SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2012SAR00008

For

TCT Mobile Limited

GSM/GPRS Dual bands mobile phone

U11 Cam US

one touch 308A

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: VB17

FCCID: RAD222

Issued Date: 2012-01-19

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
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

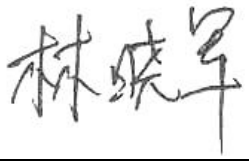
Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω

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

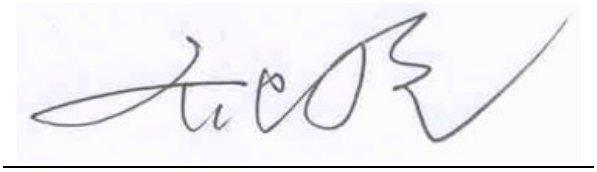
Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	January 9, 2012
Testing End Date:	January 10, 2012

1.4 Signature



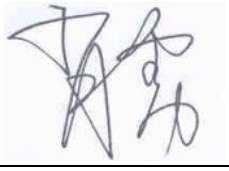
Lin Xiaojun

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

3.1 About EUT

EUT Description:	GSM/GPRS Dual bands mobile phone
Model Name:	U11 Cam US
Marketing Name:	one touch 308A
Frequency Band:	GSM 850 / PCS 1900
GPRS Multislot Class:	10
GPRS capability Class:	B

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012956000001213 / 012956000001437	PIO	VB17

*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	CAB229A000C1	/	BAK
AE2	Battery	CAB2170000C1	/	BYD
AE3	Battery	CAB30M0000C1	/	BYD
AE4	Battery	CAB30B4000C1	/	BYD
AE5	Headset	CCB3160A11C1	/	Juwei
AE6	Headset	CCB3160A11C4	/	Meihao
AE7	Headset	CCB3160A15C1	/	Juwei
AE8	Headset	CCB3160A15C4	/	Meihao

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

Note: AE5 and AE7 are the same, so they can use the same results. AE6 and AE8 are also the same, so they can use the same results.

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

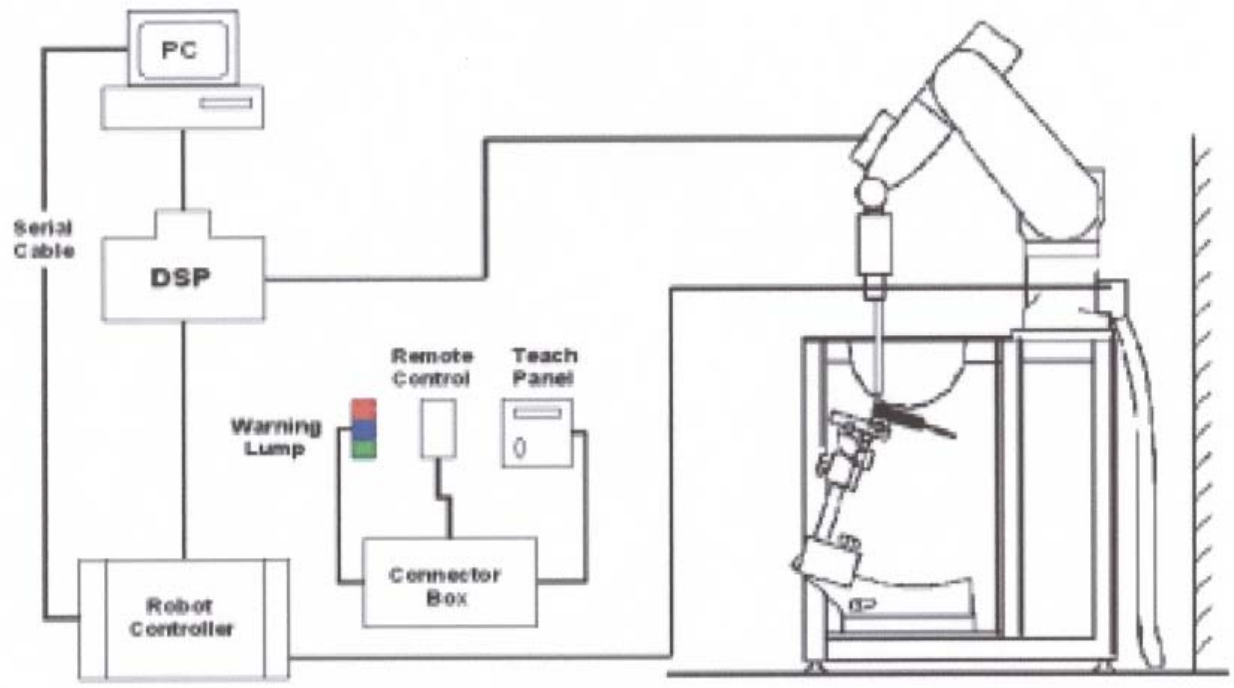
During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of 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 ± 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 CMU200. 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)**
	33.02	33.14	33.13
GSM 1900MHZ	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	**Channel 661(1880MHz)**	**Channel 512(1850.2MHz)**
	30.56	30.89	30.82

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

GSM 850	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
GPRS	**251**	**190**	**128**		**251**	**190**	**128**
1 Txslot	32.98	33.09	33.07	-9.03dB	23.95	24.06	24.04
2 Txslots	31.86	32.02	32.05	-6.02dB	**25.84**	**26.00**	**26.03**
PCS1900	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
GPRS	**810**	**661**	**512**		**810**	**661**	**512**
1 Txslot	30.54	30.87	30.80	-9.03dB	21.51	21.84	21.77
2 Txslots	29.65	30.01	29.95	-6.02dB	**23.63**	**23.99**	**23.93**

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

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

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

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

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

6.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 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 35%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **January 9, 2012** 1900 MHz **January 10, 2012**			
/	**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	40.5	0.88
	1900 MHz	38.9	1.39

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 35%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **January 9, 2012** 1900 MHz **January 10, 2012**			
/	**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	54.0	0.96
	1900 MHz	51.6	1.50

7.2 System Validation

Table 7: System Validation of Head

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 35%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **January 9, 2012** 1900 MHz **January 10, 2012**				
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	40.5	0.88
		1900 MHz	38.9	1.39

Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	6.12	9.41	6.00	9.36	-1.96%	-0.53%
	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 ℃ and relative humidity 35%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz **January 9, 2012** 1900 MHz **January 10, 2012**				
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	54.0	0.96
		1900 MHz	51.6	1.50

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	6.16	9.52	-1.28%	-0.52%
	1900 MHz	20.9	41.4	20.52	40.4	-1.82%	-2.42%

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 (850 MHz Band - Head)

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 (CAB229A000C1)	0.669	0.946
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.692	0.980
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.672	0.955
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (CAB30B4000C1)	0.673	0.955

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

Table 10: Pretest SAR Values (1900 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, High frequency (CAB229A000C1)	0.602	1.06
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.540	0.944
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency (CAB30M0000C1)	0.619	1.09
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency (CAB30B4000C1)	0.601	1.06

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB30M0000C1, 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 CAB2170000C1

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)	0.692	0.980	-0.040
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.2)	0.683	0.964	0.127
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.3)	0.584	0.817	-0.136
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.4)	0.335	0.467	0.082
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.5)	0.326	0.453	0.00488
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.6)	0.292	0.404	-0.036
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.7)	0.672	0.954	0.171
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.8)	0.647	0.916	-0.119
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.9)	0.567	0.798	-0.014
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.10)	0.345	0.482	0.039
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.11)	0.335	0.463	-0.043
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.12)	0.302	0.417	-0.040

Table 12: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB2170000C1

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)	0.498	0.822	-0.197
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.14)	0.452	0.739	-0.193
Left hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.15)	0.515	0.837	0.00613
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.16)	0.254	0.413	-0.00337
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.17)	0.242	0.389	0.012
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency (See Fig.18)	0.174	0.275	0.020
Right hand, Touch cheek, High frequency (See Fig.19)	0.519	0.826	-0.128
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.20)	0.459	0.719	-0.103
Right hand, Touch cheek, Low frequency (See Fig.21)	0.323	0.505	-0.017
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, High frequency (See Fig.22)	0.247	0.402	0.039
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.23)	0.225	0.364	0.035
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Low frequency(See Fig.24)	0.156	0.250	0.092

Table 13: 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)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB229A000C1 (See Fig.25)	0.669	0.946	0.195
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB30M0000C1 (See Fig.26)	0.672	0.955	0.135
Left hand, Touch cheek, High frequency with battery CAB30B4000C1 (See Fig.27)	0.673	0.955	-0.112

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

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.28)	0.741	1.04	-0.144
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.29)	0.661	0.928	-0.085
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.30)	0.556	0.781	-0.014
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.31)	0.612	0.855	-0.014
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.32)	0.578	0.807	-0.045
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.33)	0.461	0.641	-0.145
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A11C1 (See Fig.34)	0.499	0.702	0.00237
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A11C4 (See Fig.35)	0.427	0.602	0.032

Table 15: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with battery CAB30M0000C1

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.36)	0.619	1.09	-0.045
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.37)	0.500	0.873	-0.026
Body, Towards Ground, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.38)	0.376	0.659	-0.000747
Body, Towards Phantom, High frequency with GPRS (See Fig.39)	0.296	0.510	0.102
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency with GPRS (See Fig.40)	0.275	0.474	0.058
Body, Towards Phantom, Low frequency with GPRS (See Fig.41)	0.197	0.336	0.043
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A11C1 (See Fig.42)	0.352	0.629	0.117
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with Headset_ CCB3160A11C4 (See Fig.43)	0.339	0.602	0.169

Table 16: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with other batteries

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 with battery CAB2170000C1 (See Fig.44)	0.540	0.944	-0.144
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS with battery CAB30B4000C1 (See Fig.45)	0.601	1.06	-0.033
Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS with battery CAB229A000C1 (See Fig.46)	0.602	1.06	-0.046

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 1900 Body, Towards Ground, High frequency with GPRS (Table 15)**, and the value are: **0.619(10g), 1.09(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	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞

	mech. restrictions									
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 (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
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	E5071C	MY46110673	February 15, 2011	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	102083	September 11, 2011	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100595		
04	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49070393	November 12, 2011	One Year
05	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
06	BTS	8960	MY48365192	November 17, 2011	One year
07	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3149	September 24, 2011	One year
08	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771	November 20, 2011	One year
09	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	443	February 26, 2010	Three years
10	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	541	February 26, 2010	Three 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.

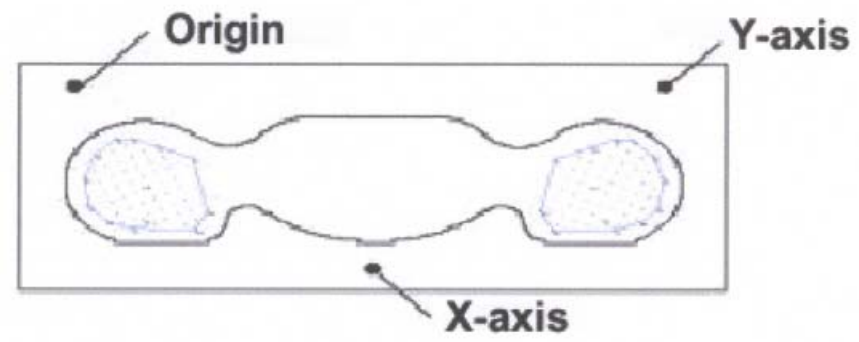
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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.

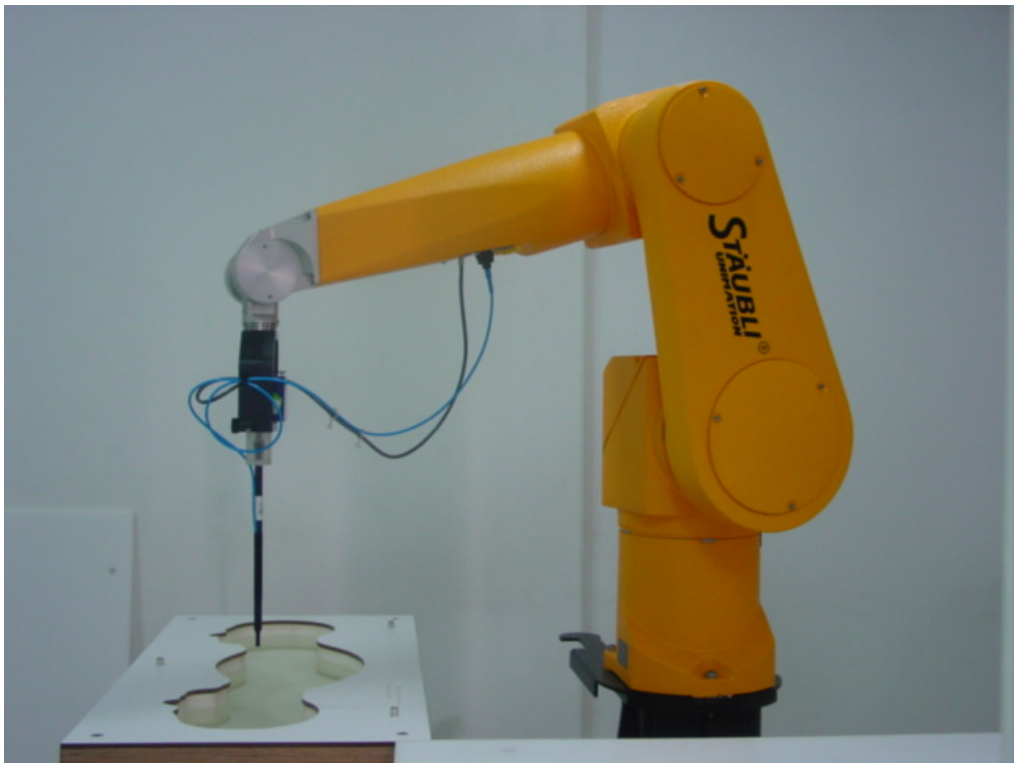
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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.

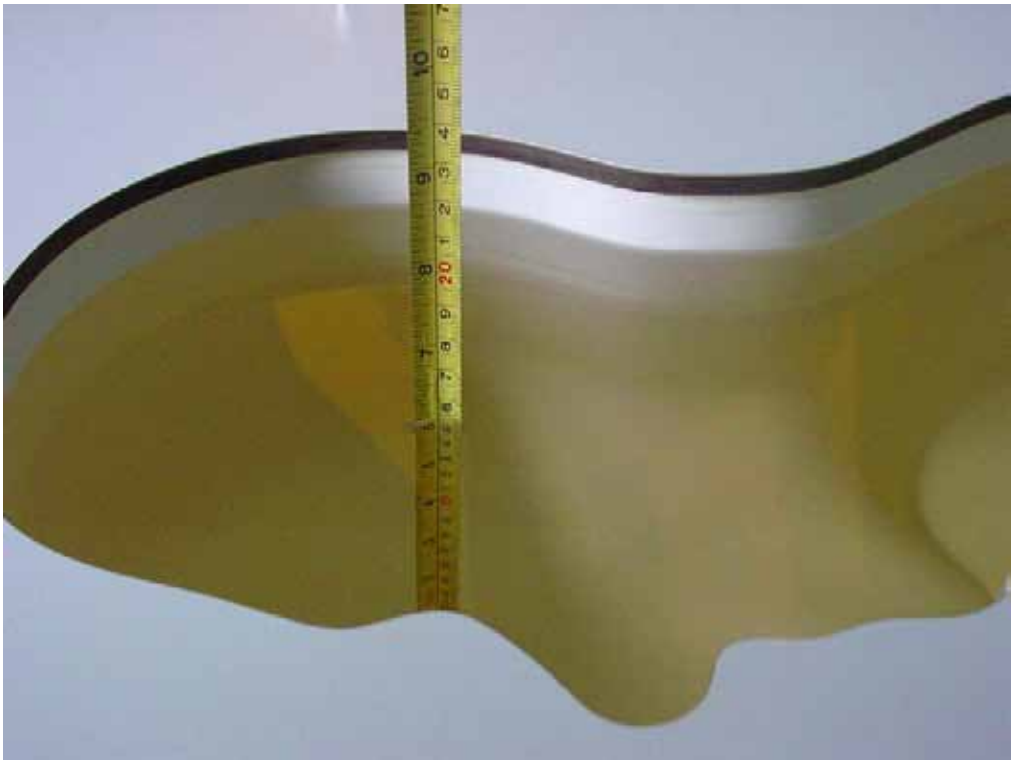


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT

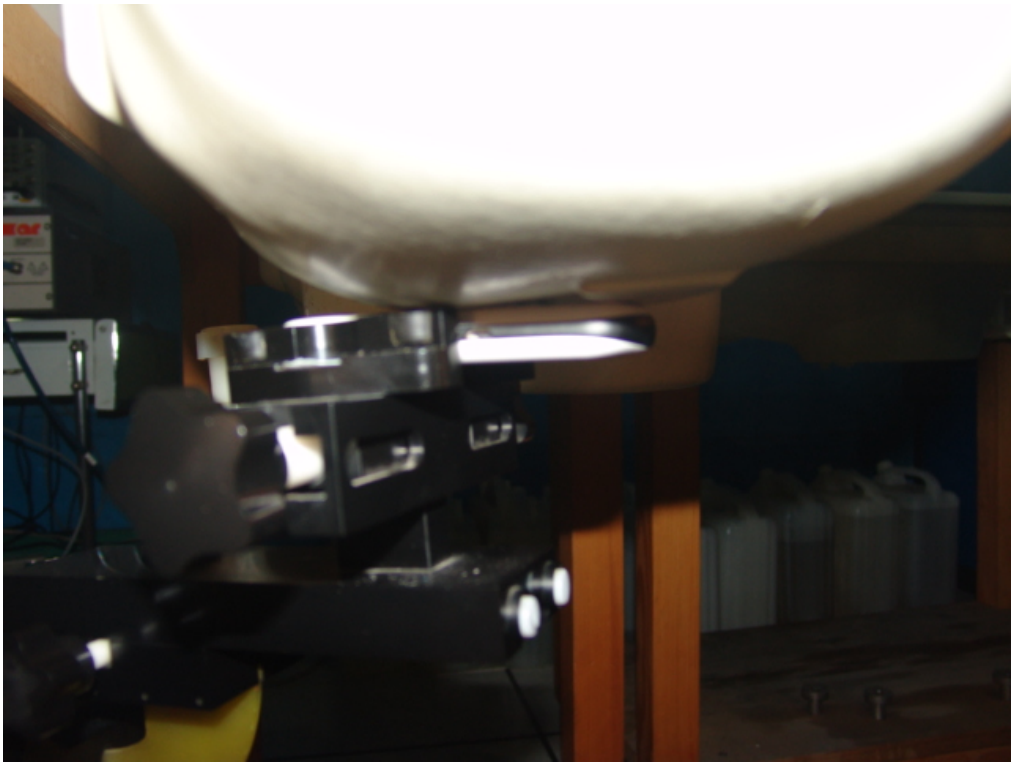


Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

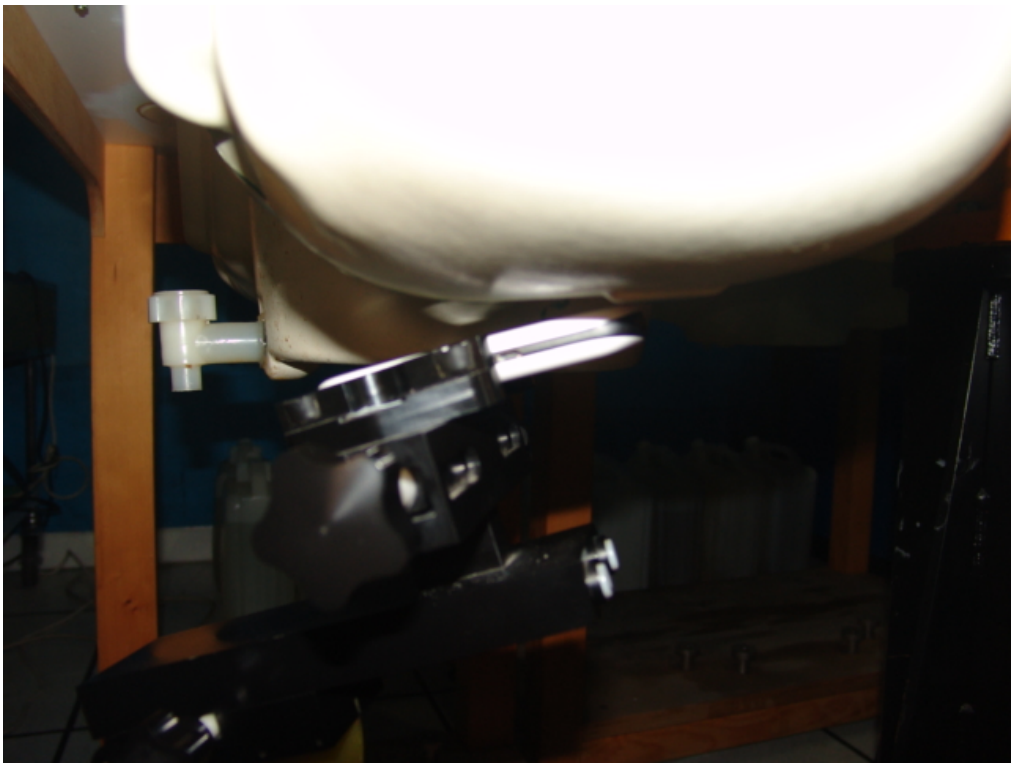


Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (850 MHz)

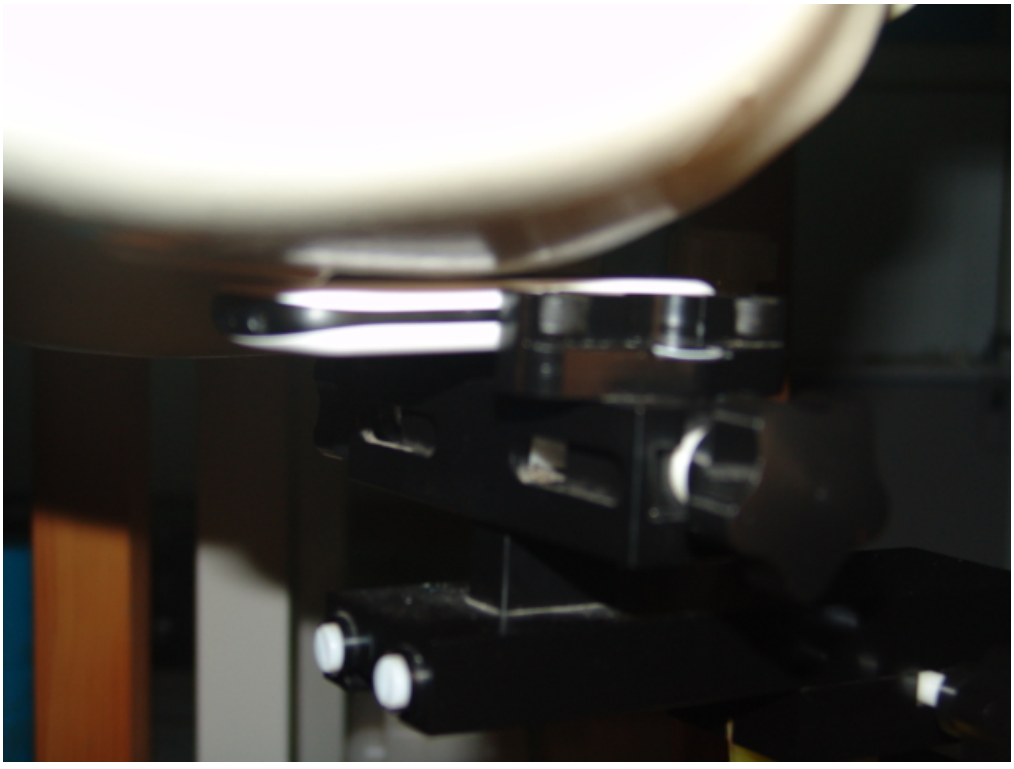
Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)



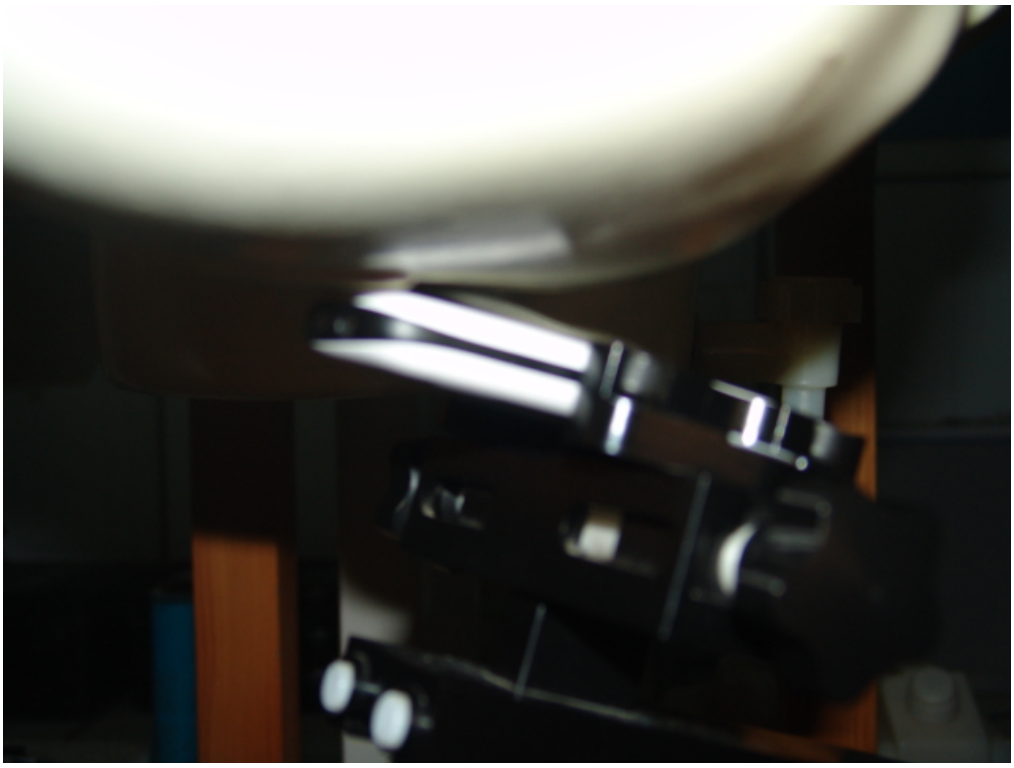
Picture B4: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position



