

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Phantom Middle

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.725 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.773 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.846 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.533 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.721 mW/g

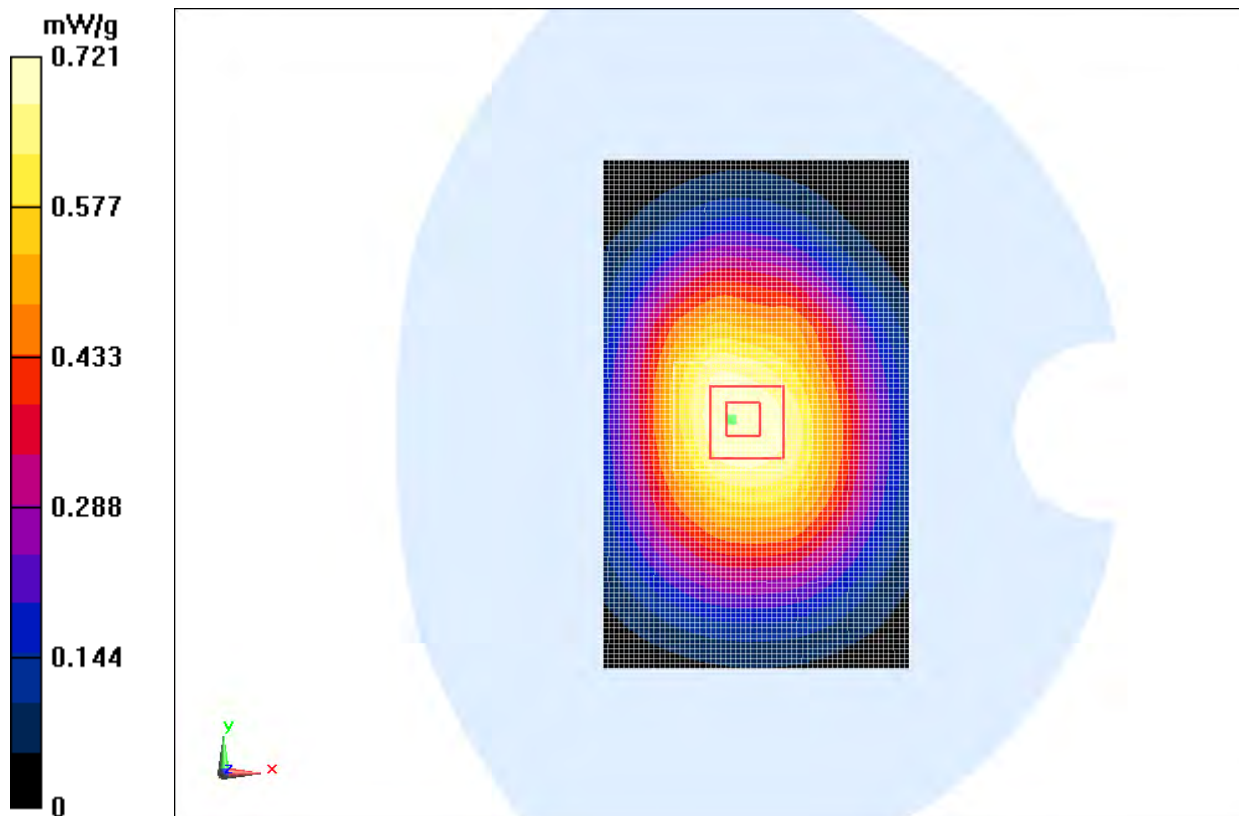


Fig. 57 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground High

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.005$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 32.236 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.244 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.722 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 32.236 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.399 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.880 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g

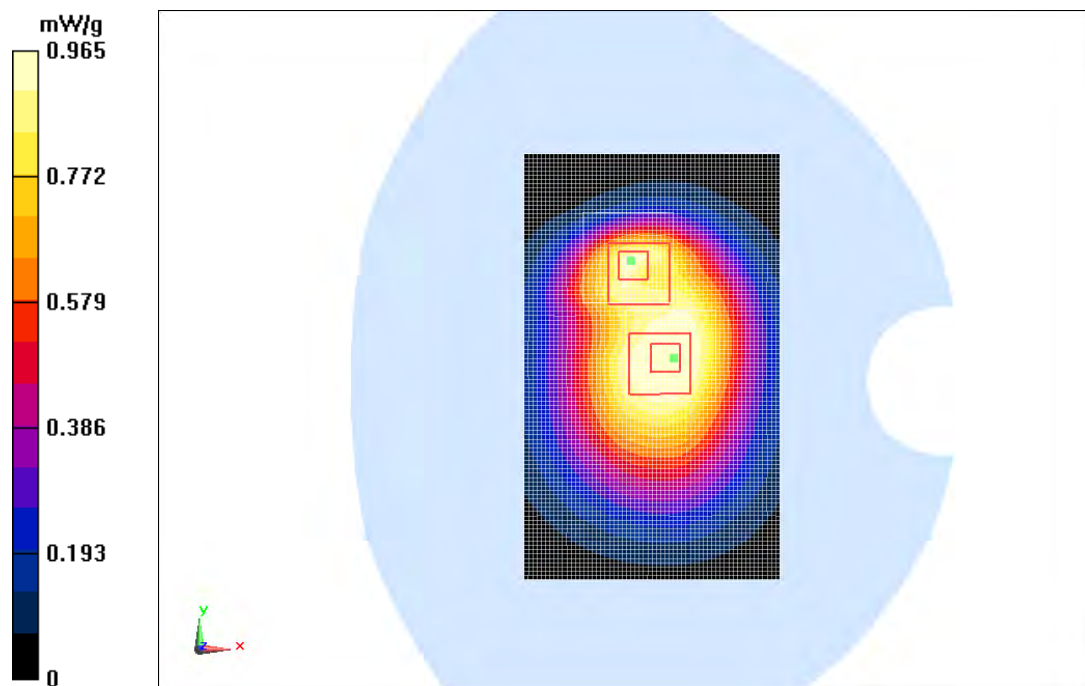


Fig. 58 WCDMA 850 CH4233

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Middle

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 32.879 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.288 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.748 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 32.879 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.431 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.907 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.594 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.986 mW/g

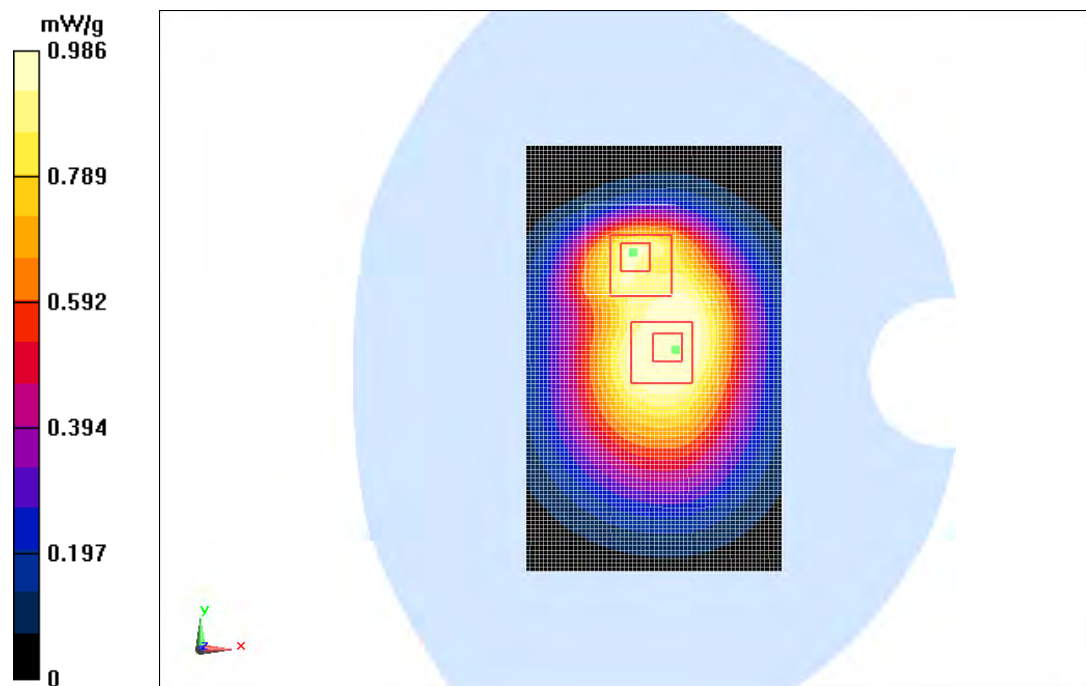


Fig. 59 WCDMA 850 CH4182

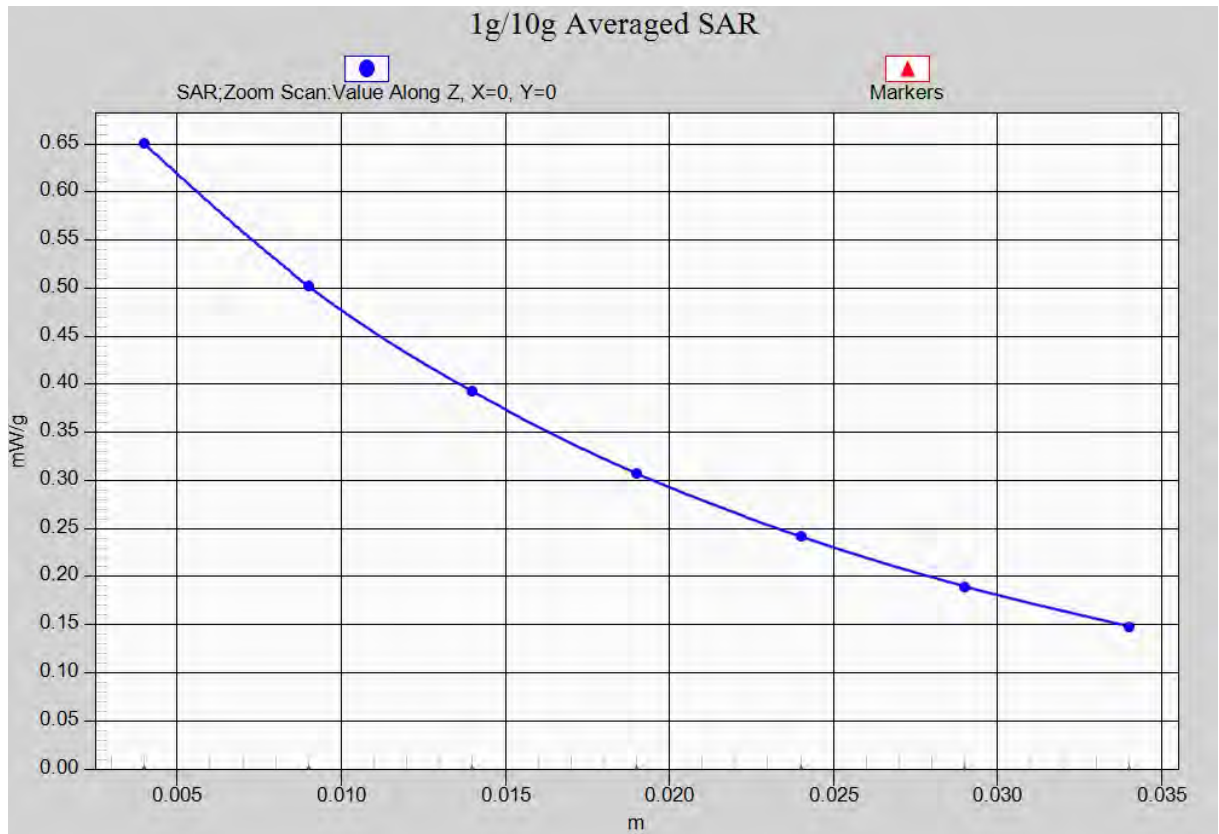


Fig. 59-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA850 CH4182)

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Low

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.348$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 32.495 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.260 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.990 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.733 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 32.495 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.404 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.895 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.596 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g

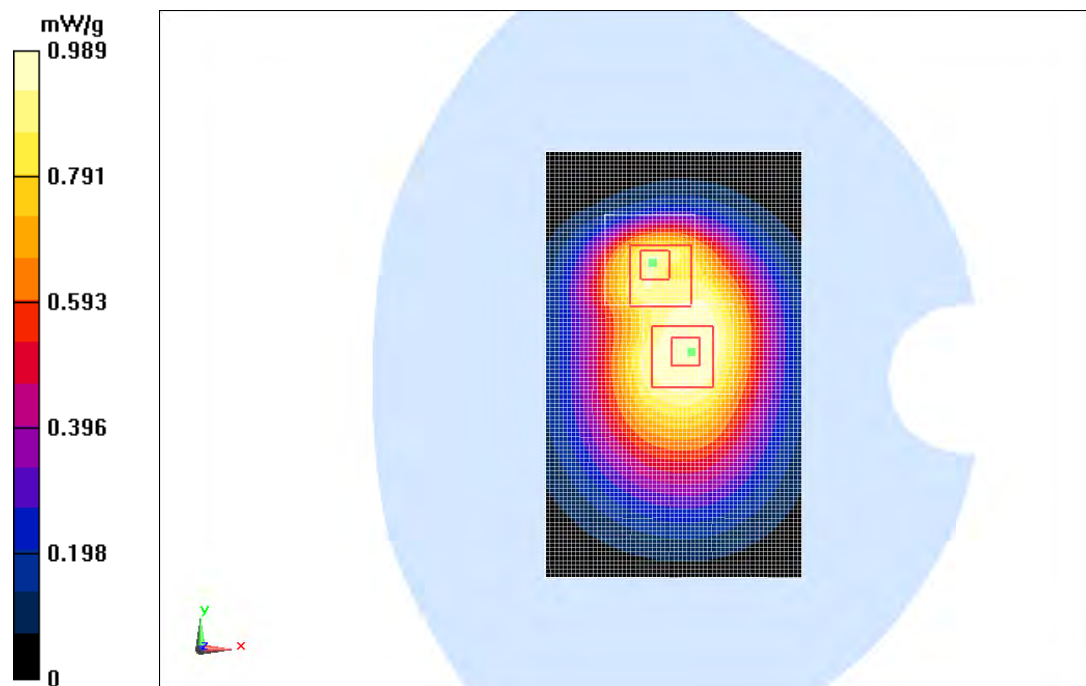


Fig. 60 WCDMA 850 CH4132

WCDMA 850 Body Left Side Middle

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Left Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 29.156 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.038 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.765 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.810 mW/g

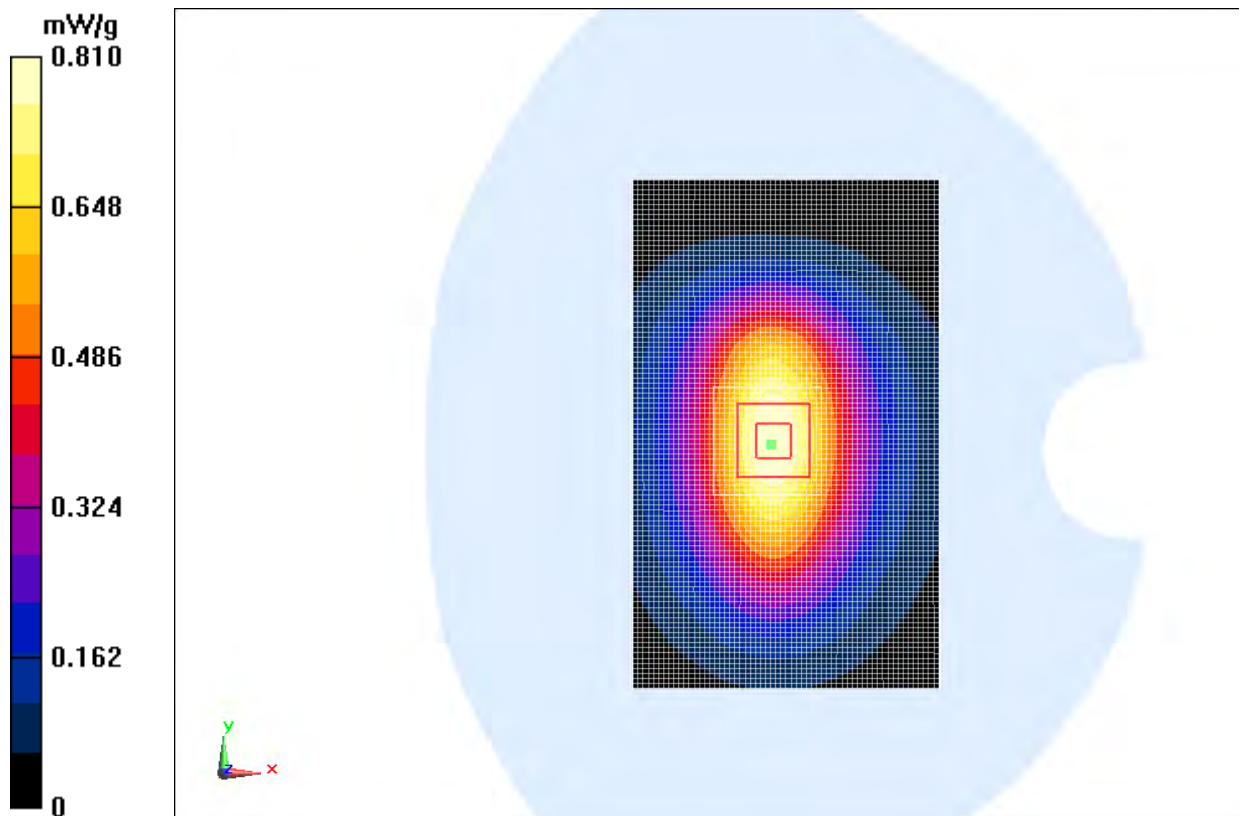


Fig. 61 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Right Side Middle

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Right Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.717 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.561 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.921 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.669 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g

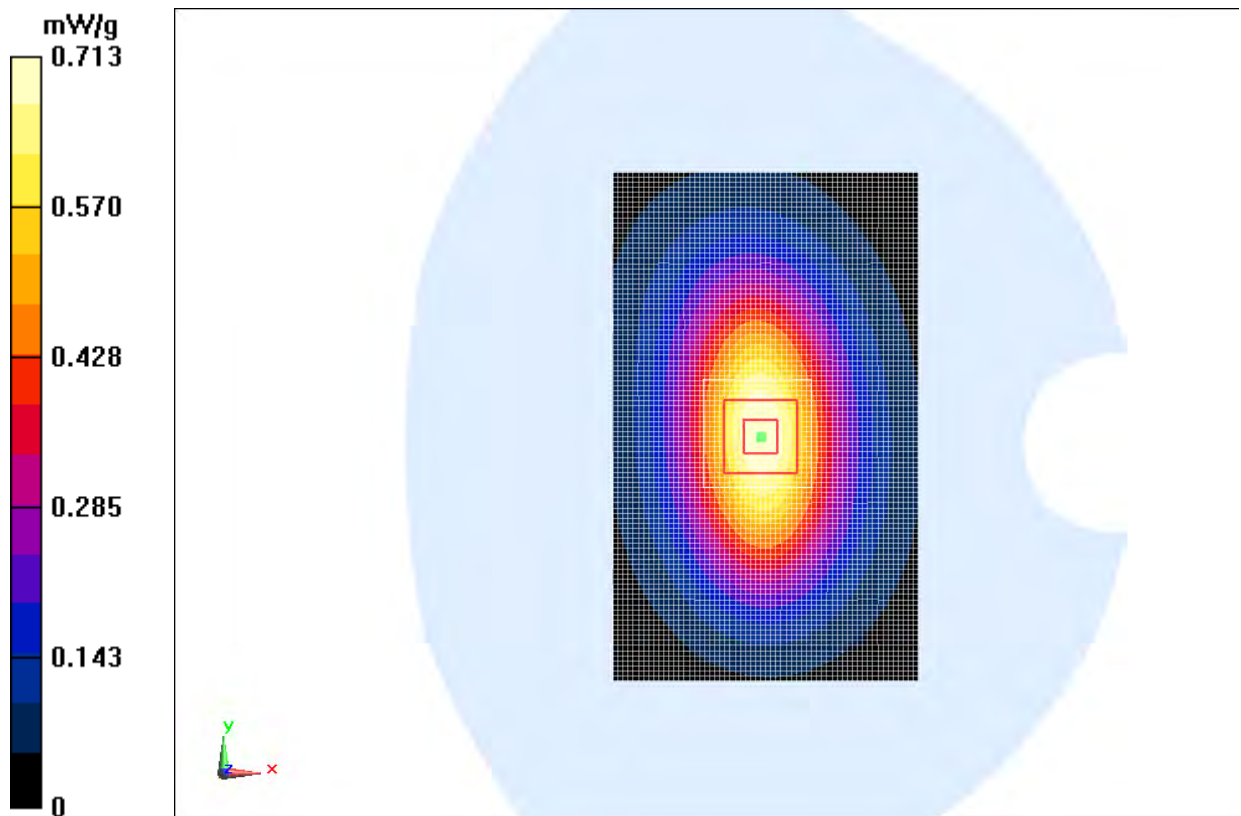


Fig. 62 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Bottom Side Middle

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Bottom Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.183 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.533 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

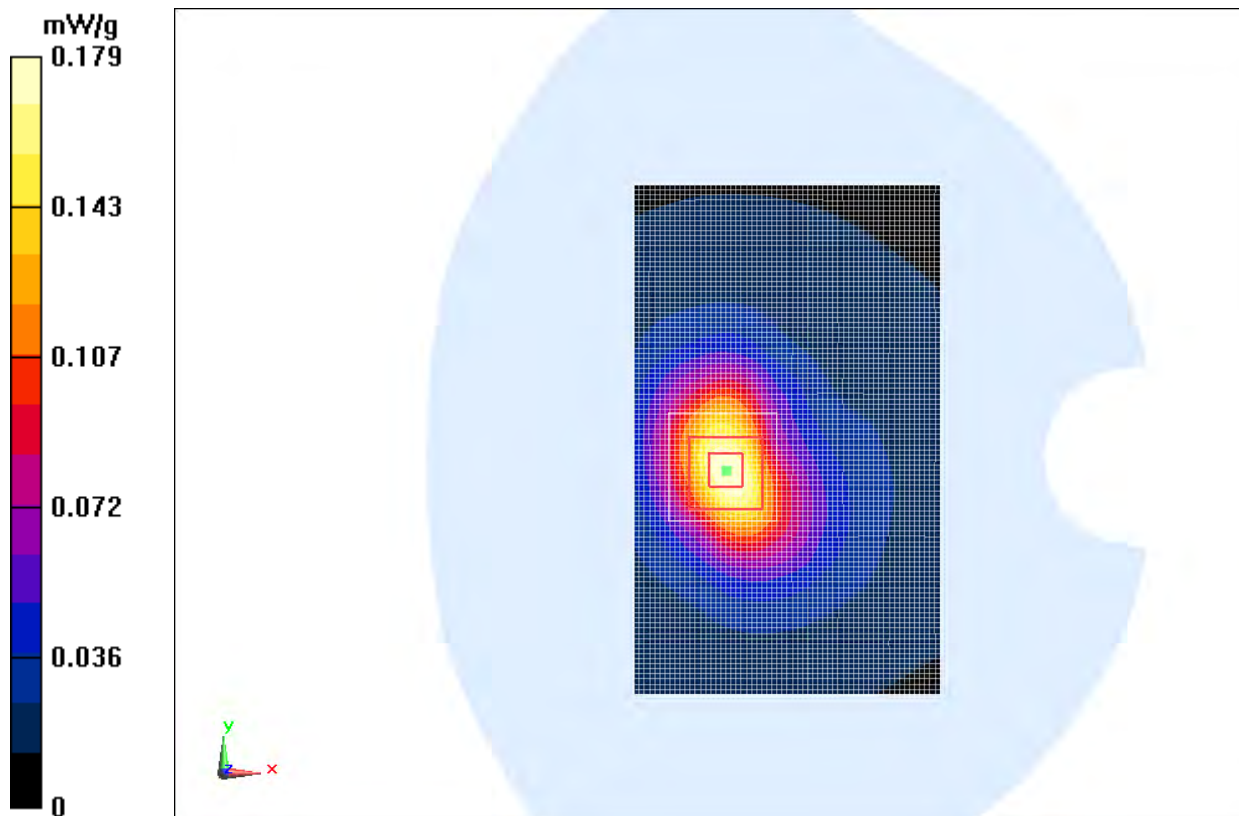


Fig. 63 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.005$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.818 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.179 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.983 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.774 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 27.179 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.248 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.761 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.477 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.845 mW/g

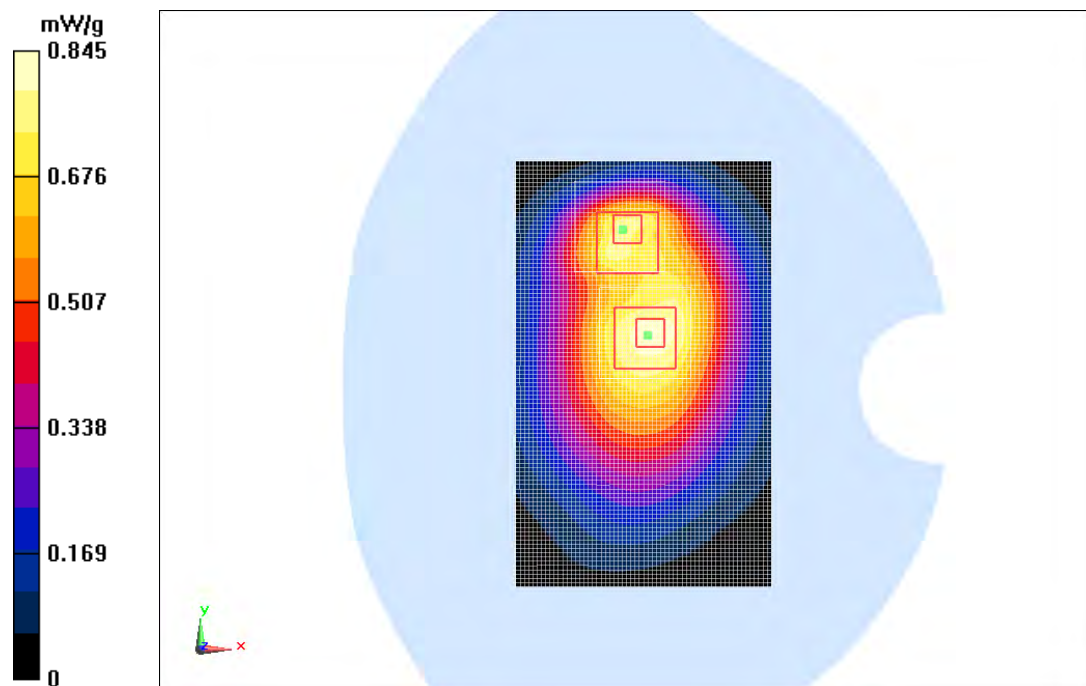


Fig. 64 WCDMA 850 CH4233

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 30.650 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.072 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.849 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 30.650 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.307 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.813 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.521 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.838 mW/g

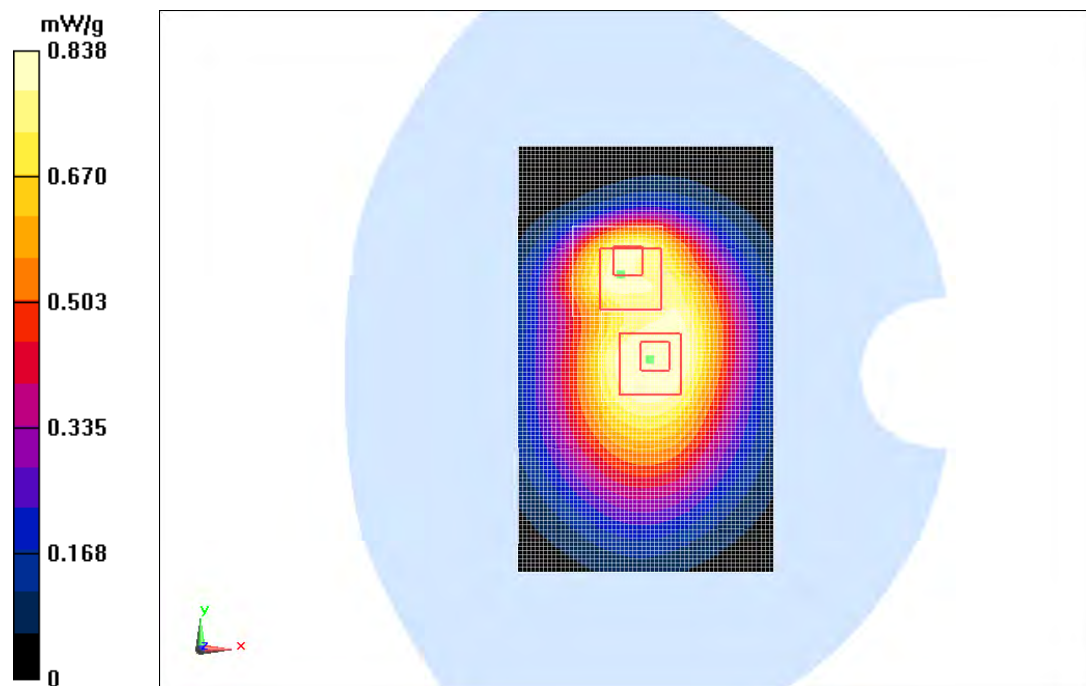


Fig. 65 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.348$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.840 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.036 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.803 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.595 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.271 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.797 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.825 mW/g

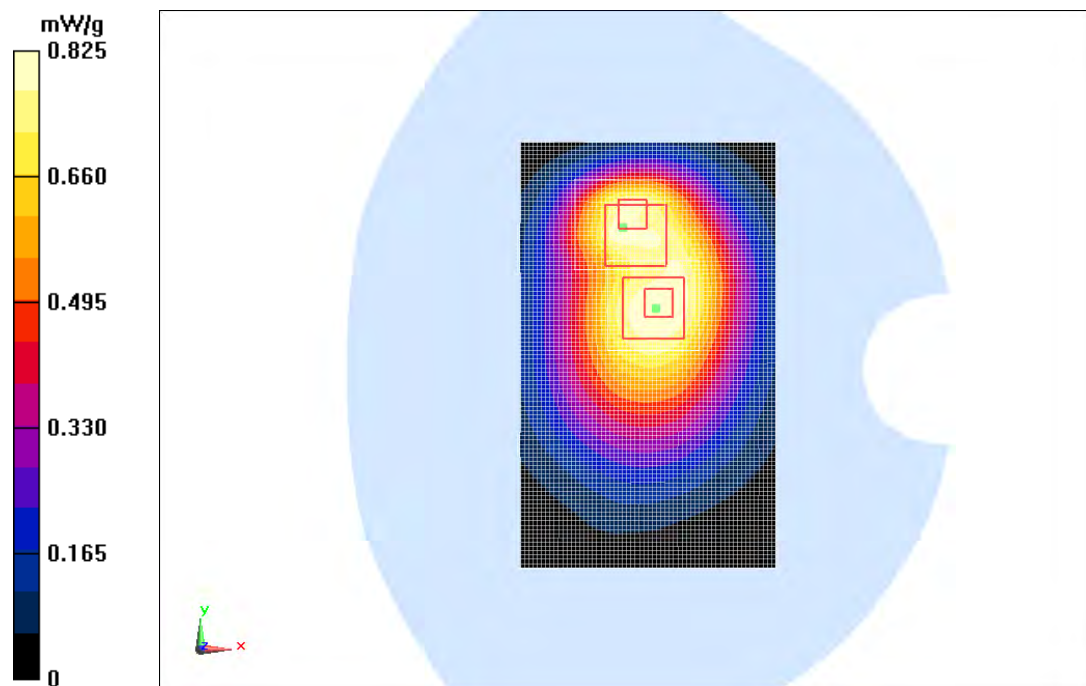


Fig. 66 WCDMA 850 CH4132

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground High with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.005$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.328 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.818 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.911 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.732 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.533 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.773 mW/g

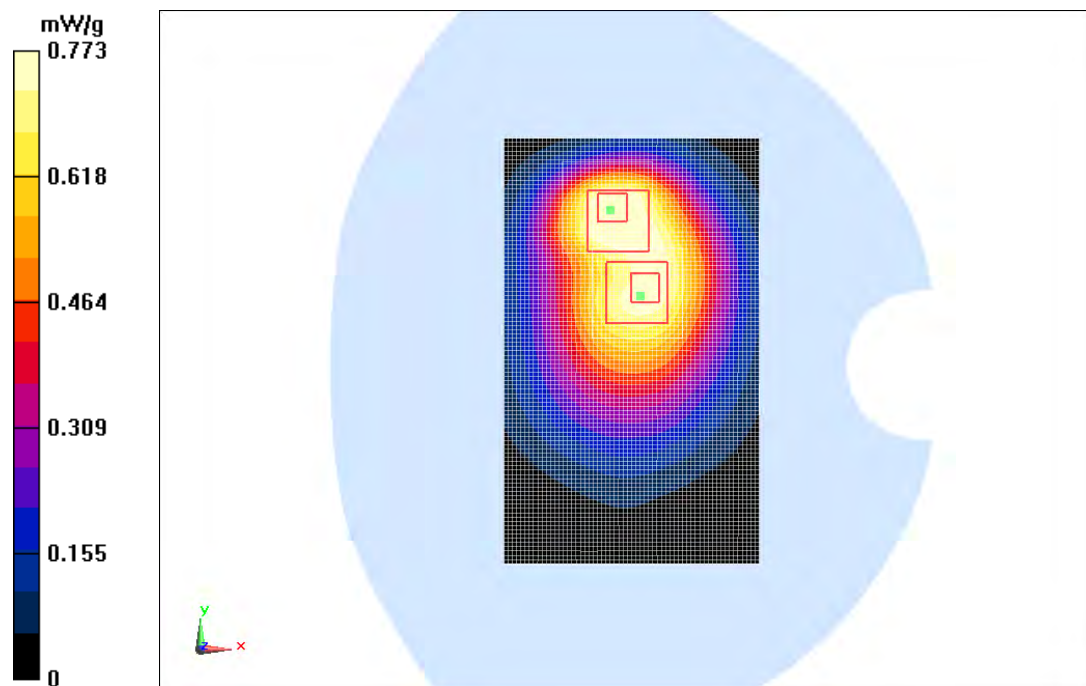


Fig. 67 WCDMA 850 CH4233

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 29.042 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.497 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.921 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 29.042 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.110 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.849 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.620 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.888 mW/g

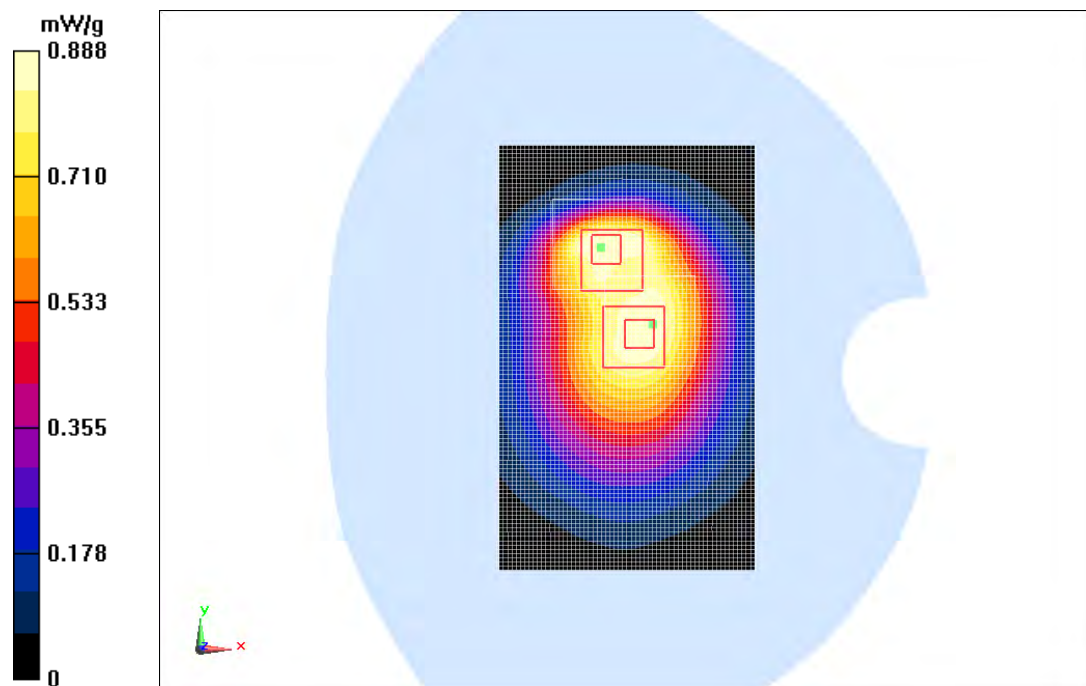


Fig. 68 WCDMA 850 CH4182

WCDMA 850 Body Towards Ground Low with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.348$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.884 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.101 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.846 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.620 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.351 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.397 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.537 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.957 mW/g

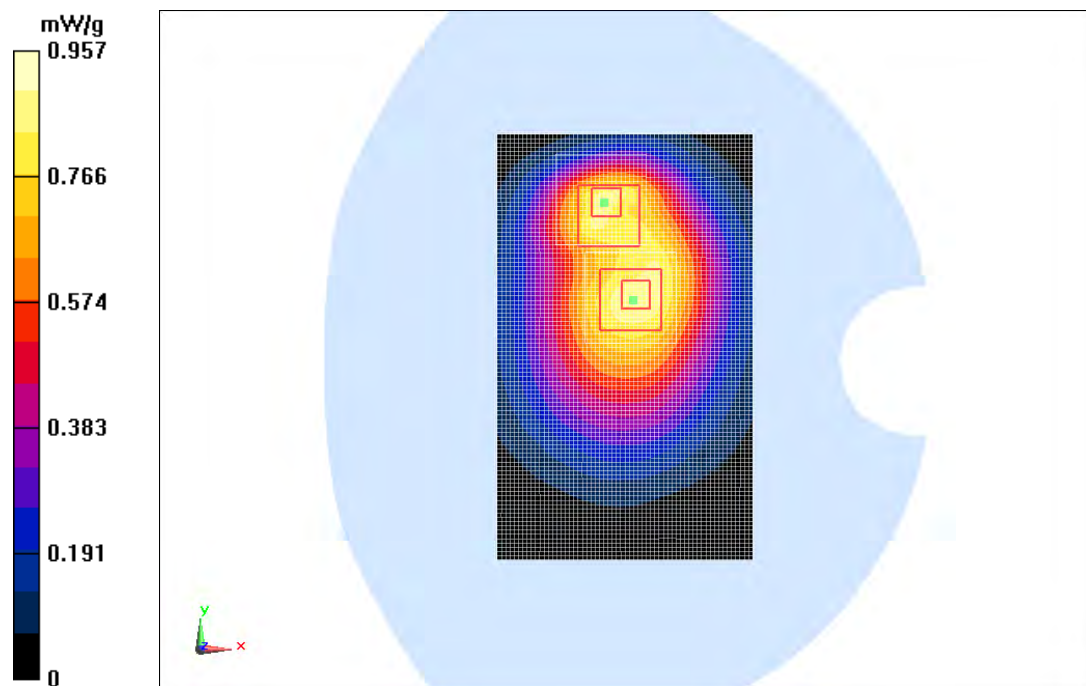


Fig. 69 WCDMA 850 CH4132

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.904$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.322 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.393 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.943 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

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

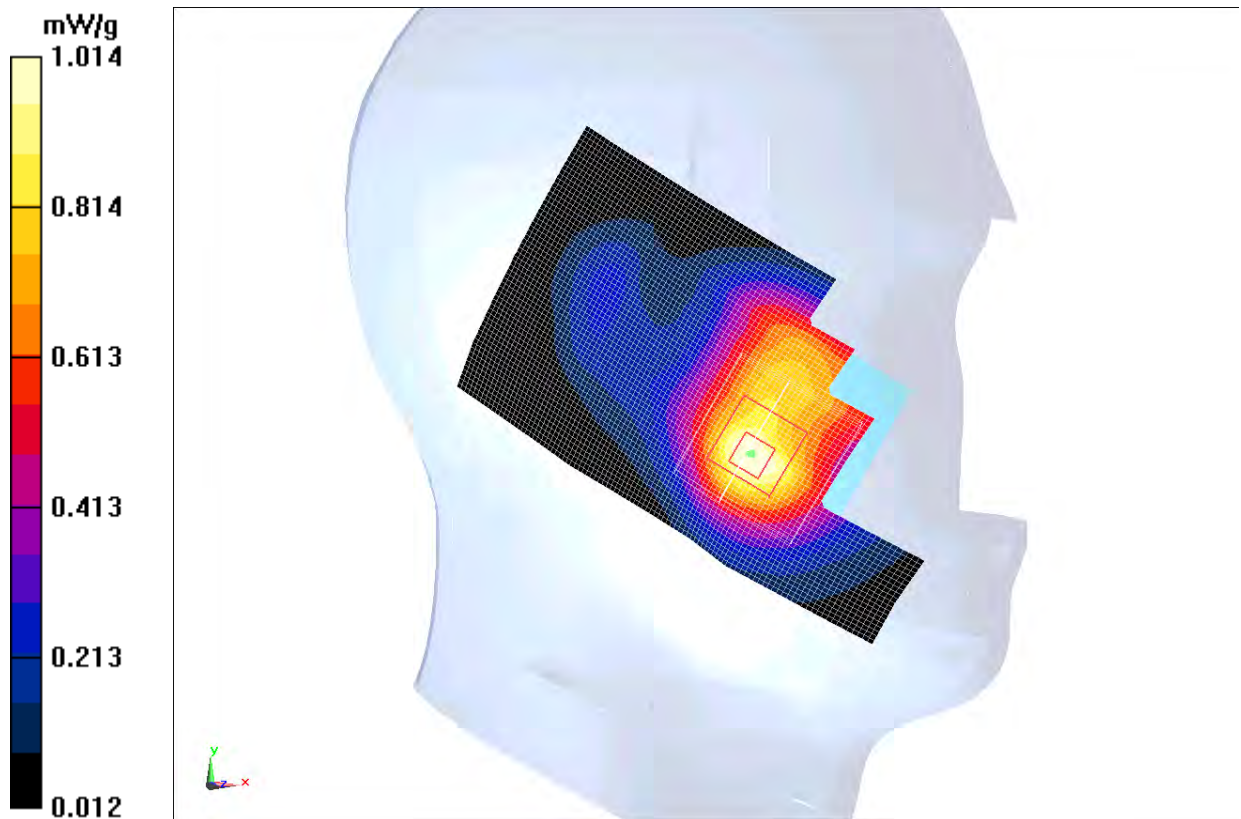


Fig. 70 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head GSM1900

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.368$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.839 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.907 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.140 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.775 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.480 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.834 mW/g

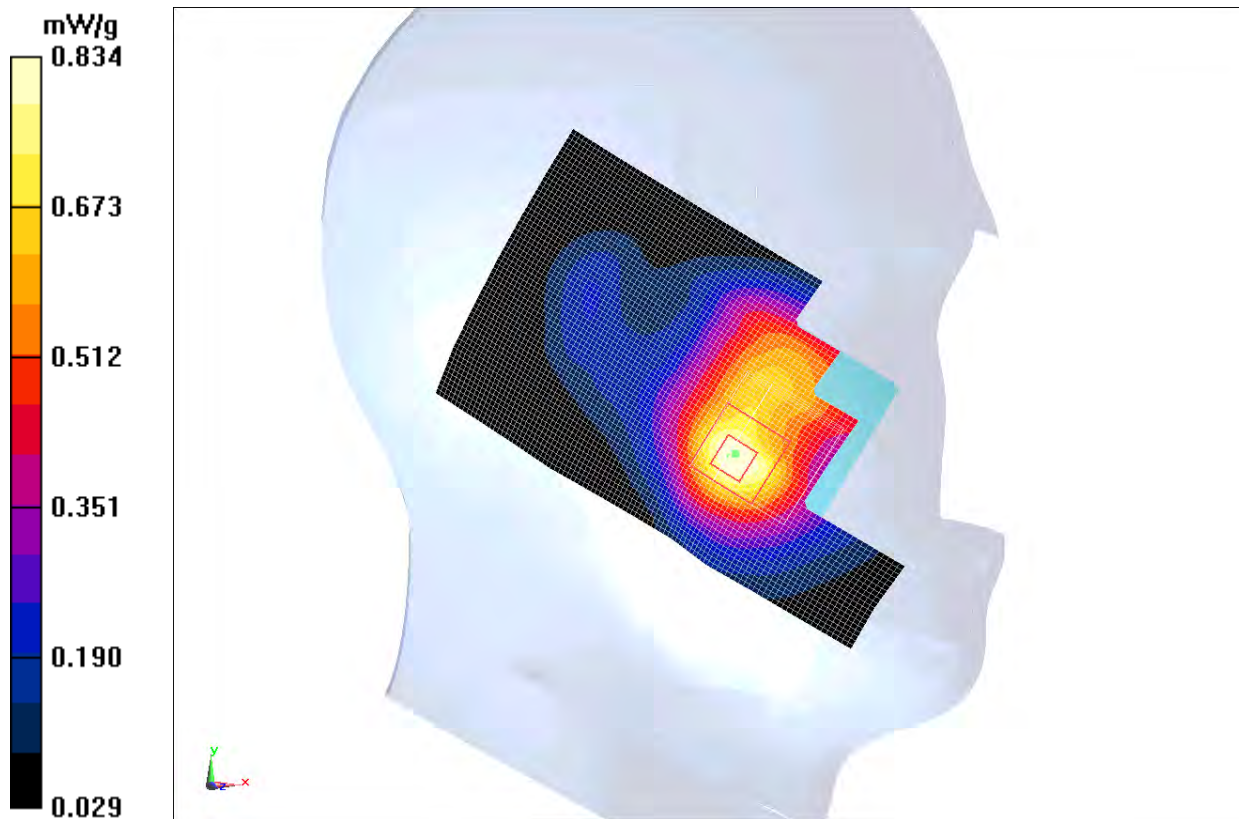


Fig. 71 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.911 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.456 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.215 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.823 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.890 mW/g

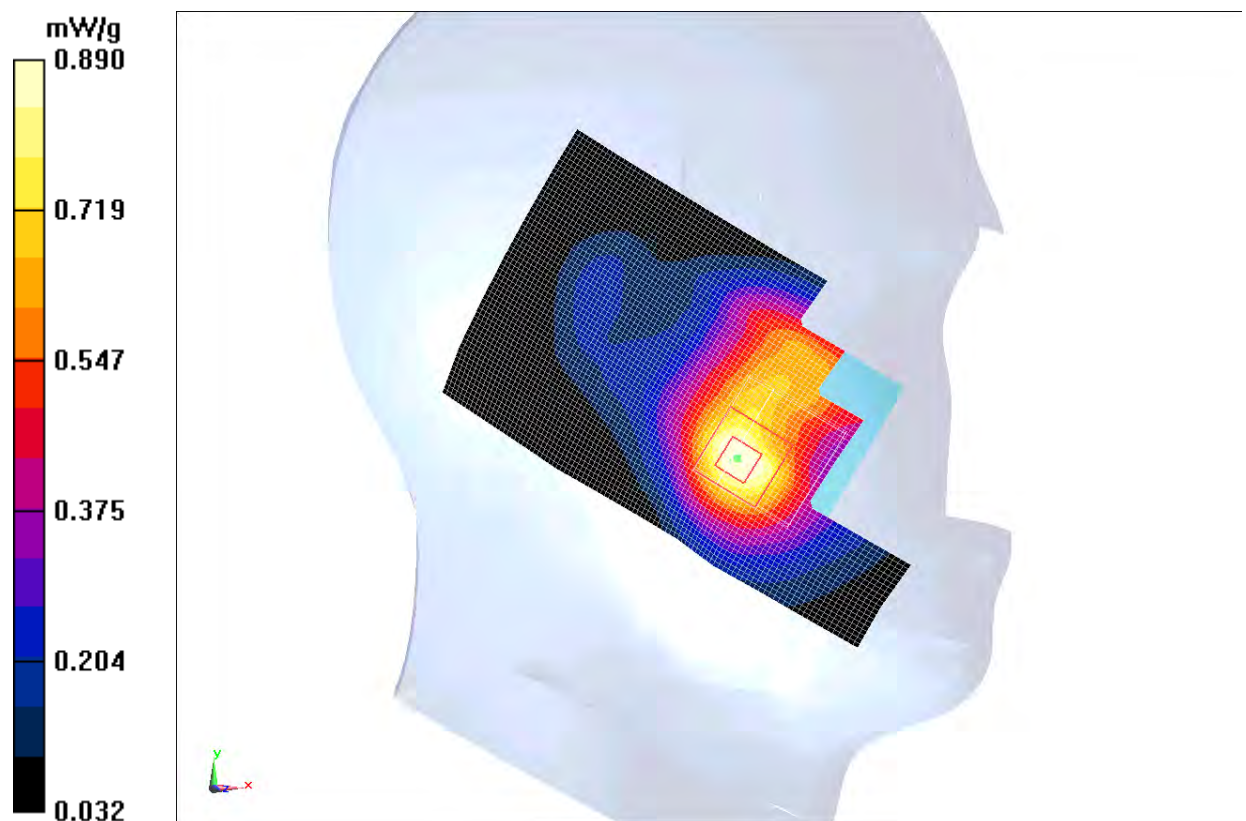


Fig. 72 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Left Tilt High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.904$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.469 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.736 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

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

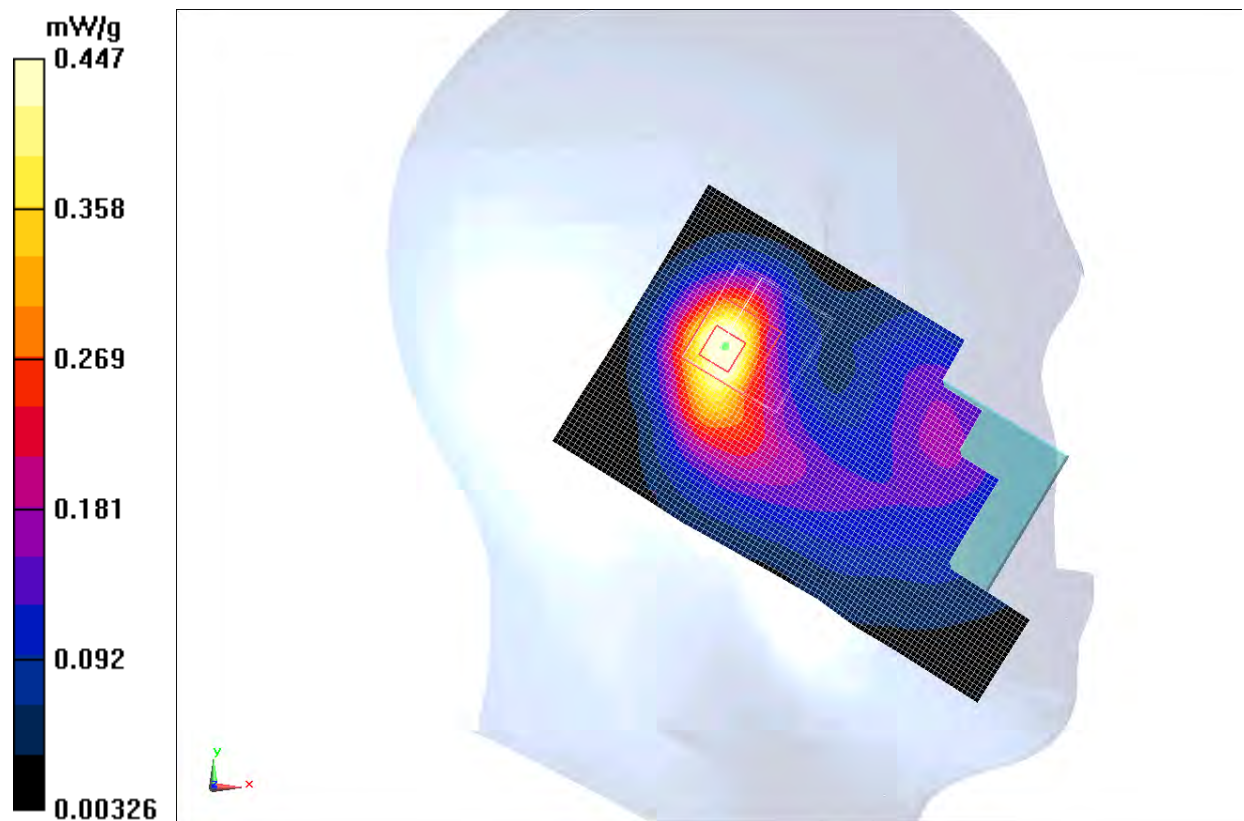


Fig. 73 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.368$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.786 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.540 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

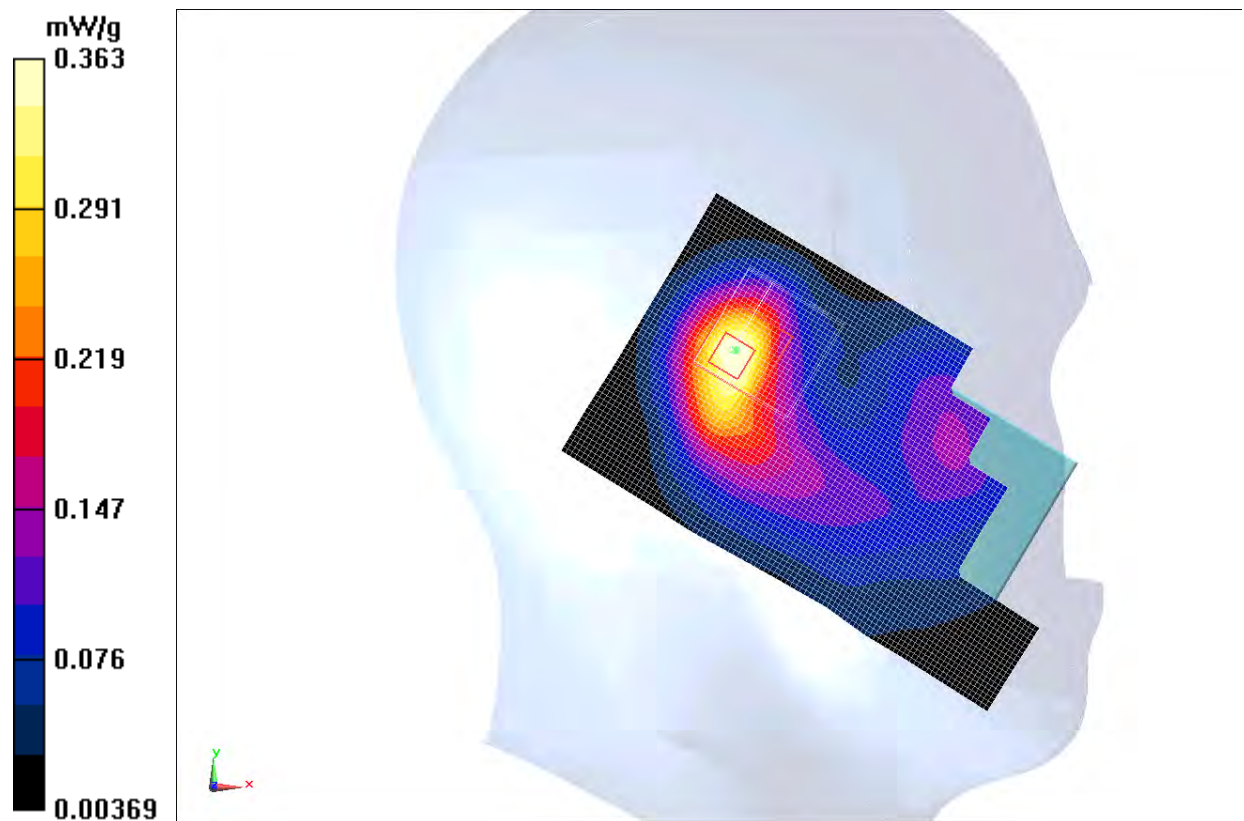


Fig. 74 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Left Tilt Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.334 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.347 mW/g

