



# SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2011SAR00016

For

**TCT Mobile Limited**

**GSM dual band mobile phone**

**B11C Lite US**

**one touch 361A**

With

**Hardware Version: Proto**

**Software Version: V210**

**FCCID: RAD156**

**Issued Date: 2011-03-17**



**No. DGA-PL-114/01-02**

**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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## 1 Test Laboratory

### 1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT  
Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing,P.R.China  
Postal Code: 100191  
Telephone: +86-10-62304633  
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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: Qi Dianyuan  
Test Engineer: Lin Xiaojun  
Testing Start Date: March 4, 2011  
Testing End Date: March 5, 2011

### 1.4 Signature



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Lin Xiaojun  
(Prepared this test report)



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Qi Dianyuan  
(Reviewed this test report)



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Xiao Li  
Deputy Director of the laboratory  
(Approved this test report)

## 2 Client Information

### 2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited  
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Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203  
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### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

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City: Shanghai  
Postal Code: 201203  
Country: P. R. China  
Telephone: 0086-21-61460890  
Fax: 0086-21-61460602

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

#### 3.1 About EUT

EUT Description:	GSM dual band mobile phone
Model Name:	B11C Lite US
Marketing Name:	one touch 361A
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 / PCS 1900
GPRS Multislot Class:	10

#### 3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012595000000351	Proto	V210

\*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	Battery	CAB2170000C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB30M0000C1	/	BYD
AE3	Headset	CCA30B4000C0	/	sunda
AE4	Headset	CCA30B4000C3	/	quancheng

\*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 62209-1-2006:** 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).

**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)

**KDB648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant, v01r05:** SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas.

## 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.

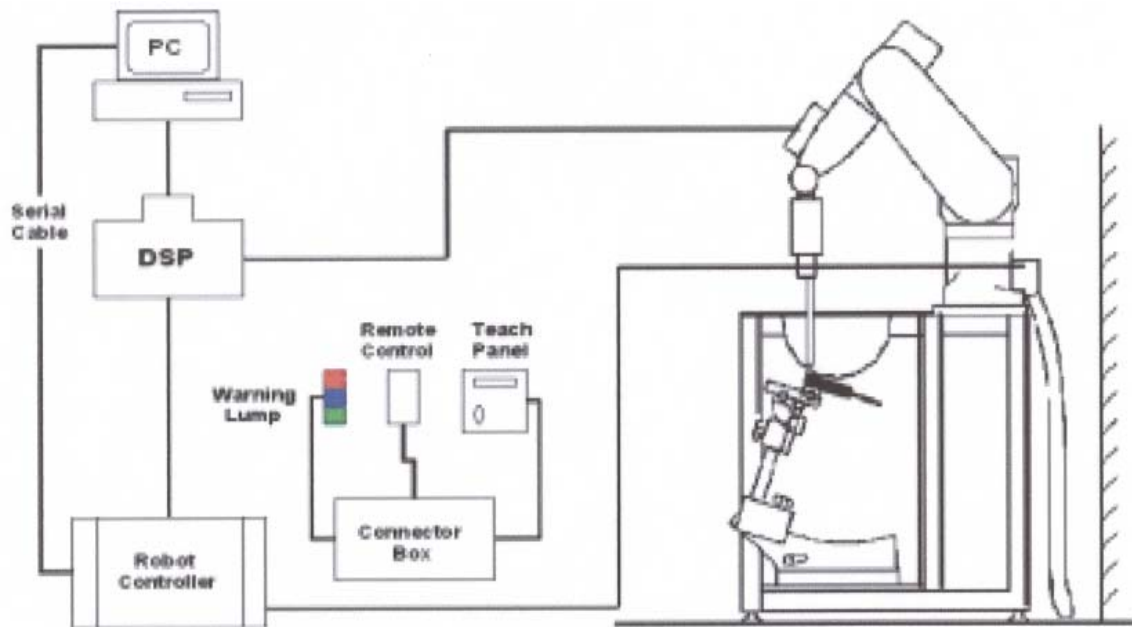
The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the 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 DAS4 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  $\pm 0.02$ mm. 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  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$ .

### ES3DV3 Probe Specification

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



**Picture 3: ES3DV3 E-field**

Frequency 10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2$  dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)

Directivity  $\pm 0.2$  dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)  
 $\pm 0.3$  dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 5  $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2$  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  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25$ dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

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

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



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

Where:  $\Delta t$  = Exposure time (30 seconds),  
 $C$  = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  
 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

$\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,  
 $\rho$  = Tissue density ( $\text{kg/m}^3$ ).



**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 repeatable 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±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x 1000 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, preventol, glycol monobutyl and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 1 and 2 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 $\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.90$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$

**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 $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$

## 5.7 System Specifications

### Specifications

**Positioner:** Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

**Repeatability:**  $\pm 0.02$  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 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 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 for the EUT. In all cases, the measured output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

### 6.2 Conducted Power

#### 6.2.1 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.

#### 6.2.2 Measurement result

The conducted power for GSM 850/1900 is as following:

GSM 850MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
	33.03	32.90	32.88
GSM 1900MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	31.36	31.24	31.23

The conducted power for GPRS and EGPRS 850/1900 is as following:

GSM 850 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.90	32.77	32.78	-9.03dB	23.87	23.74	23.75
<b>2 Txslots</b>	30.18	30.03	30.71	<b>-6.02dB</b>	<b>24.16</b>	<b>24.01</b>	<b>24.69</b>
PCS1900 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	31.17	31.00	31.11	-9.03dB	22.14	21.97	22.08
<b>2 Txslots</b>	29.94	29.91	29.94	<b>-6.02dB</b>	<b>23.92</b>	<b>23.89</b>	<b>23.92</b>

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

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

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

**According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 2 Txslots for GSM850 and PCS1900.**

### 6.2.3 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 9 to Table 14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

## 7 TEST RESULTS

### 7.1 Dielectric Performance

**Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 37%.			
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>March 4, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>March 5, 2011</u>			
/	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>
<b>Target value</b>	835 MHz	41.5	0.90
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.40
<b>Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)</b>	835 MHz	40.4	0.88
	1900 MHz	39.6	1.41

**Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 37%.			
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>March 4, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>March 5, 2011</u>			
/	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>
<b>Target value</b>	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
<b>Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)</b>	835 MHz	55.7	0.96
	1900 MHz	52.1	1.51

### 7.2 System Validation

**Table 5: System Validation of Head**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 37%.				
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C				
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>March 4, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>March 5, 2011</u>				
<b>Liquid parameters</b>	Dipole calibration Target value	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>
		835 MHz	41.6	0.92
	1900 MHz	39.6	1.40	
	Actual Measurement value	835 MHz	40.4	0.88
		1900 MHz	39.6	1.41

Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	6.12	9.41	6.00	9.76	-1.96%	3.72%
1900 MHz	20.1	39.4	19.72	39.24	-1.89%	-0.41%	

Note: The forward power is 250mW. Target values are the data of the dipole validation results, please check Annex F for the Dipole Calibration Certificate.

**Table 6: System Validation of Body**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 37%.							
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C							
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <b>March 4, 2011</b> 1900 MHz <b>March 5, 2011</b>							
Liquid parameters	Dipole calibration Target value	Frequency		Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)		
		835 MHz	1900 MHz	54.5	0.97		
	Actural Measurement value	835 MHz	1900 MHz	55.7	0.96		
		835 MHz	1900 MHz	52.1	1.51		
Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	6.24	9.57	6.32	9.88	1.28%	3.24%
1900 MHz	20.9	41.4	21.12	41.6	1.05%	0.48%	

Note: The forward power is 250mW. Target values are the data of the dipole validation results, please check Annex F for the Dipole Calibration Certificate.

### 7.3 Evaluation of Multi-Batteries

**Table 7: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average
		2.0
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)	
	10 g Average	1 g Average
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.619	0.884
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.611	0.873

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB2170000C1, is the normal battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

**Table 8: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band-Body)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average
		2.0
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)	
	10 g Average	1 g Average
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.813	1.19
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.792	1.14

**Note:** According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB2170000C1, is the normal battery. We'll perform the body measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

#### 7.4 Summary of Measurement Results

**Table 9: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with battery CAB2170000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
		2.0	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.1)	0.619	0.884	-0.108
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.2)	0.437	0.680	0.051
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.3)	0.387	0.596	-0.073
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.4)	0.290	0.395	0.026
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.5)	0.263	0.356	-0.021
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.6)	0.268	0.361	-0.048
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.7)	0.513	0.840	0.013
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.8)	0.427	0.679	-0.121
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.9)	0.365	0.592	-0.058
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.10)	0.301	0.412	0.097
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.11)	0.291	0.397	0.00918
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.12)	0.303	0.409	-0.013

**Table 10: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB2170000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
		2.0	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.13)	0.324	0.560	-0.186
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.14)	0.333	0.570	0.181

Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.15)	0.319	0.539	0.070
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.16)	0.053	0.086	-0.157
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.17)	0.057	0.092	-0.124
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.18)	0.057	0.091	-0.002
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.19)	0.204	0.346	0.090
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.20)	0.206	0.344	0.143
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.21)	0.195	0.321	0.152
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.22)	0.061	0.101	-0.088
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.23)	0.057	0.095	-0.006
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.24)	0.047	0.077	-0.115

**Table 11: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with battery CAB30M0000C1**

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)	0.611	0.873	-0.045

**Table 12: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB2170000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.26)	0.813	1.19	0.079
Body close, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.27)	0.549	0.799	-0.015
Body close, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.28)	0.433	0.630	0.025
Body close, Towards Phantom, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.29)	0.175	0.256	-0.196
Body close, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.30)	0.125	0.182	0.064
Body close, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.31)	0.093	0.131	0.155
Body open, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.32)	0.371	0.529	-0.027
Body open, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.33)	0.387	0.551	-0.009
Body open, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.34)	0.454	0.643	-0.011

Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCA30B4000C0 (See Fig.35)	0.546	0.798	0.006
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCA30B4000C3 (See Fig.36)	0.552	0.805	-0.010

**Table 13: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with battery CAB2170000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.37)	0.343	0.555	-0.127
Body close, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.38)	0.293	0.467	-0.091
Body close, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.39)	0.247	0.388	-0.114
Body close, Towards Phantom, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.40)	0.149	0.237	-0.050
Body close, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.41)	0.155	0.246	0.016
Body close, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.42)	0.158	0.247	-0.040
Body open, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.43)	0.202	0.326	-0.190
Body open, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.44)	0.225	0.360	-0.041
Body open, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with GPRS (See Fig.45)	0.234	0.374	-0.052
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCA30B4000C0 (See Fig.46)	0.191	0.311	-0.055
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with Headset_CCA30B4000C3 (See Fig.47)	0.179	0.290	-0.090

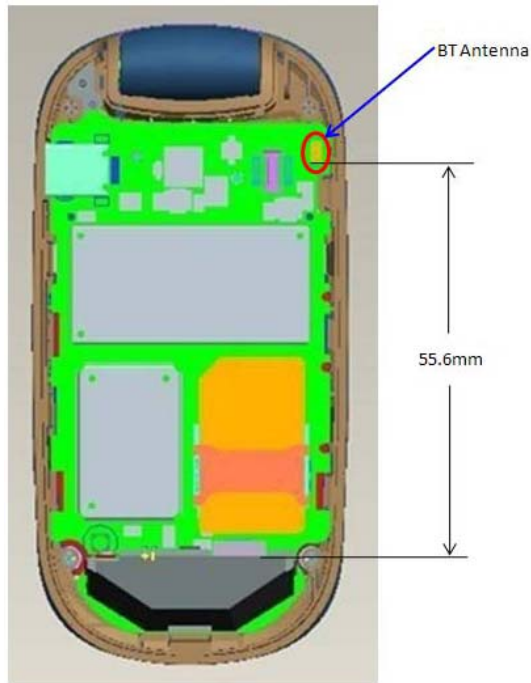
**Table 14: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB30M0000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (See Fig.48)	0.792	1.14	0.067



### 7.5 Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth function)

The distance between BT antenna and GSM antenna is  $>5\text{cm}$ . The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 (2402 MHz)	Ch 39 (2441 MHz)	Ch 78 (2480 MHz)
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	-3.24	-2.57	-0.86

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between the two antennas, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR are not required for BT transmitter, because the output power of BT transmitter is  $\leq 2P_{\text{Ref}}$  and its antenna is  $>5\text{cm}$  from other antenna

**Note:** Power thresholds ( $P_{\text{Ref}}$ ) is derived from multiples of  $0.5 \times 60/f_{(\text{GHz})}$ , that is 12mW (10.79dBm) for BT frequency.

### 7.6 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.

The maximum SAR values are obtained at the case of **GSM 850 Body close, Towards Ground, Top frequency with GPRS (Table 12)**, and the value are: **0.813(10g), 1.19(1g)**.

## 8 Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
<b>Measurement system</b>										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.5	N	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	$\infty$
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
<b>Test sample related</b>										
14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty			$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					9.25	9.12	257

Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)	$u_e = 2u_c$					18.5	18.2	
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## 9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

**Table 15: List of Main Instruments**

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 4,2010	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	102083	September 11, 2010	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100542		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393	November 13, 2010	One Year
05	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	8960	MY48365192	November 18, 2010	One year
07	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3149	September 25, 2010	One year
08	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771	November 21, 2010	One year
09	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	443	February 26, 2010	Two years
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	541	February 26, 2010	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.

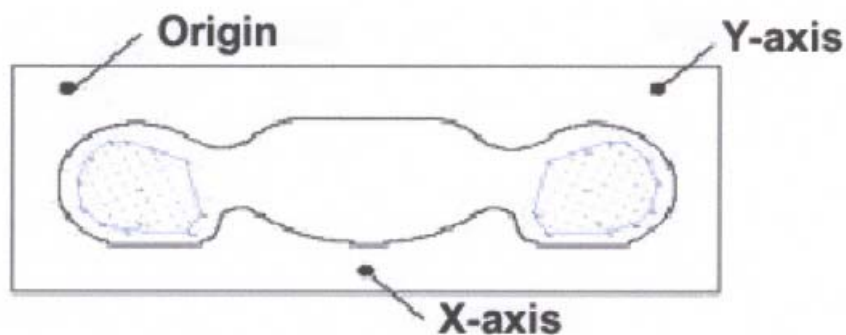
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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.

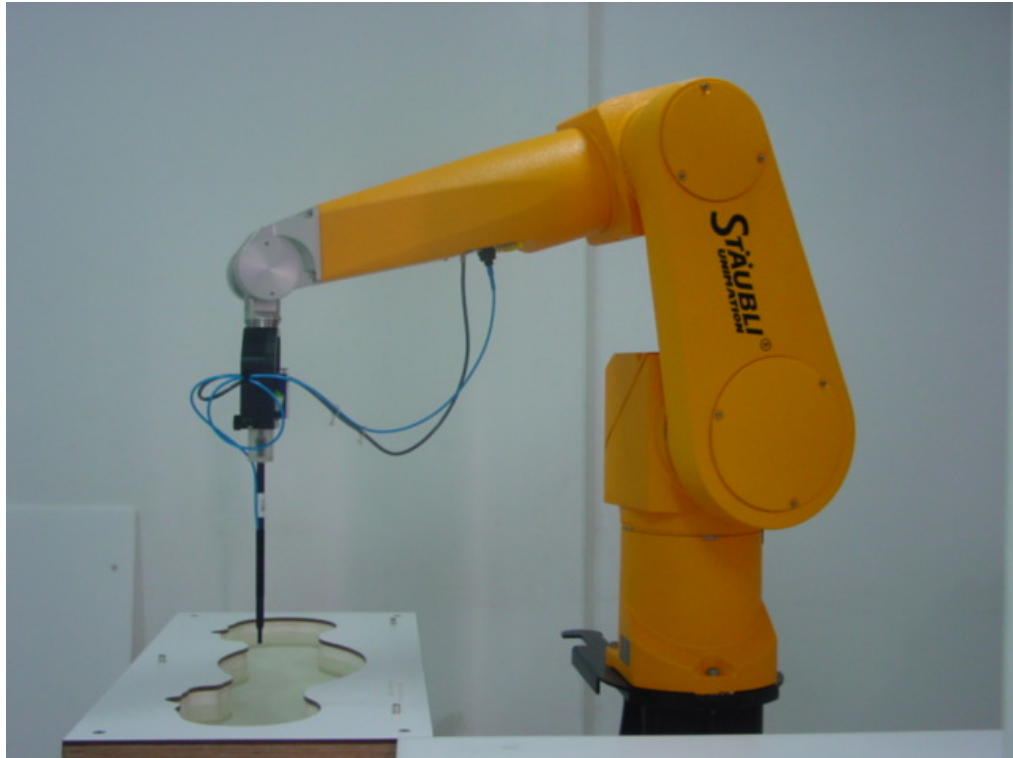
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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.

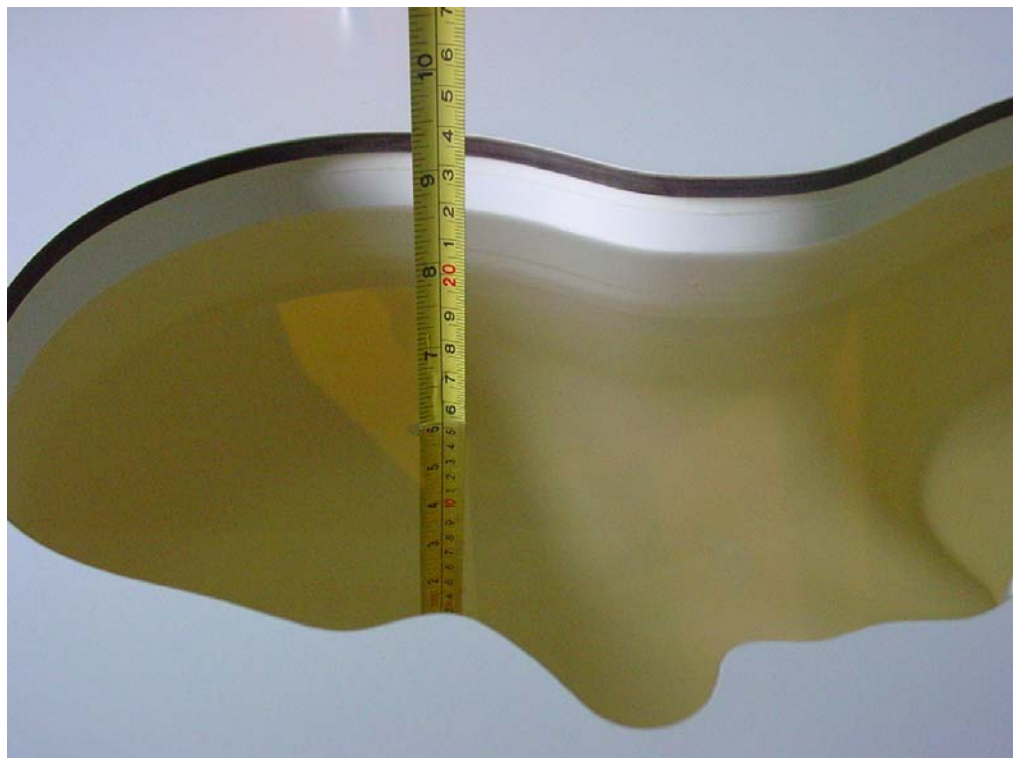


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

**ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT**



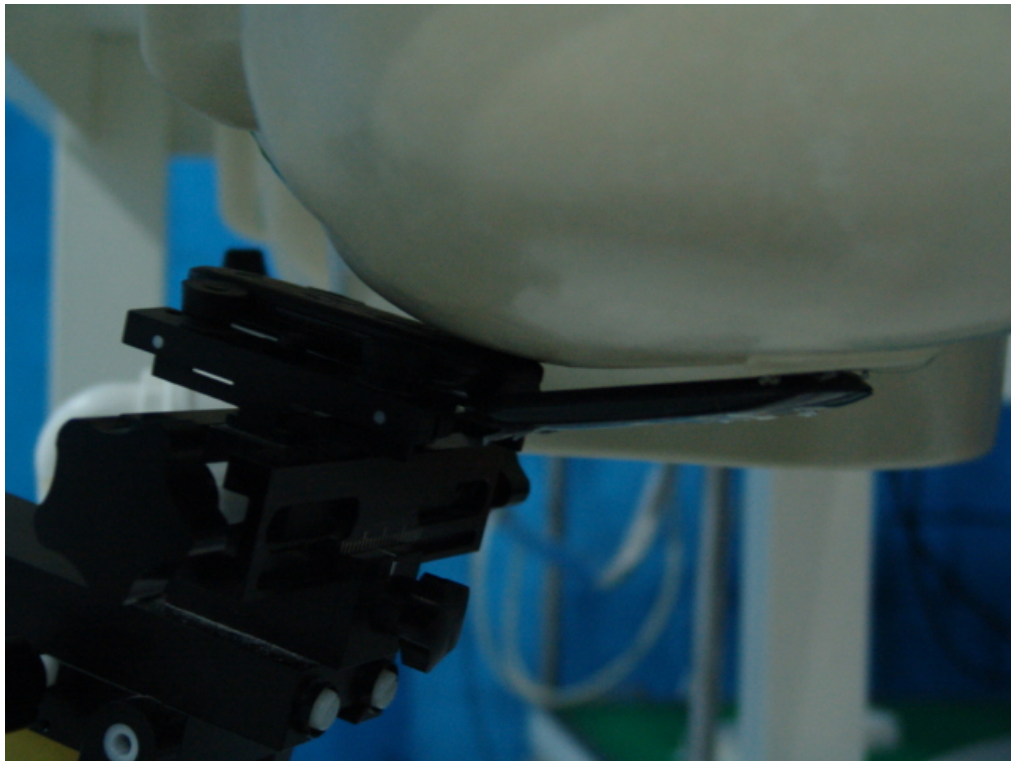
**Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout**



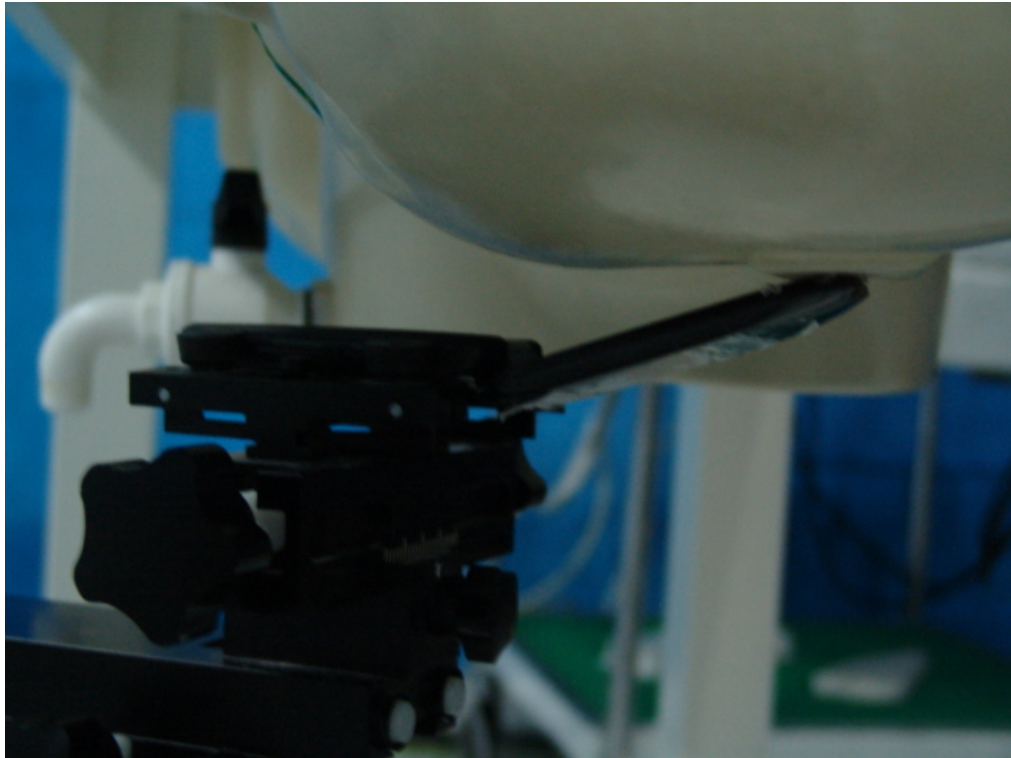
**Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (850 MHz)**



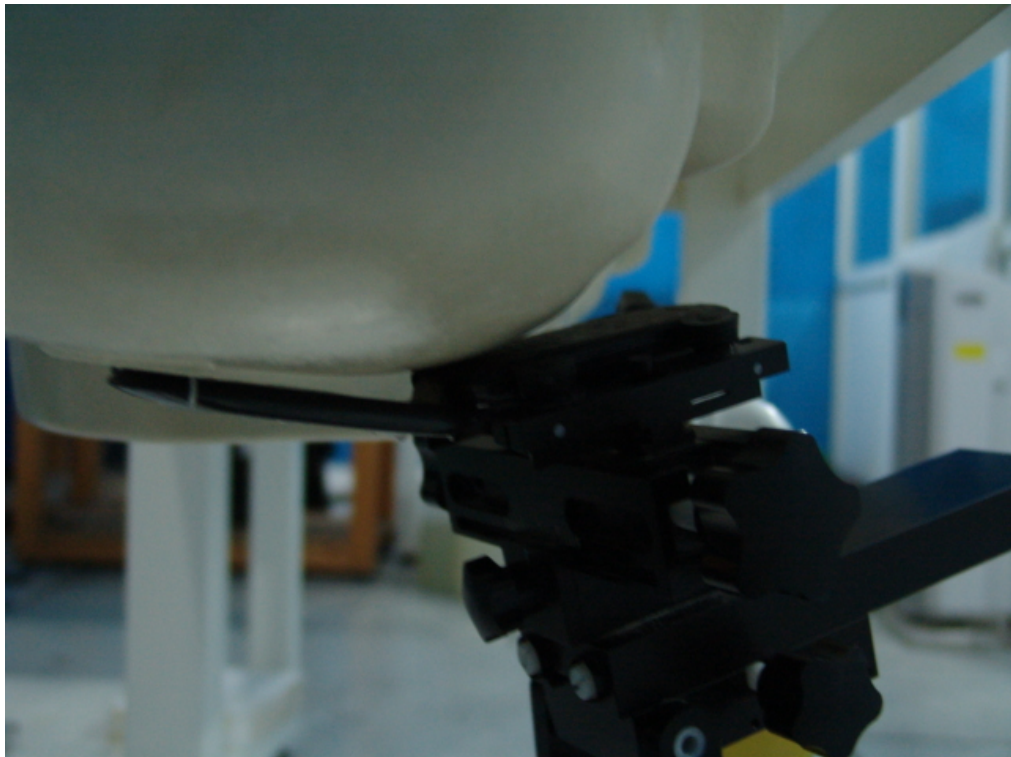
**Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)**



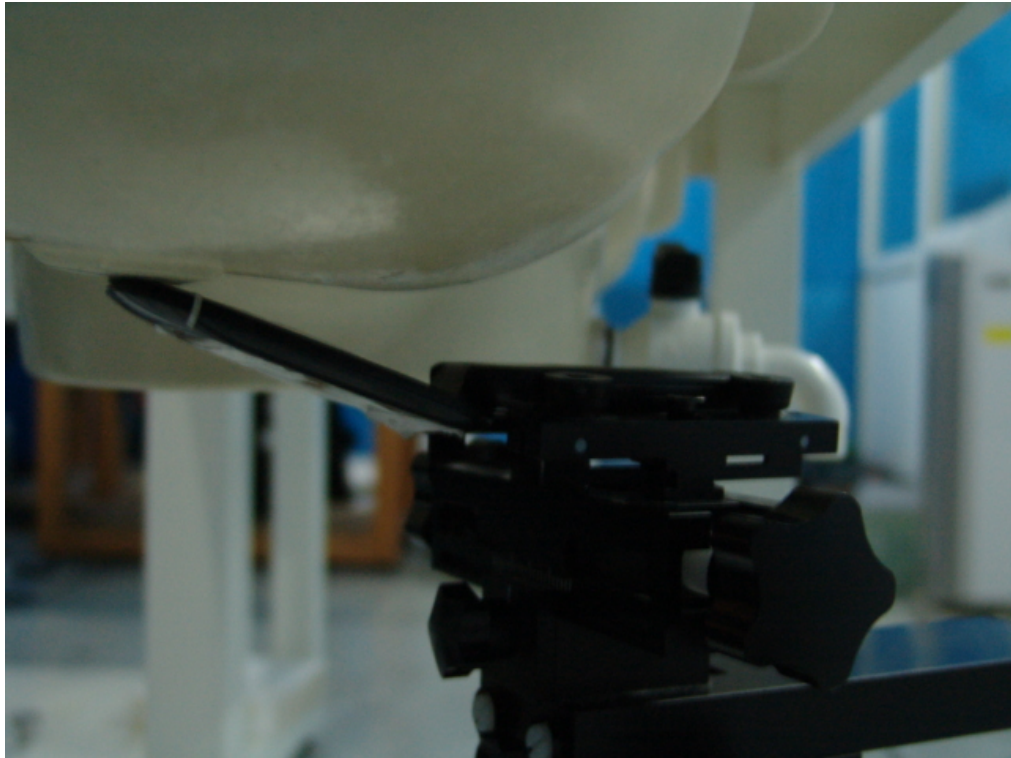
**Picture B4: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position**



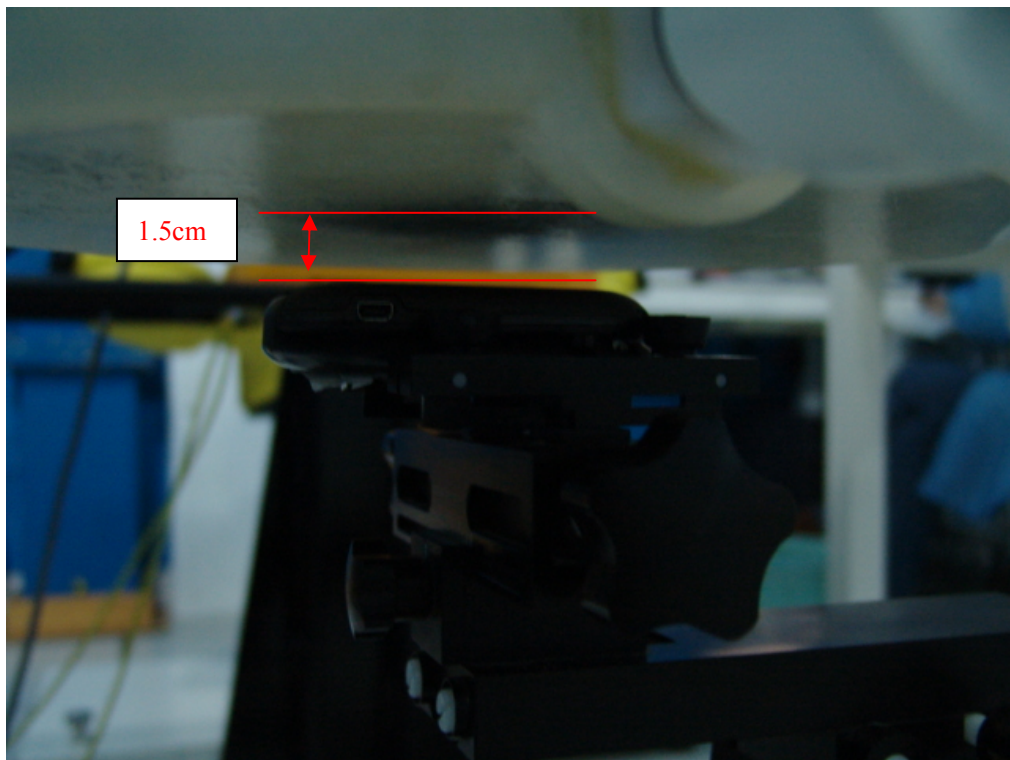
**Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position**



**Picture B6: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position**

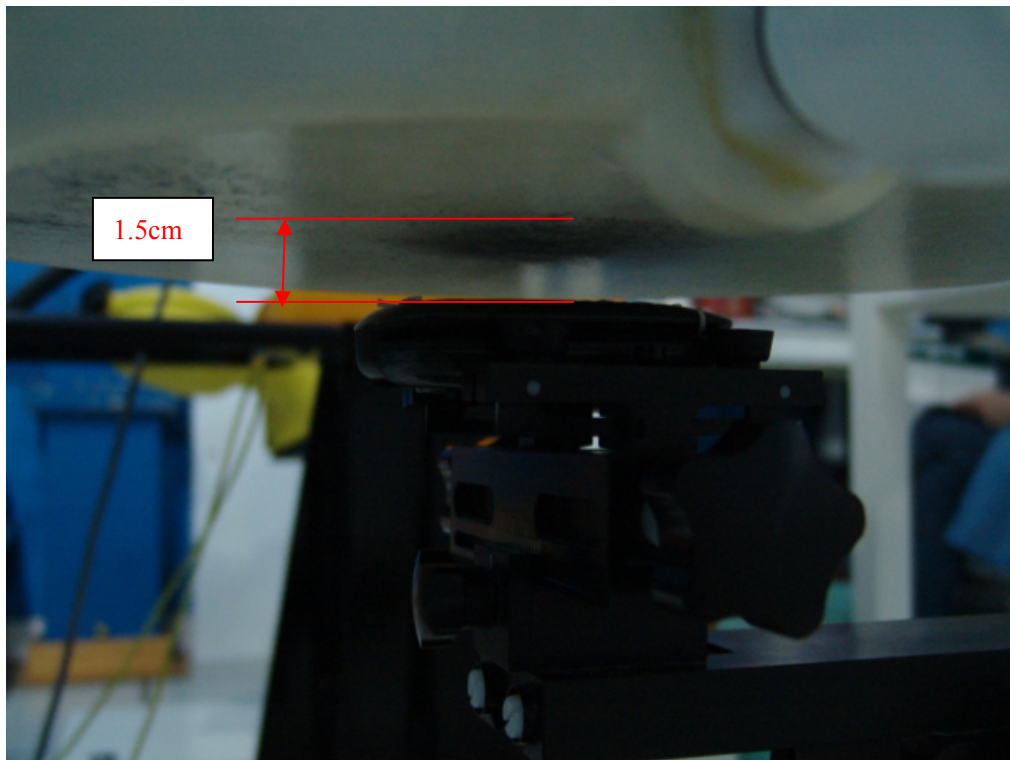


**Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position**

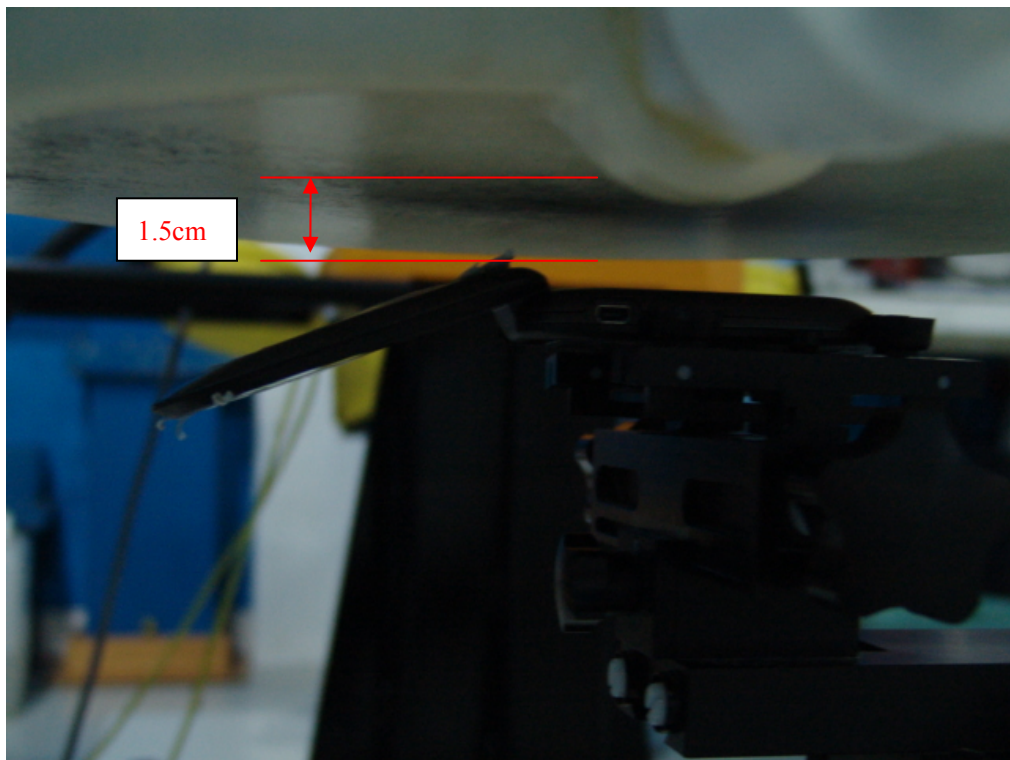


**Picture B8: Body-worn Position (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - close**

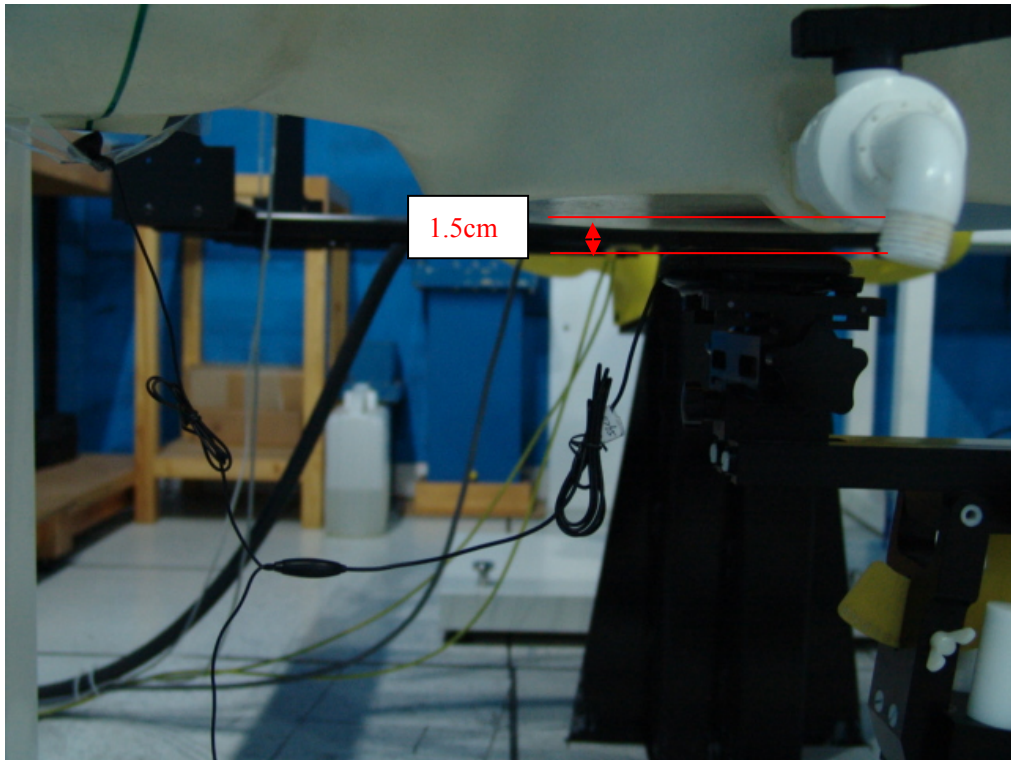




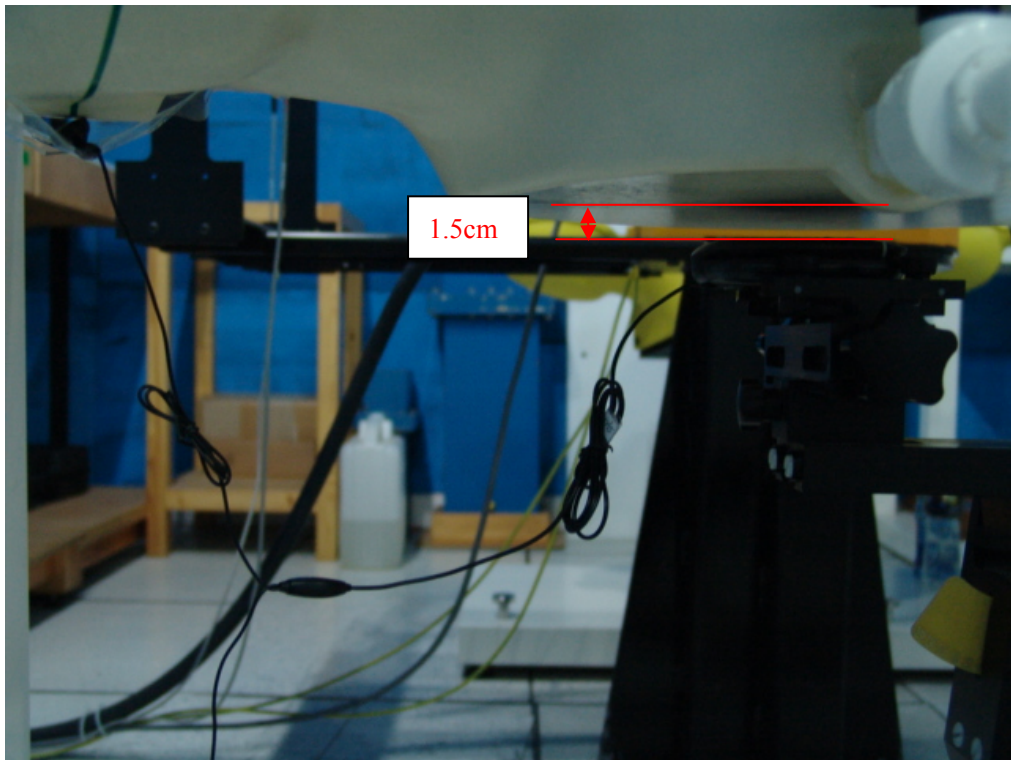
**Picture B9: Body-worn Position (towards phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - close**



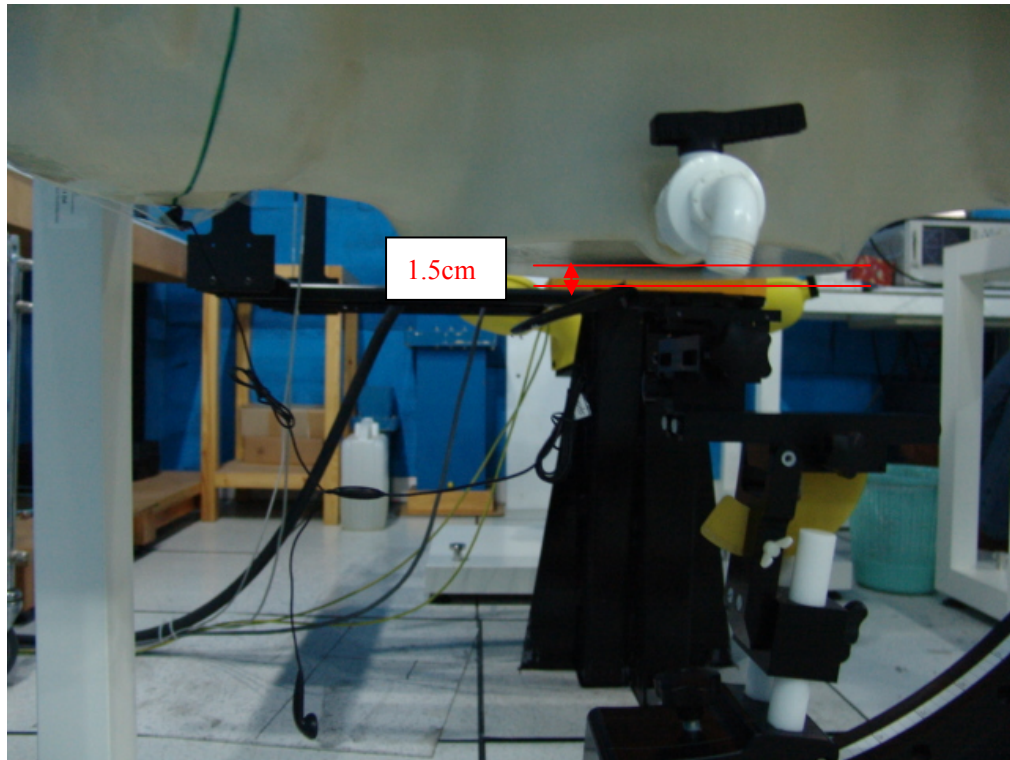
**Picture B10: Body-worn Position (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - open**



**Picture B11: Body-worn Position with Headset (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - close**



**Picture B12: Body-worn Position with Headset (towards phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - close**



**Picture B13: Body-worn Position with Headset (towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm) - open**

## ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS

### 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 8:09:14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.935 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.884 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.619 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.931 mW/g



Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

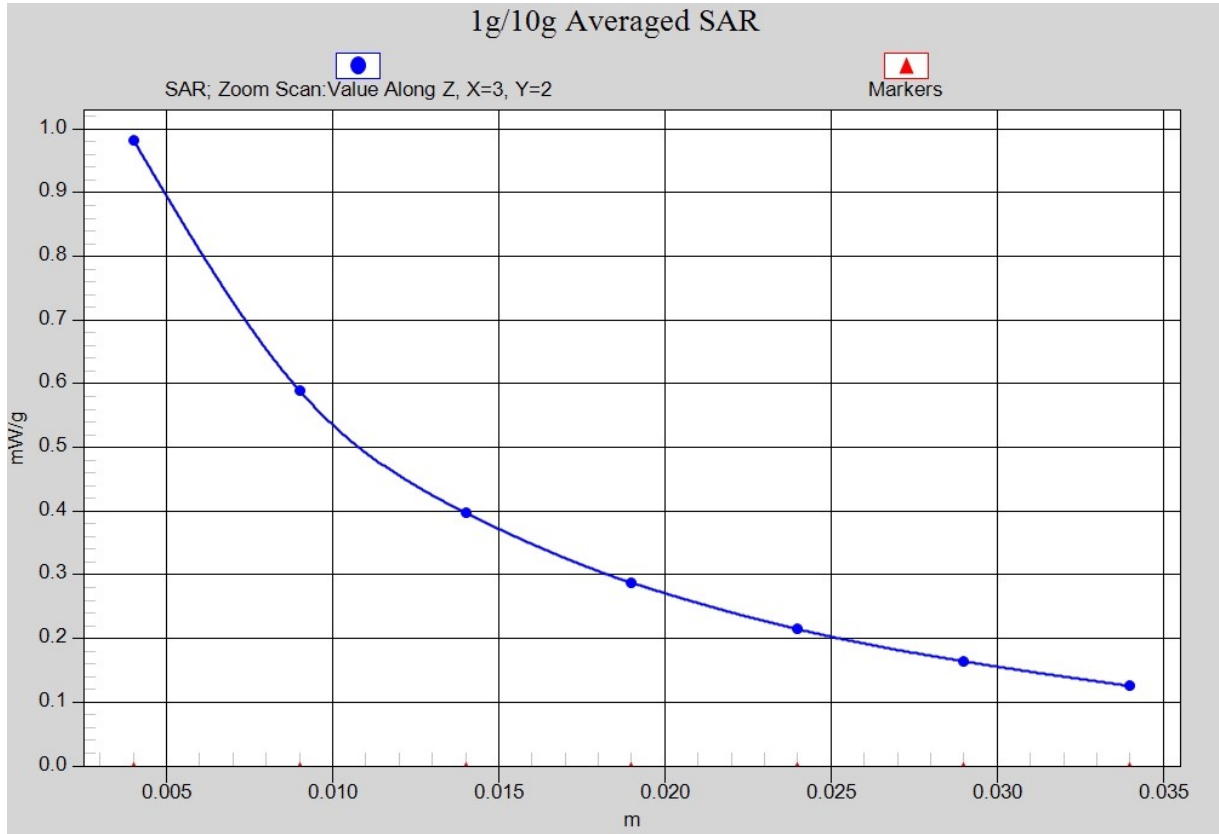


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

**850 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 8:23:38

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.888$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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)

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.719 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.930 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.678 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.477 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.720 mW/g

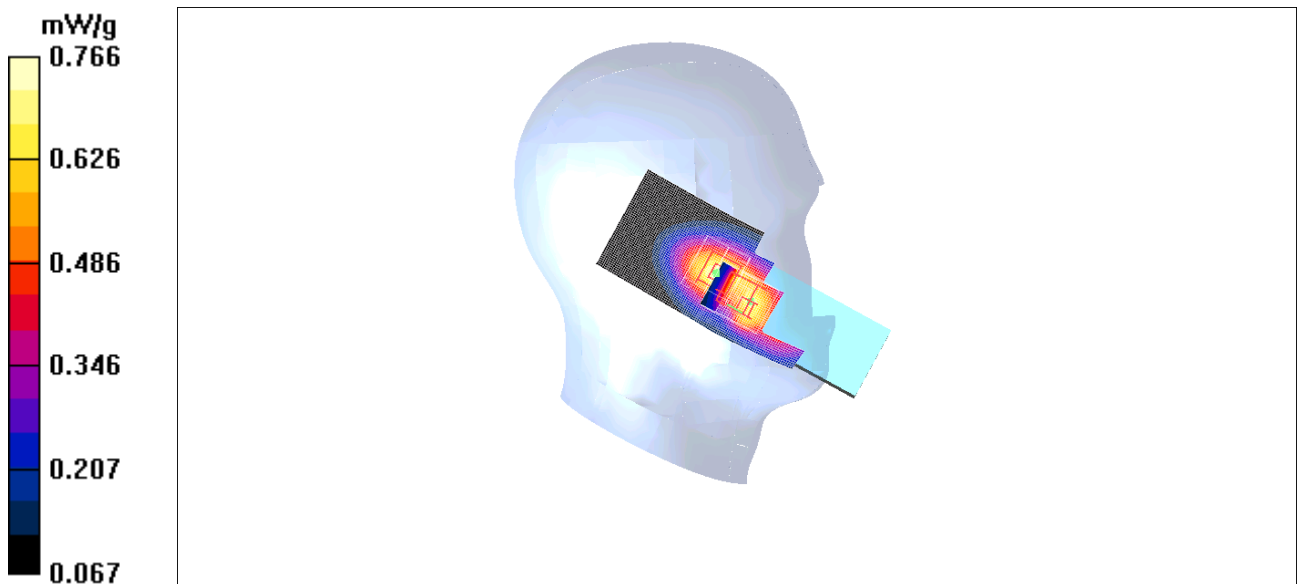
**Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.680 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.437 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.766 mW/g



**Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190**

**850 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 8:37:55

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.633 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.590 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g

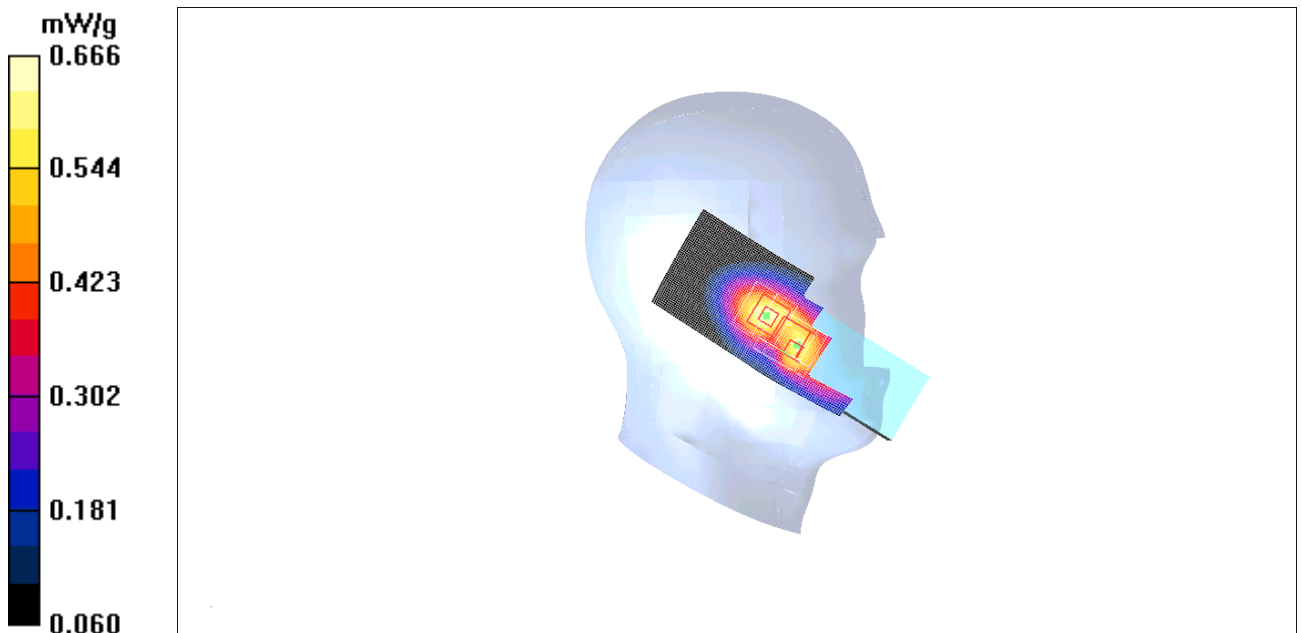
**900 Left/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.984 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.596 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.666 mW/g



**Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 8:52:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 mW/g



Fig.4 850 MHz CH251



### 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 9:06:41

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.888$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 mW/g

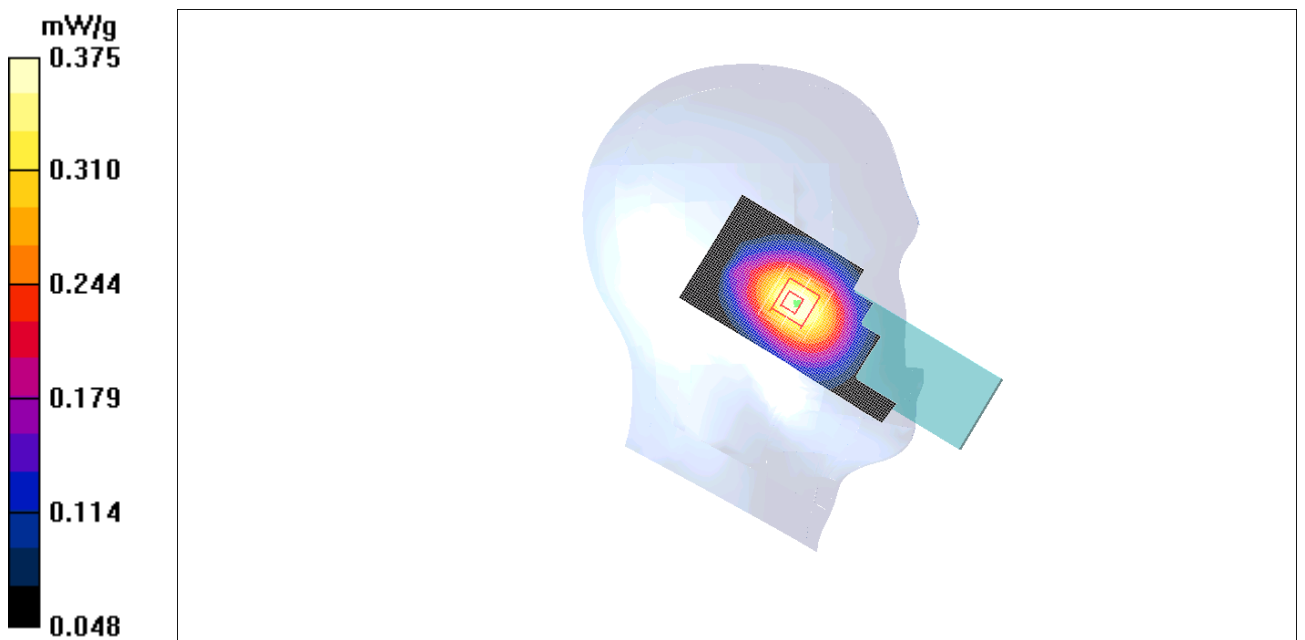


Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

**850 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 9:20:59

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 mW/g

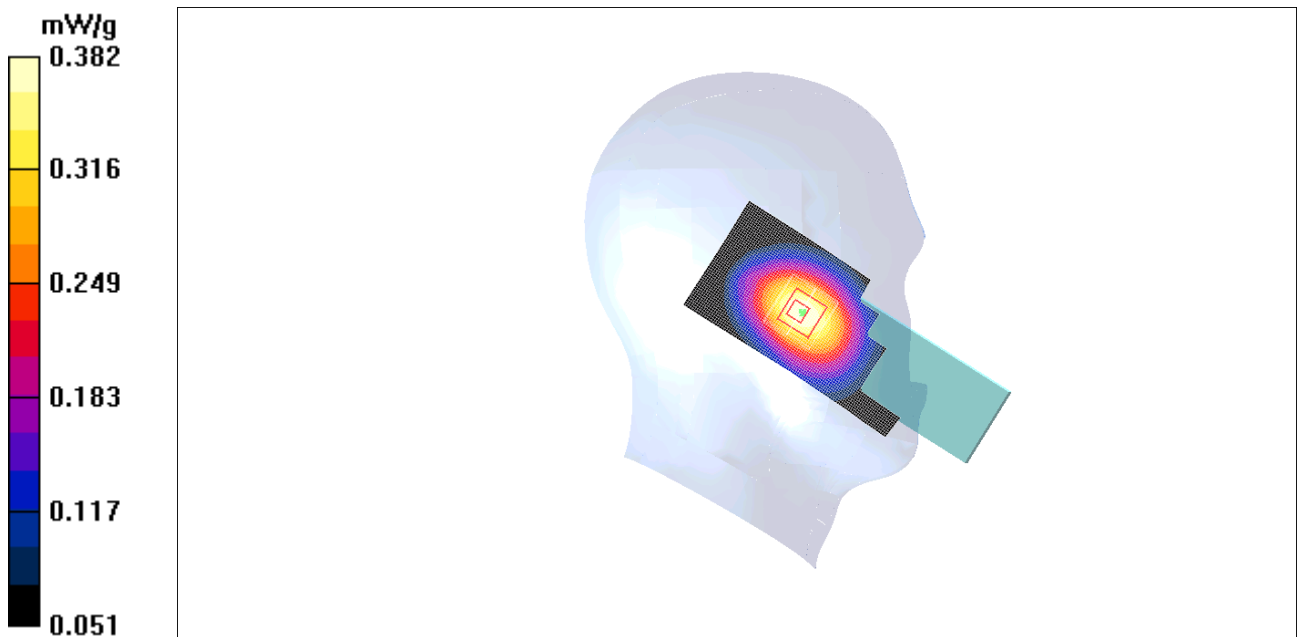
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.382 mW/g



**Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 9:35:33

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.795 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.758 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.806 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.894 mW/g

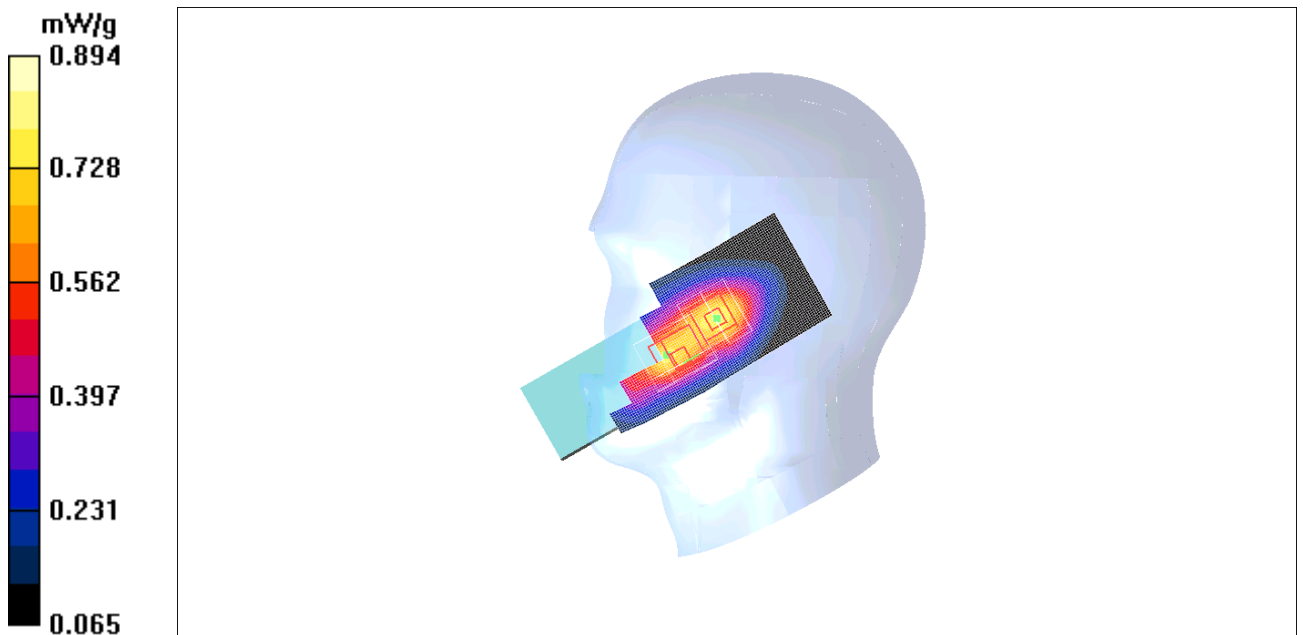


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 9:49:51

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.888$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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)

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.700 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.679 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.824 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.611 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.651 mW/g

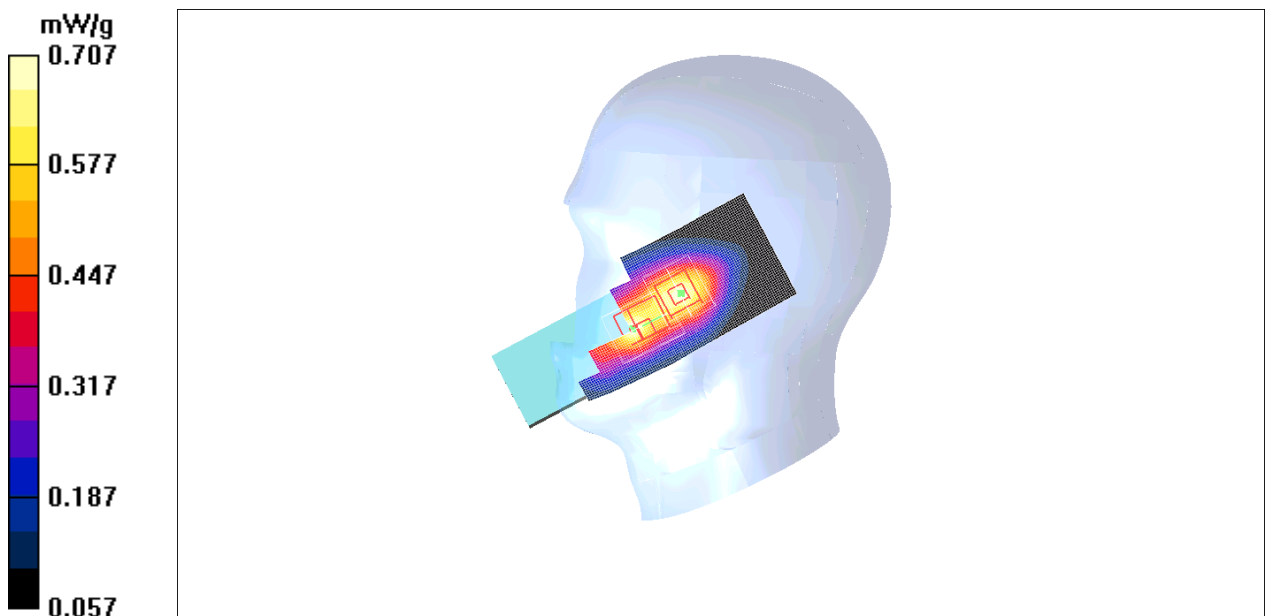


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

### 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 10:04:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.528 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.592 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.365 mW/g**

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

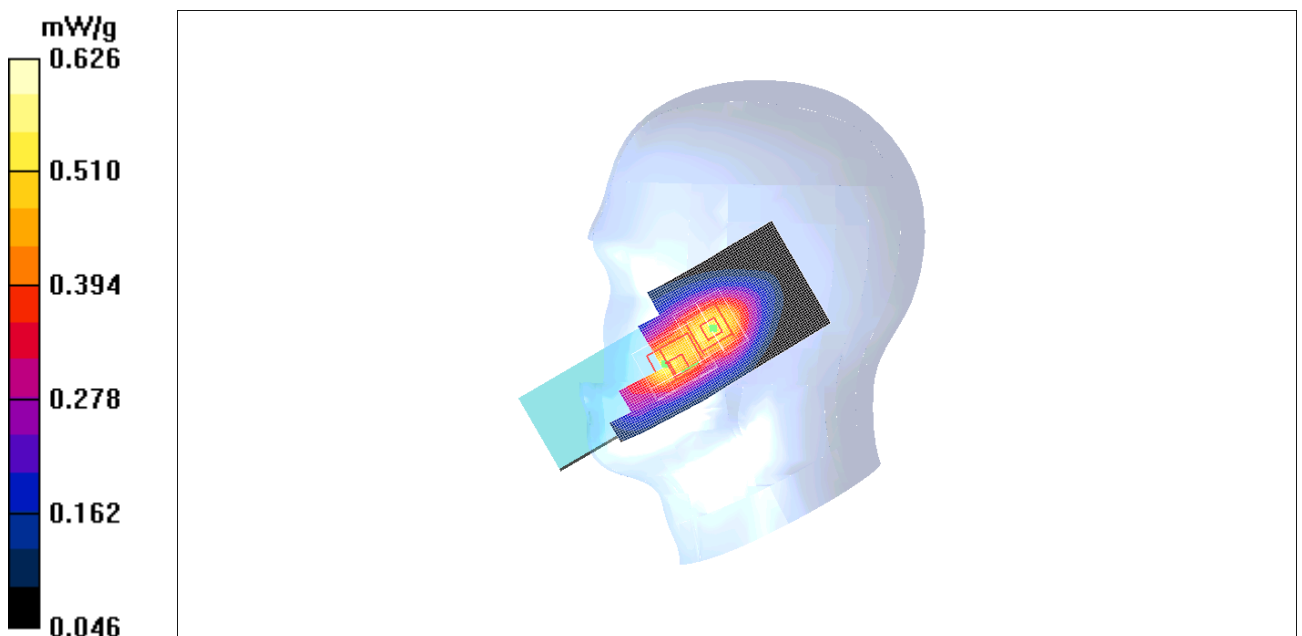


Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

**850 Right Tilt High**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 10:18:45

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

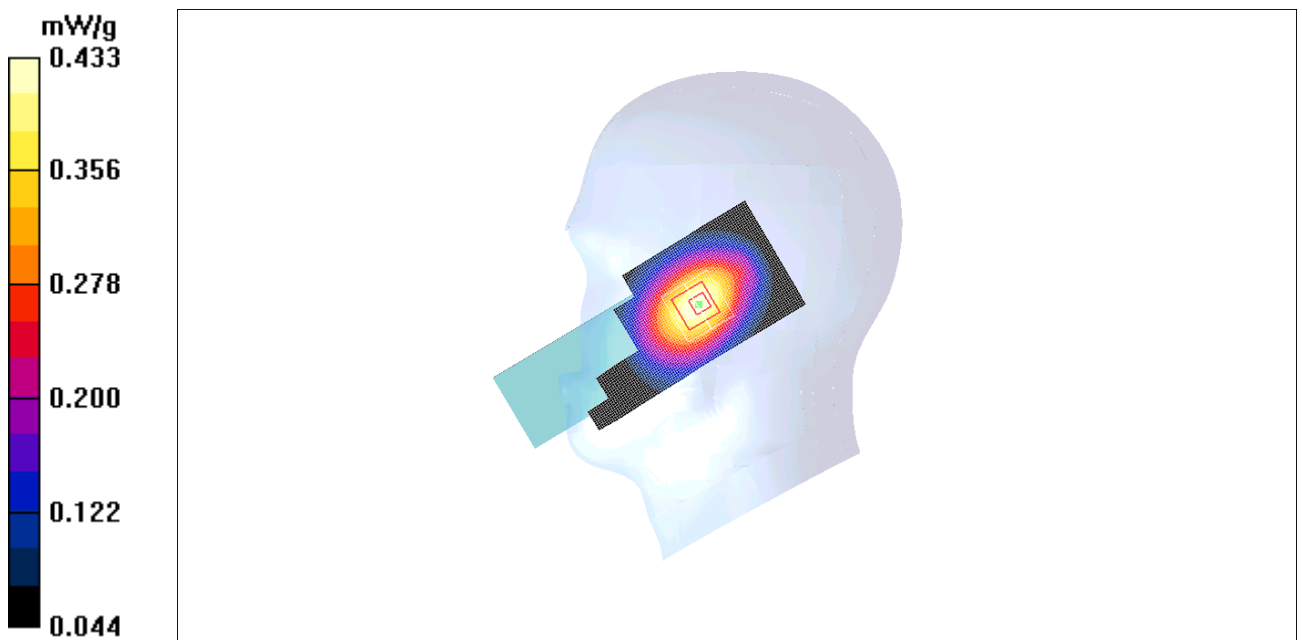
**Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.533 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g



**Fig.10 850 MHz CH251**

### 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 10:33:04

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.888$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00918 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

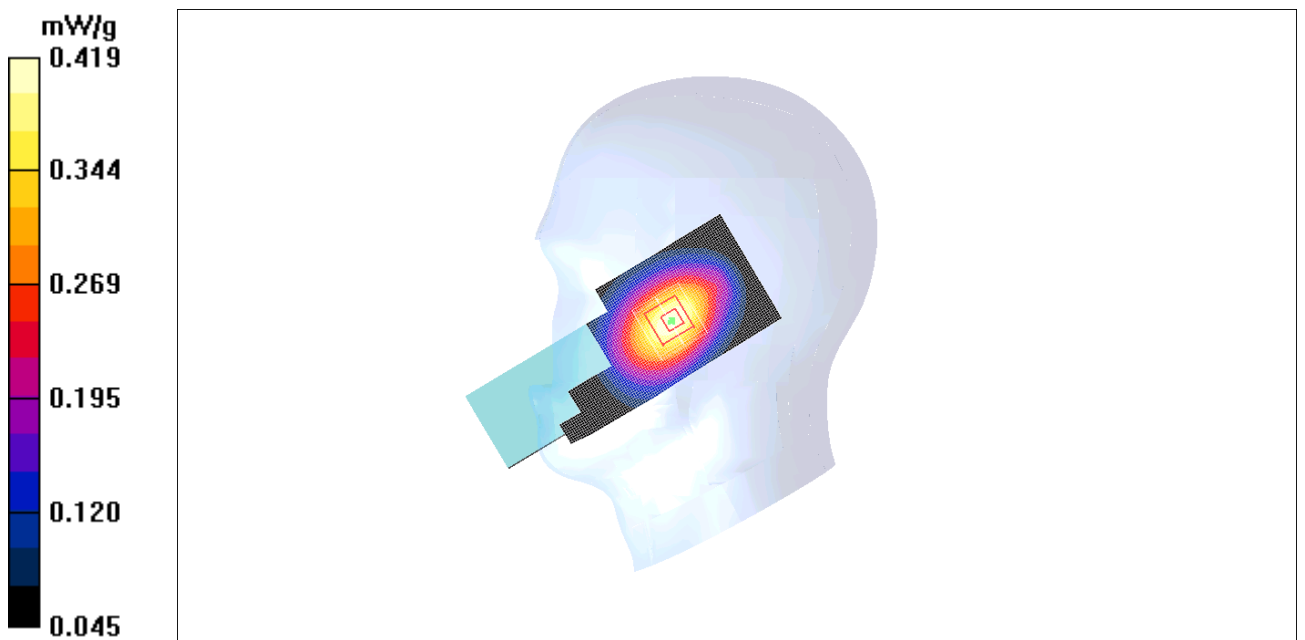


Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

**850 Right Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 10:47:26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.435 mW/g

**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.428 mW/g

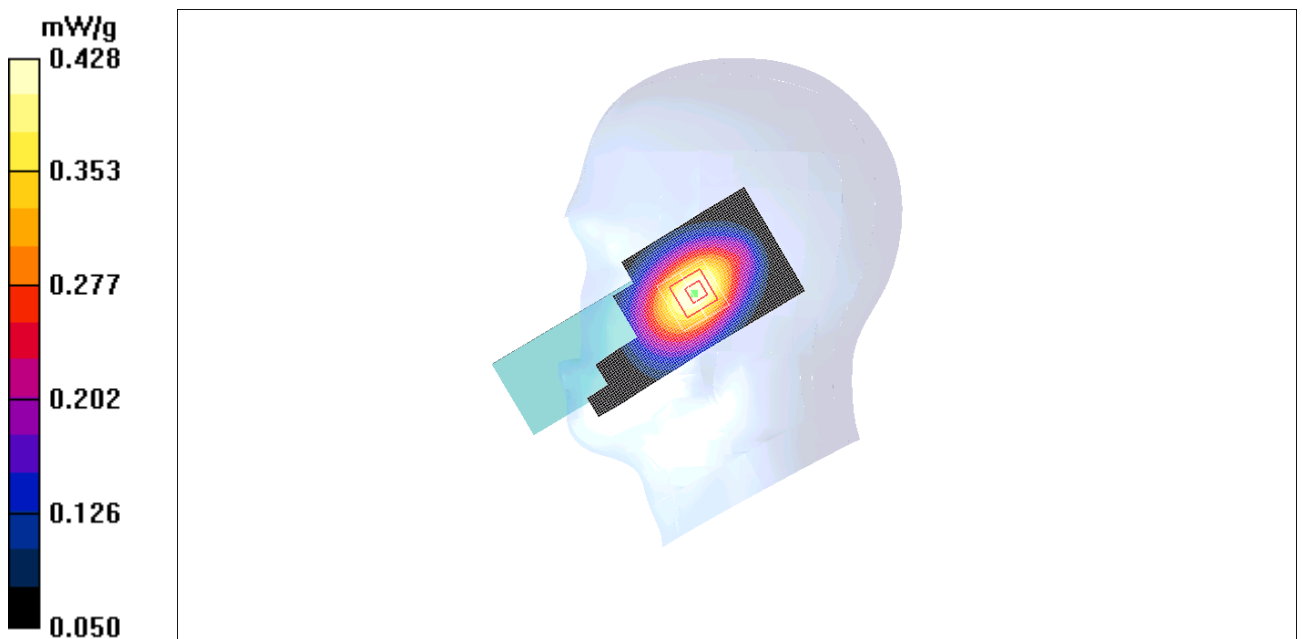


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128



**1900 Left Cheek High**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 8:10:26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.672 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.918 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 mW/g

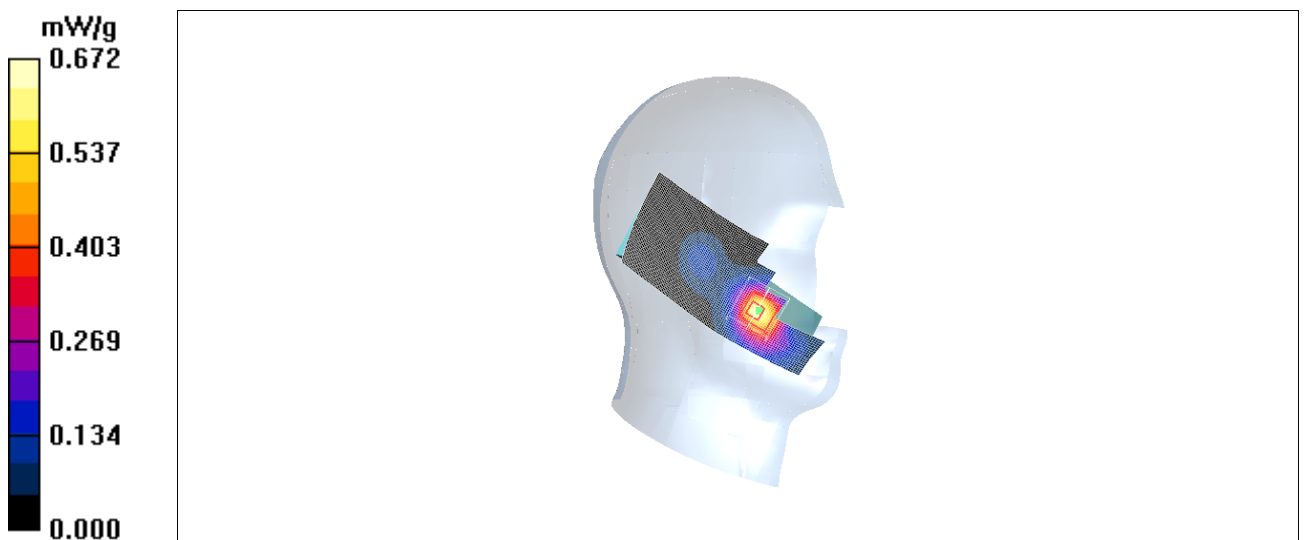


Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 8:24:43

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.666 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.181 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.927 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.627 mW/g

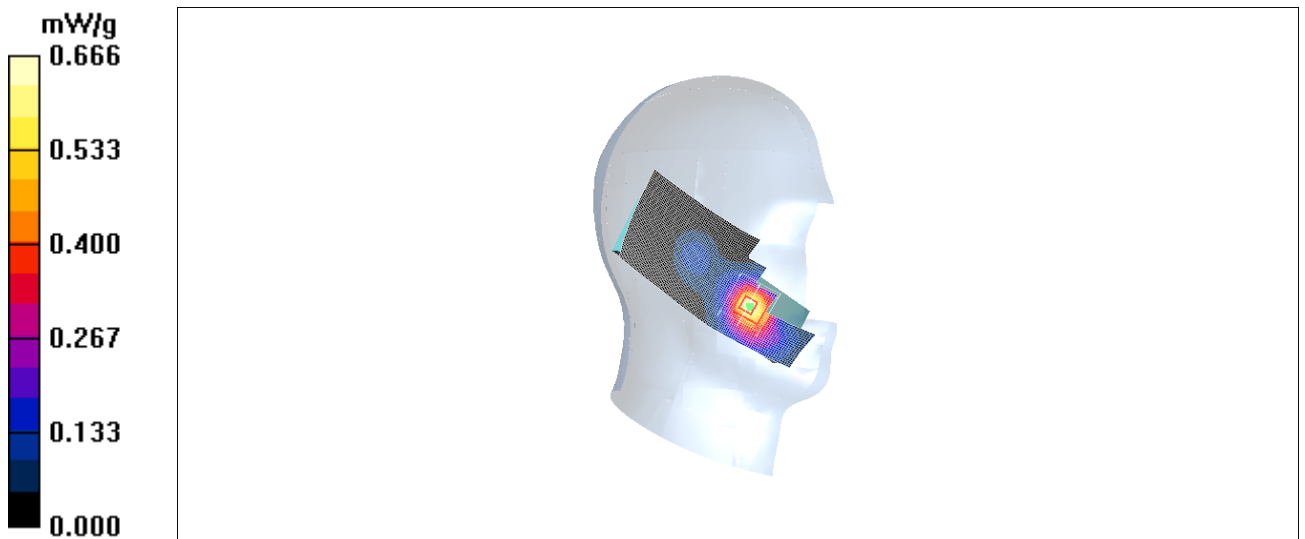
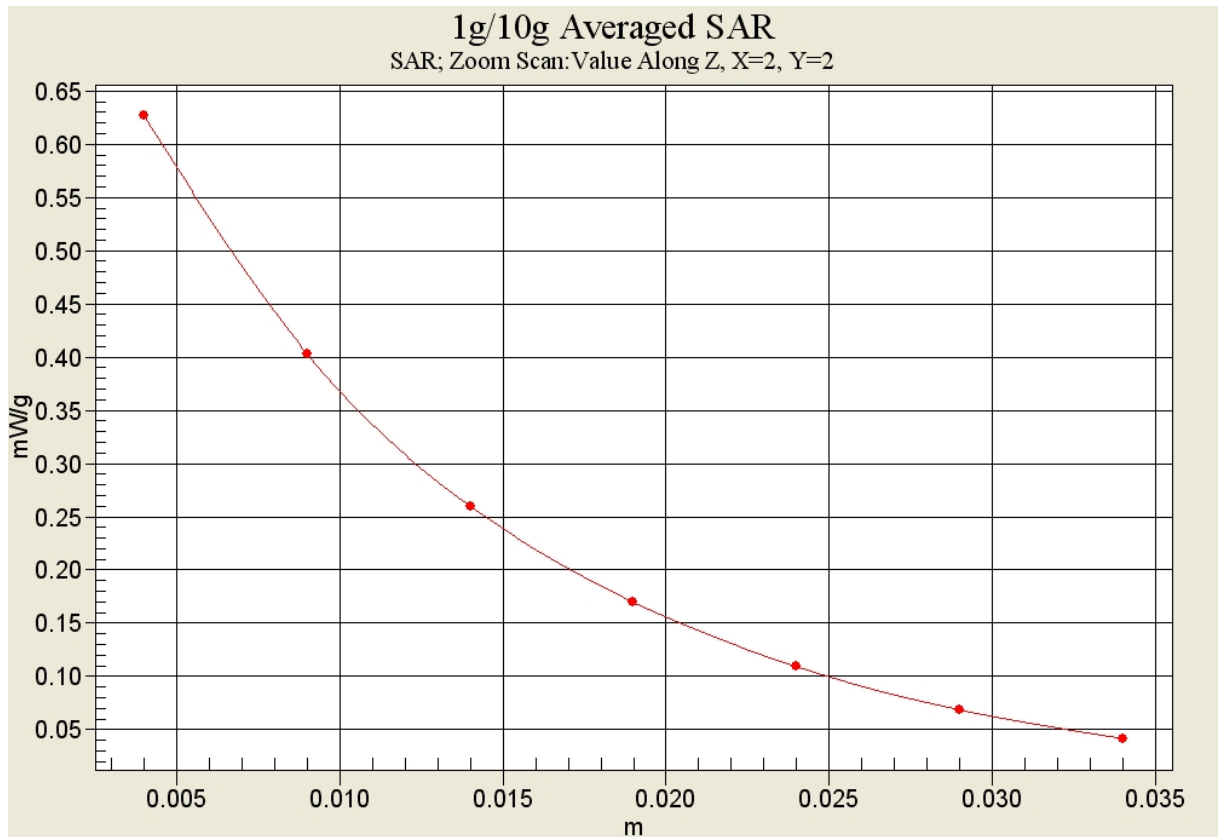


Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661



**Fig. 14-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)**

**1900 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 8:40:05

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.640 mW/g

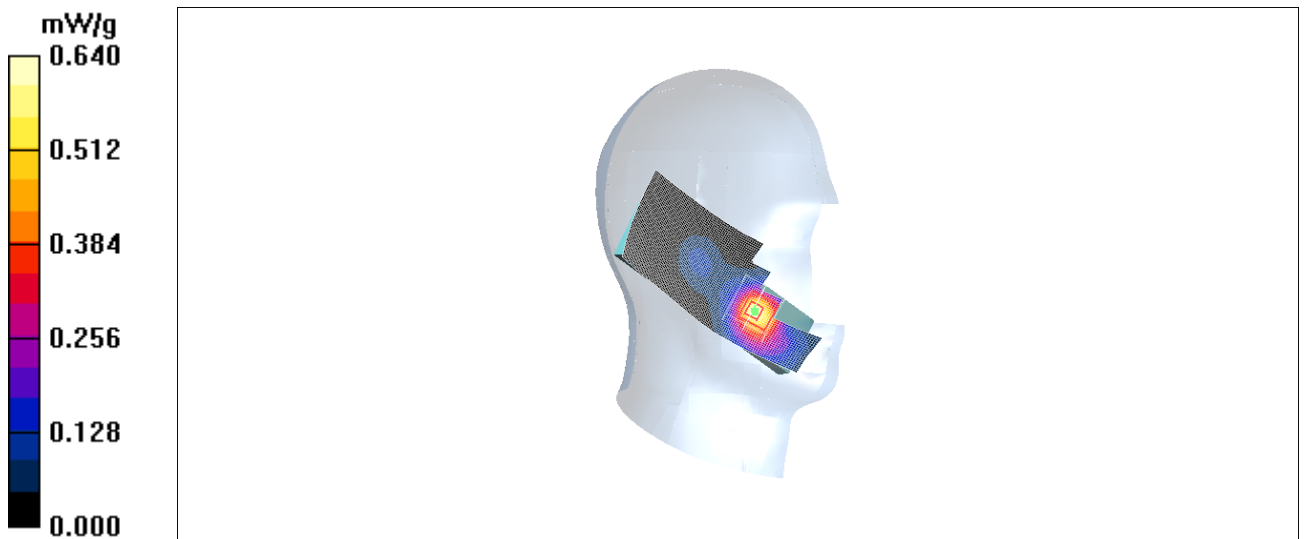
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.854 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.590 mW/g



**Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512**

**1900 Left Tilt High**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 8:54:39

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.096 mW/g

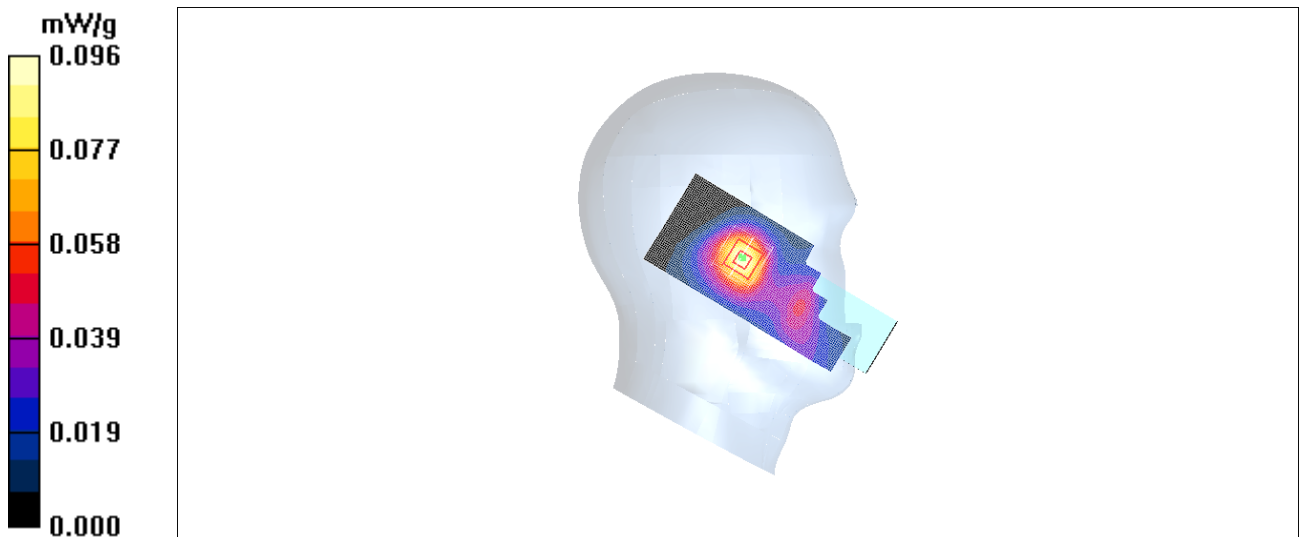
**Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g



**Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810**

**1900 Left Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 9:08:57

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.104 mW/g

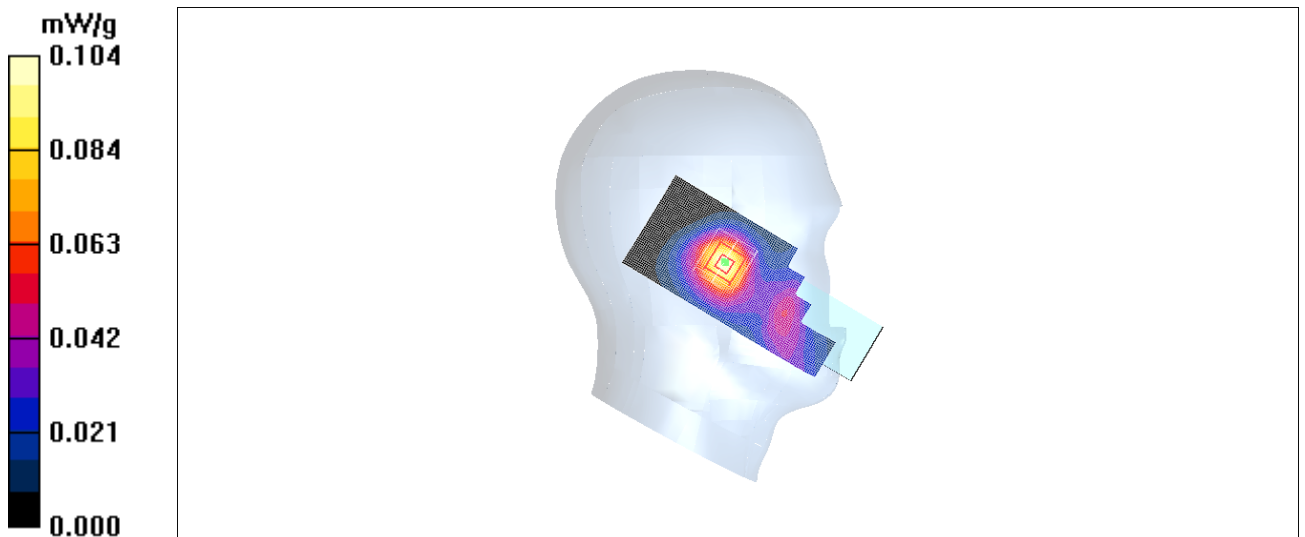
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.099 mW/g



**Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 9:23:16

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

**Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.102 mW/g

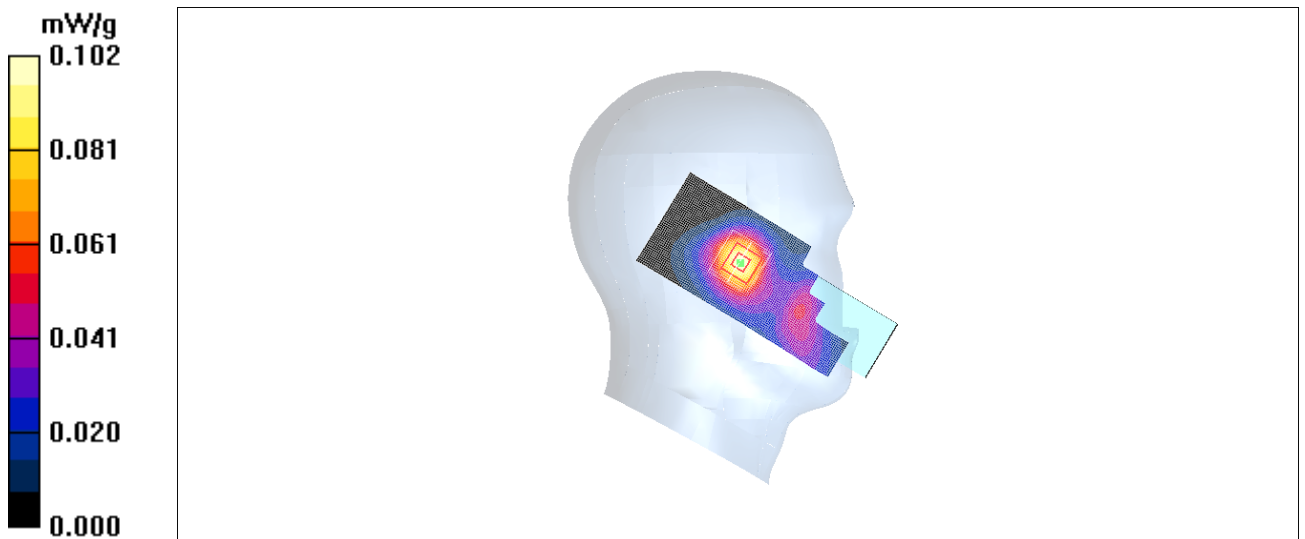
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.134 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



**Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512**

**1900 Right Cheek High**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 9:38:01

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 mW/g

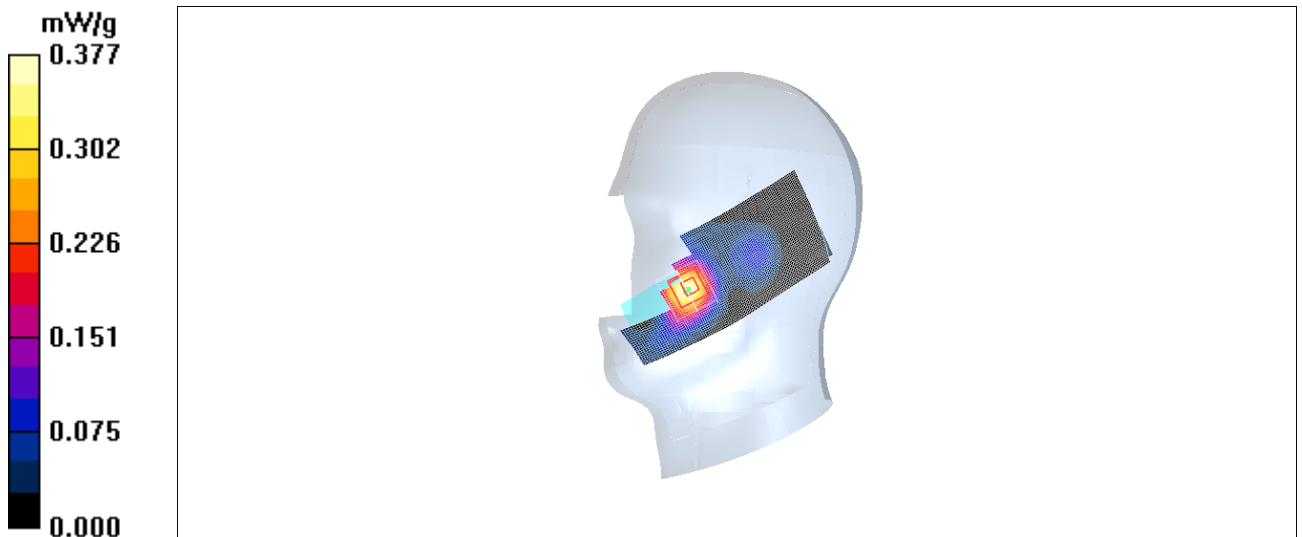
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.346 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g



**Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810**



### 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 9:52:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.378 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.507 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.344 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 mW/g

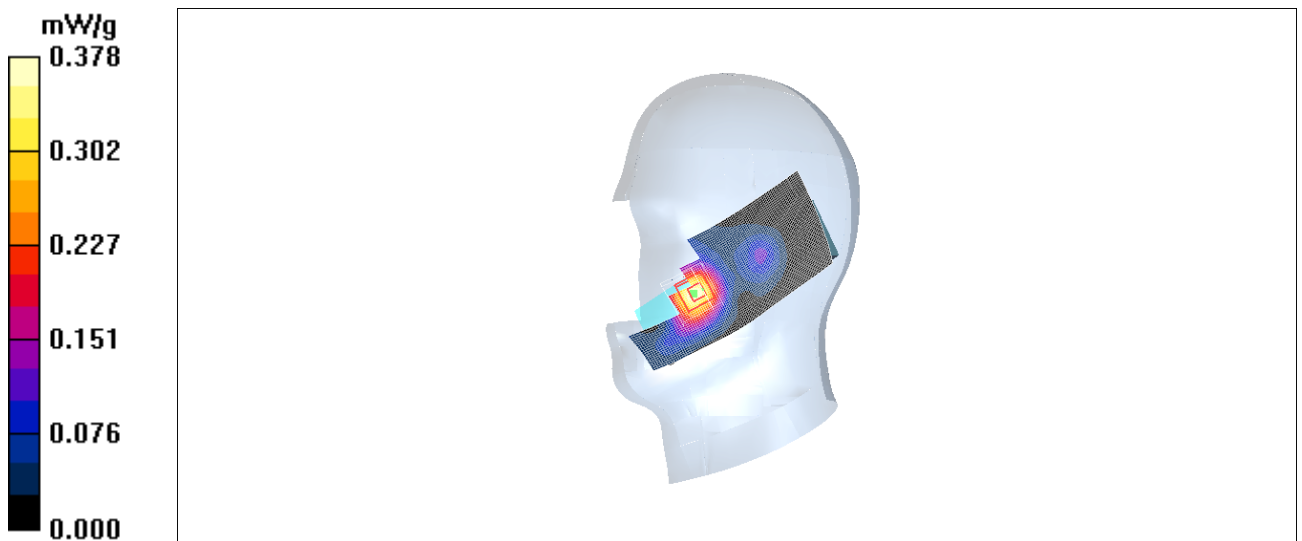


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Right Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 10:06:40

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 mW/g

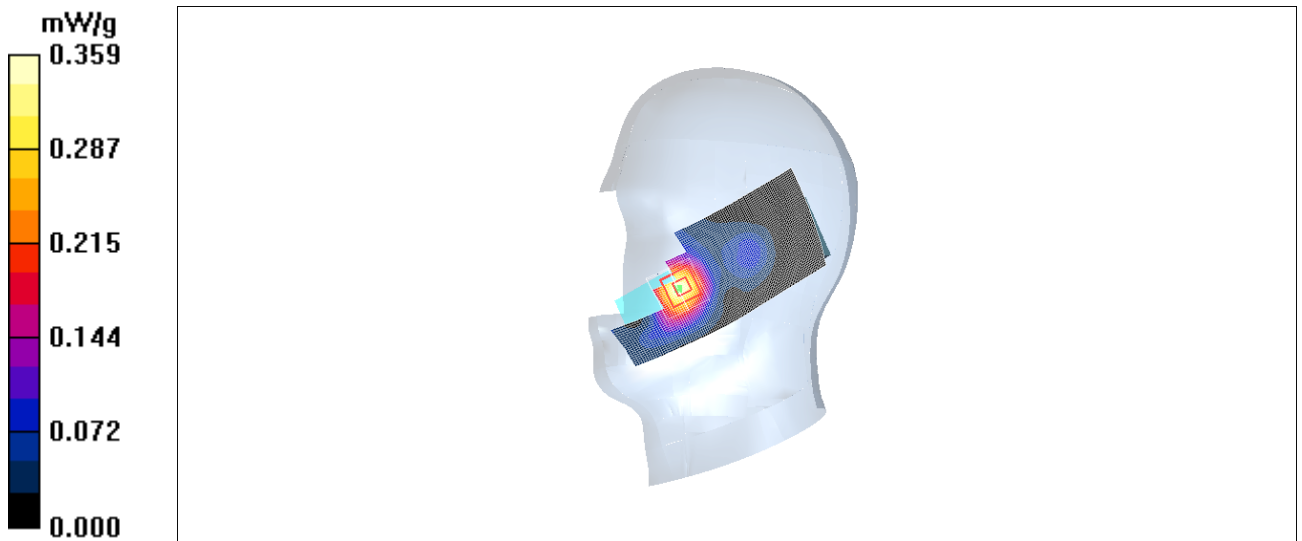


Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512

**1900 Right Tilt High**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 10:21:09

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g

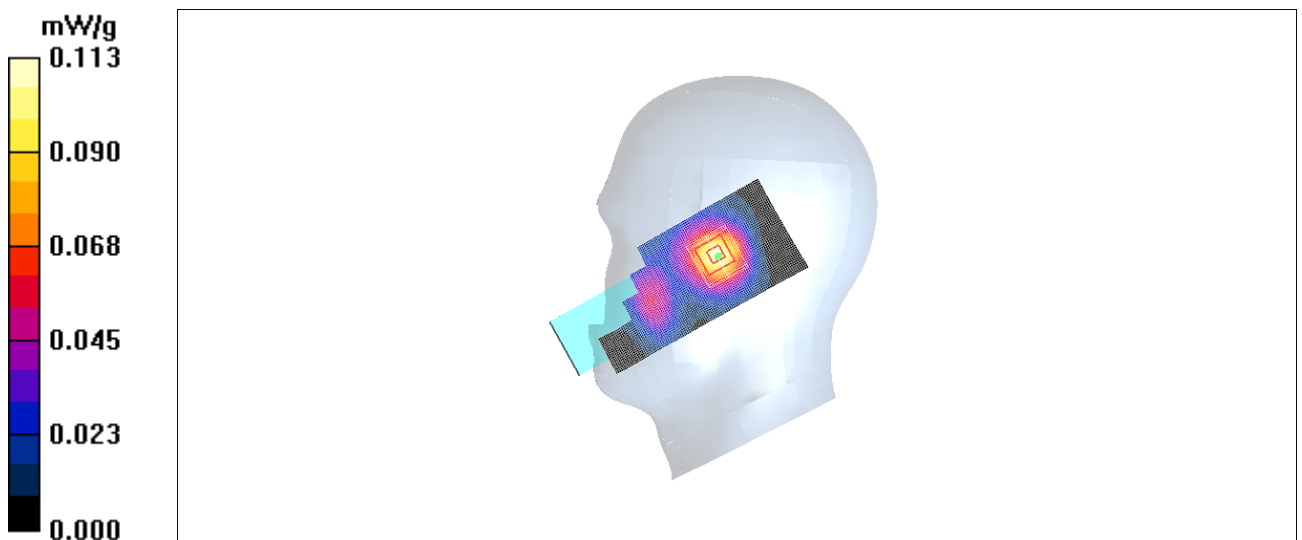
**Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g



**Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810**

**1900 Right Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 10:35:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.105 mW/g

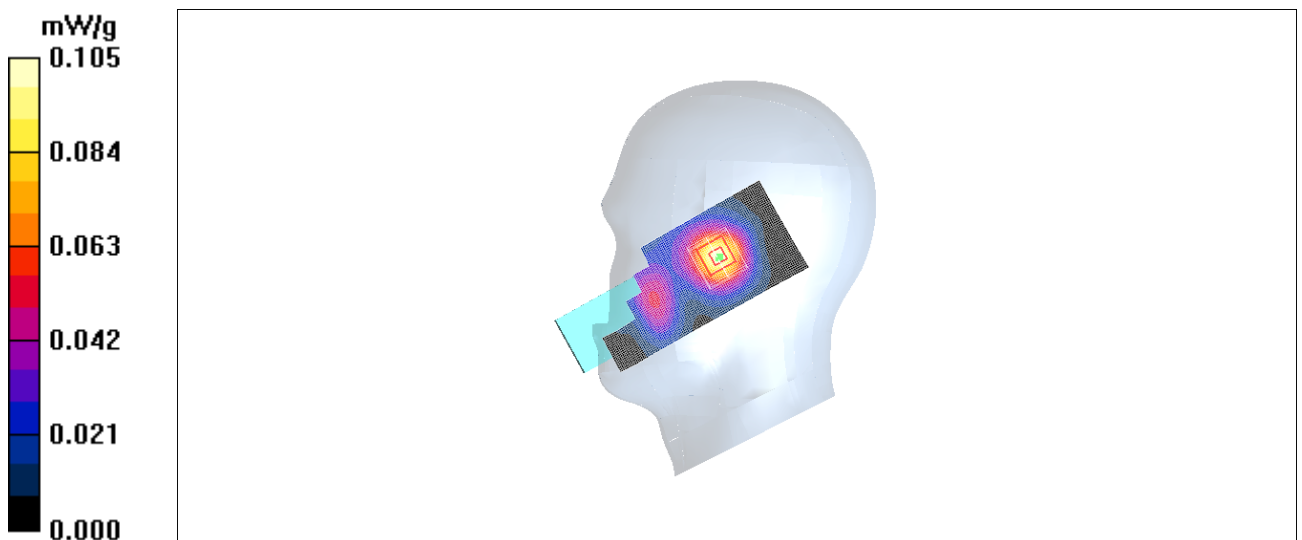
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.146 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 mW/g



**Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Right Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 10:49:54

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

**Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.087 mW/g

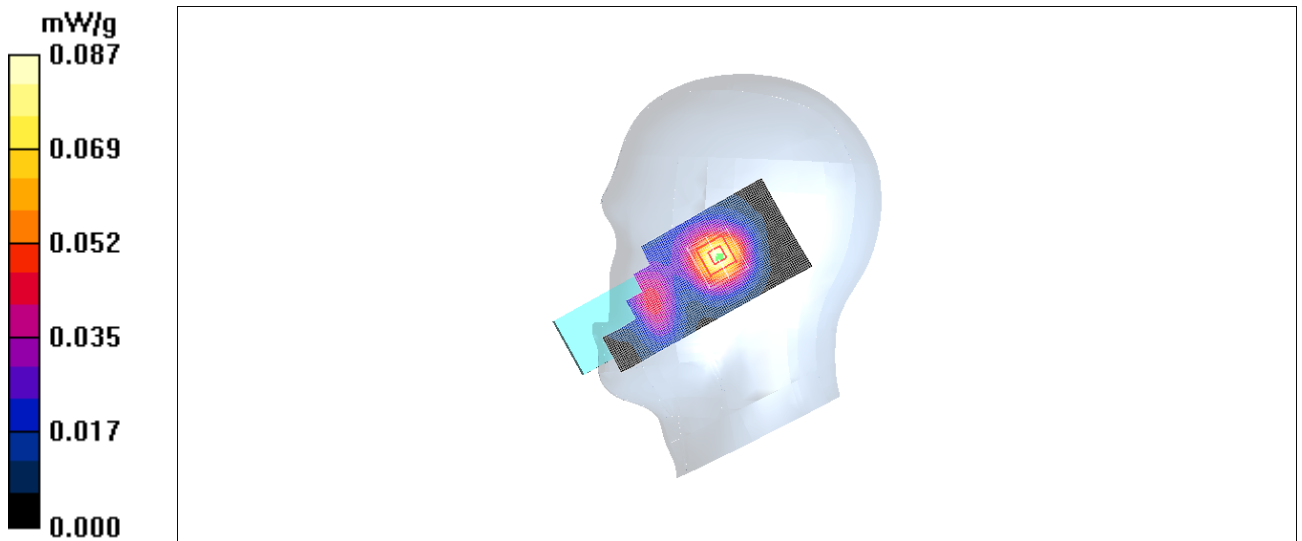
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.116 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g



**Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512**

**850 Left Cheek High with battery CAB30M0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 11:14:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.930 mW/g

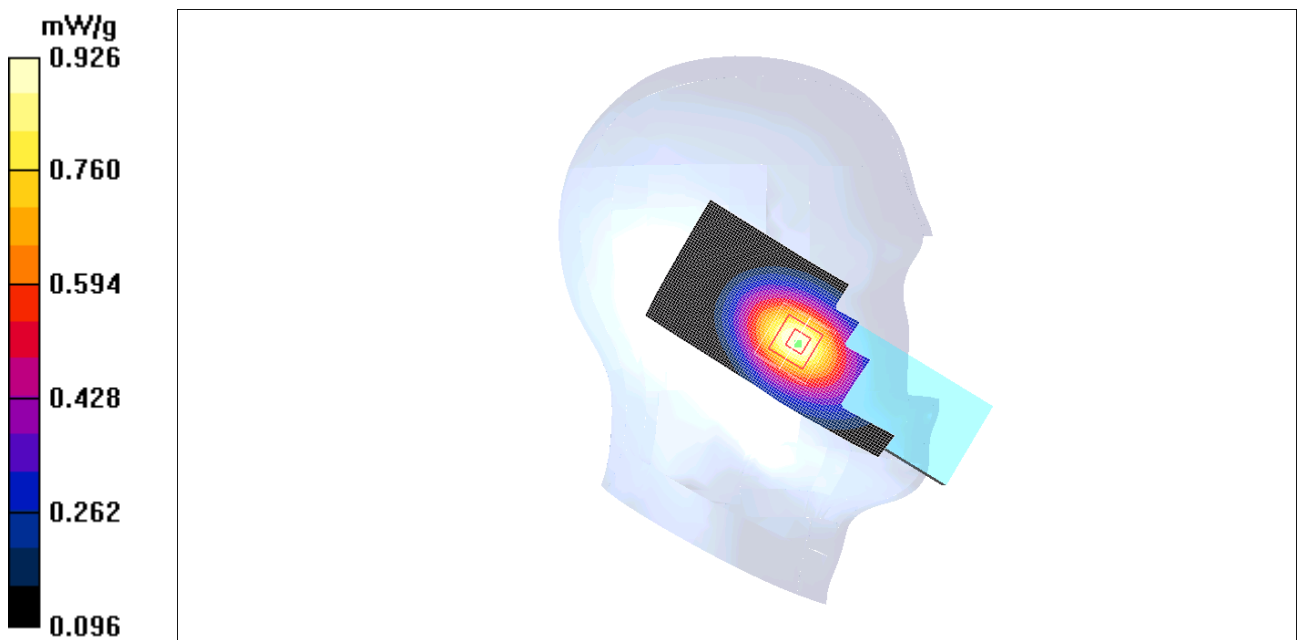
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.873 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.926 mW/g



**Fig. 25 850MHz CH251**

**850 Body Close Towards Ground High with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 13:39:45

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

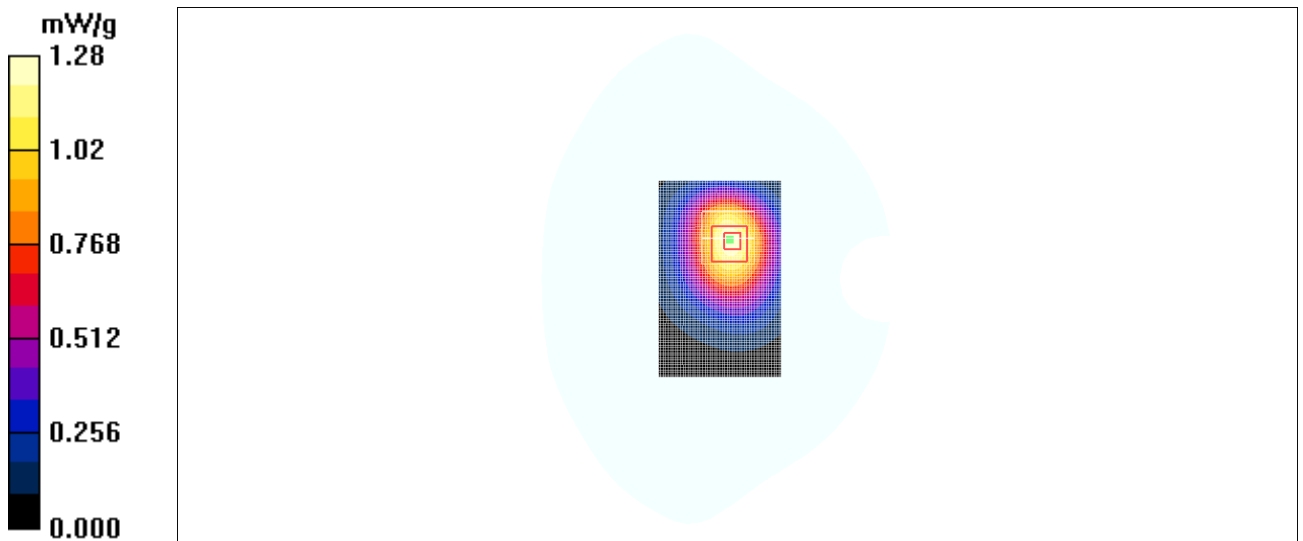
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

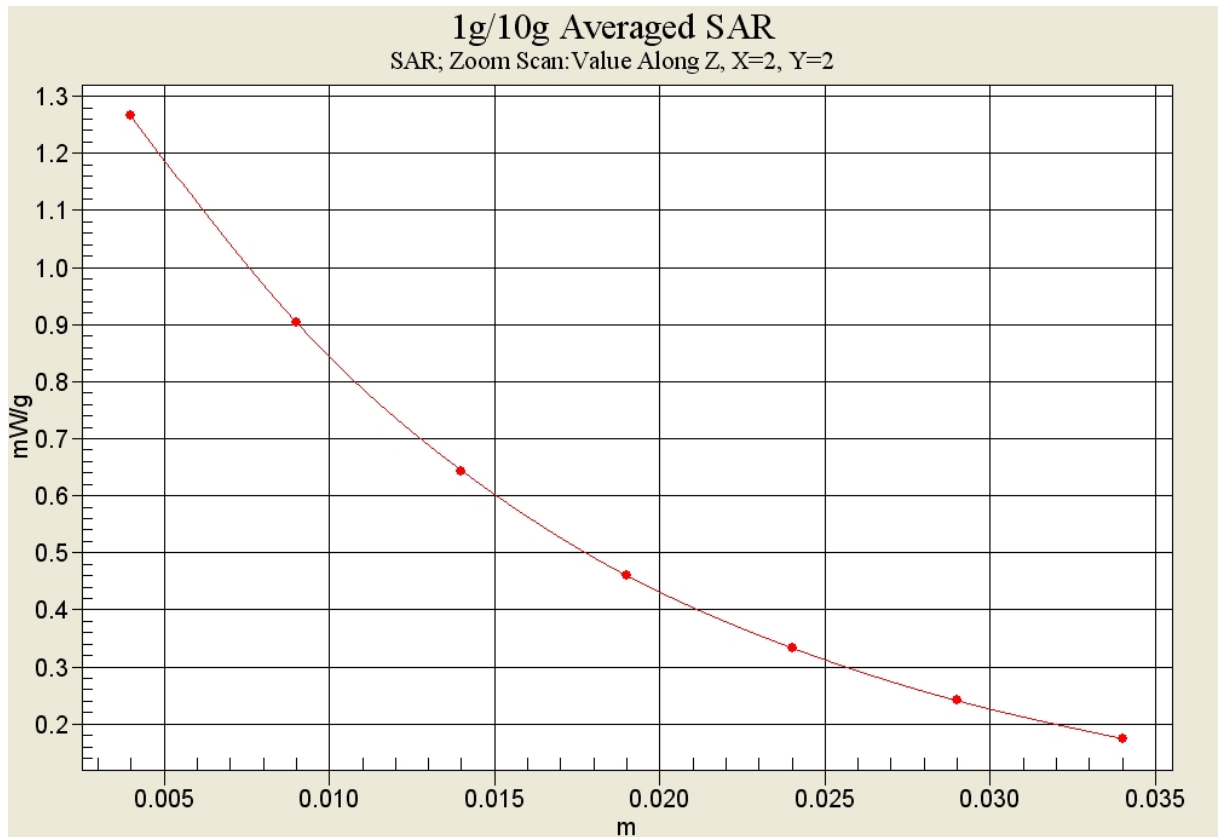
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.813 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 26 850 MHz CH251**



**Fig. 26-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)**



**850 Body Close Towards Ground Middle with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 13:55:17

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.869 mW/g

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

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.799 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.851 mW/g

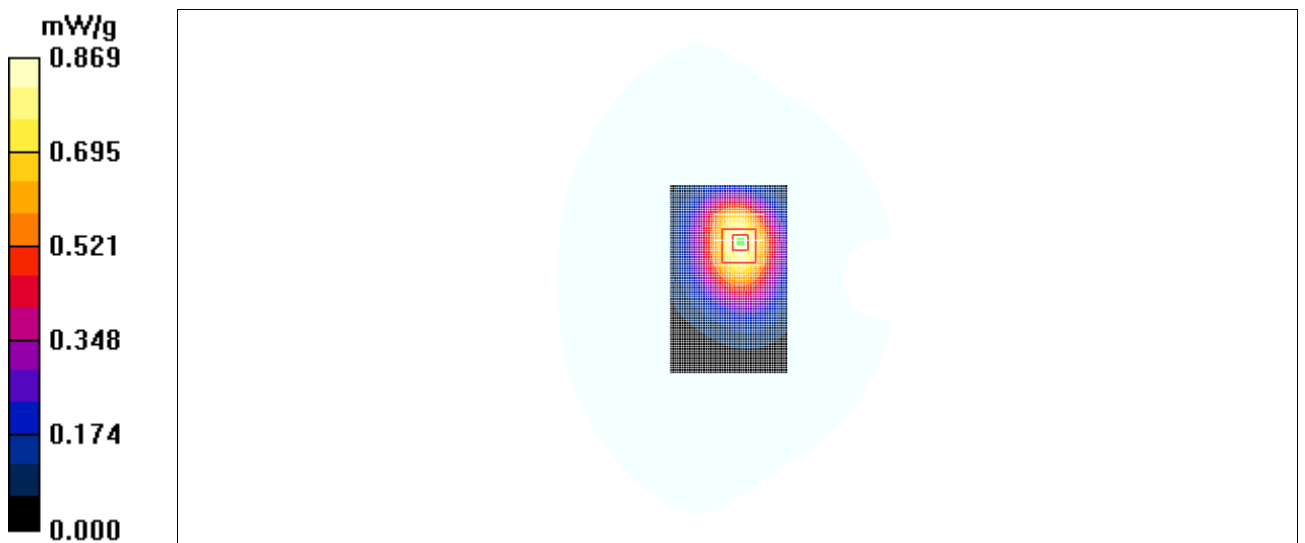


Fig. 27 850 MHz CH190

**850 Body Close Towards Ground Low with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 14:10:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.953$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.682 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.875 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.630 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.433 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.672 mW/g

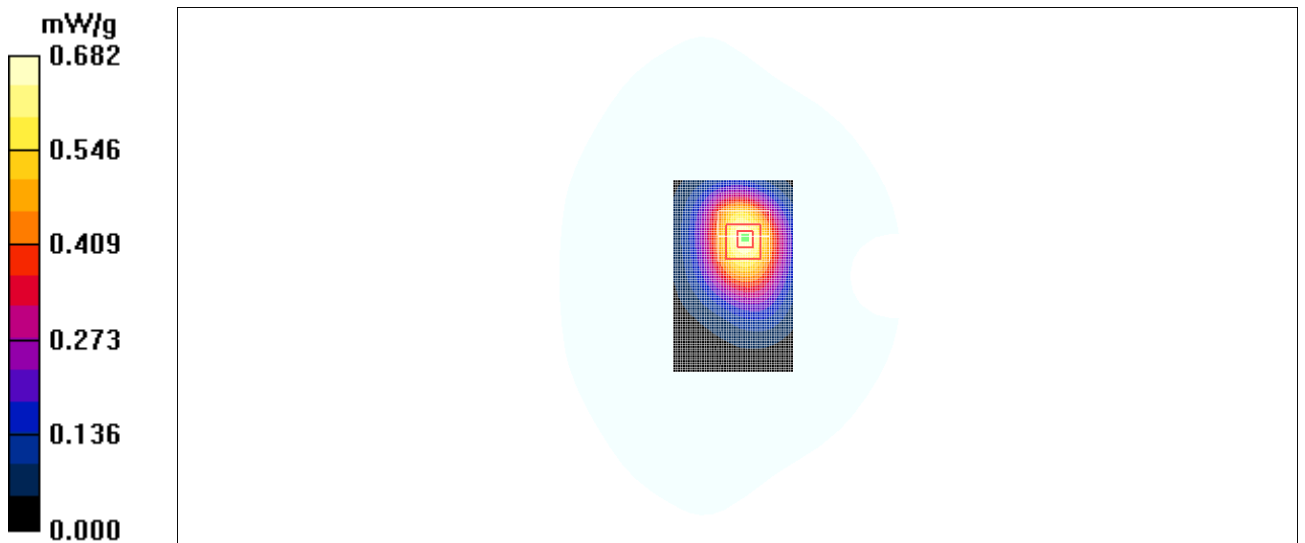


Fig. 28 850 MHz CH128

### 850 Body Close Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 14:26:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 Phantom High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.273 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 mW/g

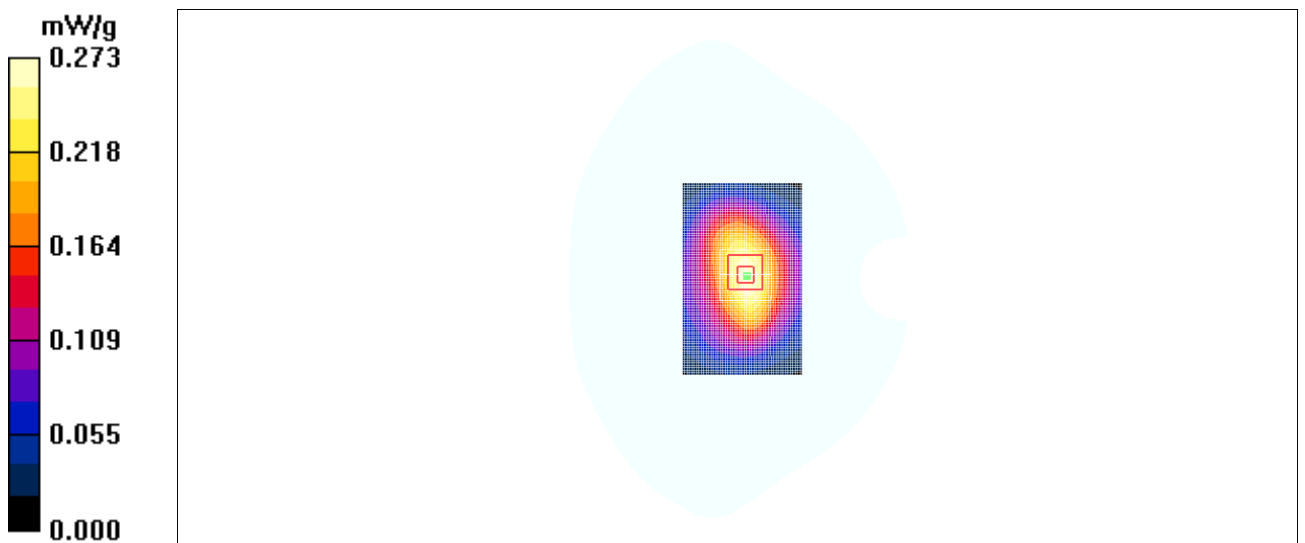


Fig. 29 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Body Close Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 14:41:53

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g

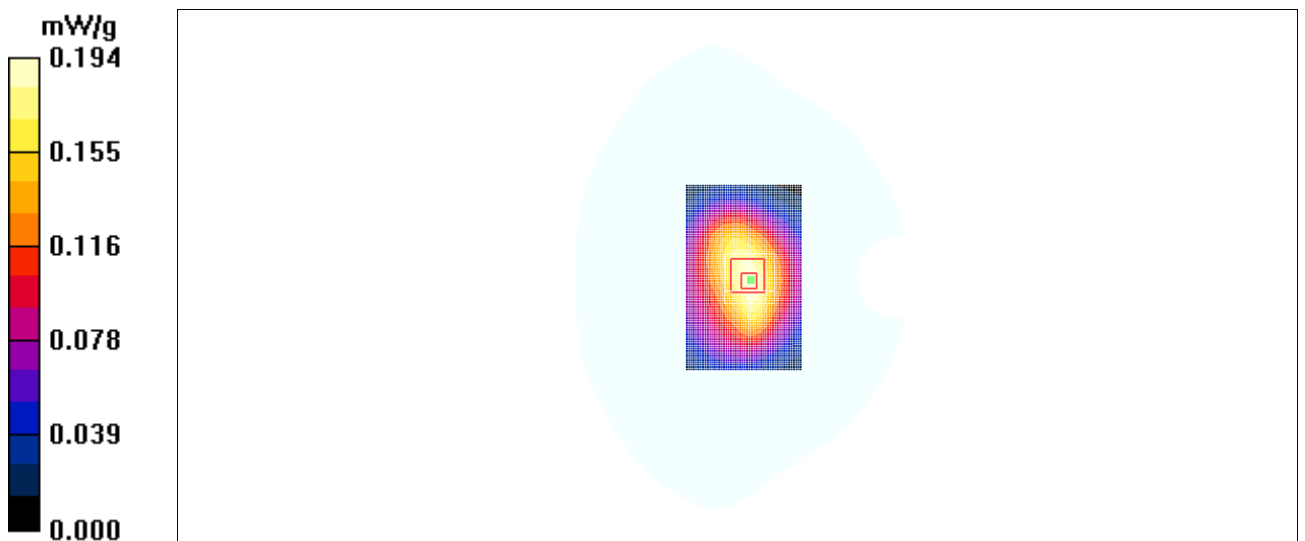


Fig. 30 850 MHz CH190

**850 Body Close Towards Phantom Low with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 14:57:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.953$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g

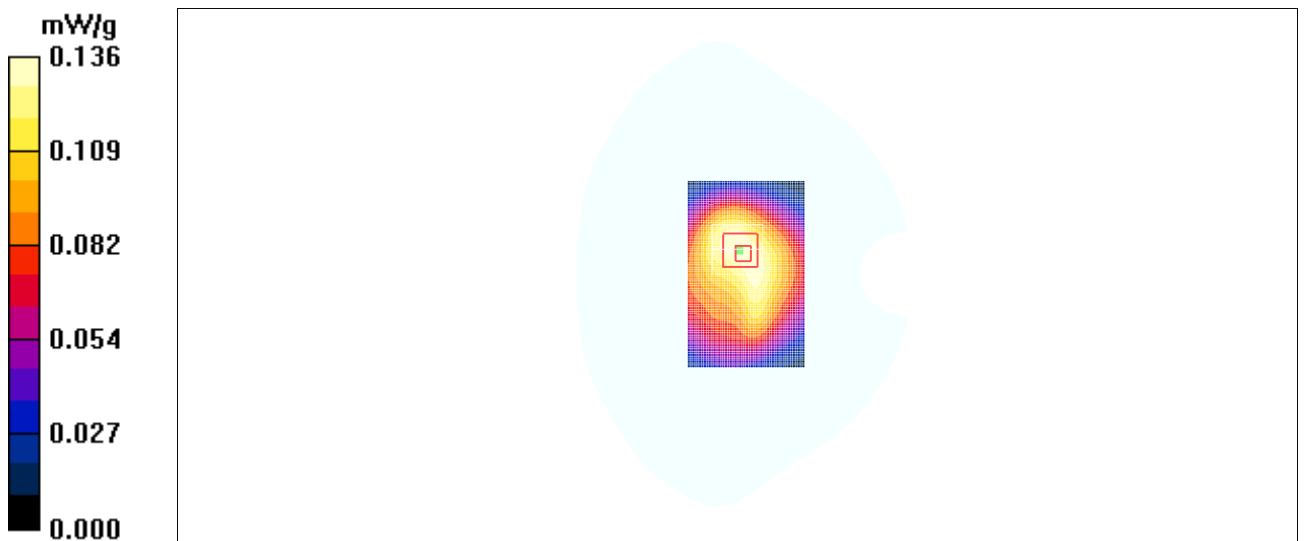


Fig. 31 850 MHz CH128

**850 Body Open Towards Ground High with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 15:13:40

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.566 mW/g

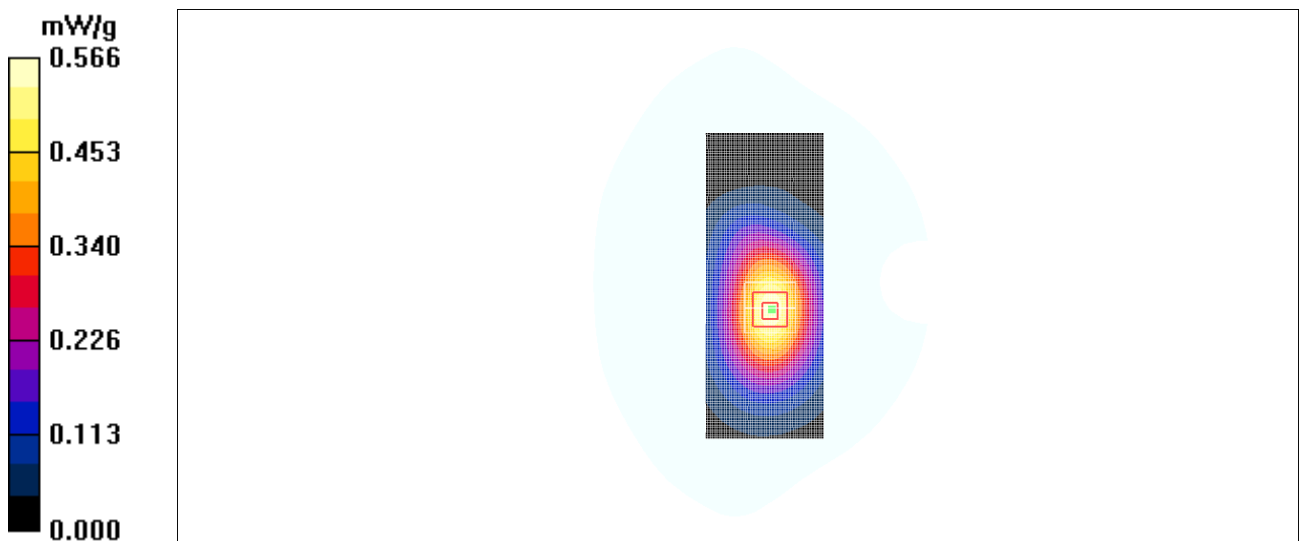
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.529 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g



**Fig. 32 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Body Open Towards Ground Middle with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 15:29:05

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.587 mW/g

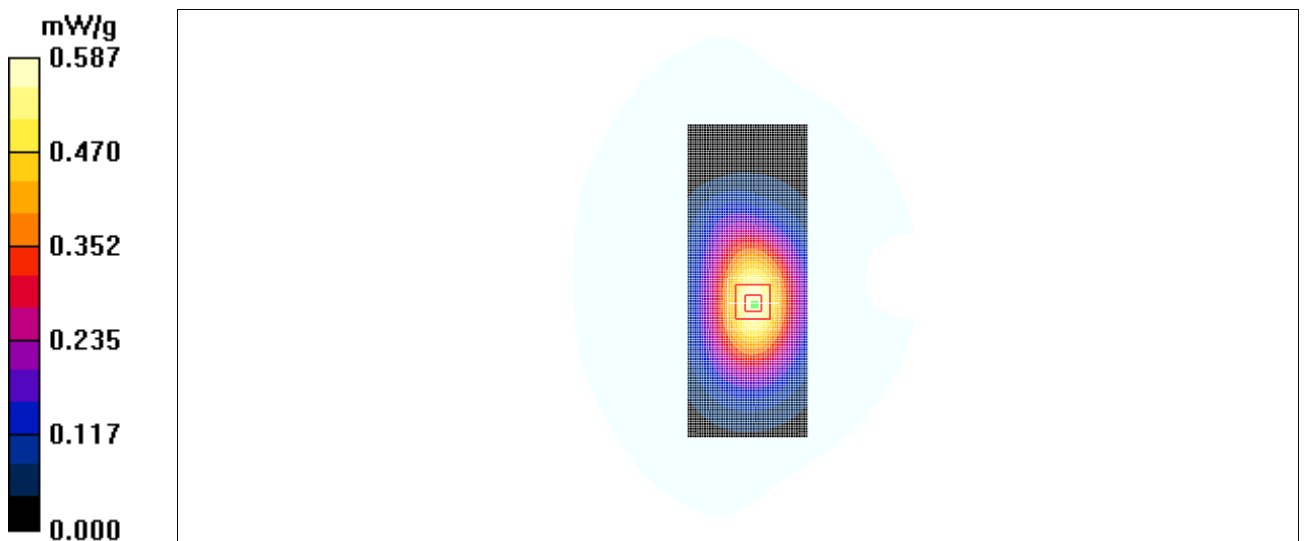
**Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.551 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.590 mW/g



**Fig. 33 850 MHz CH190**

**850 Body Open Towards Ground Low with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 15:44:21

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.953$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.686 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.643 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 mW/g

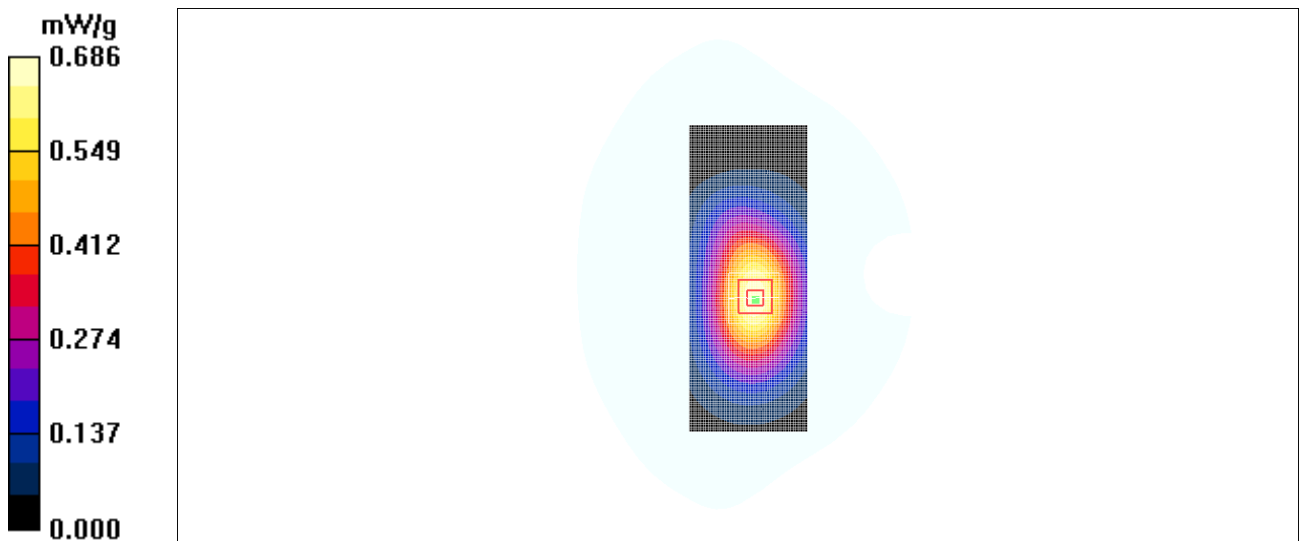


Fig. 34 850 MHz CH128



**850 Body Close Towards Ground High with Headset\_CCA30B4000C0**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 16:01:24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

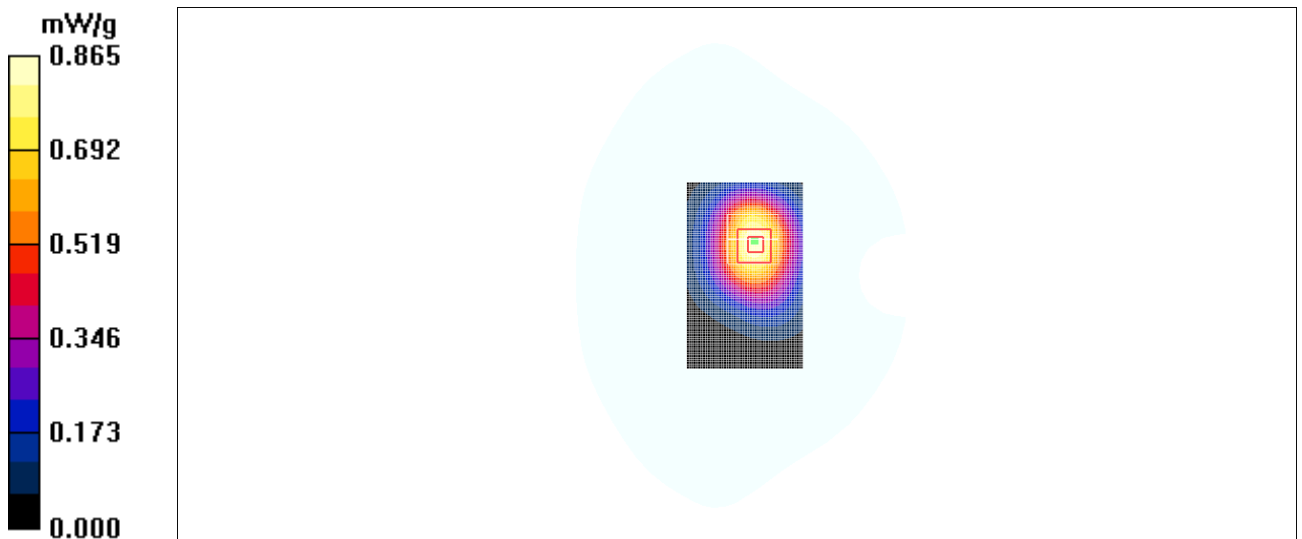
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.845 mW/g



**Fig. 35 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Body Close Towards Ground High with Headset\_CCA30B4000C3**

Date/Time: 2011-3-4 16:18:02

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid 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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.880 mW/g

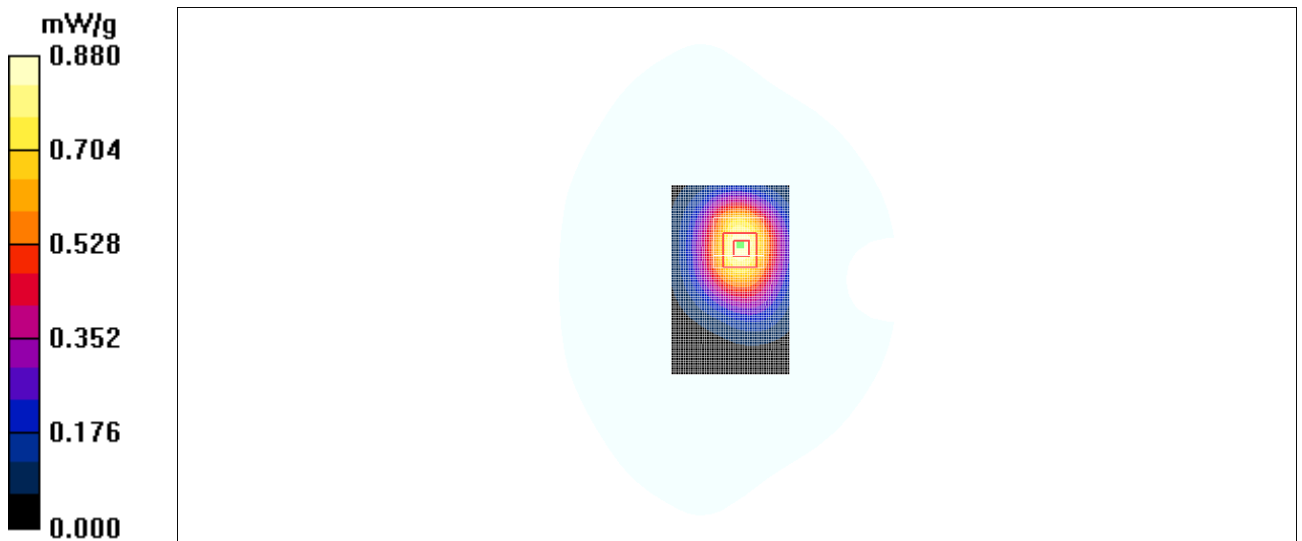
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.852 mW/g



**Fig. 36 850 MHz CH251**

**1900 Body Close Towards Ground High with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 13:44:03

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 (51x81x1):** 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 = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.343 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 mW/g

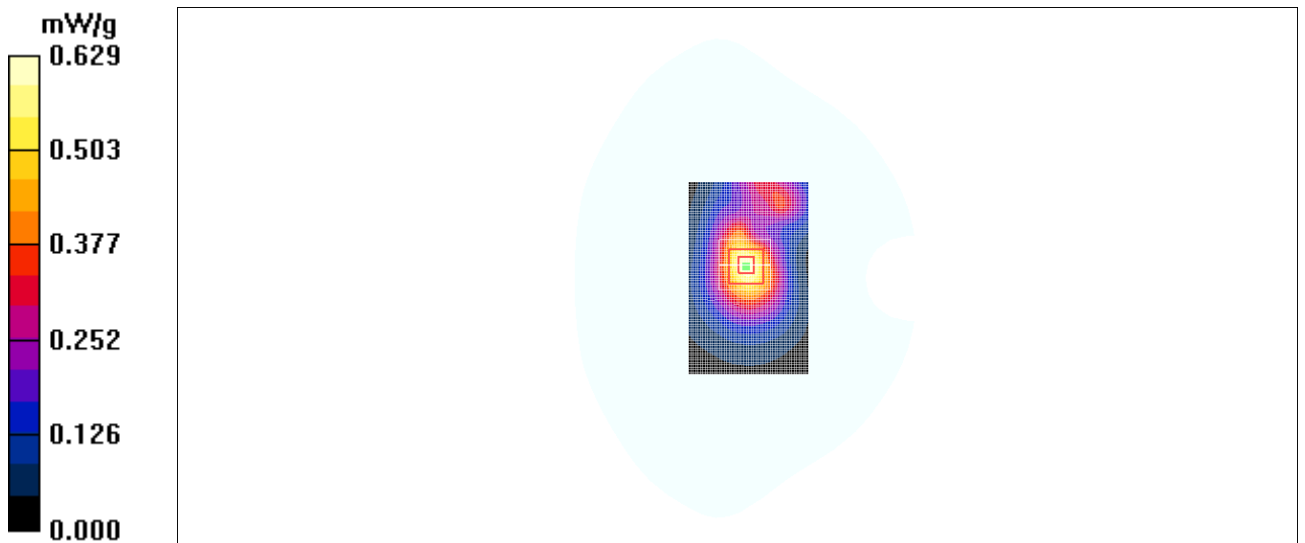
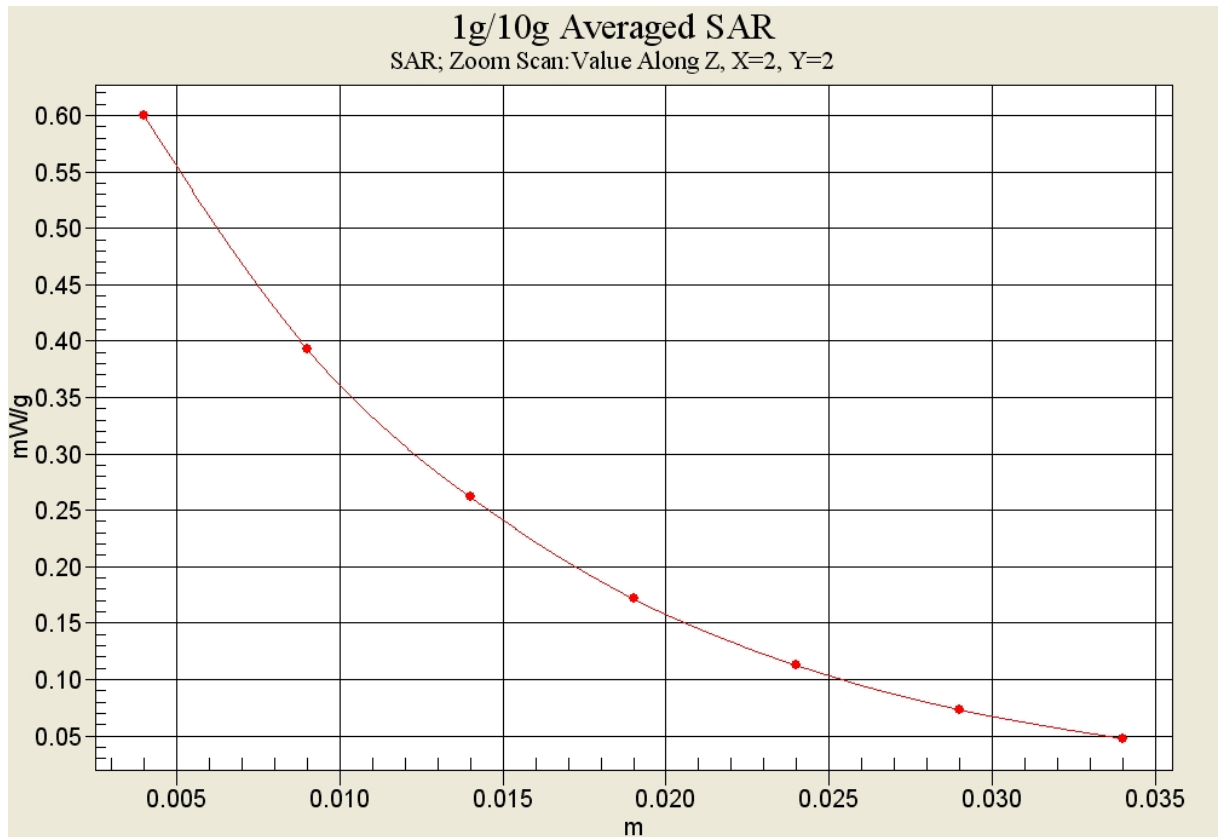


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810



**Fig. 37-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)**

**1900 Body Close Towards Ground Middle with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 13:59:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.521 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.716 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.643 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g**

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

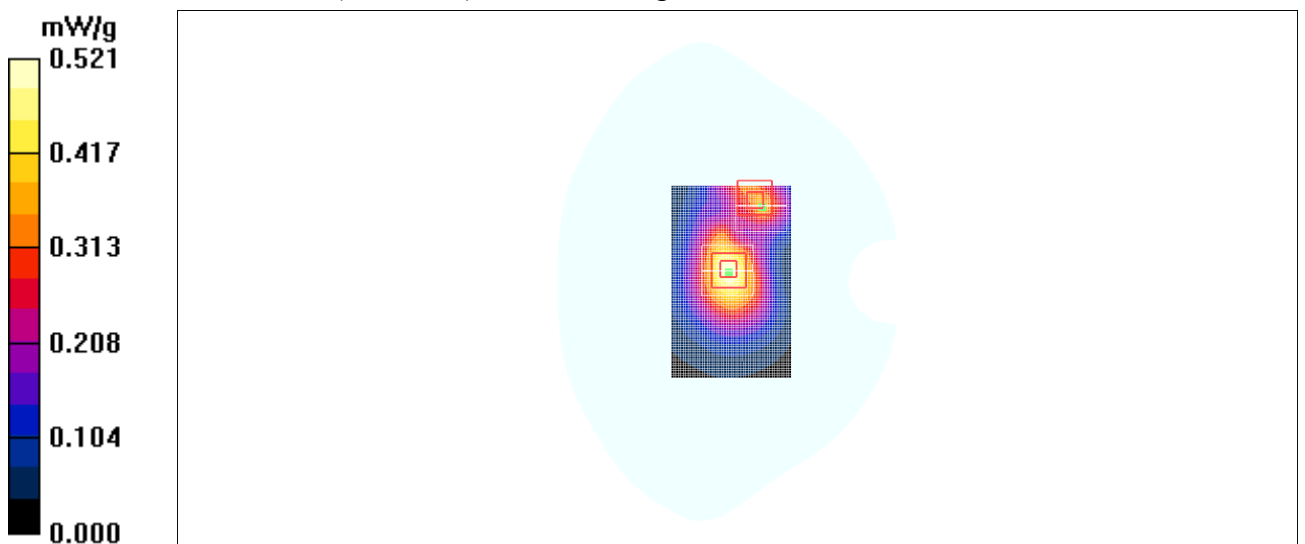


Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Body Close Towards Ground Low with GPRS**

Date/Time: 2011-3-5 14:14:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 23.0°C      Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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 (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.430 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.584 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.388 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.417 mW/g

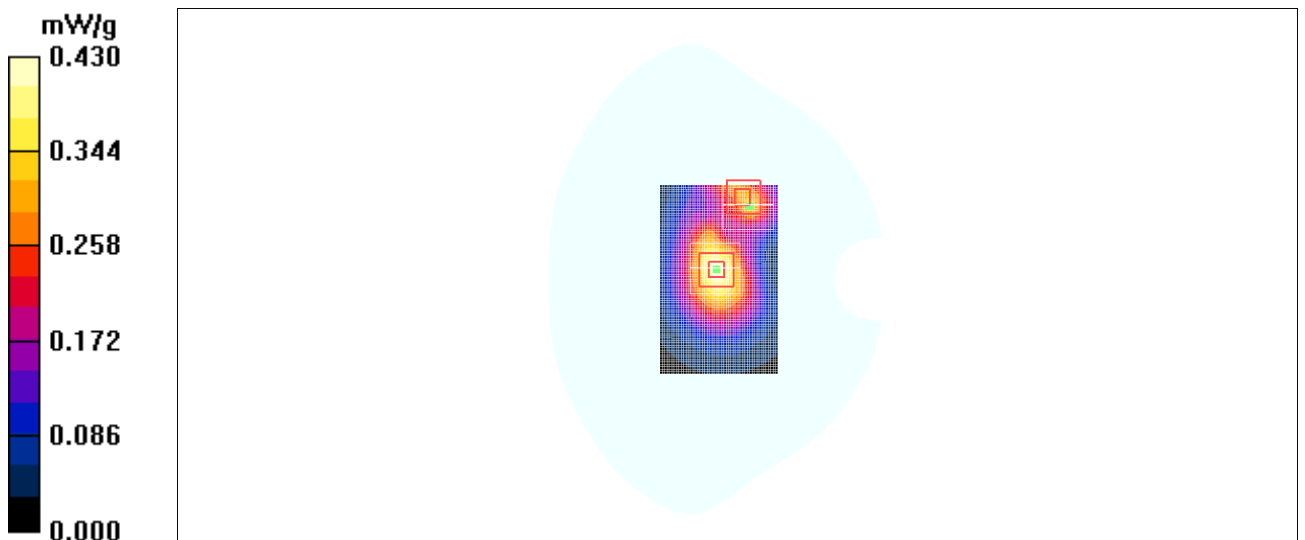
**Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.332 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



**Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH512**