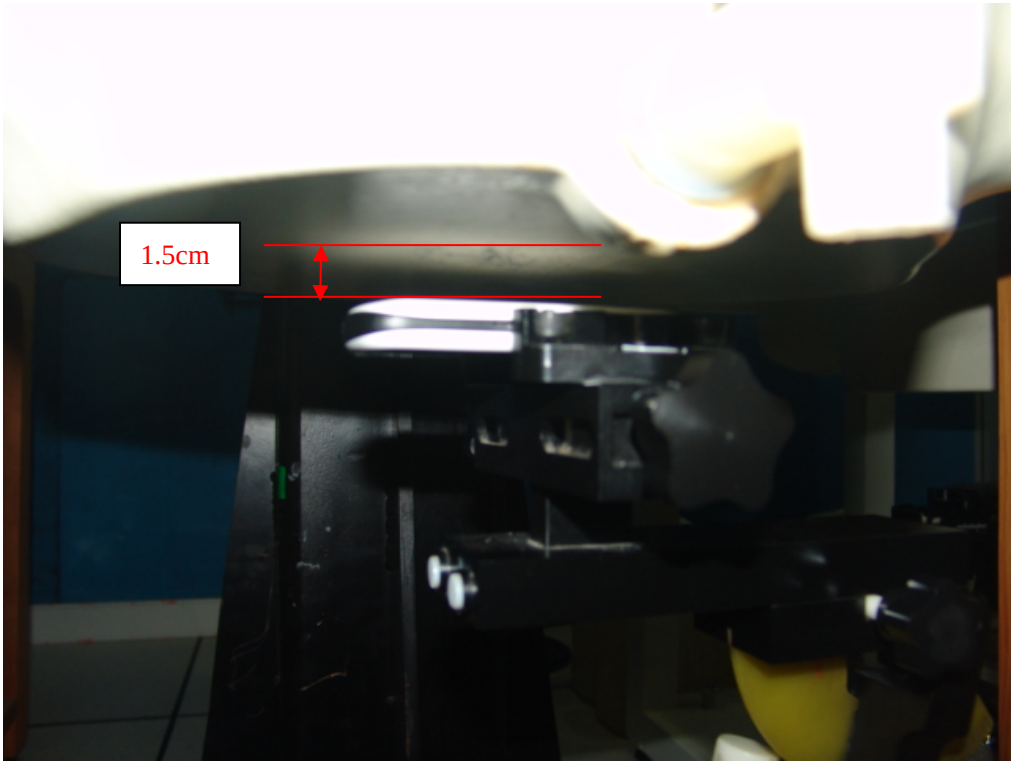
Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position



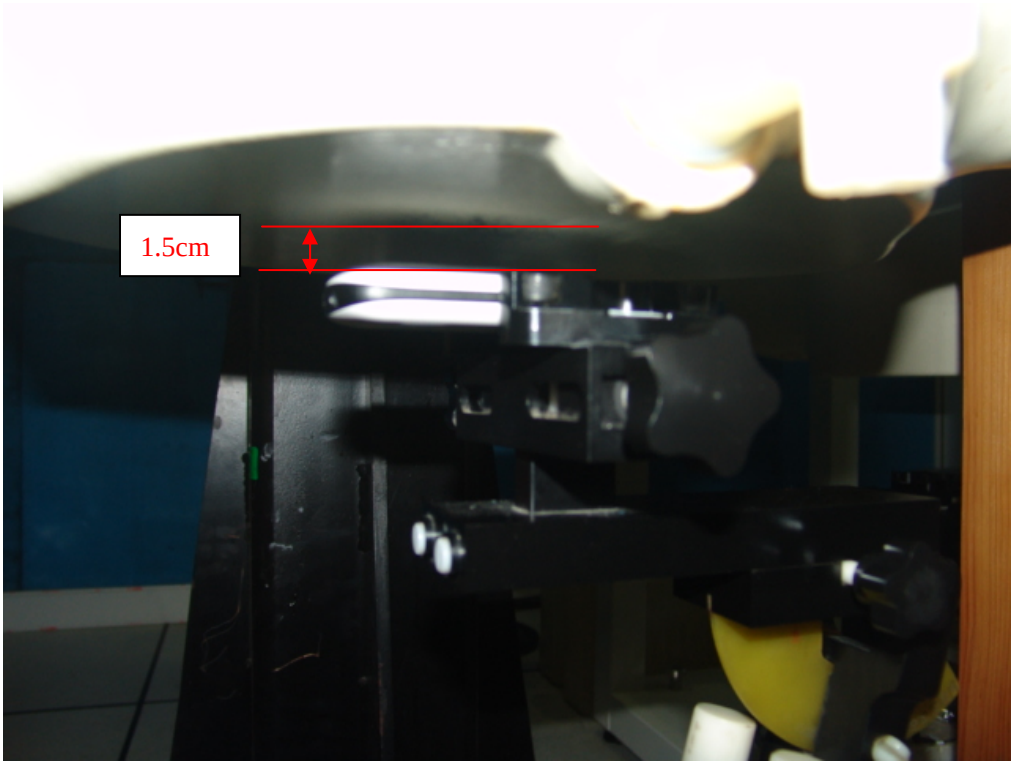
Picture B6: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



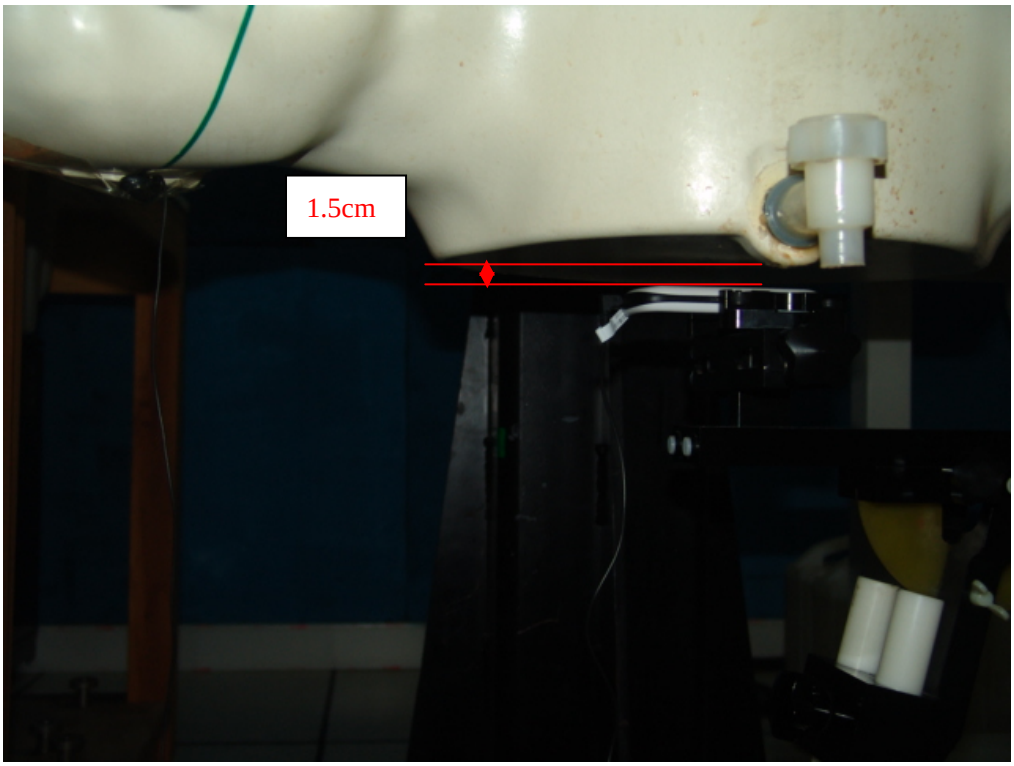
Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position



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: 2012-1-9 8:09:16
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.692 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

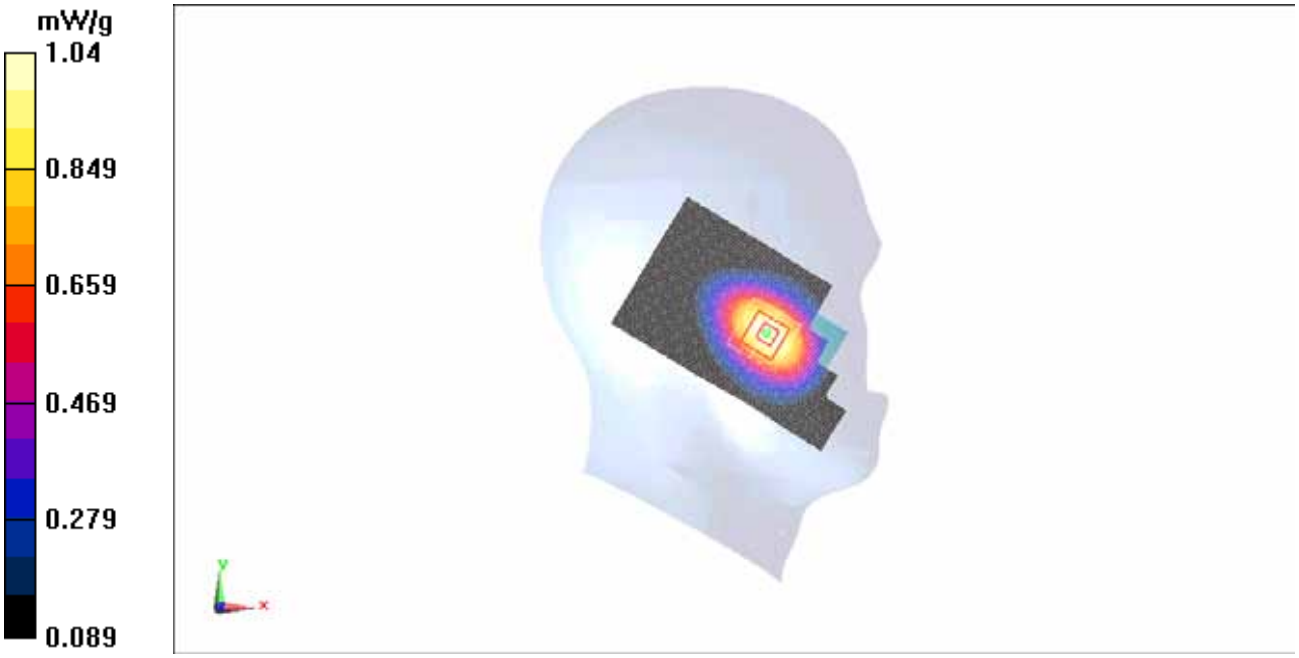


Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

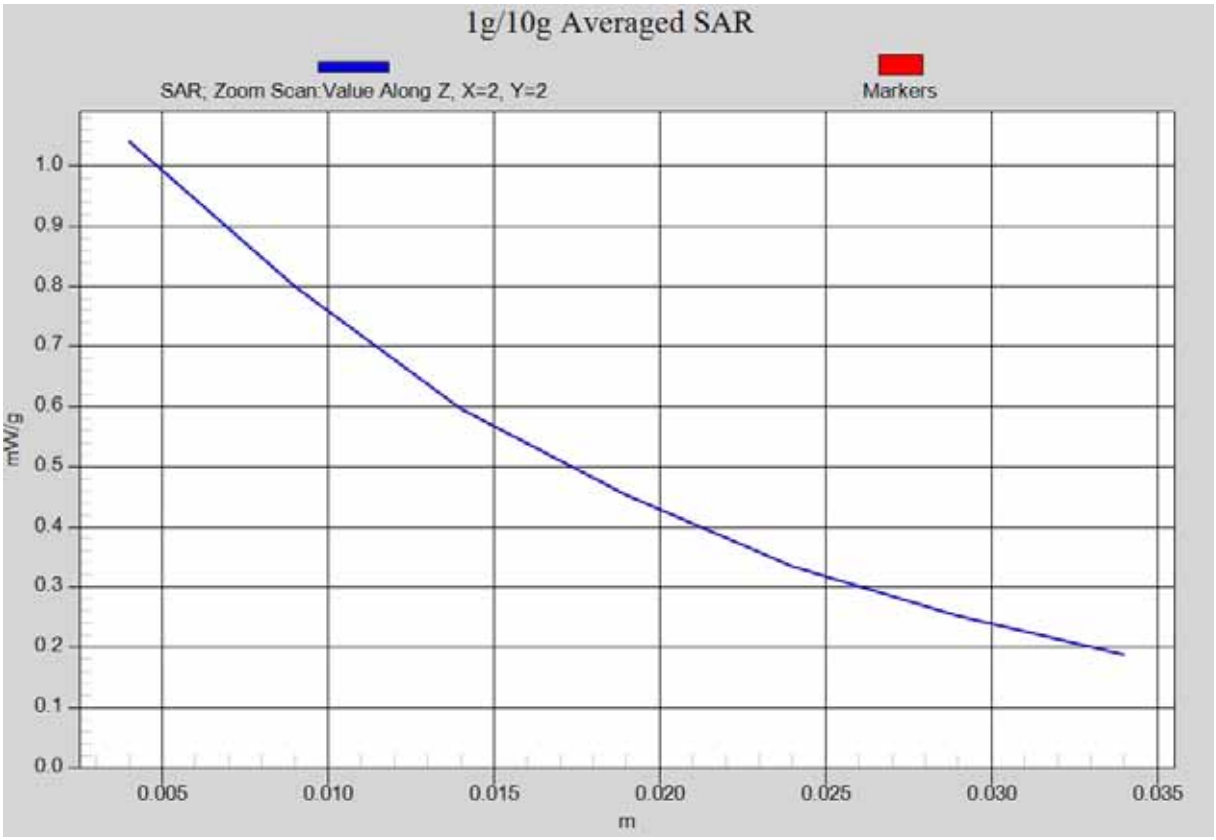


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 8:23:40
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.888 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): 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 = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.683 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

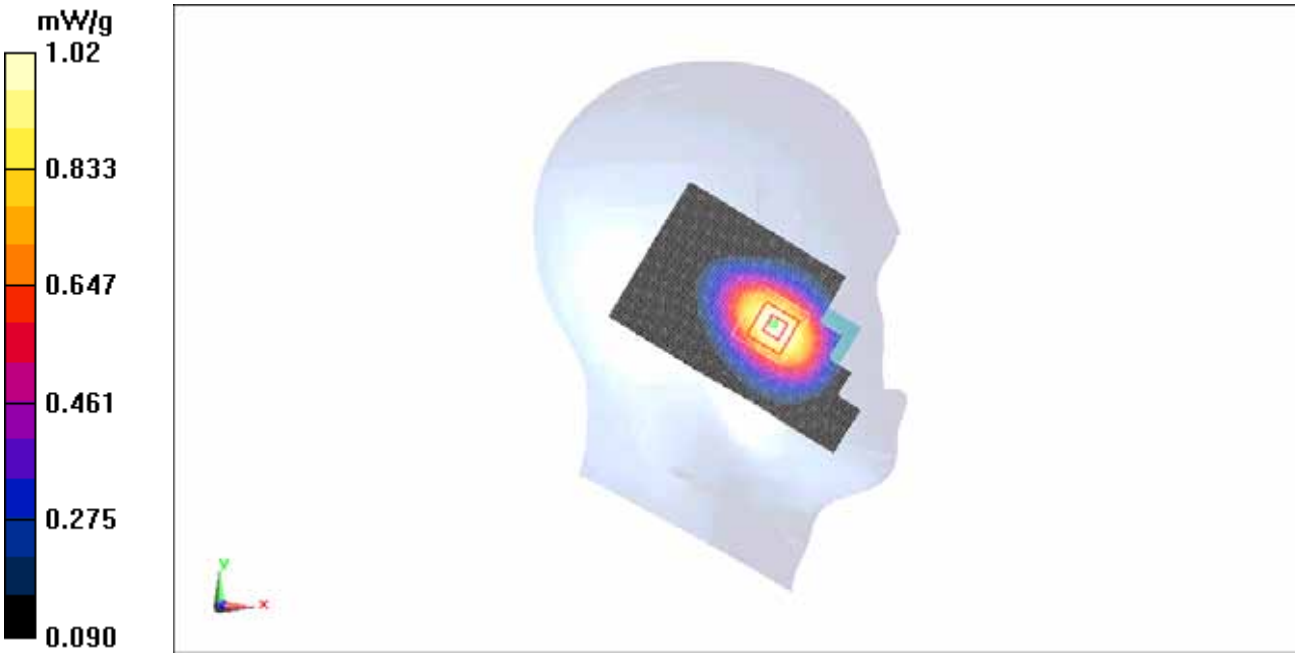


Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 8:37:57
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.876 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.891 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.817 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.863 mW/g

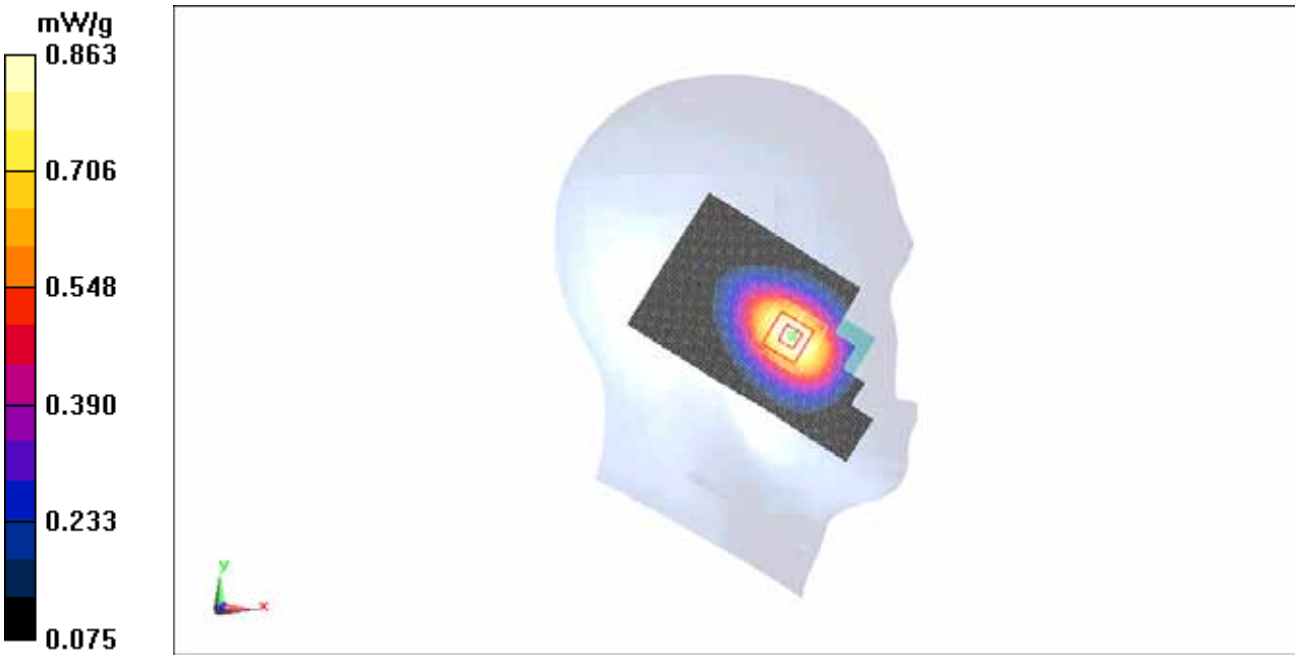


Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128

850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 8:52:33
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.500 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 mW/g

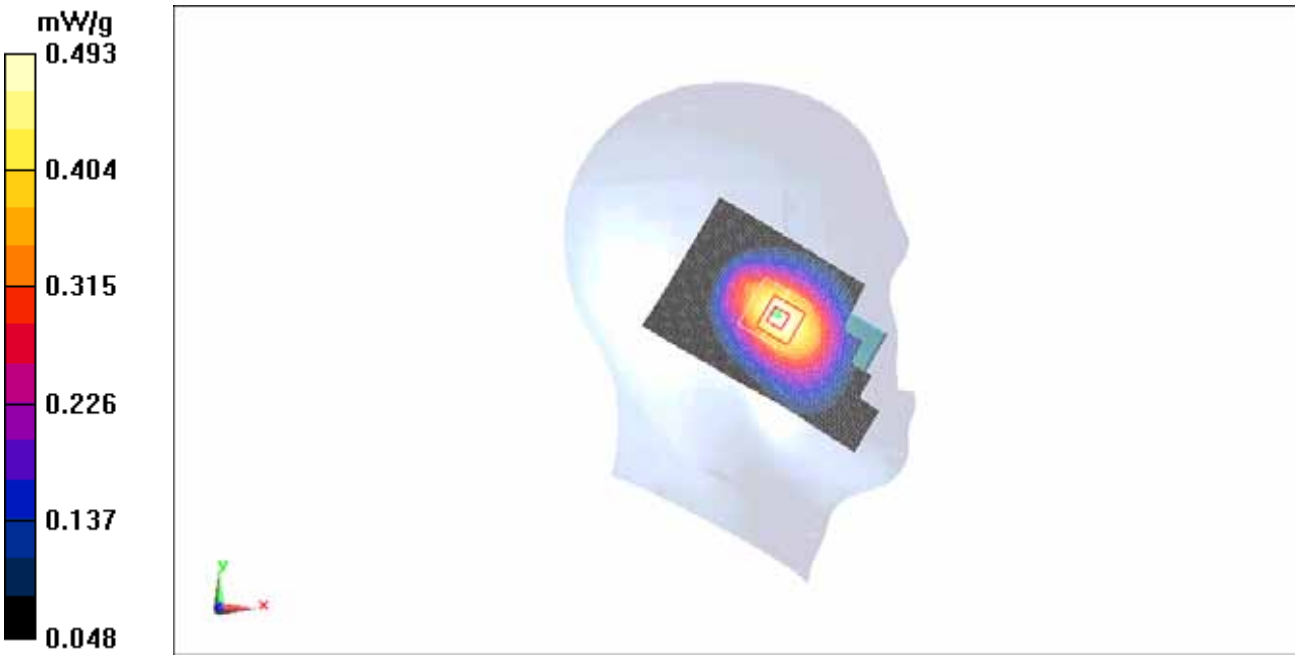


Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 9:06:56
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.888 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00488 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.453 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

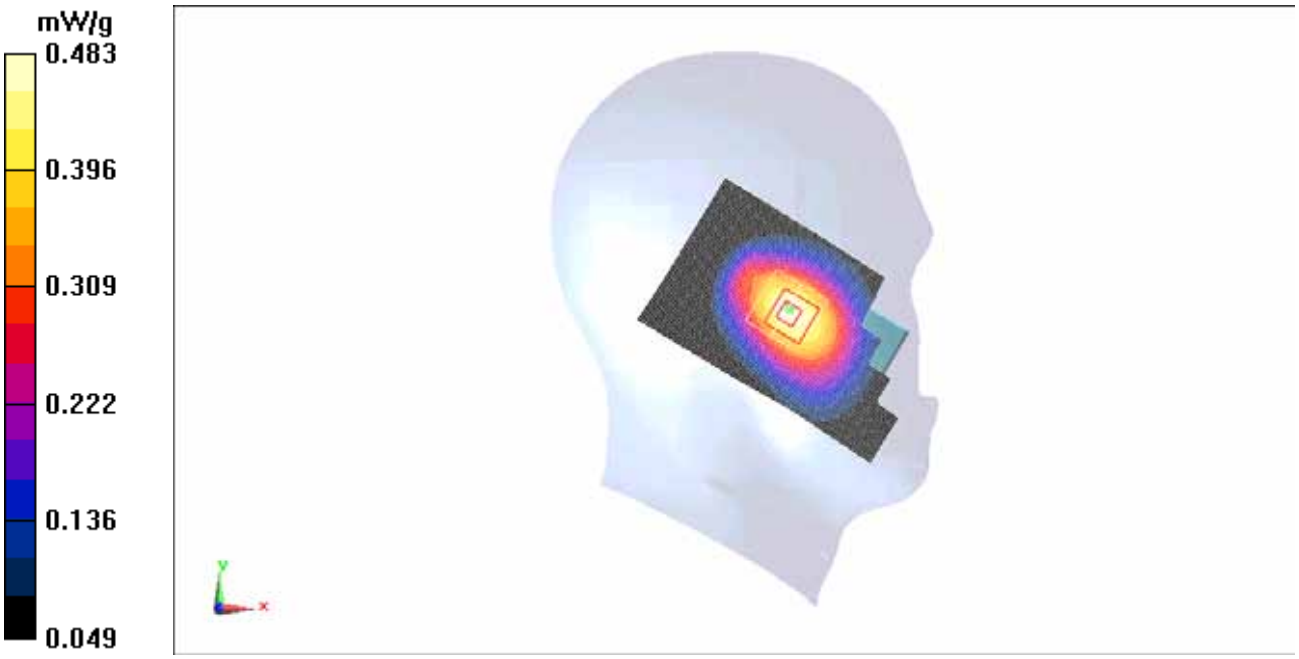


Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 9:21:20
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.876 mho/m; εr = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:23.0^{o}C Liquid Temperature: 22.5^{o}C
Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.430 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.404 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g

