



# OET 65

# TEST REPORT

<b>Product Name</b>	HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadband mobile phone
<b>Model Name</b>	ONE TOUCH 991S
<b>FCC ID</b>	RAD256
<b>Client</b>	TCT Mobile Limited

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**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 2 of 237

**GENERAL SUMMARY**

<b>Product Name</b>	HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadband mobile phone	<b>Model</b>	ONE TOUCH 991S
<b>Report No.</b>	RXA1204-0069SAR01R1	<b>FCC ID</b>	RAD256
<b>Client</b>	TCT Mobile Limited		
<b>Manufacturer</b>	TCT Mobile Limited		
<b>Reference Standard(s)</b>	<p><b>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999:</b> IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p><b>IEEE Std 1528™-2003:</b> IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.</p> <p><b>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:</b> Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.</p> <p><b>KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02:</b> SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA</p> <p><b>KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01</b> SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities</p> <p><b>KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant, v01r05:</b> SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas.</p>		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: <b>Pass</b></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>(Stamp) Date of issue: May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012</p> </div>		
<b>Comment</b>	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中  
Director

Revised by 凌敏  
SAR Manager

Performed by 沈辰  
SAR Engineer

## TABLE OF CONTENT

1. General Information .....	5
1.1. Notes of the Test Report.....	5
1.2. Testing Laboratory .....	5
1.3. Applicant Information .....	6
1.4. Manufacturer Information.....	6
1.5. Information of EUT.....	7
1.6. The Maximum SAR <sub>1g</sub> Values .....	9
1.7. Test Date .....	10
2. SAR Measurements System Configuration.....	11
2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up.....	11
2.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System .....	12
2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification .....	12
2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration.....	13
2.3. Other Test Equipment .....	13
2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters .....	13
2.3.2. Phantom .....	14
2.4. Scanning Procedure .....	14
2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation .....	16
2.5.1. Data Storage.....	16
2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD .....	16
3. Laboratory Environment.....	18
4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid .....	19
4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients.....	19
4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties .....	21
5. System Check.....	22
5.1. Description of System Check.....	22
5.2. System Check Results.....	24
6. Operational Conditions during Test.....	25
6.1. General Description of Test Procedures .....	25
6.2. Test Positions.....	25
6.2.1. Against Phantom Head.....	25
6.2.2. Body Worn Configuration.....	25
6.3. Test Configuration .....	26
6.3.1. GSM Test Configuration.....	26
6.3.2. WCDMA Test Configuration.....	26
6.3.3. HSDPA Test Configuration .....	27
6.3.4. HSUPA Test Configuration .....	29
6.3.5. WIFI Test Configuration .....	31
7. Test Results .....	32
7.1. Conducted Power Results .....	32

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 4 of 237

---

7.2. SAR Test Results .....	34
7.2.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS).....	34
7.2.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS).....	36
7.2.3. WCDMA Band IV (WCDMA).....	38
7.2.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA).....	40
7.2.5. Bluetooth/WiFi Function.....	42
8. Measurement Uncertainty .....	48
9. Main Test Instruments .....	50
ANNEX A: Test Layout .....	51
ANNEX B: System Check Results .....	56
ANNEX C: Graph Results .....	65
ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate .....	177
ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate .....	188
ANNEX F: D1750V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate .....	196
ANNEX G: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate.....	205
ANNEX H: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate .....	213
ANNEX I: DAE4 Calibration Certificate .....	221
ANNEX J: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration .....	226

## 1. General Information

### 1.1. Notes of the Test Report

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

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If the electrical report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

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# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 6 of 237

---

### 1.3. Applicant Information

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### 1.4. Manufacturer Information

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# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 7 of 237

### 1.5. Information of EUT

#### General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit		
Product Name:	HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadband mobile phone		
IMEI:	013112000020527		
Hardware Version:	PIO02		
Software Version:	vF1J_AWS		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested) WCDMA Band IV/WCDMA Band V; (tested) GSM 900/GSM 1800/WCDMA Band I; (untested) 802.11b/g/n HT20; (tested) Bluetooth; (untested)		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK		
Device Class:	B		
HSDPA UE Category:	8		
HSUPA UE Category:	6		
GPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
EGPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band IV	1712.4 ~ 1752.6	2112.4 ~ 2152.6
	WCDMA Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	871.4 ~ 891.6
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band IV: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
	WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
	1312 - 1413 - 1513	(WCDMA Band IV)	(tested)
	4132 - 4183 - 4233	(WCDMA Band V)	(tested)
	1-6-11	(WIFI)	(tested)

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 8 of 237

**Auxiliary Equipment Details**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>S/N</b>
Battery 1	CAB32A0000C2	SCUD	FMTMMBC17004218
Battery 2	CAB32A0000C1	BYD	B36211047EA
Stereo Headset 1	CCB3160A11C1	Juwei	/
Stereo Headset 2	CCB3160A11C4	Meihao	/
Stereo Headset 3	CCB3001A15C1	SHUNDA	/
Stereo Headset 4	CCB3160A15C1	Juwei	/
Stereo Headset 5	CCB3160A15C4	Meihao	/
Stereo Headset 6	CCB3001A14C1	SHUNDA	/

Note:1.Stereo Headset 1, Stereo Headset 2, and Stereo Headset 3 non-REACH, need test.  
2. Stereo Headset 4, Stereo Headset 5 and Stereo Headset 6 REACH, no need test.

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS triband / GSM quadband mobile phone. The EUT has a GSM/WCDMA antenna that is used for Tx/Rx, the second is GPS antenna that only can be used for Rx, and the third is BT/WIFI antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx. It has Personal Wireless Routers (hot spots) function. The detail about EUT and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR are tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band IV, WCDMA Band V and WIFI.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.



# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 9 of 237

### 1.6. The Maximum SAR<sub>1g</sub> Values

#### Head SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
GSM 850	High/251	Right, Cheek	<b>0.562</b>
GSM 1900	Low/512	Left, Cheek	<b>0.592</b>
WCDMA Band IV	High/1513	Left, Cheek	<b>1.030</b>
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Right, Cheek	<b>0.436</b>
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Right, Tilt 15 Degree	<b>0.030</b>

#### Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
2Txslots GPRS 850	Middle/190	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.270</b>
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Low/512	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.080</b>
WCDMA Band IV	High/1513	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.160</b>
WCDMA Band V	Middle/4183	Back Side	10mm	<b>0.857</b>
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Back Side	10mm	<b>0.192</b>

#### Hotspot SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
2Txslots GPRS 850	Middle/190	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.270</b>
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Low/512	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.080</b>
WCDMA Band IV	High/1513	Back Side	10mm	<b>1.160</b>
WCDMA Band V	Middle/4183	Back Side	10mm	<b>0.857</b>
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Back Side	10mm	<b>0.192</b>

#### Simultaneous SAR

SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	GSM 850	WIFI(802.11b)	MAX. ΣSAR <sub>1g</sub>
Test Position			
Body, Back Side	1.270	0.192	<b>1.462</b>

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 10 of 237

---

**1.7. Test Date**

The test performed from April 27, 2012 to May 6, 2012.

## 2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

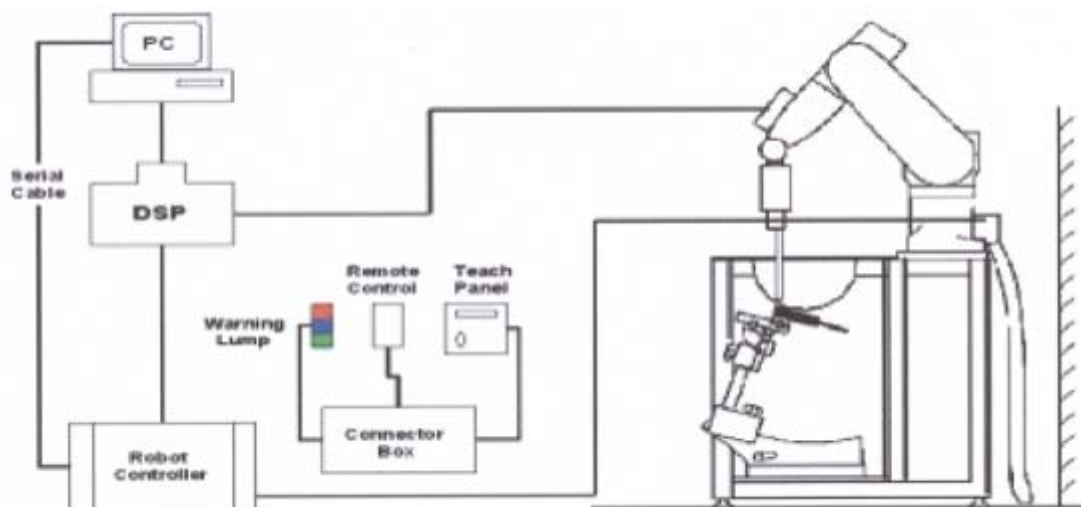


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

## 2.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

### 2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:  $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.



Figure 2. EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

### 2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:  
 $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,  
 $\rho$  = Tissue density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>).

## 2.3. Other Test Equipment

### 2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



**Figure 4 Device Holder**

### 2.3.2. Phantom

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

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



**Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom**

### 2.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)
- Area Scan  
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 15 of 237

spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 5x5x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 8 mm resolution amounting to 175 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 5x5x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

## **2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation**

### **2.5.1. Data Storage**

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “.DA4”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

### **2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD**

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, a <sub>i0</sub> , a <sub>i1</sub> , a <sub>i2</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	Dcp <sub>i</sub>
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	
	- Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.



**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 17 of 237

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

With  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$cf$  = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

$dcp_i$  = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:  $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes:  $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$

With  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$  = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
[mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$  = sensitivity enhancement in solution

$a_{ij}$  = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

$f$  = carrier frequency [GHz]

$E_i$  = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

$H_i$  = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot})^2 \cdot \sigma / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 18 of 237

with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

**$E_{tot}$**  = total field strength in V/m

**$\sigma$**  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

**$\rho$**  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with  **$P_{pwe}$**  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

**$E_{tot}$**  = total electric field strength in V/m

**$H_{tot}$**  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

### 3. Laboratory Environment

Table 1: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 $\Omega$
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.	

## 4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

### 4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The table 2 and table 3 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

**Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 835MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz $\epsilon=41.5$ $\sigma=0.9$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 1750MHz
Water	55.24
Glycol	44.45
Salt	0.31
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1750MHz $\epsilon=40.1$ $\sigma=1.37$

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

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 2450MHz
Water	62.7
Glycol	36.8
Salt	0.5
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=39.20$ $\sigma=1.80$

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 20 of 237

**Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter**

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 835MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz $\epsilon=55.2$ $\sigma=0.97$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 1750MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol	29.97
Salt	0.12
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1750MHz $\epsilon=53.4$ $\sigma=1.49$

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

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 2450MHz
Water	73.2
Glycol	26.7
Salt	0.1
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=52.70$ $\sigma=1.95$

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

### 4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties

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

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
<b>835MHz (head)</b>	Target value ± 5% window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-4-27	41.4	0.899	21.5
<b>1750MHz (head)</b>	Target value ±5% window	40.1 38.10 — 42.11	1.37 1.30 — 1.44	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-4-28	39.2	1.4	21.5
<b>1900MHz (head)</b>	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	40.8	1.41	21.5
<b>2450MHz (head)</b>	Target value ±5% window	39.20 37.24 — 41.16	1.80 1.71 — 1.89	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-6	38.3	1.88	21.5

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

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (s/m)	
<b>835MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-4-28	54.3	0.986	21.5
	Measurement value 2012-5-4	54.3	0.986	21.5
<b>1750MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	53.40 50.73 — 56.07	1.49 1.42 — 1.56	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	52.7	1.48	21.5
<b>1900MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	53	1.48	21.5
<b>2450MHz (body)</b>	Target value ±5% window	52.70 50.07 — 55.34	1.95 1.85 — 2.05	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-6	51.7	1.9	21.5

## 5. System Check

### 5.1. Description of System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 6 and table 7.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ( $\pm 10\%$ ).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

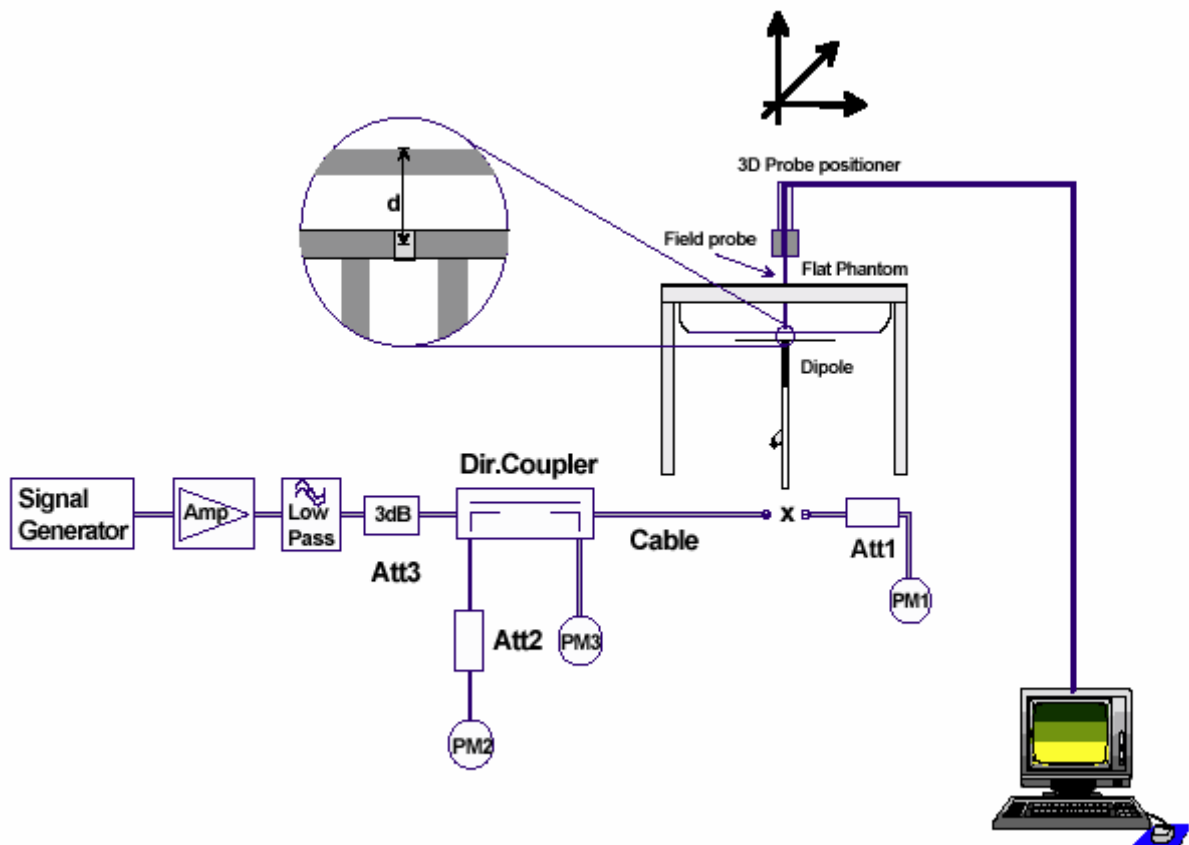


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 23 of 237

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 450824:

Dipole D1750V2 SN: 1033				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	$\Delta$ %	Impedance ( $\Omega$ )	$\Delta\Omega$
5/17/2010	-38.1	4.2%	49.4	1.7 $\Omega$
5/16/2011	-36.5		51.1	
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	$\Delta$ %	Impedance ( $\Omega$ )	$\Delta\Omega$
5/17/2010	-25.7	2.7 %	45.1	1.6 $\Omega$
5/16/2011	-26.4		46.7	

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

### 5.2. System Check Results

**Table 6: System Check in Head Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)	250mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (±10% deviation)
		ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)				
835MHz	2012-4-27	41.4	0.899	21.5	2.37	9.48	9.34 (8.41~10.27)
1750MHz	2012-4-28	39.2	1.4	21.5	8.45	33.8	36.1 (32.49 ~ 39.71)
1900MHz	2012-5-5	40.8	1.41	21.5	9.52	38.08	40.30 (36.27~ 44.33)
2450MHz	2012-5-6	38.3	1.88	21.5	14	56	53.80 (48.42~ 59.18)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.  
2. Target Values derive from the calibration certificate

**Table 7: System Check in Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)	250mW Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (±10% deviation)
		ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)				
835MHz	2012-4-28	54.3	0.986	21.5	2.48	9.92	9.46 (8.51~10.41)
	2012-5-4	54.3	0.986	21.5	2.48	9.92	
1750MHz	2012-5-5	52.7	1.48	21.5	8.72	34.88	38.5 (34.65 ~ 42.35)
1900MHz	2012-5-5	53	1.48	21.5	9.64	38.56	41.70 (37.53~45.87)
2450MHz	2012-5-6	51.7	1.9	21.5	13.4	53.6	51.70 (46.53~56.87)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.  
2. Target Values derive from the calibration certificate



## **6. Operational Conditions during Test**

### **6.1. General Description of Test Procedures**

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radiofrequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900, to 1312, 1413 and 1513 in the case of WCDMA Band IV, to 4132, 4183 and 4233 in the case of WCDMA Band V. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with E5515C, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by E5515C. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

### **6.2. Test Positions**

#### **6.2.1. Against Phantom Head**

Measurements were made in "cheek" and "tilt" positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

#### **6.2.2. Body Worn Configuration**

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device.

Based upon KDB941225 D06 V01, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept 10mm of wireless routers.

### 6.3. Test Configuration

#### 6.3.1. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to “5” for GSM 850, set to “0” for GSM 1900. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5; the EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following:

**Table 8: The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration**

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB)
1	0
2	0 to 3,0
3	1,8 to 4,8
4	3,0 to 6,0

#### 6.3.2. WCDMA Test Configuration

##### 6.3.2.1. Output power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channel according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34. 121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all up bits for WCDMA/HSDPA or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to the maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configuration (DPCCH, DPDCH<sub>n</sub> and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configuration that are not supported by the DUT or can not be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified.

##### 6.3.2.2. Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB( Signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2kbps RMC for that RF channel.

### 6.3.2.3. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH<sub>n</sub>, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH<sub>n</sub> configuration, are less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured in 12.2kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH<sub>n</sub> using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCH<sub>n</sub> are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH<sub>n</sub> for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

### 6.3.3. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the ‘Body SAR Measurements’ procedures of that section. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit.<sup>30</sup> Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HSDSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors ( $\beta_c$ ,  $\beta_d$ ), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters ( $\Delta_{ACK}$ ,  $\Delta_{NACK}$ ,  $\Delta_{CQI}$ ) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below.<sup>32</sup> The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

**Table 9: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA**

Sub-set	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}$ (note 1, note 2)	CM(dB) (note 3)	MPR(dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (note 4)	15/15 (note 4)	64	12/15 (note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note1:  $\Delta_{ACK}$ ,  $\Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1.A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\Delta_{ACK}$  and  $\Delta_{NACK} = 8$  ( $A_{hs} = 30/15$ ) with  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ , and  $\Delta_{CQI} =$

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

7 ( $A_{HS}=24/15$ ) with  $\beta_{HS}=24/15*\beta_c$ .

Note3: CM=1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c=24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period(TF1,TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1,TF1) to  $\beta_c=11/15$  and  $\beta_d=15/15$ .

**Table 10: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode**

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	3
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2
Information Bit Payload ( $N_{INF}$ )	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600
Coding Rate	/	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation	/	QPSK

**Table 11: HSDPA UE category**

HS-DSCH Category	Maximum HS-DSCH Codes Received	Minimum Inter-TTI Interval	Maximum Transport Bits/HS-DSCH	Total Channel
1	5	3	7298	19200
2	5	3	7298	28800
3	5	2	7298	28800
4	5	2	7298	38400
5	5	1	7298	57600
6	5	1	7298	67200
7	10	1	14411	115200
8	10	1	14411	134400
9	15	1	25251	172800
10	15	1	27952	172800
11	5	2	3630	14400
12	5	1	3630	28800
13	15	1	34800	259200
14	15	1	42196	259200
15	15	1	23370	345600
16	15	1	27952	345600

**6.3.4. HSUPA Test Configuration**

Body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.<sup>40</sup>

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests.<sup>41</sup> The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the  $\beta$  values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of 3 G device.

**Table 12: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA**

Sub-set	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (codes)	CM <sup>(2)</sup> (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$  and  $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 10/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Figure 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

**Table 13: HSUPA UE category**

UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E-DCH TTI (ms)	Minimum Spreading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
2	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
	2	4	10	4	14484	
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
4	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	11484	5.76
	4	4	10		20000	2.00
7 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	22996	?
	4	4	10		20000	?

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4.  
 UE Categories 1 to 6 supports QPSK only. UE Category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM.  
 (TS25.306-7.3.0)

### 6.3.5. WIFI Test Configuration

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1, 6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6, 11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 14.

**Table 14: “Default Test Channels”**

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”			
				15.247		UNII	
				802.11b	802.11g		
802.11b/g	2.412	1 <sup>#</sup>		√	*		
	2.437	6	6	√	*		
	2.462	11 <sup>#</sup>		√	*		

Note: <sup>#</sup>=when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest out put channels closet to each of these channels should be tested.  
 √= “default test channels”  
 \* =possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the “default test channels”

”

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

### 7. Test Results

#### 7.1. Conducted Power Results

**Table 15: Conducted Power Measurement Results**

GSM 850		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM		33.5	33.36	33.28	-9.03dB	24.47	24.33	24.25
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	33.46	33.34	33.26	-9.03dB	24.43	24.31	24.23
	2Txslots	31.77	31.59	31.44	-6.02dB	<b>25.75</b>	<b>25.57</b>	<b>25.42</b>
	3Txslots	29.76	29.53	29.36	-4.26dB	25.5	25.27	25.1
	4Txslots	28.56	28.38	28.15	-3.01dB	25.55	25.37	25.14
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	33.41	33.33	33.25	-9.03dB	24.38	24.3	24.22
	2Txslots	31.74	31.55	31.43	-6.02dB	<b>25.72</b>	<b>25.53</b>	<b>25.41</b>
	3Txslots	29.73	29.51	29.35	-4.26dB	25.47	25.25	25.09
	4Txslots	28.54	28.37	28.14	-3.01dB	25.53	25.36	25.13
GSM 1900		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM		30.22	30.05	30.28	-9.03dB	21.19	21.02	21.25
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	30.2	30.02	30.26	-9.03dB	21.17	20.99	21.23
	2Txslots	29.38	29.04	29.39	-6.02dB	<b>23.36</b>	<b>23.02</b>	<b>23.37</b>
	3Txslots	27.2	27.04	27.49	-4.26dB	22.94	22.78	23.23
	4Txslots	26.01	25.85	26.32	-3.01dB	23	22.84	23.31
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	30.21	30.01	30.25	-9.03dB	21.18	20.98	21.22
	2Txslots	29.37	29.03	29.38	-6.02dB	<b>23.35</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>23.36</b>
	3Txslots	27.21	27.03	27.5	-4.26dB	22.95	22.77	23.24
	4Txslots	26	25.84	26.31	-3.01dB	22.99	22.83	23.3

Note:1) Division Factors

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

1Txslot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB

2Txslots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB

3Txslots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB



# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 33 of 237

4Txslots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB

2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

WCDMA Band IV		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 1312	Channel 1413	Channel 1513
<b>RMC</b>	12.2kbps RMC	22.4	22.59	22.3
	64kbps RMC	22.41	22.58	22.29
	144kbps RMC	22.39	22.57	22.28
	384kbps RMC	22.38	22.56	22.36
<b>HSDPA</b>	Sub - Test 1	22.37	22.57	22.3
	Sub - Test 2	21.3	21.58	21.27
	Sub - Test 3	20.81	21.12	20.8
	Sub - Test 4	20.82	21.1	20.79
<b>HSUPA</b>	Sub - Test 1	20.8	21.11	20.79
	Sub - Test 2	20.3	20.6	20.29
	Sub - Test 3	20	20.31	19.48
	Sub - Test 4	20.31	20.59	20.3
	Sub - Test 5	20.79	21.12	20.8
WCDMA Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
<b>RMC</b>	12.2kbps RMC	23.07	23.05	23.02
	64kbps RMC	23.06	23.04	23.01
	144kbps RMC	23.04	23.03	23.02
	384kbps RMC	23.03	23.04	23.03
<b>HSDPA</b>	Sub - Test 1	23.1	23.01	23.5
	Sub - Test 2	22.1	21.98	22.08
	Sub - Test 3	21.58	21.48	21.62
	Sub - Test 4	21.52	21.48	21.61
<b>HSUPA</b>	Sub - Test 1	21.57	21.46	21.61
	Sub - Test 2	21.07	20.95	21.12
	Sub - Test 3	20.77	20.64	20.8
	Sub - Test 4	21.08	20.96	21.11
	Sub - Test 5	21.56	21.45	21.6

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 34 of 237

**7.2. SAR Test Results**

**7.2.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)**

**Table 16: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head with Battery 1</b>					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/251	0.394	0.509	0.039	Figure 16
	Middle/190	0.308	0.398	0.104	Figure 17
	Low/128	0.248	0.318	0.007	Figure 18
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/251	0.238	0.310	0.003	Figure 19
	Middle/190	0.192	0.250	0.055	Figure 20
	Low/128	0.176	0.228	0.017	Figure 21
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/251	0.434	0.562	0.077	Figure 22
	Middle/190	0.324	0.418	-0.014	Figure 23
	Low/128	0.268	0.345	0.078	Figure 24
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/251	0.222	0.289	0.014	Figure 25
	Middle/190	0.189	0.262	0.079	Figure 26
	Low/128	0.163	0.211	0.052	Figure 27
<b>Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (2Txslots)	High/251	0.860(max.cube)	1.150(max.cube)	0.180	Figure 28
	Middle/190	0.949(max.cube)	1.270(max.cube)	0.166	Figure 29
	Low/128	0.897(max.cube)	1.200(max.cube)	-0.145	Figure 30
Front Side (2Txslots)	Low/128	0.555	0.730	0.022	Figure 31
Left Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.389	0.561	0.194	Figure 32
Right Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.360	0.521	-0.152	Figure 33
Top Edge(2Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.047	0.076	0.190	Figure 34
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (Battery 1, GMSK, Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (2Txslots)	Middle/190	0.927(max.cube)	1.230(max.cube)	0.189	Figure 35
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 1 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side(GSM)	Middle/190	0.632(max.cube)	0.857(max.cube)	0.015	Figure 36

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 35 of 237

<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 2 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side(GSM)	Middle/190	0.645(max.cube)	0.863(max.cube)	-0.004	Figure 37
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 3 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side(GSM)	Middle/190	0.671	0.890	0.023	Figure 38
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Battery 2 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (2Txslots)	Middle/190	0.934(max.cube)	1.240(max.cube)	-0.028	Figure 39

- Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.
2. The Head SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode.
  3. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the maximum source-based time-averaged output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
  4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX J). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
  5. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
  6. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 36 of 237

### 7.2.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

**Table 17: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GPRS/EGPRS)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head with Battery 1</b>					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/810	0.298	0.496	0.023	Figure 40
	Middle/661	0.316	0.520	-0.007	Figure 41
	Low/512	0.362	0.592	0.092	Figure 42
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/810	0.119	0.218	-0.007	Figure 43
	Middle/661	0.120	0.216	0.057	Figure 44
	Low/512	0.132	0.235	0.043	Figure 45
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/810	0.176	0.282	0.002	Figure 46
	Middle/661	0.177	0.289	-0.013	Figure 47
	Low/512	0.208	0.335	-0.006	Figure 48
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/810	0.127	0.236	0.010	Figure 49
	Middle/661	0.122	0.224	-0.046	Figure 50
	Low/512	0.144	0.261	0.059	Figure 51
<b>Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (2Txslots)	High/810	0.569(max.cube)	0.924(max.cube)	-0.103	Figure 52
	Middle/661	0.549	0.908	-0.095	Figure 53
	Low/512	0.649	1.080	-0.107	Figure 54
Front Side (2Txslots)	High/810	0.463(max.cube)	0.750(max.cube)	0.104	Figure 55
Left Edge(2Txslots)	High/810	0.150	0.248	0.088	Figure 56
Right Edge(2Txslots)	High/810	0.107	0.182	0.086	Figure 57
Top Edge(2Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(2Txslots)	High/810	0.399	0.753	0.118	Figure 58
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (Battery 1, GMSK, Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (2Txslots)	Low/512	0.614(max.cube)	1.030(max.cube)	-0.151	Figure 59
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 1 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (GSM)	Low/512	0.415	0.691	-0.076	Figure 60
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 2 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 37 of 237

Back Side (GSM)	Low/512	0.404	0.673	-0.163	Figure 61
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 3 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side (GSM)	Low/512	0.414	0.687	-0.171	Figure 62

- Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.
2. The Head SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode.
  3. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the maximum source-based time-averaged output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
  4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX J). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
  5. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
  6. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 38 of 237

**7.2.3. WCDMA Band IV (WCDMA)**

**Table 18: SAR Values [WCDMA Band IV (WCDMA)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head with Battery 1</b>					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/1513	0.609	0.978	0.025	Figure 63
	Middle/1413	0.553	0.886	0.037	Figure 64
	Low/1312	0.557	0.885	0.034	Figure 65
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/1513	0.260	0.441	0.007	Figure 66
	Middle/1413	0.254	0.424	0.011	Figure 67
	Low/1312	0.254	0.417	0.007	Figure 68
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/1513	0.391(max.cube)	0.620(max.cube)	0.042	Figure 69
	Middle/1413	0.356	0.561	0.024	Figure 70
	Low/1312	0.353	0.556	0.041	Figure 71
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/1513	0.257	0.451	0.012	Figure 72
	Middle/1413	0.243	0.423	0.022	Figure 73
	Low/1312	0.252	0.435	-0.002	Figure 74
<b>Worst Case Position of Head with Battery 2</b>					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/1513	0.635	1.030	0.027	Figure 75
<b>Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	High/1513	0.684	1.140	-0.018	Figure 76
	Middle/1413	0.655	1.090	-0.007	Figure 77
	Low/1312	0.675	1.120	0.008	Figure 78
Front Side	High/1513	0.571	0.928	0.063	Figure 79
	Middle/1413	0.523	0.851	0.022	Figure 80
	Low/1312	0.525	0.856	0.026	Figure 81
Left Edge	Middle/1413	0.255	0.420	-0.003	Figure 82
Right Edge	Middle/1413	0.098	0.163	-0.027	Figure 83
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Middle/1413	0.287	0.557	-0.037	Figure 84
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 1 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 39 of 237

Back Side	High/1513	0.693	1.150	-0.029	Figure 85
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 2 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	High/1513	0.698	1.160	-0.068	Figure 86
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 3 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	High/1513	0.681	1.120	-0.043	Figure 87

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. The Head SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode.
3. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ( $< 0.8\text{W/kg}$ ), testing at the other channels is optional.
4. WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.
5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX J). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
6. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 40 of 237

**7.2.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA)**

**Table 19: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA)]**

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head with Battery 1</b>					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/4233	0.326	0.419	0.066	Figure 88
	Middle/4183	0.297	0.380	-0.093	Figure 89
	Low/4132	0.230	0.295	0.072	Figure 90
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/4233	0.223	0.289	0.057	Figure 91
	Middle/4183	0.205	0.266	0.015	Figure 92
	Low/4132	0.161	0.208	0.029	Figure 93
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/4233	0.338	0.436	0.036	Figure 94
	Middle/4183	0.311	0.400	-0.015	Figure 95
	Low/4132	0.232	0.299	0.089	Figure 96
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	High/4233	0.221	0.288	0.044	Figure 97
	Middle/4183	0.208	0.271	0.016	Figure 98
	Low/4132	0.163	0.211	0.035	Figure 99
<b>Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	High/4233	0.635(max.cube)	0.844(max.cube)	-0.020	Figure 100
	Middle/4183	0.644(max.cube)	0.857(max.cube)	0.007	Figure 101
	Low/4132	0.594(max.cube)	0.792(max.cube)	0.001	Figure 102
Front Side	Low/4132	0.304	0.391	0.025	Figure 103
Left Edge	Low/4132	0.254	0.365	0.033	Figure 104
Right Edge	Low/4132	0.245	0.354	0.008	Figure 105
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Low/4132	0.035	0.057	-0.085	Figure 106
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 1 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	Middle/4183	0.532(max.cube)	0.712(max.cube)	0.006	Figure 107
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 2 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	Middle/4183	0.544(max.cube)	0.727(max.cube)	0.002	Figure 108
<b>Worst Case Position of Body with Stereo Headset 3 and Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					



**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 41 of 237

Back Side	Middle/4183	0.504(max.cube)	0.664(max.cube)	-0.002	Figure 109
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Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

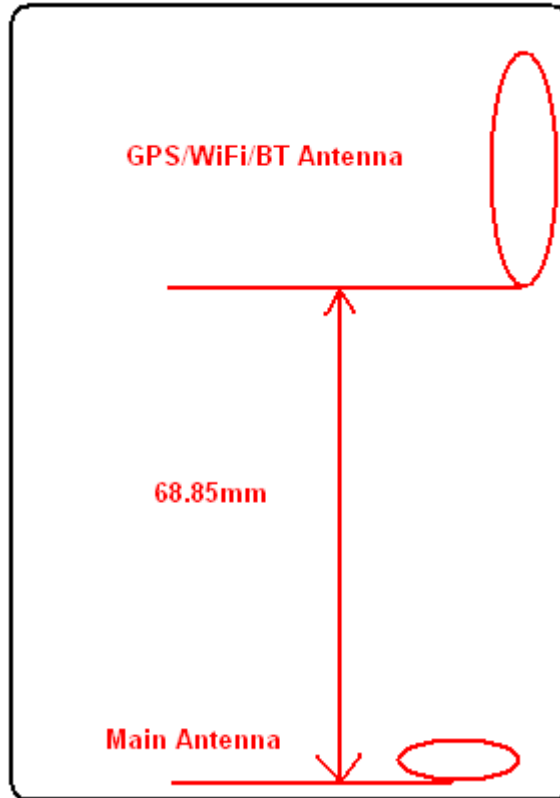
2. The Head SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode.
3. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode, and the other channels were measured at the worst position.
4. WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.
5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX J). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
6. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

### 7.2.5. Bluetooth/WiFi Function

The distance between BT/WIFI antenna and GSM/WCDMA antenna is  $>5\text{cm}$ . The location of the antennas inside EUT is shown in Annex J:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
GFSK(dBm)	7.62	7.16	8.30
EDR2M-4_DQPSK(dBm)	6.76	6.33	7.58
EDR3M-8DPSK(dBm)	8.38	7.73	8.95

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

Mode	Channel	Data rate	AV Power (dBm)
11b	1	1 Mbps	17.00
		2 Mbps	17.04
		5.5 Mbps	17.05
		11 Mbps	17.03
	6	1 Mbps	16.94
		2 Mbps	16.93

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 43 of 237

	11	5.5 Mbps	16.88
		11 Mbps	16.60
		1 Mbps	16.93
		2 Mbps	16.89
		5.5 Mbps	16.91
		11 Mbps	16.81
		6 Mbps	14.15
11g	1	9 Mbps	14.11
		12 Mbps	14.04
		18 Mbps	14.07
		24 Mbps	13.9
		36 Mbps	14.42
		48 Mbps	13.48
		54 Mbps	13.43
		6 Mbps	13.61
	6	9 Mbps	13.6
		12 Mbps	13.58
		18 Mbps	13.62
		24 Mbps	13.53
		36 Mbps	13.47
		48 Mbps	13.53
		54 Mbps	13.5
		6 Mbps	13.64
	11	9 Mbps	13.61
		12 Mbps	13.62
		18 Mbps	13.58
		24 Mbps	13.57
		36 Mbps	13.49
		48 Mbps	13.55
		54 Mbps	13.51
		MCS0	13.57
11n HT20	1	MCS1	13.45
		MCS2	13.48
		MCS3	13.45

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

		MCS4	13.26
		MCS5	13.59
		MCS6	13.65
		MCS7	13.52
	6	MCS0	13.17
		MCS1	13.57
		MCS2	13.19
		MCS3	13.66
		MCS4	13.64
		MCS5	13.65
		MCS6	13.18
		MCS7	13.17
	11	MCS0	13.65
		MCS1	13.46
		MCS2	13.5
		MCS3	13.44
		MCS4	13.46
		MCS5	13.45
		MCS6	13.43
		MCS7	13.42
	<p>Note: 1. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n HT20 channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.</p>		

### Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
<b>P<sub>Ref</sub></b>	12	6	5	<b>mW</b>
<p>Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.</p>				

### Stand-alone SAR

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between BT/WIFI antenna and GSM/WCDMA antenna we can draw the conclusion that:

Stand-alone SAR are required for WIFI, because WIFI antenna is >5cm from other antennas and the output power of WIFI transmitter is  $>2P_{Ref} = 13.8\text{dBm}$

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 45 of 237

**Table 20: SAR Values (802.11b)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1g Average		
<b>Test Position of Head with Battery 1</b>					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.009	0.018	0.026	Figure 110
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.011	0.022	0.029	Figure 111
Right hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.012	0.028	0.077	Figure 112
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.016	0.030	0.158	Figure 113
<b>Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)</b>					
Back Side	Low/1	0.084	0.192	0.177	Figure 114
Front Side	Low/1	0.006	0.011	-0.026	Figure 115
Left Edge	Low/1	0.040	0.085	0.060	Figure 116
Right Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Edge	Low/1	0.016	0.028	-0.133	Figure 117
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. SAR test at the channel with maximum averaged output power. If the SAR value is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
3. WLAN antenna is located at Left edge, near to Top edge; antenna-to- Right/Bottom edge distance are more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX J). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
4. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g/n HT20 channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 46 of 237

BT antenna is  $>5\text{cm}$  from GSM/WCDMA antenna, stand-alone SAR is not required for BT, because the output power of BT transmitter is  $\leq 2P_{\text{Ref}} = 13.8\text{dBm}$ .

BT antenna is  $<2.5\text{cm}$  from WIFI antenna and the output power of BT transmitter is  $\leq P_{\text{Ref}} = 10.8\text{dBm}$ , stand-alone SAR is not required for BT, because  $\text{SAR}_{\text{MAX.WIFI}} \leq 1.2\text{W/Kg}$ .

### Simultaneous SAR

About WIFI and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)						
Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V	WIFI (802.11b)	MAX. $\Sigma\text{SAR}_{1g}$
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.509	0.592	<b>1.030</b>	0.419	0.018	1.048
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.310	0.235	<b>0.441</b>	0.289	0.022	0.463
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.562	0.335	<b>0.620</b>	0.436	0.028	0.648
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.289	0.261	<b>0.451</b>	0.288	0.030	0.481
Body, Back Side	<b>1.270</b>	1.080	1.160	0.857	0.192	<b>1.462</b>
Body, Front Side	0.730	0.750	<b>0.928</b>	0.391	0.011	0.939
Body, Left Edge	<b>0.561</b>	0.248	0.420	0.365	0.085	0.646
Body, Right Edge	<b>0.521</b>	0.182	0.163	0.354	N/A	0.521
Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.028	0.028
Body, Bottom Edge	0.076	<b>0.753</b>	0.557	0.057	N/A	0.753

**Note:** 1. The value with blue color is the maximum  $\Sigma\text{SAR}_{1g}$  Value.  
 2. MAX.  $\Sigma\text{SAR}_{1g} = \text{Unlicensed SAR}_{\text{MAX}} + \text{Licensed SAR}_{\text{MAX}}$

WIFI antenna is  $>5\text{cm}$  from GSM/WCDMA Antenna.  $(\text{GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR}_{\text{MAX}})1.270 + (\text{WIFI Antenna SAR}_{\text{MAX}})0.192 = 1.462 < 1.6$ . So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 47 of 237

About BT and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V	BT	MAX. ΣSAR <sub>1g</sub>
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.509	0.592	<b>1.030</b>	0.419	0	1.030
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.310	0.235	<b>0.441</b>	0.289	0	0.441
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.562	0.335	<b>0.620</b>	0.436	0	0.620
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.289	0.261	<b>0.451</b>	0.288	0	0.451
Body, Back Side	<b>1.270</b>	1.080	1.160	0.857	0	<b>1.270</b>
Body, Front Side	0.730	0.750	<b>0.928</b>	0.391	0	0.928
Body, Left Edge	<b>0.561</b>	0.248	0.420	0.365	0	0.561
Body, Right Edge	<b>0.521</b>	0.182	0.163	0.354	0	0.521
Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Body, Bottom Edge	0.076	<b>0.753</b>	0.557	0.057	0	0.753

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum ΣSAR<sub>1g</sub> Value.

2. MAX. ΣSAR<sub>1g</sub> =Unlicensed SAR<sub>MAX</sub> +Licensed SAR<sub>MAX</sub>

3. Stand alone SAR for BT is not required. Its SAR is considered 0 in the 1-g SAR summing process to determine simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation requirements.

BT antenna is >5cm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna. (GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR<sub>MAX</sub>)1.270 +(BT Antenna SAR<sub>MAX</sub>)0 =1.270 < 1.6. So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

About BT and WIFI Antenna, BT antenna is <2.5cm from WIFI Antenna. (BT Antenna SAR<sub>MAX</sub>) 0 +(WIFI Antenna SAR<sub>MAX</sub>) 0.192 =0.192 <1.6, So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and BT Antenna.

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 48 of 237

**8. Measurement Uncertainty**

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c <sub>i</sub>	Standard uncertainty u <sub>i</sub> (%)	Degree of freedom V <sub>eff</sub> or V <sub>i</sub>
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	-probe calibration	B	6.0	N	1	1	6.0	∞
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	-integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	71
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Physical parameter								
20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞



**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 49 of 237

21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	$\infty$
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	$\infty$
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.16	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2	23.00		

**TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**  
**Test Report**

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 50 of 237

**9. Main Test Instruments**

**Table 21: List of Main Instruments**

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 11, 2012	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	September 24, 2011	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
07	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	50519	March 26, 2012	One year
08	Dual directional coupler	777D	50146	March 26, 2012	One year
09	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
10	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 2, 2011	One year
11	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3753	January 4, 2012	One year
12	DAE	DAE4	871	November 22, 2011	One year
13	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	August 26, 2011	Two years
14	Validation Kit 1750MHz	D1750V2	1033	May 17, 2010	Two years
15	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	August 31, 2011	Two years
16	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	August 29, 2011	Two years
17	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 15, 2012	One year
18	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 28, 2011	One year

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

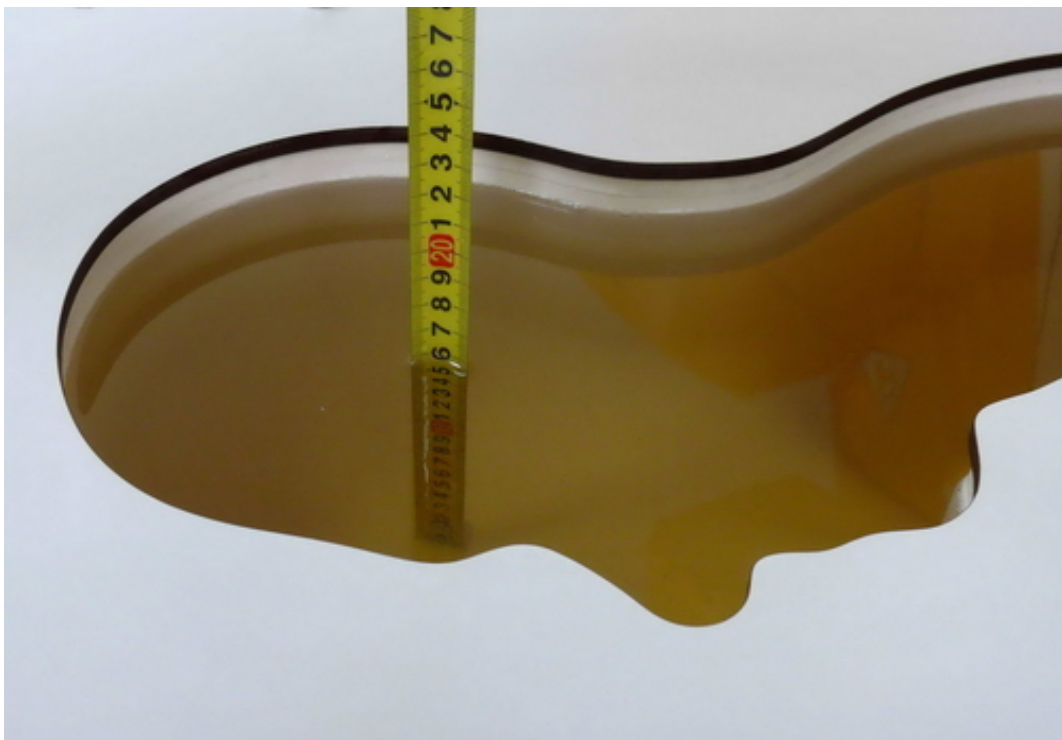
## ANNEX A: Test Layout



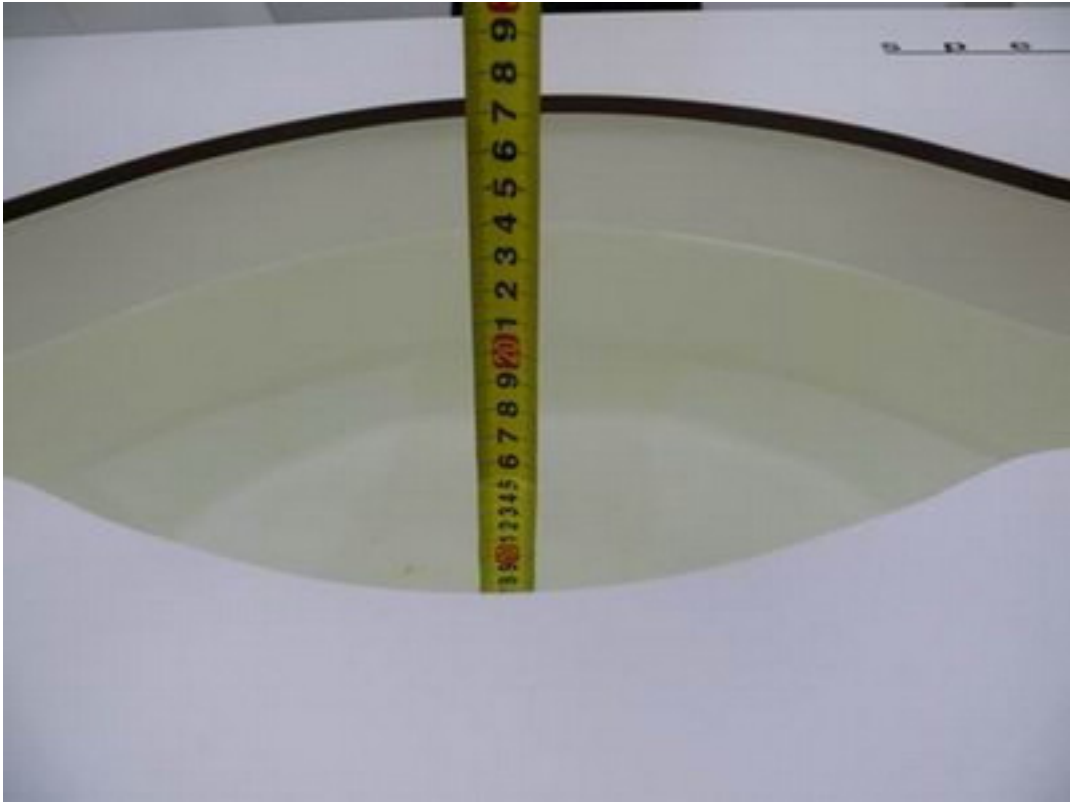
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.4cm depth)



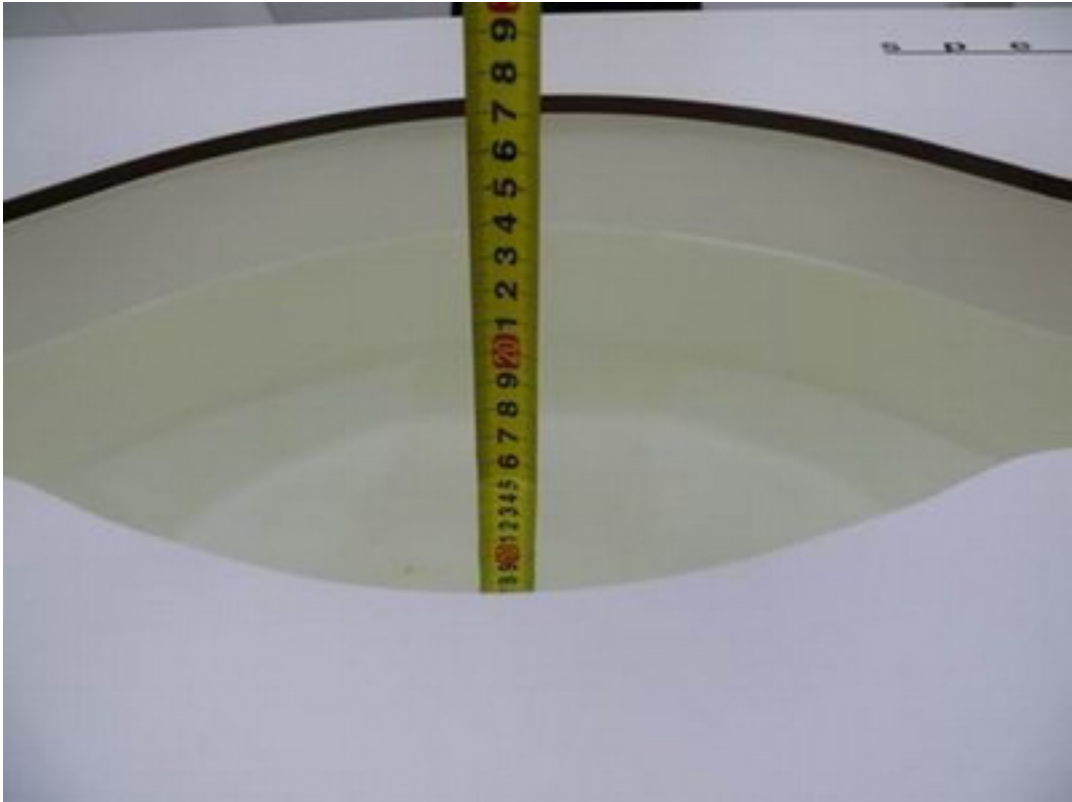
Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1750 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



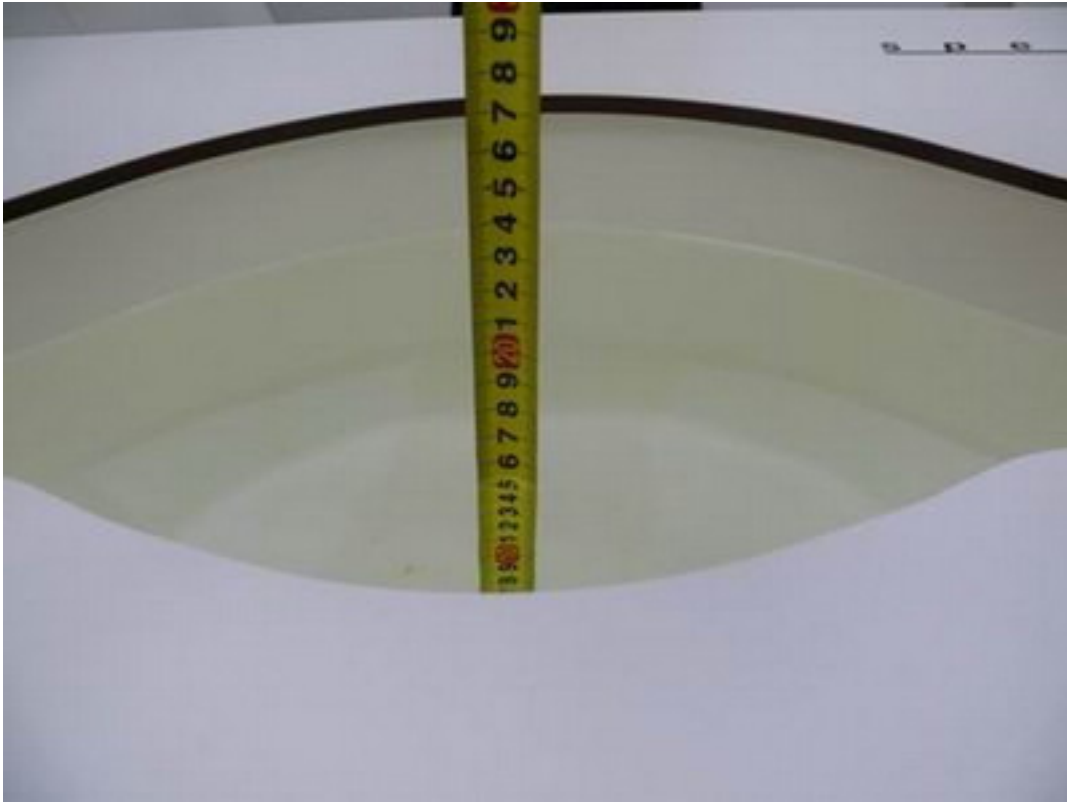
Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1750 MHz, 15.1cm depth)



Picture 6: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 7: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 8: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 9: liquid depth in the head Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.2cm depth)

## ANNEX B: System Check Results

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 6:45:38 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.899$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.62 mW/g

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.224 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g

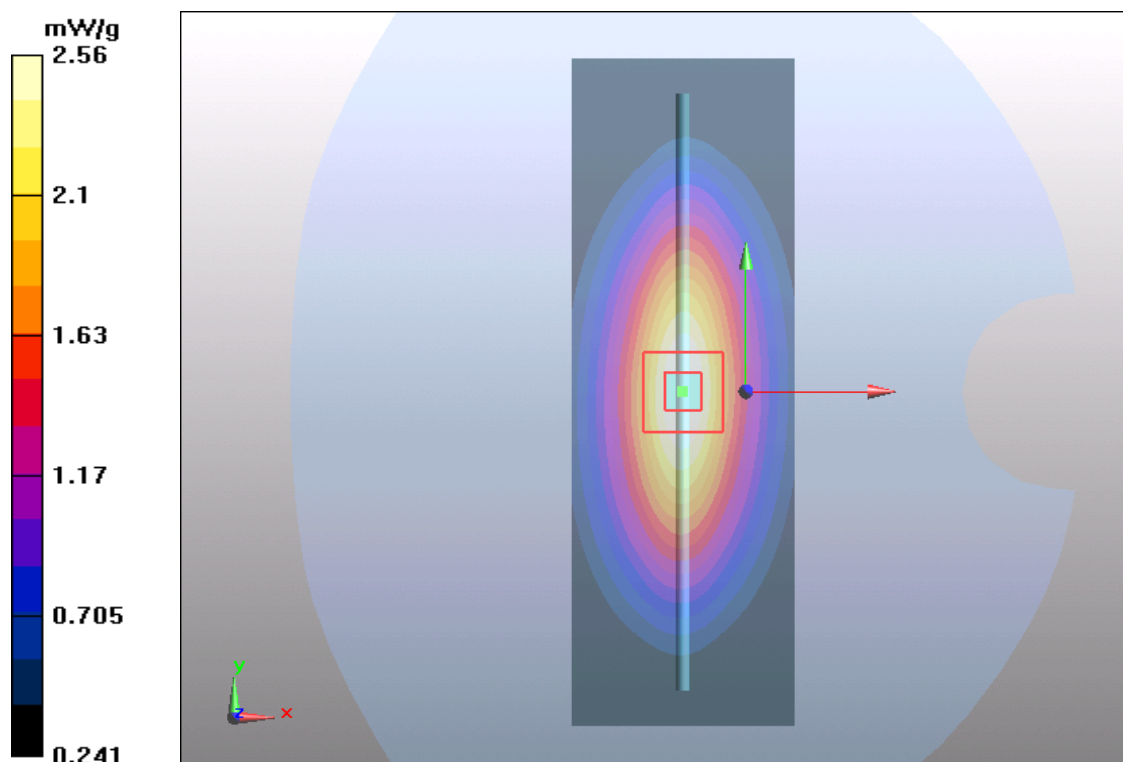


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW



**System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 6:21:42 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**835 MHz Dipole/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.67 \text{ mW/g}$

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

Reference Value =  $53.3 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.217 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.67 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.48 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.64 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.68 \text{ mW/g}$

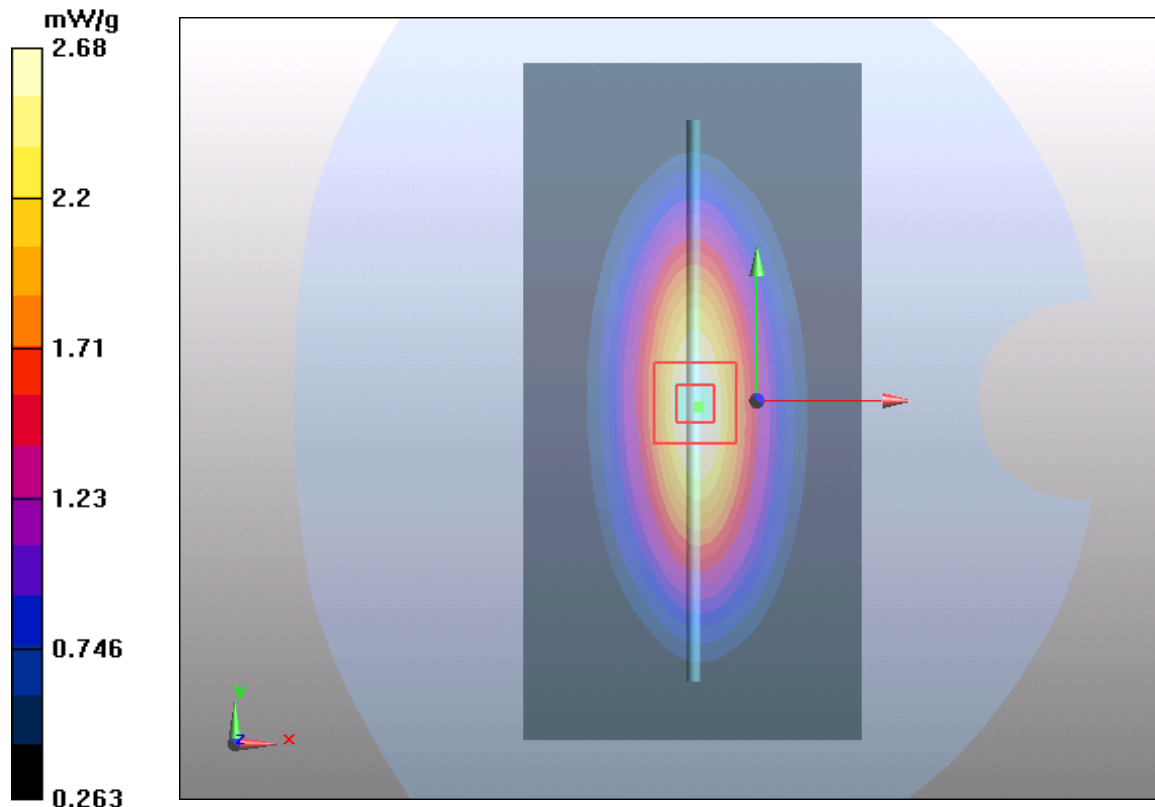


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250Mw

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 6:03:14 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.986 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**835 MHz Dipole/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.66 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g

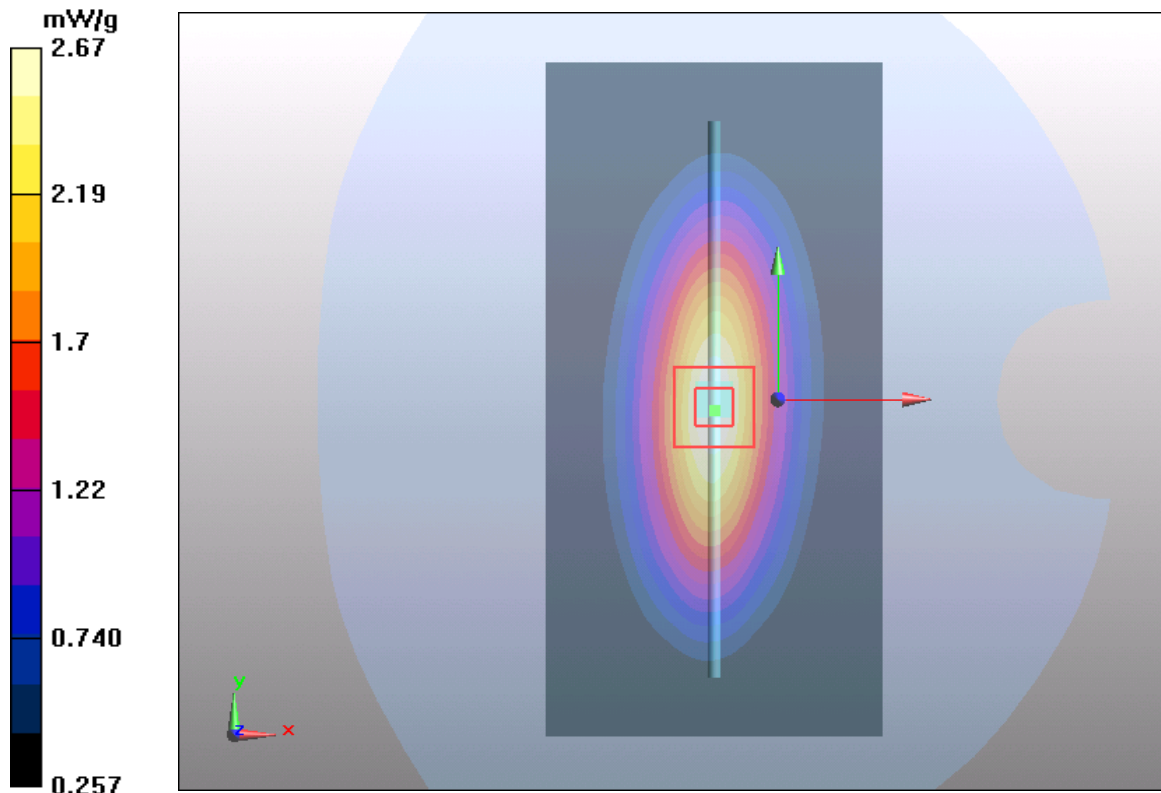


Figure 9 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

**System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Head TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 1:23:44 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**1750 MHZ Dipole/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.78 mW/g

**1750 MHZ Dipole/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.5 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.46 mW/g

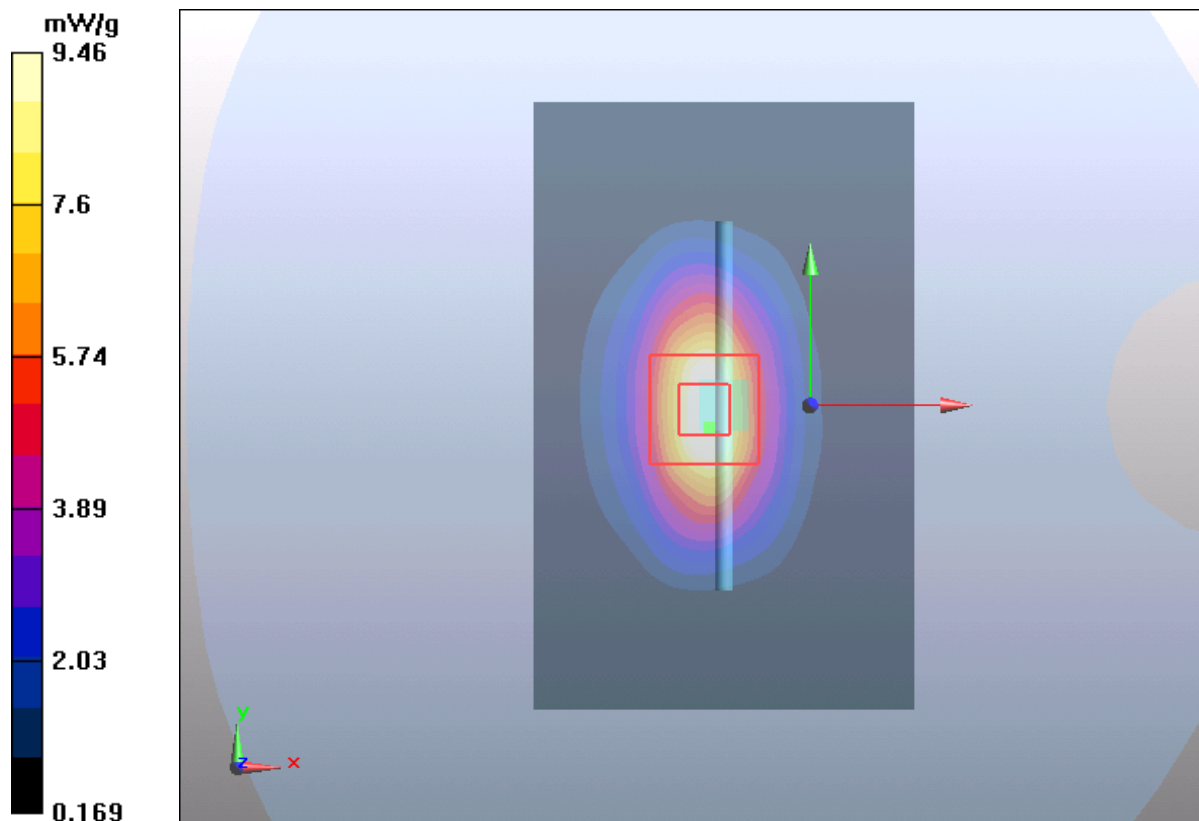


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

**System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Body TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1033**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 2:44:22 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**1750 MHZ Dipole/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.3 mW/g

**1750 MHZ Dipole/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.72 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.67 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.87 mW/g

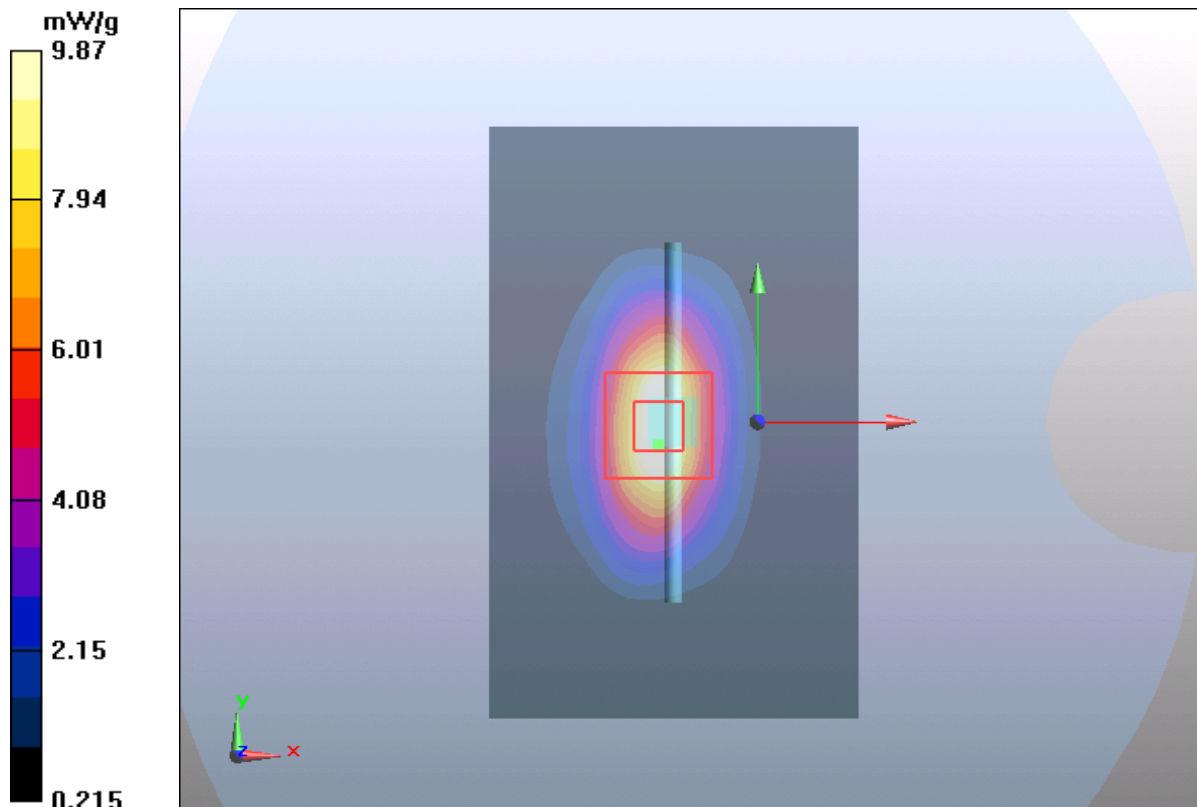


Figure 11 System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

### System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 7:01:14 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**1900 MHz Dipole/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

**1900 MHz Dipole/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g

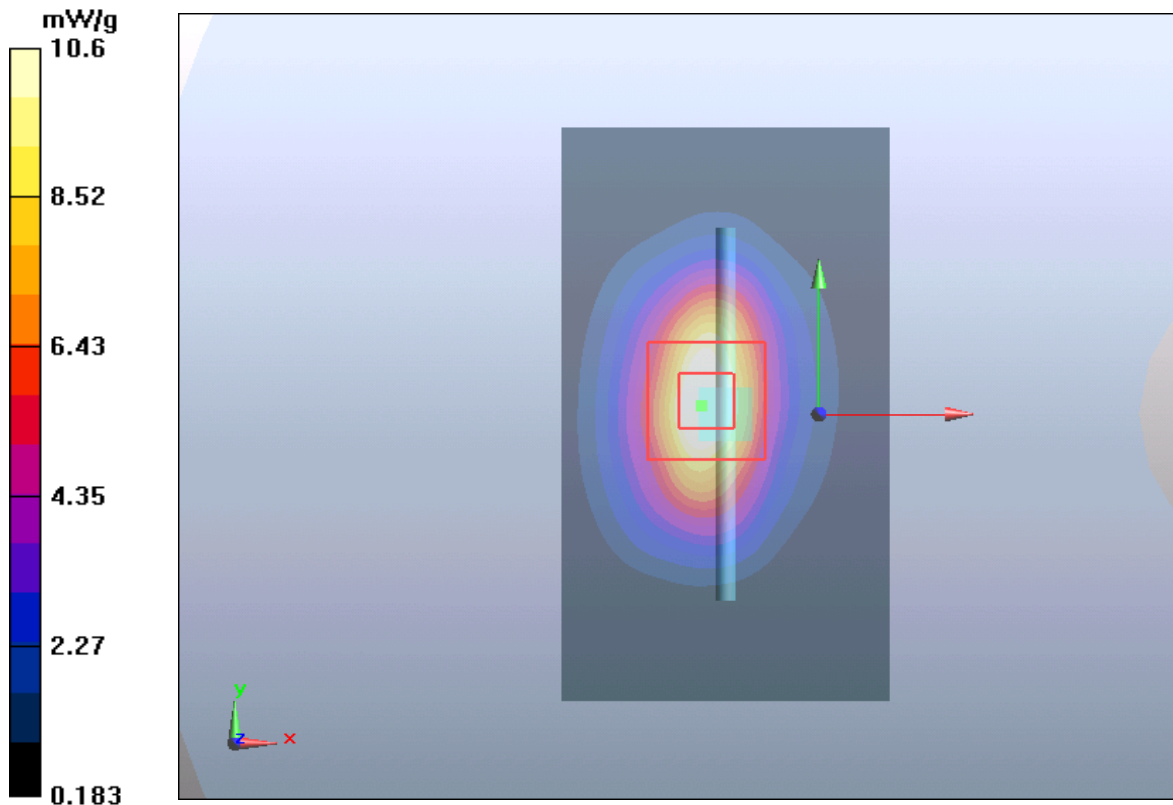


Figure 12 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

**System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL**

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 11:21:29 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $11.9 \text{ mW/g}$

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $82.1 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.098 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $17.5 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $9.64 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $5.05 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $10.8 \text{ mW/g}$

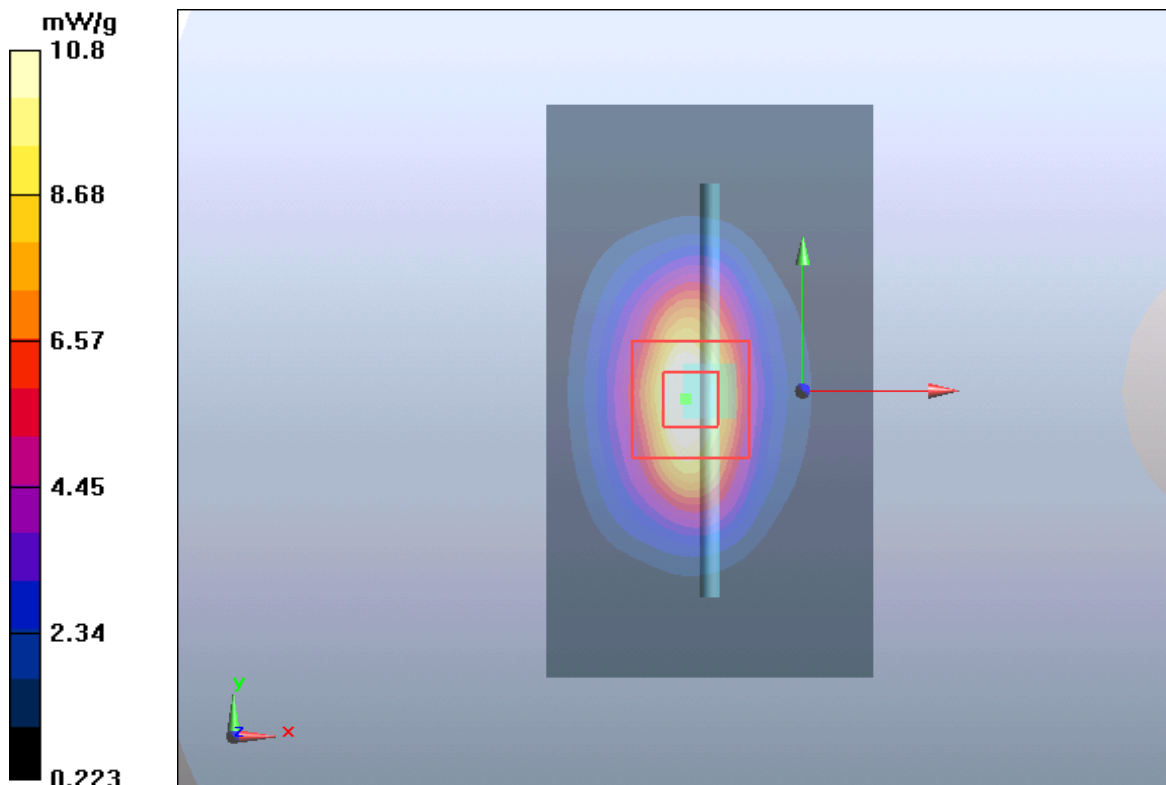


Figure 13 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250Mw

### System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head TSL

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 3:13:49 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(6.89, 6.89, 6.89); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.3 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g

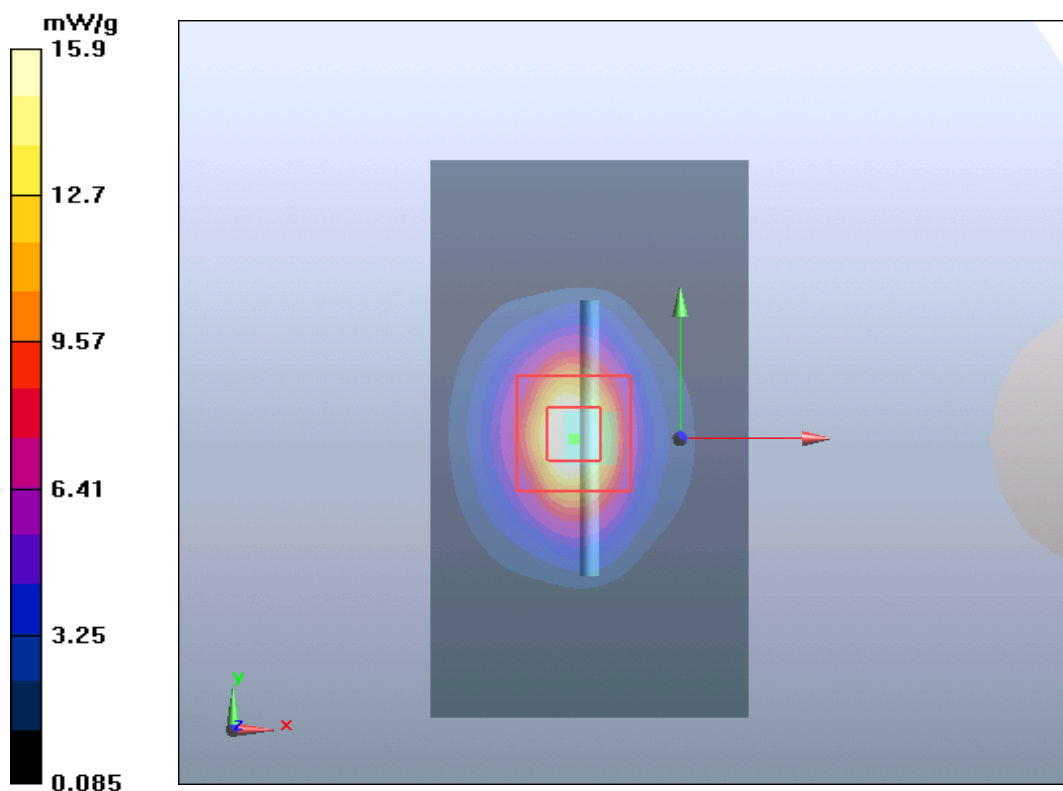


Figure 14 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

### System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 7:06:32 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.6 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00369 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.4 mW/g

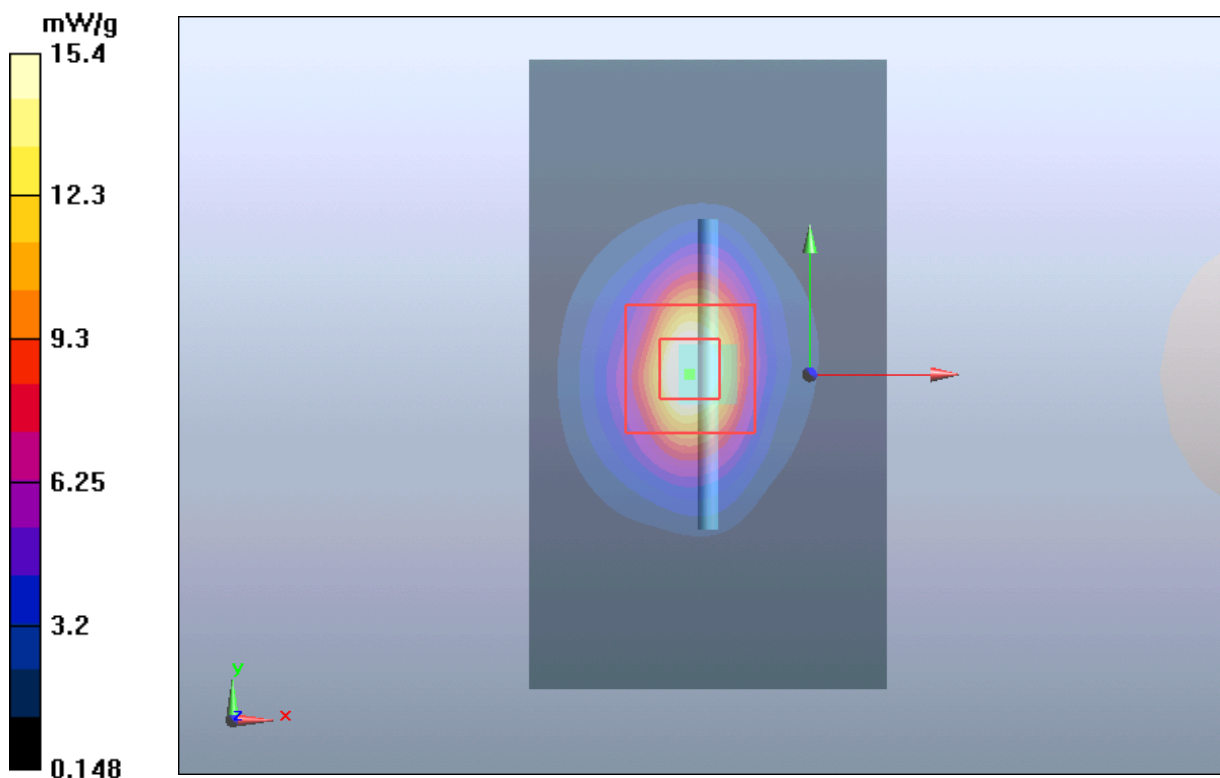


Figure 15 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW



## ANNEX C: Graph Results

### GSM 850 Left Cheek High (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 10:10:02 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.534 mW/g

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.530 mW/g

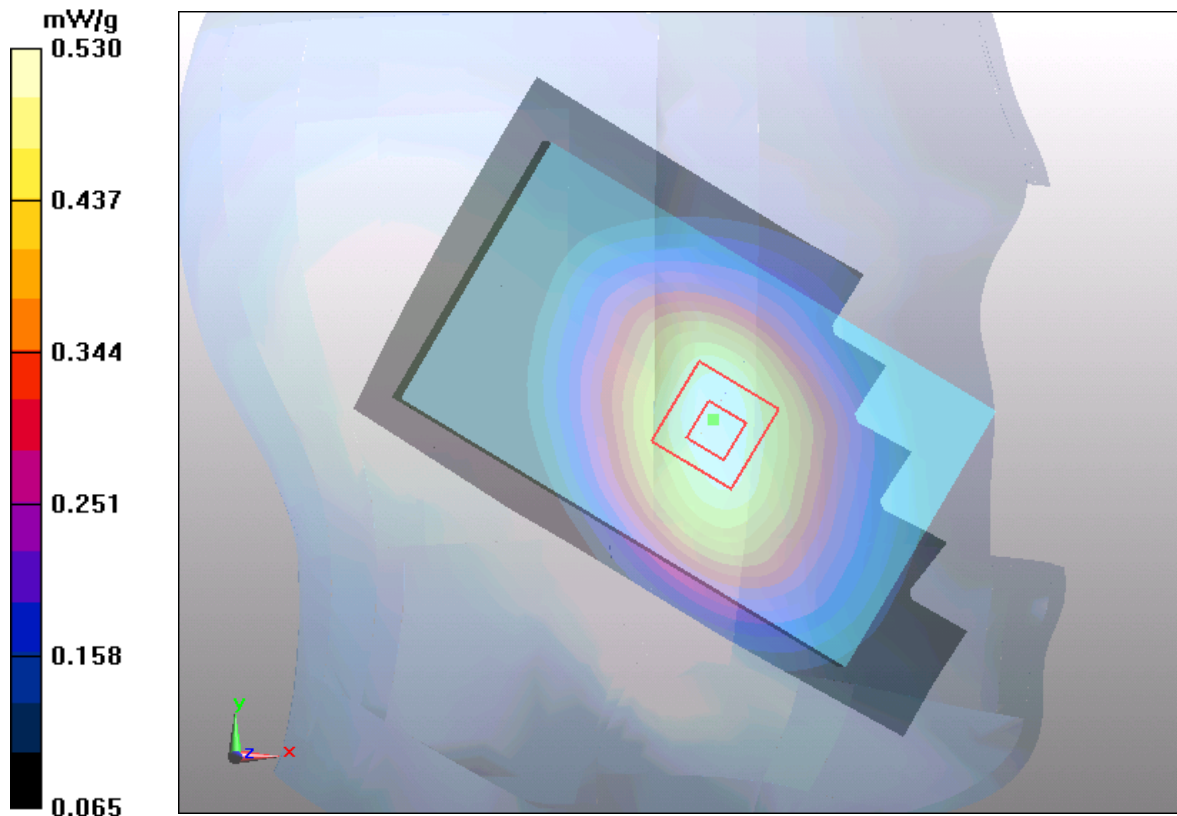


Figure 16 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

**GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 9:53:54 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.408 mW/g

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.398 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 mW/g

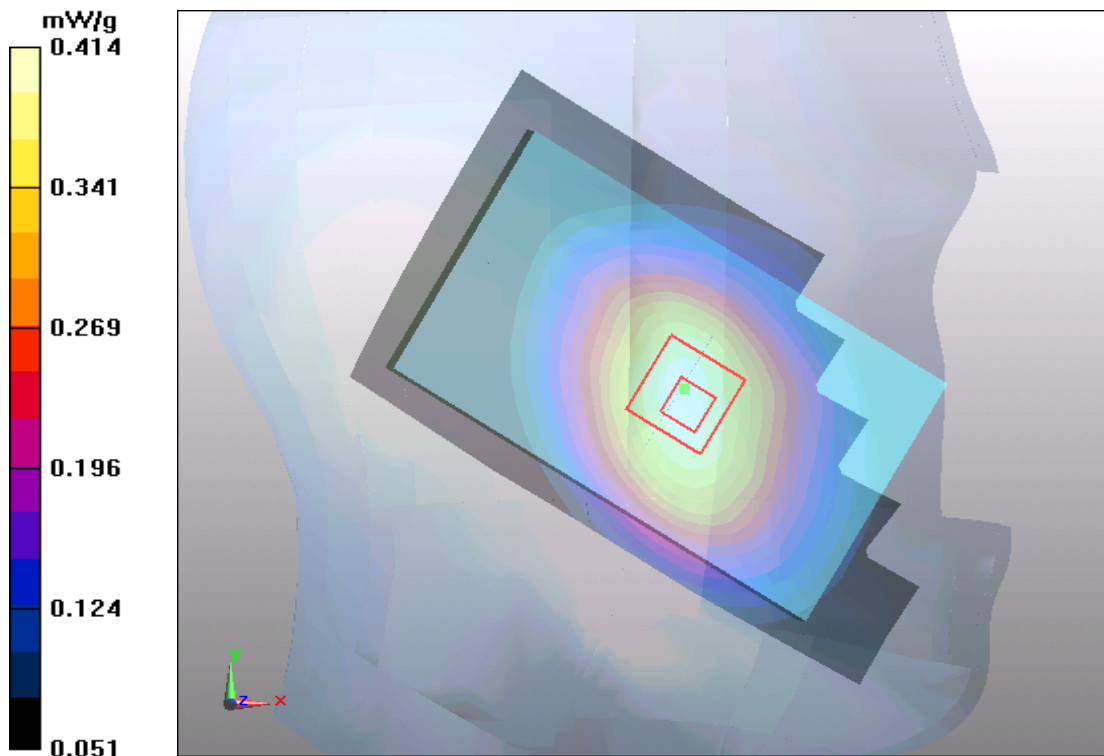


Figure 17 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 Left Cheek Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 10:28:01 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.887$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**GSM 850 Left/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.381 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.318 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g**

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

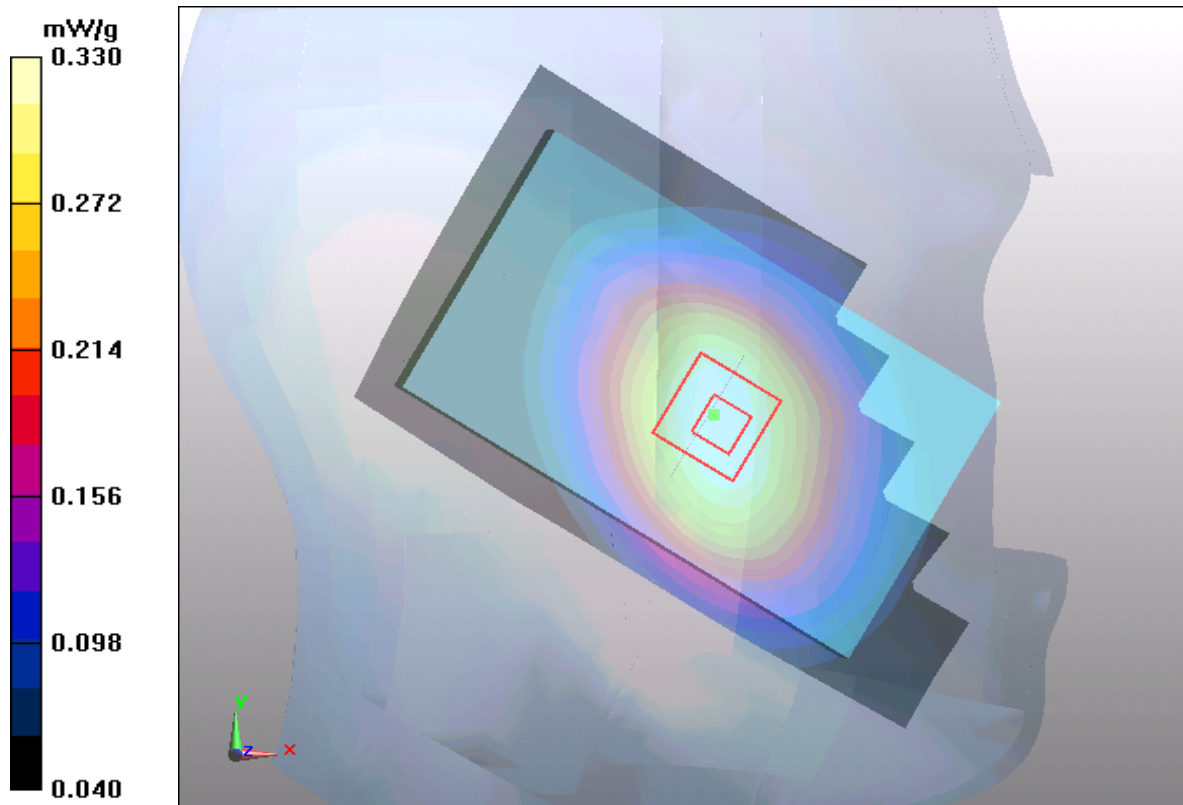


Figure 18 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

**GSM 850 Left Tilt High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 11:23:27 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 mW/g

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.310 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g

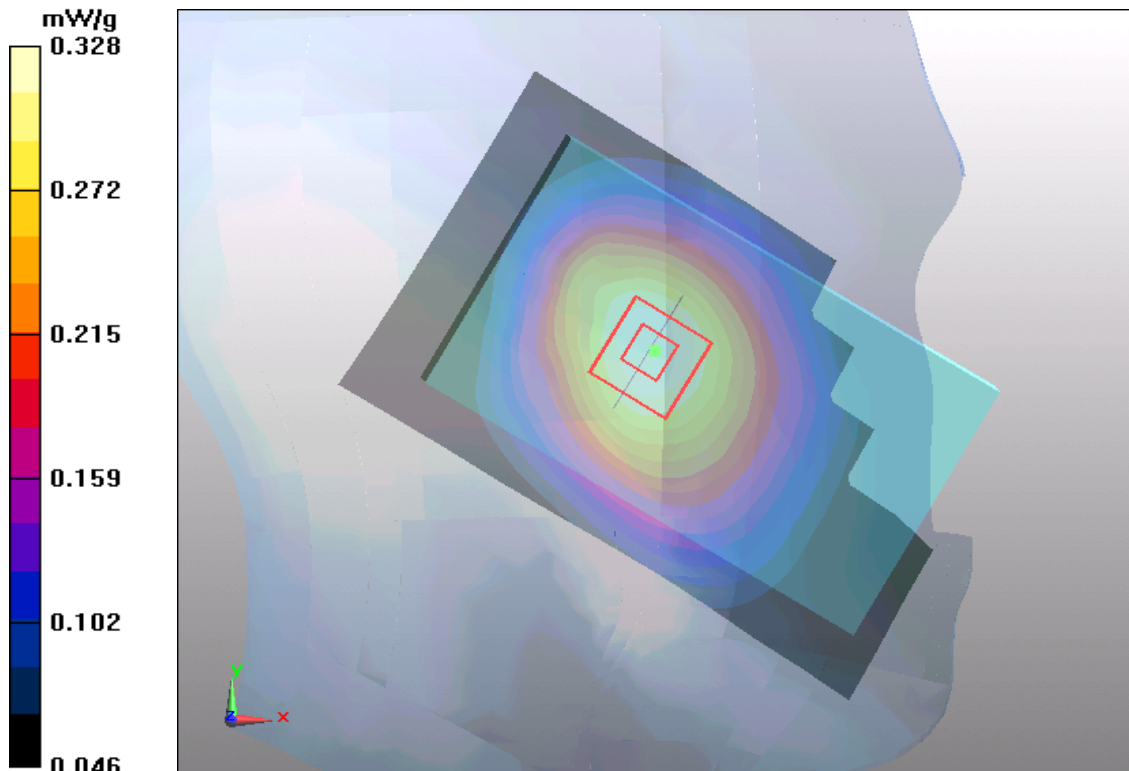


Figure 19 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 251

### GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 11:04:42 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.266 mW/g

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.306 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g

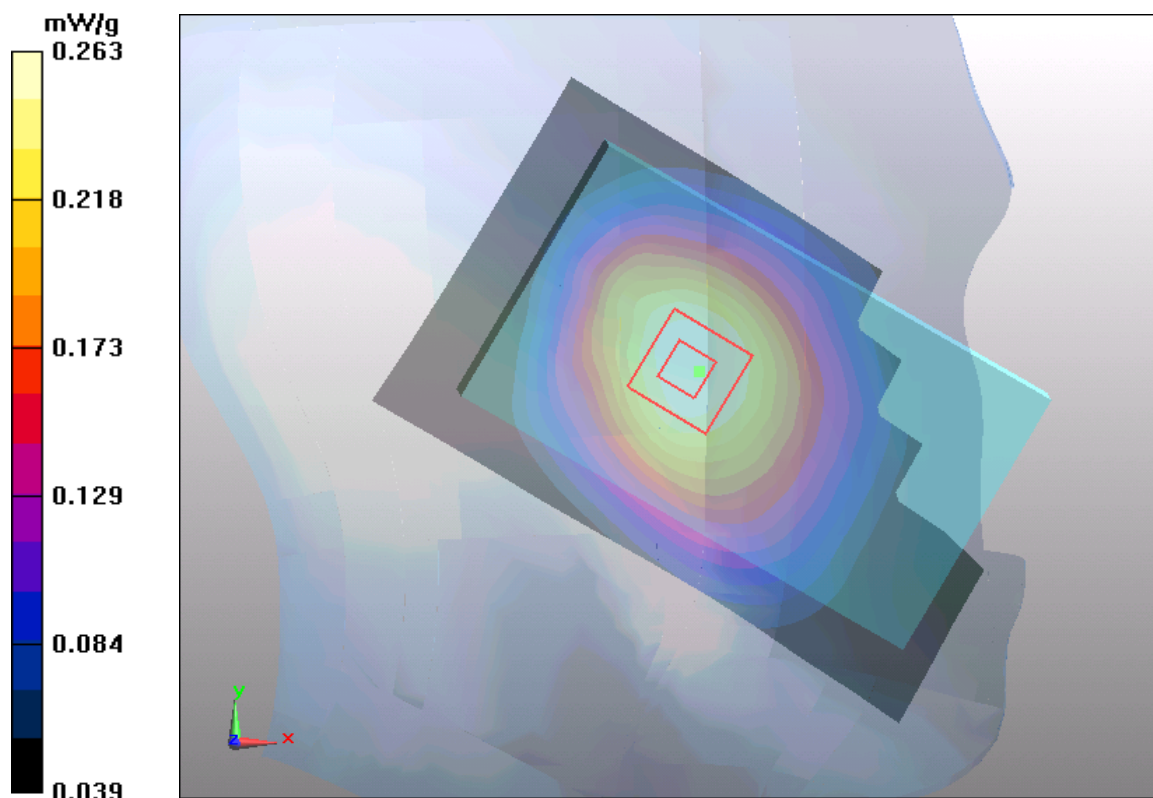


Figure 20 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 Left Tilt Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/27/2012 10:48:05 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.887$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 mW/g

**GSM 850 Left/Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.279 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.228 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g**

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

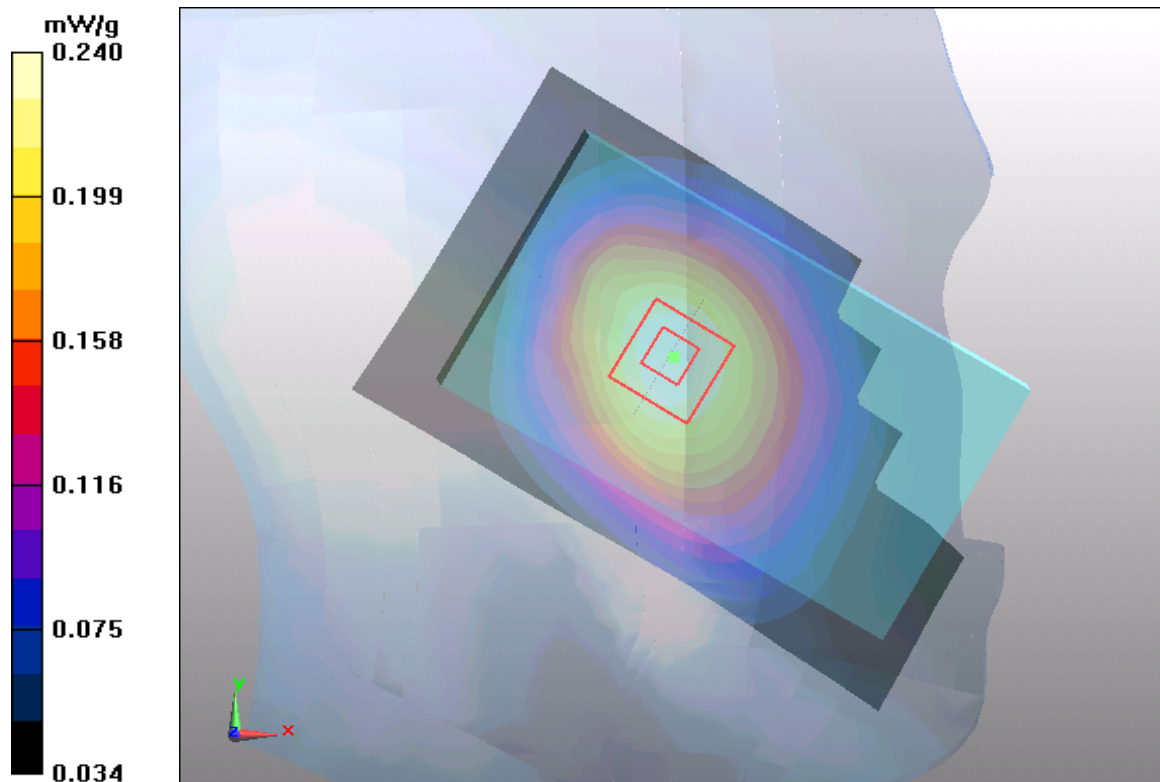


Figure 21 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128

### GSM 850 Right Cheek High (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 9:54:05 AM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.594 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

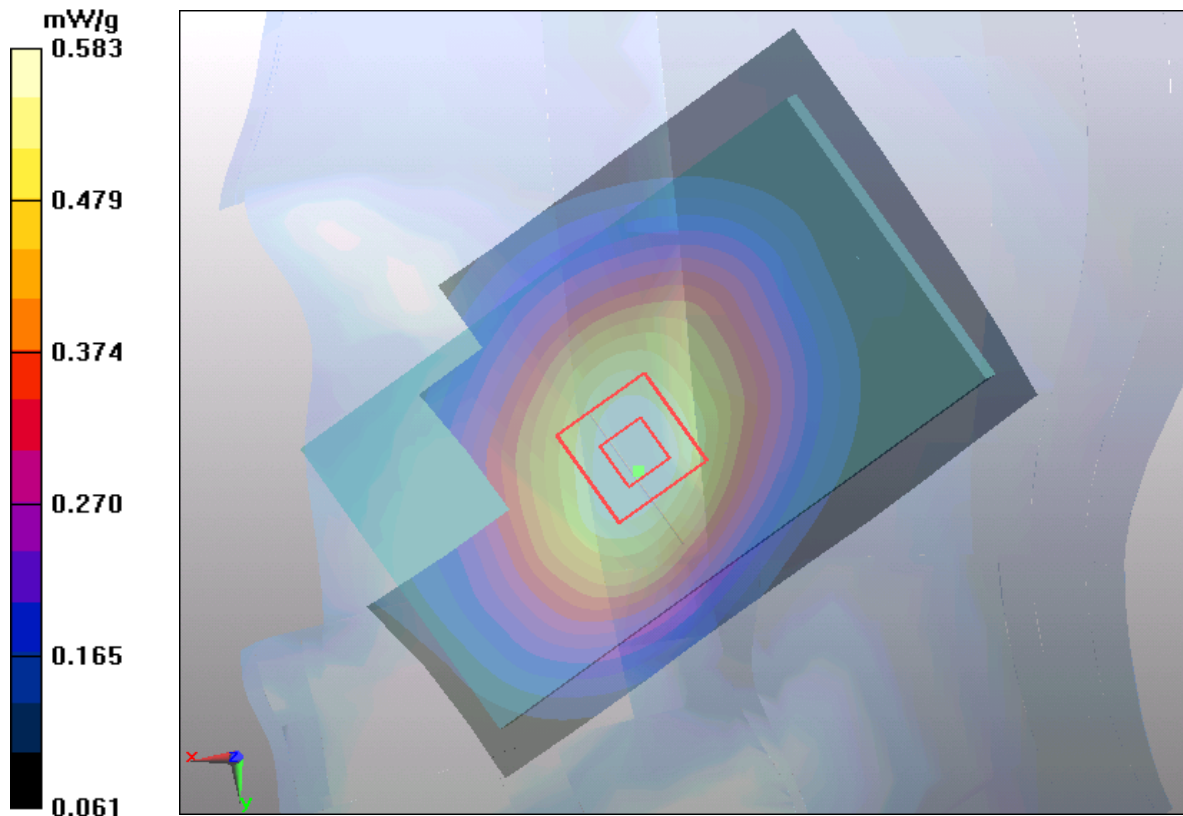
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.562 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.583 mW/g



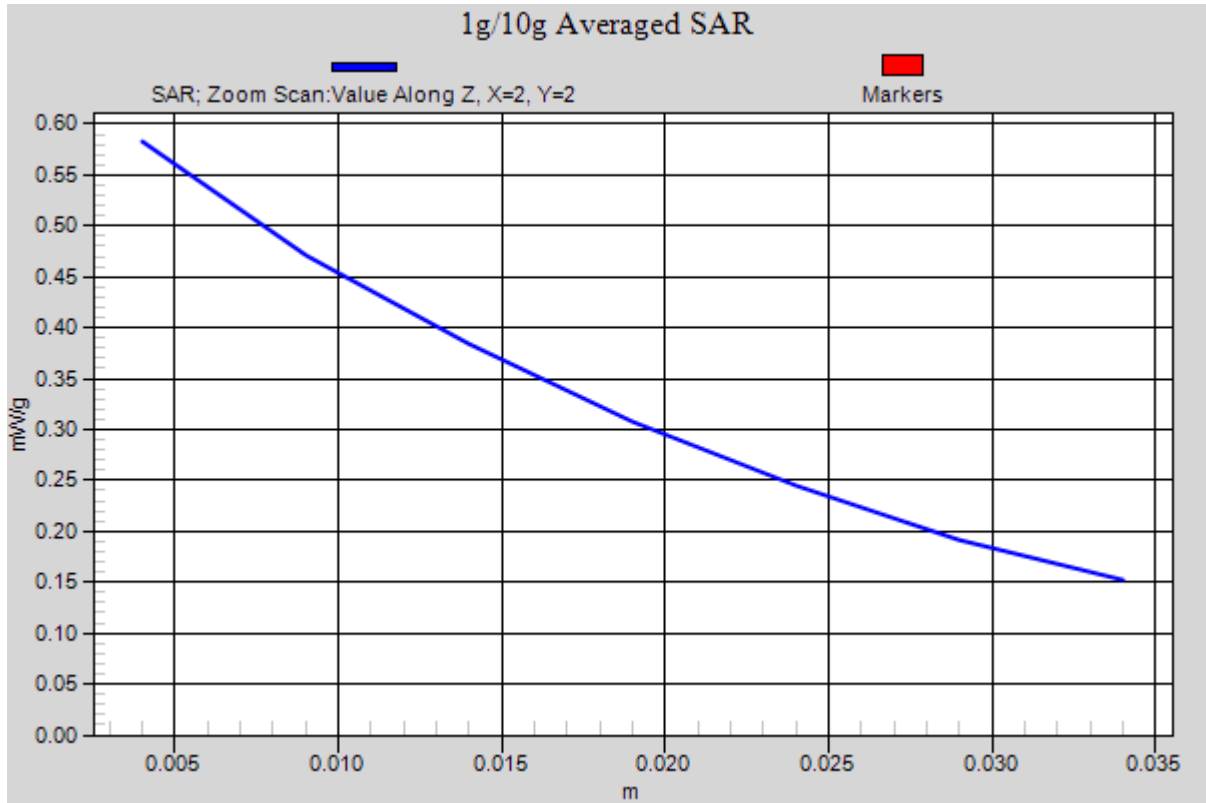


Figure 22 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251



### GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 9:36:49 AM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.452 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.418 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g**

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

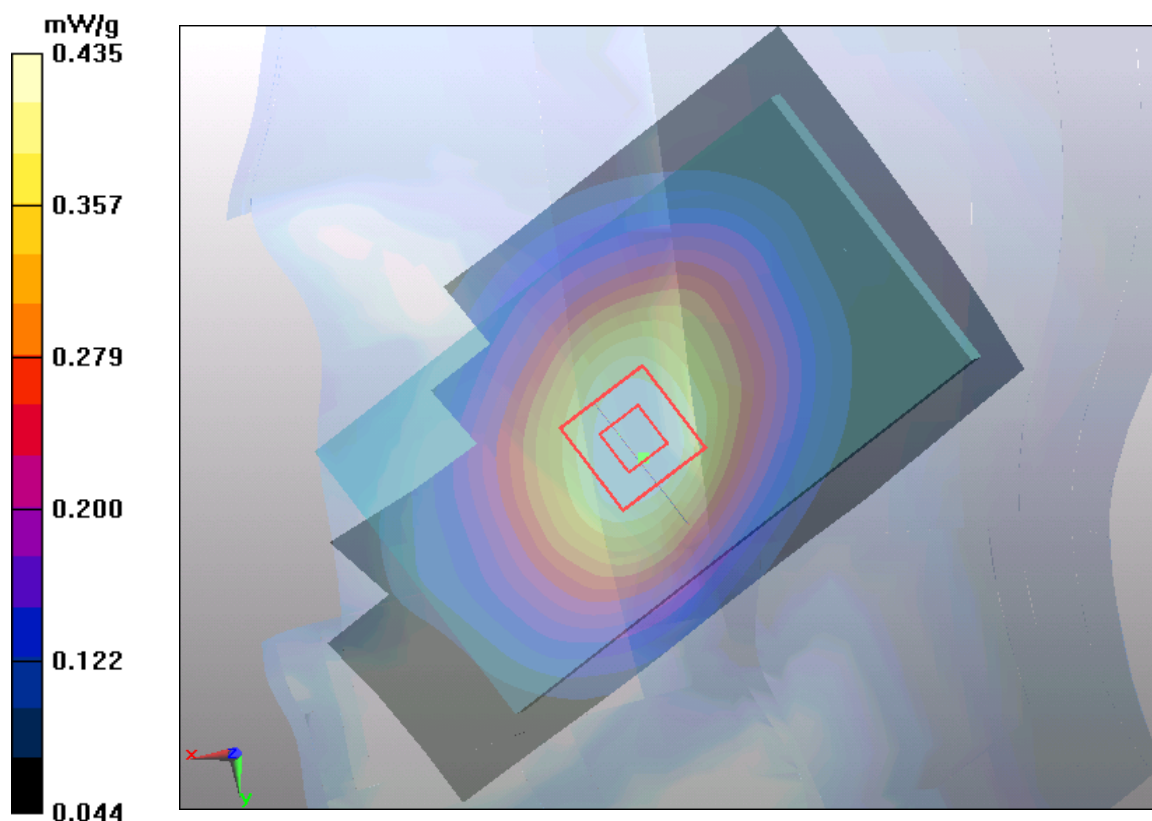


Figure 23 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 Right Cheek Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 10:10:04 AM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.887$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.369 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.420 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 mW/g

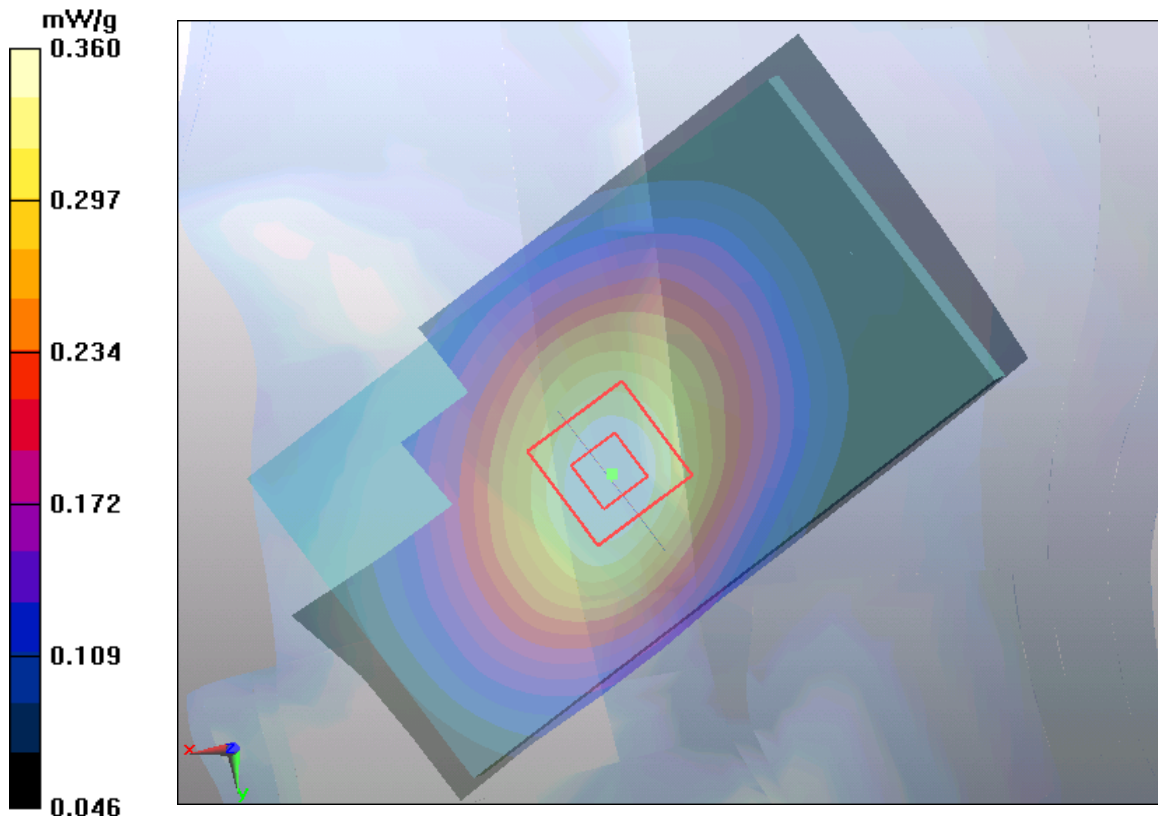


Figure 24 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

**GSM 850 Right Tilt High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 12:43:34 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.913$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/Tilt High/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.305 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g

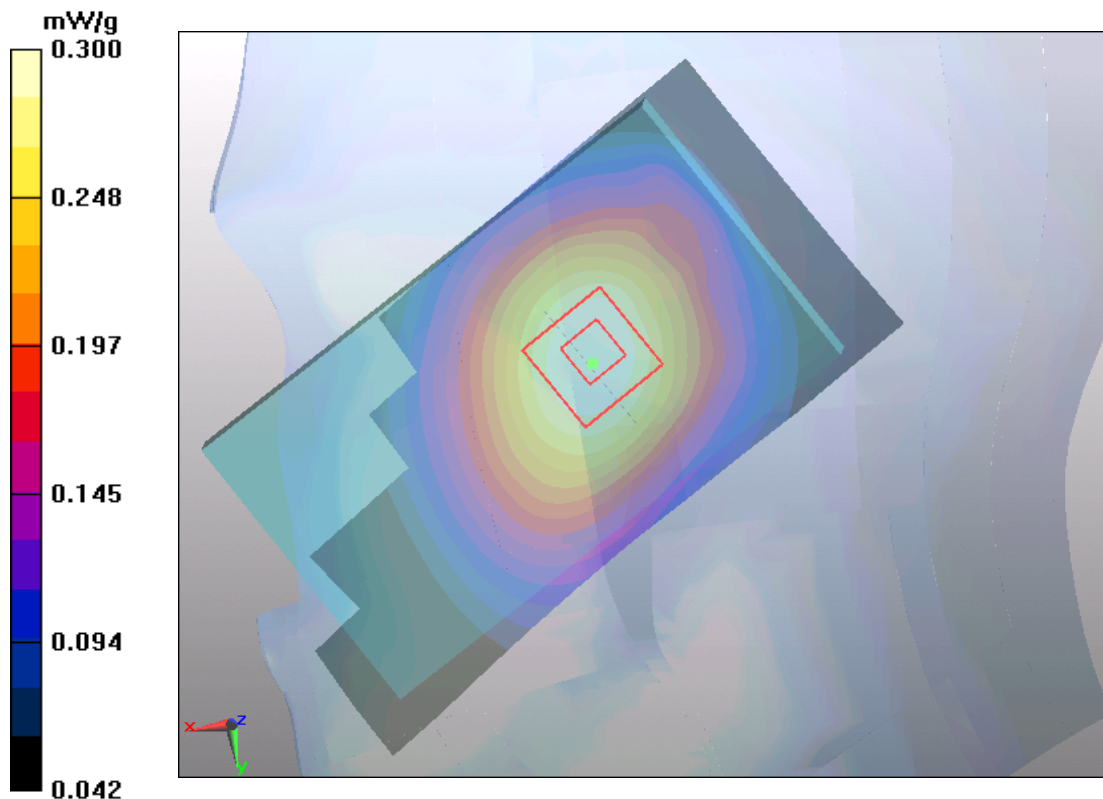


Figure 25 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 251

**GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 12:28:41 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.249 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,  
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.337 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.262 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g**

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

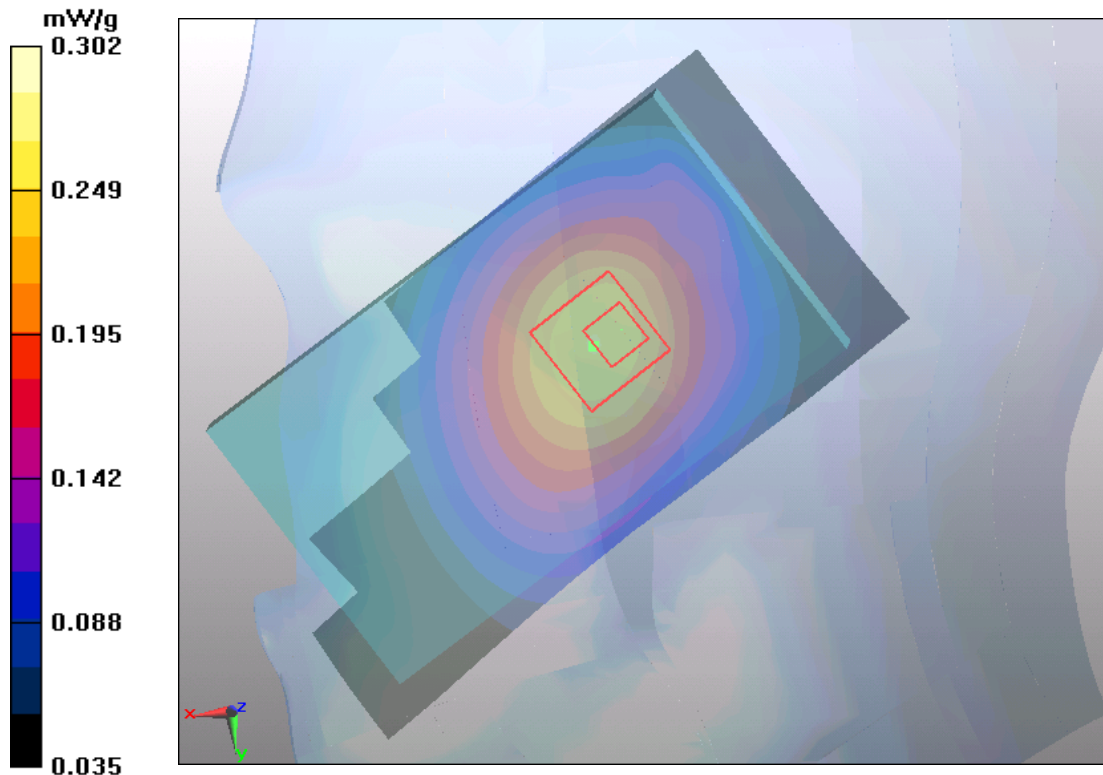


Figure 26 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 Right Tilt Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 12:13:37 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.887$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 850 Right/TiltLow/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 mW/g

**GSM 850 Right/TiltLow/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 mW/g

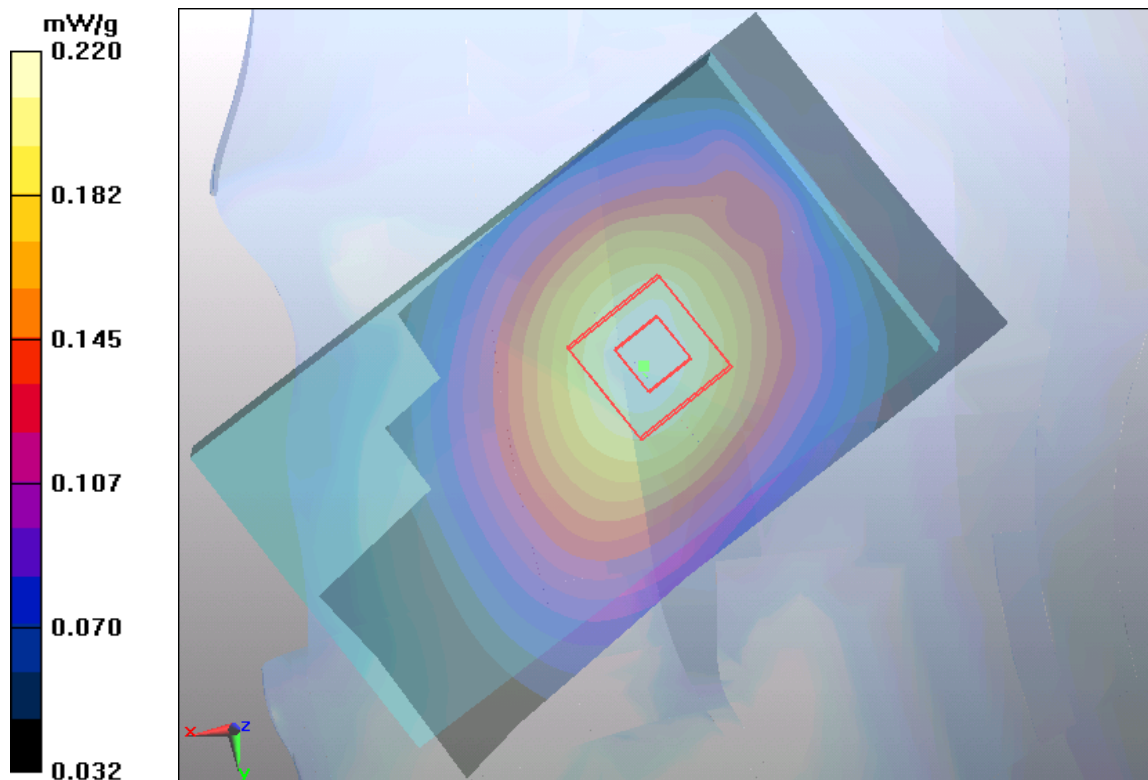


Figure 27 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 128

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 8:37:15 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side High/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.894 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.609 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.860 mW/g**

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

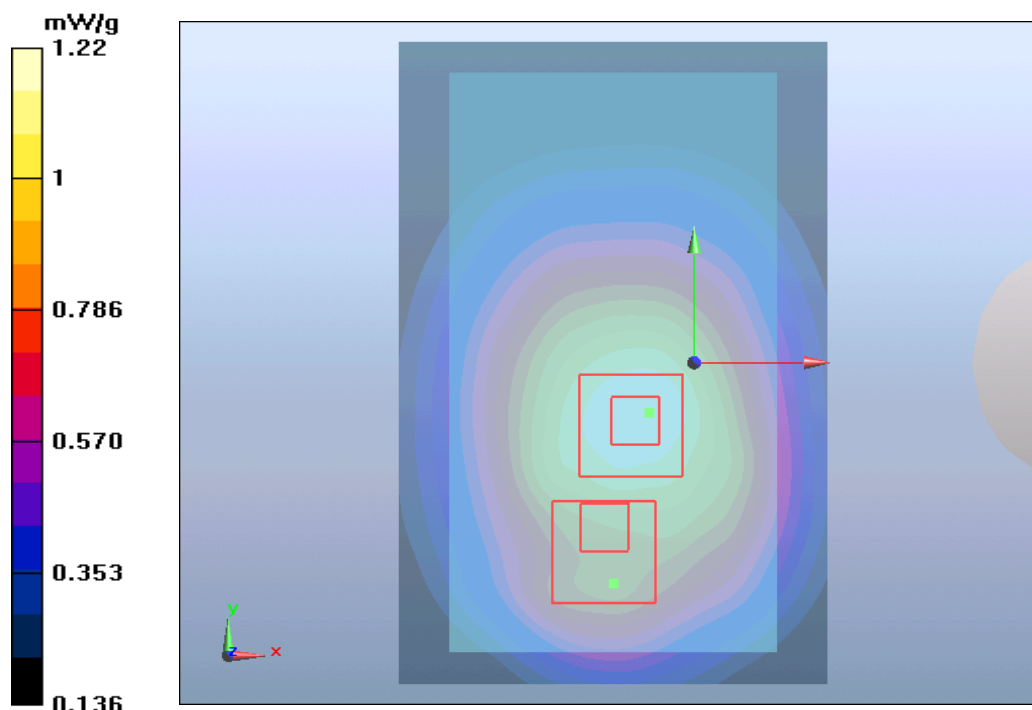


Figure 28 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 251

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 79 of 237

## GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 7:30:21 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 34.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.979 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.673 mW/g**

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

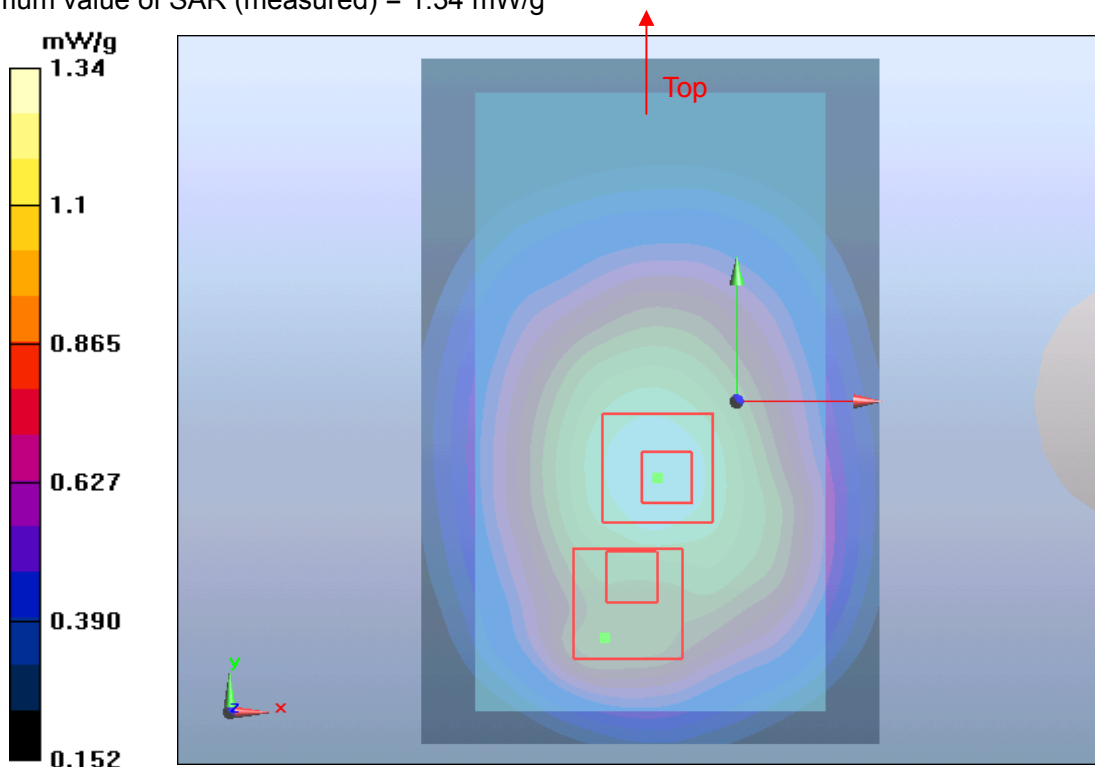
**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 34.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.949 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



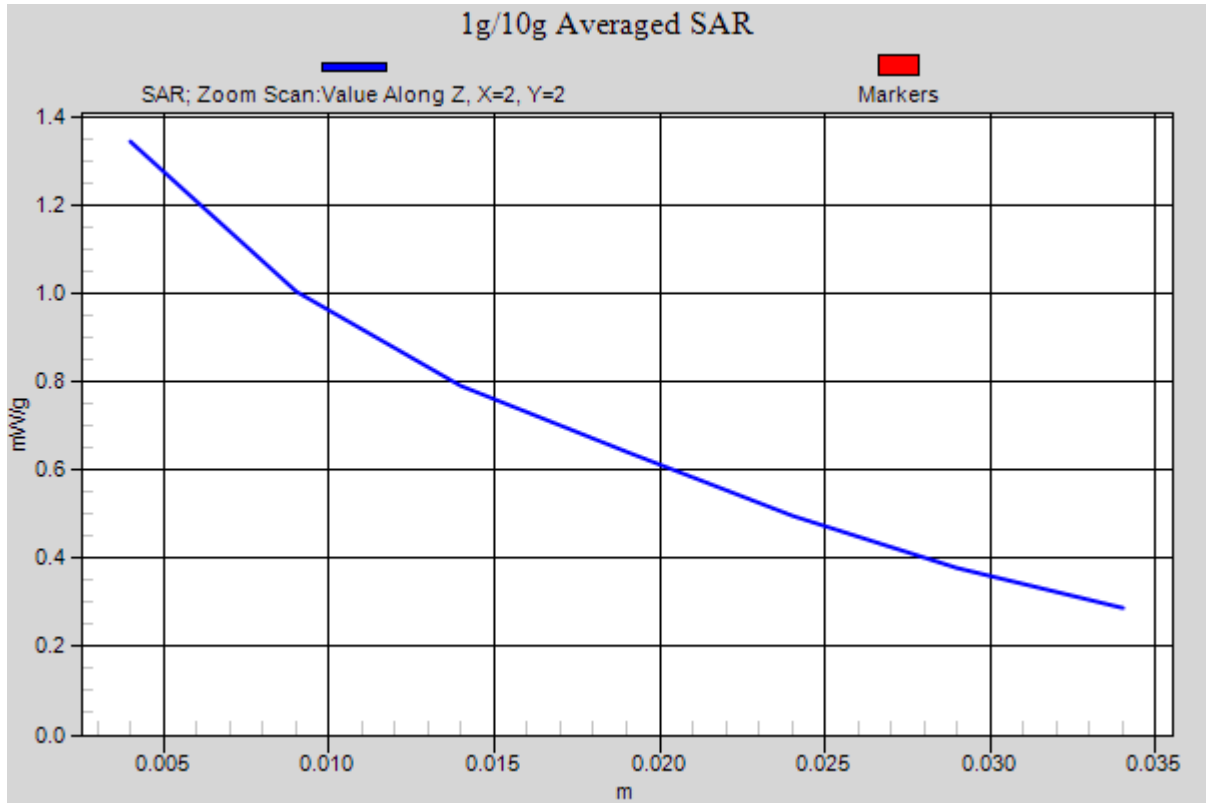


Figure 29 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 190



**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 7:00:15 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.972$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 mW/g

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 34.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.145 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.949 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.654 mW/g**

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

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 34.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.145 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.897 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g

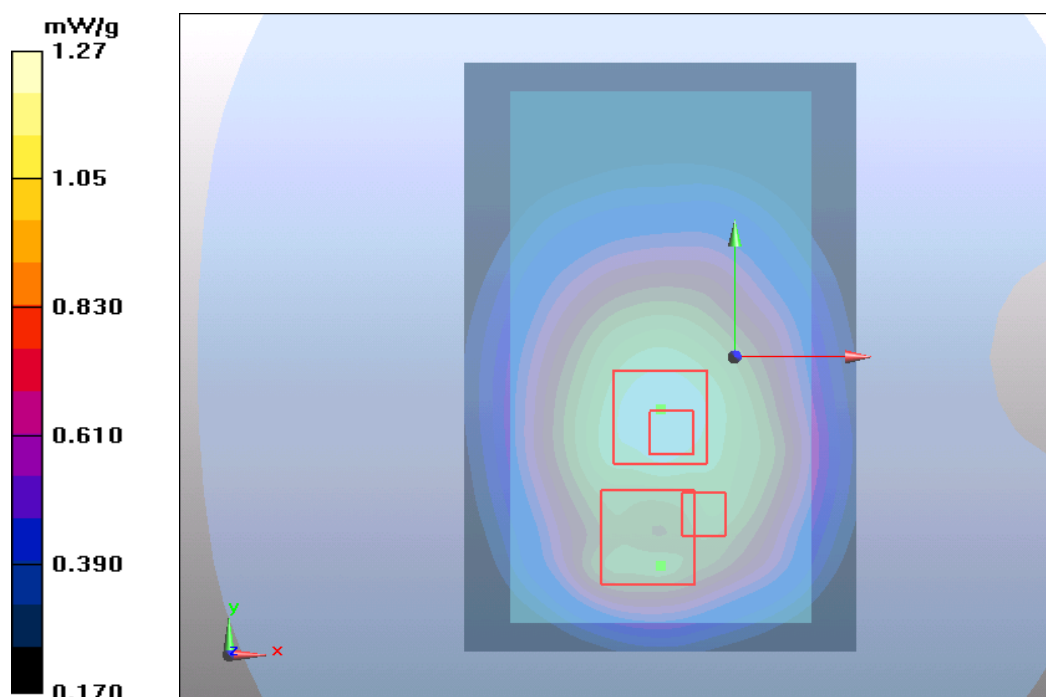


Figure 30 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 10:34:50 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.972$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Front Side Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.754 mW/g

**Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.730 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.555 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.760 mW/g

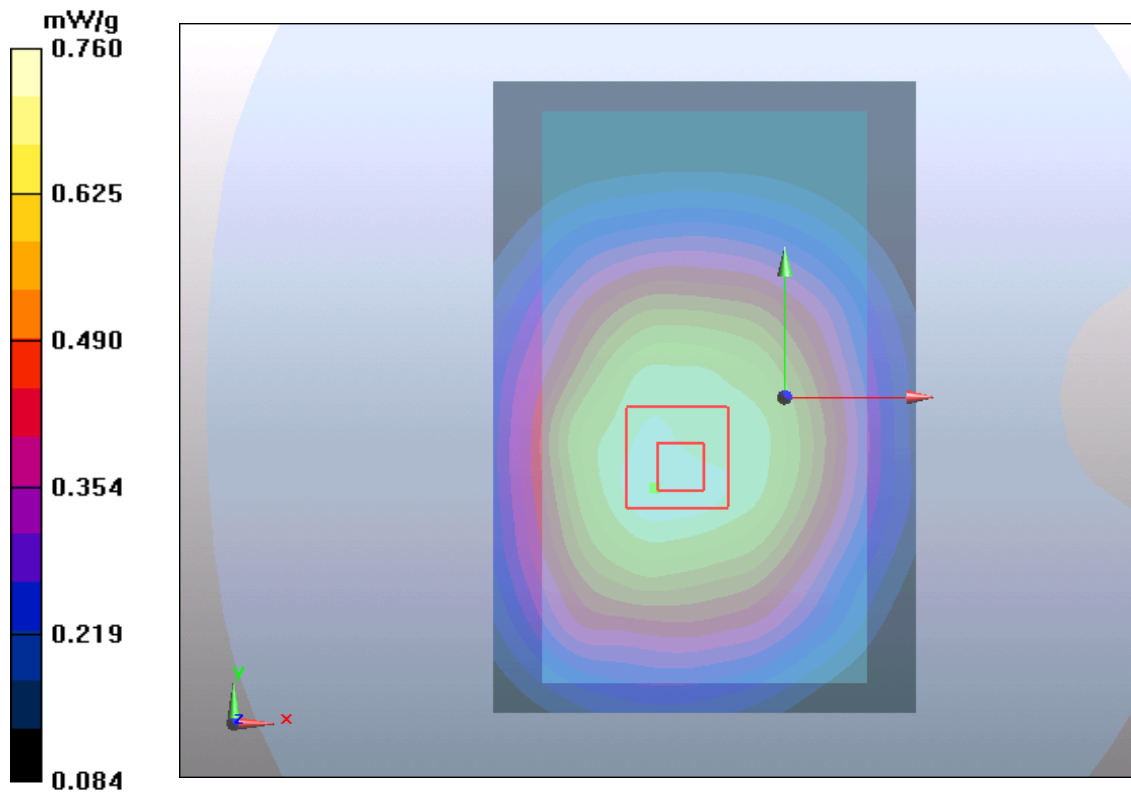


Figure 31 Body, Front Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Left Edge Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 10:54:45 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.972$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Left Edge Low/Area Scan (31x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Left Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.194 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.811 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.561 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.606 mW/g

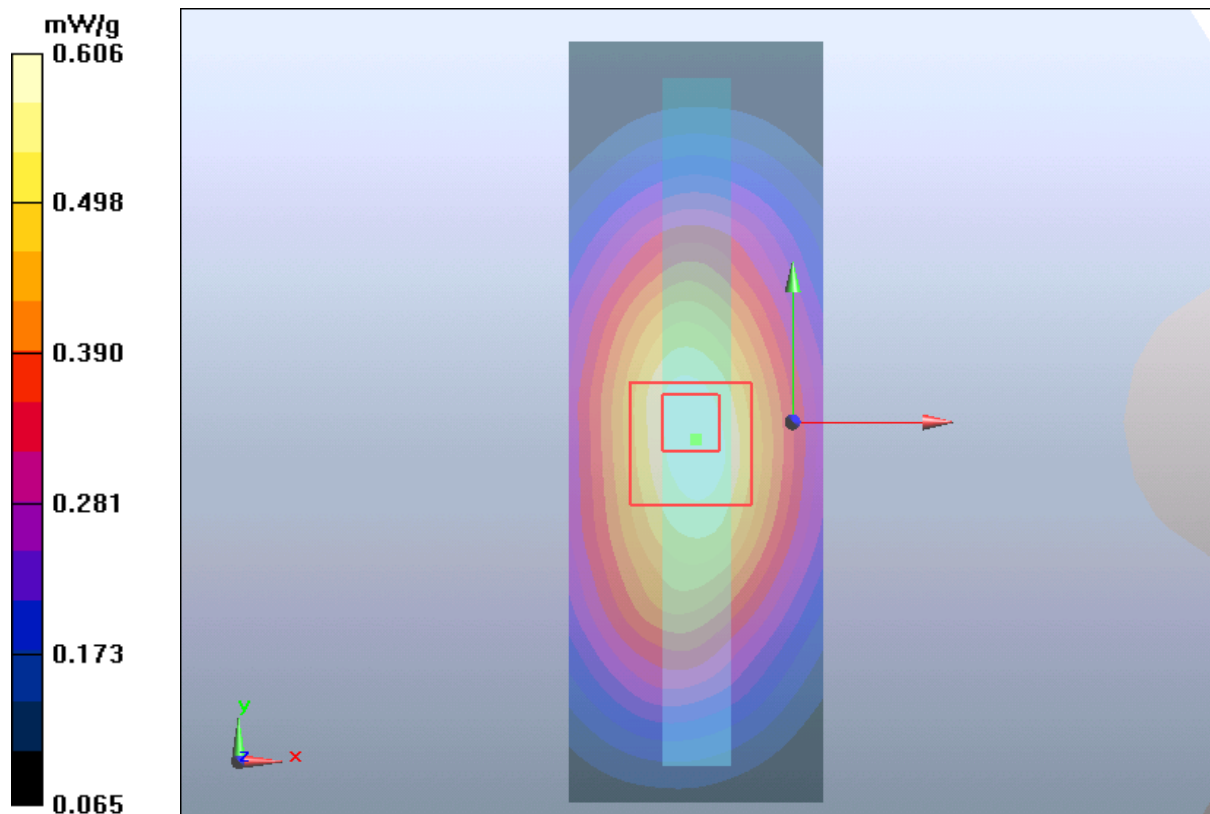


Figure 32 Body, Left Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Right Edge Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 11:09:52 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.972$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Right Edge Low/Area Scan (31x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.544 mW/g

**Right Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.521 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 mW/g**

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

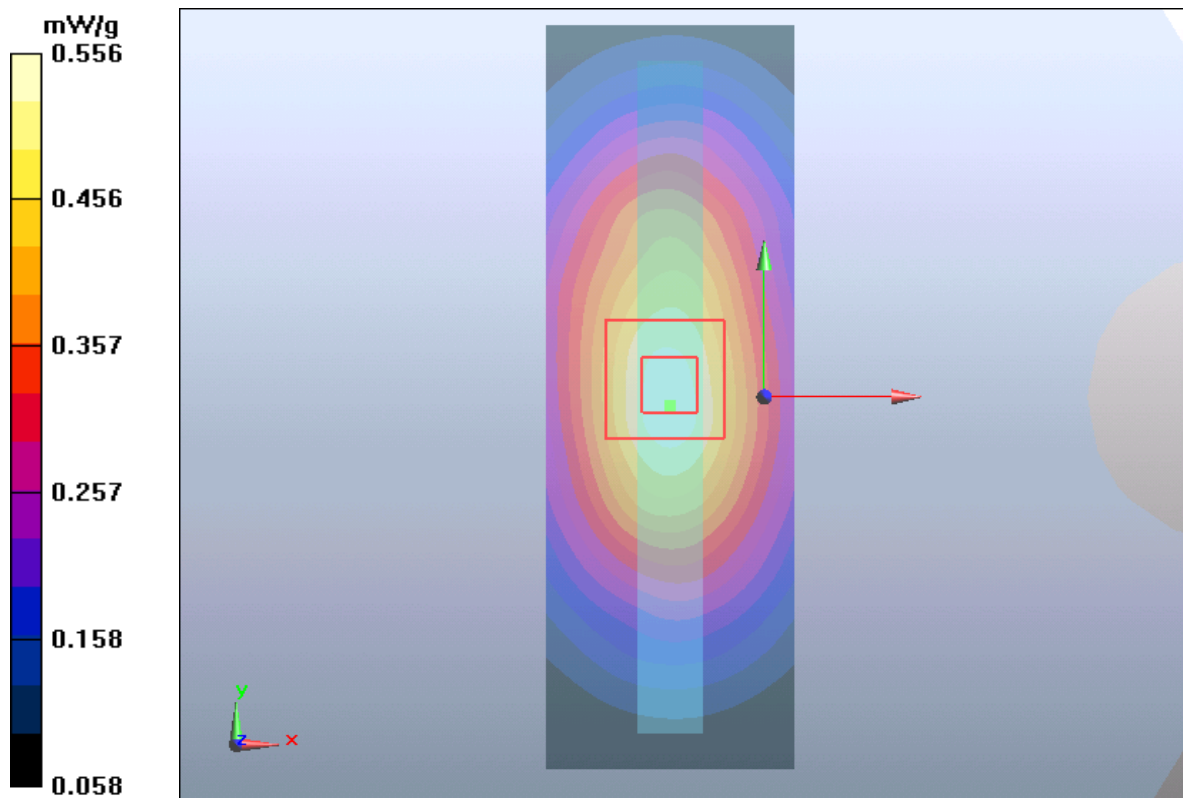


Figure 33 Body, Right Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Bottom Edge Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 11:25:36 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.972$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Bottom Edge Low/Area Scan (31x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.079 mW/g

**Bottom Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.121 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

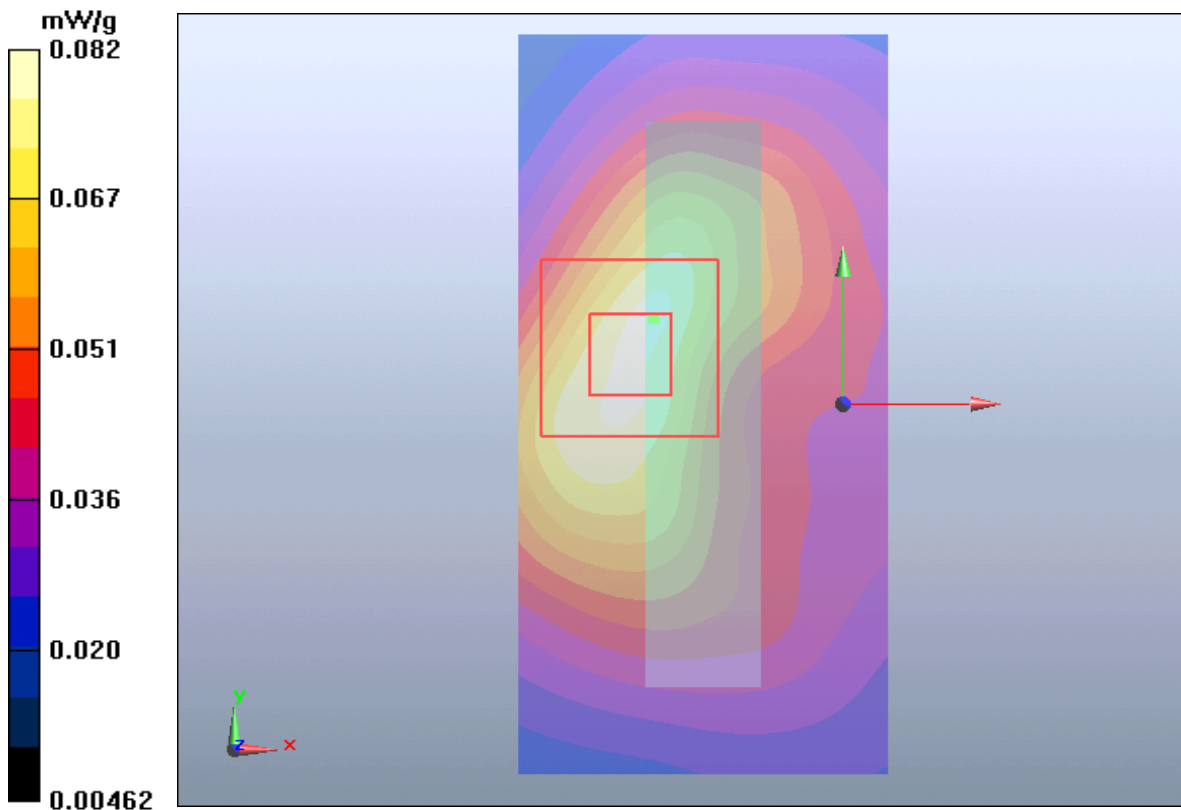


Figure 34 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

**GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 11:42:43 PM

Communication System: EGPRS 2TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.585 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.976 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.927 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g

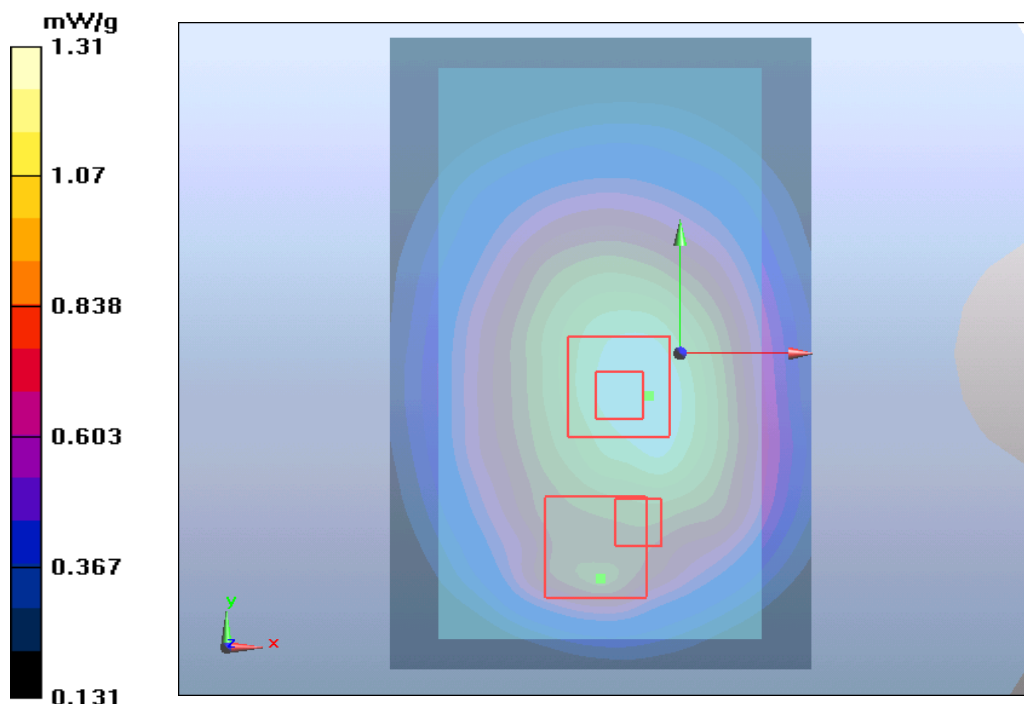


Figure 35 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Channel 190

**GSM 850 with Stereo Headset 1 Back Side Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:38:38 AM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.910 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.669 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.470 mW/g**

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

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.632 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.904 mW/g

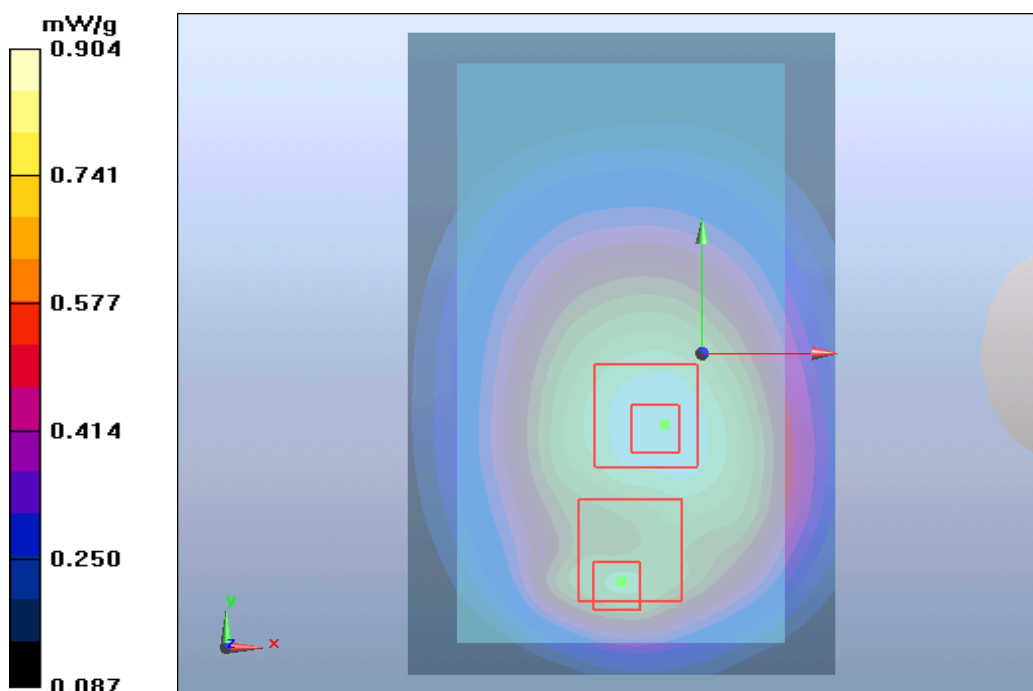


Figure 36 Body with Stereo Headset 1, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 with Stereo Headset 2 Back Side Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 1:02:54 AM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.915 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.984 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.605 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.645 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.905 mW/g

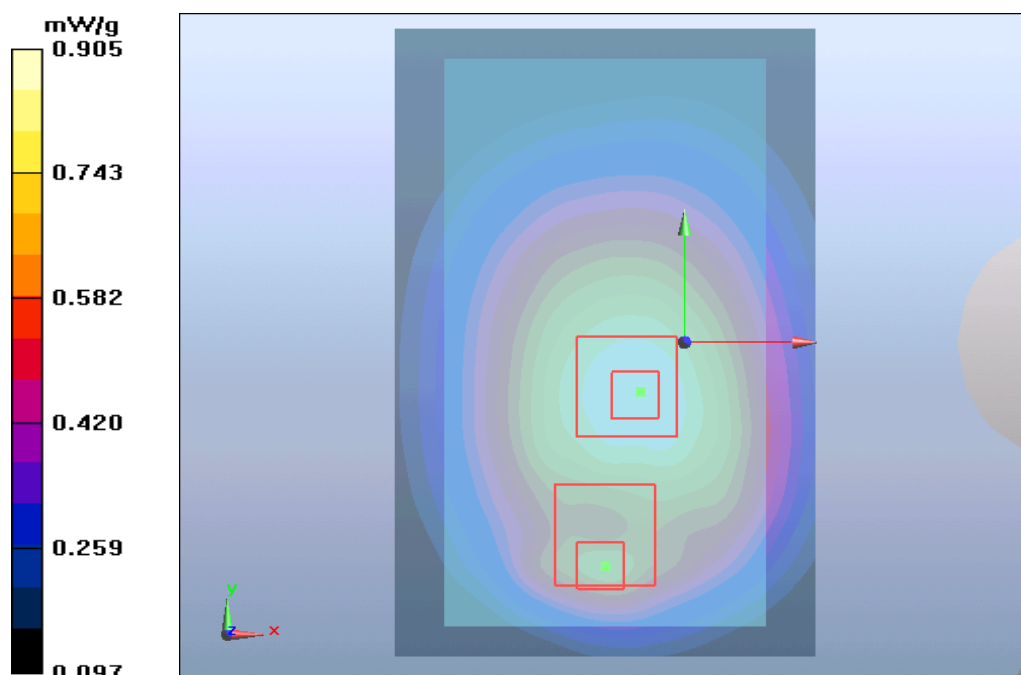


Figure 37 Body with Stereo Headset 2, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 190



**GSM 850 with Stereo Headset 3 Back Side Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:46:12 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.934 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.671 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 mW/g

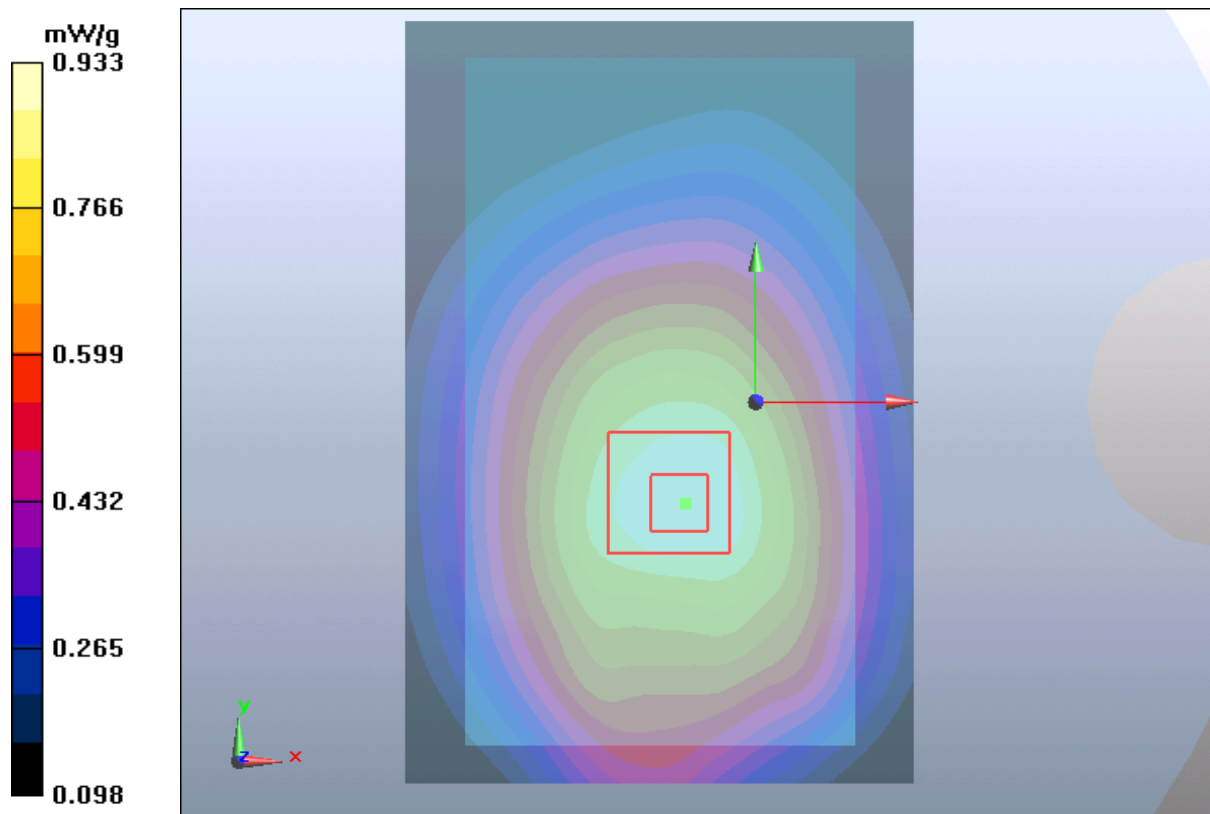


Figure 38 Body with Stereo Headset 3, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 190

**GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle (Battery 2)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:11:40 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 837$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.988$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.18, 9.18, 9.18); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g**

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

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.934 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g

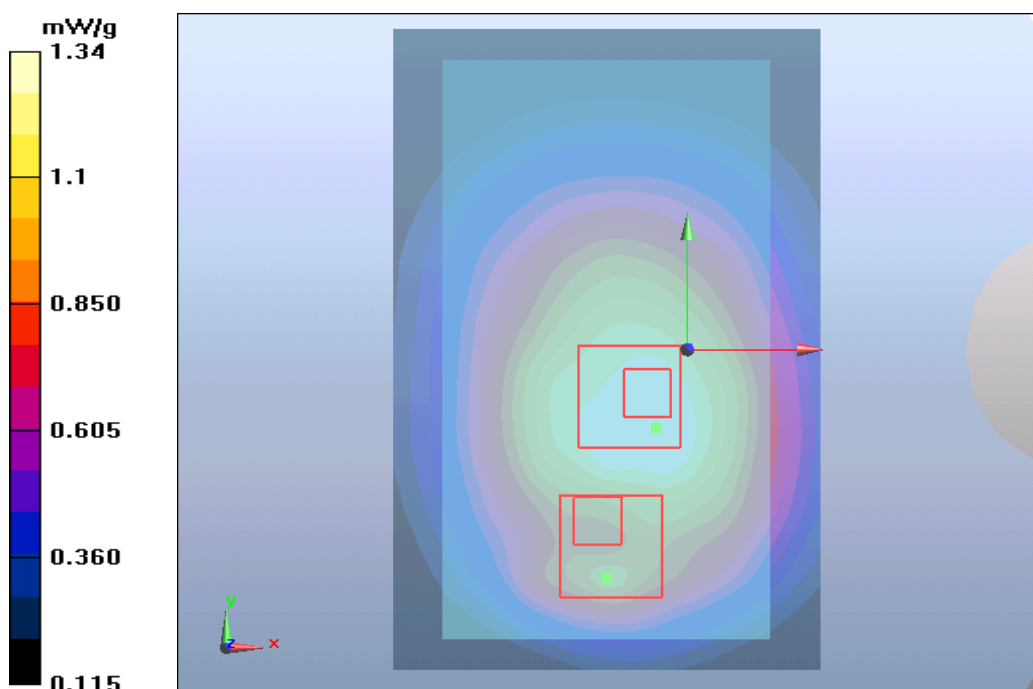


Figure 39 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 190

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:04:24 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.562 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.772 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g**

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

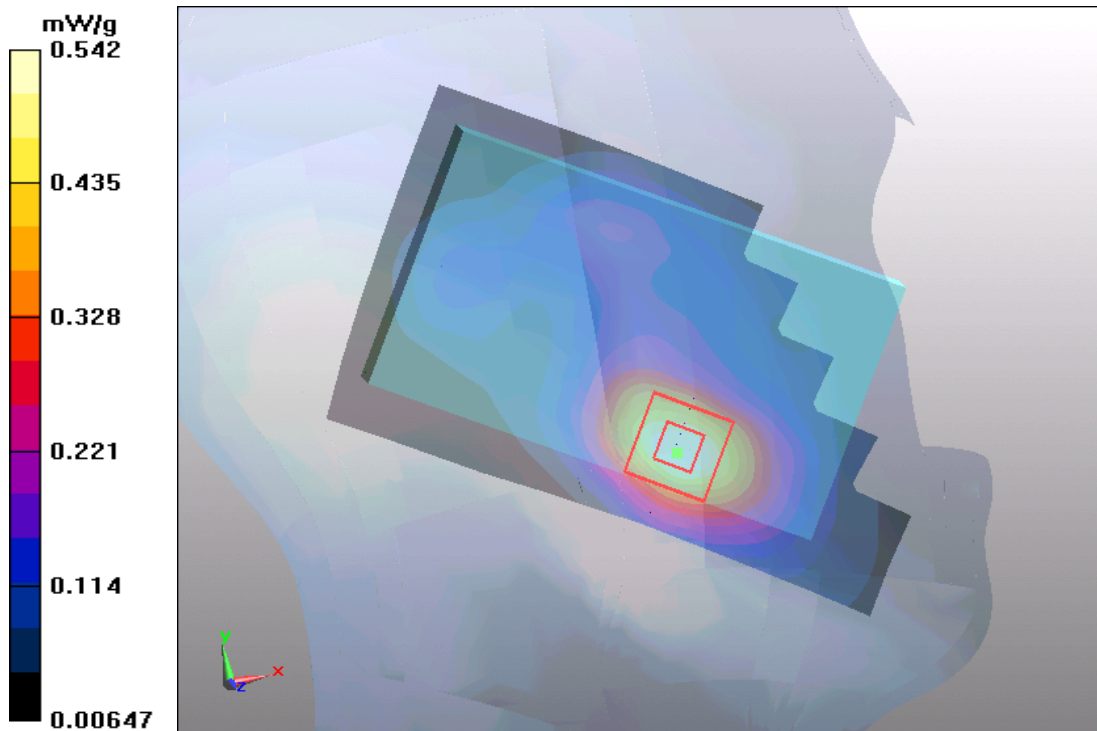


Figure 40 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

**GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 7:32:01 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.806 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.570 mW/g

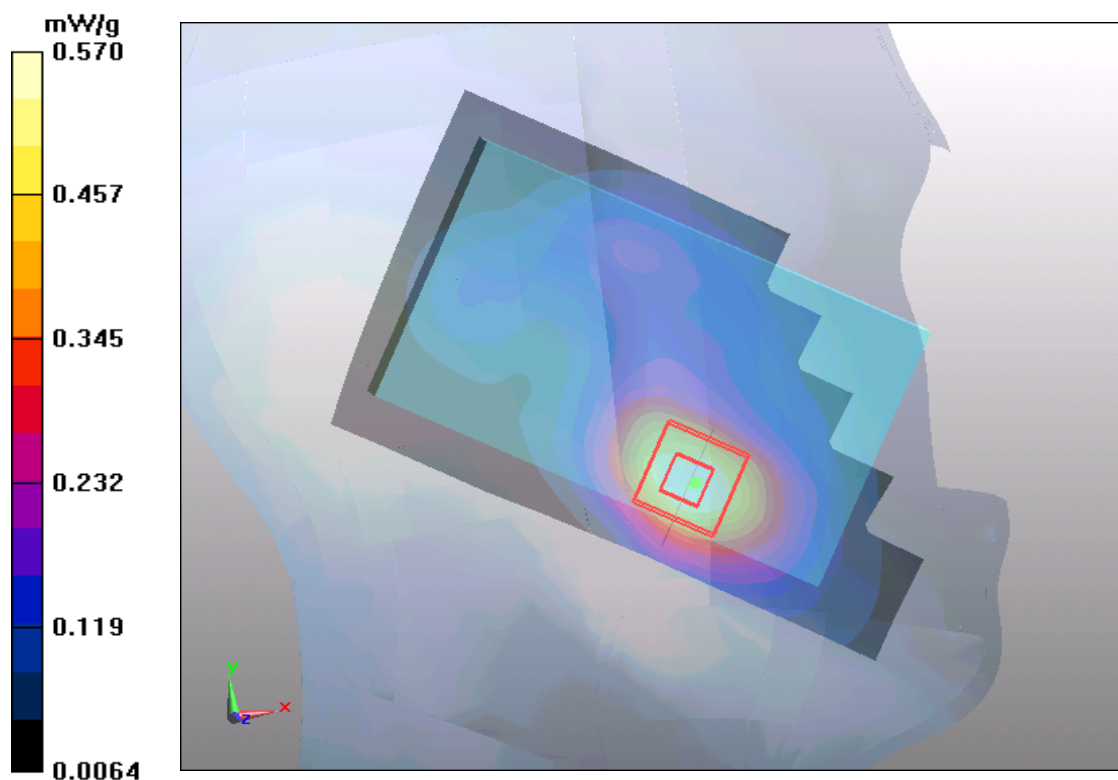


Figure 41 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 7:48:17 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.674 mW/g

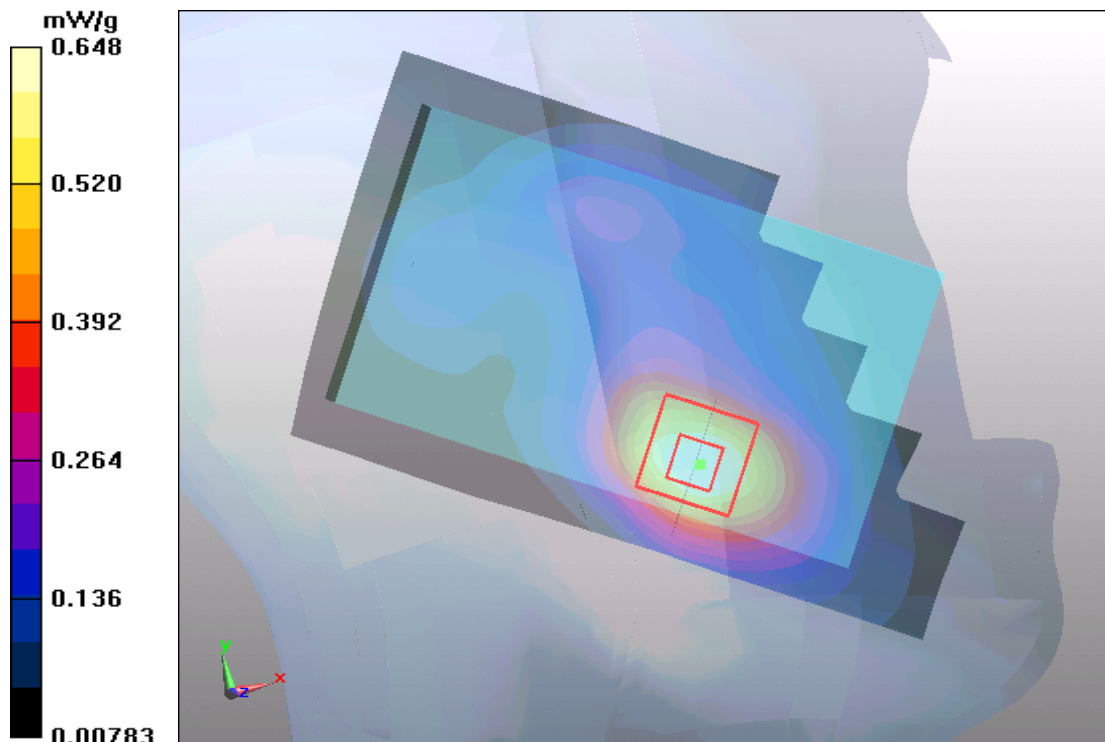
**GSM 1900 Left/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.911 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.592 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 mW/g



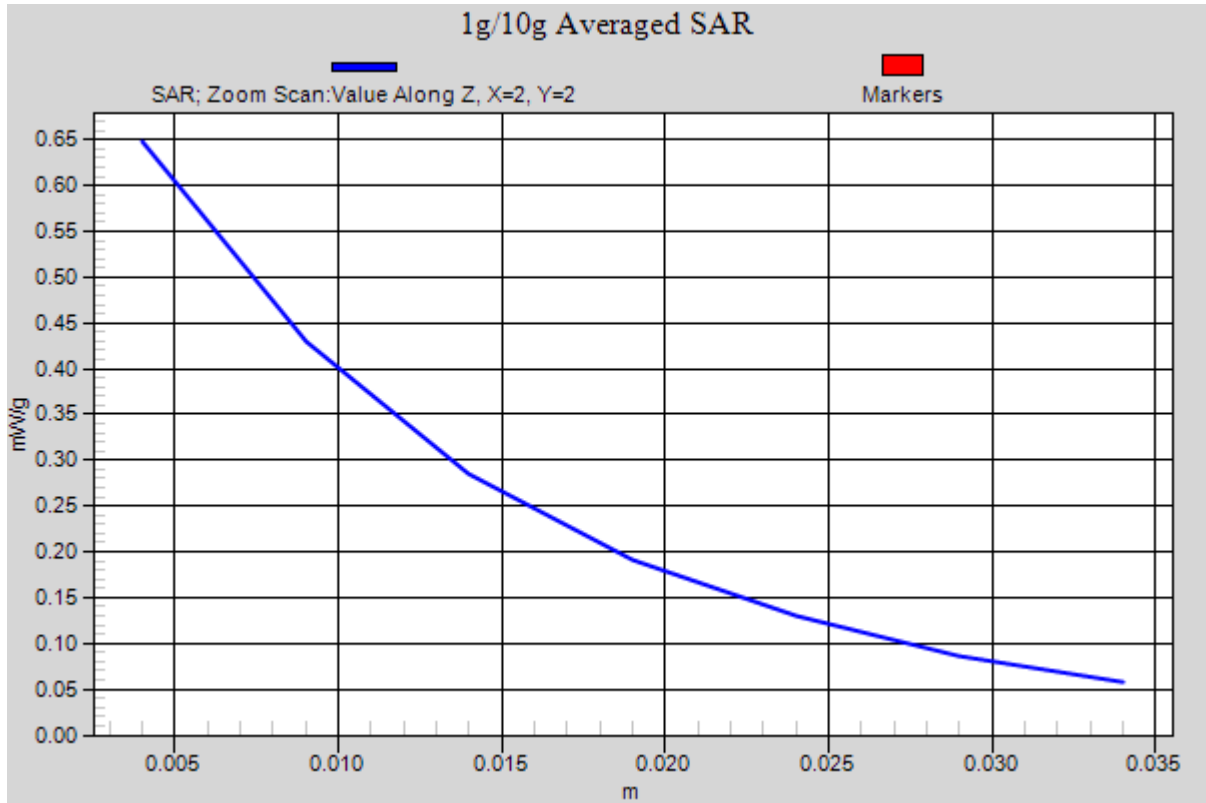


Figure 42 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

**GSM 1900 Left Tilt High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:37:47 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.375 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.218 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g**

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

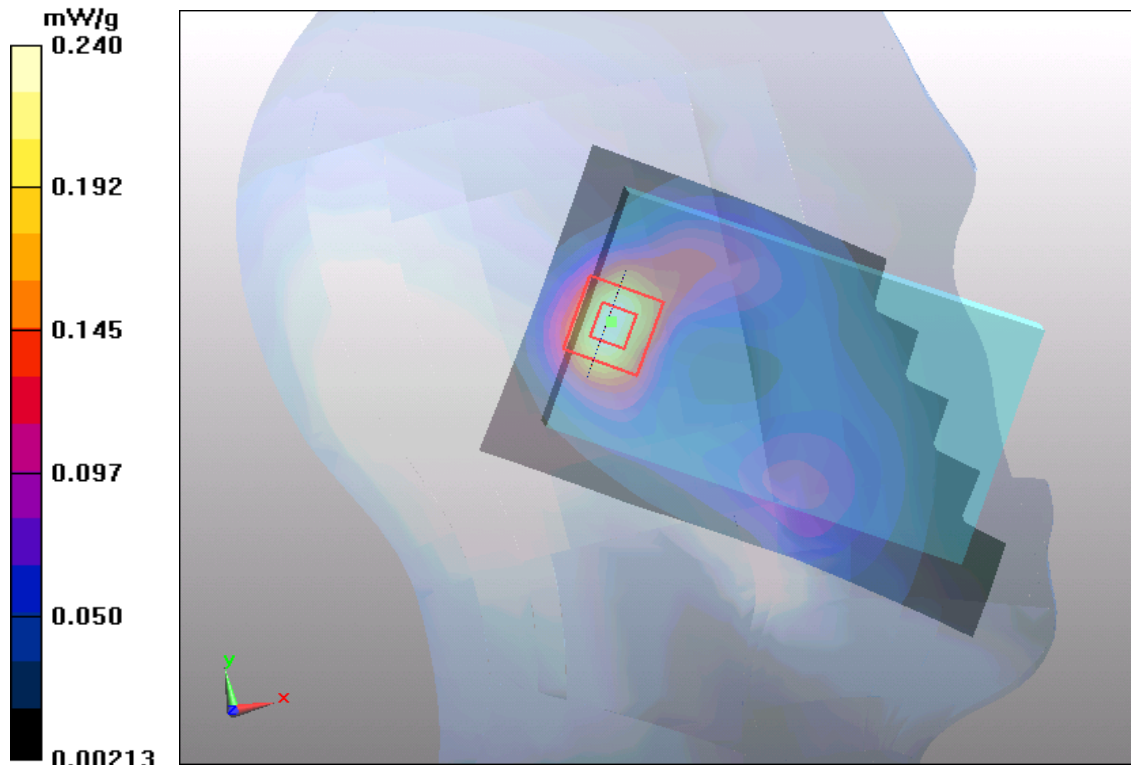


Figure 43 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 810

**GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:21:30 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.239 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

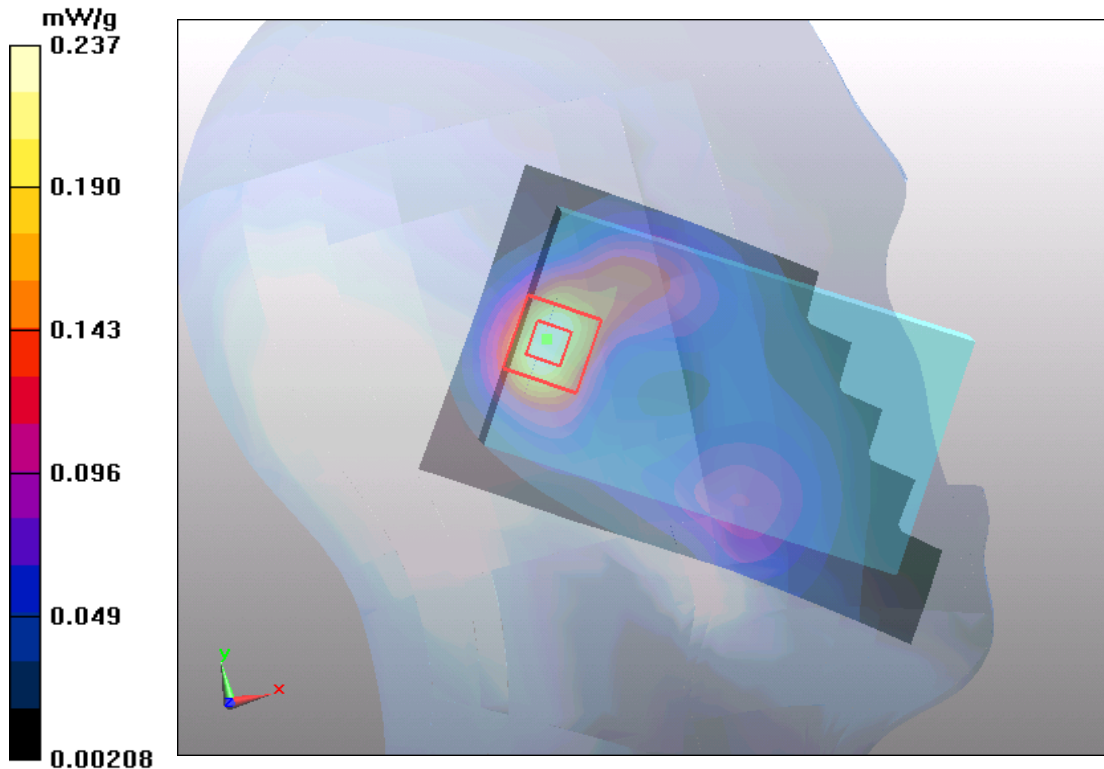


Figure 44 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661



**GSM 1900 Left Tilt Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:53:57 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Left/Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g

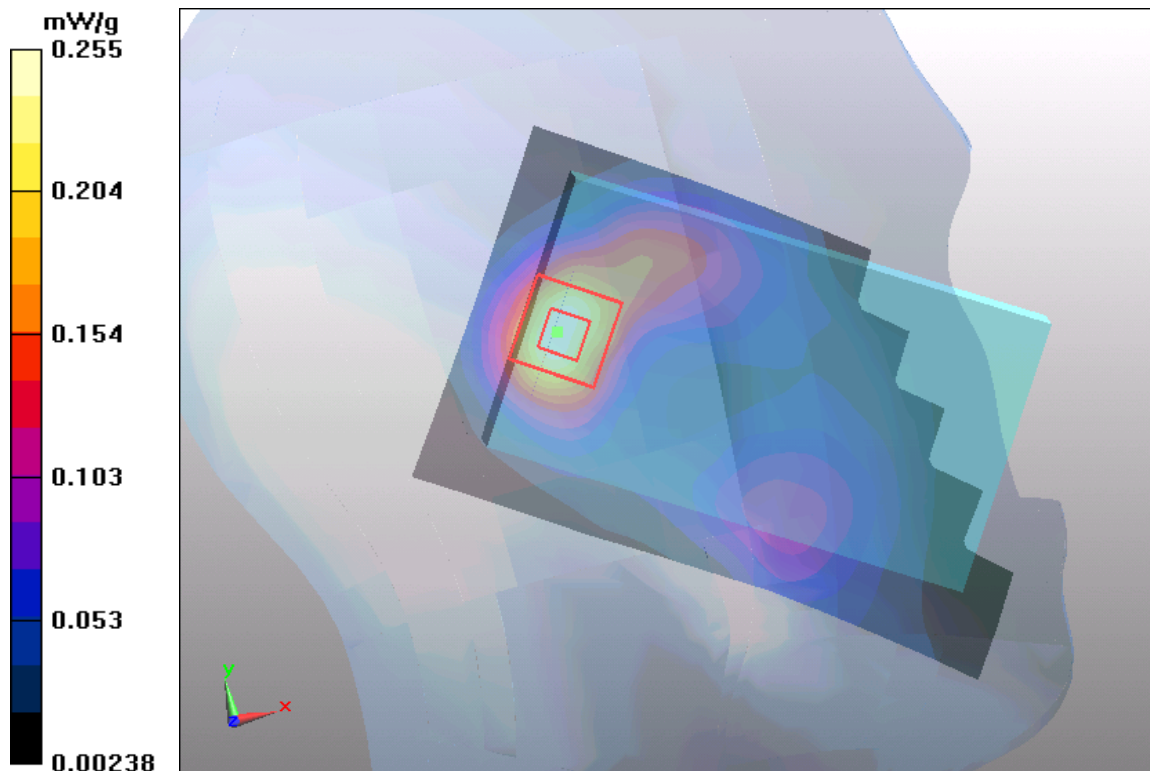


Figure 45 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512

**GSM 1900 Right Cheek High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 9:30:47 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,  
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.282 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g

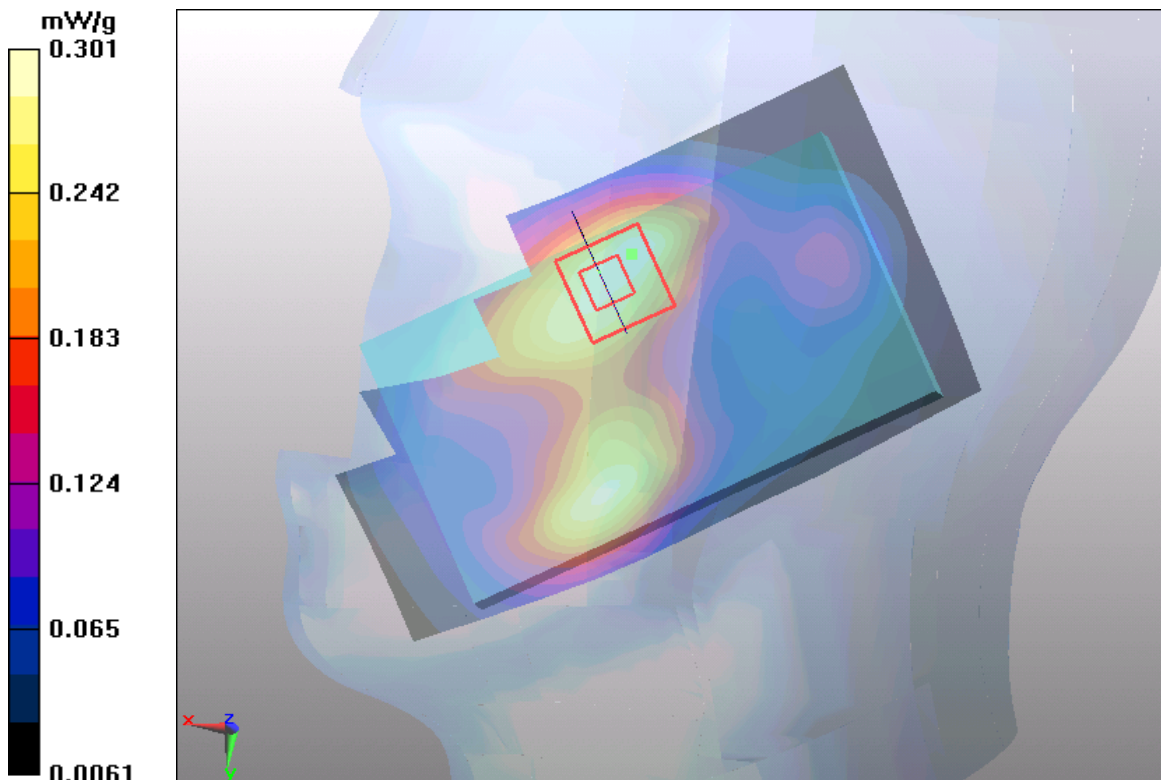


Figure 46 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

### GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 9:14:27 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.309 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,  
dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.447 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 mW/g

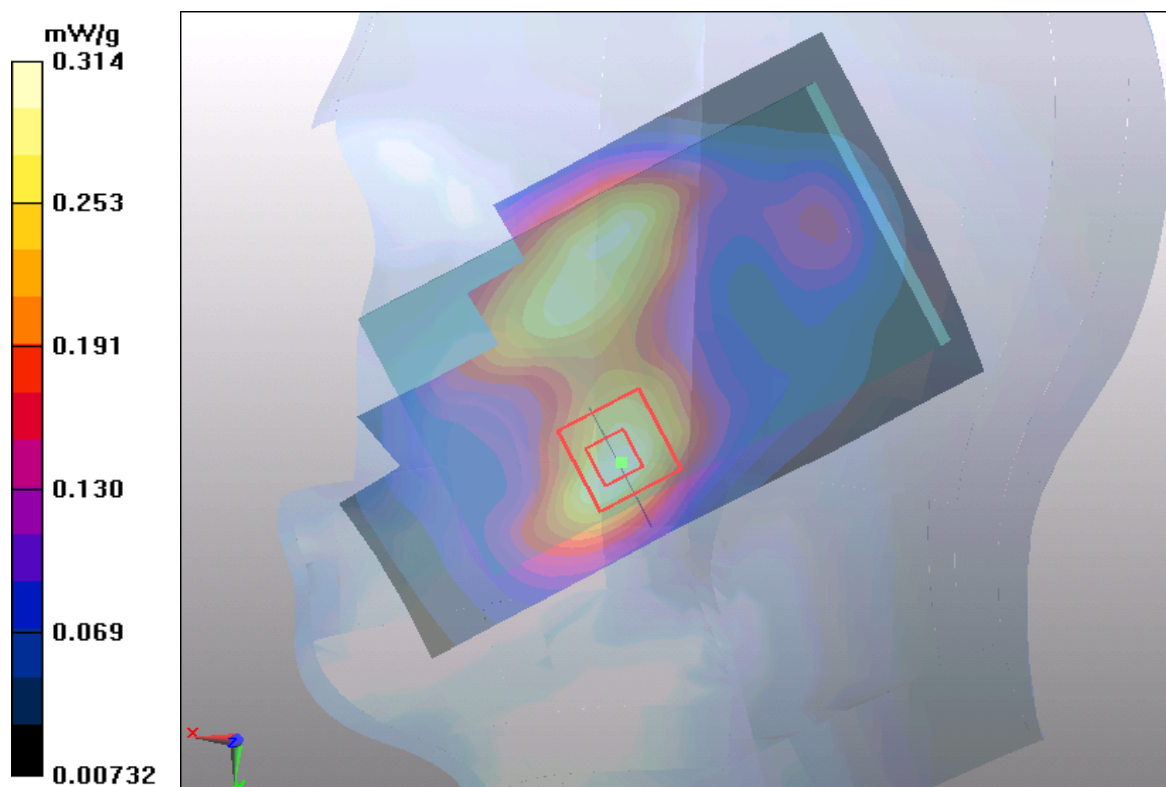


Figure 47 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

**GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 9:47:07 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Right/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 mW/g

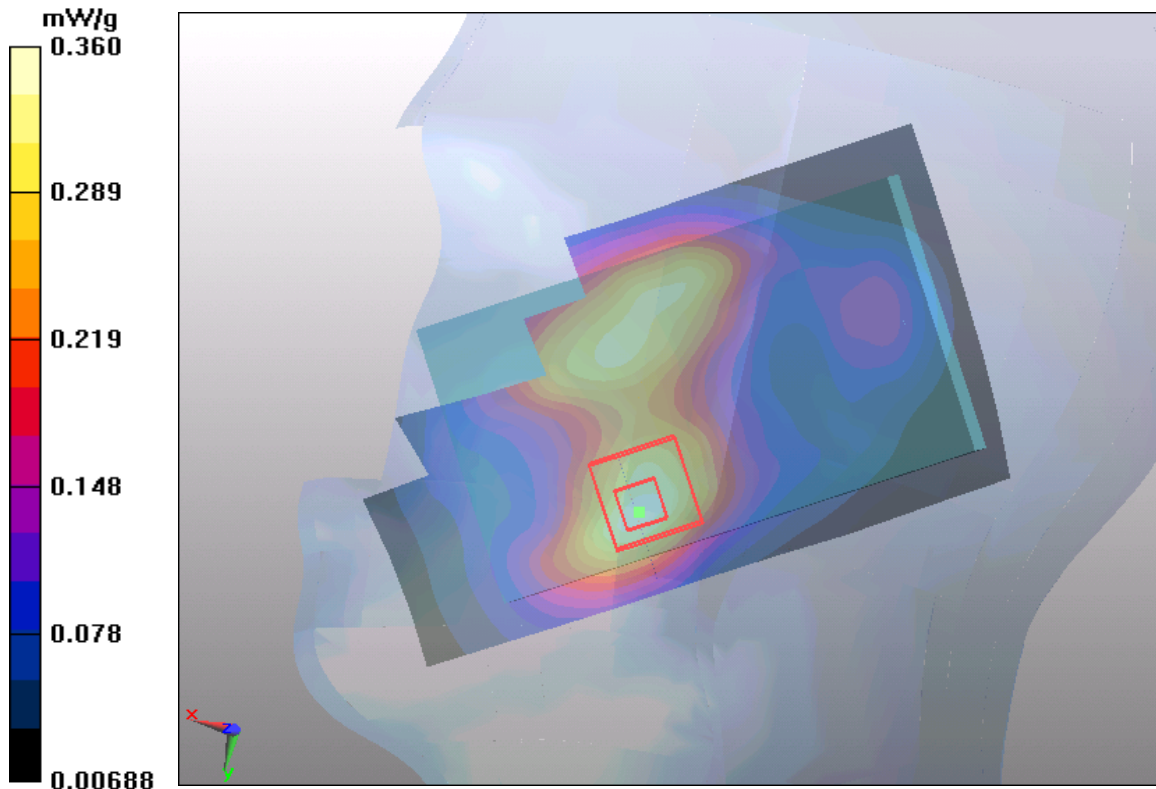


Figure 48 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt High (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:21:07 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.405 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g

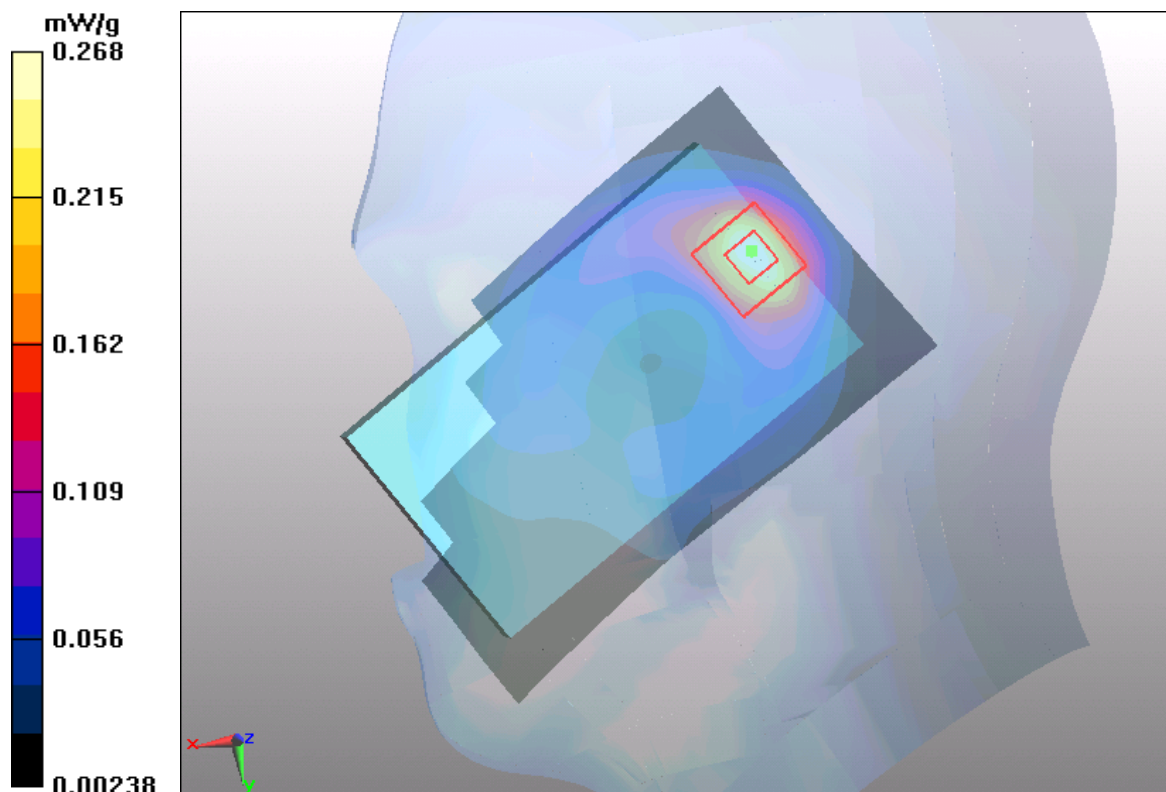


Figure 49 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 810

**GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:04:38 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 mW/g

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.224 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 mW/g

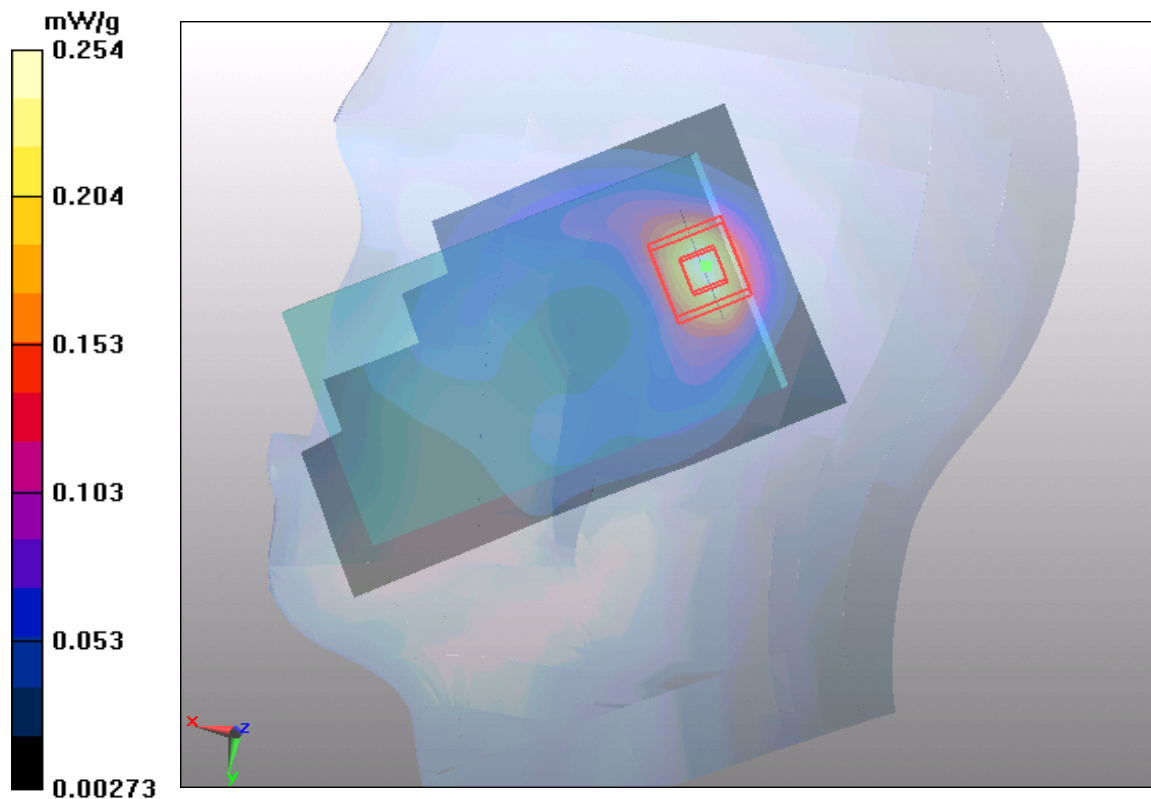


Figure 50 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

### GSM 1900 Right Tilt Low (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:37:39 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.05, 8.05, 8.05); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**GSM 1900 Right/Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.261 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.295 mW/g

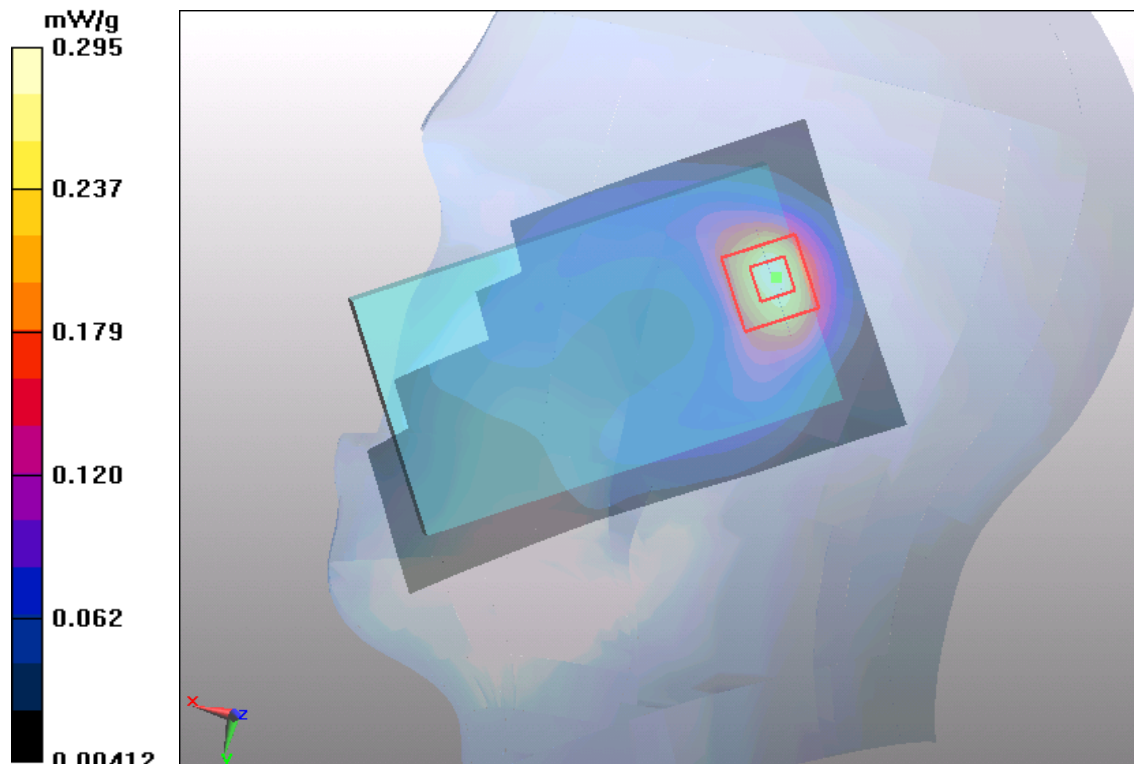


Figure 51 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 512

**GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 10:11:25 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.836 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g**

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

**Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.924 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.569 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g

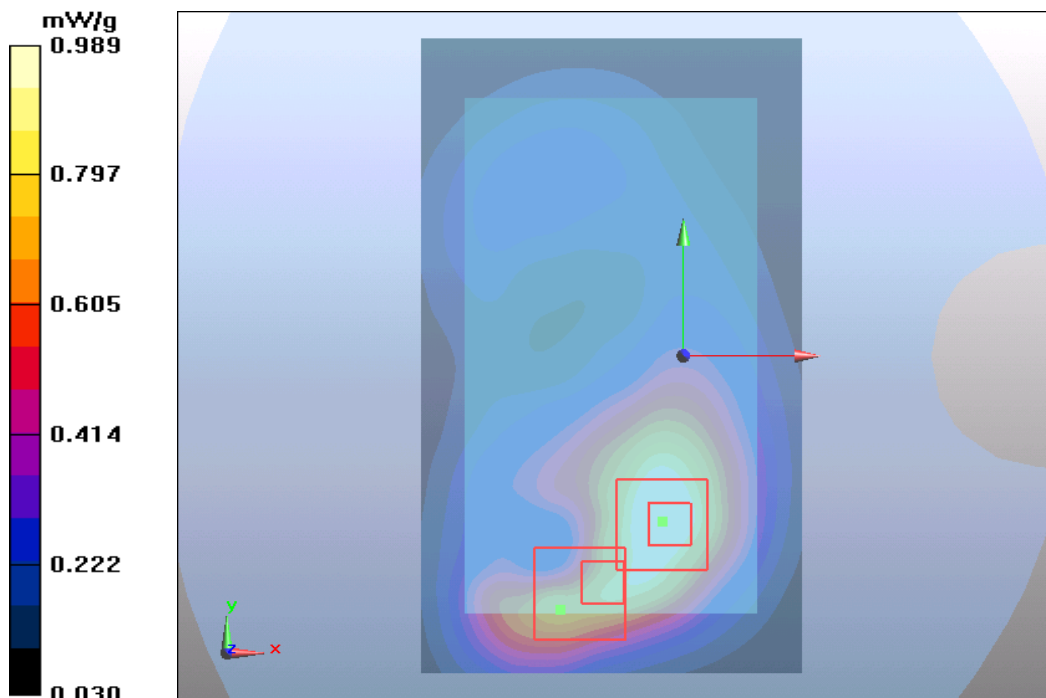


Figure 52 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810



**GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 10:43:28 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

**Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.908 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g

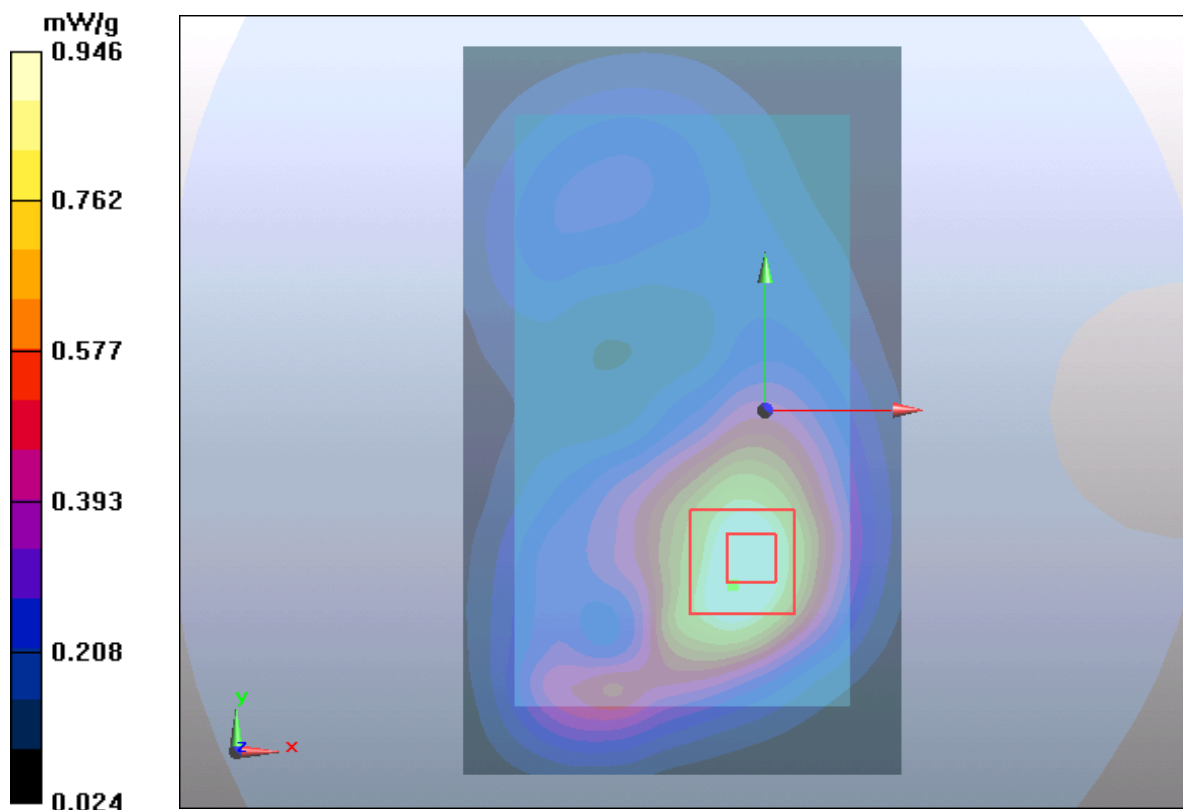


Figure 53 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 11:03:20 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

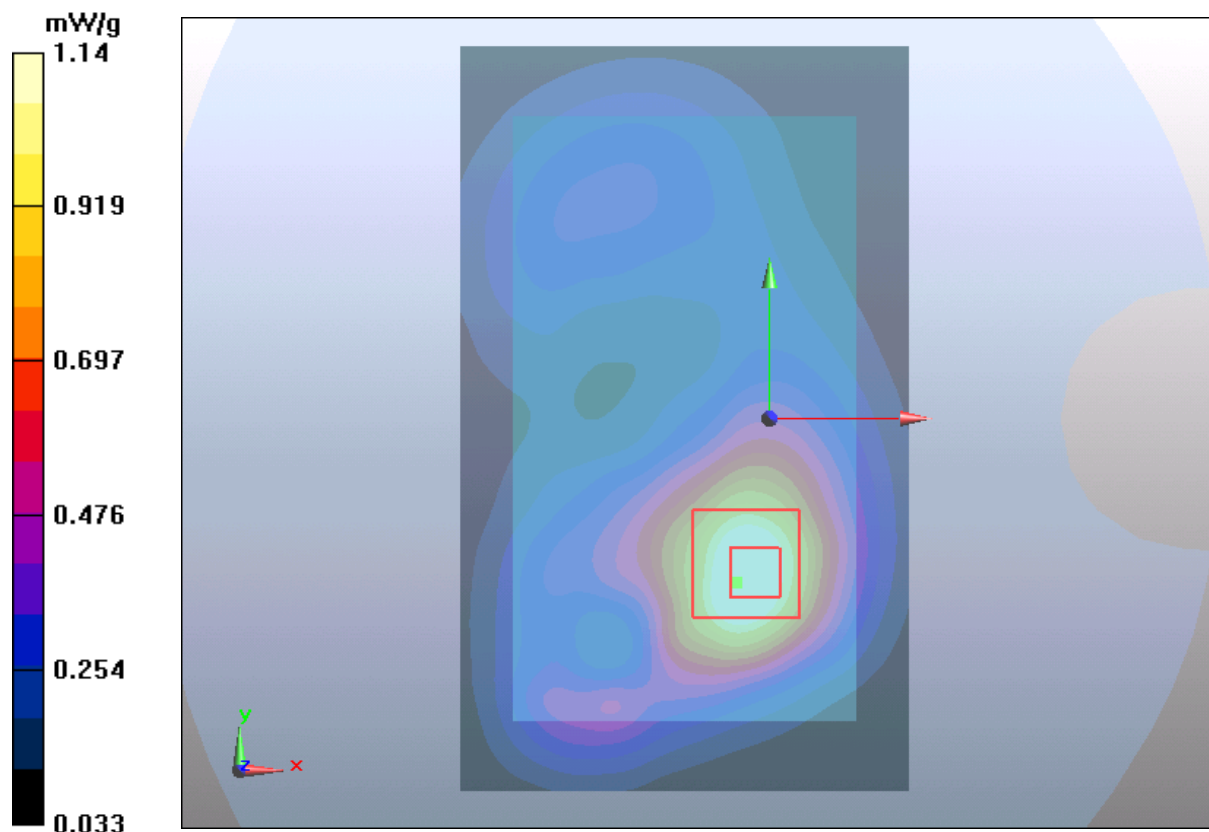
**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g**

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



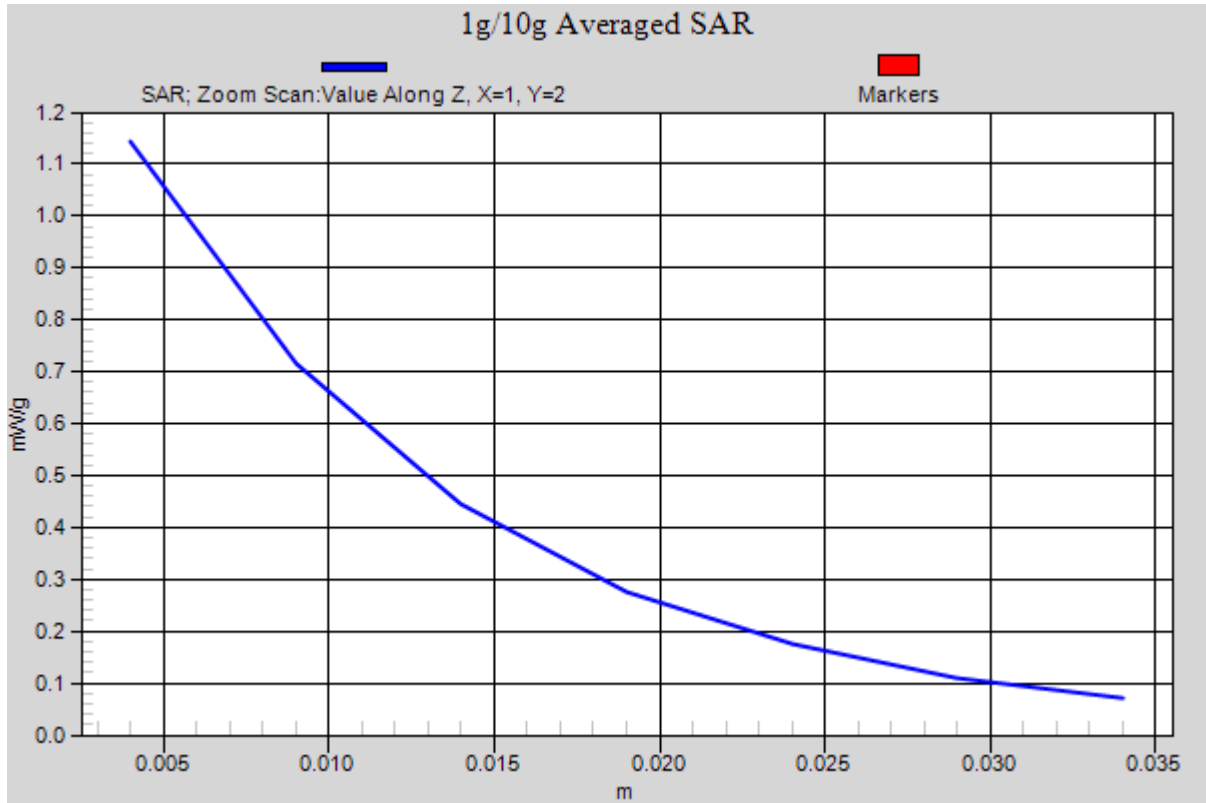


Figure 54 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 512

**GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 11:39:51 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Front Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.804 mW/g

**Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 mW/g

**Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.750 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.805 mW/g

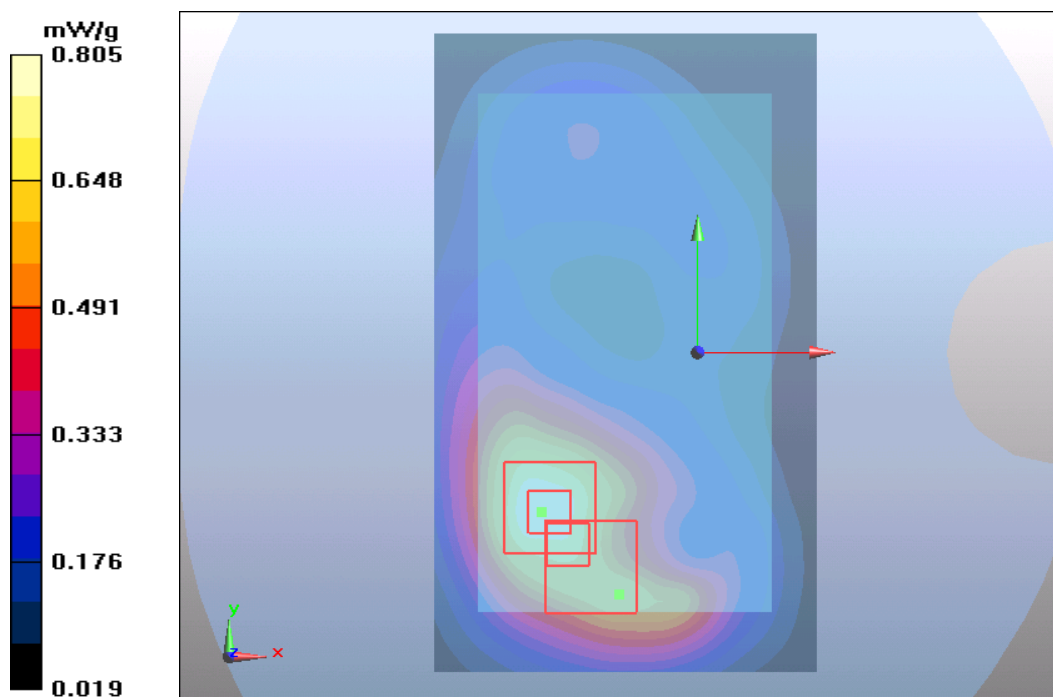


Figure 55 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Left Edge High (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:08:33 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Left Edge High/Area Scan (31x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 mW/g

**Left Edge High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.248 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g**

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

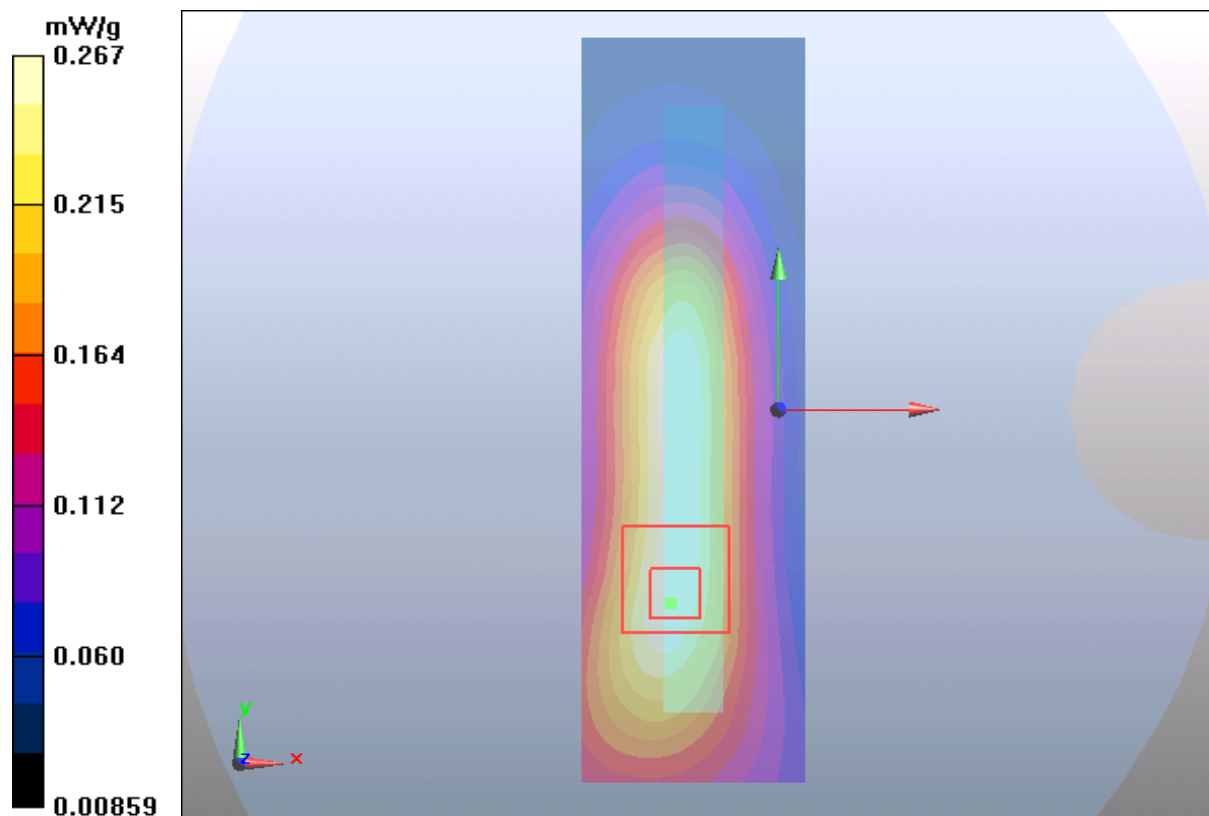


Figure 56 Body, Left Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

### GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Right Edge High (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:36:25 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Right Edge High /Area Scan (31x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.197 mW/g

**Right Edge High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g

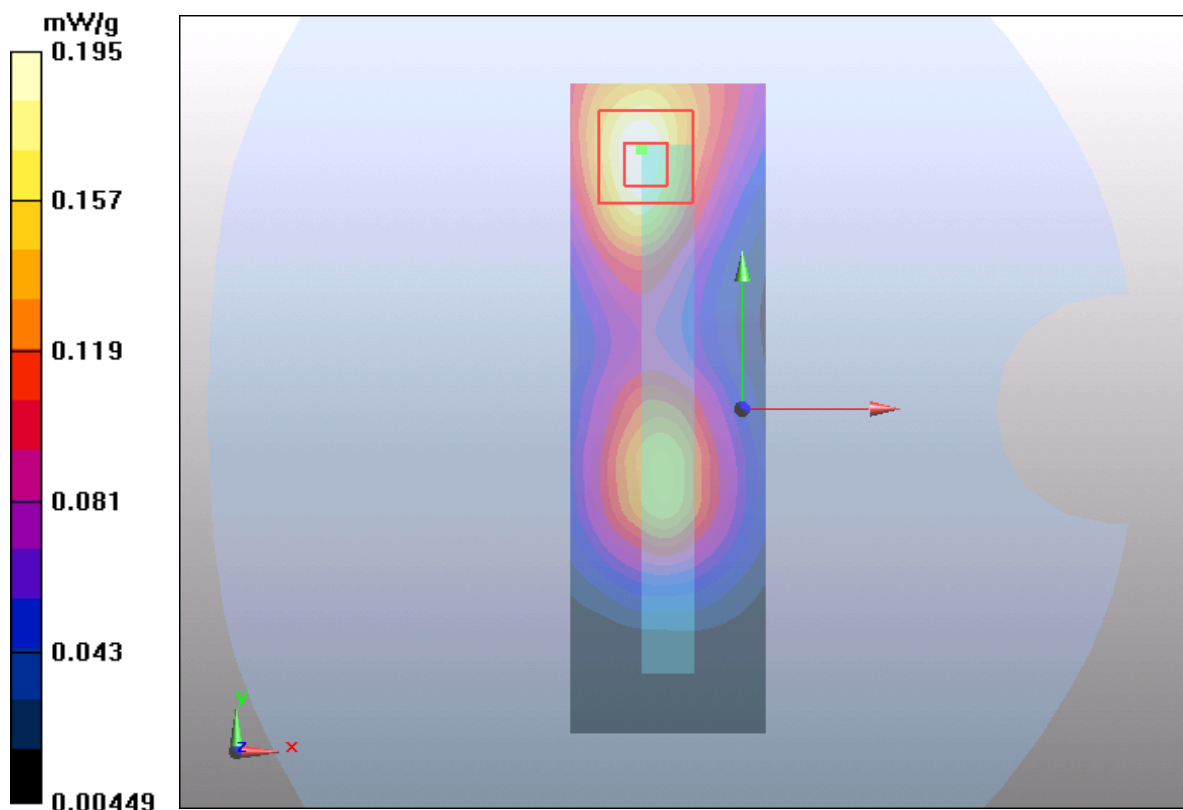


Figure 57 Body, Right Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

**GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Bottom Edge High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:51:54 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Bottom Edge High/Area Scan (31x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.871 mW/g

**Bottom Edge High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.753 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.840 mW/g

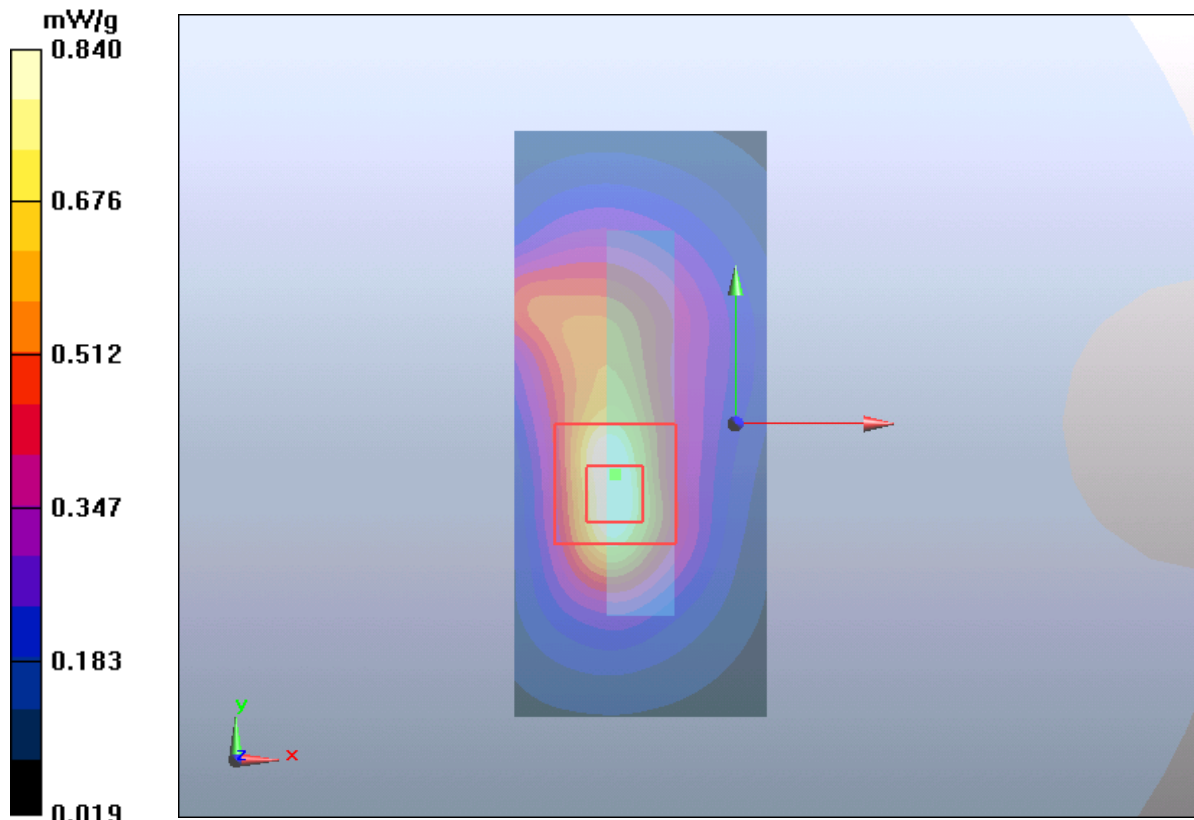


Figure 58 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

# TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

## Test Report

Report No.: RXA1204-0069SAR01R1

Page 112 of 237

### GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 1:28:56 PM

Communication System: EGPRS 2TX; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.434 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.614 mW/g**

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

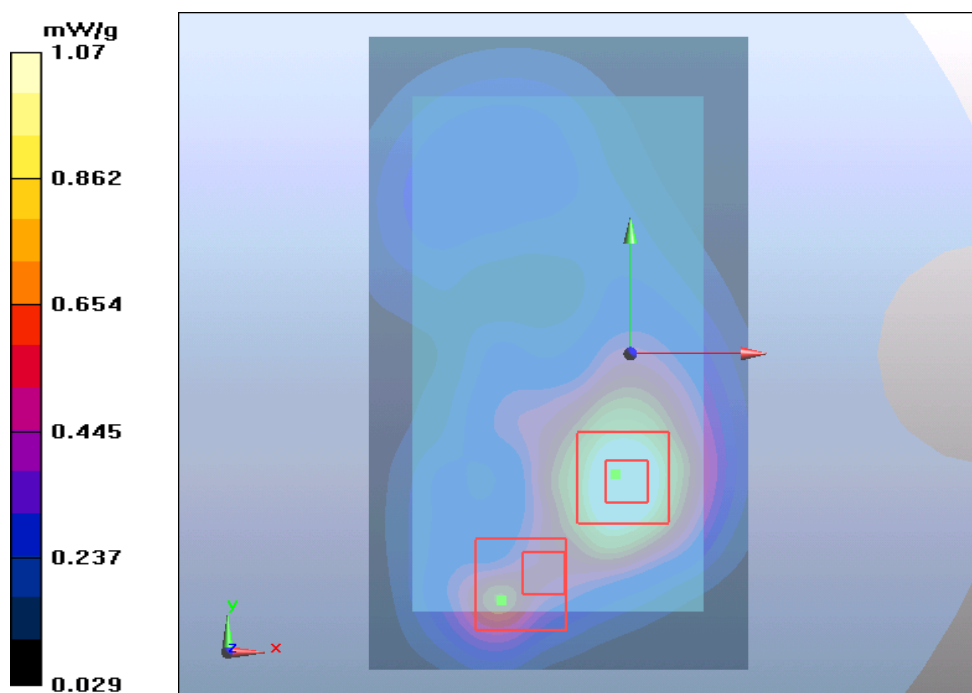


Figure 59 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Channel 512



**GSM 1900 with Stereo Headset 1 Back Side Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 2:14:12 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.760 mW/g

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.691 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.415 mW/g**

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

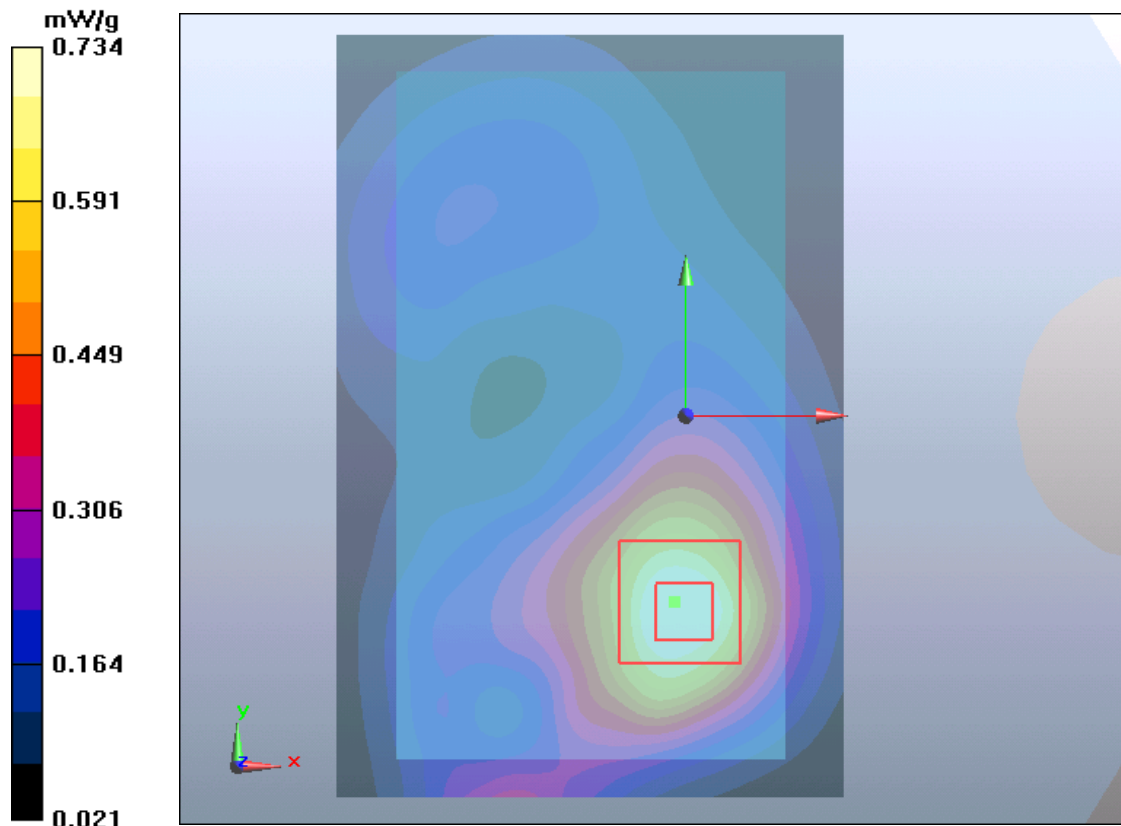


Figure 60 Body with Stereo Headset 1, Back Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

**GSM 1900 with Stereo Headset 2 Back Side Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 1:56:50 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.736 mW/g

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.673 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.725 mW/g

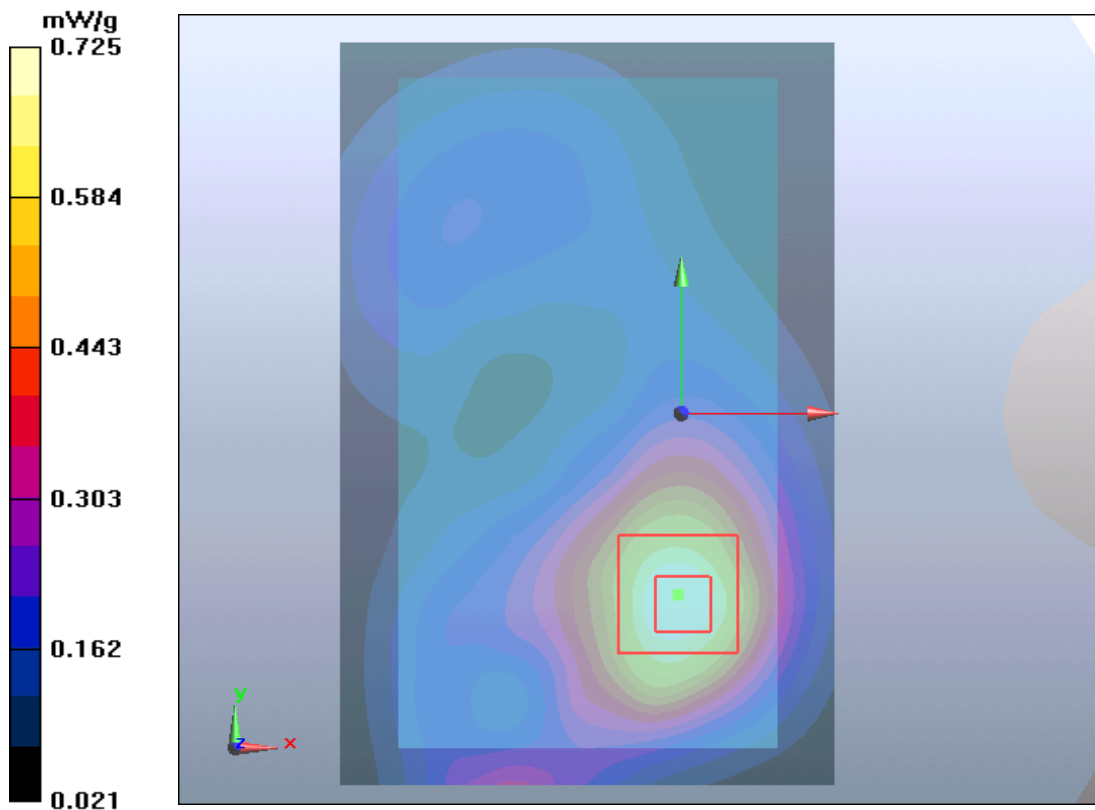


Figure 61 Body with Stereo Headset 2, Back Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

**GSM 1900 with Stereo Headset 3 Back Side Low (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 2:31:10 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**Back Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.763 mW/g

**Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.687 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.414 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.741 mW/g

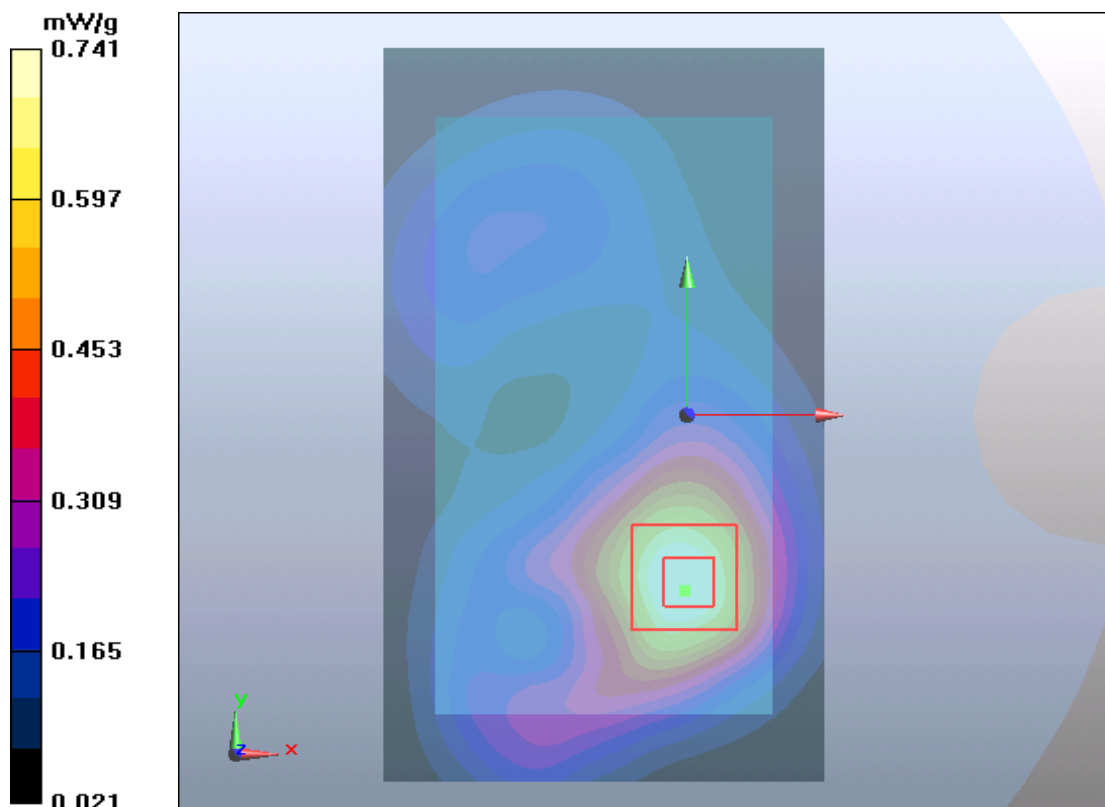


Figure 62 Body with Stereo Headset 3, Back Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

**WCDMA Band IV Left Cheek High (Battery 1)**

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 4:01:25 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1752.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.978 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.609 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

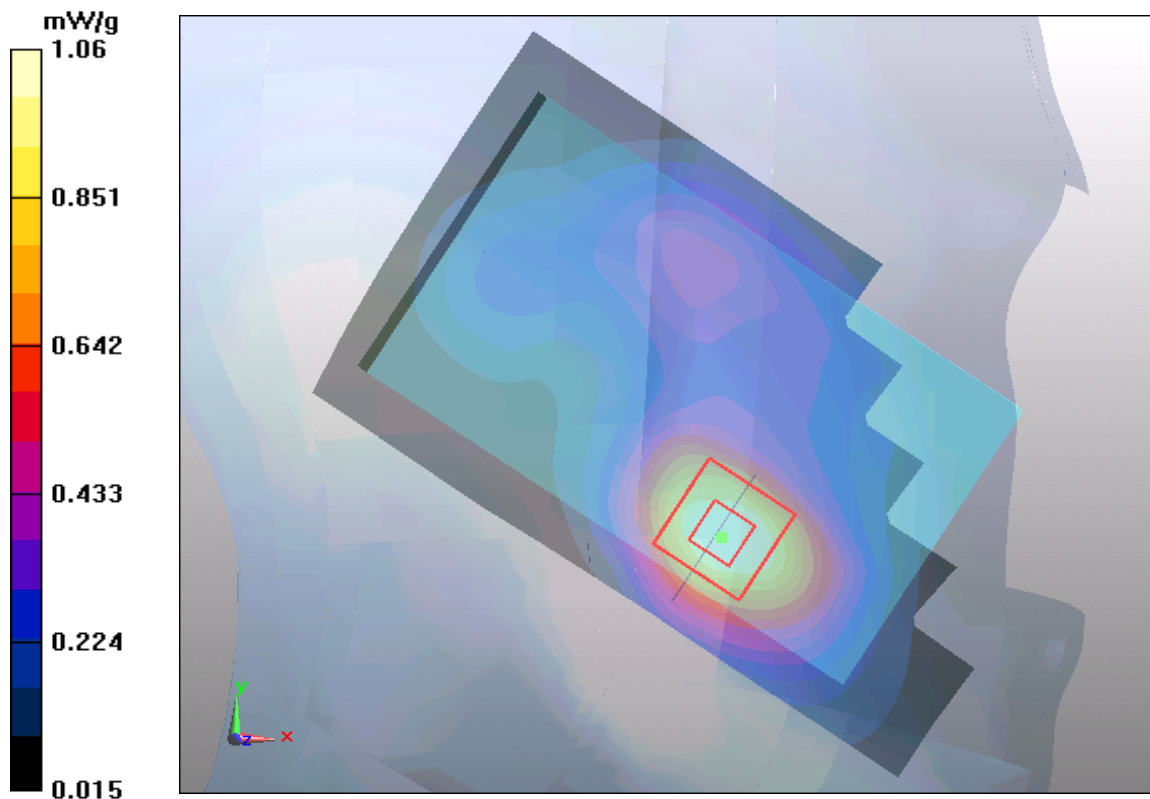


Figure 63 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band IV Channel 1513

### WCDMA Band IV Left Cheek Middle (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 4:18:25 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1732.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.886 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.553 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.966 mW/g

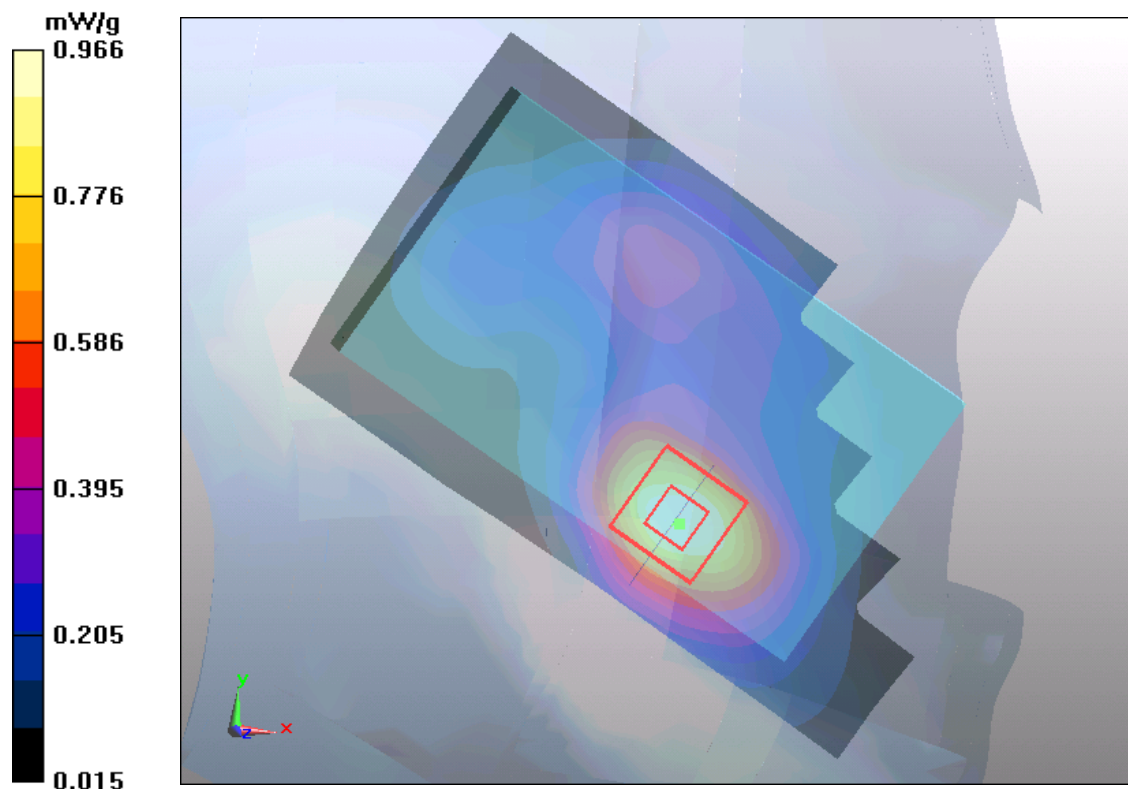


Figure 64 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band IV Channel 1413

### WCDMA Band IV Left Cheek Low (Battery 1)

Date/Time: 4/28/2012 4:36:20 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1712.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C      Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 1/4/2012

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**WCDMA IV Left/Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.885 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g

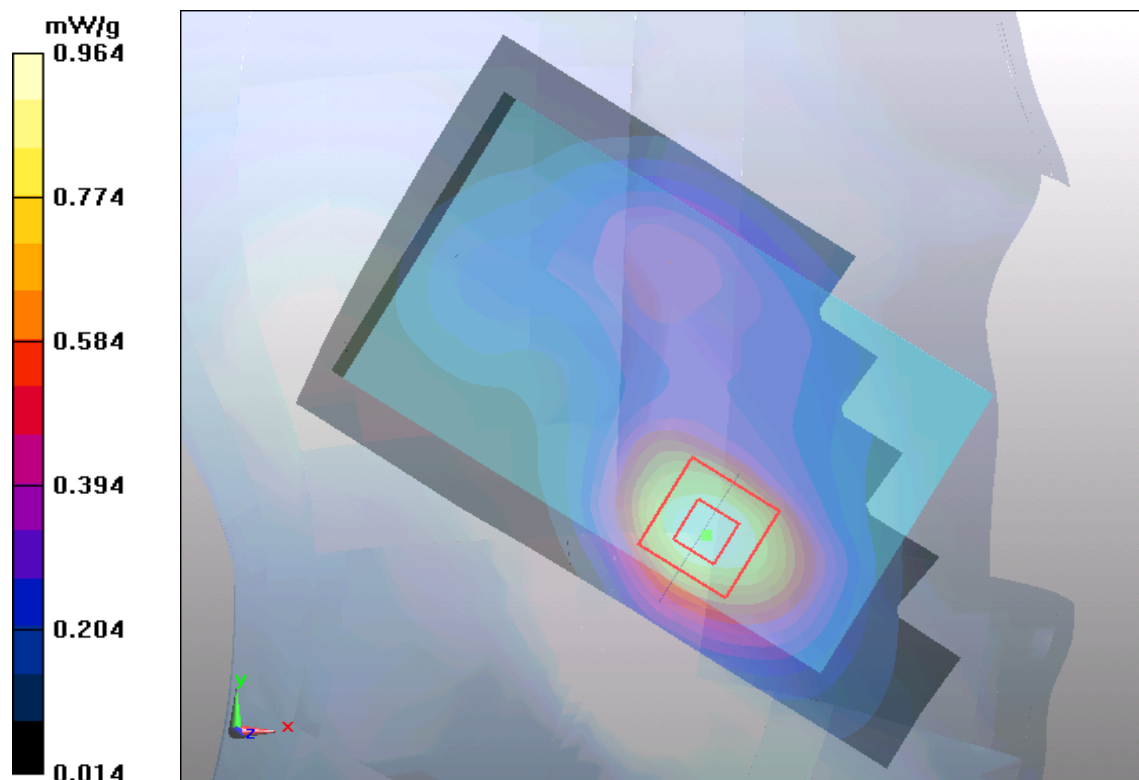


Figure 65 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band IV Channel 1312