



SAR TEST REPORT

No. 2013EEB00134

For

TCT Mobile Limited

GSM quad band mobile phone

Model name: Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+DTV

Marketing name: ALCATEL 3042G

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: v523

FCC ID: RAD339

Issued Date: 2013-04-03



Note:

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

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Revision Version

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2013EEB00134	00	2013-03-18	Initial creation of test report
2013EEB00134	01	2013-04-01	Add BT SAR
2013EEB00134	01	2013-04-03	Modify BT power

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Shenzhen, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT
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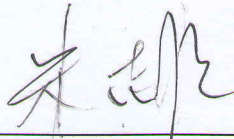
1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature: 18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity: 30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance: < 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise & Reflection: < 0.012 W/kg

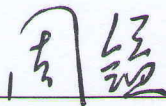
1.3 Project Data

Project Leader: Zhou Yi
Test Engineer: Zhu Zhiqiang
Testing Start Date: February 23, 2013
Testing End Date: March 12, 2013

1.4 Signature



Zhu Zhiqiang
(Prepared this test report)



Zhou Yi
(Reviewed this test report)



Lu Minniu
Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2 Statement of Compliance

Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+DTV is a variant product of Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+ATV. SAR tests are performed with Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+ATV, and SAR tests are performed with Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+DTV at the worst cases. The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for TCT Mobile Limited GSM quad band mobile phone are as follows:

Table 2.1: Max. Reported SAR (1g)

Band	Position	Reported SAR 1g (W/Kg)
GSM 850	Head	0.895
	Body	0.965
GSM 1900	Head	0.948
	Body	1.104
Wi-Fi	Head	0.451
	Body	0.464

All the tests are carried out with a micro SD card installed in the mobile phone and a fully charged battery.

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1999.

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10 mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom. The distance is 10mm and just applied to the condition of body worn accessory

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report. The maximum reported SAR value is obtained at the case of (**Table 2.1**), and the values are: **1.104 W/kg (1g)**.

Table 2.2: The sum of reported SAR values

	Position	GSM	BT	WiFi	Sum
Maximum reported value for Head	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.948	0.147	0.183	1.278
	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.769	0.147	0.451	1.367
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	0.965	0.147	0.464	1.576
	Bottom side	1.104	0.147	/	/

According to the above table, the maximum sum of reported SAR values for GSM, BT and WiFi is **1.576 W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.

3 Client Information

3.1 Applicant Information

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

Company Name: TCT Mobile Limited
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Postal Code: 518000
Country: P.R.China
Contact: Gong Zhizhou
Email: zhizhou.gong@jrdcom.co
Telephone: 0086-21-61460890
Fax: 0086-21-61460602

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

4.1 About EUT

Description:	GSM quad band mobile phone
Model name:	Tahiti 1Sim Wifi+DTV
Marketing name:	ALCATEL 3042G
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/1900, BT, WiFi
Tested Tx Frequency:	825 – 848.8 MHz (GSM 850)
	1850.2 – 1910 MHz (GSM 1900)
	2412 – 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi)
Test Modulation	(GSM)GMSK;
GPRS Multislot Class:	12
GPRS capability Class:	B
EGPRS Multislot Class:	12(downlink only)
Release version:	GSM: R99
	GPRS: R99
Power class:	GSM850: tested with power level 5
	GSM1900: tested with power level 0
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Accessories/Body-worn configurations:	Headset
Hotspot mode:	/
Form factor:	109mm * 60.5 mm*12.1 mm

4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	013504000000907	PIO	v523
EUT2	013504000101350	PIO	v523

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

Note: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT1 and conducted power with the EUT2

4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB31L0000C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB31L0000C2	/	BAK
AE3	Headset	CCB0009A11C1	/	JUWEI Rock
AE4	Headset	CCB0009A11C2	/	LIANYUN Rock
AE5	Headset	CCB0009A15C2	/	LIANYUN Rock

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

5 TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

KDB447498 D01: General RF Exposure Guidance v05: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB648474 D04 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant v01: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

KDB248227 D01: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g transmitters.

865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

6 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = c \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

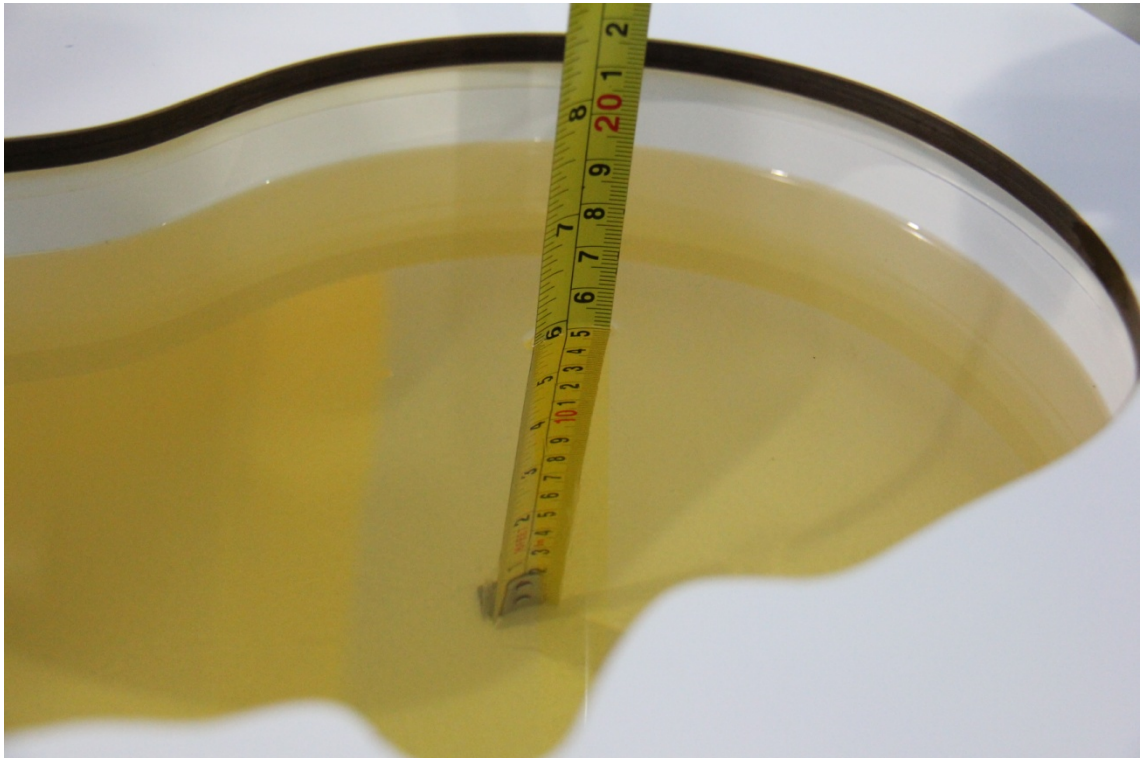
Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Permittivity (ϵ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range	Conductivity (σ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range
835	Head	41.5	39.4~43.6	0.90	0.86~0.95
835	Body	55.2	52.4~58.0	0.97	0.92~1.02
1900	Head	40.0	38.0~42.0	1.40	1.33~1.47
1900	Body	53.3	50.6~56.0	1.52	1.44~1.60
2450	Head	39.2	37.2~41.2	1.80	1.71~1.89
2450	Body	52.7	50.1~55.3	1.95	1.85~2.05

7.2 Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

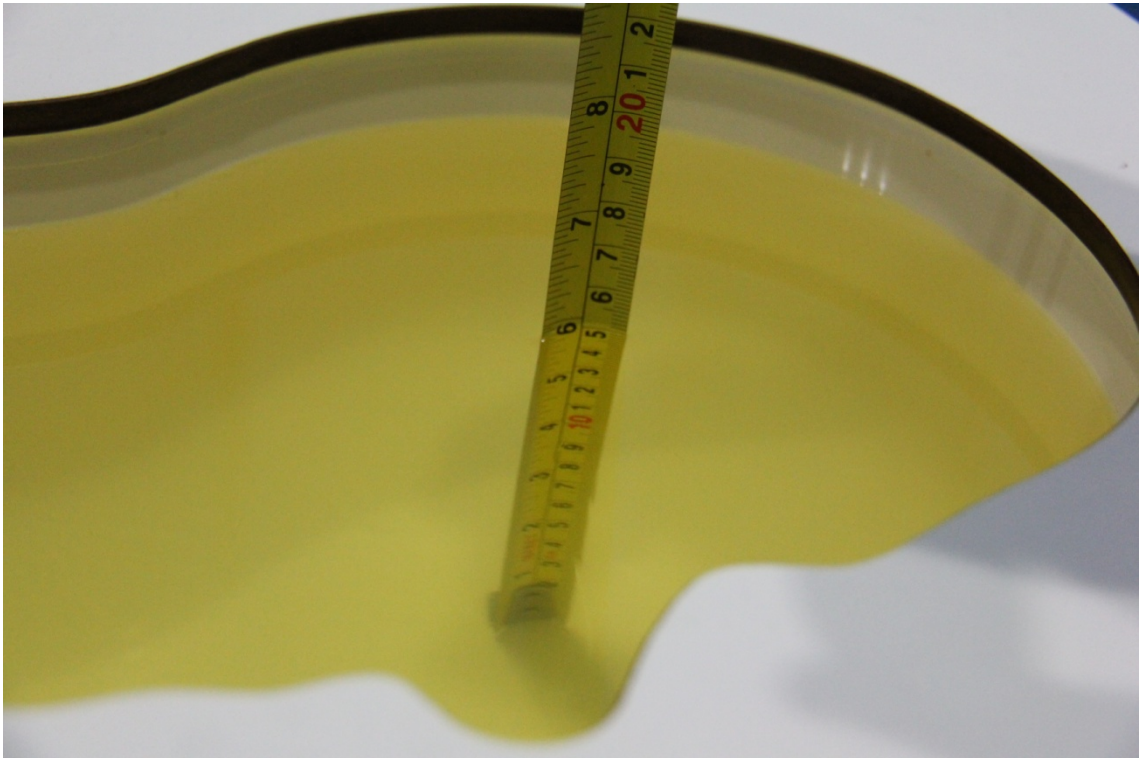
Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Type	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Drift	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Drift
2013-02-23	Head	835 MHz	41.54	0.10 %	0.89	-0.11%
2013-02-24	Body	835 MHz	53.88	-2.39%	0.97	0%
2013-02-23	Head	1900 MHz	39.18	-2.05%	1.44	2.86%
2013-02-24	Body	1900 MHz	52.38	-1.73%	1.57	3.29%
2013-03-11	Head	2450 MHz	40.09	4.34%	1.86	3.33%
2013-03-11	Body	2450 MHz	52.15	-1.04%	1.90	-2.56%



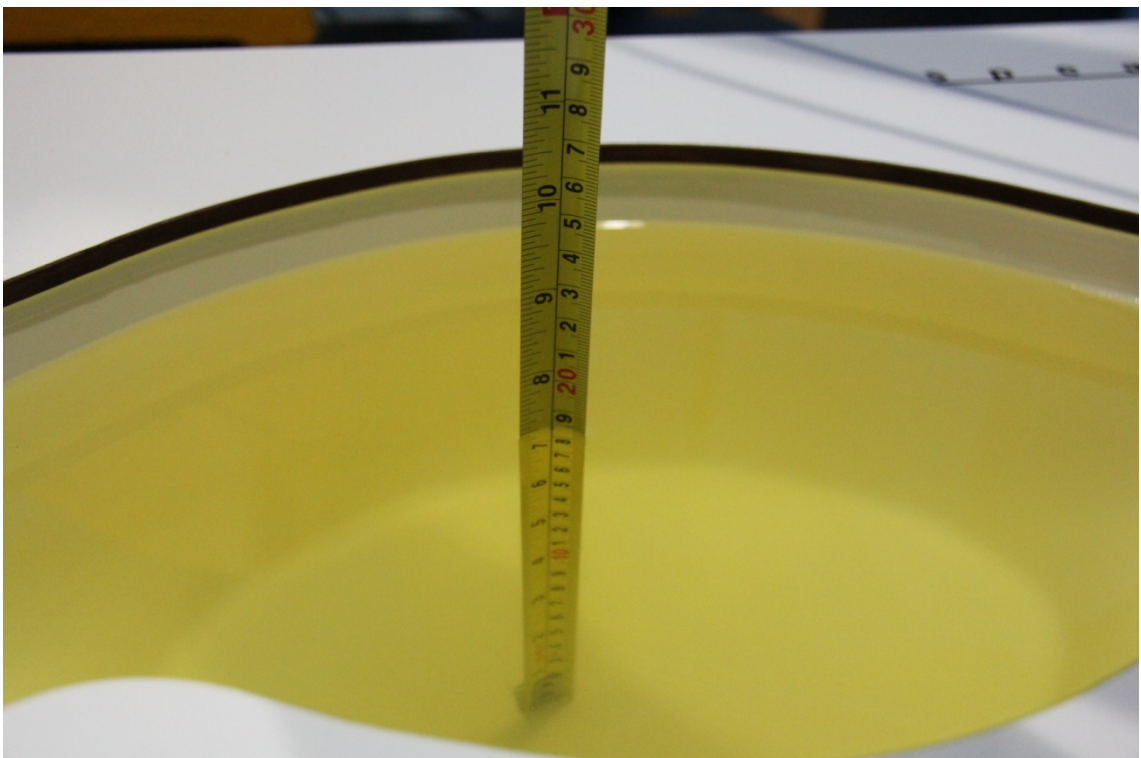
Picture 7-1: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)



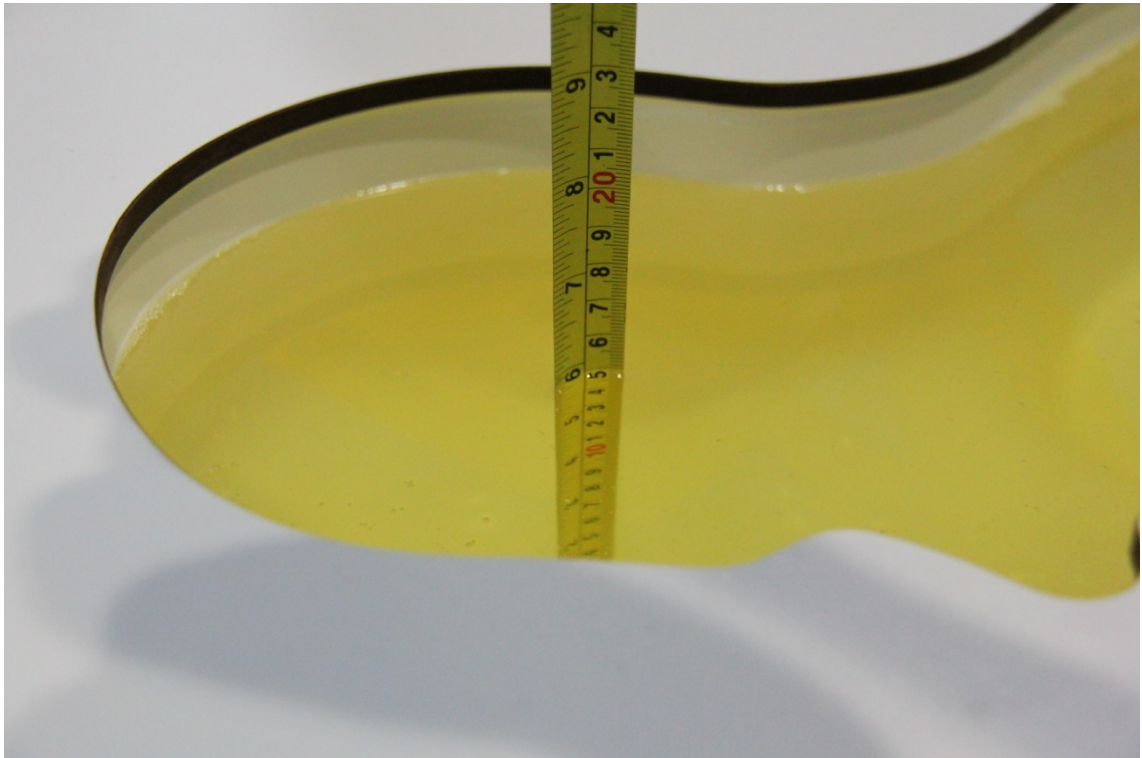
Picture 7-2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 7-3: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)



Picture 7-5 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)

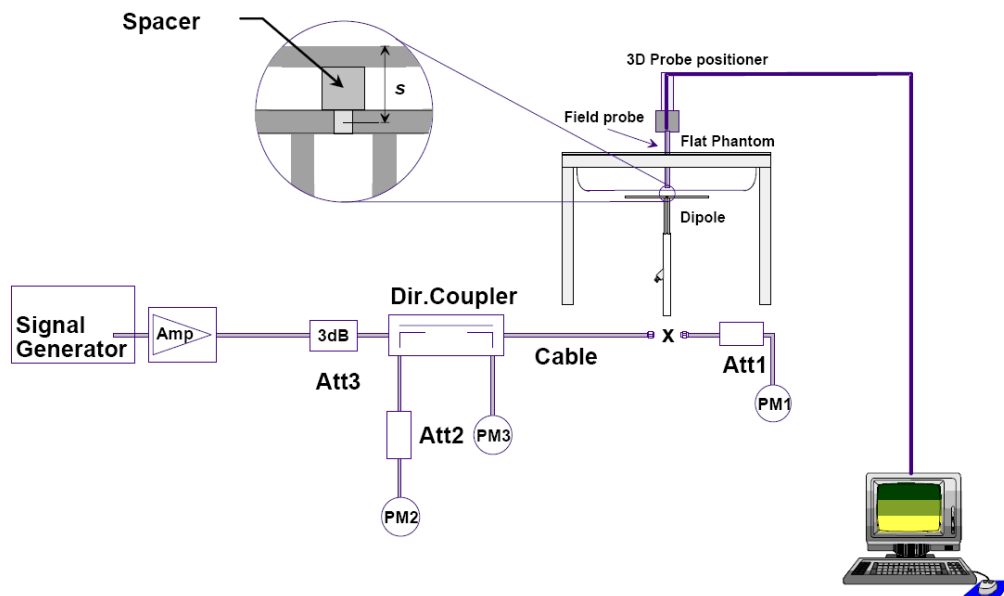


Picture 7-6 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (2450MHz)

8 System verification

8.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

The system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2013-02-23	835 MHz	1.60	2.44	1.58	2.38	-1.25%	-2.46%
2013-02-23	1900 MHz	5.19	9.86	5.32	10.30	2.50%	4.46%
2013-03-11	2450 MHz	6.14	13.20	6.09	13.10	-0.81%	-0.76%

Table 8.2: System Verification of Body

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm-dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2013-02-23	835 MHz	1.59	2.43	1.64	2.49	3.14%	2.47%
2013-02-23	1900 MHz	5.40	10.20	5.32	10.20	1.48%	0.00%
2013-03-11	2450 MHz	6.01	13.00	6.20	13.40	3.16%	3.08%

9 Measurement Procedures

9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in Picture 11.1.

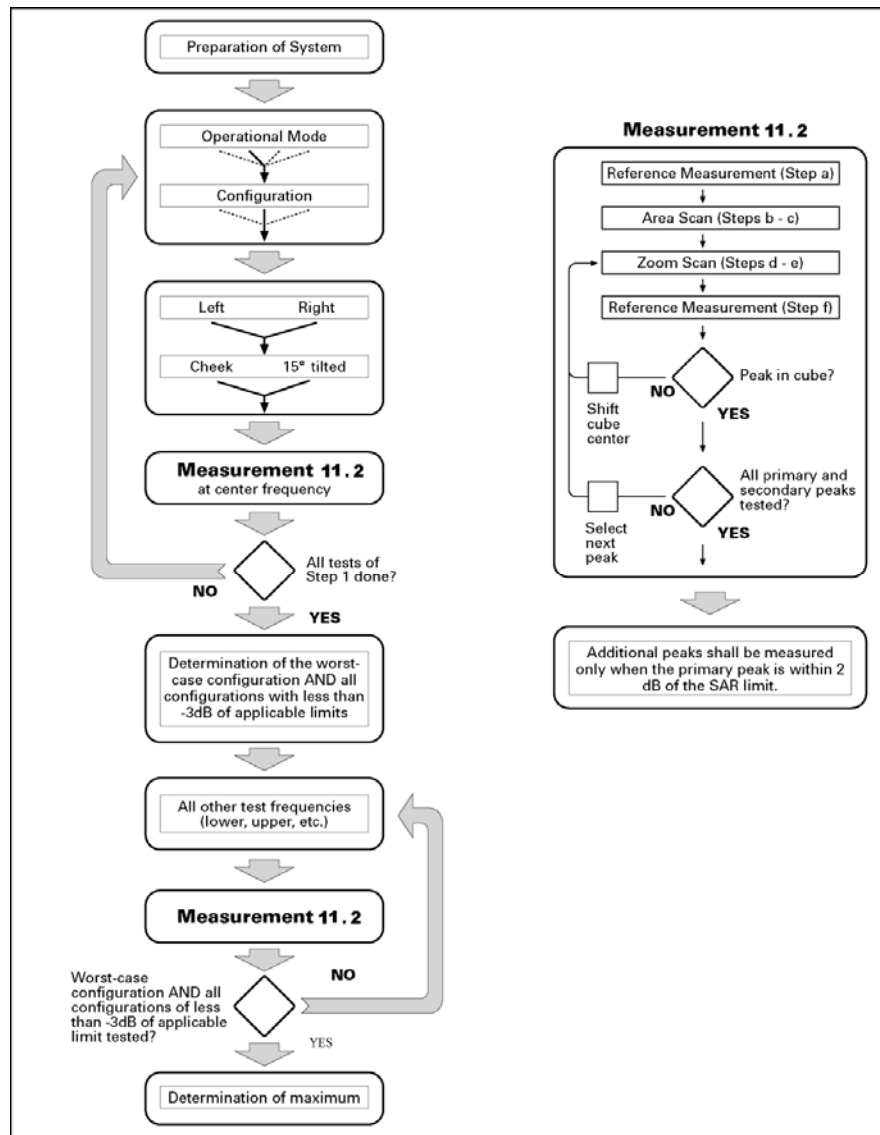
Step 1: The tests described in 11.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in Chapter 8),
- b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 11.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 9.1 Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}, \Delta y_{Area}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the area scan based <i>I-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

9.3 Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.4 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY5 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 14.1 to Table 14.11 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

10 Conducted Output Power

10.1 Manufacturing tolerance

Table 10.1: GSM Speech

GSM 850			
Channel	Channel 251	Channel 190	Channel 128
Target (dBm)	32	32	32
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
GSM 1900			
Channel	Channel 810	Channel 661	Channel 512
Target (dBm)	29.8	29.8	29.8
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1

Table 10.2: GPRS (GMSK Modulation)

GSM 850 GPRS				
Channel		251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	29.5	29.5	29.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	27.5	27.5	27.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	26.5	26.5	26.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
GSM 850 EGPRS				
Channel		251	190	128
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	32	32	32
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	29.5	29.5	29.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	27.5	27.5	27.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	26.5	26.5	26.5
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
GSM 1900 GPRS				
Channel		810	661	512

1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29.8	29.8	29.8
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	27.0	27.0	27.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	25.0	25.0	25.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	24.0	24.0	24.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
GSM 1900 EGPRS				
Channel		810	661	512
1 Txslot	Target (dBm)	29.8	29.8	29.8
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
2 Txslots	Target (dBm)	27.0	27.0	27.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
3Txslots	Target (dBm)	25.0	25.0	25.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
4 Txslots	Target (dBm)	24.0	24.0	24.0
	Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1

Table 10.3: WiFi

WiFi 802.11b			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	15.5	15.5	15.5
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
WiFi 802.11g			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	13.5	13.5	14
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
WiFi 802.11n (HT20)			
Channel	Channel 1	Channel 6	Channel 11
Target (dBm)	11.3	11.3	12
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
WiFi 802.11n(HT40) (MCS0~3)			
Channel	Channel 3	Channel 6	Channel 9
Target (dBm)	11	11	11.5
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
WiFi 802.11n(HT40) (MCS4~7)			
Channel	Channel 3	Channel 6	Channel 9
Target (dBm)	9.5	9.5	10
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1

GFSK			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 39	Channel 78
Target (dBm)	6	6.5	7.5
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
EDR2M-4_DQPSK			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 39	Channel 78
Target (dBm)	6	6.5	7.5
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1
EDR3M-8DPSK			
Channel	Channel 0	Channel 39	Channel 78
Target (dBm)	6	6.5	7.5
Tolerance \pm (dB)	1	1	1

10.2 GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Table 10.5: The conducted power measurement results for GSM850/1900

GSM 850MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)
	32.38	32.42	32.48
GSM 1900MHZ	Conducted Power (dBm)		
	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)
	29.43	29.37	29.35

Table 10.6: The conducted power measurement results for GPRS and EGPRS

GSM 850 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.36	32.39	32.43	-9.03dB	23.33	23.36	23.4
2 Txslots	28.90	28.98	29.17	-6.02dB	22.88	22.96	23.15
3Txslots	26.89	26.98	27.15	-4.26dB	22.63	22.72	22.89
4 Txslots	26.02	26.10	26.30	-3.01dB	23.01	23.09	23.29
GSM 850 EGPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128		251	190	128
1 Txslot	32.32	32.36	32.40	-9.03dB	23.29	23.33	23.37
2 Txslots	28.88	28.97	29.15	-6.02dB	22.86	22.95	23.13
3Txslots	26.87	26.96	27.12	-4.26dB	22.61	22.7	22.86
4 Txslots	26.01	26.08	26.26	-3.01dB	23	23.07	23.25
PCS1900 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.42	29.37	29.35	-9.03dB	20.39	20.34	20.32
2 Txslots	26.66	26.63	26.60	-6.02dB	20.64	20.61	20.58

3Txslots	24.73	24.69	24.65	-4.26dB	20.47	20.43	20.39
4 Txslots	23.68	23.63	23.58	-3.01dB	20.67	20.62	20.57
PCS1900 EGPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512		810	661	512
1 Txslot	29.41	29.36	29.34	-9.03dB	20.38	20.33	20.31
2 Txslots	26.62	26.60	26.58	-6.02dB	20.6	20.58	20.56
3Txslots	24.71	24.65	24.62	-4.26dB	20.45	20.39	20.36
4 Txslots	23.67	23.61	23.58	-3.01dB	20.66	20.6	20.57

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

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

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

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

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 1Txslot for GSM850 and 4Txslots for GSM1900.

Note: According to the KDB941225 D03, "when SAR tests for EDGE or EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used".

10.3 Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Modulation/Channel	Ch 0 (2402 MHz)	Ch 39 (2441 MHz)	Ch 78 (2480 MHz)
GFSK	5.83	6.80	7.96
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	5.40	6.43	7.56
EDR3M-8DPSK	5.68	6.90	8.06

The average conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1	15.89	15.73	15.65	15.45
6	15.98	15.86	15.84	15.42
11	16.37	16.29	16.24	16.04

802.11g (dBm)

Channel\data rate	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
1	14.06	13.97	13.90	13.70	13.54	13.27	13.00	12.63
6	14.25	13.95	13.86	13.69	13.51	13.25	12.99	12.66
11	14.67	14.56	14.45	14.26	13.87	13.57	13.37	13.22

20M 802.11n (dBm)

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
1	12.18	11.97	11.81	11.63	11.01	10.73	10.62	10.51
6	12.13	11.95	11.84	11.62	11.02	10.74	10.63	10.52
11	12.47	12.29	12.11	11.93	11.62	11.36	11.25	11.16

40M 802.11n (dBm)

Channel\data rate	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
3	11.63	11.28	10.98	10.44	9.97	9.56	9.22	9.10
6	11.65	11.32	11.01	10.73	10.01	9.60	9.44	9.32
9	11.97	11.62	11.33	11.03	10.58	9.93	9.76	9.65

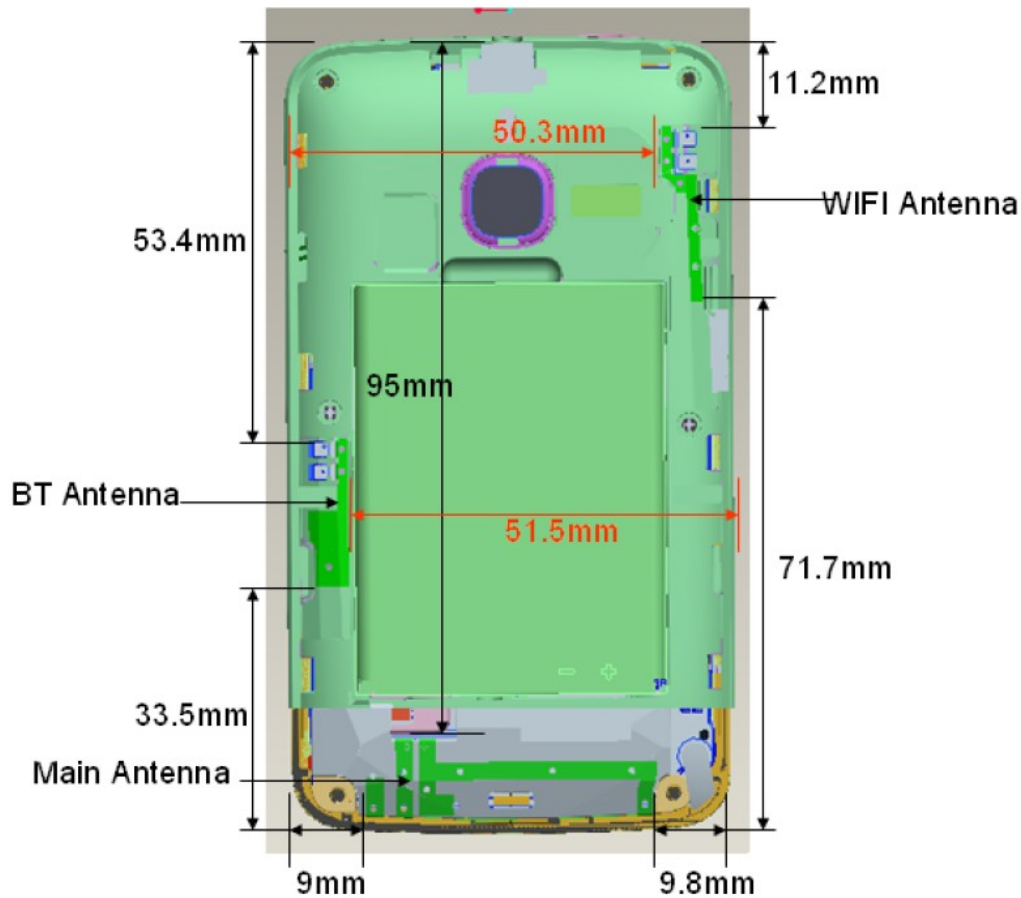
SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels if the output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels, and for each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate. According to the above conducted power, the EUT should be tested for “802.11b, 1Mbps, channel 11”.

11 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

11.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from “FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters” are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter. For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

11.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 11.1 Antenna Locations

11.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0$$
 for 1-g SAR, where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 10mm test separation distances is 19mW.

Appendix A

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

Picture 11.2 Power Thresholds

12 Evaluation of Simultaneous

Table 13.1: Summary of Transmitters

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power (mW)
Bluetooth	2.441	19	6.40
2.4GHz WLAN 802.11 b	2.45	19	43.35

According to the conducted power measurement result, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR for WiFi should be performed. Then, simultaneous transmission SAR for WiFi is considered with measurement results of GSM and WiFi. Stand-alone SAR for BT must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR, and the result is 0.147W/kg (1g average).

$(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f_{\text{(GHz)}}/x}] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

Table 13.2: The sum of reported SAR values

	Position	GSM	BT	WiFi	Sum
Maximum reported value for Head	Left hand, Touch cheek	0.948	0.147	0.183	1.278
	Right hand, Touch cheek	0.769	0.147	0.451	1.367
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Toward Ground	0.965	0.147	0.464	1.576
	Bottom side	1.104	0.147	/	/

According to the above table, the sum of reported SAR values for GSM,BT and WiFi $<1.6\text{W/kg}$. So the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required for BT and WiFi transmitter.

13 SAR Test Result

It is determined by user manual for the distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom.

The distance is 10mm and just applied to the condition of body worn accessory.

It is performed for all SAR measurements with area scan and zoom scan based 1-g SAR estimation.

In this report, measured SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according the power applied to the individual channels, and the results are shown in the column “reported SAR”.

13.1 The evaluation of multi-batteries

We'll perform the head measurement in all bands with the primary battery depending on the evaluation of multi-batteries and retest on highest value point with other batteries. Then, repeat the measurement in the Body test.

Table 13.1: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Head Test

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Battery Type	SAR(1g)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.				(W/kg)	
848.8	251	Left	Touch	CAB31L0000C1	0.776	-0.10
848.8	251	Left	Touch	CAB31L0000C2	0.716	-0.11

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB31L0000C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the head measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

Table 13.2: The evaluation of multi-batteries for Body Test

Frequency		Test Position	Spacing (mm)	Battery Type	SAR(1g)	Power Drift(dB)
MHz	Ch.				(W/kg)	
848.8	251	Ground	10	CAB31L0000C1	0.833	-0.04
848.8	251	Ground	10	CAB31L0000C2	0.795	0.07

Note: According to the values in the above table, the battery, CAB31L0000C1, is the primary battery. We'll perform the Body measurement with this battery and retest on highest value point with others.

13.2 SAR Test Result

Table 13.3: Duty Cycle

	Duty Cycle
Speech for GSM850/1900	1:8.3
GPRS for GSM850/1900	1:2
WiFi 2450	1:1

Table 13.4: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
848.8	251	Left	Touch	32.38	0.572	0.660	0.776	0.895	-0.10
836.6	190	Left	Touch	32.42	0.563	0.643	0.765	0.874	-0.14
824.2	128	Left	Touch	32.48	0.516	0.582	0.695	0.783	0.01
848.8	251	Left	Tilt	32.38	0.295	0.340	0.384	0.443	-0.01
836.6	190	Left	Tilt	32.42	0.286	0.327	0.371	0.424	-0.02
824.2	128	Left	Tilt	32.48	0.265	0.299	0.342	0.386	0.18
848.8	251	Right	Touch	32.38	0.446	0.514	0.586	0.676	-0.16
836.6	190	Right	Touch	32.42	0.433	0.495	0.567	0.648	-0.01
824.2	128	Right	Touch	32.48	0.389	0.438	0.508	0.573	-0.05
848.8	251	Right	Tilt	32.38	0.27	0.311	0.353	0.407	-0.01
836.6	190	Right	Tilt	32.42	0.257	0.294	0.333	0.381	-0.13
824.2	128	Right	Tilt	32.48	0.239	0.269	0.308	0.347	0.05

Table 13.5: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Phantom	32.39	0.465	0.535	0.621	0.715	-0.01
848.8	251	GPRS (1)	Ground	32.36	0.605	0.701	0.833	0.965	-0.03
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Ground	32.39	0.578	0.665	0.797	0.917	0.00
824.2	128	GPRS (1)	Ground	32.43	0.551	0.628	0.761	0.868	0.10
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Left	32.39	0.318	0.366	0.459	0.528	-0.02
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	Right	32.39	0.261	0.300	0.38	0.437	-0.04
836.6	190	GPRS (1)	bottom	32.39	0.0636	0.073	0.101	0.116	0.06
836.6	251	EGPRS(1)	Ground	32.32	0.598	0.699	0.822	0.961	-0.01
836.6	251	Speech	Ground (AE3)	32.38	0.507	0.585	0.700	0.807	0.02
836.6	251	Speech	Ground (AE4)	32.38	0.478	0.551	0.675	0.779	0.02

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 13.6: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
1909.8	810	Left	Touch	29.43	0.234	0.321	0.404	0.554	0.11
1880	661	Left	Touch	29.37	0.26	0.361	0.44	0.612	-0.05
1850.2	512	Left	Touch	29.35	0.378	0.528	0.679	0.948	0.03
1909.8	810	Left	Tilt	29.43	0.096	0.132	0.157	0.215	-0.07
1880	661	Left	Tilt	29.37	0.099	0.138	0.16	0.222	0.02
1850.2	512	Left	Tilt	29.35	0.115	0.161	0.187	0.261	0.09
1909.8	810	Right	Touch	29.43	0.217	0.297	0.392	0.537	-0.13
1880	661	Right	Touch	29.37	0.29	0.403	0.523	0.727	0.14
1850.2	512	Right	Touch	29.35	0.306	0.427	0.551	0.769	-0.03
1909.8	810	Right	Tilt	29.43	0.132	0.181	0.219	0.300	0.01
1880	661	Right	Tilt	29.37	0.138	0.192	0.227	0.316	0.03
1850.2	512	Right	Tilt	29.35	0.157	0.219	0.254	0.355	-0.01

Table 13.7: SAR Values (GSM 1900 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Phantom	23.63	0.316	0.433	0.530	0.727	-0.01
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Ground	23.63	0.391	0.536	0.646	0.886	0.05
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Left	23.63	0.0786	0.108	0.132	0.181	0.19
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Right	23.63	0.0566	0.078	0.0963	0.132	0.16
1909.8	810	GPRS (4)	Bottom	23.68	0.399	0.541	0.751	1.018	0.14
1880	661	GPRS (4)	Bottom	23.63	0.406	0.557	0.763	1.046	0.11
1850.2	512	GPRS (4)	Bottom	23.58	0.427	0.592	0.796	1.104	0.12
1850.2	512	Speech	Bottom (AE3)	29.35	0.392	0.547	0.730	1.019	0.13
1850.2	512	Speech	Bottom (AE4)	29.35	0.404	0.564	0.750	1.047	0.04
1850.2	512	EGPRS (4)	Bottom	23.58	0.395	0.548	0.721	1.000	0.11

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 13.8: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Head) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
2437	6	Left	Touch	15.98	0.0887	0.100	0.162	0.183	0.12
2437	6	Left	Tilt	15.98	0.074	0.083	0.140	0.158	0.17
2462	11	Right	Touch	16.37	0.192	0.198	0.394	0.406	0.19
2437	6	Right	Touch	15.98	0.198	0.223	0.40	0.451	-0.19
2412	1	Right	Touch	15.89	0.196	0.226	0.392	0.451	0.19
2437	6	Right	Tilt	15.98	0.085	0.096	0.154	0.174	0.11

Table 13.9: SAR Values (Wi-Fi 802.11b - Body) with battery CAB31L0000C1

Frequency		Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.							
2462	11	Phantom	16.37	0.042	0.043	0.075	0.077	0.01
2462	11	Ground	16.37	0.213	0.219	0.450	0.464	-0.01
2437	6	Ground	15.98	0.146	0.165	0.305	0.344	0.18
2412	1	Ground	15.89	0.127	0.146	0.257	0.296	0.18
2462	11	Left	16.37	0.203	0.209	0.405	0.417	0.17
2462	11	Right	16.37	0.0212	0.022	0.0376	0.039	0.12
2462	11	Top	16.37	0.0471	0.049	0.0844	0.087	0.17

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

Table 13.10: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Head) with battery CAB31L0000C2

Frequency		Side	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
848.8	251	Left	Touch	32.38	0.535	0.661	0.716	0.885	-0.11

Table 13.11: SAR Values (GSM 850 MHz Band - Body) with battery CAB31L0000C2

Frequency		Mode (number of timeslots)	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Measured SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(10g) (W/kg)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Reported SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
MHz	Ch.								
848.8	251	GPRS (1)	Ground	32.36	0.576	0.715	0.795	0.987	0.07

Note: The distance between the EUT and the phantom bottom is 10mm.

14 SAR Measurement Variability

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Table 14.1: SAR Measurement Variability for Body GSM 850 (1g)

Frequency		Test Position	Spacing (mm)	Original SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated SAR (W/kg)	The Ratio	Second Repeated SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.						
848.6	251	Ground	10	0.822	0.821	1	/

15 Measurement Uncertainty

15.1 Measurement Uncertainty for Normal SAR Tests

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement system										
1	Probe calibration	B	5.5	N	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
2	Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
3	Boundary effect	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
4	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
5	Detection limit	B	1.0	N	1	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
6	Readout electronics	B	0.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
7	Response time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
8	Integration time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
9	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
10	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
11	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
12	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
13	Post-processing	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related										

14	Test sample positioning	A	3.3	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	71
15	Device holder uncertainty	A	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	5
16	Drift of output power	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and set-up										
17	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
18	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	2.06	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.32	0.89	43
20	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	1.6	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.0	0.8	521
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c' = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						9.25	9.12	257
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$						18.5	18.2	

16 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 16.1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent E5071C	MY46103759	January 15,2013	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	March 8,2012	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
04	Power meter	NRVD	101253	March 7,2013	One year
05	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
06	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45095825	January 15, 2013	One year
07	Amplifier	VTL5400	0404	No Calibration Requested	
08	BTS	E5515C	GB47460133	September 20, 2012	One year
09	E-field Probe	SPEAG ES3DV3	3151	April 24, 2012	One year
10	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	786	November 20, 2012	One year
11	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D835V2	4d057	October 24,2012	One year
12	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D1900V2	5d088	October 17,2012	One year
13	Dipole Validation Kit	SPEAG D2450V2	873	October 18,2012	One year

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A GRAPH RESULTS

850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.375$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Left Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 6.749 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.800 W/kg

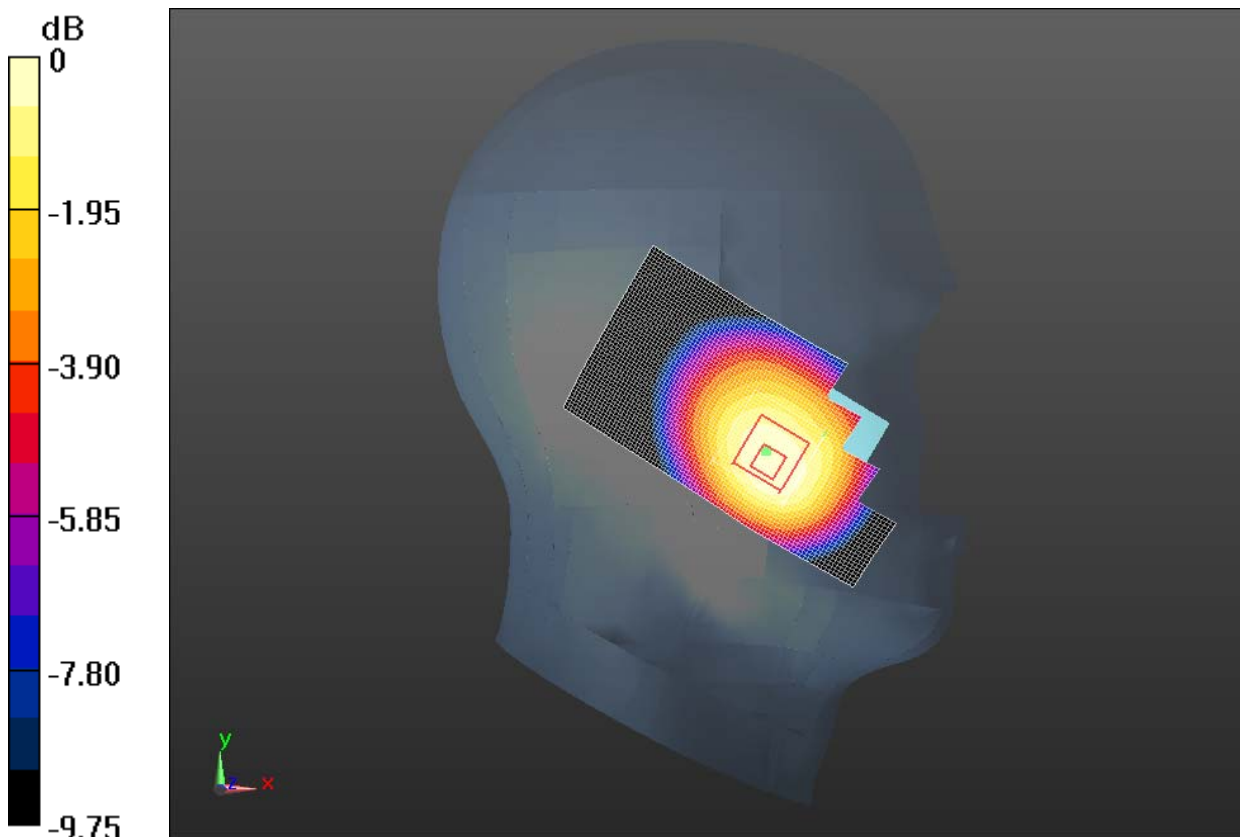
Left Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.749 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.980 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.776 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.572 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.812 W/kg



0 dB = 0.812 W/kg = -0.90 dBW/kg

Fig. 1 850MHz CH251

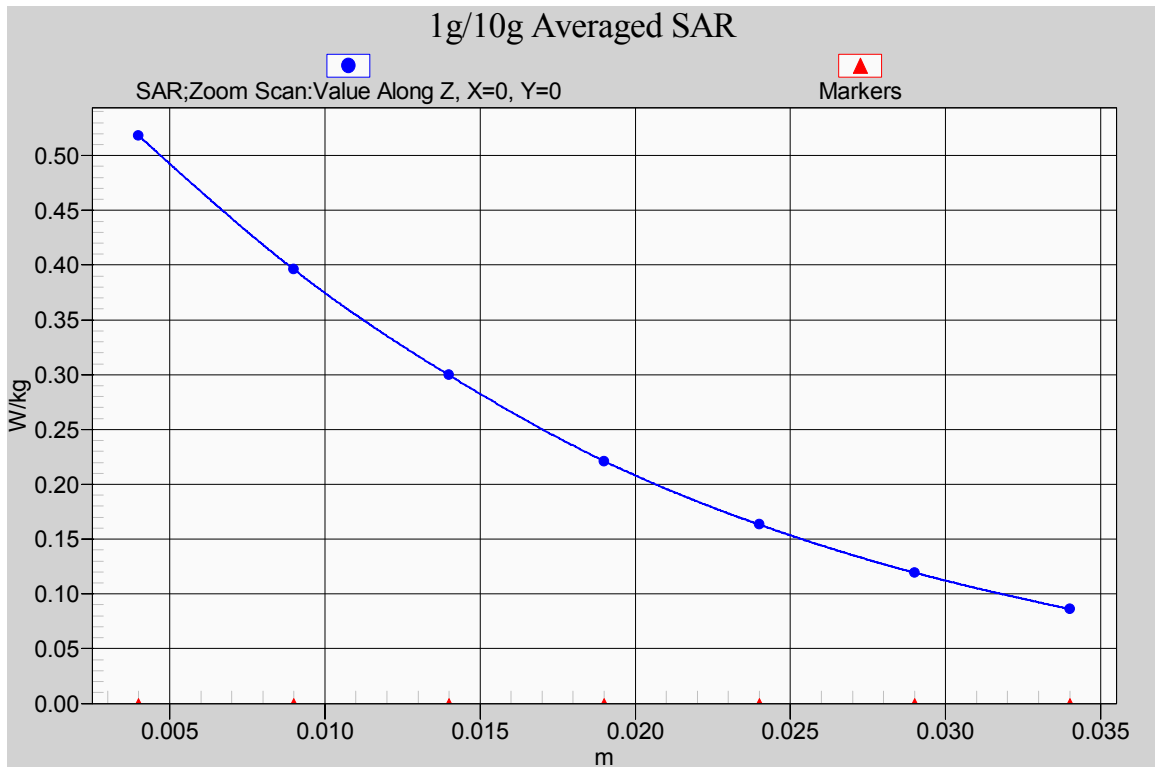


Fig. 1-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

900 left 1/Left Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 10.643 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.807 W/kg

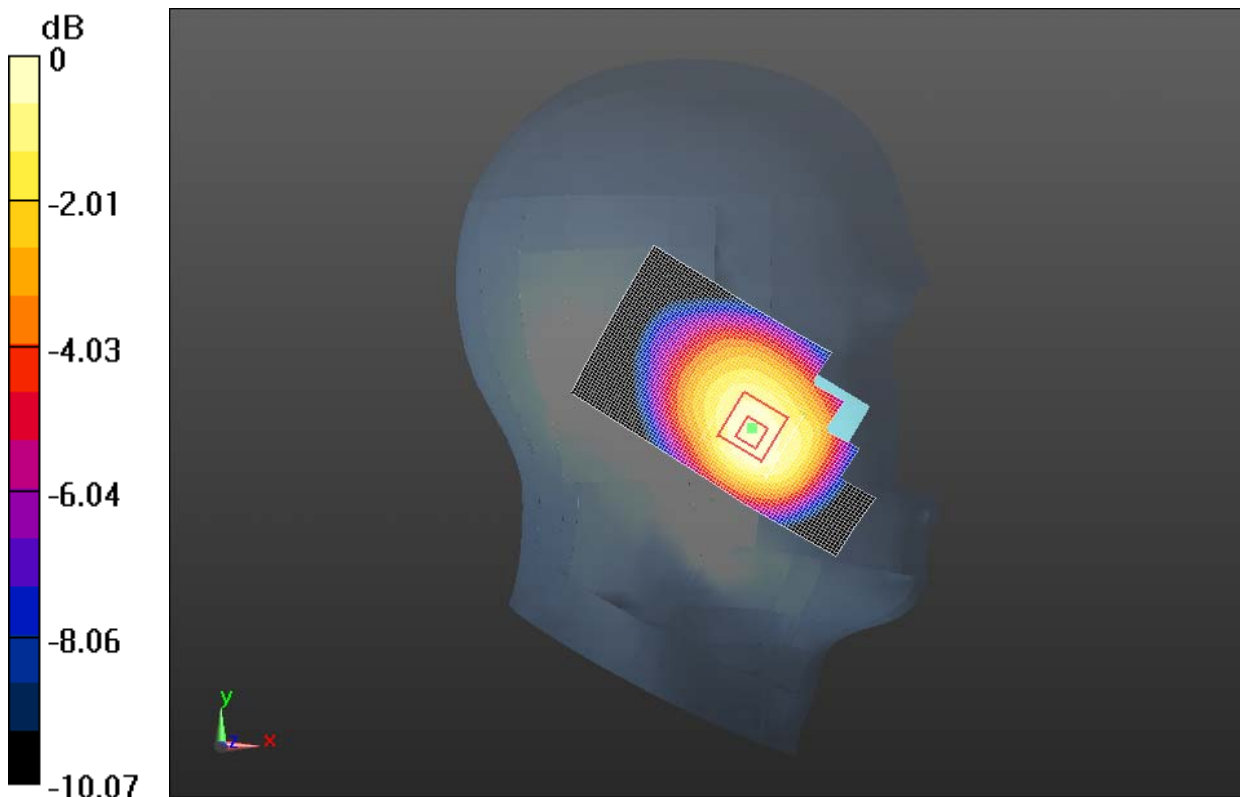
900 left 1/Left Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.643 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.955 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.765 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.808 W/kg



0 dB = 0.808 W/kg = -0.93 dBW/kg

Fig. 2 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Left Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 6.502 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.716 W/kg

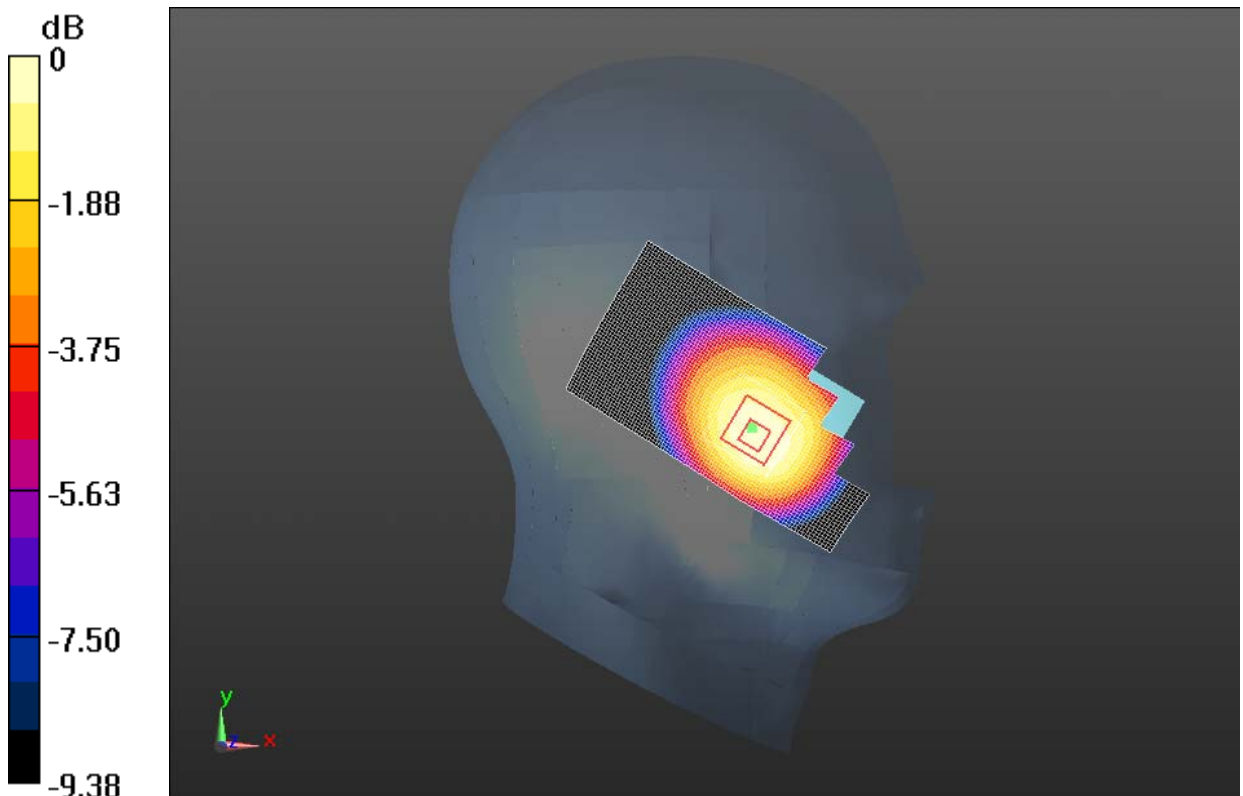
Left Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.502 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.878 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.695 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 W/kg



0 dB = 0.726 W/kg = -1.39 dBW/kg

Fig. 3 850 MHz CH128

850 Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.375$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

900 left 1/Left Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 11.762 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.403 W/kg

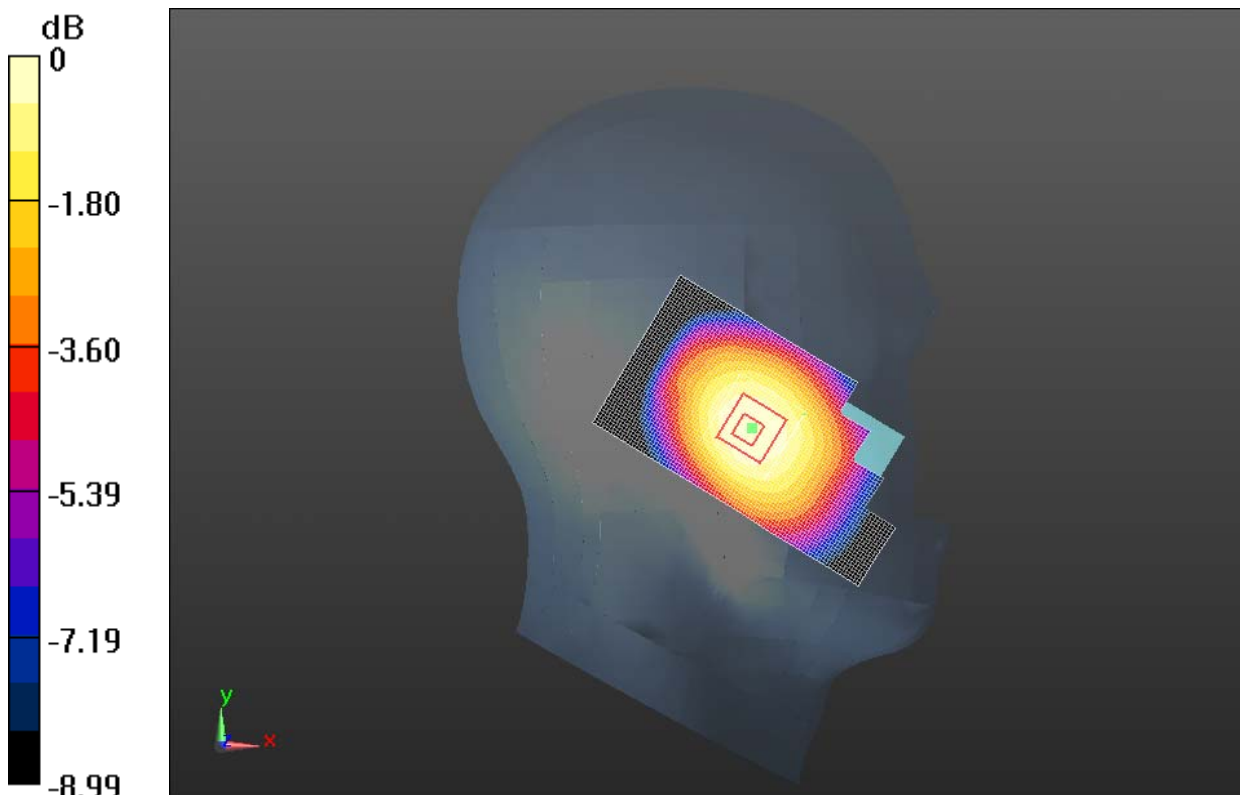
900 left 1/Left Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.762 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.453 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.401 W/kg



0 dB = 0.401 W/kg = -3.97 dBW/kg

Fig.4 850 MHz CH251

850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Left Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 11.718 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 W/kg

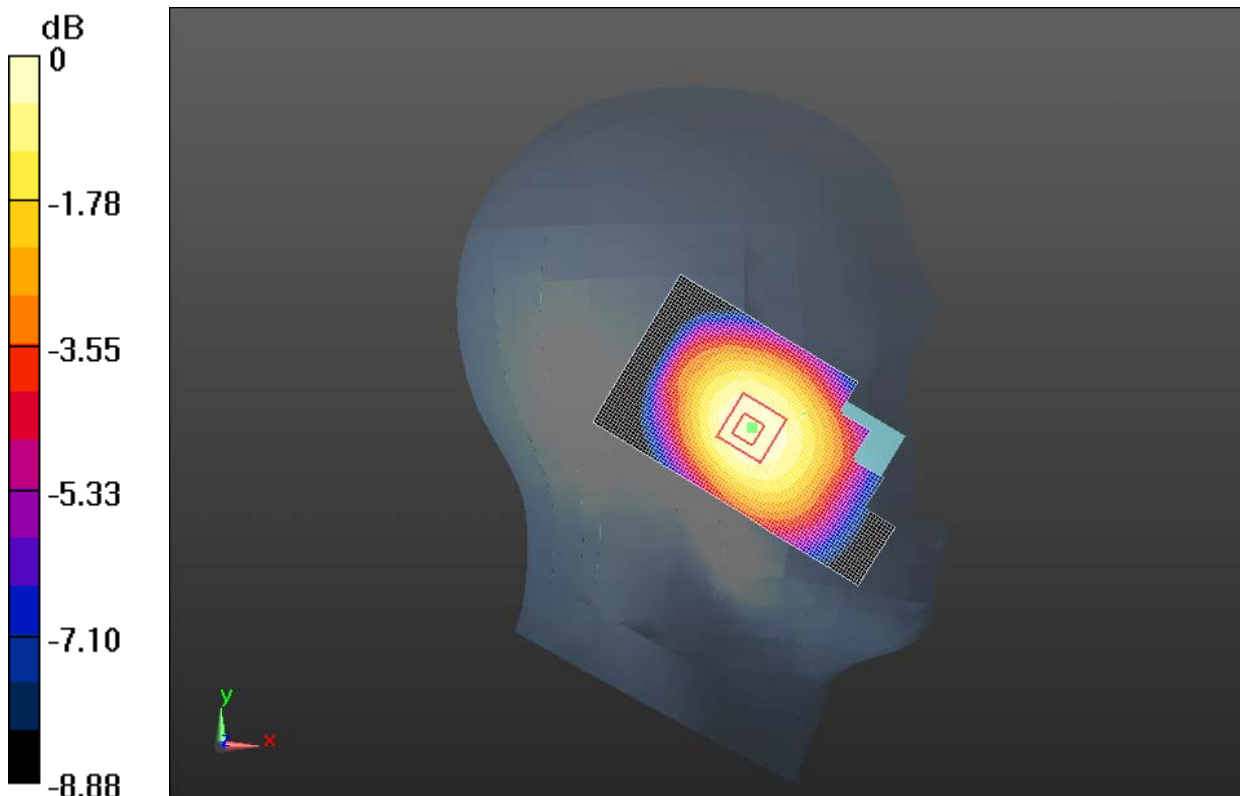
Left Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.718 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.371 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 W/kg



0 dB = 0.385 W/kg = -4.14 dBW/kg

Fig.5 850 MHz CH190

850 Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Left Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 11.206 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 W/kg

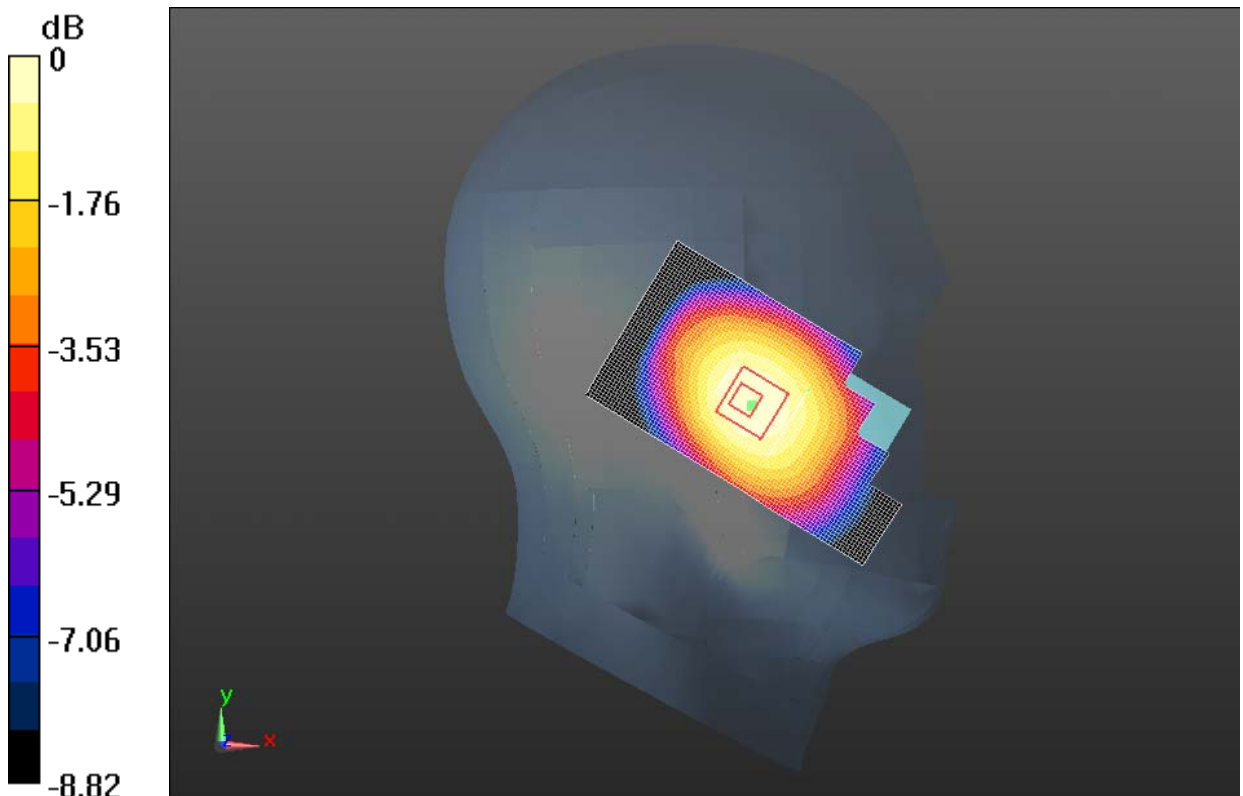
Left Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.206 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.265 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.356 W/kg



0 dB = 0.356 W/kg = -4.48 dBW/kg

Fig. 6 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.375$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 8.676 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.614 W/kg

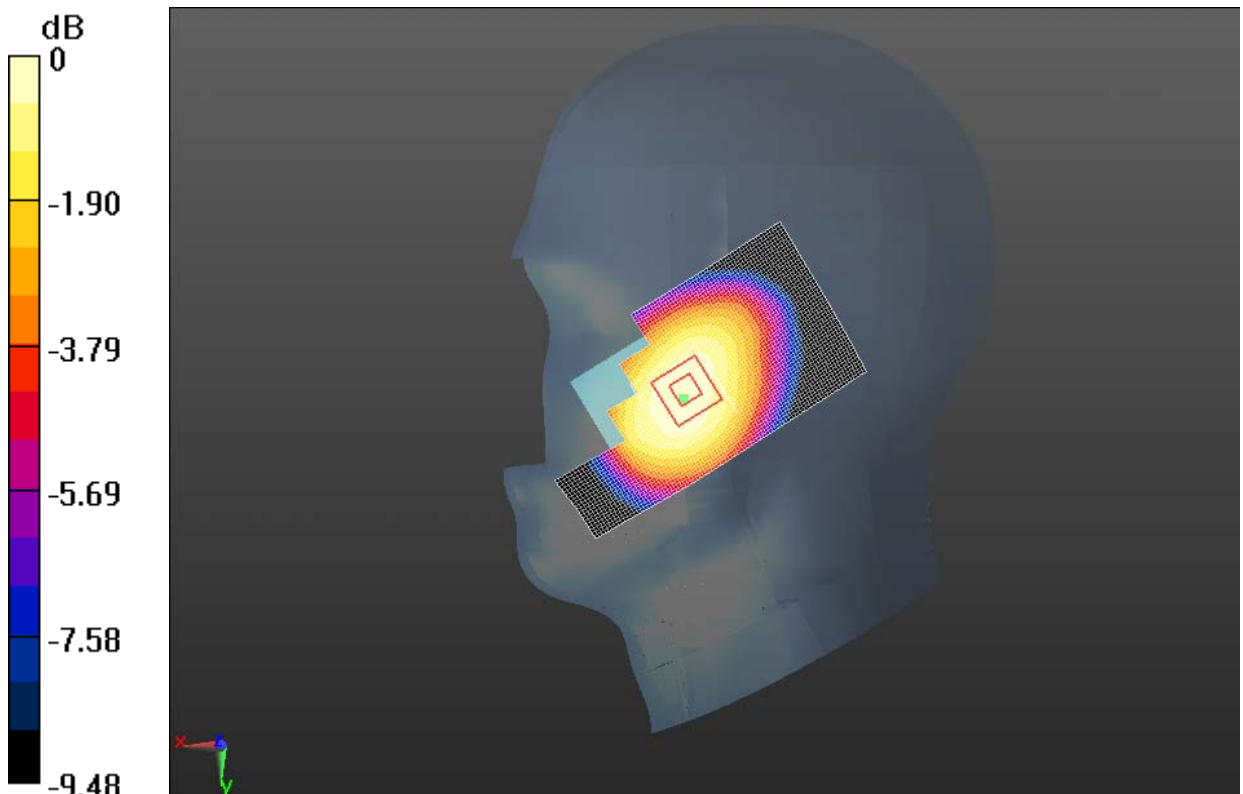
Right Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.676 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.586 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 W/kg



0 dB = 0.615 W/kg = -2.11 dBW/kg

Fig. 7 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 8.465 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.592 W/kg

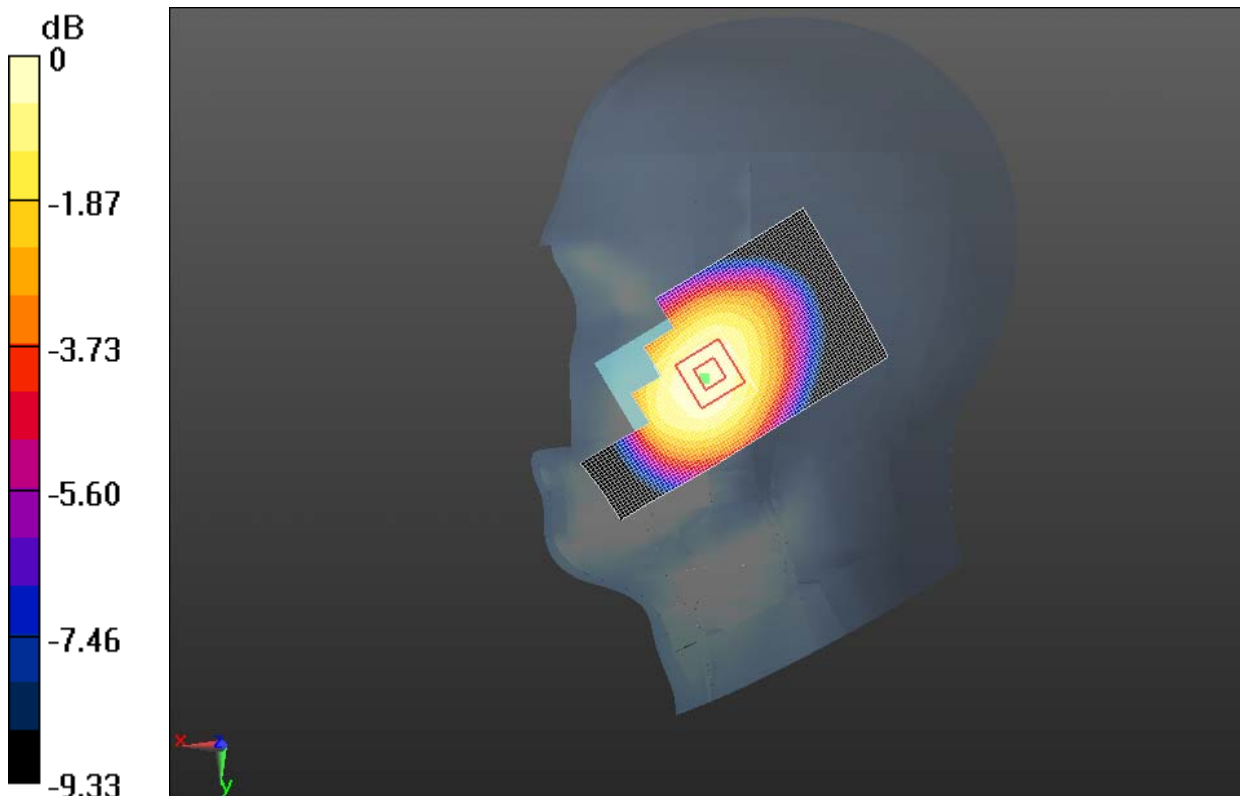
Right Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.465 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.567 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.433 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 W/kg



0 dB = 0.596 W/kg = -2.25 dBW/kg

Fig. 8 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 8.191 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.534 W/kg

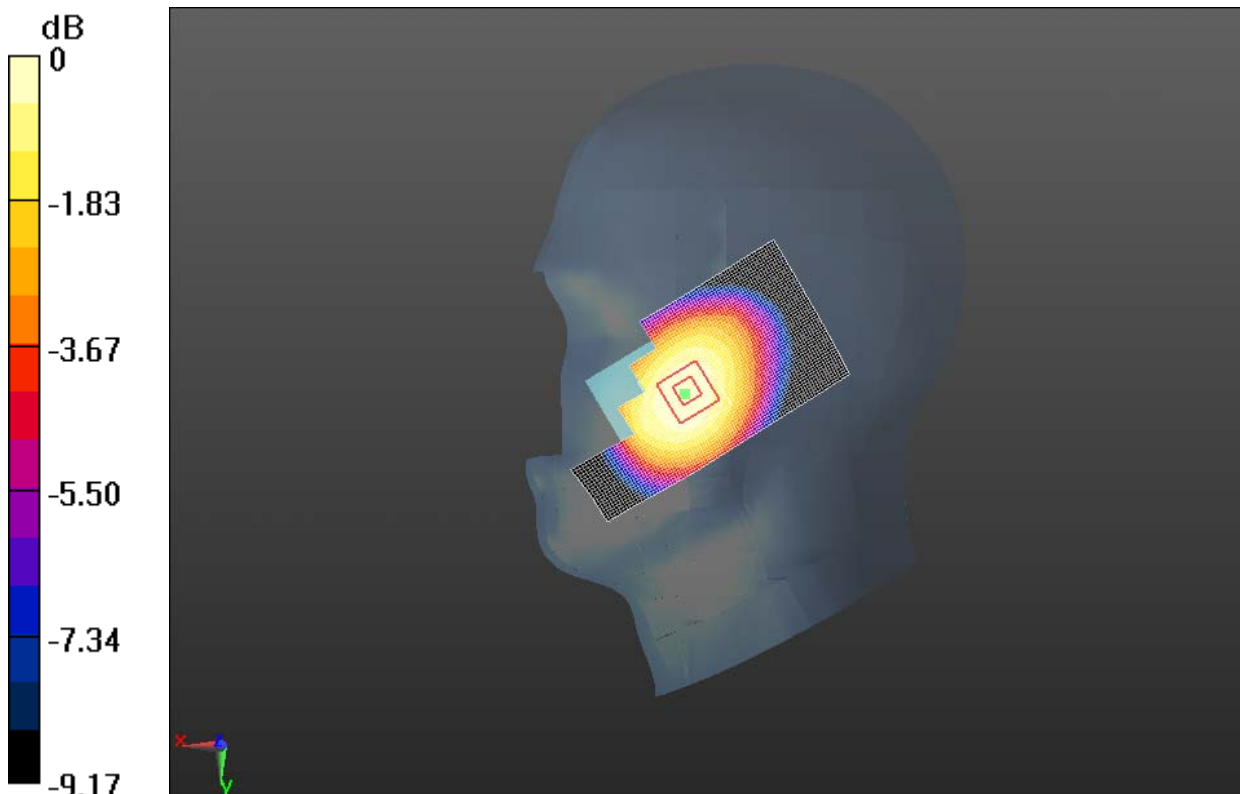
Right Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.191 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 W/kg



0 dB = 0.534 W/kg = -2.73 dBW/kg

Fig. 9 850 MHz CH128

850 Right Tilt High

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.375$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Tilt High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 12.274 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 W/kg

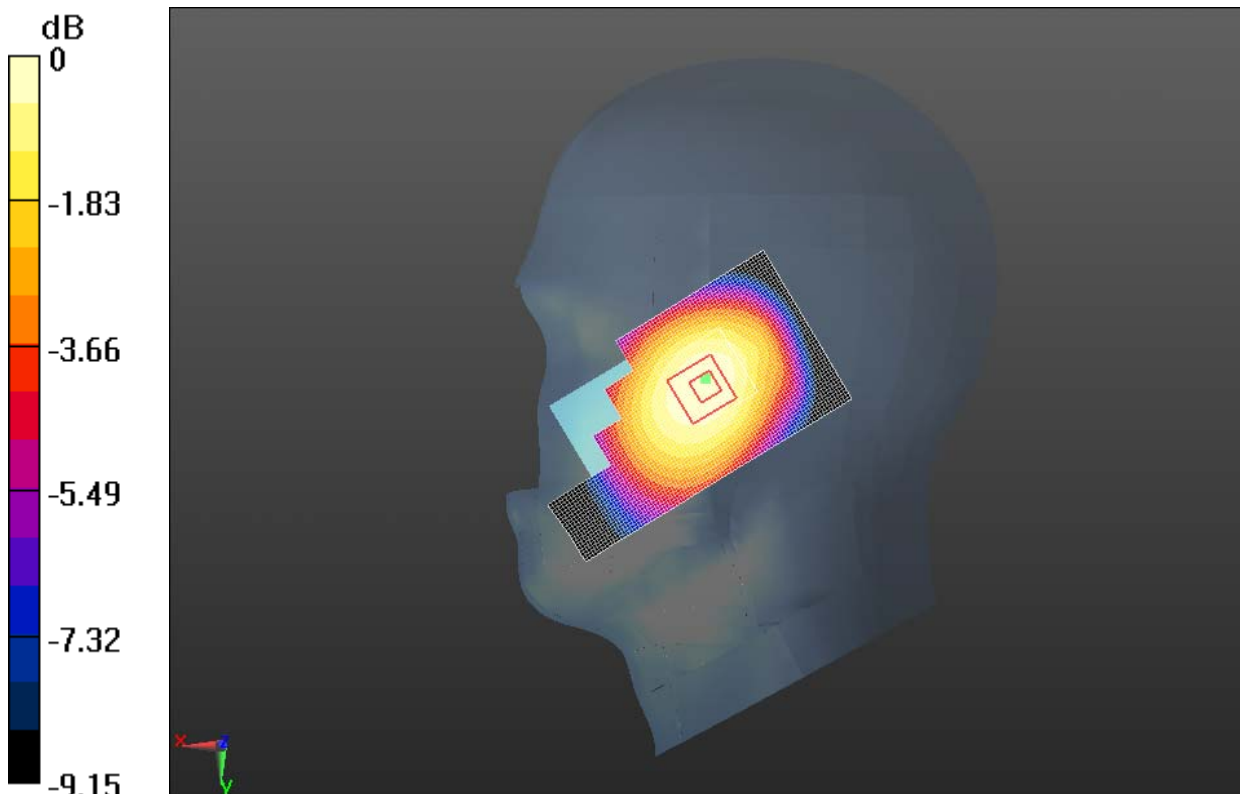
Right Tilt High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.274 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.353 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 W/kg



0 dB = 0.369 W/kg = -4.33 dBW/kg

Fig.10 850 MHz CH251

850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.523$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 12.186 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

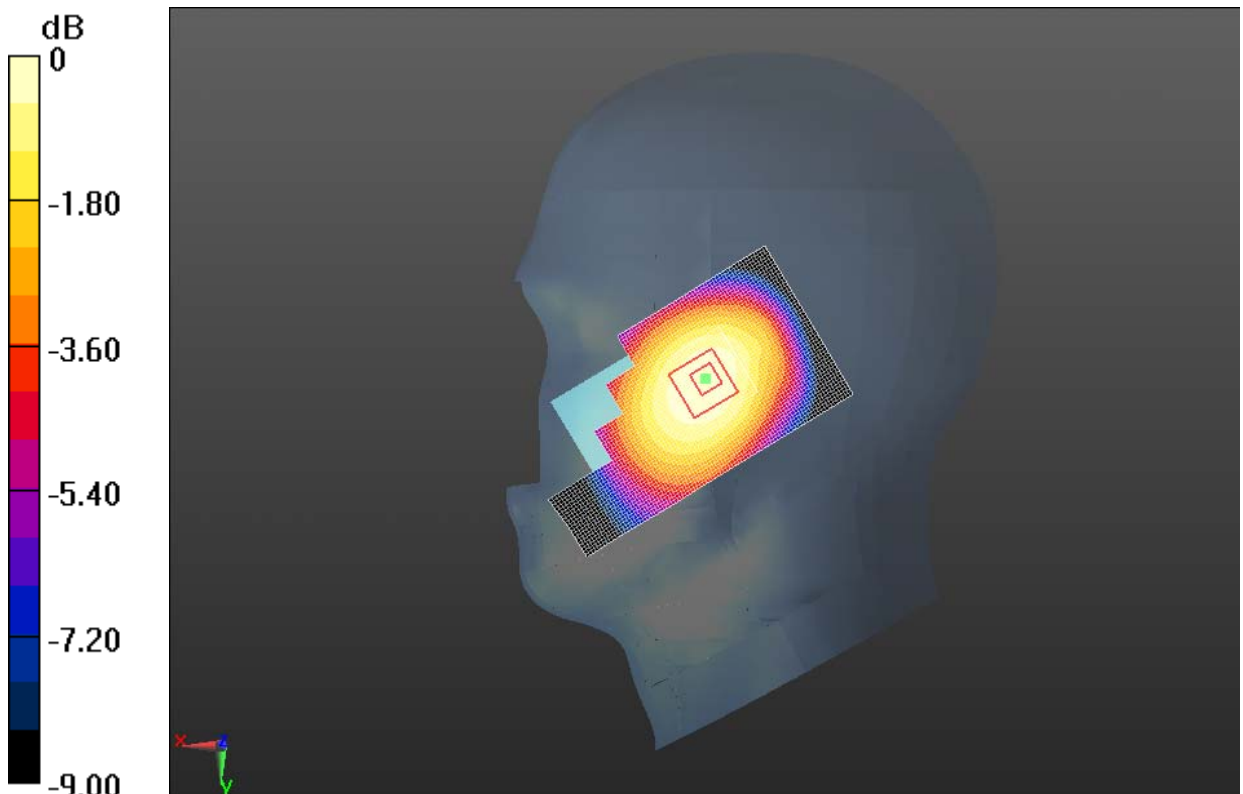
Right Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.186 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.333 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 W/kg



0 dB = 0.350 W/kg = -4.56 dBW/kg

Fig.11 850 MHz CH190

850 Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2/23/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Head 900MHz

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C

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

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Right Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 11.973 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.324 W/kg

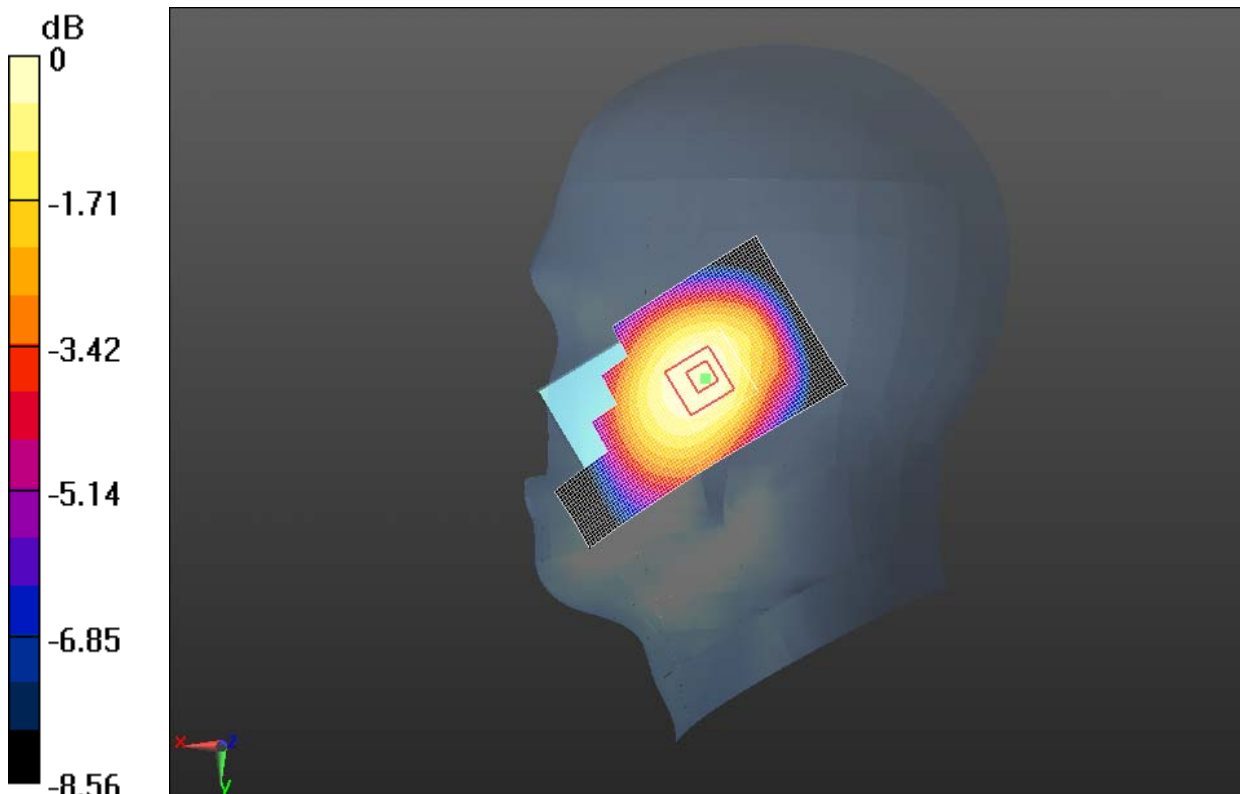
Right Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.973 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.308 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.239 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg



0 dB = 0.322 W/kg = -4.92 dBW/kg

Fig. 12 850 MHz CH128

850 Body Toward Phantom Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2/24/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.861$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Communication System: 1 slot GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 24.064 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.656 W/kg

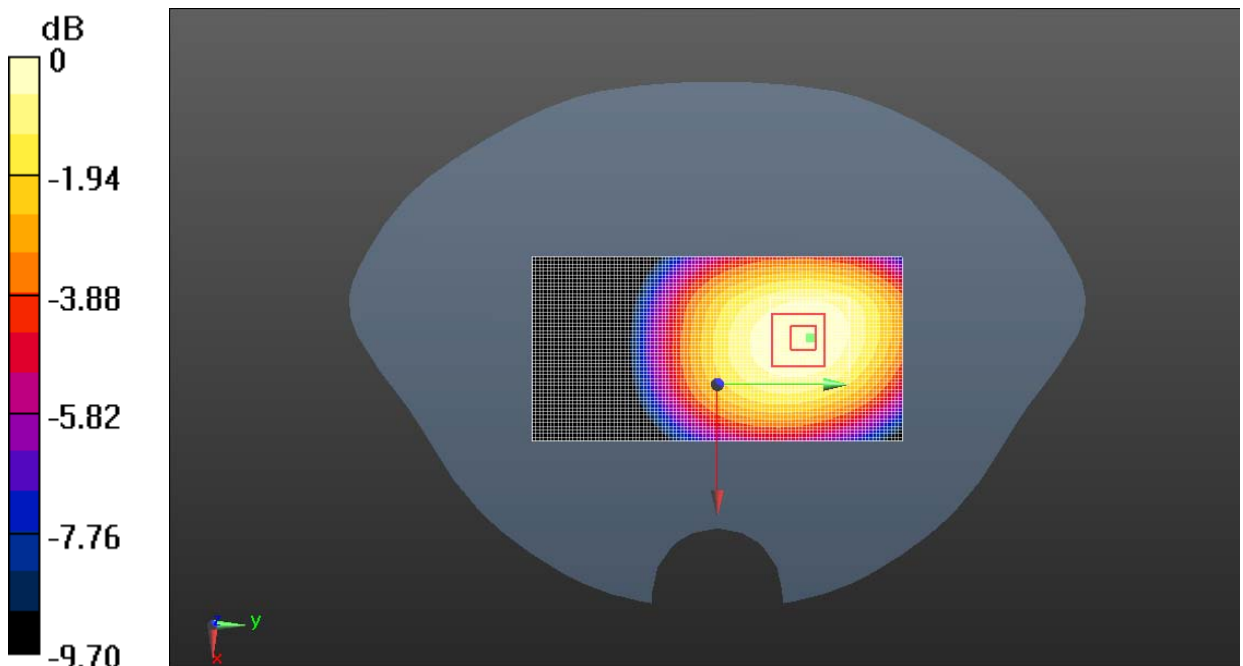
Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.064 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.776 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.655 W/kg



0 dB = 0.655 W/kg = -1.84 dBW/kg

Fig. 13 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Toward Ground High with GPRS

Date/Time: 2/28/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.986$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.695$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 21.9 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Communication System: 1 slot GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 28.989 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.890 W/kg

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

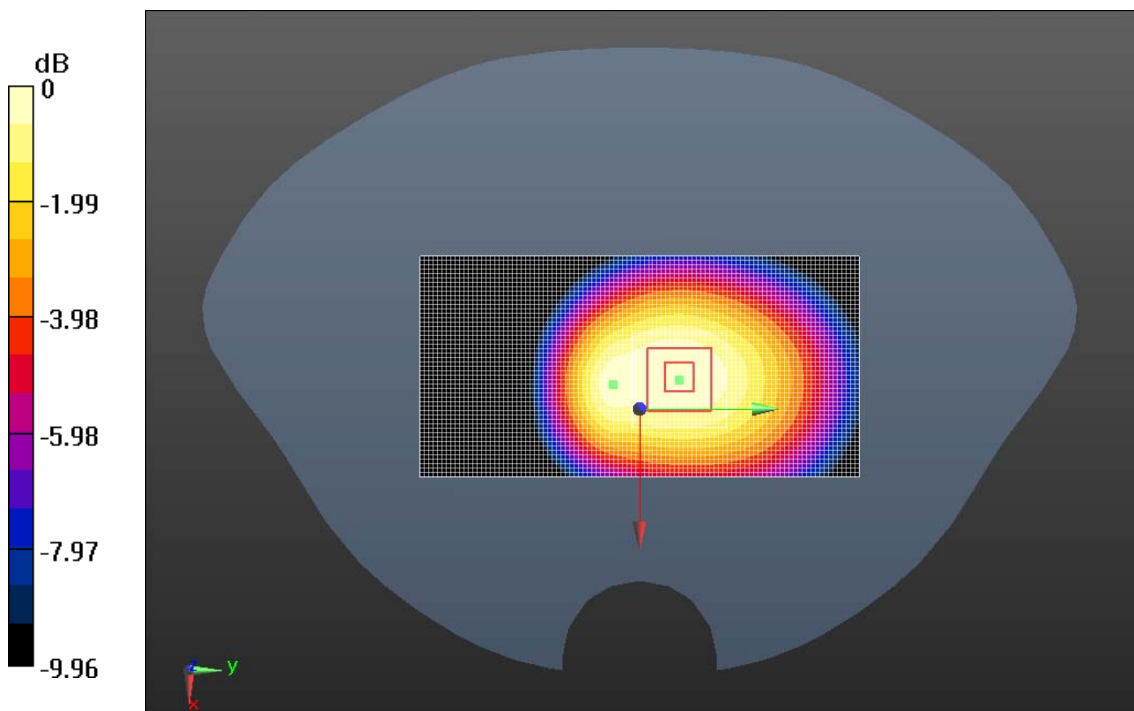
Reference Value = 28.989 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.833 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.880 W/kg



0 dB = 0.880 W/kg = -0.56 dBW/kg

Fig. 14 850 MHz CH251

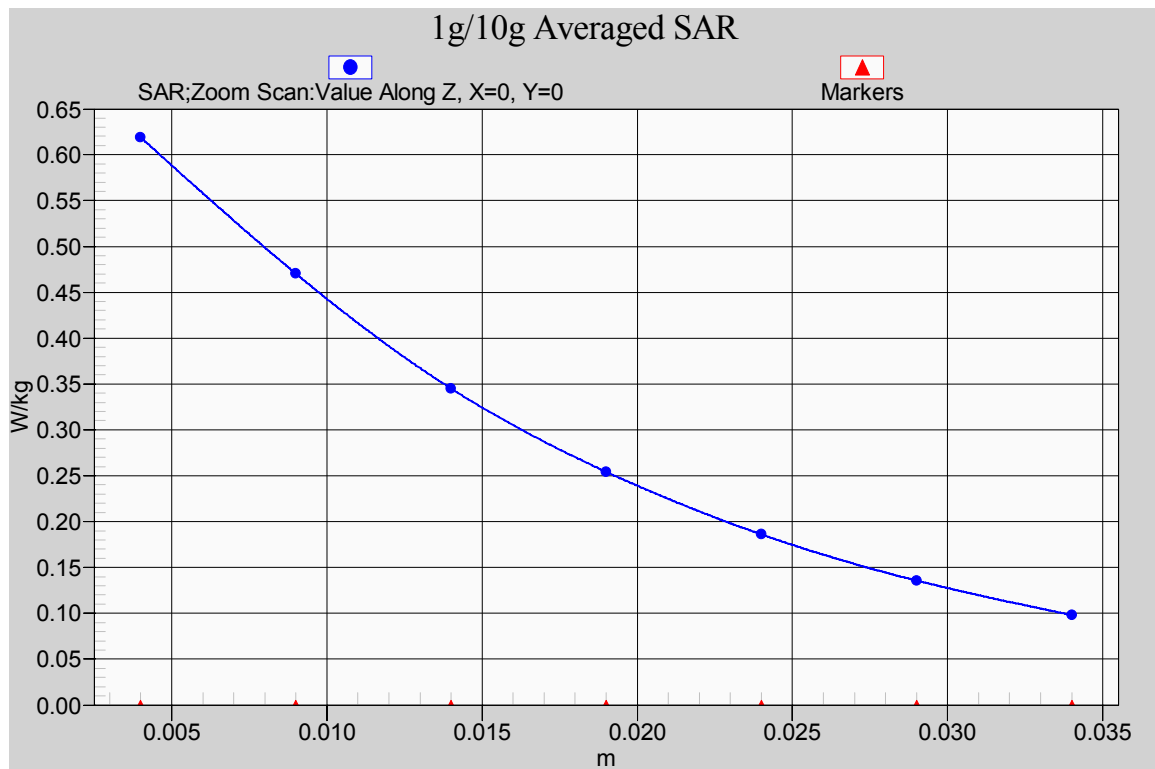


Fig. 14-1 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

850 Body Toward Ground Middle with GPRS

Date/Time: 2/24/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.975$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.861$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Communication System: 1 slot GPRS Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 26.543 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.848 W/kg

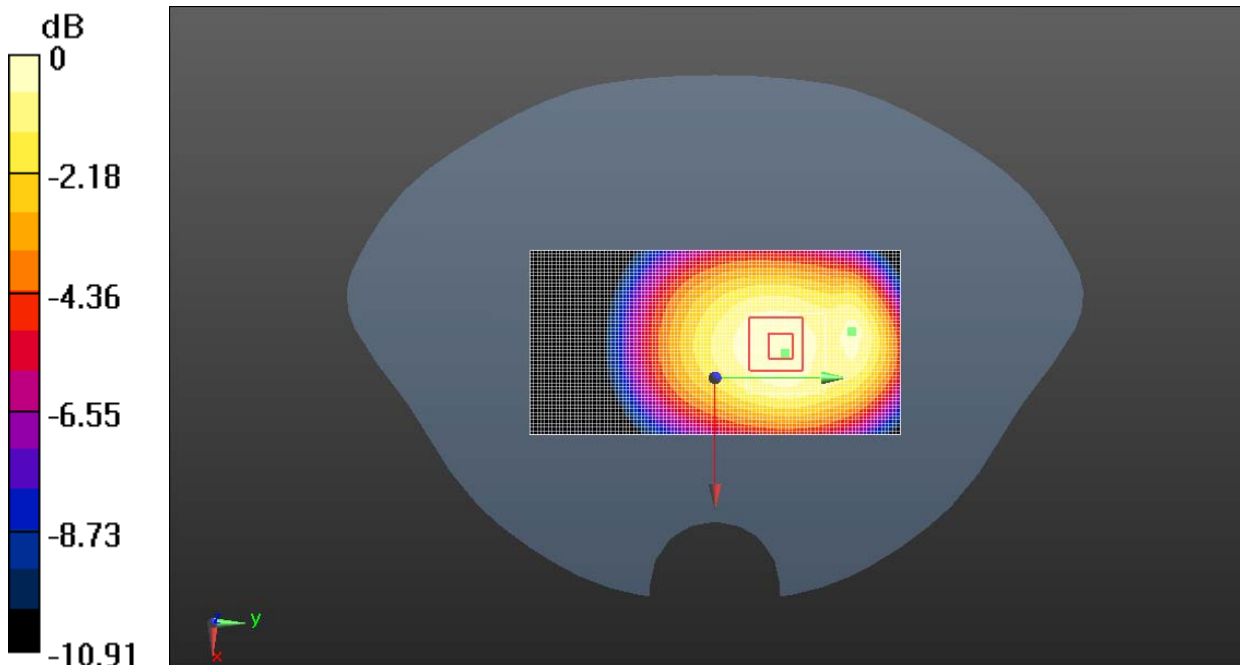
Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.543 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.797 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.844 W/kg



0 dB = 0.844 W/kg = -0.74 dBW/kg

Fig. 15 850 MHz CH190

850 Body Toward Ground Low with GPRS

Date/Time: 2/24/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Body 900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.964$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.977$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Communication System: 1 slot GPRS Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3151 ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 4/24/2012

TowardsGround Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Reference Value = 26.656 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.808 W/kg

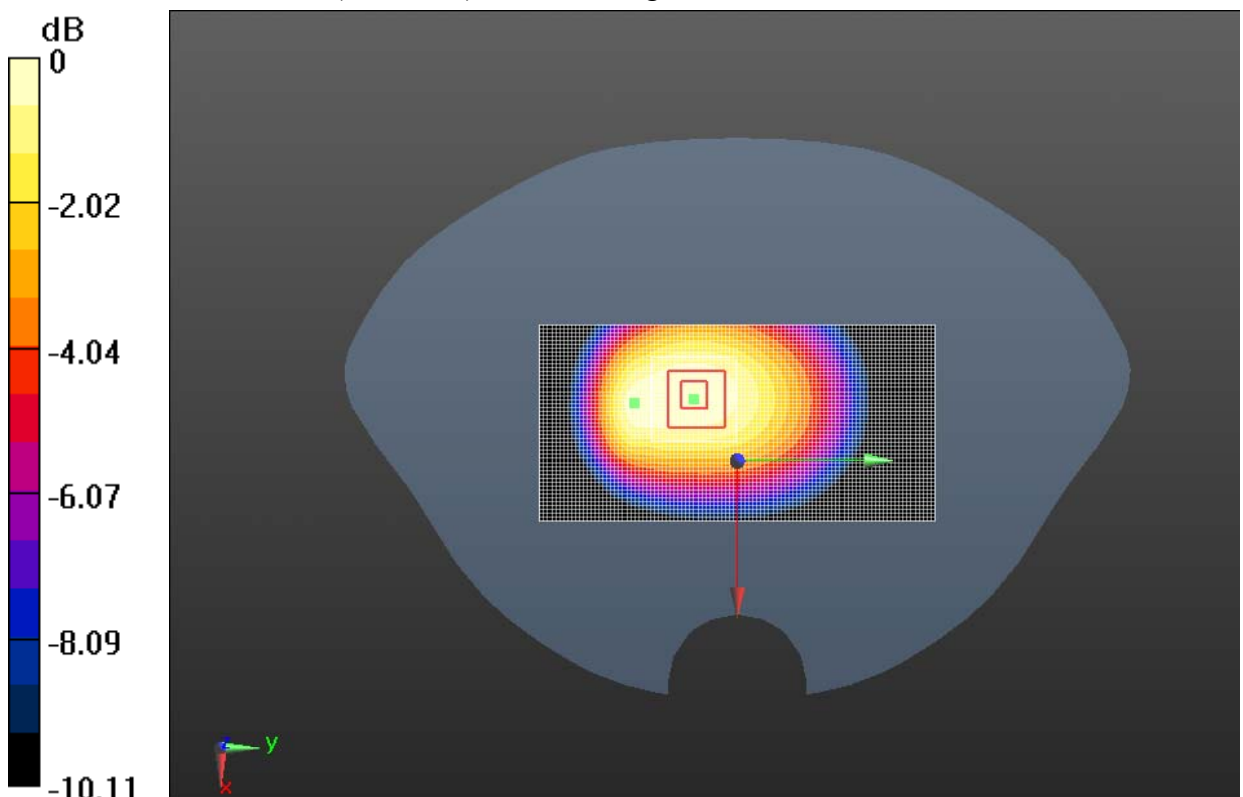
TowardsGround Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.656 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.985 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.761 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.807 W/kg



0 dB = 0.807 W/kg = -0.93 dBW/kg

Fig. 16 850 MHz CH128