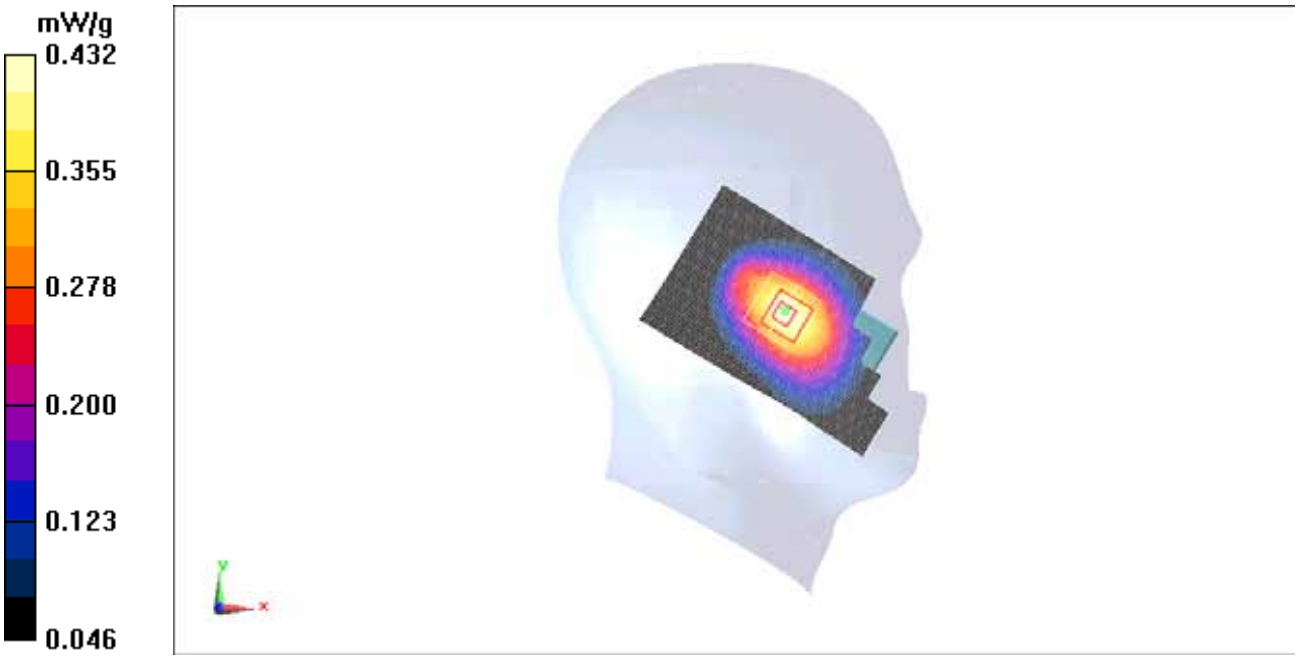


Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 9:36:41
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 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 = 0.171 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.954 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.672 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

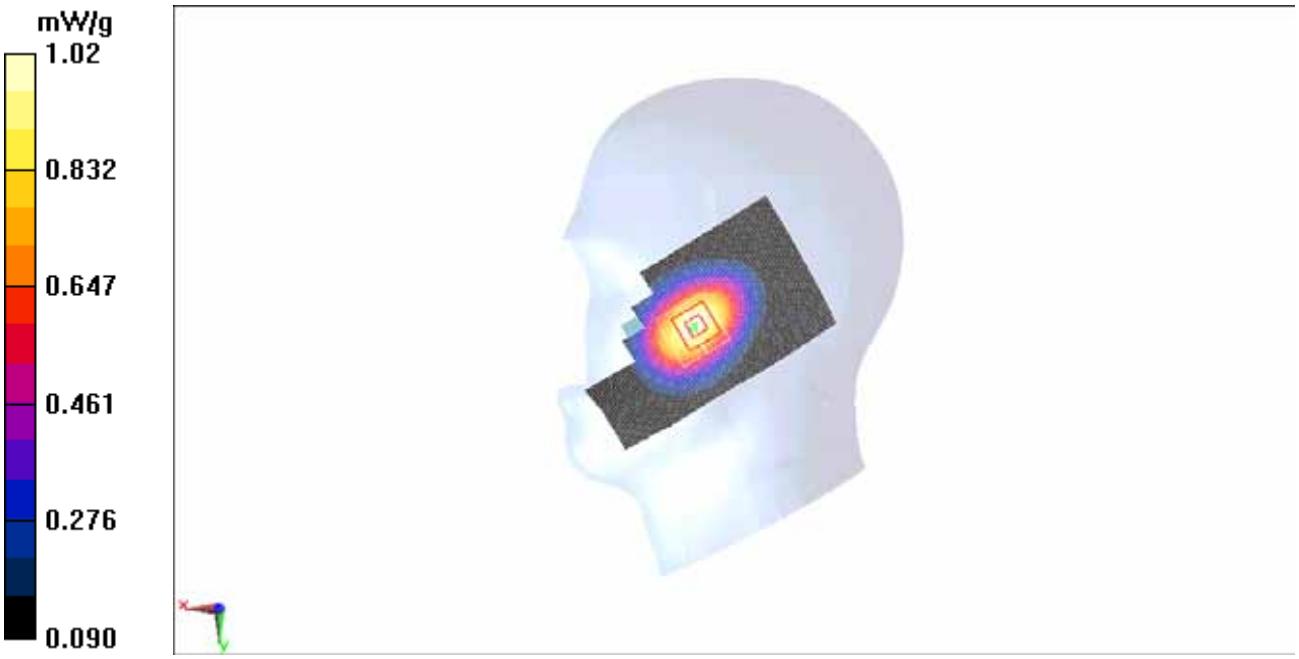


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 9:51:02
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.888 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.974 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.916 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.647 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.980 mW/g

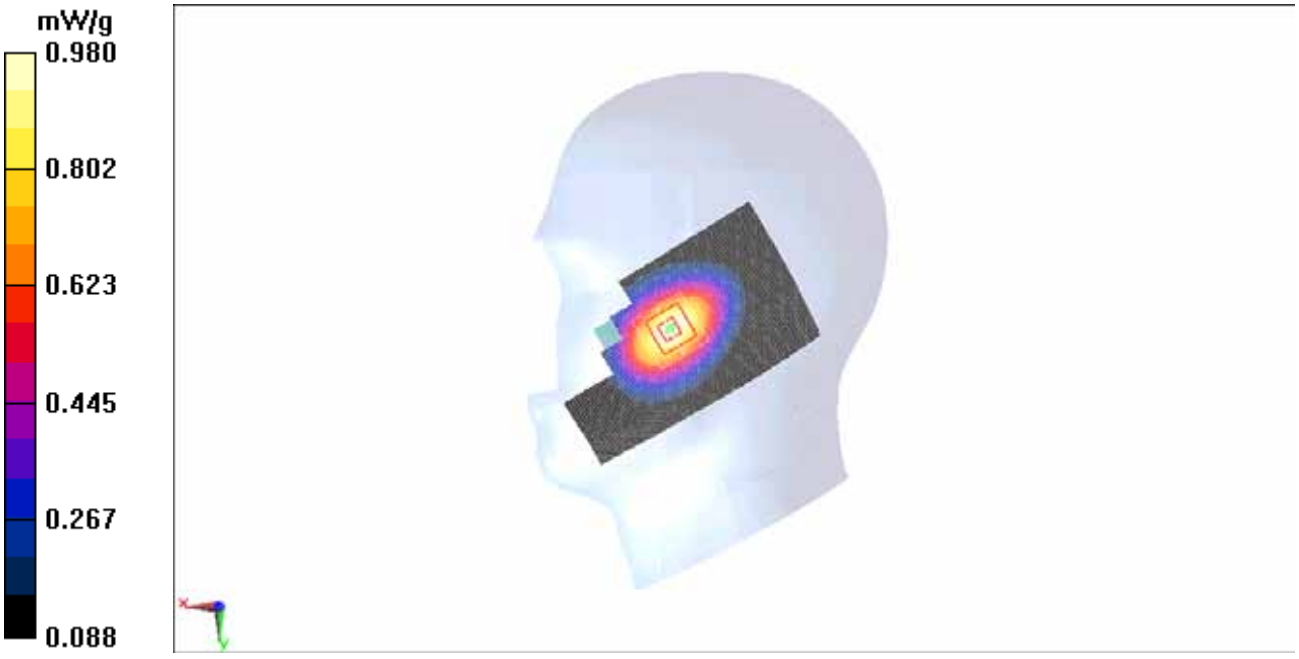


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 10:06:24
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.876 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.846 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.567 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.849 mW/g

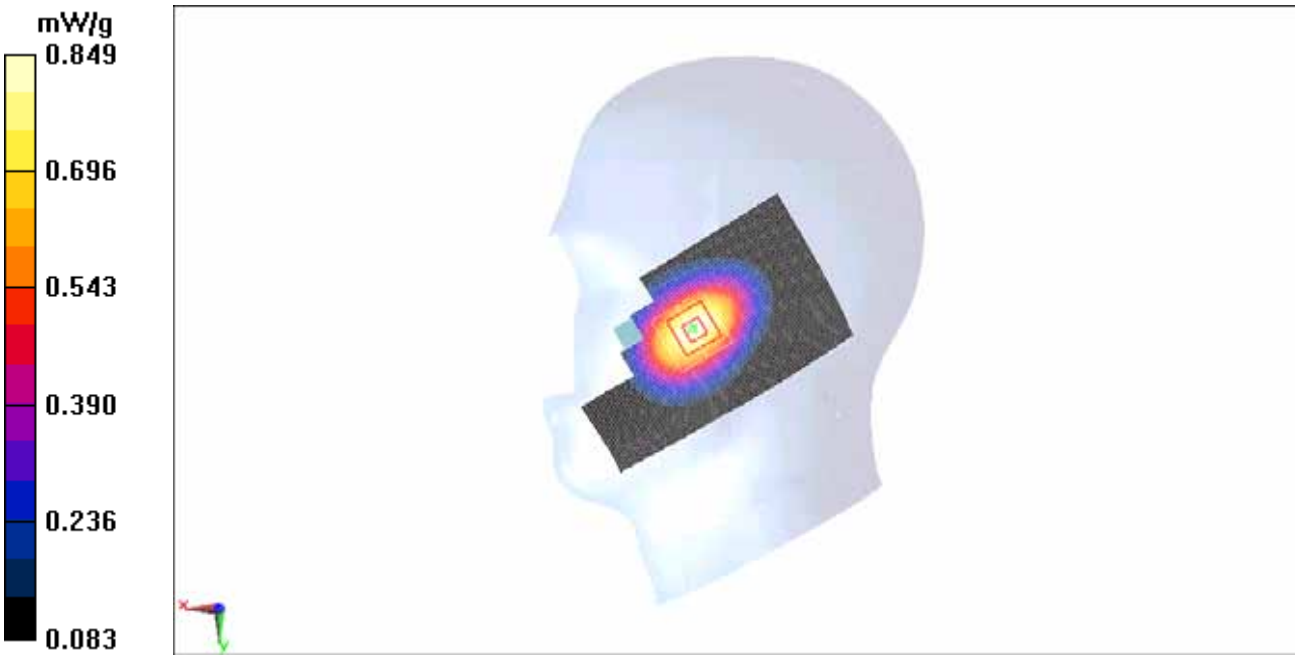


Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 10:21:00
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.516 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.635 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.482 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g

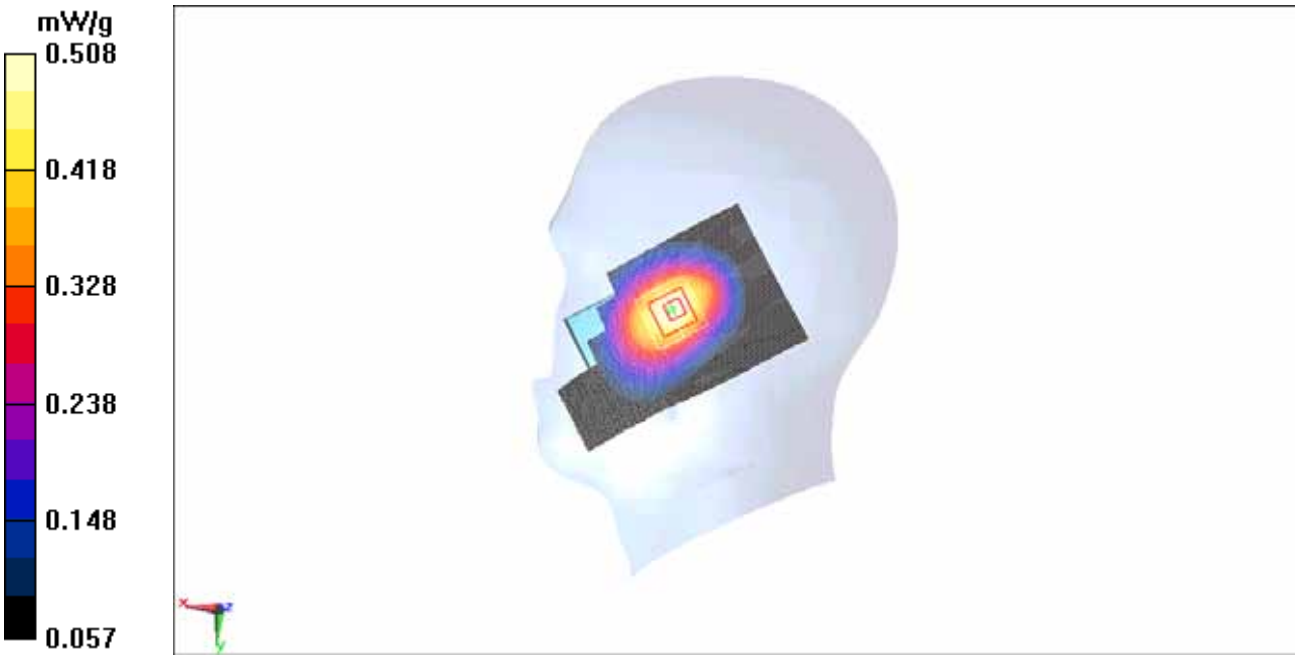


Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 10:35:26
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.888 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.493 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g

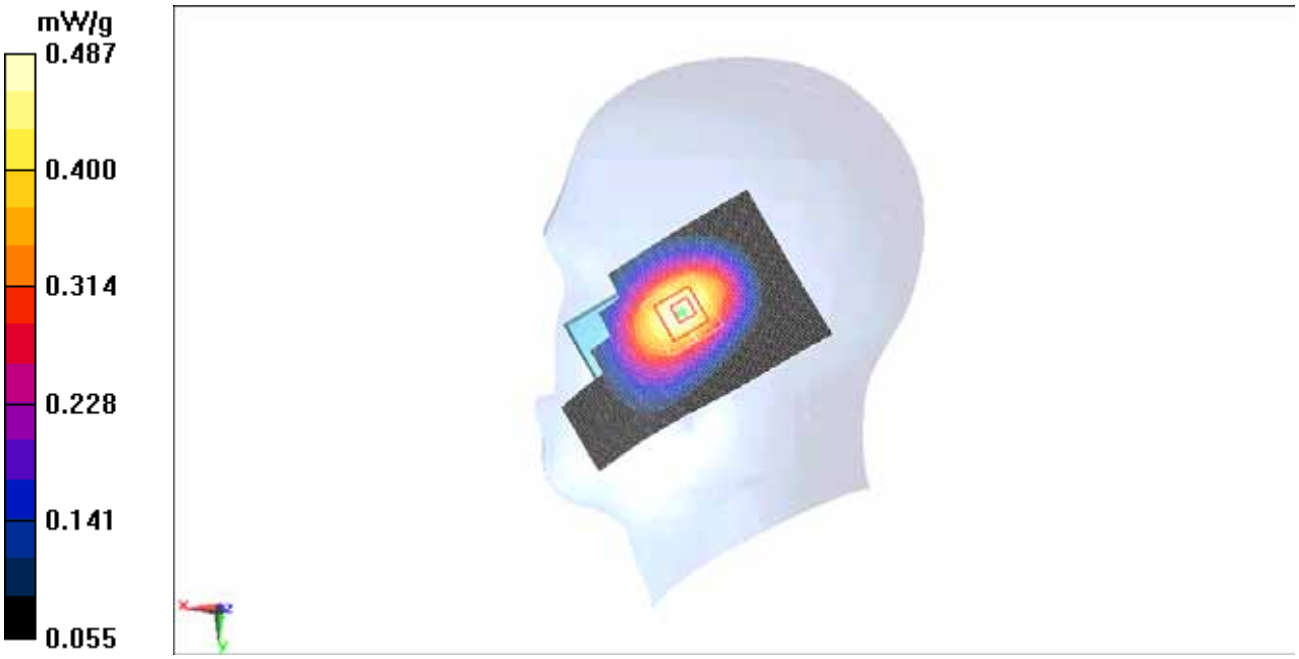


Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 10:49:52
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.876 mho/m; εr = 40.5; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.541 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.417 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 mW/g

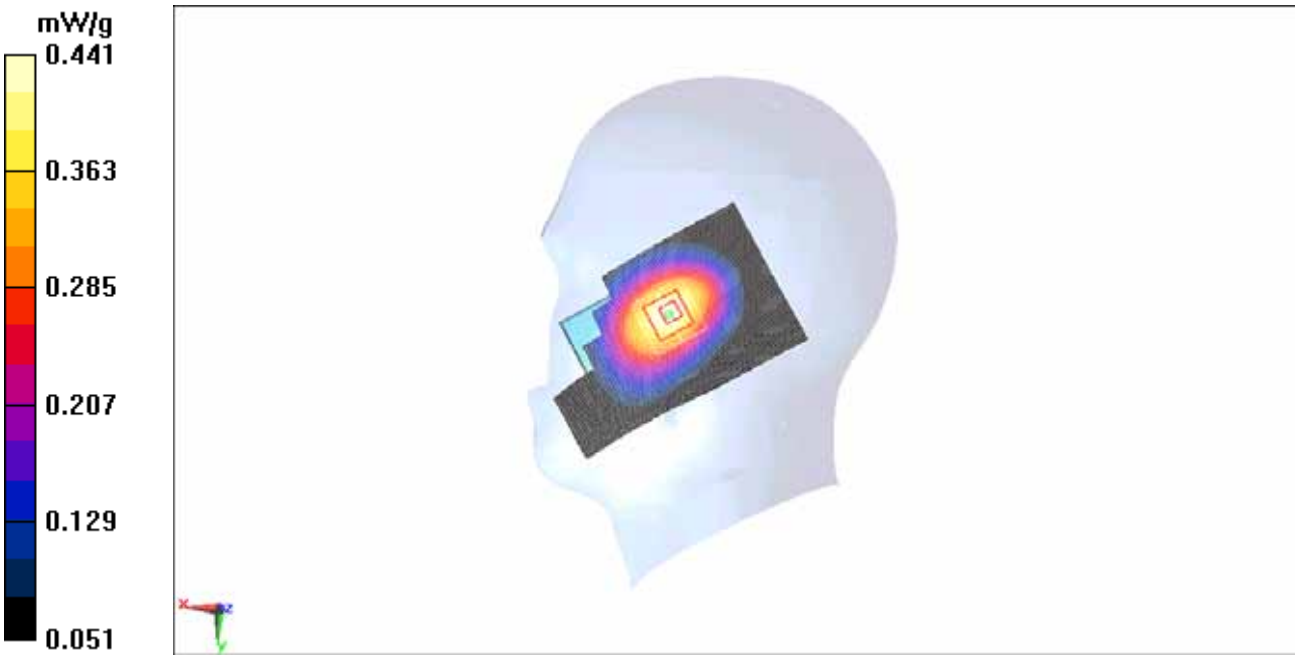


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 8:10:35
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 38.8; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.928 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.822 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 mW/g

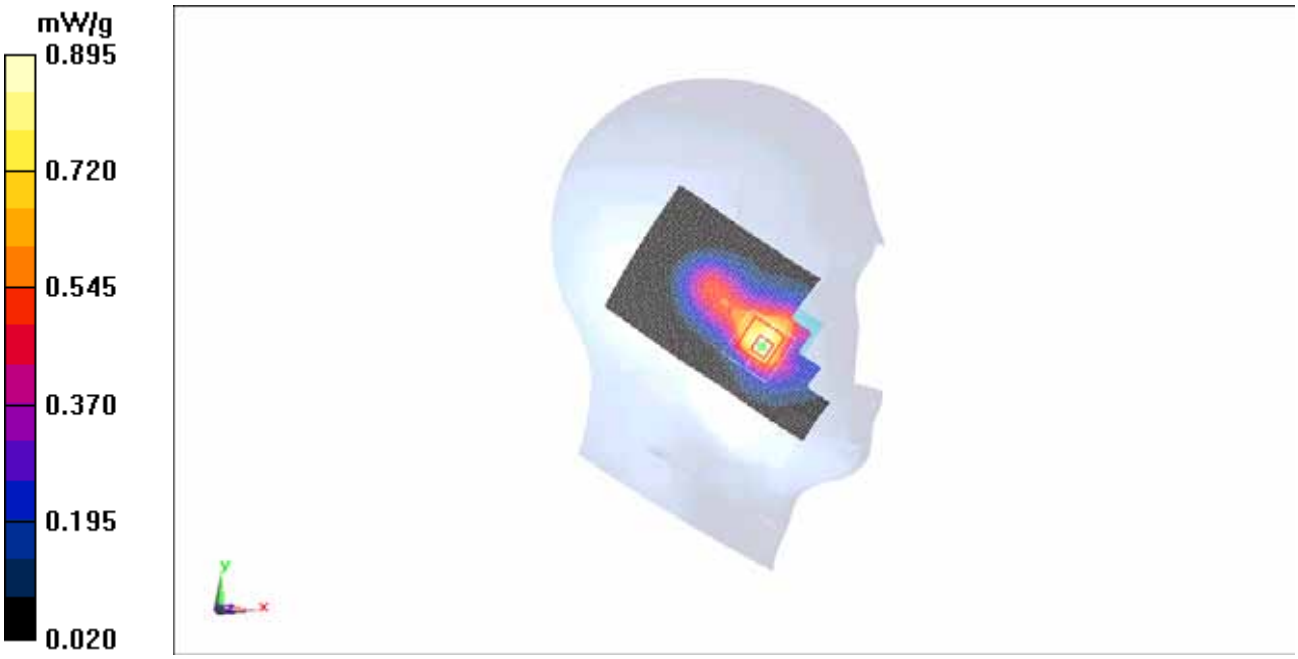


Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 8:24:59
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; εr = 38.9; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.841 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.193 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.805 mW/g

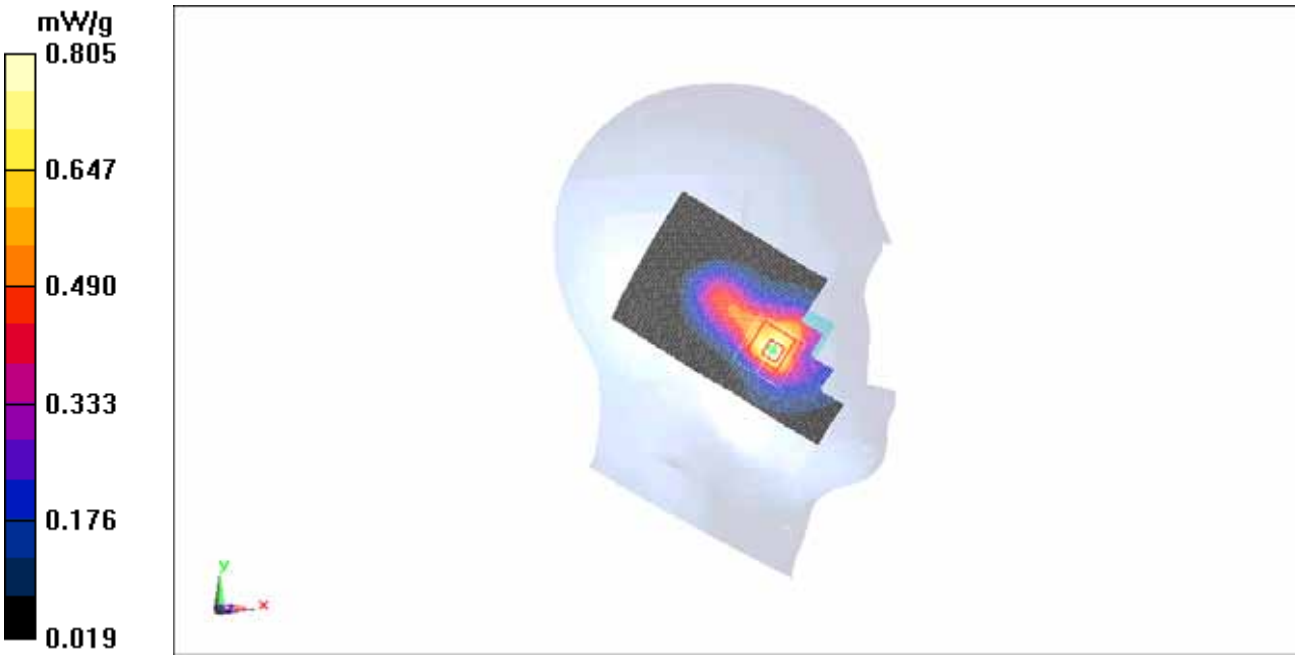


Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 8:39:26
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.36 mho/m; εr = 39.0; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.957 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00613 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.837 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.911 mW/g

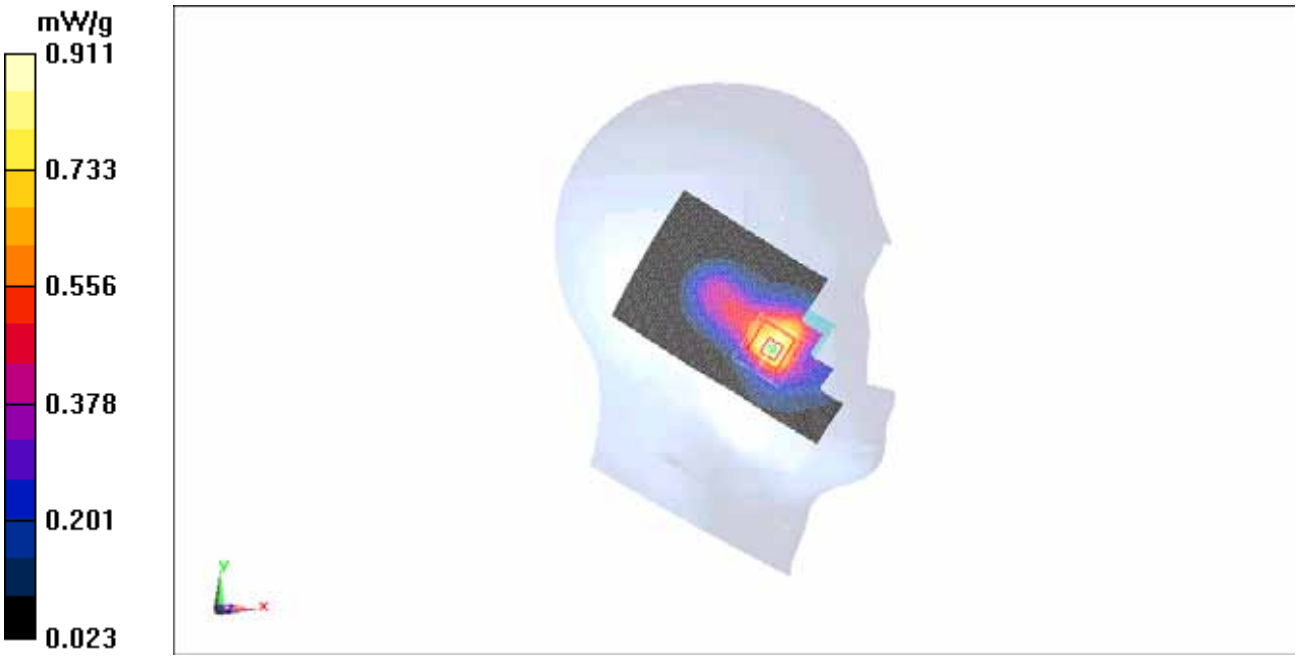


Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512

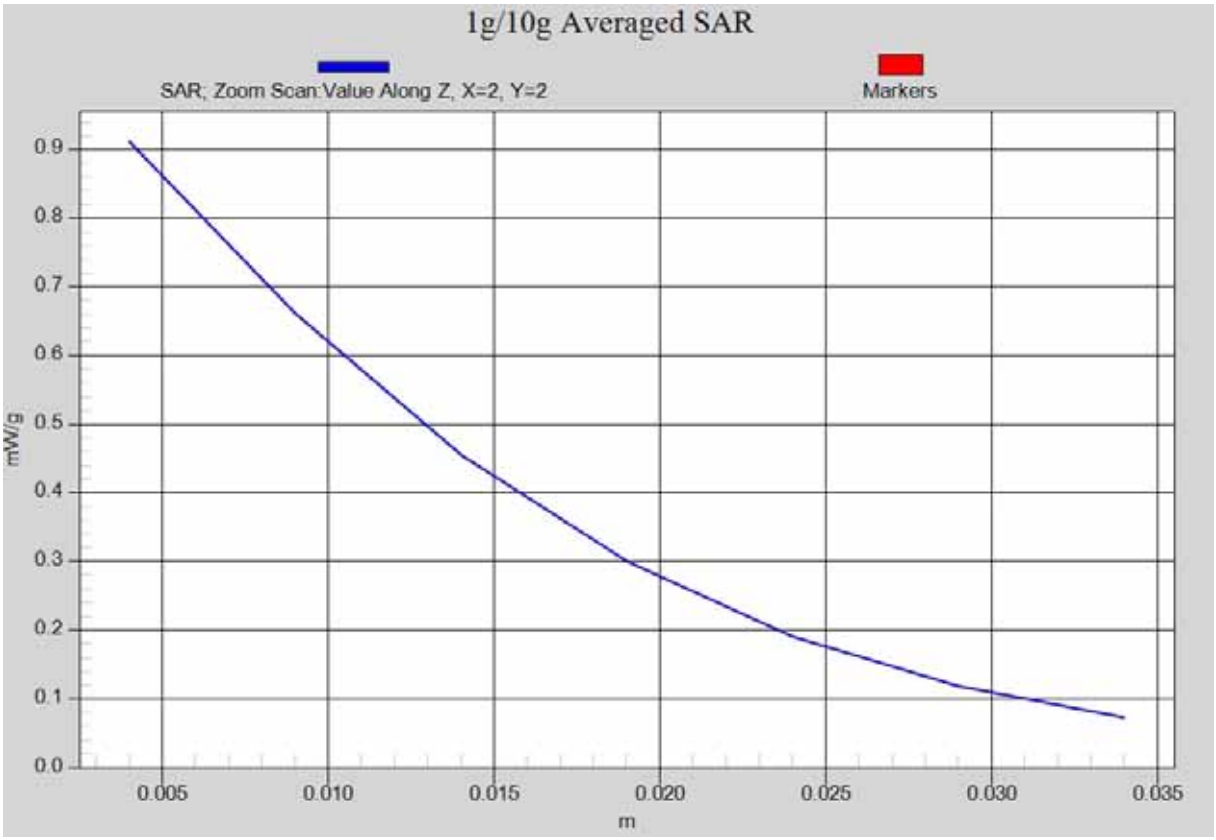


Fig. 15-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 8:54:01
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 38.8; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00337 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.413 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.438 mW/g

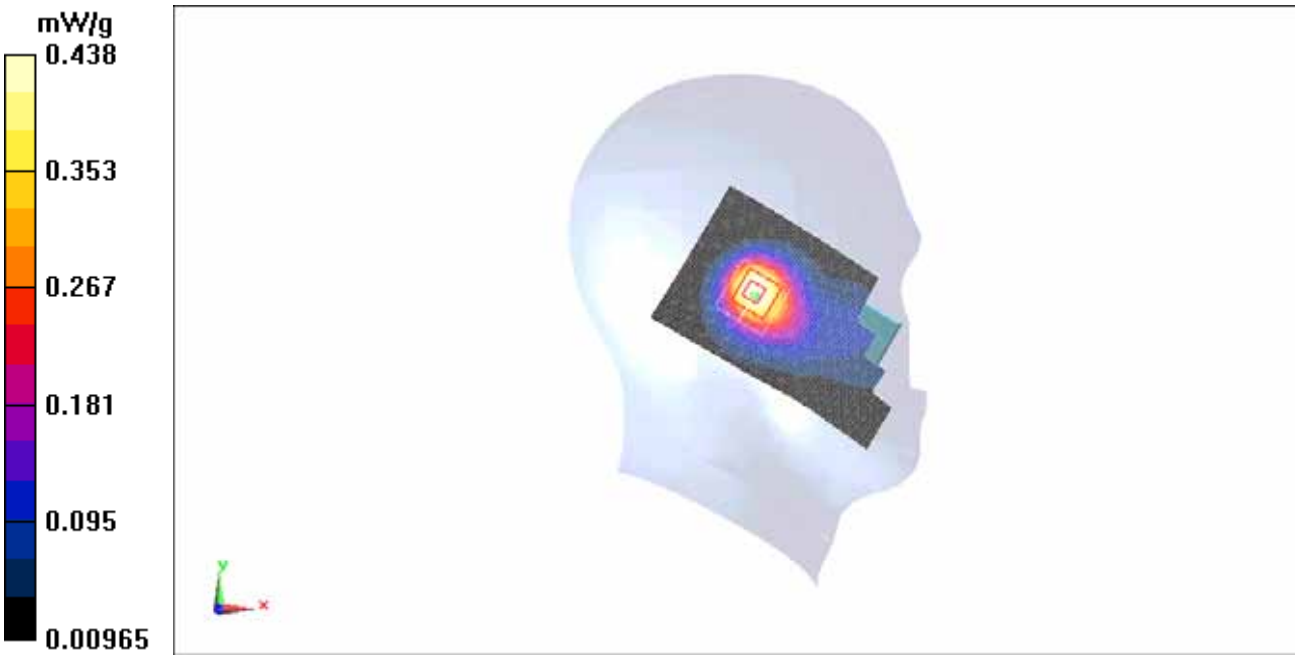


Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 9:08:27
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; εr = 38.9; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.573 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 mW/g

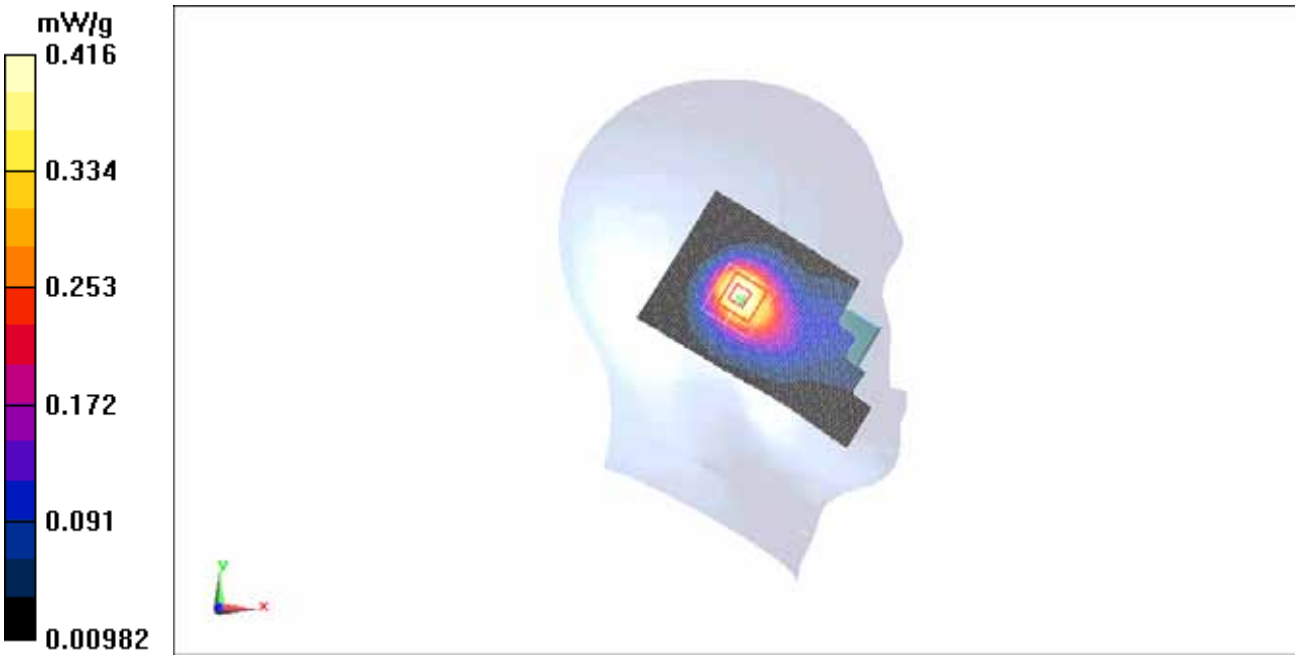


Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 9:22:50
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.36 mho/m; εr = 39.0; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.399 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.293 mW/g

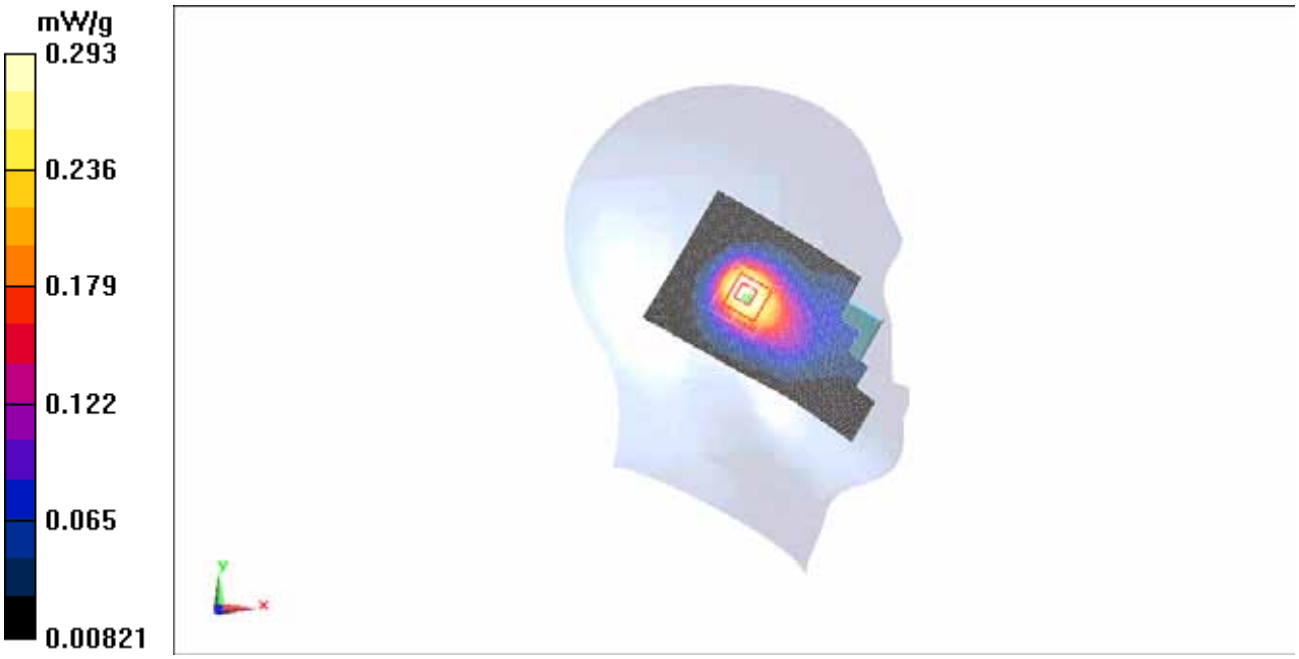


Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 9:38:11
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 38.8; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.922 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.826 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.519 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.885 mW/g

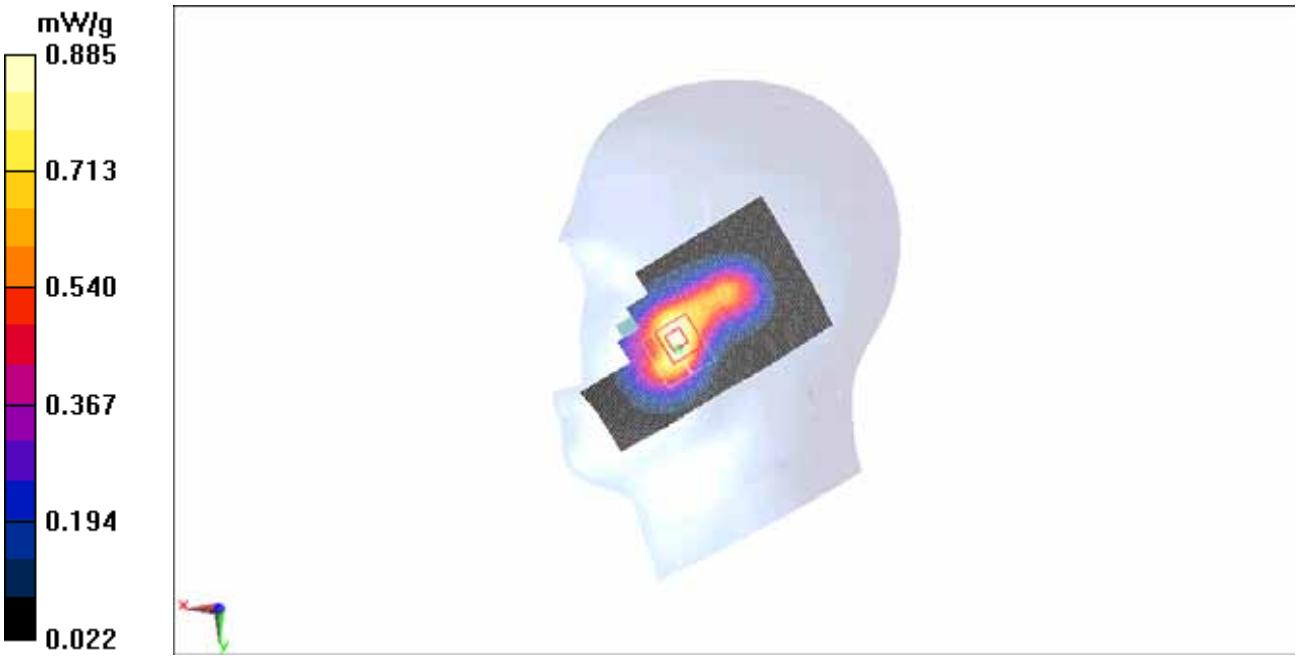


Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 9:52:34
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; εr = 38.9; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.815 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.719 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g

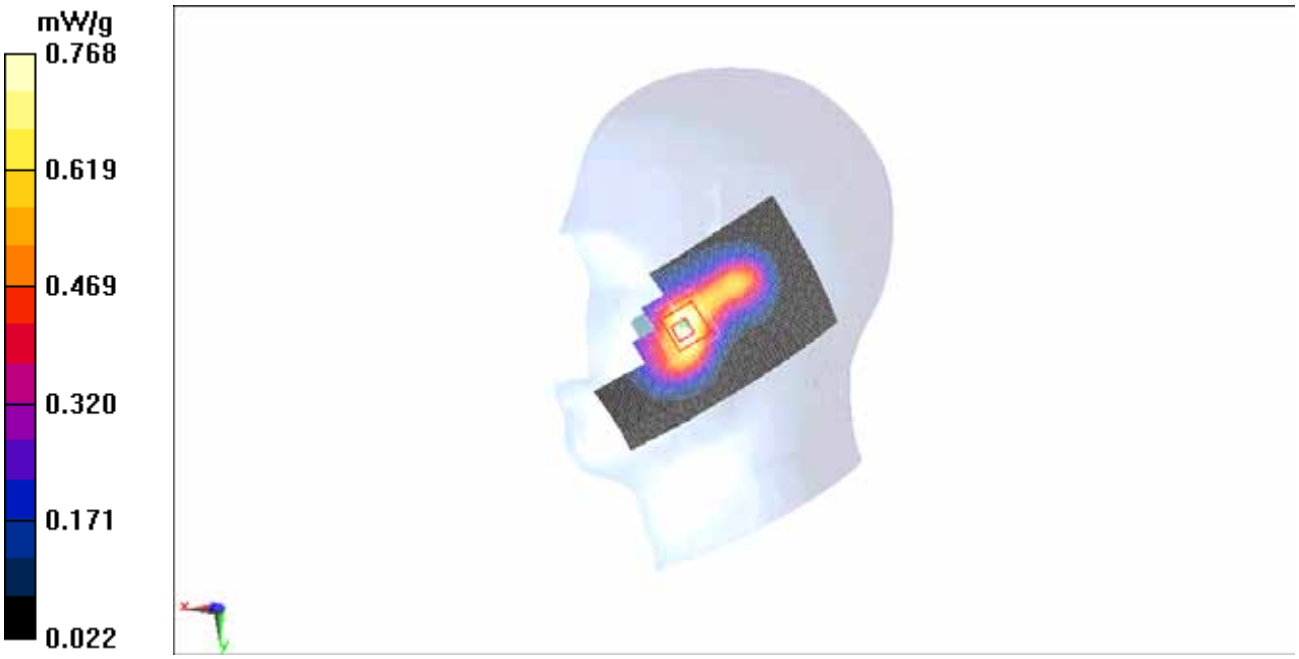


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 10:06:53
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.36 mho/m; εr = 39.0; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.569 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.505 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.323 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g

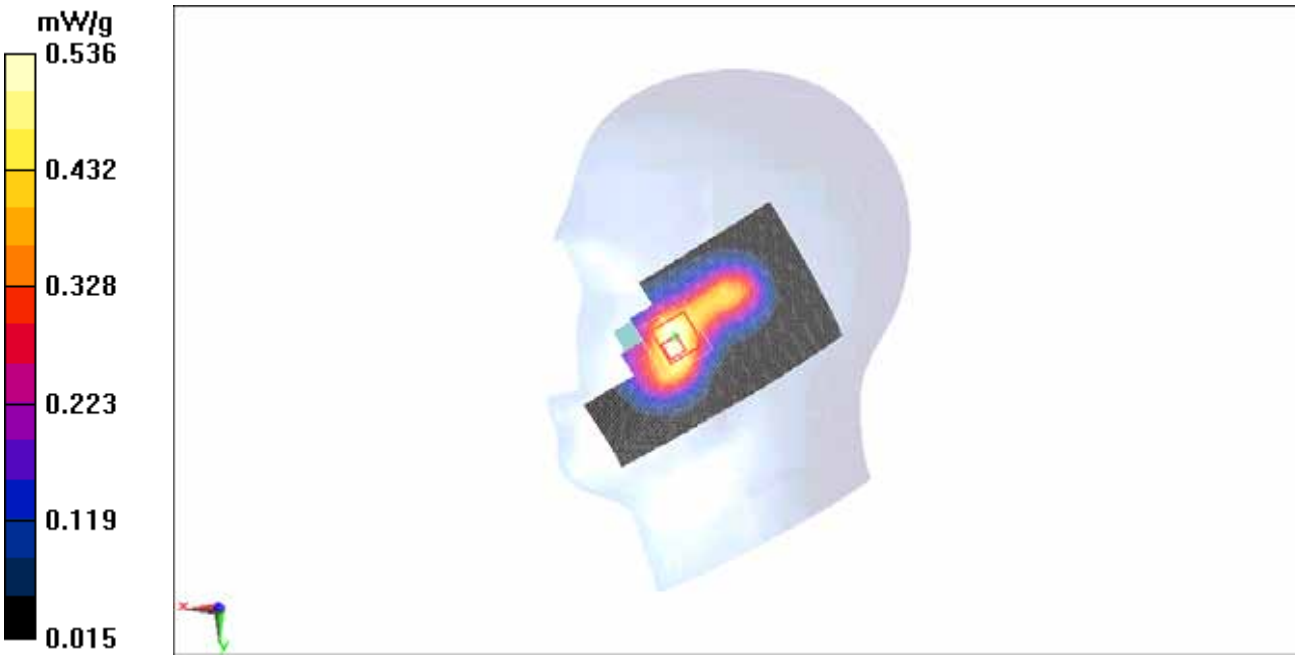


Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 10:21:37
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; εr = 38.8; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.402 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g

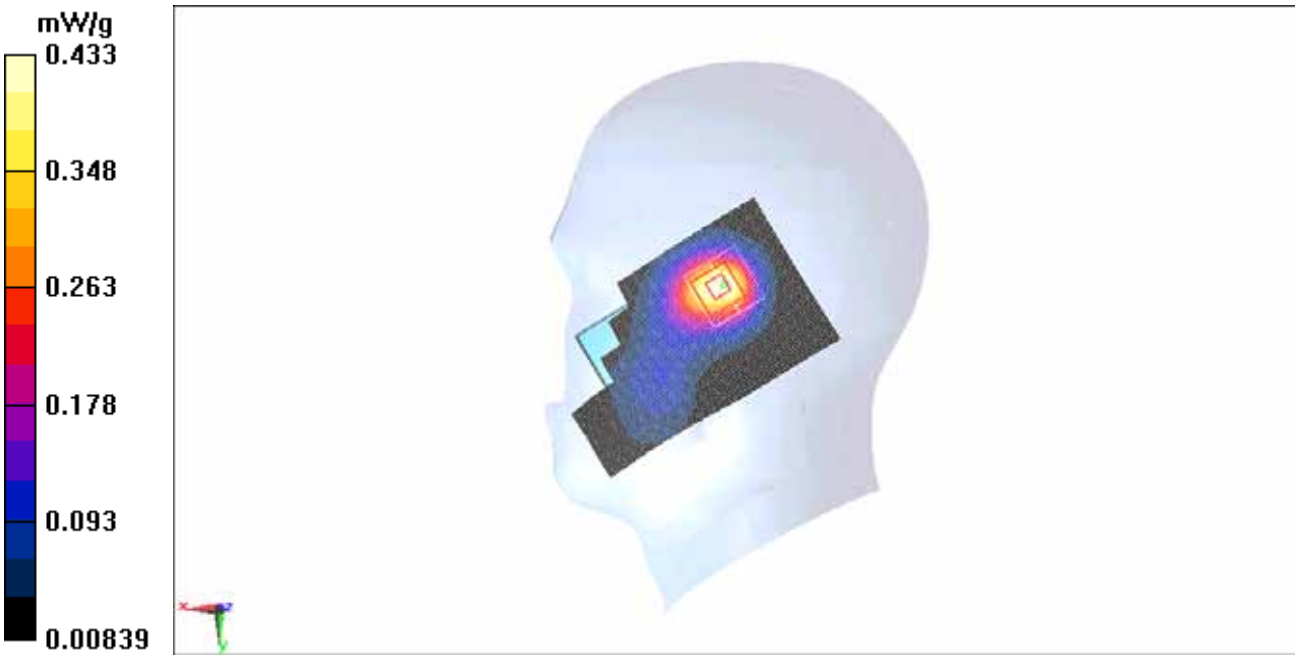


Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 10:35:58
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; εr = 38.9; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.418 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 = 0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.388 mW/g

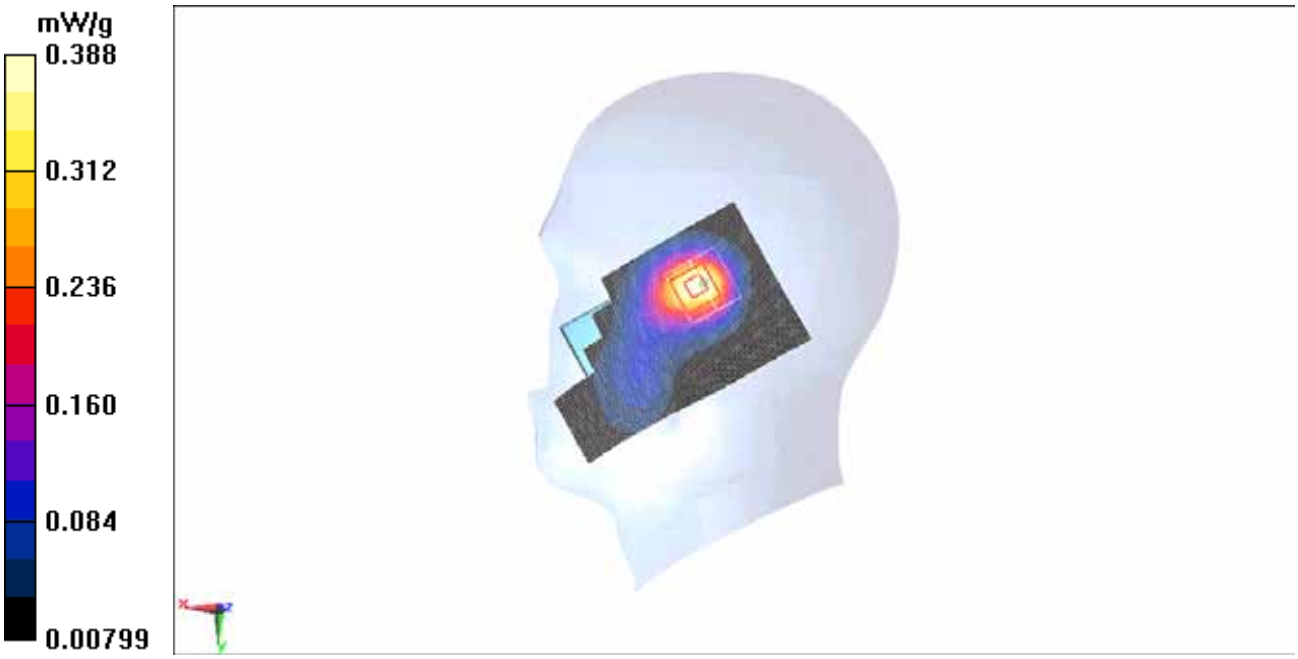


Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 10:50:26
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.36 mho/m; εr = 39.0; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.278 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g

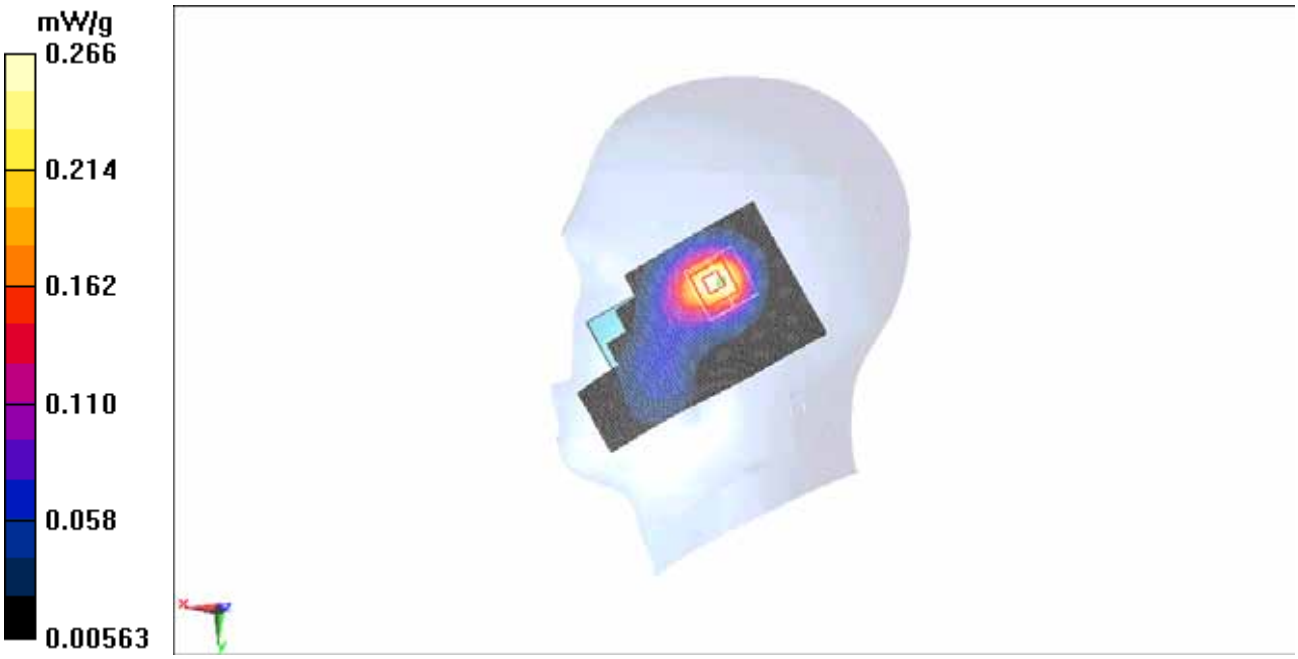


Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512

850 Left Cheek High with battery CAB229A000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 11:06:13
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.946 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.669 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.999 mW/g

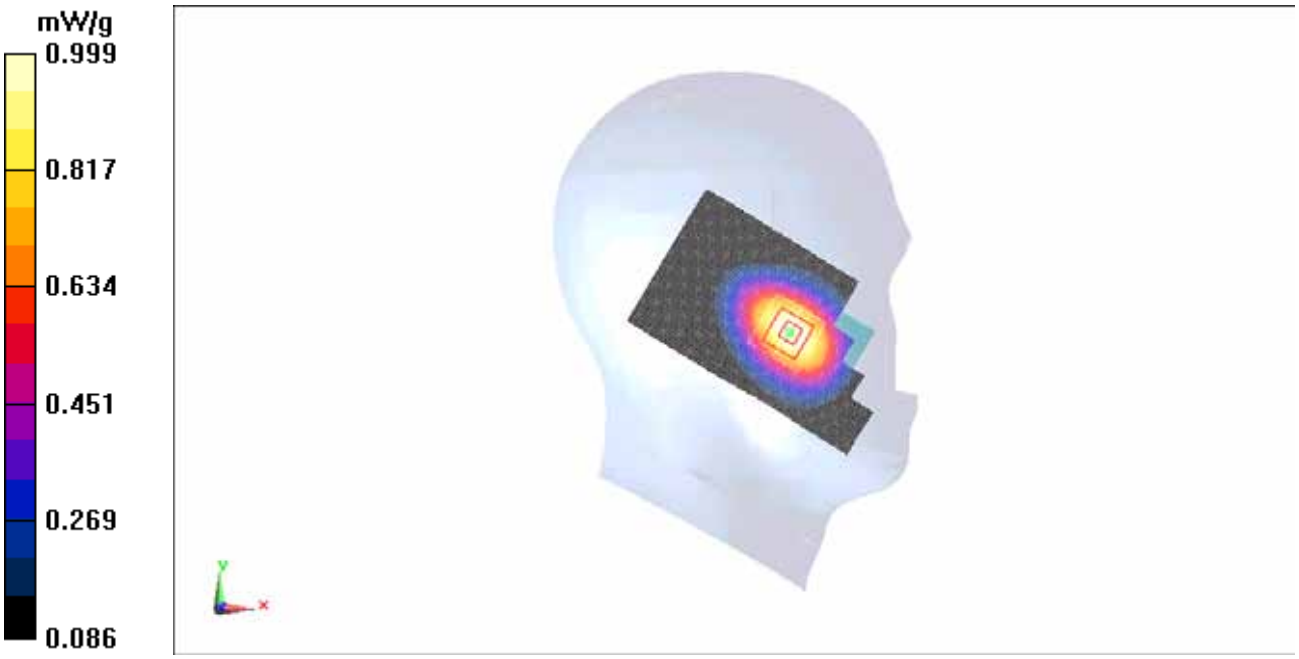


Fig. 25 850MHz CH251

850 Left Cheek High with battery CAB30M0000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 11:22:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.955 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.672 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

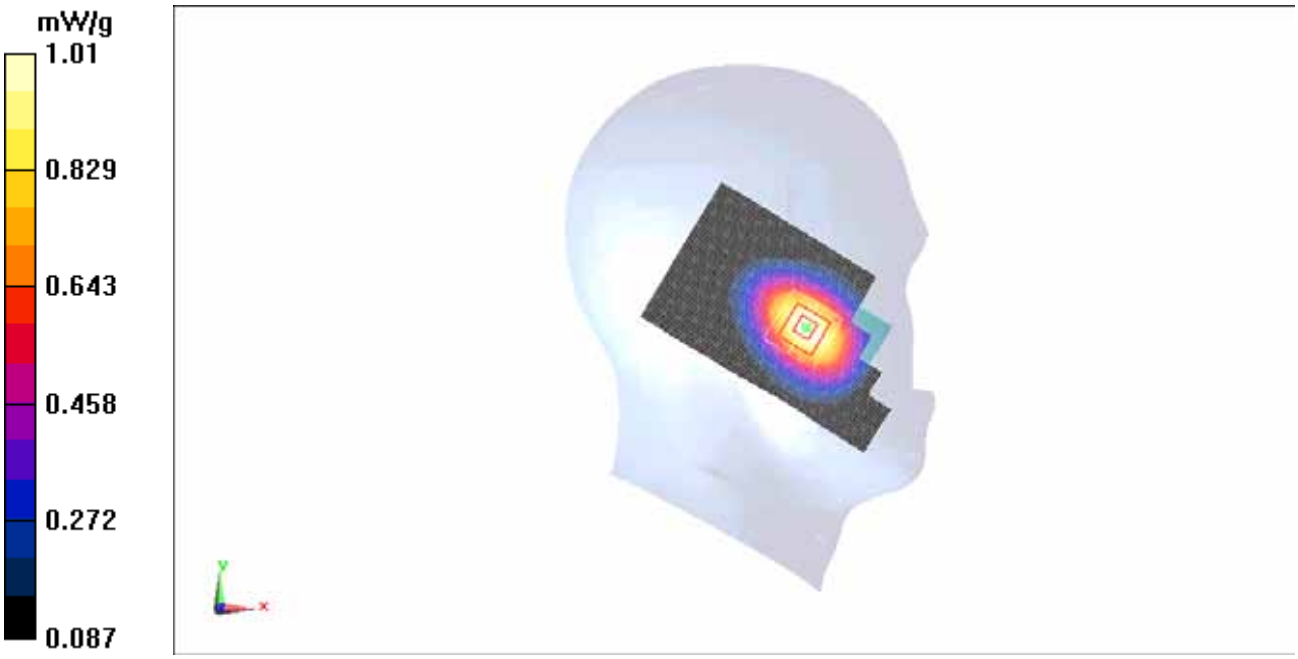


Fig. 26 850MHz CH251

850 Left Cheek High with battery CAB30B4000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 11:38:49
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.90 mho/m; εr = 40.4; 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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.955 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.673 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

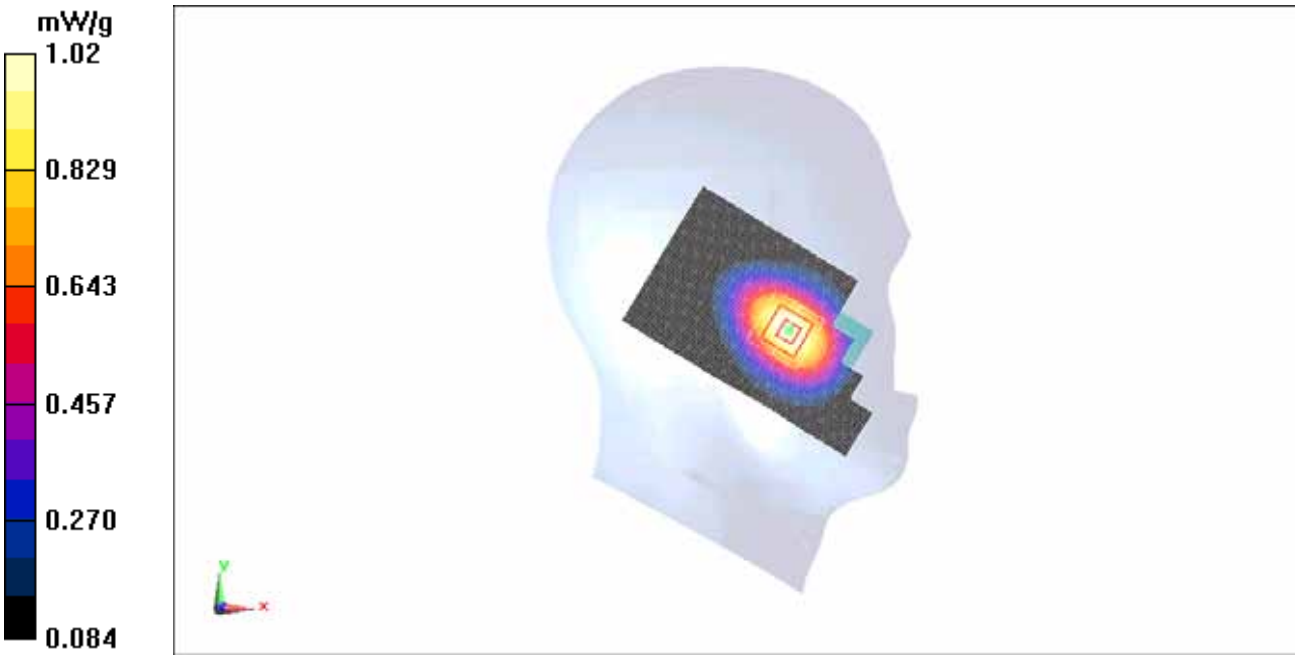


Fig. 27 850MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 13:53:06
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 53.9; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.741 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.1 mW/g

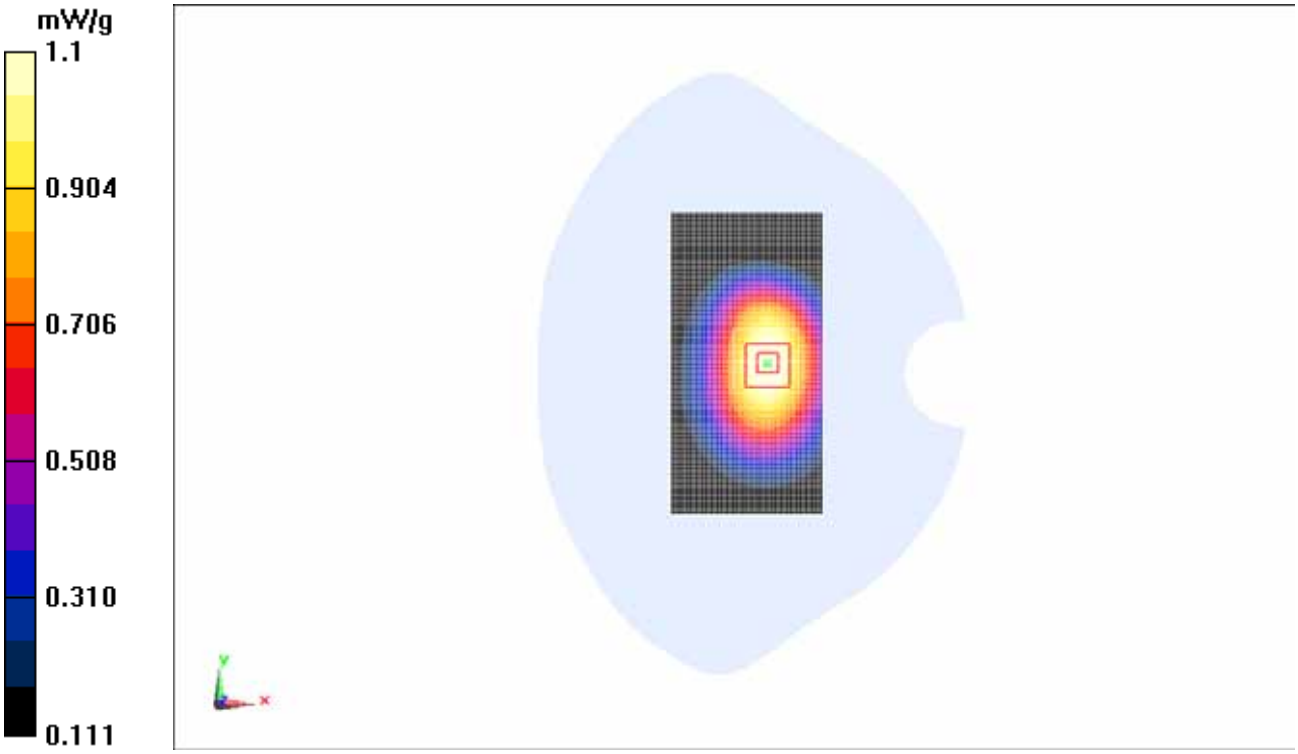


Fig. 28 850 MHz CH251

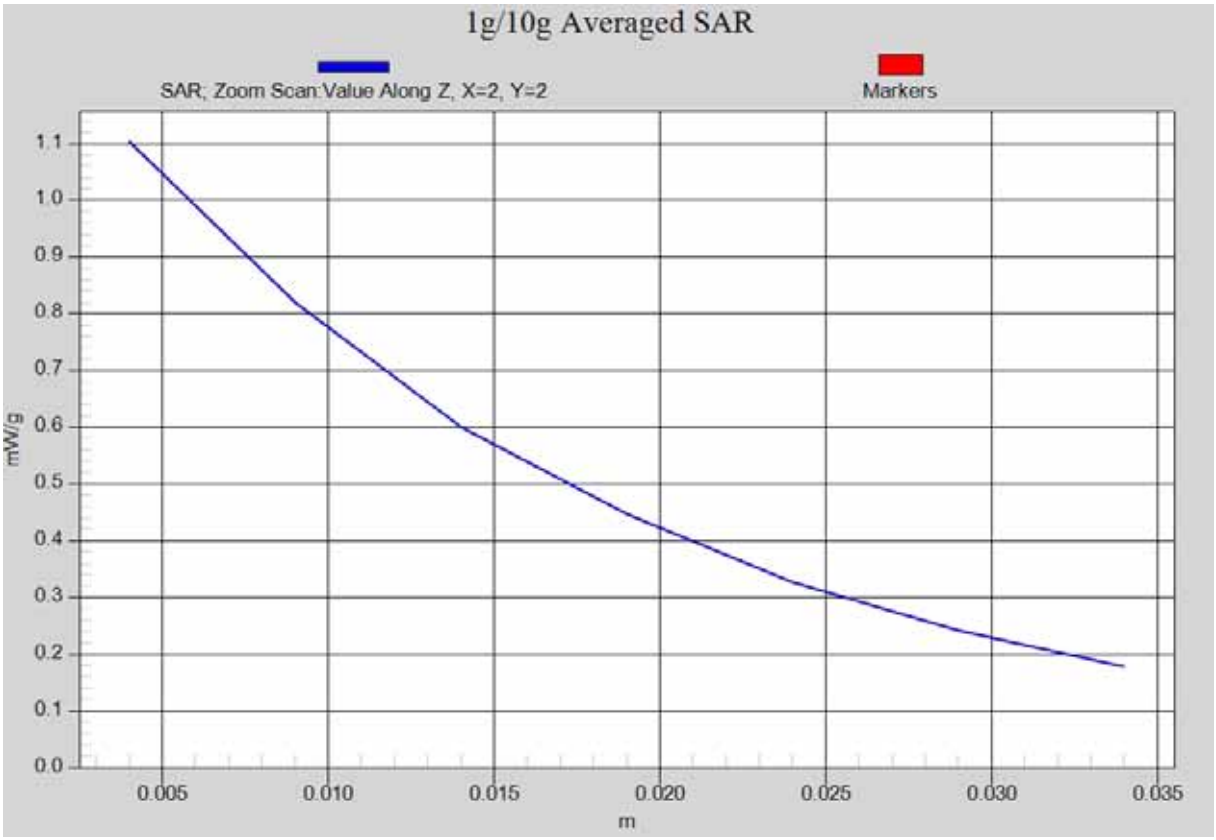


Fig. 28-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH128)

850 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 14:08:33
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; εr = 54.0; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.995 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.928 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.985 mW/g

Fig. 29 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 14:23:57
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.1; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.781 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g

Fig. 30 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 14:39:30
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 53.9; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.916 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.855 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g

Fig. 31 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 14:54:58
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; εr = 54.0; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.807 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 mW/g

Fig. 32 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 15:10:28
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.953 mho/m; εr = 54.1; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.685 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.145 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.641 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.461 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.680 mW/g

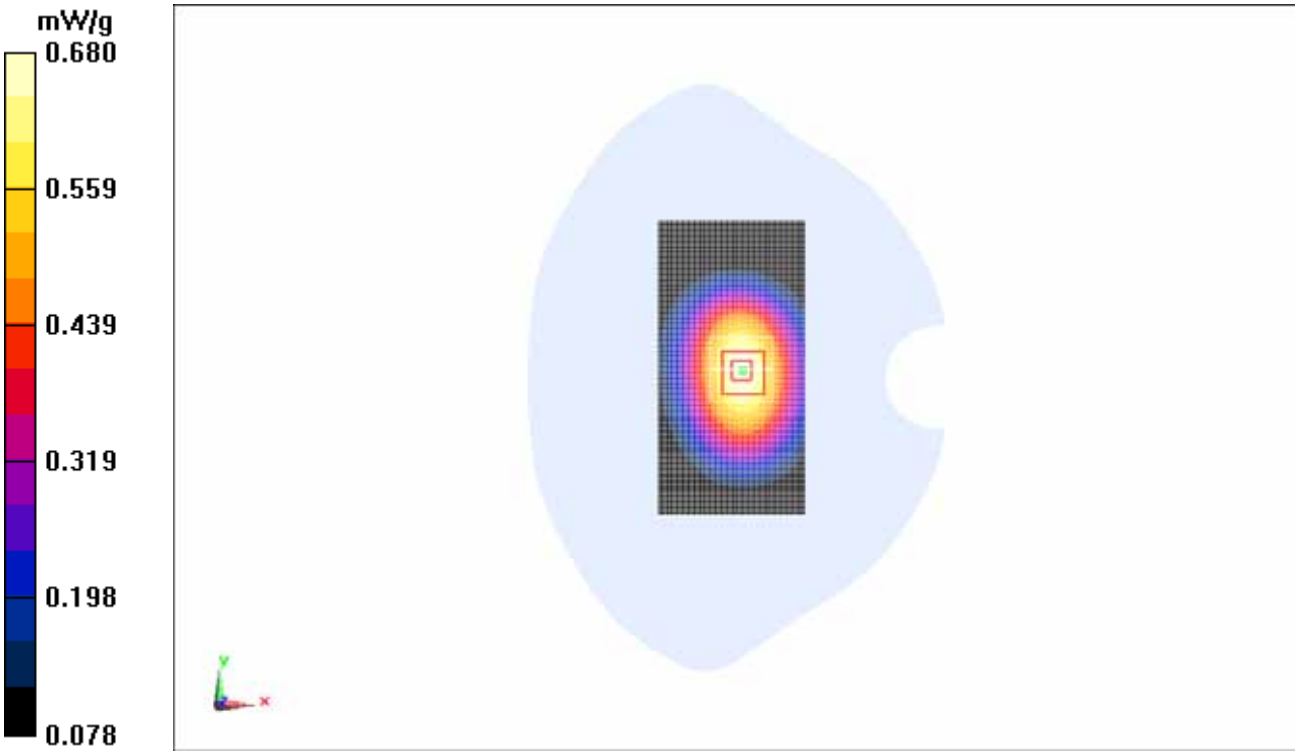


Fig. 33 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset_CCB3160A11C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 15:27:04
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 53.9; 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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.740 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00237 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.935 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.702 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.499 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.746 mW/g

