



# SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2011SAR00142

For

**TCT Mobile Limited**

**GSM dual bands mobile phone**

**Emma**

**one touch 228A**

With

**Hardware Version: Proto**

**Software Version: v420**

**FCCID: RAD223**

**Issued Date: 2012-01-10**



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

**Note:**

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

**Test Laboratory:**

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## 1 Test Laboratory

### 1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT  
Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing,P.R.China  
Postal Code: 100191  
Telephone: +86-10-62304633  
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### 1.2 Testing Environment

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

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.  
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

### 1.3 Project Data


Project Leader: Qi Dianyuan  
Test Engineer: Lin Xiaojun  
Testing Start Date: July 7, 2011  
Testing End Date: July 8, 2011

### 1.4 Signature



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Lin Xiaojun  
(Prepared this test report)



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Qi Dianyuan  
(Reviewed this test report)



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

## 2 Client Information

### 2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited  
Address /Post: 5F, E building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,  
Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203  
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### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

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

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

#### 3.1 About EUT

EUT Description: GSM dual bands mobile phone  
 Model Name: Emma  
 Marketing Name: one touch 228A  
 Frequency Band: GSM 850 / PCS 1900

**Note: This EUT is a variant product and the report of original sample is No.2011SAR00088.**

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

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	012969000000358	Proto	V420
	012969000000275		

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

#### 3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB2170000C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB229A000C1	/	BAK
AE3	Battery	CAB22D0000C1	/	BYD
AE4	Battery	CAB30M0000C2	/	BAK
AE5	Battery	CAB22B0000C1	/	BYD
AE6	Headset	CCA23L0A10C2	/	Juwei
AE7	Headset	CCA23L0A10C4	/	Meihao
AE8	Headset	CCA23L0A15C2	/	Juwei
AE9	Headset	CCA23L0A15C4	/	Meihao

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

**Note: AE6 and AE8 are the same, so they can use the same results. AE7 and AE9 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**

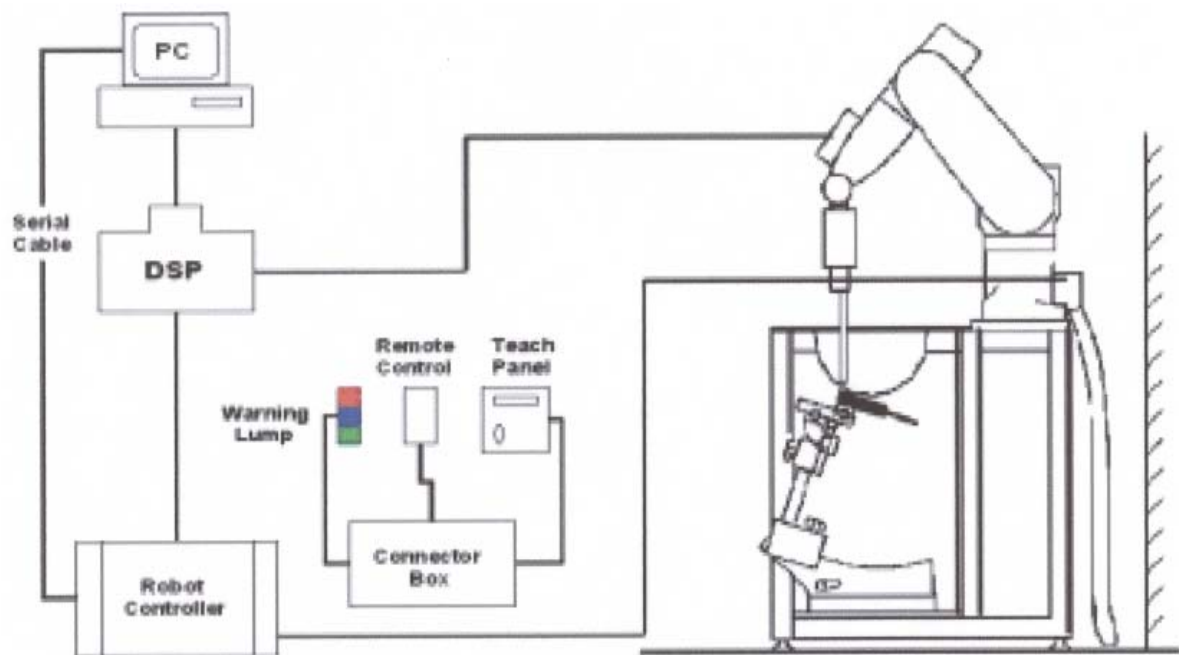
During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of 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  $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$ . Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

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



**Picture 2: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up**

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

### 5.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

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

#### ES3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request



**Picture 3: ES3DV3 E-field**



Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



**Picture4:ES3DV3 E-field probe**

#### 5.4 E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

Where: 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:



**Picture 5: Device Holder**

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

## 5.5 Other Test Equipment

### 5.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

### 5.5.2 Phantom

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



**Picture 6: Generic Twin Phantom**

Shell Thickness     $2 \pm 0.1$  mm  
Filling Volume    Approx. 20 liters  
Dimensions        810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)  
Available         Special

## 5.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt, preventol, glycol monobutyl and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 1 and 2 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

**Table 1. Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz		
Water	41.45		
Sugar	56.0		
Salt	1.45		
Preventol	0.1		
Cellulose	1.0		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz	$\epsilon=41.5$	$\sigma=0.92$

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$

Table 2. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45.0
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.99$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$

## 5.7 System Specifications

### Specifications

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

**Repeatability:**  $\pm 0.02$  mm

**No. of Axis:** 6

### Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

#### Cell Controller

**Processor:** Pentium III

**Clock Speed:** 800 MHz

**Operating System:** Windows 2000

#### Data Converter

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

**Software:** DASY4 software

**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

## 6 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 Summary

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

### 6.2 Conducted Power

#### 6.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with CMU200. These measurements were done at low, middle and high channels.

#### 6.2.2 Measurement result

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

GSM 850MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
	32.61	32.55	32.56
GSM 1900MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	30.36	30.36	30.45

#### 6.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 10 to Table 21 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

## 7 TEST RESULTS

According to the client request, we quote the test results of report, No.2011SAR00088, for table 8 to table 17. The results of spot check are presented in the annex G.

### 7.1 Dielectric Performance

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

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 7, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 8, 2011</u>			
/	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>
<b>Target value</b>	835 MHz	41.5	0.90
	1900 MHz	40.0	1.40
<b>Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)</b>	835 MHz	41.8	0.91
	1900 MHz	39.7	1.37

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

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 7, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 8, 2011</u>			
/	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>	<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>
<b>Target value</b>	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
<b>Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)</b>	835 MHz	53.8	0.95
	1900 MHz	53.1	1.51

### 7.2 System Validation

**Table 6: System Validation of Head**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 7, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 8, 2011</u>								
<b>Liquid parameters</b>	Dipole calibration Target value	<b>Frequency</b>		<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>		<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>		
		835 MHz	1900 MHz	41.6	39.6	0.92	1.40	
	Actual Measurement value	835 MHz	1900 MHz	41.8	39.7	0.91	1.37	
		<b>Frequency</b>		<b>Target value(W/kg)</b>		<b>Measured value(W/kg)</b>		<b>Deviation</b>
<b>Verification results</b>			<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
	835 MHz		6.12	9.41	6.22	9.75	1.63%	3.61%
	1900 MHz		20.1	39.4	19.79	39.21	-1.54%	-0.48%

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

**Table 7: System Validation of Body**

Measurement is made at temperature 23.0 °C and relative humidity 38%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C Measurement Date : 850 MHz <u>July 7, 2011</u> 1900 MHz <u>July 8, 2011</u>								
<b>Liquid parameters</b>	Dipole calibration	<b>Frequency</b>		<b>Permittivity <math>\epsilon</math></b>		<b>Conductivity <math>\sigma</math> (S/m)</b>		
		835 MHz		54.5		0.97		
	Target value	1900 MHz		52.5		1.51		
		Actural Measurement value	835 MHz		53.8		0.95	
			1900 MHz		53.1		1.51	
<b>Verification results</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Target value (W/kg)</b>		<b>Measured value (W/kg)</b>		<b>Deviation</b>		
		<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>	
	835 MHz	6.24	9.57	6.14	9.49	-1.60%	-0.84%	
	1900 MHz	20.9	41.4	20.69	41.0	-1.00%	-0.97%	

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

### 7.3 Evaluation of Multi-Batteries

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

<b>Limit of SAR (W/kg)</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
	2.0	1.6
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Measurement Result (W/kg)</b>	
	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (CAB30M0000C2)	0.750	1.1
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.745	1.08
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (CAB229A000C1)	0.745	1.09

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB30M0000C2, is the normal battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

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

<b>Limit of SAR (W/kg)</b>	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
	2.0	1.6
<b>Test Case</b>	<b>Measurement Result (W/kg)</b>	
	<b>10 g Average</b>	<b>1 g Average</b>
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB30M0000C2)	0.496	0.719
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB2170000C1)	0.492	0.714
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (CAB229A000C1)	0.493	0.714

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB30M0000C2, is the normal battery. We'll perform the body measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

#### 7.4 Summary of Measurement Results

Table 10: SAR Values (850MHz-Head) - with battery CAB30M0000C2

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.1)	0.750	1.08	0.020
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.2)	0.734	1.05	-0.031
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.3)	0.719	1.02	-0.023
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.4)	0.296	0.410	0.076
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.5)	0.295	0.405	-0.155
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.6)	0.295	0.407	-0.034
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.7)	0.750	1.1	-0.101
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.8)	0.741	1.08	-0.025
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.9)	0.742	1.08	-0.025
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.10)	0.299	0.420	-0.00786
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.11)	0.308	0.430	-0.039
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.12)	0.317	0.441	0.00159

Table 11: SAR Values (1900MHz-Head) - with battery CAB30M0000C2

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.13)	0.459	0.760	0.147
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.14)	0.464	0.758	-0.147
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.15)	0.465	0.753	-0.056
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.16)	0.271	0.449	0.021
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.17)	0.281	0.459	-0.056
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency (See Fig.18)	0.261	0.423	-0.003
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.19)	0.534	0.890	-0.128

Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency (See Fig.20)	0.540	0.892	0.018
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency (See Fig.21)	0.554	0.915	0.067
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency (See Fig.22)	0.294	0.488	0.056
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency (See Fig.23)	0.294	0.481	0.049
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.24)	0.287	0.466	0.036

**Table 12: 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	
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.25)	0.745	1.08	-0.021

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

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.26)	0.745	1.09	0.059

**Table 14: SAR Values (850MHz-Body) - with battery CAB30M0000C2**

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, Top frequency (See Fig.27)	0.493	0.717	-0.062
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.28)	0.496	0.719	-0.049
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency (See Fig.29)	0.493	0.714	-0.004
Body, Towards Phantom, Top frequency (See Fig.30)	0.396	0.574	-0.146
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency (See Fig.31)	0.410	0.594	-0.100
Body, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency (See Fig.32)	0.406	0.587	-0.010
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2(See Fig.33)	0.418	0.604	0.022



**Table 15: SAR Values (1900MHz-Body) - with battery CAB30M0000C2**

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, Top frequency (See Fig.34)	0.303	0.509	-0.048
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.35)	0.314	0.526	-0.096
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency (See Fig.36)	0.334	0.558	-0.154
Body, Towards Phantom, Top frequency (See Fig.37)	0.166	0.269	-0.139
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency (See Fig.38)	0.164	0.264	-0.097
Body, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency (See Fig.39)	0.178	0.286	-0.058
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2(See Fig.40)	0.330	0.553	-0.125

**Table 16: SAR Values (850MHz- Body) - 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	
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.41)	0.492	0.714	-0.011

**Table 17: SAR Values (850MHz- Body) - with battery CAB229A000C1**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency (See Fig.42)	0.493	0.714	0.022

## 7.5 Conclusion

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

The maximum SAR values are obtained at the case of **GSM 850 Head, Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency (See Fig.7)**, and the value are: **0.750(10g), 1.1(1g)**.

## 8 Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

**Table 18: List of Main Instruments**

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

\*\*\*END OF REPORT BODY\*\*\*

## ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

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

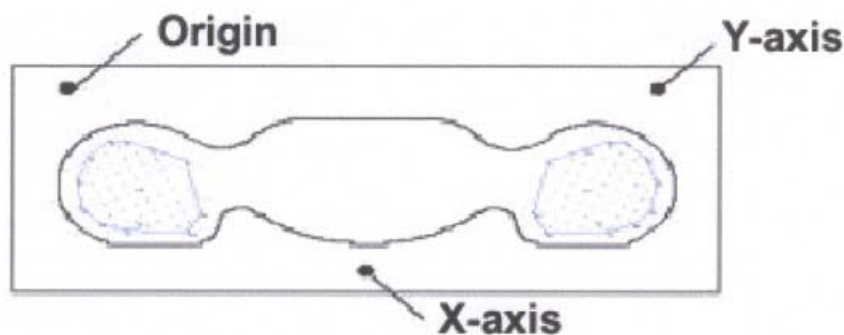
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

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

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

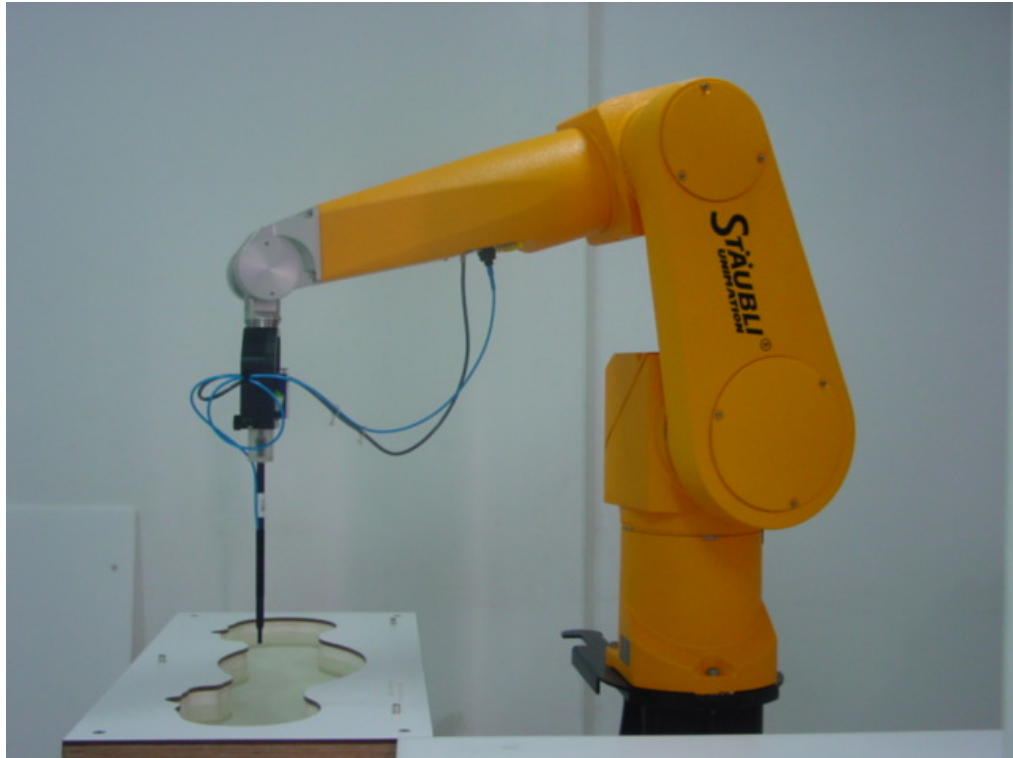
c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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

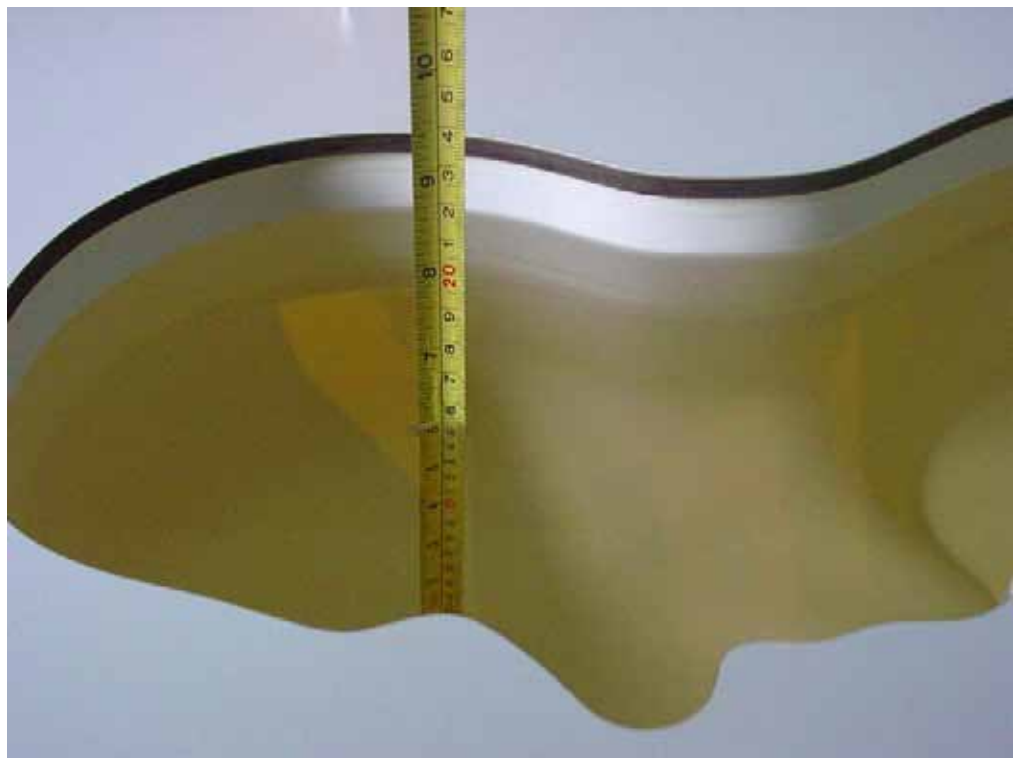


Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

**ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT**



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



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



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



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



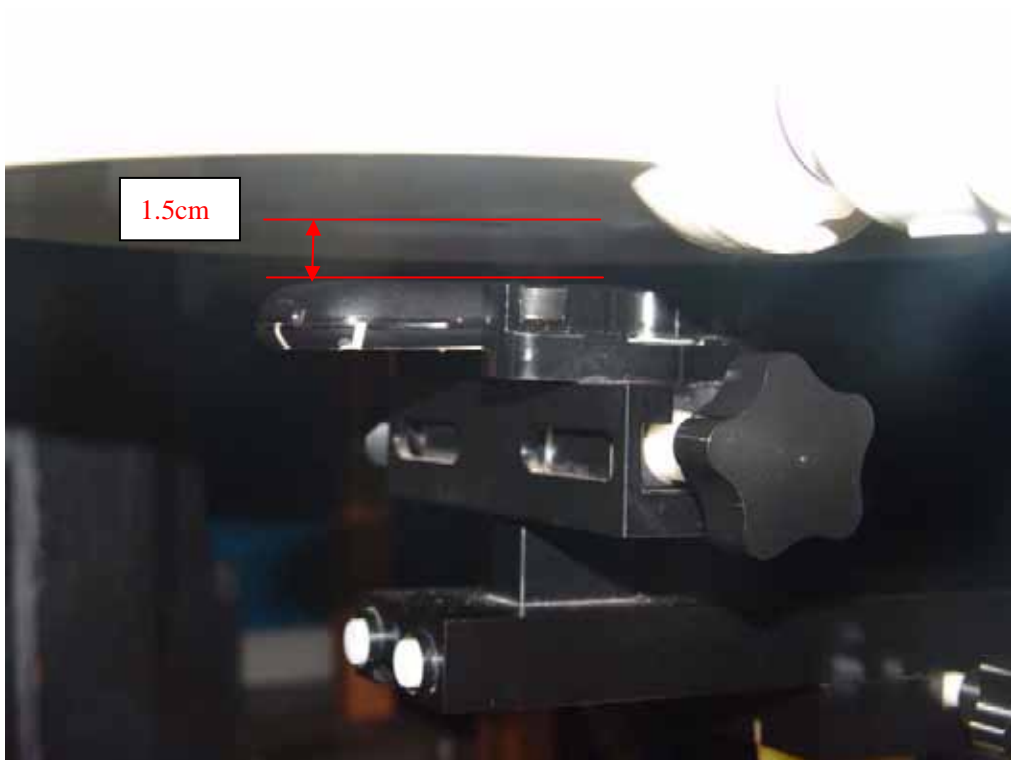
**Picture B5: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position**



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

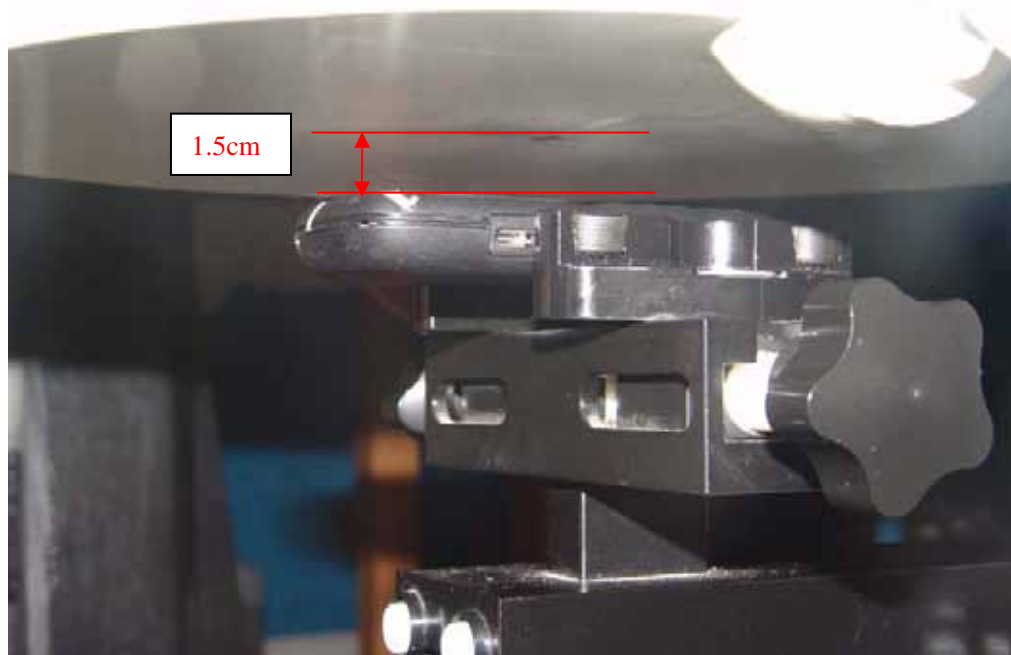


**Picture B7: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position**



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





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



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

## ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS

### 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 8:01:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 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 = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.751 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g

