



# SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2011SAR00092

For

**TCT Mobile Limited**

**GSM dual band mobile phone**

**U11 B/W US**

**one touch 117A**

With

**Hardware Version: PIO**

**Software Version: V112**

**FCCID: RAD199**

**Issued Date: 2011-07-28**



**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

No. 52, Huayuan Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100191.

Tel:+86(0)10-62304633-2079, Fax:+86(0)10-62304793 Email:welcme@emcite.com. [www.emcite.com](http://www.emcite.com)

©Copyright. All rights reserved by TMC Beijing.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>1 TEST LABORATORY</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1 TESTING LOCATION .....	3
1.2 TESTING ENVIRONMENT.....	3
1.3 PROJECT DATA .....	3
1.4 SIGNATURE.....	3
<b>2 CLIENT INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
2.1 APPLICANT INFORMATION .....	4
2.2 MANUFACTURER INFORMATION .....	4
<b>3 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE) .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 ABOUT EUT .....	5
3.2 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT USED DURING THE TEST .....	5
3.3 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE USED DURING THE TEST.....	5
<b>4 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST .....</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1 APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS .....	6
4.2 APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.....	6
<b>5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST .....</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1 SCHEMATIC TEST CONFIGURATION.....	7
5.2 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP.....	7
5.3 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM.....	8
5.4 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION .....	9
5.5 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT .....	10
5.6 EQUIVALENT TISSUES.....	10
5.7 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS.....	11
<b>6 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT.....</b>	<b>12</b>
6.1 SUMMARY .....	12
6.2 CONDUCTED POWER .....	12
<b>7 TEST RESULTS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
7.1 DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE .....	13
7.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	13
7.3 EVALUATION OF MULTI-BATTERIES.....	14
7.4 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS .....	15
7.5 CONCLUSION.....	17
<b>8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE.....</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE .....</b>	<b>91</b>

## 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  
Fax: +86-10-62304793

### 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: July 17, 2011  
Testing End Date: July 18, 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  
Address /Post: 5F, E building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,  
Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203  
City: Shanghai  
Postal Code: 201203  
Country: P. R. China  
Telephone: 0086-21-61460890  
Fax: 0086-21-61460602

### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited  
Address /Post: 5F, E building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,  
Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203  
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: U11 B/W US  
 Marketing Name: one touch 117A  
 Frequency Band: GSM 850 / PCS 1900

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

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012807000000384 / 012807000000467	PIO	V112

\*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	CAB229A000C1	/	BAK
AE3	Battery	CAB30M0000C1	/	BYD
AE4	Battery	CAB30M0000C2	/	BAK
AE5	Battery	CAB30B4000C1	/	BYD
AE6	Headset	CCA23L0A10C1	/	LianYun
AE6	Headset	CCA23L0A10C2	/	JuWei
AE6	Headset	CCA23L0A15C1	/	LianYun
AE6	Headset	CCA23L0A15C2	/	JuWei

\*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)

## **5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST**

### **5.1 Schematic Test Configuration**

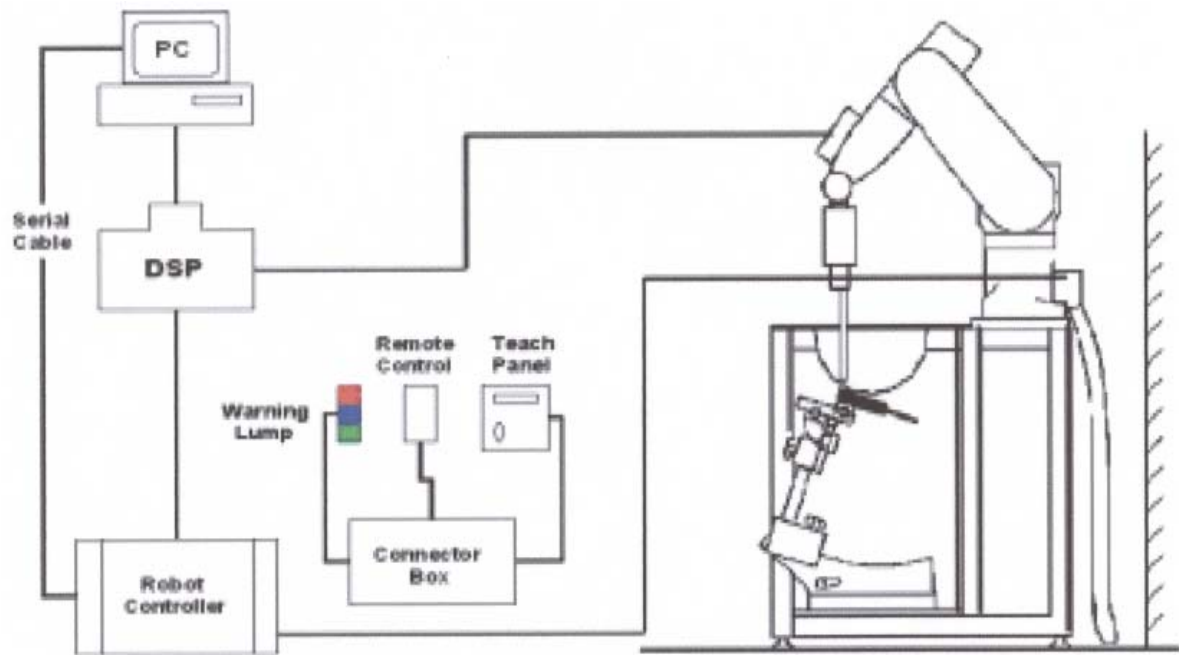
During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of 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  $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$ . 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: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



**Picture4:ES3DV3 E-field probe**

#### 5.4 E-field Probe Calibration

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

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies 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:



**Picture 5: Device Holder**

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

## 5.5 Other Test Equipment

### 5.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

### 5.5.2 Phantom

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



**Picture 6: Generic Twin Phantom**

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

## 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		
<b>Dielectric Parameters Target Value</b>	<b>f=850MHz</b>	<b><math>\epsilon=41.5</math></b>	<b><math>\sigma=0.92</math></b>

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 $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.99$
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 CMU200. 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)
	33.01	33.01	32.97
GSM 1900MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	30.64	30.65	30.68

#### 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 10 to Table 15 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 4: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 40%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 17, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 18, 2011</u>			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
<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	42.1	0.91
	1900 MHz	39.6	1.38

**Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 40%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 17, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 18, 2011</u>			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
<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	54.0	0.95
	1900 MHz	52.6	1.50

### 7.2 System Validation

**Table 6: System Validation of Head**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 40%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 17, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 18, 2011</u>							
<b>Liquid parameters</b>	Dipole calibration Target value	Frequency		Permittivity $\epsilon$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)	
		835 MHz	1900 MHz	41.6	39.6	0.92	1.40
	Actual Measurement value	835 MHz	1900 MHz	42.1	39.6	0.91	1.38
		Frequency		Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)	
<b>Verification results</b>		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	6.12	9.41	6.08	9.52	-0.65%	1.17%
	1900 MHz	20.1	39.4	19.64	39.0	-2.29%	-1.02%

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

**Table 7: System Validation of Body**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 40%.								
Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C								
Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 17, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 18, 2011</u>								
<b>Liquid parameters</b>	Dipole calibration	<b>Frequency</b>		<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>		<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>		
		835 MHz		54.5		0.97		
	Target value	1900 MHz		52.5		1.51		
		Actural Measurement value	835 MHz		54.0		0.95	
			1900 MHz		52.6		1.50	
<b>Verification results</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Target value (W/kg)</b>		<b>Measured value (W/kg)</b>		<b>Deviation</b>		
		<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	
	835 MHz	6.24	9.57	6.04	9.36	-3.21%	-2.19%	
	1900 MHz	20.9	41.4	20.44	40.8	-2.20%	-1.45%	

Note: 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 8: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band-Head)**

<b>Limit of SAR (W/kg)</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
	2.0	1.6
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Measurement Result (W/kg)</b>	
	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB229A000C1)	0.784	1.15
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.725	1.06
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.746	1.09
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB30M0000C2)	0.754	1.1
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB30B4000C1)	0.756	1.1

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB229A000C1, is the normal battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

**Table 9: Pretest SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band-Body)**

<b>Limit of SAR (W/kg)</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
	2.0	1.6
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Measurement Result (W/kg)</b>	
	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB229A000C1)	0.510	0.739

Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.497	0.720
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.499	0.721
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB30M0000C2)	0.484	0.700
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB30B4000C1)	0.486	0.704

**Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB229A000C1, 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 10: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with battery CAB229A000C1**

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)	0.714	1.01	-0.035
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.2)	0.680	0.964	-0.098
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.3)	0.665	0.939	-0.021
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.4)	0.272	0.375	-0.00841
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.5)	0.279	0.383	-0.050
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.6)	0.288	0.396	0.084
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.7)	0.784	1.15	-0.076
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.8)	0.748	1.1	-0.078
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.9)	0.724	1.06	-0.019
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.10)	0.352	0.496	-0.083
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.11)	0.349	0.488	-0.032
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.12)	0.344	0.479	0.015

**Table 11: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB229A000C1**

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)	0.468	0.774	0.051
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.14)	0.454	0.746	0.082



Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.15)	0.446	0.722	0.000
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.16)	0.280	0.461	0.046
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.17)	0.276	0.451	-0.064
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.18)	0.253	0.411	0.018
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.19)	0.563	0.973	0.022
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.20)	0.541	0.922	0.008
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.21)	0.506	0.817	-0.055
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.22)	0.294	0.484	0.073
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.23)	0.290	0.475	-0.134
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.24)	0.282	0.456	-0.131

**Table 12: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with other batteries**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB2170000C1 (See Fig.25)	0.725	1.06	0.092
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB30M0000C1 (See Fig.26)	0.746	1.09	-0.089
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB30M0000C2 (See Fig.27)	0.754	1.1	-0.187
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB30B4000C1 (See Fig.28)	0.756	1.1	0.102

**Table 13: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB229A000C1**

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, Towards Ground, High frequency (See Fig.29)	0.510	0.739	-0.016
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.30)	0.505	0.731	-0.025
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency (See Fig.31)	0.495	0.713	0.148
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency (See Fig.32)	0.435	0.623	0.146
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency (See Fig.33)	0.416	0.596	0.023
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency (See Fig.34)	0.292	0.556	-0.131
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C1(See Fig.35)	0.390	0.564	-0.171
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2(See Fig.36)	0.489	0.703	-0.140



**Table 14: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with battery CAB229A000C1**

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 (See Fig.37)	0.391	0.667	0.010
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.38)	0.355	0.606	-0.031
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency (See Fig.39)	0.321	0.550	-0.022
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency (See Fig.40)	0.172	0.293	-0.012
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency (See Fig.41)	0.177	0.287	-0.039
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency (See Fig.42)	0.172	0.277	-0.030
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C1(See Fig.43)	0.377	0.641	0.020
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2(See Fig.44)	0.388	0.658	0.123

**Table 15: SAR Values (850MHz- Body) - with other batteries**

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	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with battery CAB2170000C1 (See Fig.45)	0.497	0.720	-0.004
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with battery CAB30M0000C1 (See Fig.46)	0.499	0.721	-0.084
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with battery CAB30M0000C2 (See Fig.47)	0.484	0.700	-0.007
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with battery CAB30B4000C1 (See Fig.48)	0.486	0.704	-0.031

## 7.5 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 4.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 4.1 of this test report.

The maximum SAR values are obtained at the case of **GSM 850 Head, Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Table 10)**, and the value are: **0.784(10g), 1.15(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	
--	--------------	--	--	--	--	------	------	--

## 9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

**Table 16: 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.

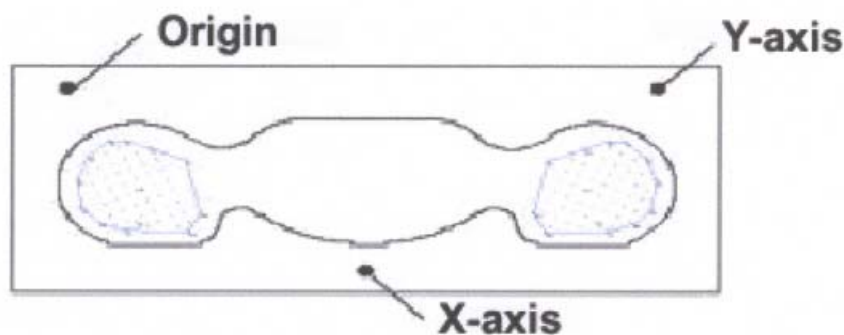
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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.

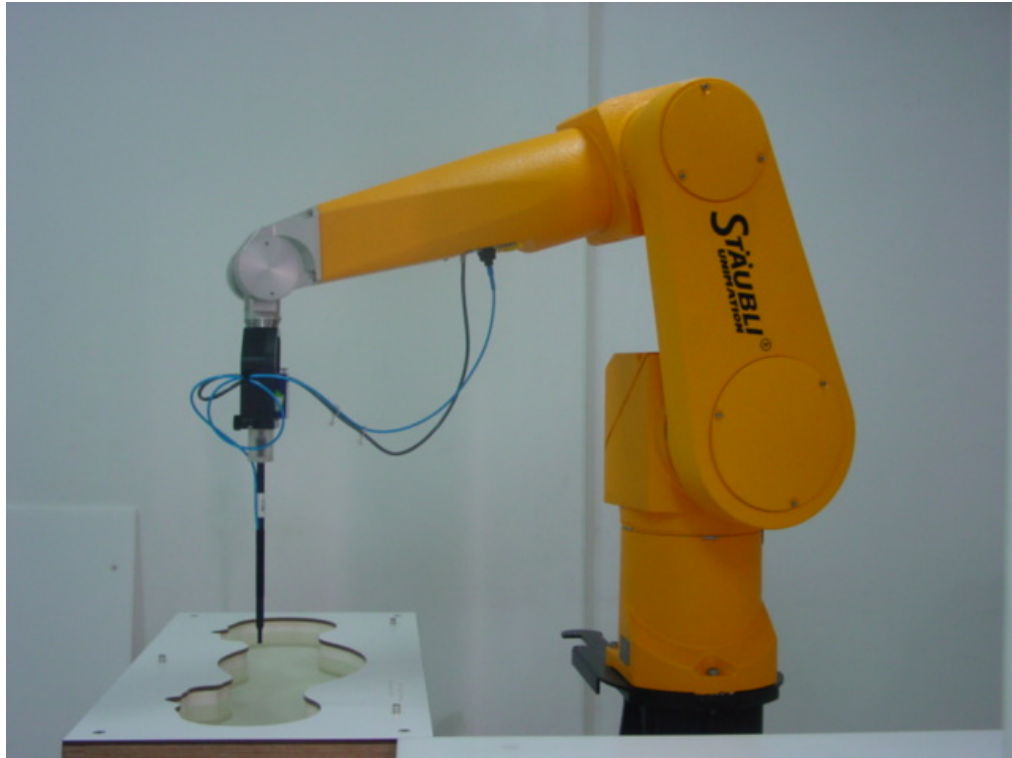
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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.

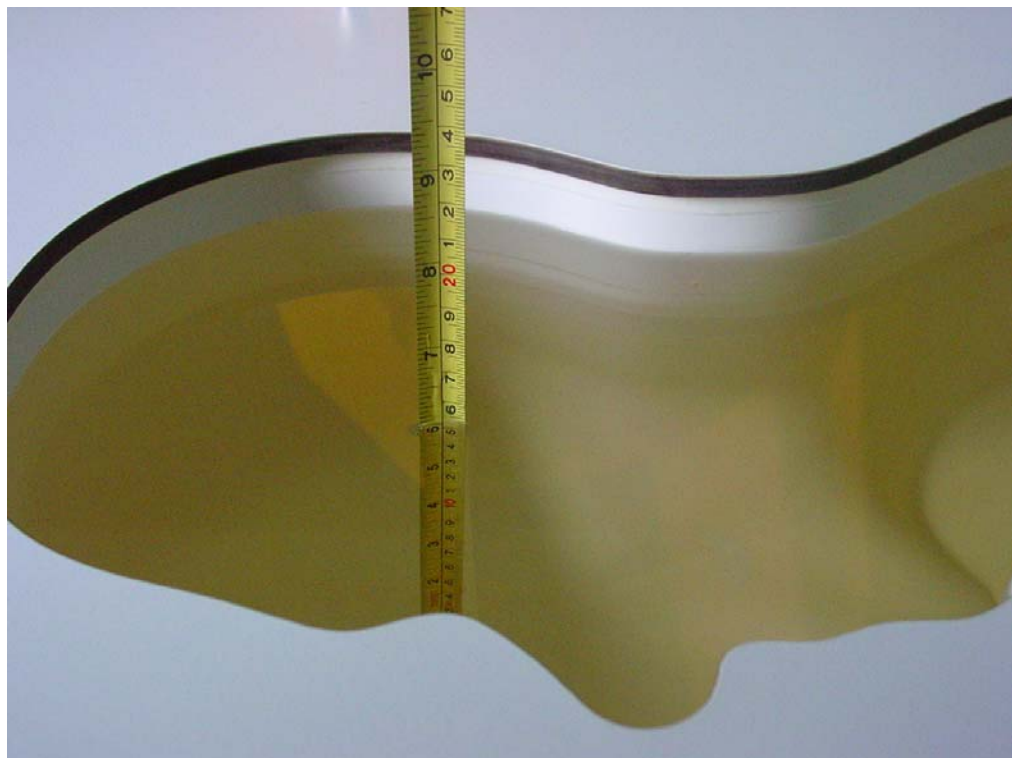


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

**ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT**



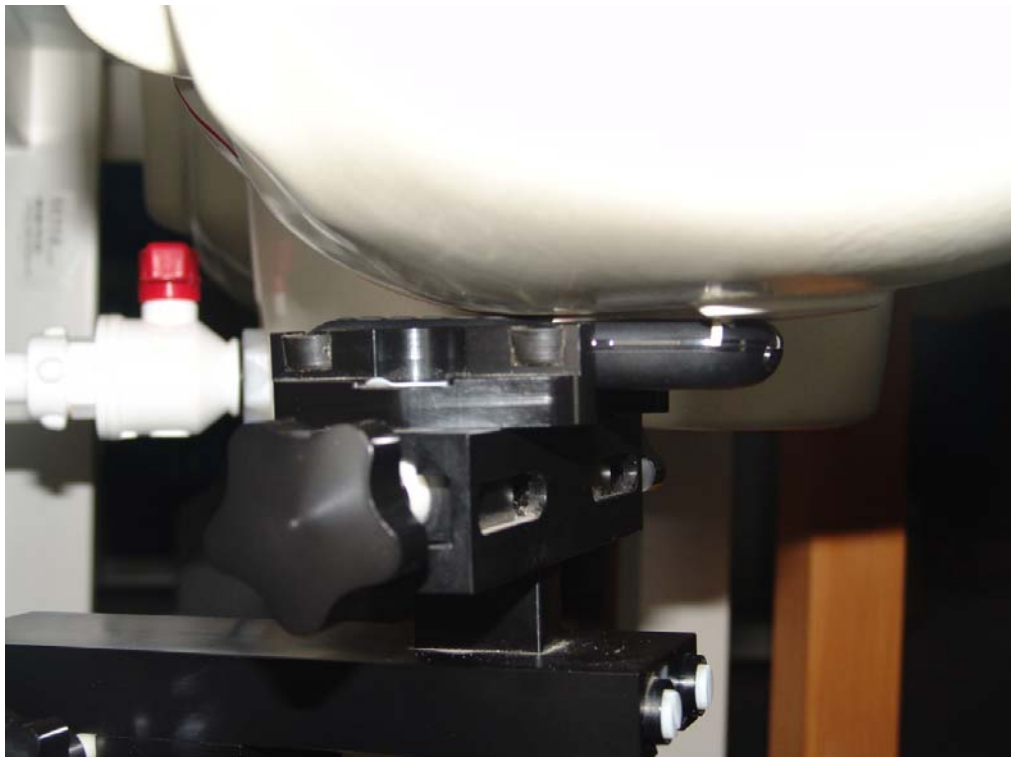
**Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout**