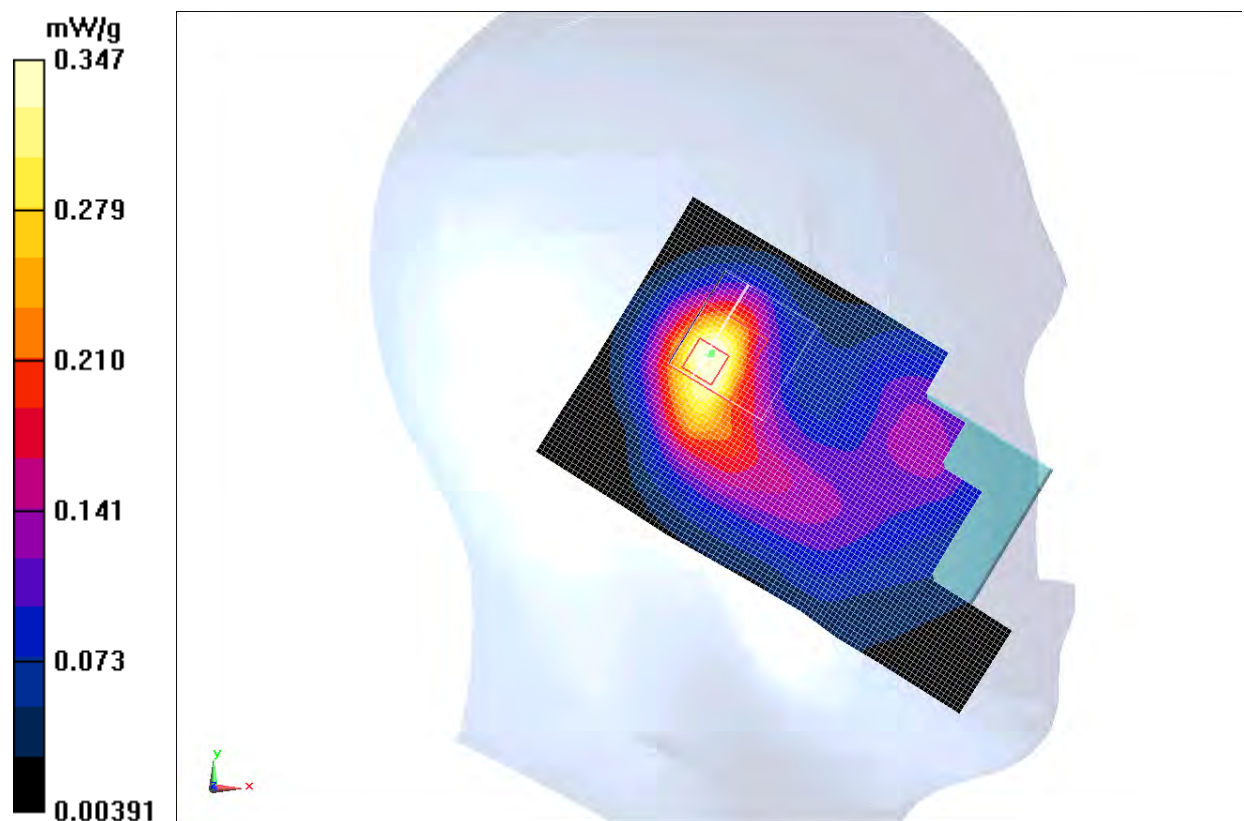


Fig. 75 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Right Cheek High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.904$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 11.940 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.928 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.687 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

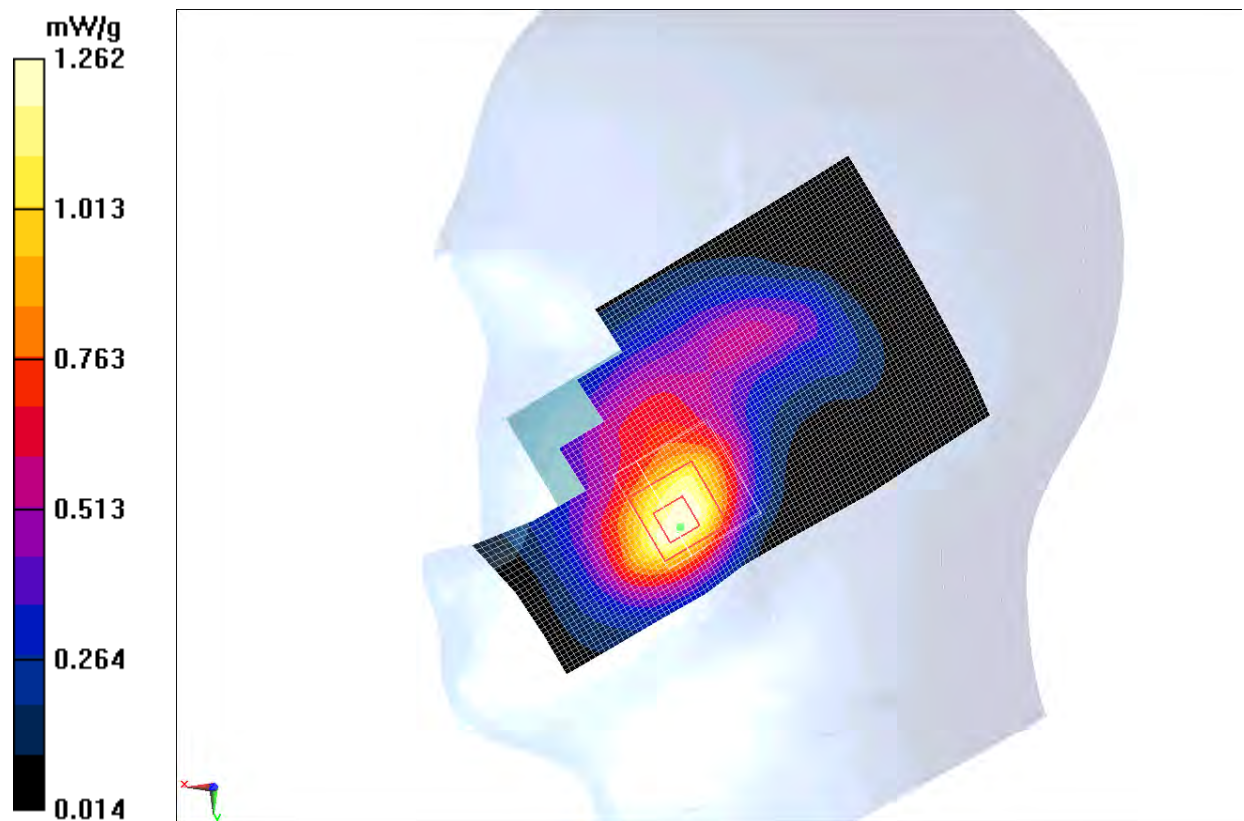


Fig. 76 WCDMA1900 CH9538

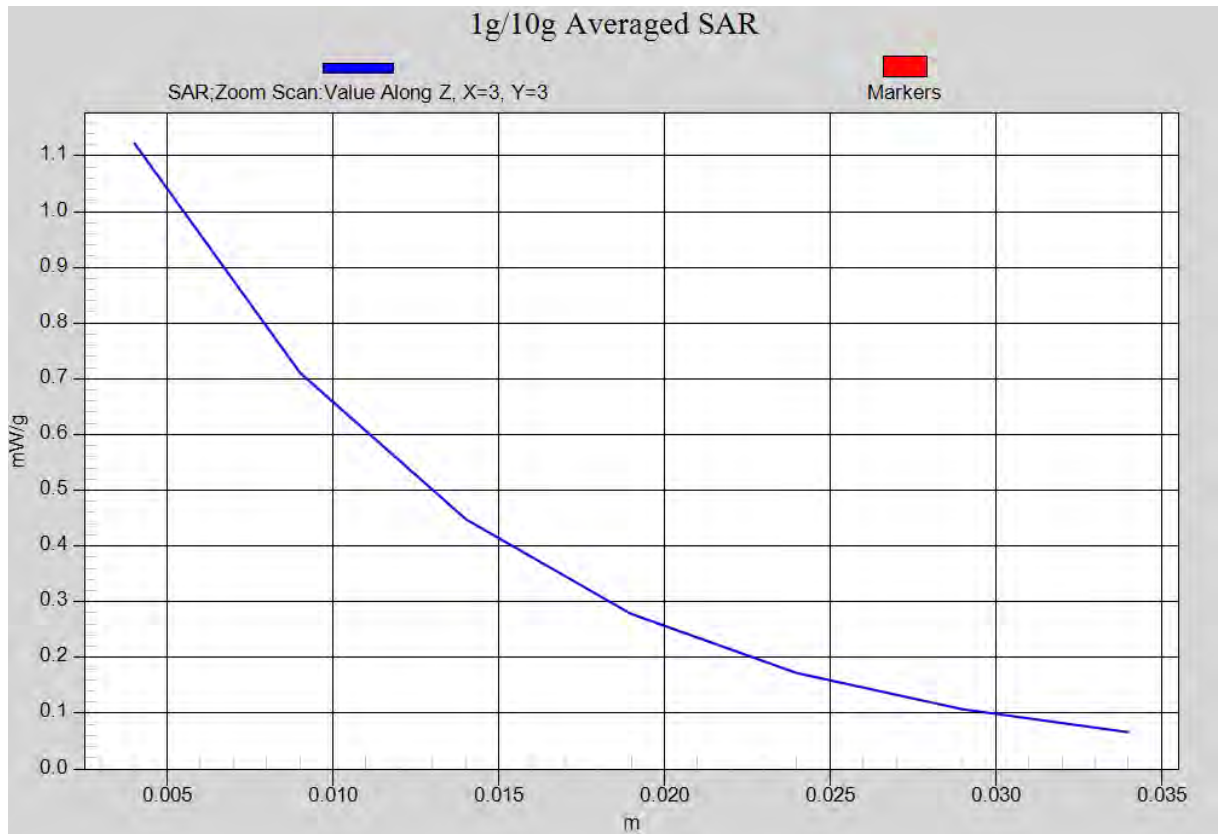


Fig. 76-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA1900 CH9538)

WCDMA 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.368$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.923 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.005 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.362 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.518 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.932 mW/g

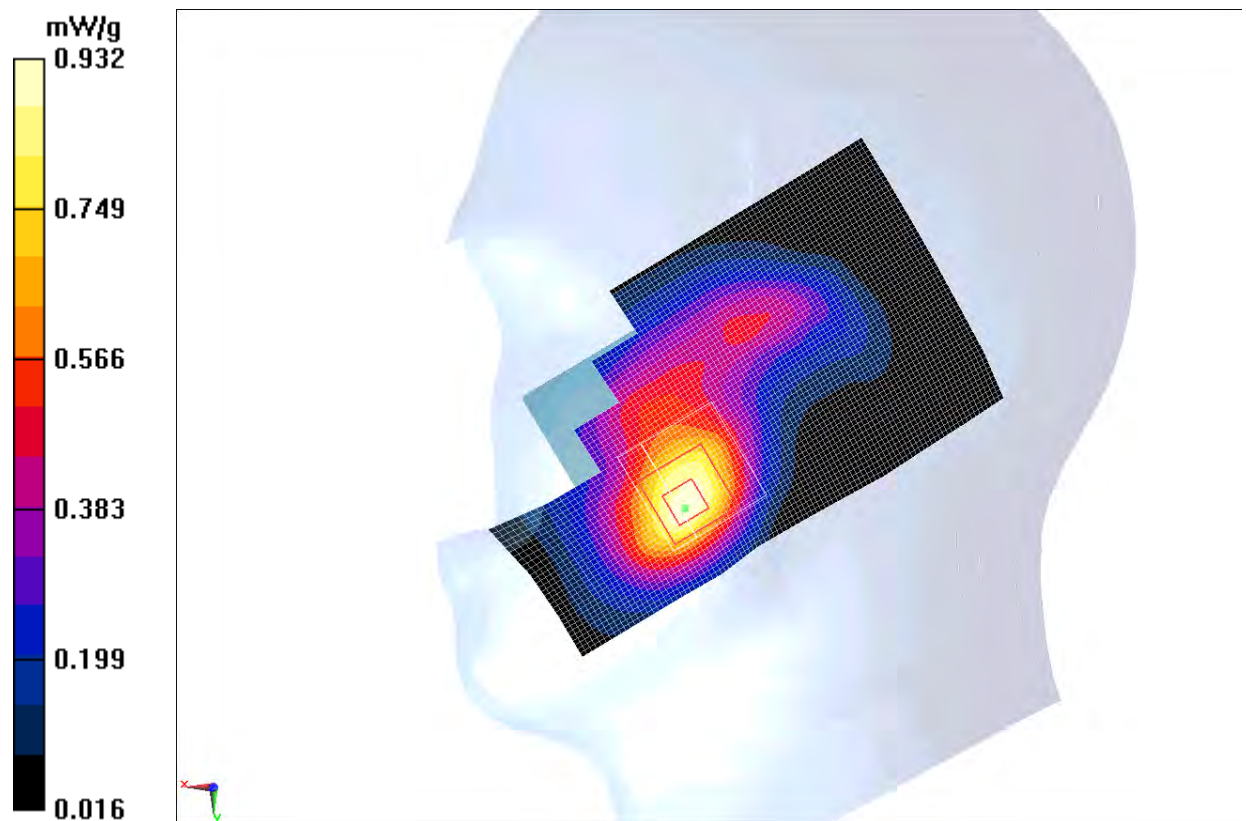


Fig. 77 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.679 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.326 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.829 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.894 mW/g

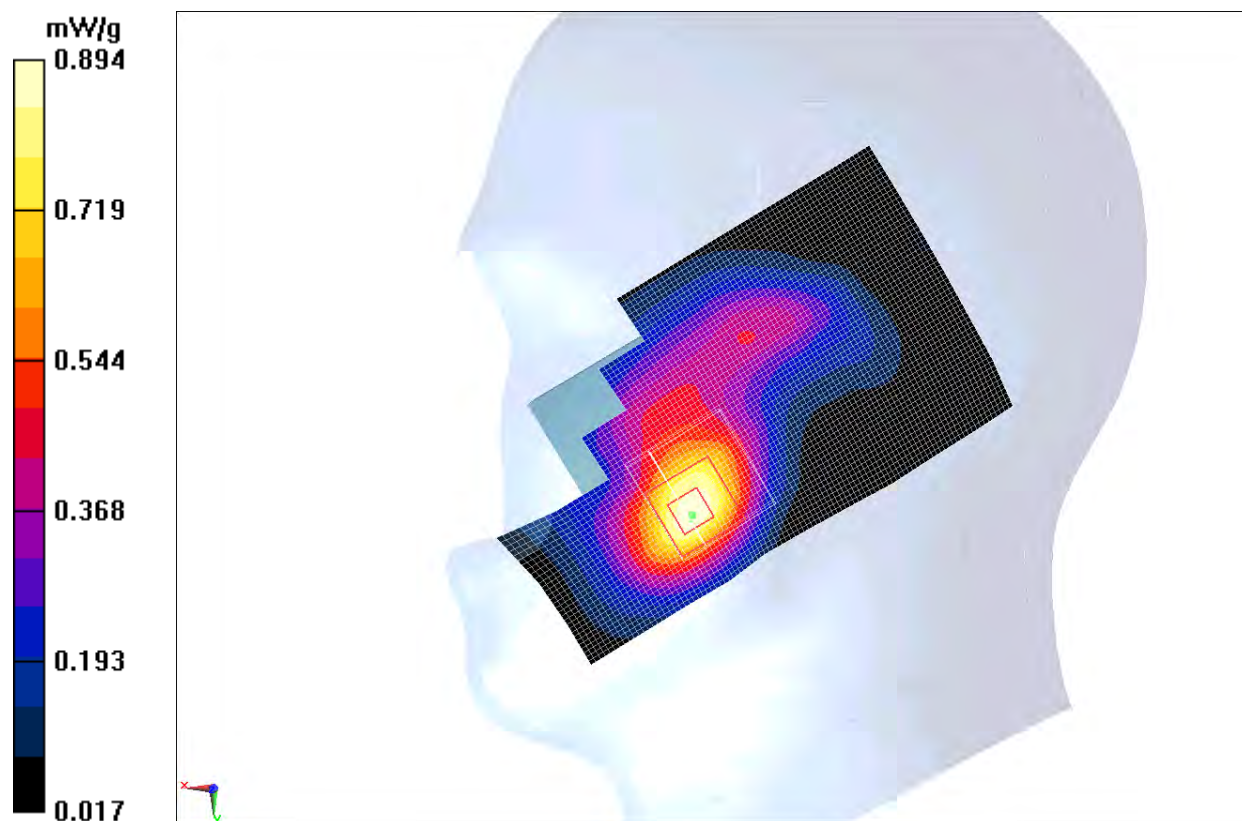


Fig. 78 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Right Tilt High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.904$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 14.938 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 mW/g

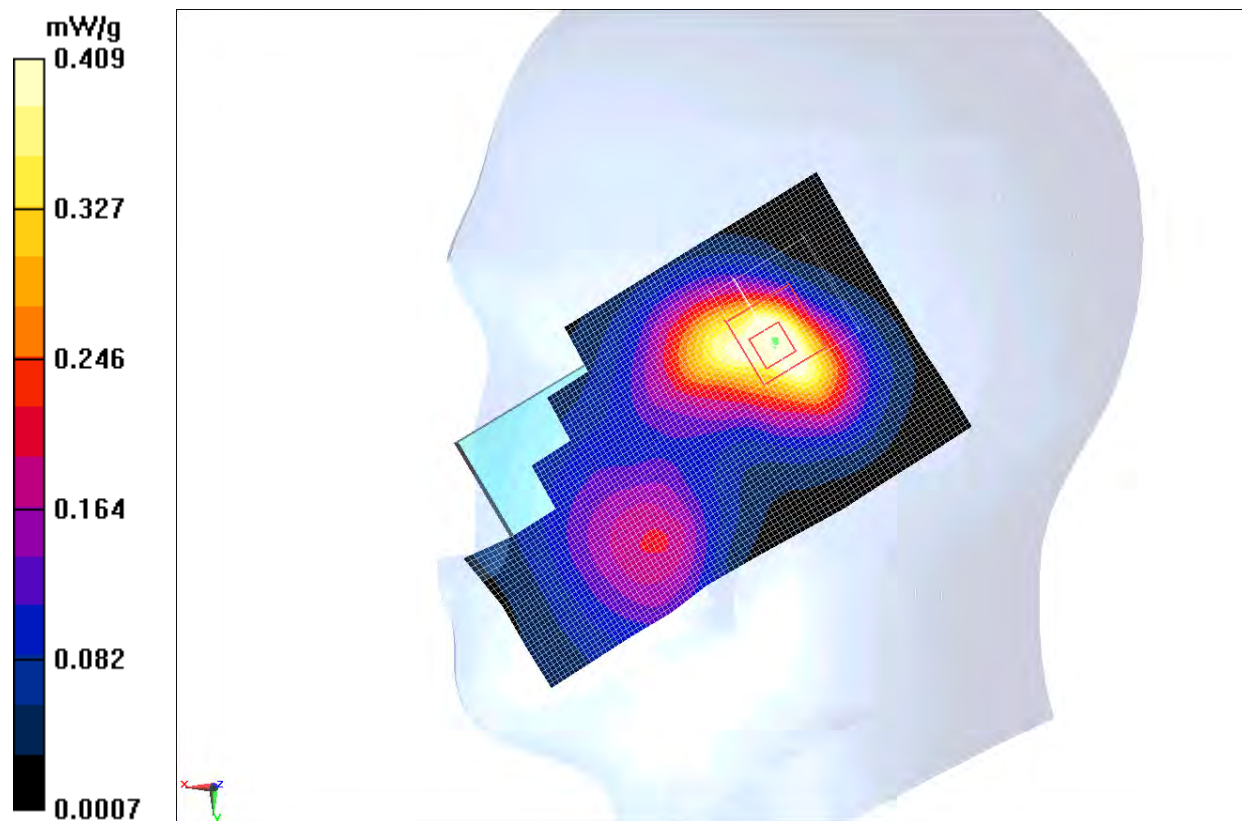


Fig. 79 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.368$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.400 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.750 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.313 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g

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

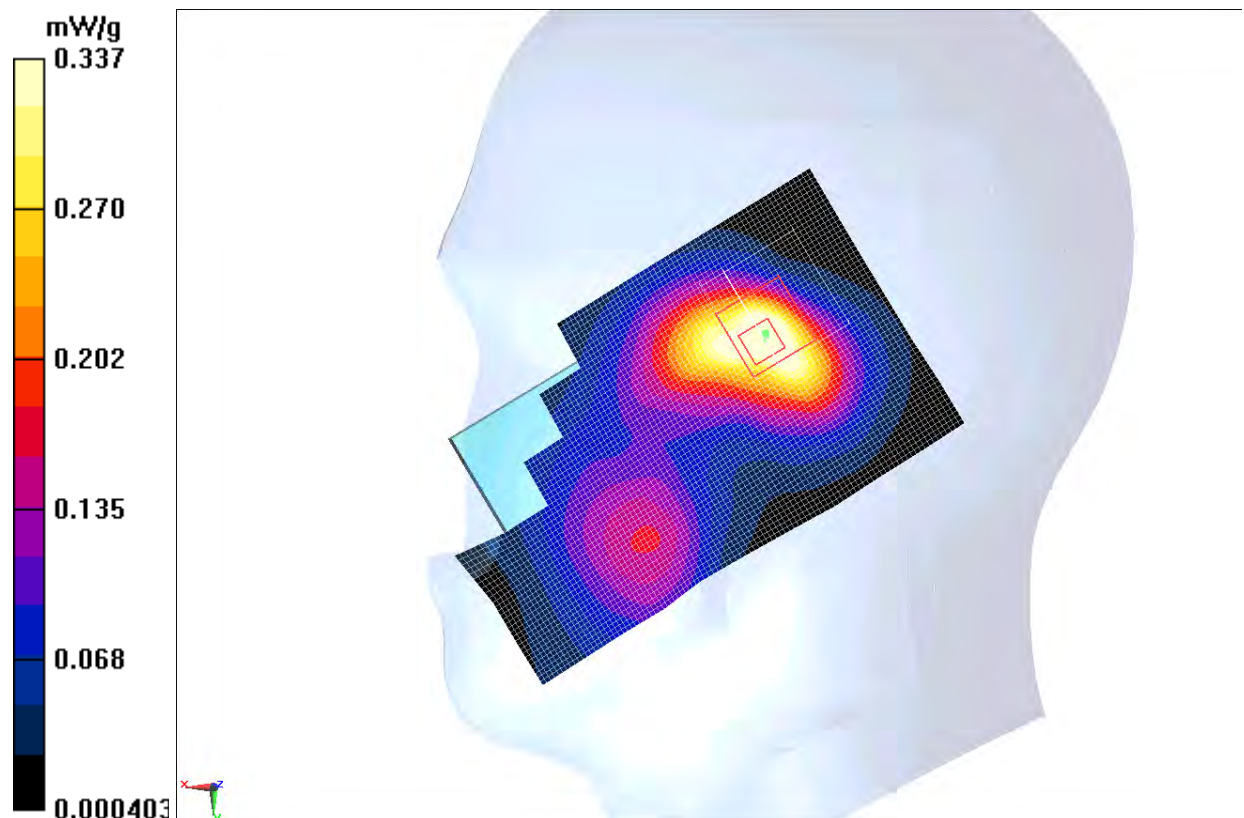


Fig. 80 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Right Tilt Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.099$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.456 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.387 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.527 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 mW/g

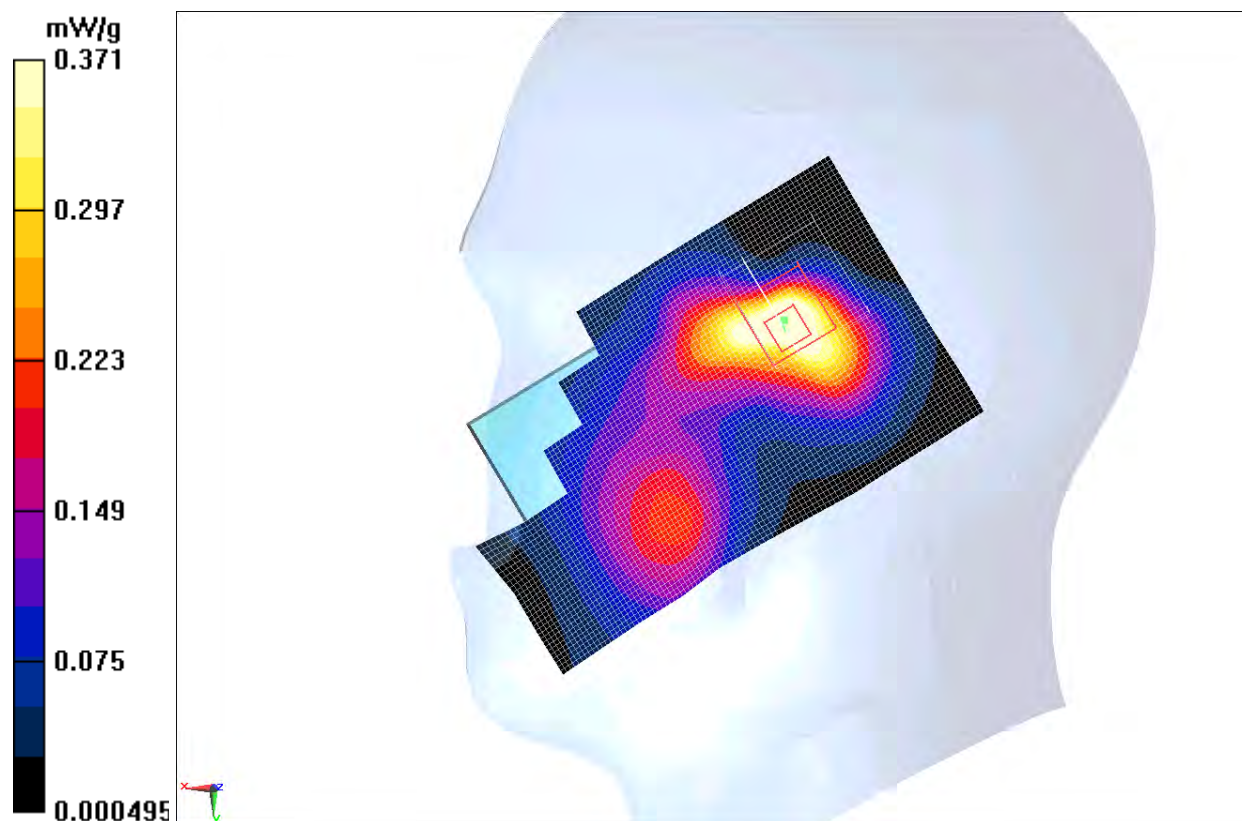


Fig. 81 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Right Cheek High with battery CAB60B0000C2

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.376$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.904$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 11.298 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.682 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.637 mW/g

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

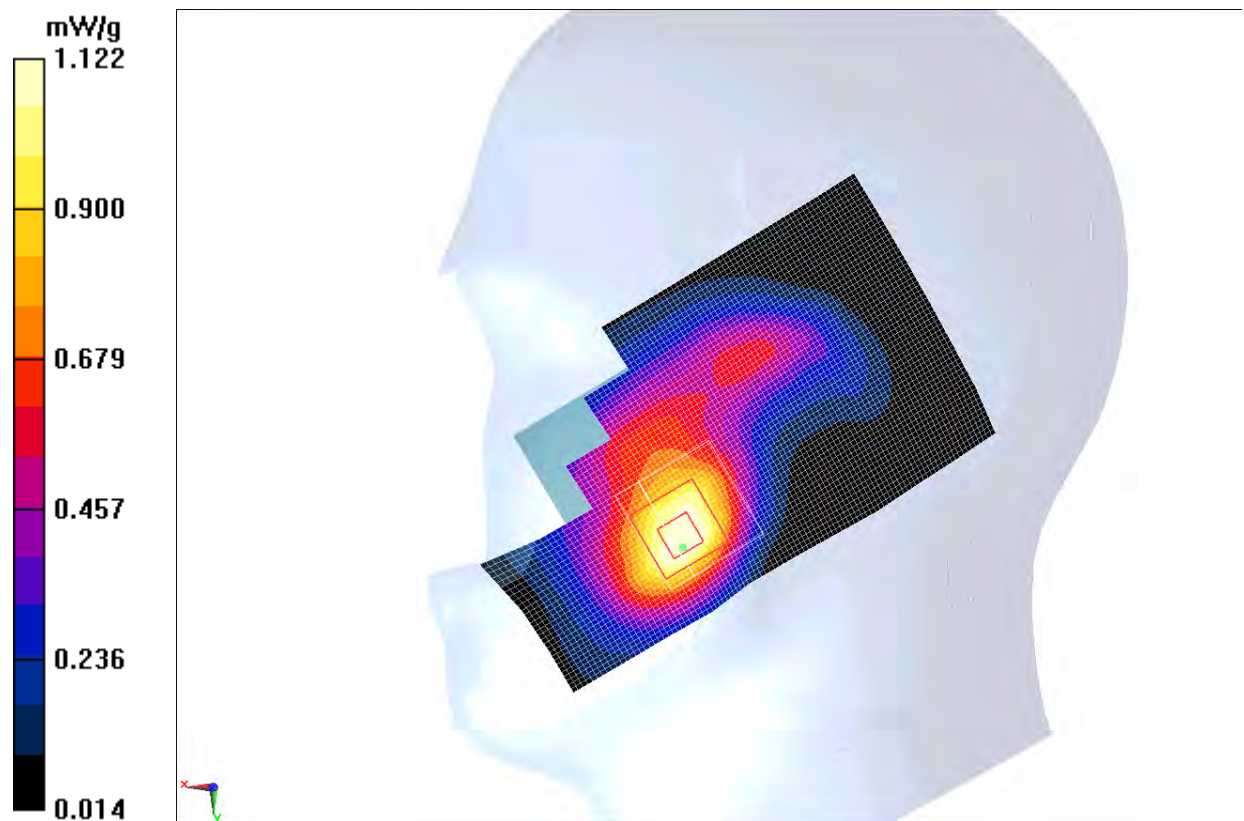


Fig. 82 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Body Towards Phantom Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.992 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.146 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.739 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.457 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.802 mW/g

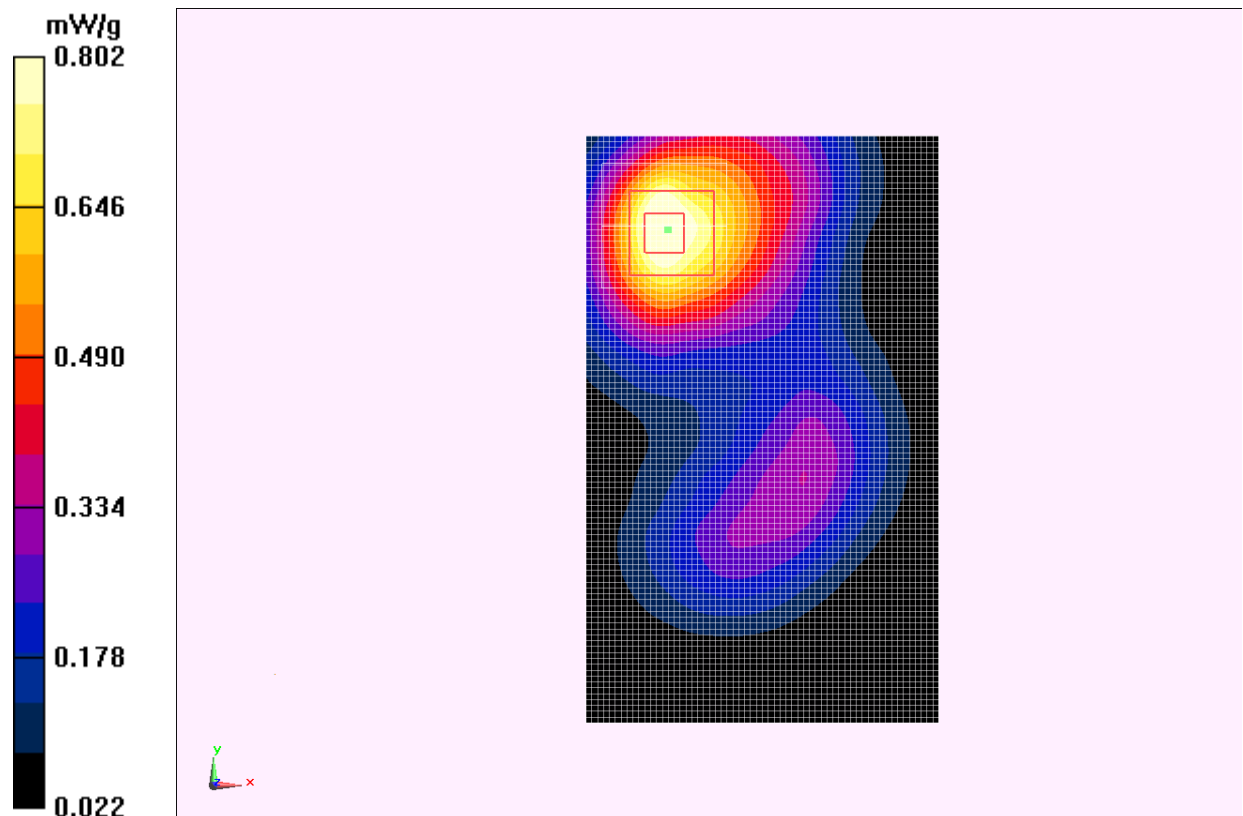


Fig. 83 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Towards Ground High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.179 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.767 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.711 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g

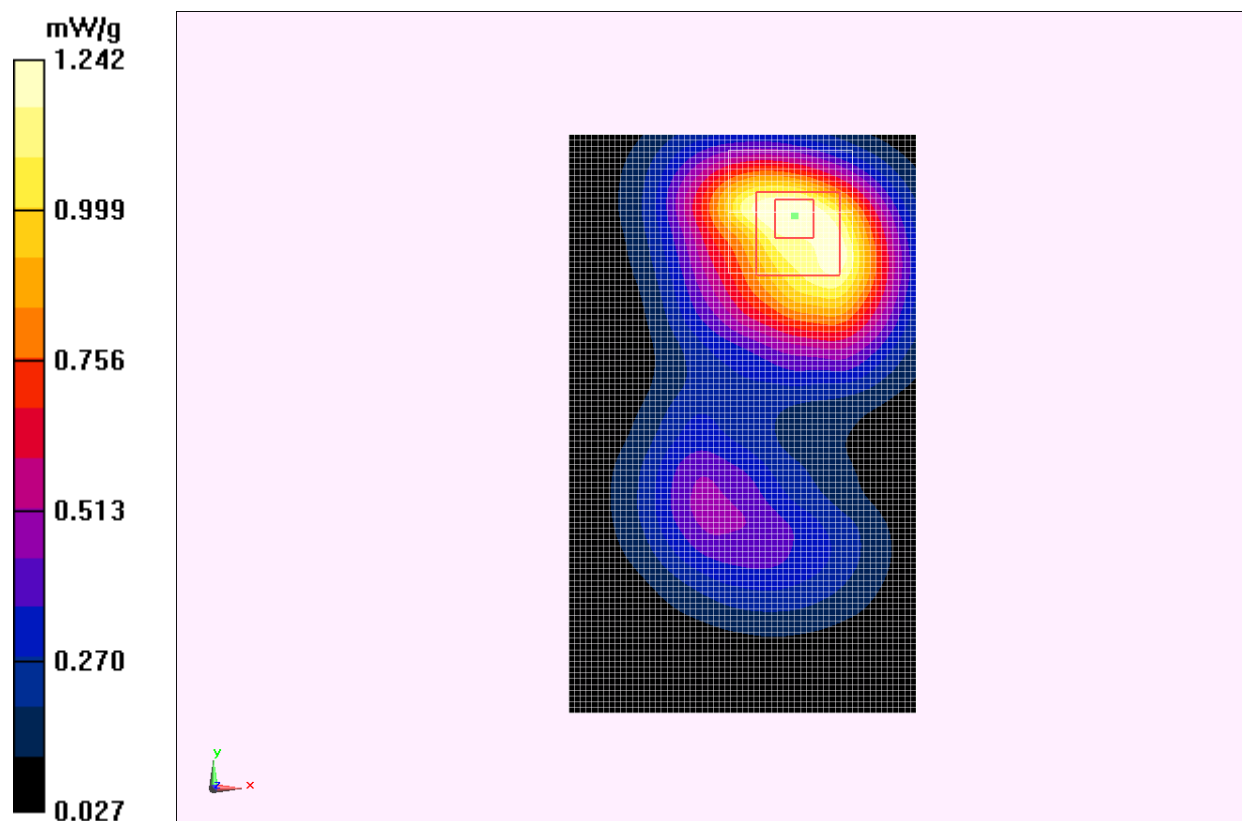


Fig. 84 WCDMA1900 CH9538

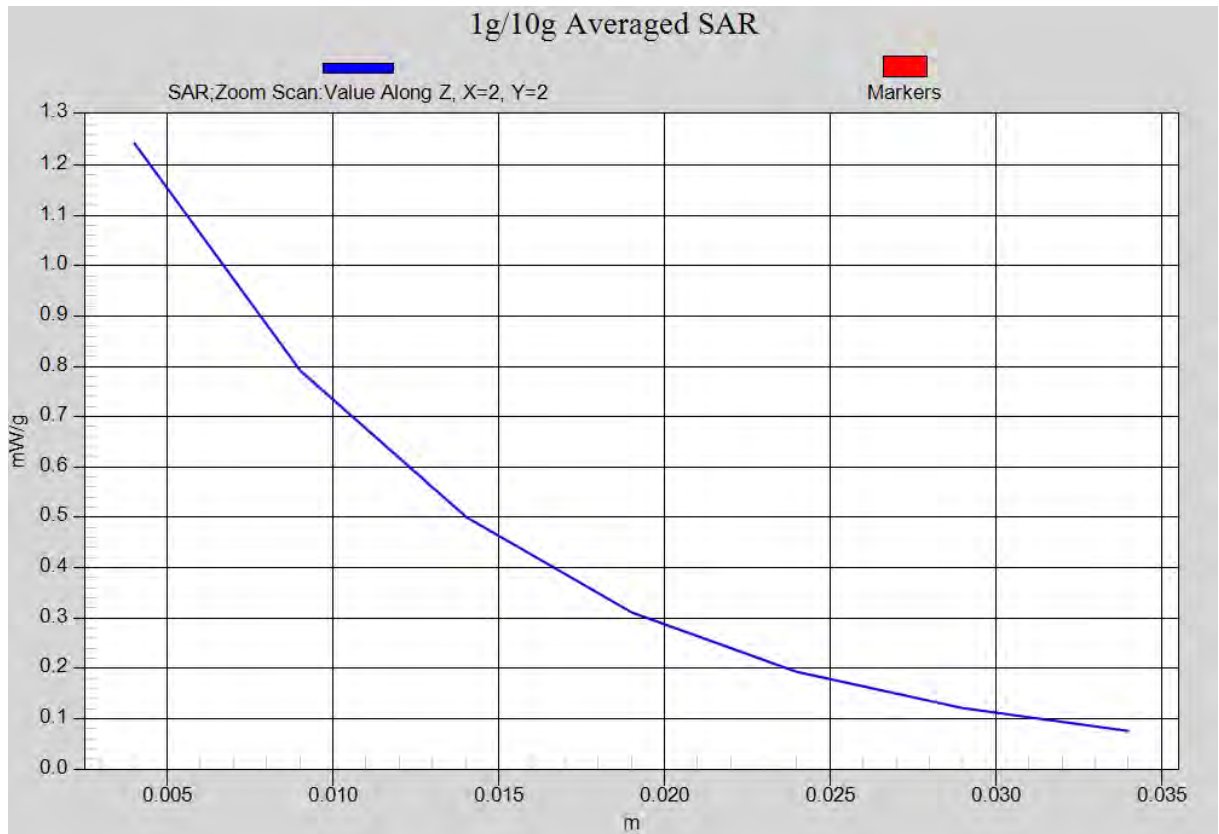


Fig. 85-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA1900 CH9538)

WCDMA 1900 Body Towards Ground Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.483$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.130 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.639 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.660 mW/g

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

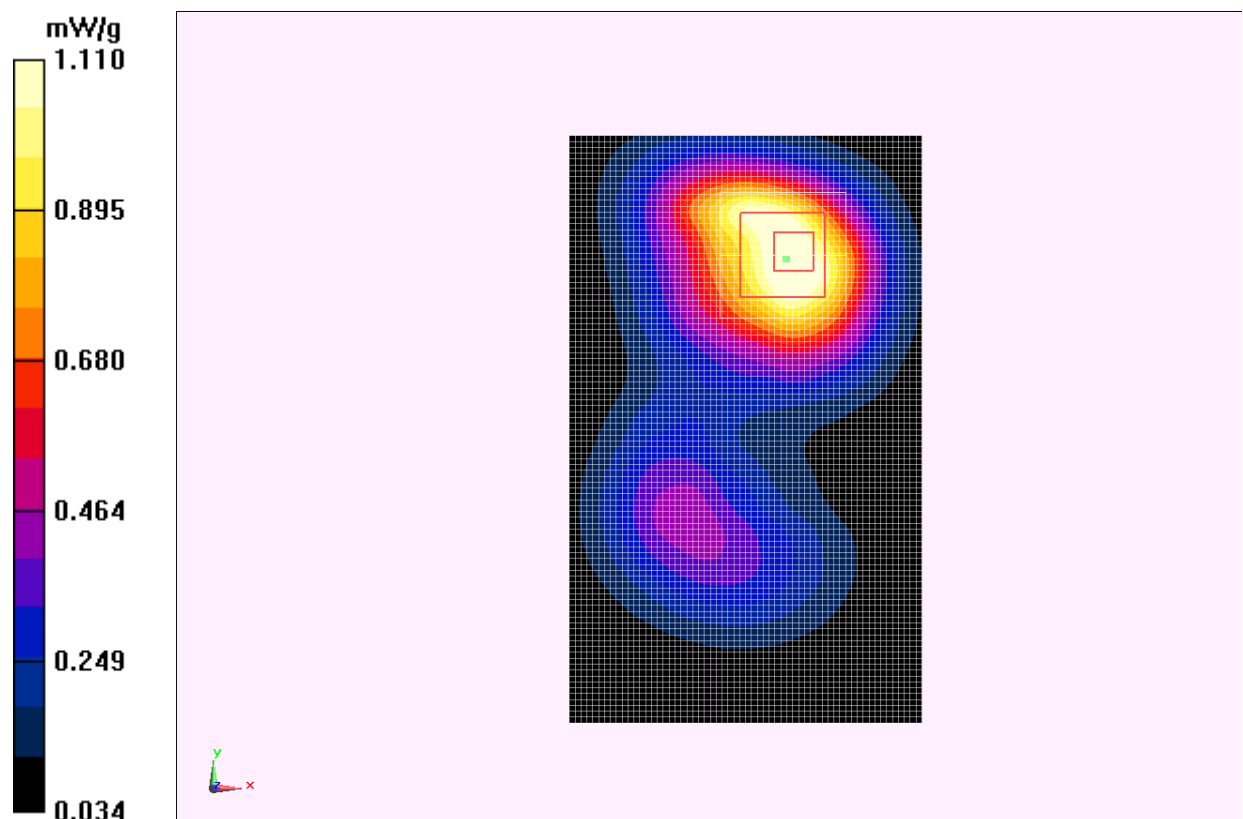


Fig. 85 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Body Towards Ground Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.722 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.697 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.677 mW/g

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

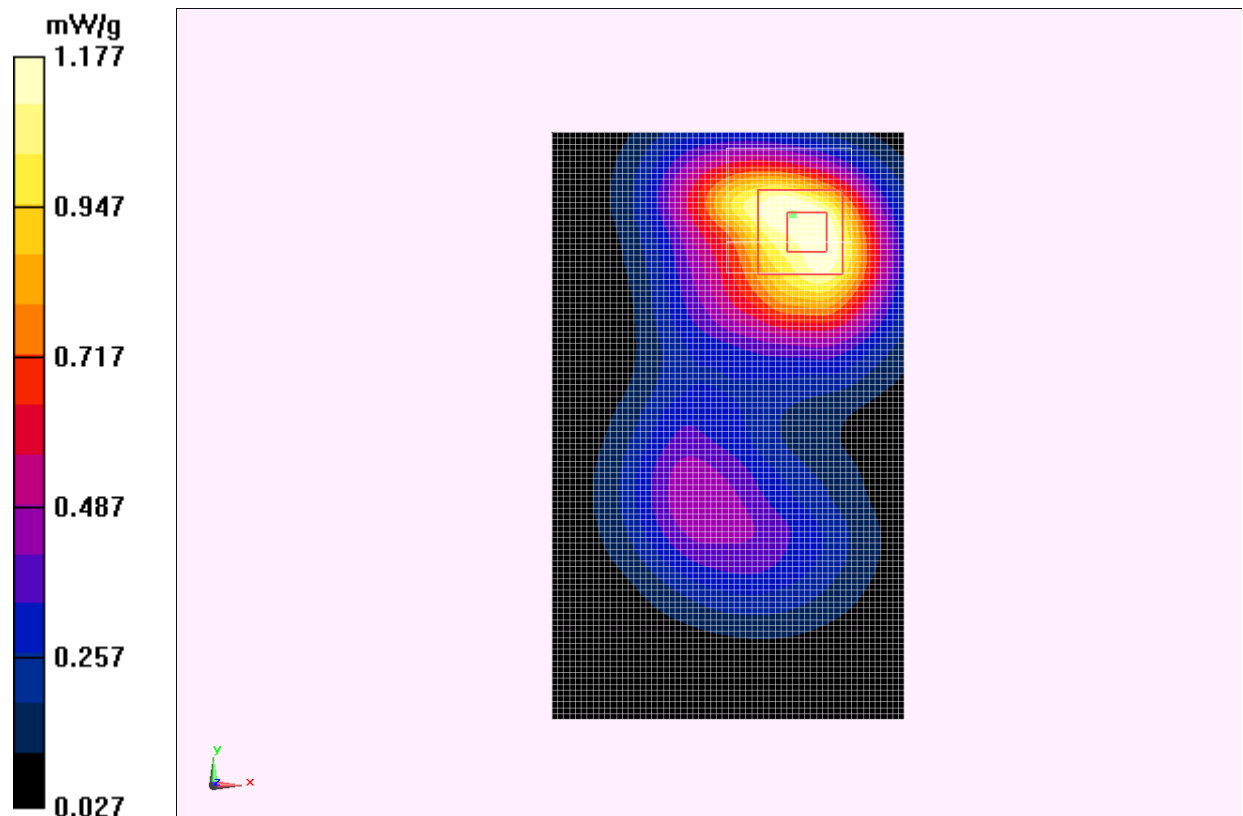


Fig. 86 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Left Side Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Left Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.239 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.647 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.322 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 mW/g

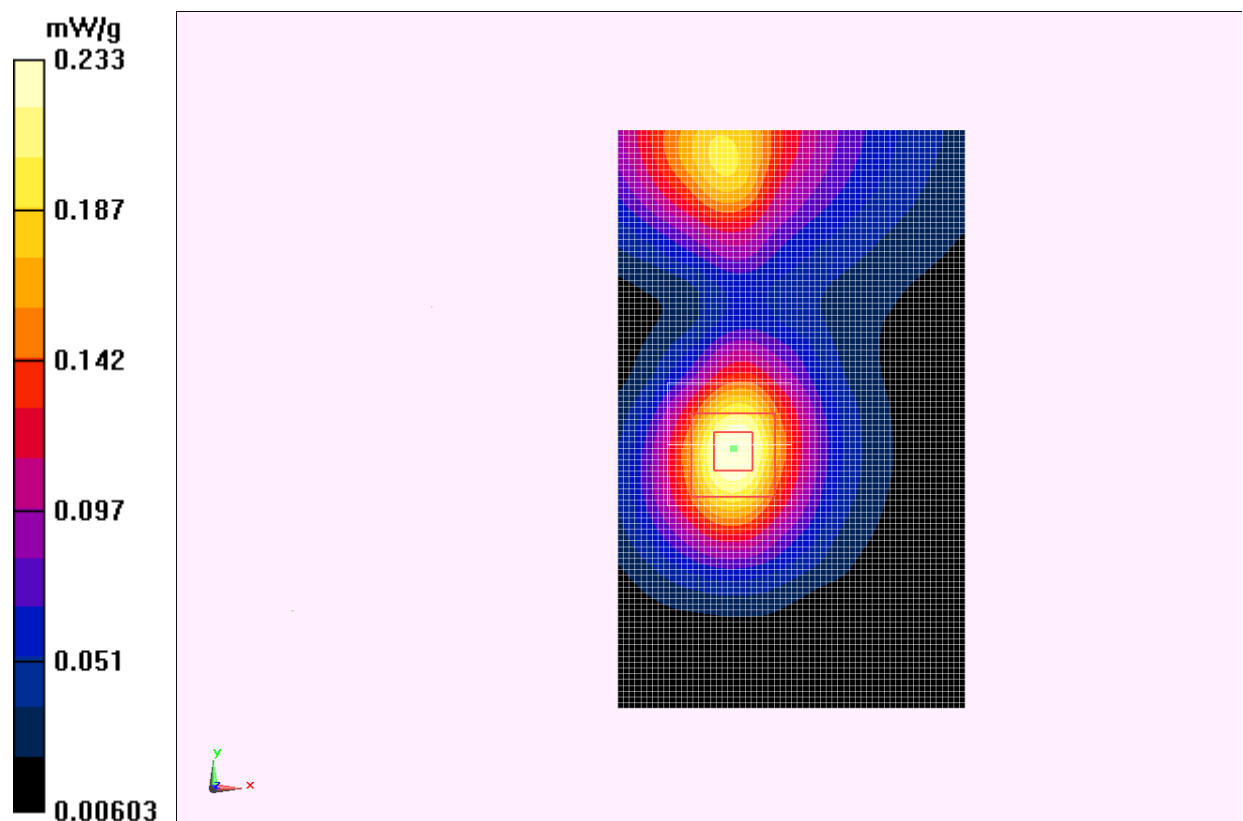


Fig. 87 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Right Side Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Right Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.284 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.281 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.406 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

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

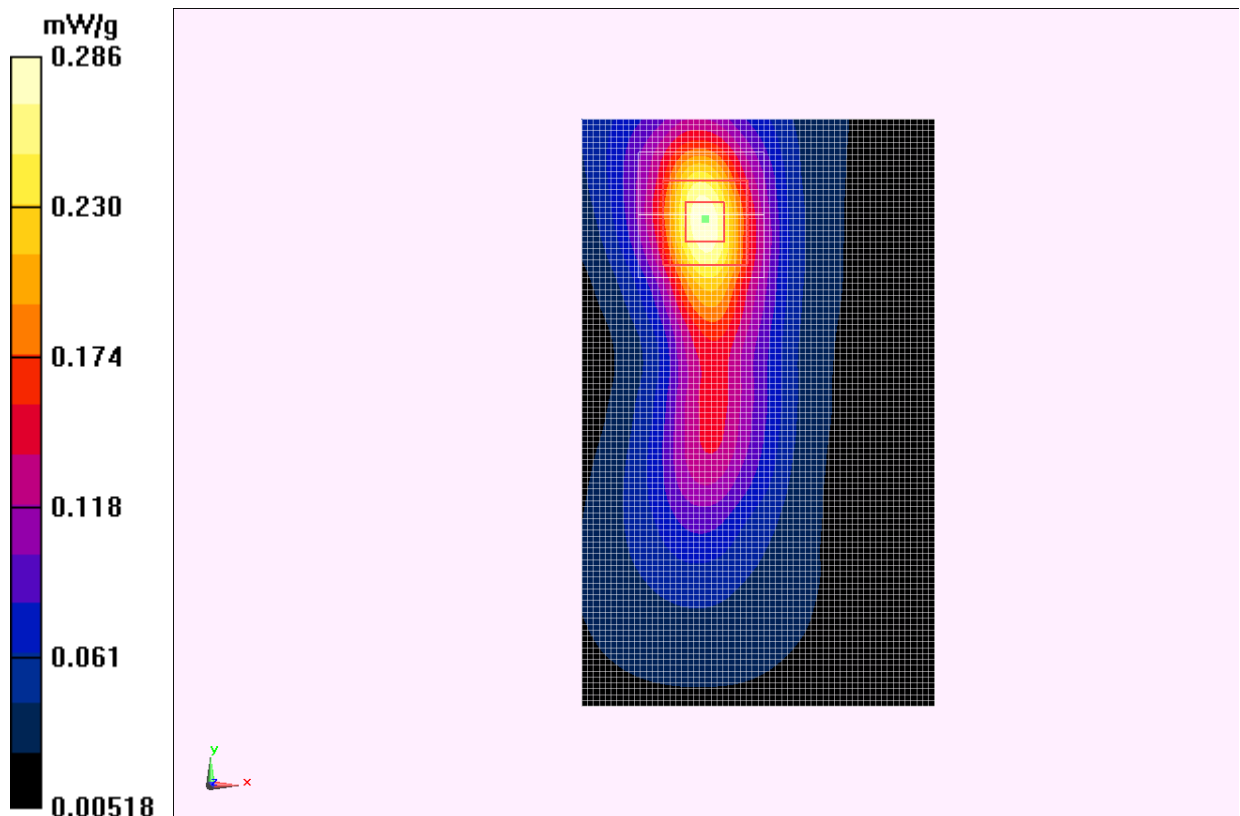


Fig. 88 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Bottom Side High

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Bottom Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 22.483 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.459 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.933 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