Fig. 34 850 MHz CH251

850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset_CCB3160A11C4

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 15:43:45
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.8 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; εr = 53.9; 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(6.22, 6.22, 6.22)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.639 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.638 mW/g

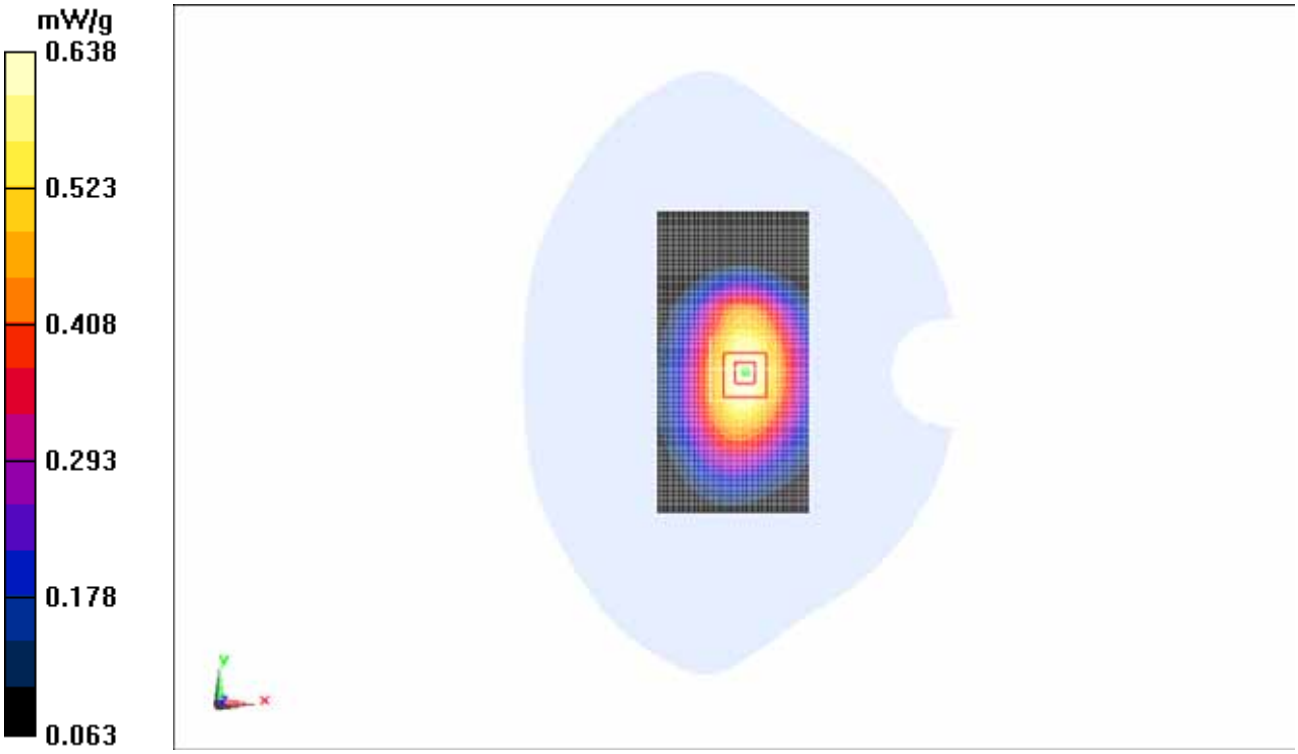


Fig. 35 850 MHz CH251

1900 Body Towards Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 13:54:18
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.619 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

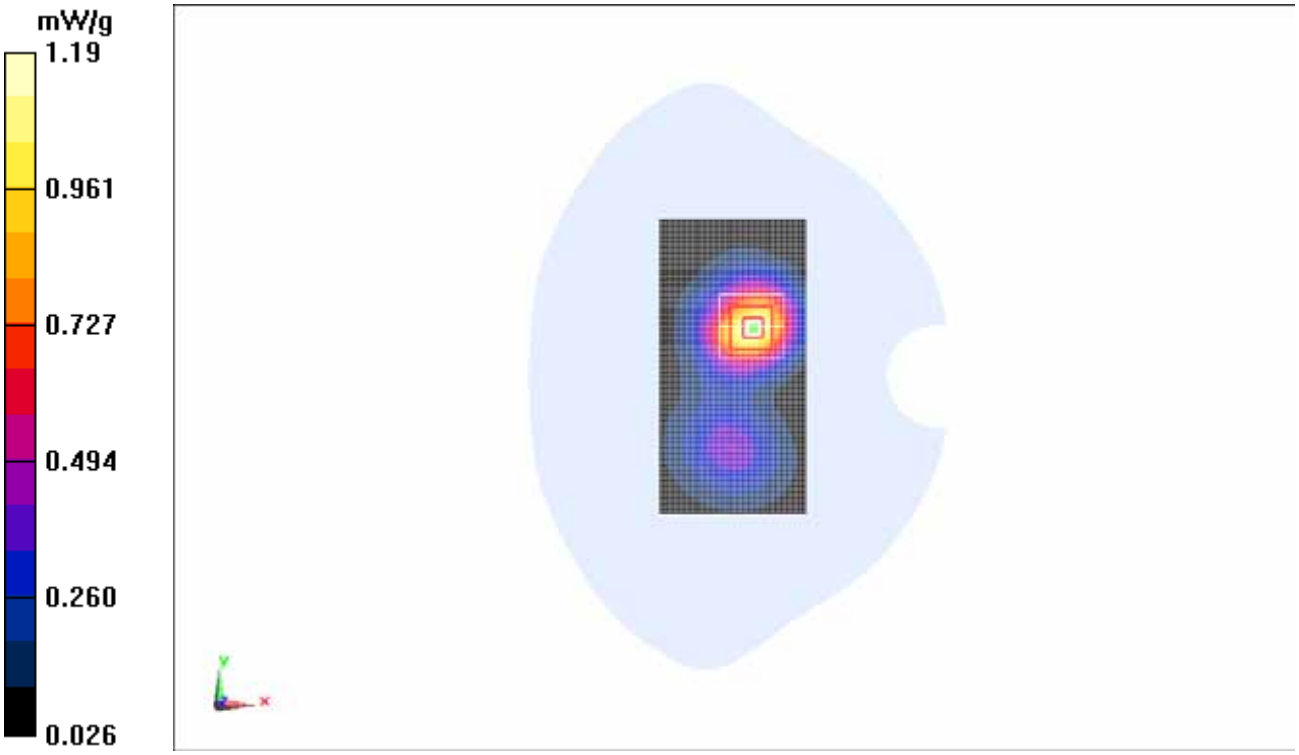


Fig. 36 1900 MHz CH810

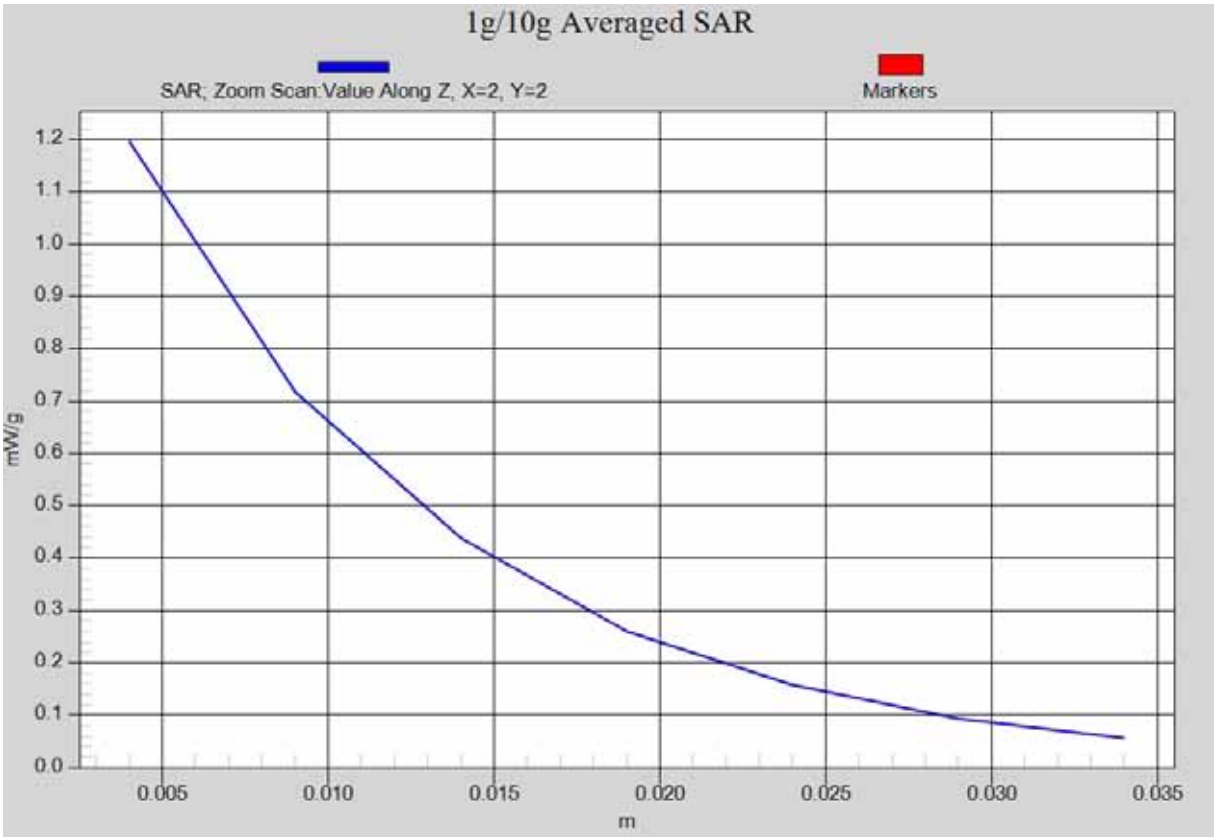


Fig. 36-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body Towards Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 14:09:47
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.48 mho/m; εr = 51.7; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.985 mW/g

Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.873 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.500 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 mW/g

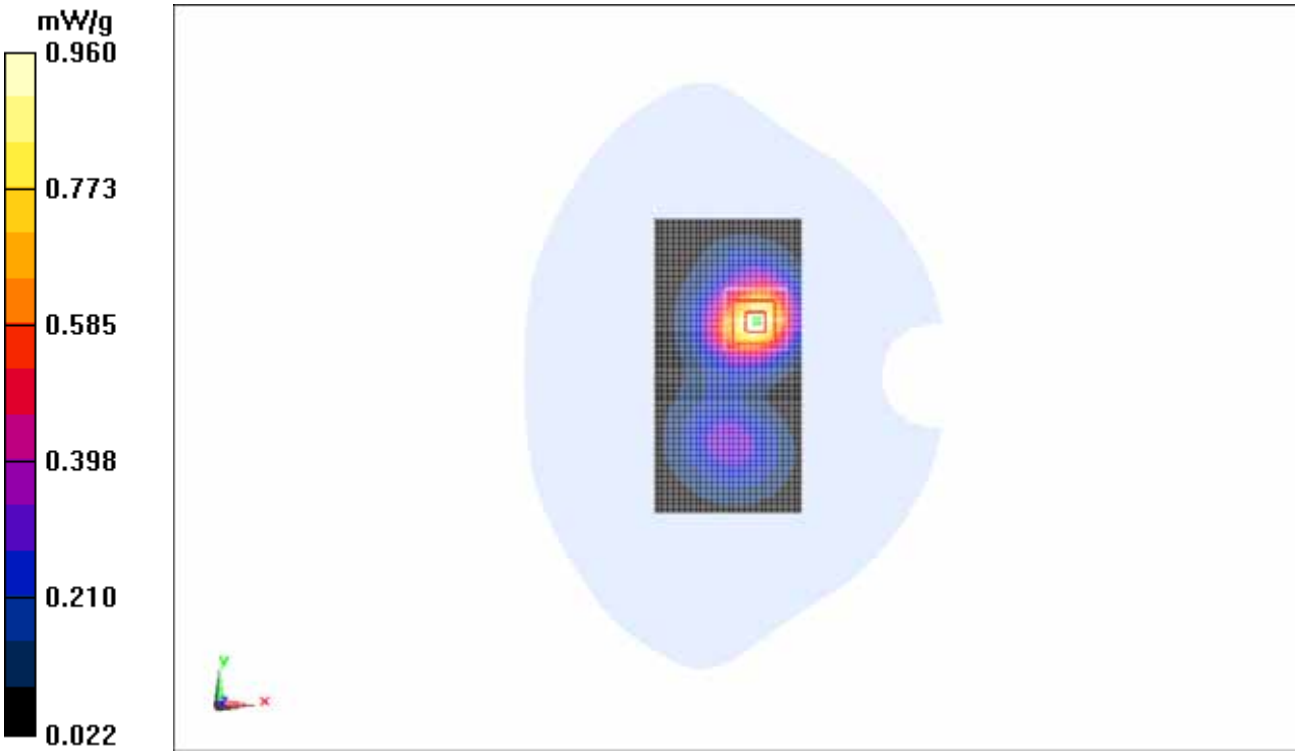


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 14:25:16
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; εr = 51.7; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.733 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.000747 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 mW/g

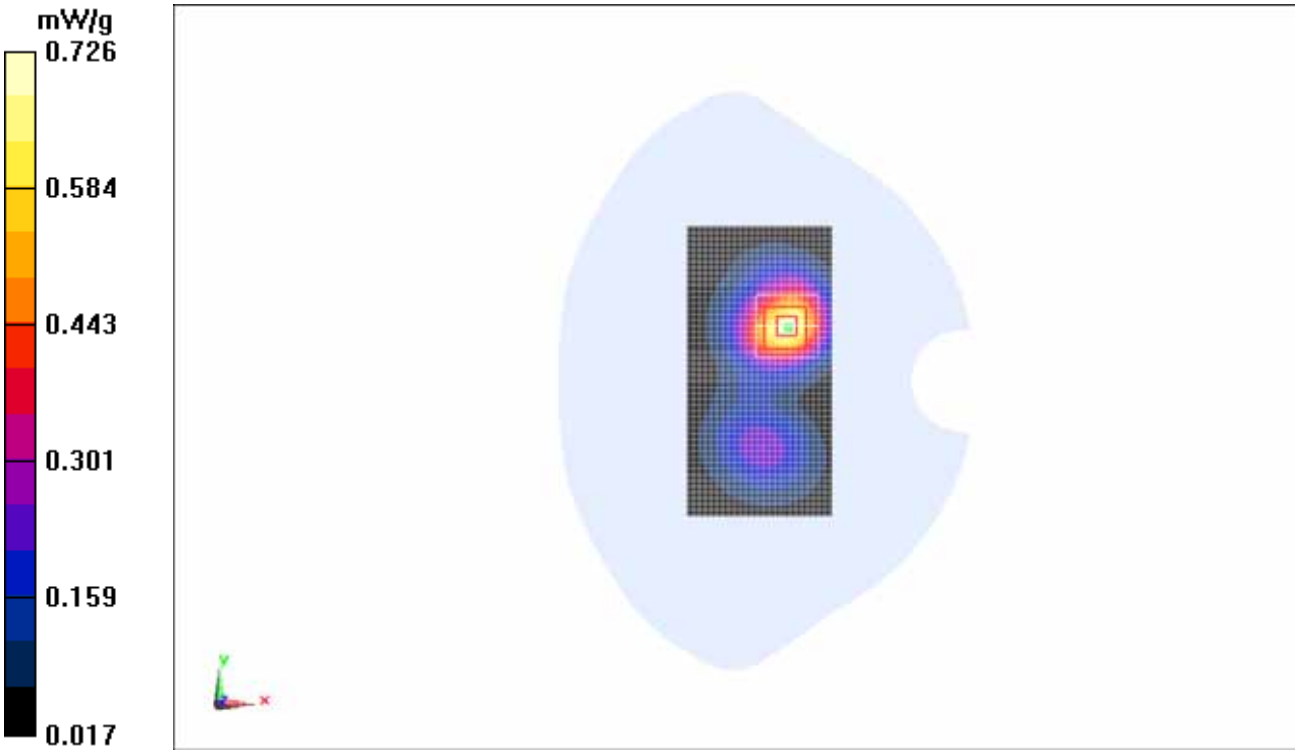


Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Phantom High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 14:41:22
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.855 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.553 mW/g

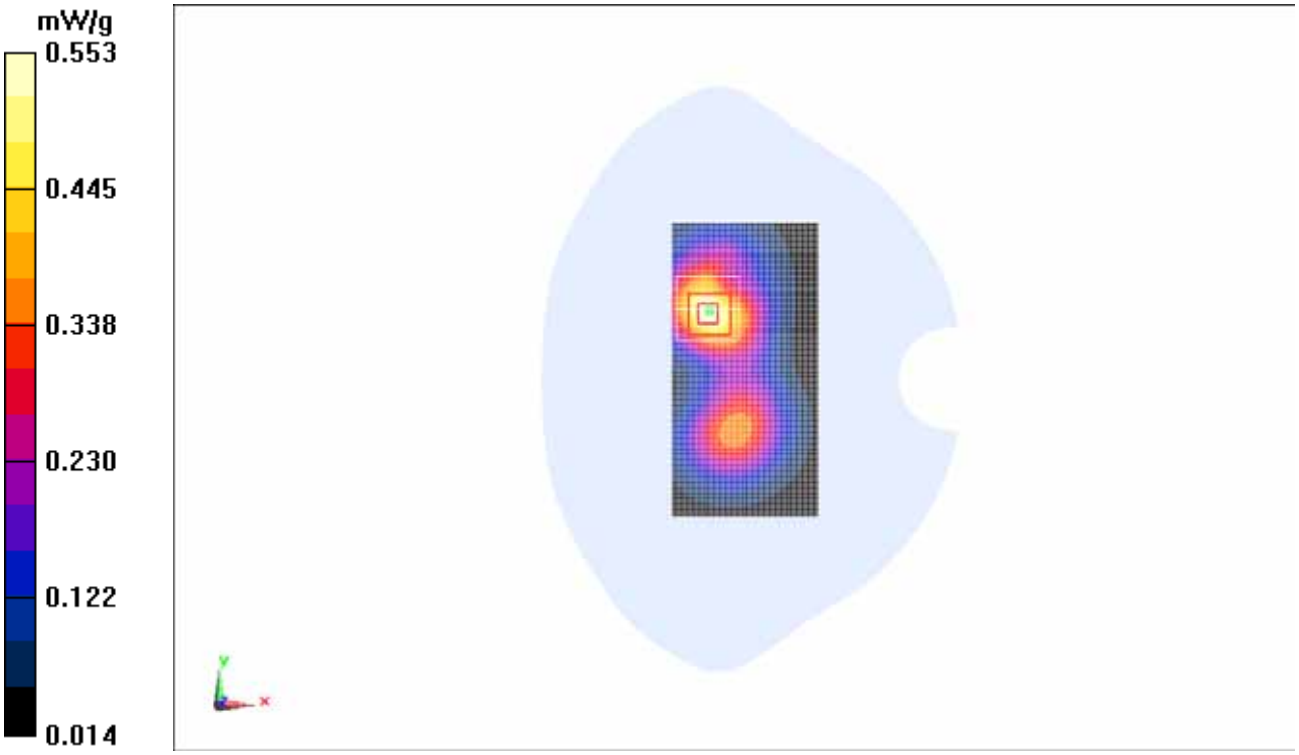


Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 14:56:50
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.48 mho/m; εr = 51.7; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 mW/g

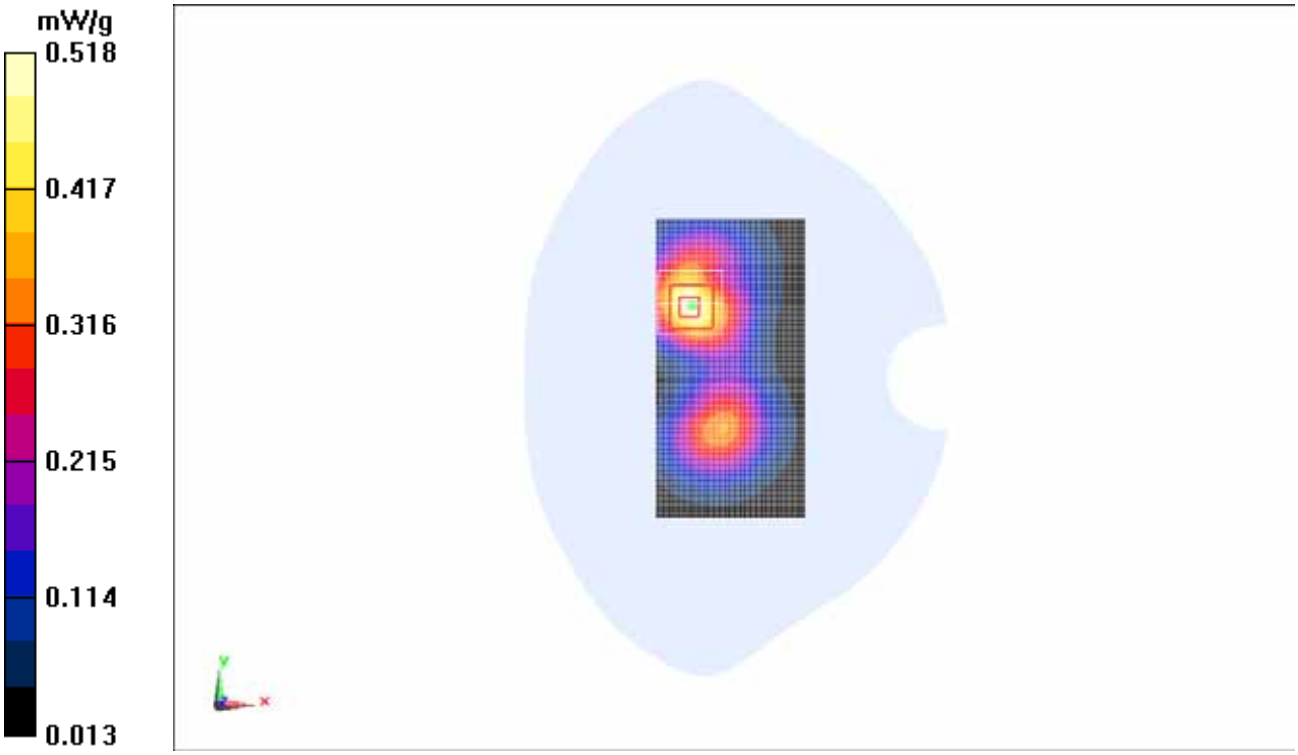


Fig. 40 1900 MHz CH661

1900 Body Towards Phantom Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 15:12:25
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; εr = 51.7; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.376 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.336 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 mW/g

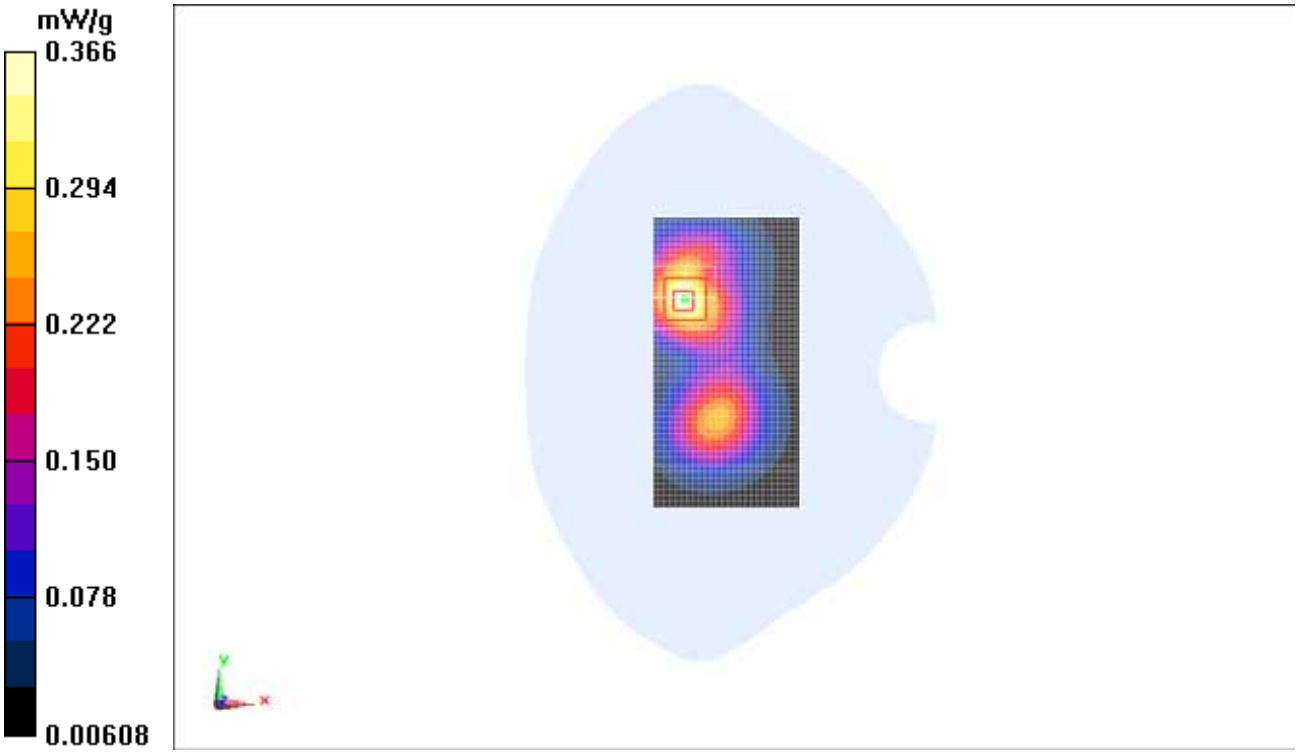


Fig. 41 1900 MHz CH512

1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset_CCB3160A11C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 15:29:19
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.702 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.629 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.698 mW/g

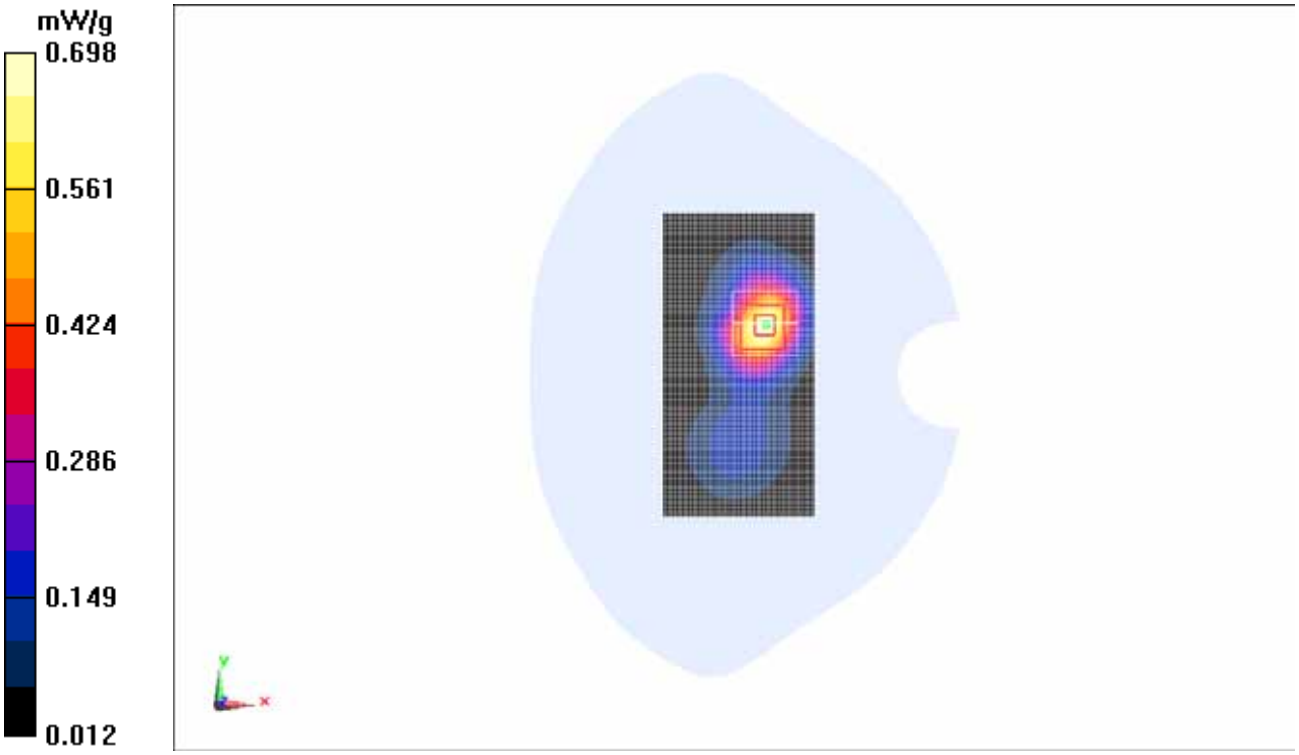


Fig. 42 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with Headset_CCB3160A11C4

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 15:45:57
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.674 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 = 0.169 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.665 mW/g

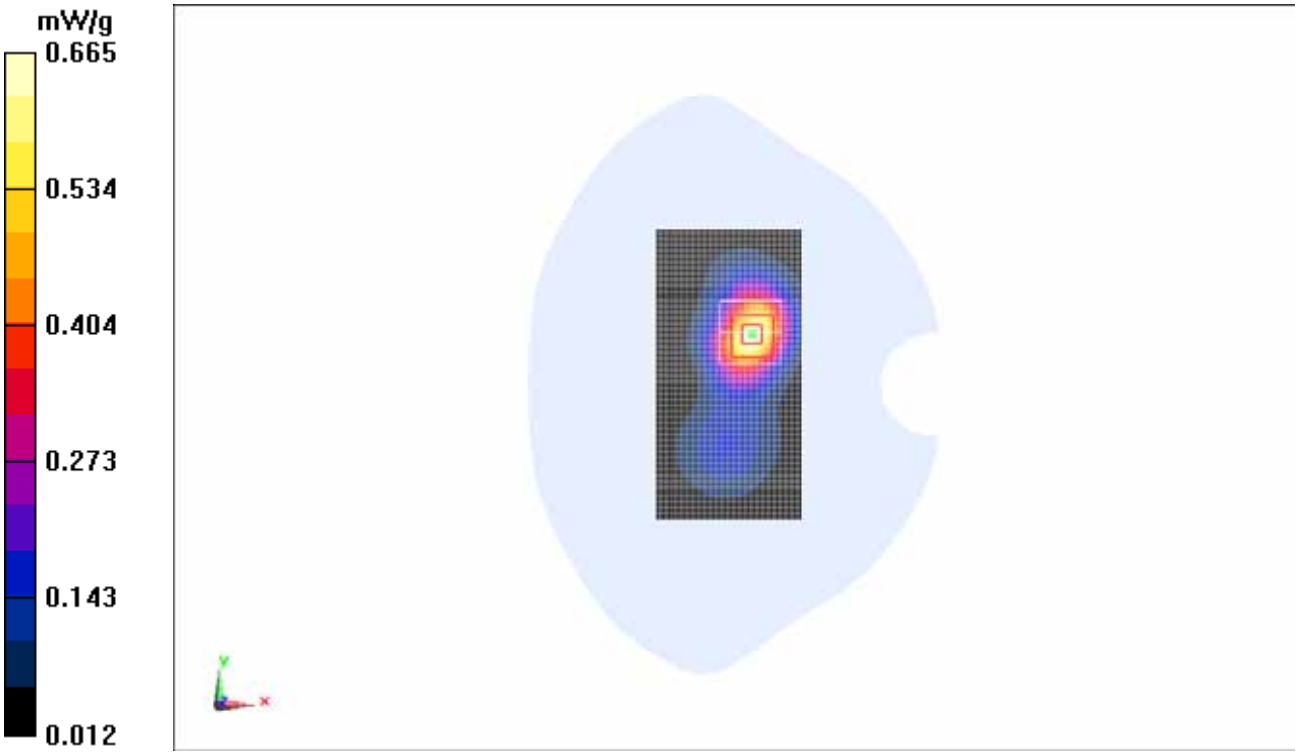


Fig. 43 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with battery CAB2170000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 16:03:22
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 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 = -0.144 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.944 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

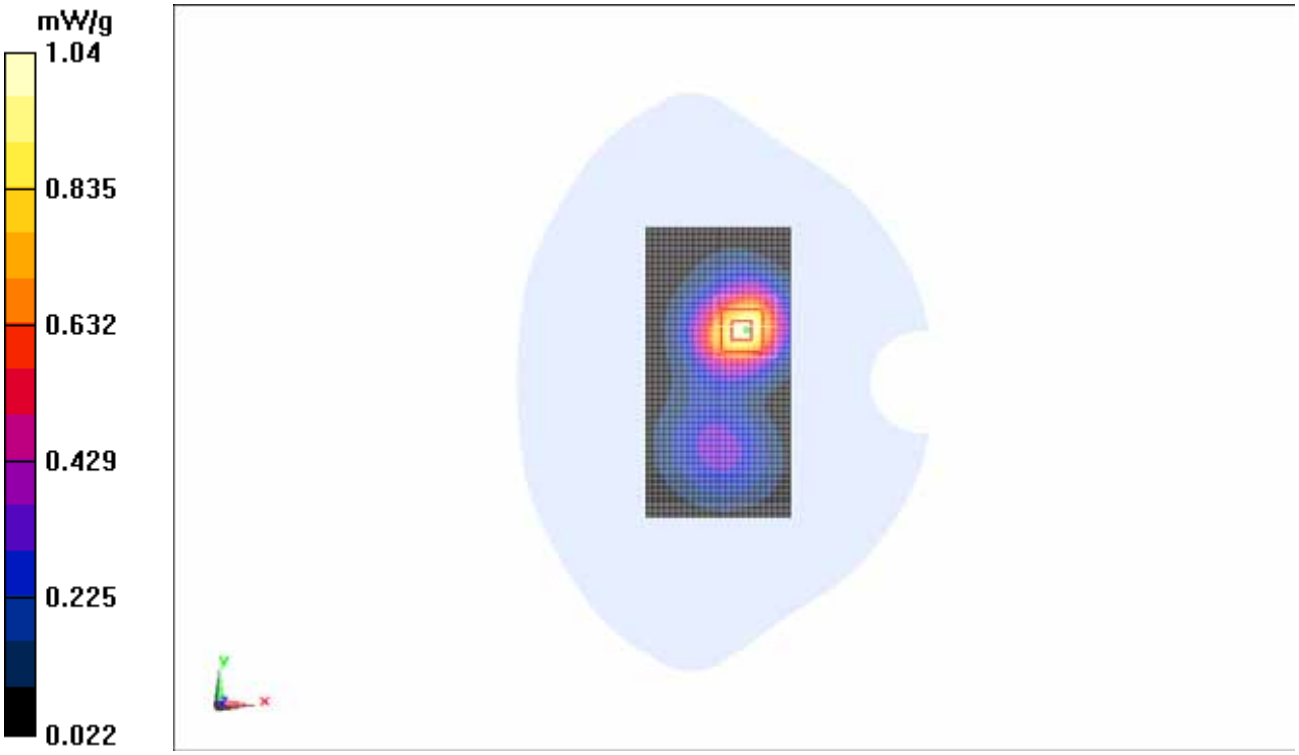


Fig. 44 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with battery CAB30B4000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 16:20:54
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.601 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g

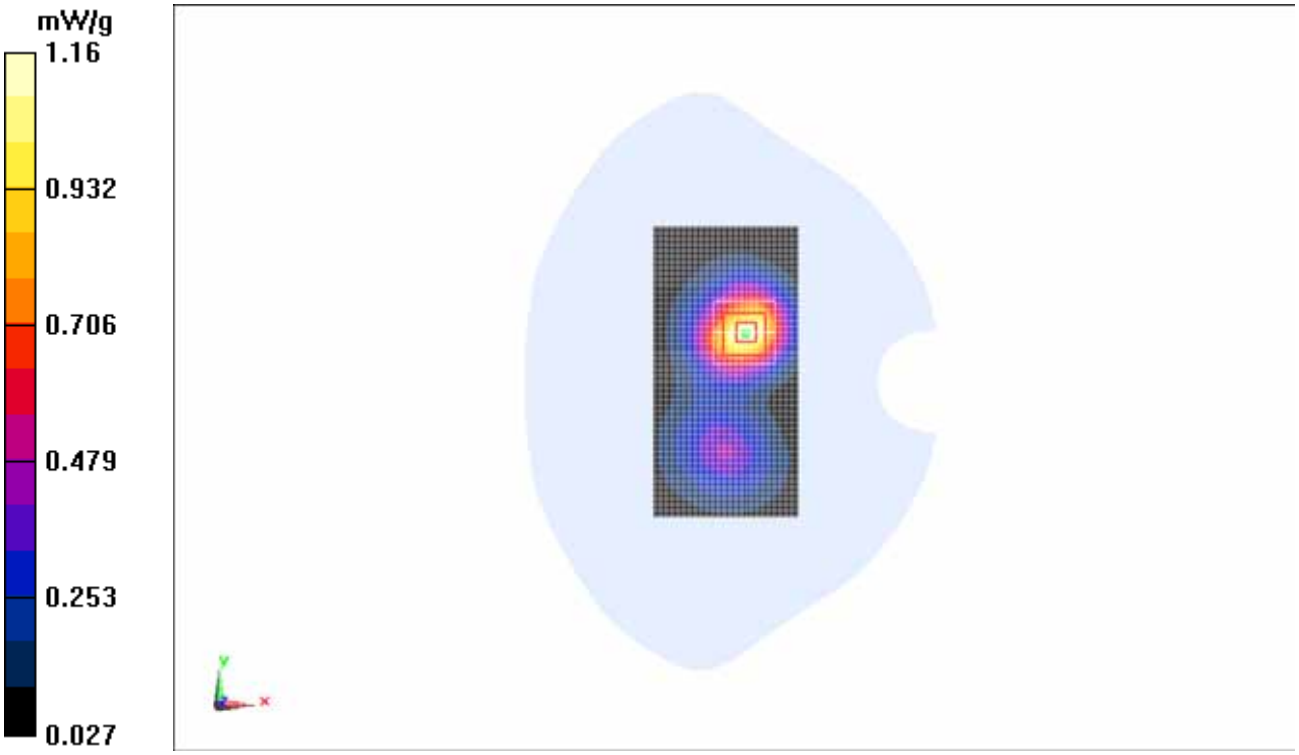


Fig. 45 1900 MHz CH810

1900 Body Towards Ground High with battery CAB229A000C1

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 16:38:29
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; εr = 51.6; 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: 1:4
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.602 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g

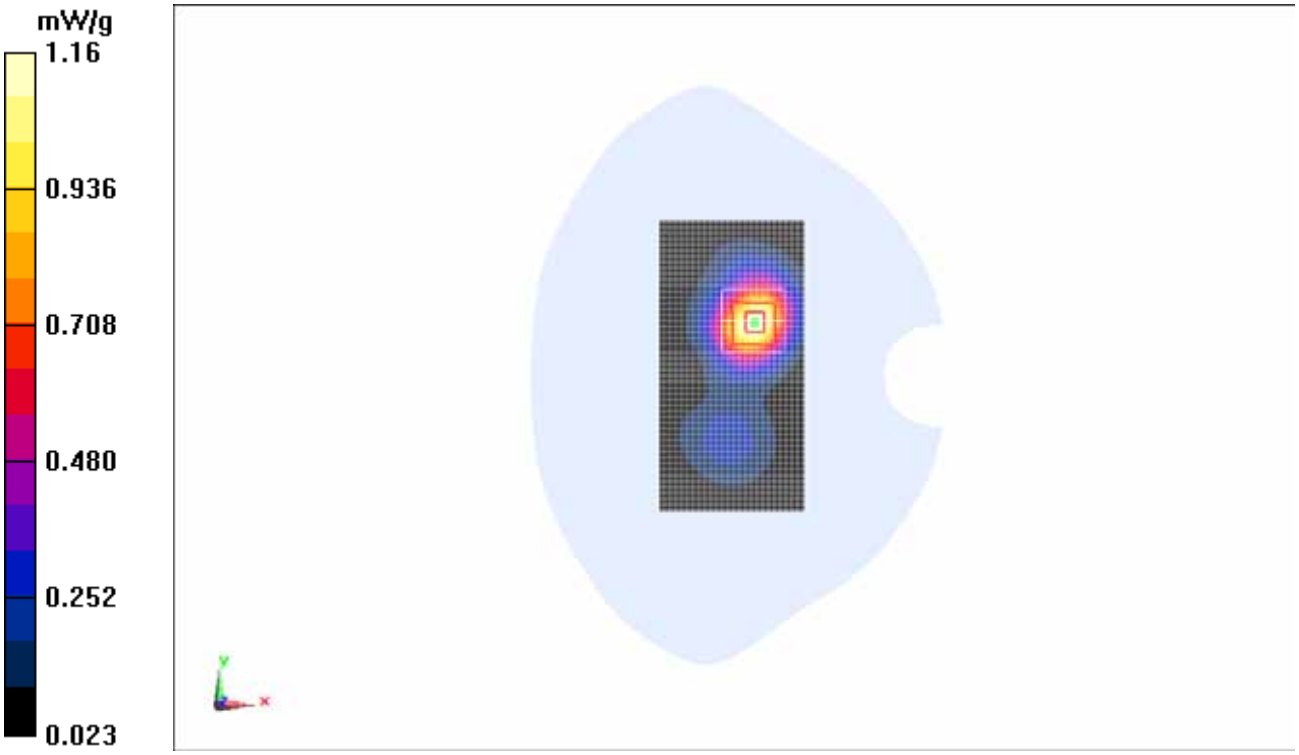


Fig. 46 1900 MHz CH810

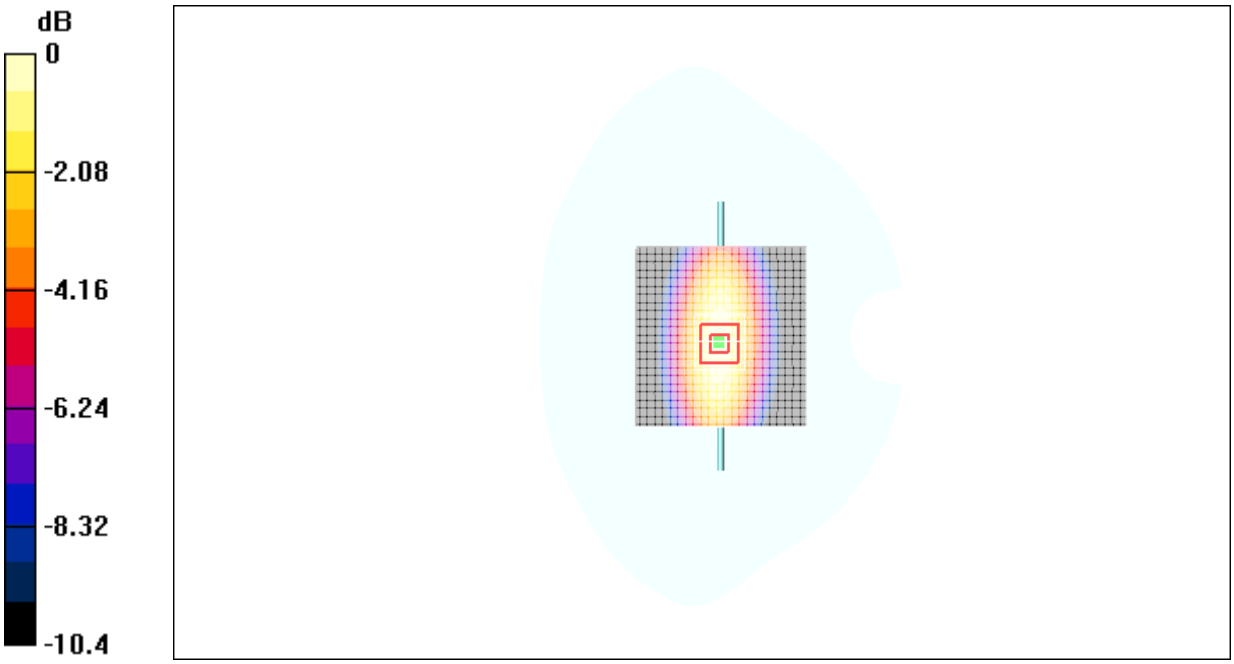
ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 7:32:27
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; 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) = 2.56 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.50 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g



0 dB = 2.47mW/g

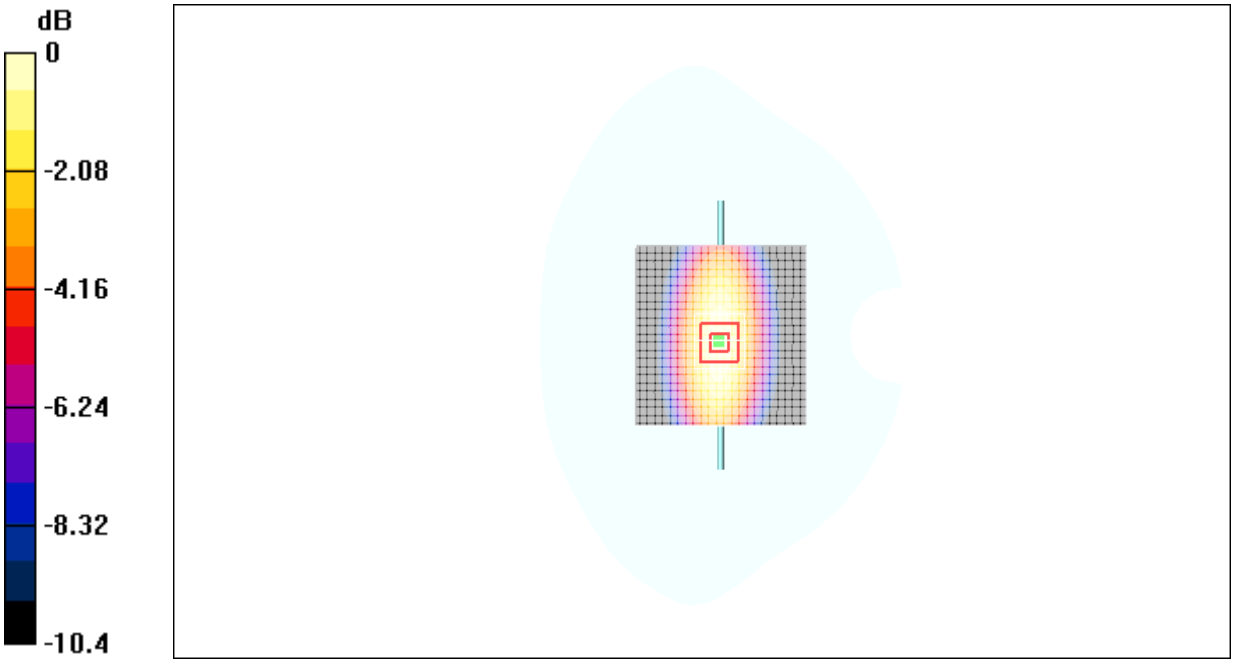
Fig.47 validation 835MHz 250mW

835MHz

Date/Time: 2012-1-9 13:24:50
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 850 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 54.0; 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) = 2.61 mW/g

System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.46 mW/g



0 dB = 2.46mW/g

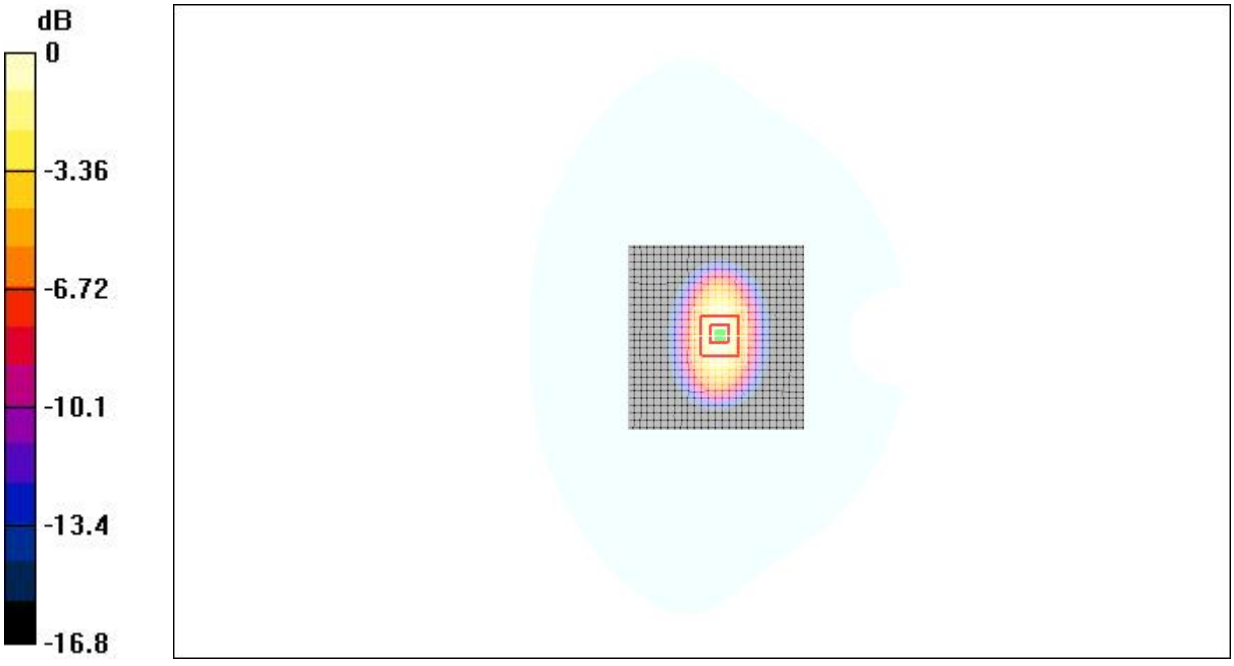
Fig.48 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 7:31:23
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Head 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 38.9; 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) = 11.4 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.90 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