**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**





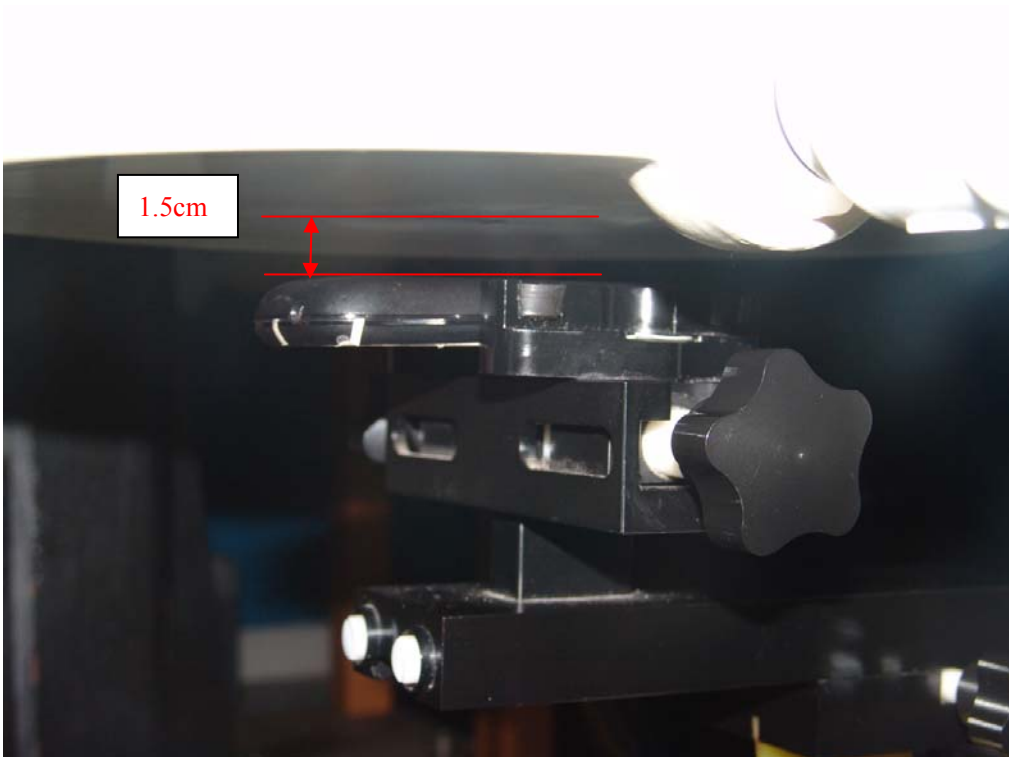
**Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position**



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

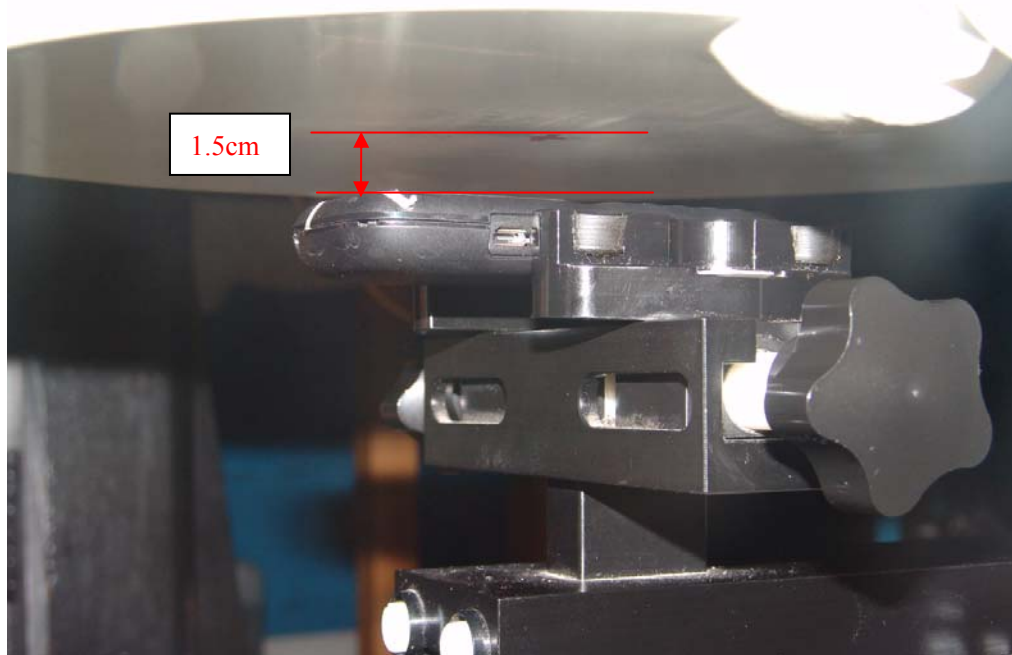


**Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position**



**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: 2011-7-17 8:35:11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.714 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

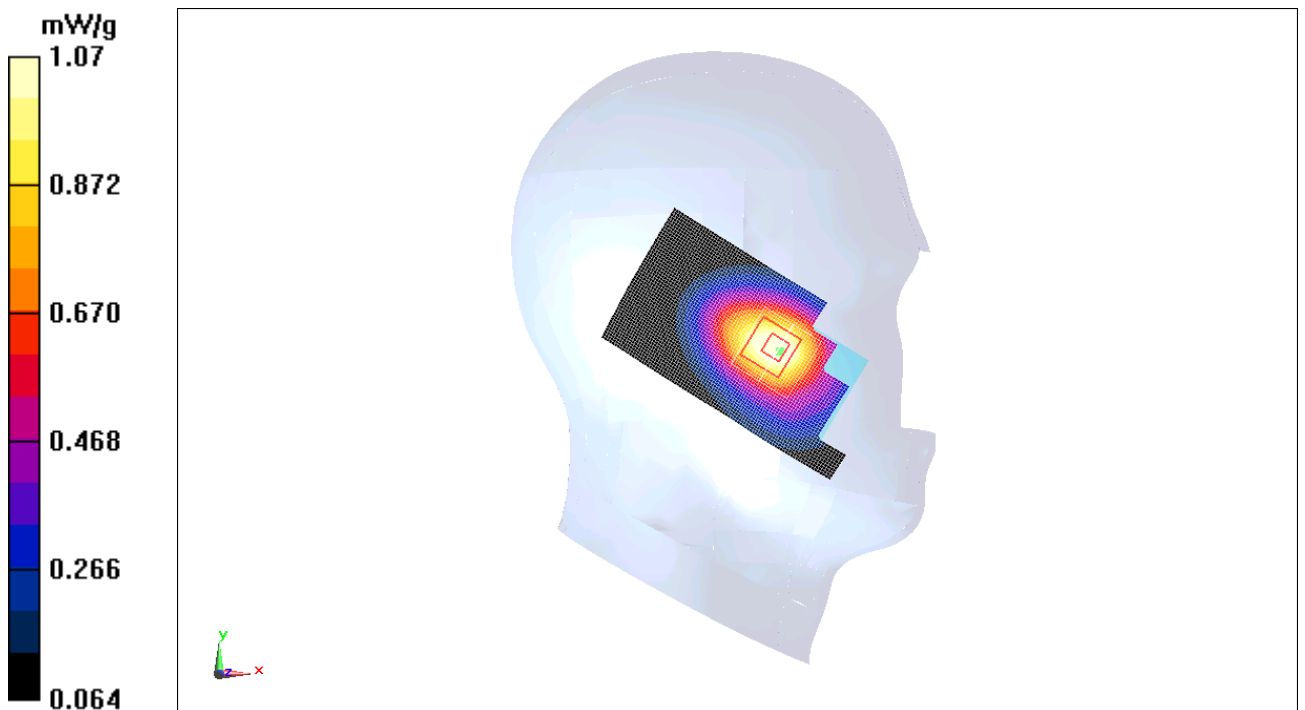


Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

### 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 8:49:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.680 mW/g**

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



Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190

**850 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 9:03:57

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.0^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency:  $824.2 \text{ MHz}$  Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $1 \text{ mW/g}$

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

Reference Value =  $11 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.021 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.25 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.939 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.665 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.990 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 9:18:29

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.399 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00841 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.487 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g

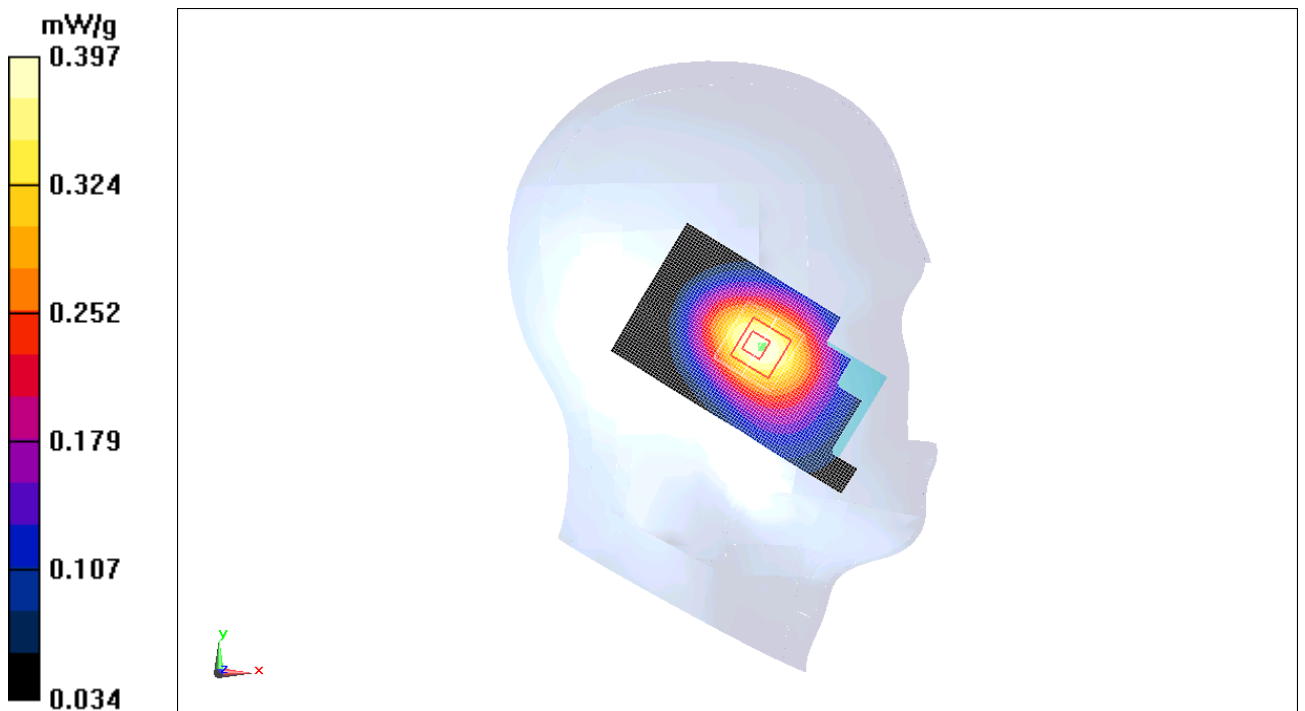


Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 9:32:53

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.405 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 = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.383 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g**

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

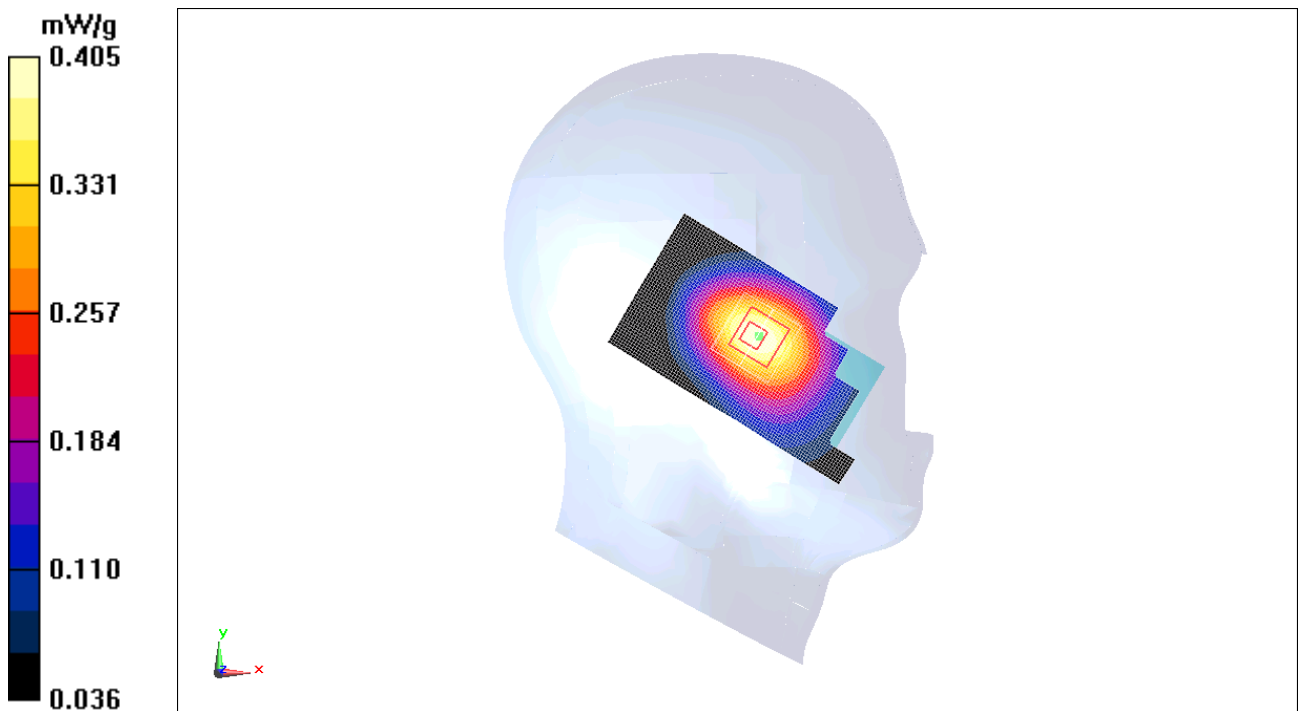


Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

**850 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 9:47:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

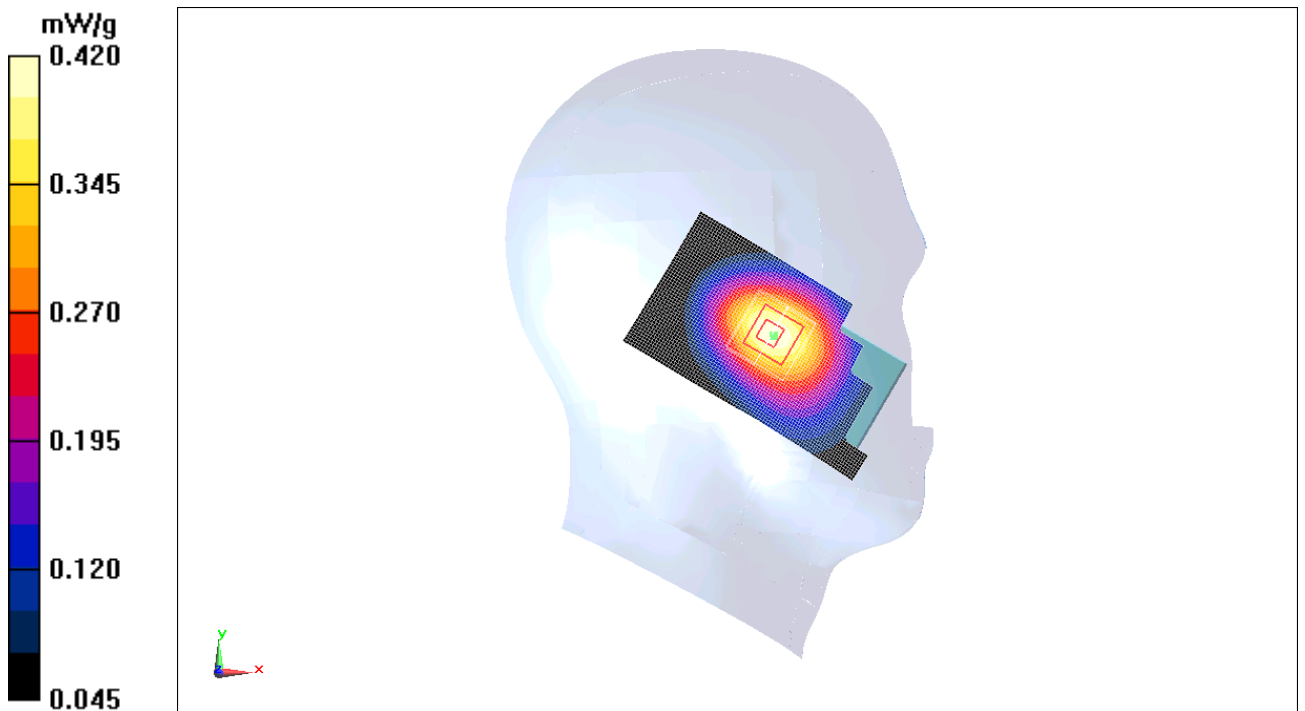
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.396 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.420 mW/g



**Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 10:02:05

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (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 = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 mW/g**

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

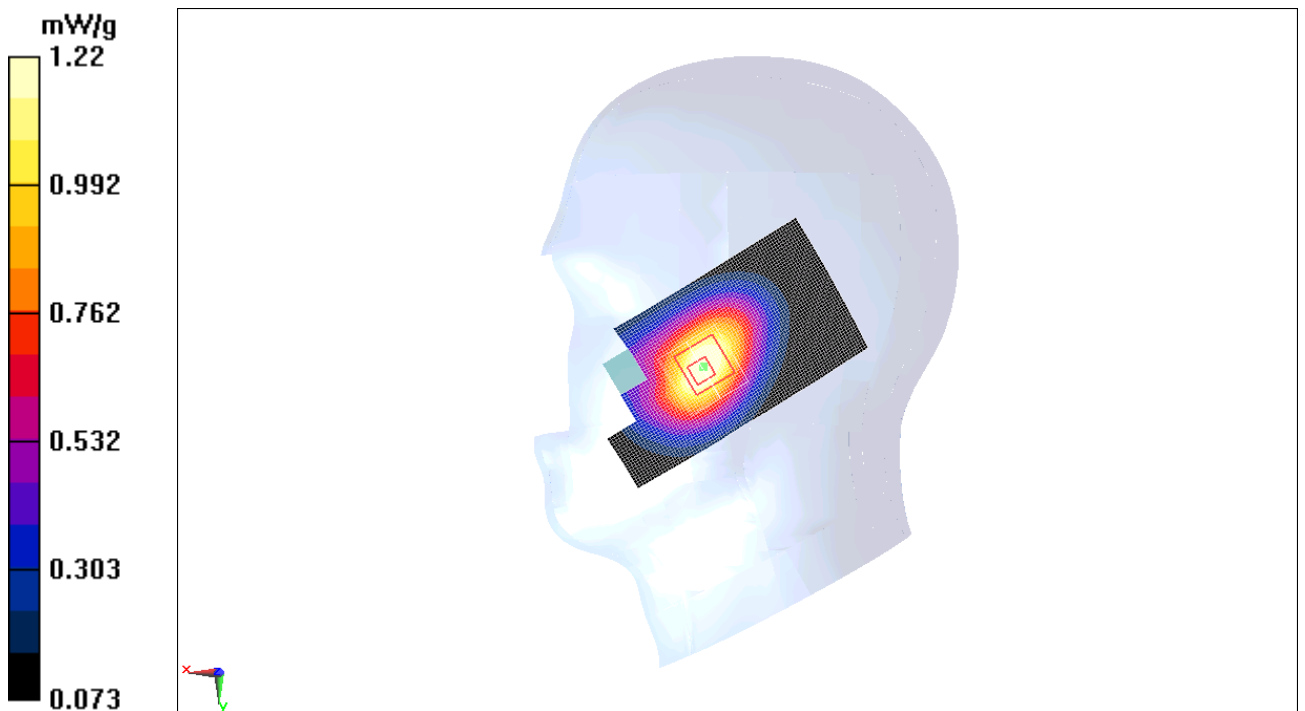


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251



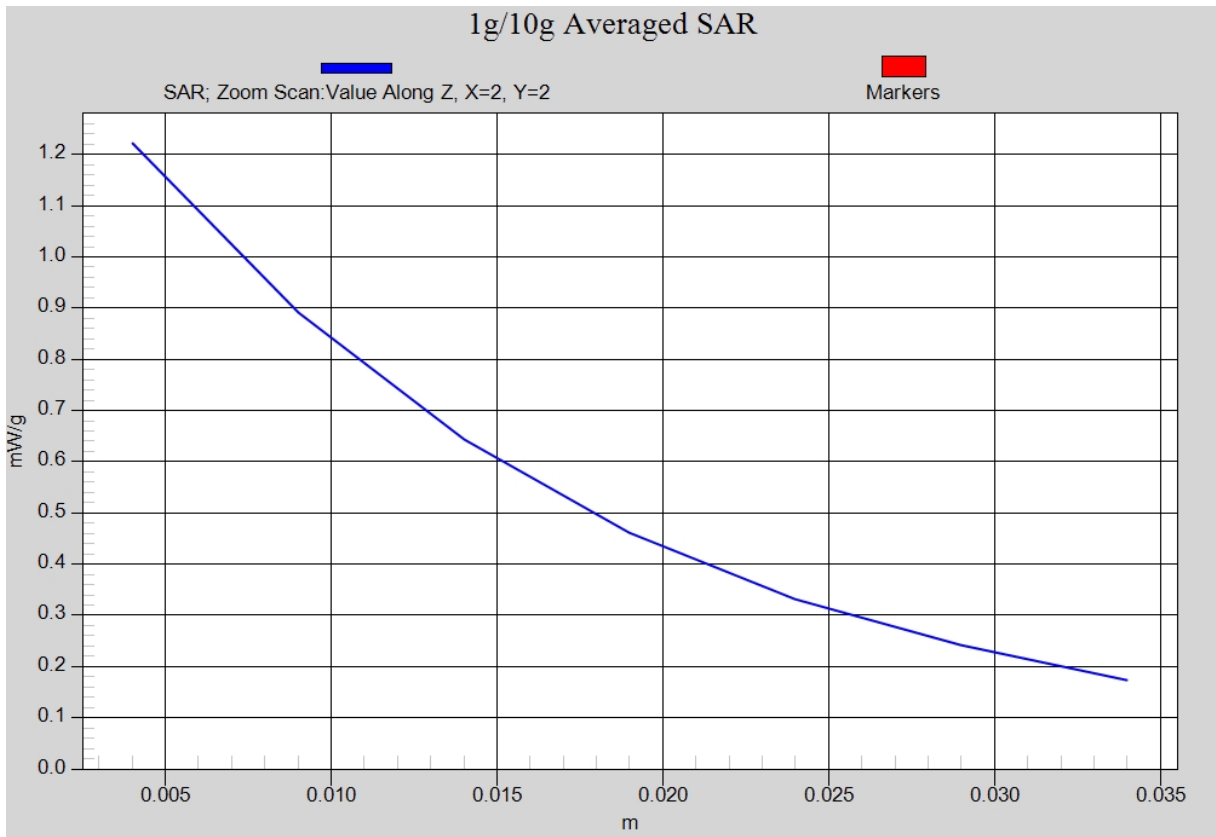


Fig. 7-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

### 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 10:16:24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.748 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

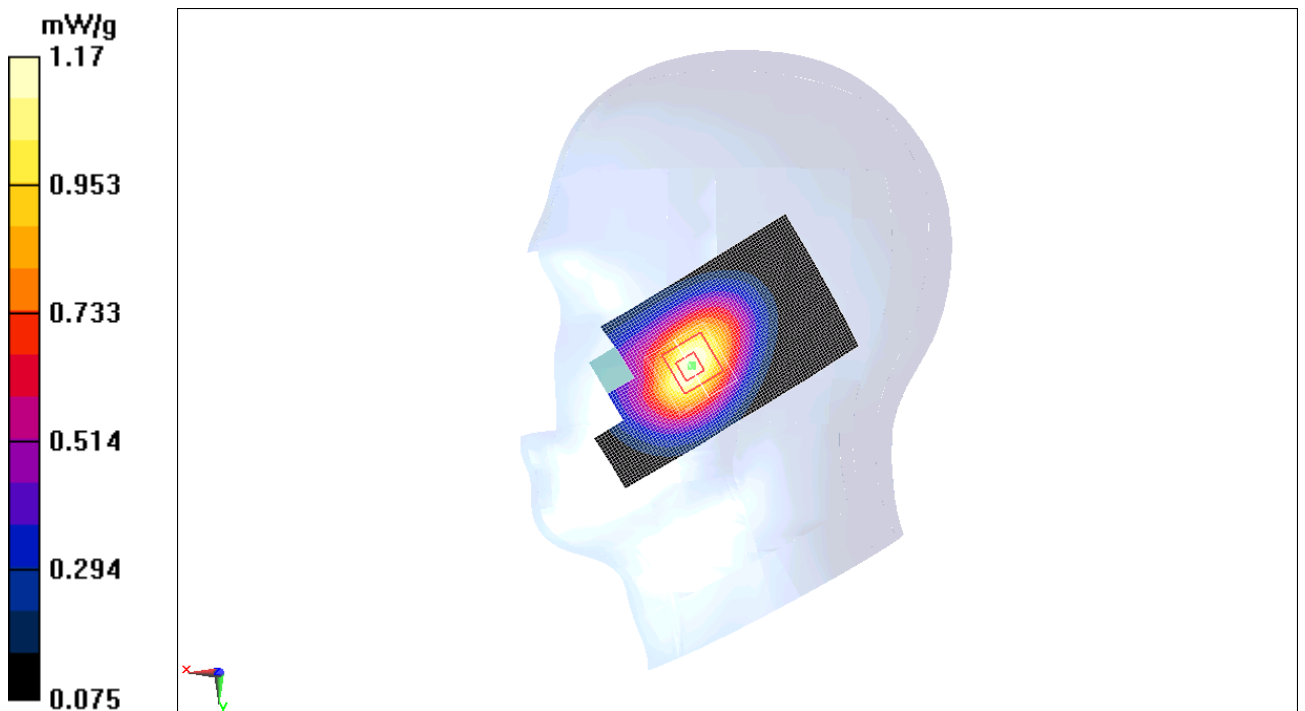


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

**850 Right Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 10:30:46

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

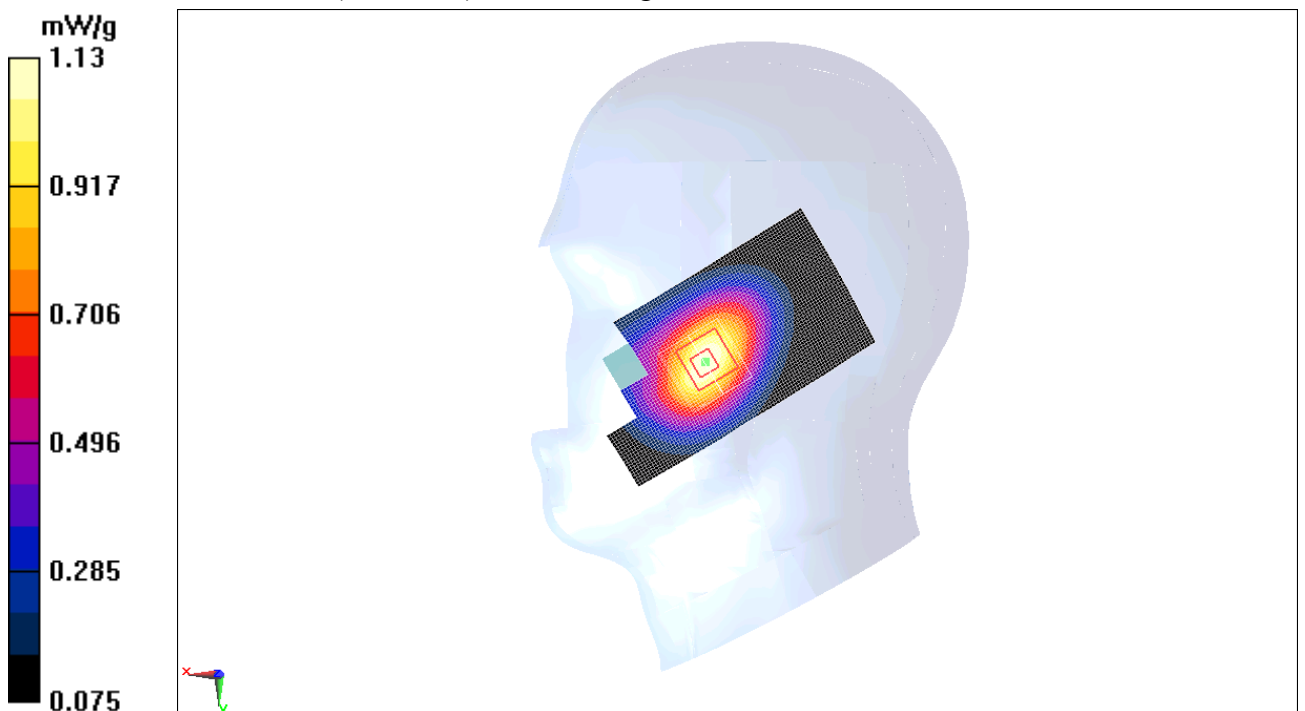
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.724 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 9    850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 10:45:13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.529 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.650 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 mW/g

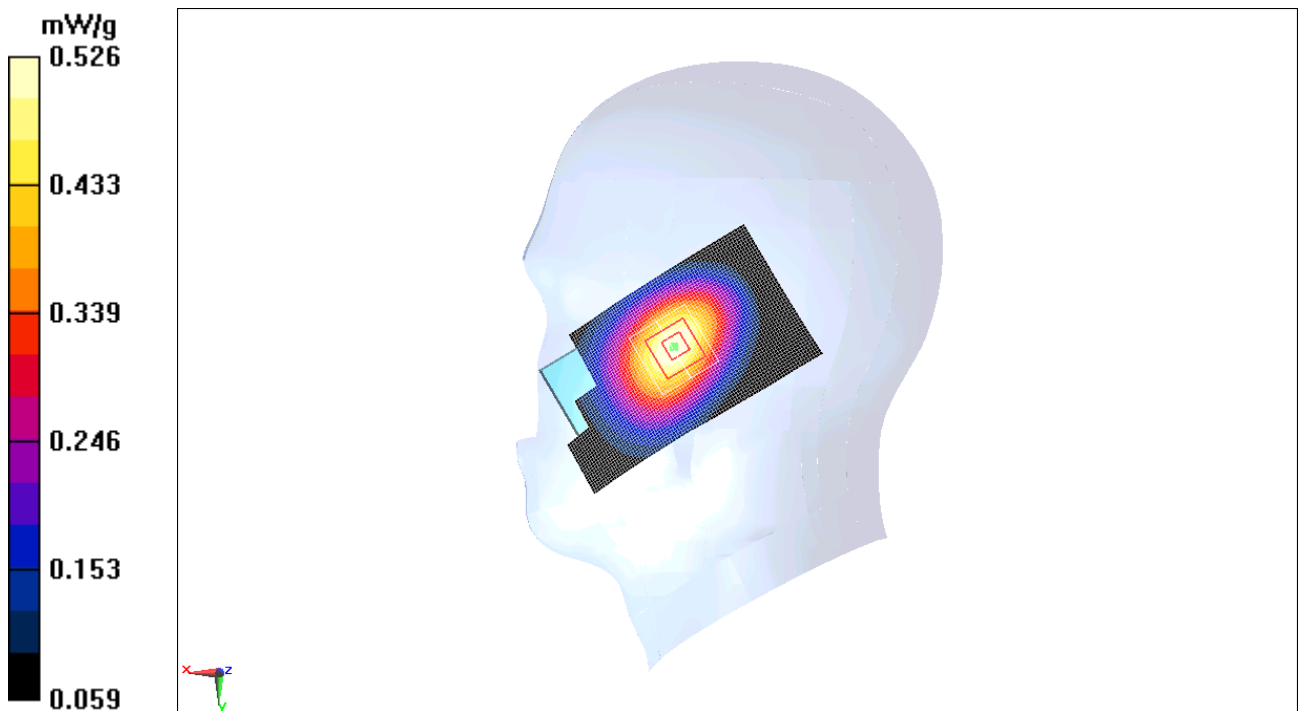


Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

**850 Right Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 10:59:37

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

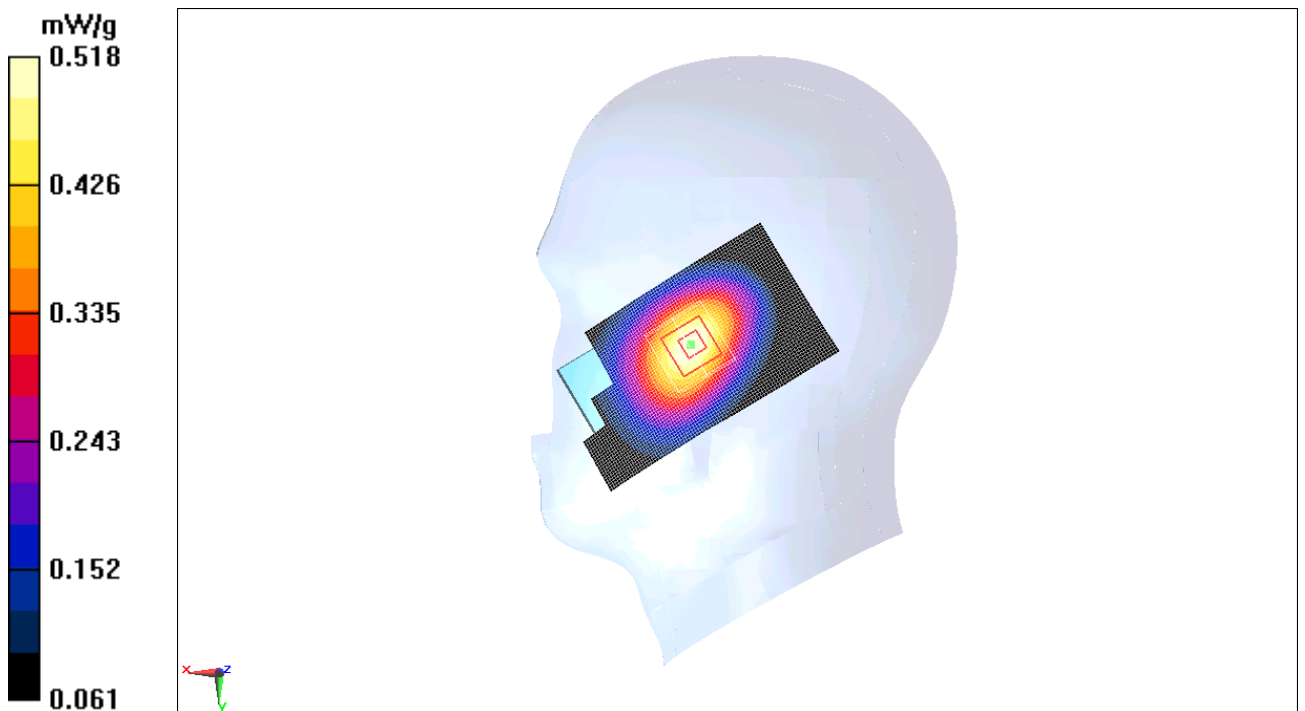
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.349 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 mW/g



**Fig.11 850 MHz CH190**

### 850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 11:13:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.623 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.479 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 mW/g

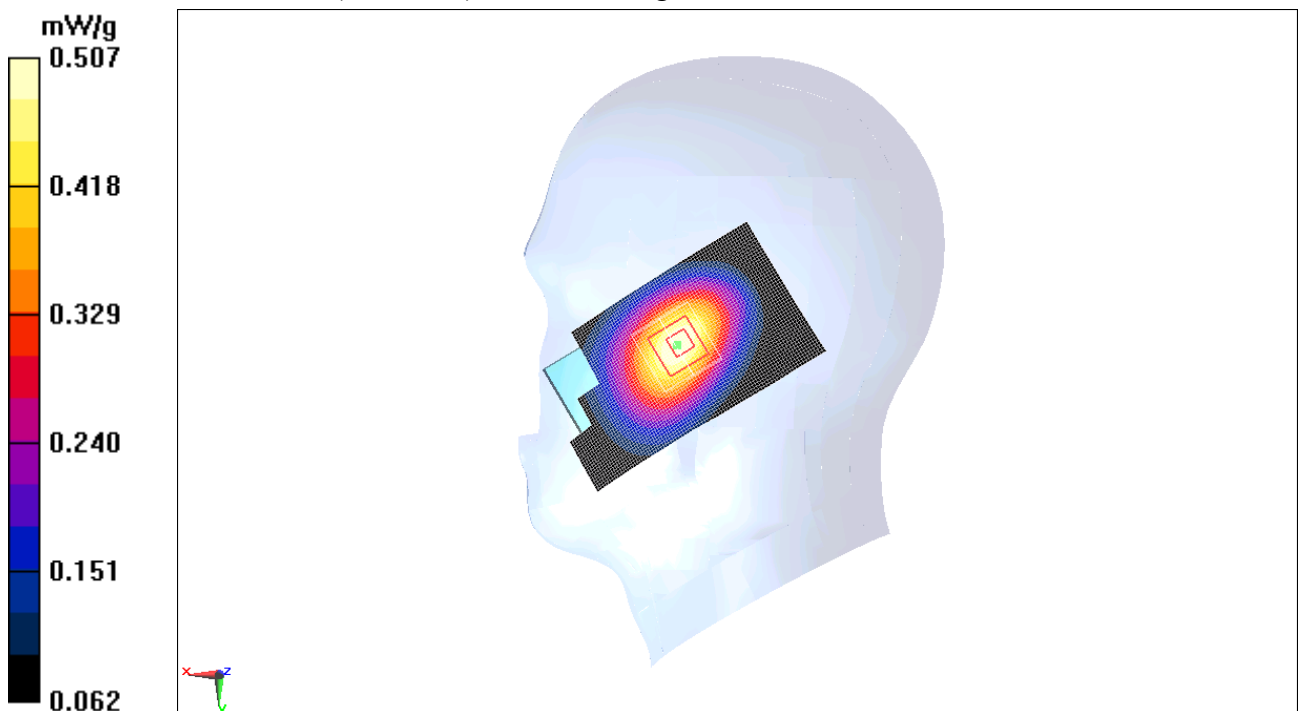


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

**1900 Left Cheek High**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 8:24:15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.40$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.855 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.774 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.468 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.815 mW/g

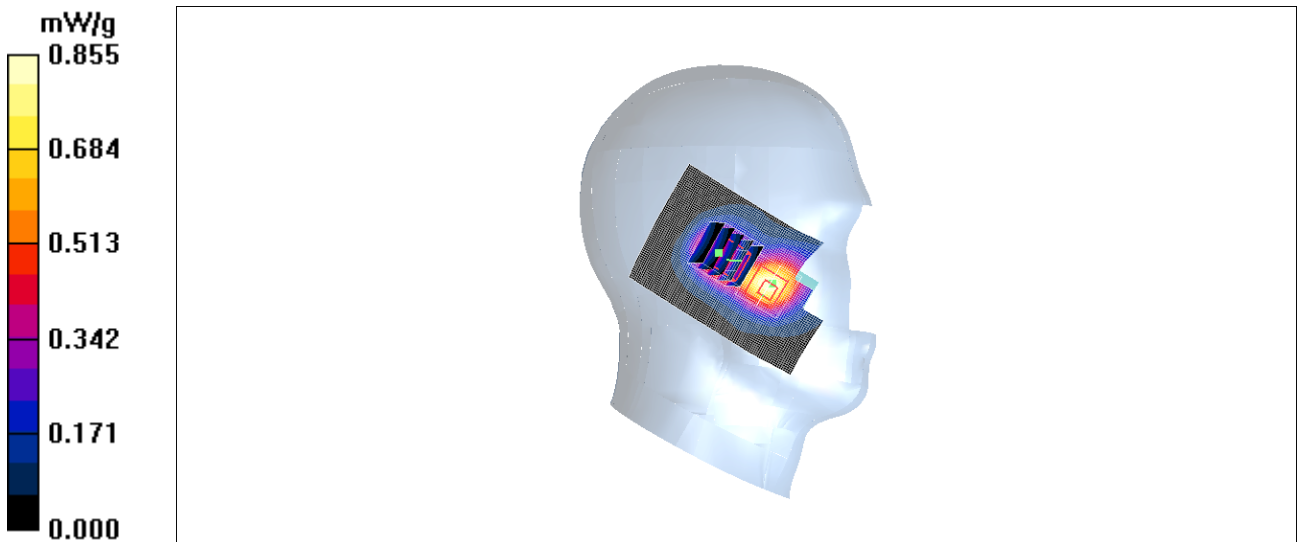
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 mW/g



**Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810**

**1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 8:38:36

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.822 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.746 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 mW/g

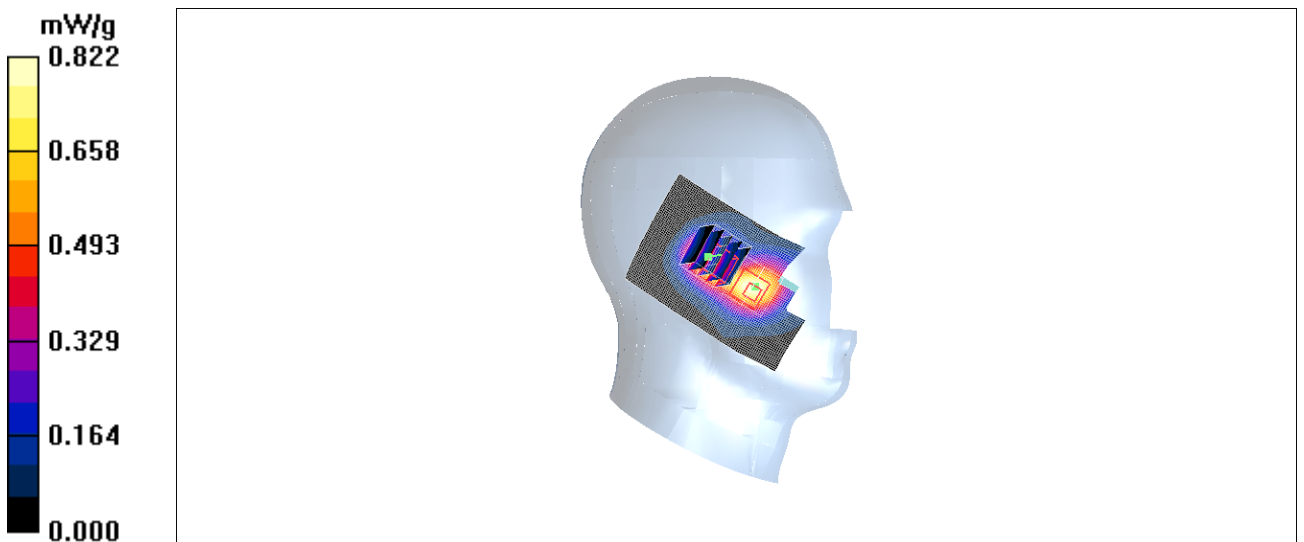
**Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.726 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 mW/g



**Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661**



**1900 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 8:52:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.790 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.706 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 mW/g

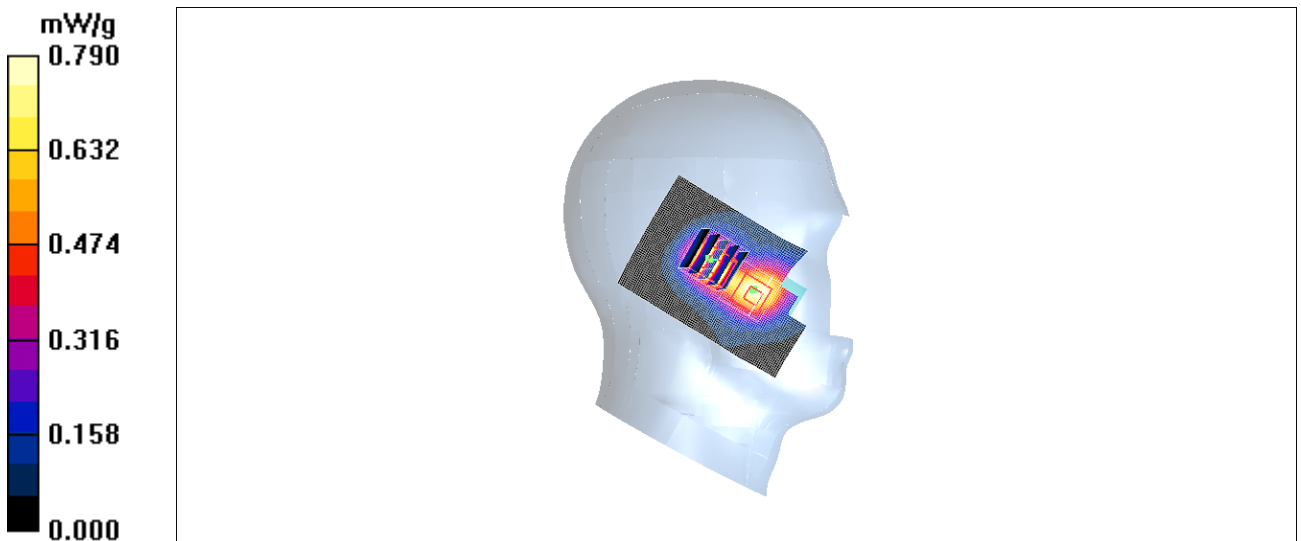
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



**Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512**

### 1900 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 9:07:25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.40$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.510 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 = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.699 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.280 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.486 mW/g

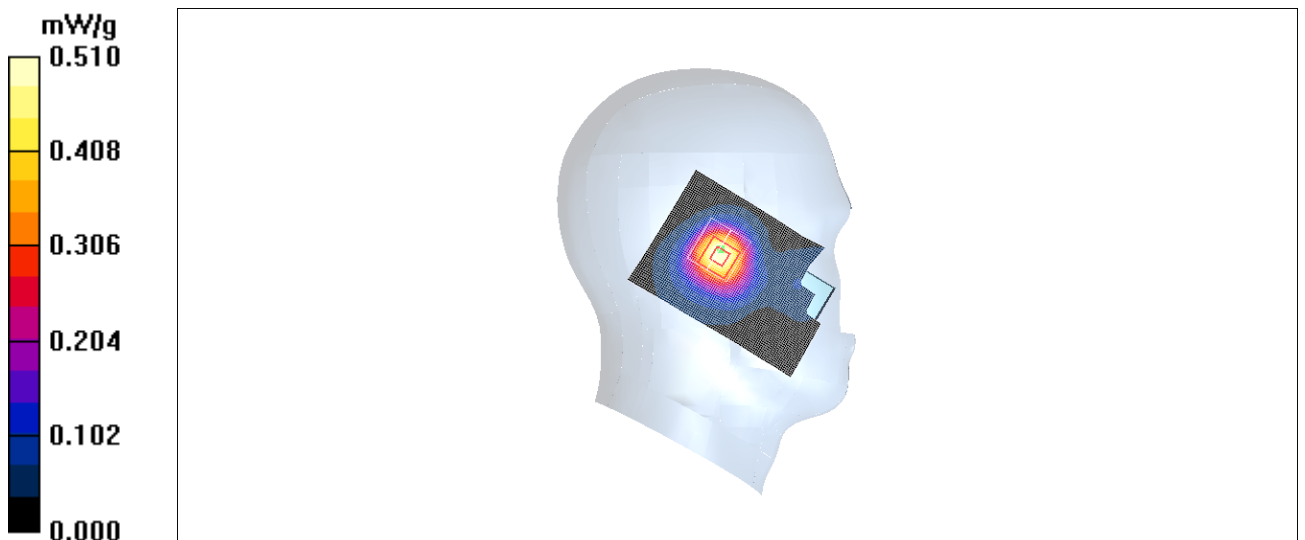


Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Left Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 9:21:44

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.0^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

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:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 mW/g

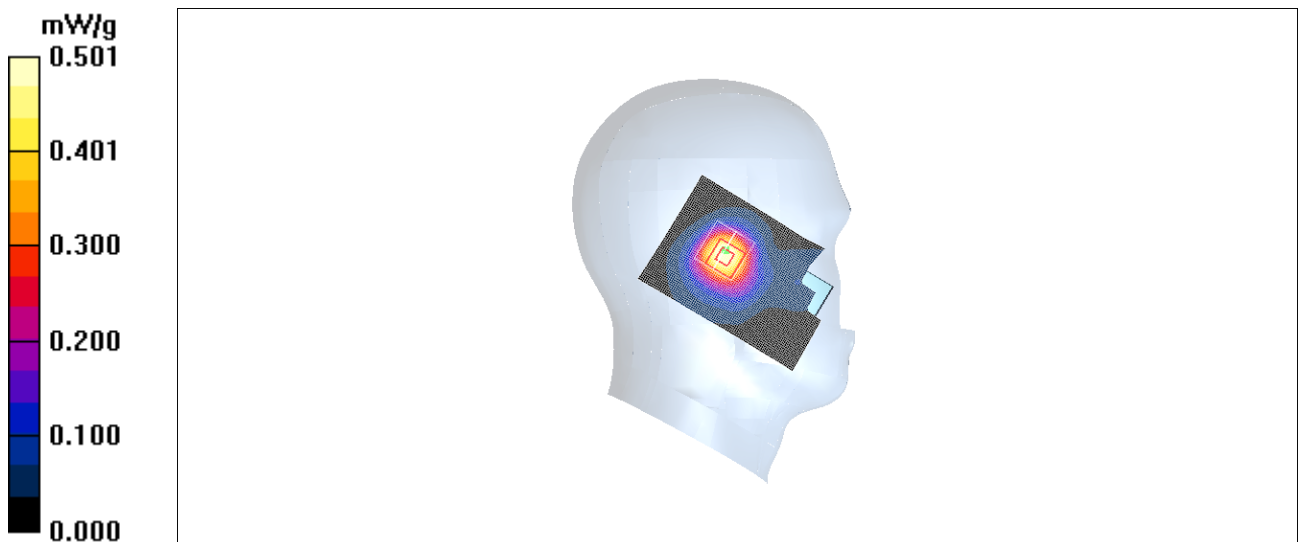
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.683 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.451 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 mW/g



**Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 9:36:03

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.457 mW/g

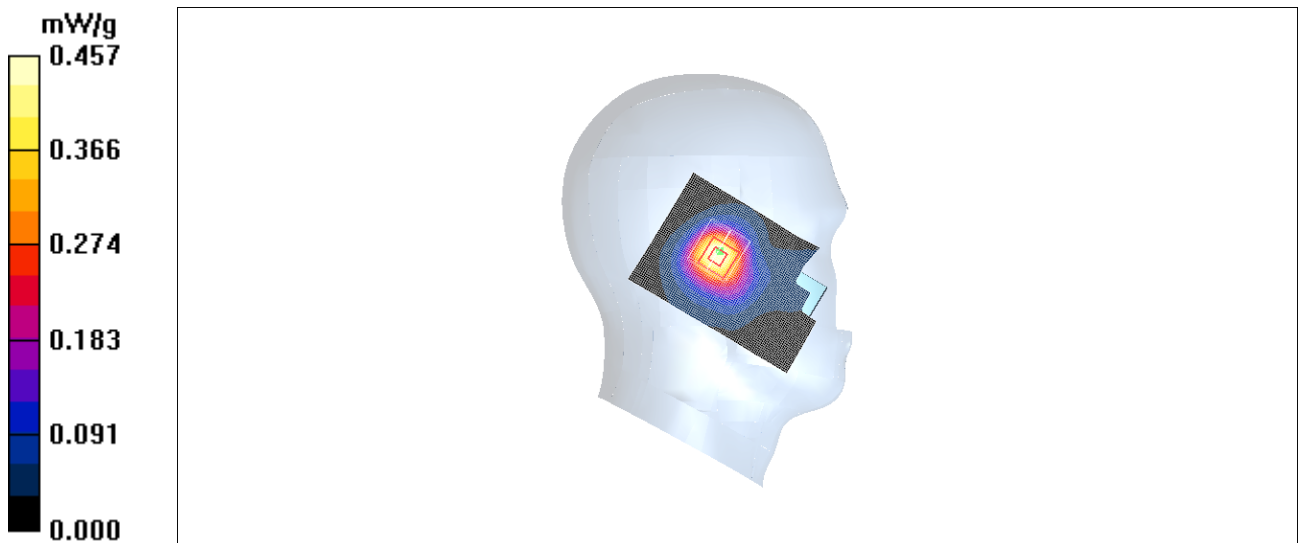
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.411 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512**

### 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 9:51:49

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.40$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.841 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.509 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.921 mW/g

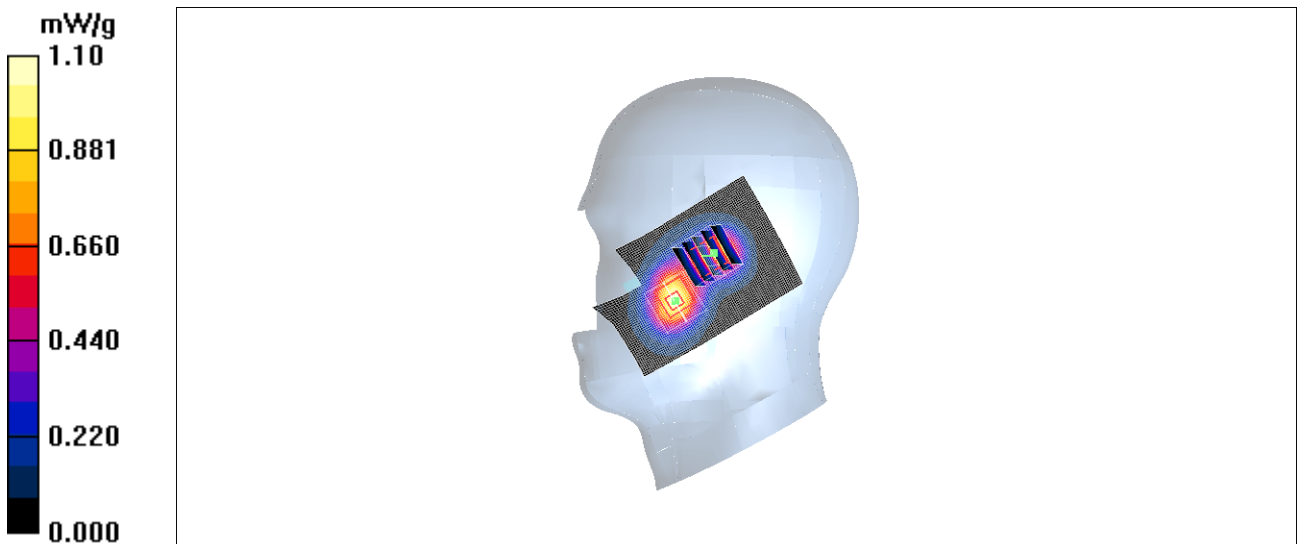
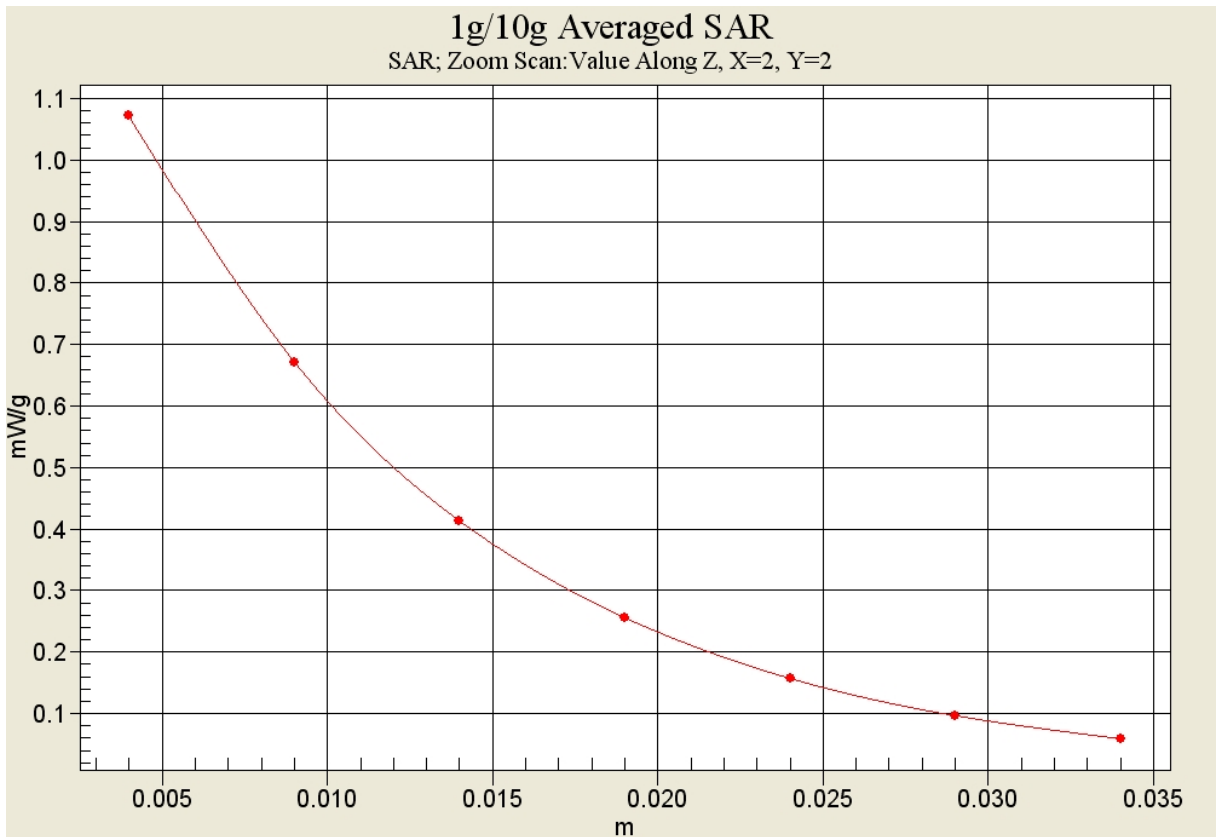


Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810



**Fig. 19-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)**

### 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 10:06:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  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 (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 = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.541 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.833 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.909 mW/g

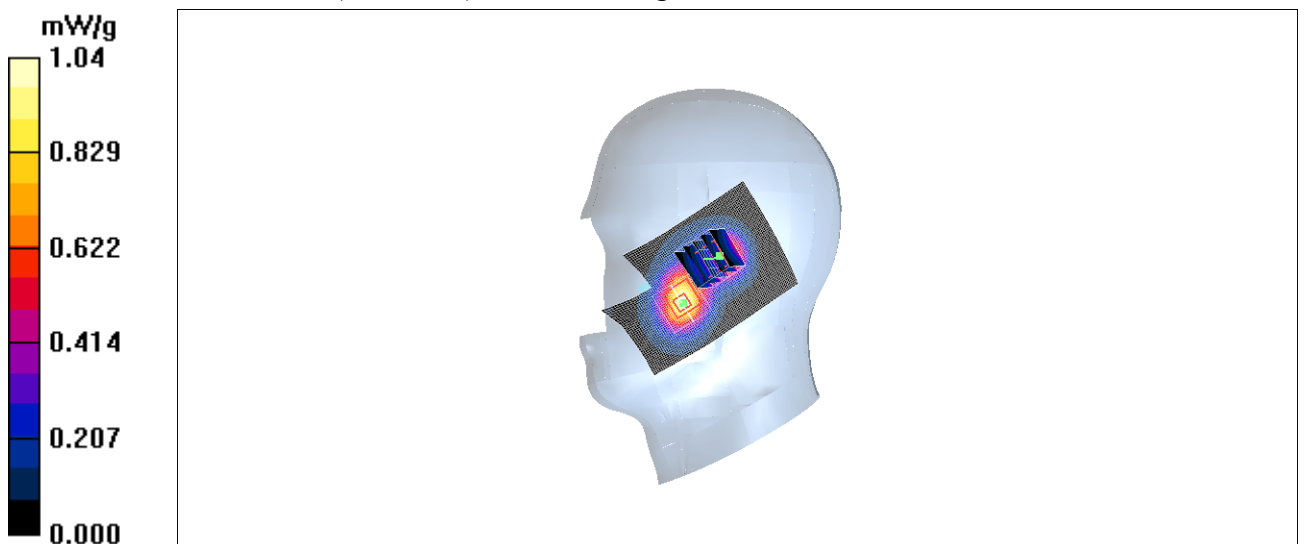


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Right Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 10:20:26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.817 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.891 mW/g

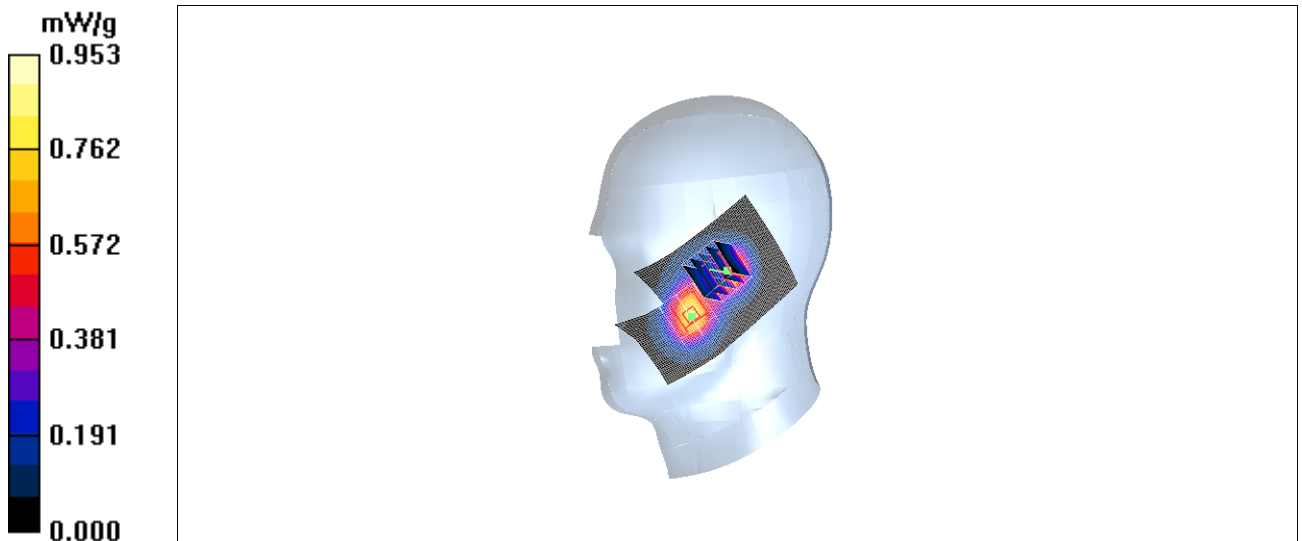
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.774 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.455 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512**



### 1900 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 10:34:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.40$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.569 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.724 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.484 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 mW/g

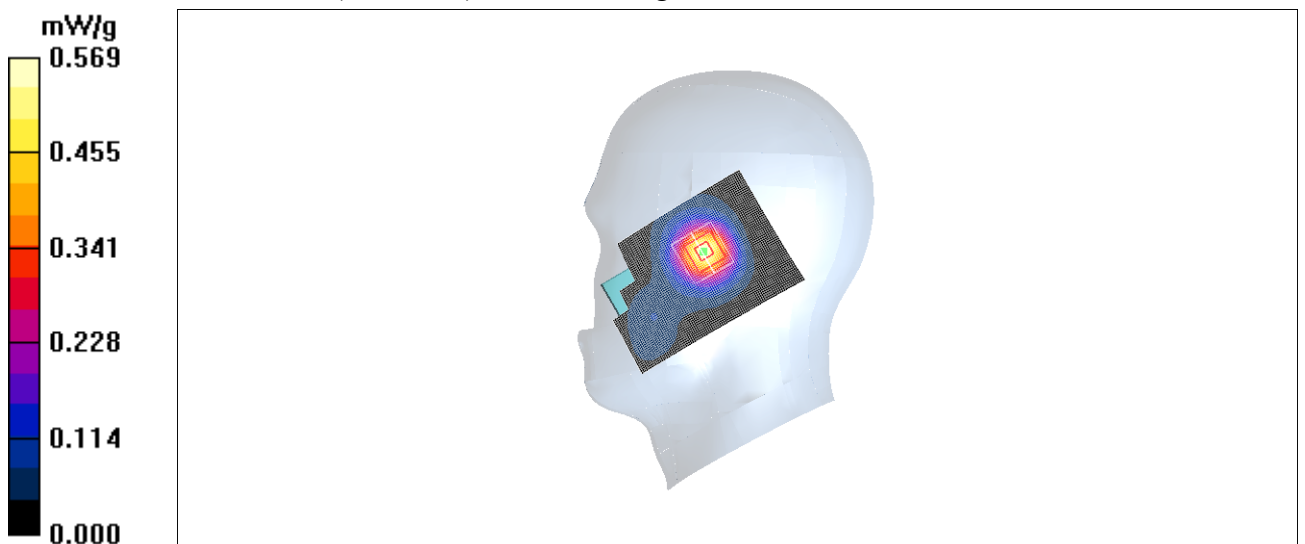


Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Right Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 10:49:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 mW/g

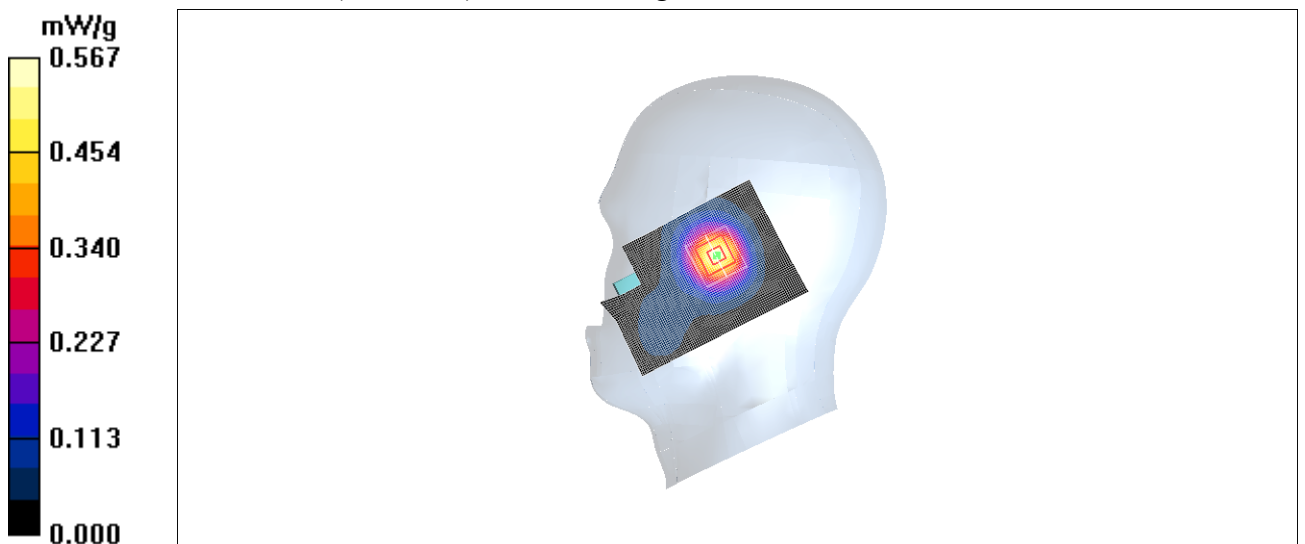
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.475 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g



**Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Right Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 11:03:42

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 mW/g

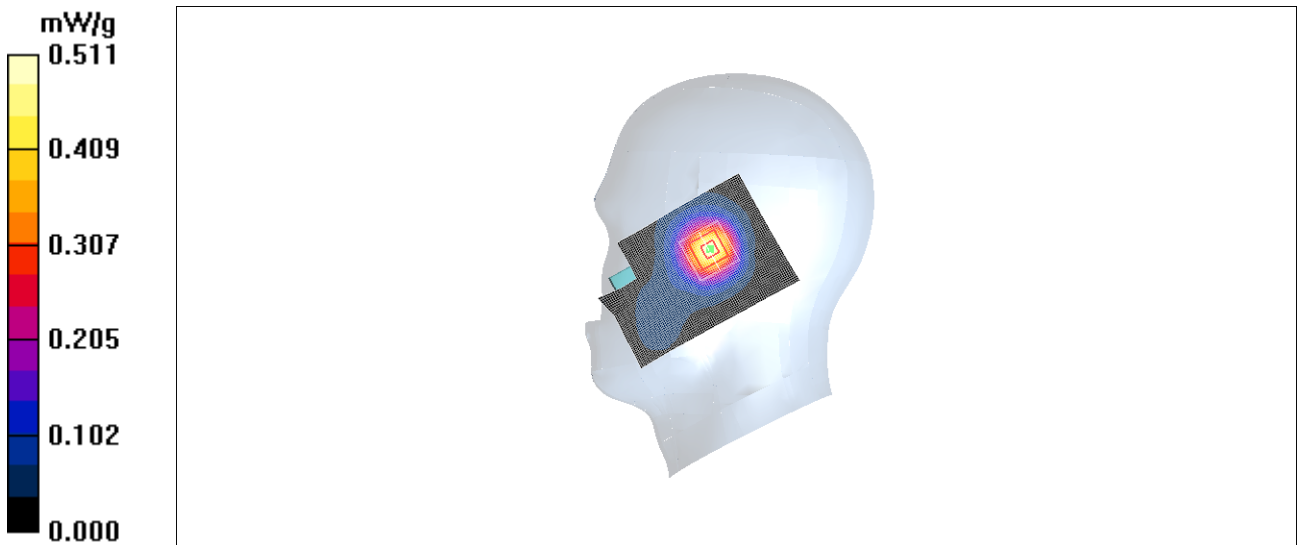
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.456 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.495 mW/g



**Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512**

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB2170000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 11:30:42

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

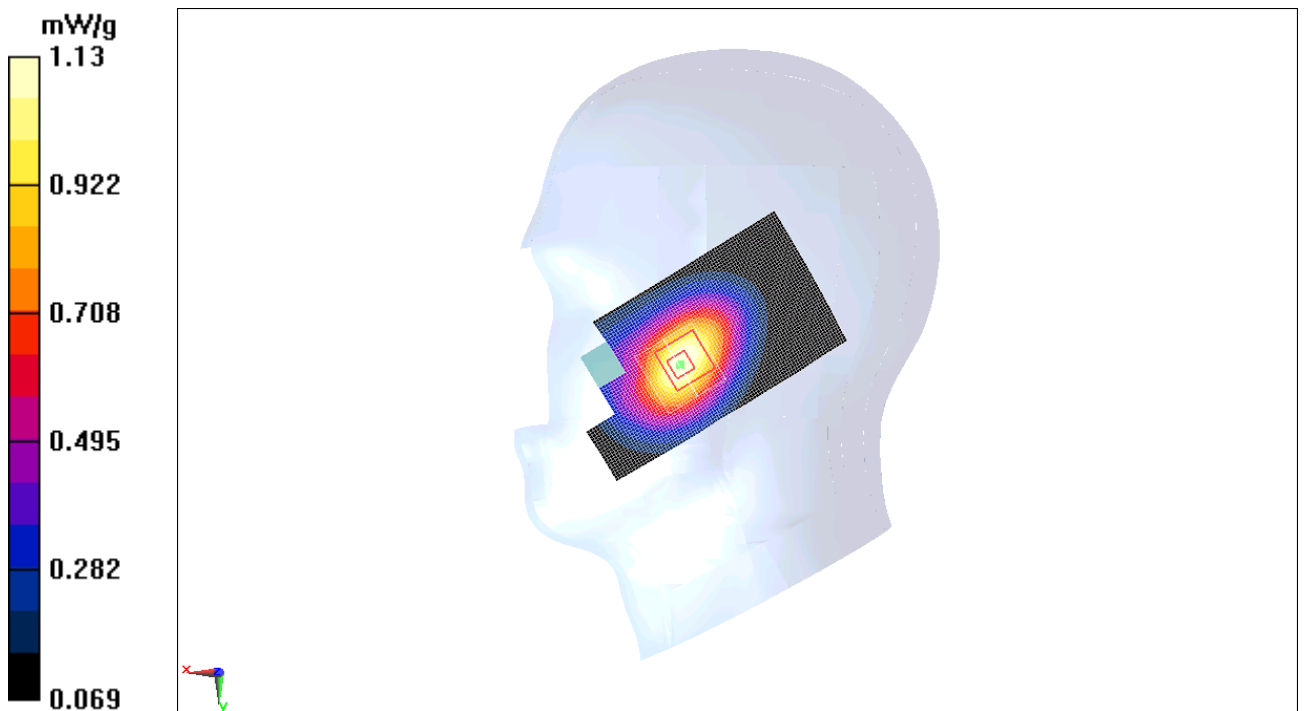
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.725 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 25 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB30M0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 11:47:28

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

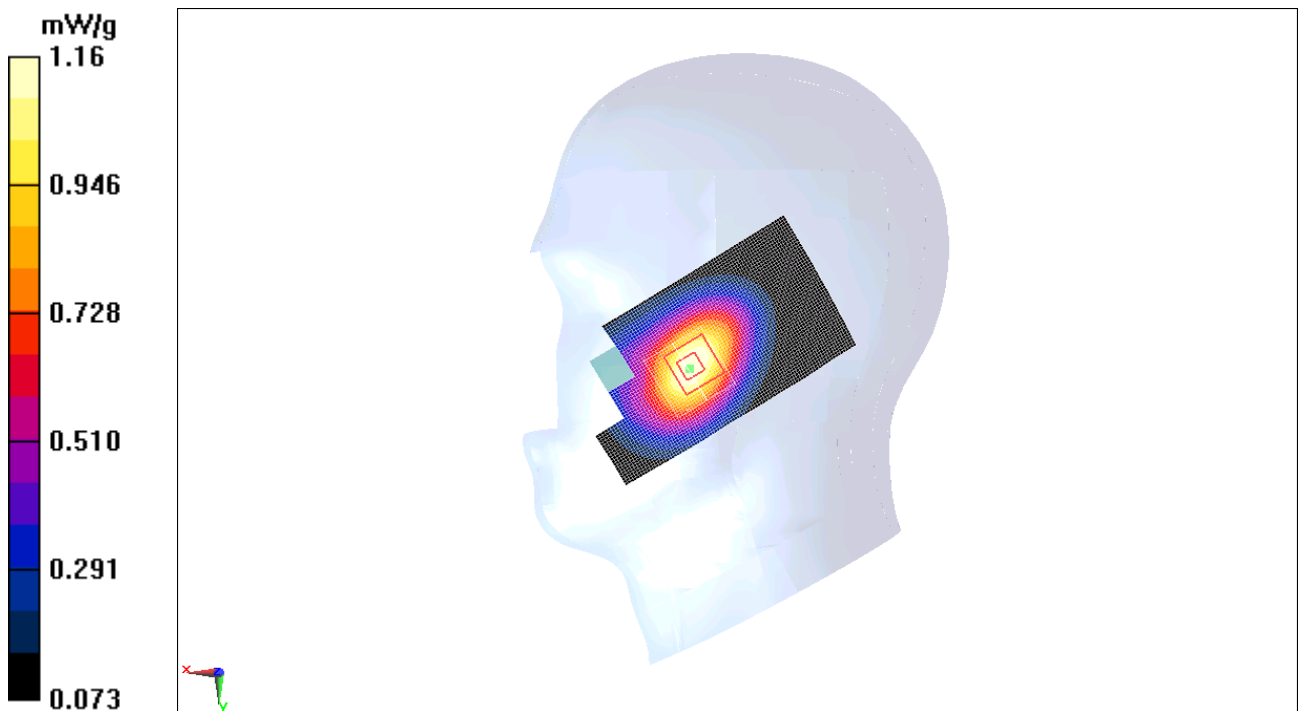
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.746 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



**Fig. 26 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB30M0000C2**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 12:03:55

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

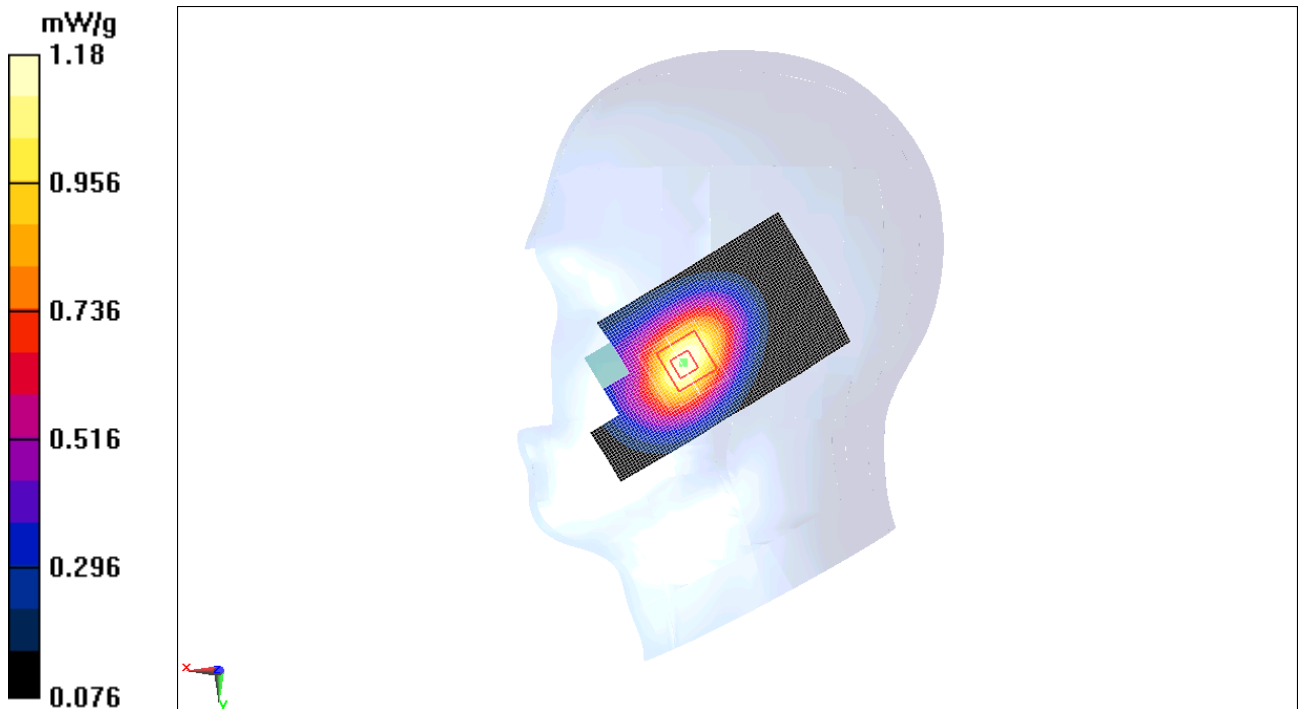
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.754 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



Fi. 27 850 MHz CH251

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB30B4000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 12:20:36

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.1 mW/g

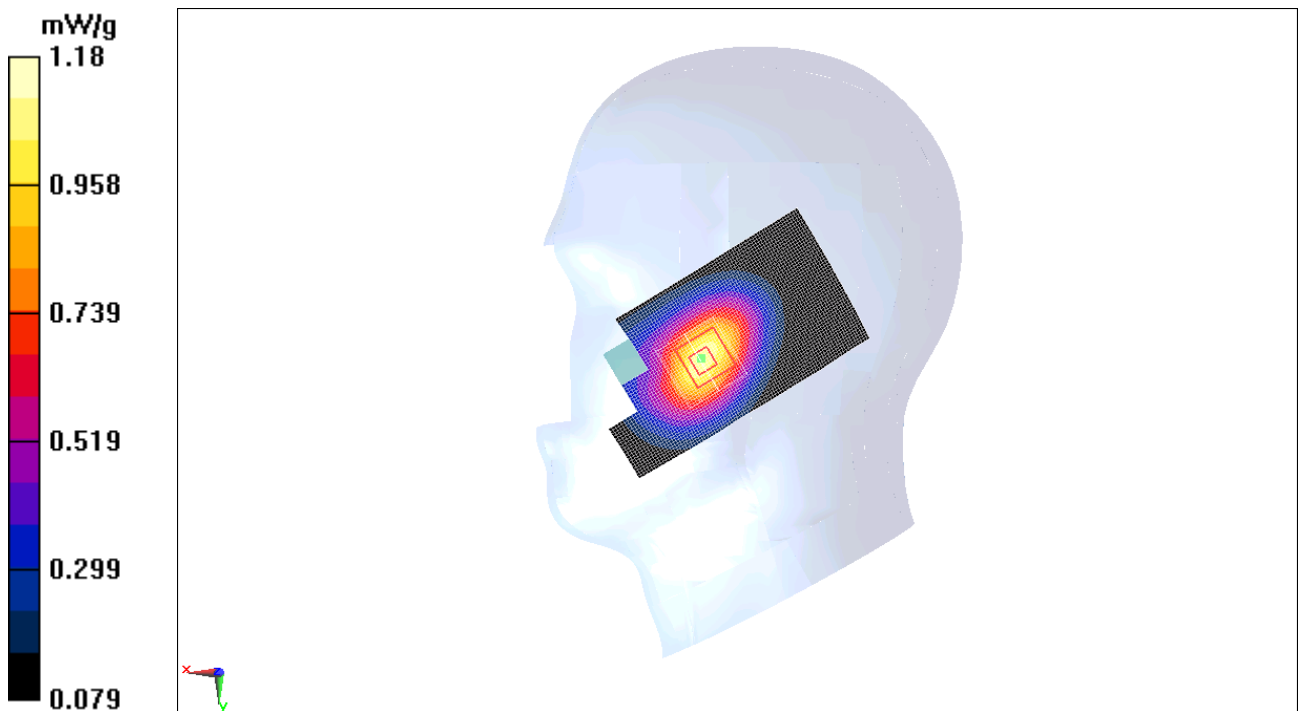
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.756 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g



**Fig. 28 850 MHz CH251**

### 850 Body Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 12:54:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.510 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.791 mW/g

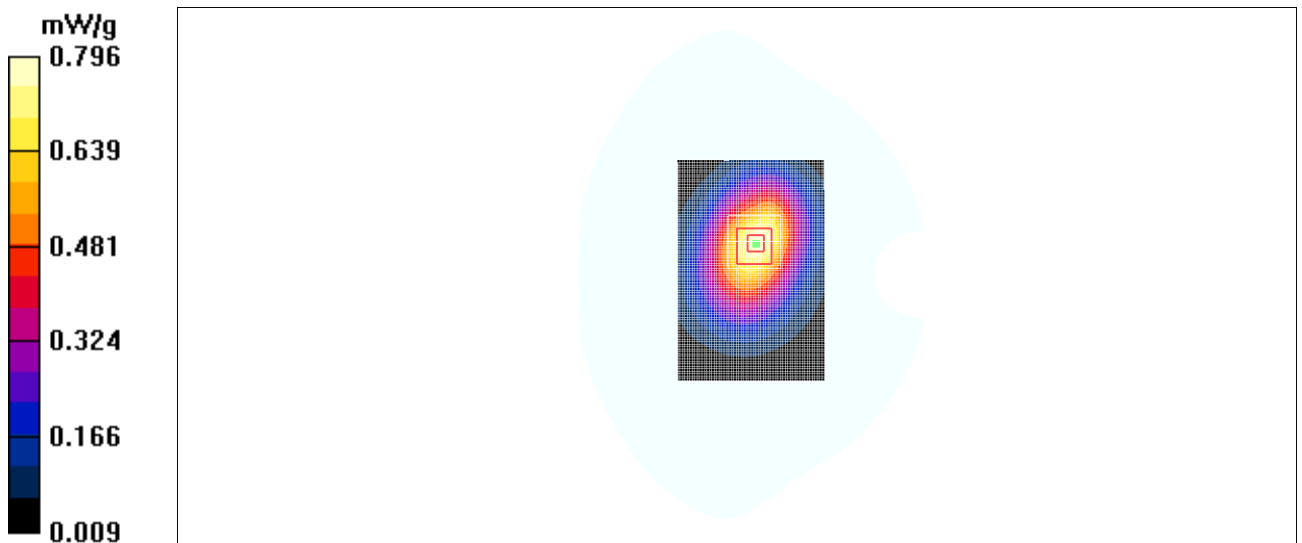
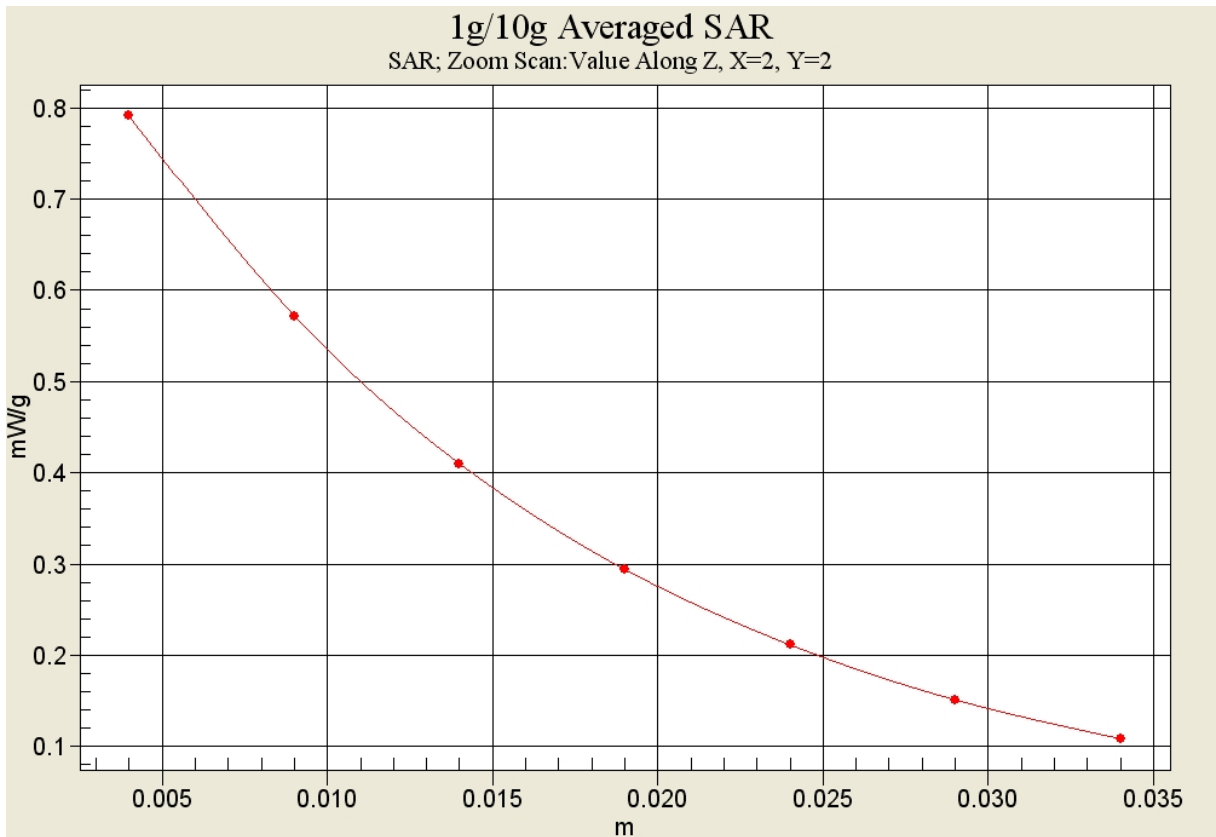


Fig. 29 850 MHz CH251





**Fig. 29-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)**

### 850 Body Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 13:09:53

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

**Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.784 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.999 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.731 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.780 mW/g

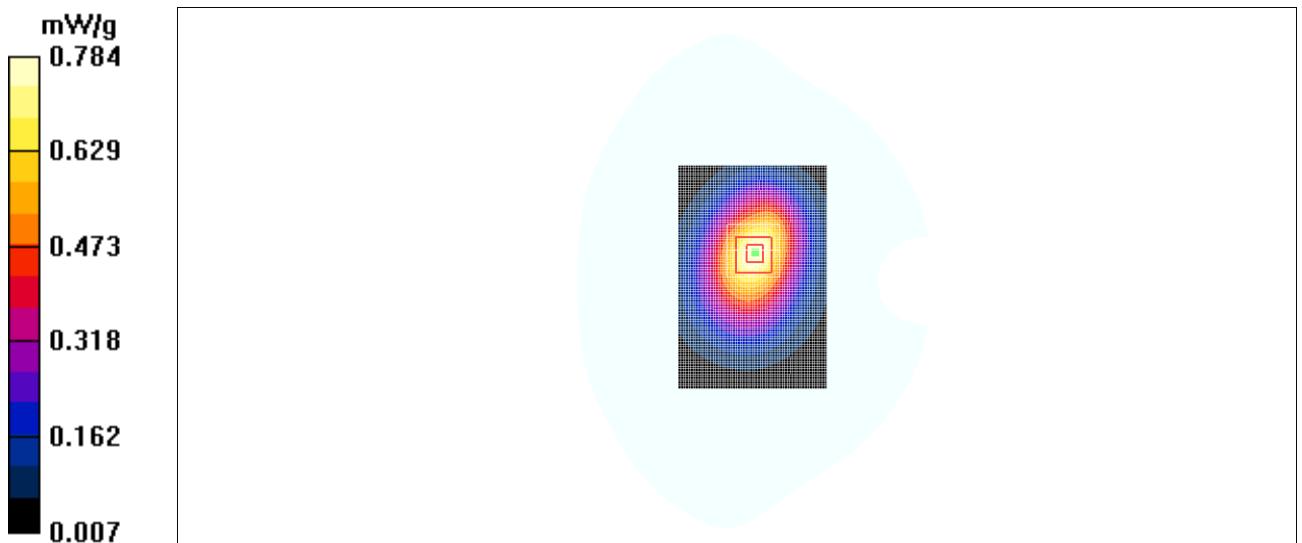


Fig. 30 850 MHz CH190

**850 Body Towards Ground Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 13:25:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.942$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

**Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.757 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.713 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.495 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g

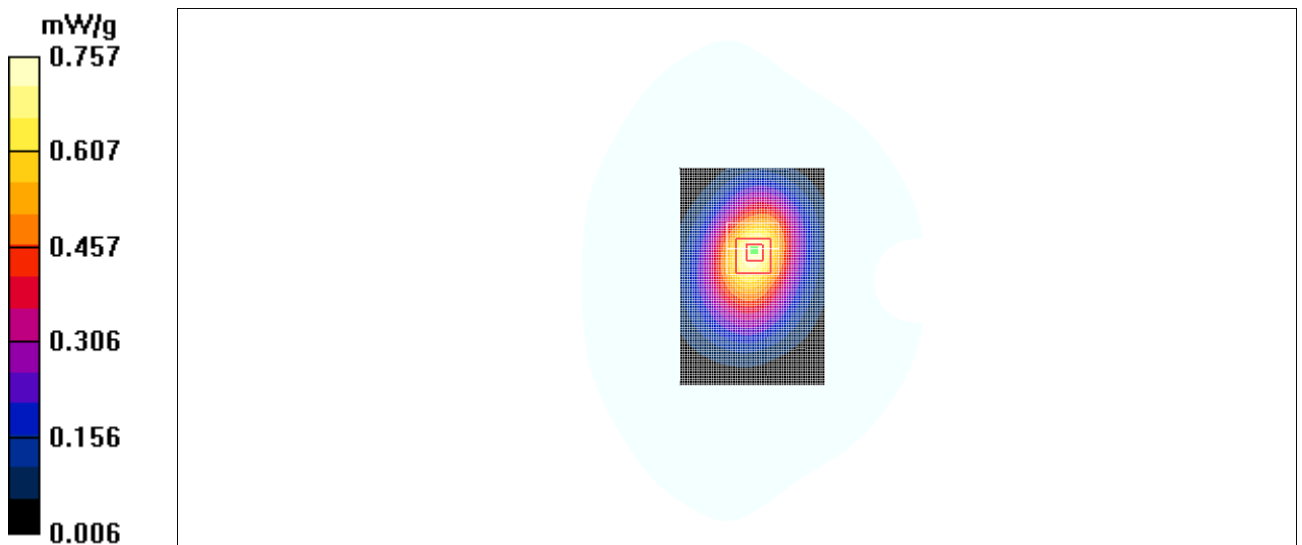


Fig. 31 850 MHz CH128

### 850 Body Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 13:41:00

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 Phantom High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.845 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.435 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.663 mW/g

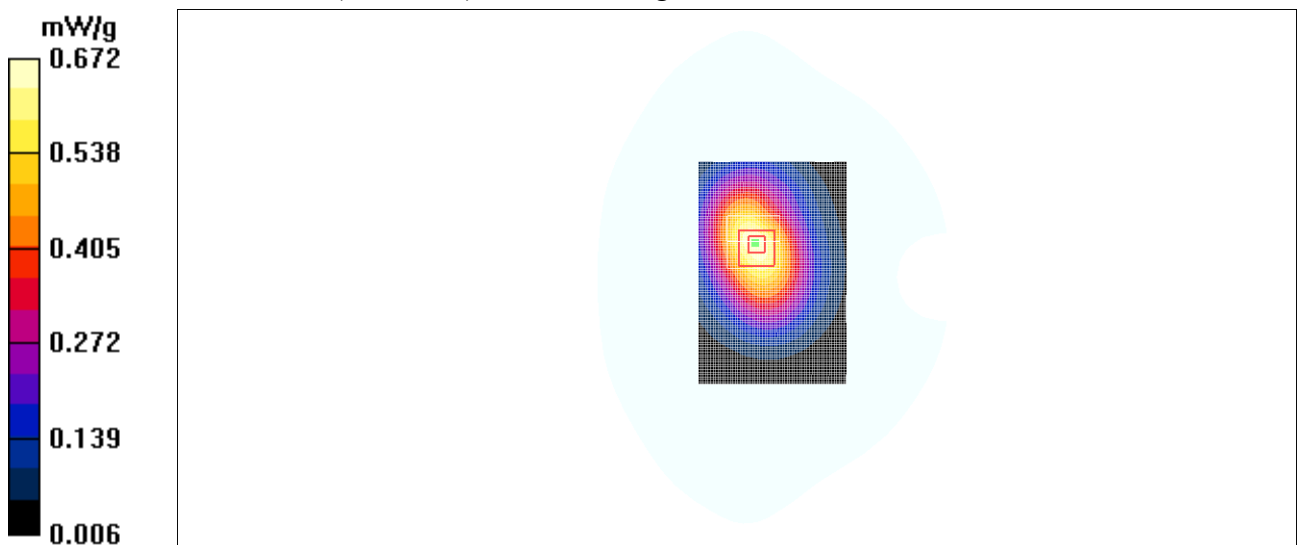


Fig. 32 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Body Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 13:56:31

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.0$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

**Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.596 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 mW/g

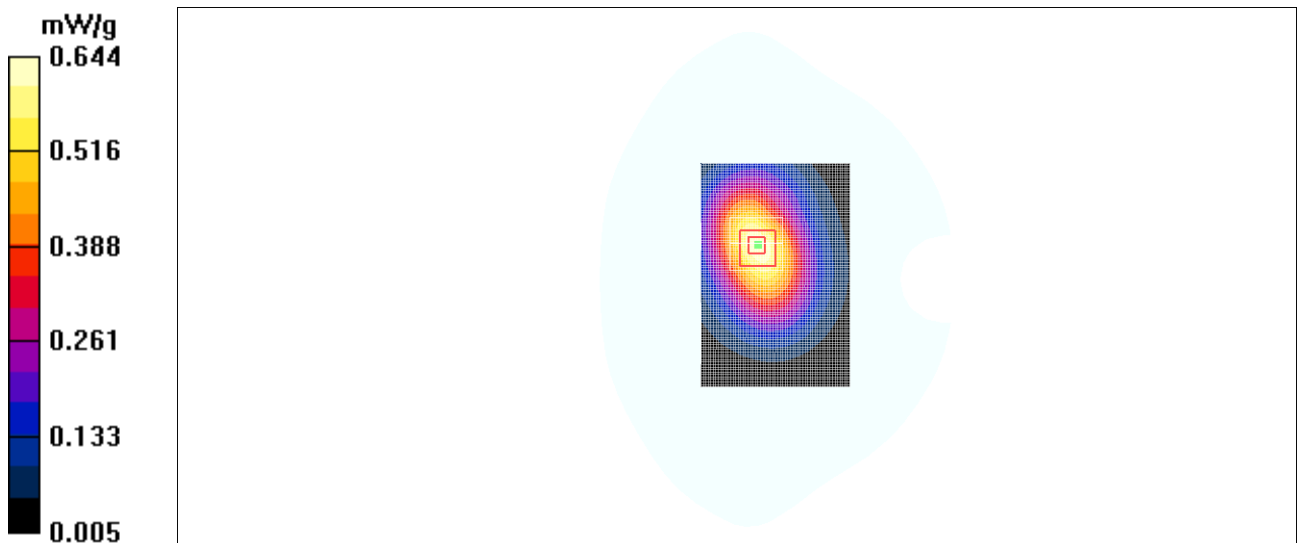


Fig. 33 850 MHz CH190

### 850 Body Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 14:11:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.942$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

**Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.752 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.393 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 mW/g

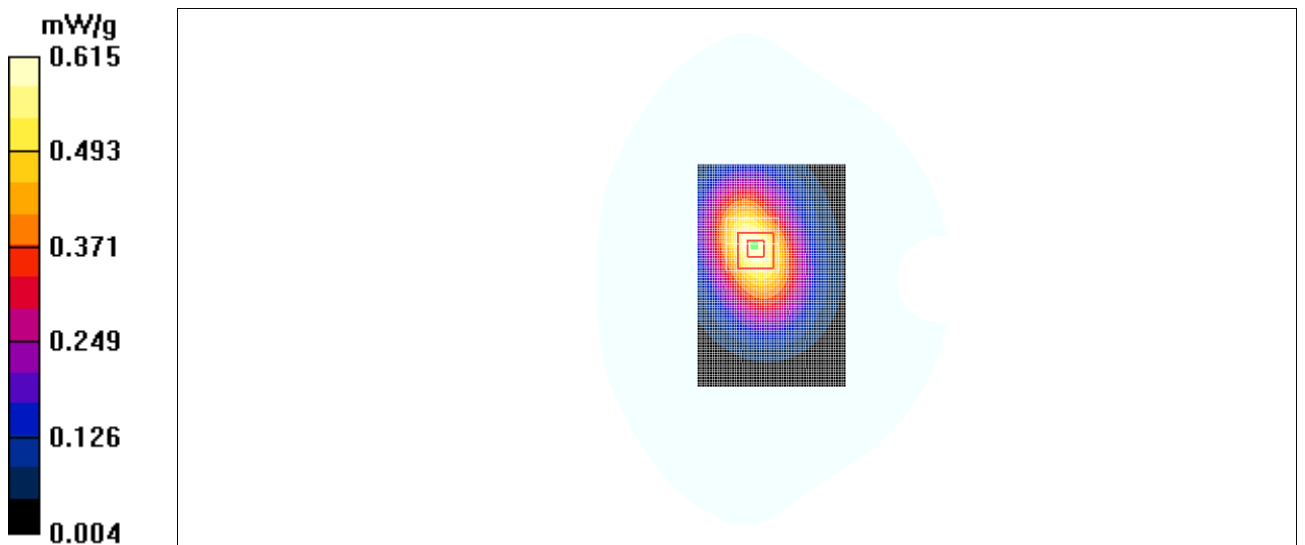


Fig. 34 850 MHz CH128

**850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCA23L0A15C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 14:28:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.609 mW/g

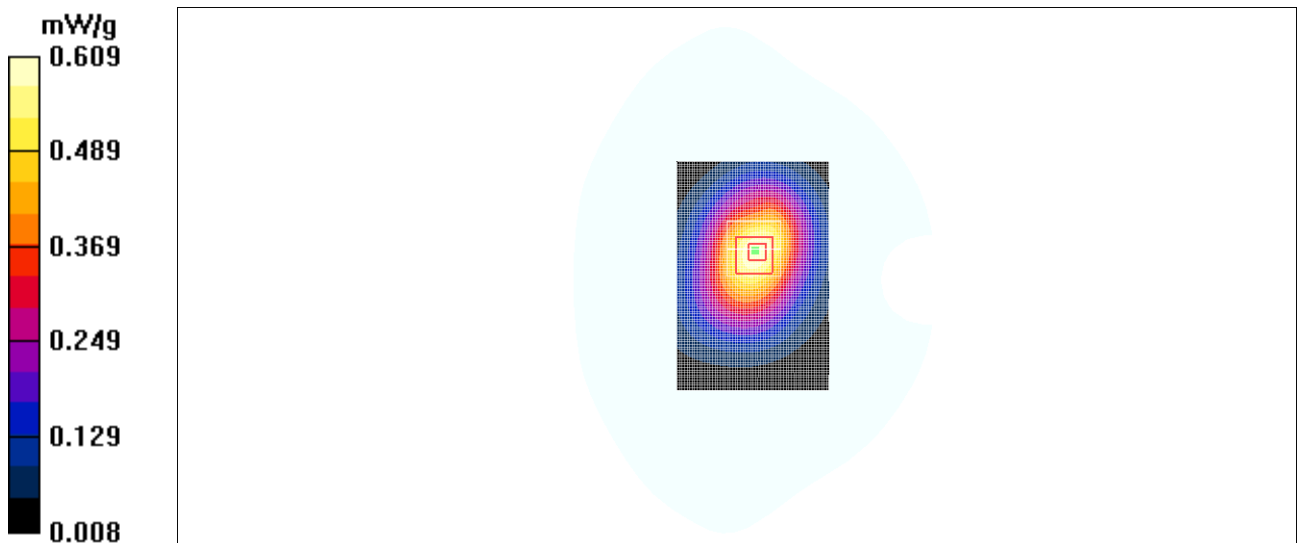
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.779 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.564 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.599 mW/g



**Fig. 35 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCA23L0A15C2**

Date/Time: 2011-7-17 14:44:50

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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 (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

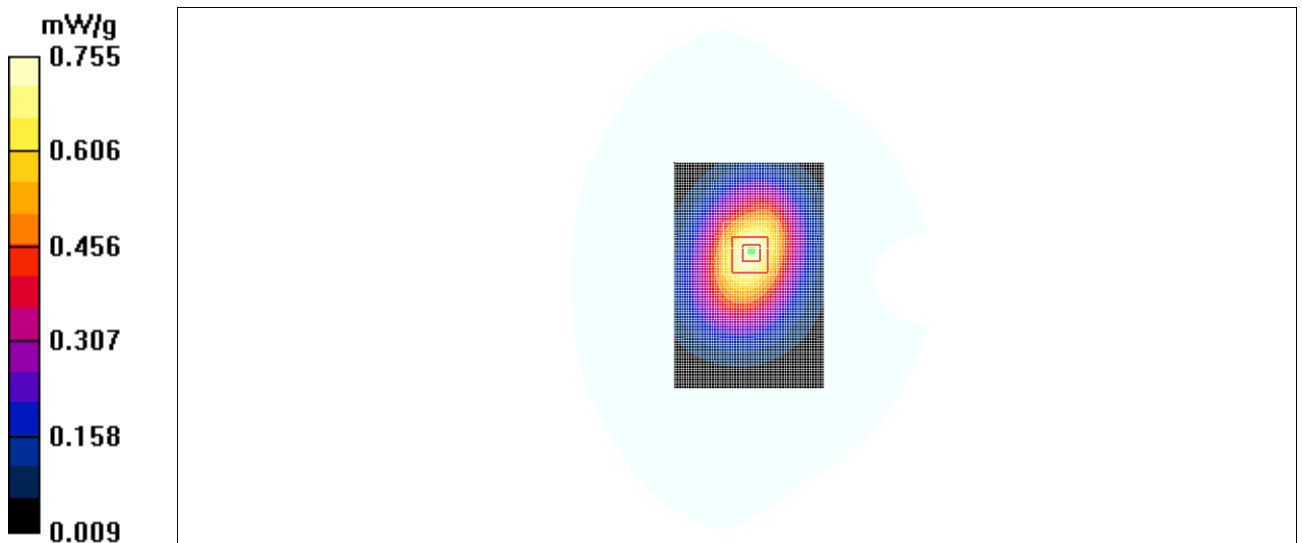
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.960 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.703 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.489 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 mW/g



**Fig. 36 850 MHz CH251**



### 1900 Body Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 11:43:02

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.797 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.667 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 mW/g

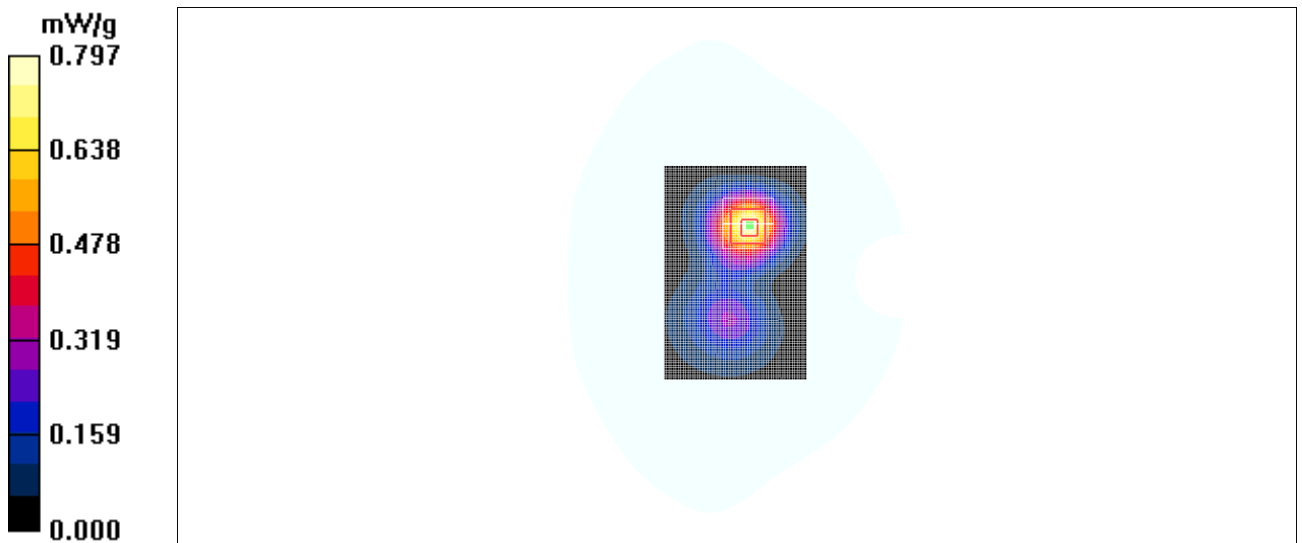
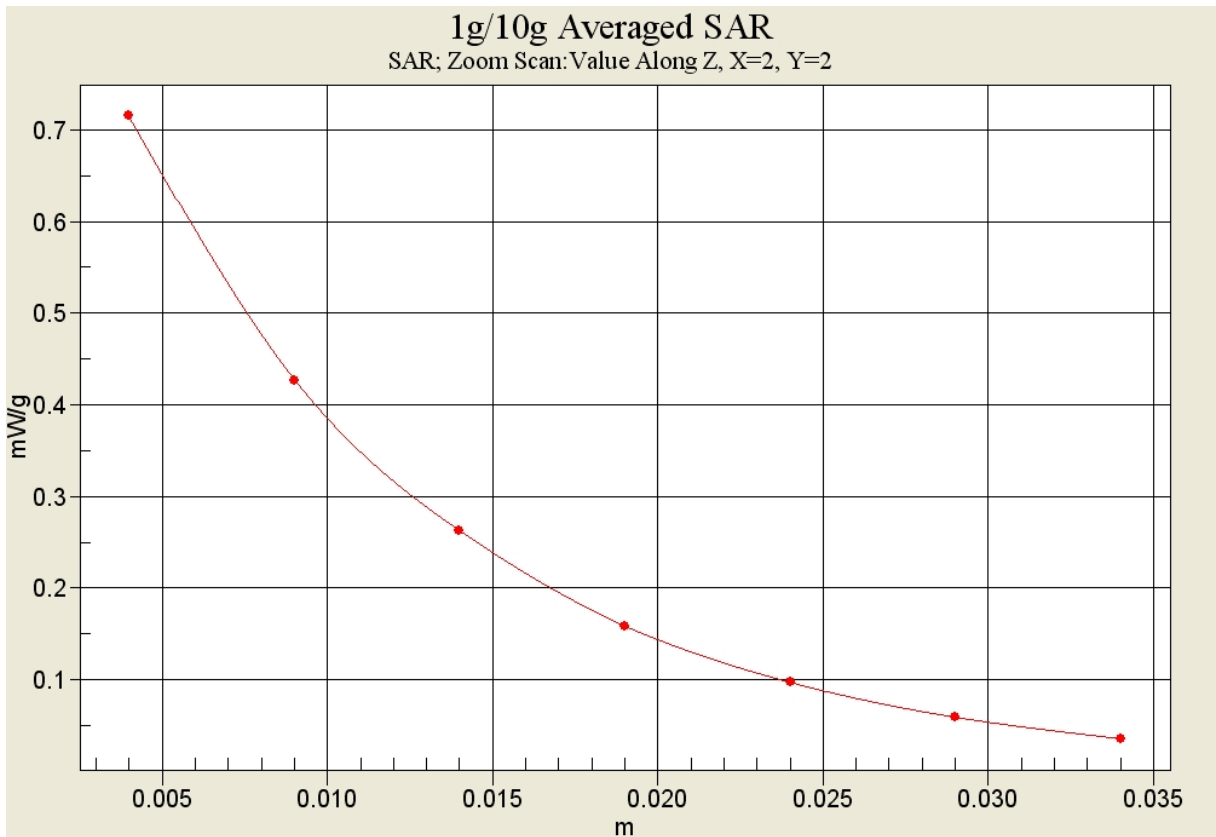


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810



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

**1900 Body Towards Ground Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 11:58:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.50$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

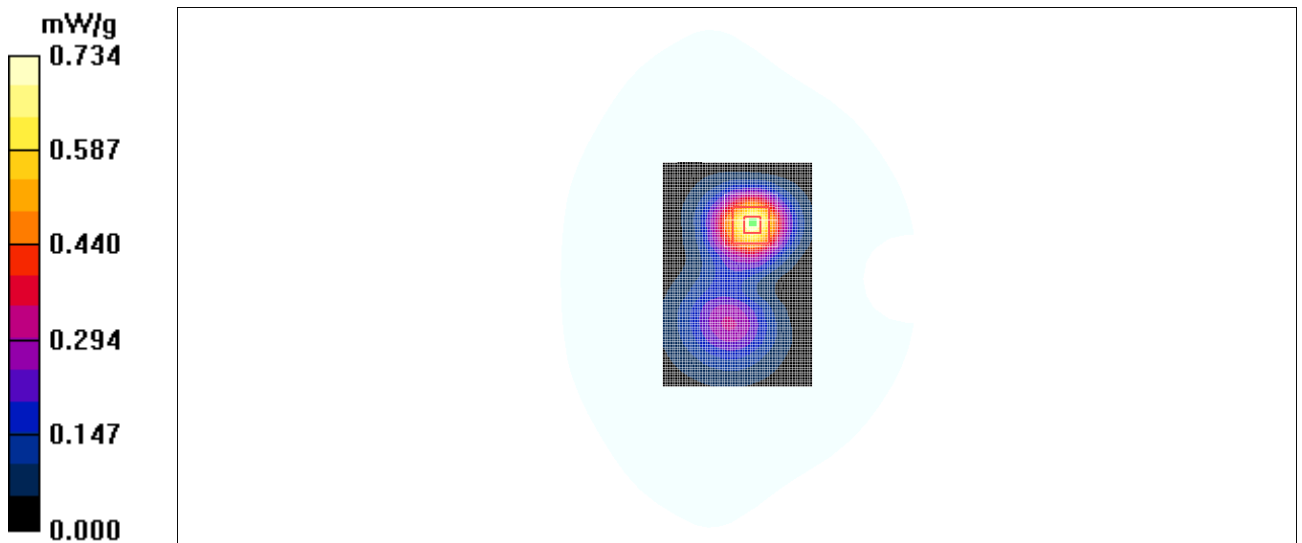
**Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.642 mW/g



**Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Body Towards Ground Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 12:13:57

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.668 mW/g

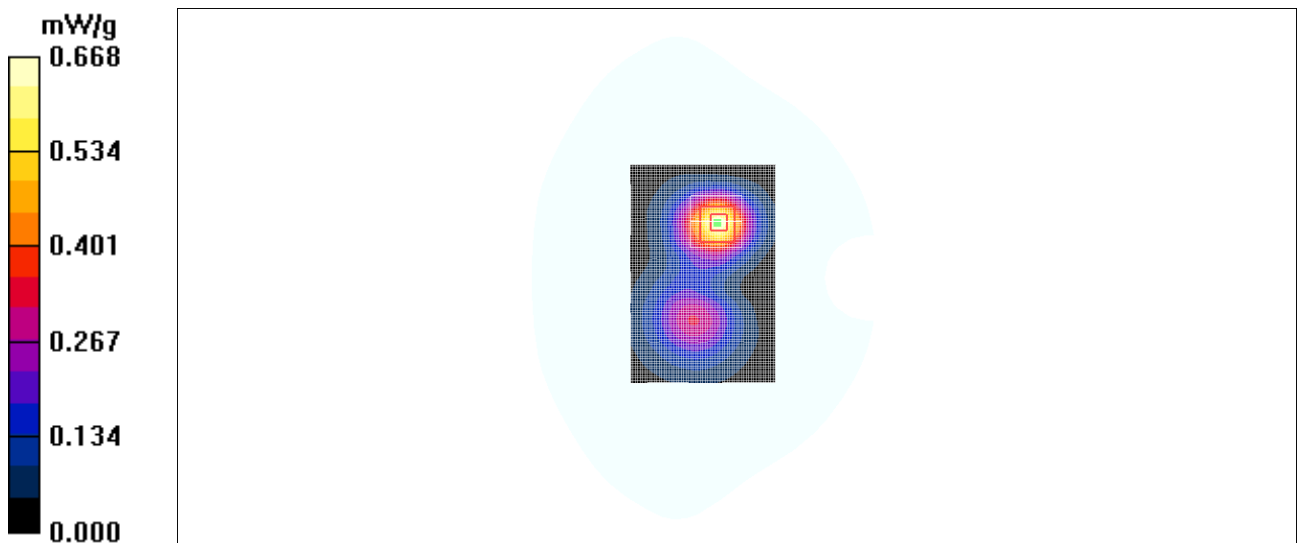
**Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.930 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.550 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.588 mW/g



**Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH512**

### 1900 Body Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 12:29:37

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.490 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g**

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

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.312 mW/g

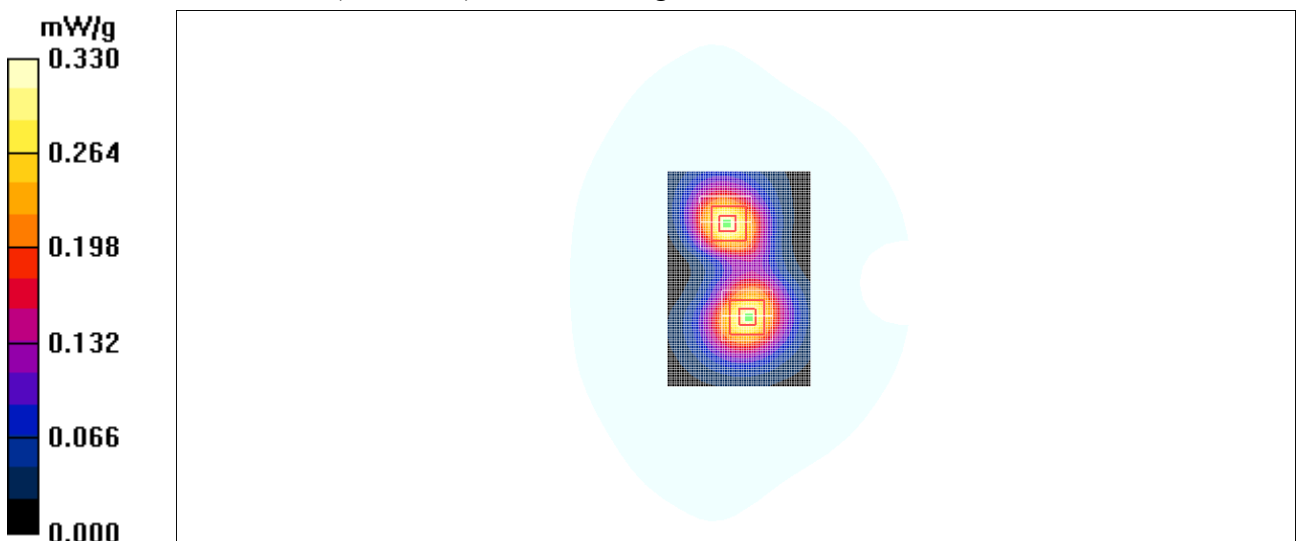


Fig. 40 1900 MHz CH810

### 1900 Body Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 12:45:01

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.50$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.450 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.287 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g

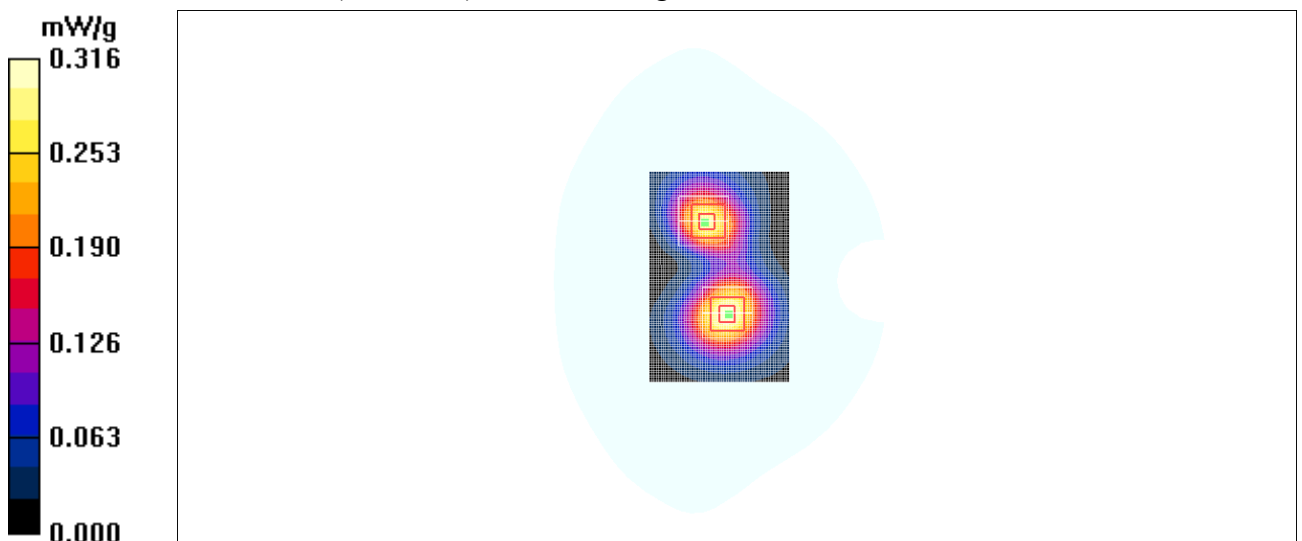


Fig. 41 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Body Towards Phantom Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 13:00:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.302 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.435 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 mW/g

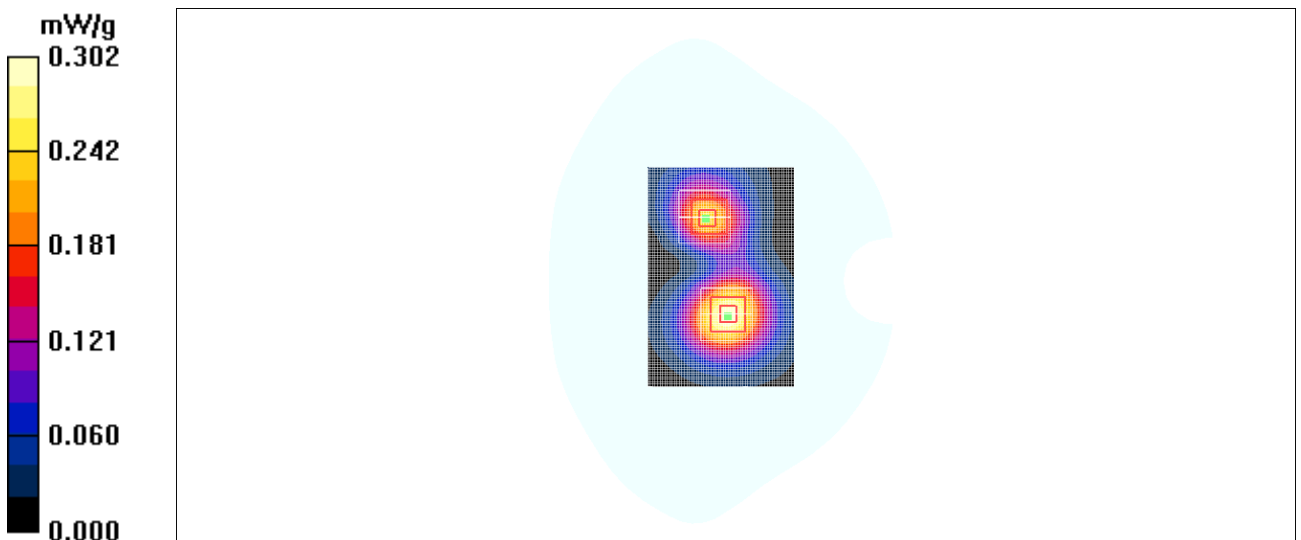
**Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.367 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.219 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 mW/g



**Fig. 42 1900 MHz CH512**

**1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCA23L0A15C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 13:17:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.765 mW/g

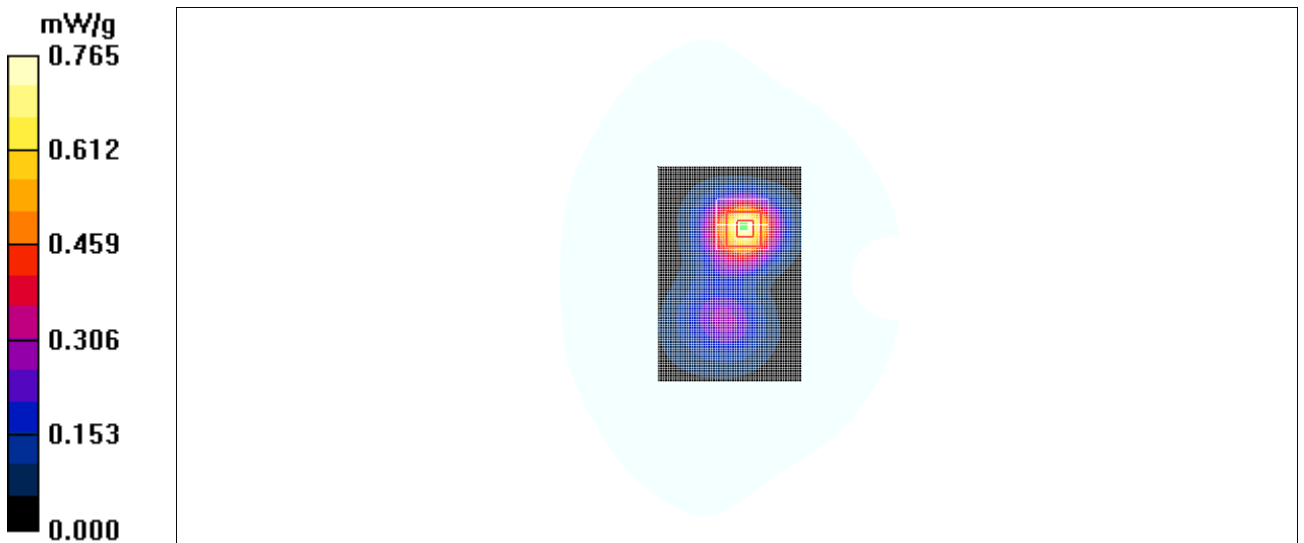
**Toward Ground HighC1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.641 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 mW/g



**Fig. 43 1900 MHz CH810**



**1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCA23L0A15C2**

Date/Time: 2011-7-18 13:33:56

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

**Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.788 mW/g

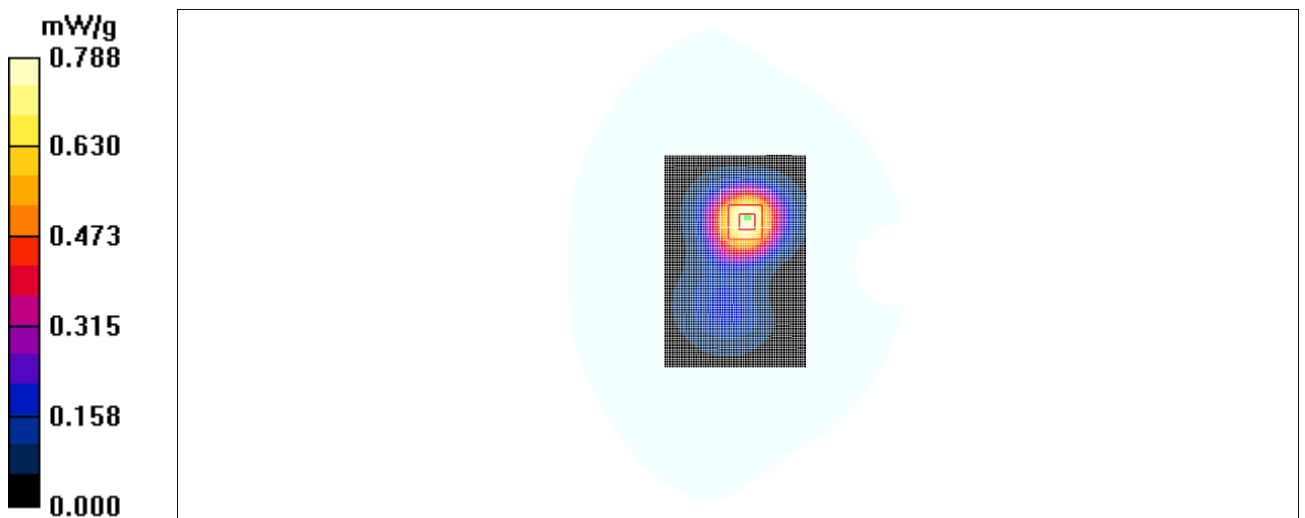
**Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.709 mW/g



**Fig. 44 1900 MHz CH810**