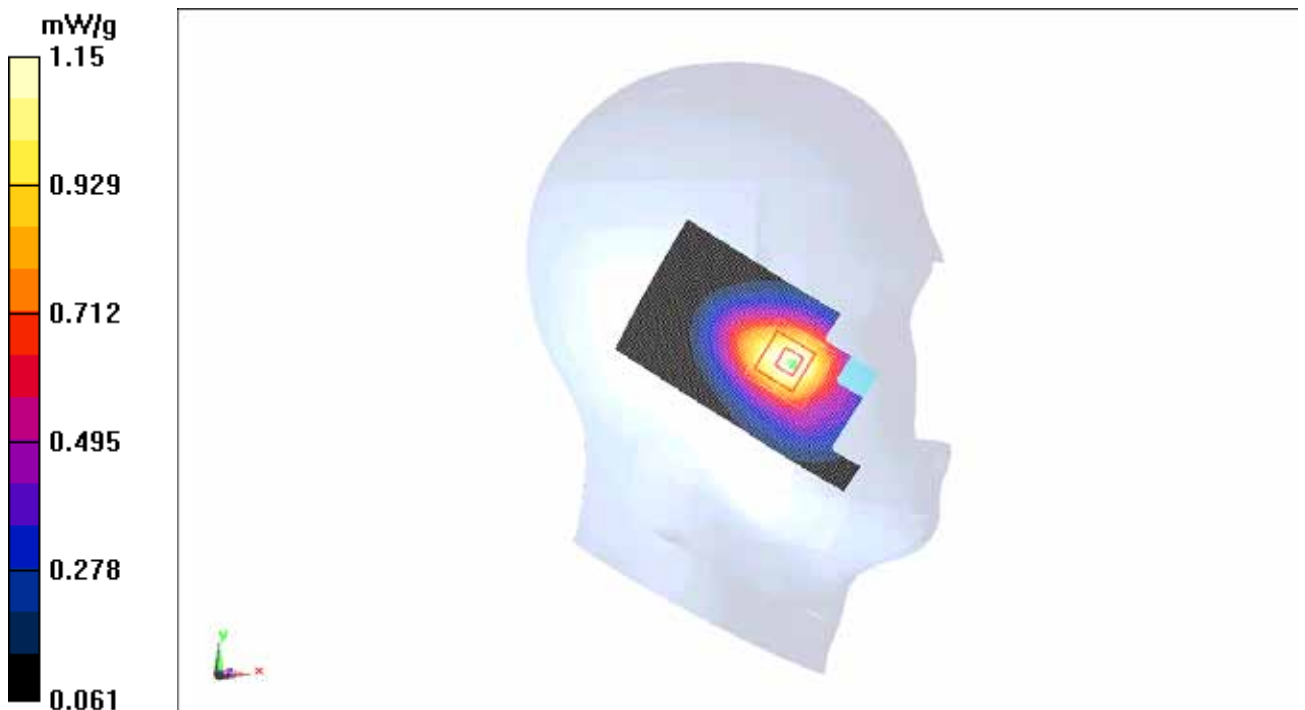


Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

**850 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 8:17:58

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

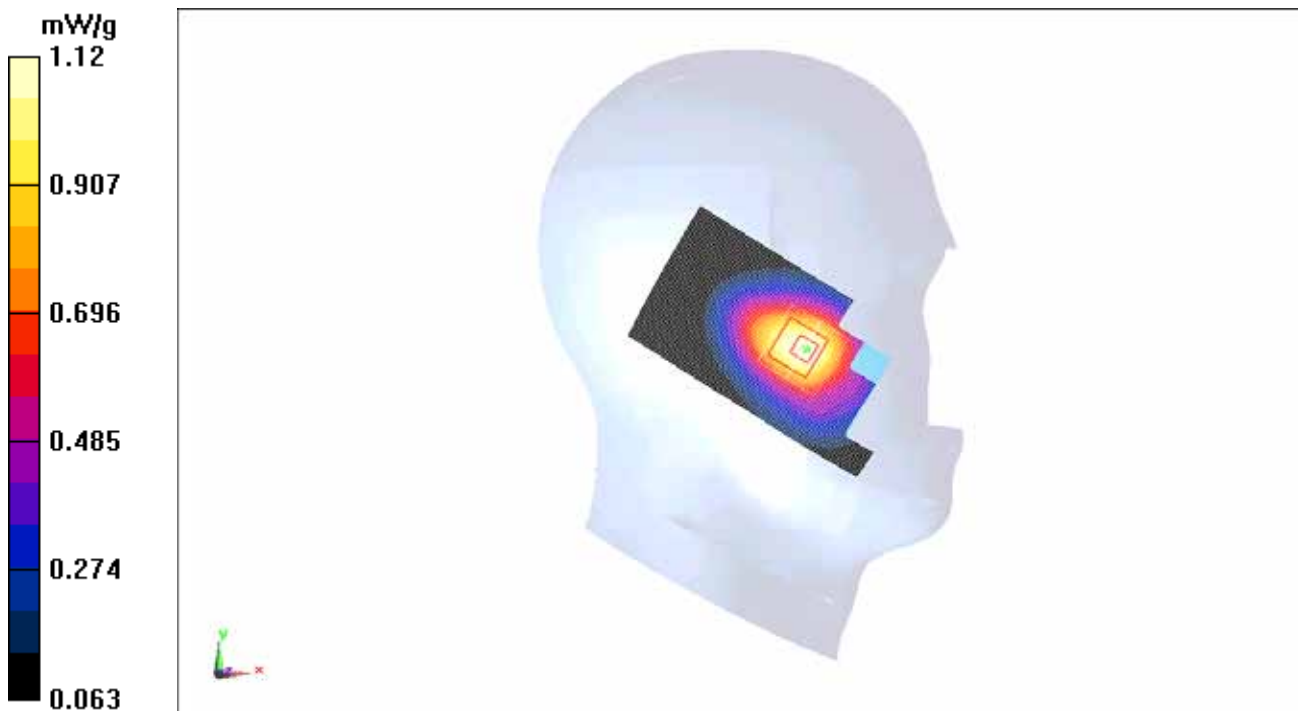
**Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.734 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



**Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190**

**850 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 8:32:24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $1.11 \text{ mW/g}$

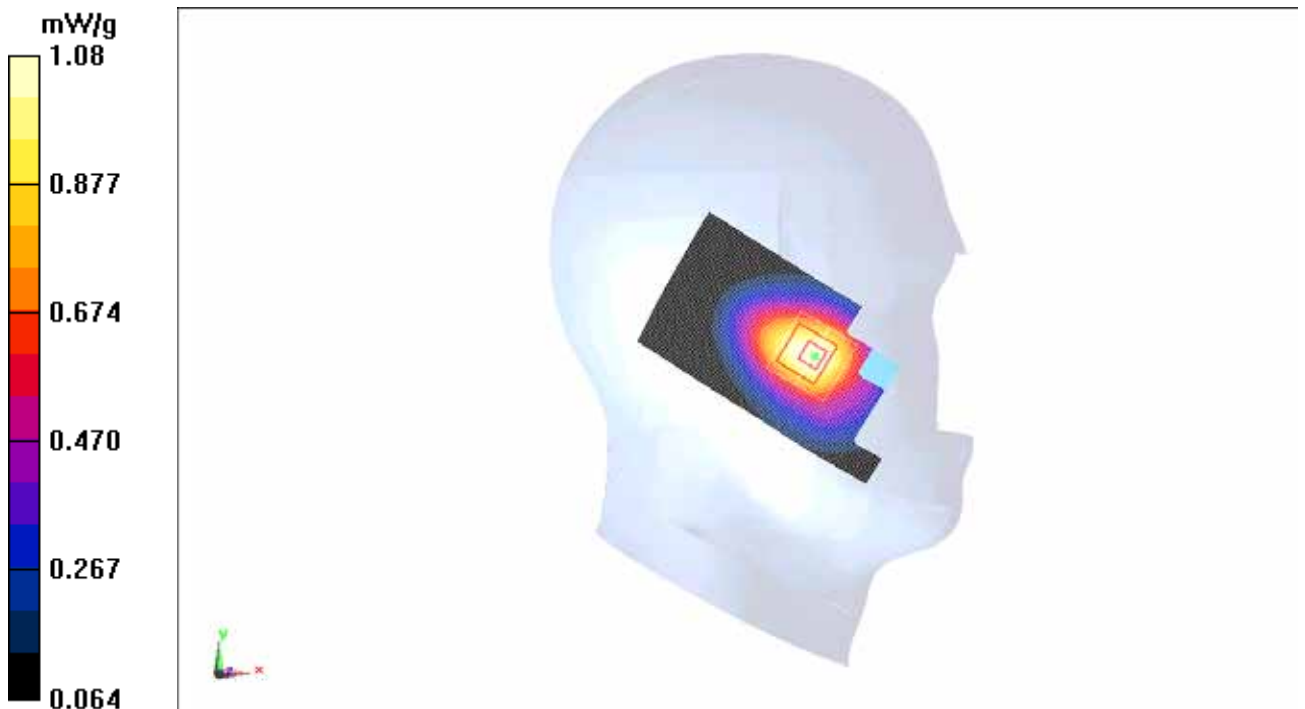
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $10.8 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.023 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.37 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $1.02 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.719 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $1.08 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 8:50:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.441 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.410 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g**

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

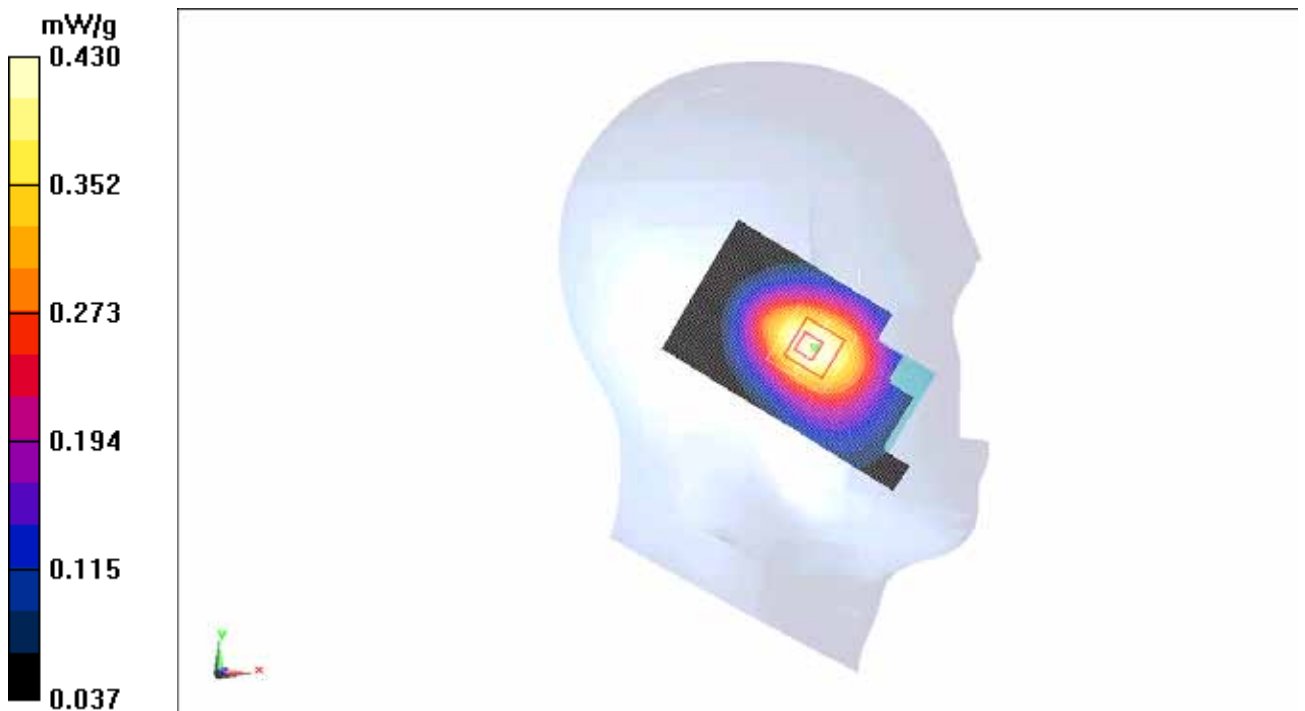


Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

**850 Left Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 9:15:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.436 mW/g

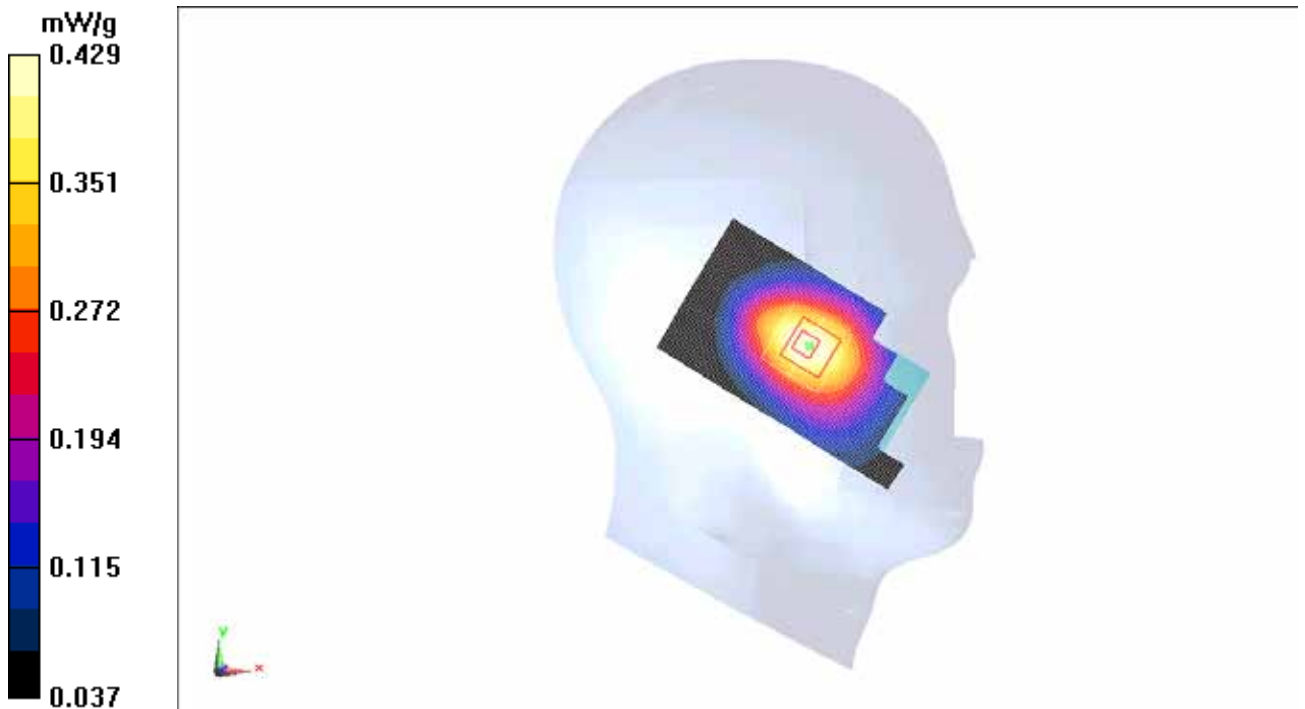
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g



**Fig.5 850 MHz CH190**

**850 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 9:31:43

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

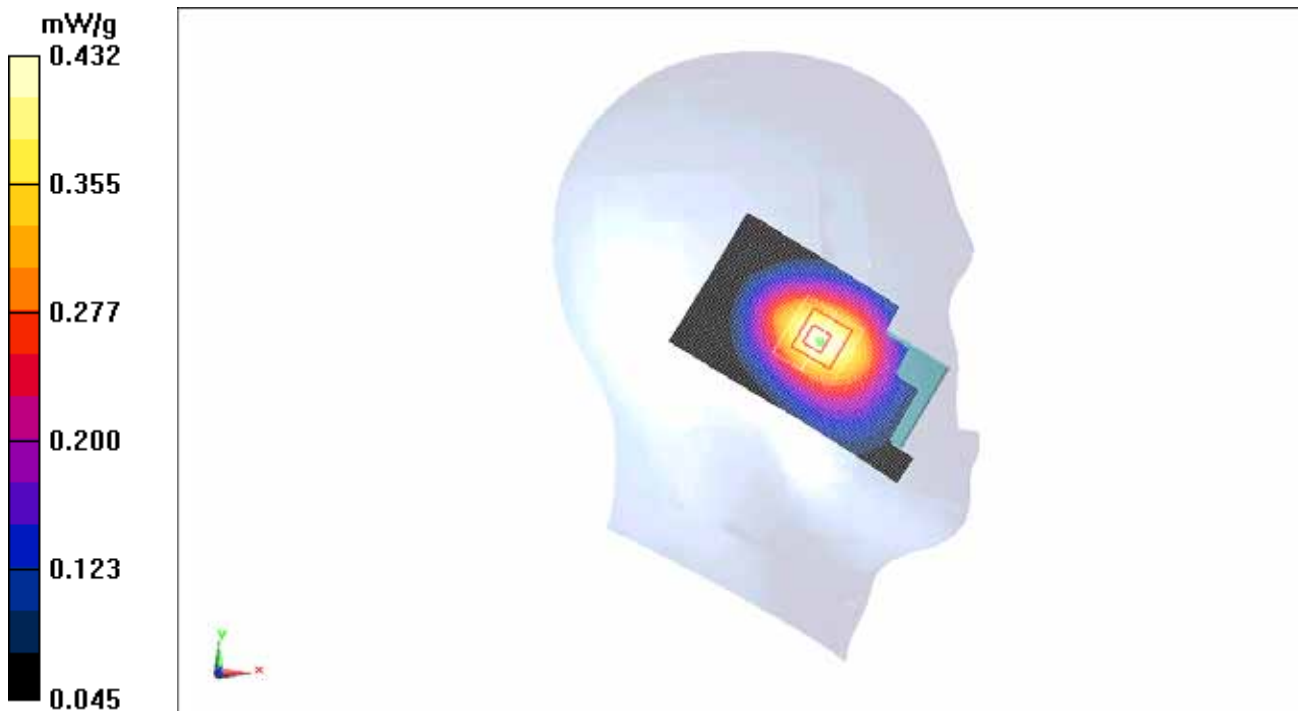
**Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.527 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g



**Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128**

### 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 9:53:11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.750 mW/g**

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

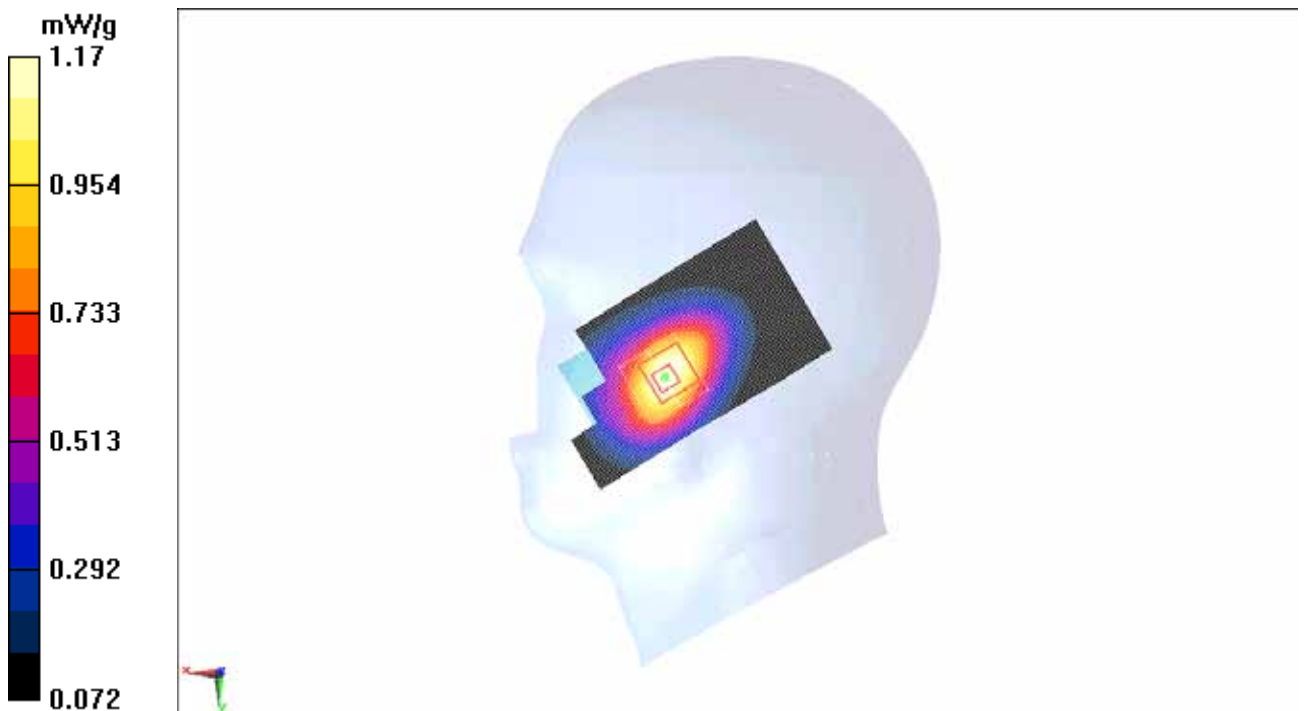


Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251



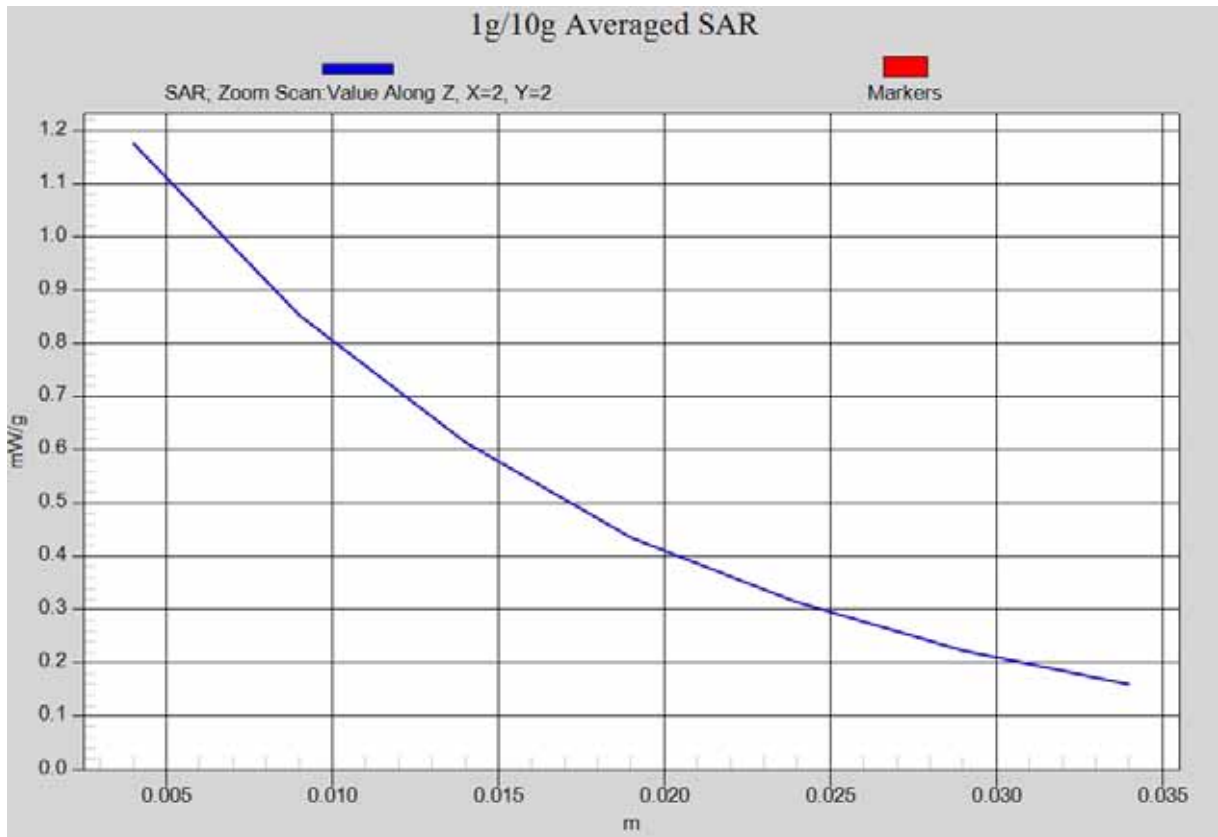


Fig. 7-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

### 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 10:09:18

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.741 mW/g**

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

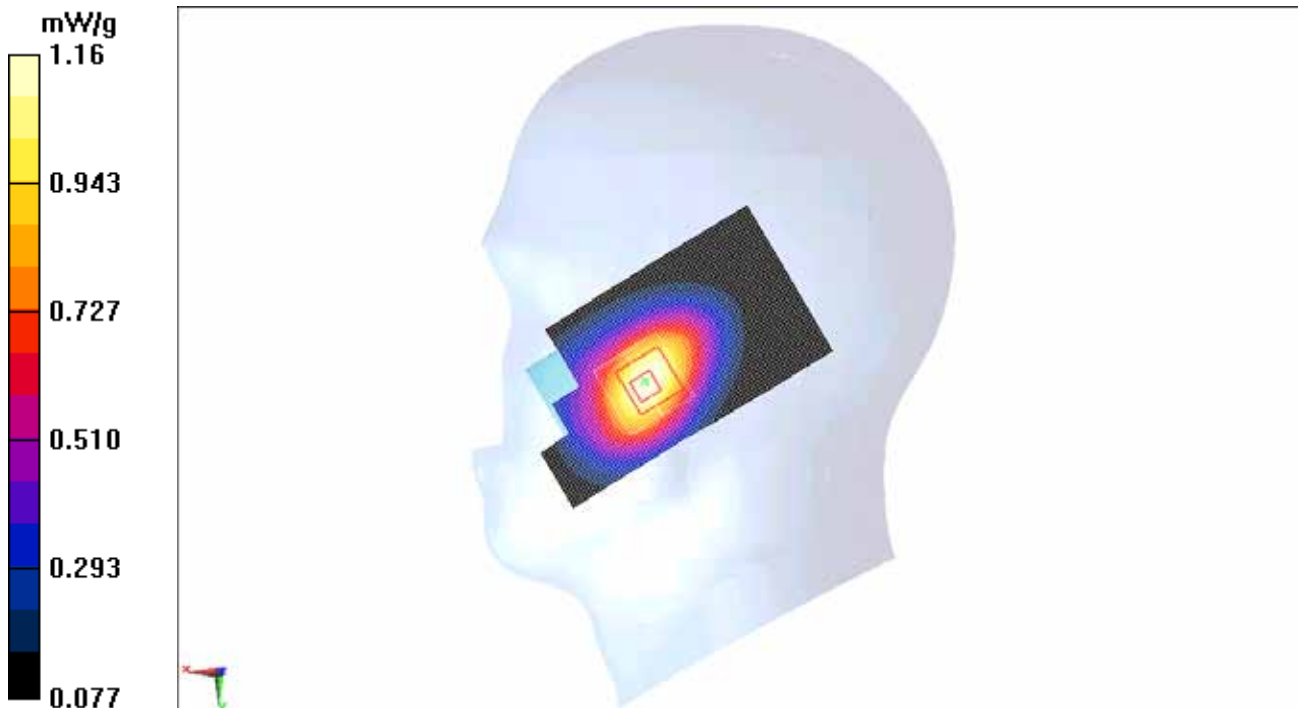


Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

**850 Right Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 10:26:57

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.742 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g

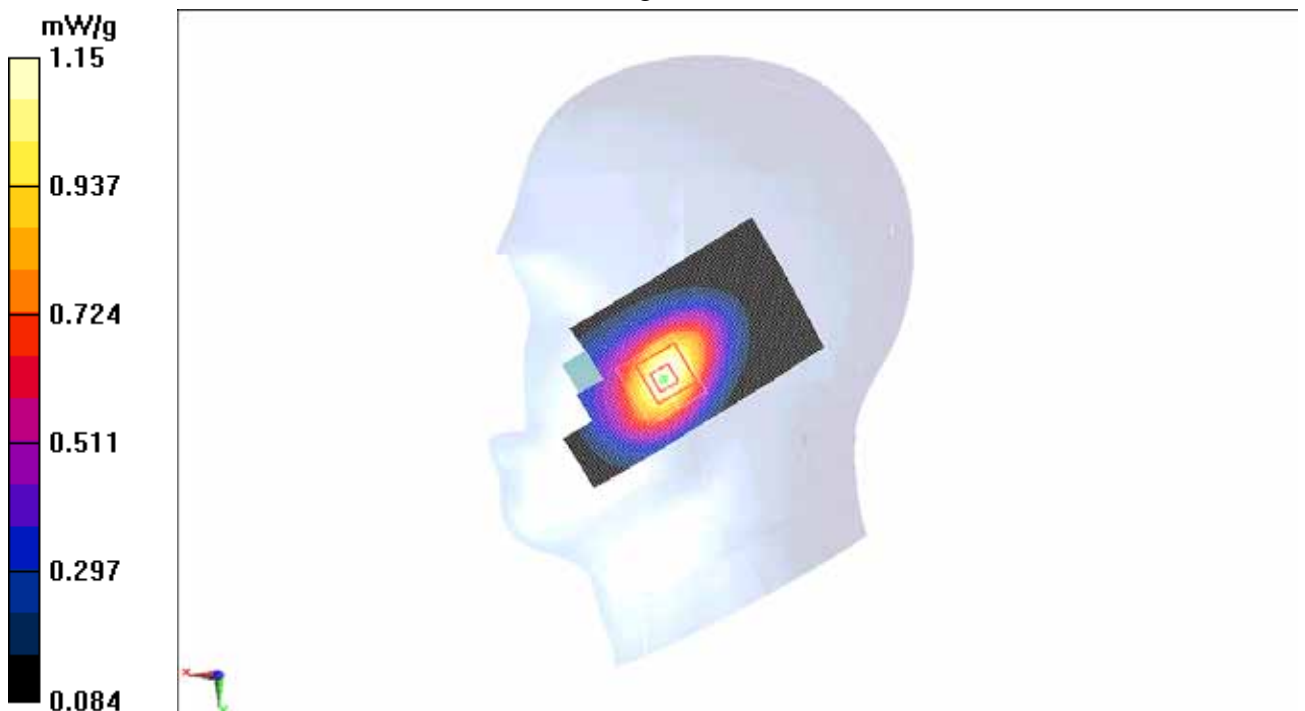


Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

### 850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 10:49:06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00786 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.420 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.447 mW/g

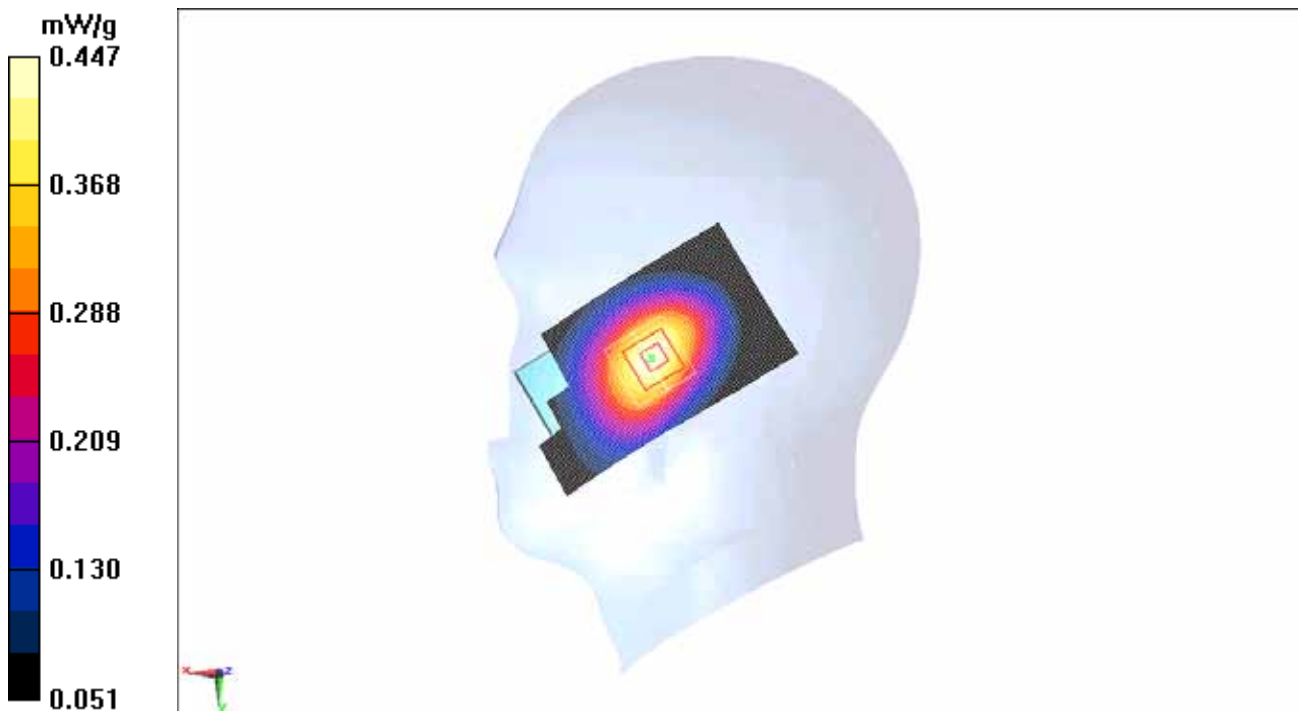


Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 11:06:22

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.564 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g

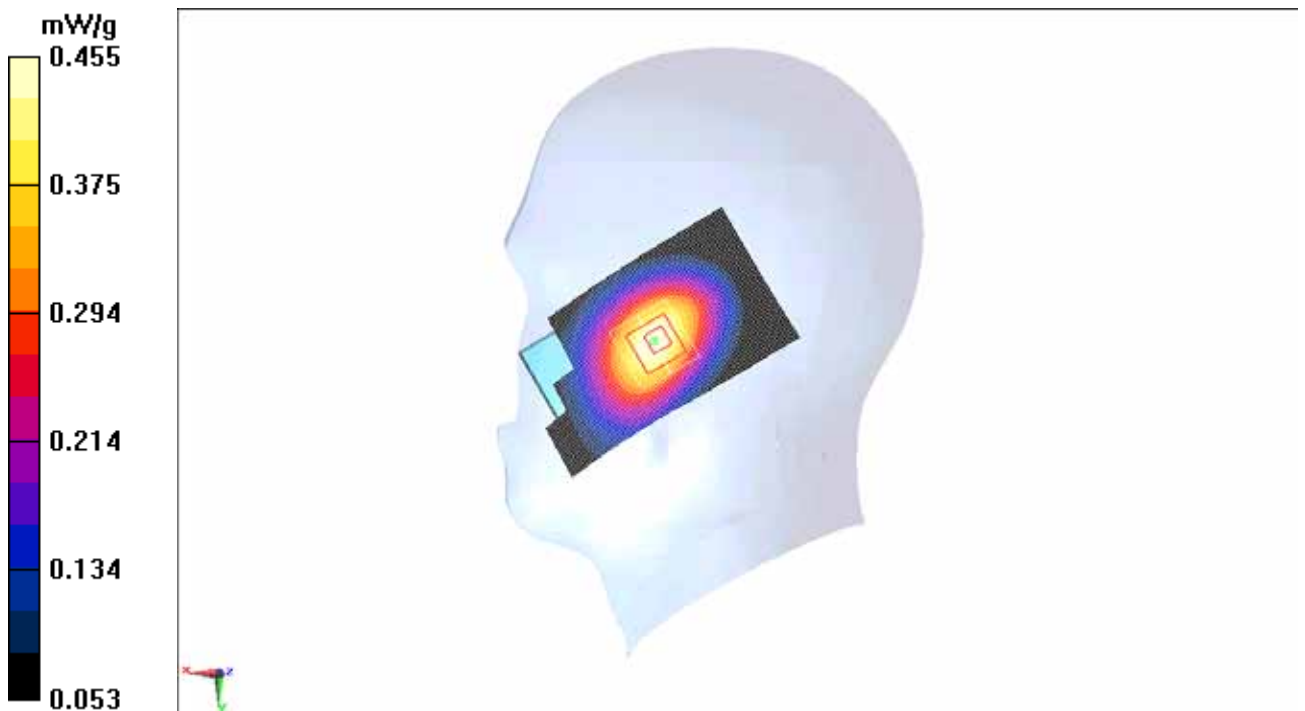


Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

### 850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 11:25:50

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.898$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.474 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g

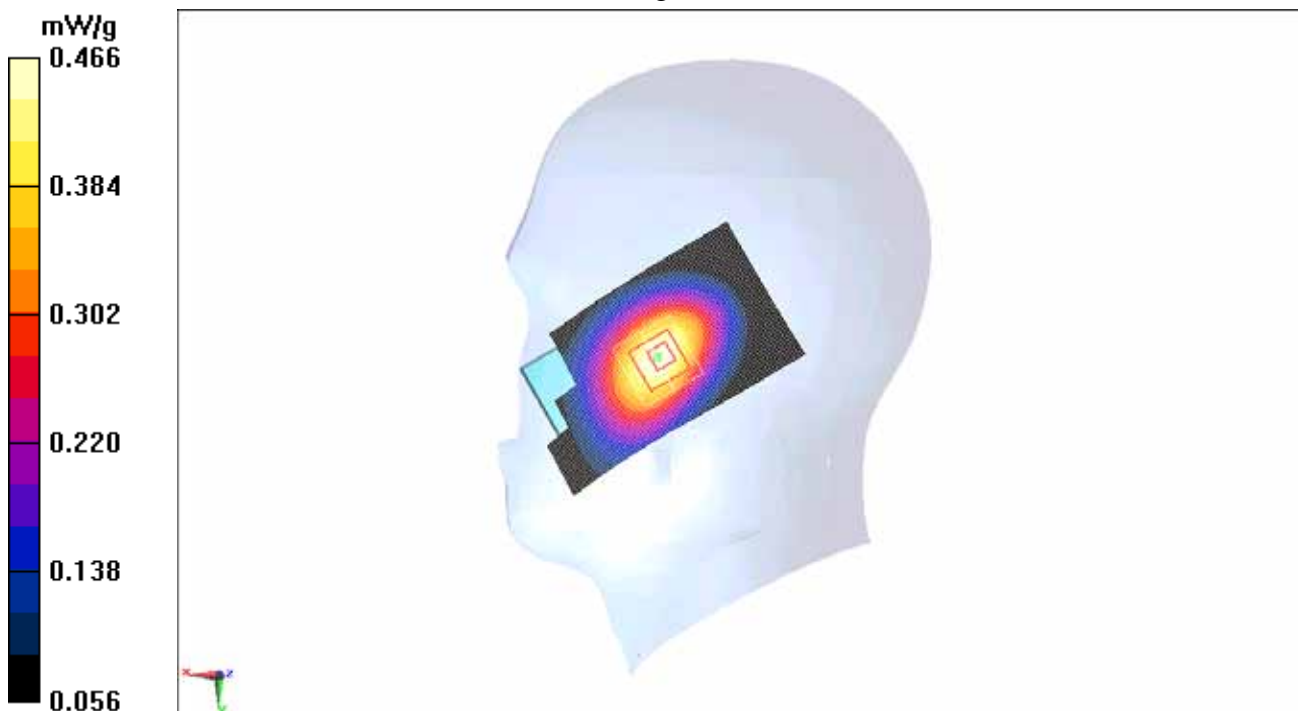


Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

### 1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 8:22:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.841 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.760 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 mW/g**

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

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

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.729 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 mW/g**

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

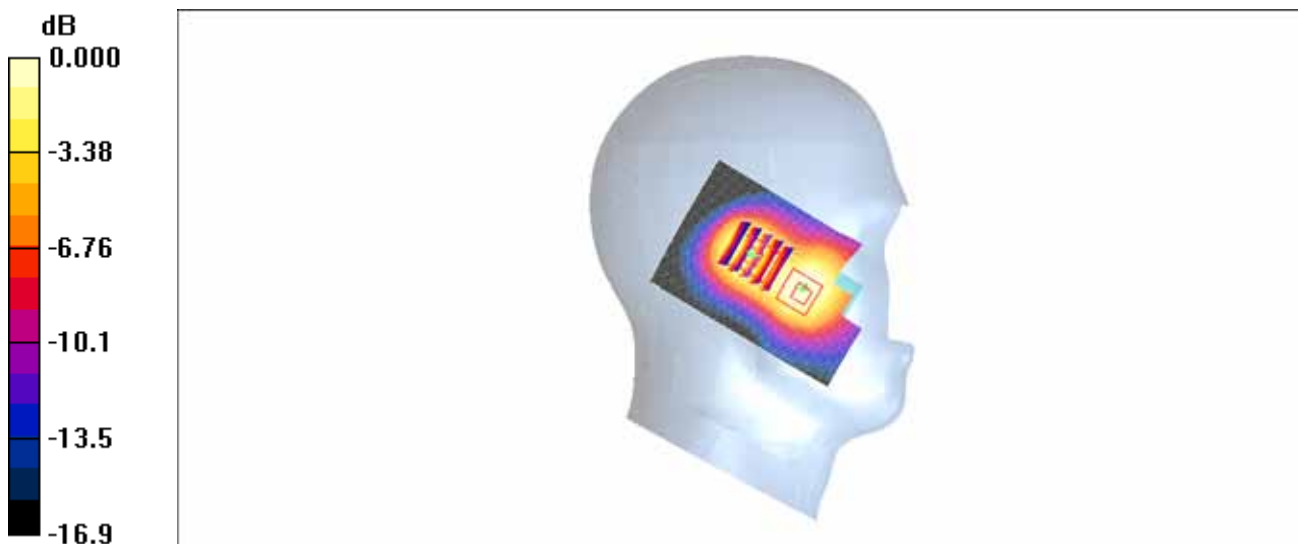


Fig. 13 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Left Cheek Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 8:43:11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.758 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 mW/g

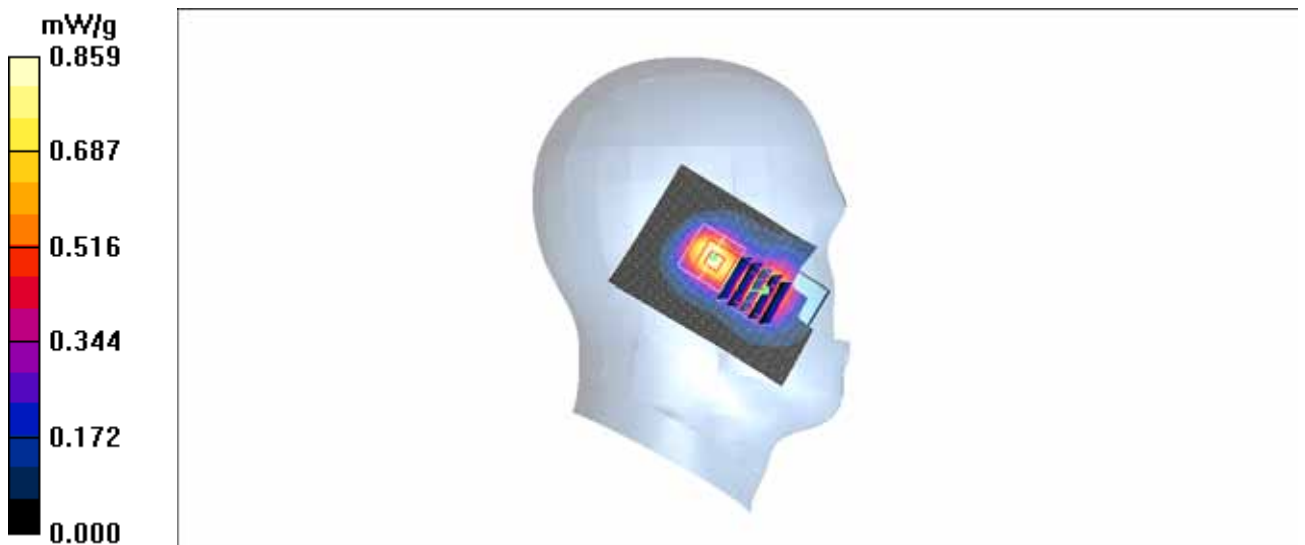
**Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.728 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.753 mW/g



**Fig. 14 1900 MHz CH661**



**1900 Left Cheek Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 9:02:41

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.864 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.753 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.823 mW/g

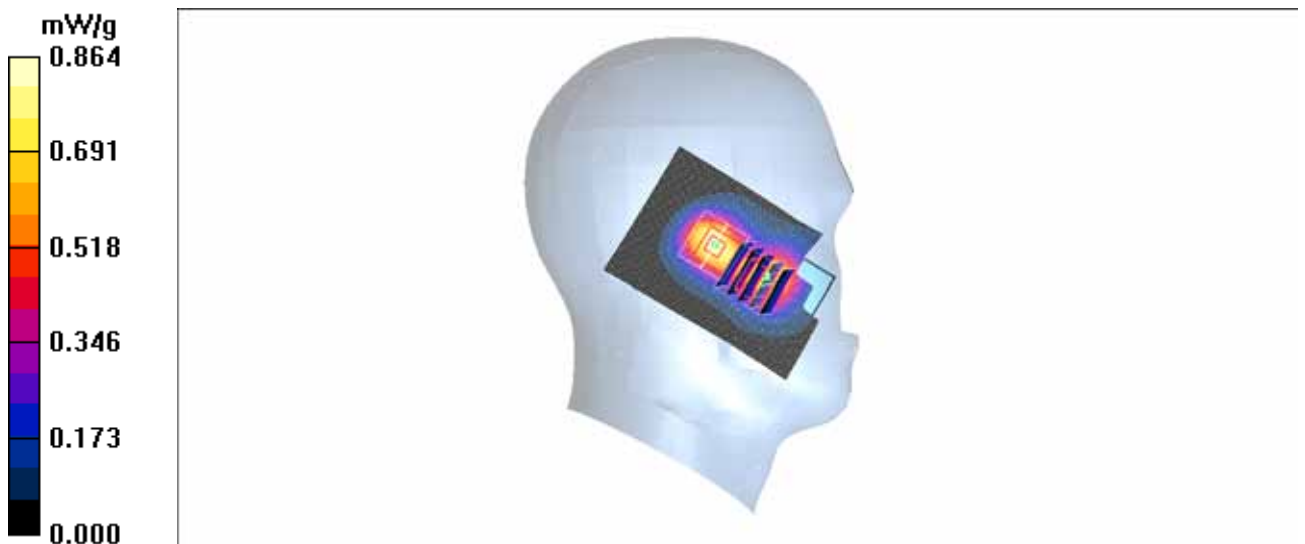
**Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.967 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.671 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.414 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 mW/g



**Fig. 15 1900 MHz CH512**

### 1900 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 9:25:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.512 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.691 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 mW/g

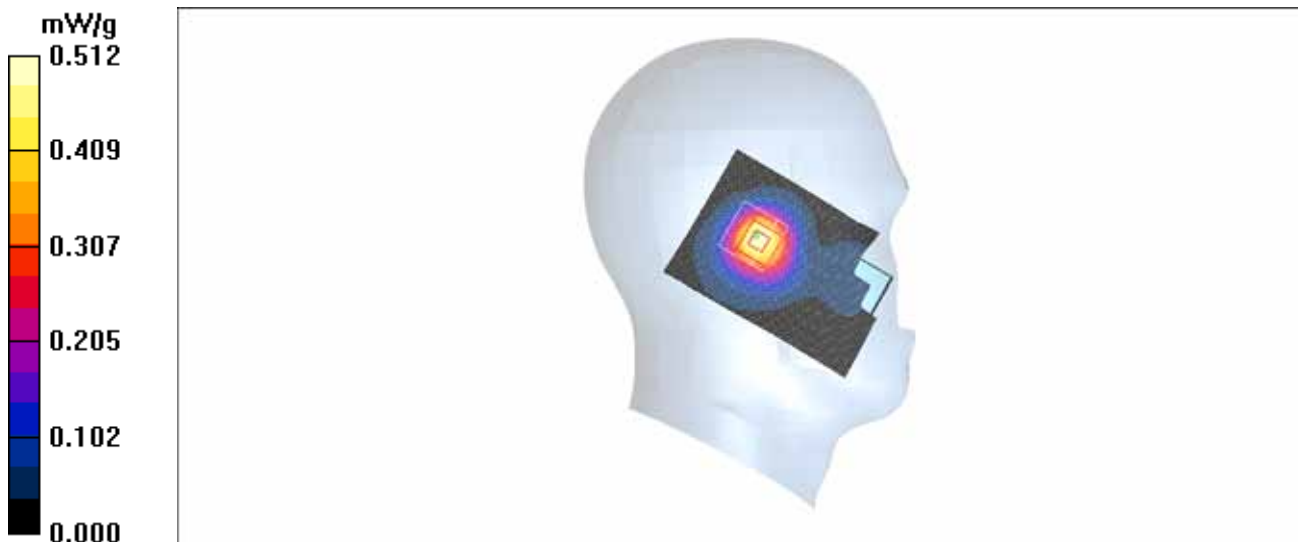


Fig.16 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Left Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 9:40:06

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

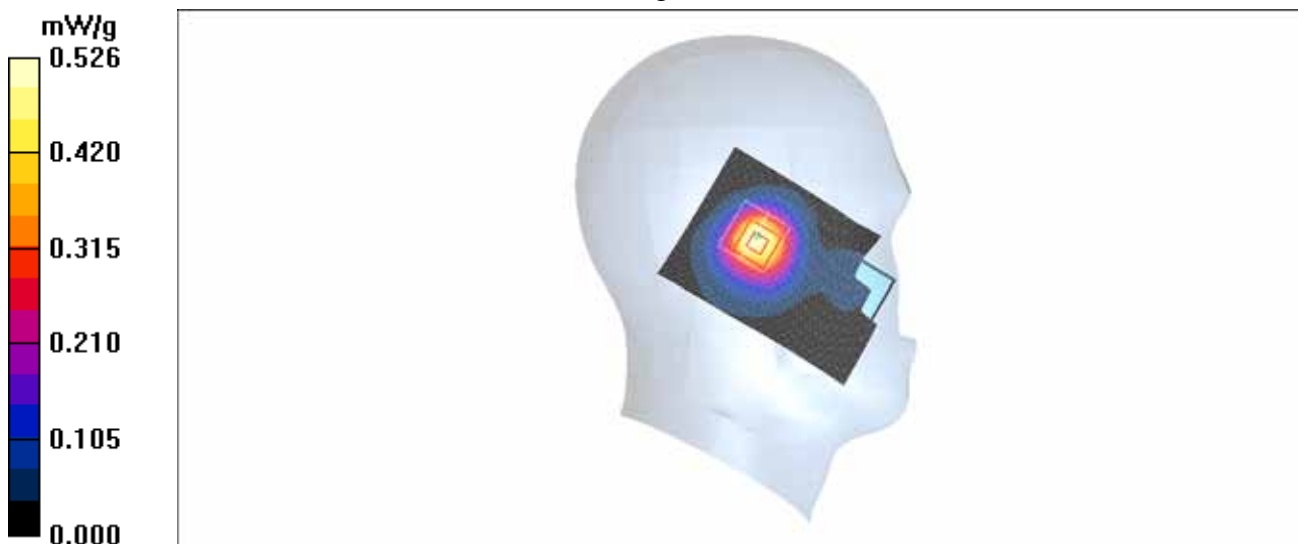
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.459 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 mW/g



**Fig. 17 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Left Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 9:56:15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.480 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 mW/g

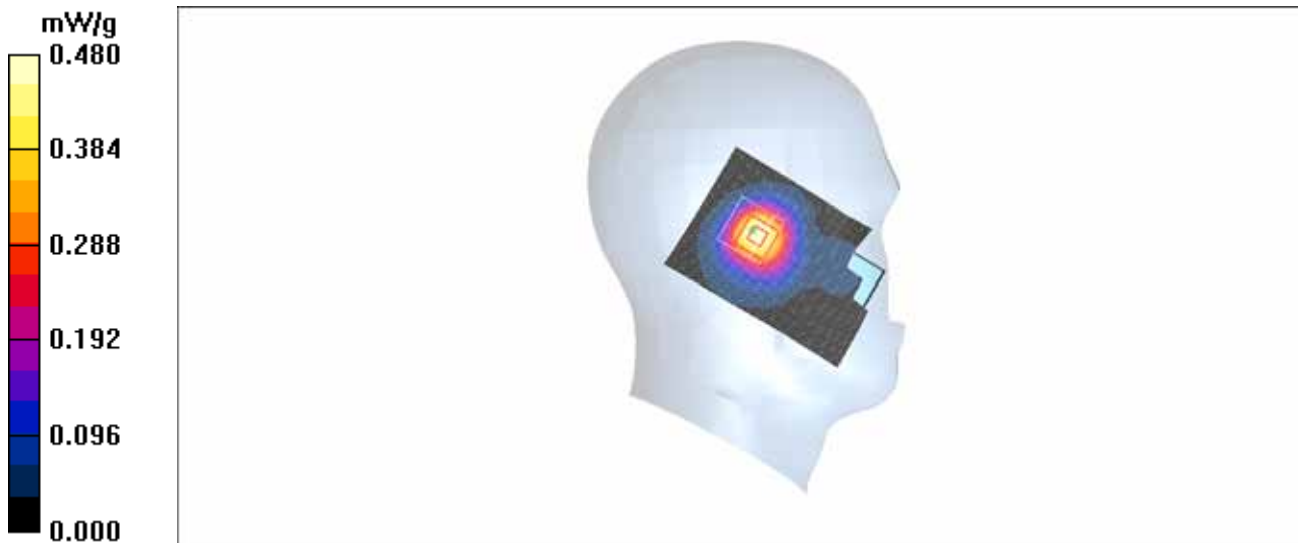


Fig. 18 1900 MHz CH512

### 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 10:18:42

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 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 = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.534 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.979 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 mW/g

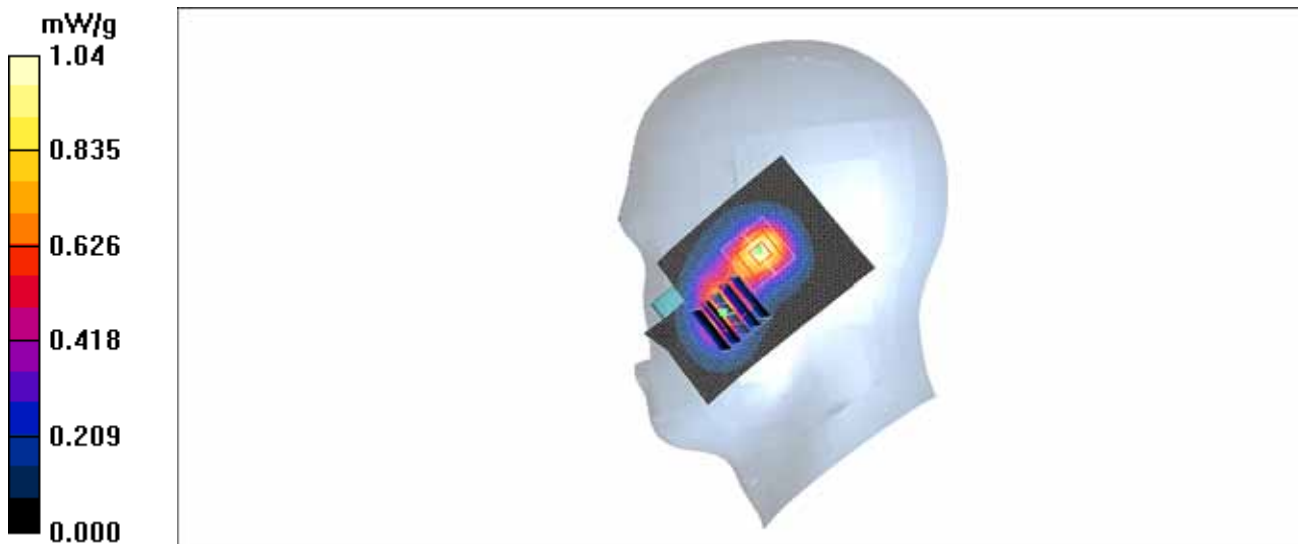


Fig. 19 1900 MHz CH810

### 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 10:40:02

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.892 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g**

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

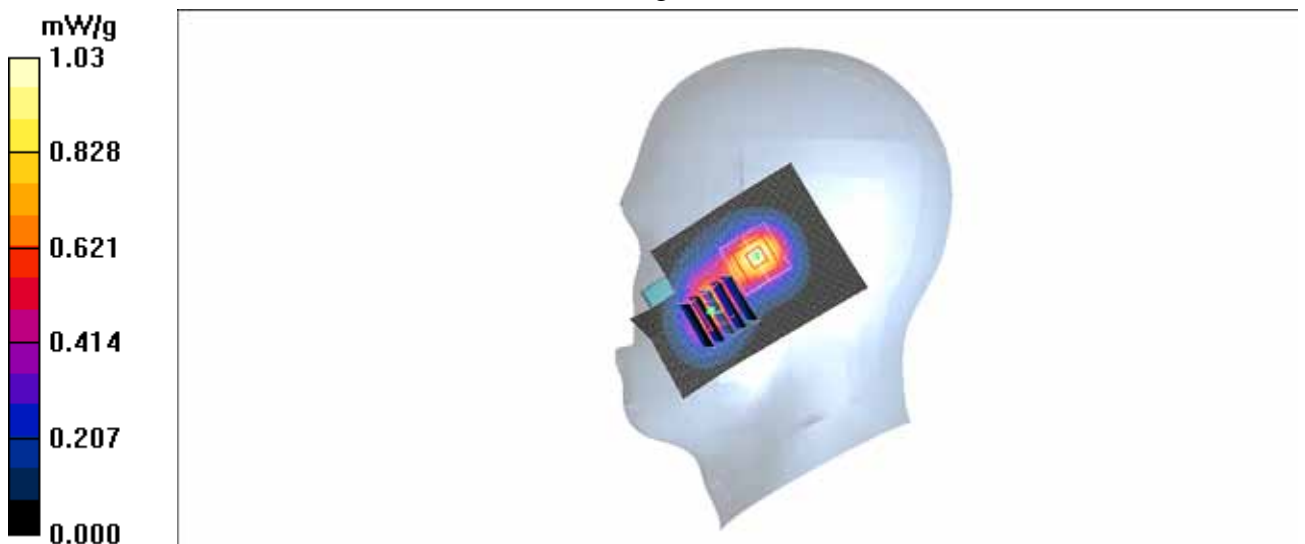


Fig. 20 1900 MHz CH661

### 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 11:06:47

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.915 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.554 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g

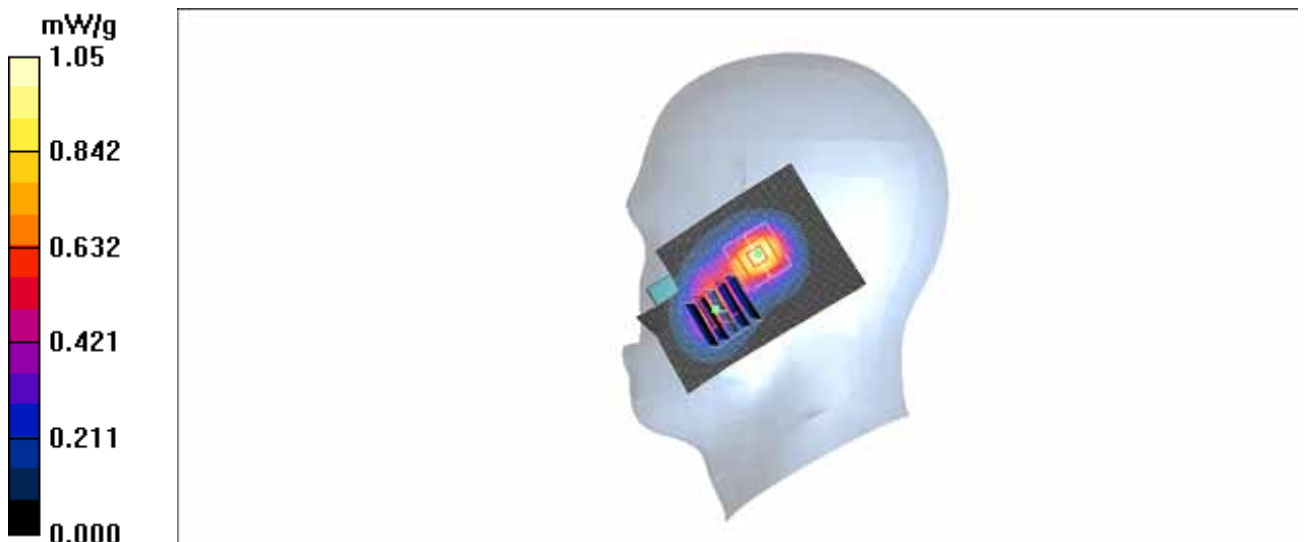
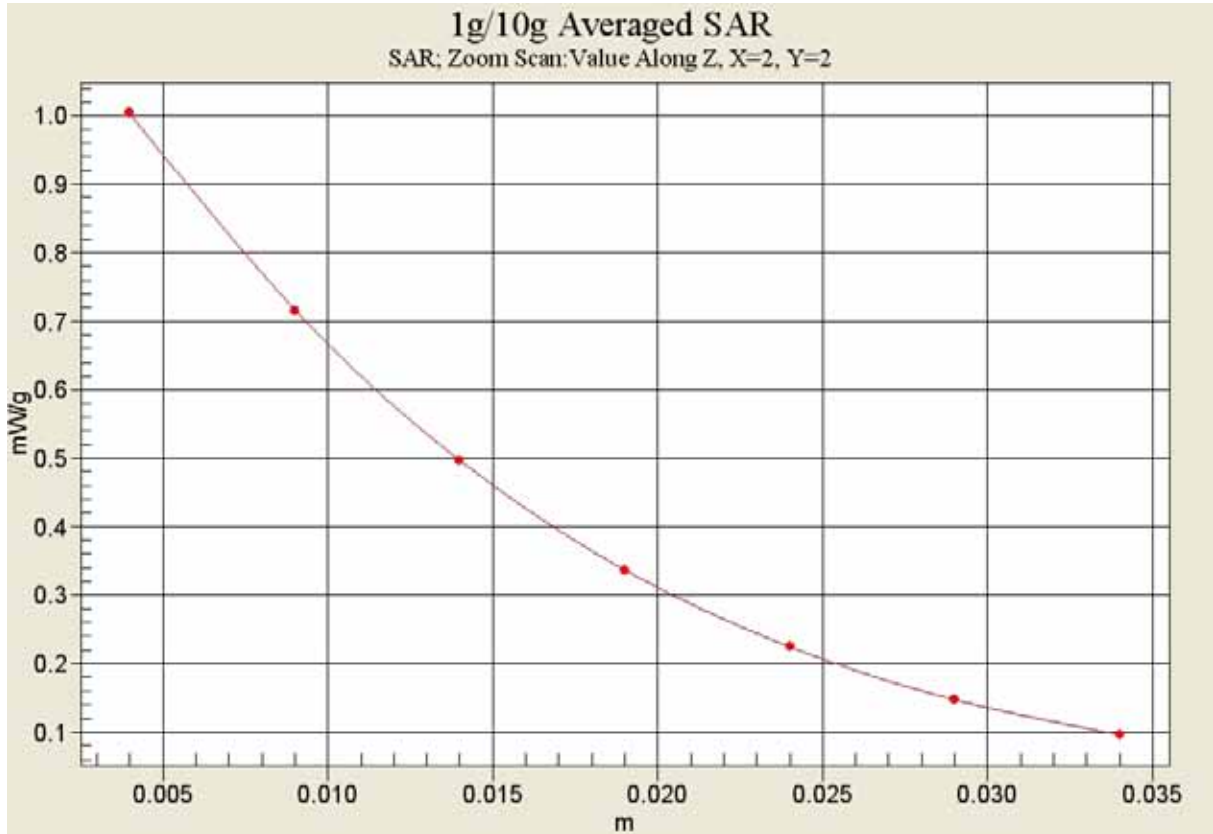


Fig. 21 1900 MHz CH512



**Fig. 21-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)**



### 1900 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 11:23:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.556 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g

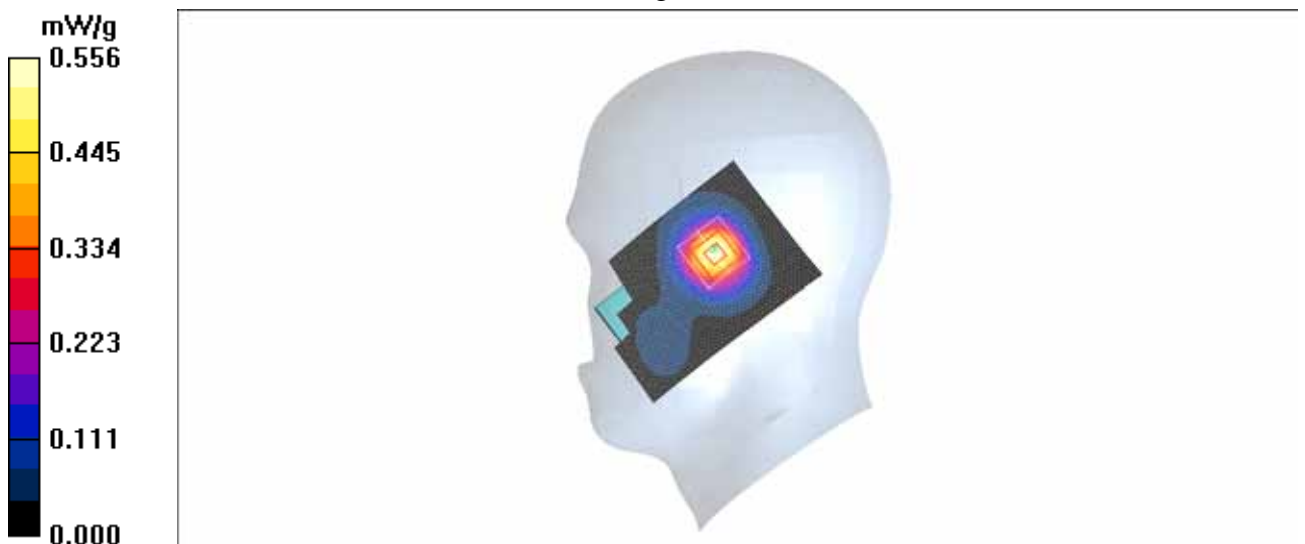


Fig. 22 1900 MHz CH810

**1900 Right Tilt Middle**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 11:40:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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

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

**Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.560 mW/g

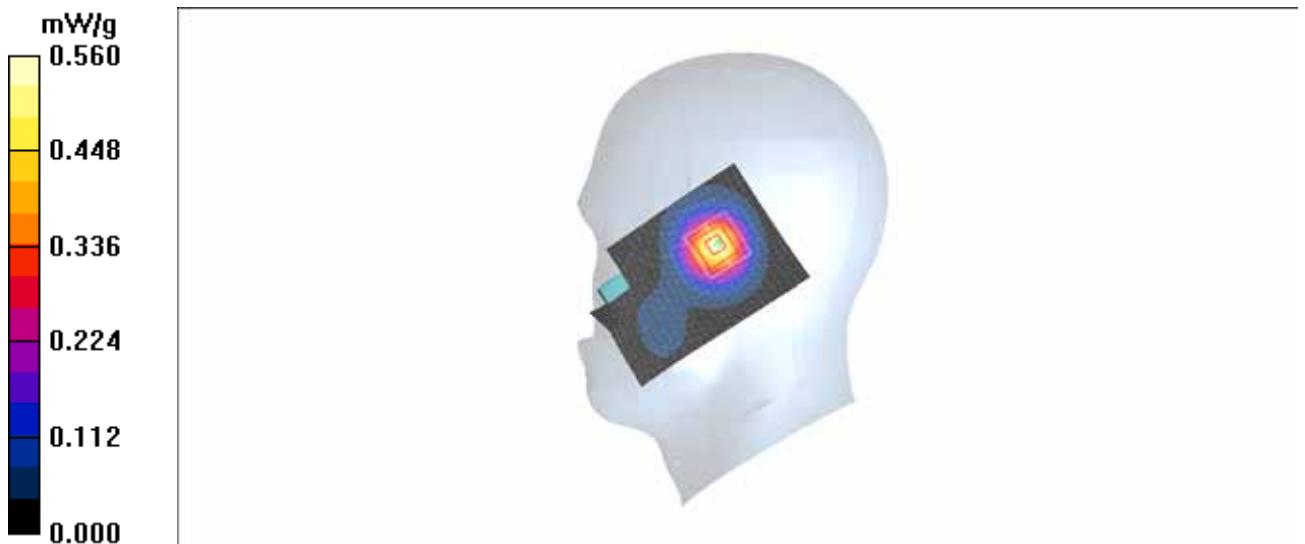
**Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.719 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 mW/g



**Fig.23 1900 MHz CH661**

**1900 Right Tilt Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 11:58:17

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.545 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.690 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g

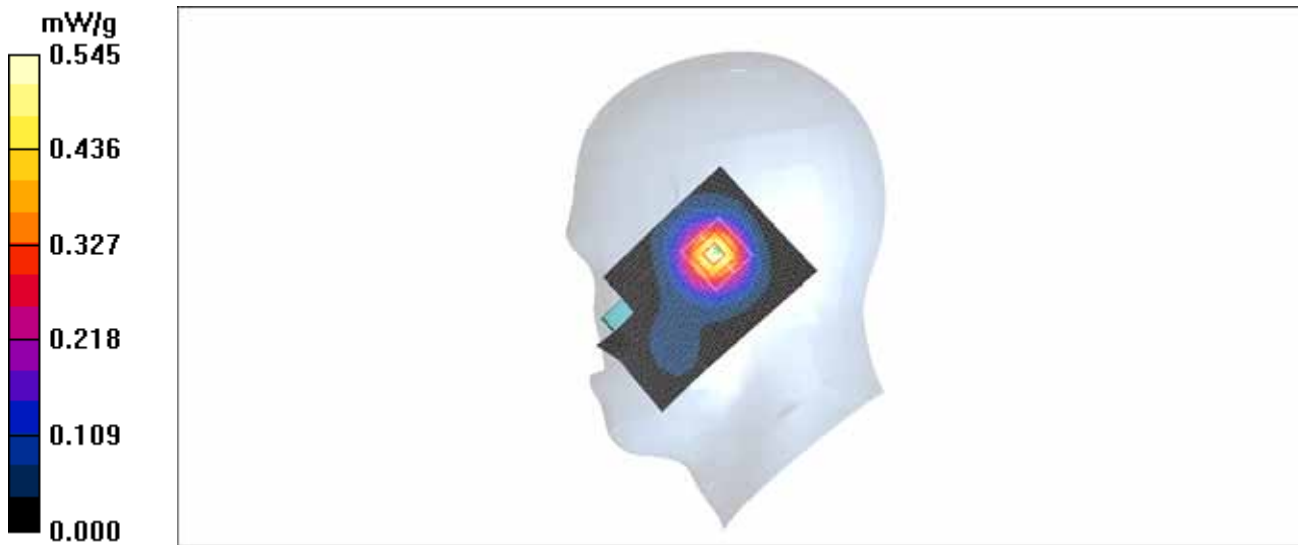


Fig.24 1900 MHz CH512

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB2170000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 11:48:33

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

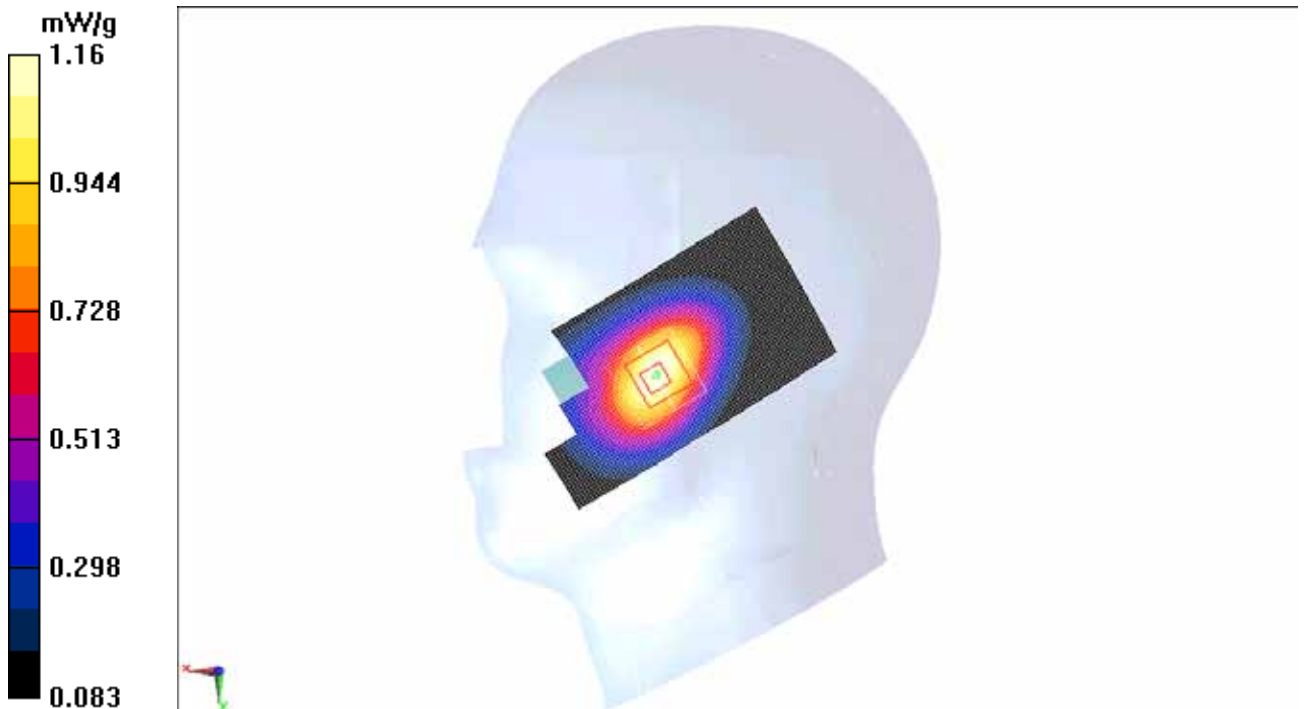
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.745 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 25 850 MHz CH251**

**850 Right Cheek High with battery CAB229A000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 12:07:13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

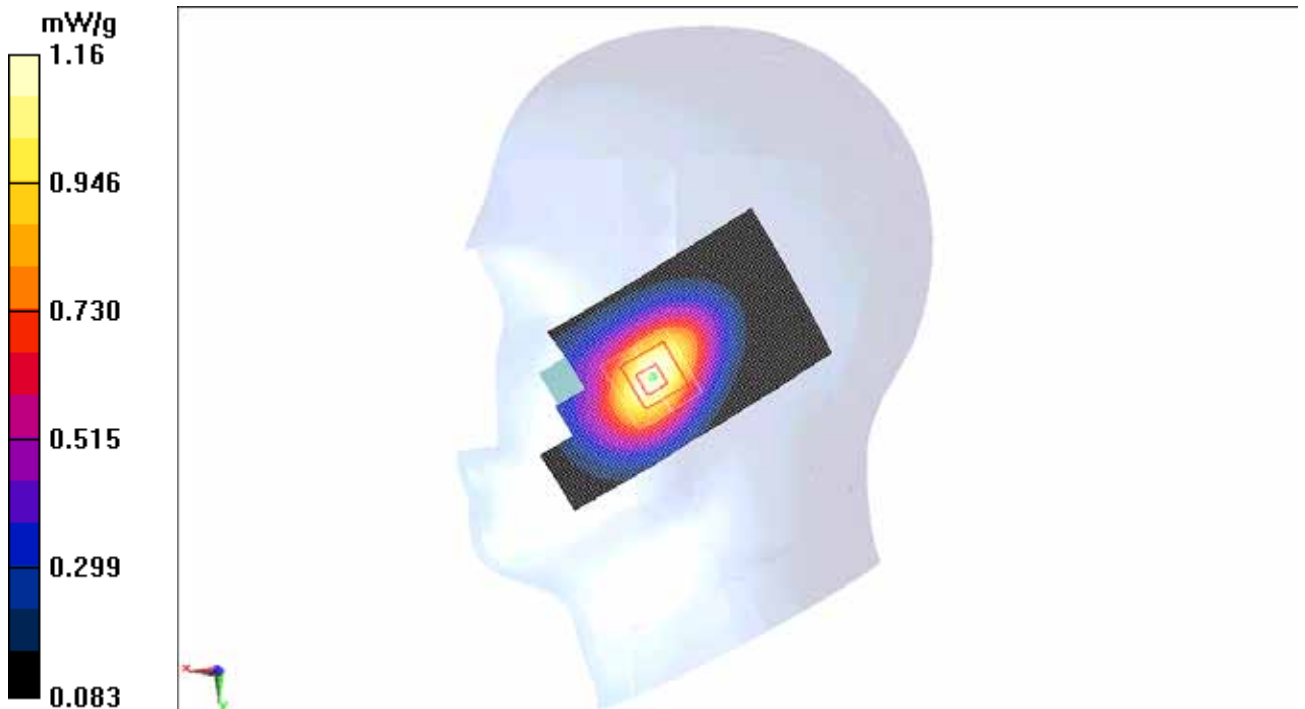
**Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.745 mW/g**

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



**Fig. 26 850 MHz CH251**

### 850 Body Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 14:48:51

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.770 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.991 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.717 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g**

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

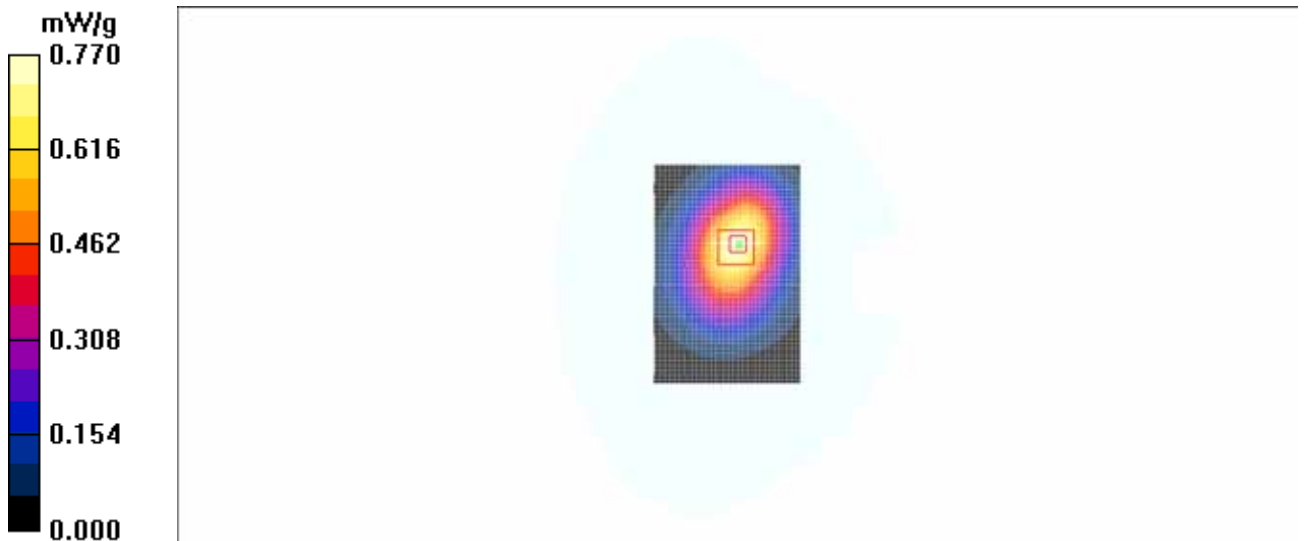


Fig. 27 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Body Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 15:06:47

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.774 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.990 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.719 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.496 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g

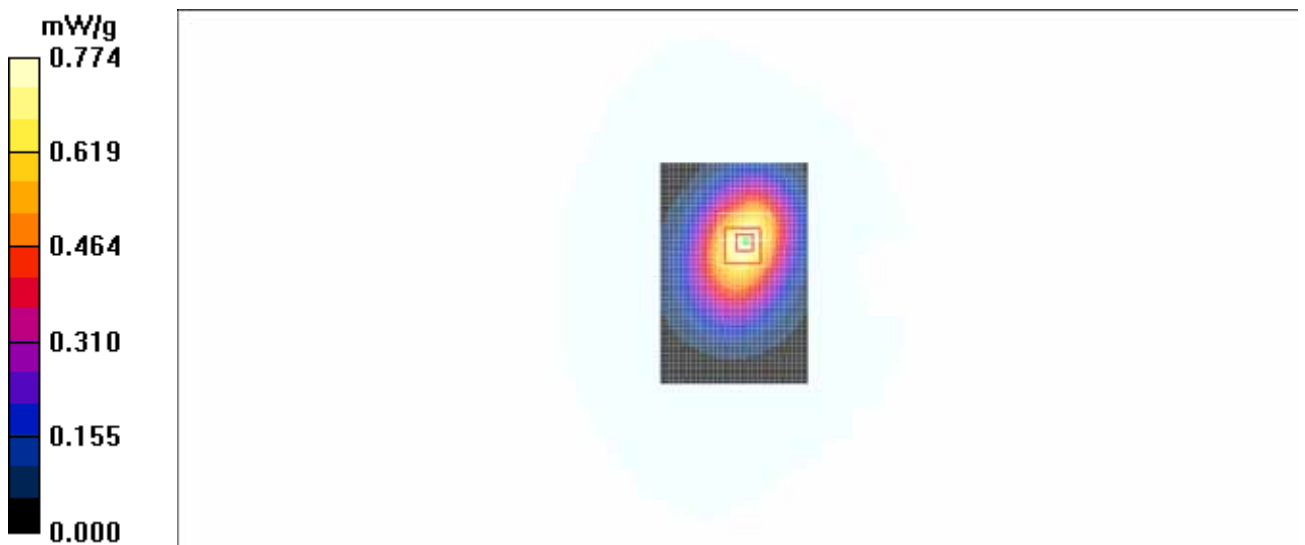


Fig. 28 850 MHz CH190

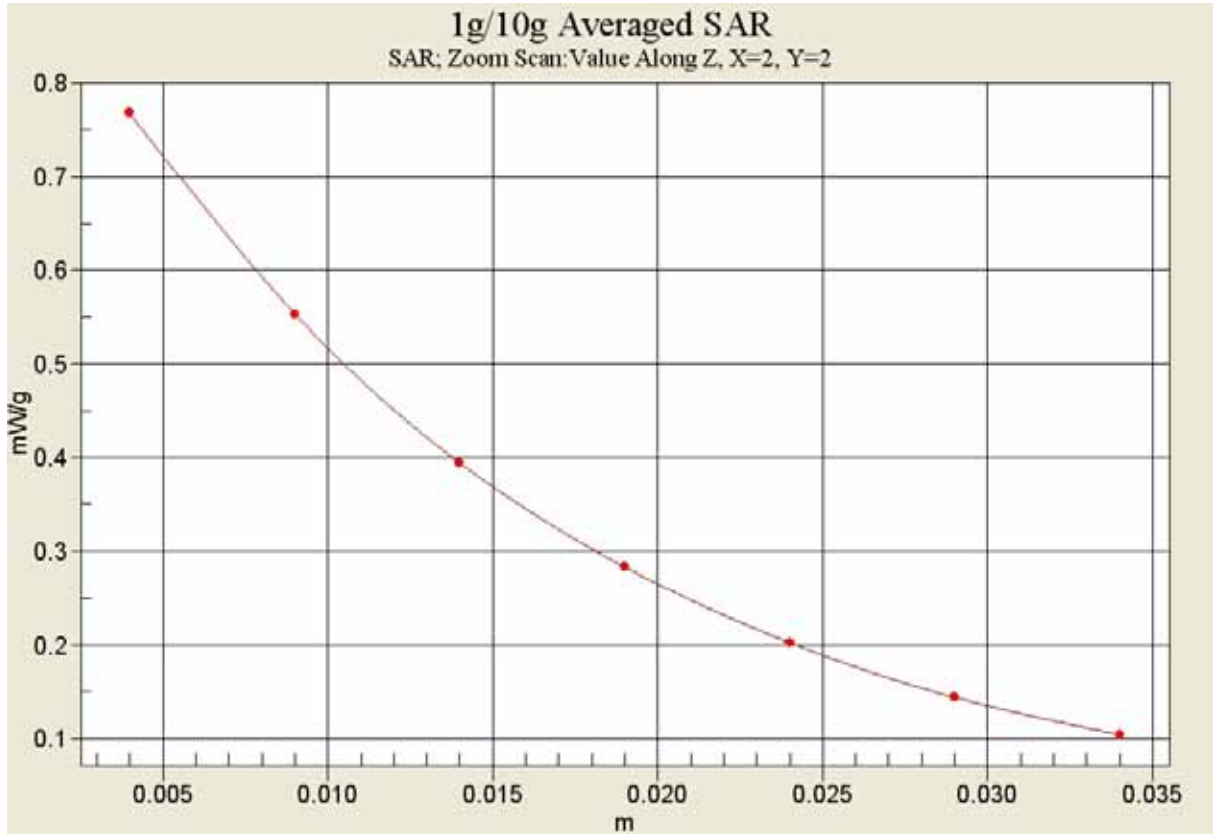


Fig. 28-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH190)



### 850 Body Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 15:23:59

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.942$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.767 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.970 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.714 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g

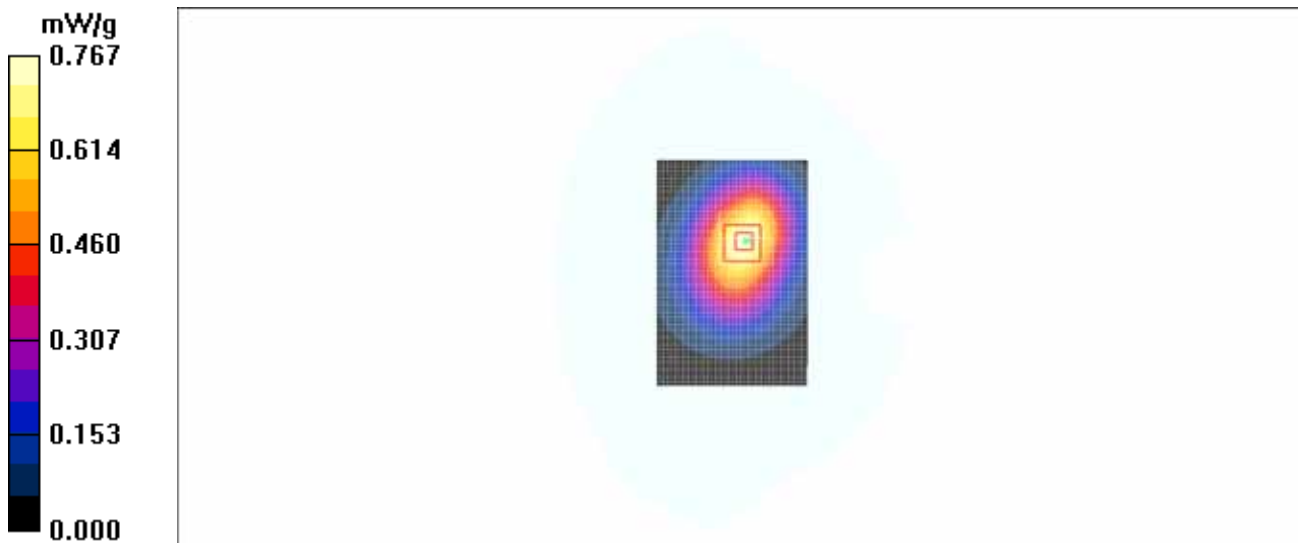


Fig. 29 850 MHz CH128

### 850 Body Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 15:42:10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.958$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.619 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.790 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.574 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.617 mW/g

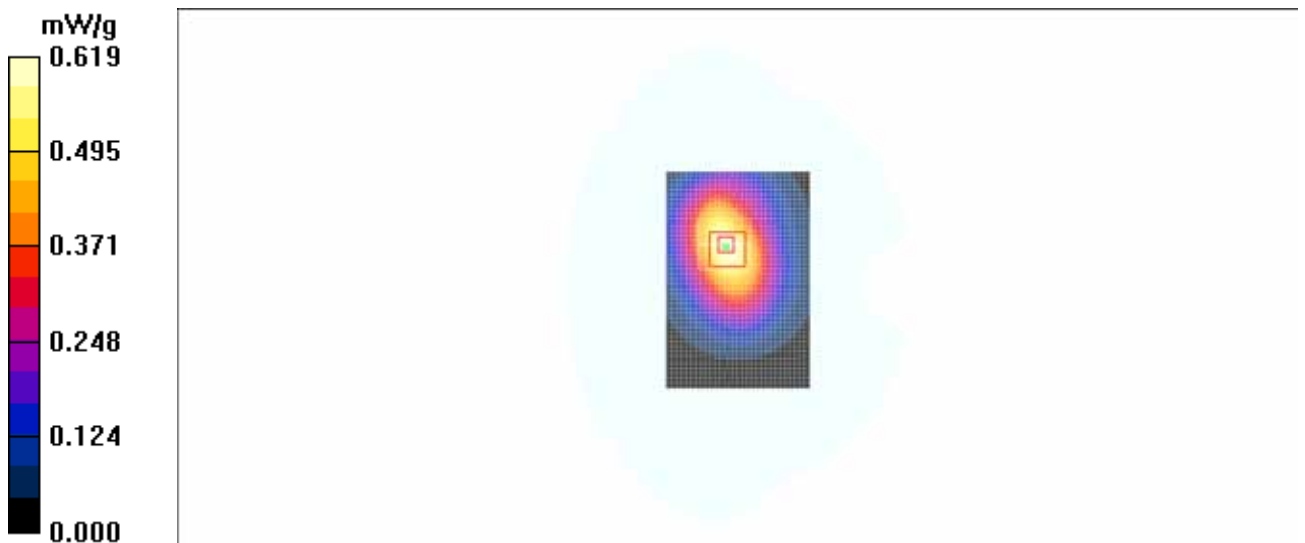


Fig. 30 850 MHz CH251

### 850 Body Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 16:01:27

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.825 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.594 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 mW/g



Fig. 31 850 MHz CH190

### 850 Body Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 16:20:44

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.942$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.629 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.809 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.628 mW/g



Fig. 32 850 MHz CH128

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

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 16:58:49

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.644 mW/g

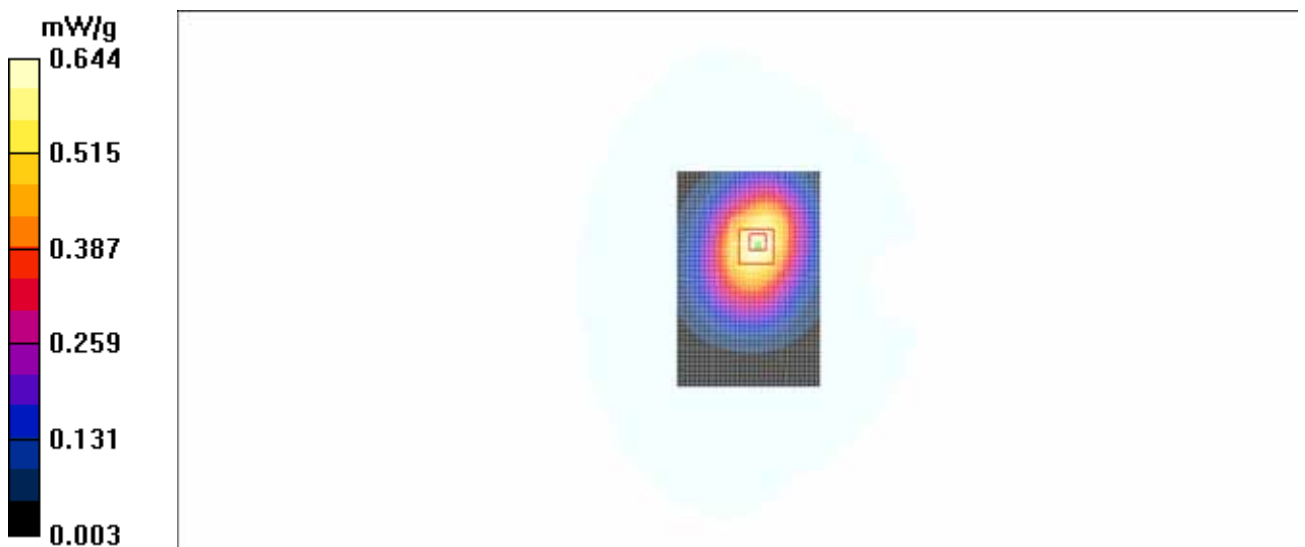
**Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.830 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.604 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.418 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g



**Fig. 33 850 MHz CH190**

### 1900 Body Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 14:20:41

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.603 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 = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.866 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

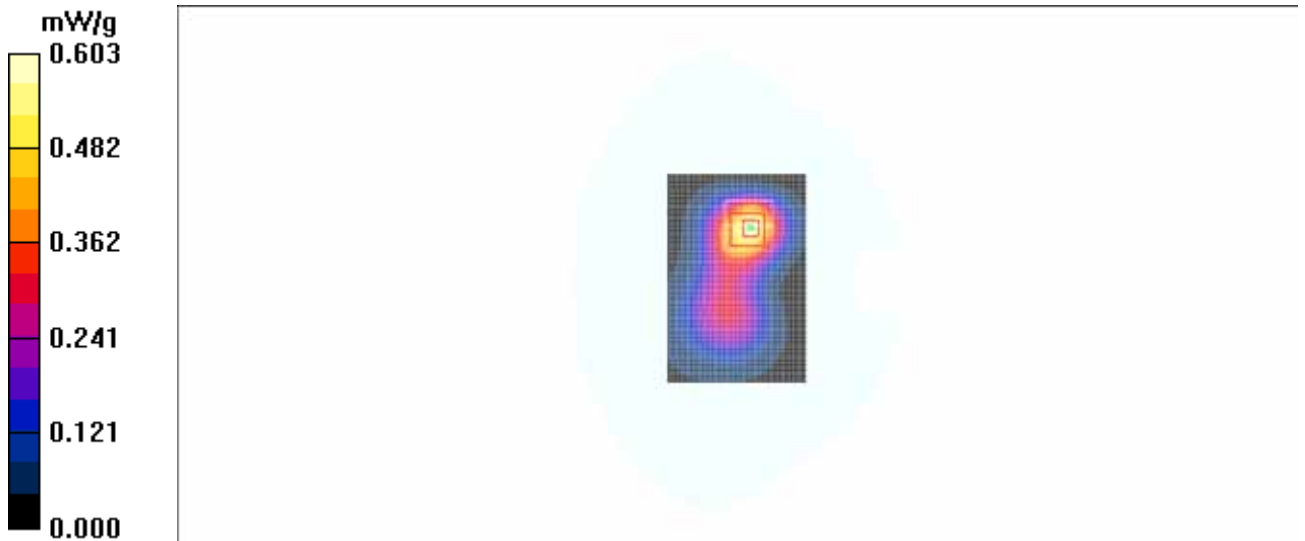


Fig. 34 1900 MHz CH810

### 1900 Body Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 14:43:08

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.620 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.889 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.526 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 mW/g**

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

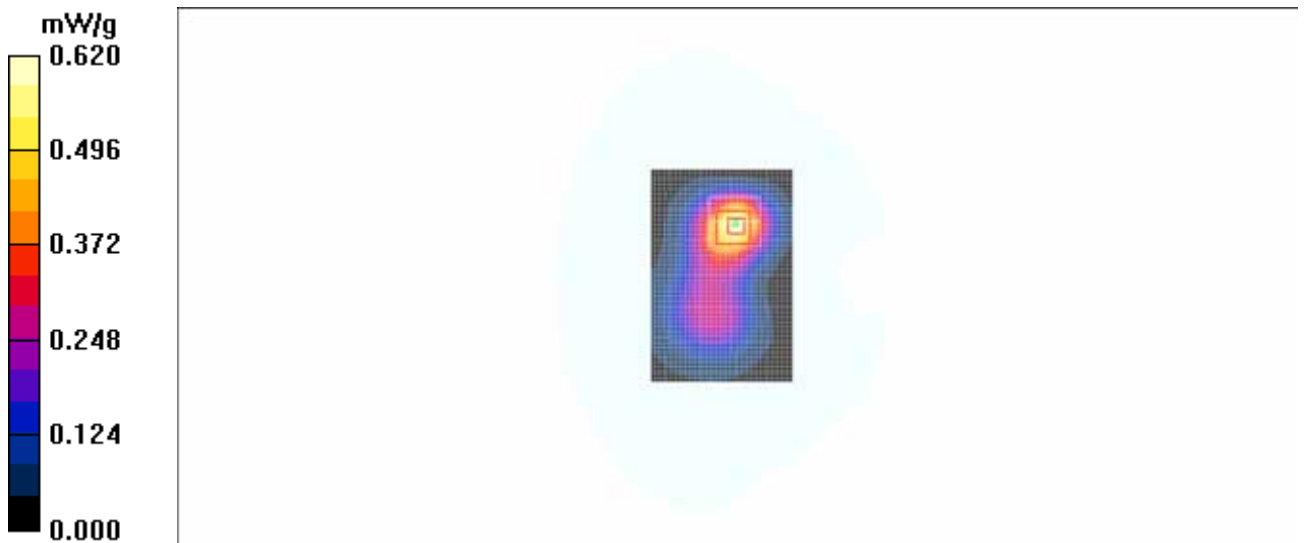


Fig. 35 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Body Towards Ground Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 15:02:17

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.659 mW/g

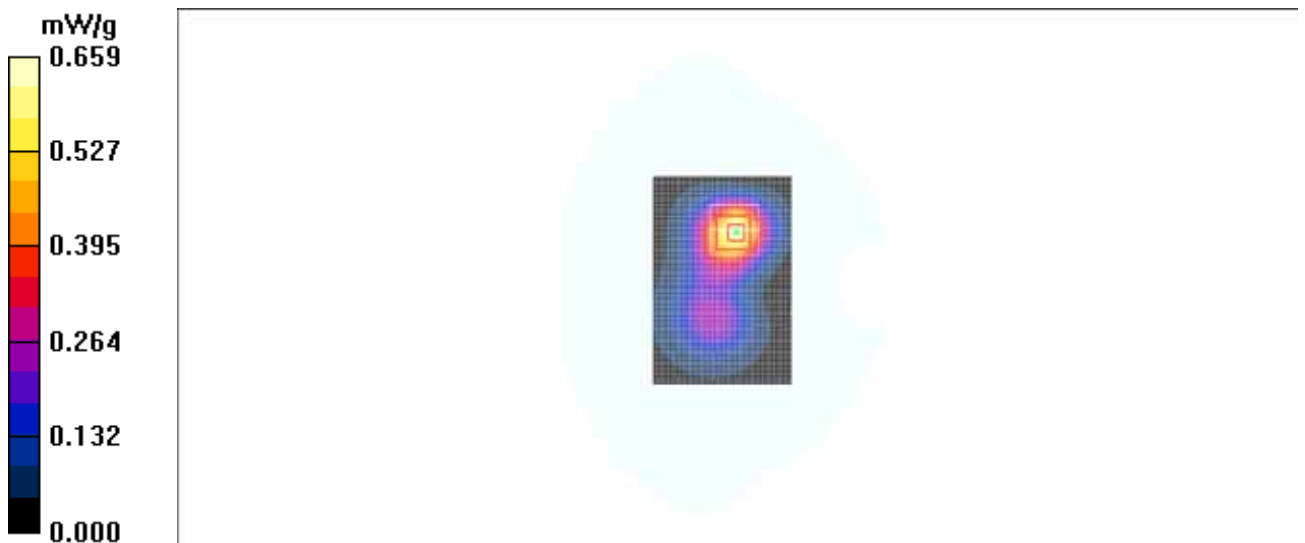
**Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.928 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.558 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 mW/g



**Fig. 36 1900 MHz CH512**



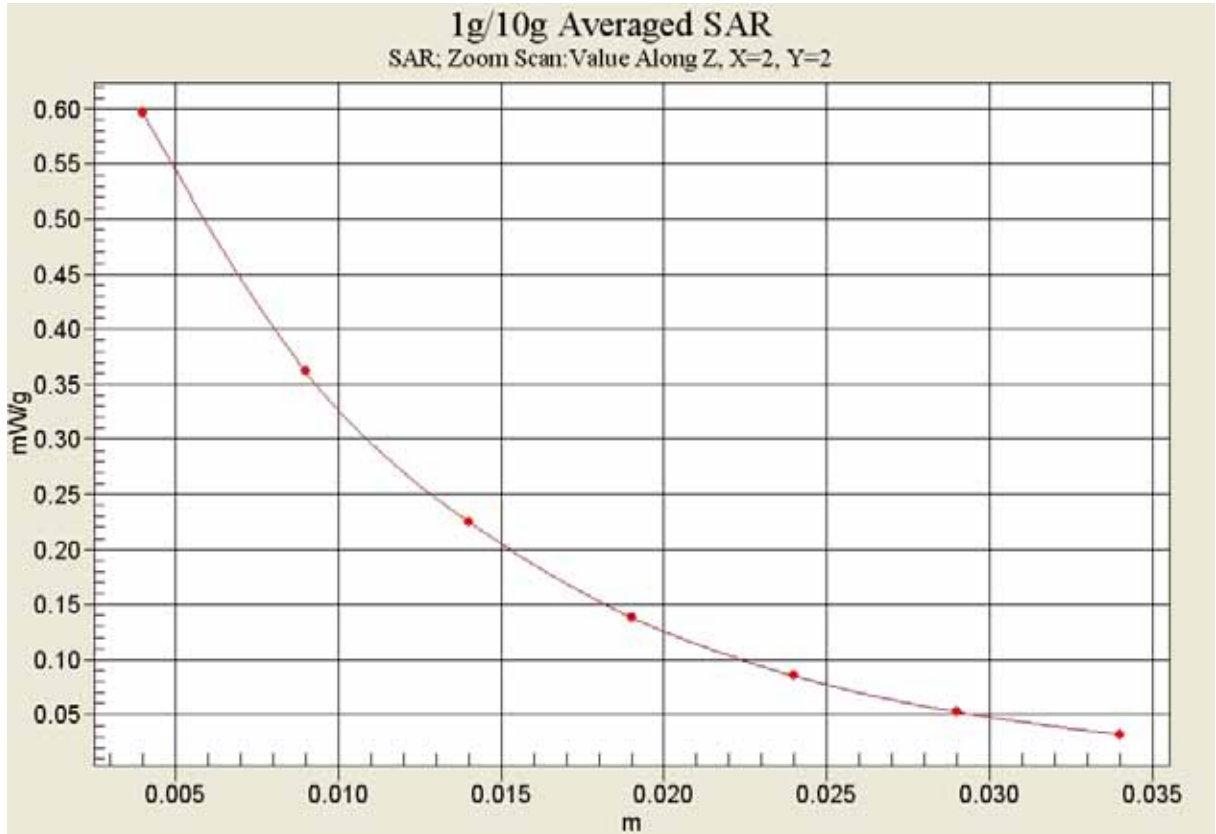


Fig. 36-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

### 1900 Body Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 15:29:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.296 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.239 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.416 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g

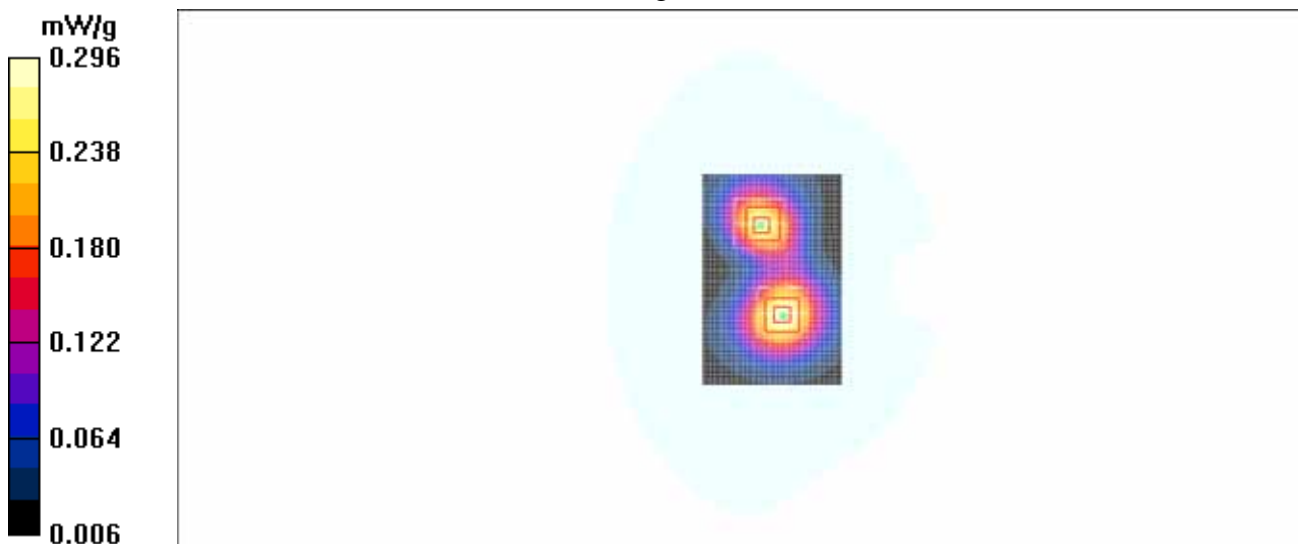


Fig. 37 1900 MHz CH810

### 1900 Body Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 15:53:04

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.291 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.374 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.226 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g

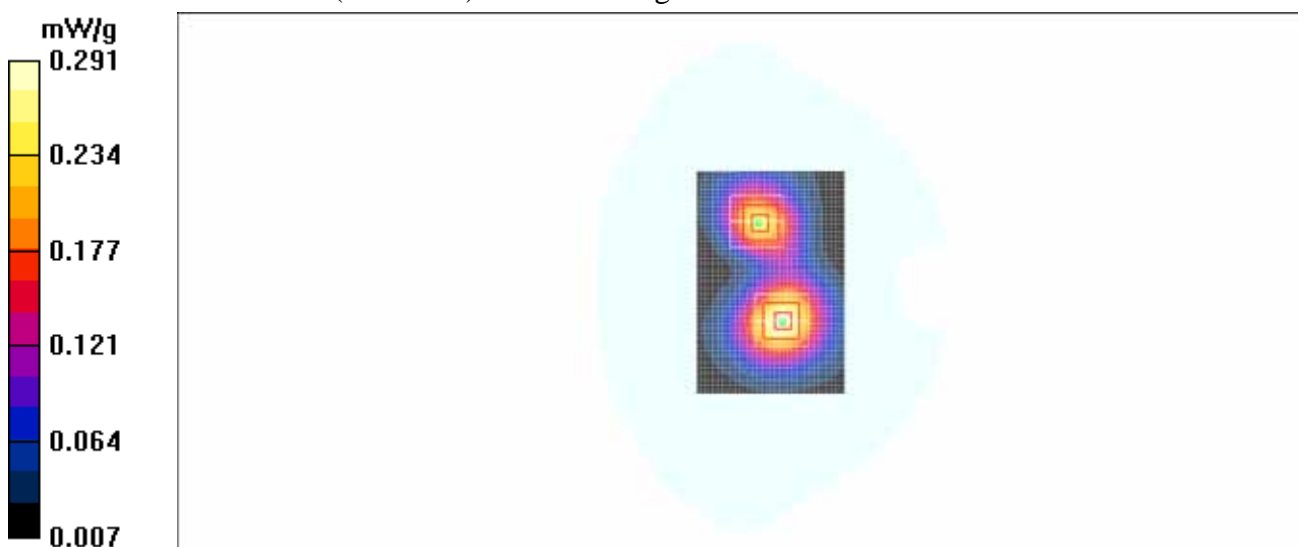


Fig. 38 1900 MHz CH661

**1900 Body Towards Phantom Low**

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 16:18:04

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g

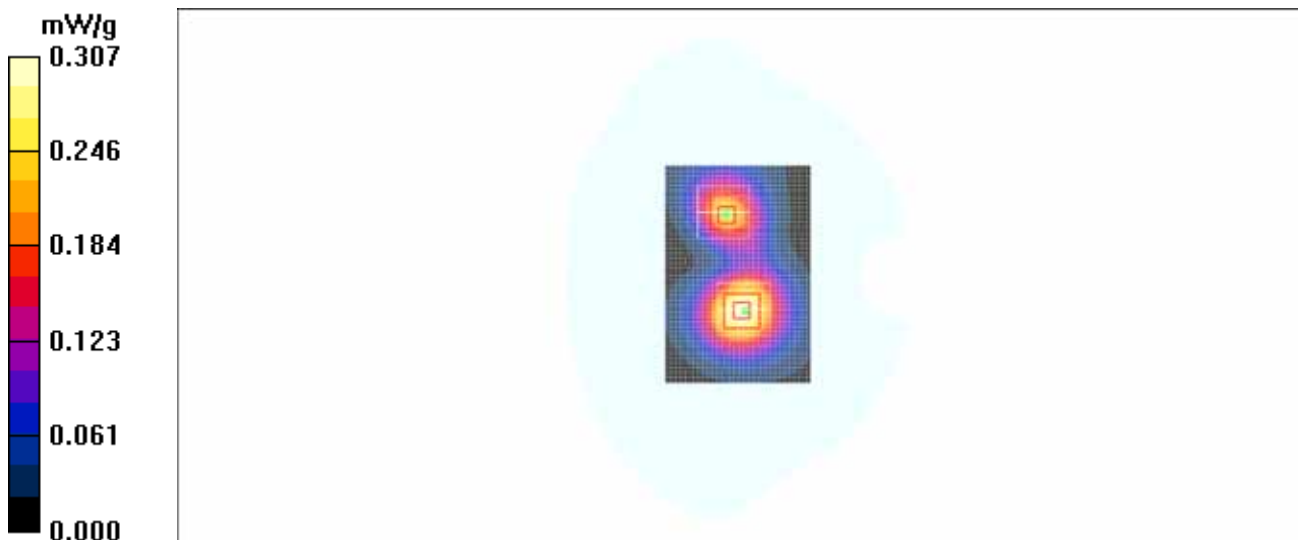
**Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 mW/g



**Fig. 39 1900 MHz CH512**

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

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 16:52:45

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.656 mW/g

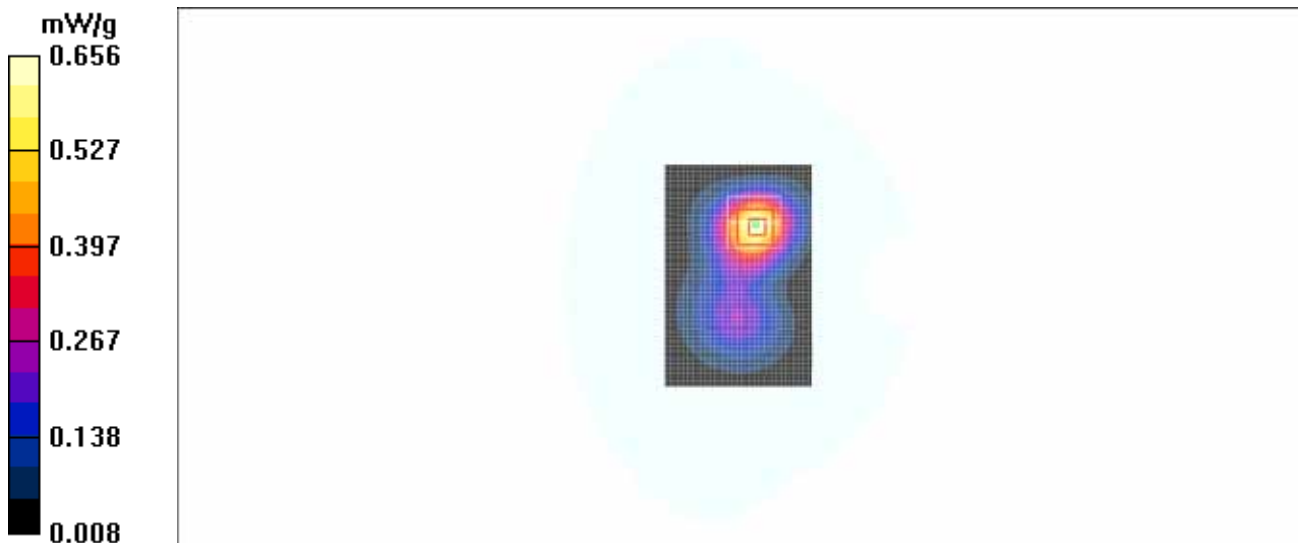
**Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.927 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.553 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g



**Fig. 40 1900 MHz CH512**

**850 Body Towards Ground Middle with battery CAB2170000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 17:22:34

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.769 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.988 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.714 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g

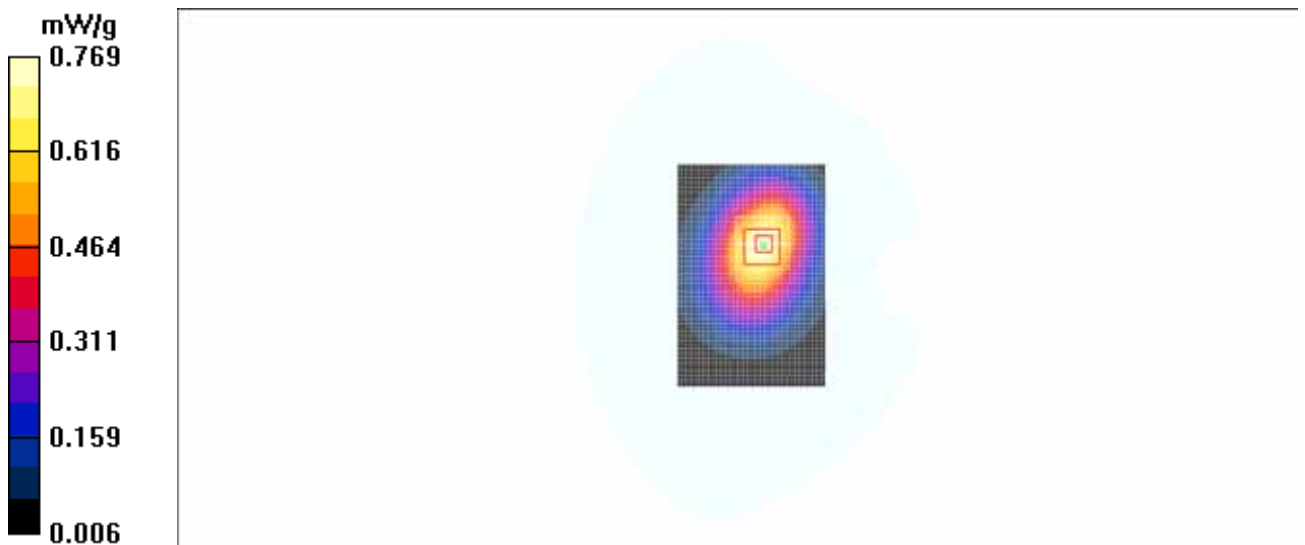


Fig. 41 850 MHz CH190

**850 Body Towards Ground Middle with battery CAB229A000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 17:46:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.768 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.980 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.714 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g

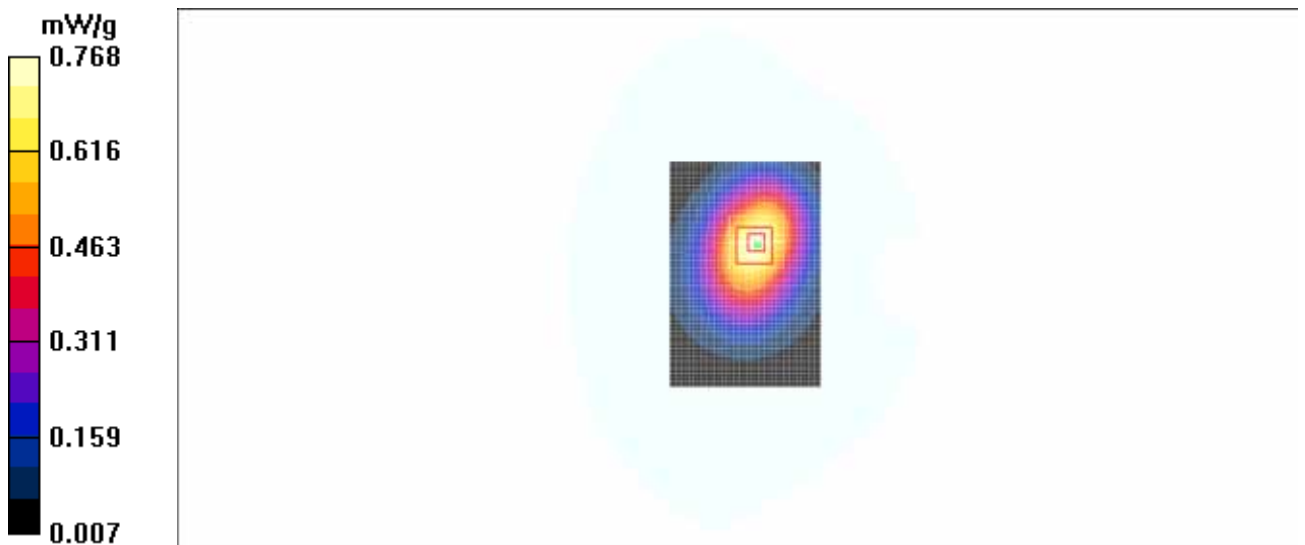


Fig. 42 850 MHz CH190

## ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

### 835MHz

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 7:04:19

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 mW/g

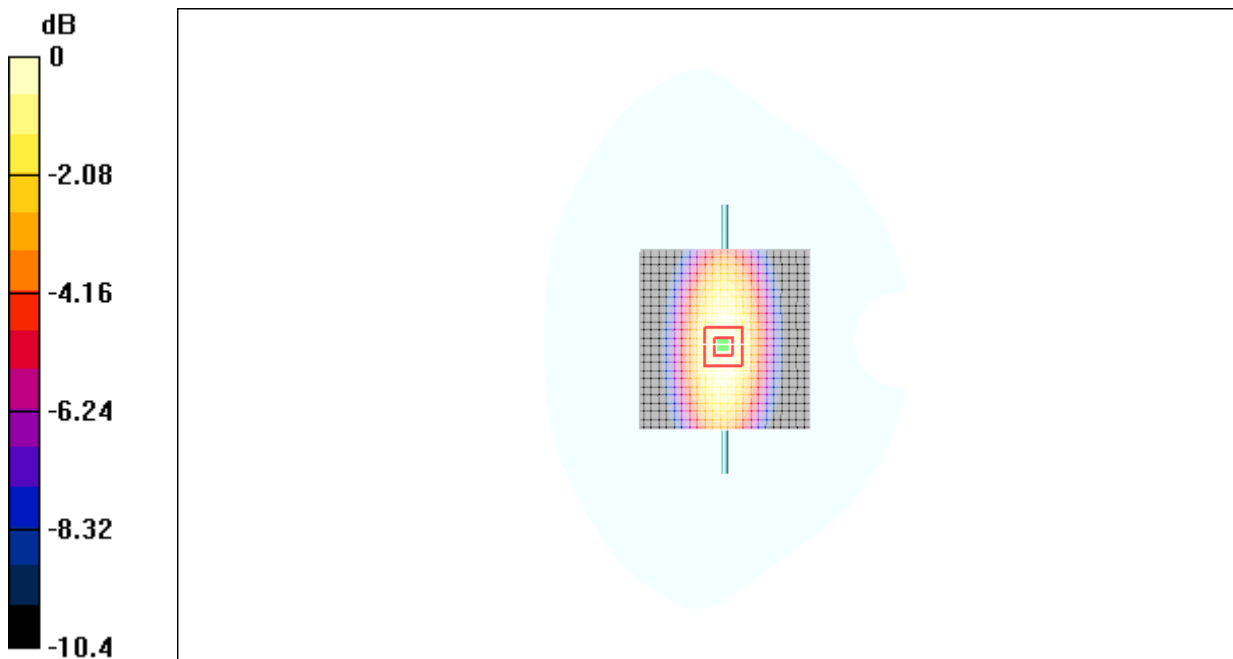
**System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 mW/g



0 dB = 2.62mW/g

**Fig.43 validation 835MHz 250mW**



## 835MHz

Date/Time: 2011-7-7 13:50:07

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.60 mW/g

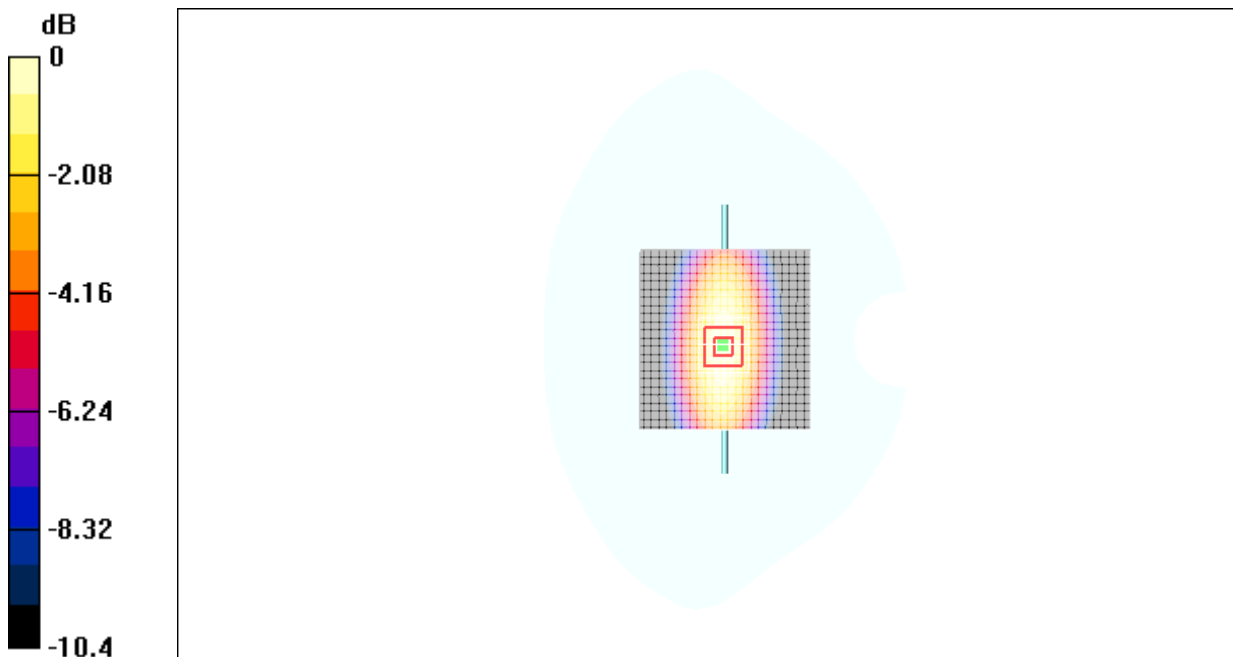
**System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  
 $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 51.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 mW/g



0 dB = 2.45mW/g

**Fig.44 validation 835MHz 250mW**

## 1900MHz

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 7:11:24

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $11.7 \text{ mW/g}$

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

Reference Value =  $90.6 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.00758 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $14.9 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $9.80 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $4.94 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $10.6 \text{ mW/g}$

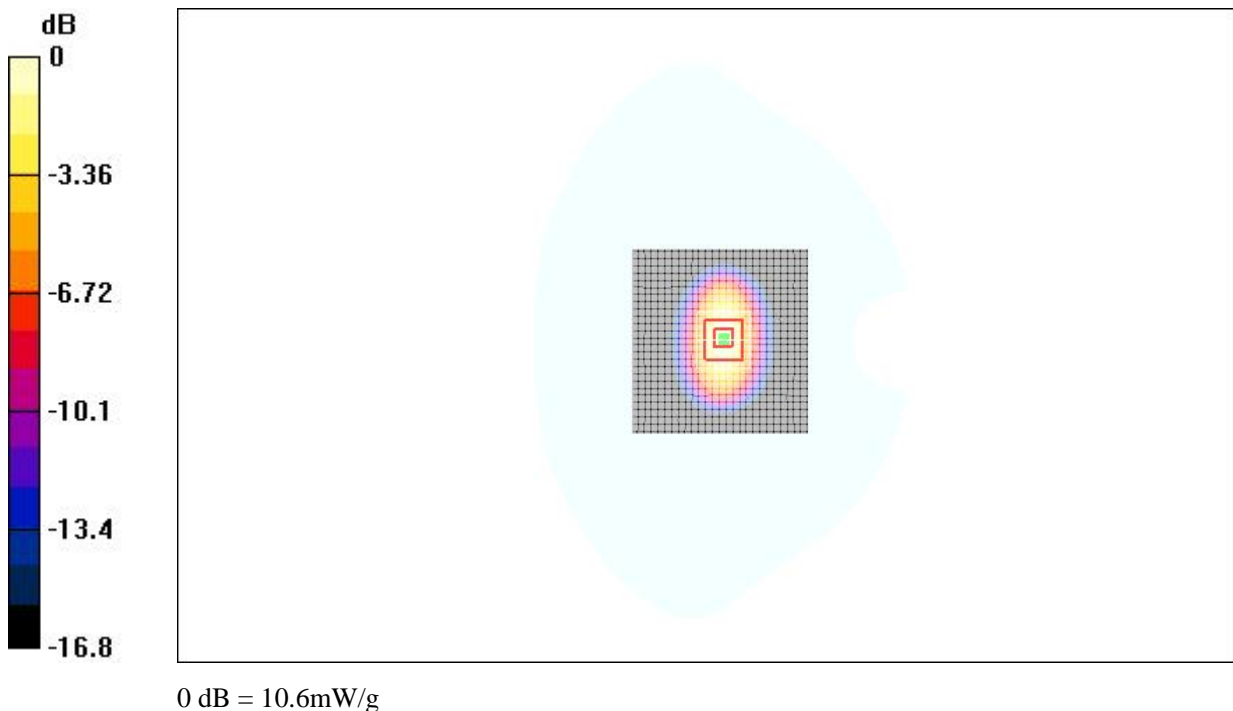


Fig.45 validation 1900MHz 250mW

## 1900MHz

Date/Time: 2011-7-8 13:03:49

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

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:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $11.4 \text{ mW/g}$

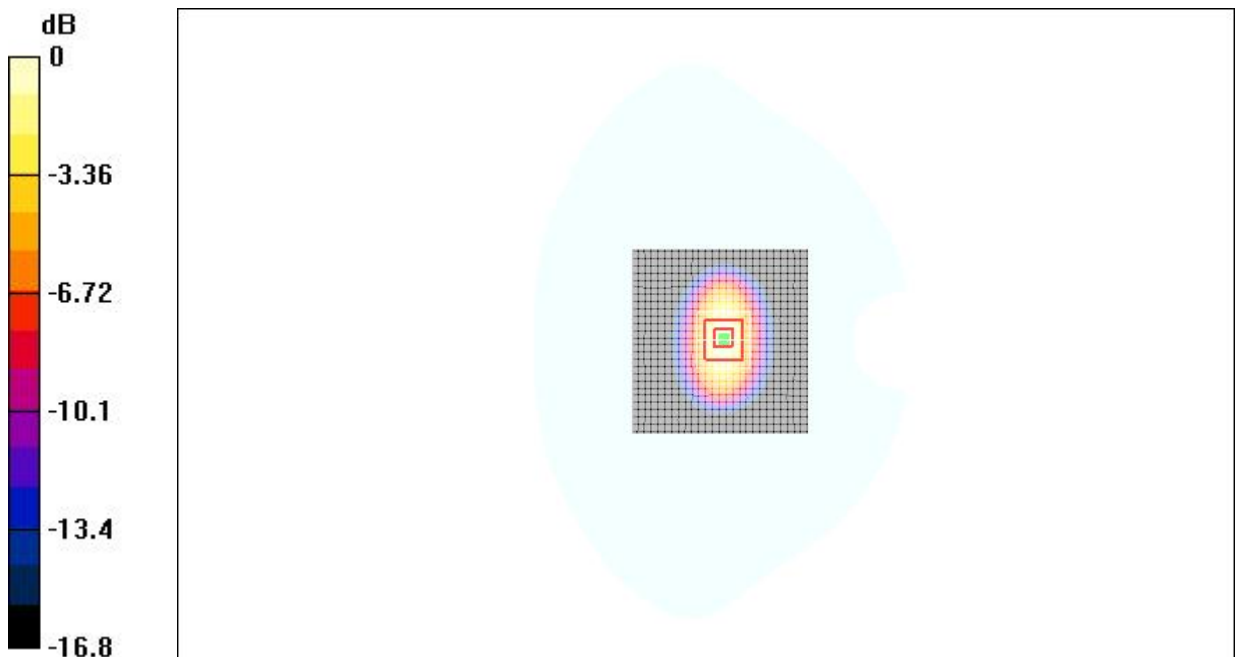
**System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  
 $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $92.6 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.107 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $15.4 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $10.3 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $5.17 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $10.9 \text{ mW/g}$



0 dB =  $10.9 \text{ mW/g}$

**Fig.46 validation 1900MHz 250mW**

## ANNEX E PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TMC China**

Certificate No: **ES3DV3-3149\_Sep10**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	<b>ES3DV3-SN: 3149</b>
Calibration procedure(s)	<b>QA CAL-01.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes</b>
Calibration date:	<b>September 25, 2010</b>
Condition of the calibrated item	<b>In Tolerance</b>

This calibration certify documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.  
All calibrations have been conducted at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%

#### Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00388)	May-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN:S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00403)	Aug-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	3-May-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00389)	May-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN:S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-10 (METAS, NO. 251-00404)	Aug-11
DAE4	SN:617	10-Jun-10 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun10)	Jun-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	12-Jan-10 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan10)	Jan-11

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

Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Approved by: Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	
---------------------------	-----------------	--

Issued: **September 25, 2010**

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:**

- **NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- **NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- **DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

# Probe ES3DV3

**SN: 3149**

Manufactured: June 12, 2007

Calibrated: September 25, 2010

Calibrated for DASY4 System

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

**DASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3149**

Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8

Boundary Effect

TSL                    900MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 5% per mm

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

TSL                    1810MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10% per mm

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

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    2.0 mm

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

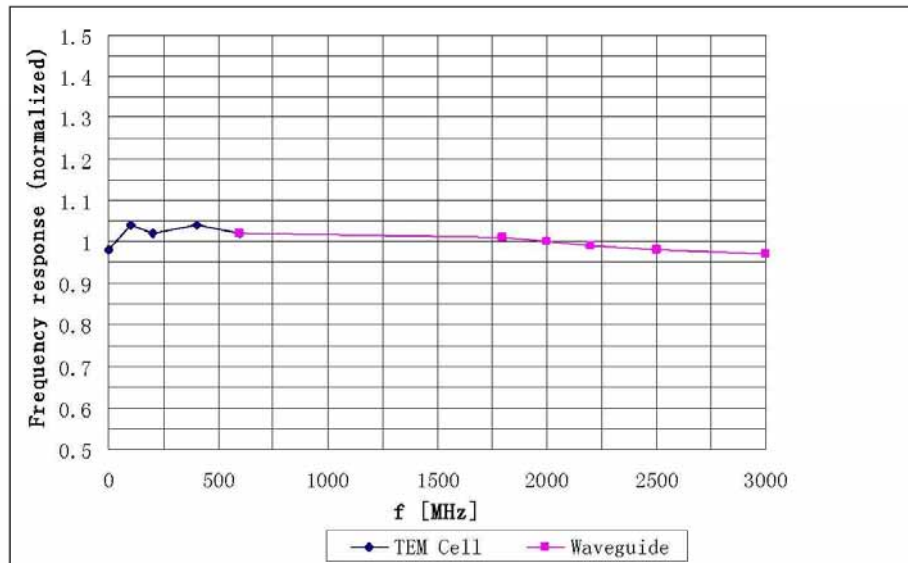
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

## Frequency Response of E-Field



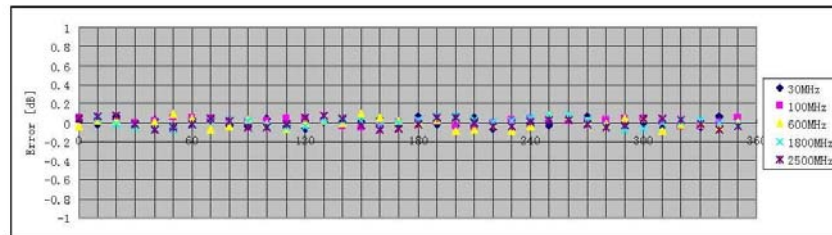
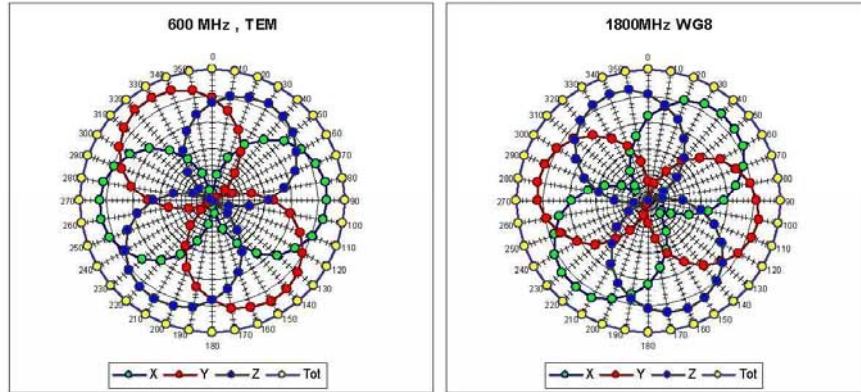
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 5.0\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

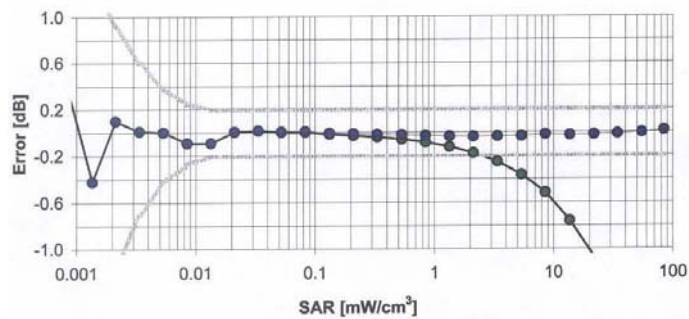
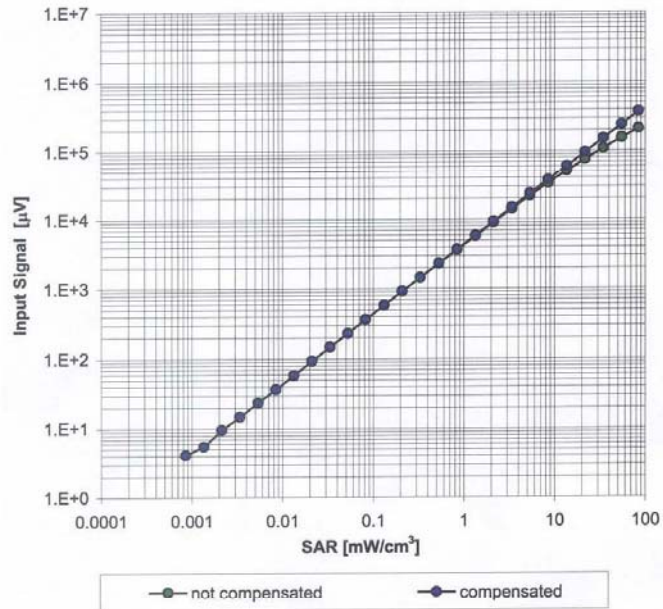


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide: WG8, f = 1800 MHz)

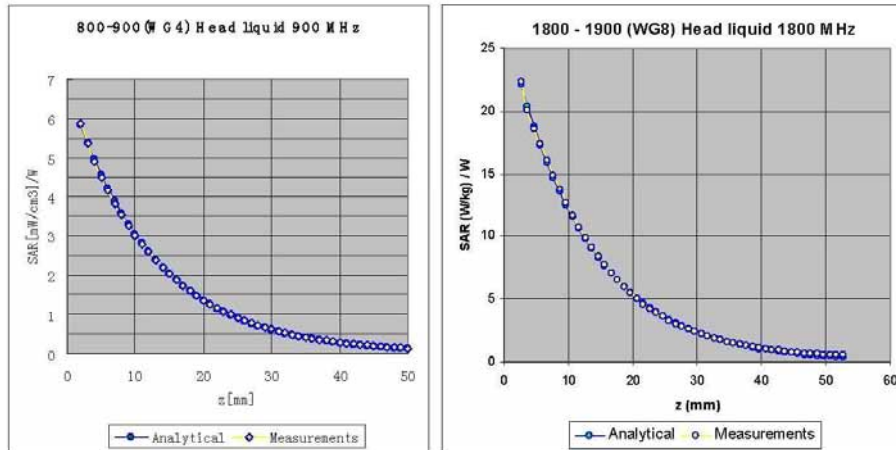


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

## Conversion Factor Assessment



f[MHz]	Validity[MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
850	±50 / ±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.90±5%	0.91	1.13	6.56	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 / ±100	Head	41.5±5%	0.97±5%	0.83	1.26	6.34	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 / ±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.69	1.47	5.18	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 / ±100	Head	40.0±5%	1.40±5%	0.72	1.38	5.03	±11.0% (k=2)
2100	±50 / ±100	Head	39.8±5%	1.49±5%	0.66	1.34	4.58	±11.0% (k=2)
850	±50 / ±100	Body	55.2±5%	0.97±5%	0.76	1.26	6.22	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 / ±100	Body	55.0±5%	1.05±5%	0.99	1.06	6.02	±11.0% (k=2)
1800	±50 / ±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.75	1.34	4.97	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 / ±100	Body	53.3±5%	1.52±5%	0.62	1.33	4.68	±11.0% (k=2)
2100	±50 / ±100	Body	53.5±5%	1.57±5%	0.68	1.34	4.35	±11.0% (k=2)

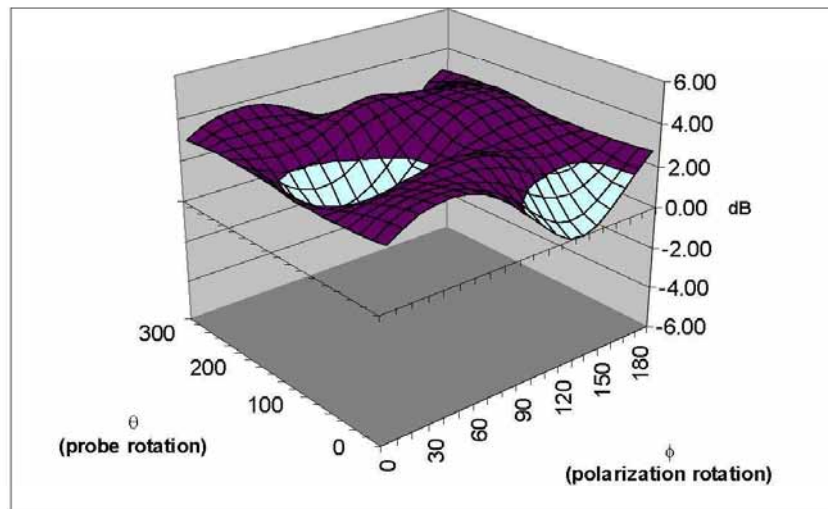
<sup>C</sup> The validity of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ES3DV3 SN: 3149

September 25, 2010

## Deviation from Isotropy

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )


## 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







校准  
CNAS L0442

Client **TMC** Certificate No: **D835V2-443\_Feb10**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

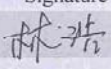
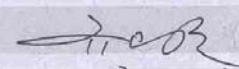
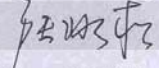
Object	D835V2 - SN: 443
Calibration Procedure(s)	TMC-XZ-01-027 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 26, 2010
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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)°C 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 laboratory.

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 / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
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.

### 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 $\pm$ 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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.41 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.12 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

### 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 <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.57 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

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 <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.24 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



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Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT



### 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

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



**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:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 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:

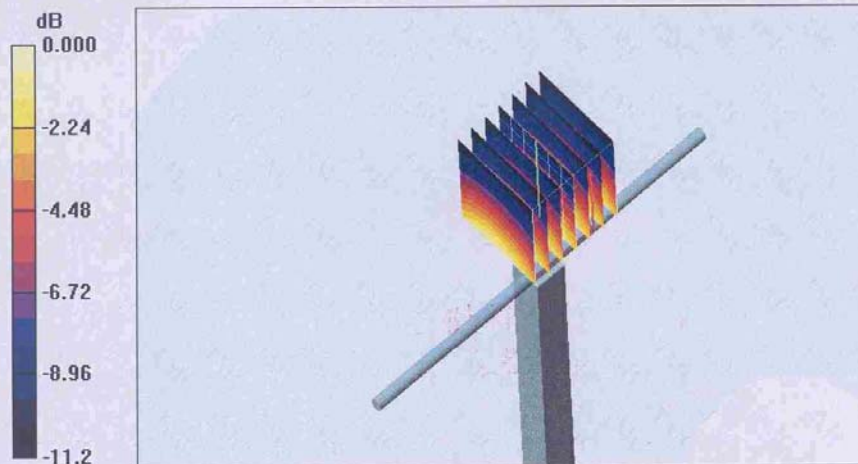
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.8 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

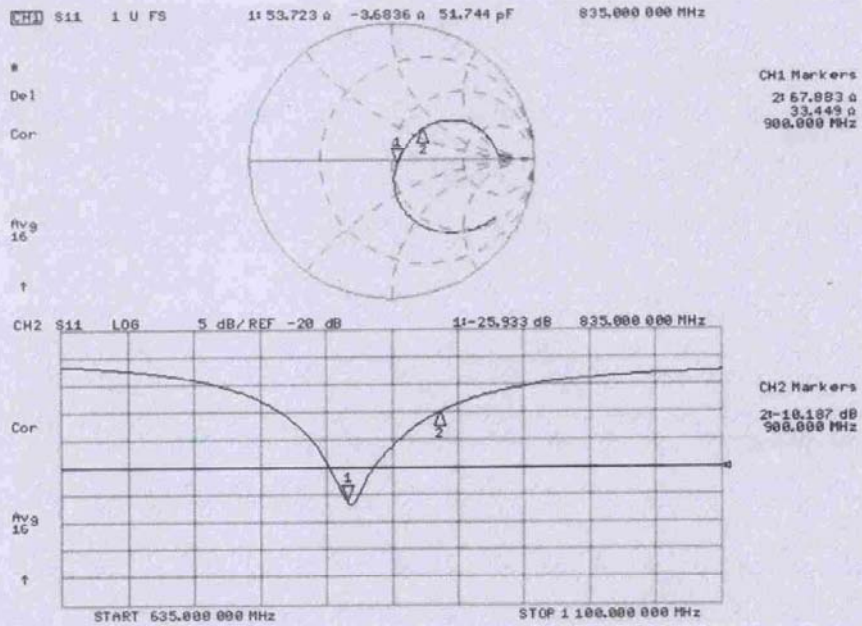
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



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:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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:

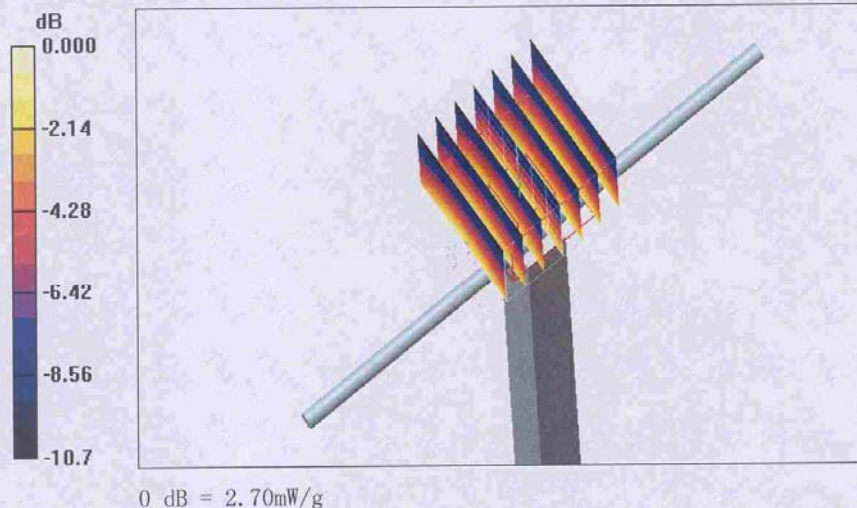
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

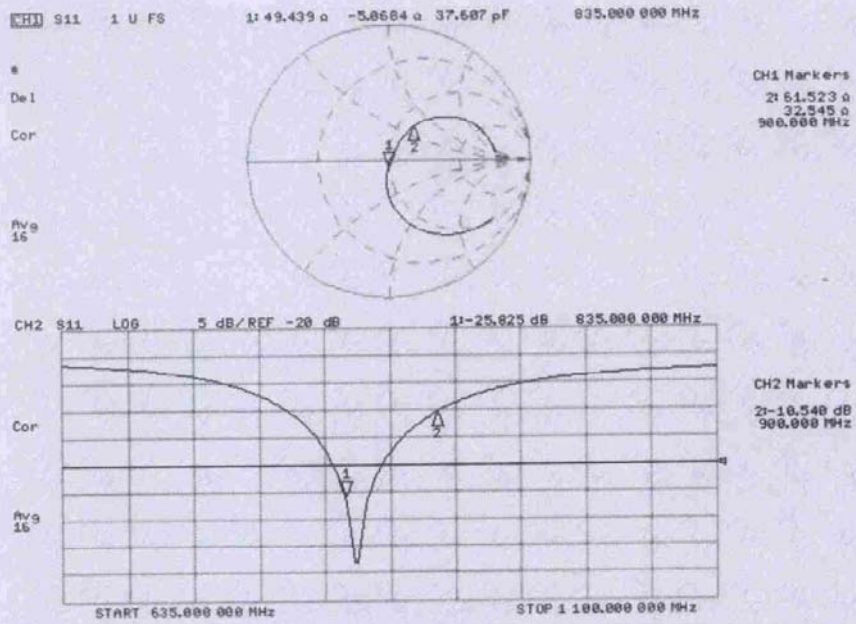
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL




**1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate**

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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

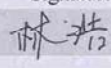
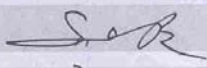
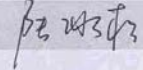
This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C 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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-541\_Feb10

Page 1 of 9

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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
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.

### 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.9 $\pm$ 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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW /g $\pm$ 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 <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"



### 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 <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>41.4 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

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 <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> 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	$54.8\Omega + 4.0 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.9\Omega + 7.1 j\Omega$
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;  $\sigma = 1.40$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

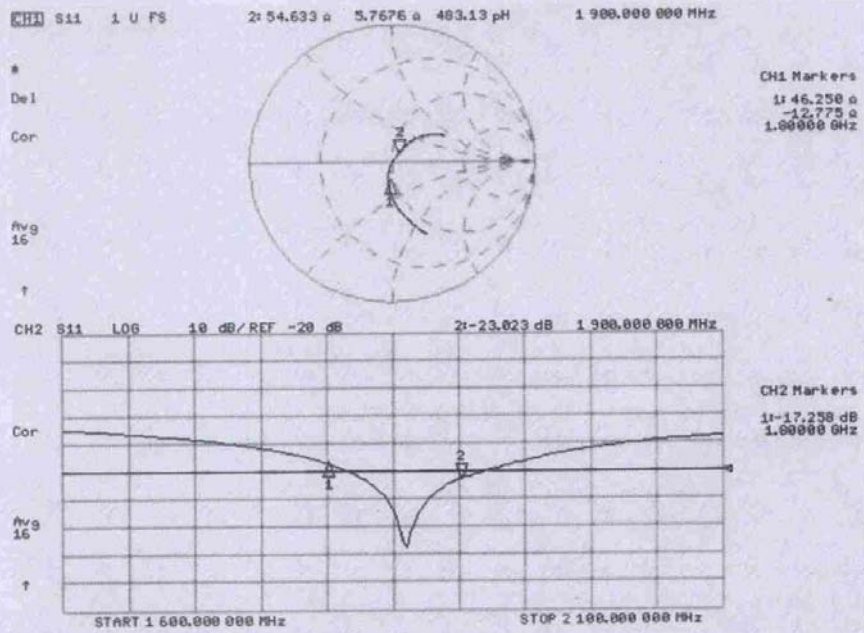
SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5mW/g

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:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

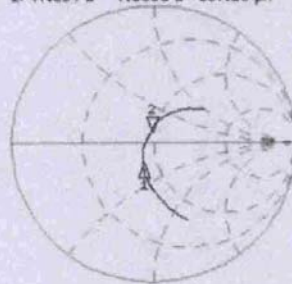
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

CH1 S11 1 U FS 21 47.564  $\alpha$  7.0098  $\alpha$  507.18  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

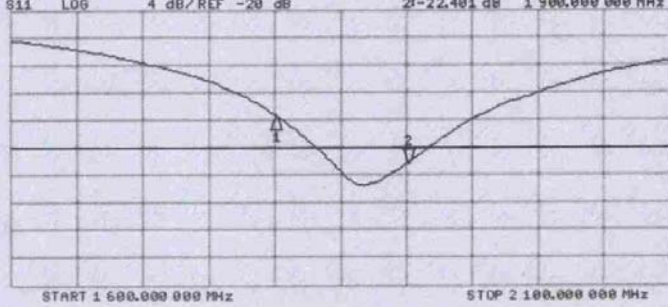
#  
De1  
Cor  
Avg  
16



CH1 Markers  
11-41.211  $\alpha$   
-13.982  $\alpha$   
1.60000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 21-22.401 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor  
Avg  
16



CH2 Markers  
11-15.338 dB  
1.60000 GHz

## ANNEX G SPOT CHECK TEST

As the test lab for one touch 228A from TCT Mobile Limited, we, TMC Beijing, declare on our sole responsibility that, according to “Declaration of changes” provided by applicant, only the Spot check test should be performed in the position of having maximum value, based on the original sample’s data (2011SAR00088). The test results are as below.

### Spot check for battery

#### SAR Values (GSM 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
<b>Original data</b>	Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency with battery CAB30M0000C2	0.750	1.1
<b>Spot check data</b>	Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency with battery CAB22D0000C1 (See Fig.F1)	0.617	0.931
	Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency with battery CAB22B0000C1 (See Fig.F2)	0.600	0.898

#### SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body)

	Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average
		2.0	1.6
	Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average
<b>Original data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Battery CAB30M0000C2	0.496	0.719
<b>Spot check data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Battery CAB22D0000C1 (See Fig.F3)	0.498	0.717
	Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Battery CAB22B0000C1 (See Fig.F4)	0.492	0.706

### Spot check for headset

#### SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body)

	Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average
		2.0	1.6
	Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average
<b>Original data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2	0.418	0.604
<b>Spot check data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency with Headset CCA23L0A10C4 (See Fig.F5)	0.459	0.661

**SAR Values (PCS 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
<b>Original data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with Headset CCA23L0A15C2	0.330	0.553
<b>Spot check data</b>	Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency with Headset CCA23L0A10C4 (See Fig.F6)	0.224	0.381



**850 Right Cheek High with Battery CAB22D0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-12-19 12:08:42

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73)

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 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 = -0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.931 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.617 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.992 mW/g

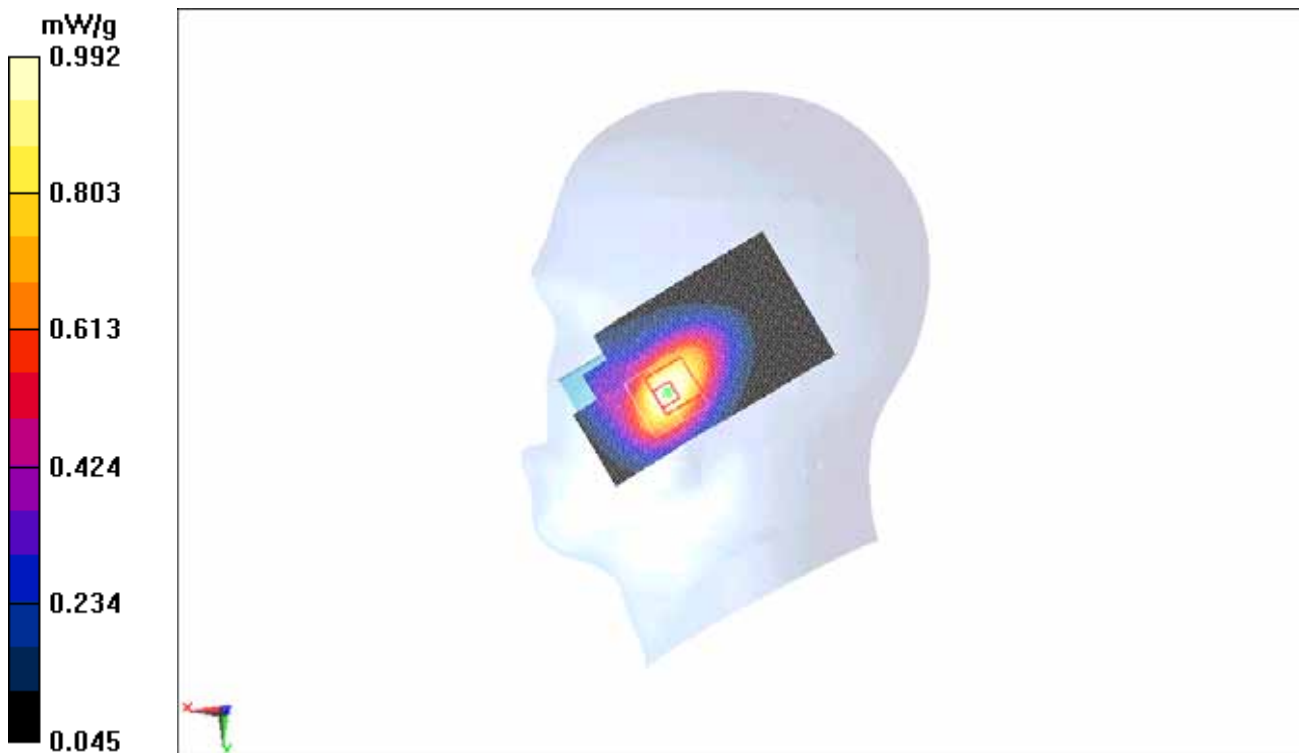


Fig. F1 850 MHz CH251

**850 Right Cheek High with Battery CAB22B0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-12-19 12:25:55

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(9.73, 9.73, 9.73)

**Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.898 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 mW/g

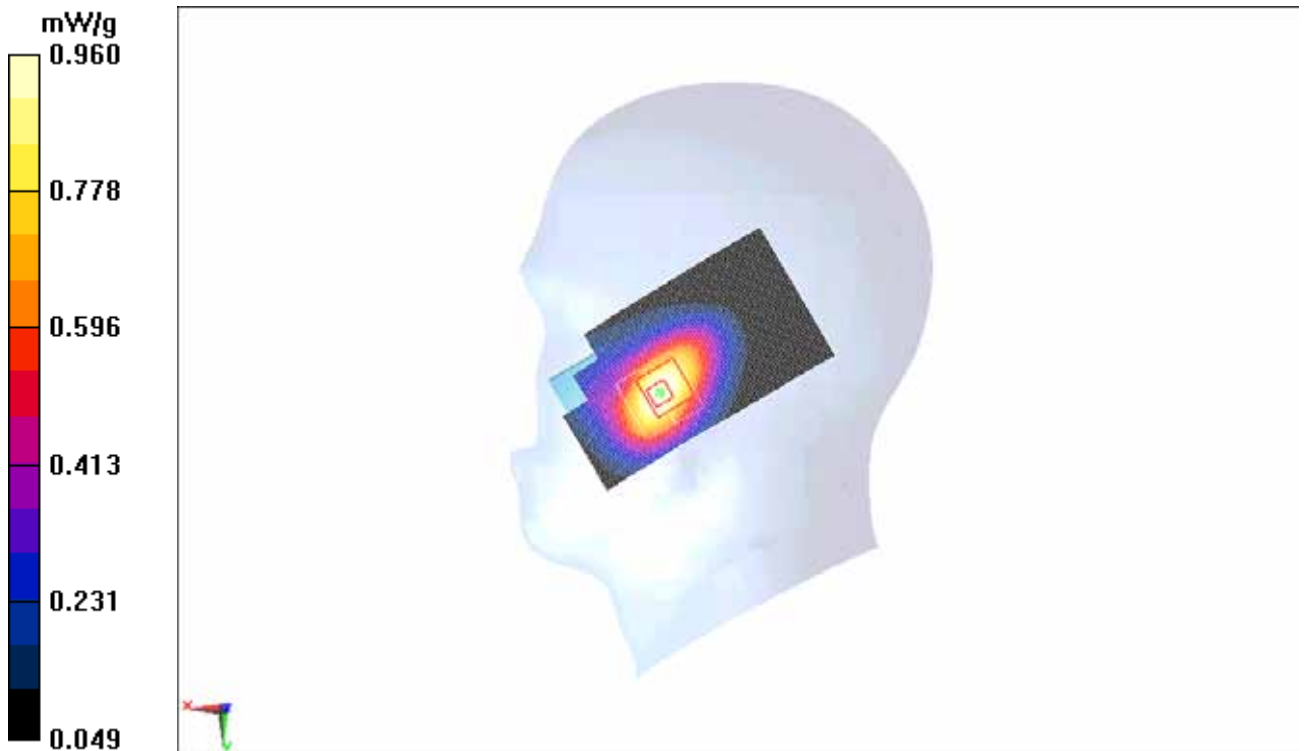


Fig. F2 850 MHz CH251

**850 Body Towards Ground Middle with Battery CAB22D0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-12-19 19:04:12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(8.95, 8.95, 8.95)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.776 mW/g

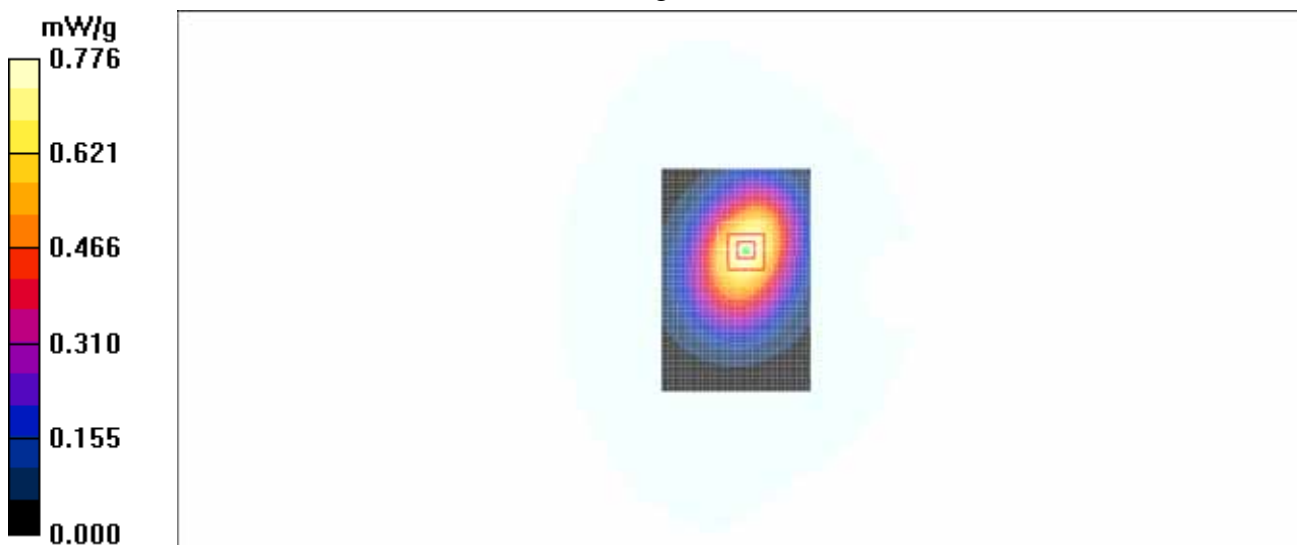
**Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.717 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g



**Fig. F3 850 MHz CH190**

**850 Body Towards Ground Middle with Battery CAB22B0000C1**

Date/Time: 2011-12-19 19:21:30

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(8.95, 8.95, 8.95)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.759 mW/g

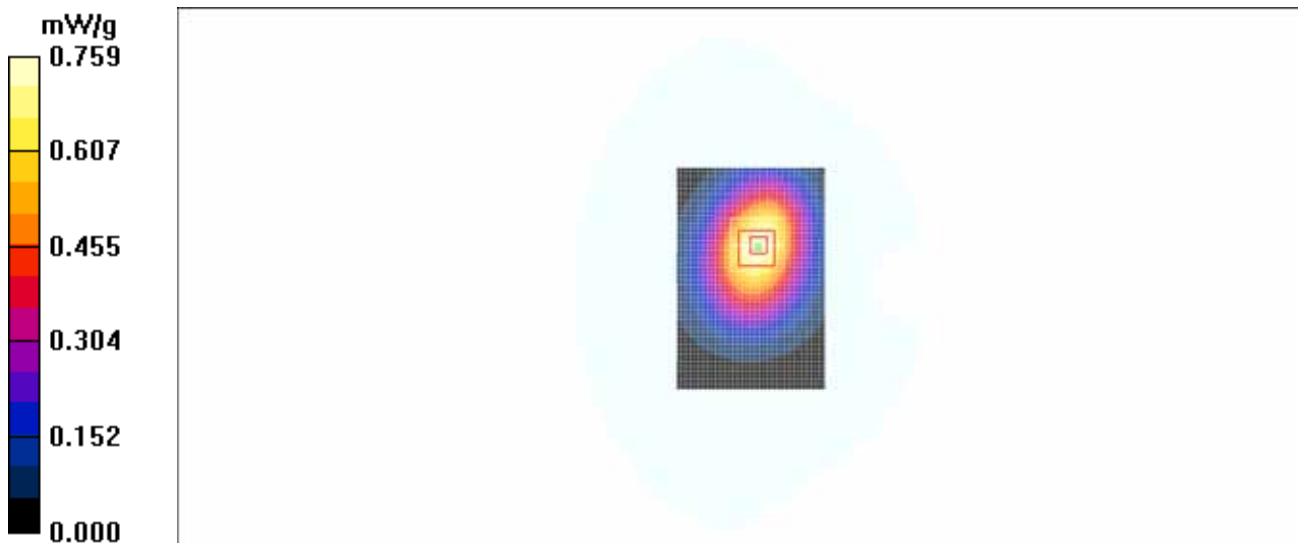
**Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.952 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.706 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.753 mW/g



**Fig. F4 850 MHz CH190**

### 850 Body Towards Ground Middle with Headset CCA23L0A10C4

Date/Time: 2011-12-19 19:38:52

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(8.95, 8.95, 8.95)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.704 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.904 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.661 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 mW/g**

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

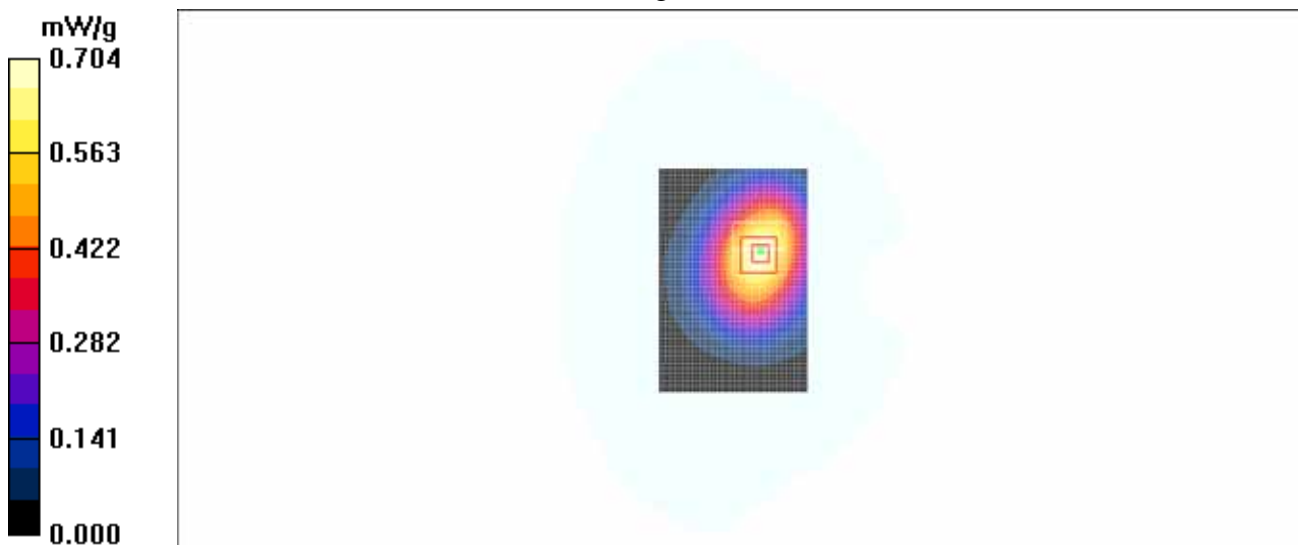


Fig. F5 850 MHz CH190

**1900 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset CCA23L0A10C4**

Date/Time: 2011-12-20 17:51:20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3631 ConvF(6.99, 6.99, 6.99)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.471 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g

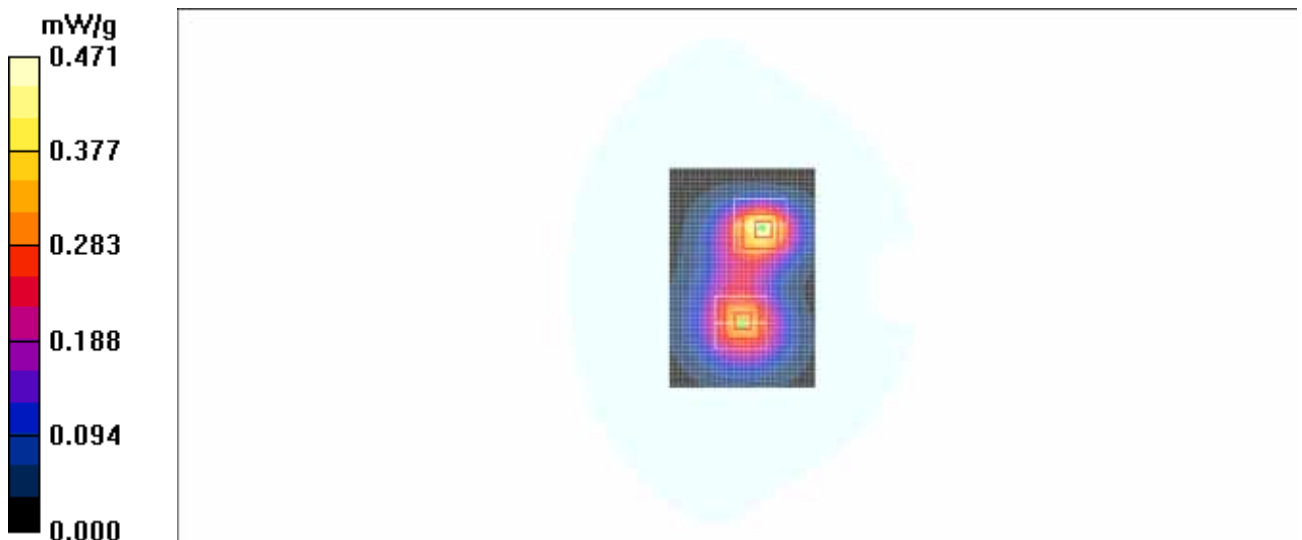
**Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 mW/g



**Fig. F6 1900 MHz CH512**

**Probe Calibration Certificate**

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Client **TMC**

Certificate No: **JZ11-657**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: EX3DV4 - SN: 3631

Calibration Procedure(s): TMC-XZ-01-028  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: December 13, 2011


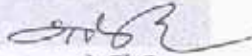
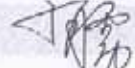
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

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)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	SN.	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRVD	102083	11-Sep-11 (TMC, No. JZ11-443)	Sep-12
Power sensor NRV-Z5	100595	11- Sep-11 (TMC, No. JZ11-443)	Sep-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	08-Dec-11(TMC, No.JZ11-658)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN 771	21-Nov-11(TMC, No.JZ11-653)	Nov-12
RF generator E4438C	MY49070393	13-Nov-11(TMC, No.JZ11-394)	Nov-12
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	15-Feb-11(Agilent, No.973385-1079960-1)	Feb-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Lin Jun	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Xiao Li	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: December 13, 2011

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

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**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis(at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: 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  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha,depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- 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.



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### DASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3631

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>			Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	0.420 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	82mV
NormY	0.420 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	86mV
NormZ	0.410 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	89mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)  
Please see Page 7

#### Boundary Effect

TSL	900MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5% per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
	SARbe[%] Without Correction Algorithm	1.8	0.7	
	SARbe[%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.5	
TSL	1810MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10% per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm	
	SARbe[%] Without Correction Algorithm	3.6	1.6	
	SARbe[%] With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6	

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 1.0 mm

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

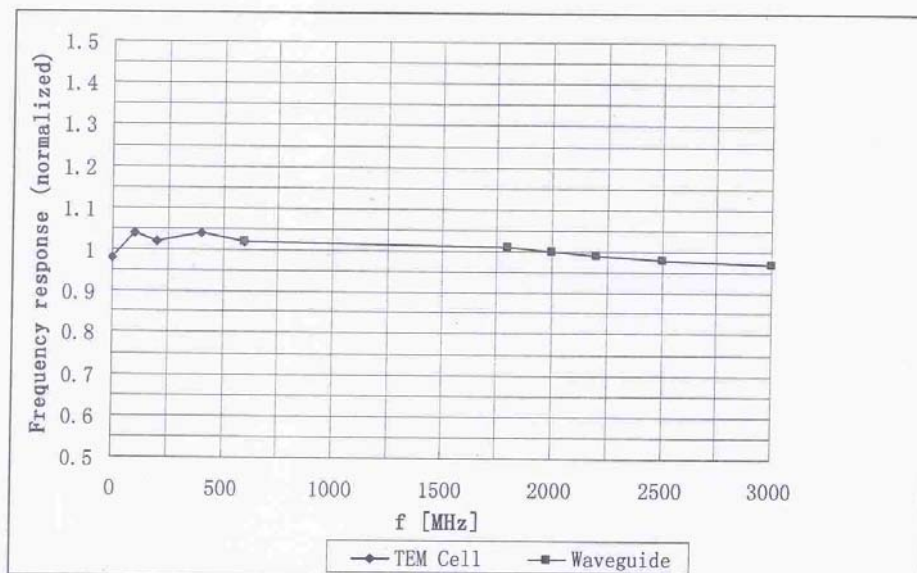
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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## Frequency Response of E-Field



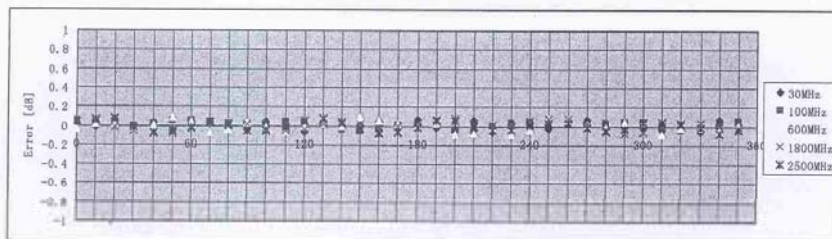
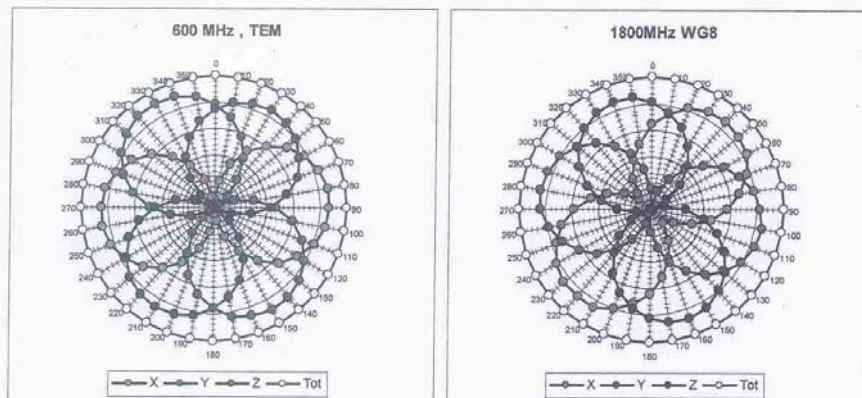
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



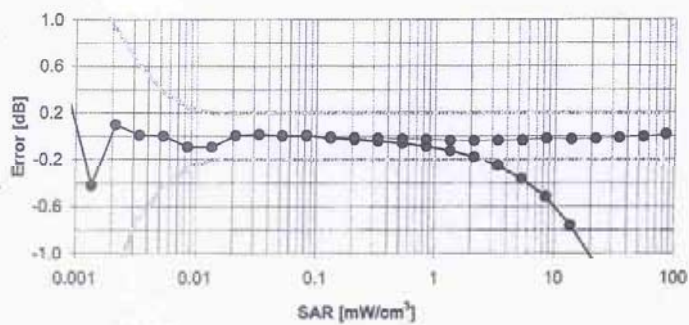
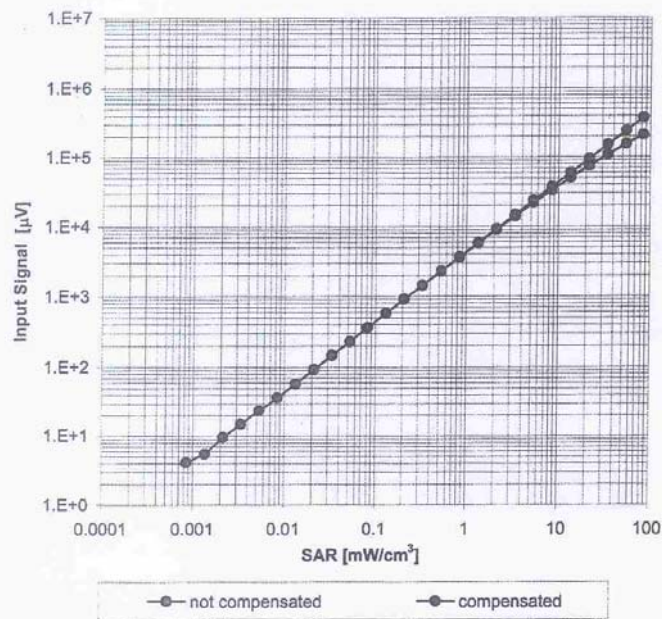
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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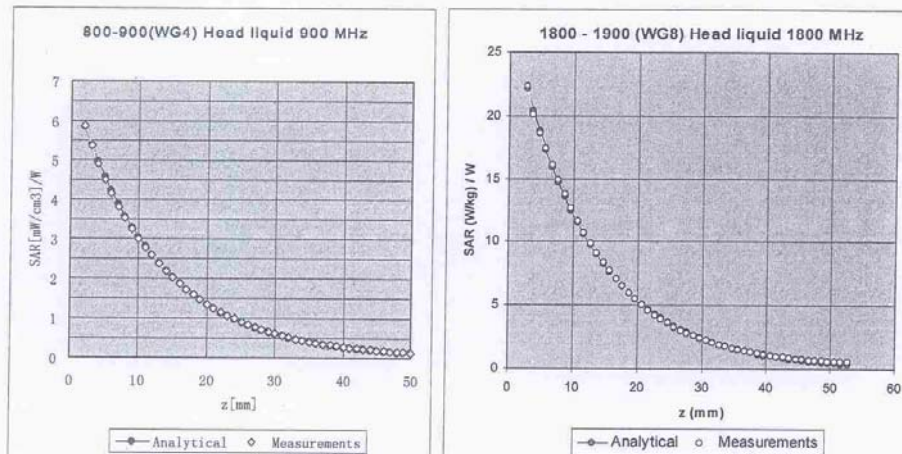
Add: No.52 Huayuanbei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
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### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide: WG8, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment



f[MHz]	Validity[MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
850	±50 / ±100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.58	0.86	9.73	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 / ±100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.57	0.89	9.51	±11.0% (k=2)
1810	±50 / ±100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.62	0.72	7.84	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 / ±100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.63	0.72	7.67	±11.0% (k=2)
850	±50 / ±100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.61	0.88	8.95	±11.0% (k=2)
900	±50 / ±100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.60	0.82	8.83	±11.0% (k=2)
1810	±50 / ±100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.66	0.85	7.14	±11.0% (k=2)
1900	±50 / ±100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	0.77	6.99	±11.0% (k=2)

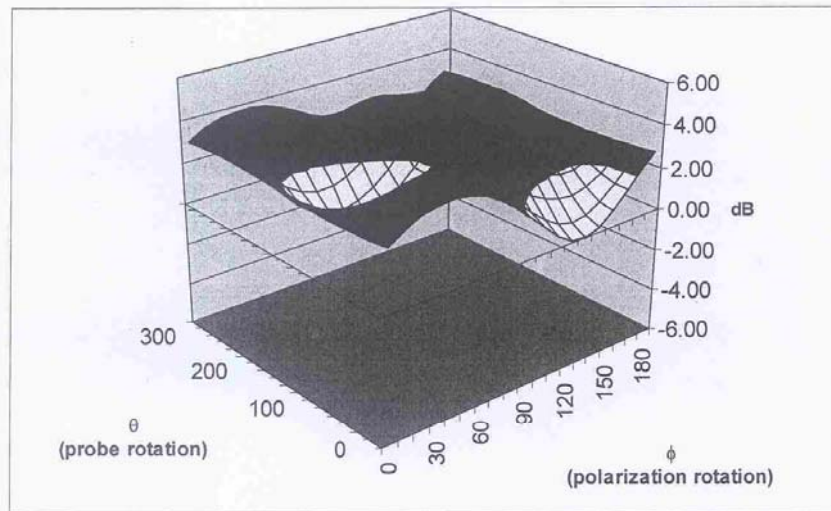
<sup>C</sup> The validity of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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### Deviation from Isotropy Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )