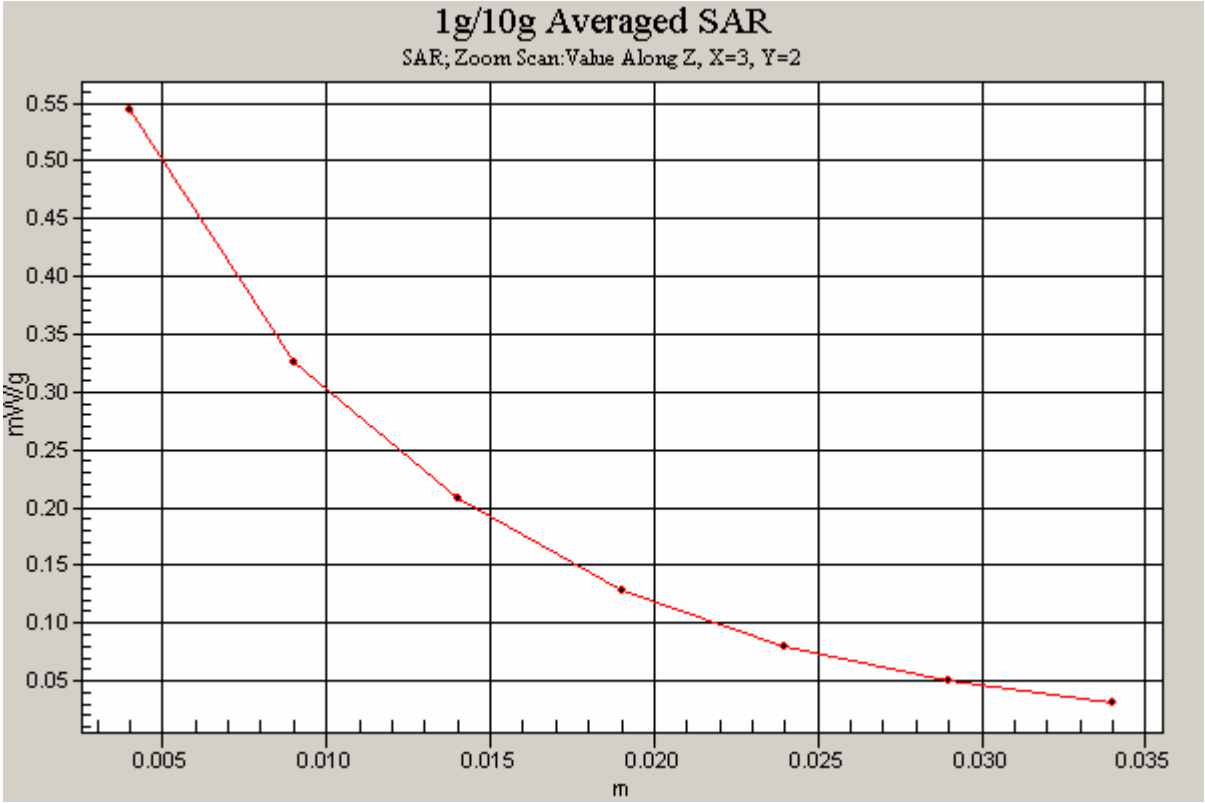


Figure 72 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 810]

GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 4:19:24 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.485 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.768 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.454 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 mW/g

