SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2009SAR00003

For

TCT Mobile Suzhou Limited

OT-V607A

Luna Lite

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: V34c

FCCID: RAD093

Issued Date: 2009-1-13

Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

No. **DAT-P-114/01-01**

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

Test Laboratory:

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TABLE OF CONTENT

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII
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1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 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.

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Sun Qian
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	January 12, 2009
Testing End Date:	January 13, 2009

1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun

(Prepared this test report)

Sun Qian

(Reviewed this test report)

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)

2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

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City:	Shanghai
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2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Suzhou Limited
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City:	Shanghai
Postal Code:	201203
Country:	P. R. China
Telephone:	0086 21 6146 0890
Fax:	0086 21 6146 0600

3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1 About EUT

EUT Description:	GSM850/1900 mobile phone
Model Name:	Luna Lite
Marketing Name:	OT-V607A
Brand Name:	ALCATEL
GSM Frequency Band:	GSM 850/GSM 1900

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample (Lithium Battery is in the Handset)

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	011715000055764	PIO	V34c

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Lithium Battery	T5001418AAAA	B2477517C1A	BYD
AE2	AC/DC Adapter	T5002684AGAA	\	Tenpao
AE3	Stereo Headset	T5003308AAAA	\	Shunda

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

4 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

4.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

EN 50360–2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

ANSI 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.

4.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

EN 50361–2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

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

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

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 (Draft): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.

They specify the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the SAR limits for such equipments.

5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 Schematic Test Configuration

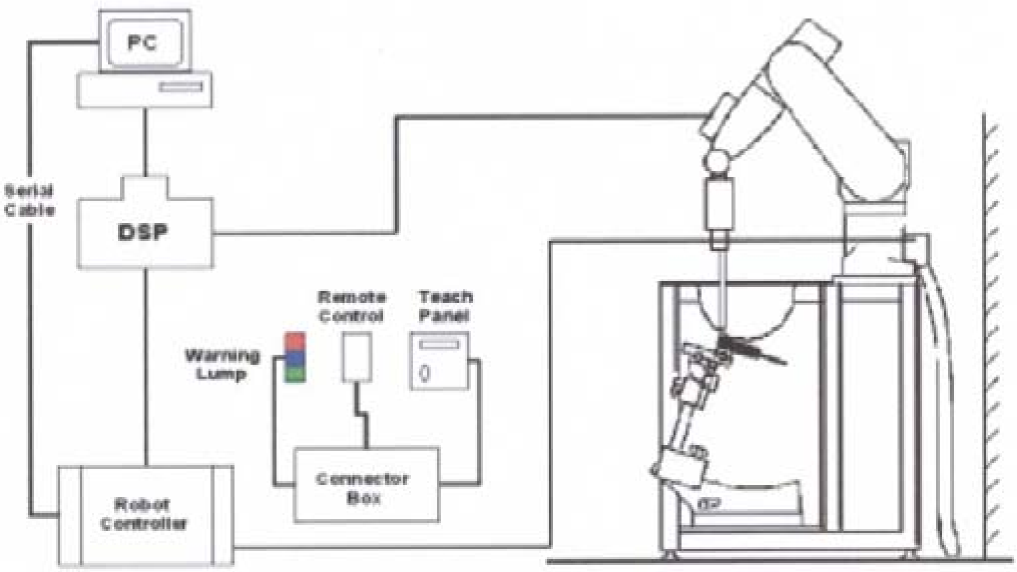
During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850 MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 30 dB.

5.2 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 Professional from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 Professional, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Picture 2: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

5.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB.

ES3DV3 Probe Specification

Picture 3: ES3DV3 E-field Probe

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

Picture4:ES3DV3 E-field probe

5.4 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/m^3).

Picture 5: Device Holder

5.5 Other Test Equipment

5.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

5.5.2 Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. 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. l mm
Filling Volume Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions 810 x l000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available Special

Picture 6: Generic Twin Phantom

5.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

Table 1. Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56.0
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz ε=41.5 σ=0.90
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 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 850MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45.0
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=53.3 σ=1.52

5.7 System Specifications

5.7.1 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

Repeatability: ±0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium III

Clock Speed: 800 MHz

Operating System: Windows 2000

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

Software: DASY4 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
Optical uplink for commands and clock

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 3: The Ambient Conditions during EMF Test

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °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 surroundi objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

7.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power and ERP for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

7.2 Conducted Power

7.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with Agilent Spectrum Analyzer E4440A. These measurements were done at low, middle and high channels.

7.2.2 Measurement result

Table 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results

850MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	**Channel 190(836.6MHz)**	**Channel 128(824.2MHz)**
	32.65	32.71	32.68
1900MHZ	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	**Channel 661(1880MHz)**	**Channel 512(1850.2MHz)**
	29.74	29.76	29.96

7.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 8 to Table 11 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

8 TEST RESULTS

8.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.3 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	850 MHz	41.5	0.90
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.40
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	40.3	0.92
	1900 MHz	40.2	1.41

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Measurement is made at temperature 23.3 °C and relative humidity 49%.
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C</td></tr>
<tr><th>/</th><th>Frequency</th><th>Permittivity ε</th><th>Conductivity σ (S/m)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Target value</td><td>850 MHz</td><td>55.2</td><td>0.97</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900 MHz</td><td>53.3</td><td>1.52</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)</td><td>850 MHz</td><td>53.7</td><td>1.01</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900 MHz</td><td>52.3</td><td>1.56</td></tr>
</table>

8.2 System Validation

Table 7: System Validation

<table>
<tr><td colspan="8">Measurement is made at temperature 23.3 °C, relative humidity 49%, input power 250 mW.
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Liquid parameters</td><td rowspan="3">Dipole calibration Target value</td><td colspan="2">Frequency</td><td colspan="2">Permittivity ε</td><td colspan="2">Conductivity σ (S/m)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">835 MHz</td><td colspan="2">39.9</td><td colspan="2">0.88</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1900 MHz</td><td colspan="2">38.9</td><td colspan="2">1.38</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Actural Measurement value</td><td colspan="2">835 MHz</td><td colspan="2">41.5</td><td colspan="2">0.89</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">1900 MHz</td><td colspan="2">40.2</td><td colspan="2">1.41</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Verification results</td><td rowspan="2">Frequency</td><td colspan="2">Target value (W/kg)</td><td colspan="2">Measured value (W/kg)</td><td colspan="2">Deviation</td></tr>
<tr><td>10 g Average</td><td>1 g Average</td><td>10 g Average</td><td>1 g Average</td><td>10 g Average</td><td>1 g Average</td></tr>
<tr><td>835 MHz</td><td>1.60</td><td>2.48</td><td>1.64</td><td>2.51</td><td>2.5%</td><td>1.2%</td></tr>
<tr><td>1900 MHz</td><td>5.09</td><td>9.73</td><td>5.20</td><td>9.85</td><td>2.2%</td><td>1.2%</td></tr>
</table>

Note：Target values are the data of the dipole validation results, please check Annex F for the Dipole Calibration Certificate.

8.3 Summary of Measurement Results (850MHz)

Table 8: SAR Values (850 MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.1)	0.513	0.743	-0.200
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.3)	0.353	0.532	-0.133
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.5)	0.239	0.358	-0.156
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.7)	0.132	0.182	0.015
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.9)	0.092	0.127	-0.200
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.11)	0.052	0.070	0.004
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.13)	0.407	0.618	0.200
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.15)	0.335	0.511	0.002
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.17)	0.221	0.337	0.090
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.19)	0.129	0.176	0.059
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.21)	0.089	0.122	-0.200
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.23)	0.049	0.067	0.015

Table 9: SAR Values (1900 MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**	**Power Drift (dB)**
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.25)	0.321	0.501	-0.200
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.27)	0.241	0.379	-0.198
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.29)	0.186	0.292	-0.059
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.31)	0.211	0.337	0.018
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.33)	0.172	0.271	0.030
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.35)	0.132	0.207	0.187
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.37)	0.308	0.485	-0.200
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.39)	0.216	0.363	0.194
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.41)	0.177	0.281	0.200
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.43)	0.198	0.316	-0.016
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.45)	0.159	0.253	-0.013
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.47)	0.121	0.189	0.127

8.4 Summary of Measurement Results (Body)

Table 10: SAR Values (850 MHz)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS(See Fig.49)	0.862	1.21	-0.193
Body Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.51)	0.689	0.979	-0.098
Body Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.53)	0.495	0.704	-0.026
Body Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset (See Fig.55)	0.281	0.403	0.145

Table 11: SAR Values (1900 MHZ)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.57)	0.364	0.578	-0.036
Body Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.59)	0.338	0.537	-0.122
Body Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.61)	0.320	0.501	-0.047
Body Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset(See Fig.63)	0.157	0.246	-0.118

8.5 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 4.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 4.1 of this test report.

9 Measurement Uncertainty

SN	a	Type	c	d	e = f(d,k)	f	h = c x f / e	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9

	Measurement System							
2	Probe Calibration	B	5	N	2	1	2.5	∞
3	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	√3	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	4.3	∞
4	Hemispherical Isotropy	B	9.4	R	√3	$\sqrt{c_p}$		∞
5	Boundary Effect	B	0.4	R	√3	1	0.23	∞
6	Linearity	B	4.7	R	√3	1	2.7	∞
7	System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
9	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	√3	1	1.73	∞
10	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	√3	1	0.2	∞
11	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	√3	1	1.7	∞
12	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	√3	1	2.3	∞
	Test sample Related							
13	Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	N-1
14	Device Holder Uncertainty	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	N-1
15	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	√3	1	2.9	∞
	Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
16	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
17	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	√3	0.64	1.7	∞
18	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	1.7	M
19	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	√3	0.6	1.7	∞
20	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.7	M
	Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.25	
	Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			K=2			22.5	

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 12: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 30,2008	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	June 20, 2008	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		

04	Power sensor	NRV-Z6	100011	September 2, 2008	One year
05	Signal Generator	E4433B	US37230472	September 4, 2008	One Year
06	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 15, 2008	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3149	October 1, 2008	One year
09	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771	November 20, 2008	One year
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	443	February 19, 2007	Two years
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	541	February 20, 2007	Two years

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the reference point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the phantom was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the flat phantom and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

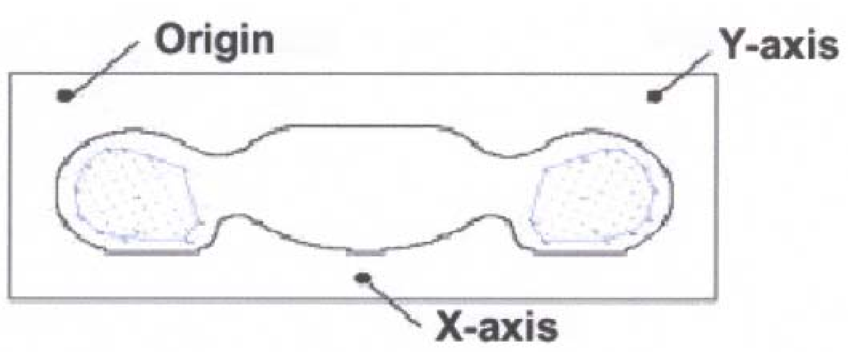
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

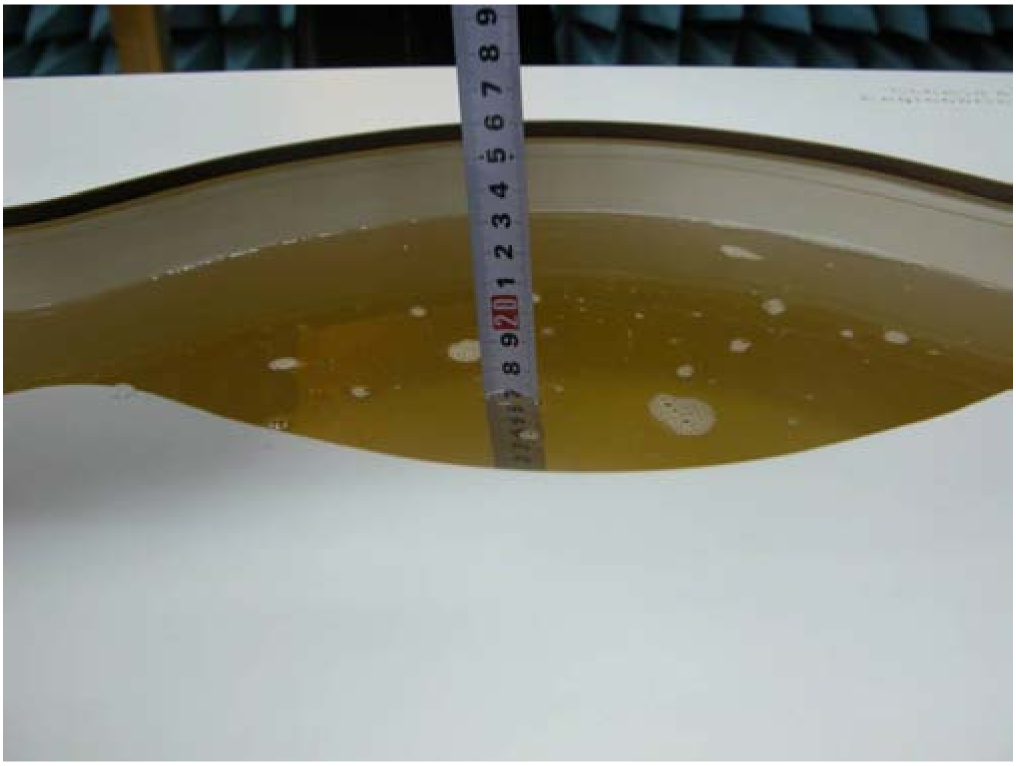
Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.



Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT

Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

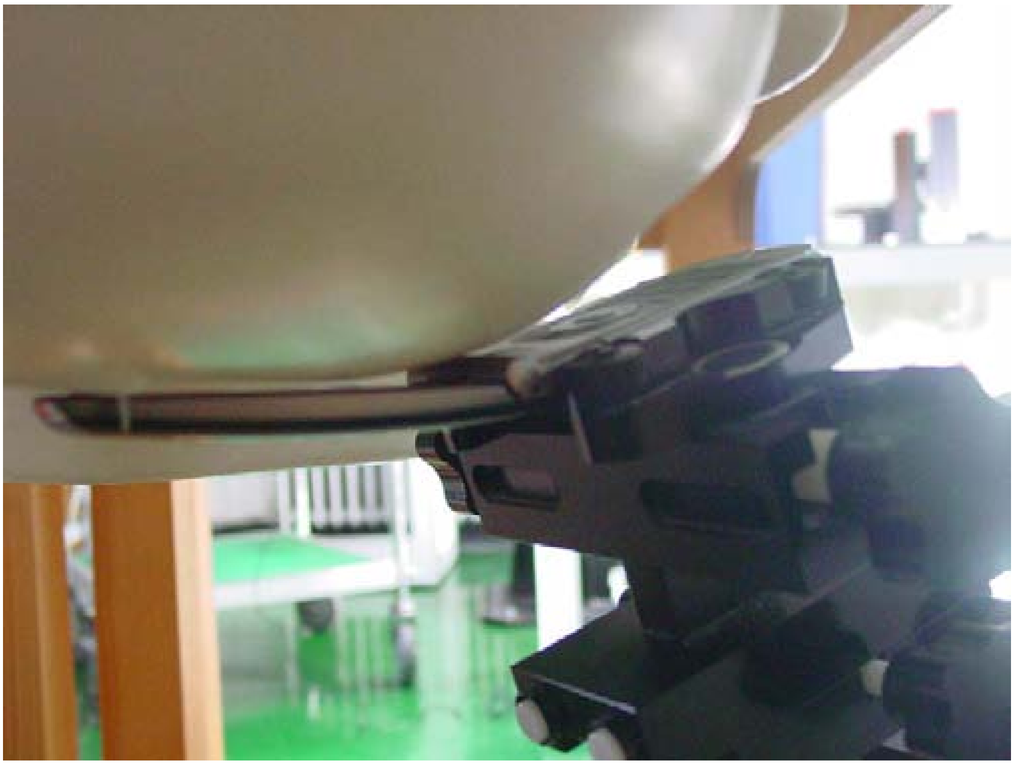


Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (850 MHz)

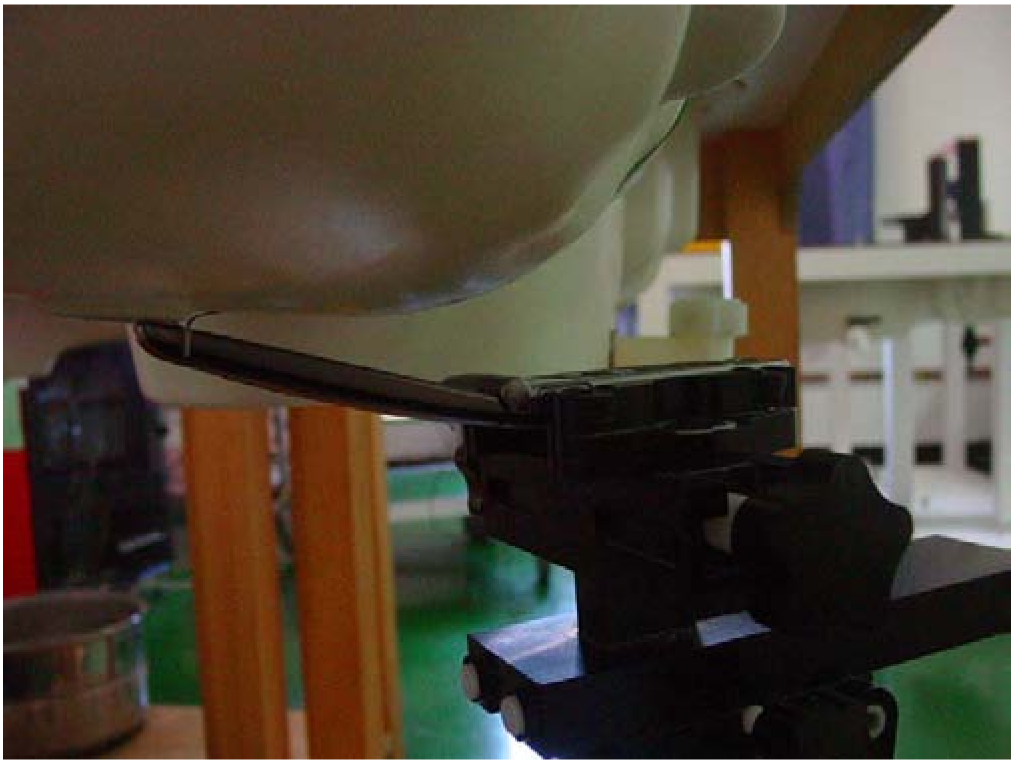
Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)

Picture B4: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position

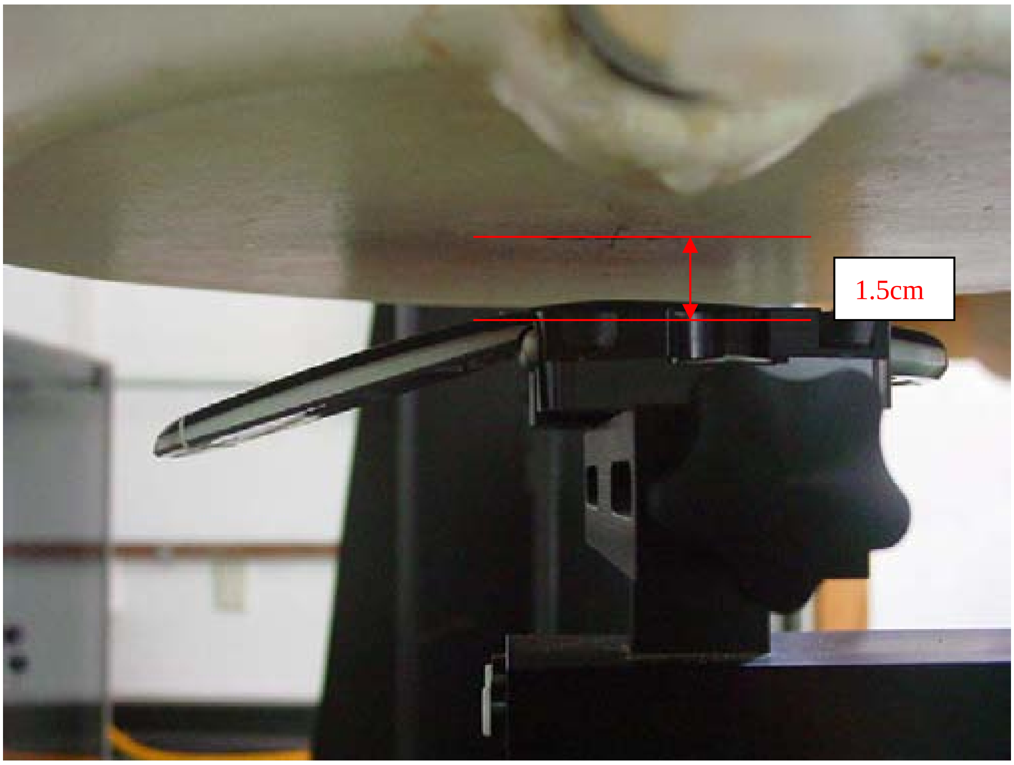
Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position



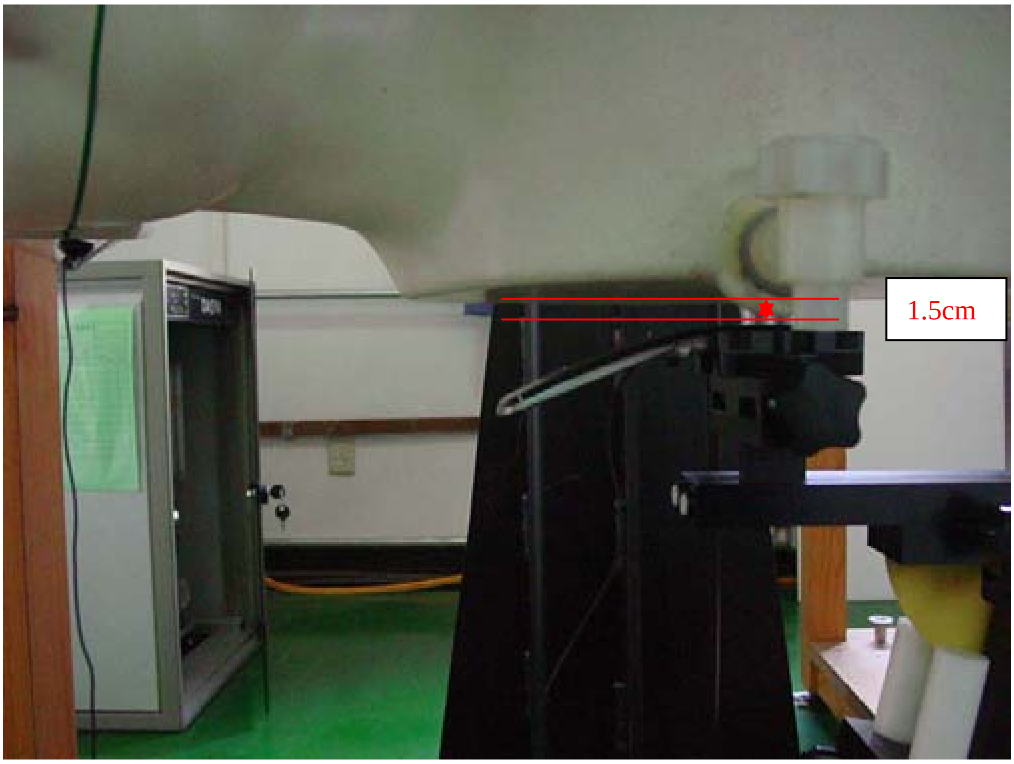
Picture B6: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position



Picture B8: Body-worn Position (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)



Picture B9: Body-worn Position with headset (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)

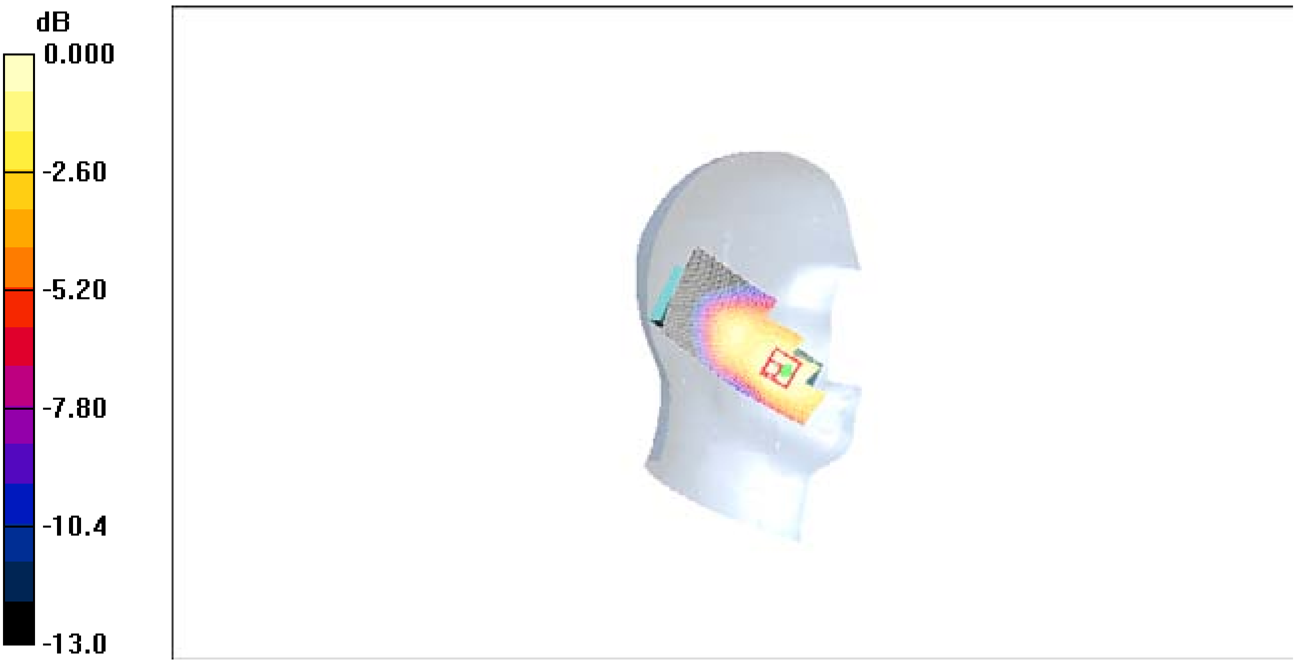
ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS

850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 14:35:00
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.766 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.743 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.790 mW/g



0 dB = 0.790mW/g

Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

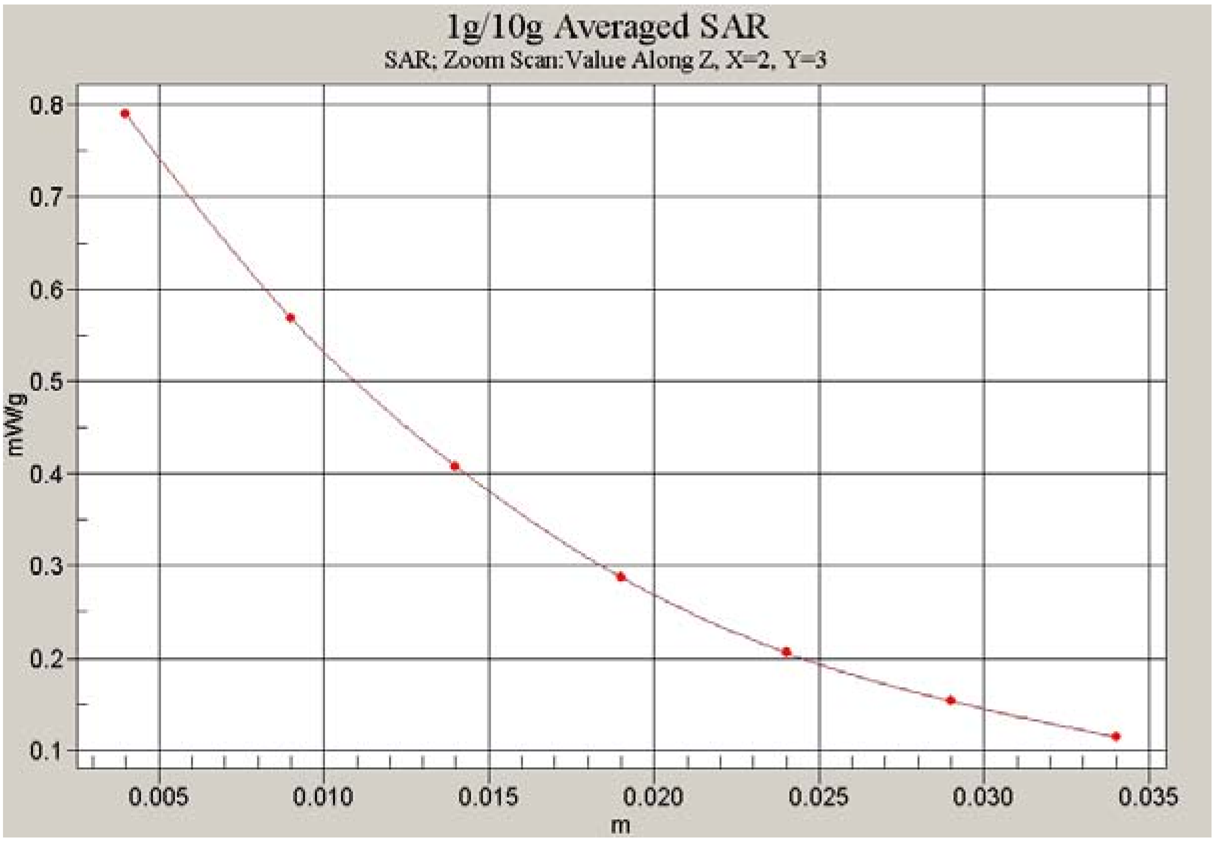


Fig. 2 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 14:49:01

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

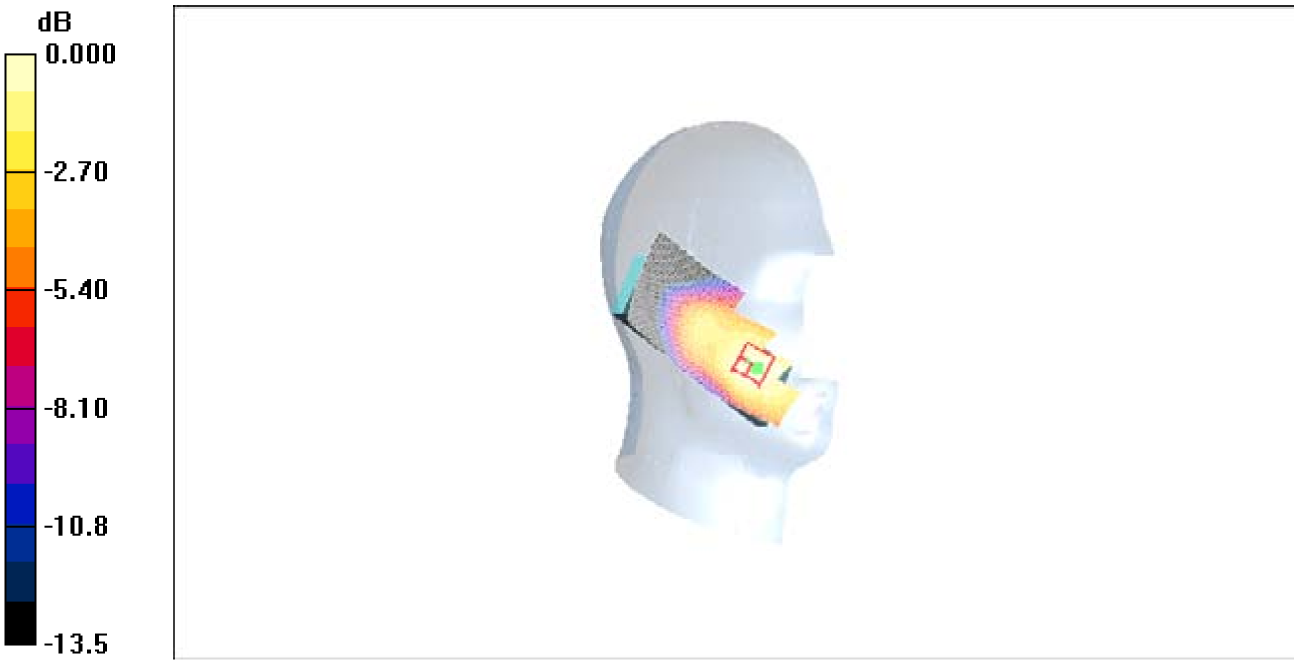
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.982 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.558mW/g

Fig. 3   850 MHz CH190

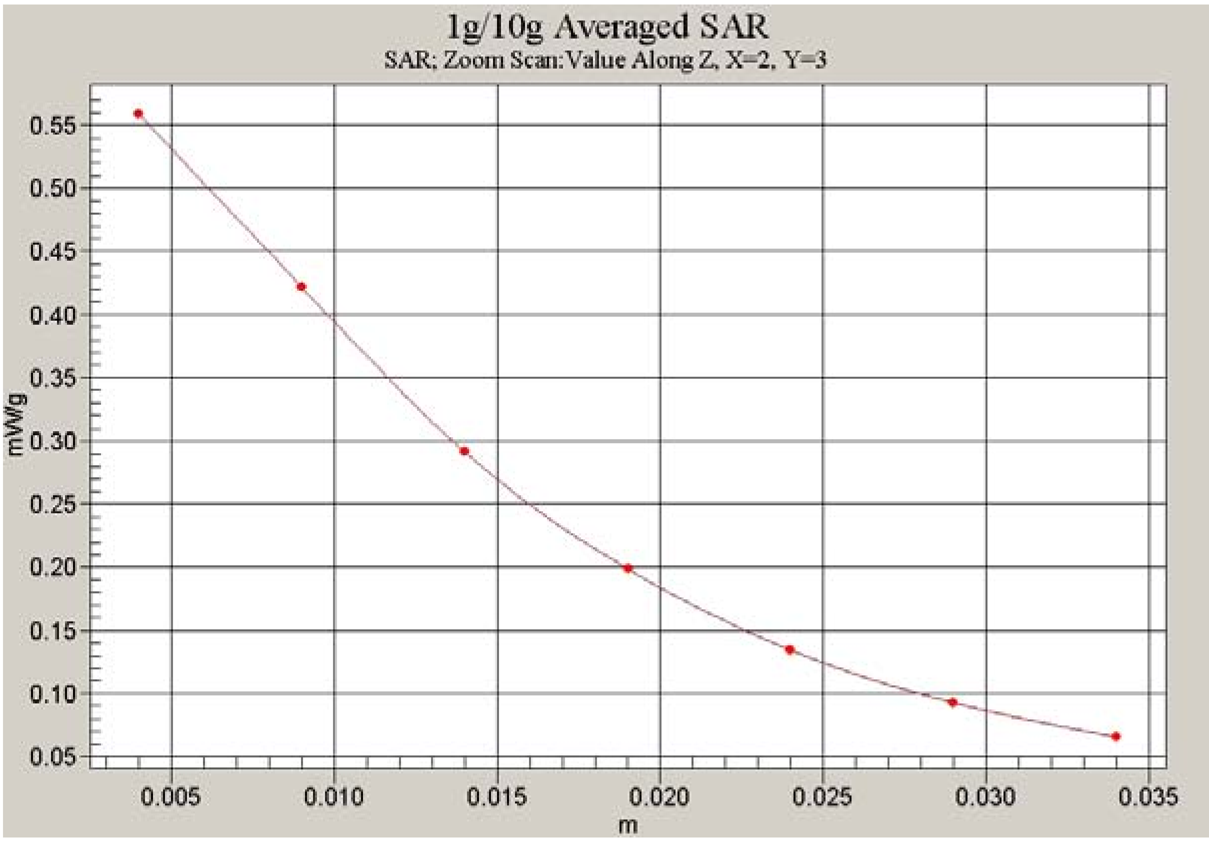


Fig. 4 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 15:11:21

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Head

Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.896 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 mW/g

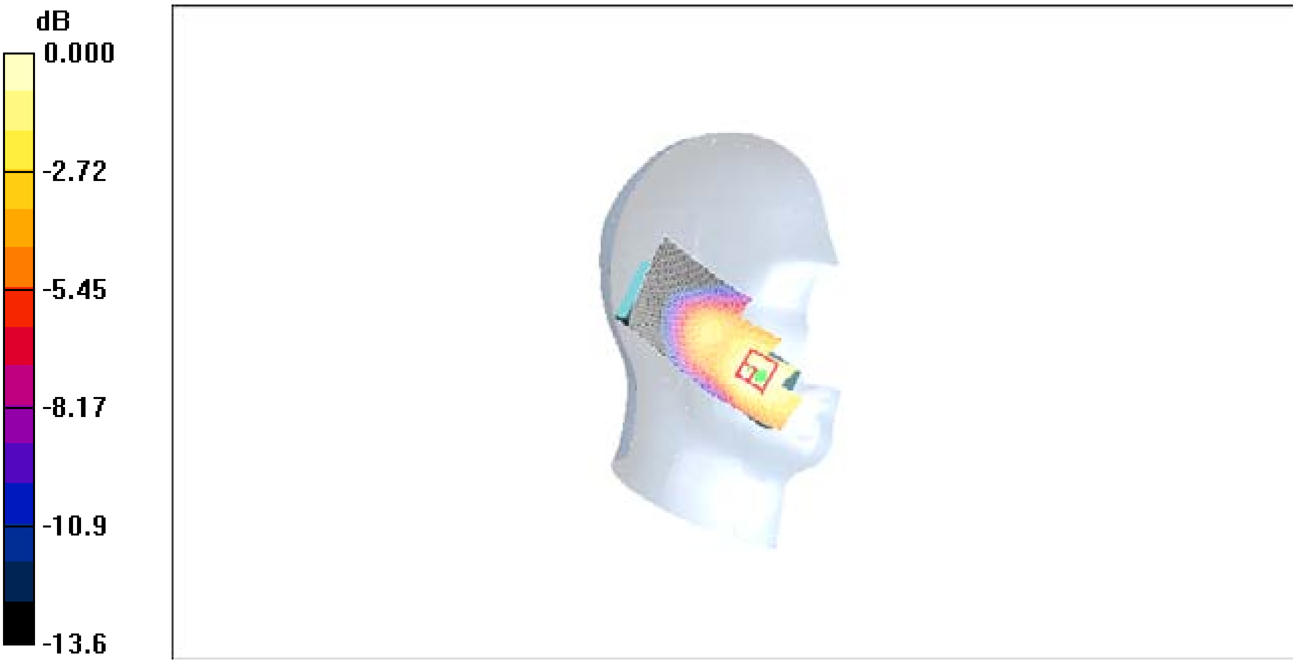
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.658 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g



0 dB = 0.379mW/g

Fig. 5 850 MHz CH128

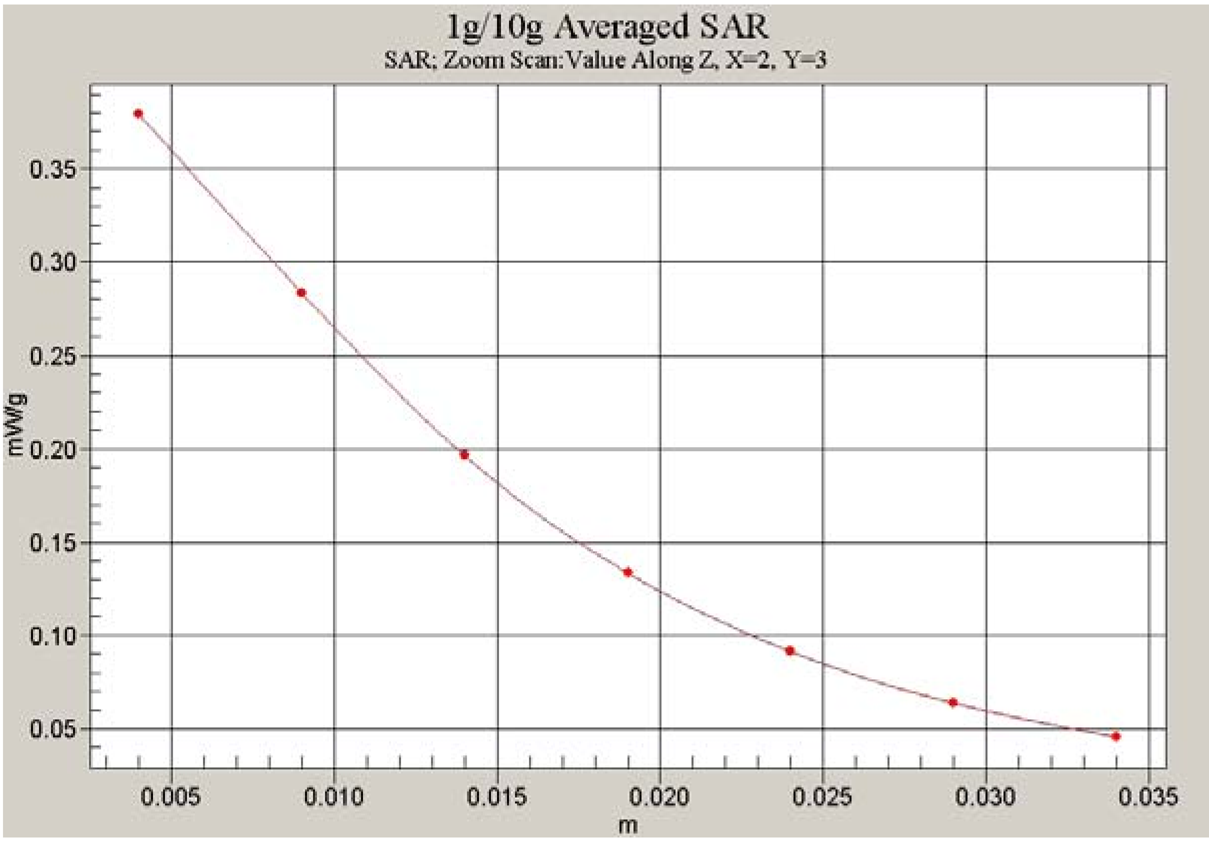


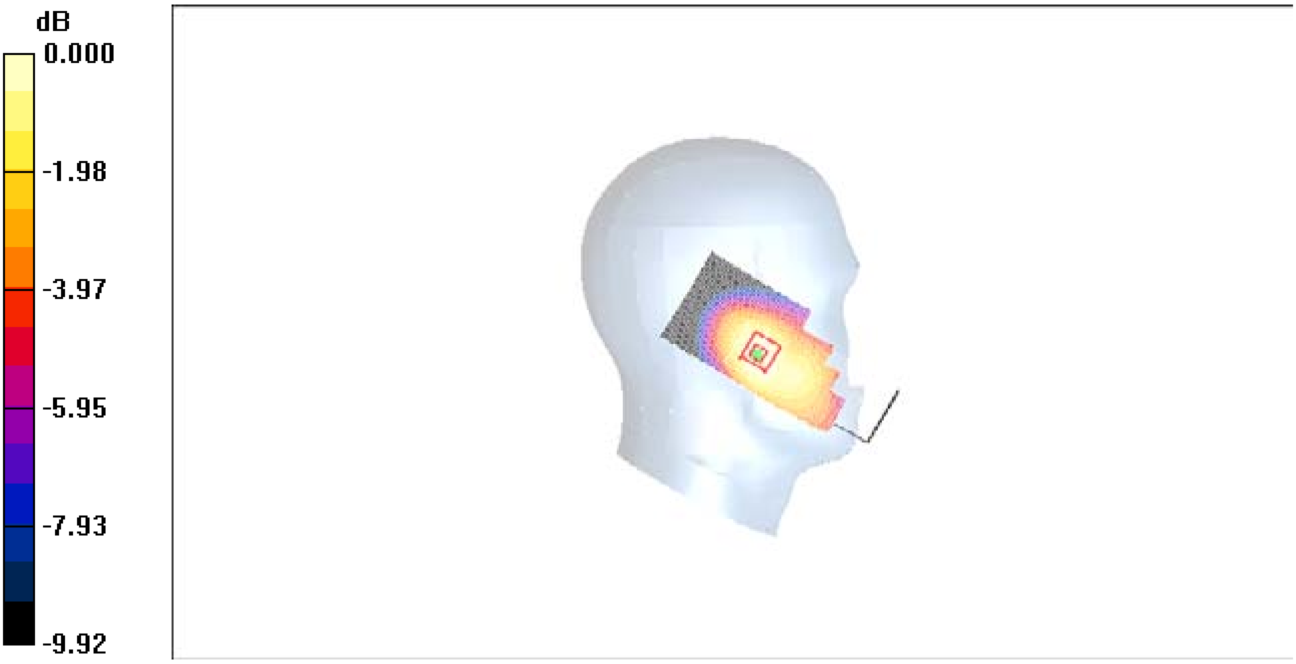
Fig. 6 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 16:00:36
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.195 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g



0 dB = 0.191mW/g

Fig.7 850 MHz CH251

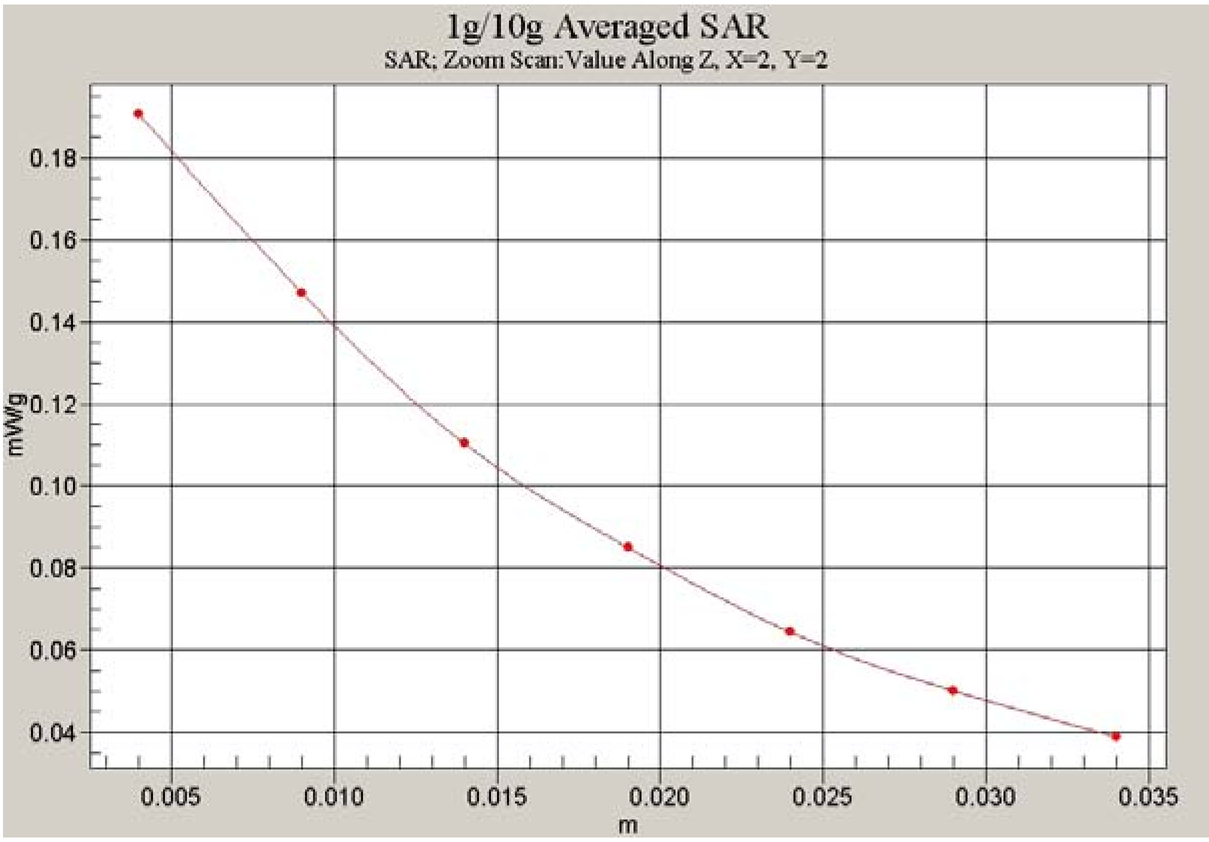


Fig. 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 15:46:42

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

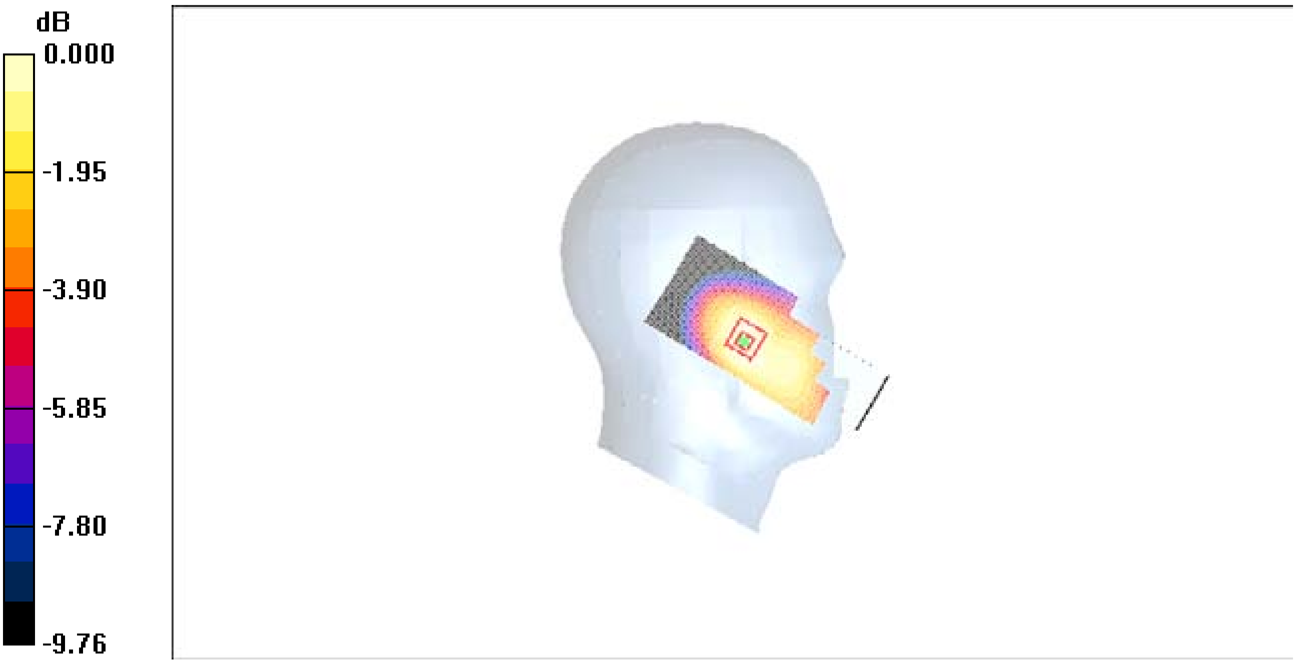
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g



0 dB = 0.133mW/g

Fig.9 850 MHz CH190

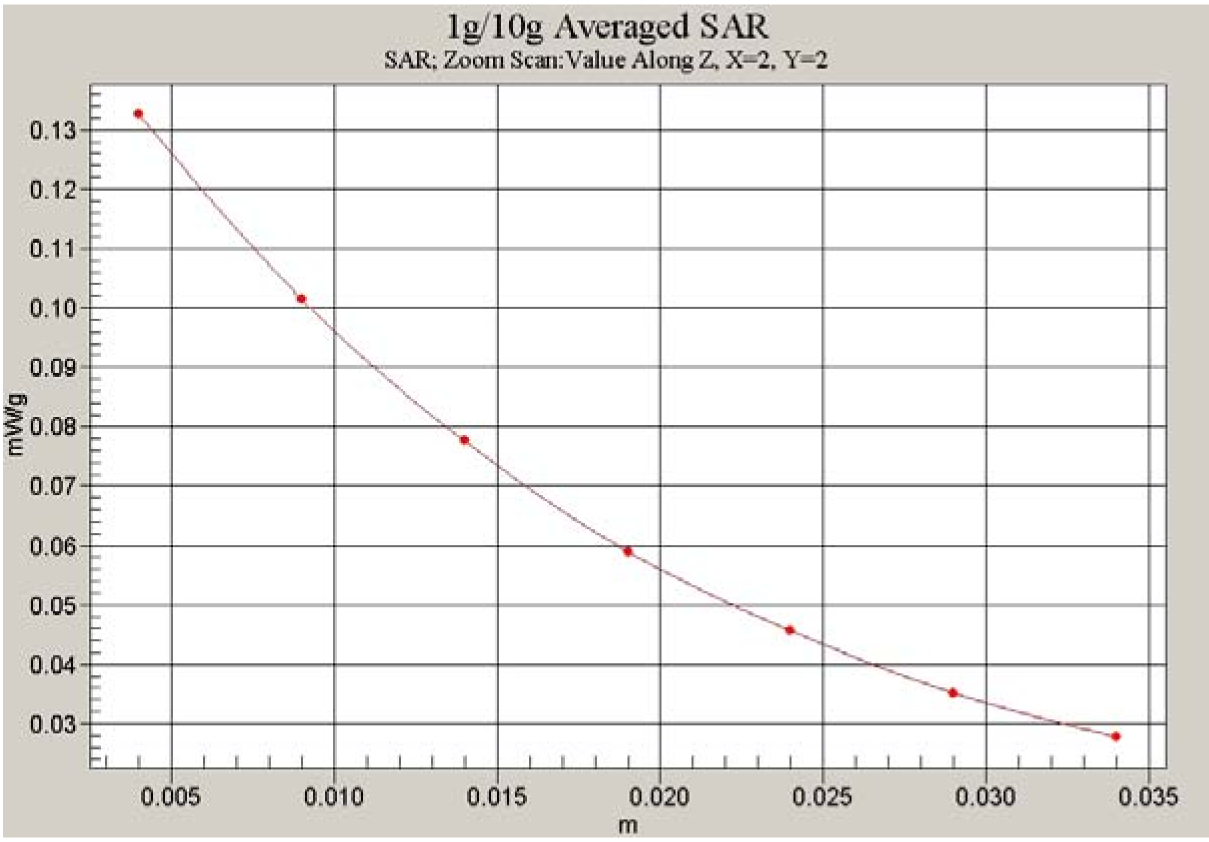


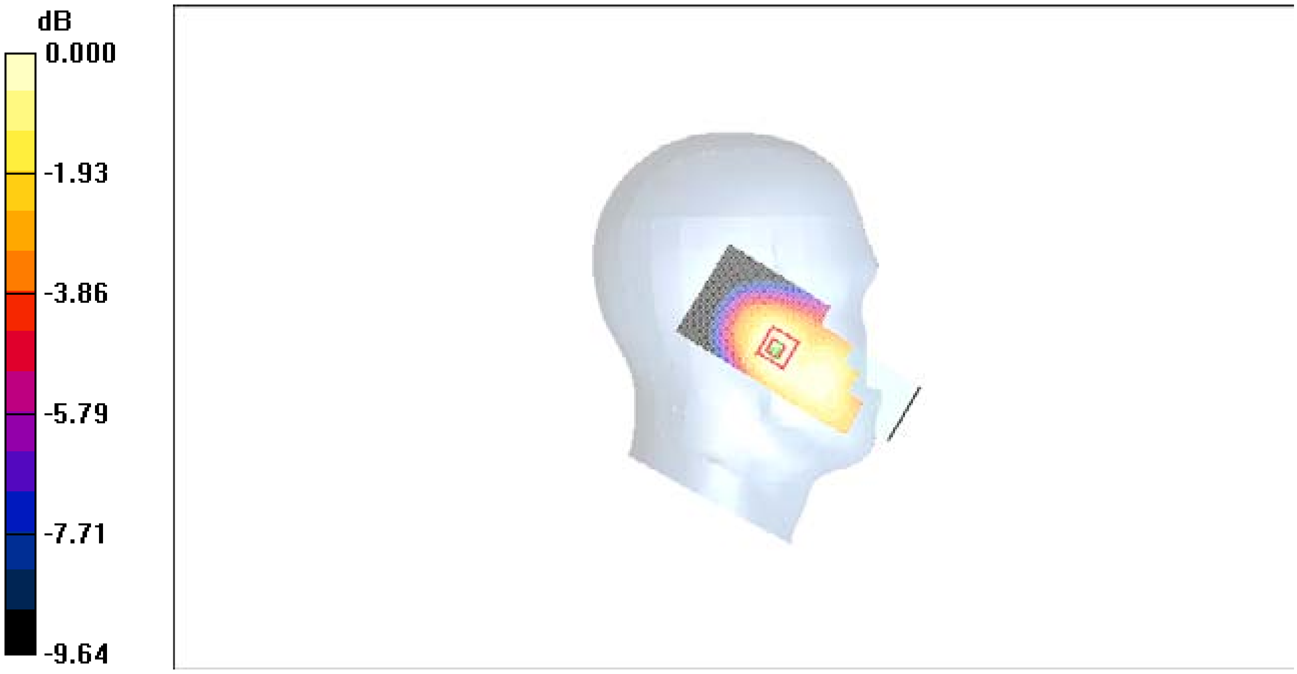
Fig. 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 15:32:19
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.896 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.074 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.070 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



0 dB = 0.073mW/g

Fig. 11 850 MHz CH128

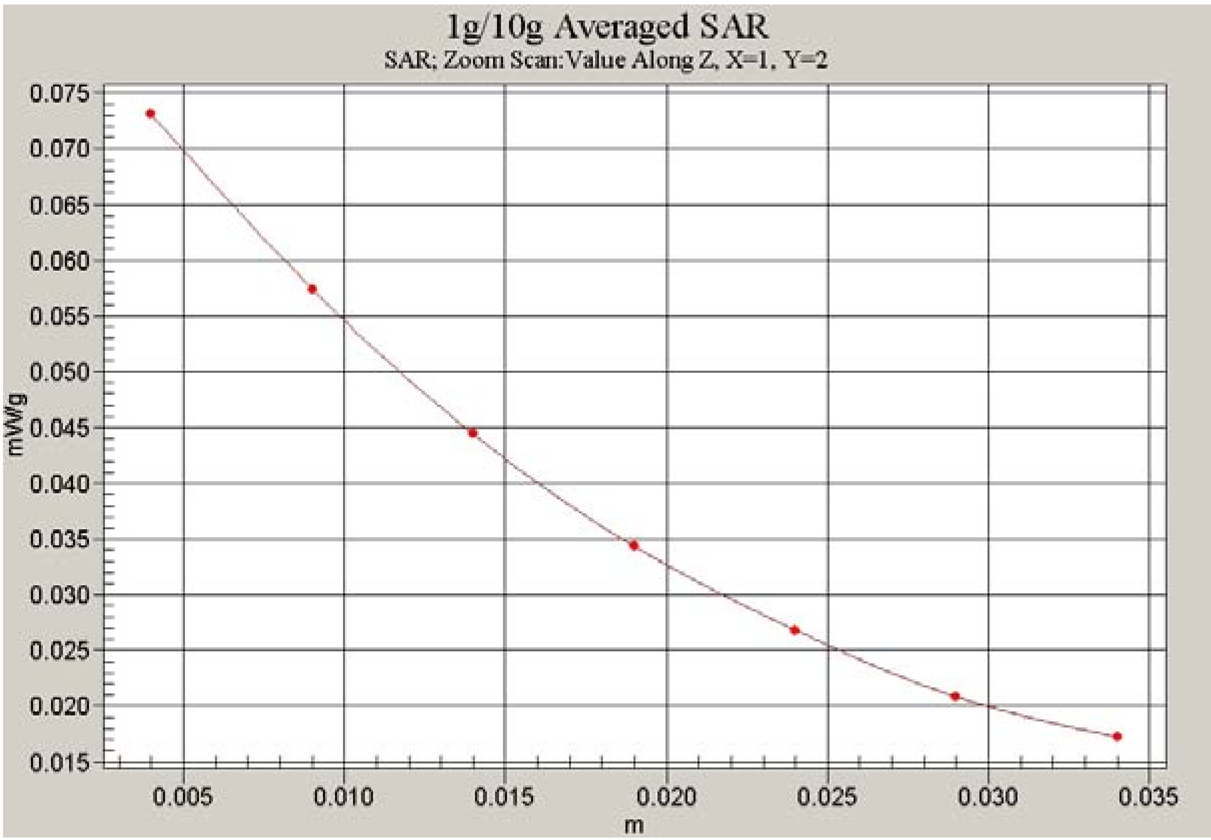


Fig. 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 16:53:24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.681 mW/g

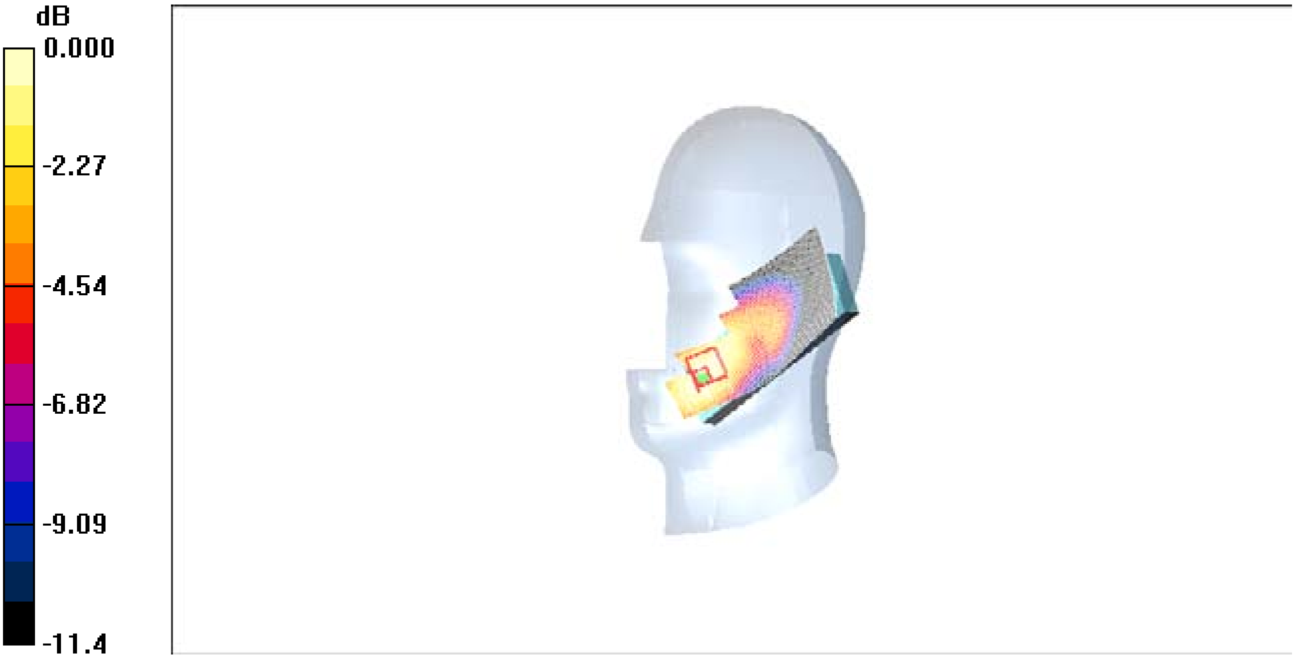
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.970 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.618 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.680 mW/g



0 dB = 0.680mW/g

Fig. 13 850 MHz CH251

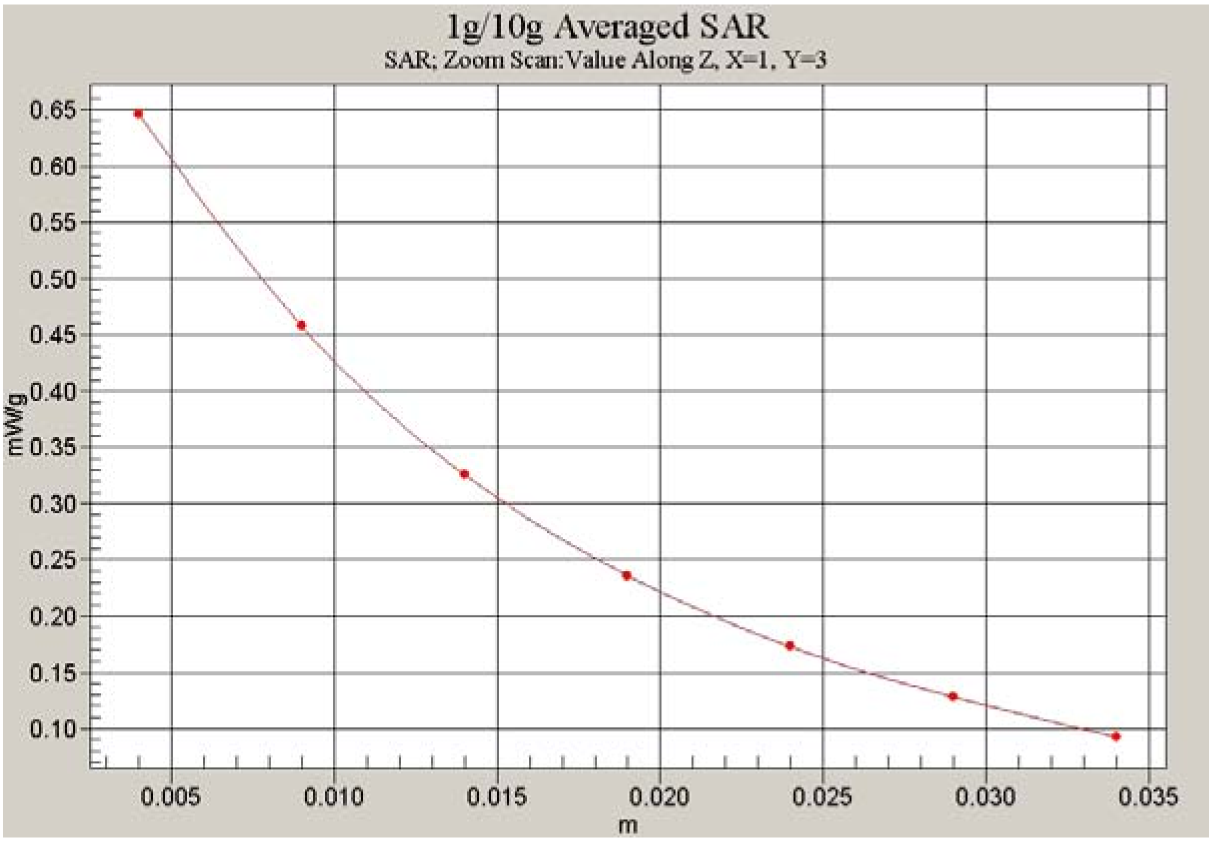


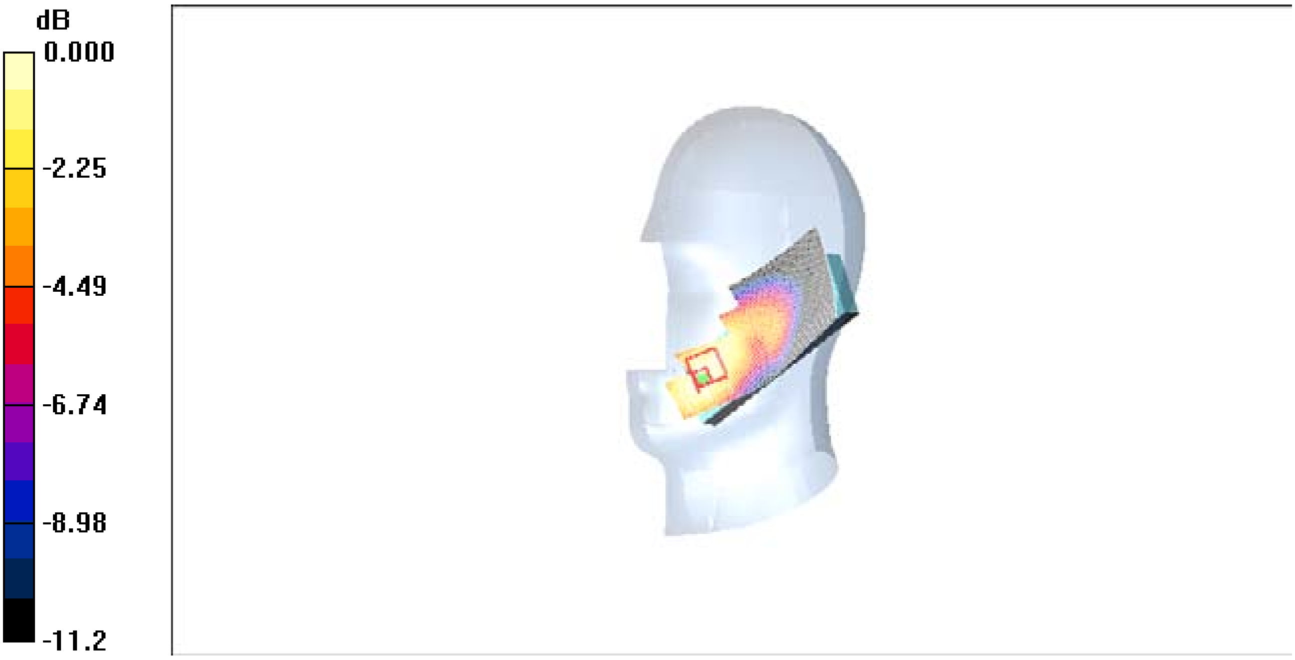
Fig. 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 17:24:33
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.605 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.861 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.511 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.599 mW/g



0 dB = 0.599mW/g

Fig. 15 850 MHz CH190

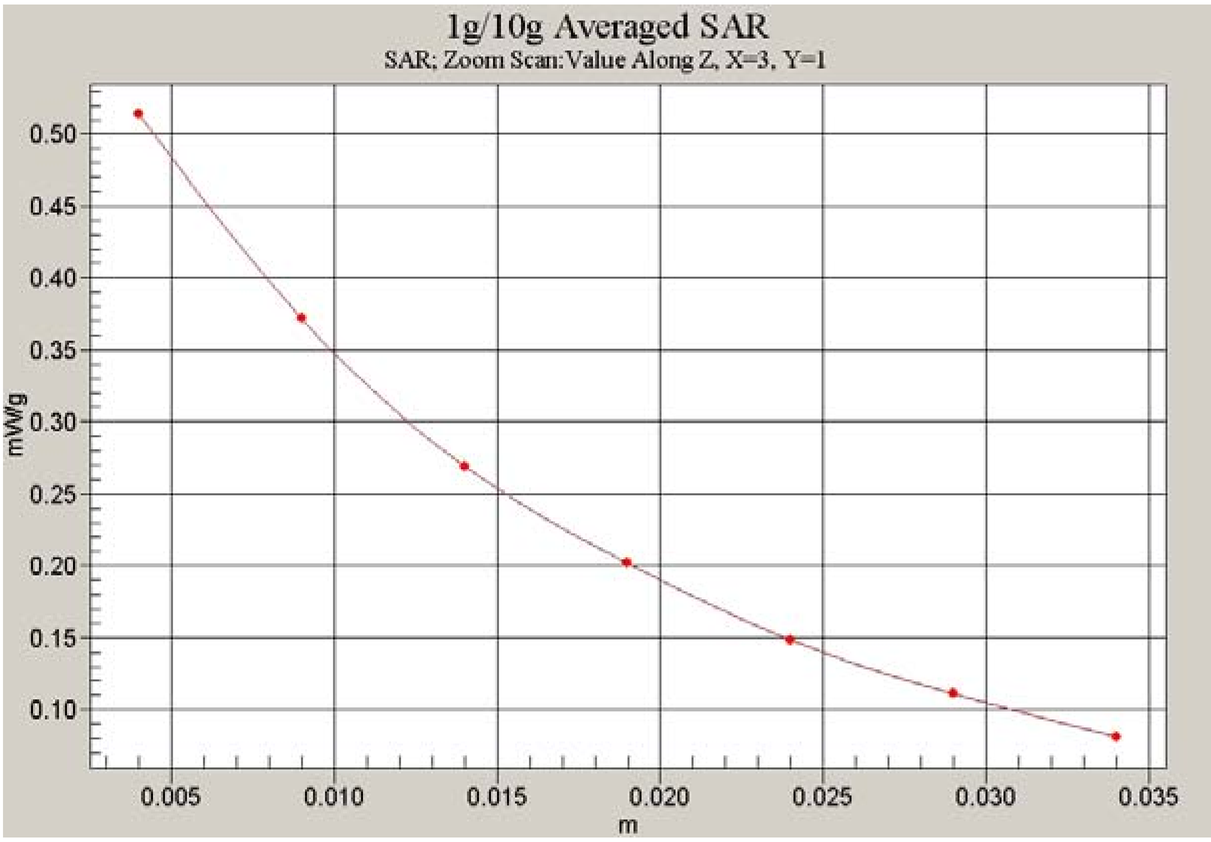


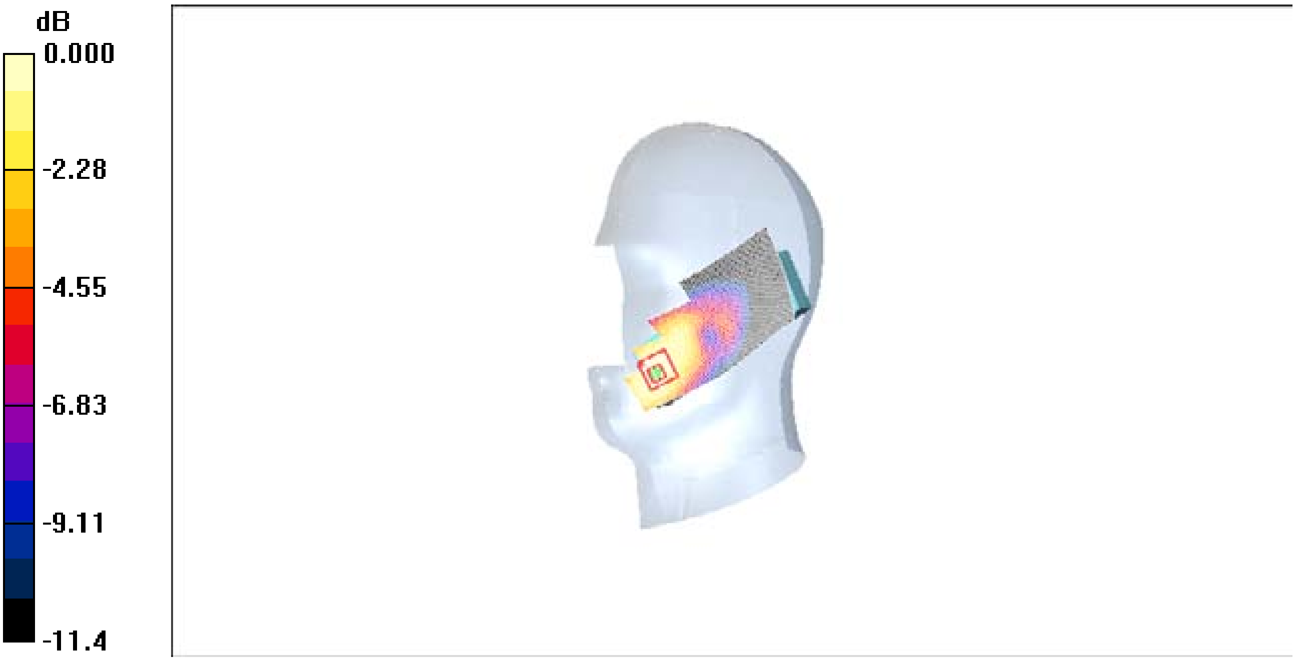
Fig. 16 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 17:39:31
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.896 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.337 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 mW/g



0 dB = 0.368mW/g

Fig. 17   850 MHz CH128

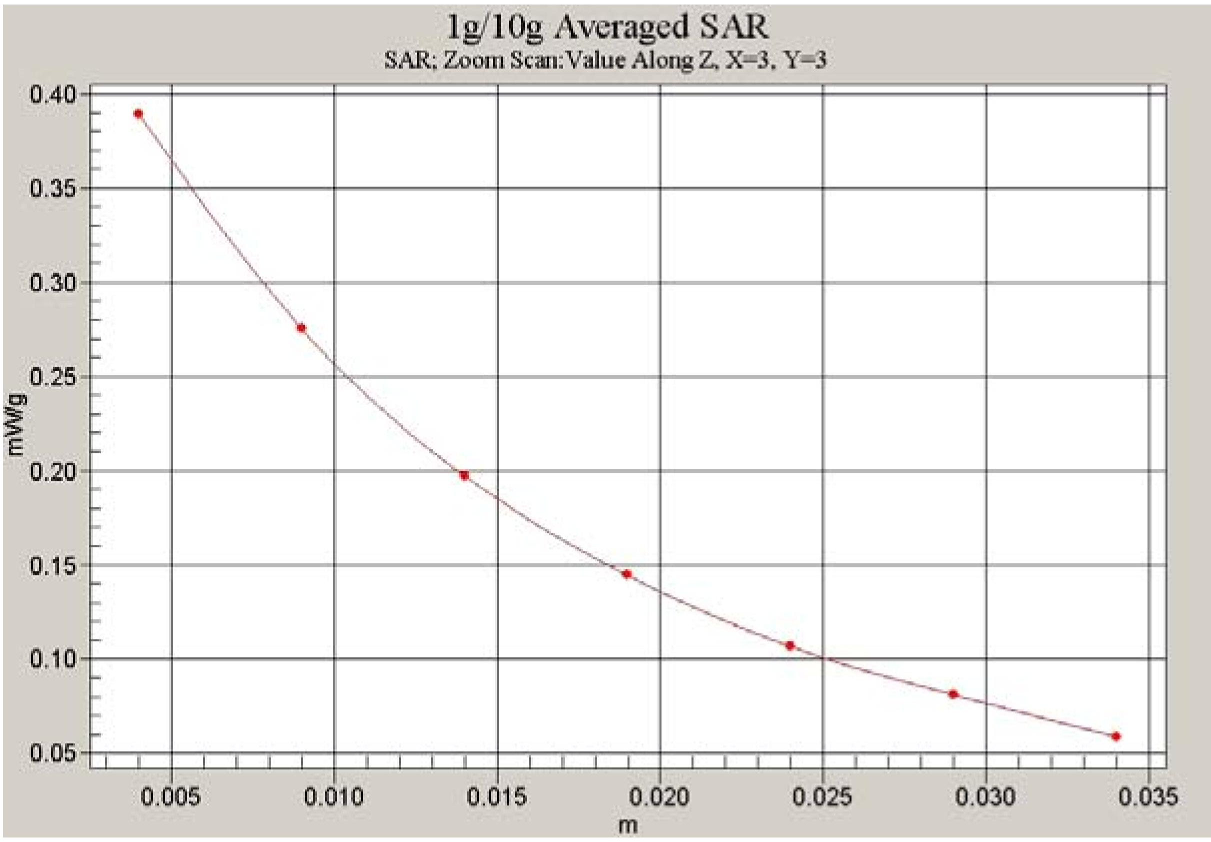


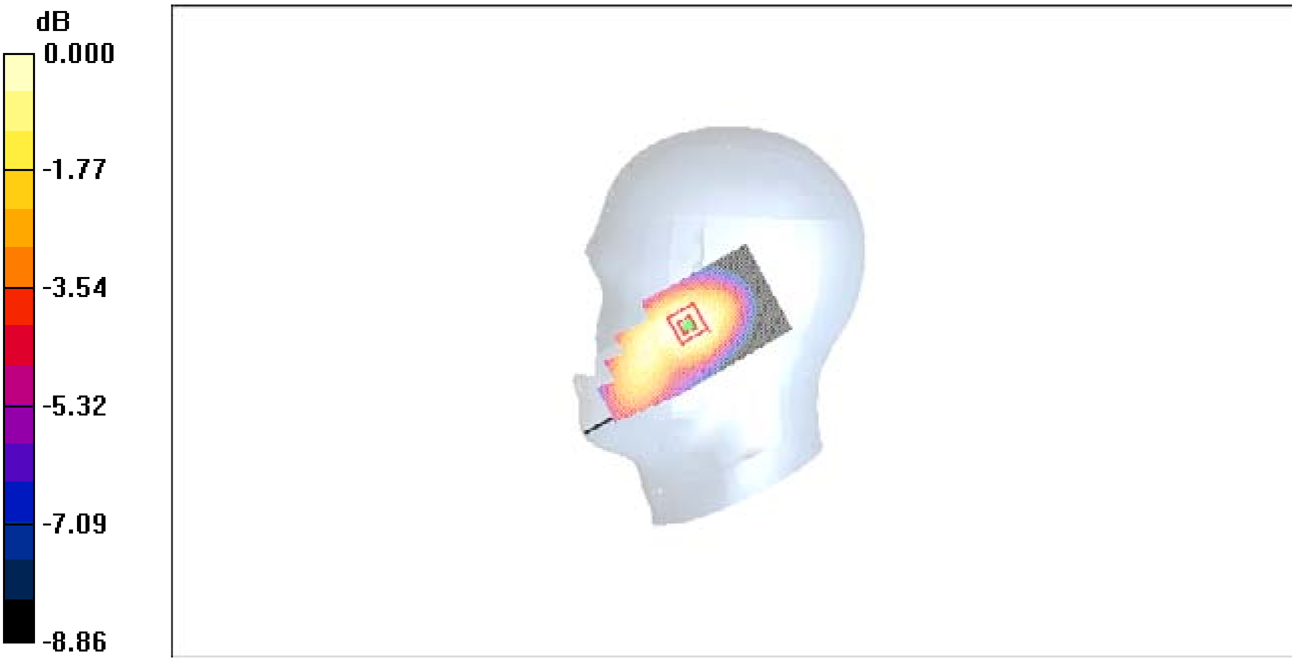
Fig. 18 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 18:03:40
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g



0 dB = 0.184mW/g

Fig.19 850 MHz CH251

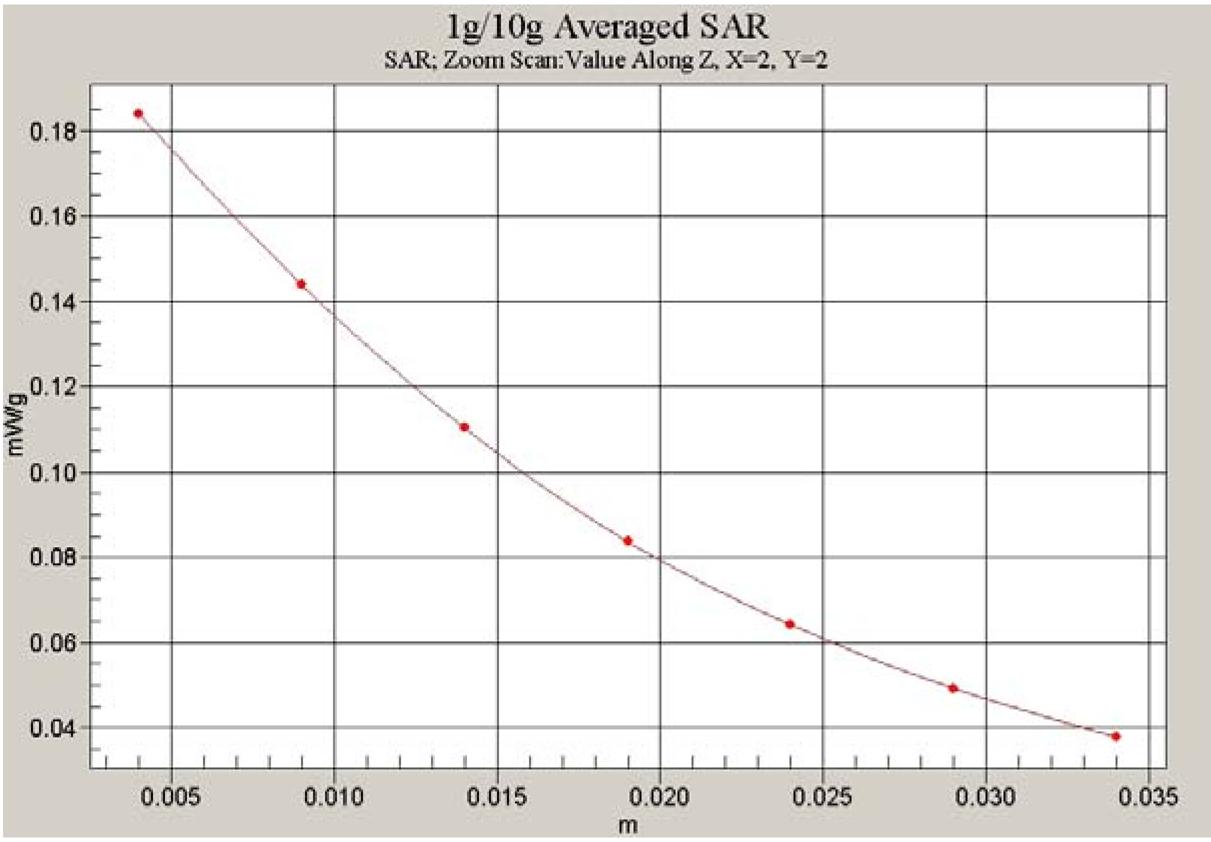


Fig. 20 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 18:17:44

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.908 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

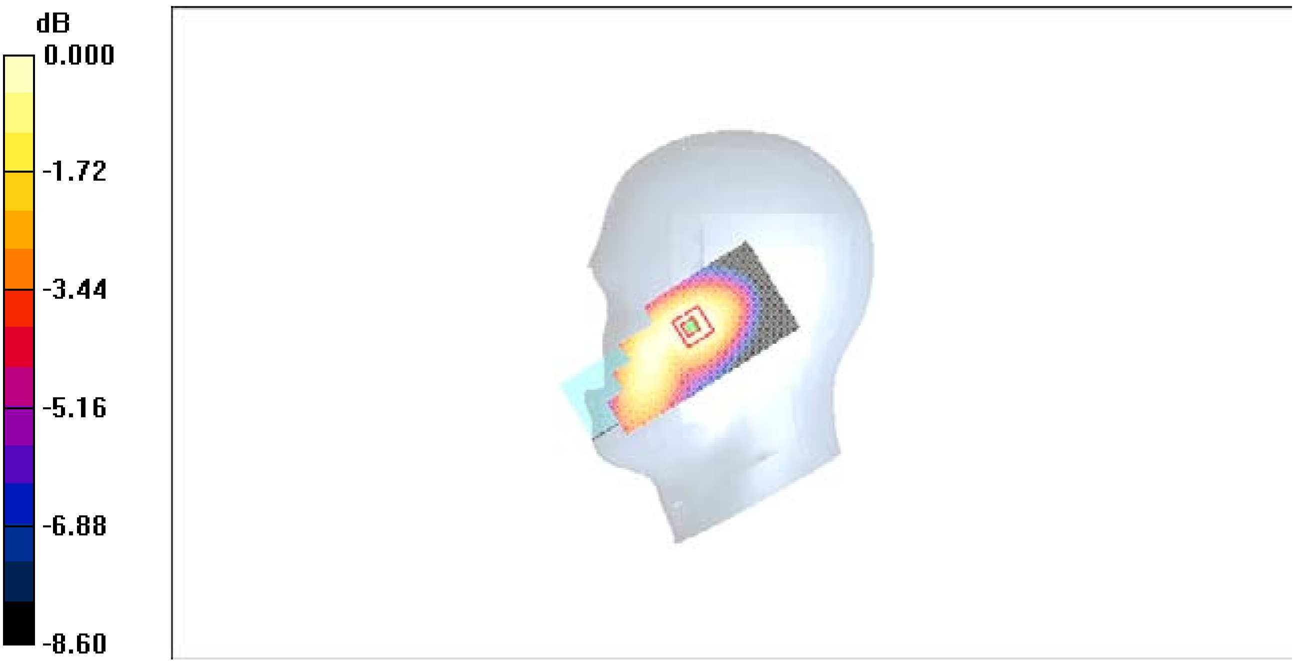
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.129 mW/g



0 dB = 0.129mW/g

Fig. 21 850 MHz CH190

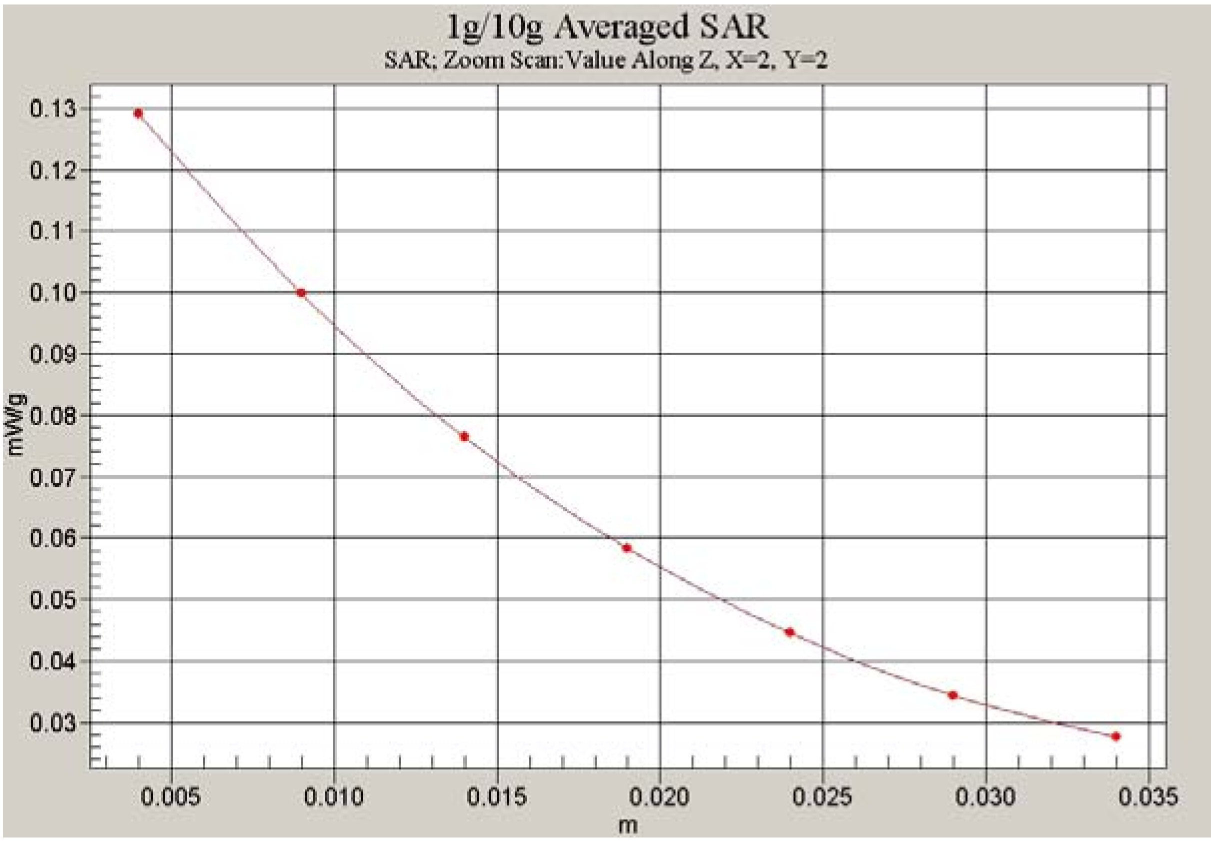


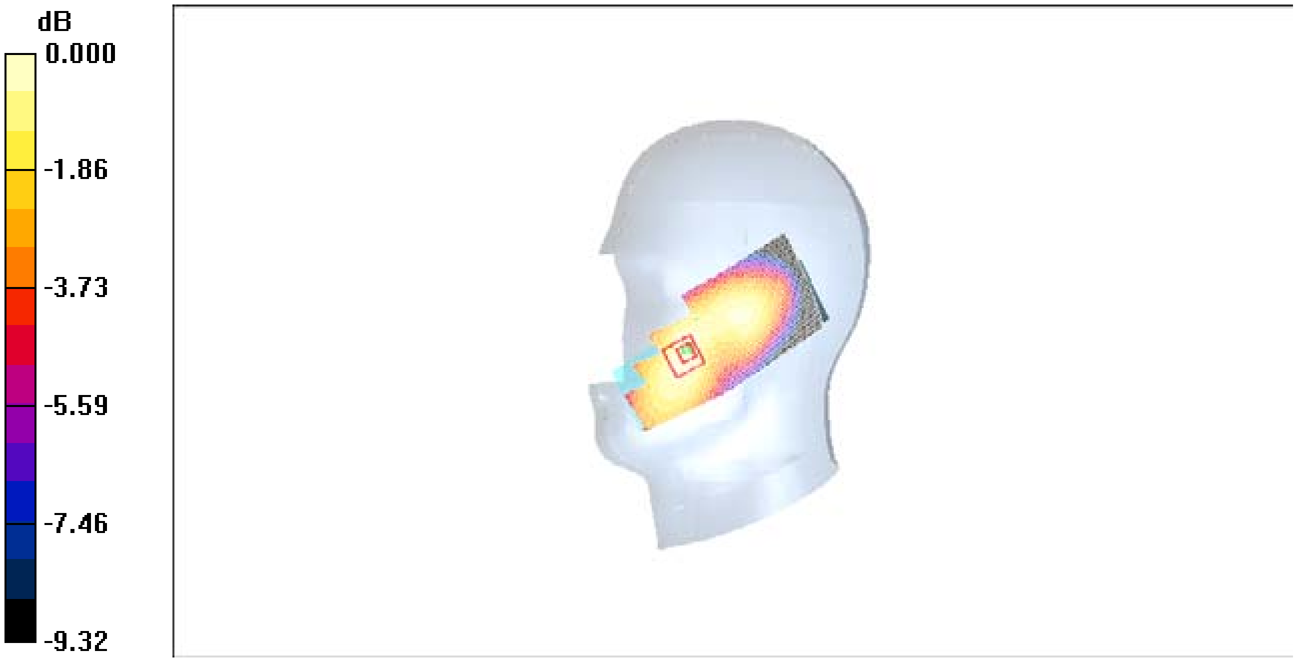
Fig. 22 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 18:55:42
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.896 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.073 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



0 dB = 0.073mW/g

Fig. 23 850 MHz CH128

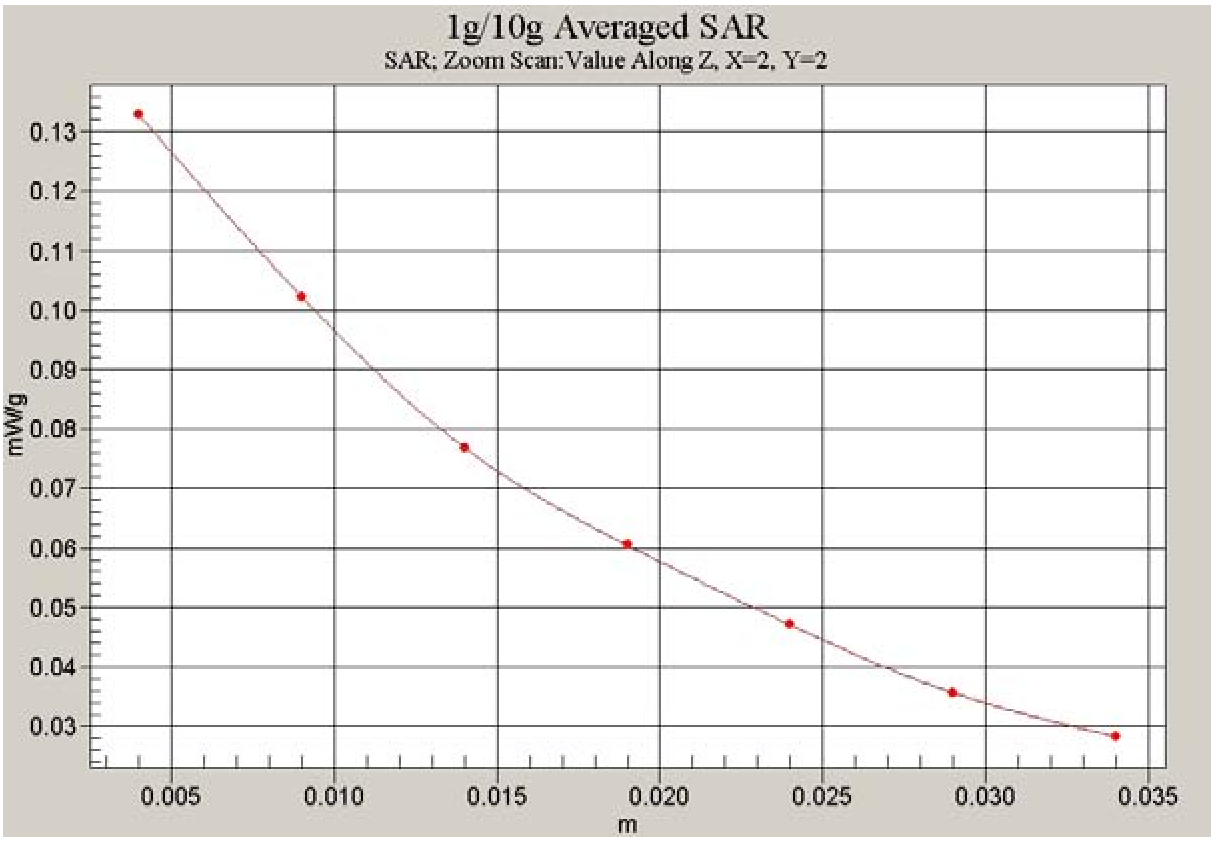
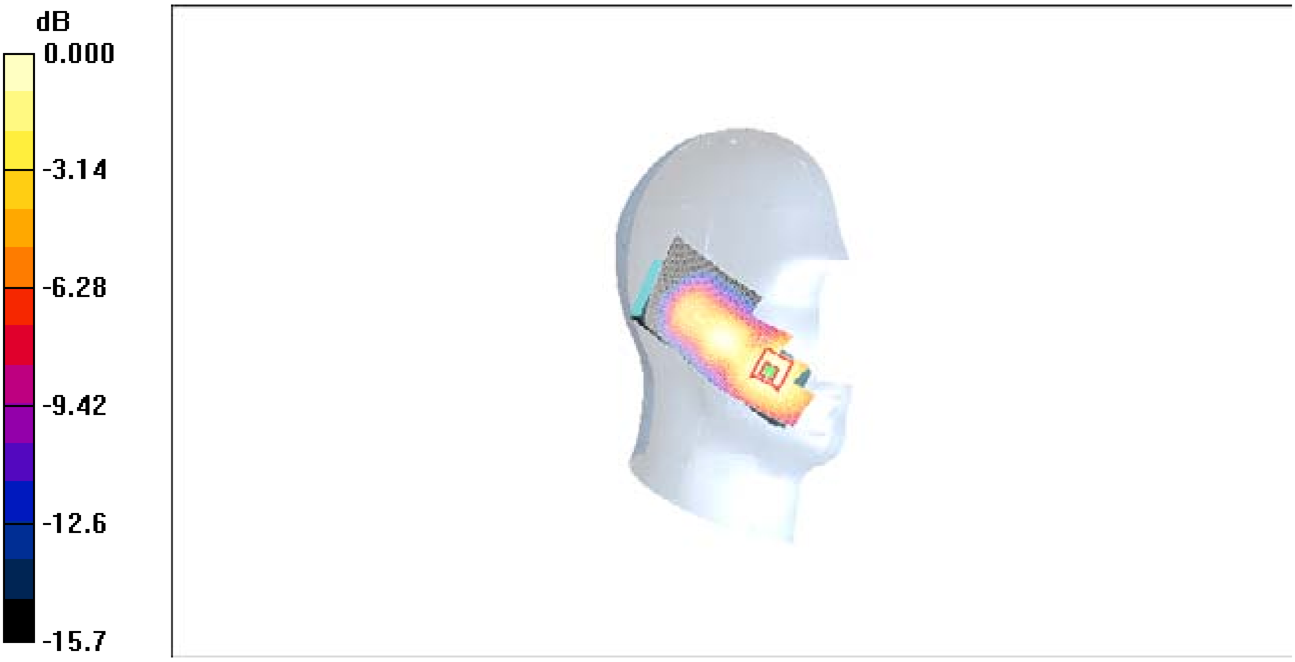


Fig. 24 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

1900 Left Cheek High
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 8:10:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.712 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.501 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



0 dB = 0.510mW/g

Fig. 25 1900 MHz CH810

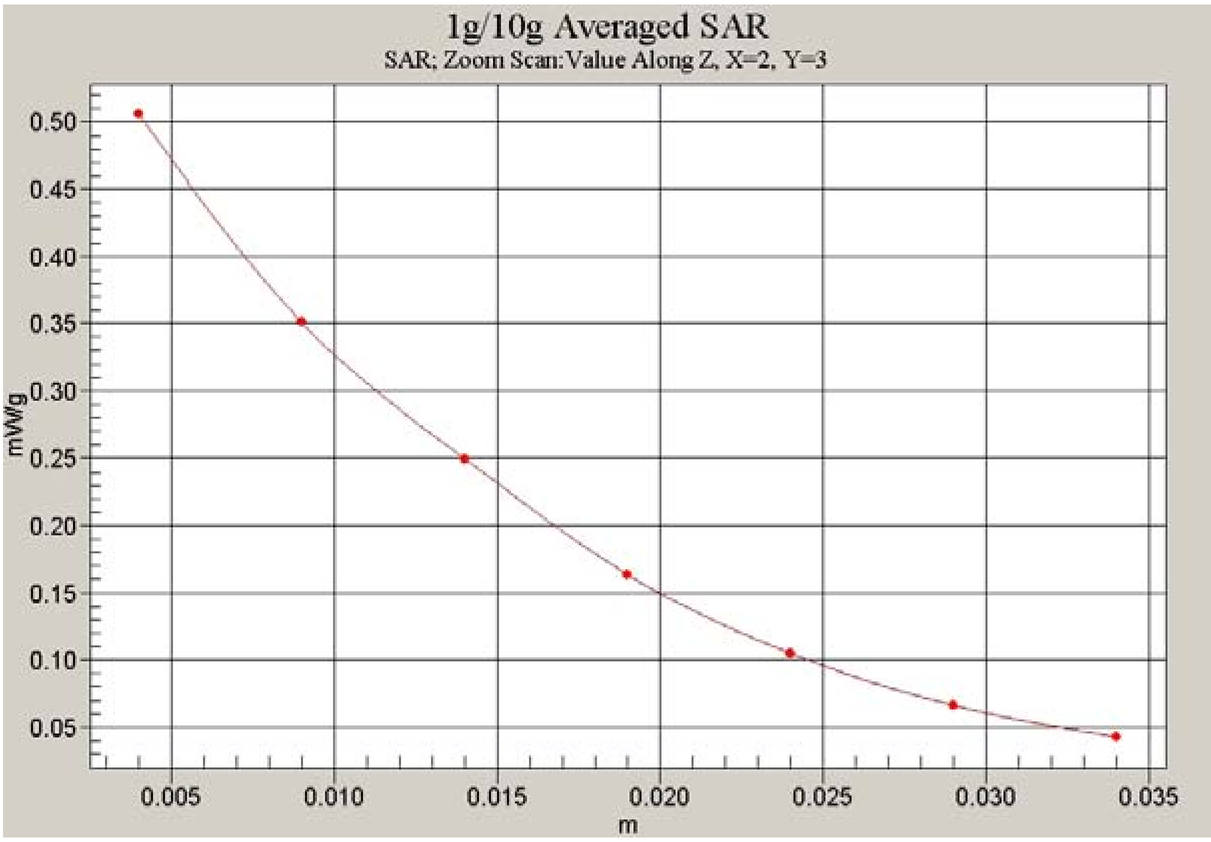
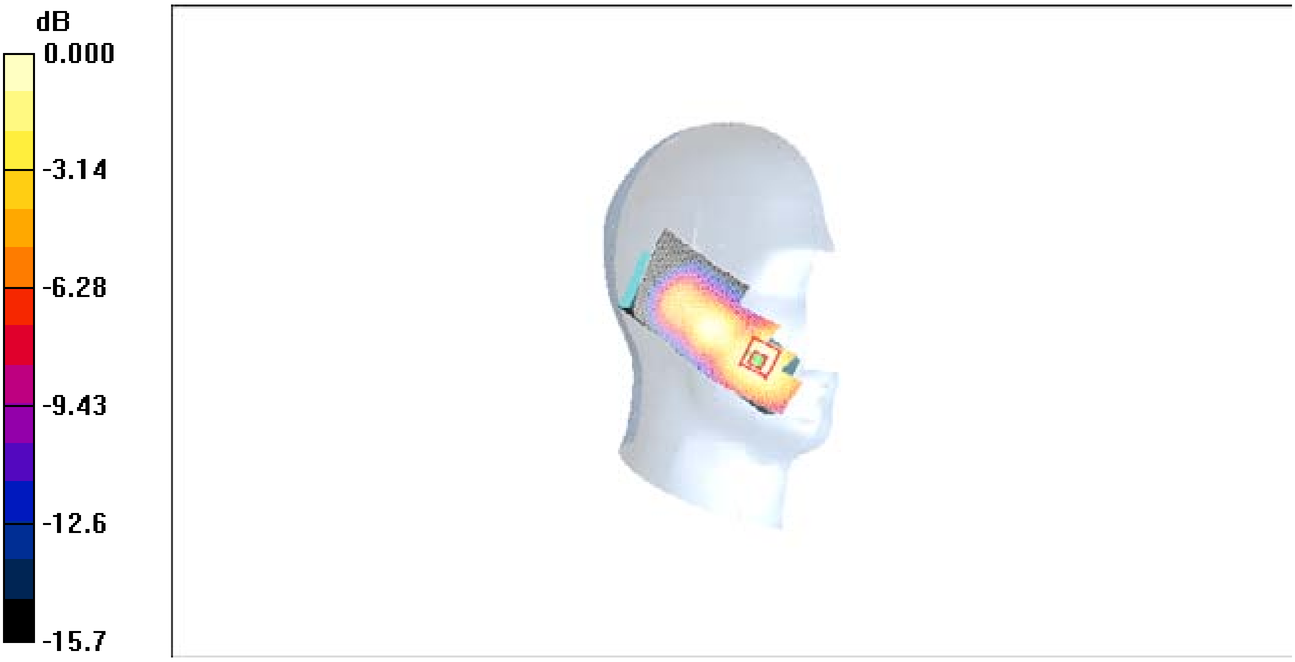


Fig. 26 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Left Cheek Middle
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 8:25:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3 ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.421 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.198 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 mW/g



0 dB = 0.396mW/g

Fig. 27 1900 MHz CH661

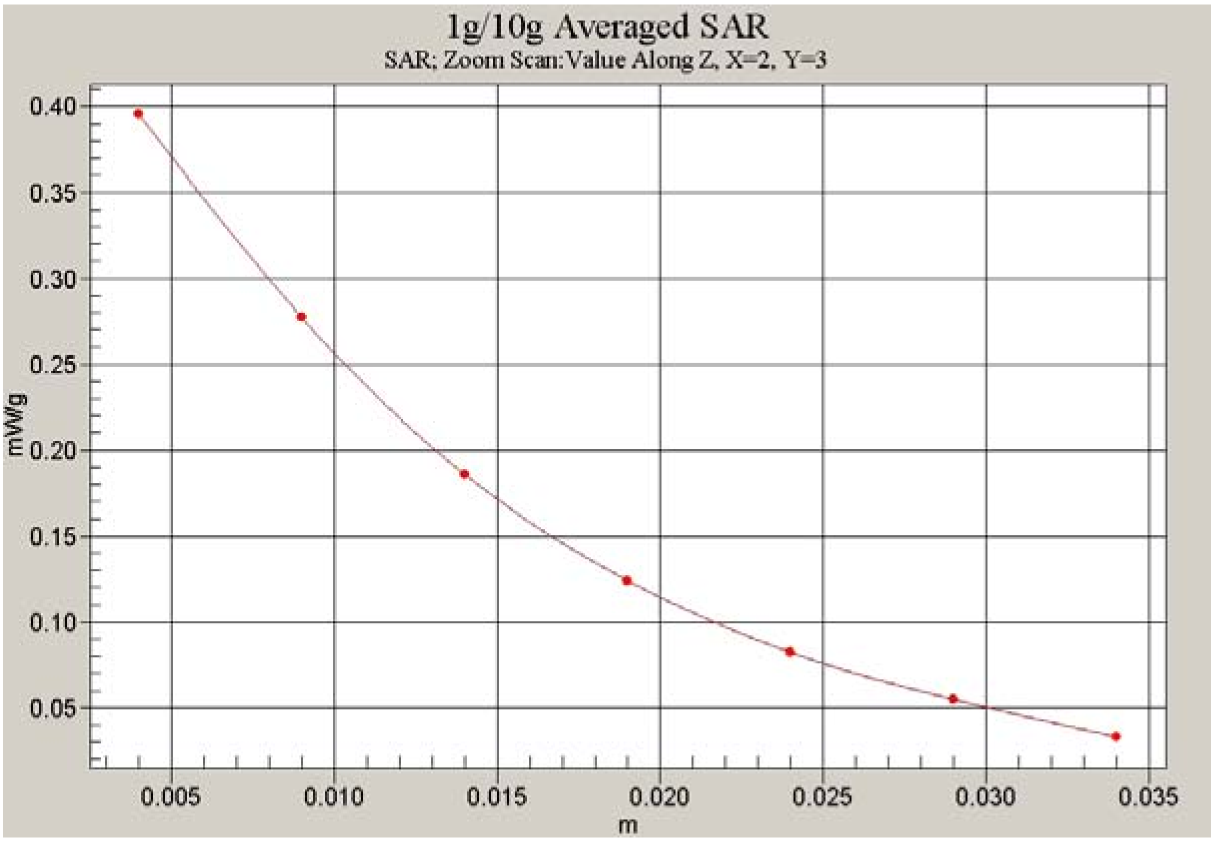
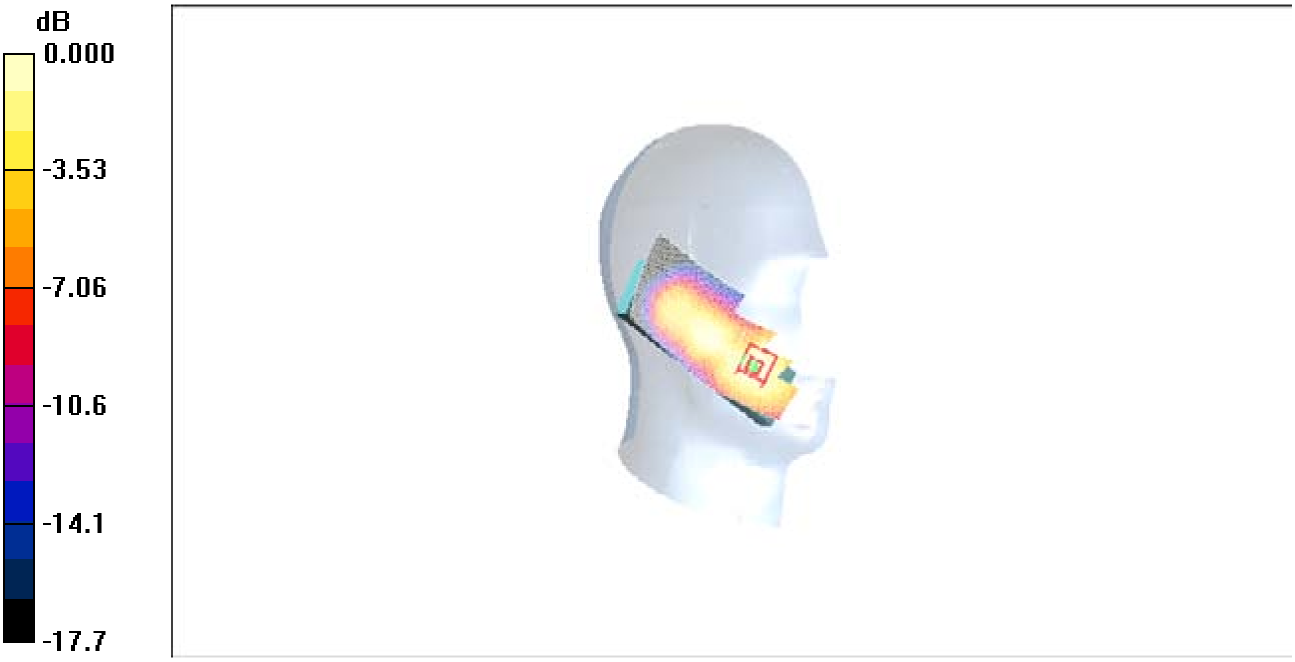


Fig. 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Left Cheek Low
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 8:38:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.318 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.292 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g



0 dB = 0.290mW/g

Fig. 29 1900 MHz CH512

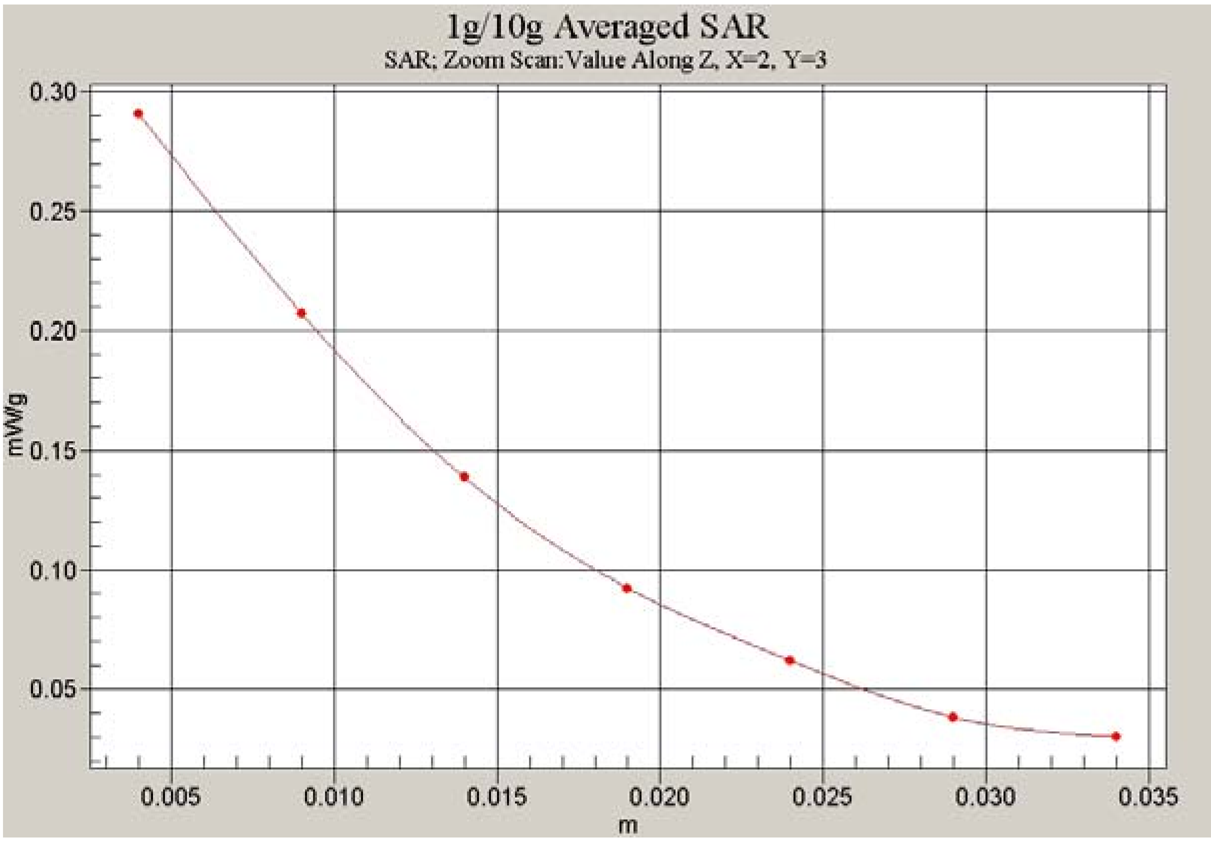
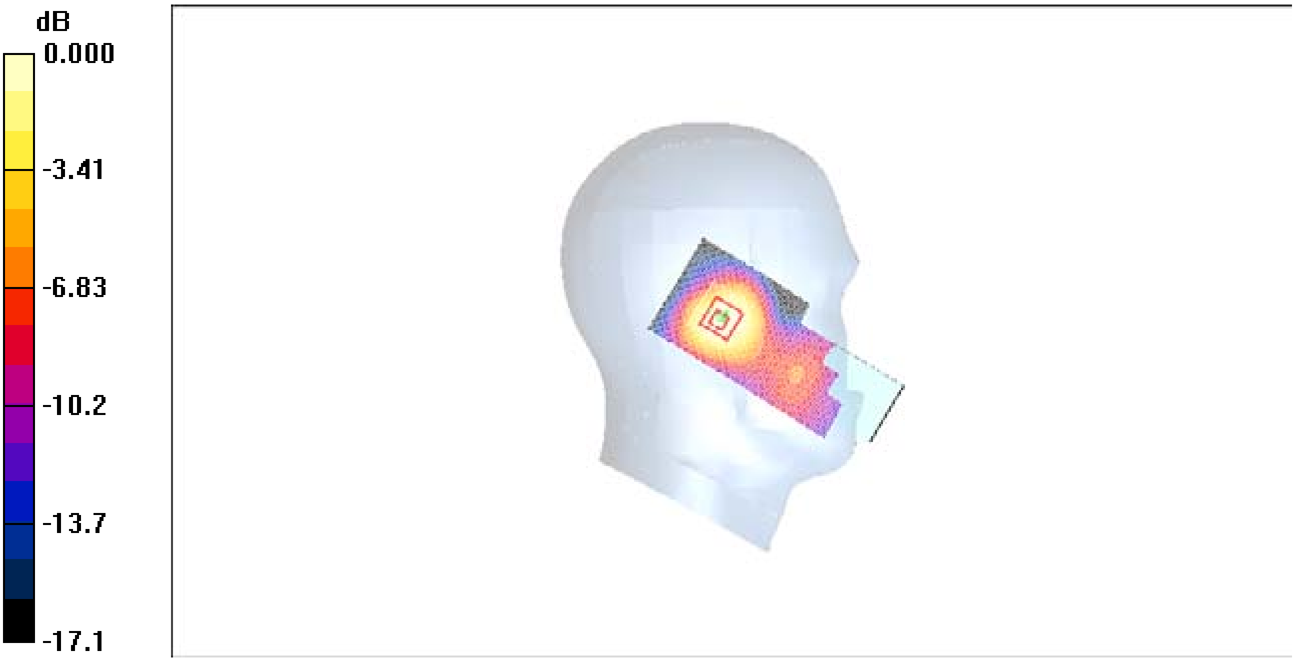


Fig. 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Left Tilt High
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 9:20:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.413 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.337 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g



0 dB = 0.365mW/g

Fig.31 1900 MHz CH810

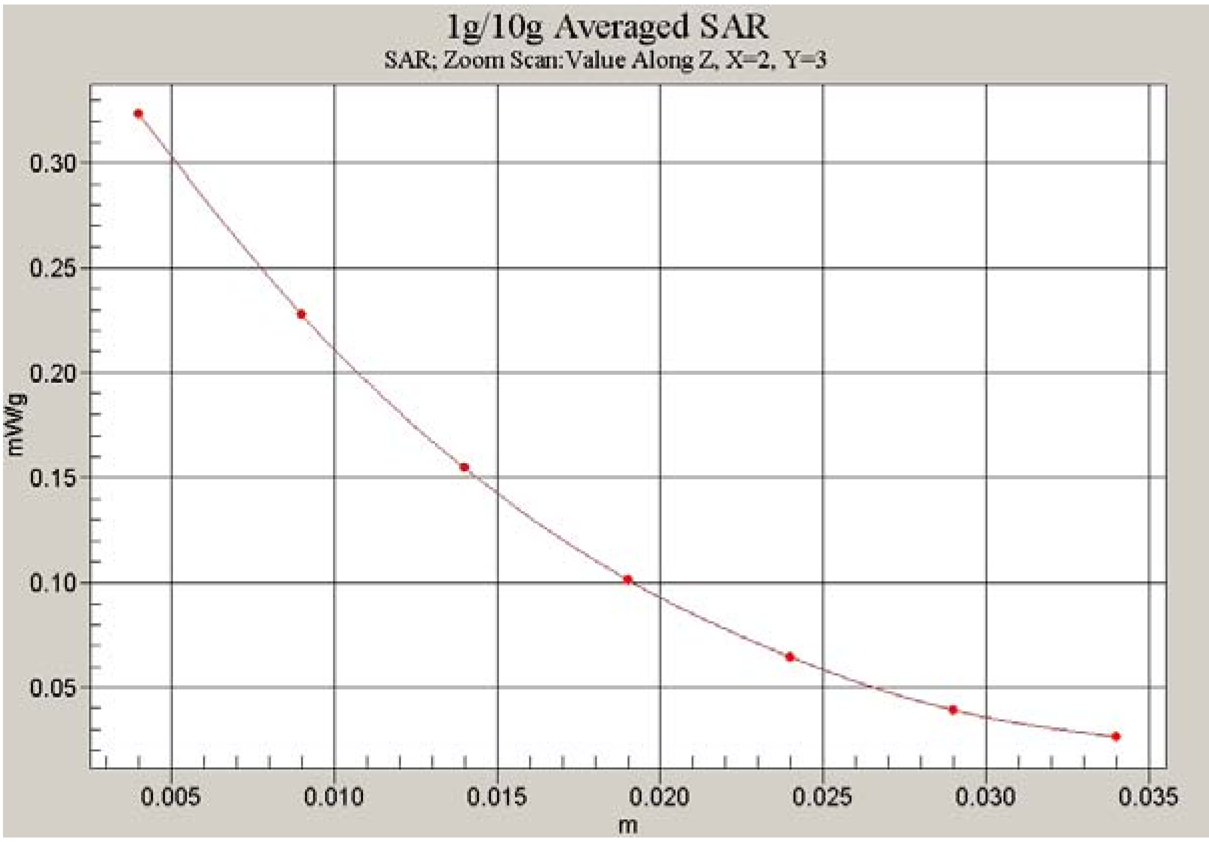
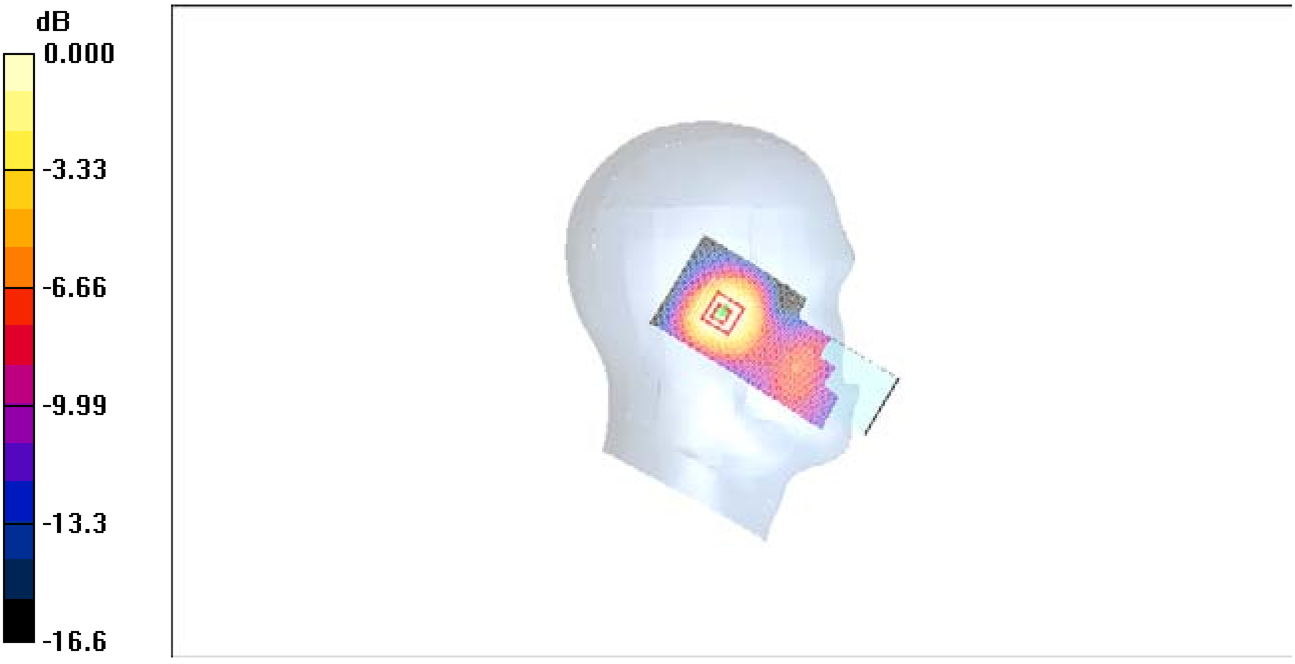


Fig. 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Left Tilt Middle
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 9:05:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r =40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.336 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.271 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 mW/g



0 dB = 0.303mW/g

Fig.33 1900 MHz CH661

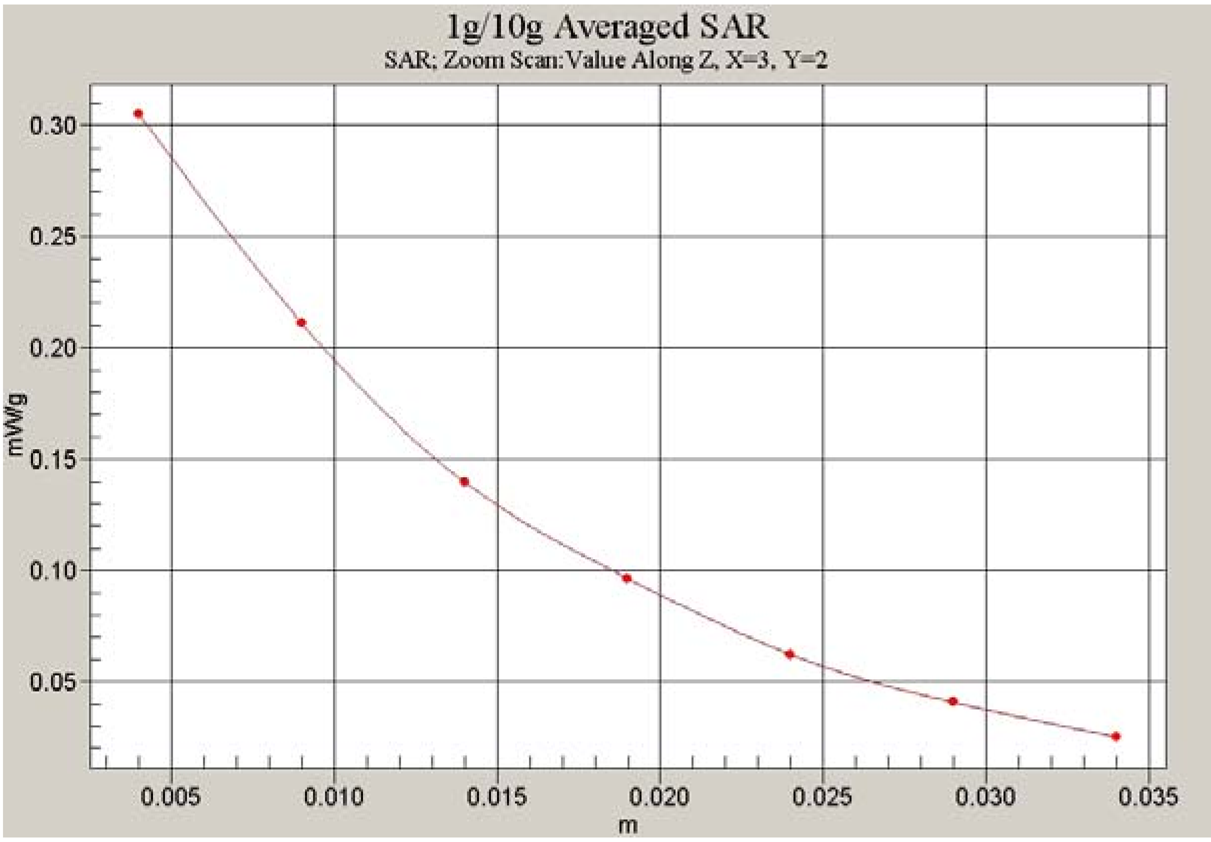
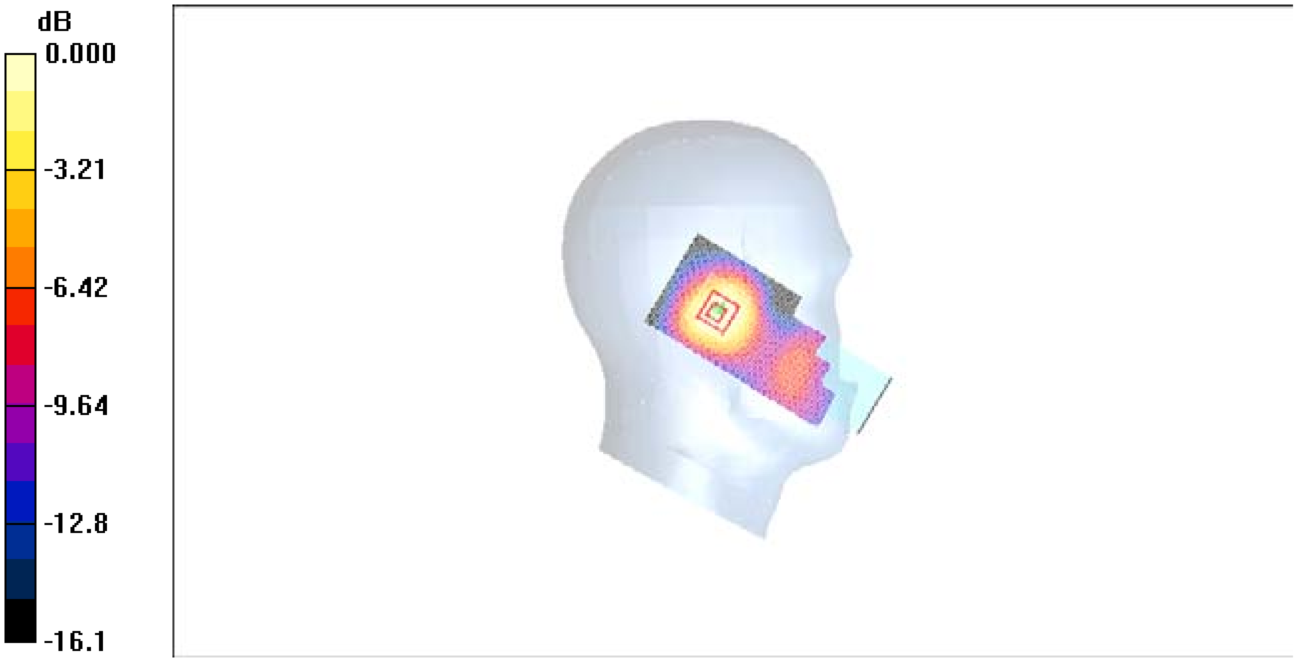


Fig. 34 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Left Tilt Low
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 8:52:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.255 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g



0 dB = 0.231mW/g

Fig. 35 1900 MHz CH512

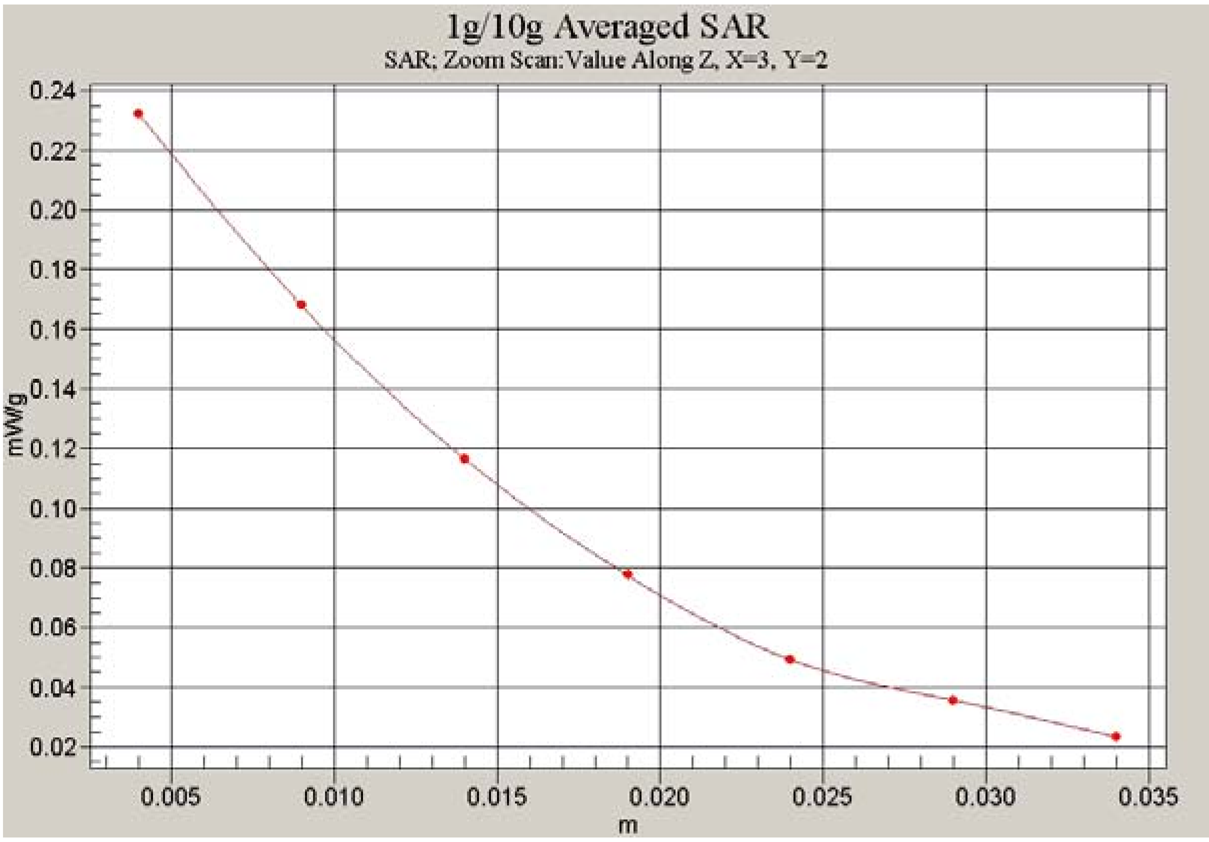


Fig. 36 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2009-1-13 9:33:25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 1900 Head

Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.528 mW/g

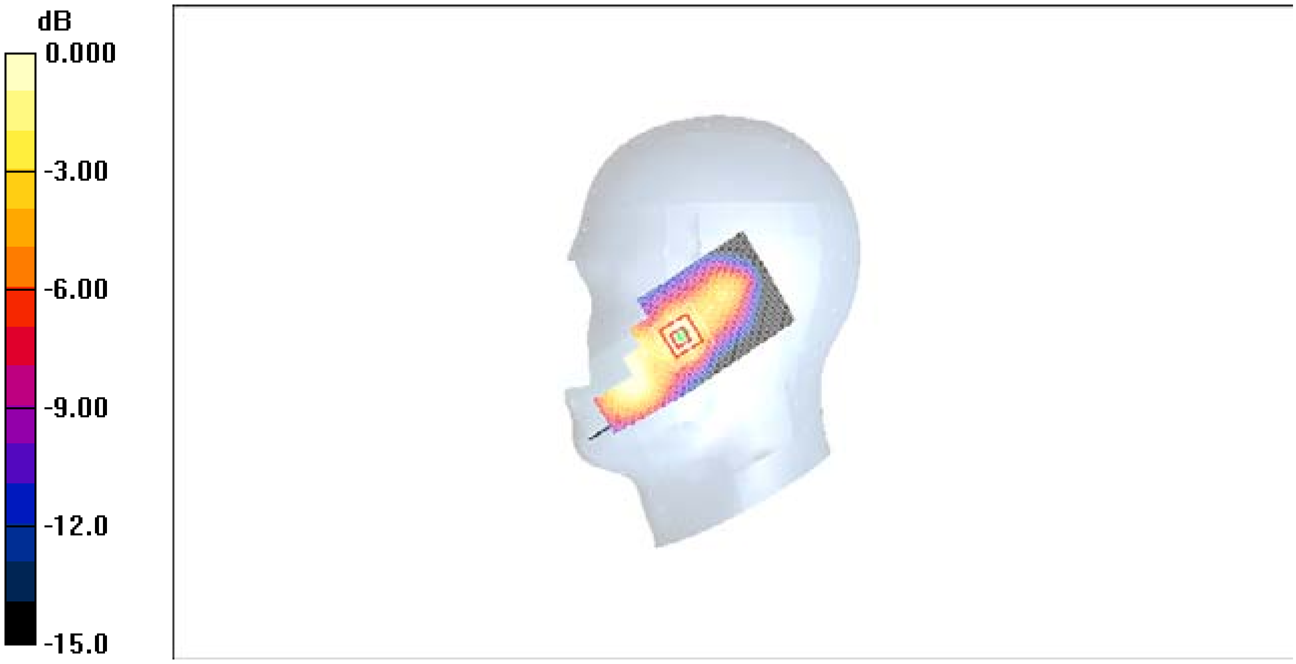
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.682 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.485 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g



0 dB = 0.500mW/g

Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810

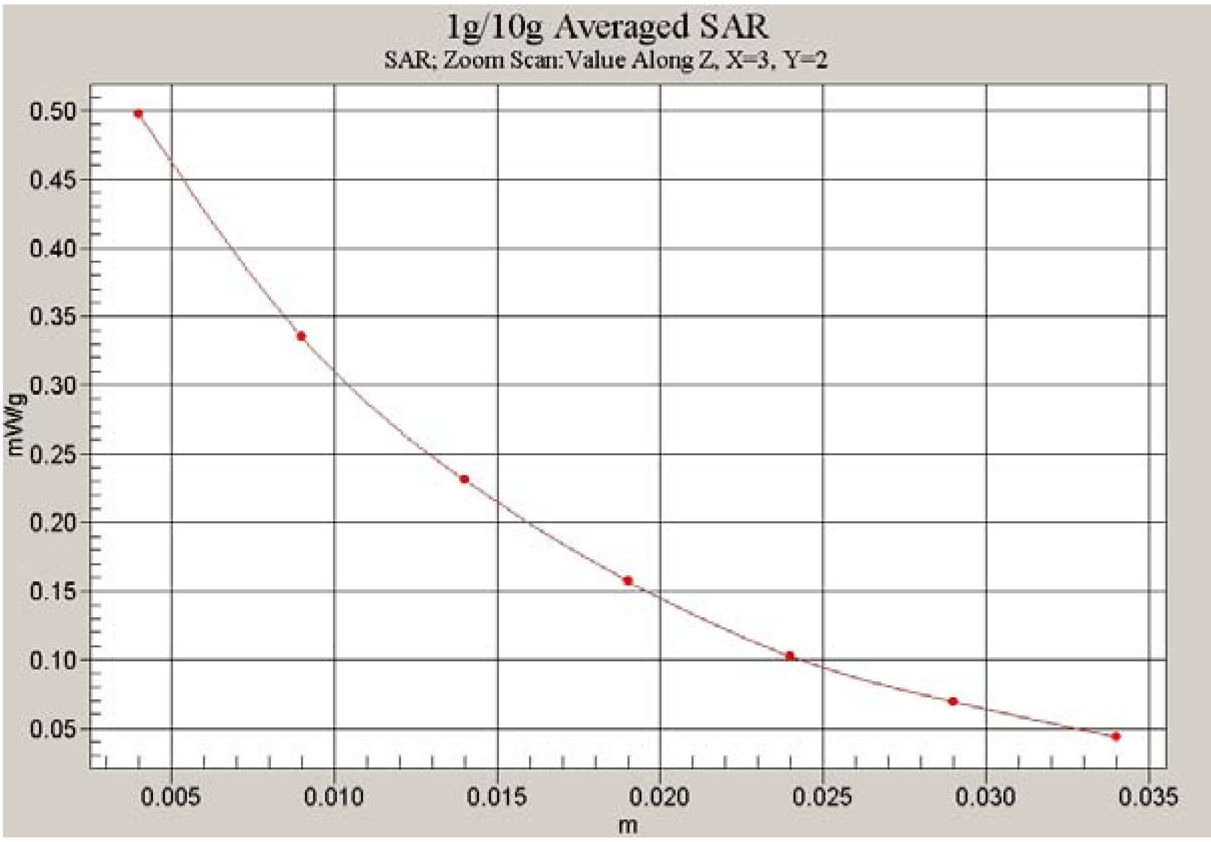
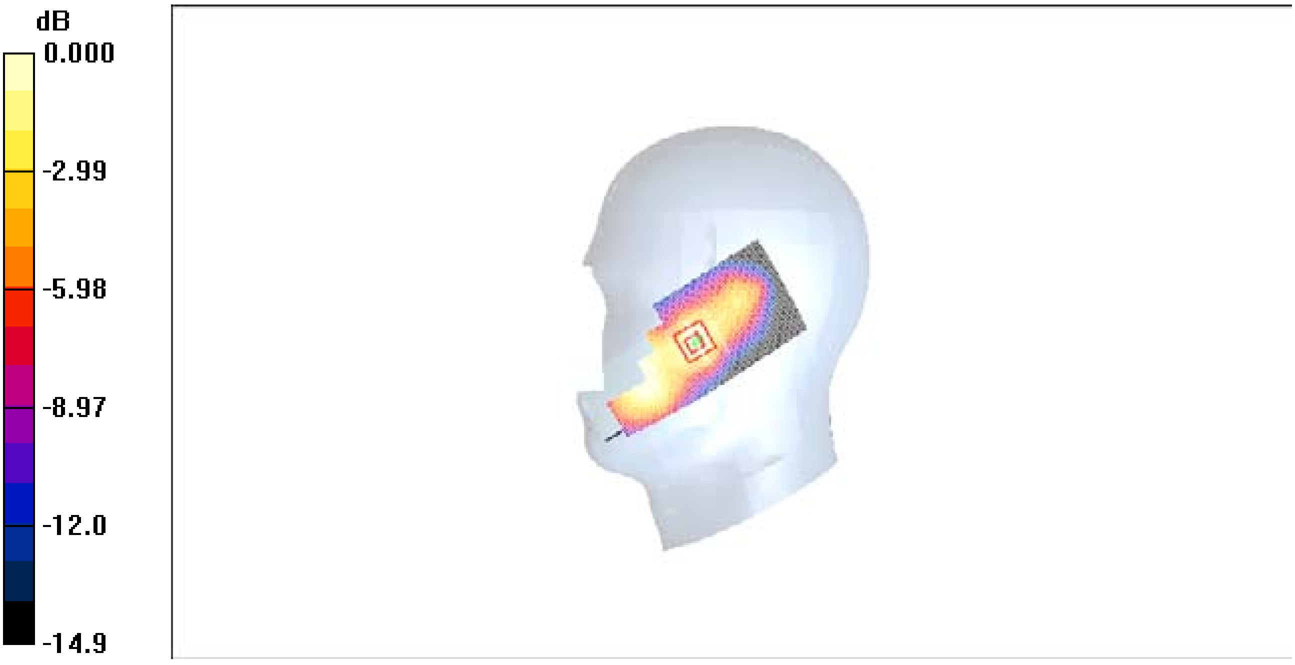


Fig. 38 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Right Cheek Middle
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 9:47:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.431 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.194 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.581 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 mW/g



0 dB = 0.409mW/g

Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH661

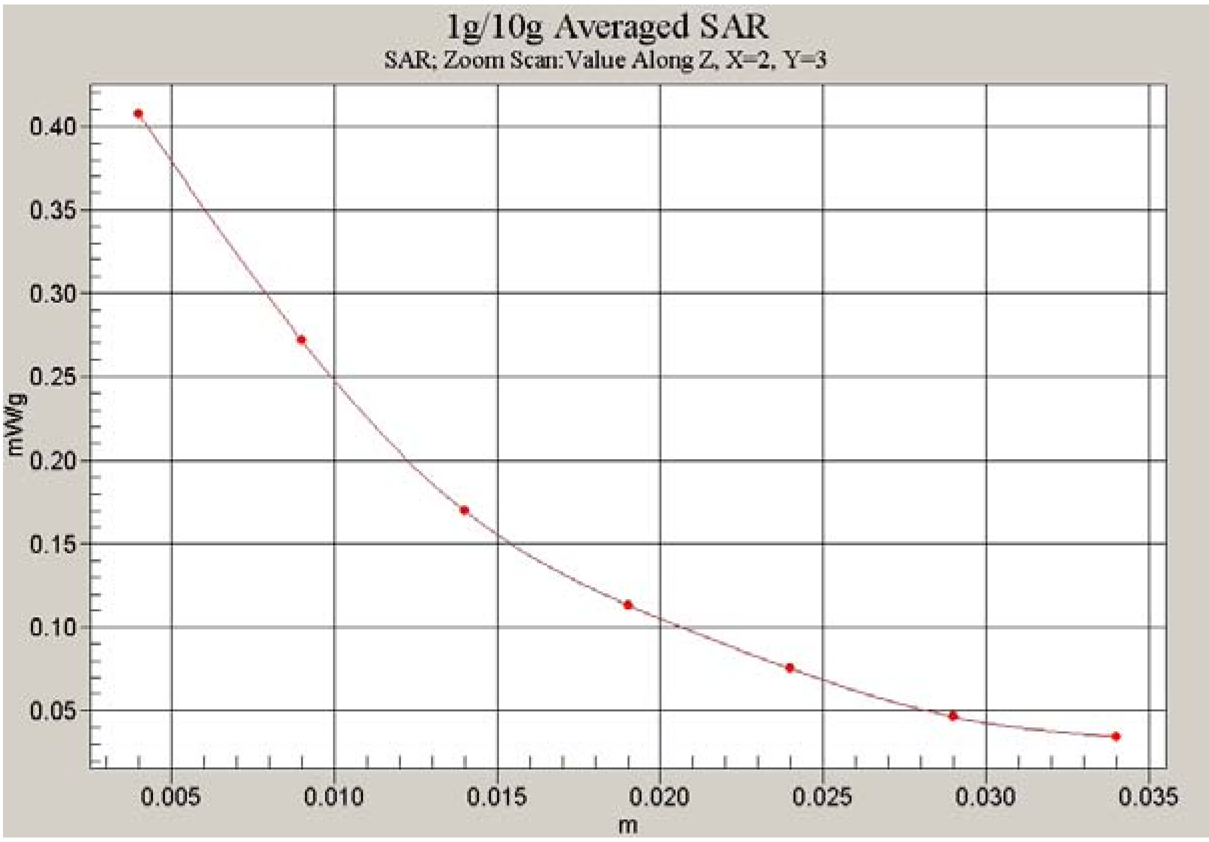
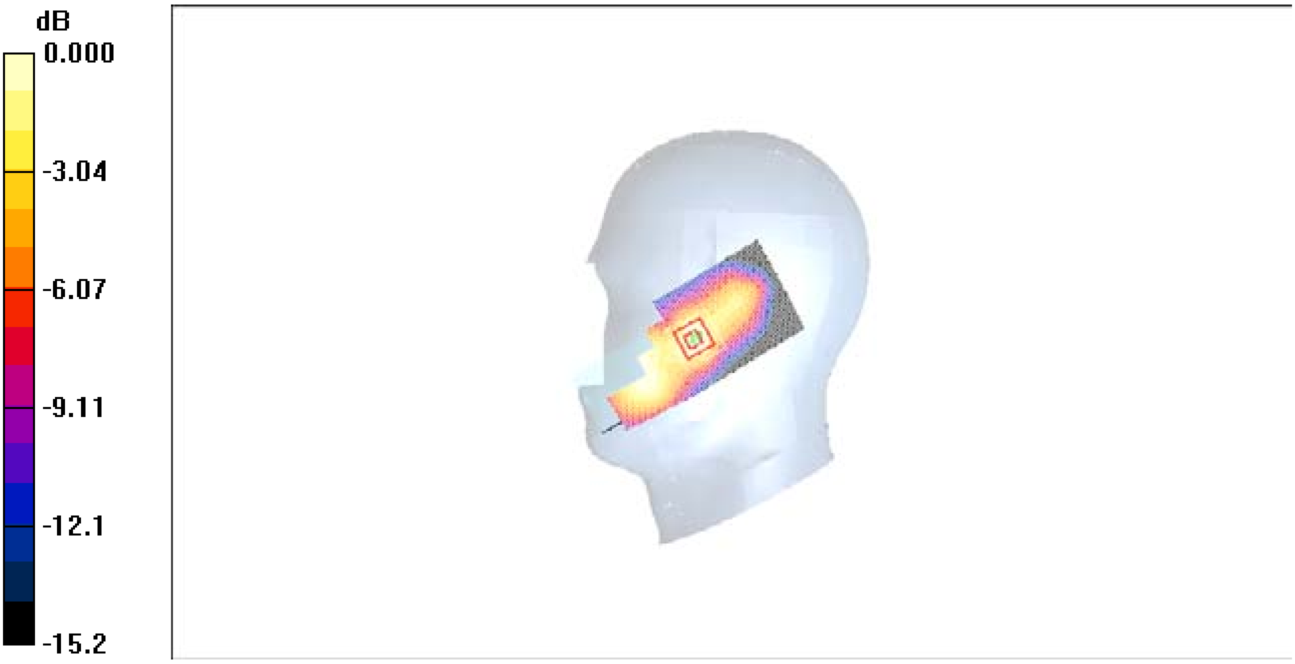


Fig. 40 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Right Cheek Low
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 9:59:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.361 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 mW/g



0 dB = 0.341mW/g

Fig. 41 1900 MHz CH512

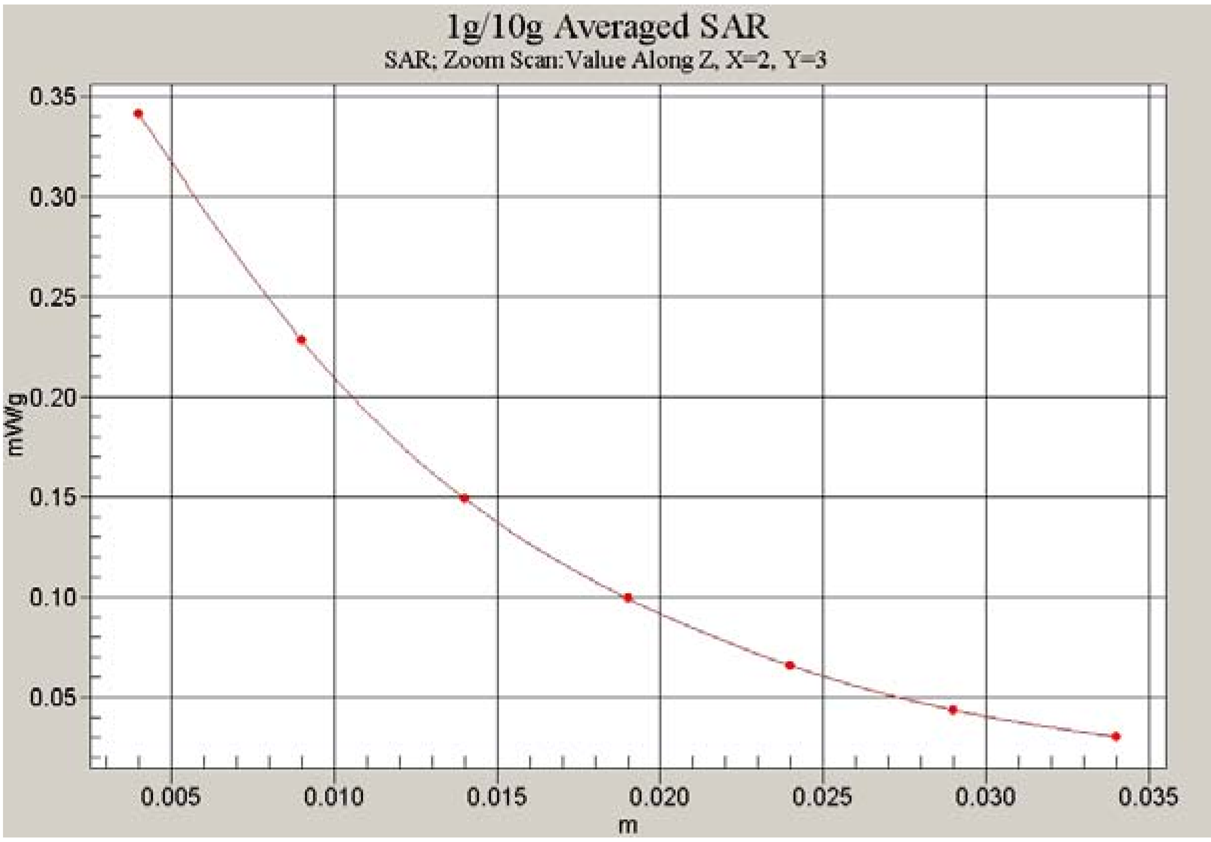
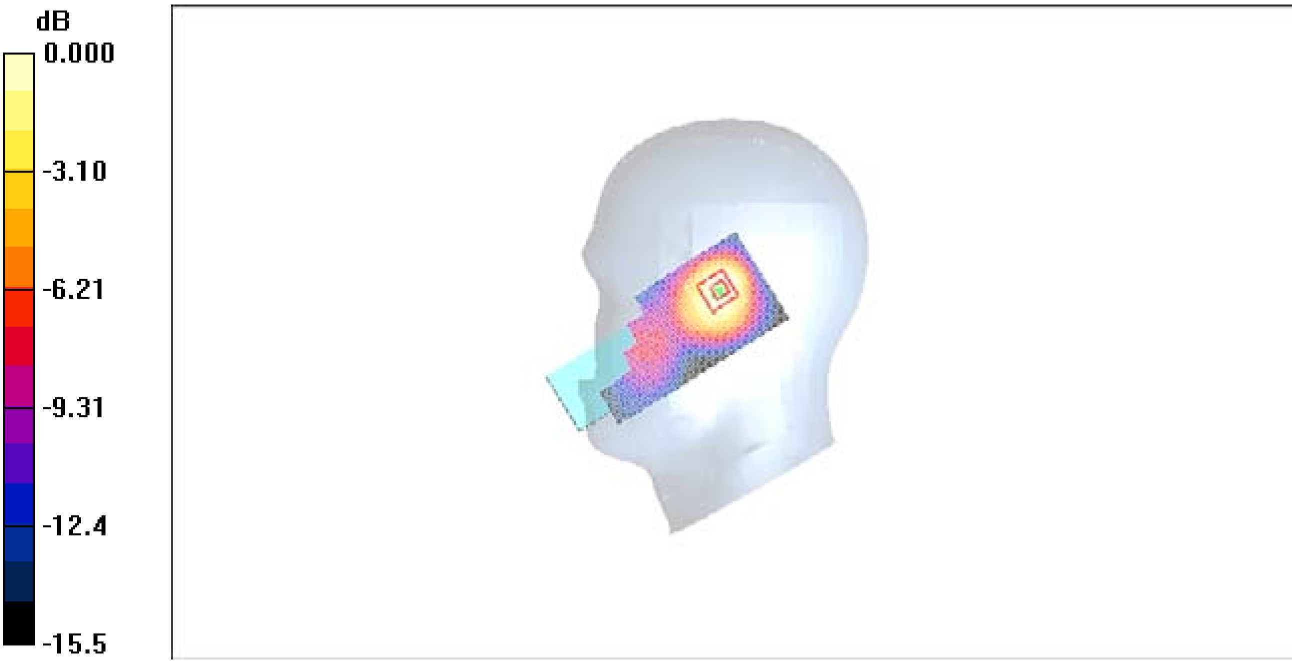


Fig. 42 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Right Tilt High
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 10:38:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.386 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



0 dB = 0.352mW/g

Fig. 43 1900 MHz CH810

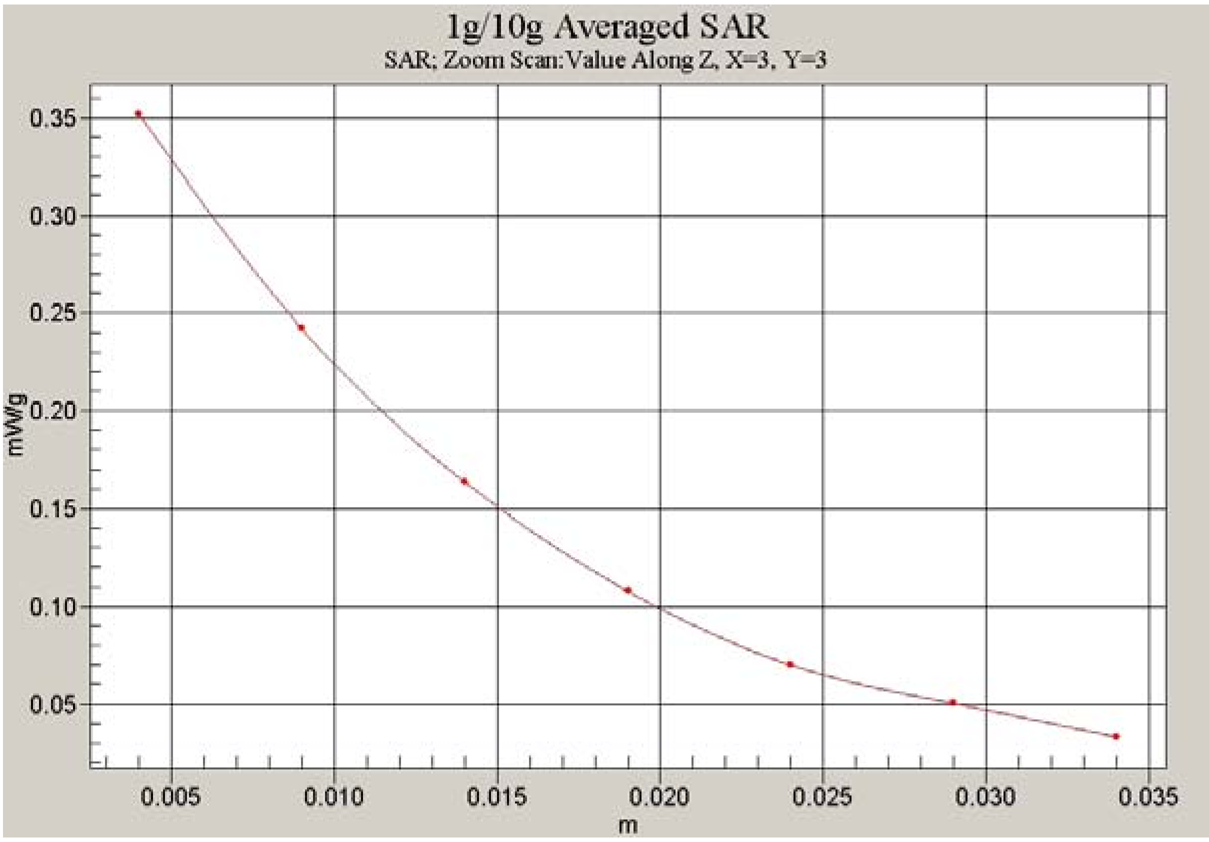


Fig. 44 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-13 10:25:25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 1900 Head

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

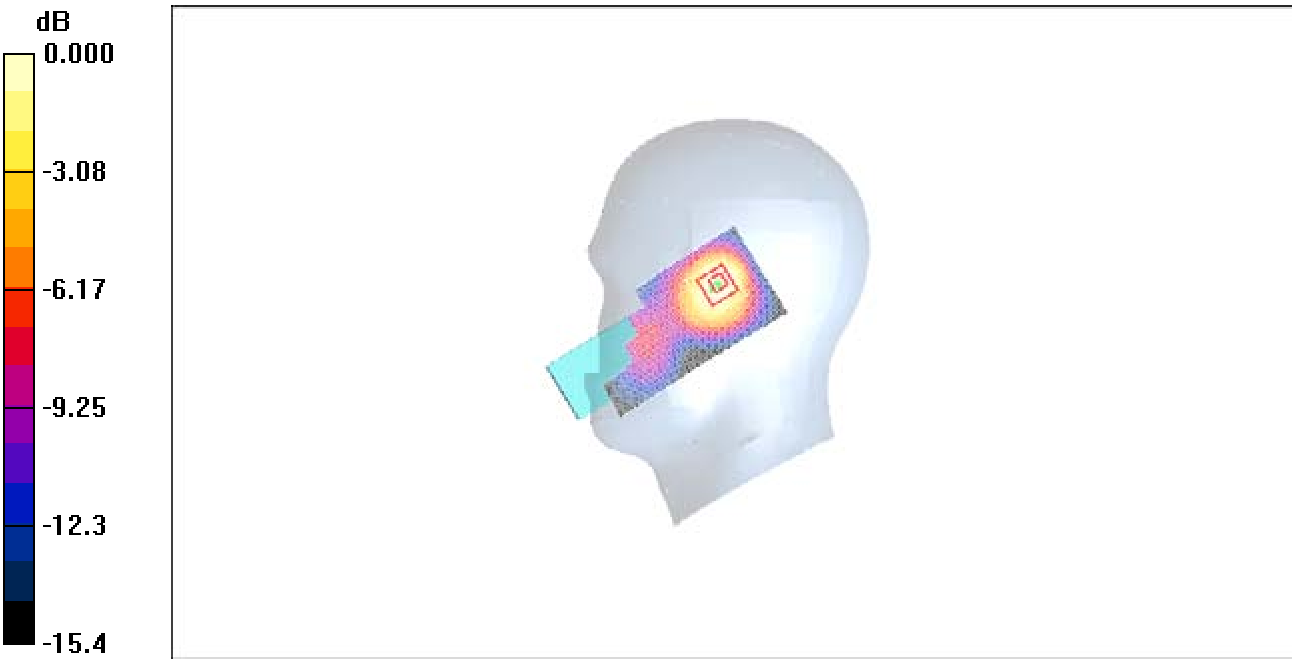
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.413 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g



0 dB = 0.292mW/g

Fig.45 1900 MHz CH661

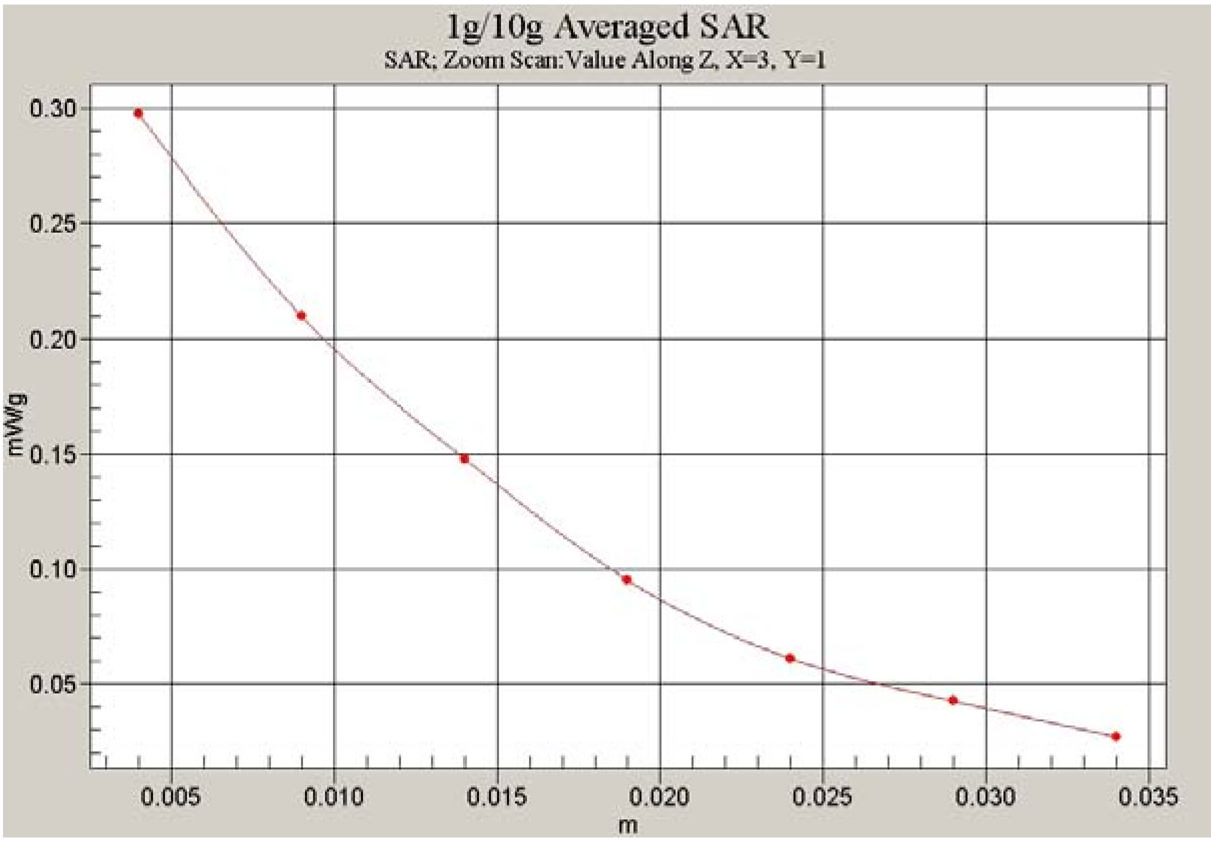
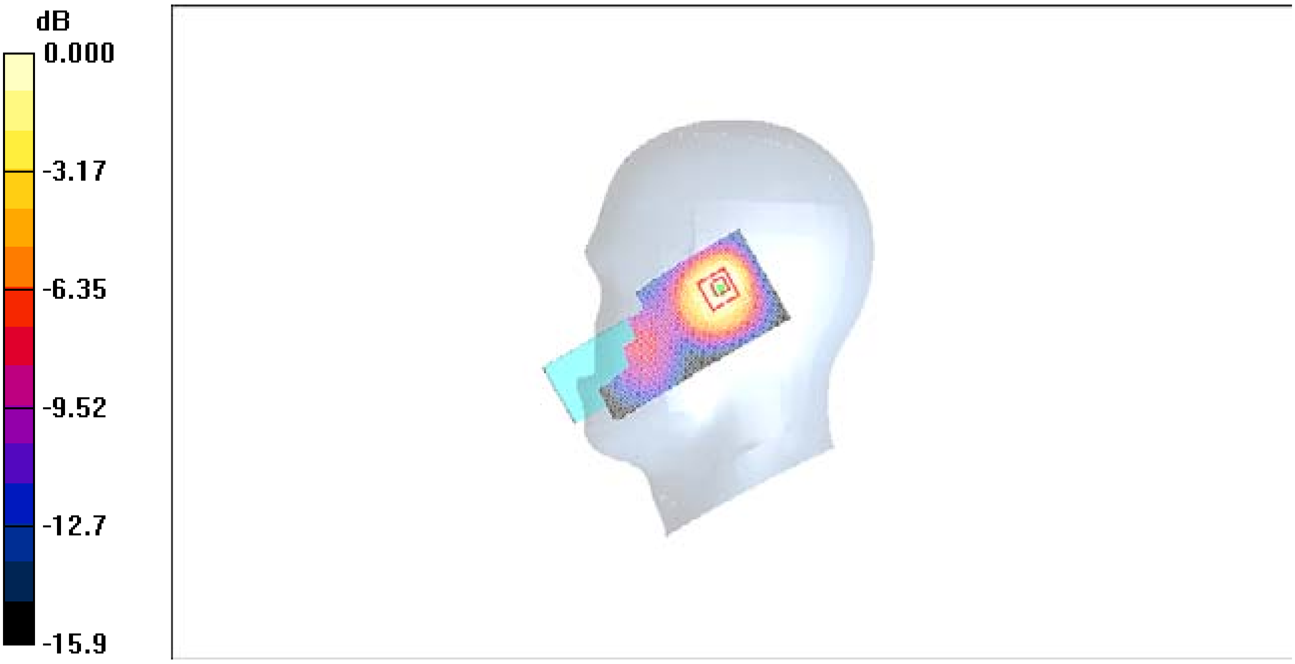


Fig. 46 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Right Tilt Low
Date/Time: 2009-1-13 10:13:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 40.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz new Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g



0 dB = 0.206mW/g

Fig.47 1900 MHz CH512

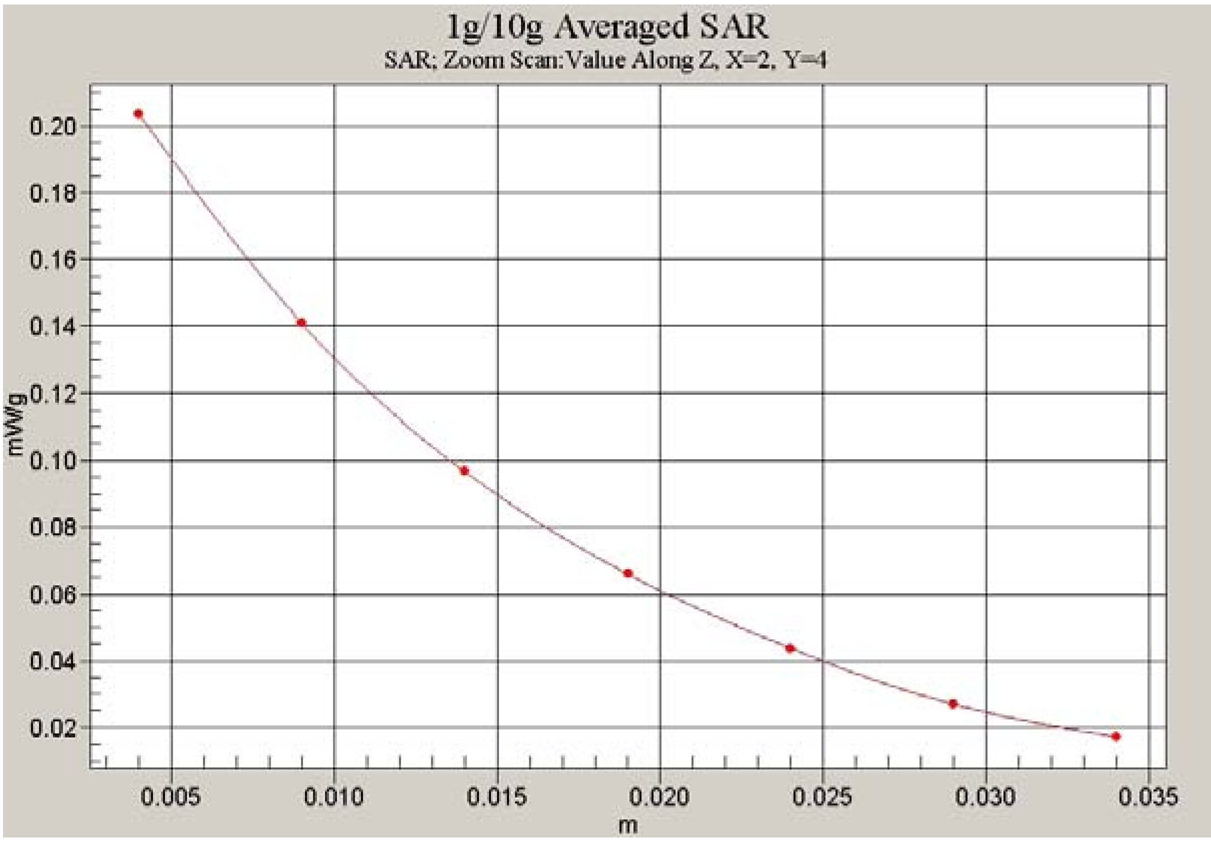
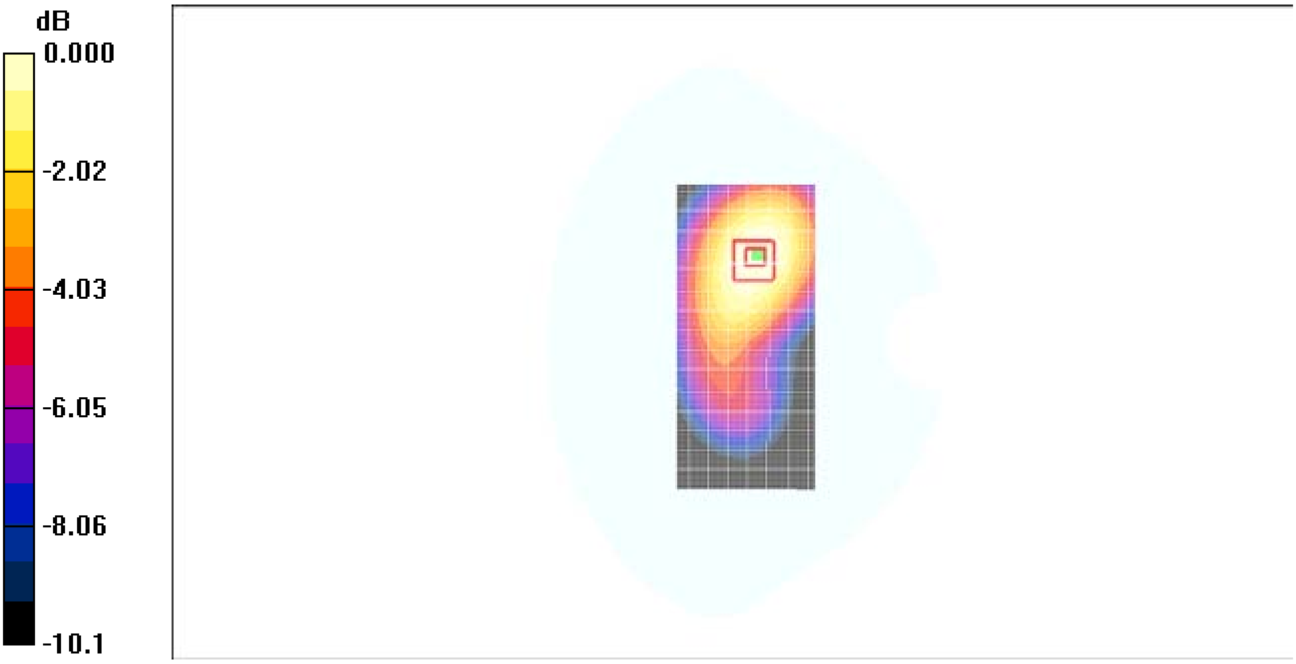


Fig. 48 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

850 Body GPRS Toward Ground High
Date/Time: 2009-1-12 8:48:27
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 850 Body
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.193 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.862 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



0 dB = 1.31mW/g

Fig. 49 850 MHz CH251

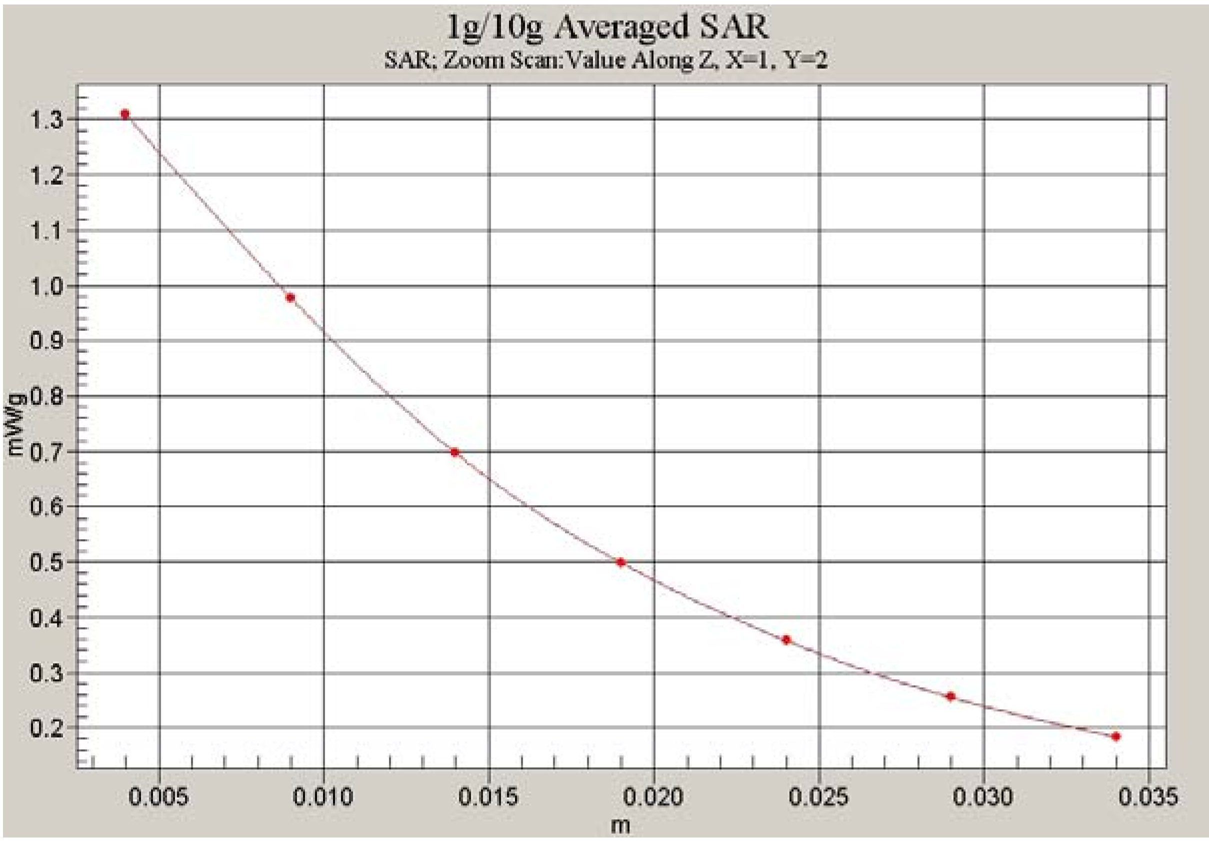


Fig. 50 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Body GPRS Toward Ground Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 9:00:14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 53.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

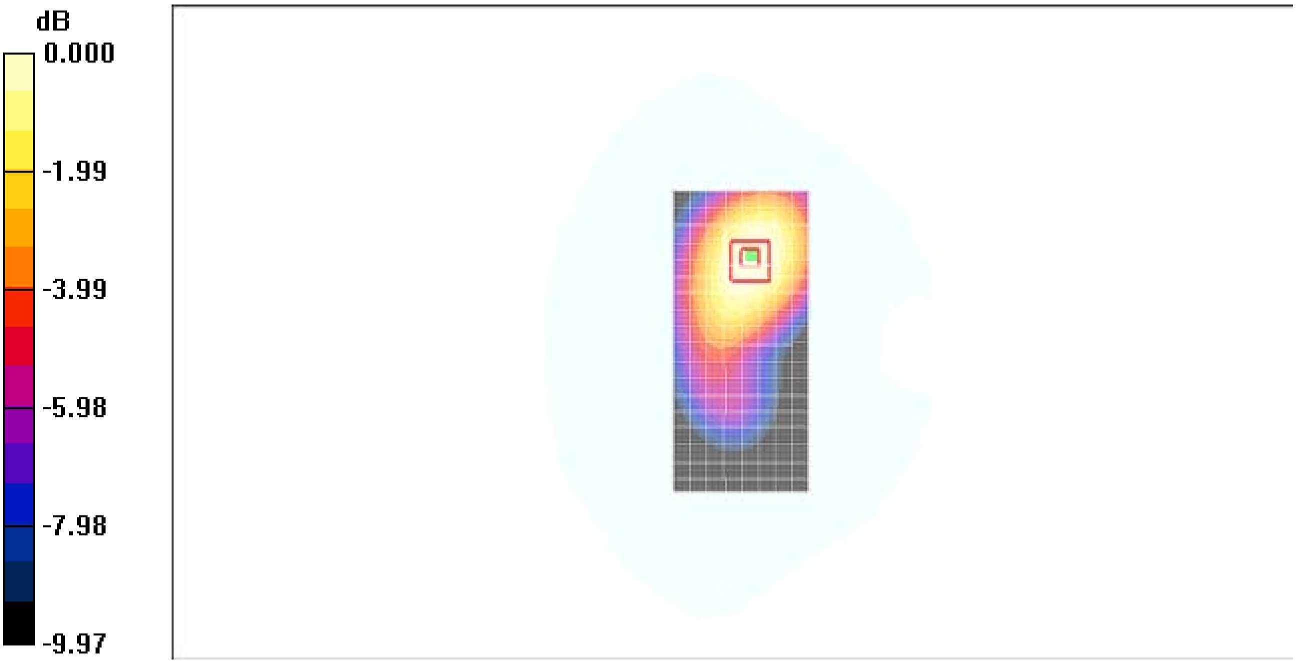
Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.979 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.689 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g



0 dB = 1.02mW/g

Fig. 51 850 MHz CH190

Fig. 52 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Body GPRS Toward Ground Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 9:11:43

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.993 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.755 mW/g

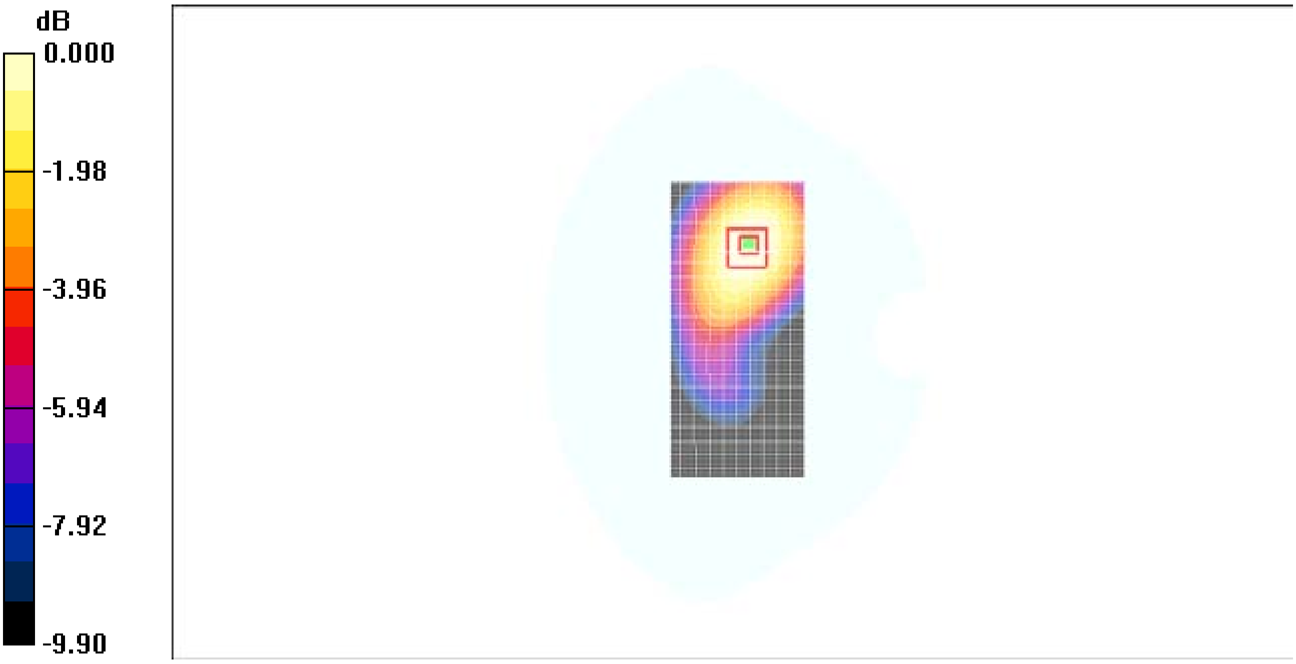
Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.945 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.495 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 mW/g



0 dB = 0.729mW/g

Fig. 53 850 MHz CH128

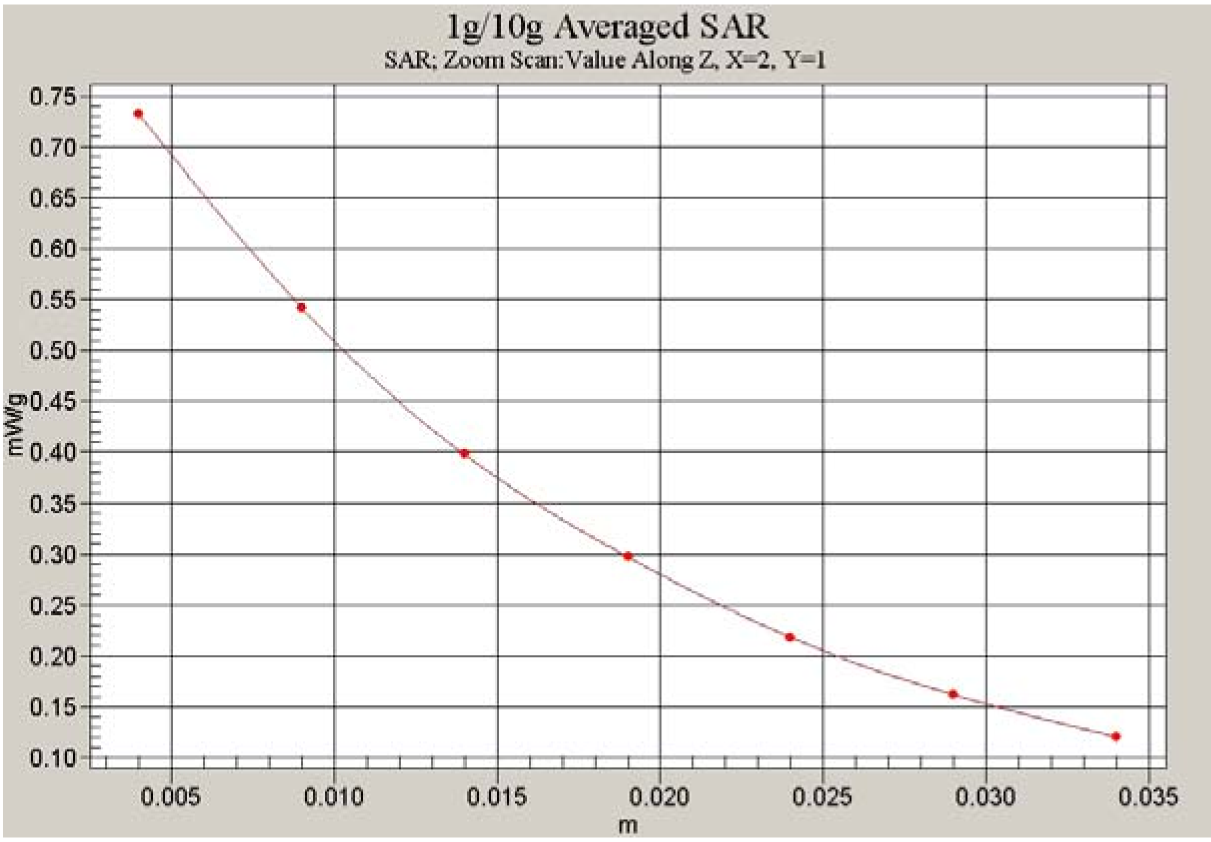


Fig. 54 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Body Toward Ground High with headset

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 9:26:40

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ε_r = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:23.3°C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.427 mW/g

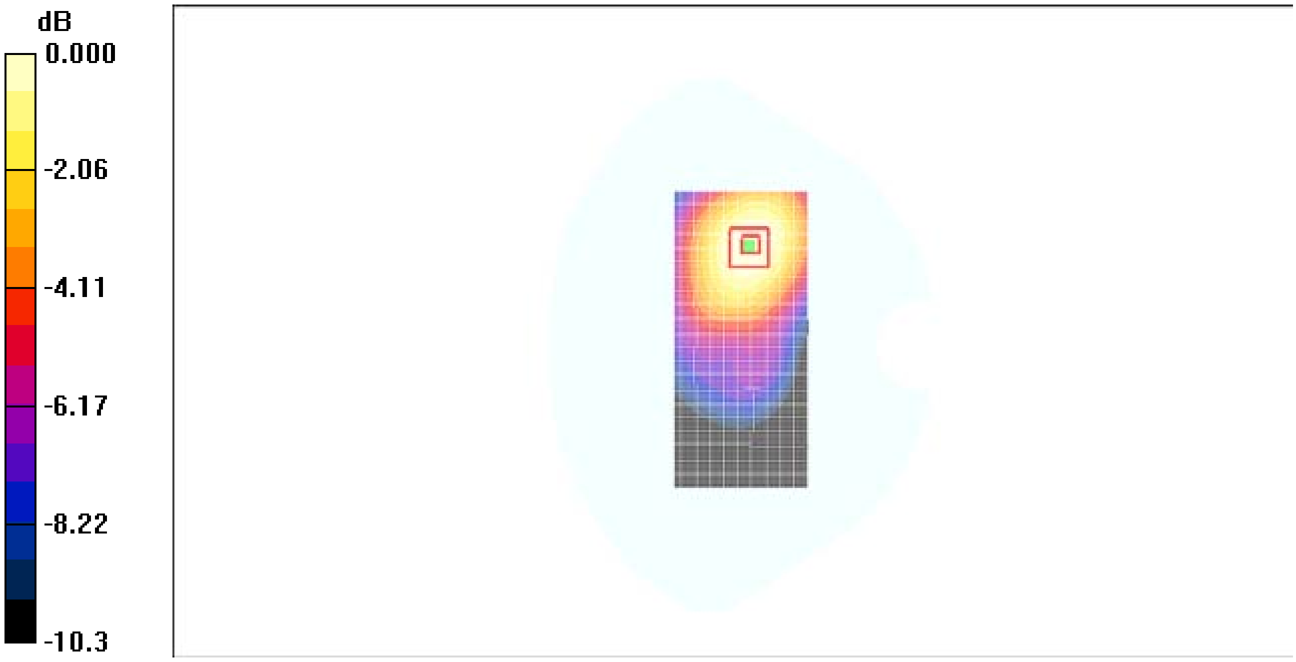
Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.145 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.550 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 mW/g



0 dB = 0.421mW/g

Fig. 55 850 MHz CH251

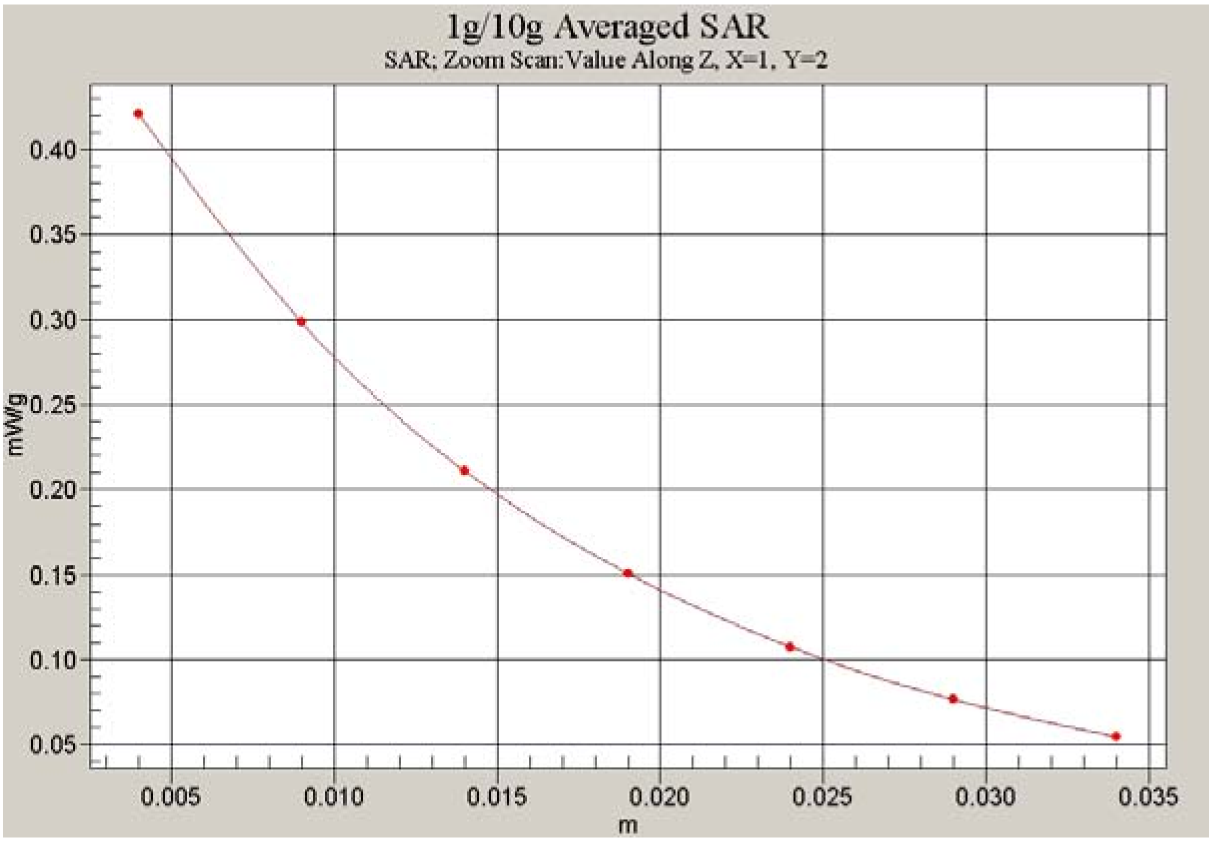


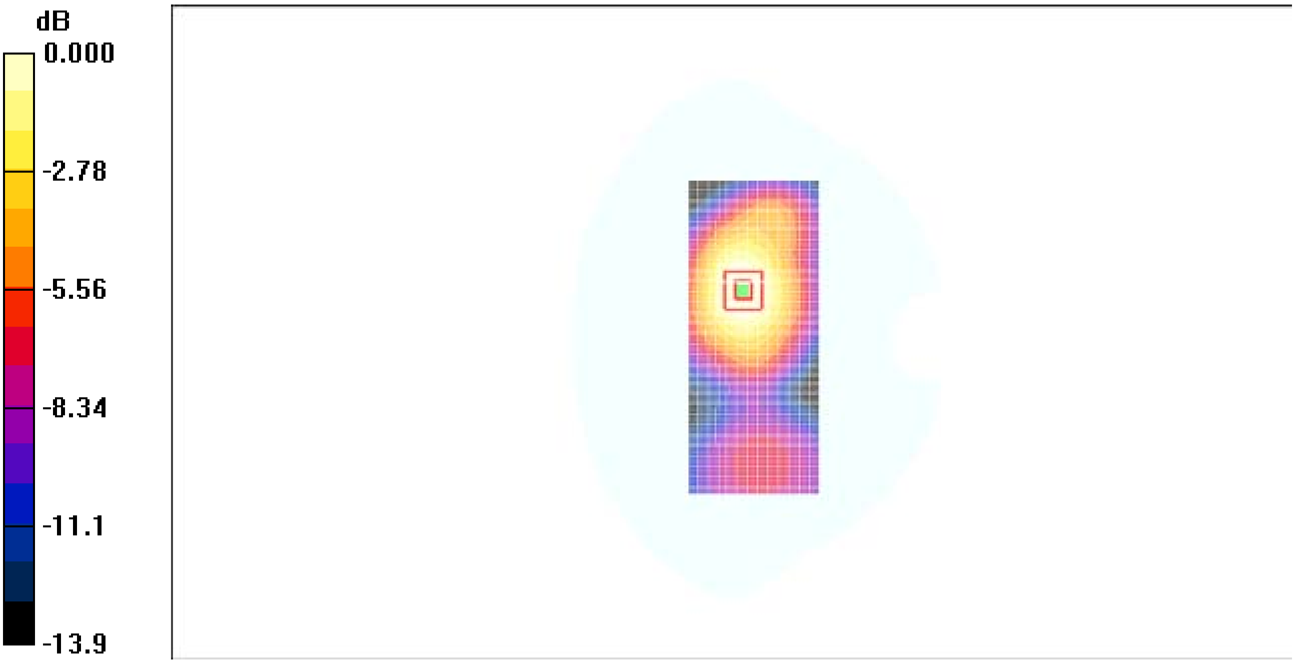
Fig. 56 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground High

Date/Time: 2009-1-13 13:29:37
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.629 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g



0 dB = 0.585mW/g

Fig. 57 1900 MHz CH810

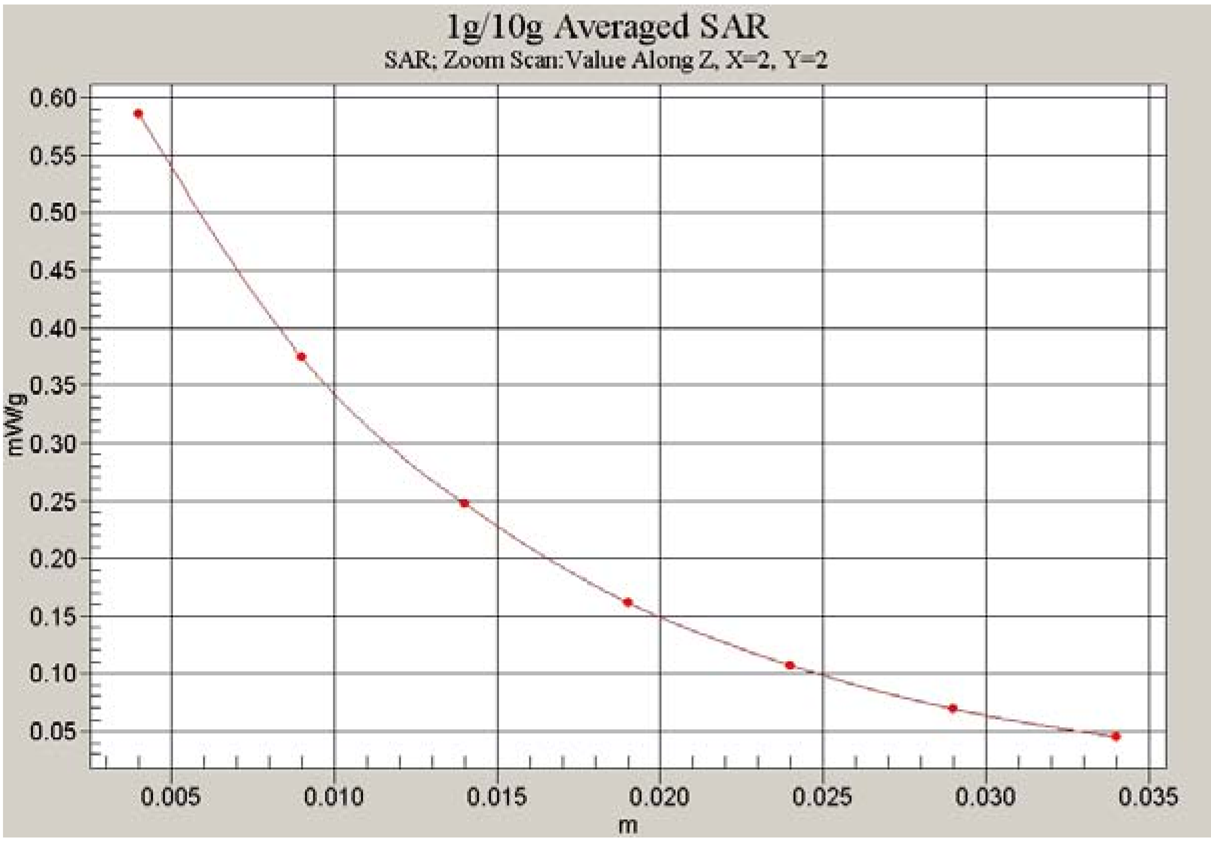


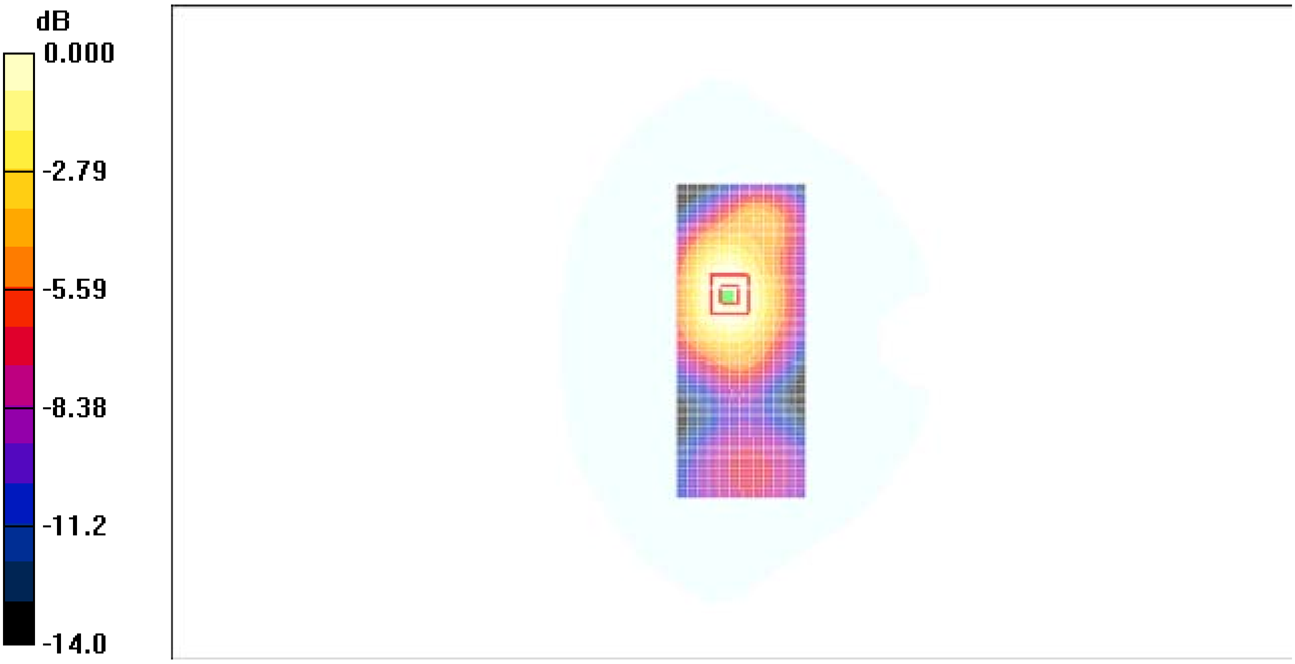
Fig. 58Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Middle

Date/Time: 2009-1-13 13:42:14
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 52.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.582 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.537 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g



0 dB = 0.549mW/g

Fig. 59 1900 MHz CH661

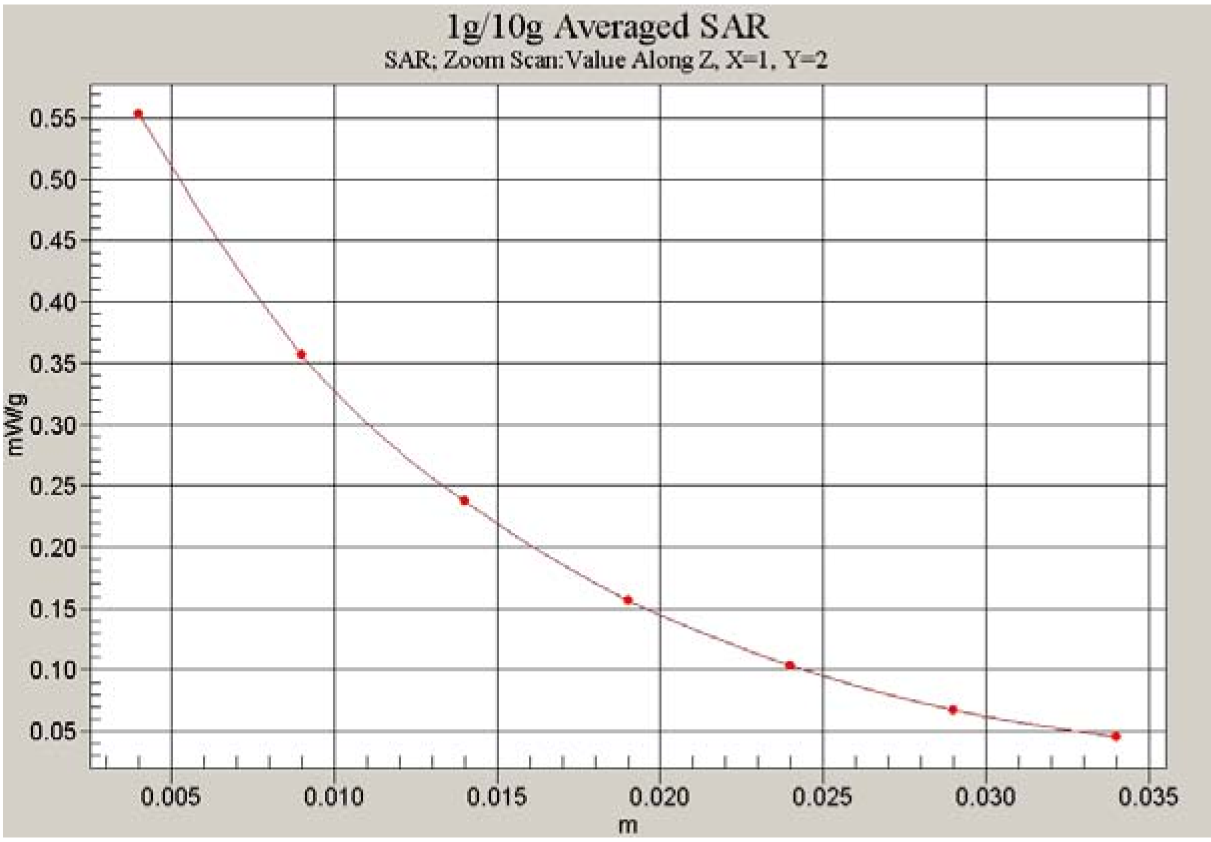


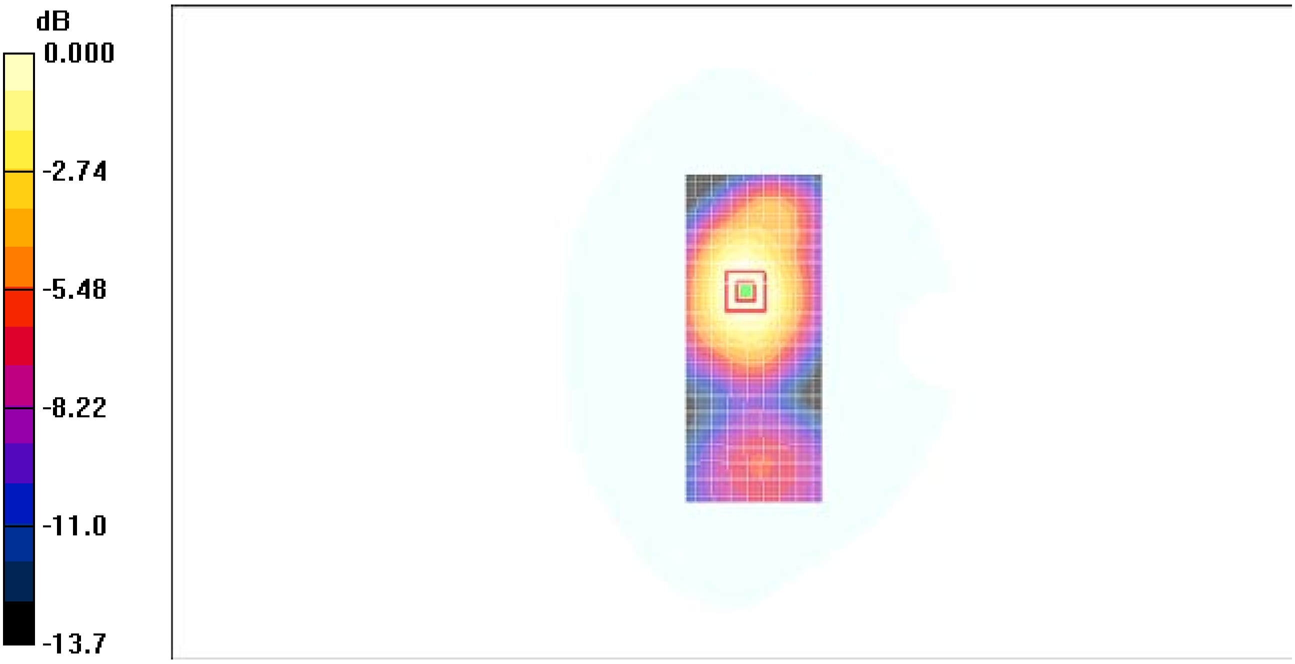
Fig. 60 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Low

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 13:54:54
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.546 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.759 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.501 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g



0 dB = 0.512mW/g

Fig. 61 1900 MHz CH512

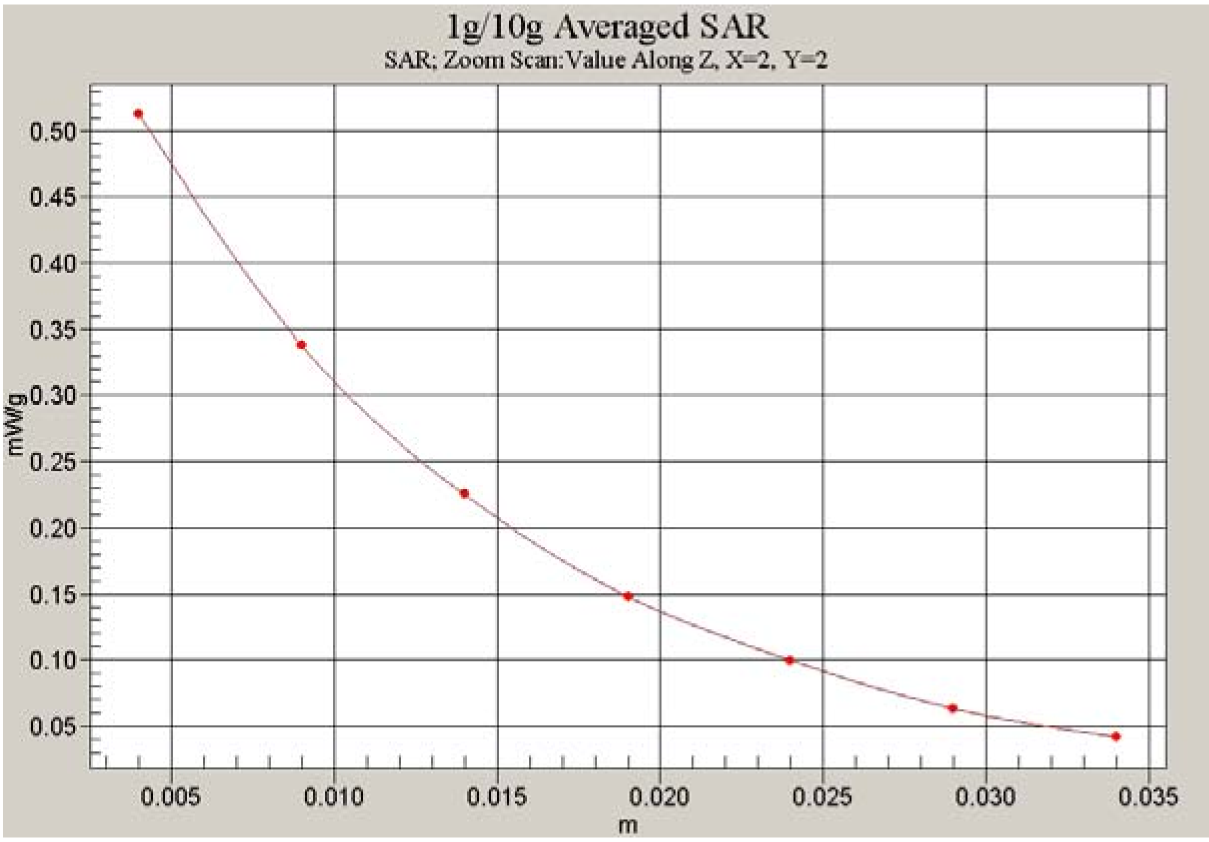


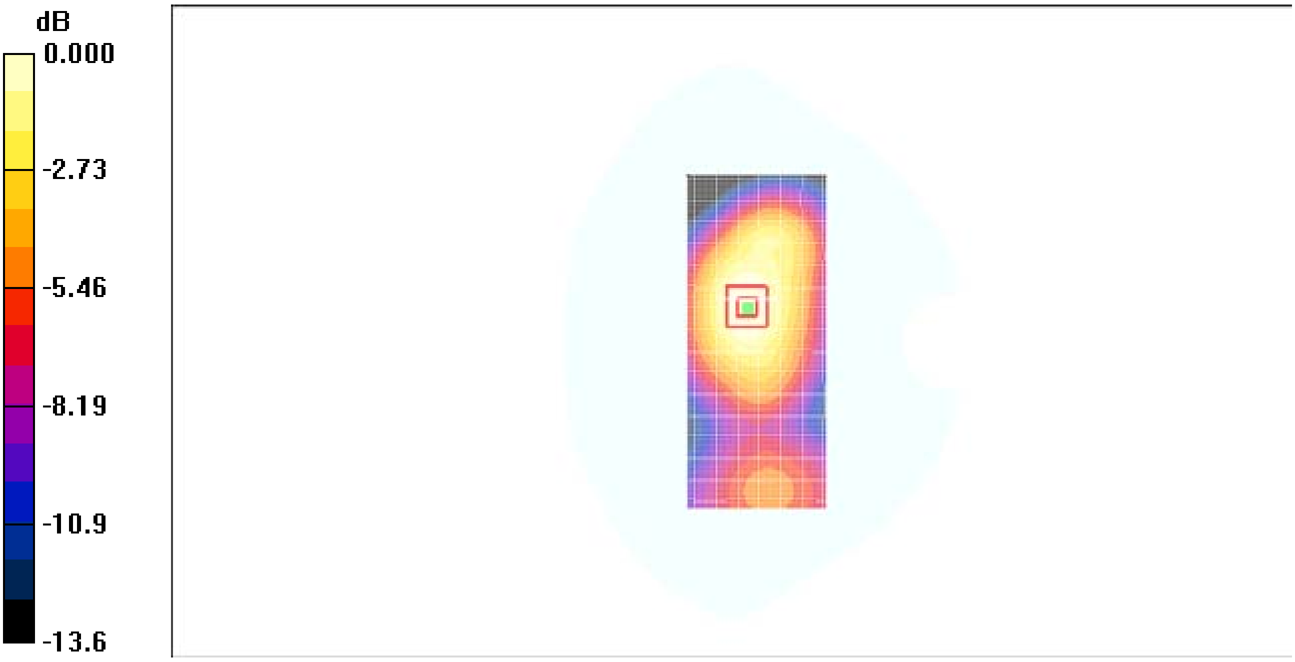
Fig. 62 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Body Toward Ground High with Headset

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 14:10:16
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3°C Liqiud Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.266 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 mW/g



0 dB = 0.258mW/g

Fig. 63 1900 MHz CH810

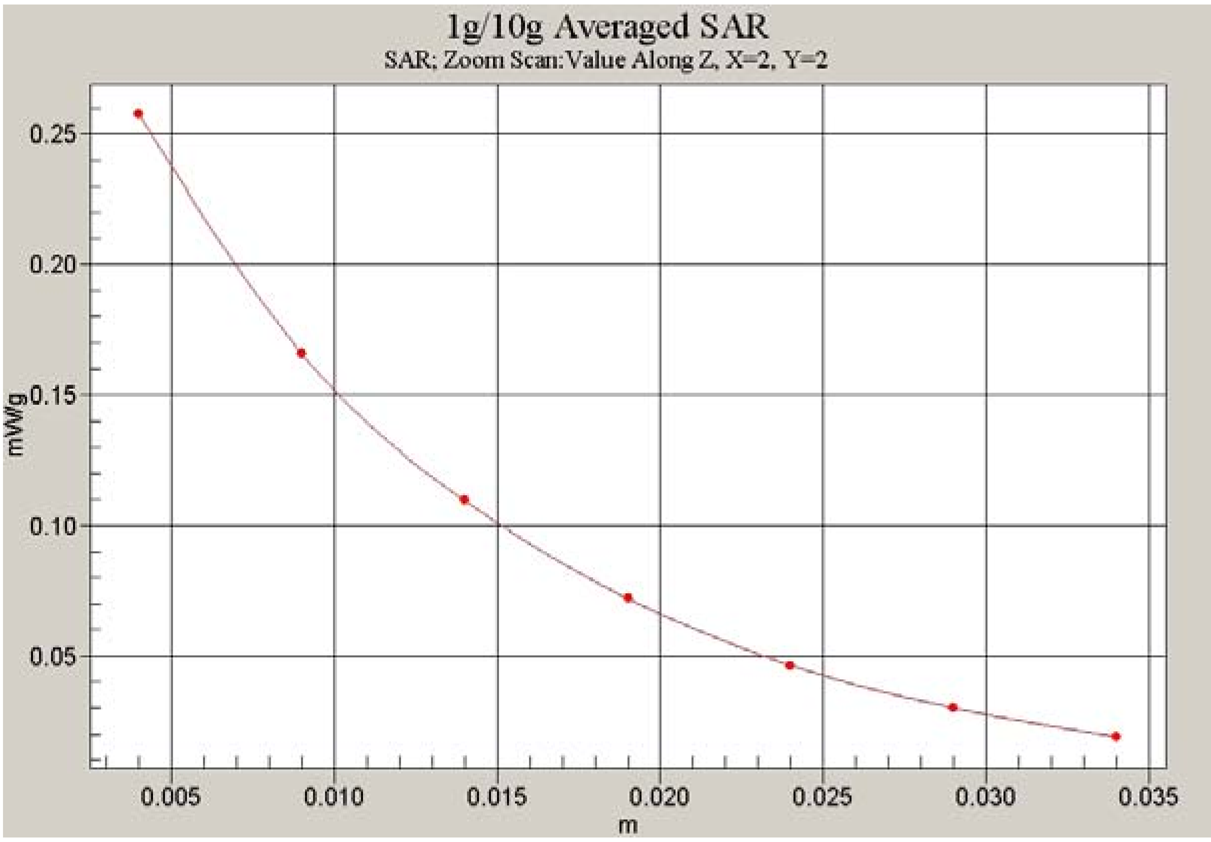


Fig. 64 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

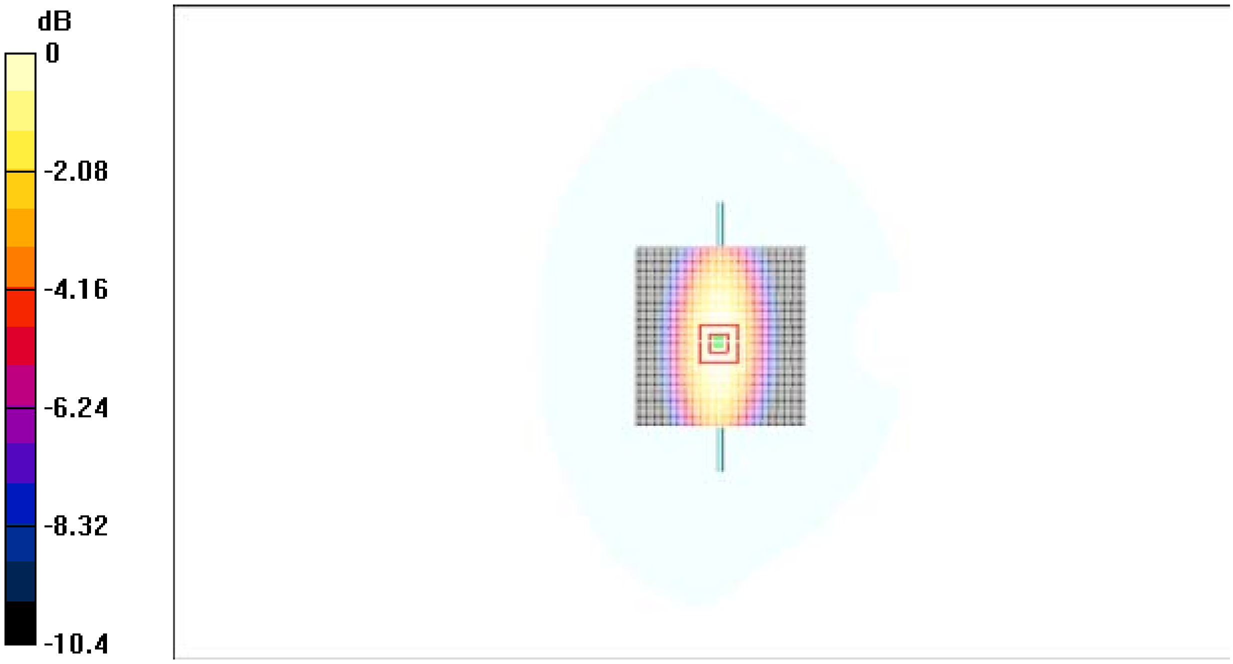
ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date/Time: 2009-1-12 7:21:02
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used: f=835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 22.3^{o}C
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

835MHz/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 mW/g

835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



0 dB = 2.71mW/g

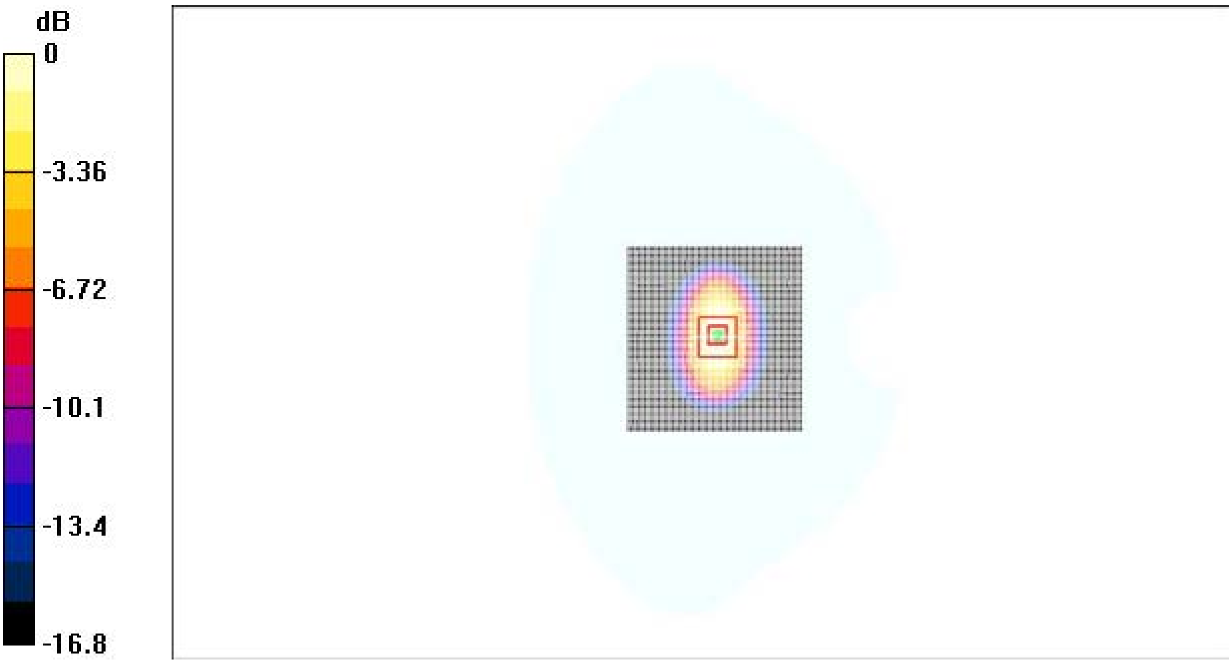
Fig.65 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2009-1-13 7:31:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: 1900 Head
Medium parameters used: f=1900MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.3^{o}C   Liqiud Temperature: 22.3^{o}C
Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.9 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 91.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.20 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g



0 dB = 11.1mW/g

Fig.66 validation 1900MHz 250mW

ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client TMC China

Certificate No: ES3DV3-3149_Oct08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	**ES3DV3-SN: 3149**
Calibration procedure(s)	**QA CAL-01.v6** **Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**
Calibration date:	**October 1, 2008**
Condition of the calibrated item	**In Tolerance**

This calibration certify 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 at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	6-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	6-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN:S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00403)	Aug-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	4-May-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00389)	May-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN:S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-08 (METAS, NO. 251-00404)	Aug-09
DAE4	SN:617	11-Jun-08 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun08)	Jun-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	13-Jan-08 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09

Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99(SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Nov-07)	In house check: Nov-09

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

Issued: October 1, 2008

This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	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 ES3DV3

SN: 3149

Manufactured: June 12, 2007

Calibrated: October 1, 2008

Calibrated for DASY4 System

DASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3149

Sensitivity in Free Space[A] Diode Compression[B]

NormX	1.14±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94mV
NormY	1.23±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	95mV
NormZ	1.29±10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	91mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)
Please see Page 8

Boundary Effect

TSL 900MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5% per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.8	1.6
SARbe[%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.7

TSL 1810MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10% per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SARbe[%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.8	3.6
SARbe[%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.2

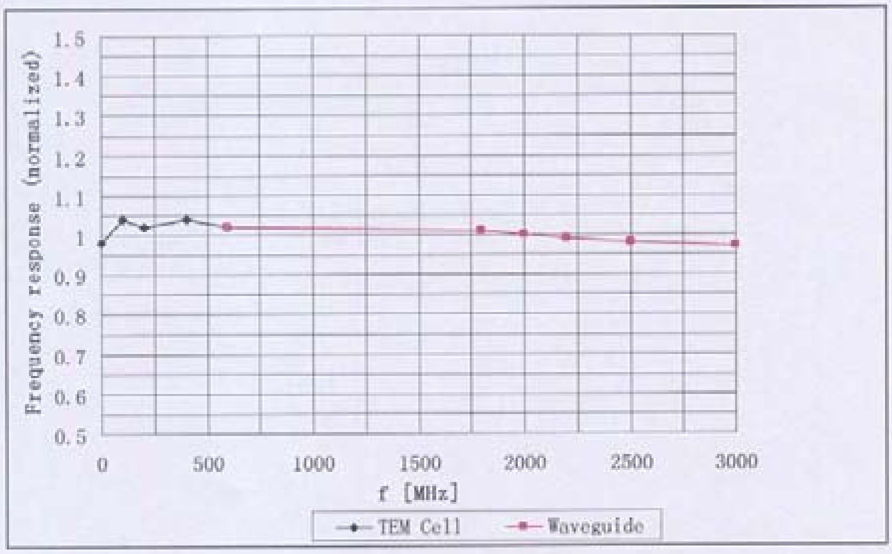
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 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 distributio Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

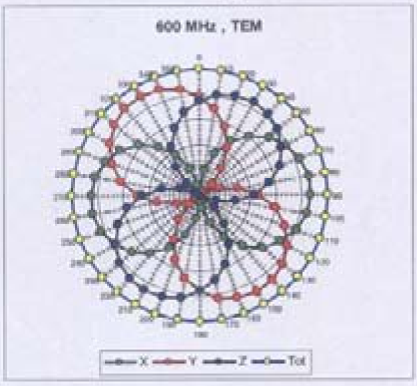
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

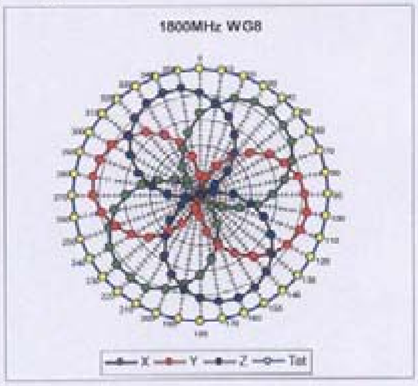
Frequency Response of E-Field

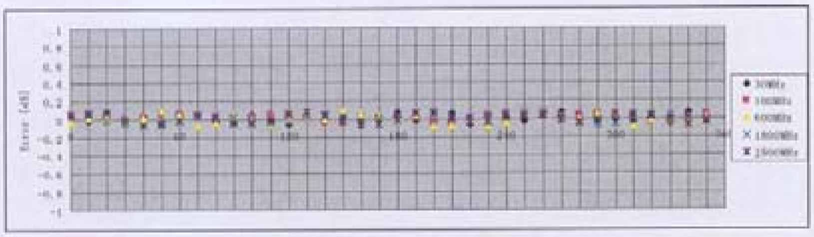


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±5.0% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ =0°





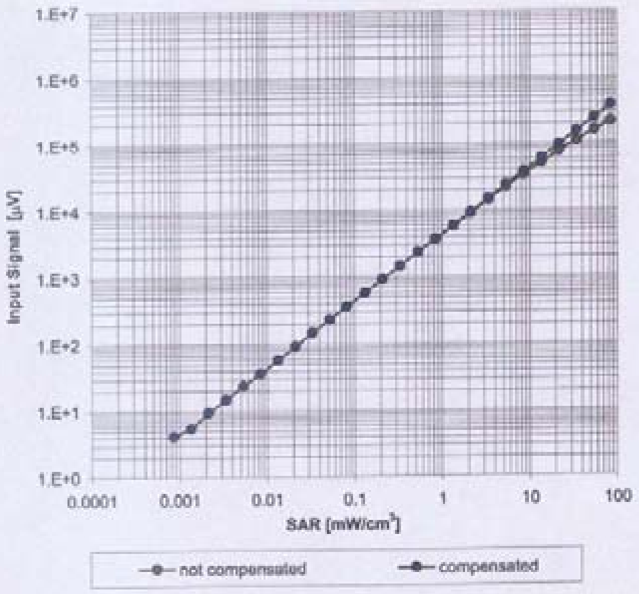


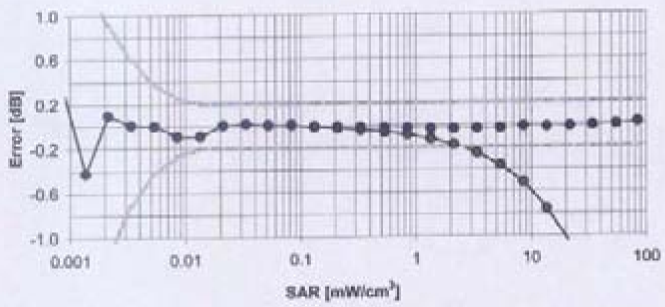
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN: 3149 October 1, 2008

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide: WG8, f = 1800 MHz)

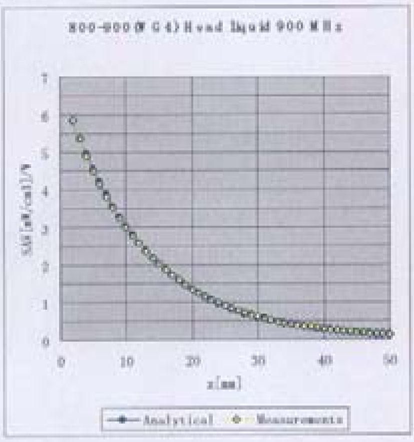


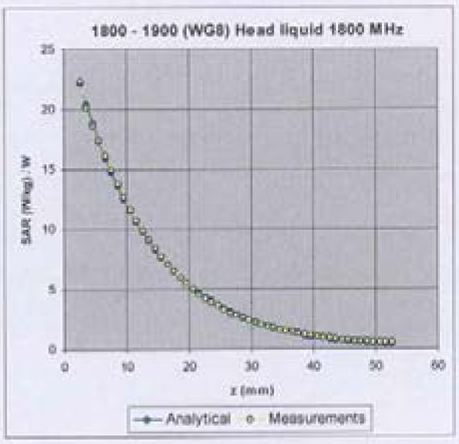


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN: 3149 October 1, 2008

Conversion Factor Assessment



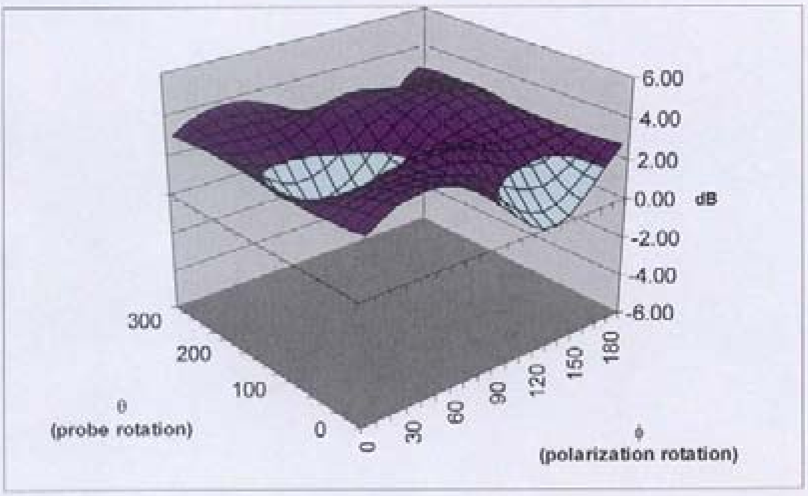


f[MHz]	Validity[MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
850	±50 /±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.90±5%	0.91	1.13	6.56	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 /±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.97±5%	0.83	1.26	6.34	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 /±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.69	1.47	5.18	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 /±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.72	1.38	5.03	±11.0% (k=2)
850	±50 /±100	Body	55.2±5%	0.97±5%	0.76	1.26	6.22	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 /±100	Body	55.0±5%	1.05±5%	0.99	1.06	6.02	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 /±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.75	1.34	4.97	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 /±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.62	1.33	4.68	±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.

Deviation from Isotropy

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.5% (k=2)

ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of metrology and Accreditation
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 TMC China

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2-SN: 443
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 19, 2007
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 at an environment temperature (22±3)^{0}C and humidity<70%

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN:5047_2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07
DAE4	SN:601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	**ID#**	**Check Data (in house)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02(SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05(SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov -07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585S4206	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct -07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	[signature]
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Director	[signature]

Issued: February 21, 2007

This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb07 Page 1 of 6

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 Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

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) DASY4 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	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 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	39.9 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 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	2.48 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.90 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**9.70 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**6.31 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 6.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.402 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 3, 2001

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.02.2007 10:04:15

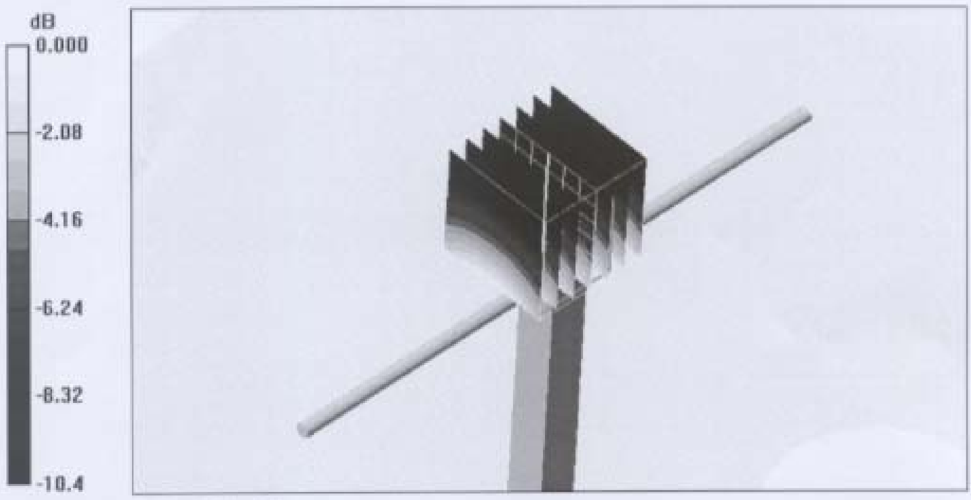
Test laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; serial: D835V2-SN: 443

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 835 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f=835 MHz; σ=0.88 mho/m; ε_r=39.9; ρ= 1000kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)
DASY4 Configuration:

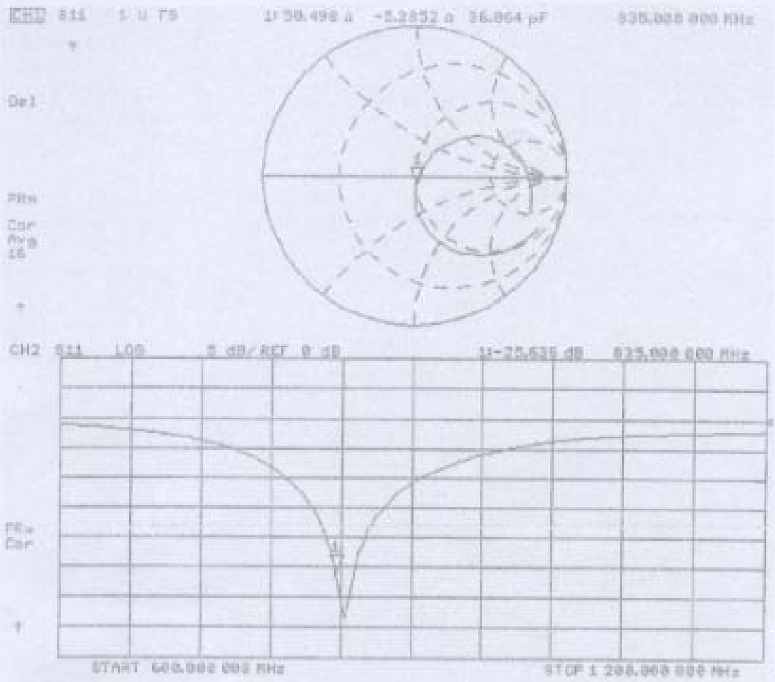
- Probe: ET3DV6-SN1507(HF); ConvF(6.01,6.01,6.01); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.1_2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY, V4.7 Build 53; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.60 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



0 dB = 2.70mW/g

Impedance measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client TMC China

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2-SN: 541
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 20, 2007
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 at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN:5047_2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07
DAE4	SN:601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07

Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02(SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Aglient E4421B	MY41000676	11-May-05(SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov -07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585S4206	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct -07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	[signature]
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Director	[signature]

Issued: February 21, 2007

This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
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Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

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- *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	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 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	9.73 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**38.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.09 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**20.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 8.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.214 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	October 4 , 2001

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.02.2007 09:25:37

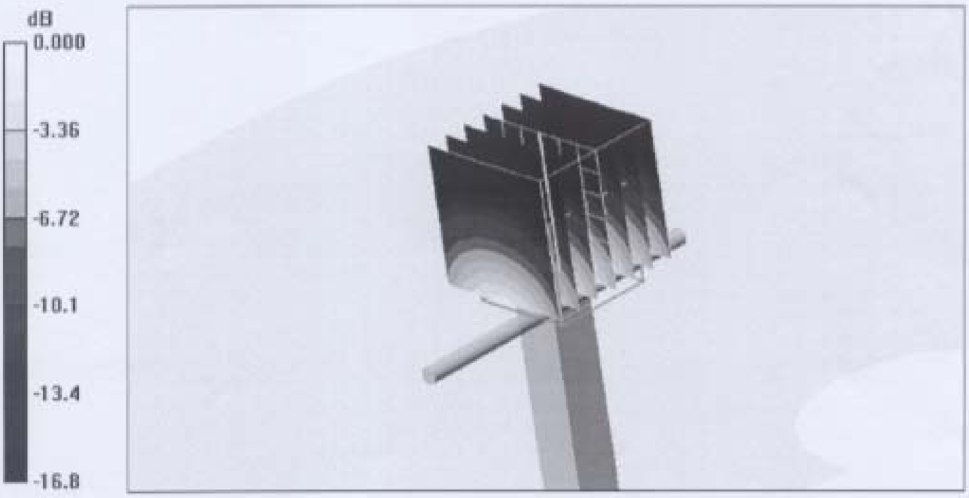
Test laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; serial: D1900V2-SN: 541

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f=1900 MHz; σ=1.38 mho/m; ε_r=38.9; ρ= 1000kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6-SN1507(HF); ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.1_2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY, V4.7 Build 53; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Impedance measurement Plot for Head TSL