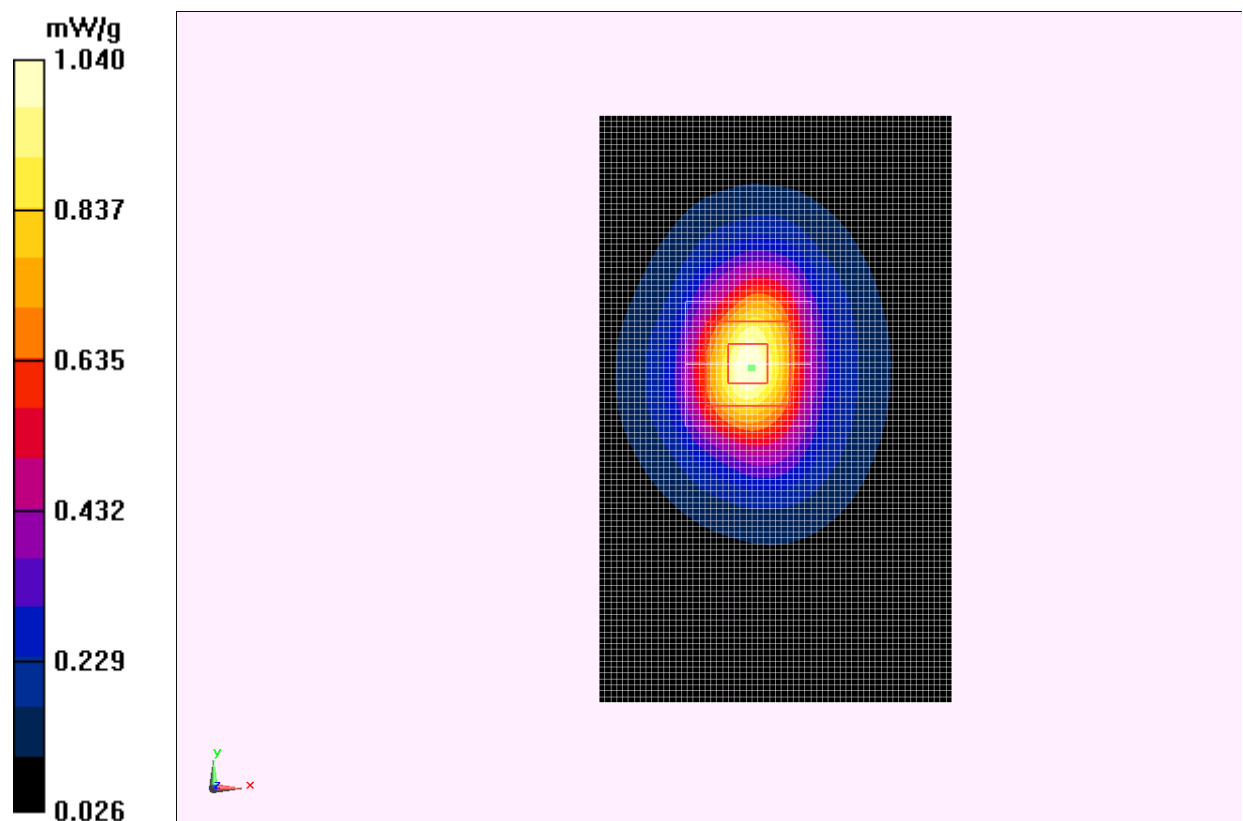


Fig. 89 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Body Bottom Side Middle

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.483$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Bottom Side Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.962 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.797 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.346 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.866 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.958 mW/g

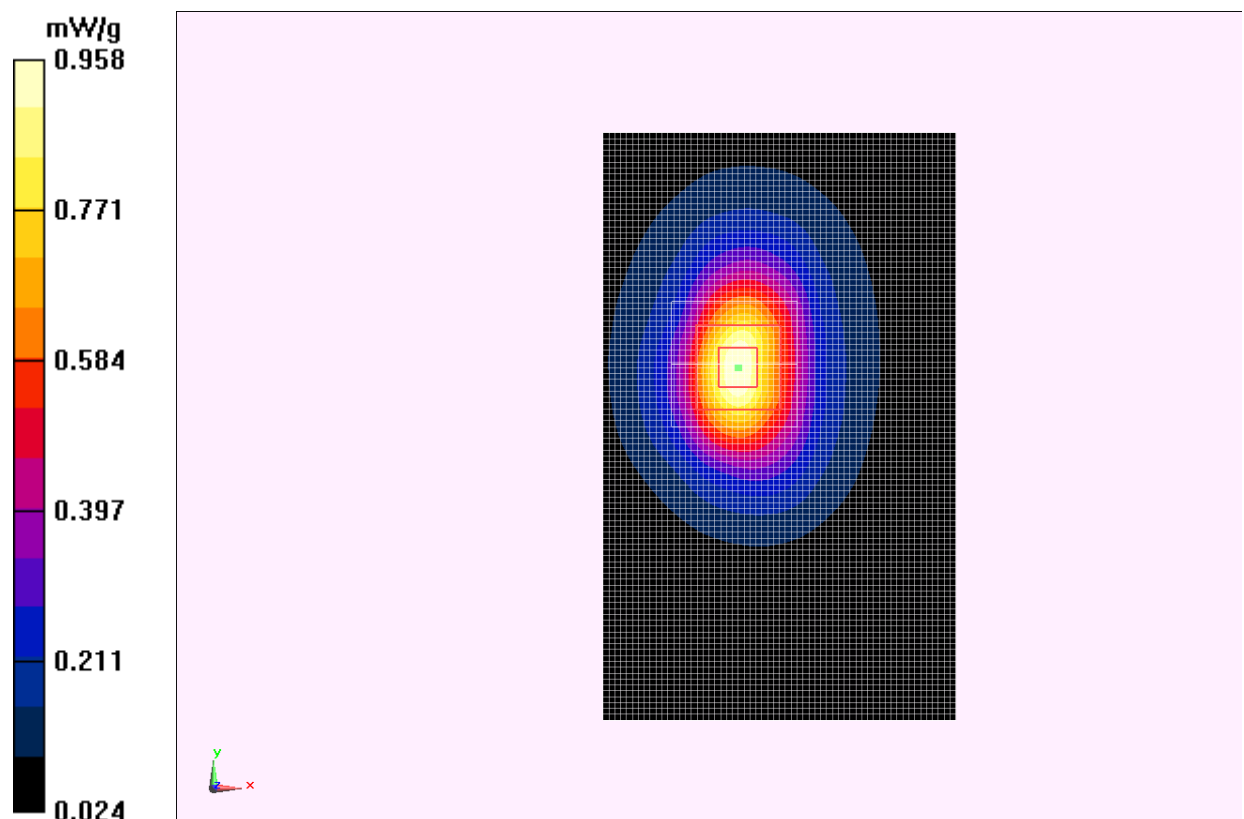


Fig. 90 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Body Bottom Side Low

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Bottom Side Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 11.765 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.435 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.919 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g

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

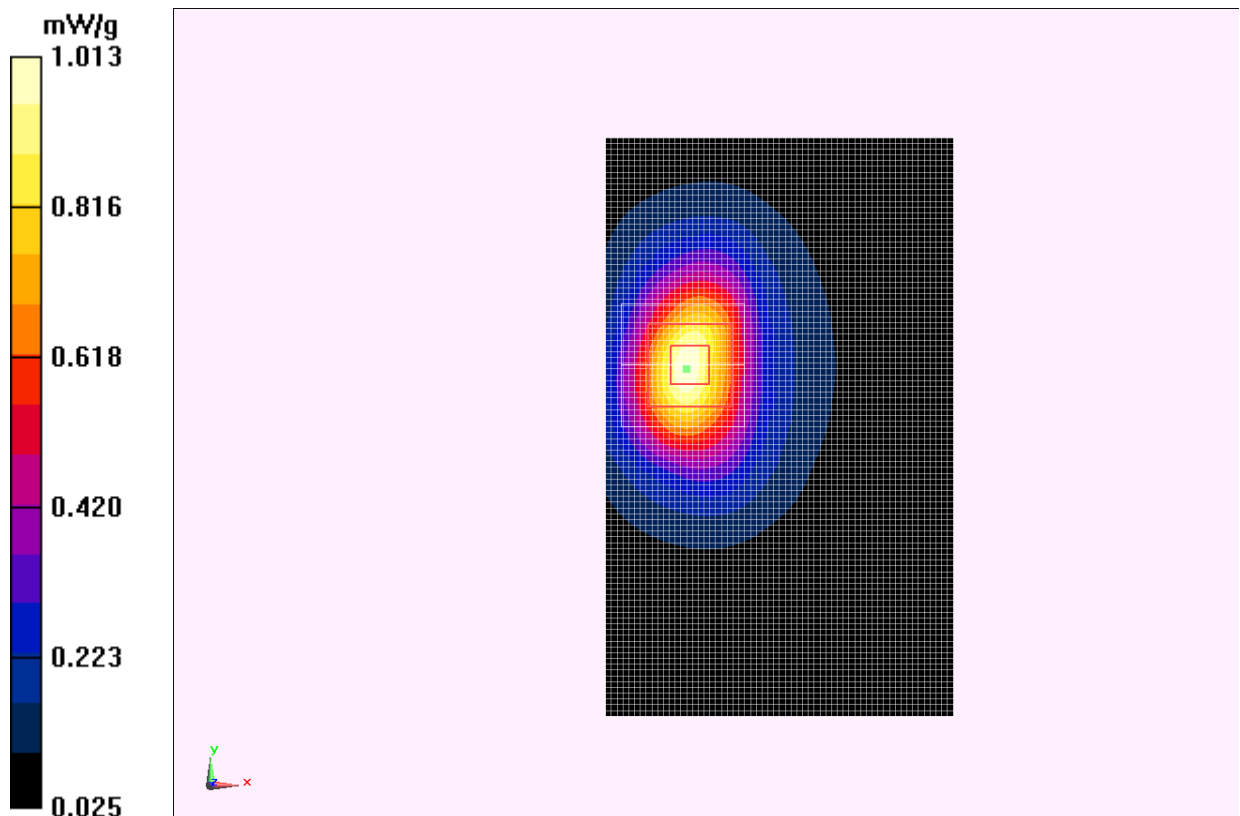


Fig. 91 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground High with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 13.188 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.698 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.690 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g

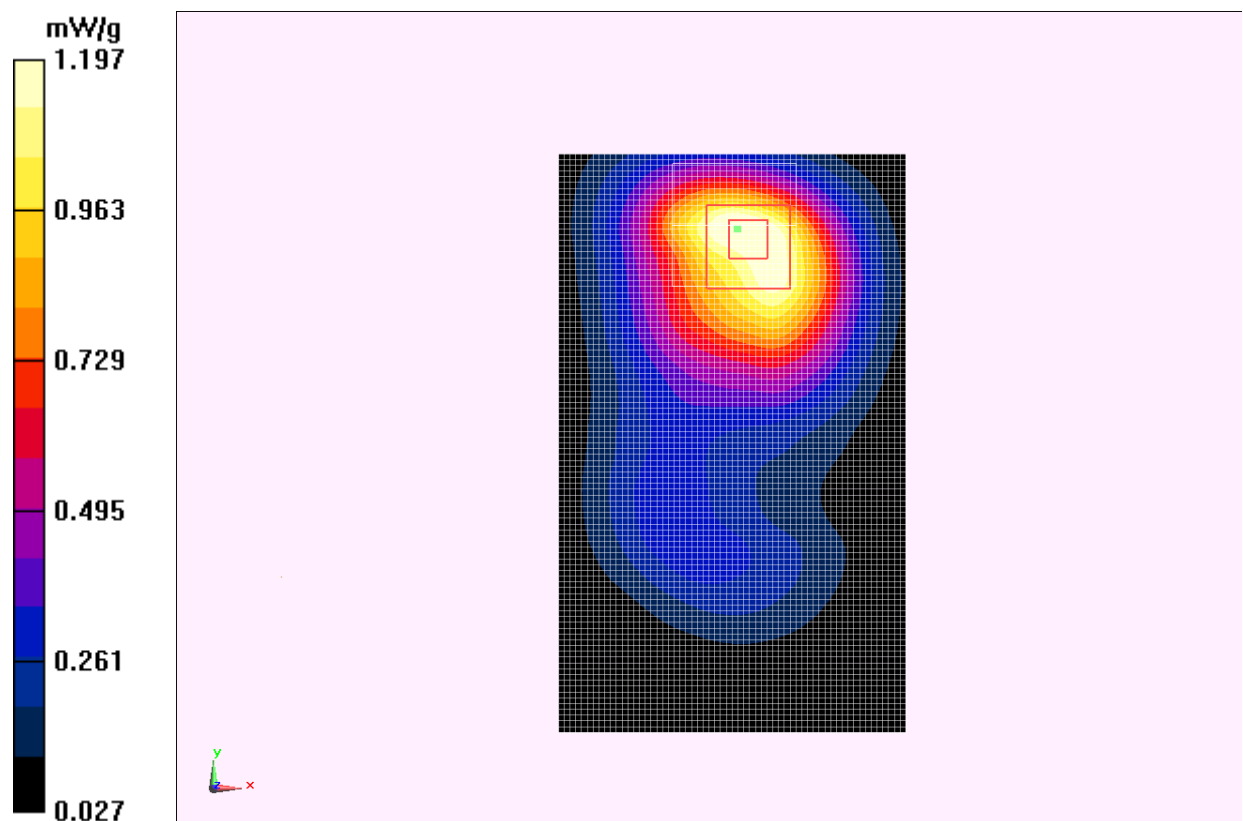


Fig. 92 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.483$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.735 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.478 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.958 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g

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

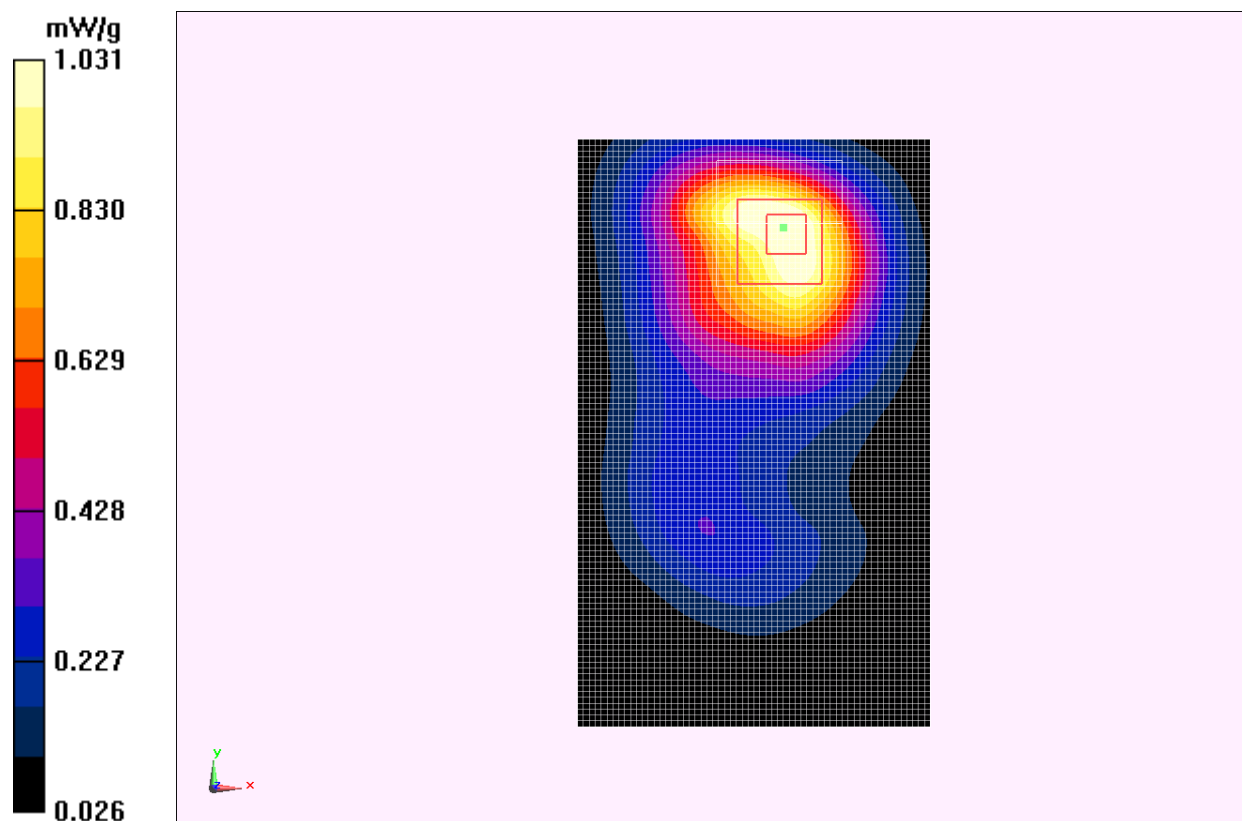


Fig. 93 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground Low with Headset CCB3160A11C1

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.524 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.616 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.659 mW/g

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

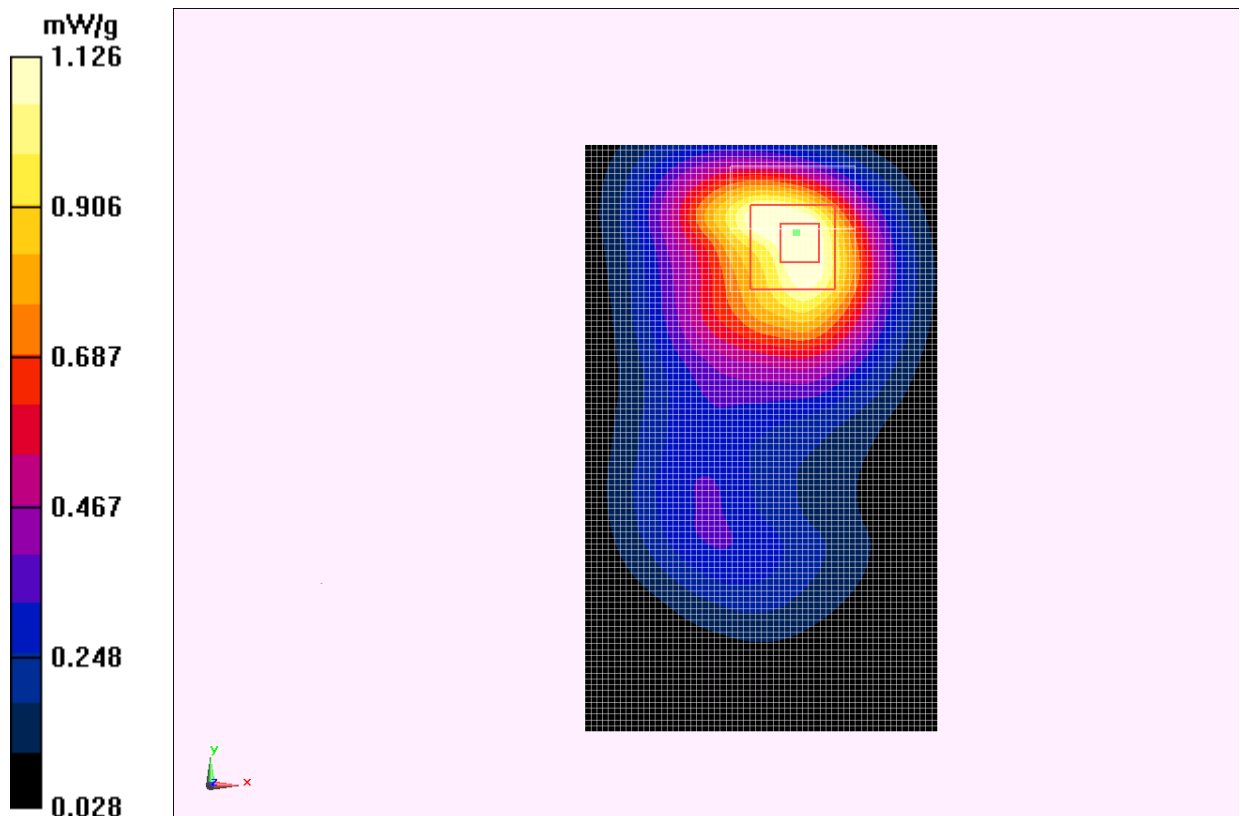


Fig. 94 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground High with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.618 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.742 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.698 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g

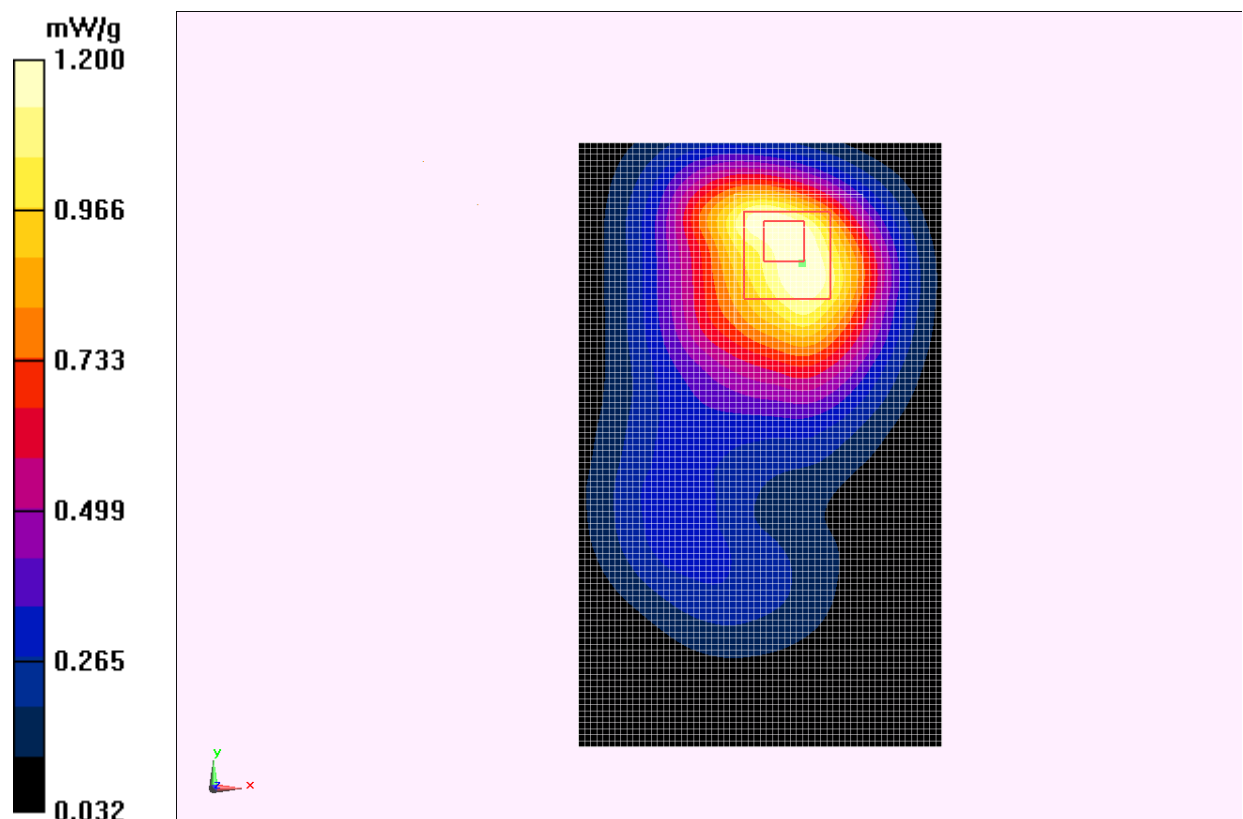


Fig. 95 WCDMA1900 CH9538

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground Middle with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.483$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.911 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.500 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.971 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.609 mW/g

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

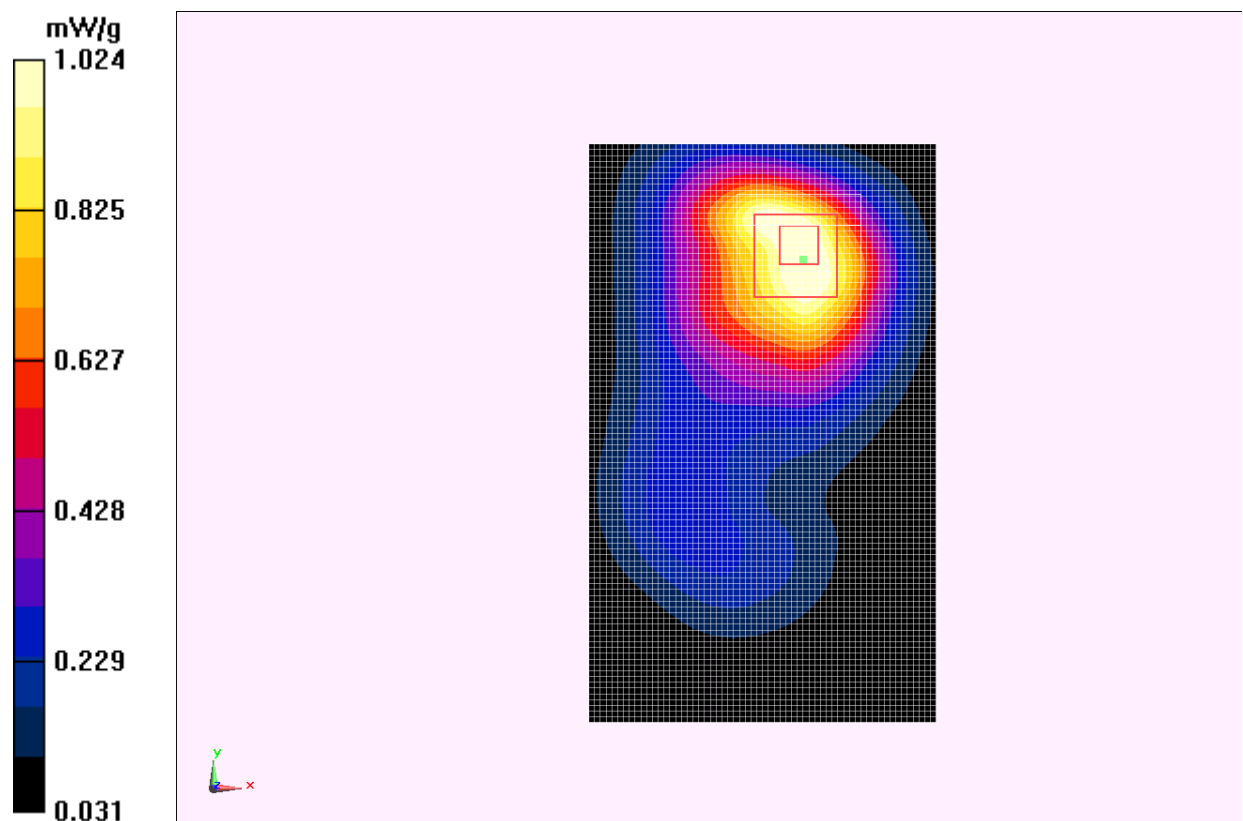


Fig. 96 WCDMA1900 CH9400

WCDMA 1900 Body Toward Ground Low with Headset CCB3160A11C2

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.452$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1852.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 13.439 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.635 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 mW/g

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

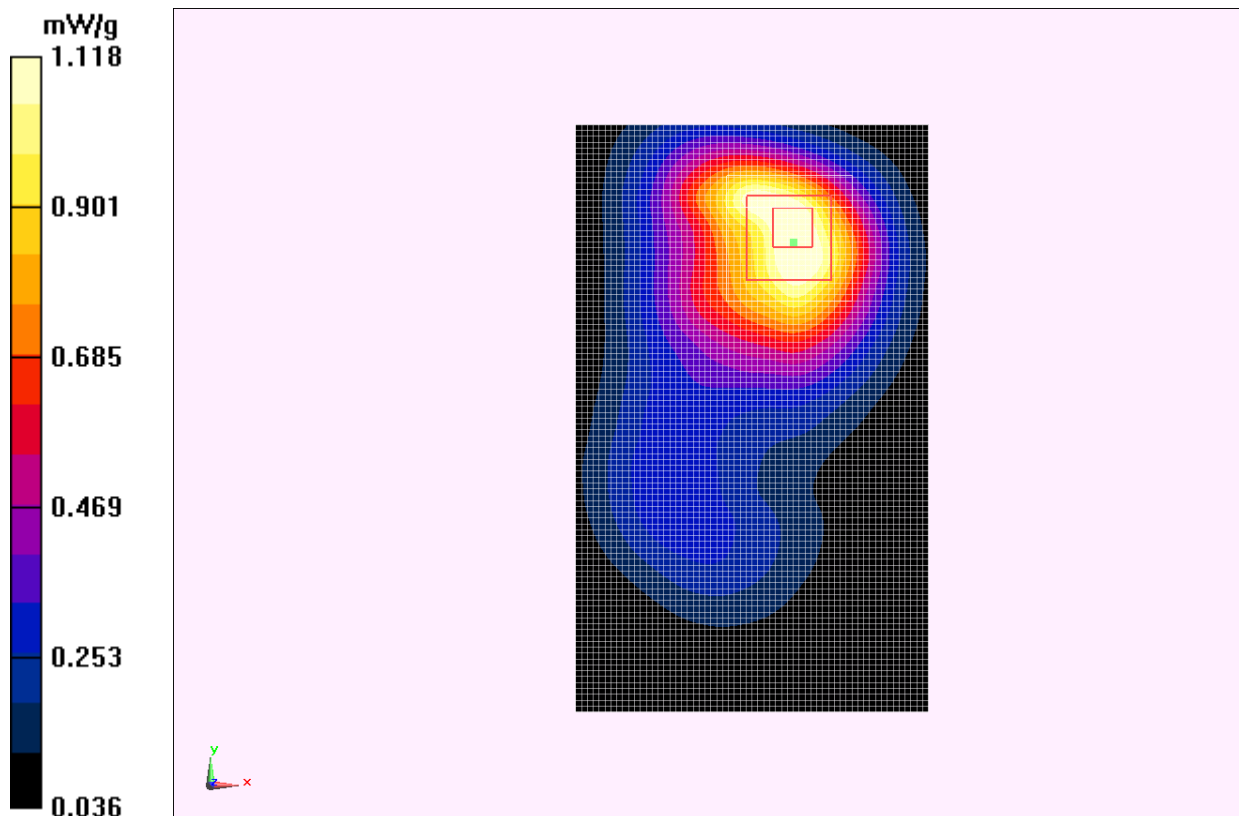


Fig. 97 WCDMA1900 CH9262

WCDMA 1900 Body Towards Ground High with battery CAB60B0000C2

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.511$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

Communication System: WCDMA 1900 Frequency: 1907.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.689 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.745 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.716 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g

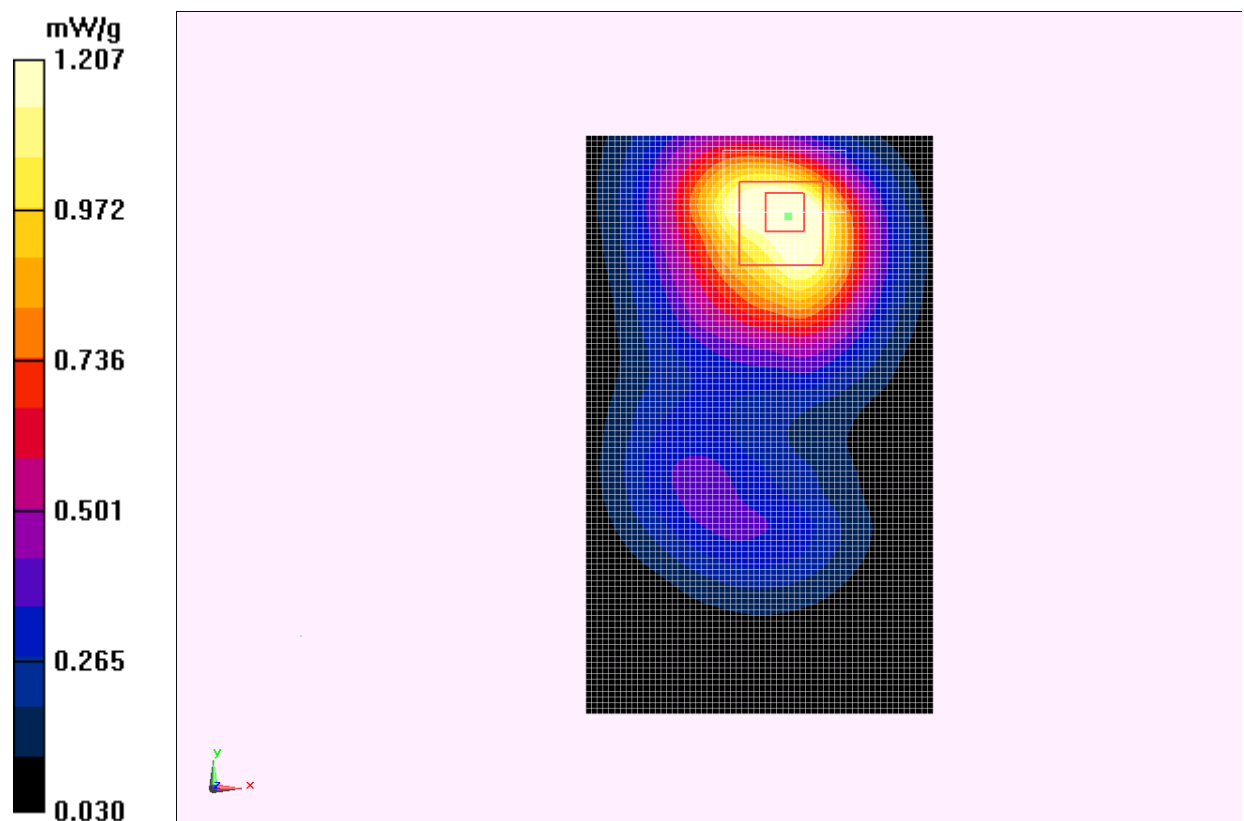


Fig. 98 WCDMA1900 CH9538

Wifi Left Cheek High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.623 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.262 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.152 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.575 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

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

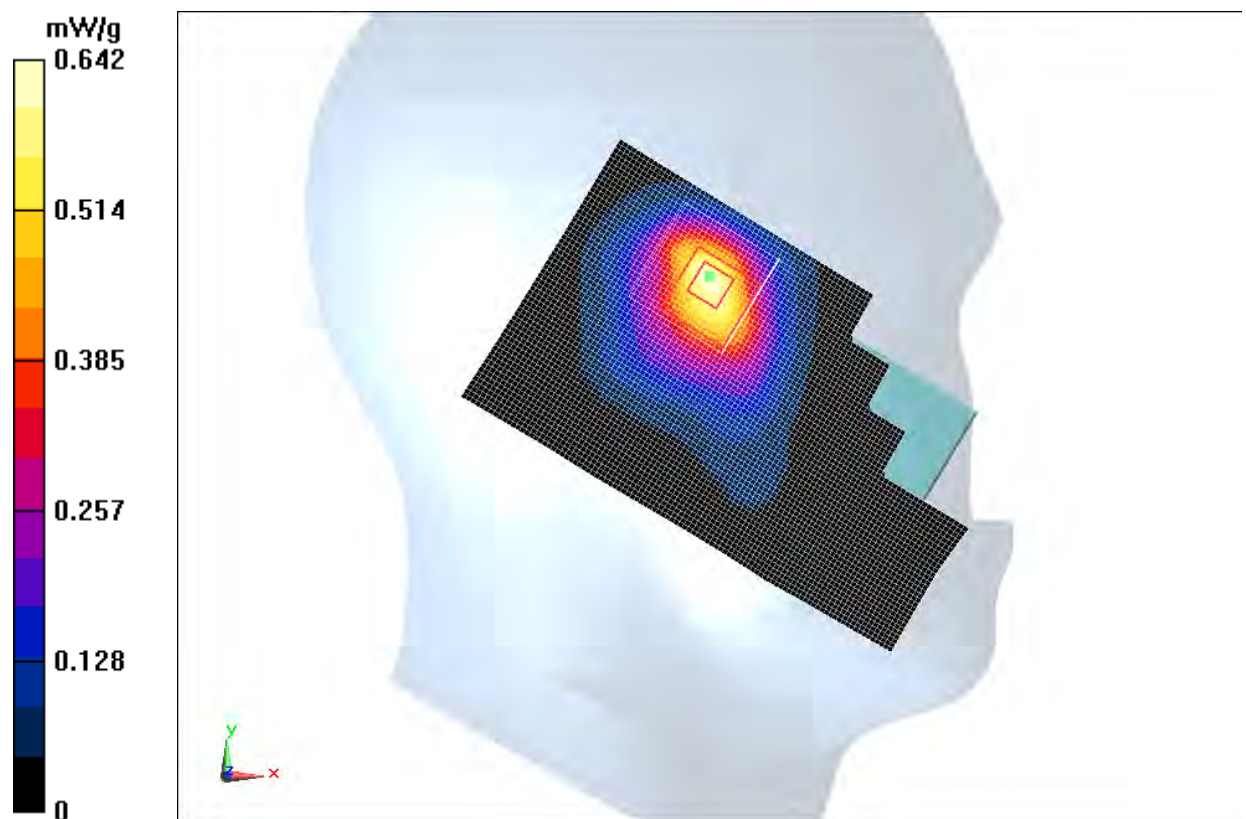


Fig. 99 2450 MHz CH11

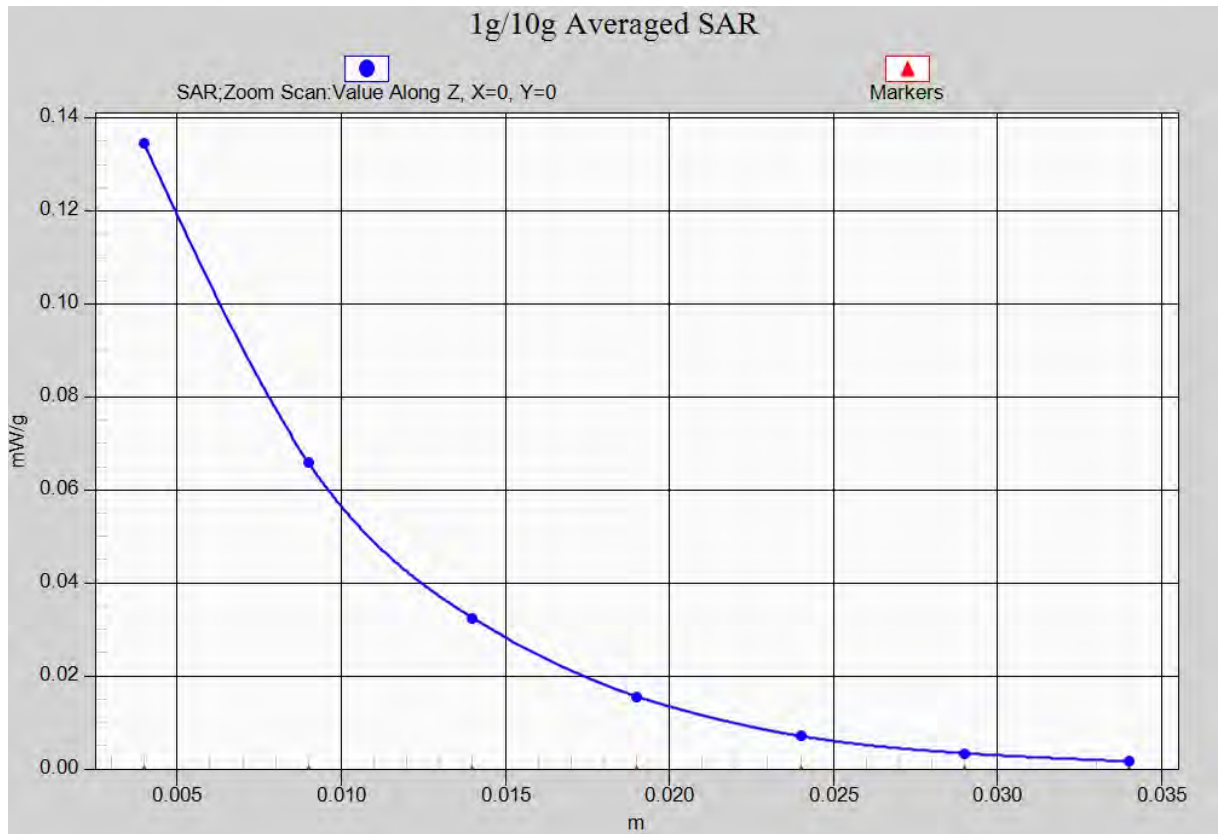


Fig. 99-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (2450 MHz CH11)

Wifi Left Tilt High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.533 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.533 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 mW/g

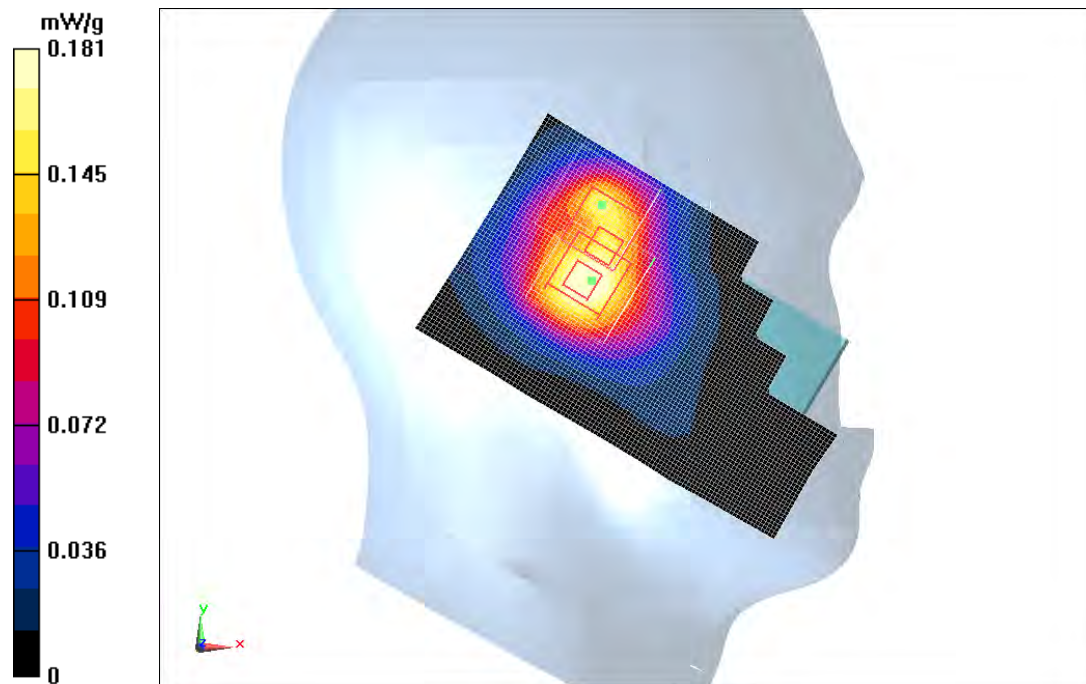


Fig. 100 2450 MHz CH11

Wifi Right Cheek High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49)

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 7.478 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.513 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.478 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

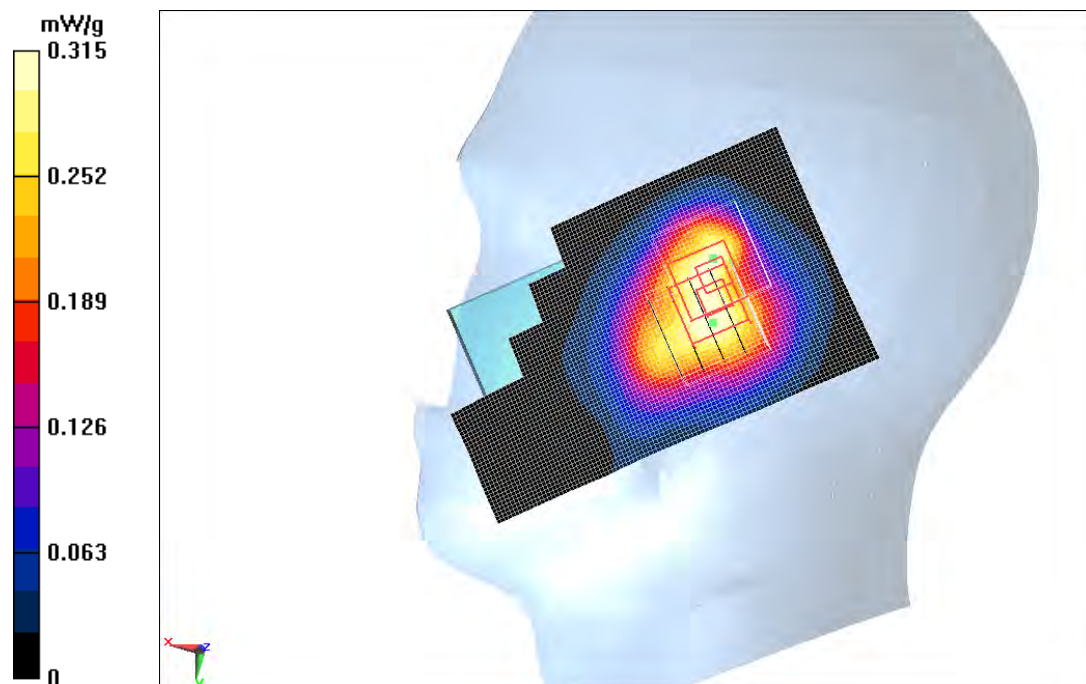


Fig. 101 2450 MHz CH11

Wifi Right Tilt High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.588$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49)

Tilt High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.247 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.532 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.228 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g

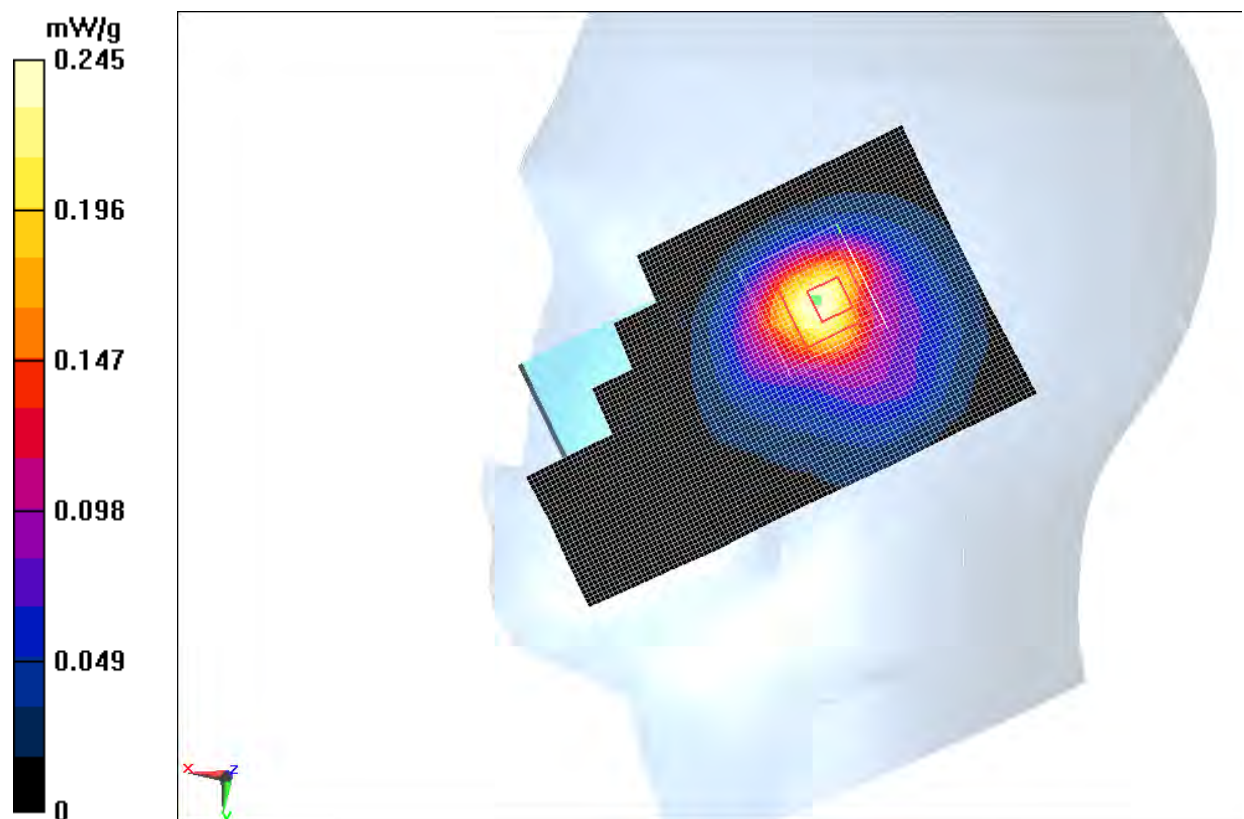


Fig. 102 2450 MHz CH11

Wifi Body Toward Phantom High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 2450 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.92$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15)

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.981 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

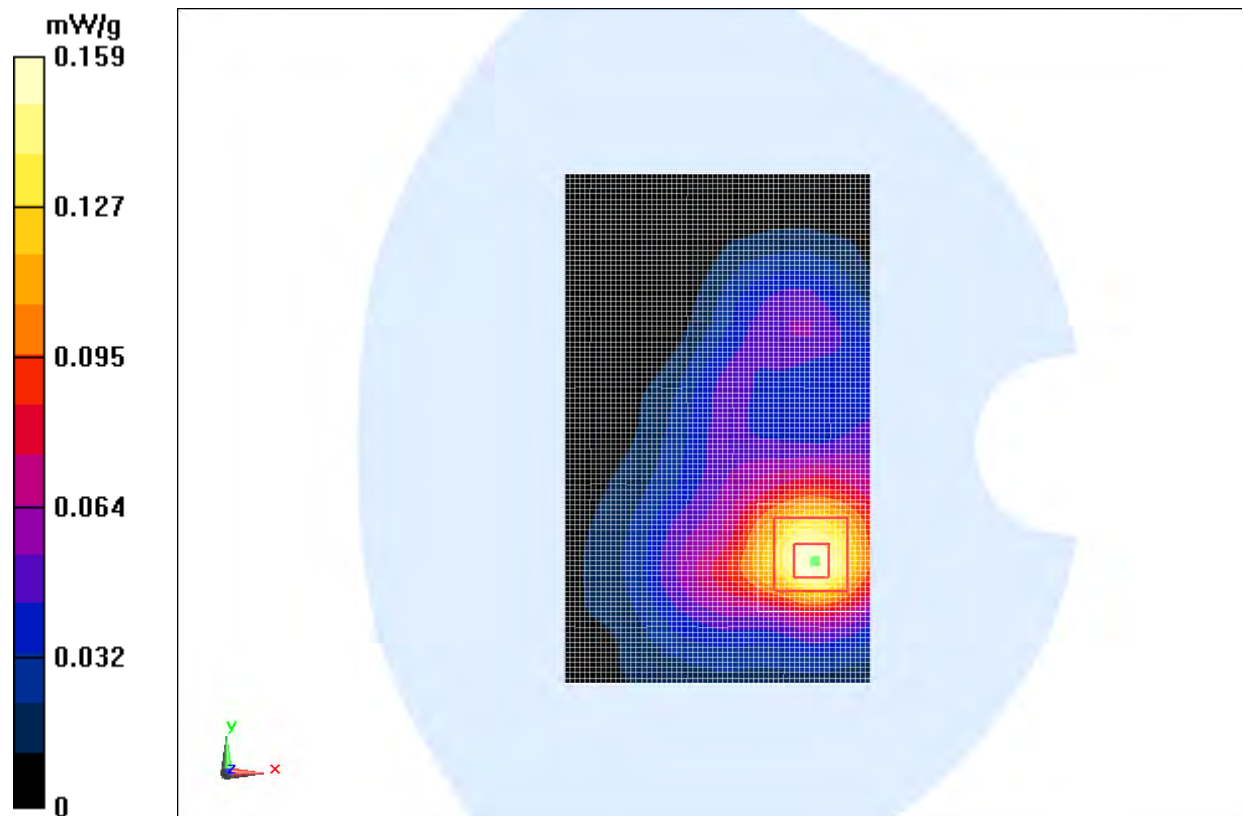


Fig. 103 2450 MHz CH11

Wifi Body Toward Ground High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 2450 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.92$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15)

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.121 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.329 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.121 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.124 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 mW/g

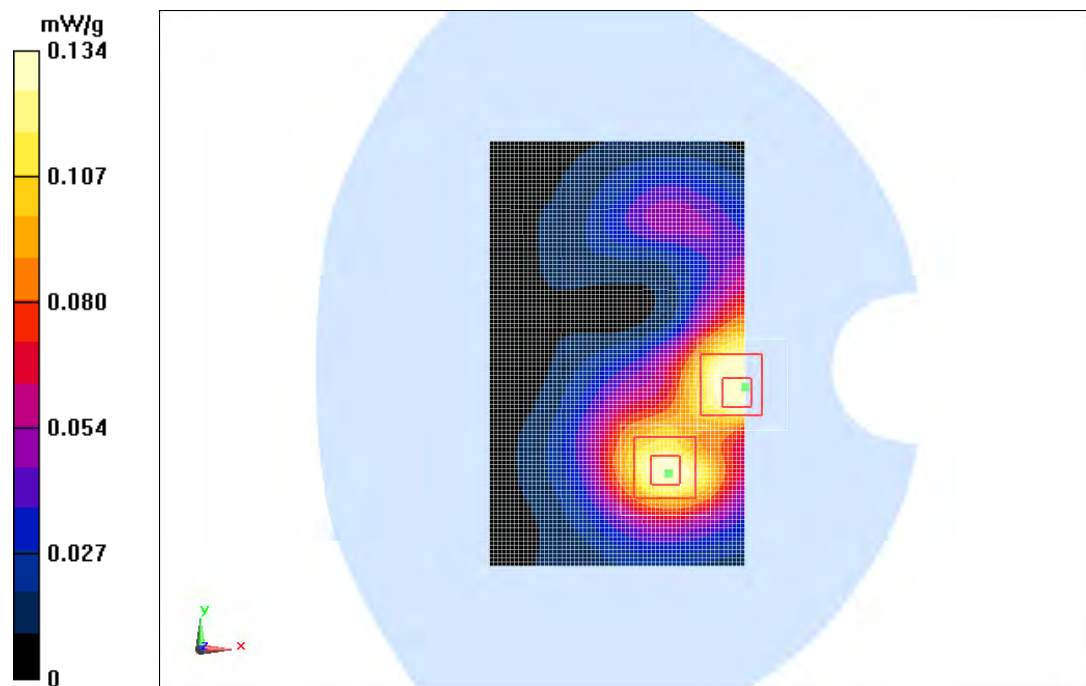


Fig. 104 2450 MHz CH11

Wifi Body Right Side High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 2450 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.92$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15)

Right Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.487 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.377 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.487 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.210 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g

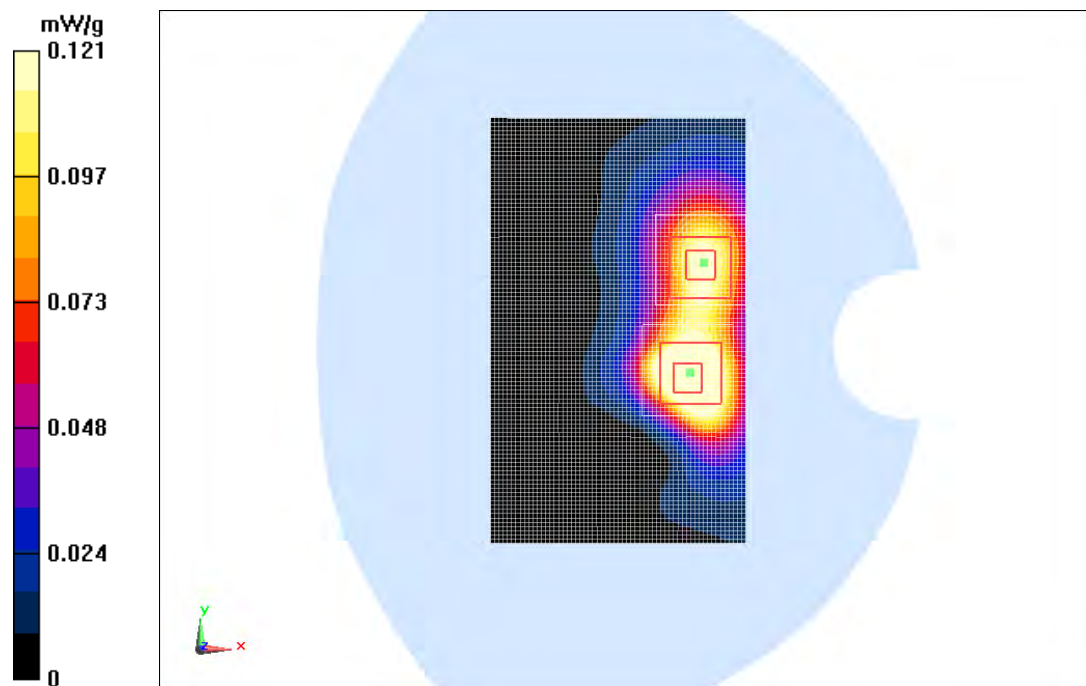


Fig. 105 2450 MHz CH11

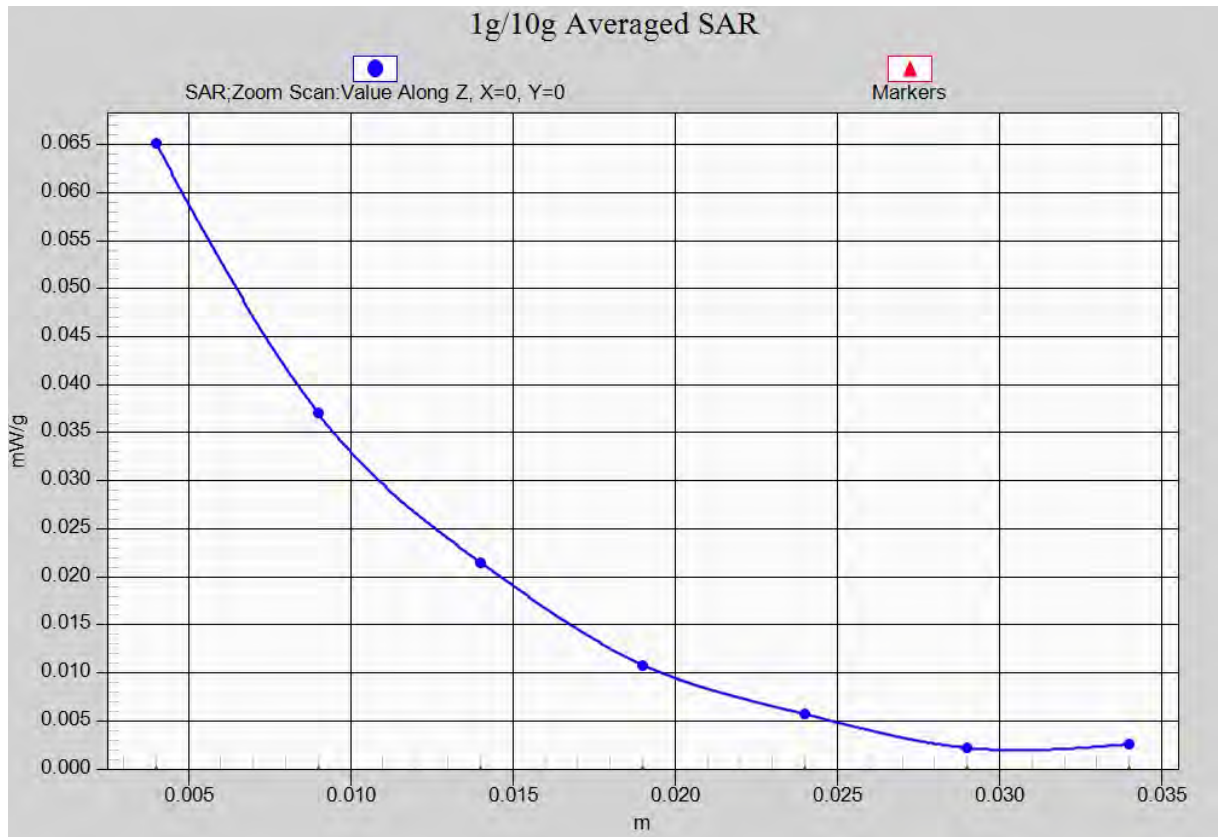


Fig. 105-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (2450 MHz CH11)

Wifi Body Top Side High

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: 2450 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.92$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

Communication System: WLAN 2450 Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15)

Top Side High/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0724 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.535 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0698 mW/g

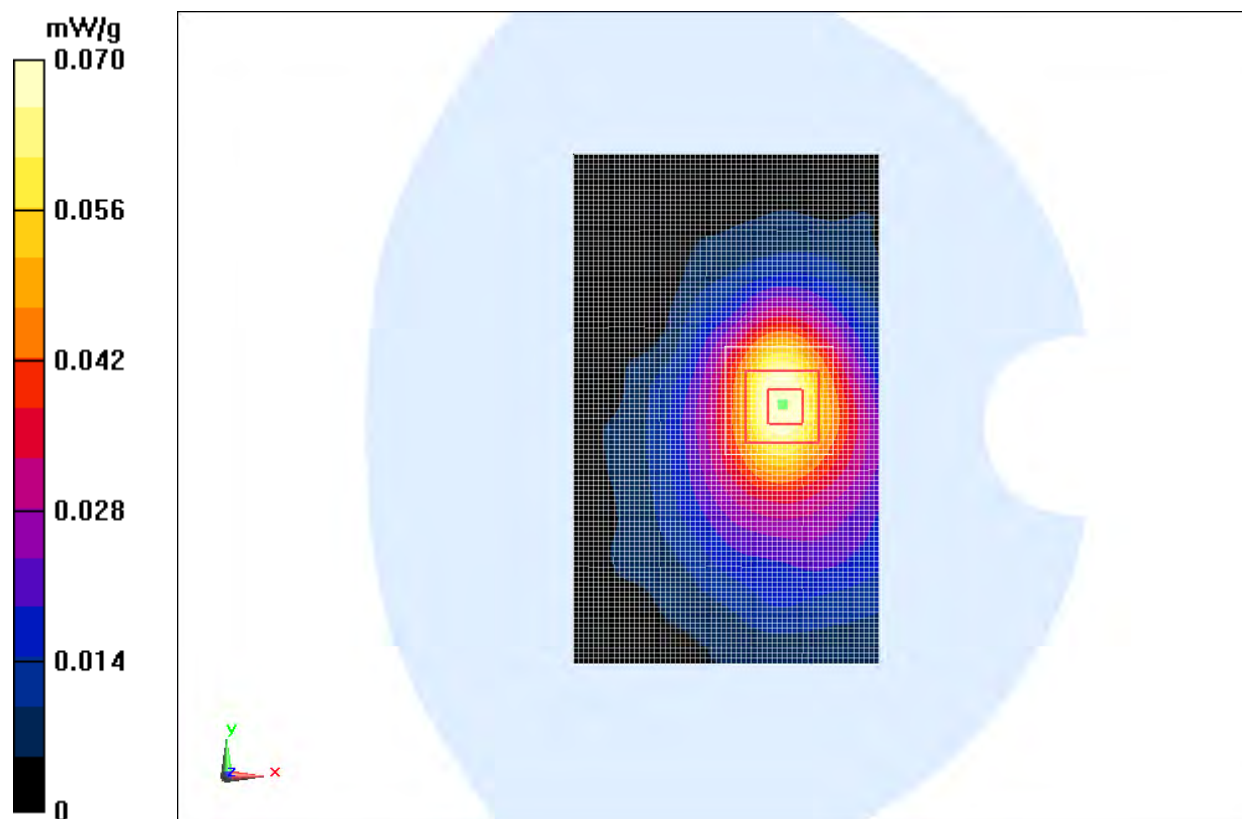


Fig. 106 2450 MHz CH11

ANNEX B SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHz

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.891 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.88$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.55 mW/g

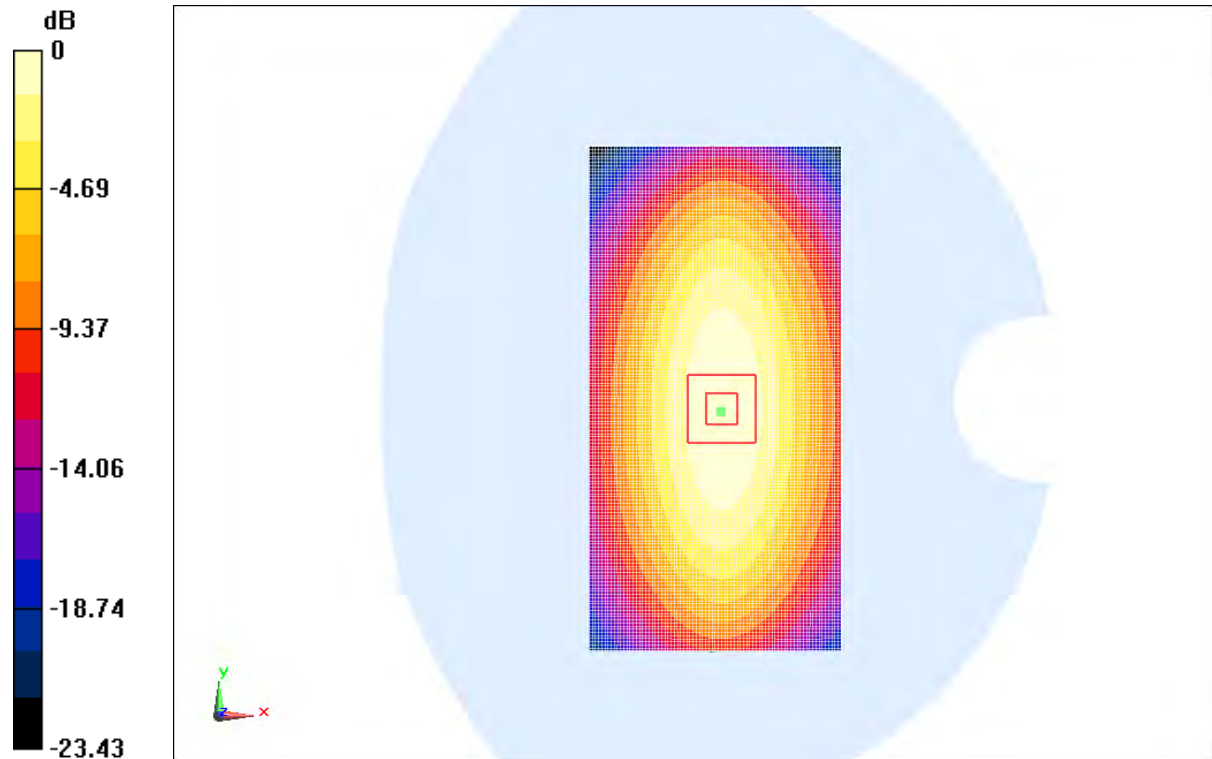
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.885 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.508 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

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



0 dB = $2.55 \text{ mW/g} = 8.13 \text{ dB mW/g}$

Fig.107 validation 835MHz 250mW

835MHz

Date: 2012-12-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 850 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.989 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.25$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(6.14, 6.14, 6.14)

System Validation /Area Scan (81x171x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.60 mW/g

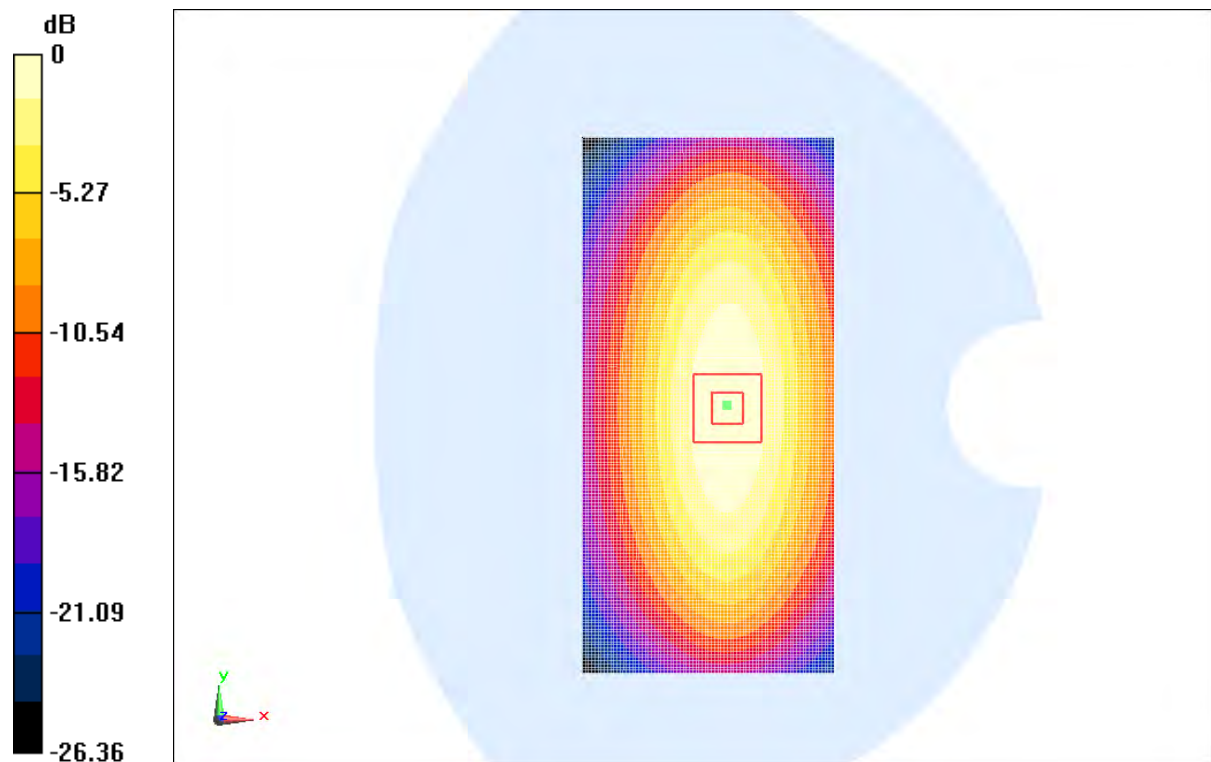
System Validation /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$,
 $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 47.007 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.590 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.60 mW/g



$0 \text{ dB} = 2.60 \text{ mW/g} = 8.30 \text{ dB mW/g}$

Fig.108 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.385 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.93$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.9 mW/g

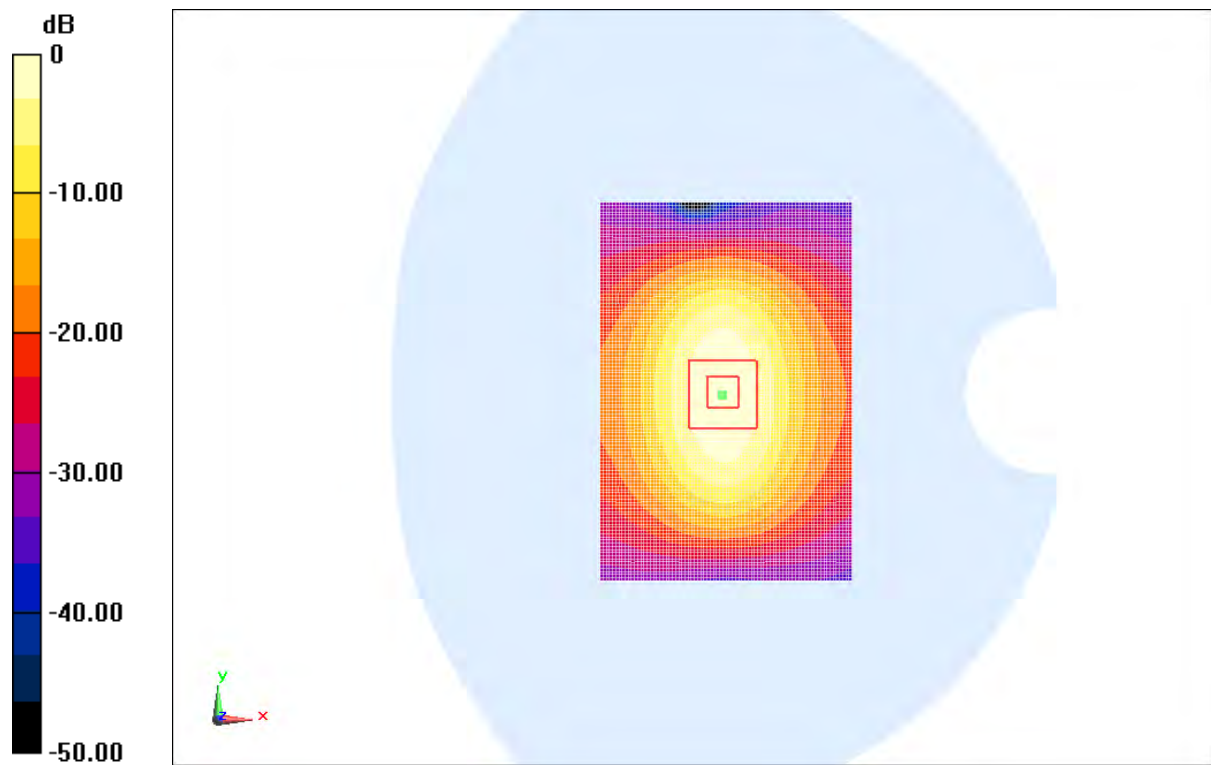
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$,
 $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 91.759 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.896 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.57 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g



$0 \text{ dB} = 10.9 \text{ mW/g} = 20.75 \text{ dB mW/g}$

Fig.109 validation 1900MHz 250mW

1900MHz

Date: 2012-12-14

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.503 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.24$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C Liquid Temperature: 22.1°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

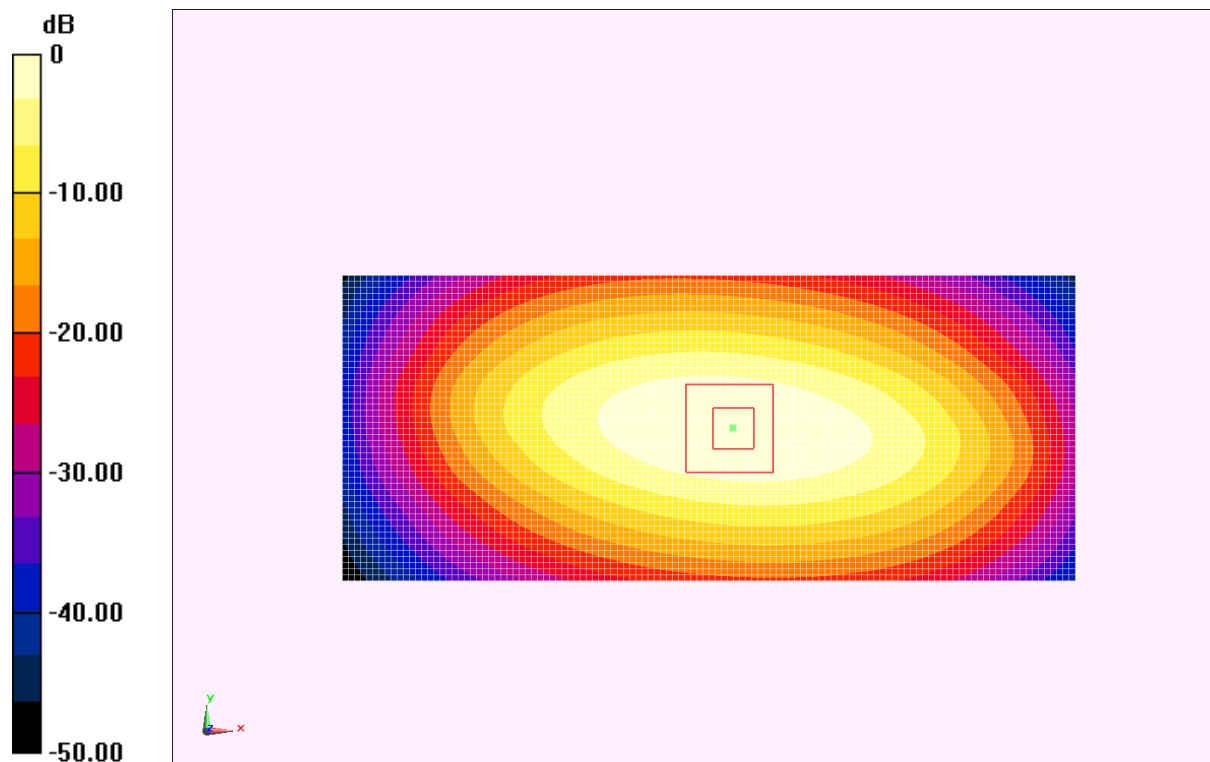
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$,
 $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 89.014 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.831 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g



0 dB = $11.6 \text{ mW/g} = 21.29 \text{ dB mW/g}$

Fig.110 validation 1900MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Head 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.827$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.49, 4.49, 4.49)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.9 mW/g

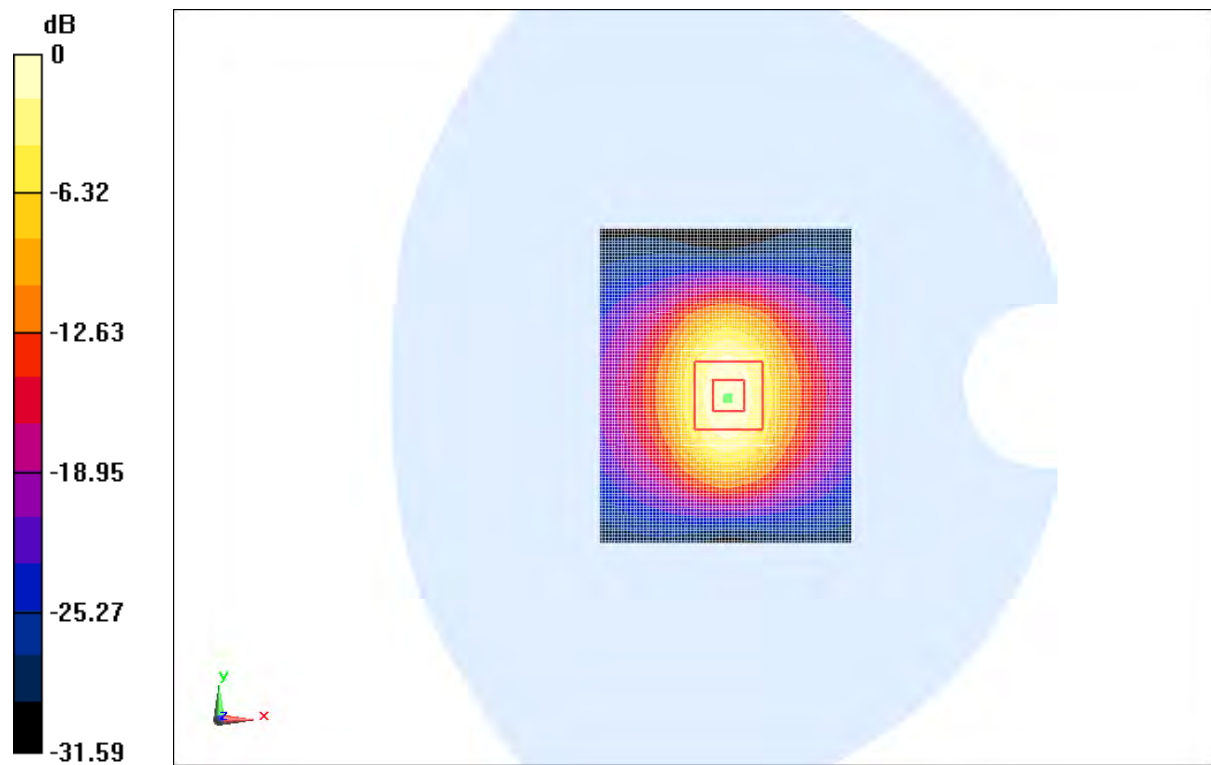
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.491 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.127 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.94 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 mW/g



0 dB = 14.9 mW/g = 23.49 dB mW/g

Fig.111 validation 2450MHz 250mW

2450MHz

Date: 2012-12-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn771

Medium: Body 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.968 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.96$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3149 ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15)

System Validation/Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 mW/g

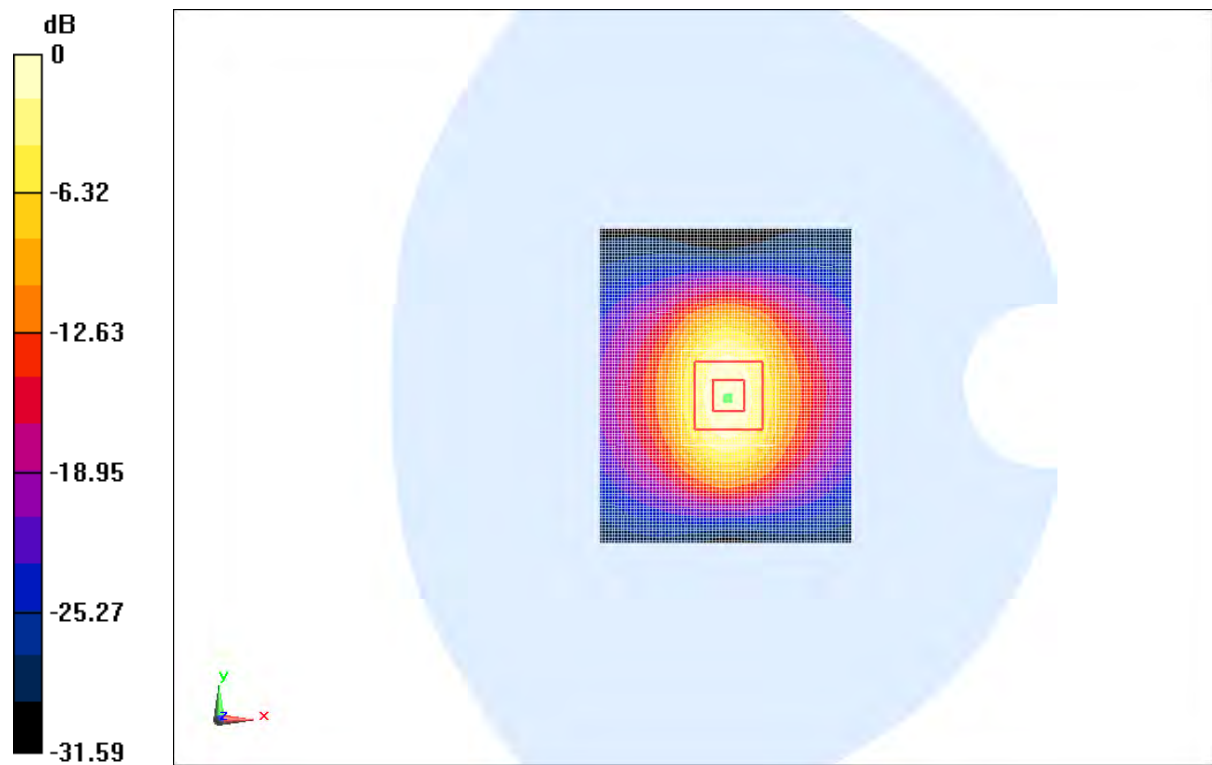
System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$,
 $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 91.583 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.828 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.83 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 mW/g



0 dB = $14.7 \text{ mW/g} = 23.35 \text{ dB mW/g}$

Fig.112 validation 2450MHz 250mW

ANNEX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client TMC Beijing

Certificate No: ES3-3149_Apr12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3149

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

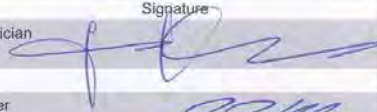

Calibration date: April 24, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 24, 2012

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- **Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- **Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 – SN:3149

April 24, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3149

Manufactured: June 12, 2007
Calibrated: April 24, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3– SN:3149

April 24, 2012

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.24	1.24	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.1	100.9	100.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	112.7	$\pm 2.2 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	118.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3- SN:3149

April 24, 2012

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.24	2.36	± 12.0 %
850	41.5	0.92	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.25	2.14	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.21	2.55	± 12.0 %
1800	40.0	1.40	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.43	1.64	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.45	1.64	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.52	1.46	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.49	1.52	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.71	1.37	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.69	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.29	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3– SN:3149

April 24, 2012

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.43	1.56	± 12.0 %
850	55.2	0.99	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.41	1.63	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.63	1.30	± 12.0 %
1800	53.3	1.52	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.28	2.97	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.34	2.25	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.35	2.21	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.36	2.20	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.80	0.51	± 12.0 %

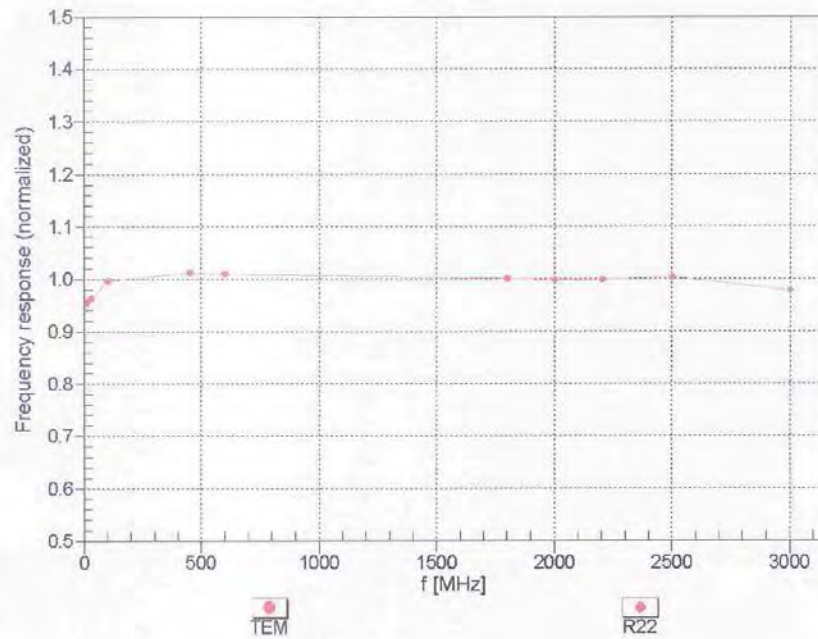
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3-SN:3149

April 24, 2012

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



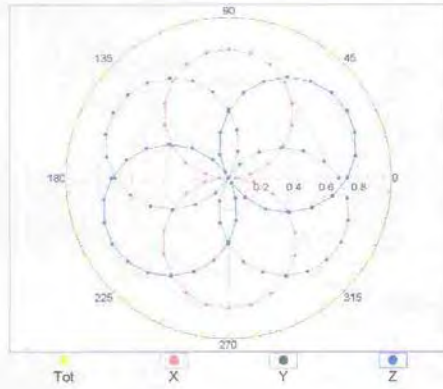
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3149

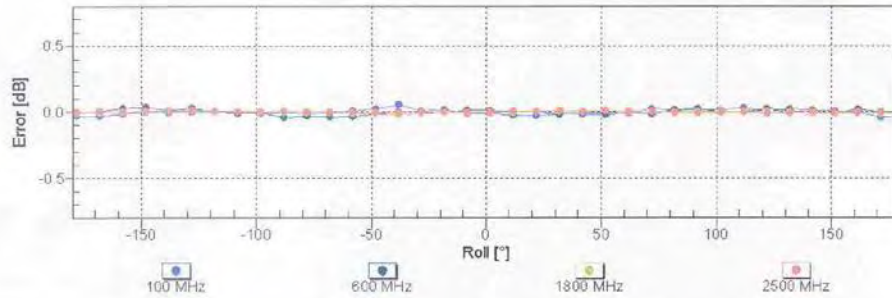
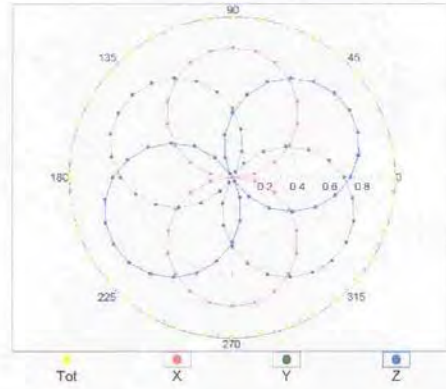
April 24, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

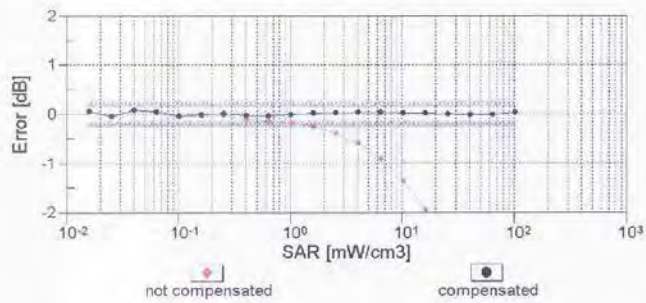
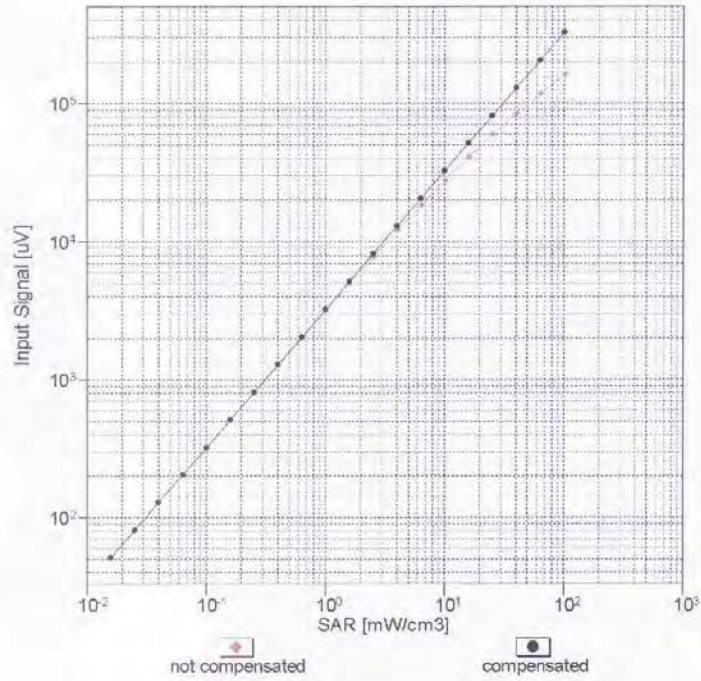


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3149

April 24, 2012

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

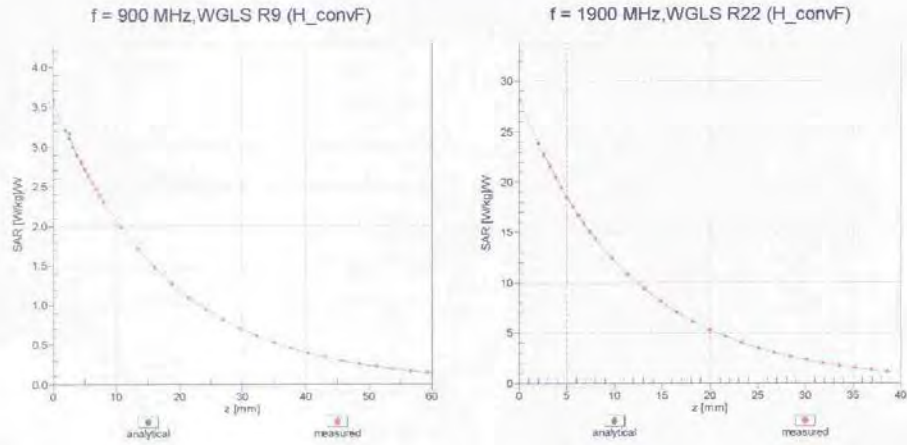


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

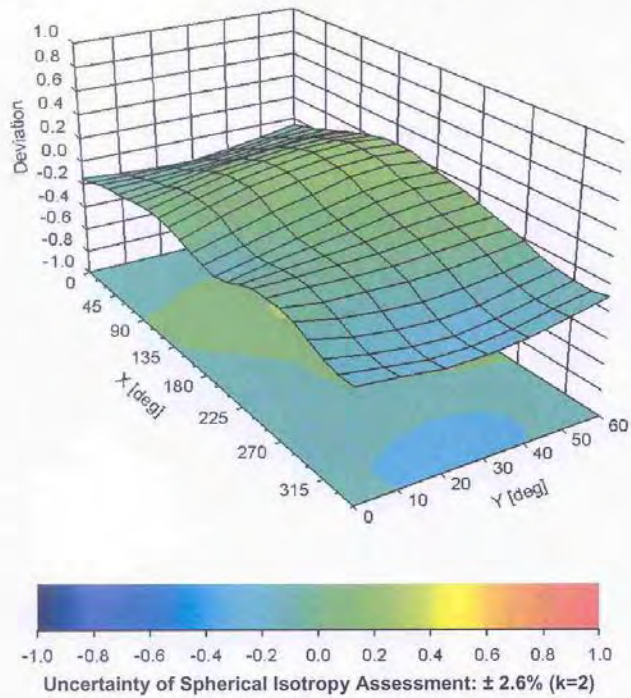
ES3DV3- SN:3149

April 24, 2012

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



ES3DV3-SN:3149

April 24, 2012

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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	51.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ANNEX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **TMC Beijing**

Certificate No: **D835V2-443_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 443**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **May 03, 2012**



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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 3, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.30 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.07 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.36 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω - 6.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 7.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.387 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 03.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

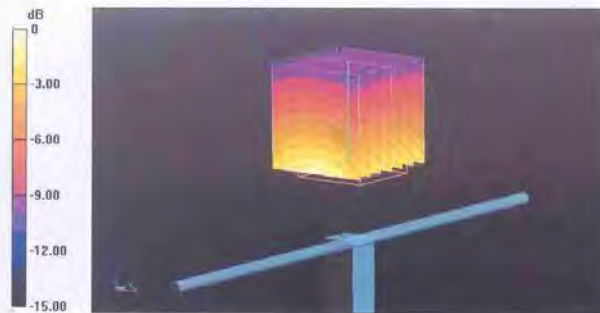
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.826 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.423 mW/g

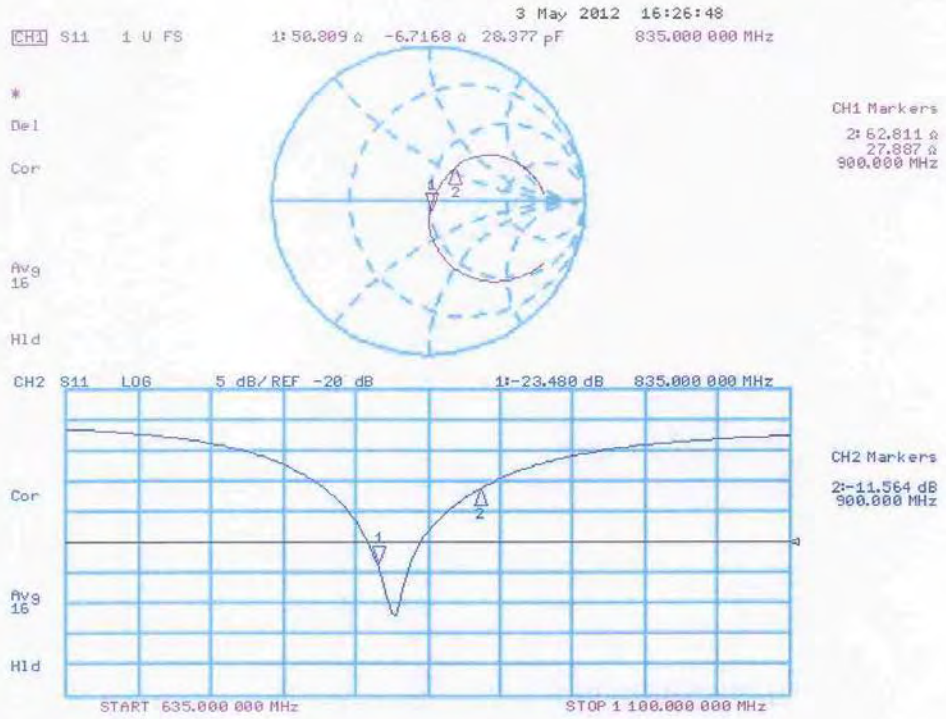
SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.71 mW/g = 8.66 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 03.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

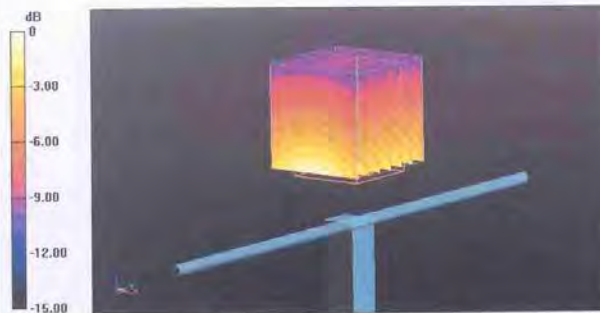
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.758 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.514 mW/g

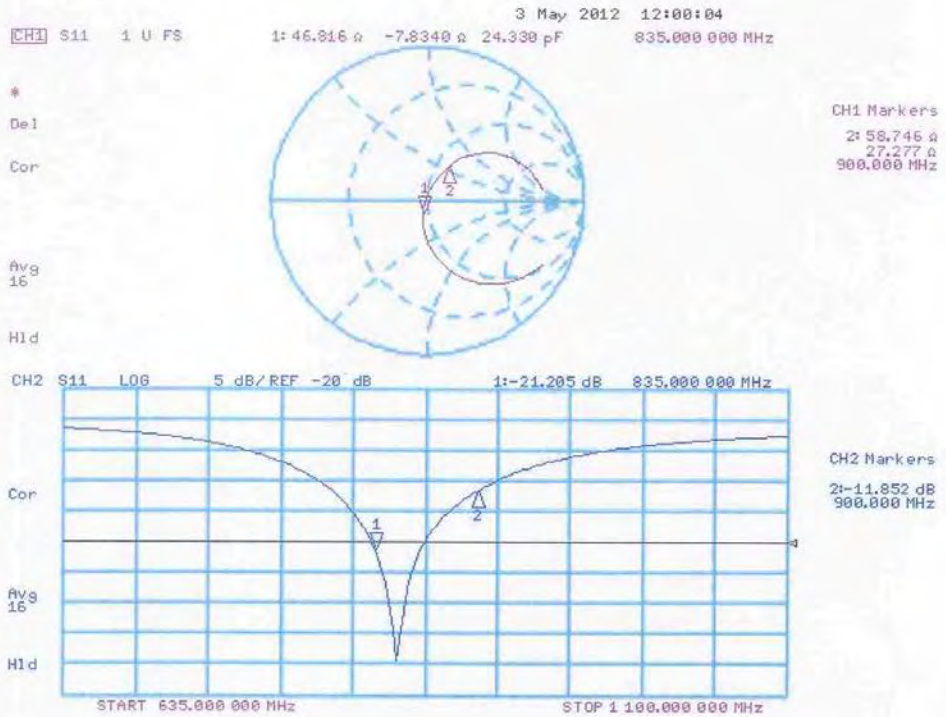
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.82 mW/g



0 dB = 2.82 mW/g = 9.00 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TMC Beijing**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-541_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 541**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

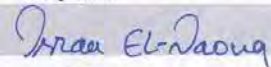

Calibration date: **May 09, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israa El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 9, 2012

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.5 \pm 6 %	1.37 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.1 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.11 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	52.9 \pm 6 %	1.52 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.6 \Omega + 6.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.6 \Omega + 6.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 26, 2001

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

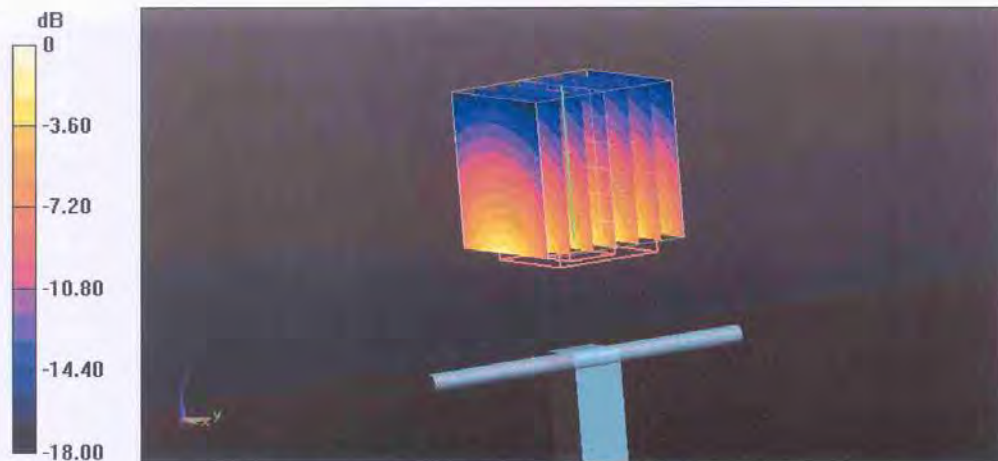
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 96.763 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.071 mW/g

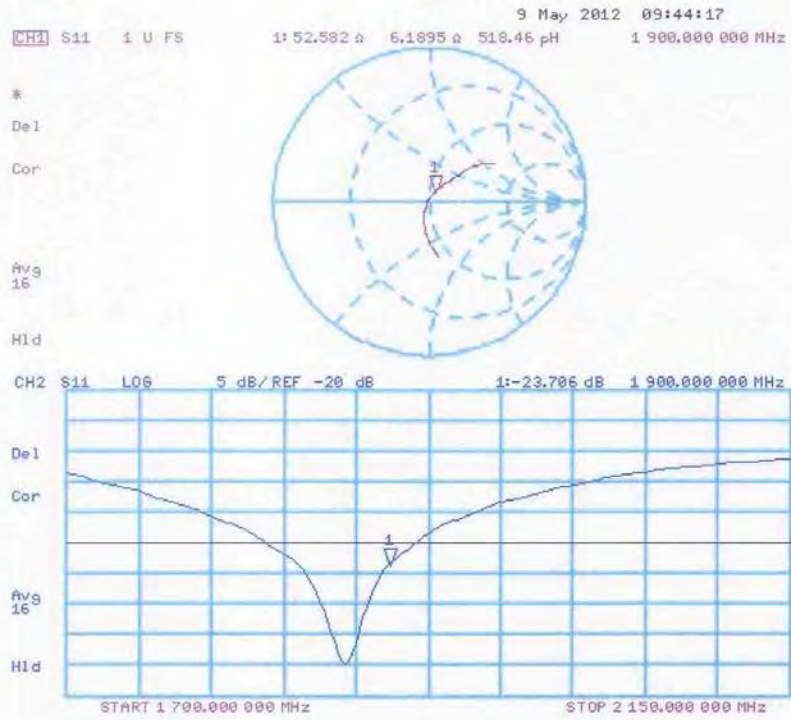
SAR(1 g) = 9.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



0 dB = 12.0 mW/g = 21.58 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 04.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

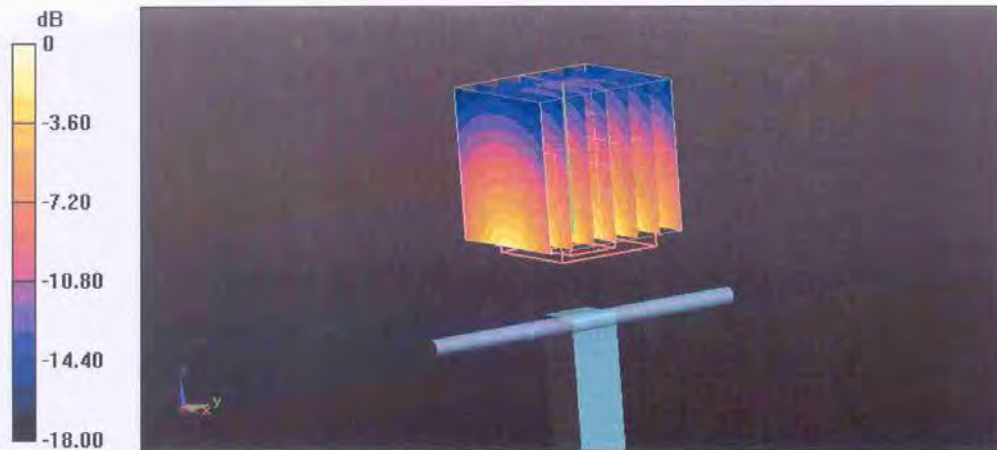
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.165 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.442 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7 mW/g = 22.08 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

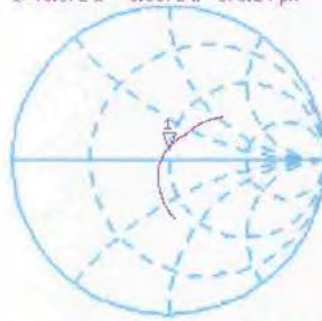
4 May 2012 17:14:11
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.572 Ω 6.8672 Ω 575.24 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.978 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



2450 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TMC Beijing**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-853_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 853**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **May 02, 2012**

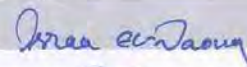

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 2, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.6 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.4 ± 6 %	1.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω + 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.163 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 10, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 853

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

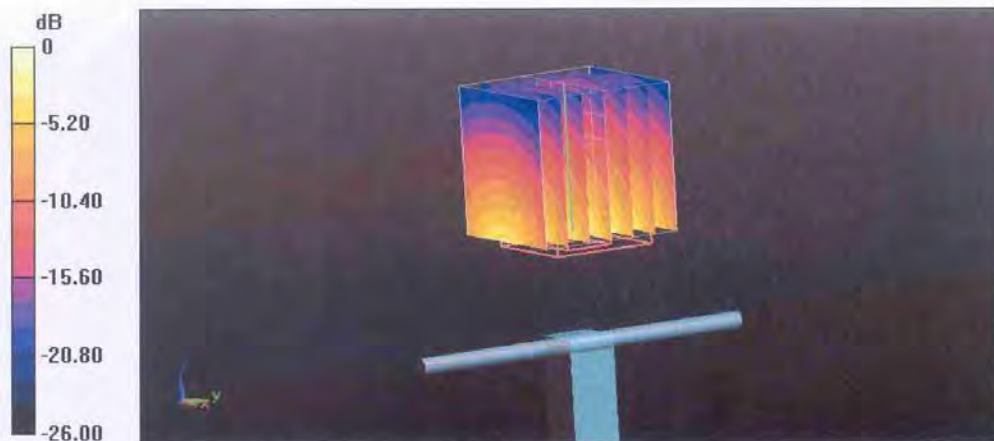
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.785 mW/g

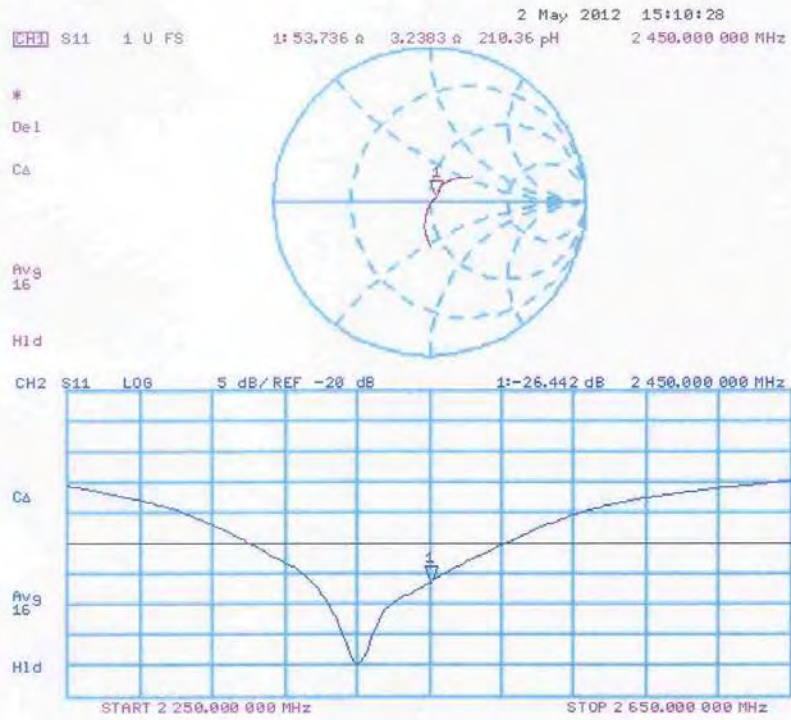
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7 mW/g = 24.45 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 02.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 853

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

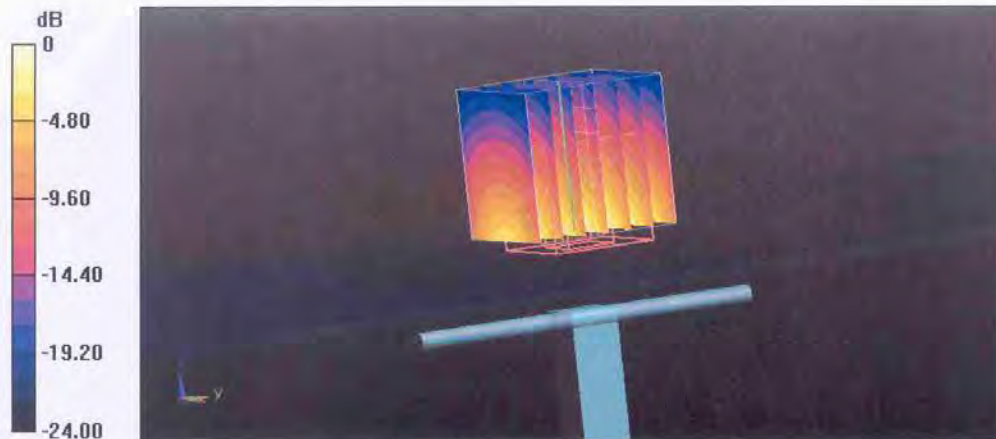
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.306 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.029 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 mW/g



0 dB = 16.8 mW/g = 24.51 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