0 dB = 10.3mW/g

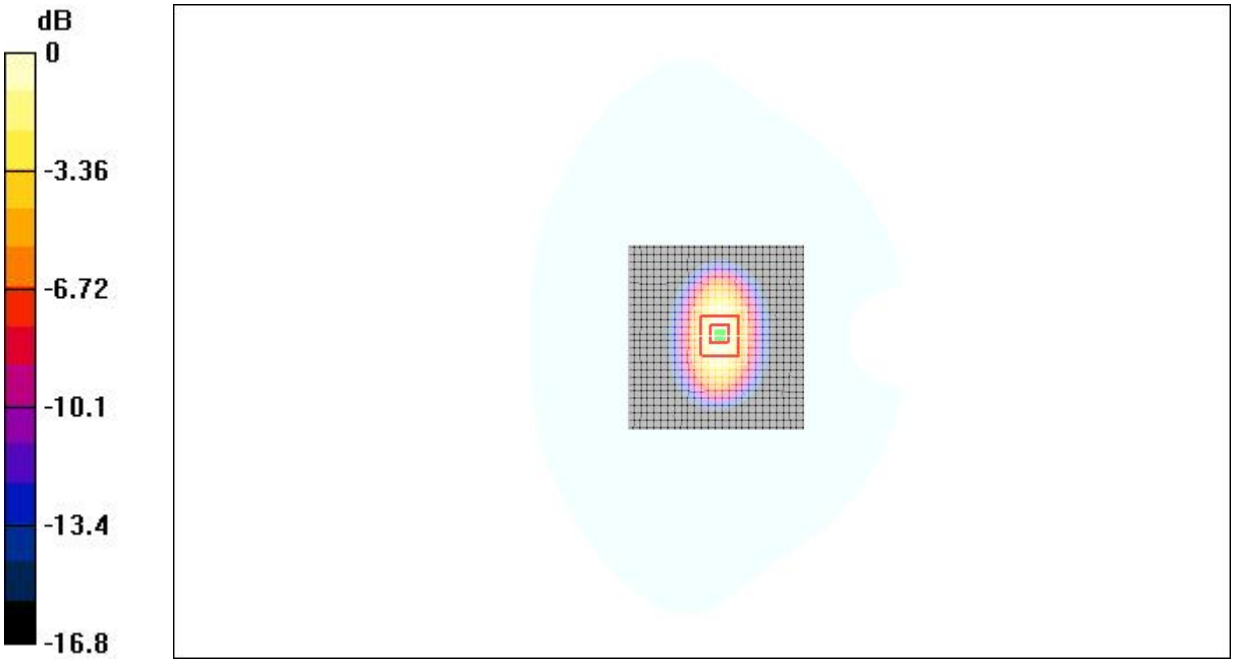
Fig.49 validation 1900MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date/Time: 2012-1-10 13:30:04
Electronics: DAE4 Sn771
Medium: Body 1900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.50 mho/m; ε_r = 51.6; 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) = 11.4 mW/g

System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 91.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



0 dB = 10.6mW/g

Fig.50 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_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3-SN: 3149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 24, 2011
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-11 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-11 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN:S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-11 (METAS, NO. 251-00403)	Aug-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	3-May-11 (METAS, NO. 251-00389)	May-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN:S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-11 (METAS, NO. 251-00404)	Aug-12
DAE4	SN:617	10-Jun-11 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun11)	Jun-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	12-Jan-11 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan11)	Jan-12

Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99(SPEAG, in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Nov-10)	In house check: Nov-11

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

Issued: September 24, 2011

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

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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 24, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY System

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μ V/(V/m)^2)^A	1.14	1.23	1.29	±10.1%
DCP (mV)^B	94	95	91	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	±1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f[MHz] [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	41.5	0.90	6.56	6.56	6.56	0.91	1.13	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.83	1.26	±12.0%
1800	40.0	1.40	5.18	5.18	5.18	0.69	1.47	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.72	1.38	±12.0%
2100	39.8	1.49	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.66	1.34	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.67	1.36	±12.0%

[C] Frequency validity of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

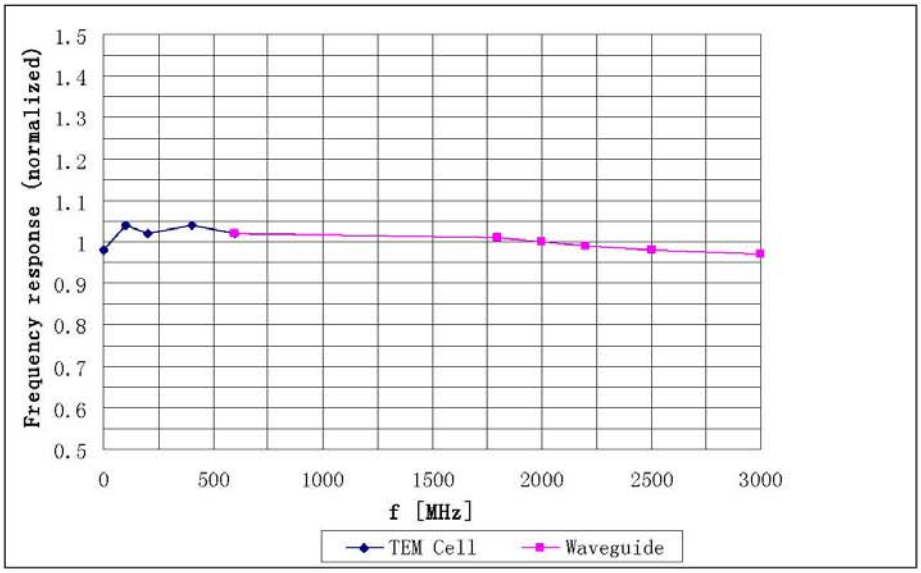
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f[MHz] [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
850	55.2	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.76	1.26	±12.0%
900	55.0	1.05	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.99	1.06	±12.0%
1800	53.3	1.52	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.75	1.34	±12.0%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.62	1.33	±12.0%
2100	53.5	1.57	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.68	1.34	±12.0%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.71	1.35	±12.0%

[C] Frequency validity of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

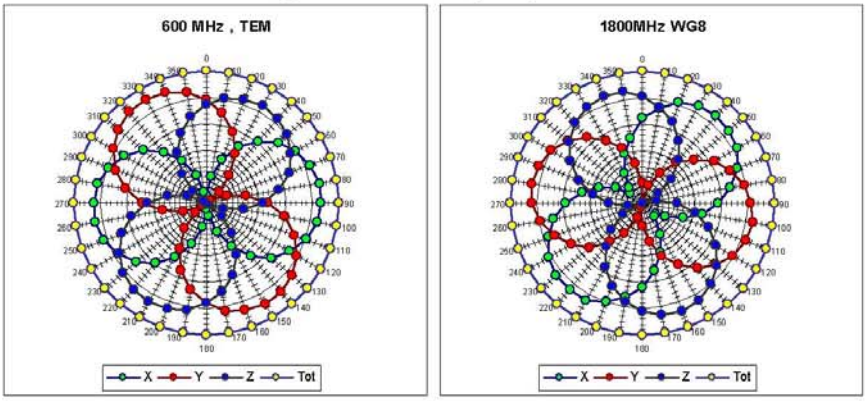
Frequency Response of E-Field

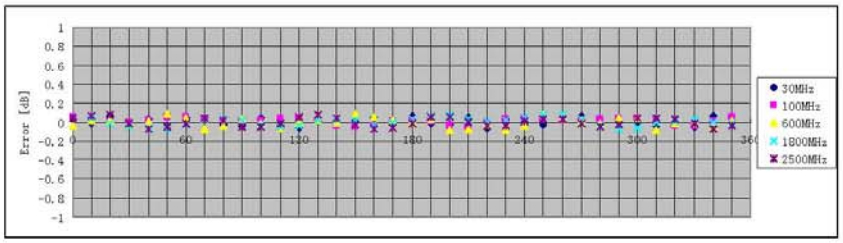
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

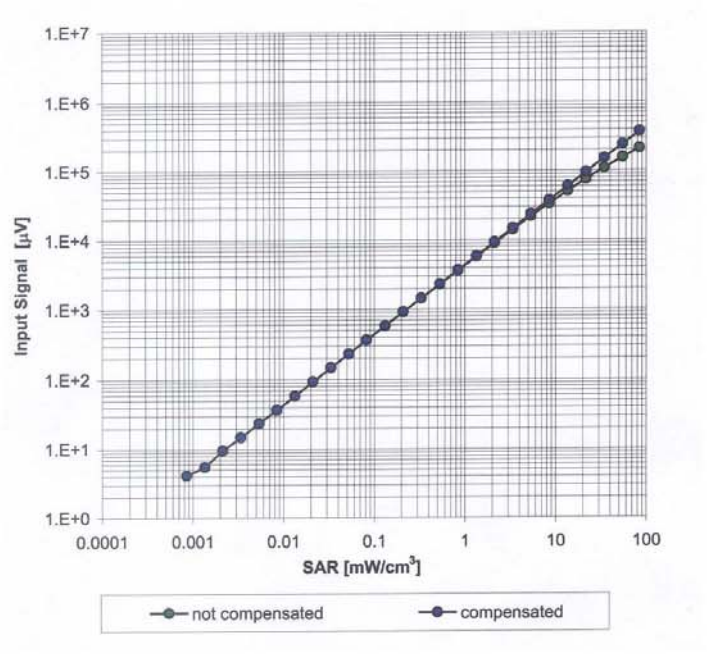
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ =0°

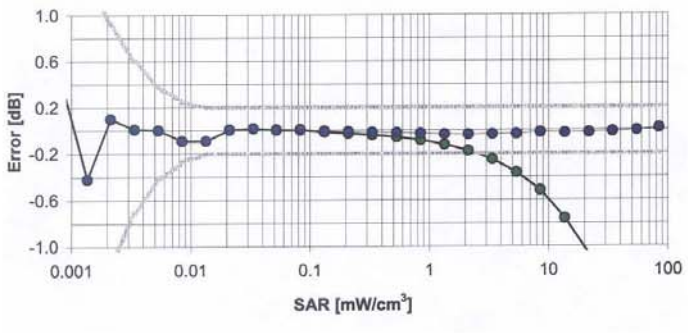




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(Waveguide: WG8, f = 1800 MHz)

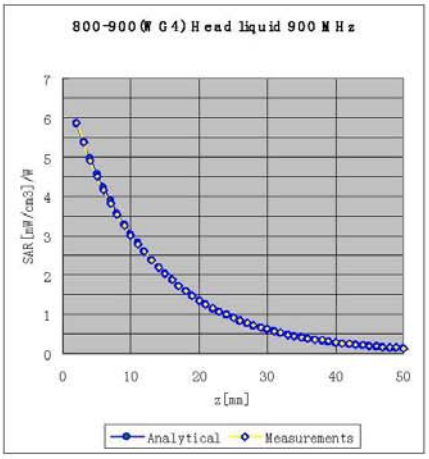


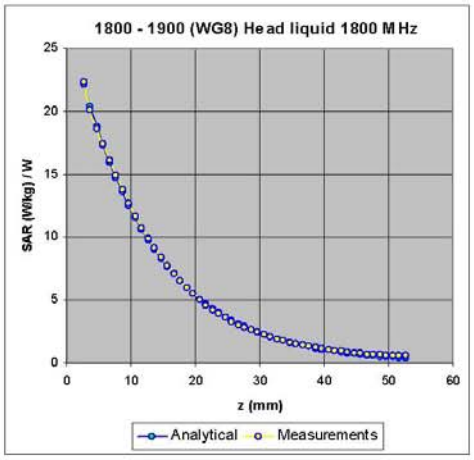


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.5% (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN: 3149 **September 24, 2011**

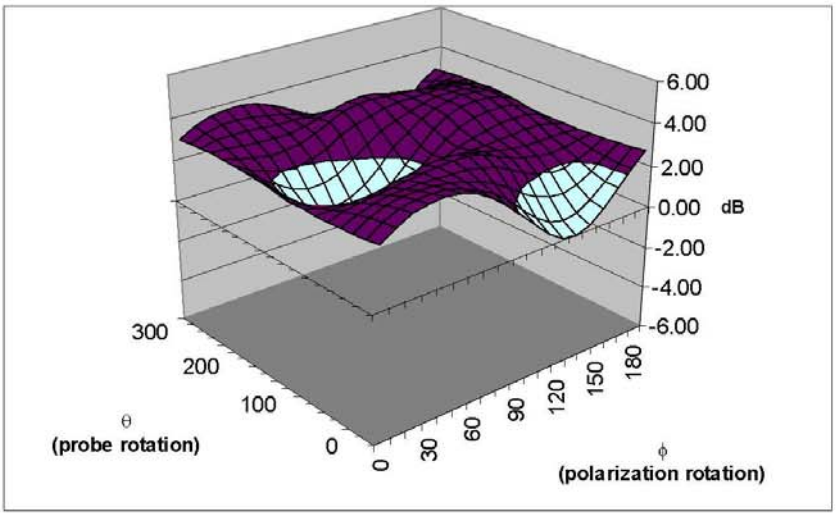
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy

Error (Φ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

ANNEX F DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

工业和信息化部通信计量中心
Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

CNAS 校准 CNAS L0442

Client TMC Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 443
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-XZ-01-027 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 26, 2010
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	101253	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No.JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100333	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Jun-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	25-Sep-09(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep09)	Sep-10
DAE4	SN 771	19-Nov-09(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov09)	Nov-10
RF generator E4438C	MY45092879	18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer 8753E	US38433212	29-Aug-09(TMC, No.JZ09-056)	Aug-10

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

Issued: February 26, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratoty.

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb10 Page 1 of 9

工业和信息化部通信计量中心
Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

工业和信息化部通信计量中心
Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.92mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**9.41 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**6.12 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6%	0.97mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**9.57 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**6.24 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 3, 2001

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 14:31:40

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 443

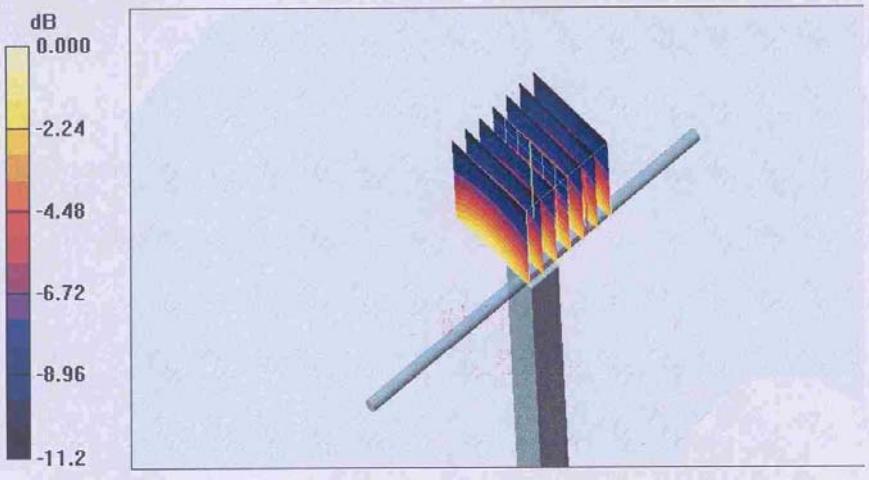
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 835MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 41.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.56, 6.56, 6.56); Calibrated: 25.09.09
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09
- Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom EL14; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



0 dB = 2.71mW/g

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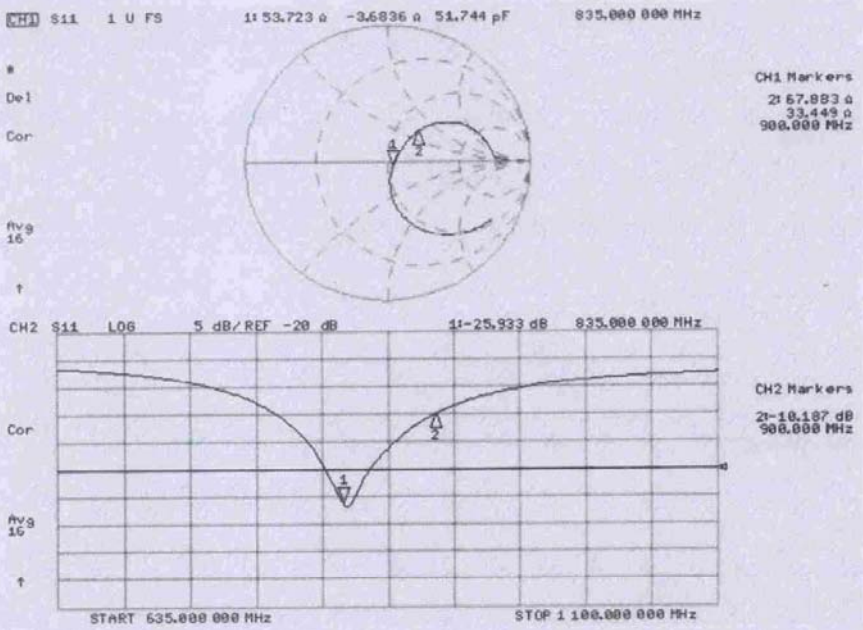
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 9:52:36

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: SN: 443

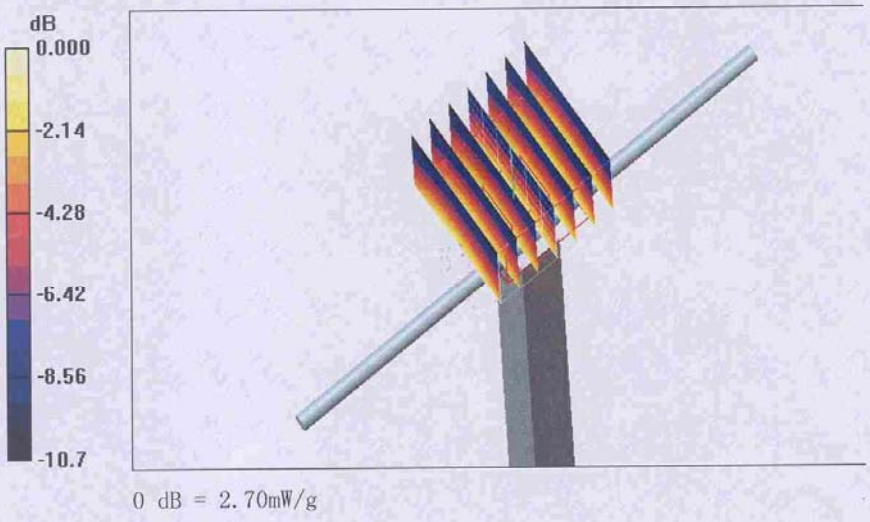
Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 835MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(6.22, 6.22, 6.22); Calibrated: 25.09.09
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09
- Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



0 dB = 2.70mW/g

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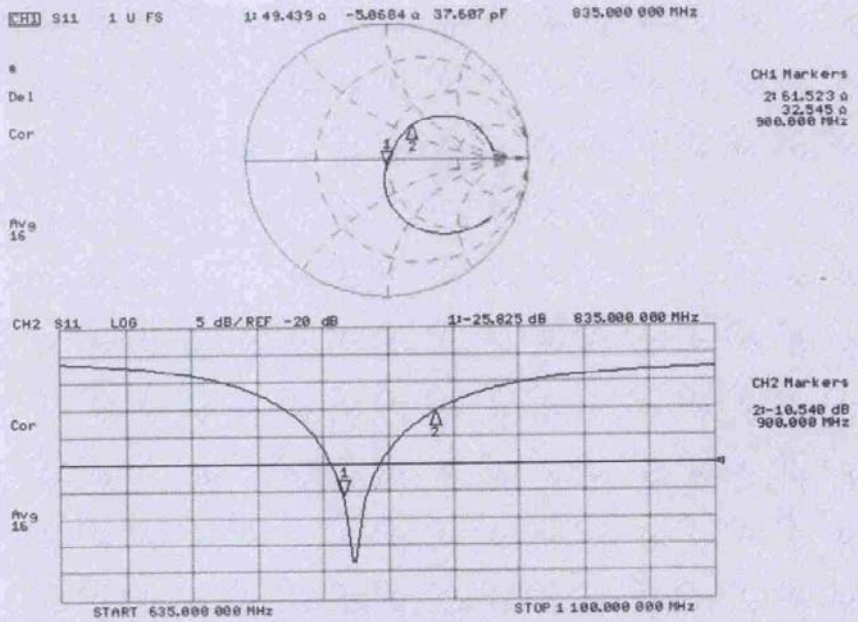
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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CNAS 校准 CNAS L0442

Client TMC Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 541
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-XZ-01-027 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 26, 2010
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	101253	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Sep-10
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100333	04-Sep-09 (TMC, No. JZ09-248)	Sep-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	25-Sep-09(SPEAG, No.ES3-3149_Sep09)	Sep-10
DAE4	SN 771	19-Nov-09(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Nov09)	Nov-10
RF generator E4438C	MY45092879	18-Jun-09(TMC, No.JZ09-302)	Jun-10
Network Analyzer 8753E	US38433212	29-Aug-09(TMC, No.JZ09-056)	Aug-10

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

Issued: February 26, 2010

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	2mm Oval Phantom ELI4	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.40mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.91 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**39.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.05 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**20.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6%	1.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**41.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8Ω + 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9Ω + 7.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 4, 2001

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 15:20:47

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN: 541

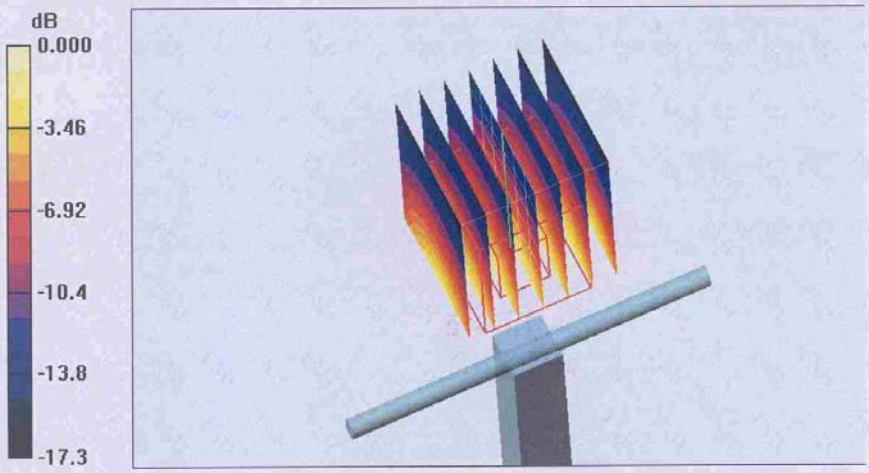
Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 1900MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.40 mho/m; ε_r = 39.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 25.09.09
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09
- Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

Pin=250mW; d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 85.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5mW/g

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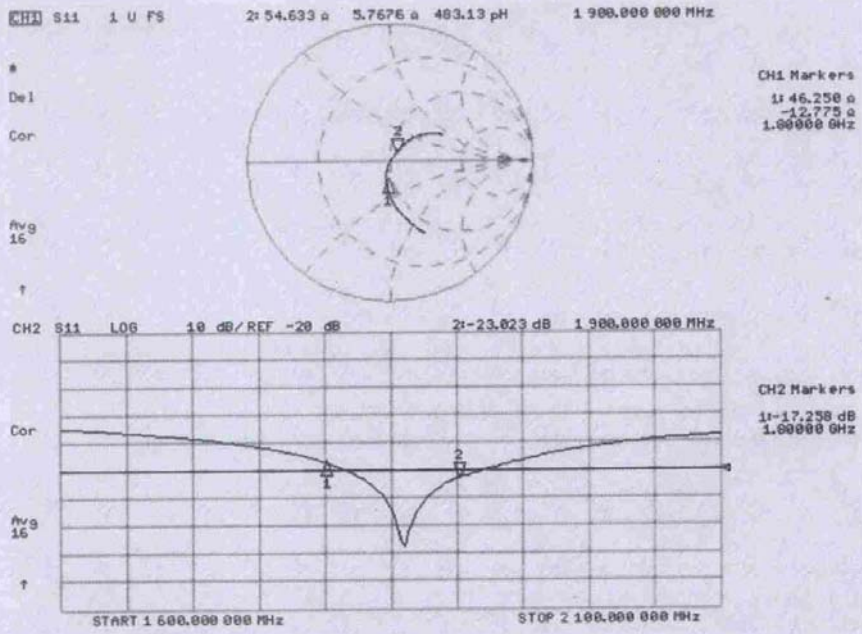
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 2010-2-26 10:41:08

Test Laboratory: TMC, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN: 541

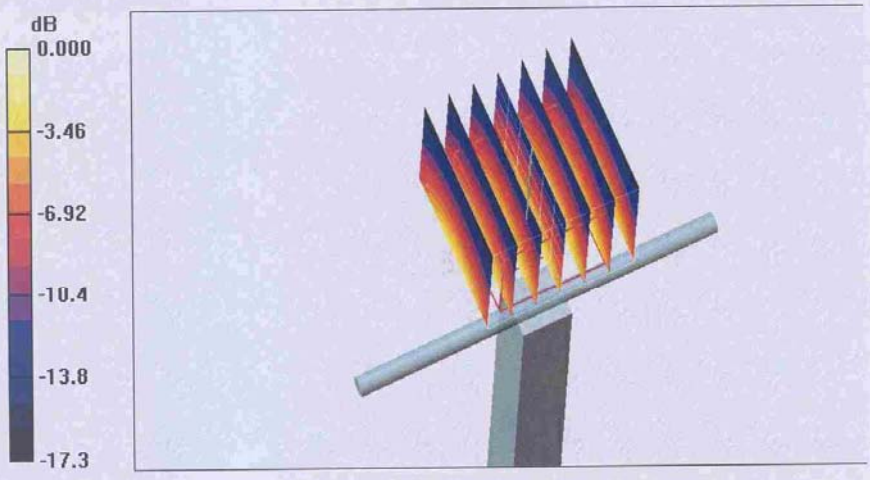
Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 1900MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 25.09.09
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibration: 19.11.09
- Phantom: 2mm Oval Phantom ELI4; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119.9; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V13.2 Build 87

Pin=250mW; d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 80.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



0 dB = 12.0mW/g

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL