SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2011SAR00064

For

TCT Mobile Limited

GSM dual band mobile phone

Mini Stone US

one touch 602A

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: V140

FCCID: RAD176

Issued Date: 2011-06-09

Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

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:

TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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TABLE OF CONTENT

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

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

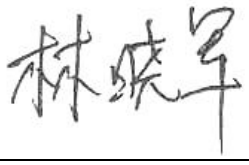
Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω

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

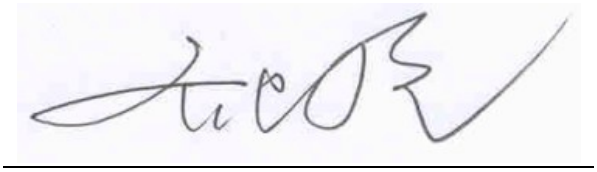
Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	June 1, 2011
Testing End Date:	June 2, 2011

1.4 Signature



Lin Xiaojun

(Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)

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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City:	Shanghai
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2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Limited
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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:	Mini Stone US
Marketing Name:	one touch 602A
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 / PCS 1900
GPRS Multislot Class:	12

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012676000002199	PIO	V140

*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	CAB3120000C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB3120000C2	/	Lishen
AE3	Headset	CCB3160A10C2	/	Sunda
AE4	Headset	CCB3160A10C4	/	MeiHao

*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 Xmiter 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.

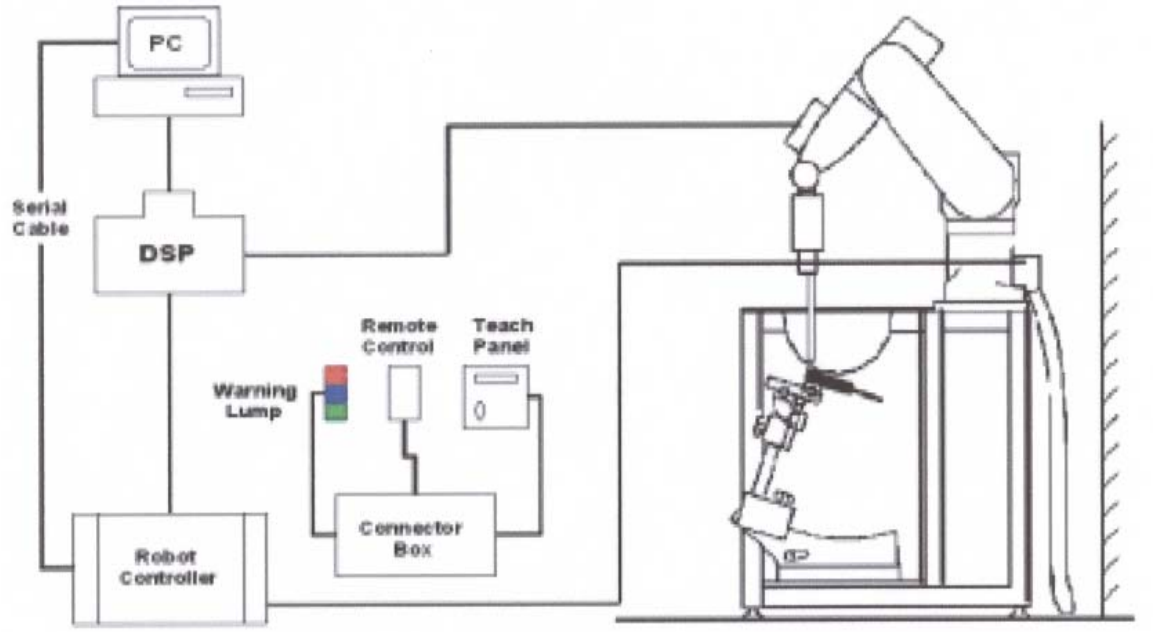
The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the 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 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 1: 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

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 2: ES3DV3 E-field

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

Picture3: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 4: 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. l mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x l000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special

Picture 5: 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 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

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 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

Table 3: The conducted power for GSM 850/1900

GSM 850MHZ	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	**Channel 190(836.6MHz)**	**Channel 128(824.2MHz)**
	33.10	33.13	33.25
GSM 1900MHZ	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	**Channel 661(1880MHz)**	**Channel 512(1850.2MHz)**
	30.69	30.54	30.58

Table 4: The conducted power for GPRS 850/1900 and EGPRS 850/1900

GSM 850 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	**190**	**128**		**251**	**190**	**128**
1 Txslot	33.02	33.05	33.16	-9.03dB	23.99	24.02	24.13
2 Txslots	31.74	31.77	31.90	-6.02dB	25.72	25.75	25.88
3Txslots	30.69	30.70	30.85	-4.26dB	26.43	26.44	26.59
4 Txslots	29.89	29.89	30.06	-3.01dB	**26.88**	**26.88**	**27.05**
PCS1900 GPRS	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	**661**	**512**		**810**	**661**	**512**
1 Txslot	30.63	30.47	30.51	-9.03dB	21.60	21.44	21.48
2 Txslots	29.60	29.44	29.49	-6.02dB	23.58	23.42	23.47
3Txslots	28.41	28.26	28.31	-4.26dB	24.15	24.00	24.05
4 Txslots	27.47	27.30	27.35	-3.01dB	**24.46**	**24.29**	**24.34**

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

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 4 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 11 to Table 16 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 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **June 1, 2011** 1900 MHz **June 2, 2011**			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	835 MHz	41.5	0.90
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.40
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	835 MHz	41.8	0.91
	1900 MHz	40.7	1.41

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **June 1, 2011** 1900 MHz **June 2, 2011**			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	835 MHz	54.8	0.96
	1900 MHz	53.5	1.53

7.2 System Validation

Table 7: System Validation of Head

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **June 1, 2011** 1900 MHz **June 2, 2011**							
Liquid parameters	Dipole calibration Target value	**Frequency**		**Permittivity ε**		**Conductivity σ (S/m)**	
		835 MHz		41.6		0.92	
		1900 MHz		39.6		1.40	
	Actural Measurement value	835 MHz		41.8		0.91	
		1900 MHz		40.7		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	5.92	9.56	-3.27%	1.59%
	1900 MHz	20.1	39.4	19.6	39.0	-2.49%	-1.02%

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 8: System Validation of Body

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **June 1, 2011** 1900 MHz **June 2, 2011**							
Liquid parameters	Dipole calibration Target value	**Frequency**		**Permittivity ε**		**Conductivity σ (S/m)**	
		835 MHz		54.5		0.97	
		1900 MHz		52.5		1.51	
	Actural Measurement value	835 MHz		54.8		0.96	
		1900 MHz		53.5		1.53	
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	6.24	9.76	0.00%	1.99%
	1900 MHz	20.9	41.4	20.8	41.2	-0.48%	-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 9: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**
	2.0	1.6
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**	
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB3120000C1)	0.663	1.25
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB3120000C2)	0.632	1.18

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB3120000C1, is the normal battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

Table 10: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band-Body)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**
	2.0	1.6
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**	
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency (CAB3120000C1)	0.949	1.35
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency (CAB3120000C2)	0.927	1.3

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB3120000C1, 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 11: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with battery CAB3120000C1

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, High frequency (See Fig.1)	0.700	0.966	-0.173
Left hand, Touch cheek, Middle frequency (See Fig.2)	0.820	1.16	-0.030
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.3)	0.729	1.01	0.00236
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.4)	0.358	0.488	-0.163
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Middle frequency (See Fig.5)	0.372	0.503	-0.058
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.6)	0.344	0.463	0.0493
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.7)	0.640	0.902	0.065
Right hand, Touch cheek, Middle frequency (See Fig.8)	0.693	0.976	0.0011

Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.9)	0.670	0.944	0.00782
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.10)	0.335	0.458	0.0939
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Middle frequency (See Fig.11)	0.355	0.483	0.038
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.12)	0.344	0.466	0.028

Table 12: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB3120000C1

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, High frequency (See Fig.13)	0.663	1.25	0.050
Left hand, Touch cheek, Middle frequency (See Fig.14)	0.632	1.19	0.168
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.15)	0.621	1.16	-0.045
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.16)	0.192	0.337	-0.00455
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Middle frequency (See Fig.17)	0.185	0.321	-0.170
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.18)	0.184	0.315	-0.00743
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.19)	0.650	1.35	0.169
Right hand, Touch cheek, Middle frequency (See Fig.20)	0.656	1.35	0.062
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.21)	0.649	1.32	0.069
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.22)	0.166	0.279	-0.0794
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Middle frequency (See Fig.23)	0.181	0.301	-0.090
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.24)	0.182	0.298	-0.025

Table 13: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB3120000C2

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**	
Right hand, Touch cheek, Middle frequency (See Fig.25)	0.611	1.24	-0.047

Table 14: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB3120000C1

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, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.26)	0.681	0.972	-0.017
Body, Towards Ground, Middle frequency with GPRS (See Fig.27)	0.838	1.19	0.078
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.28)	0.949	1.35	-0.074
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.29)	0.592	0.815	-0.021
Body, Towards Phantom, Middle frequency with GPRS (See Fig.30)	0.737	1.02	-0.084
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.31)	0.836	1.15	-0.041
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A10C2 (See Fig.32)	0.379	0.541	0.104
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A10C4 (See Fig.33)	0.444	0.629	0.039

Table 15: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with battery CAB3120000C1

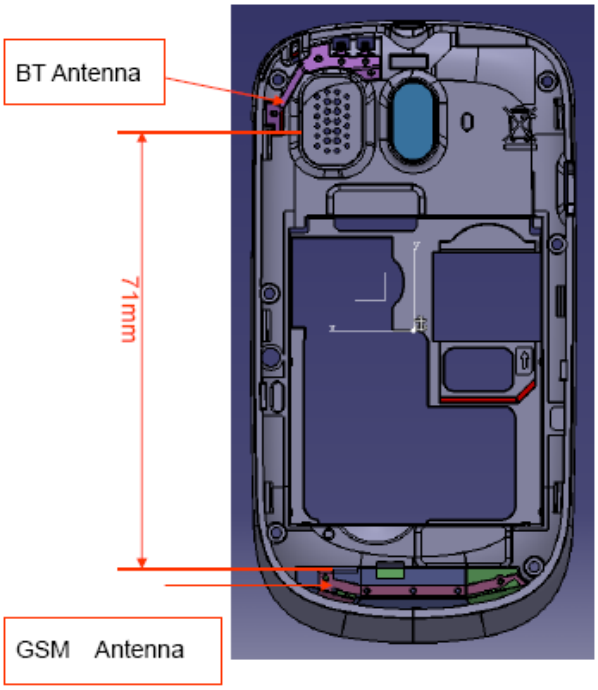
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.34)	0.271	0.472	0.017
Body, Towards Ground, Middle frequency with GPRS (See Fig.35)	0.275	0.480	0.010
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.36)	0.261	0.452	-0.027
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.37)	0.261	0.458	0.021
Body, Towards Phantom, Middle frequency with GPRS (See Fig.38)	0.267	0.465	-0.046
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.39)	0.257	0.446	-0.059
Body, Towards Ground, Middle frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A10C2 (See Fig.40)	0.133	0.230	-0.010
Body, Towards Ground, Middle frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A10C4 (See Fig.41)	0.133	0.231	0.023

Table 16: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB3120000C2

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, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.42)	0.927	1.3	0.127

7.5 Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth function)

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



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 (2402 MHz)	Ch 39 (2441 MHz)	Ch 78 (2480 MHz)
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	5.98	4.34	6.19

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 ≤$2P_{Ref}$ and its antenna is ＞5cm from other antenna

Note: Power thresholds (P_{Ref}) is derived from multiples of $0.5\times60/f_{(GHz)}$, 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, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (Table 14)**, and the value are: **0.949(10g), 1.35(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
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.5	N	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related										
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	∞
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞

	(target)									
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	∞
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	

9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 17: 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.

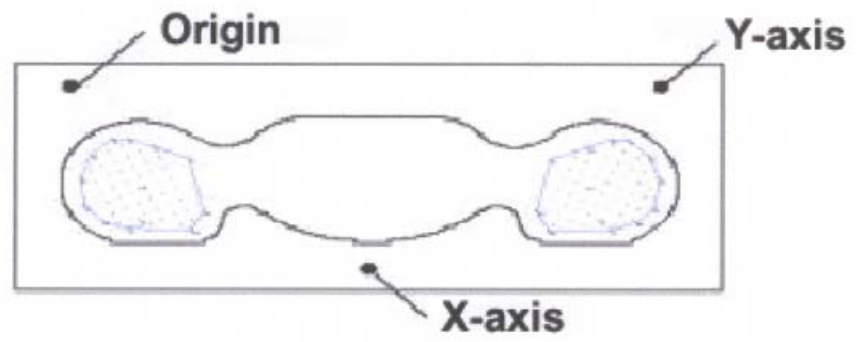
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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.

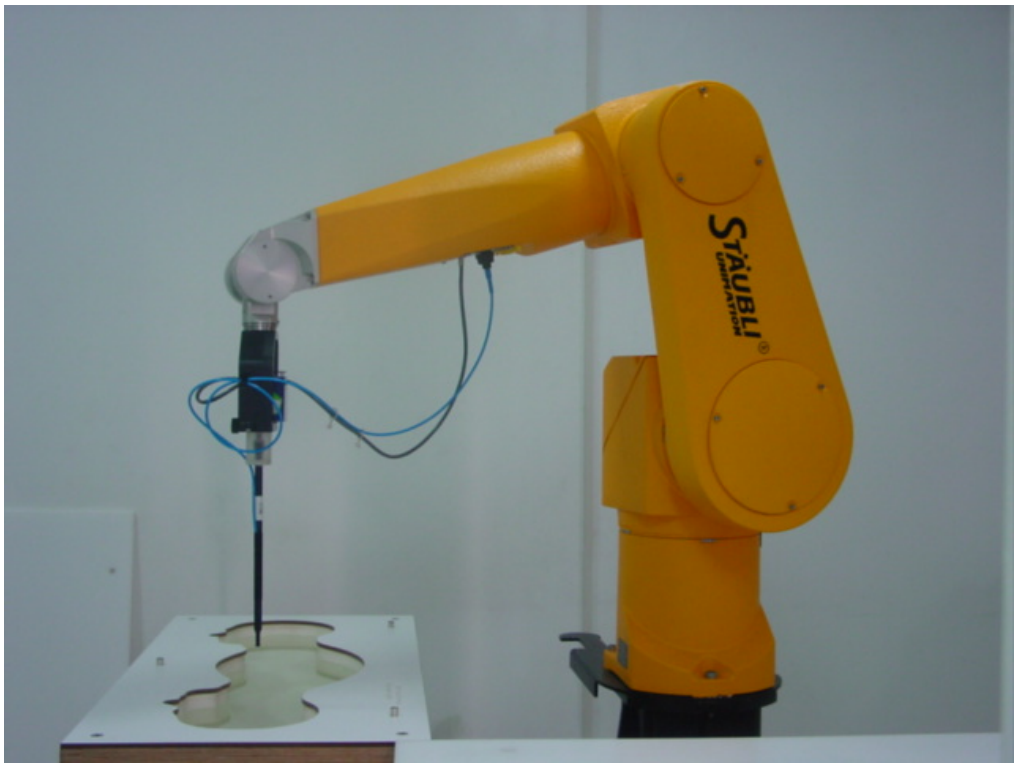
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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.

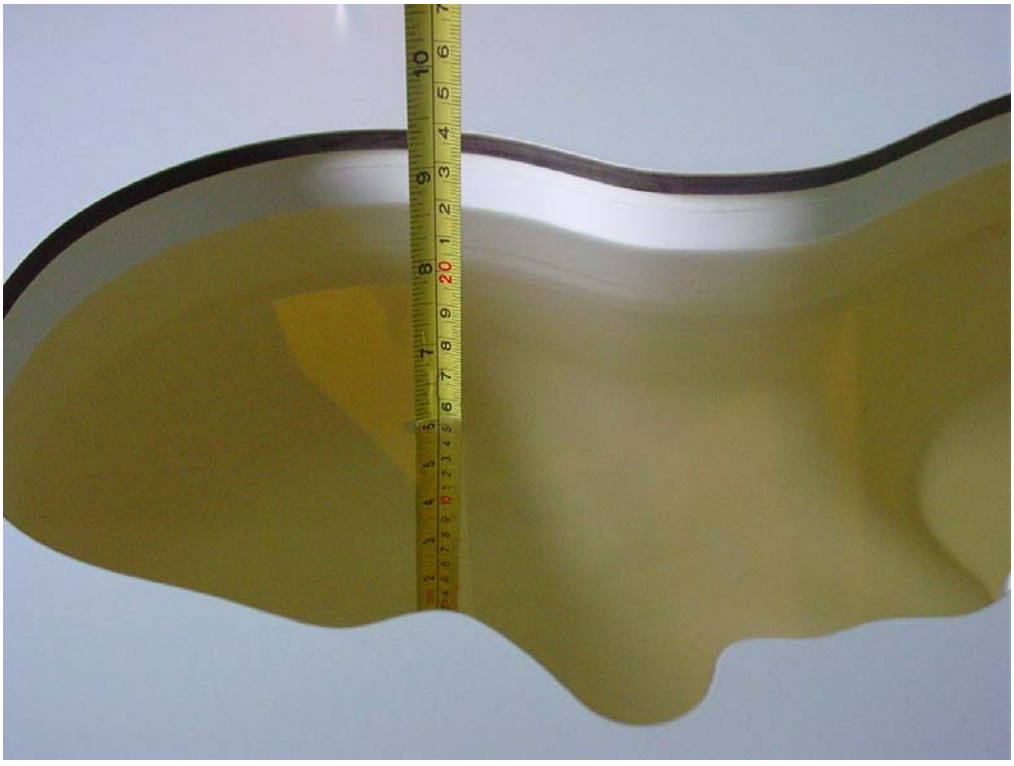


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

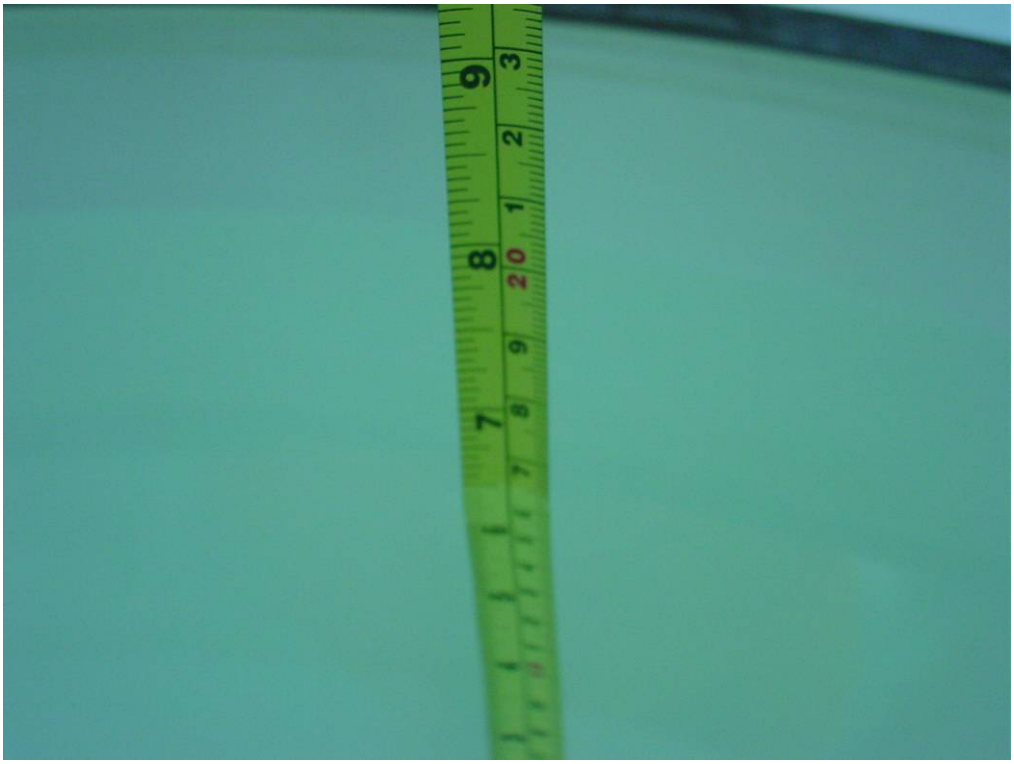
ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT



Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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

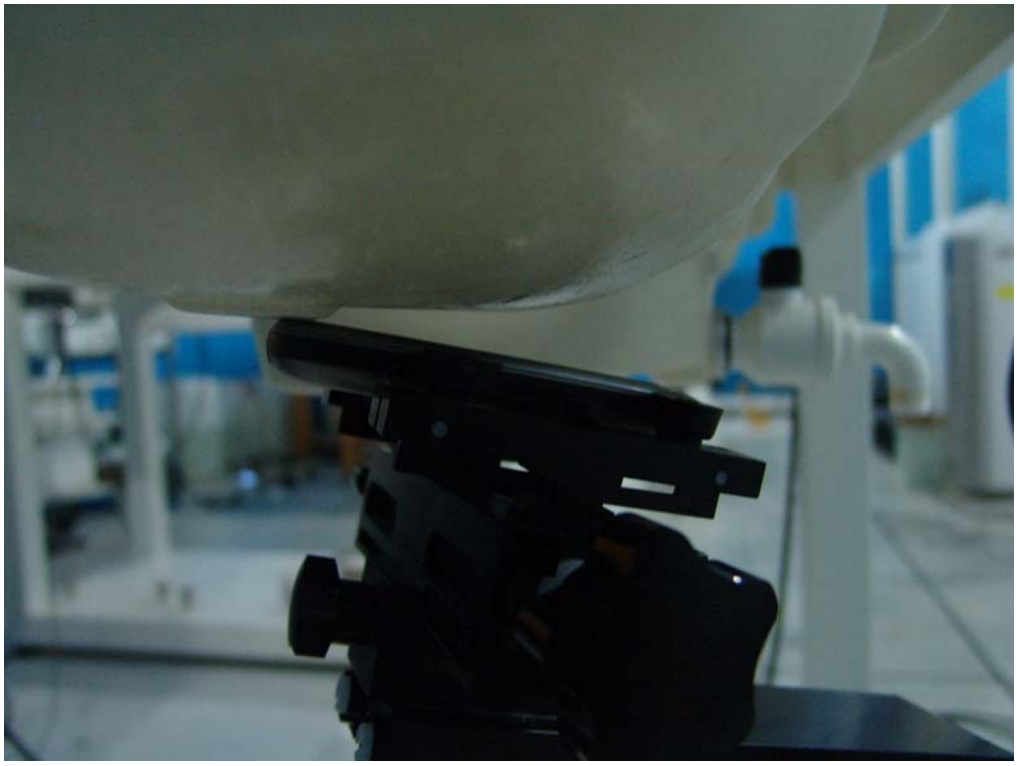


Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)

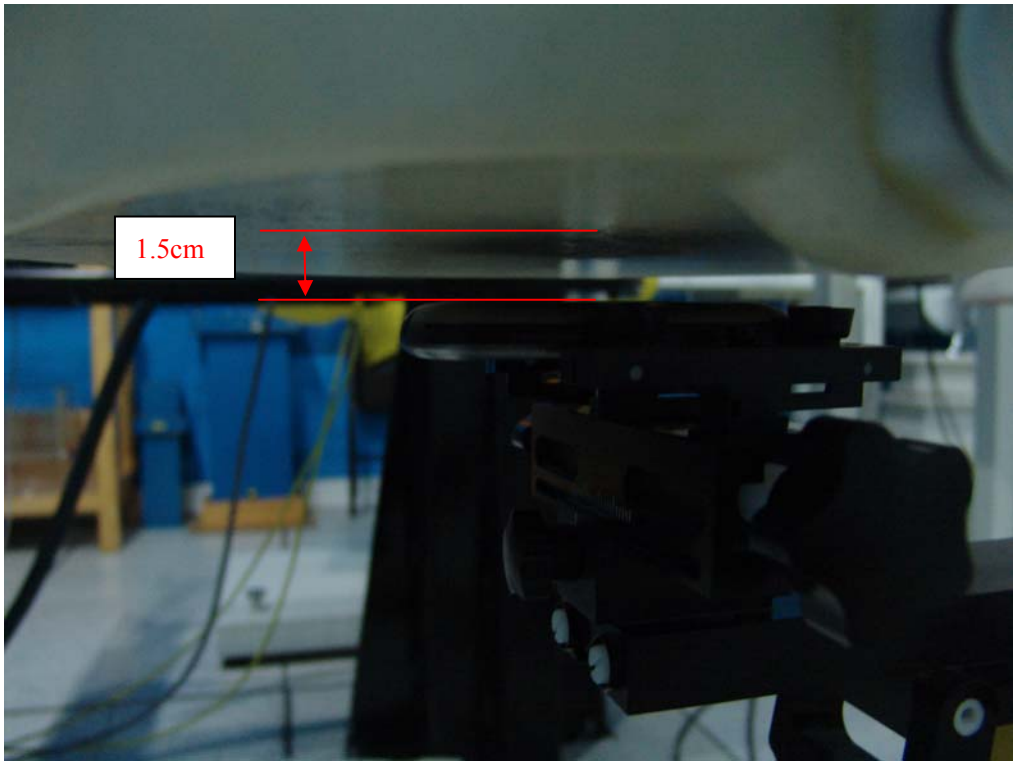
Picture B4: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position

Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position

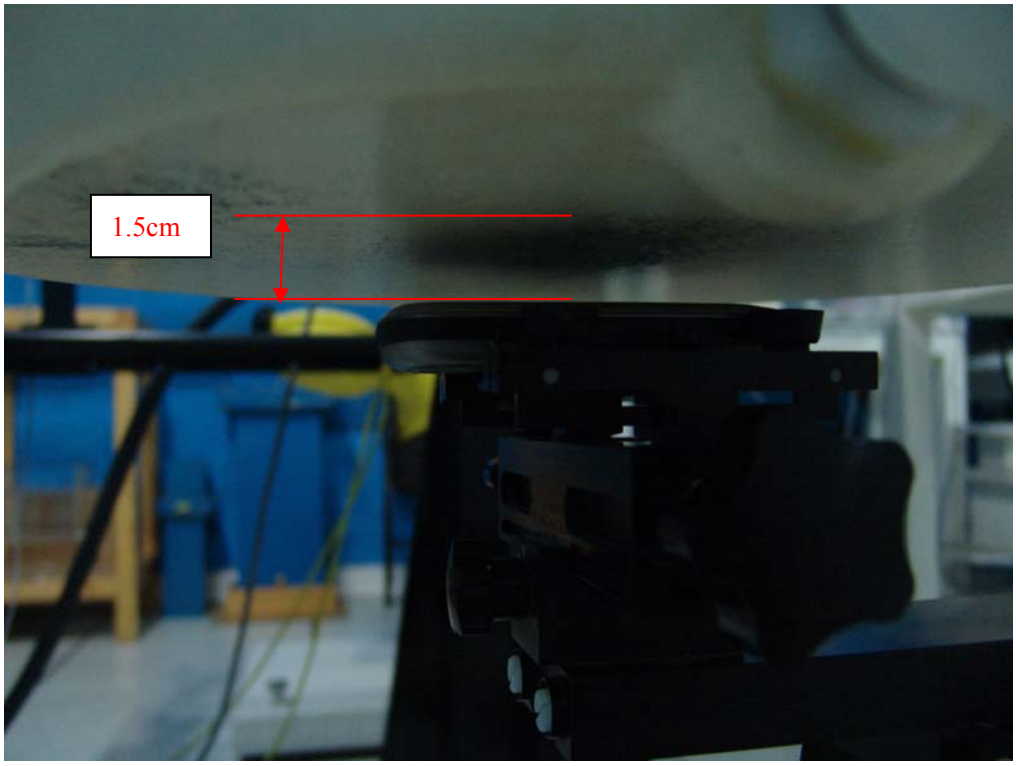
Picture B6: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



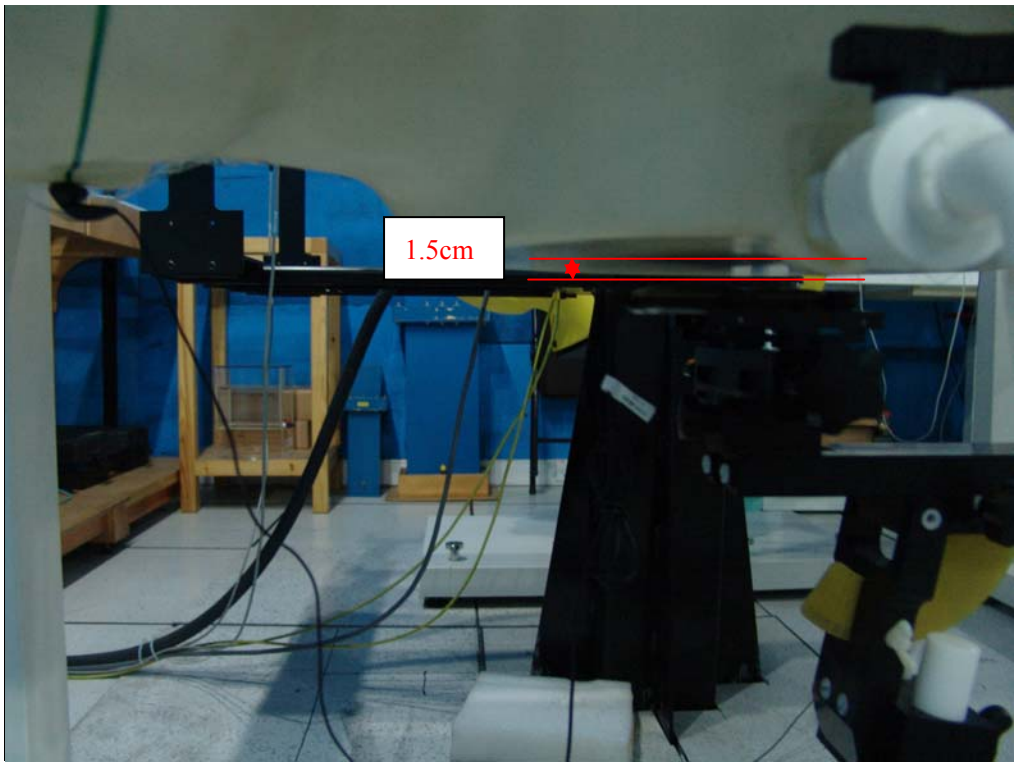
Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position



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



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



Picture B10: 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: 2011-6-1 8:29:10
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; εr = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.700 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

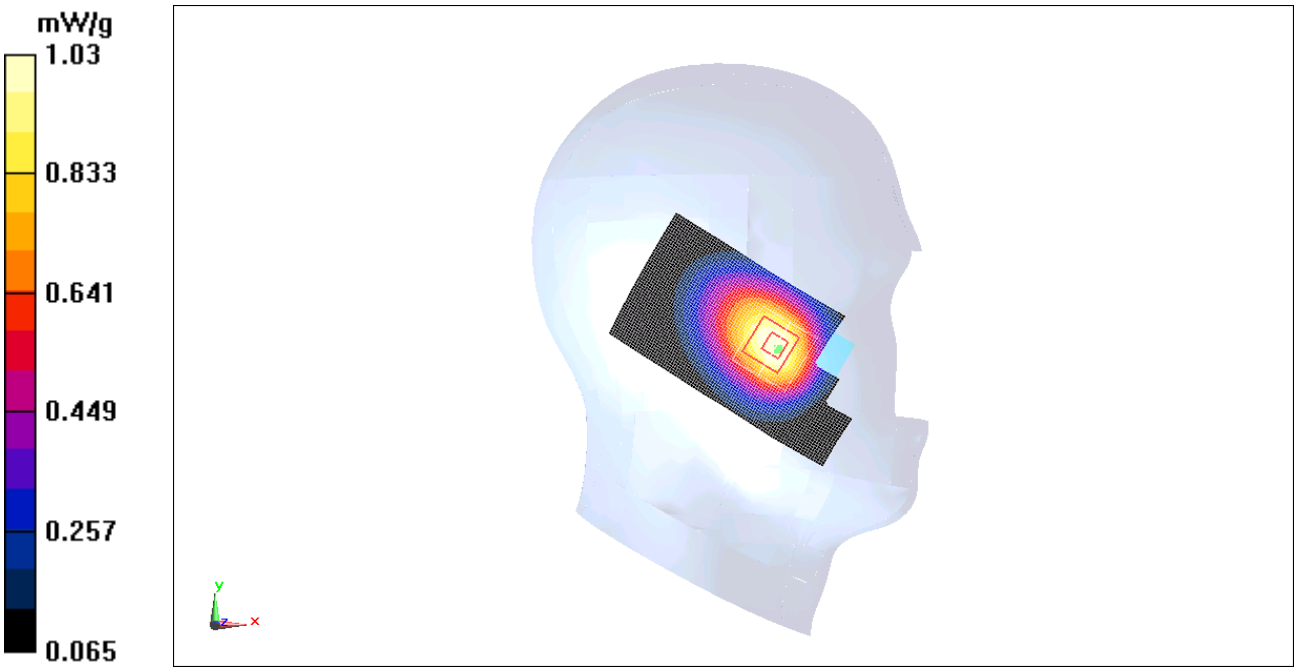


Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 8:43:32
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.918 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.820 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g

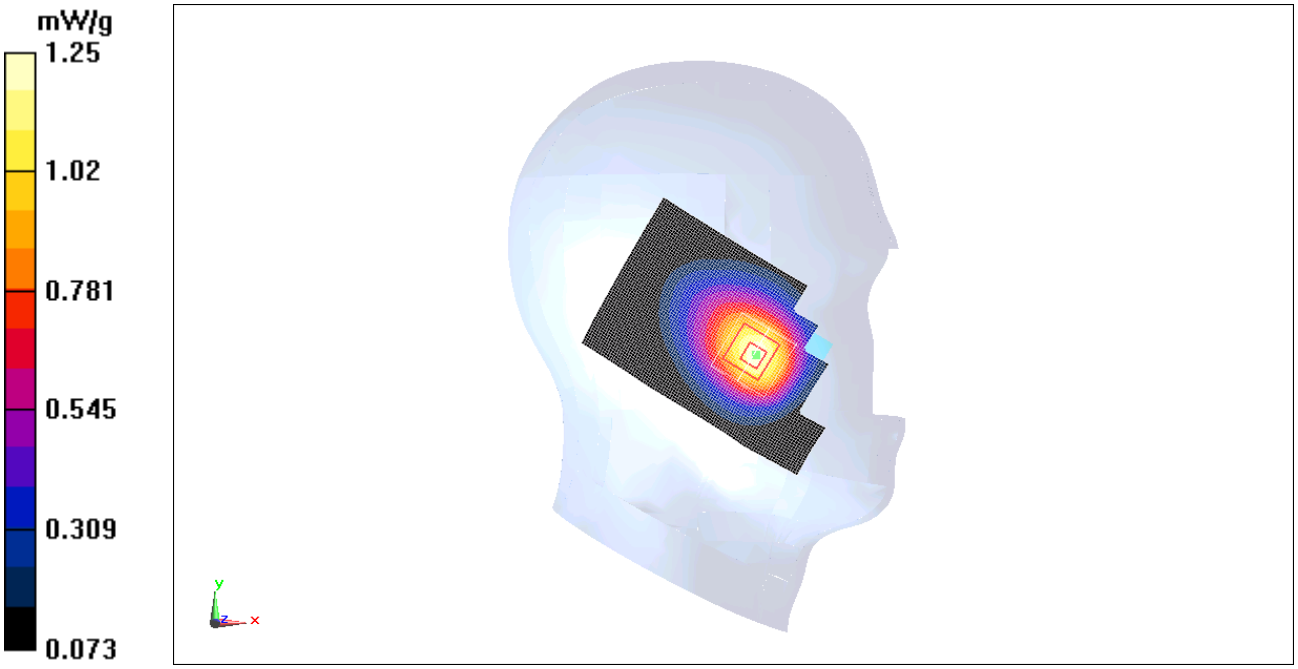


Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190

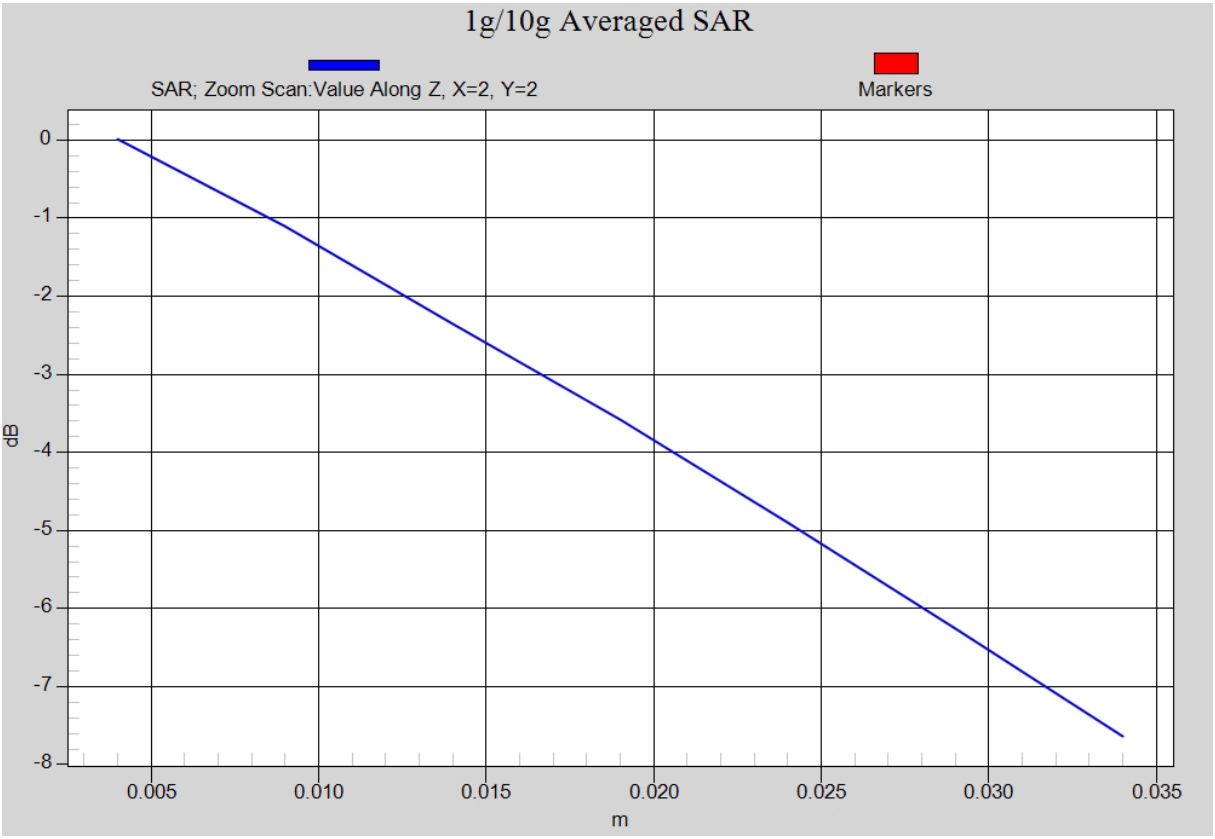


Fig. 2-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)

850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 8:57:50
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00236 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.729 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

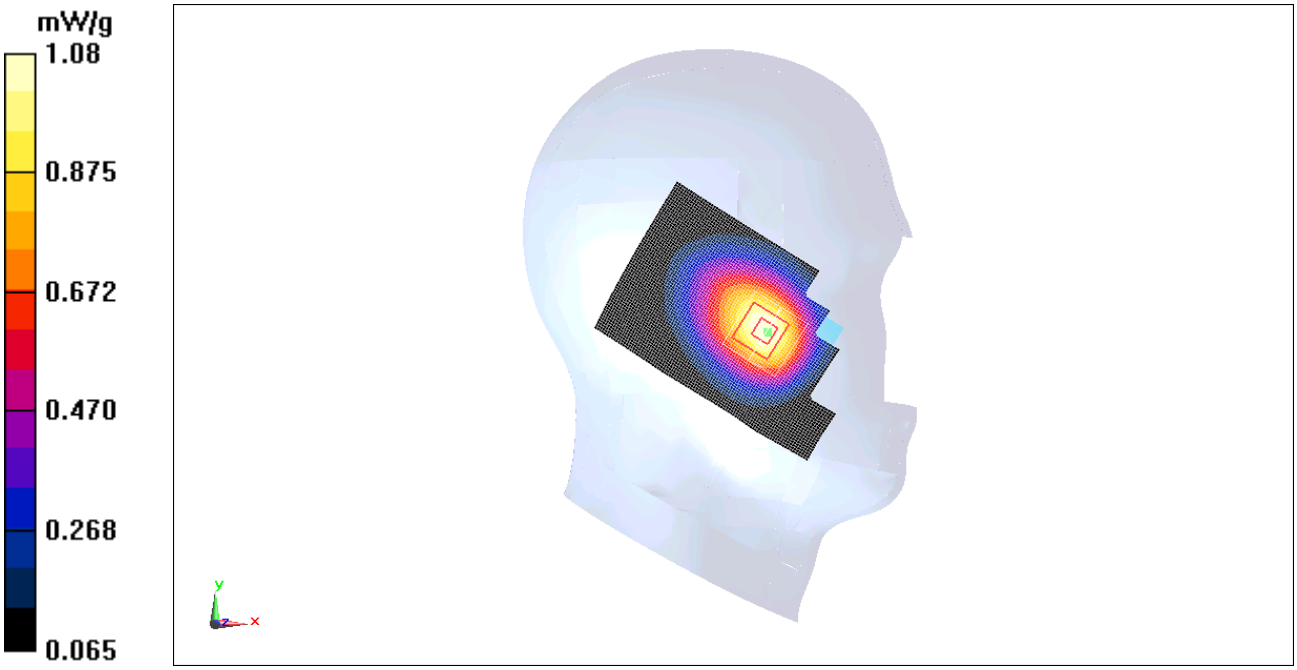


Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128

850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 9:12:21
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; εr = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.519 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.625 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g

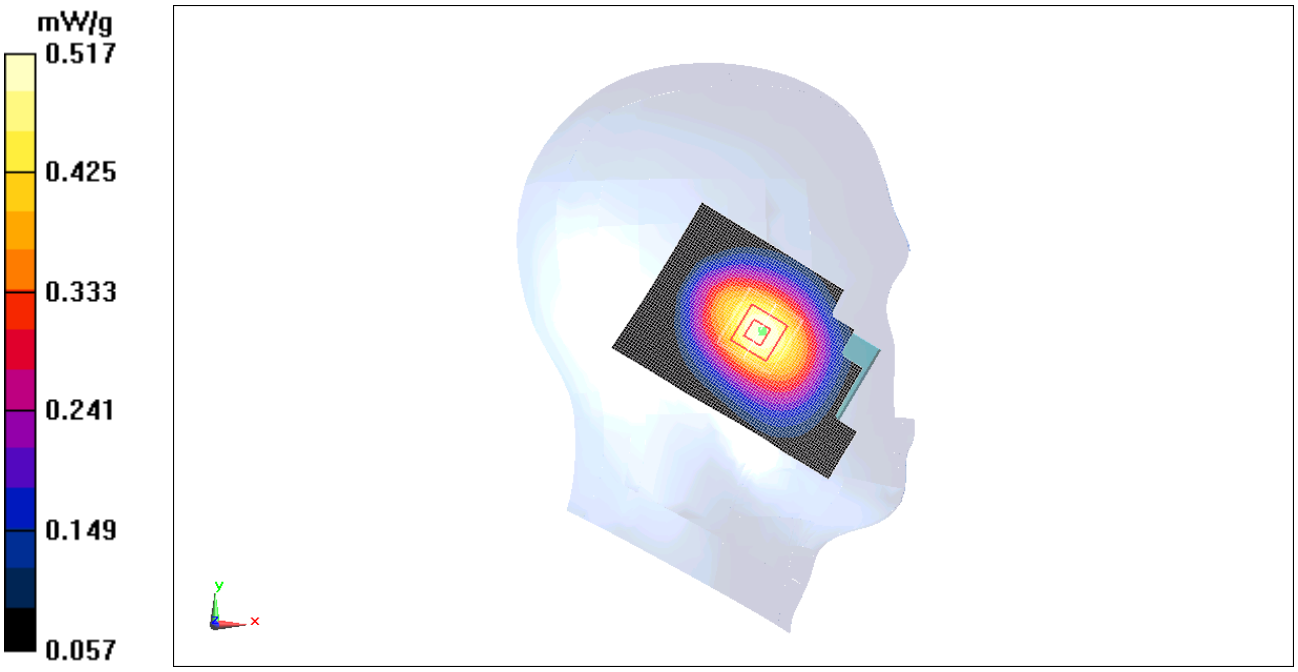


Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 9:26:37
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.918 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.503 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g

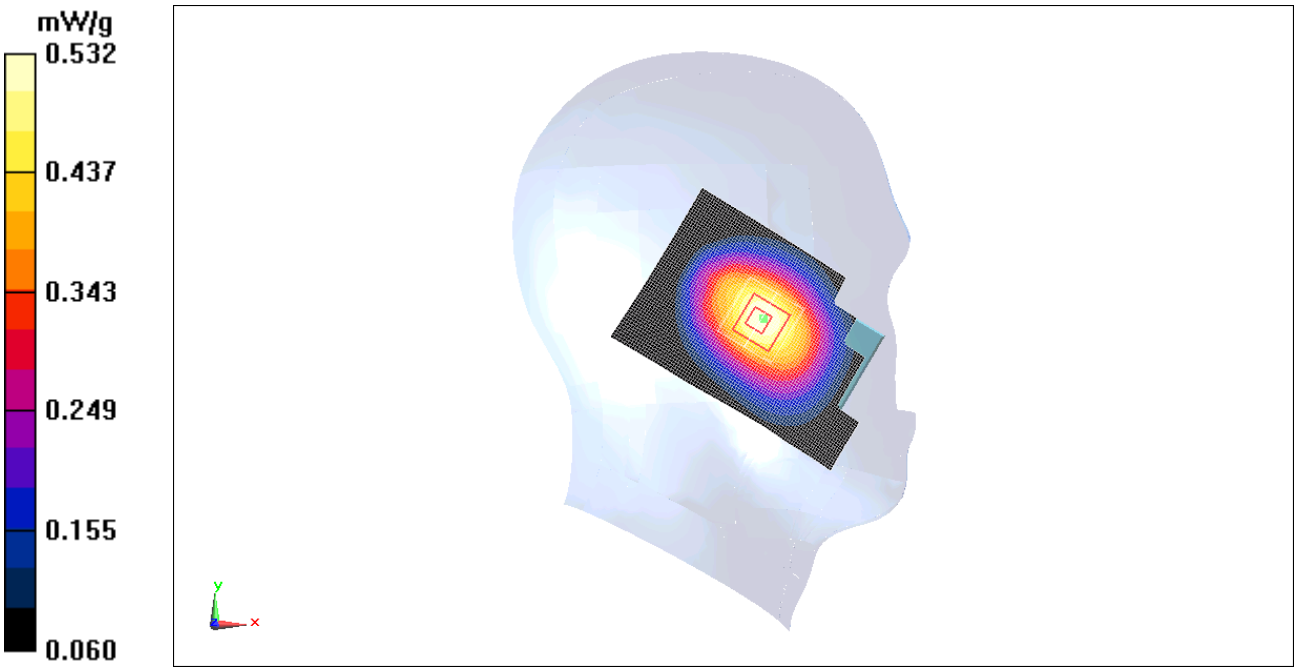


Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Tilt Low
Date/Time: 2011-6-1 9:40:55
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0493 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.592 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g

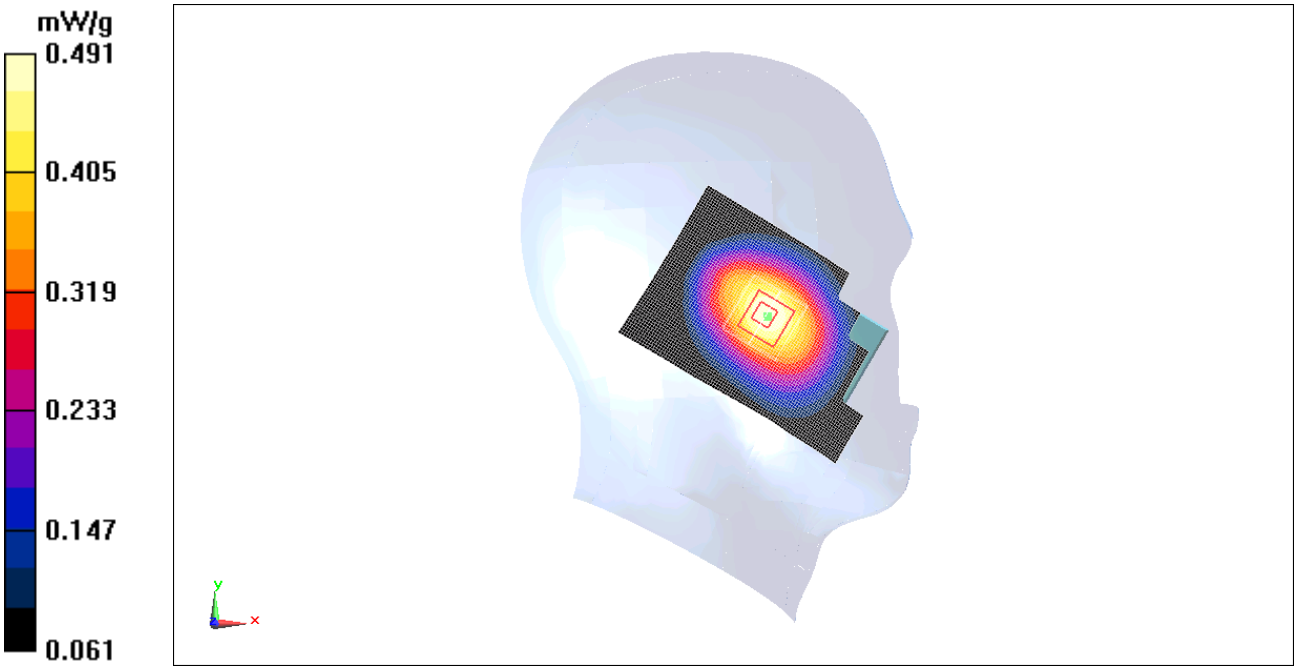


Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 9:55:34
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; εr = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.966 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.902 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.956 mW/g

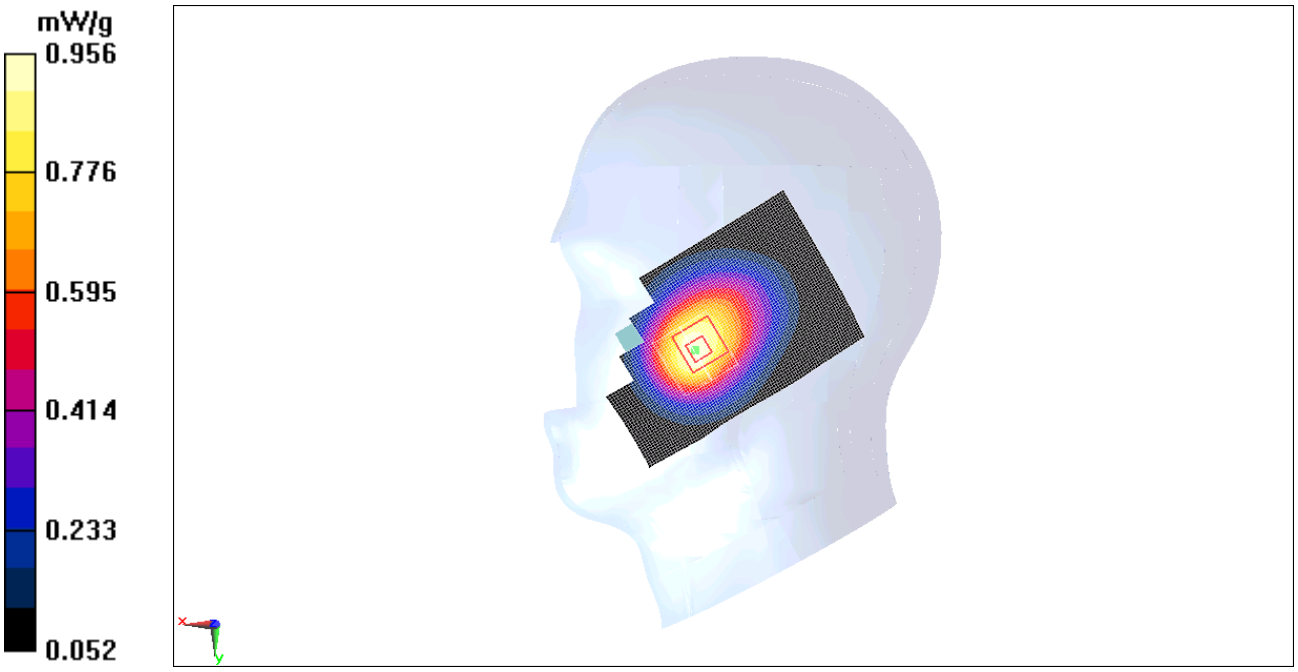


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 10:09:53
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.918 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.693 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

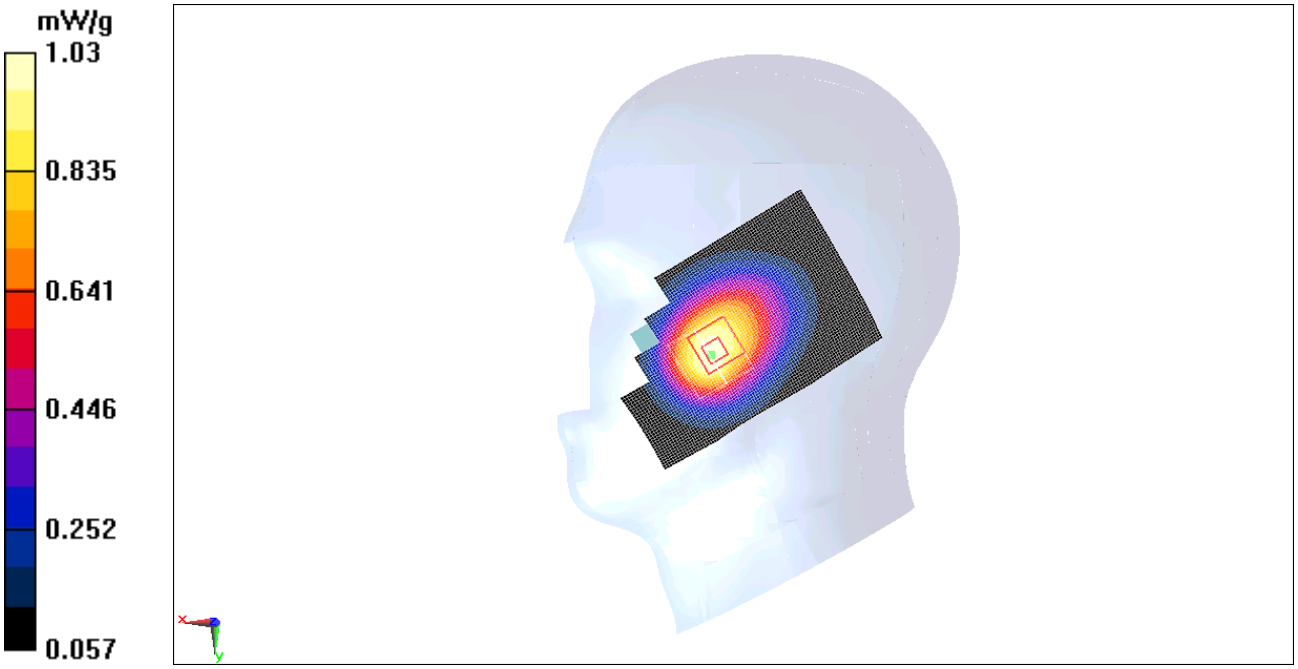


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 10:24:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00782 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.944 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.670 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.995 mW/g

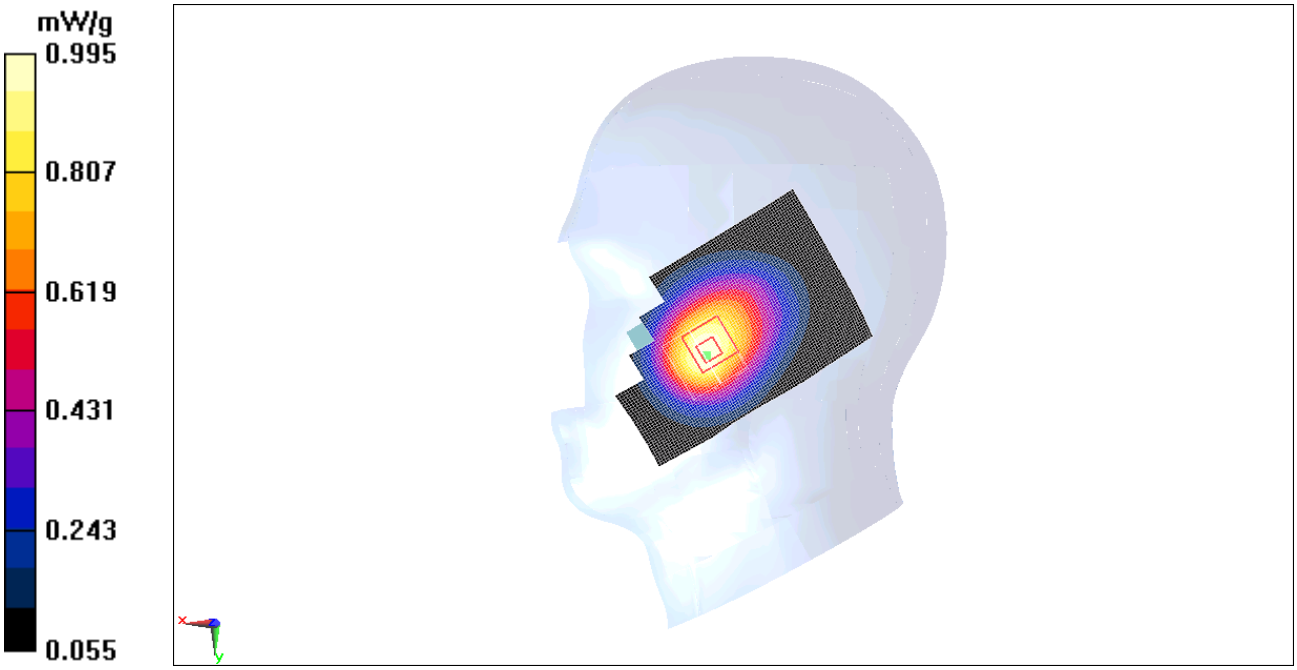


Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 10:38:42
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; εr = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0939 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.585 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

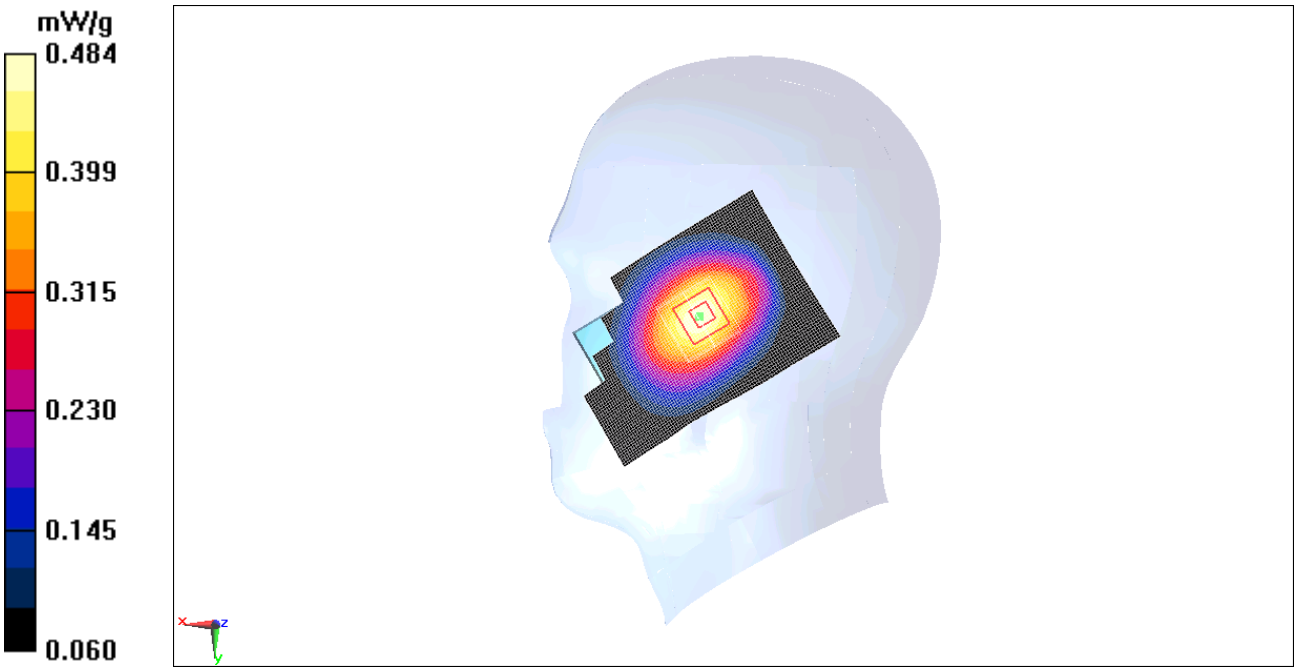


Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 10:53:09
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.918 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.619 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.483 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g

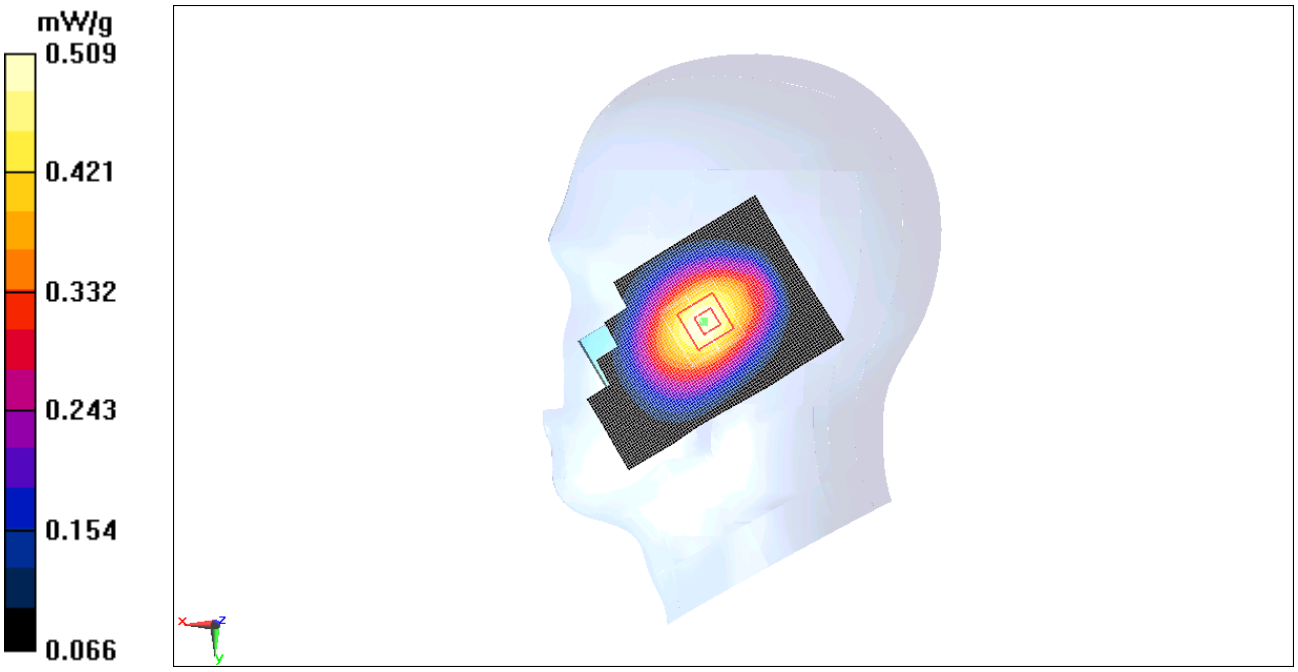


Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Tilt Low
Date/Time: 2011-6-1 11:07:23
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.906 mho/m; εr = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

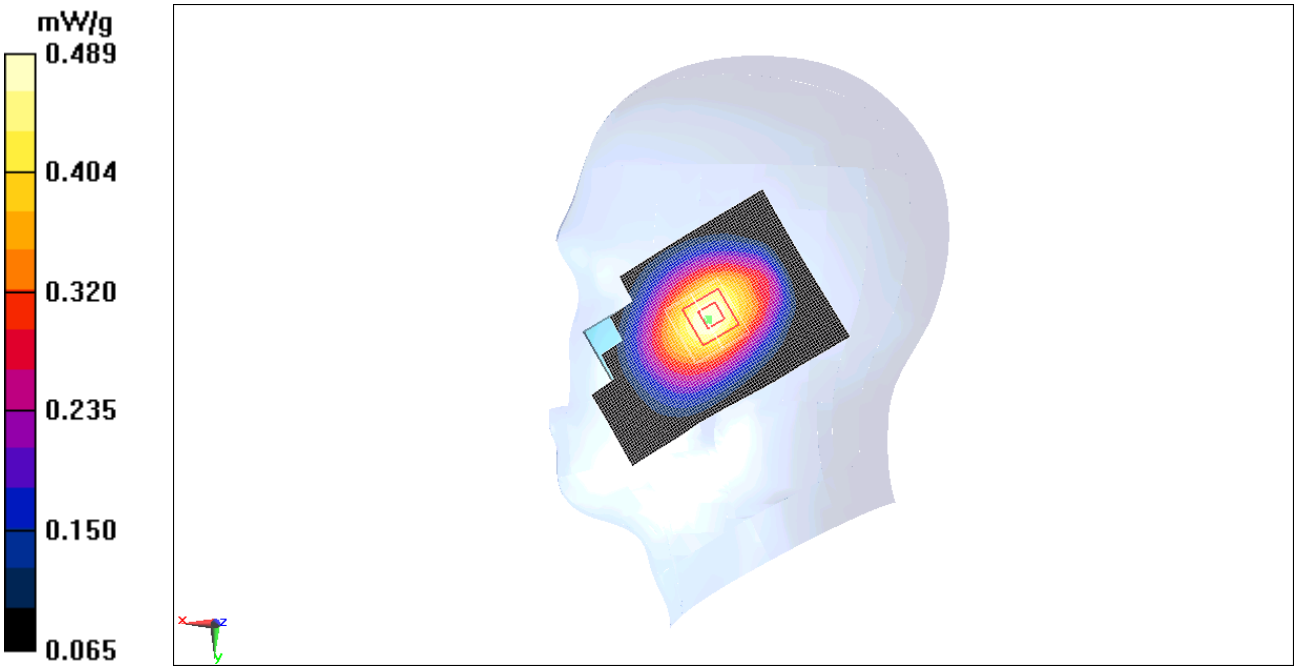


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 8:30:24
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; εr = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.663 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g

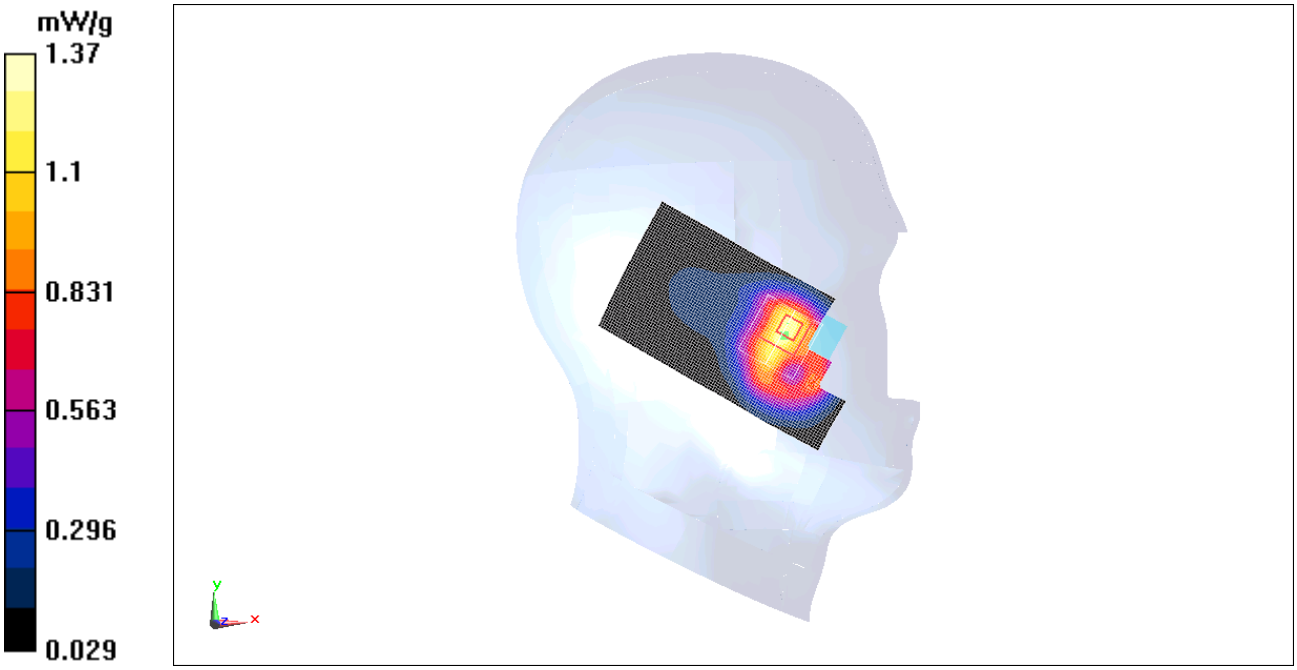


Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 8:44:45
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.4 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.632 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

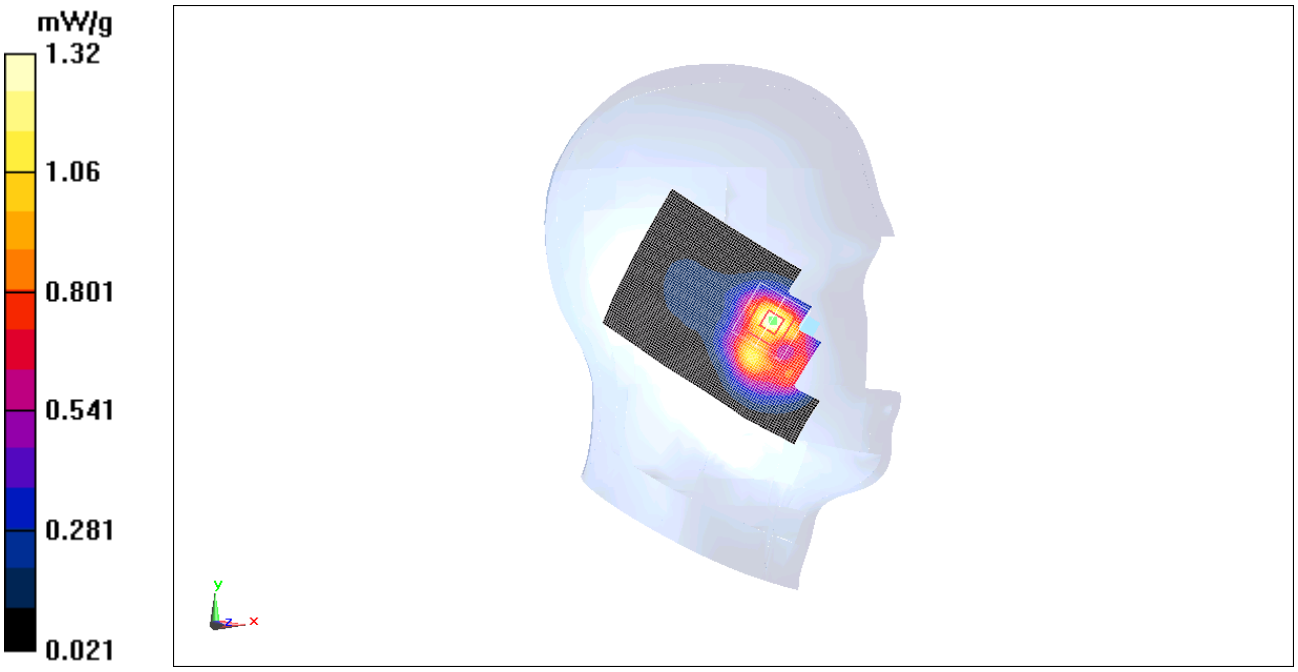


Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 9:00:08
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.621 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.3 mW/g

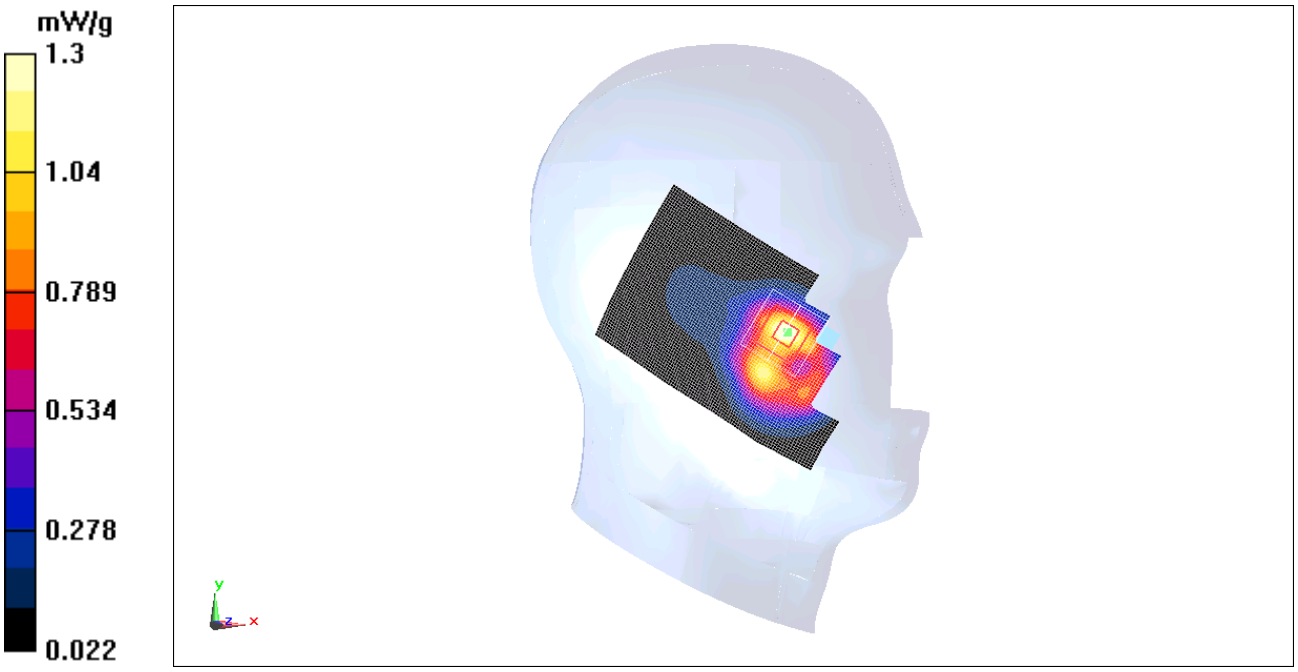


Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 9:14:42
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; εr = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.373 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00455 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.555 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.337 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g

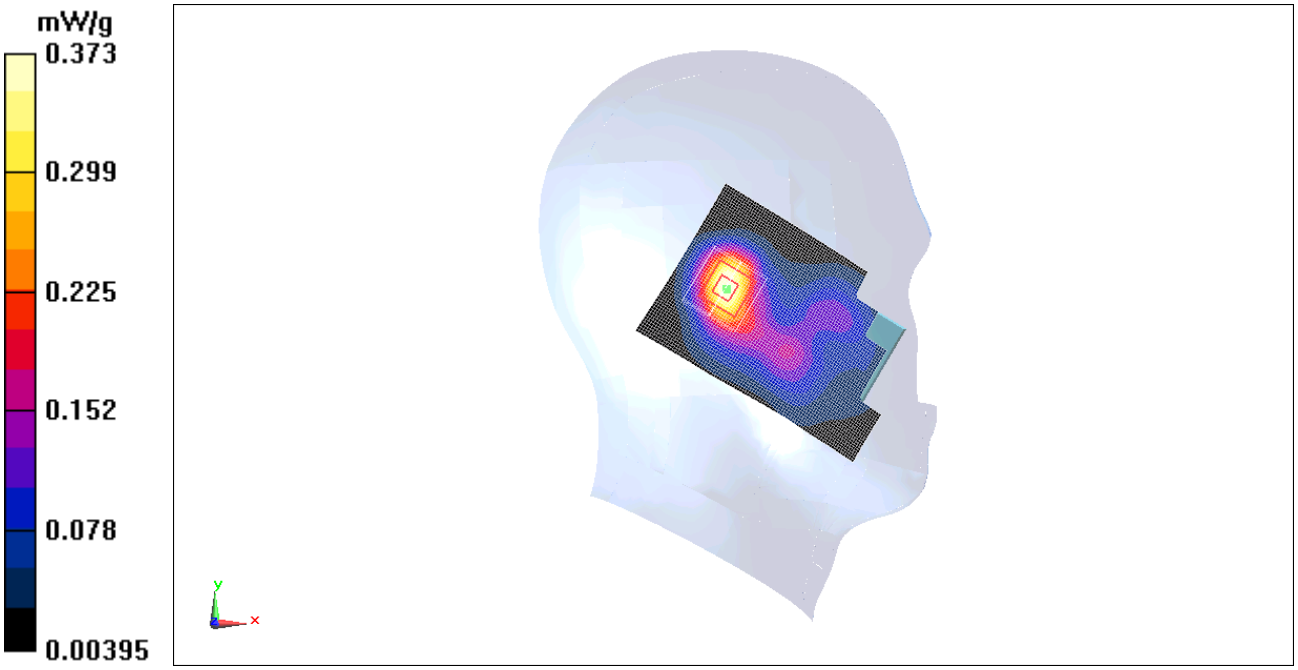


Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Tilt Middle
Date/Time: 2011-6-2 9:28:51
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.170 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.527 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 mW/g

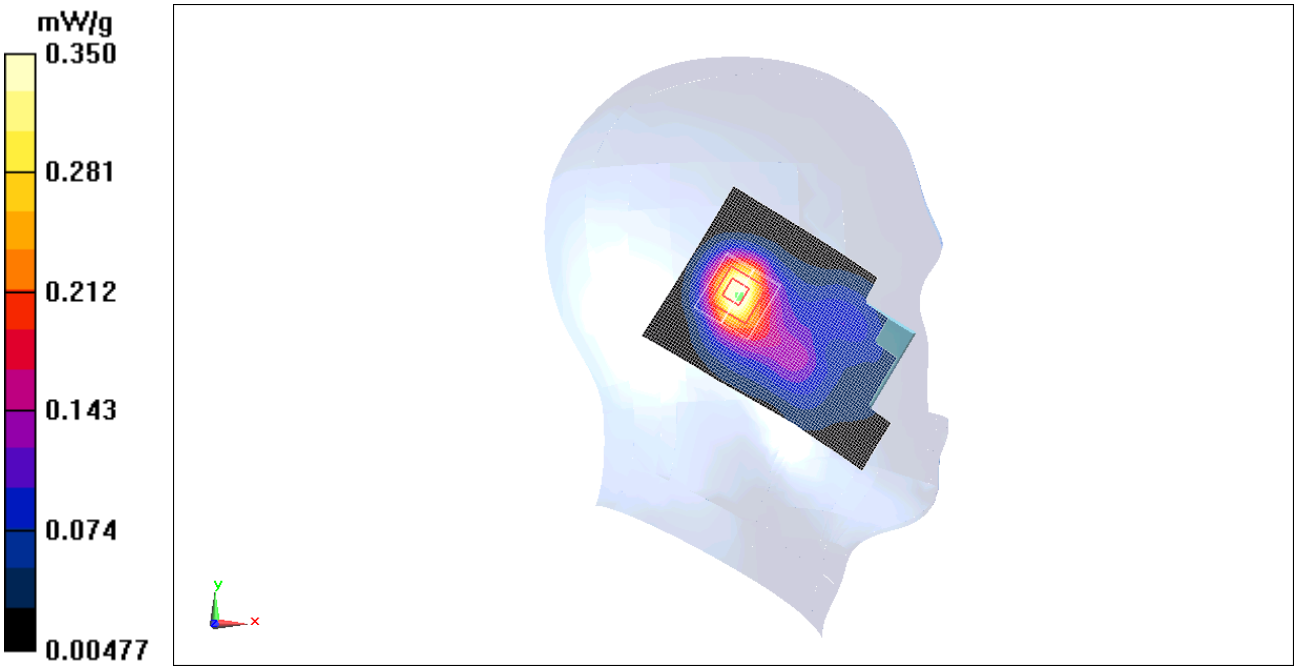


Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Tilt Low
Date/Time: 2011-6-2 9:43:19
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.355 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00743 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.315 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 mW/g

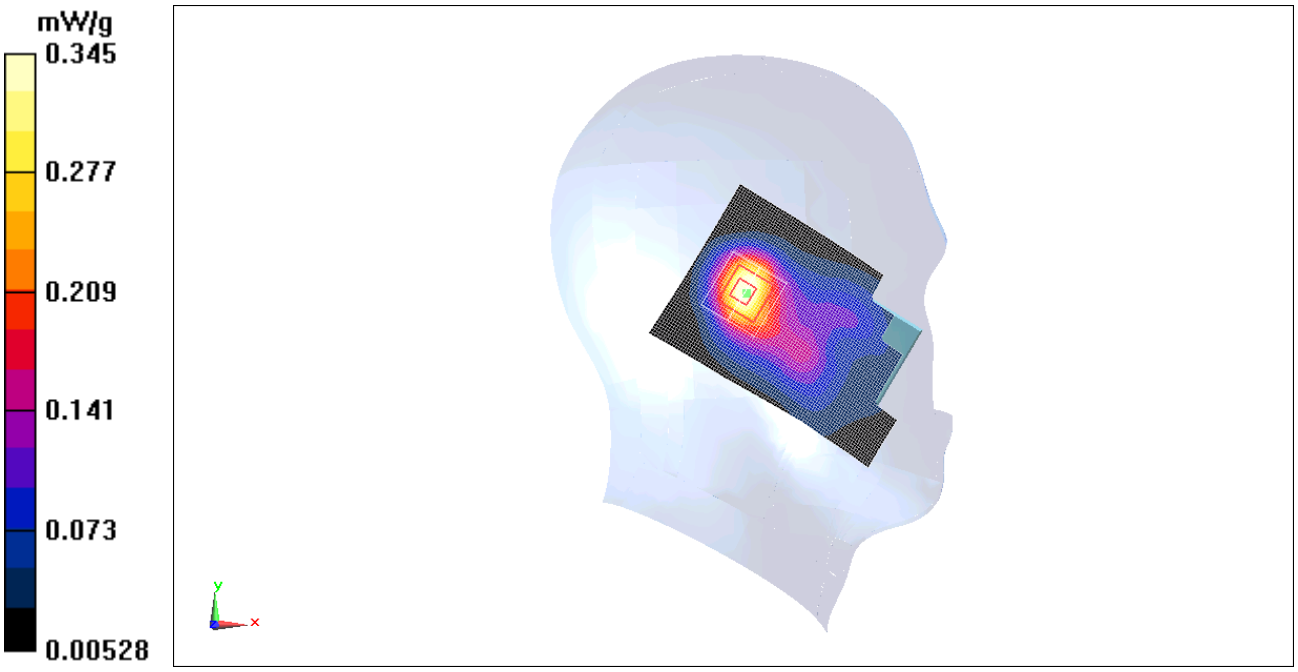


Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Cheek High
Date/Time: 2011-6-2 9:58:08
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; εr = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.169 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.650 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g

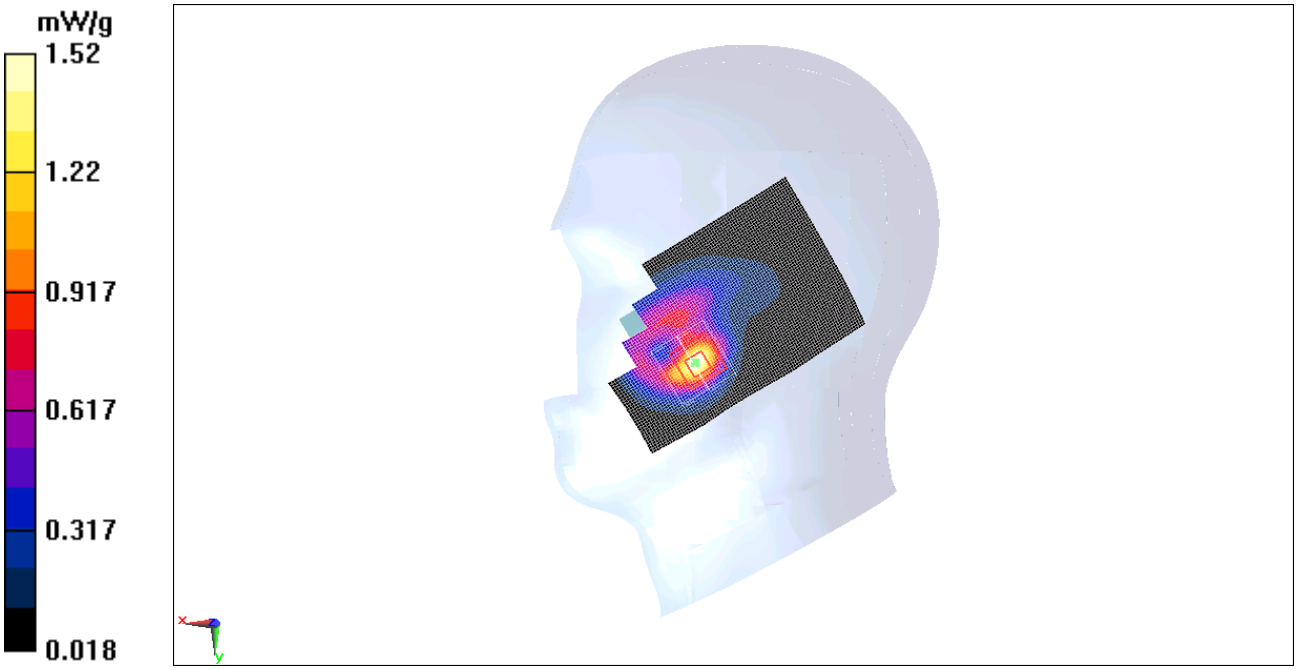


Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Cheek Middle
Date/Time: 2011-6-2 10:12:26
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.062 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.656 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 mW/g

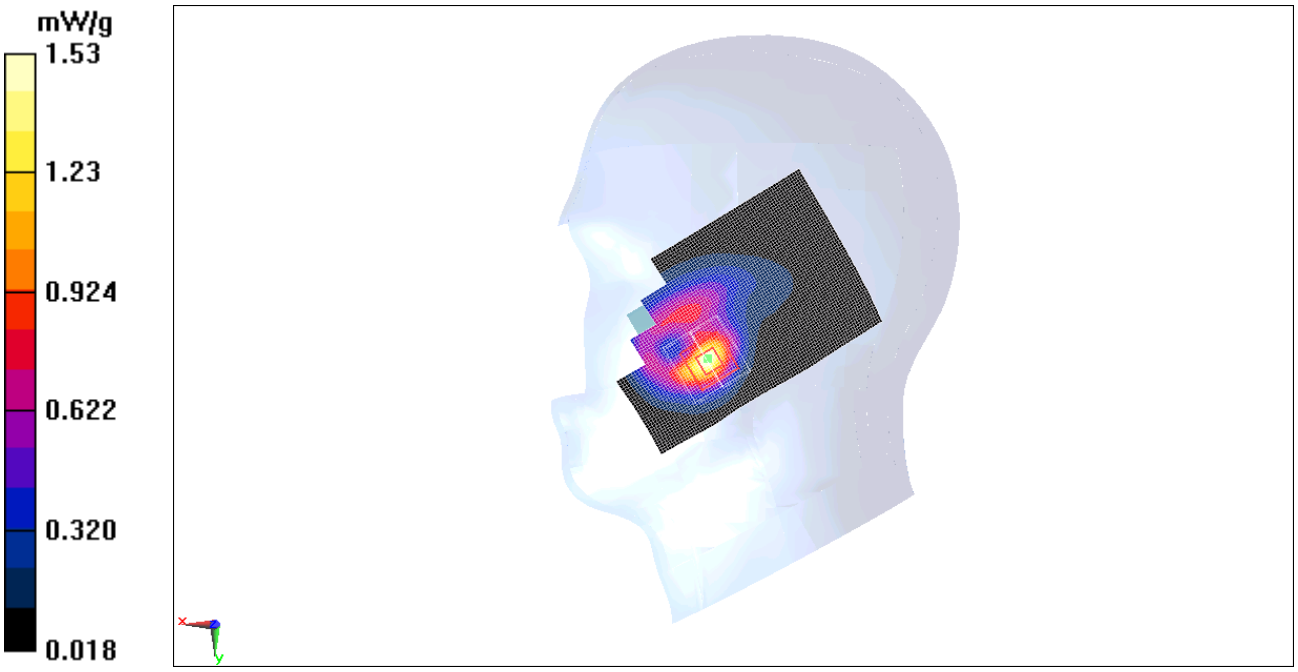


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

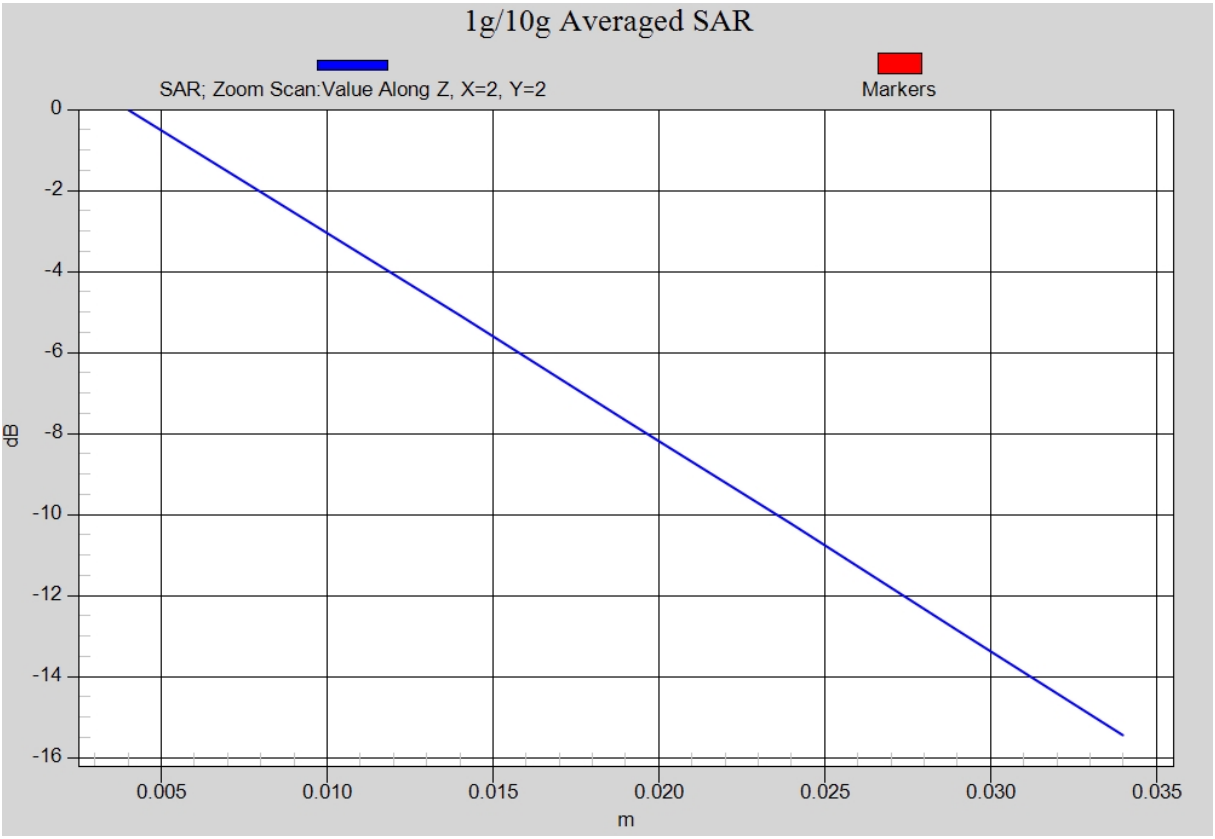


Fig. 20-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 10:26:44
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.069 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.5 mW/g

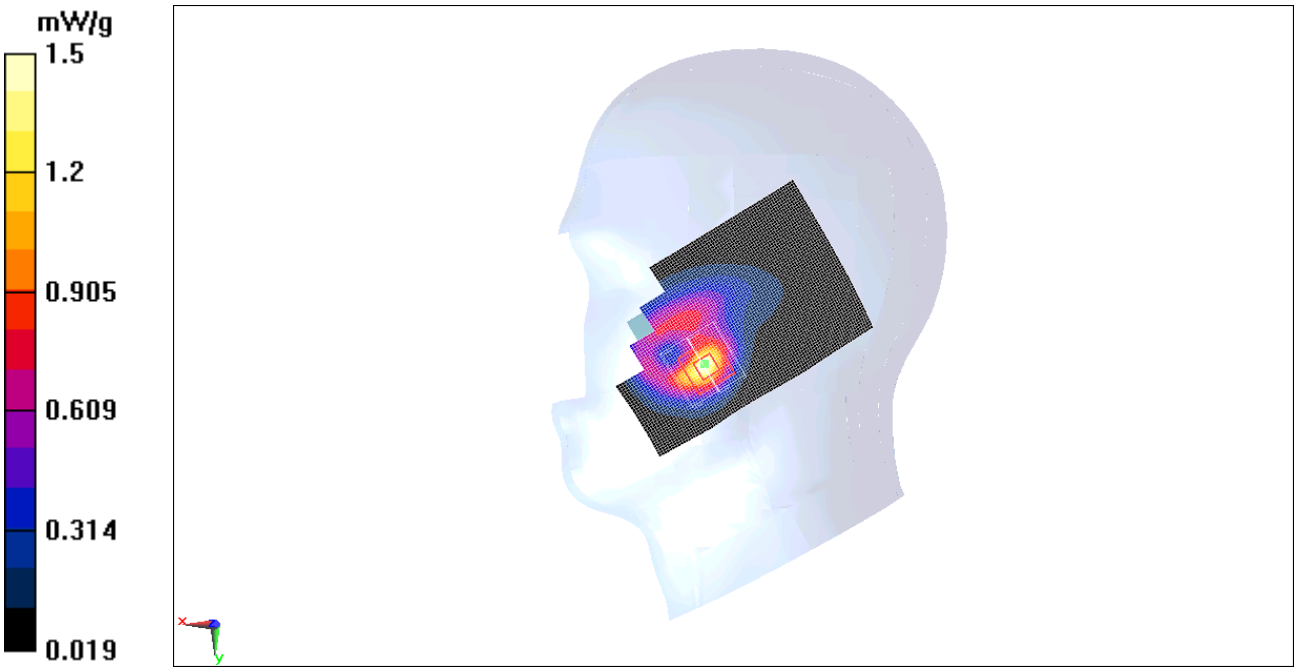


Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 10:41:16
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; εr = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0794 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.447 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g

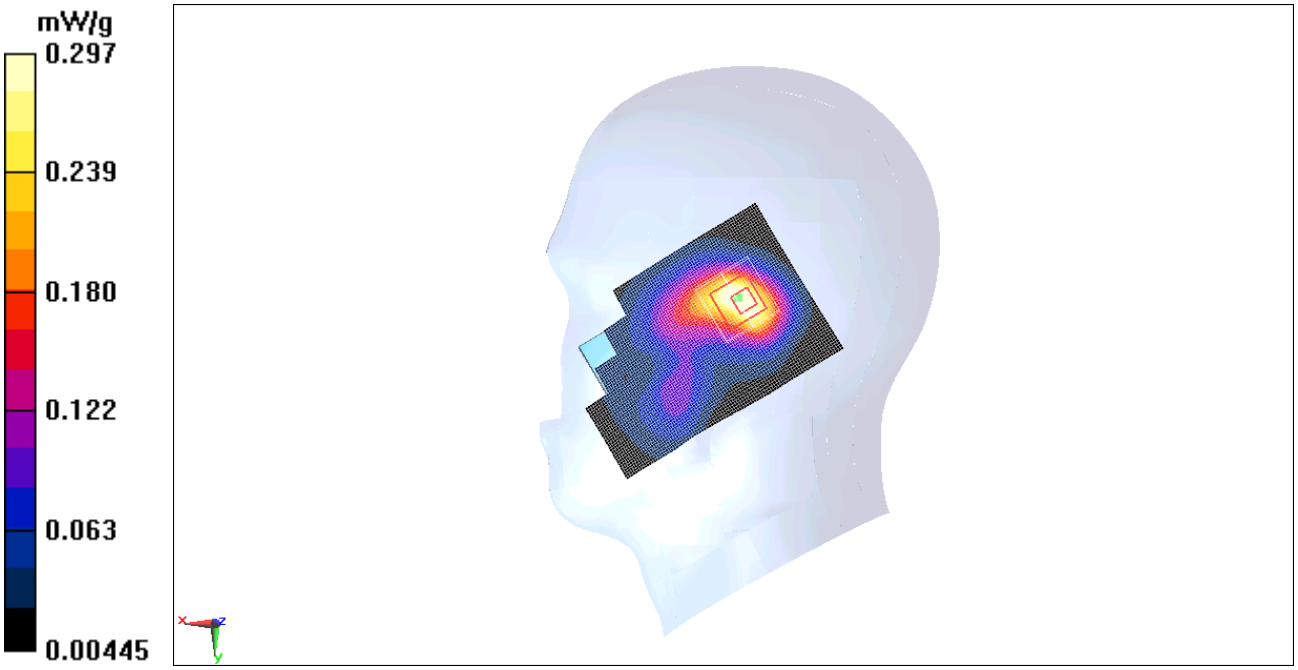


Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Tilt Middle
Date/Time: 2011-6-2 10:55:30
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.090 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.487 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

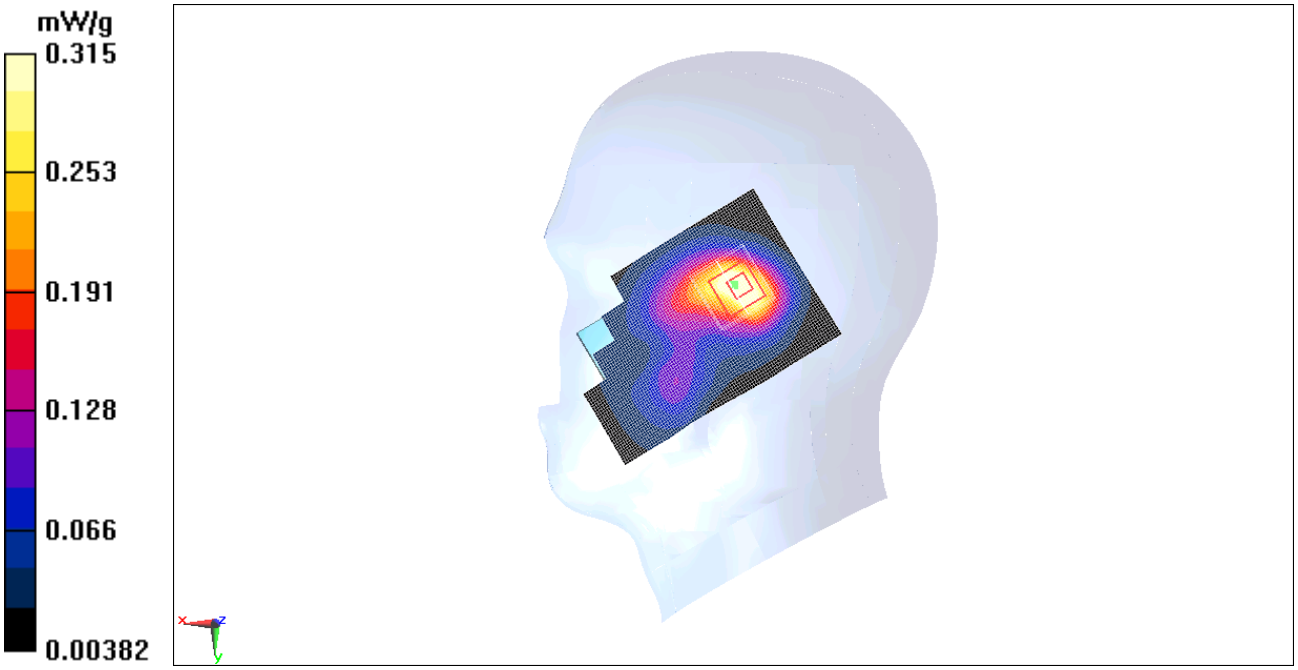


Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 11:09:56
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.298 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

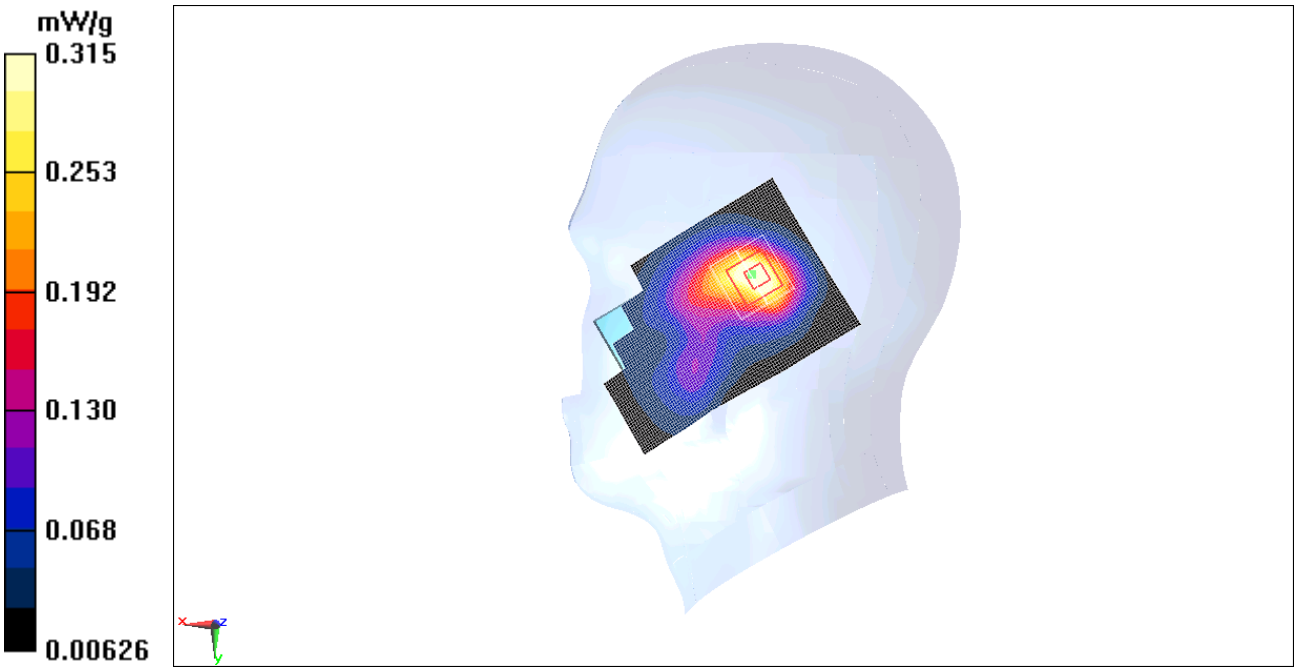


Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Cheek Middle with battery CAB3120000C2

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 11:26:49
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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 (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.39 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 mW/g

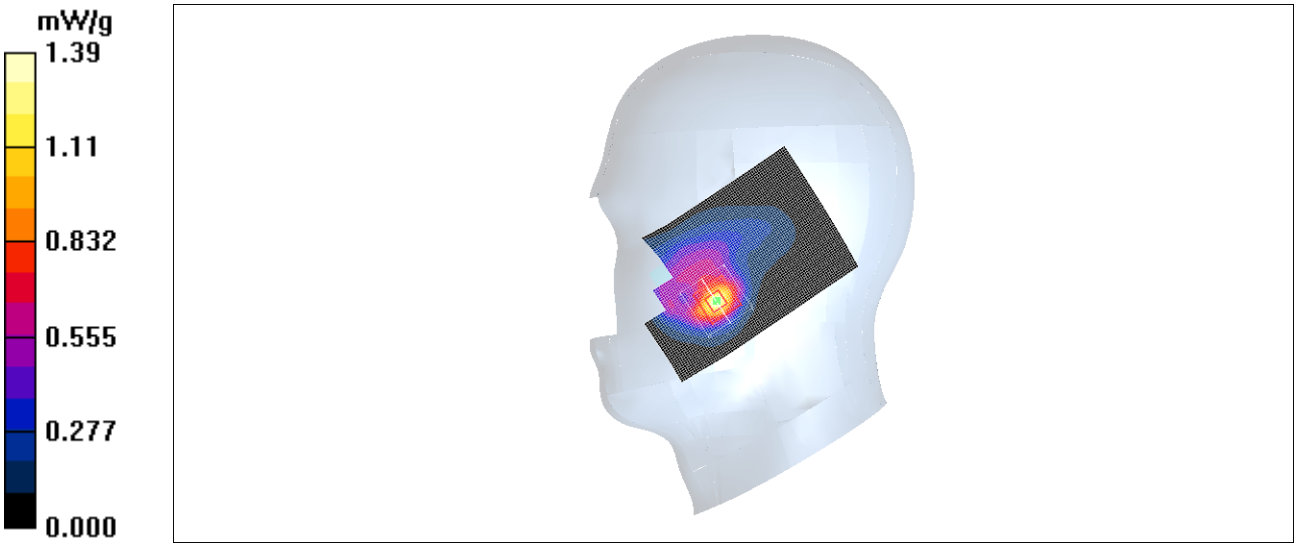


Fig. 25 1900MHz CH661

850 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 11:38:06
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 54.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.972 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.681 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

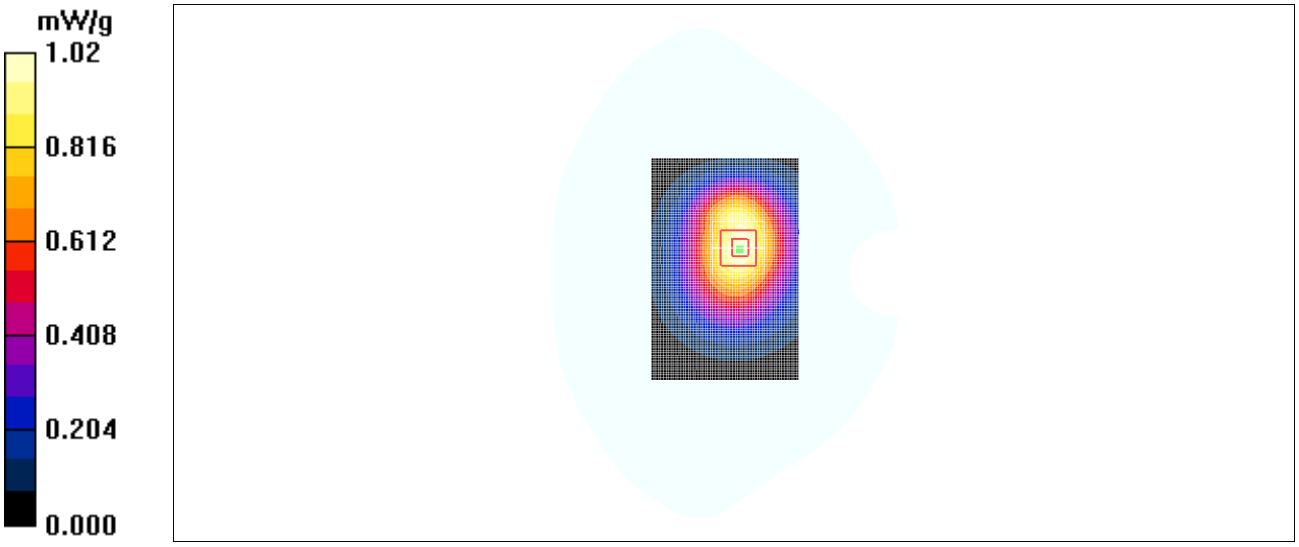


Fig. 26 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 11:53:24
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; εr = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.838 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

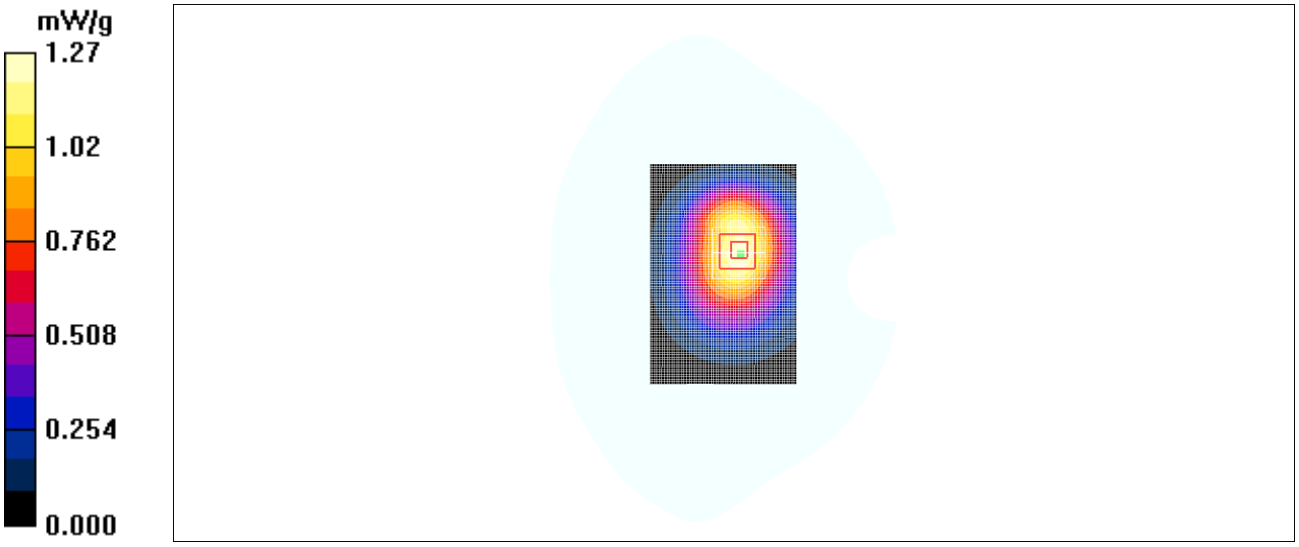


Fig. 27 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 12:08:44
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.949 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 mW/g

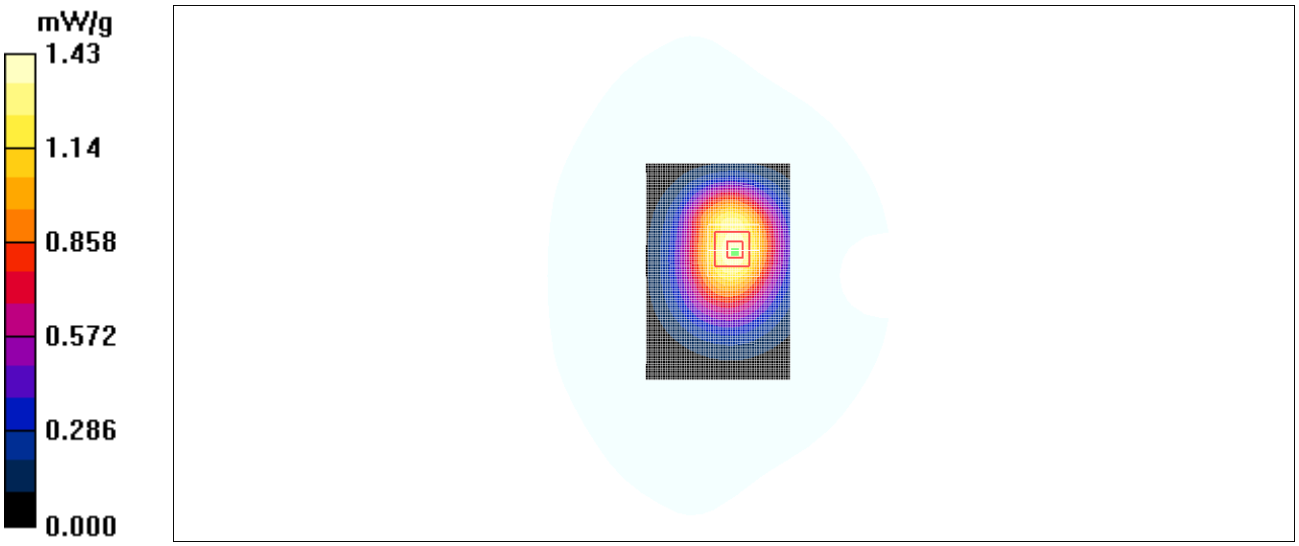


Fig. 28 850 MHz CH128

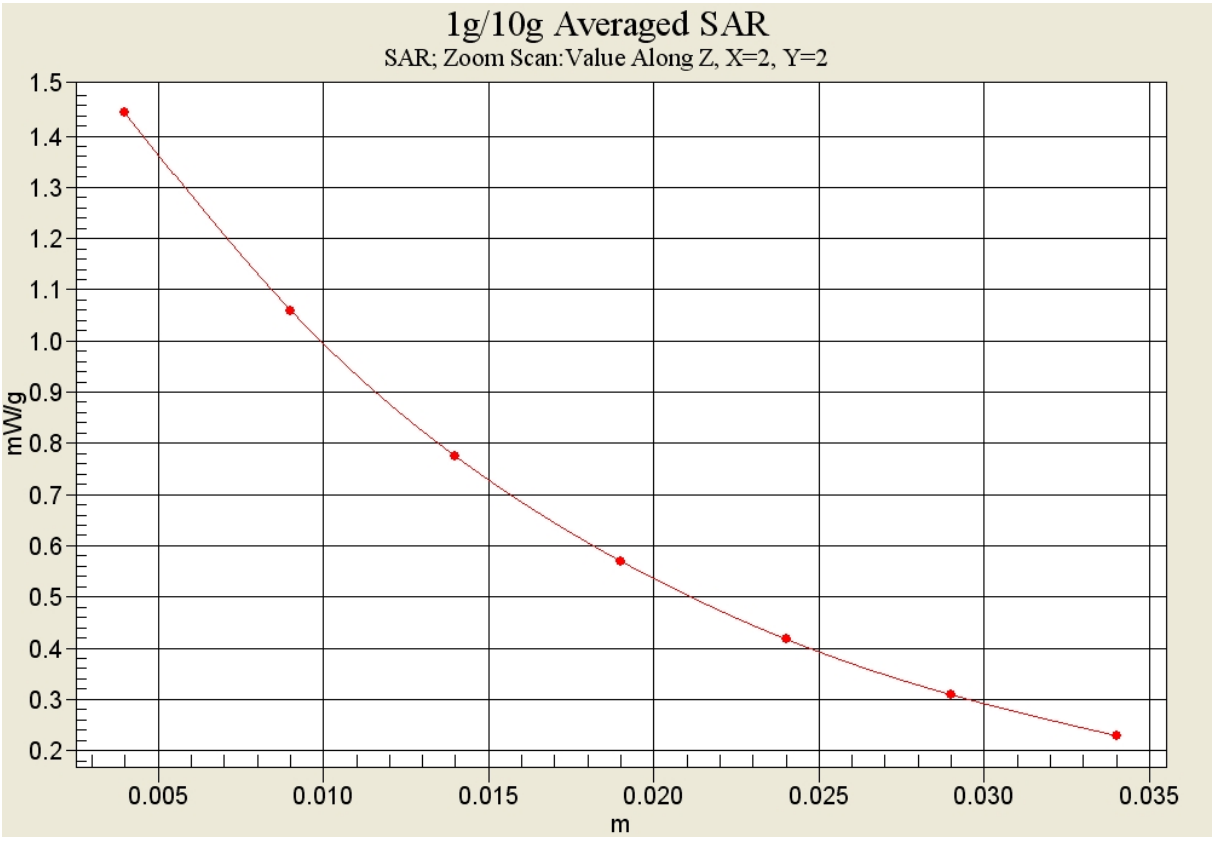


Fig. 28-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 12:24:17
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 54.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.881 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 28.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.815 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.592 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.856 mW/g

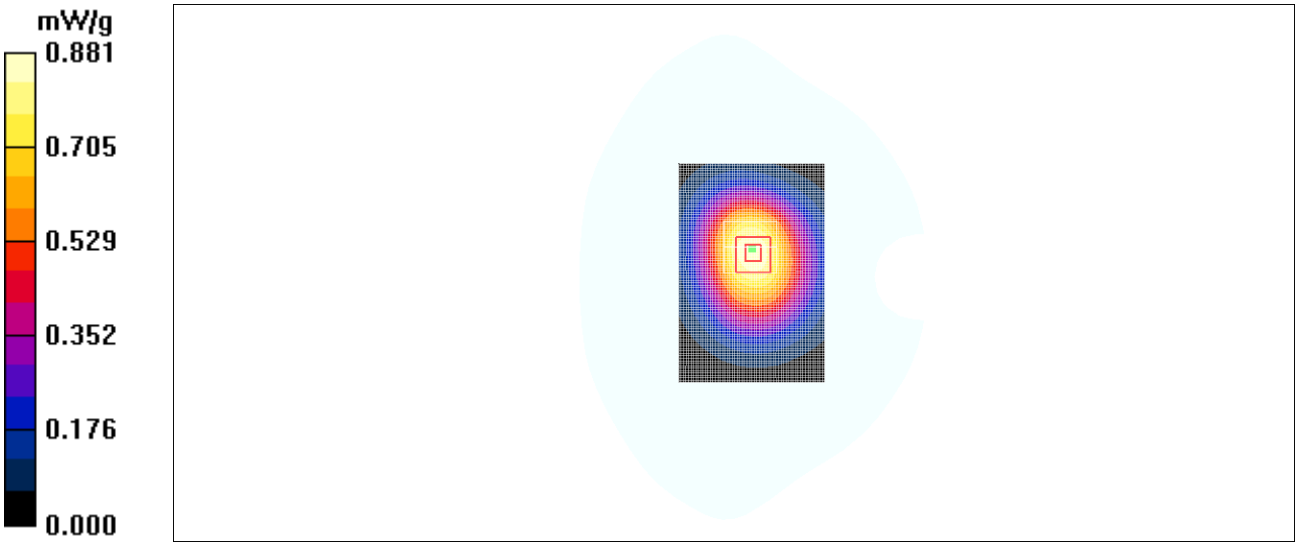


Fig. 29 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 12:39:39
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; εr = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.737 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

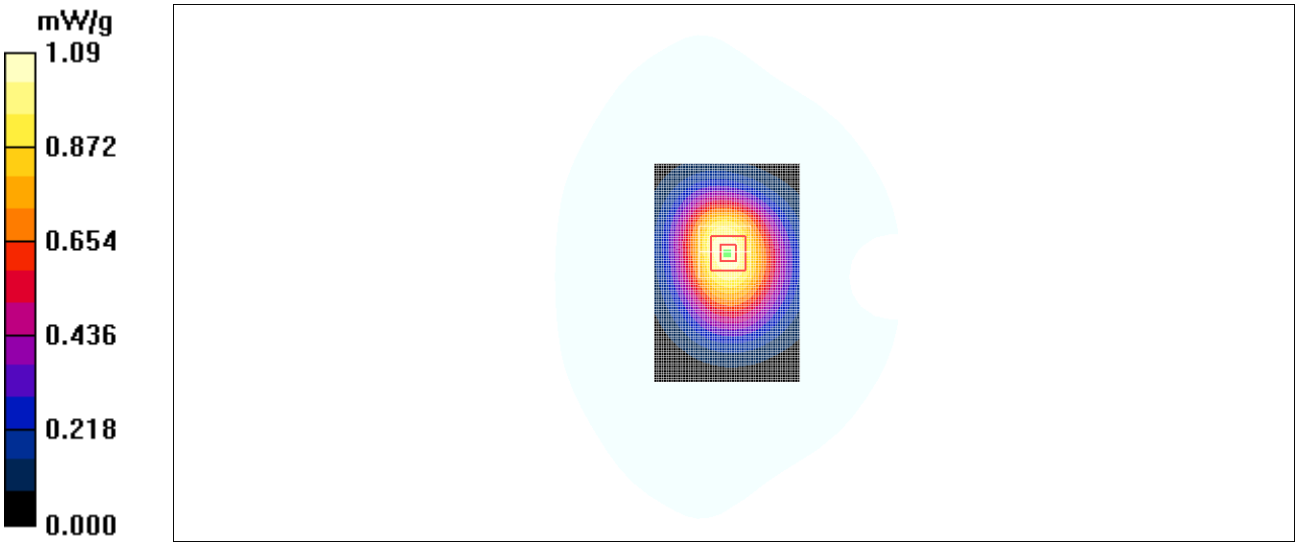


Fig. 30 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 12:54:58
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.836 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g

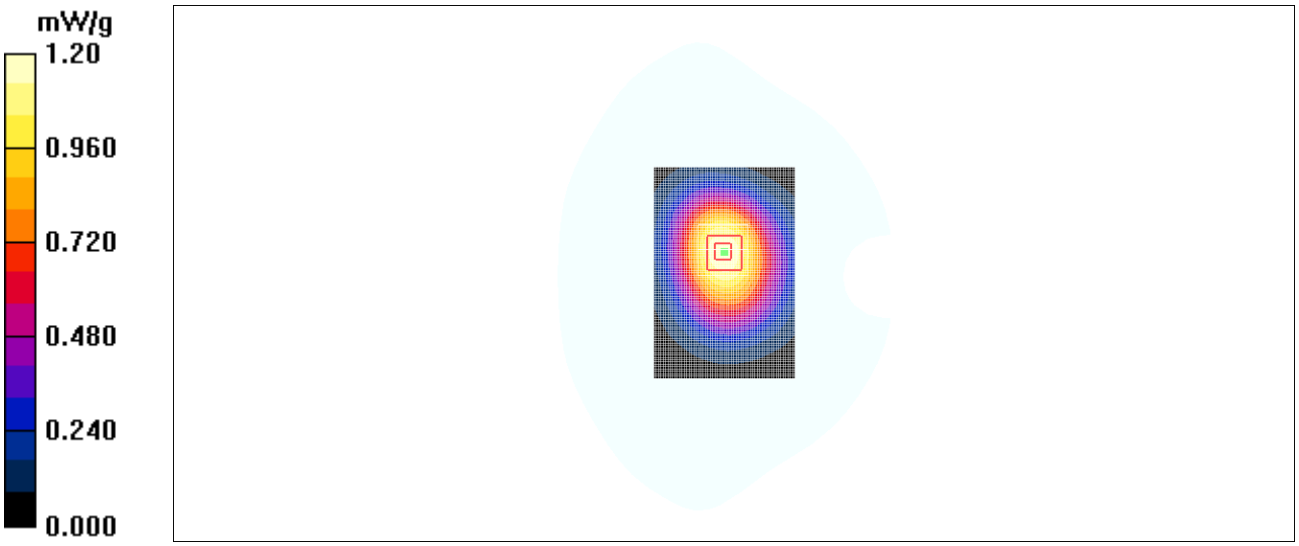


Fig. 31 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset_CCB3120A10C2

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 13:11:42
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.578 mW/g

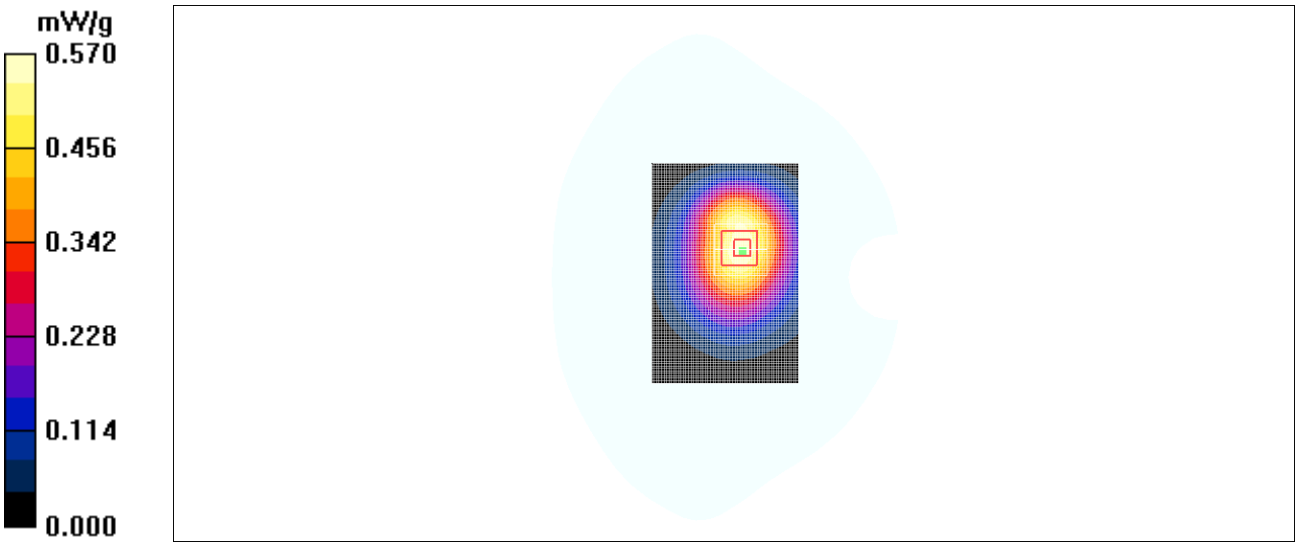


Fig. 32 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset_CCB3120A10C4

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 13:27:53
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.658 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.854 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.629 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.444 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 mW/g

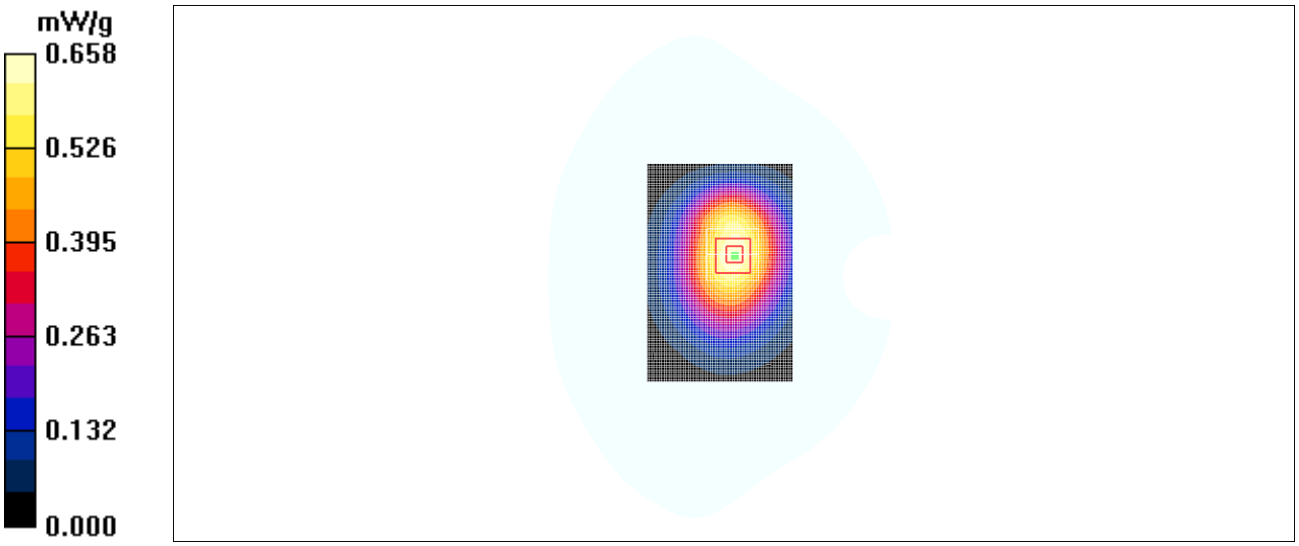


Fig. 33 850 MHz CH128

1900 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 11:54:13
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; εr = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.822 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g

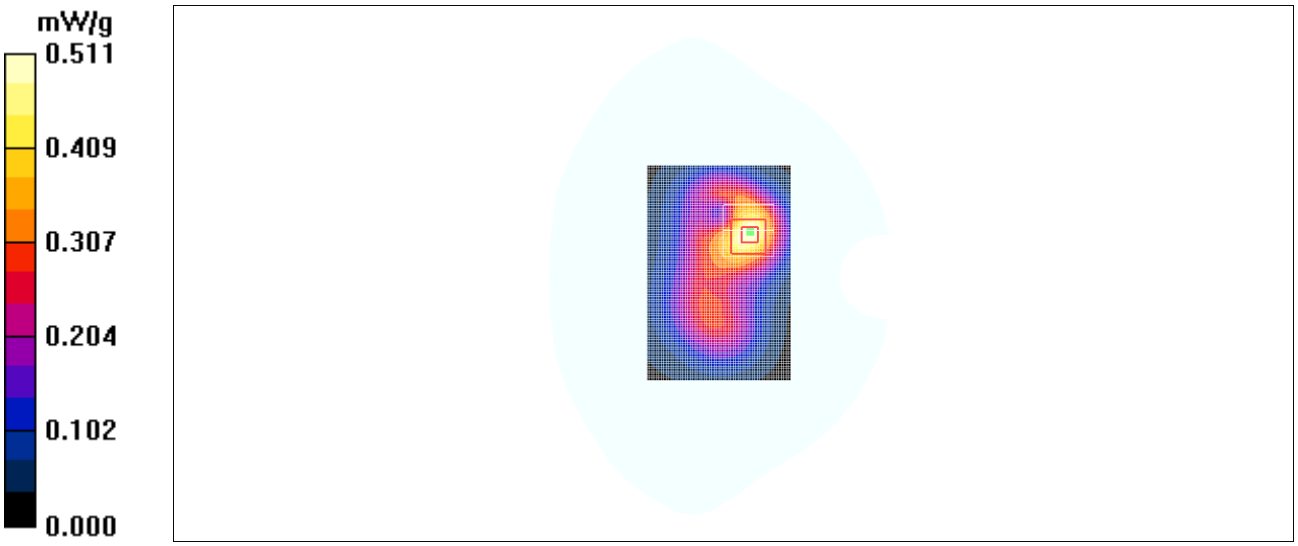


Fig. 34 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 12:09:37
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.516 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.833 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.521 mW/g

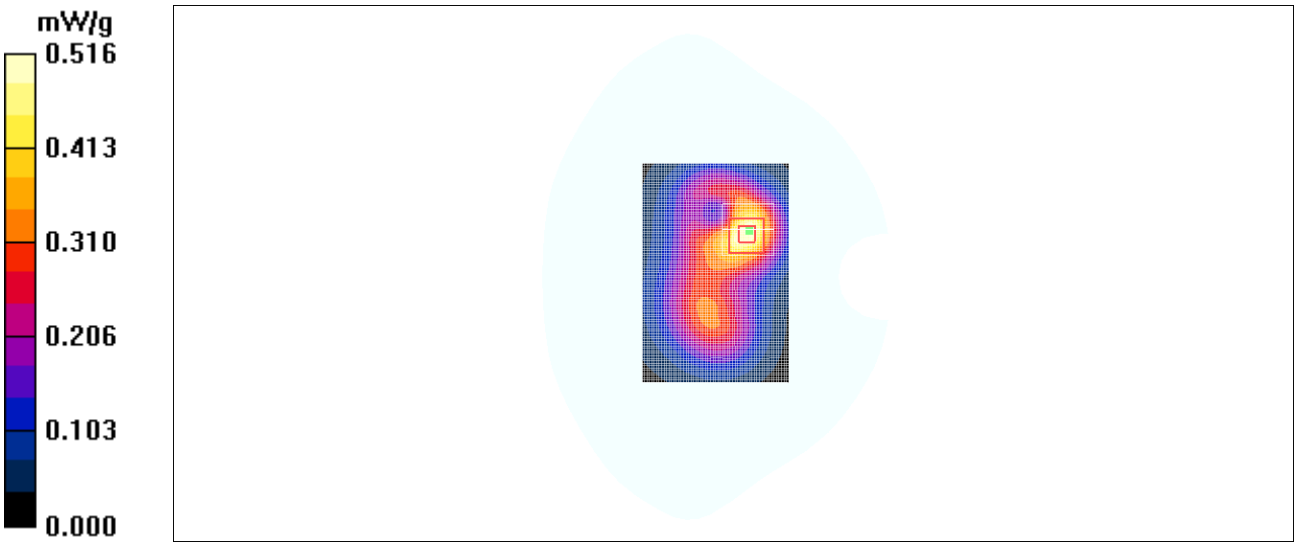


Fig. 35 1900 MHz CH661

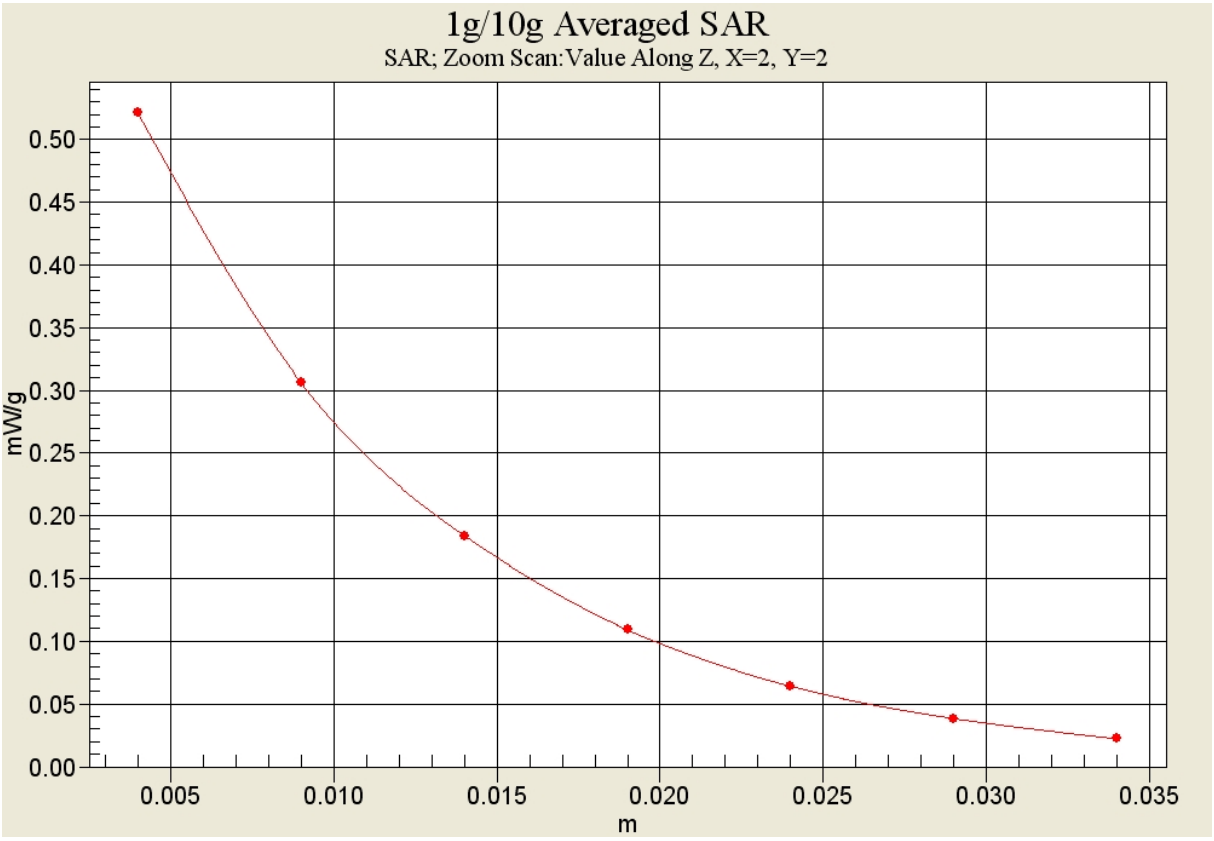


Fig. 35-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 12:24:58
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.49 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.490 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.452 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g

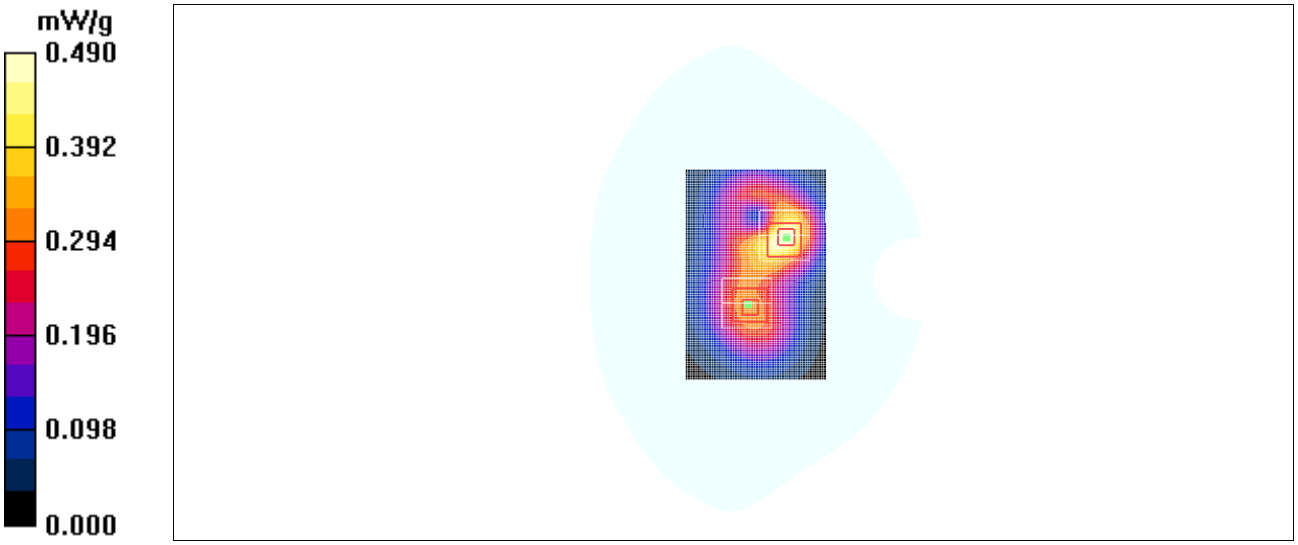


Fig. 36 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 12:40:22
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; εr = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.502 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g

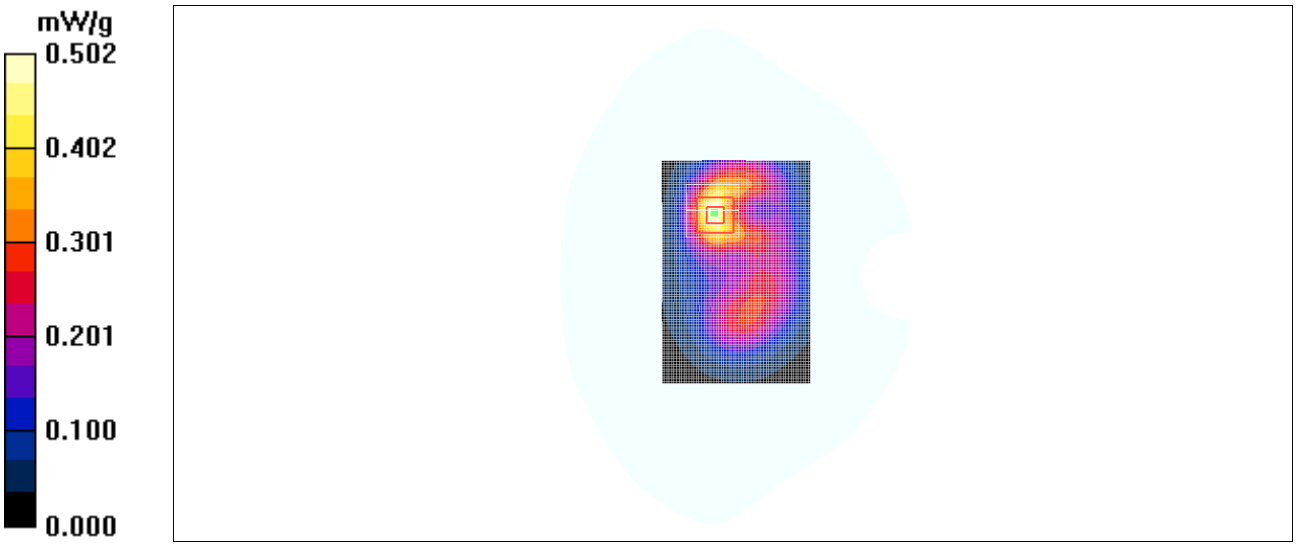


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 12:55:46
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.787 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

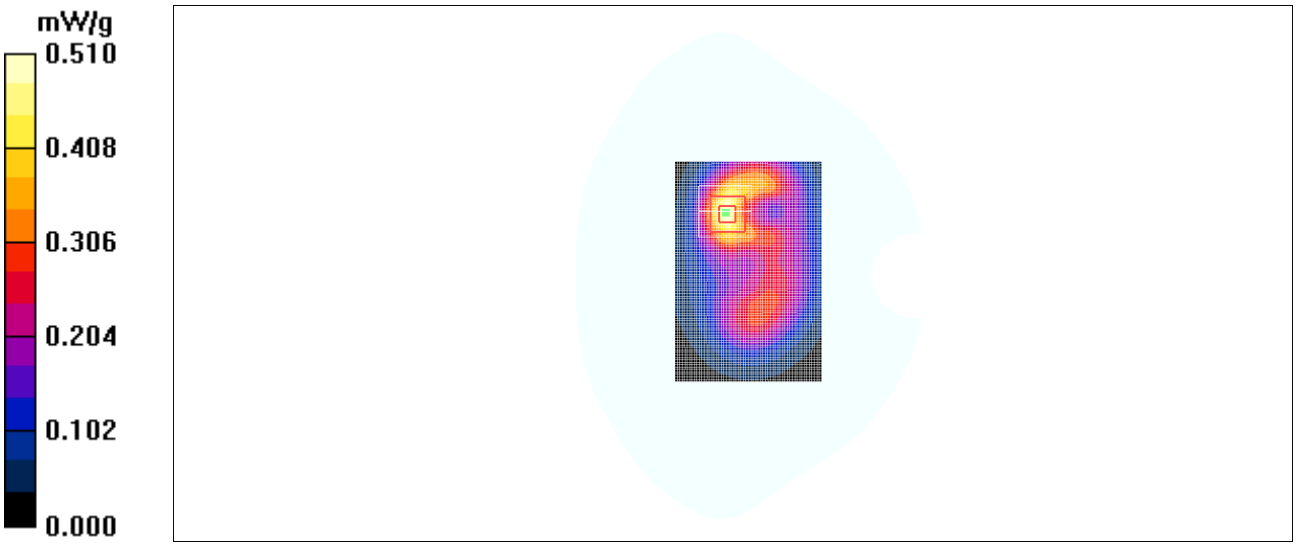


Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 13:11:04
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.49 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.749 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.446 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 mW/g

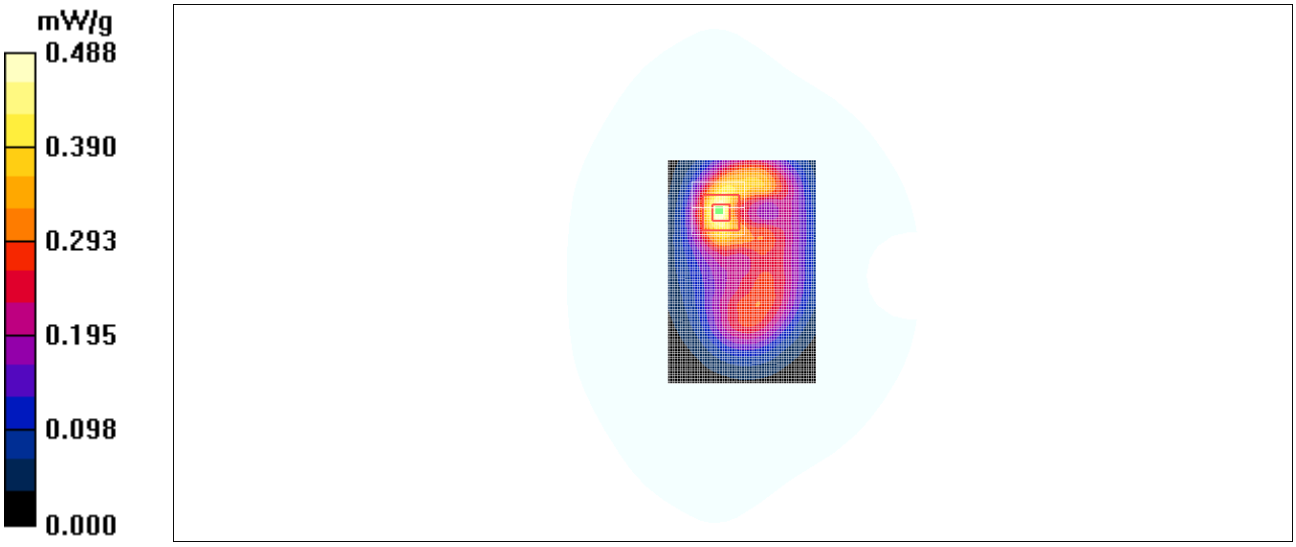


Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Ground Middle with Headset_CCB3160A10C2

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 13:28:29
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.402 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g

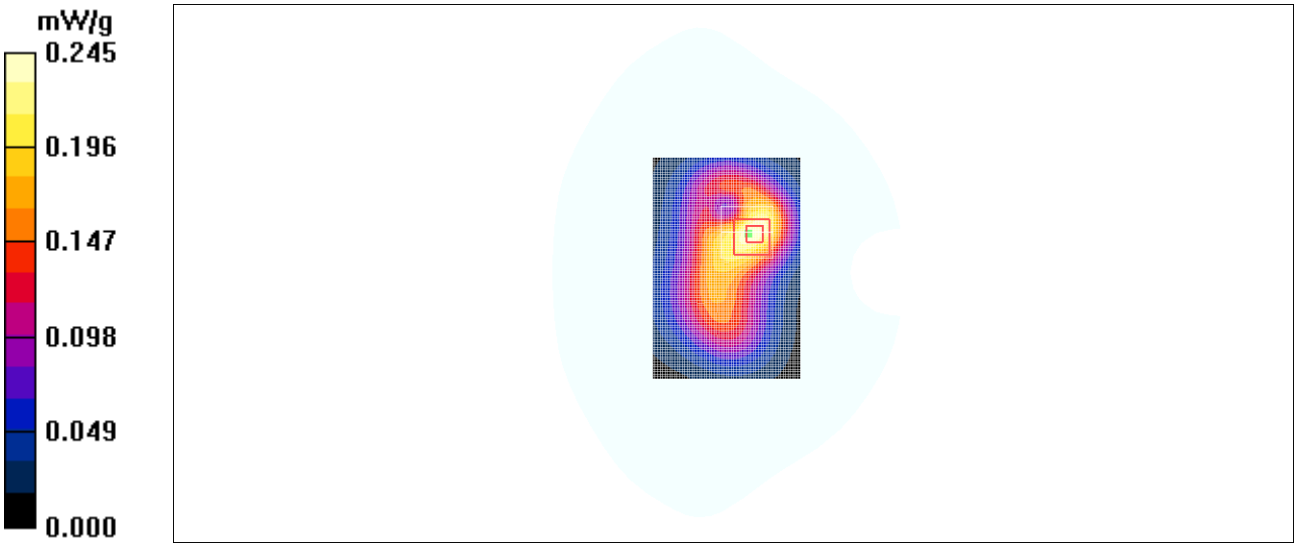


Fig. 40 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Ground Middle with Headset_CCB3160A10C4

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 13:45:02
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.249 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

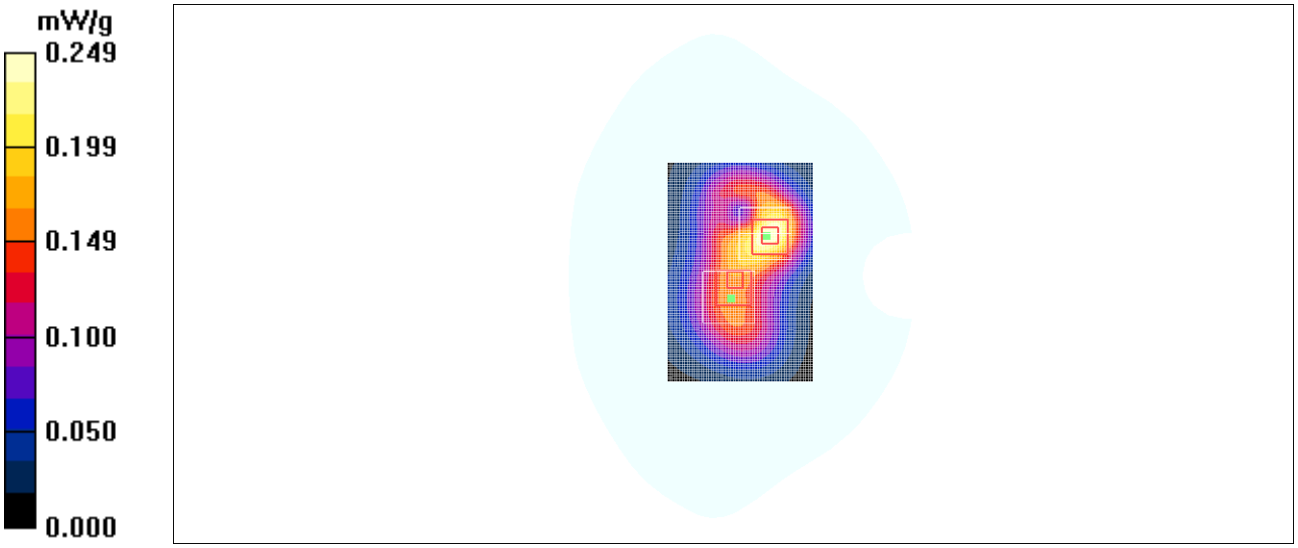
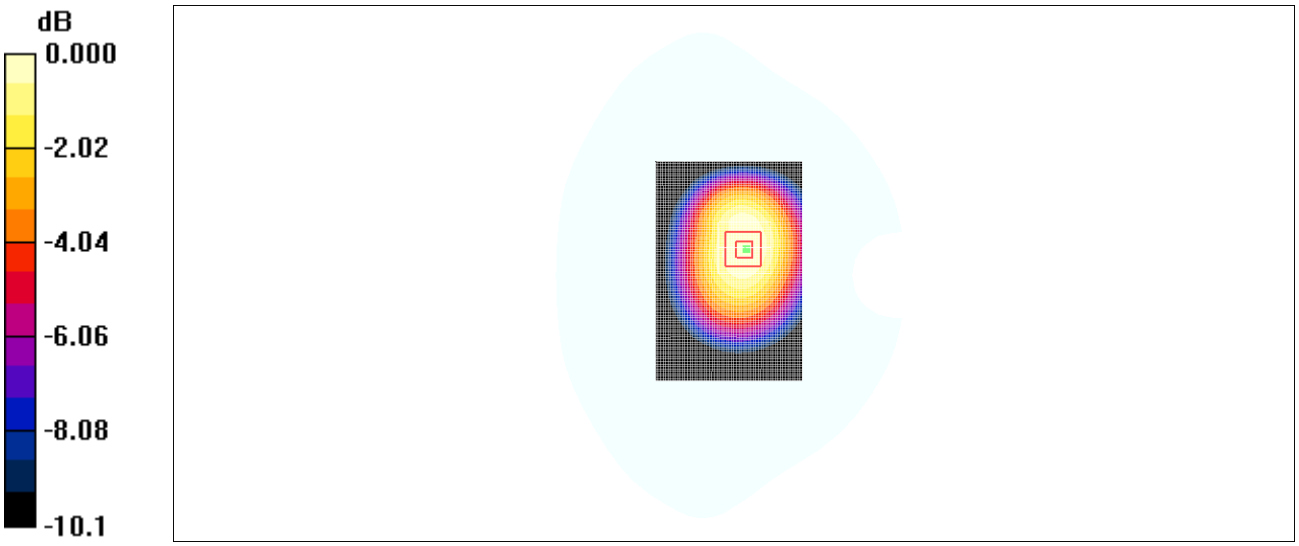


Fig. 41 1900 MHz CH661

850 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS with battery CAB3120000C2
Date/Time: 2011-6-1 13:44:38
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.927 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



0 dB = 1.36mW/g

Fig. 42 850 MHz CH128

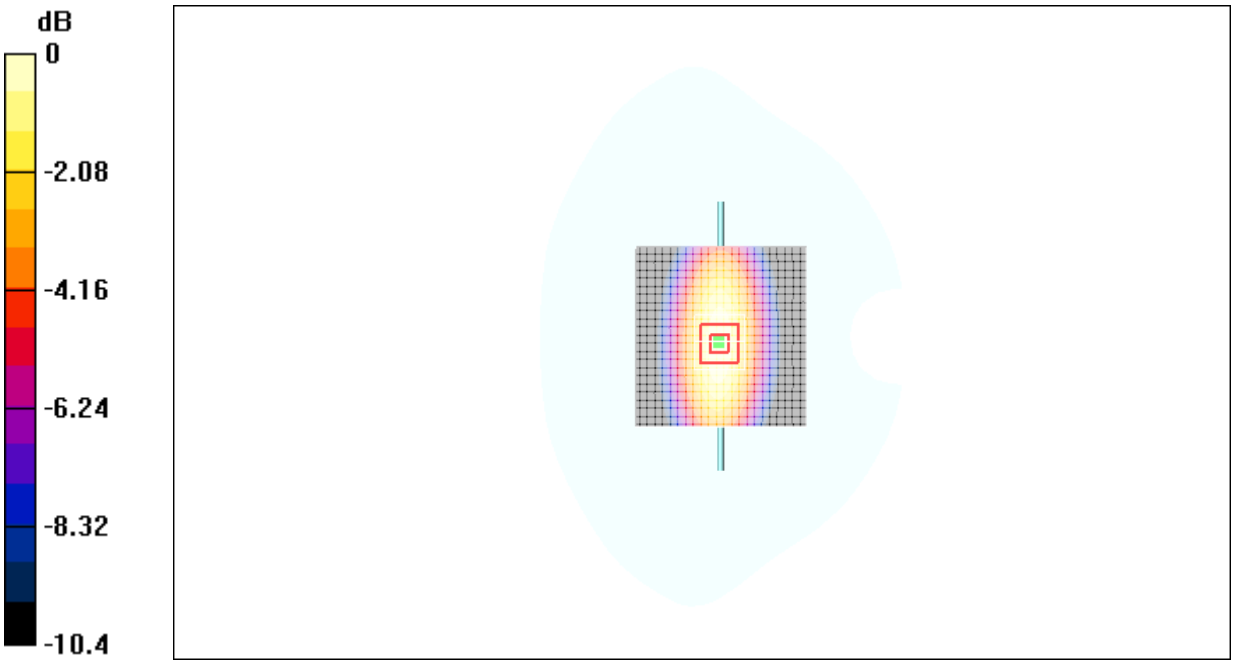
ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 7:29:16
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

System Validation /Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.61 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.48 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 mW/g



0 dB = 2.52mW/g

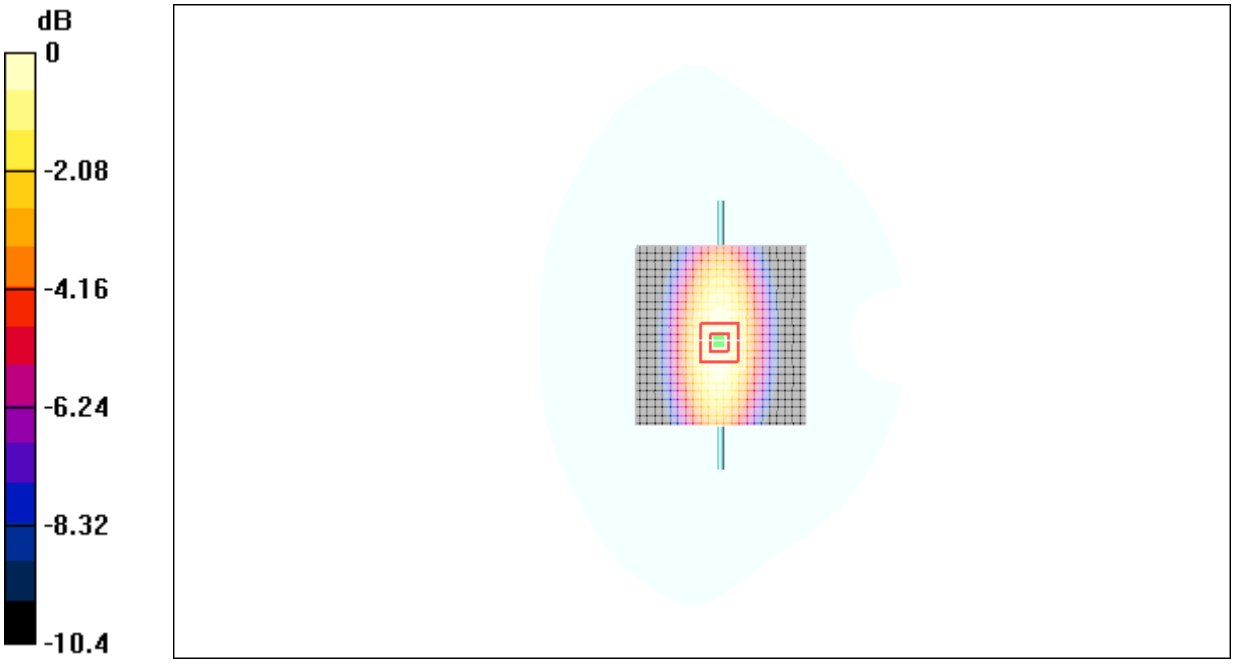
Fig.43 validation 835MHz 250mW

835MHz

Date/Time: 2011-6-1 8:03:22
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

System Validation /Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.64 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.49 mW/g



0 dB = 2.49mW/g

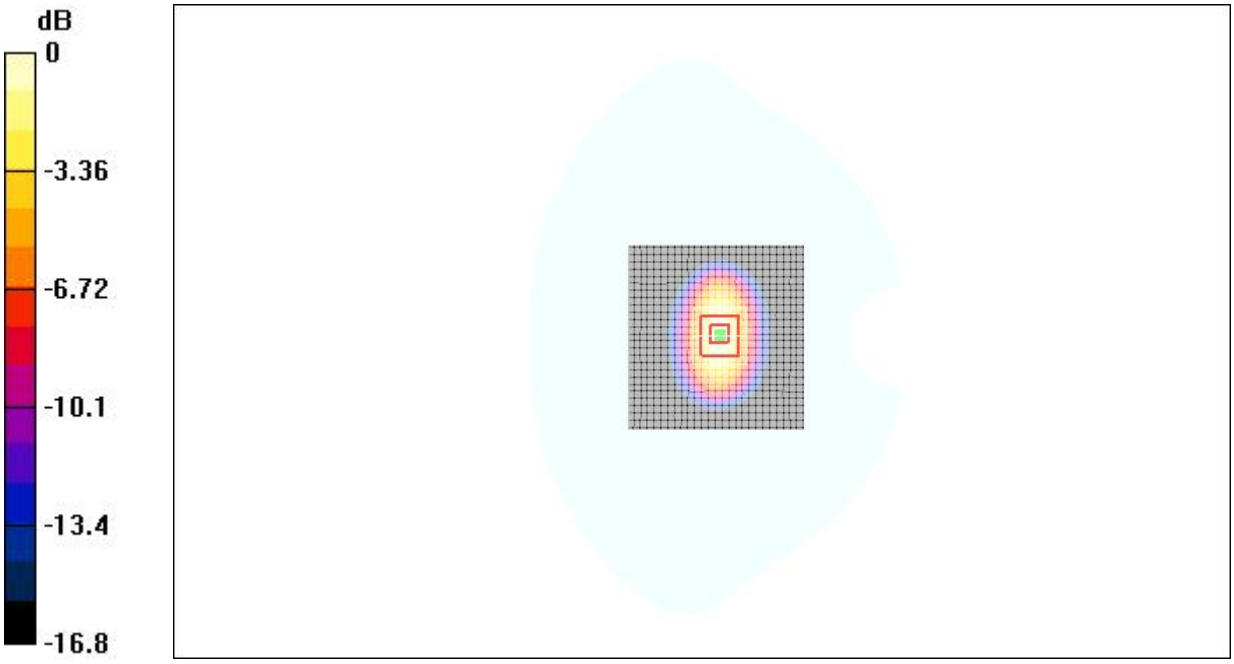
Fig.44 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 7:30:31
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°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) = 11.3 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.90 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 mW/g



0 dB = 10.4mW/g

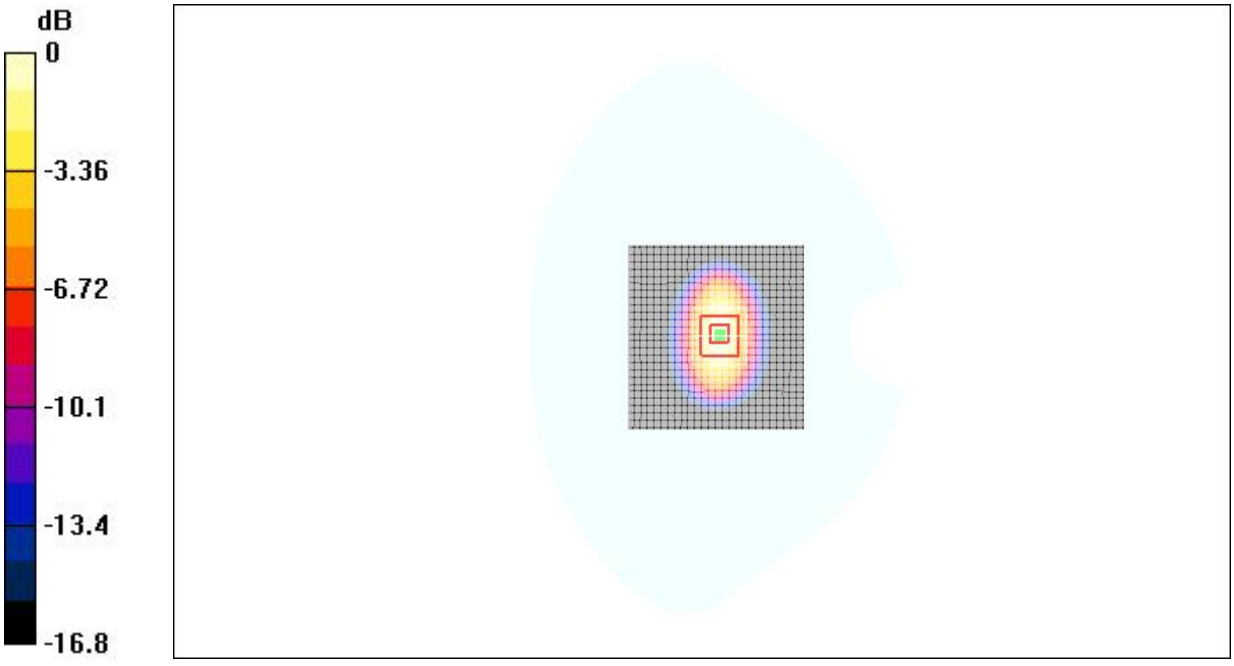
Fig.45 validation 1900MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2011-6-2 8:01:27
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C
Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.20 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g



0 dB = 10.8mW/g

Fig.46 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
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client TMC China Certificate No: ES3DV3-3149_Sep10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3-SN: 3149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 25, 2010
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	5-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN:S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00403)	Aug-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	3-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00389)	May-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN:S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00404)	Aug-11
DAE4	SN:617	10-Jun-10 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun10)	Jun-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	12-Jan-10 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan10)	Jan-11

Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99(SPEAG, in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Nov-09)	In house check: Nov-10

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

Issued: September 25, 2010

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

Certificate No: ES3DV3-3149_Sep10 Page 1 of 9

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
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: September 25, 2010

Calibrated for DASY4 System

ES3DV3 SN: 3149 **September 25, 2010**

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

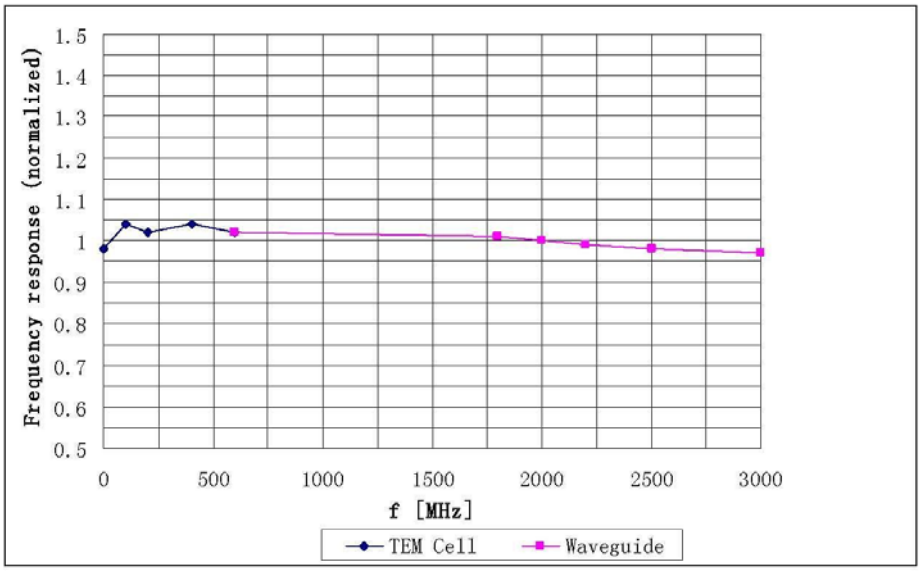
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.0 mm

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.

ES3DV3 SN: 3149 **September 25, 2010**

Frequency Response of E-Field



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