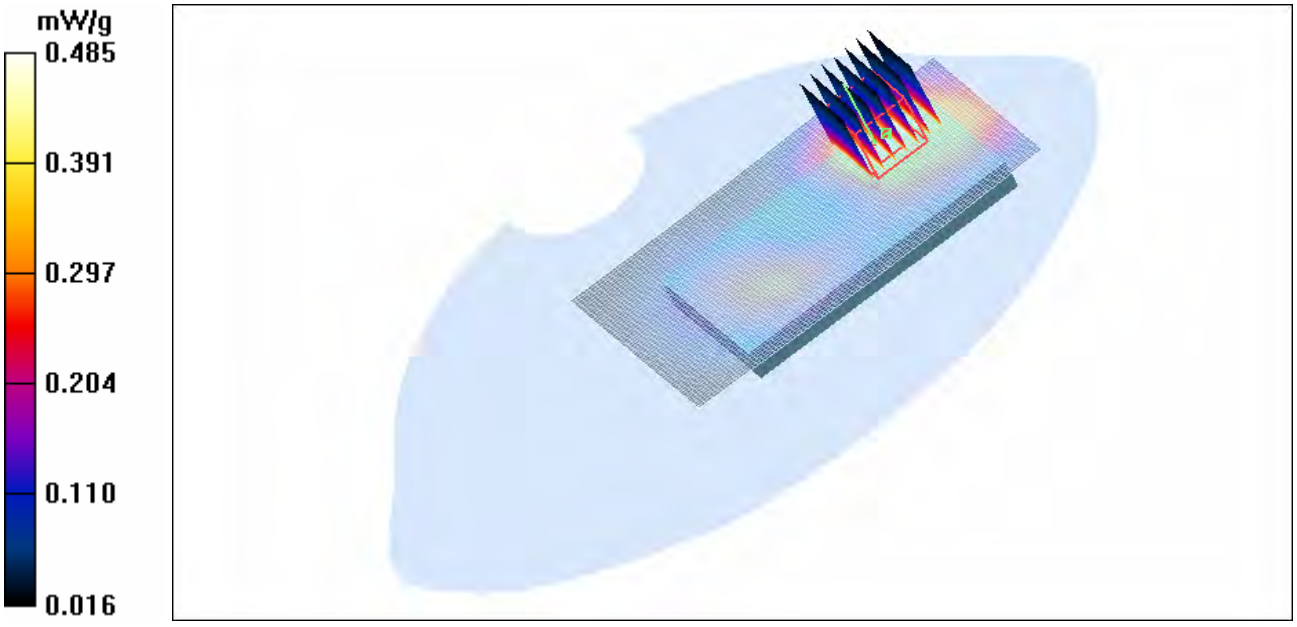


Figure 73 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 661

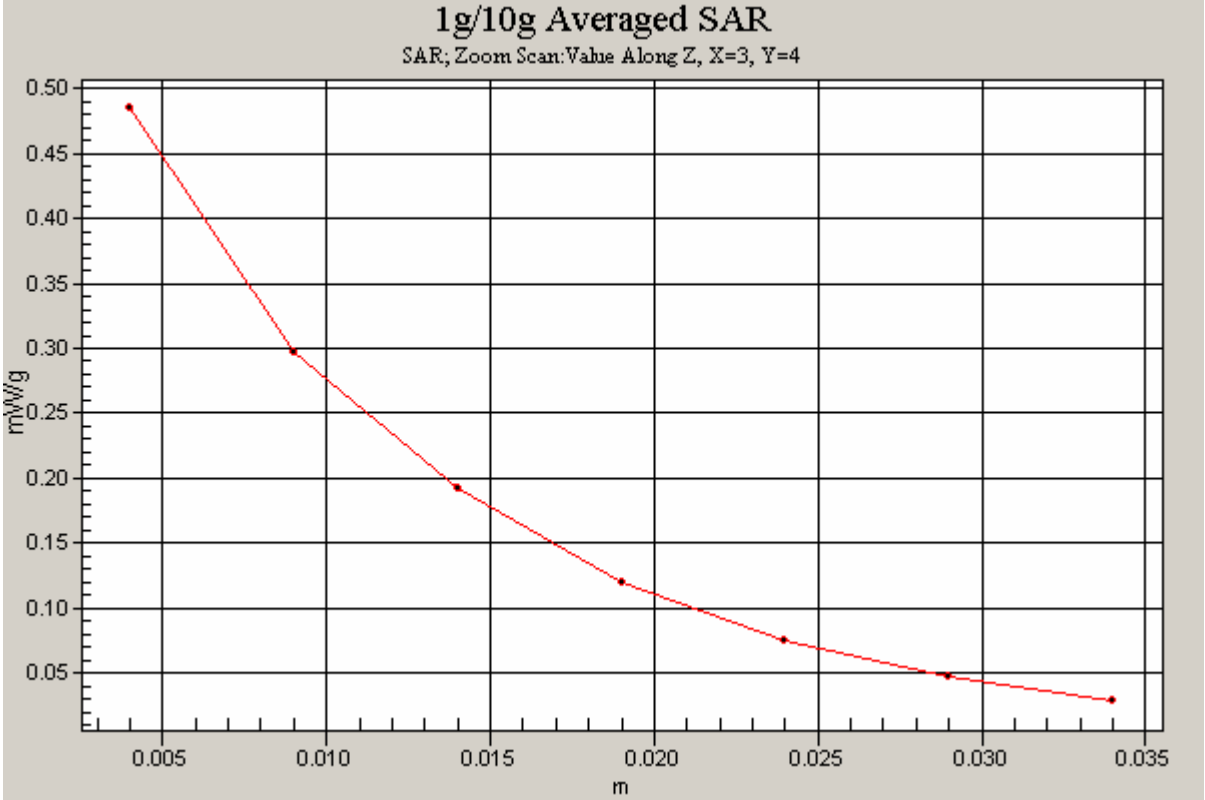


Figure 74 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 4:58:00 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.5 mho/m; ε_r = 52.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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) = 0.406 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.619 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 mW/g

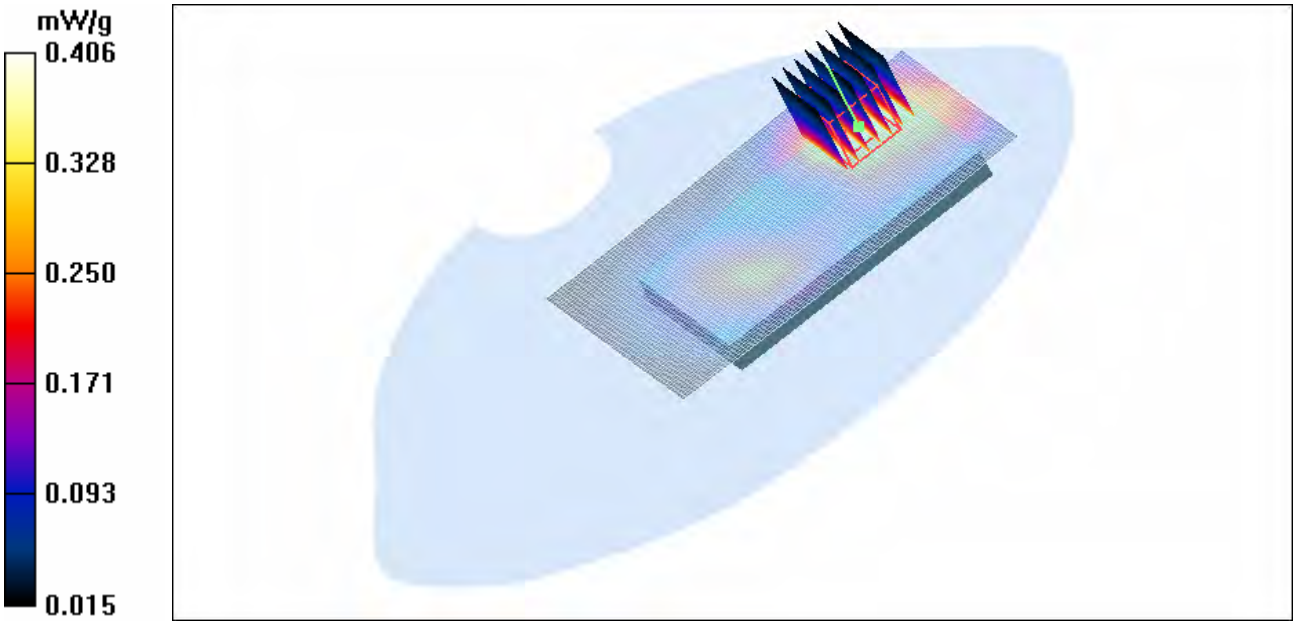


Figure 75 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 512

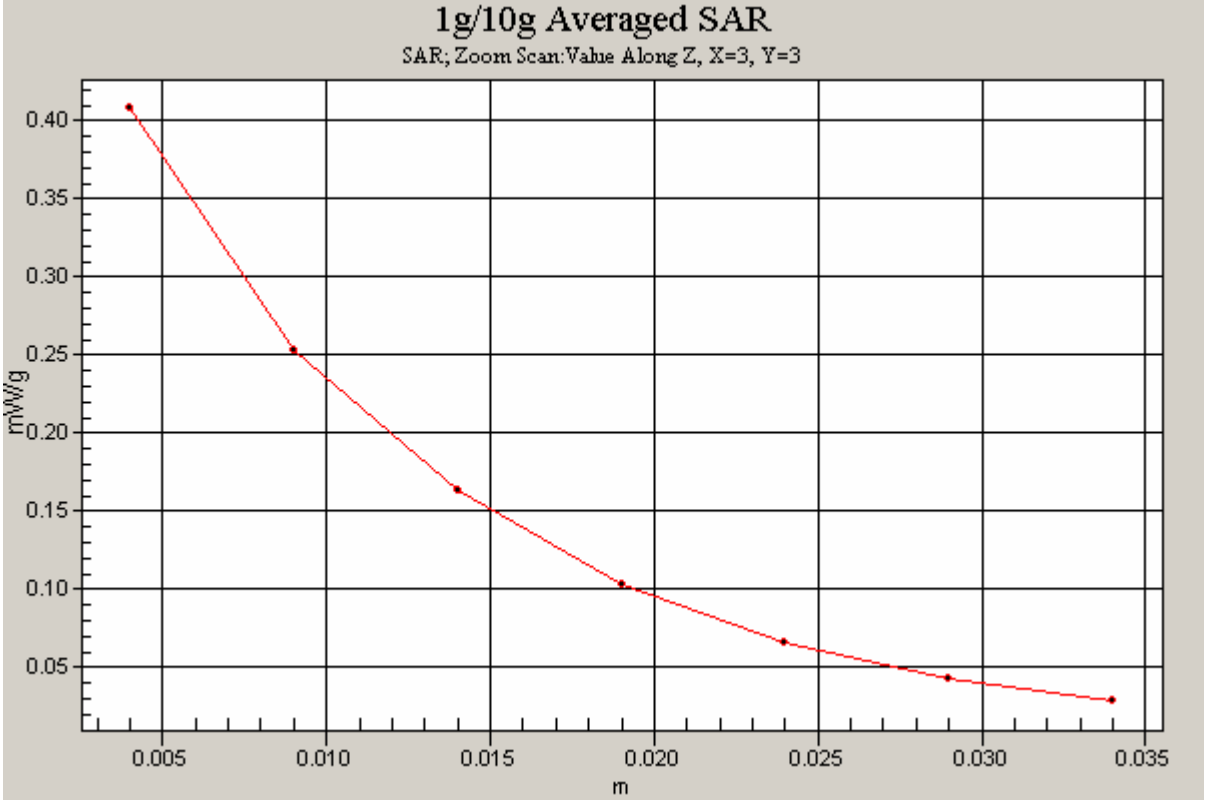


Figure 76 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 512]

GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 9/22/2009 4:38:11 PM
Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 11/25/2008
Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g
Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.536 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g
Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g

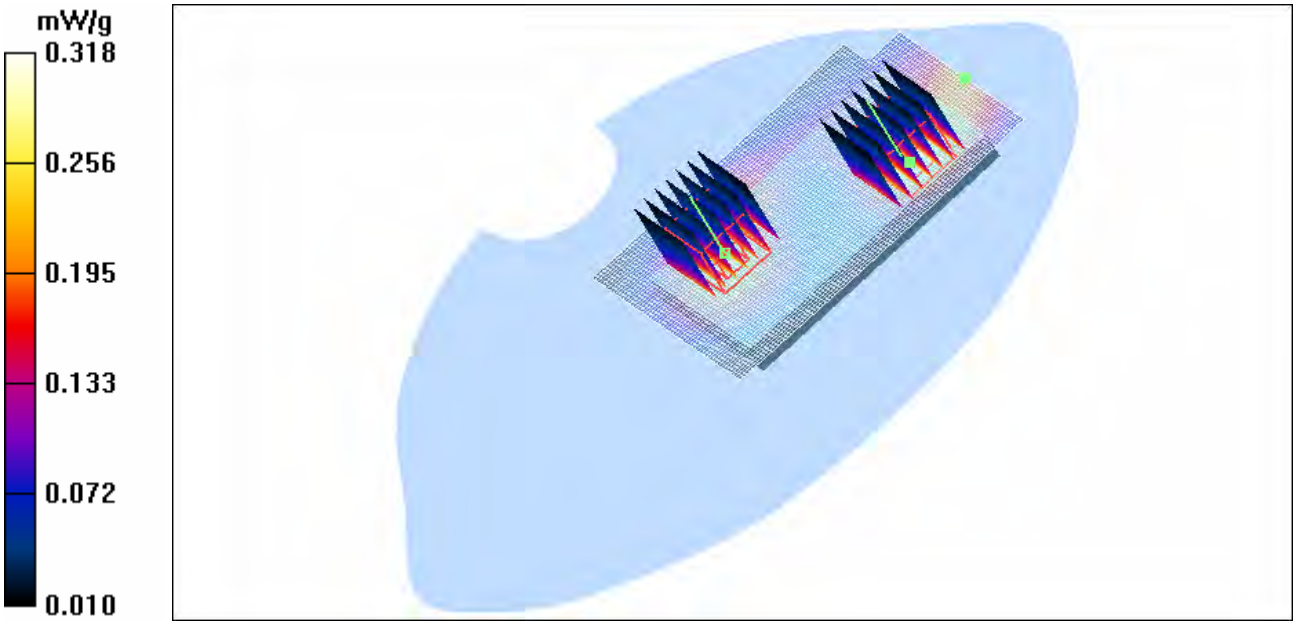
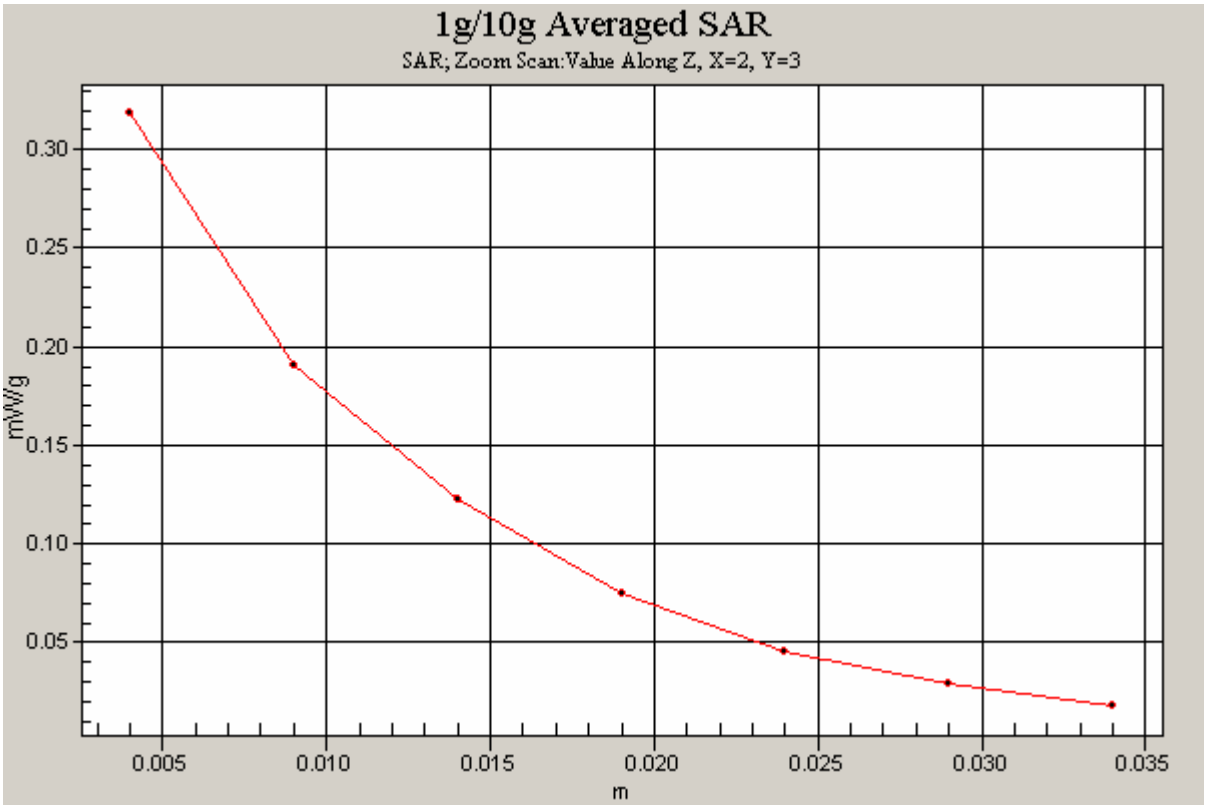


Figure 77 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 661



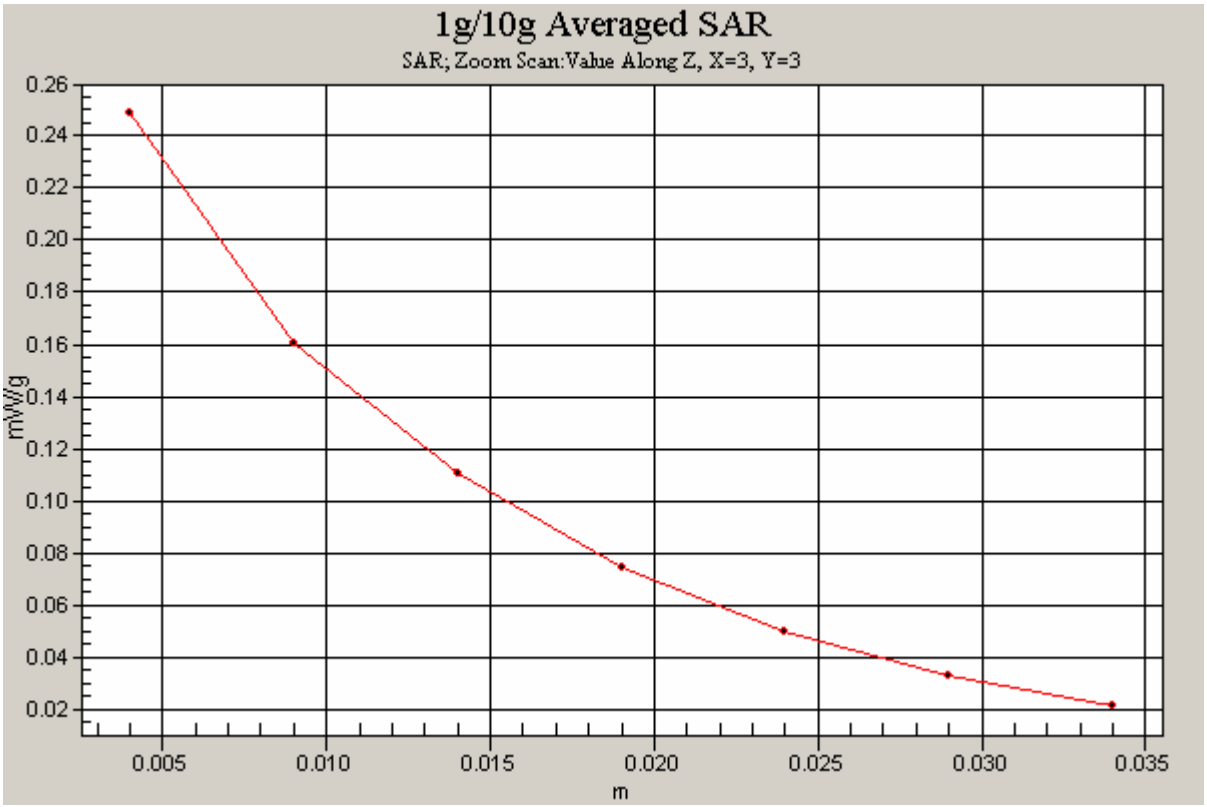


Figure 78 Z-Scan at power reference point [Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS (4 timeslots in Uplink) Channel 661]

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 Shanghai (Auden)** Certificate No: **ET3-1737_Nov08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1737
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 25, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2008

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1737

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 19, 2007
Repaired:	November 18, 2008
Recalibrated:	November 25, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1737

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

Diode Compression[B]

NormX	**1.42** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**93** mV
NormY	**1.68** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**94** mV
NormZ	**1.63** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**85** mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.7	6.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.4

TSL **1750 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7** mm

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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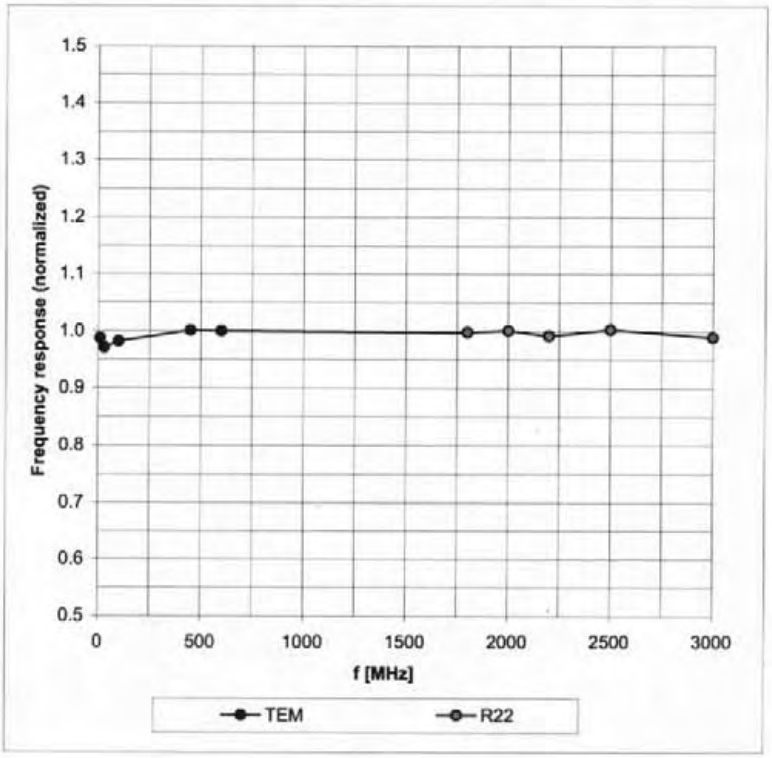
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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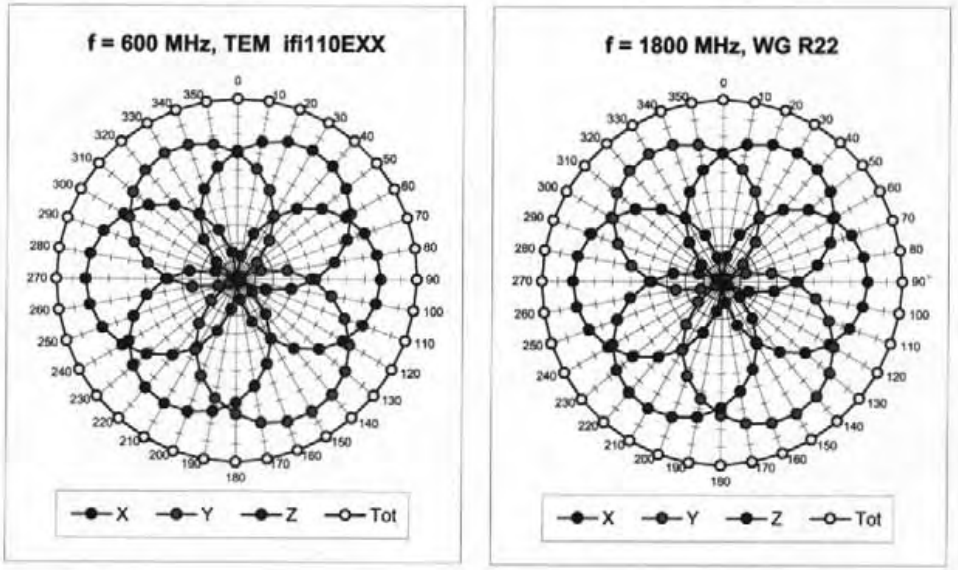
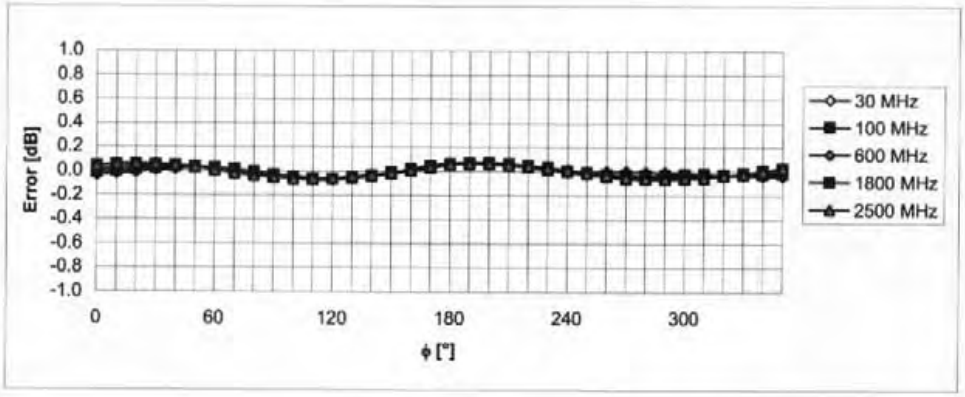
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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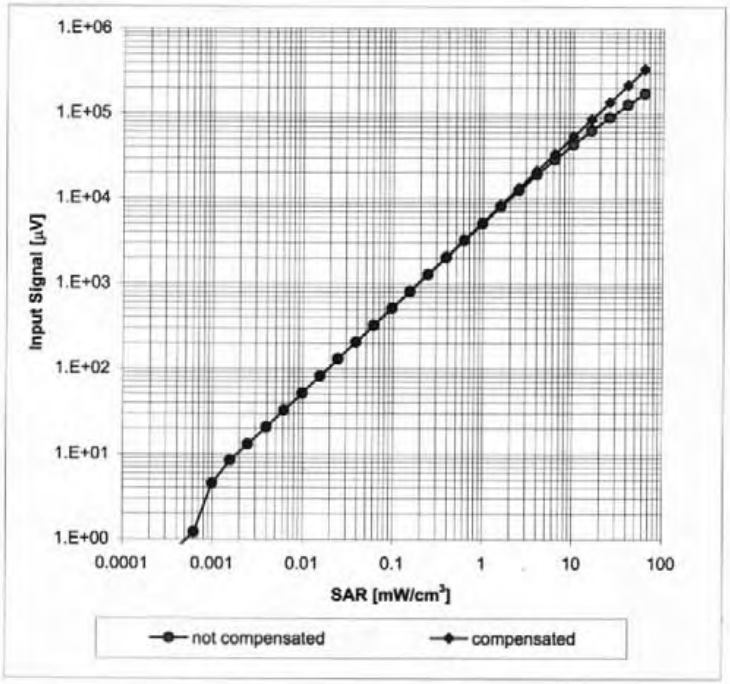
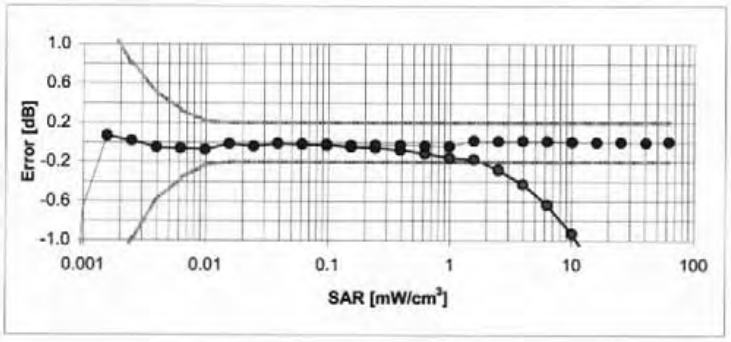
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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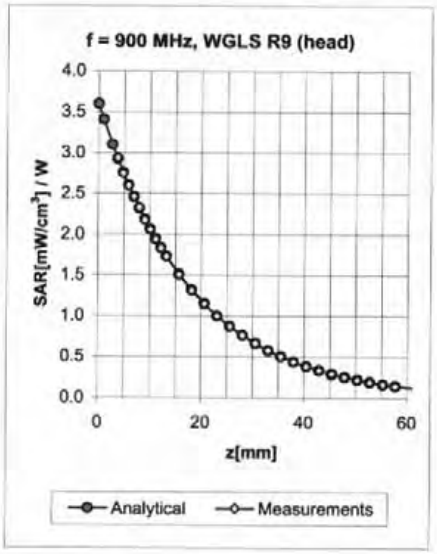
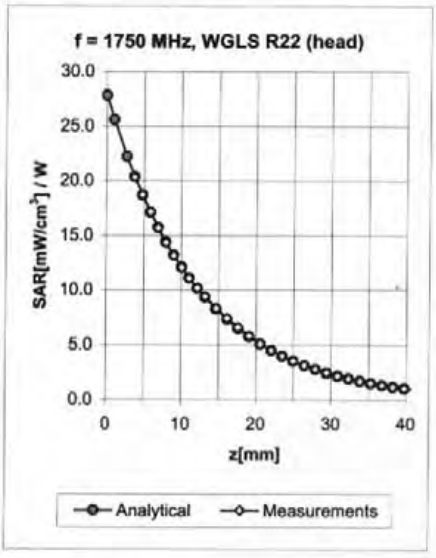
Conversion Factor Assessment





f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.36	1.84	7.20 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.25	3.53	6.33 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.27	3.53	6.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.56	2.77	5.35 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.72	4.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.51	1.60	4.39 ± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.27	1.80	7.52 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.36	2.75	6.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.43	2.51	5.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.99	1.74	4.84 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.50	4.60 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.98	1.42	3.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)

[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.

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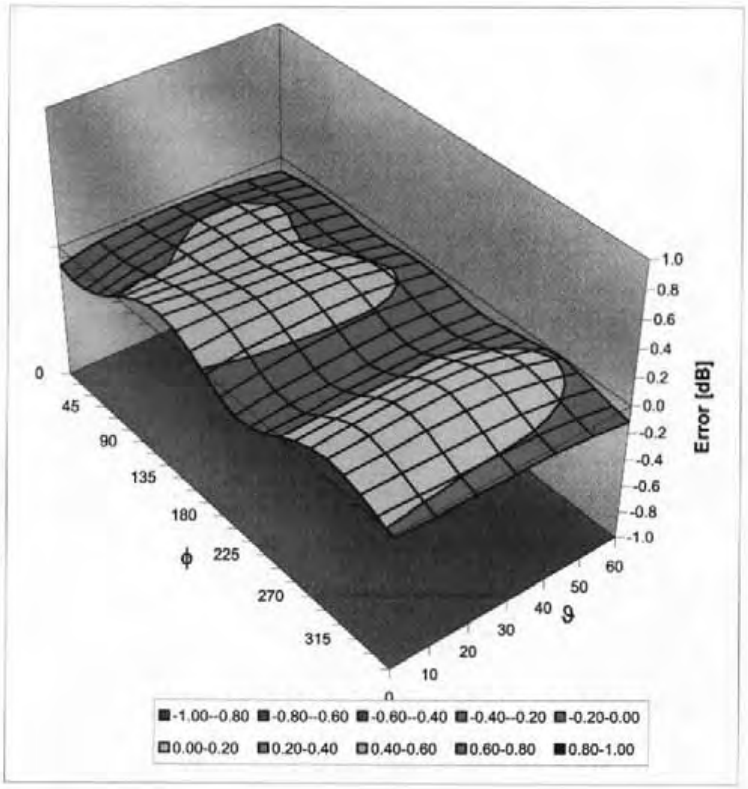
Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

信息产业部通信计量中心
Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII

CNAS L0442

Client TA Certificate No: D835V2-4d020_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d020
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-XZ-01-027 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	July 15, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	101253	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No.JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100333	19-Jun-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	08-Dec-08(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN 771	21-Nov-08(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov08)	Nov-09
RF generator E4438C	MY45092879	18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer 8753E	US38433212	03-Aug-08(TMC, No.JZ08-056)	Aug-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: July 15, 2009

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

c) 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:

d) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	2mm Oval Phantom ELI4	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.2 ± 6 %	0.91mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 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	2.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**9.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**6.07 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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	54.6 ± 6%	0.99mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 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	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**9.28 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**6.19 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7Ω -3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4Ω - 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	-25.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 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	April 22, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 2009-7-15 14:54:13

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 4d020

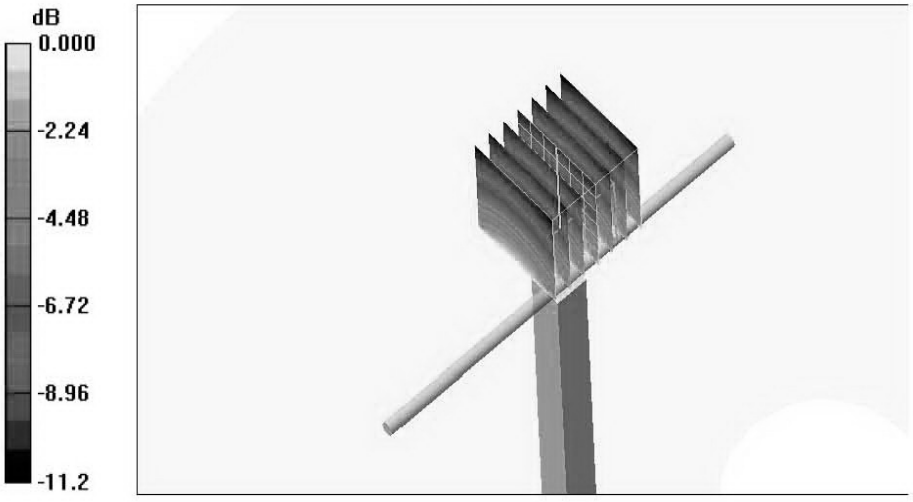
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 835MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 41.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 08.12.08
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 21.11.08
- Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

Pin=250mW; d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g



0 dB = 2.74mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL