



OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	GSM QUAD BAND AND UMTS 850/1900
Model	A3560
Marketing Name	A3560,HSD787,HSD787PE,HSD787AL,HSD787CL,HSD787EC, HSD787MV,HSD787OM.HSD787MX,HSD787CR,PCD787PE,PCD787AL, PCD787CL,PCD787EC,PCD787MV,PCD787OM,PCD787MX,PCD787CR, TE787PE, AL787AL,CL787CL,CL787EC, MV787MV,TE787MX,CL787CR
FCC ID	T38PCD3560
Client	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.


TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

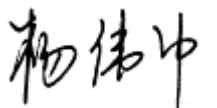
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GENERAL SUMMARY

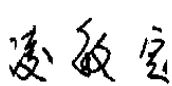
Product Name	GSM QUAD BAND AND UMTS 850/1900	Model	A3560
Report No.	RXA1205-0165SAR	FCC ID	T38PCD3560
Client	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.		
Manufacturer	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.		
Reference Standard(s)	<p>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p>IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.</p> <p>KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02: SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA</p> <p>KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01 SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities</p> <p>KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant, v01r05: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas.</p>		
Conclusion	<p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  (Stamp) Date of issue: May 21th, 2012 </div>		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by



Director

Revised by



SAR Manager

Performed by



SAR Engineer

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1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

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

1.2. Testing Laboratory

Company:	TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address:	No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China
City:	Shanghai
Post code:	201201
Country:	P. R. China
Contact:	Yang Weizhong
Telephone:	+86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax:	+86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website:	http://www.ta-shanghai.com
E-mail:	yangweizhong@ta-shanghai.com

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1.3. Applicant Information

Company: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShan, ShenZhen
City: ShenZhen
Postal Code: /
Country: P.R. China
Contact: maggie.xu
Telephone: 0755-86365704
Fax: 0755-86365686

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShan, ShenZhen
City: ShenZhen
Postal Code: /
Country: P.R. China
Telephone: 0755-86365704
Fax: 0755-86365686

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1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit		
Product Name:	GSM QUAD BAND AND UMTS 850/1900		
IMEI:	357428021081957		
Hardware Version:	A3560_MB_P1B		
Software Version:	A3560_1.0_Lab_Test_Only		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested) WCDMA Band II /WCDMA Band V; (tested) GSM 900/GSM 1800; (untested) 802.11b/g; (tested) Bluetooth; (untested)		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK		
Device Class:	B		
GPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
EGPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4 ~ 1907.6	1932.4 ~ 1987.6
	WCDMA Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	871.4 ~ 891.6
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
	WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
	9262 - 9400 - 9538	(WCDMA Band II)	(tested)
	4132 - 4183 - 4233	(WCDMA Band V)	(tested)
	1-6-11	(WIFI)	(tested)

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Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model: BTR380

Manufacturer: BAK

S/N: /

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is GSM QUAD BAND AND UMTS 850/1900. The EUT has a GSM/WCDMA antenna that is used for Tx/Rx, the other is WIFI/BT antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx. The detail about EUT and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR are tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II, WCDMA Band V and WIFI.

The mobile phone has two colors; the difference between them is only for color. The red one is tested in this report.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

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1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values

Head SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
GSM 850	High /251	Right, Cheek	0.454
GSM 1900	Middle/661	Right, Cheek	0.596
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Right, Cheek	1.390
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Right, Cheek	0.435
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Left,Cheek	0.100

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
3Txslots GPRS 850	High/251	Back Side	10mm	0.973
3Txslots GPRS 1900	Low /512	Back Side	10mm	0.702
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Back Side	10mm	0.845
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Back Side	10mm	0.542
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Right Edge	10mm	0.165

Hotspot SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
3Txslots GPRS 850	High/251	Back Side	10mm	0.973
3Txslots GPRS 1900	Low /512	Back Side	10mm	0.702
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Back Side	10mm	0.845
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Back Side	10mm	0.542
WiFi(802.11b)	Low/1	Right Edge	10mm	0.165

Simultaneous SAR

Test Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	WCDMA Band II	WIFI(802.11b)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Right hand, Touch cheek		1.390	0.088	1.478

1.7. Test Date

The test performed from May 4, 2012 to May 6, 2012.

2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

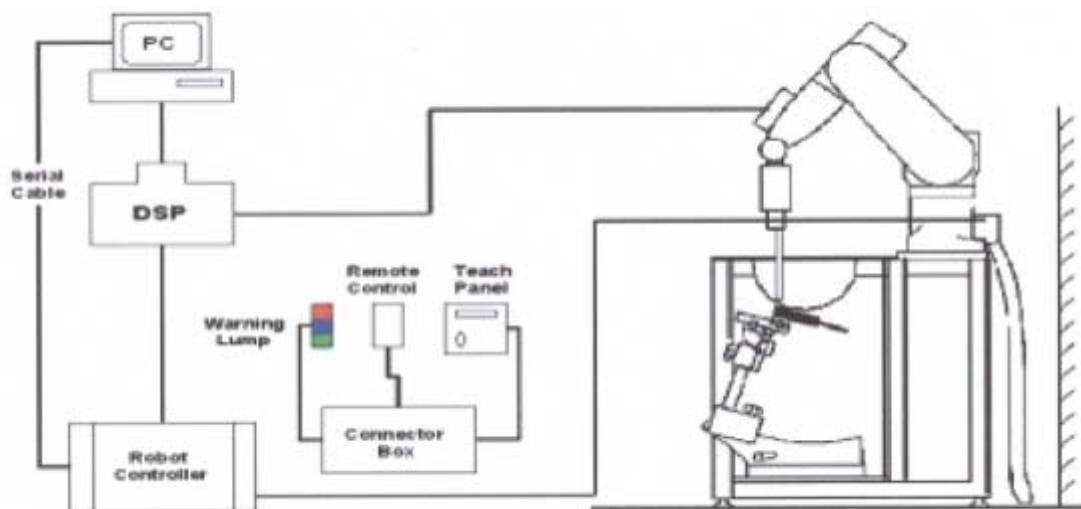


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

2.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

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

2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

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



Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

2.3. Other Test Equipment

2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

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

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

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



Figure 4 Device Holder

2.3.2. Phantom

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

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



Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom

2.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.
- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)
- Area Scan
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid

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

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

- Zoom Scan

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

- Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

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

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

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

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

2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

2.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “.DA4”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0} , a_{i1} , a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	ConvF _i
	- Diode compression point	Dcp _i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	
	- Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY4 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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

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

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

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

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

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

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

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

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

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

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

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

with **P_{pwe}** = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

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

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

3. Laboratory Environment

Table 1: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

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4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

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

Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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

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

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Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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

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

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4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(\text{s/m})$	
835MHz (head)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	42.3	0.888	21.5
1900MHz (head)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-4	40.1	1.39	21.5
2450MHz (head)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	39.20 37.24 — 41.16	1.80 1.71 — 1.89	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-6	38.3	1.88	21.5

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	$\sigma(\text{s/m})$	
835MHz (body)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	54.3	0.986	21.5
1900MHz (body)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-5	52.0	1.56	21.5
2450MHz (body)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	52.70 50.07 — 55.34	1.95 1.85 — 2.05	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-6	52.0	1.97	21.5

5. System Check

5.1. Description of System Check

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

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

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY4 system.

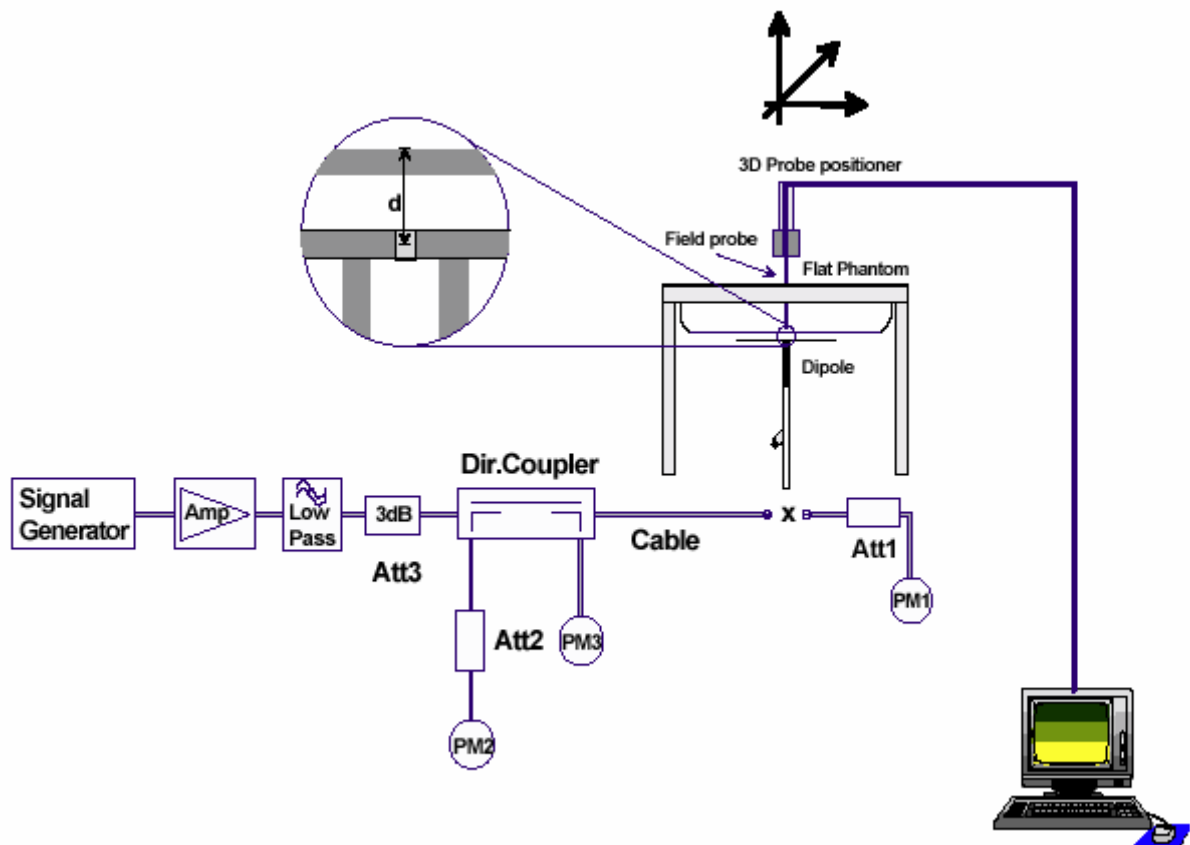


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

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Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)	250mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g} (±10% deviation)
		ε _r	σ(s/m)				
835MHz	2012-5-5	54.3	0.986	21.5	2.47	9.88	9.46 (8.51~10.41)
1900MHz	2012-5-5	52.0	1.56	21.5	10.6	42.4	41.70 (37.53~45.87)
2450MHz	2012-5-6	52.0	1.97	21.5	13.2	52.8	51.70 (46.53~56.87)

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

6. Operational Conditions during Test

6.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radiofrequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900, to 9262, 9400 and 9538 in the case of WCDMA Band II, to 4132, 4183 and 4233 in the case of WCDMA Band V. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

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

6.2. Test Positions

6.2.1. Against Phantom Head

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

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

6.2.2. Body Worn Configuration

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

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

6.3. Test Configuration

6.3.1. GSM Test Configuration

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

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

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

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

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

6.3.2. WCDMA Test Configuration

6.3.2.1. Output power Verification

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

6.3.2.2. Head SAR Measurements

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

6.3.2.3. Body SAR Measurements

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

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6.3.3. WIFI Test Configuration

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

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

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

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 9.

Table 9: “Default Test Channels”

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”			
				15.247		UNII	
				802.11b	802.11g		
802.11b/g	2.412	1 [#]		√	*		
	2.437	6	6	√	*		
	2.462	11 [#]		√	*		
Note: [#] =when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11to meet restricted band requirements the highest out put channels closet to each of these channels should be tested. √= “default test channels” * =possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the “default test channels”							

”

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7. Test Results

7.1. Conducted Power Results

Table 10: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM		32.66	32.47	32.31	-9.03dB	23.63	23.44	23.28
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.66	32.4	32.28	-9.03dB	23.63	23.37	23.25
	2Txslots	30.7	30.42	30.28	-6.02dB	24.68	24.4	24.26
	3Txslots	29.33	29.05	28.89	-4.26dB	25.07	24.79	24.63
	4Txslots	27.35	27.06	26.9	-3.01dB	24.34	24.05	23.89
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.64	32.39	32.26	-9.03dB	23.61	23.36	23.23
	2Txslots	30.7	30.41	30.27	-6.02dB	24.68	24.39	24.25
	3Txslots	29.32	29.04	28.88	-4.26dB	25.06	24.78	24.62
	4Txslots	27.3	27.05	26.89	-3.01dB	24.29	24.04	23.88
GSM 1900		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM		29.81	29.82	29.32	-9.03dB	20.78	20.79	20.29
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.73	29.74	29.27	-9.03dB	20.7	20.71	20.24
	2Txslots	27.9	27.8	27.22	-6.02dB	21.88	21.78	21.2
	3Txslots	26.47	26.37	25.76	-4.26dB	22.21	22.11	21.5
	4Txslots	24.59	24.47	23.85	-3.01dB	21.58	21.46	20.84
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.7	29.73	29.26	-9.03dB	20.67	20.7	20.23
	2Txslots	27.85	27.79	27.21	-6.02dB	21.83	21.77	21.19
	3Txslots	26.42	26.35	25.75	-4.26dB	22.16	22.09	21.49
	4Txslots	24.56	24.45	23.83	-3.01dB	21.55	21.44	20.82

Note:

1) Division Factors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

WCDMA Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	22.96	22.95	22.63
	64kbps RMC	22.95	22.93	22.62
	144kbps RMC	22.99	22.95	22.65
	384kbps RMC	22.96	22.94	22.61
WCDMA Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	22.94	22.7	22.87
	64kbps RMC	22.93	22.68	22.86
	144kbps RMC	23	22.72	22.9
	384kbps RMC	22.92	22.69	22.88

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7.2. SAR Test Results

7.2.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 11: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position of Head					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/190	0.257	0.343	0.080	Figure 13
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.148	0.196	0.060	Figure 14
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/251	0.330	0.454	0.057	Figure 15
	Middle/190	0.268	0.375	0.055	Figure 16
	Low/128	0.190	0.268	0.065	Figure 17
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.151	0.200	0.035	Figure 18
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (3Txslots)	High/251	0.691	0.973	0.016	Figure 19
	Middle/190	0.622	0.876	-0.004	Figure 20
	Low/128	0.577	0.792	0.014	Figure 21
Front Side (3Txslots)	Low/128	0.371	0.511	0.015	Figure 22
Left Edge(3Txslots)	Low/128	0.167	0.235	0.017	Figure 23
Right Edge(3Txslots)	Low/128	0.256	0.374	0.042	Figure 24
Top Edge(3Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(3Txslots)	Low/128	0.040	0.059	0.073	Figure 25
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (3Txslots)	High/251	0.629	0.885	0.024	Figure 26
Worst Case Position of Body with Headset (GMSK,Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(GSM)	High/251	0.388	0.542	-0.029	Figure 27

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

3. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the maximum source-based time-averaged output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at highest output power channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional, and also other channel were measured at the worst case

4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm,

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such position does not need to be tested.

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

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7.2.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 12: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position of Head					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/661	0.357	0.586	0.007	Figure 28
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.159	0.266	0.008	Figure 29
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/810	0.289	0.486	0.018	Figure 30
	Middle/661	0.357	0.596	0.070	Figure 31
	Low/512	0.357	0.595	0.036	Figure 32
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.153	0.260	0.021	Figure 33
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (3Txslots)	High/810	0.191	0.339	0.080	Figure 34
	Middle/661	0.283	0.498	0.137	Figure 35
	Low/512	0.398(max.cube)	0.702(max.cube)	-0.017	Figure 36
Front Side (3Txslots)	Low/512	0.333	0.540	0.038	Figure 37
Left Edge(3Txslots)	Low/512	0.091	0.146	0.040	Figure 38
Right Edge(3Txslots)	Low/512	0.155	0.253	0.043	Figure 39
Top Edge(3Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(3Txslots)	Low/512	0.178	0.304	0.056	Figure 40
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side (3Txslots)	Low/512	0.379(max.cube)	0.662(max.cube)	-0.009	Figure 41
Worst Case Position of Body with Headset (GMSK,Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(GSM)	Low/512	0.199	0.346	0.056	Figure 42

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

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
- When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
- The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

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7.2.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA)

Table 13: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position of Head					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/9538	0.578	0.953	0.038	Figure 43
	Middle/9400	0.757	1.240	0.028	Figure 44
	Low/9262	0.688	1.110	0.018	Figure 45
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/9400	0.347	0.576	0.013	Figure 46
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/9538	0.634	1.060	-0.012	Figure 47
	Middle/9400	0.838	1.390	0.063	Figure 48
	Low/9262	0.767	1.250	0.175	Figure 49
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/9400	0.318	0.539	0.037	Figure 50
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	High/9538	0.334(max.cube)	0.603(max.cube)	0.061	Figure 51
	Middle/9400	0.471(max.cube)	0.845(max.cube)	0.037	Figure 52
	Low/9262	0.422	0.747	-0.004	Figure 53
Front Side	Low/9262	0.371	0.604	0.031	Figure 54
Left Edge	Low/9262	0.104	0.169	0.048	Figure 55
Right Edge	Low/9262	0.175	0.288	-0.011	Figure 56
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Low/9262	0.201	0.342	0.009	Figure 57
Worst Case Position of Body with Headset (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	Middle/9400	0.468	0.799	0.025	Figure 58

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

- The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at highest output power channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8\text{W/kg}$), testing at the other channels is optional, and also other channel were measured at the worst case
- WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.

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4. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
5. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above.

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7.2.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA)

Table 14: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position of Head					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/4183	0.213	0.284	0.120	Figure 59
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183	0.126	0.168	0.114	Figure 60
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/4233	0.316	0.435	0.055	Figure 61
	Middle/4183	0.227	0.318	0.031	Figure 62
	Low/4132	0.203	0.288	0.159	Figure 63
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183	0.147	0.195	-0.180	Figure 64
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	High/4233	0.393	0.542	0.016	Figure 65
	Middle/4183	0.349	0.480	0.020	Figure 66
	Low/4132	0.303	0.417	0.043	Figure 67
Front Side	Low/4132	0.174	0.242	0.016	Figure 68
Left Edge	Low/4132	0.078	0.112	0.026	Figure 69
Right Edge	Low/4132	0.120	0.176	0.020	Figure 70
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Low/4132	0.018	0.028	0.048	Figure 71
Worst Case Position of Body with Headset (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	High/4233	0.340	0.466	0.020	Figure 72

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

- Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
- WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.
- WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

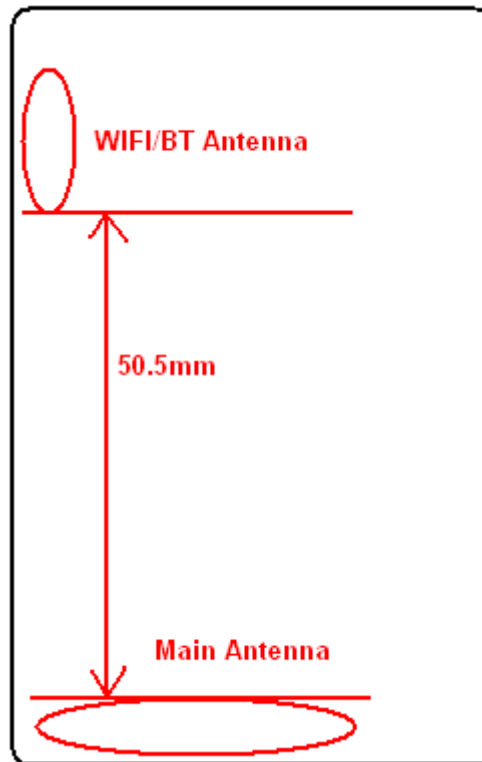
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7.2.5. Bluetooth/WiFi Function

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



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
GFSK(dBm)	4.82	5.11	5.49
EDR2M-4_DQPSK(dBm)	4.30	4.74	5.00
EDR3M-8DPSK(dBm)	4.16	4.53	4.83

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

Mode	Channel	Data rate	AV Power (dBm)
11b	1	1 Mbps	17.94
		2 Mbps	17.98
		5.5 Mbps	17.79
		11 Mbps	18.21

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	6	1 Mbps	17.65
		2 Mbps	17.43
		5.5 Mbps	17.71
		11 Mbps	17.65
	11	1 Mbps	17.92
		2 Mbps	17.83
		5.5 Mbps	17.37
		11 Mbps	17.88
11g	1	6 Mbps	17.51
		9 Mbps	17.68
		12 Mbps	17.81
		18 Mbps	17.56
		24 Mbps	18.03
		36 Mbps	18.11
		48 Mbps	18.07
		54 Mbps	18.03
	6	6 Mbps	16.17
		9 Mbps	16.81
		12 Mbps	16.12
		18 Mbps	16.29
		24 Mbps	16.72
		36 Mbps	16.42
		48 Mbps	16.53
		54 Mbps	16.63
	11	6 Mbps	17.16
		9 Mbps	16.77
		12 Mbps	17.01
		18 Mbps	16.57
		24 Mbps	17.08
		36 Mbps	16.59
		48 Mbps	16.73
		54 Mbps	16.43

Note: 1. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

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Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.				

Stand-alone SAR

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

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

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Table 15: SAR Values (802.11b)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1g Average		
Test Position of Head with Battery 1					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.048	0.100	0.190	Figure 73
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.038	0.071	0.177	Figure 74
Right hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.047	0.088	0.155	Figure 75
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.035	0.070	0.066	Figure 76
Test position of Body with Battery 1 (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	Low/1	0.063	0.122	-0.104	Figure 77
Front Side	Low/1	0.026	0.047	0.075	Figure 78
Left Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Right Edge	Low/1	0.082	0.165	0.054	Figure 79
Top Edge	Low/1	0.028	0.050	0.033	Figure 80
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.					
3. WLAN antenna is located at Right edge, near to Top edge; antenna-to- Left/Bottom edge distance are more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.					
4. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.					

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

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

Simultaneous SAR

About WIFI and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR _{1g} (W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	WIFI (802.11b)	MAX. ΣSAR_{1g}
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.343	0.586	1.240	0.284	0.100	1.340
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.196	0.266	0.576	0.168	0.071	0.647
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.454	0.596	1.390	0.435	0.088	1.478
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.200	0.260	0.539	0.195	0.070	0.609
Body, Back Side	0.973	0.702	0.845	0.542	0.122	1.095
Body, Front Side	0.511	0.540	0.604	0.242	0.047	0.651
Body, Left Edge	0.235	0.146	0.169	0.112	N/A	0.235
Body, Right Edge	0.374	0.253	0.288	0.176	0.165	0.539
Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.050	0.050
Body, Bottom Edge	0.059	0.304	0.342	0.028	N/A	0.342
Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum ΣSAR_{1g} Value. 2. MAX. $\Sigma\text{SAR}_{1g} = \text{Unlicensed SAR}_{\text{MAX}} + \text{Licensed SAR}_{\text{MAX}}$						

WIFI antenna is $>5\text{cm}$ from GSM/WCDMA Antenna. (GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR_{MAX}) $1.390 + (\text{WIFI Antenna } \text{SAR}_{\text{MAX}}) 0.088 = 1.478 < 1.6$. So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

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About BT and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR _{1g} (W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	BT	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.343	0.586	1.240	0.284	0	1.240
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.196	0.266	0.576	0.168	0	0.576
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.454	0.596	1.390	0.435	0	1.390
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.200	0.260	0.539	0.195	0	0.539
Body, Back Side	0.973	0.702	0.845	0.393	0	0.973
Body, Front Side	0.511	0.540	0.604	0.174	0	0.604
Body, Left Edge	0.235	0.146	0.169	0.078	0	0.235
Body, Right Edge	0.374	0.253	0.288	0.120	0	0.374
Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Body, Bottom Edge	0.059	0.304	0.342	0.018	0	0.342

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum ΣSAR_{1g} Value.

2. MAX. ΣSAR_{1g} =Unlicensed SAR_{MAX} +Licensed SAR_{MAX}

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

BT antenna is >5cm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna. (GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR_{MAX})1.390 +(BT Antenna SAR_{MAX})0 =1.390 < 1.6. So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

About BT and WIFI Antenna, BT antenna is <2.5cm from WIFI Antenna. (BT Antenna SAR_{MAX}) 0 +(WIFI Antenna SAR_{MAX})0.088 =0.088 < 1.6, So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and BT Antenna.

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8. Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

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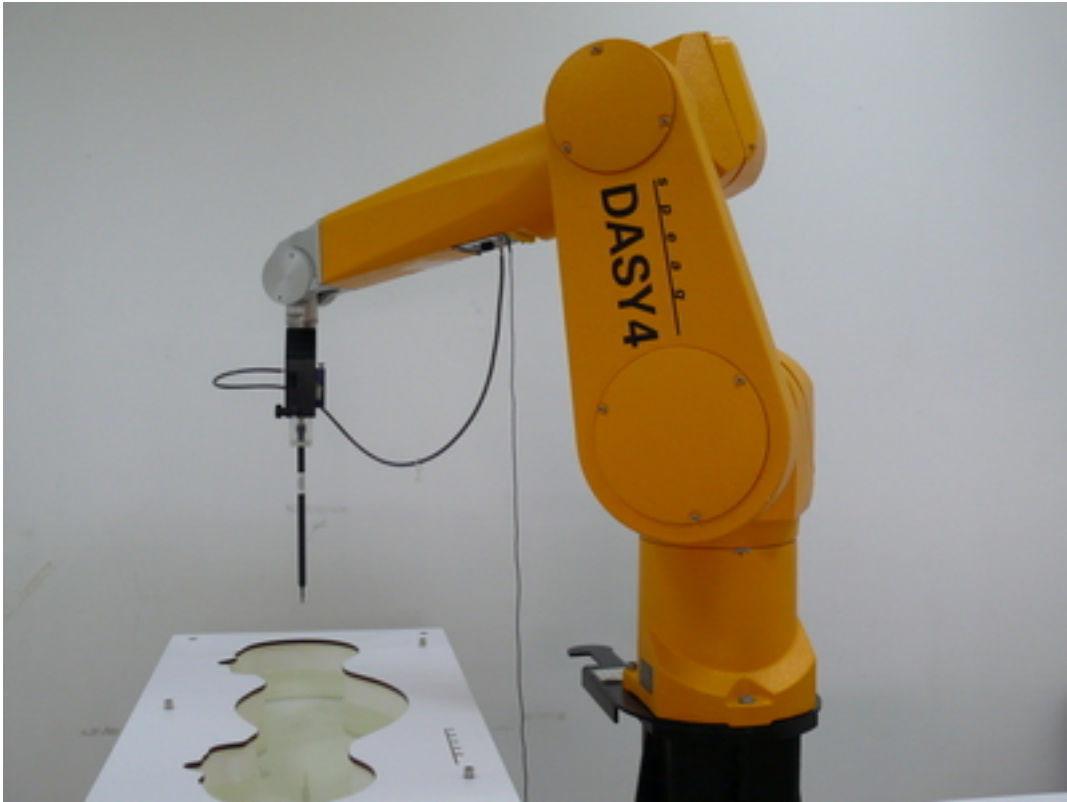
9. Main Test Instruments

Table 16: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 11, 2012	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	September 24, 2011	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
07	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	50519	March 26, 2012	One year
08	Dual directional coupler	777D	50146	March 26, 2012	One year
09	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
10	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 2, 2011	One year
11	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3816	October 3, 2011	One year
12	DAE	DAE4	1317	January 23, 2012	One year
13	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	August 26, 2011	One year
14	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	August 31, 2011	One year
15	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	August 29, 2011	One year
16	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 15, 2012	One year
17	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 28, 2011	One year

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

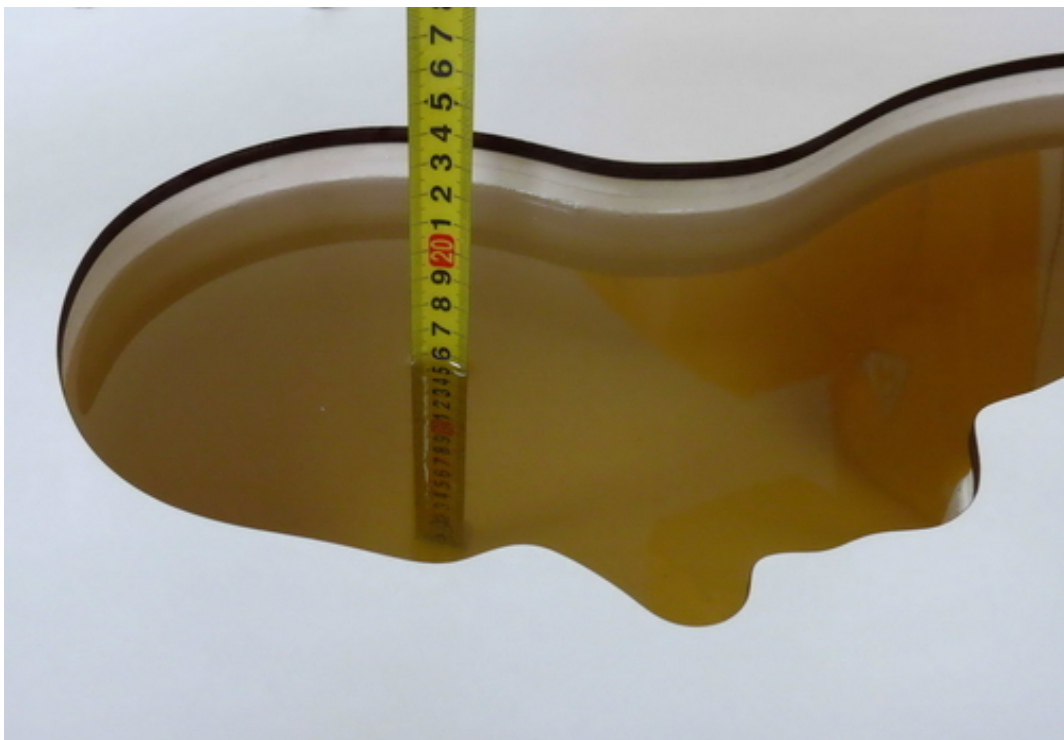
ANNEX A: Test Layout



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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

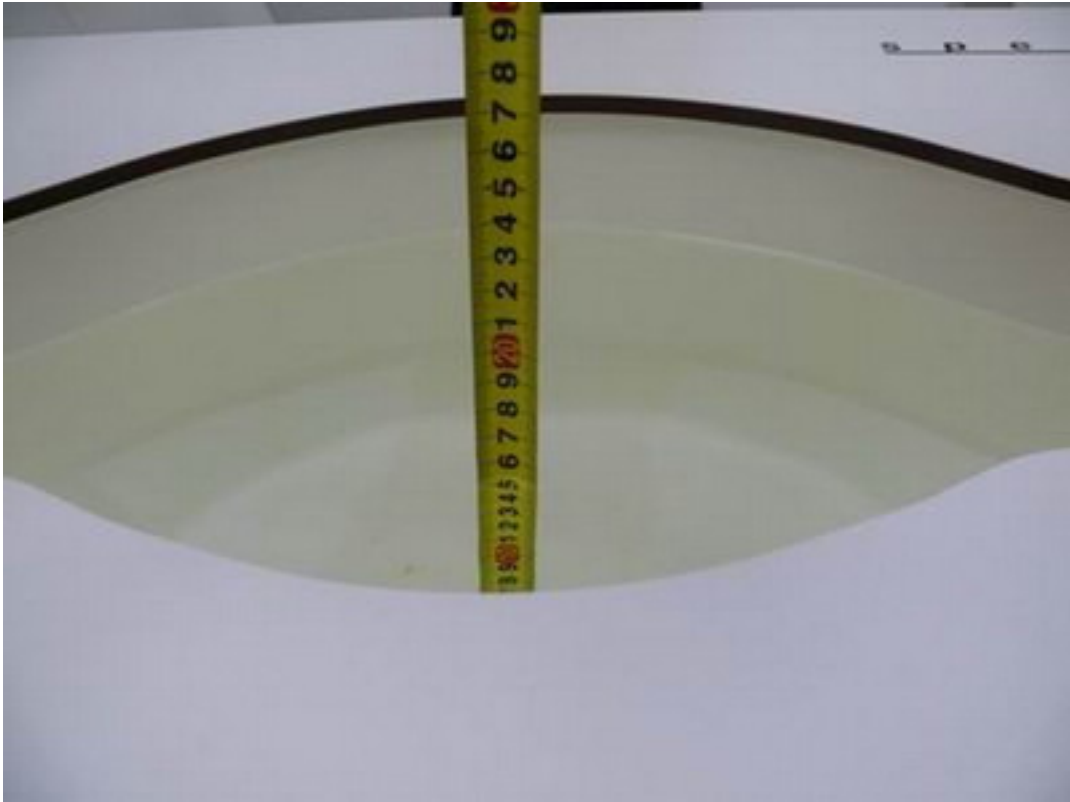


Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)

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Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)

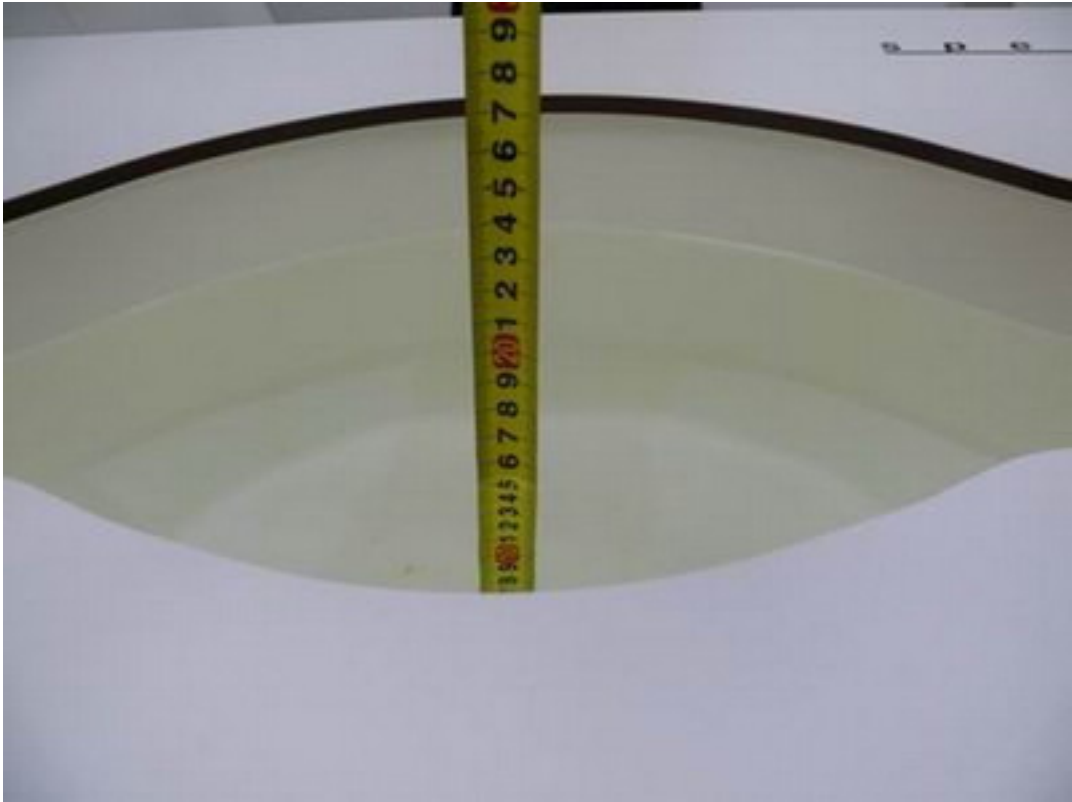


Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)

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Picture 6: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 7: liquid depth in the head Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.2cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 7:37:33 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.888 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

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

Reference Value = 55.6 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

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

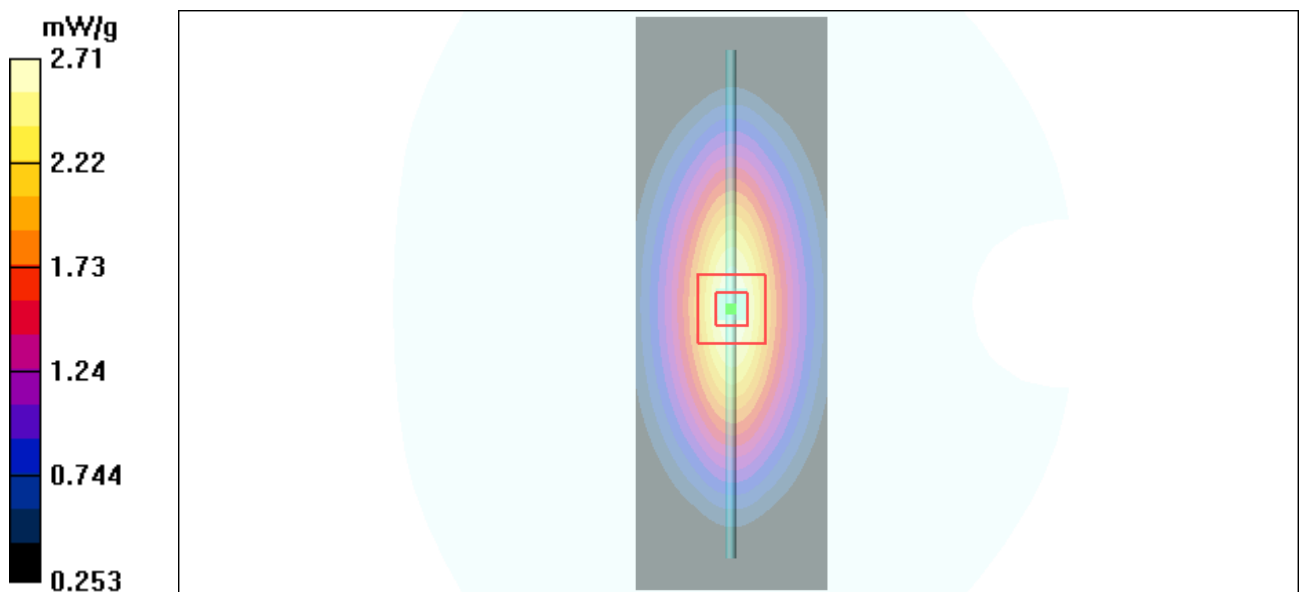


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

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System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 1:44:44 PM

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.68 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.3 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

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

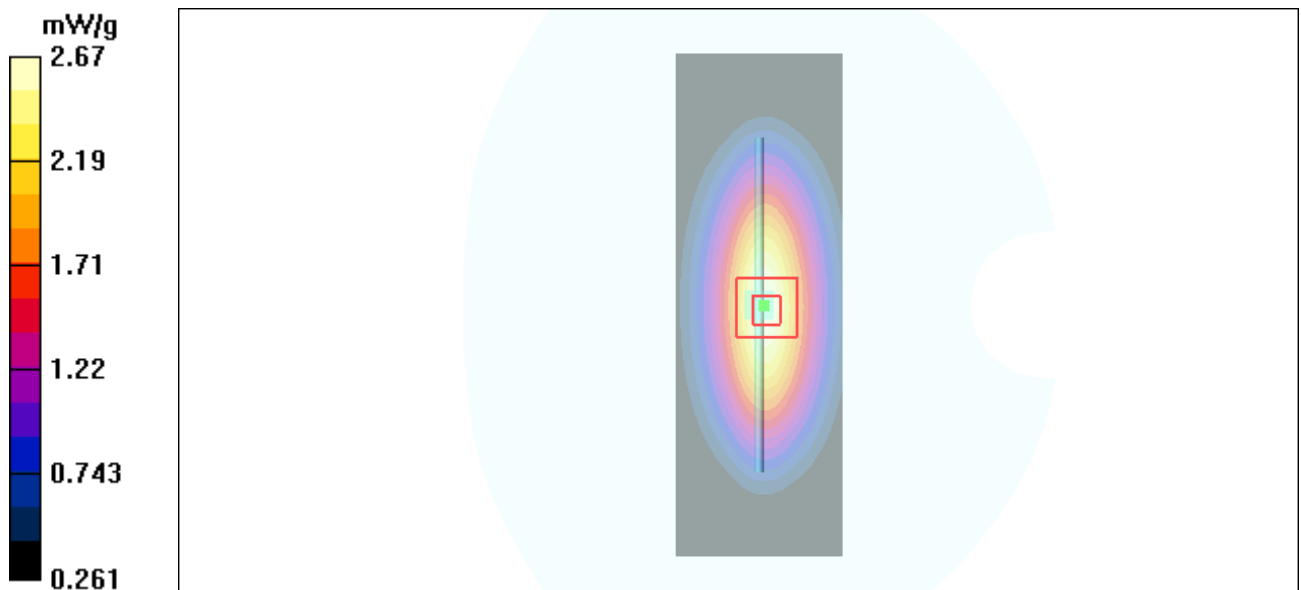


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 10:17:04 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 89.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g

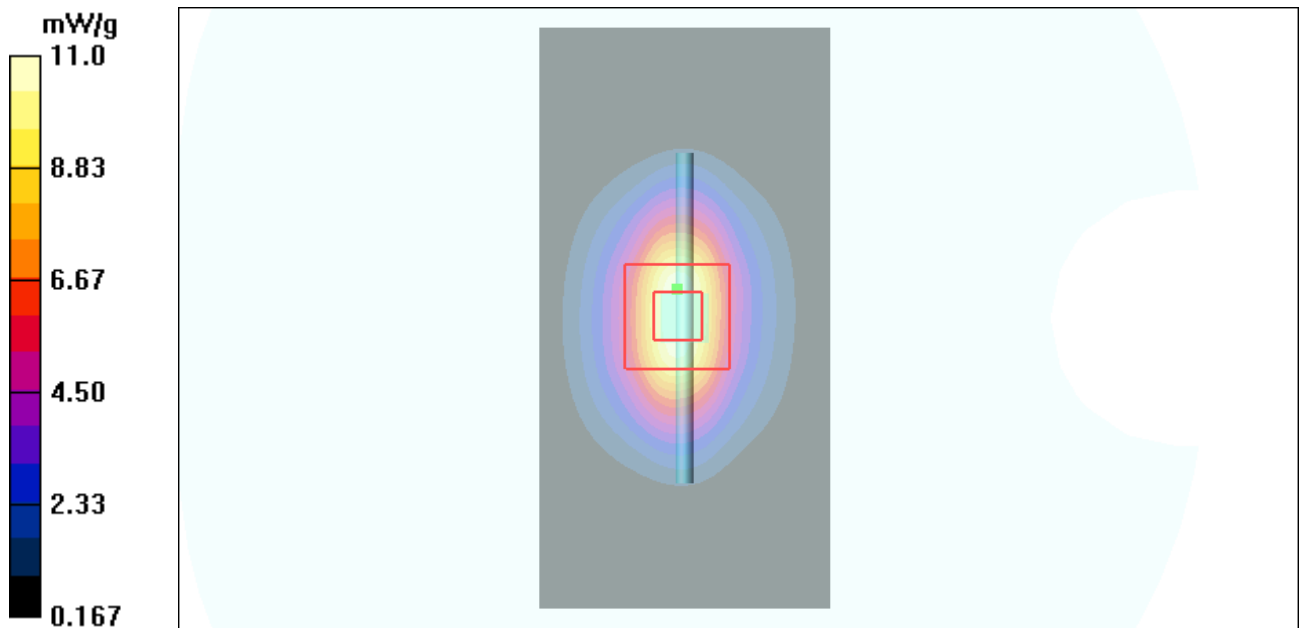


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 11:52:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 87.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g

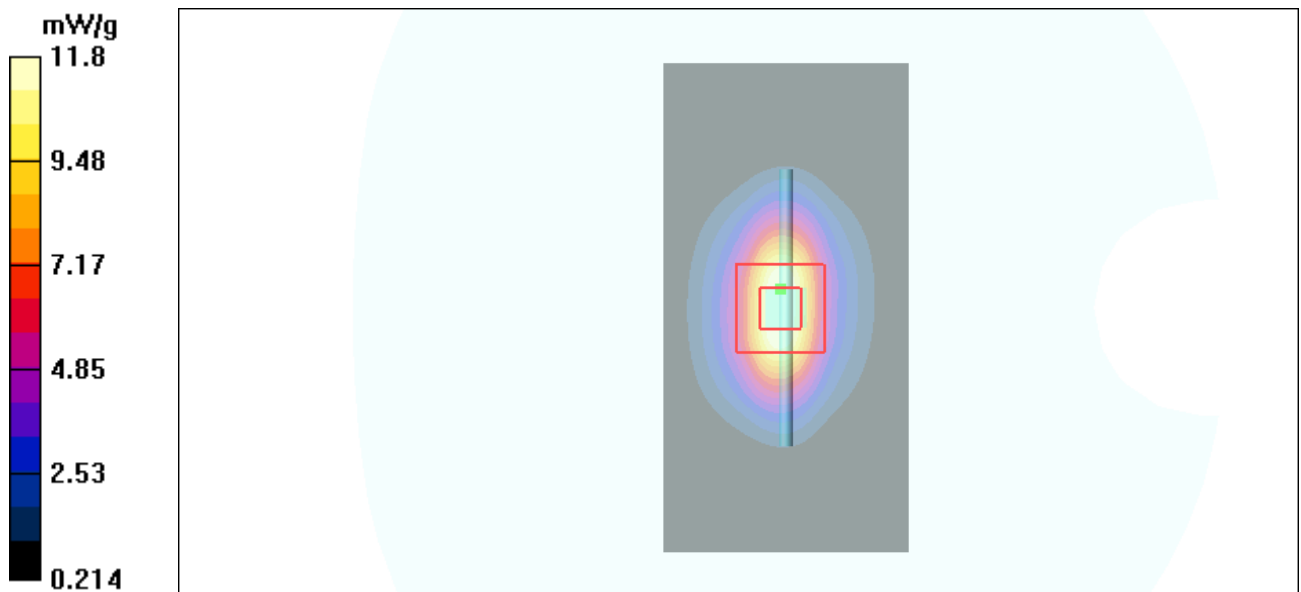


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250Mw

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 6:21:45 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 88.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.42 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 mW/g

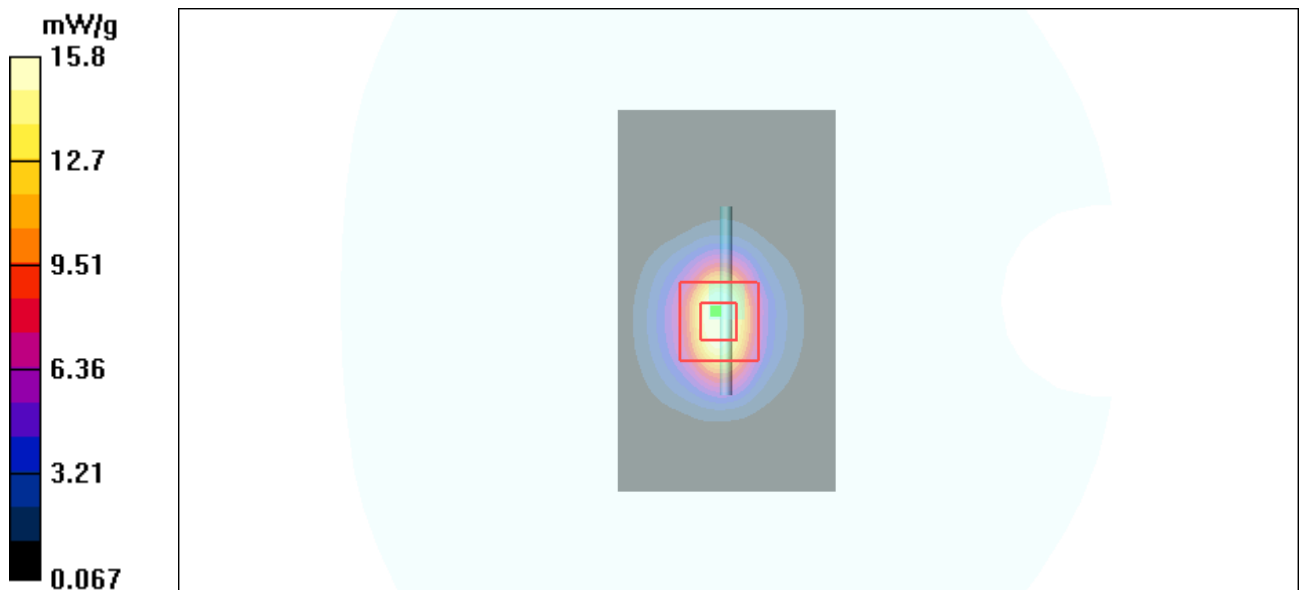


Figure 11 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 4:18:24 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.5 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.225 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 mW/g

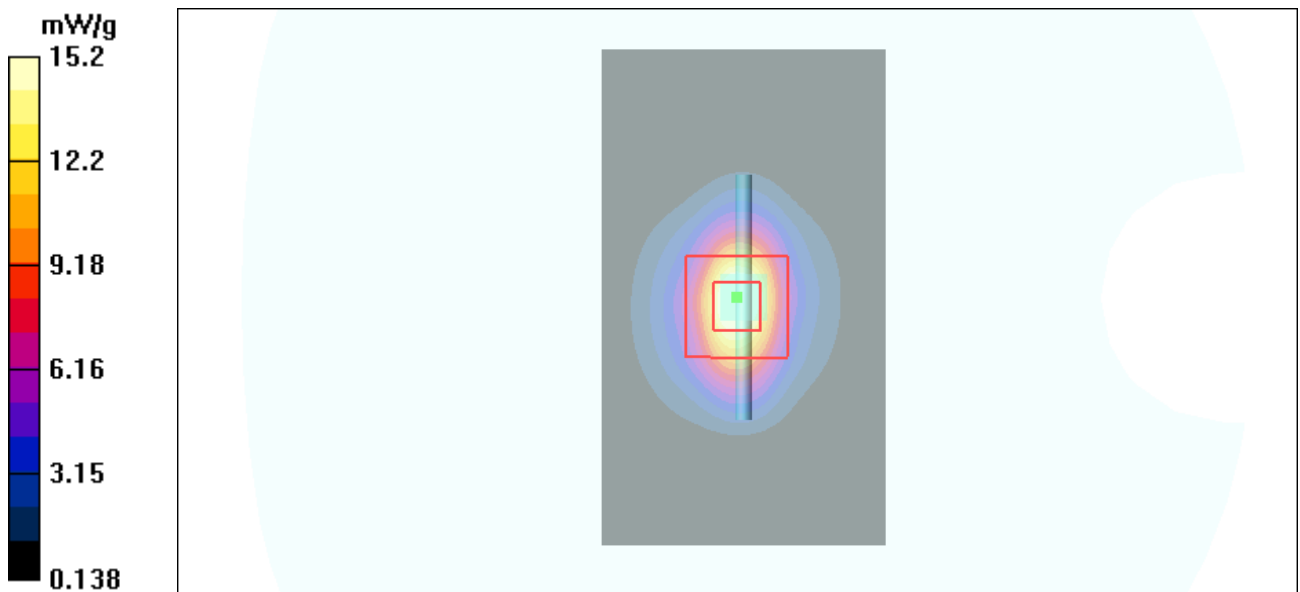


Figure 12 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:00:46 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.367 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

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

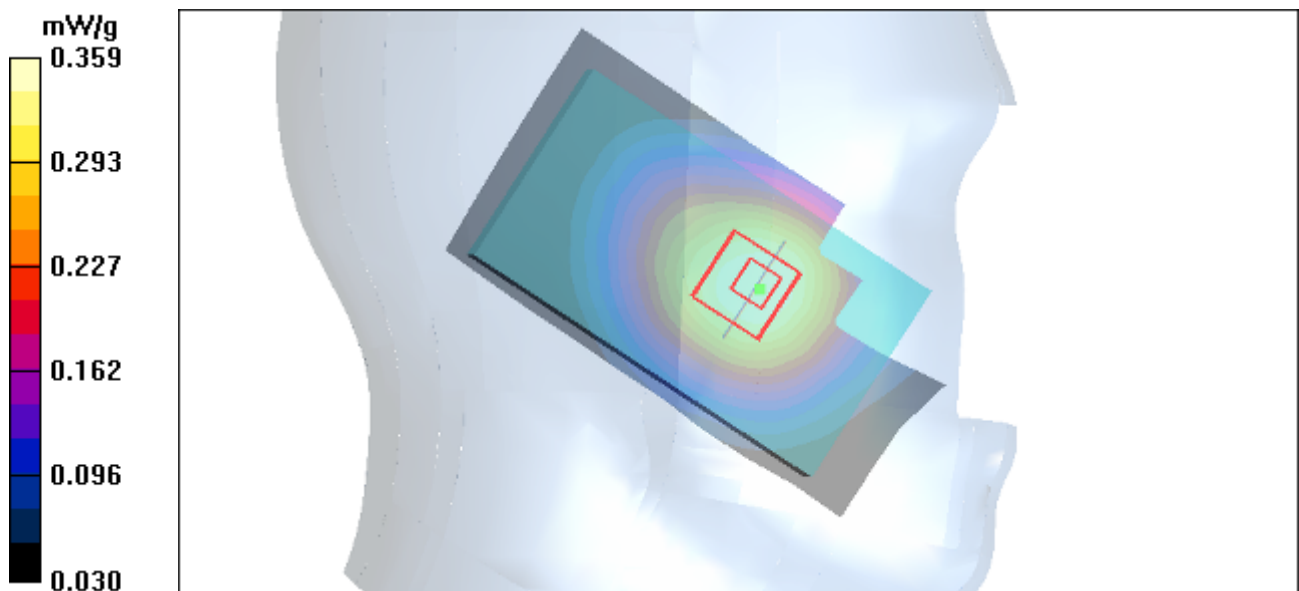


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:14:58 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.206 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.196 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g

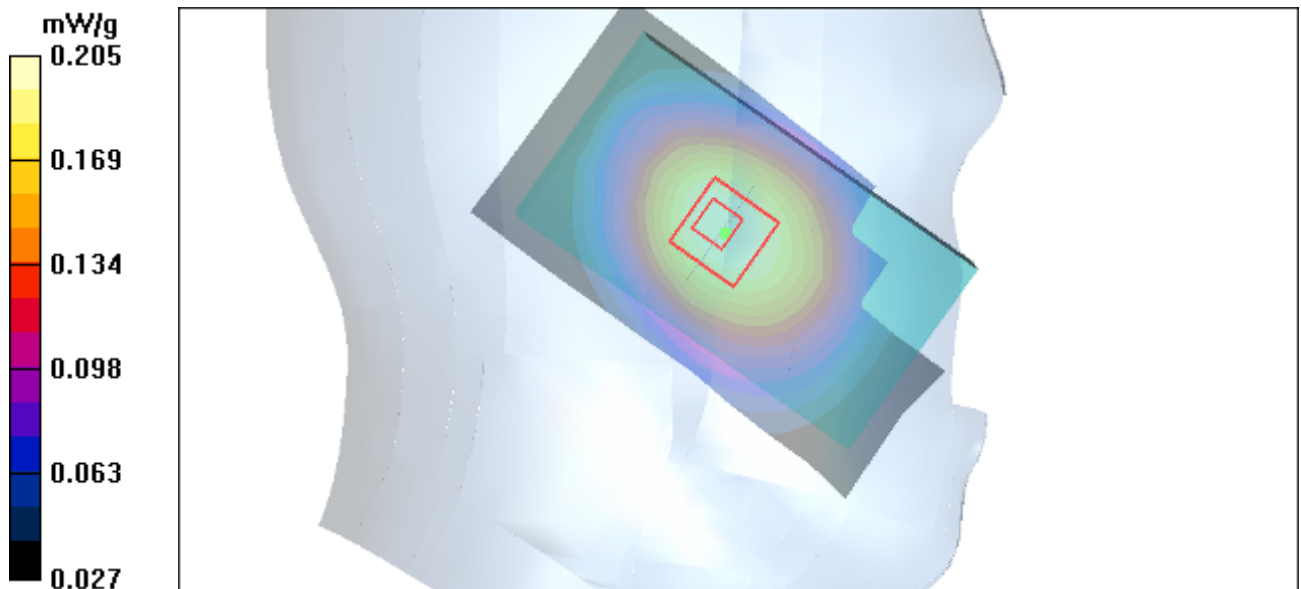


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

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GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:43:31 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.479 mW/g

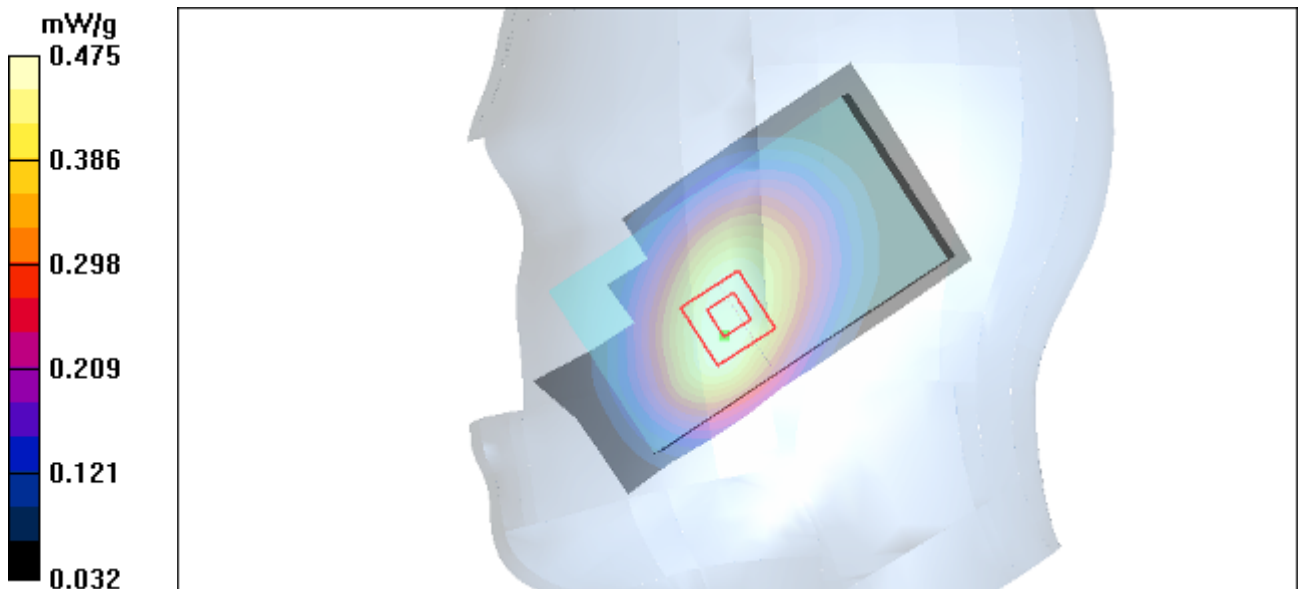
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.626 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.454 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g



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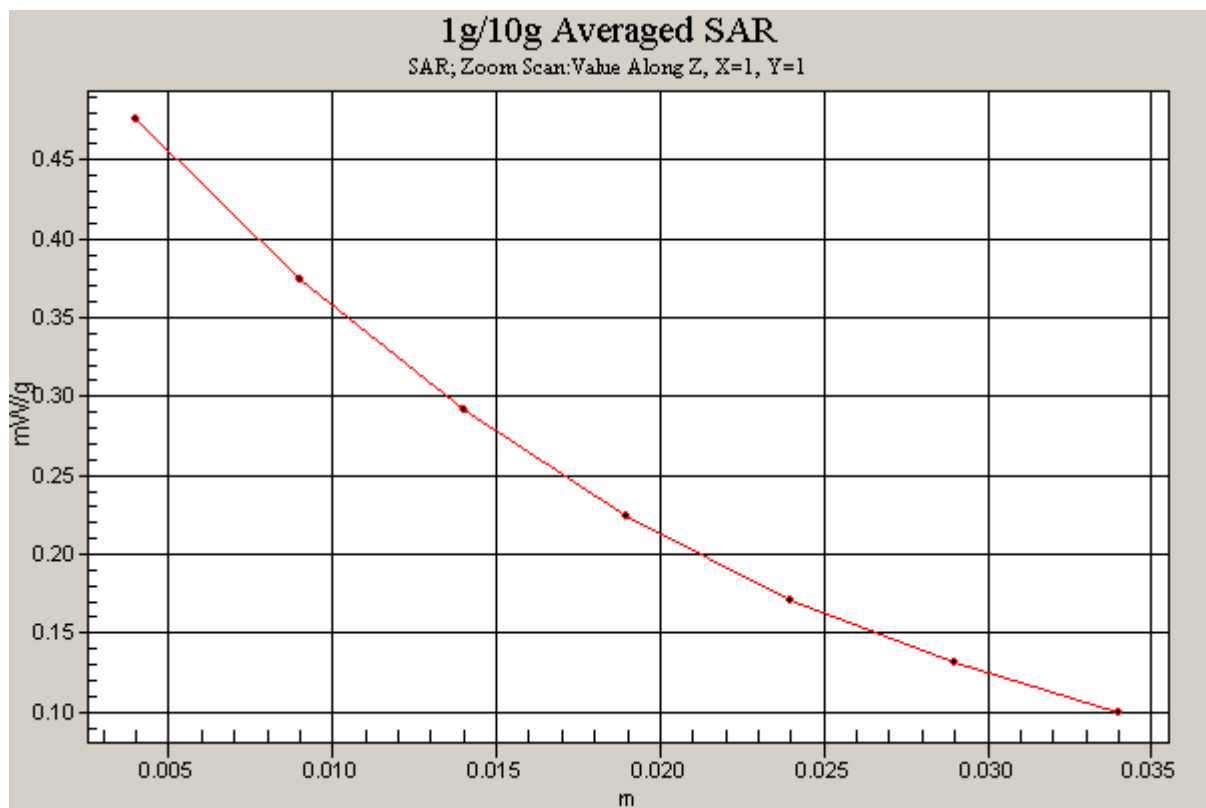


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:30:04 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.399 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.530 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 mW/g

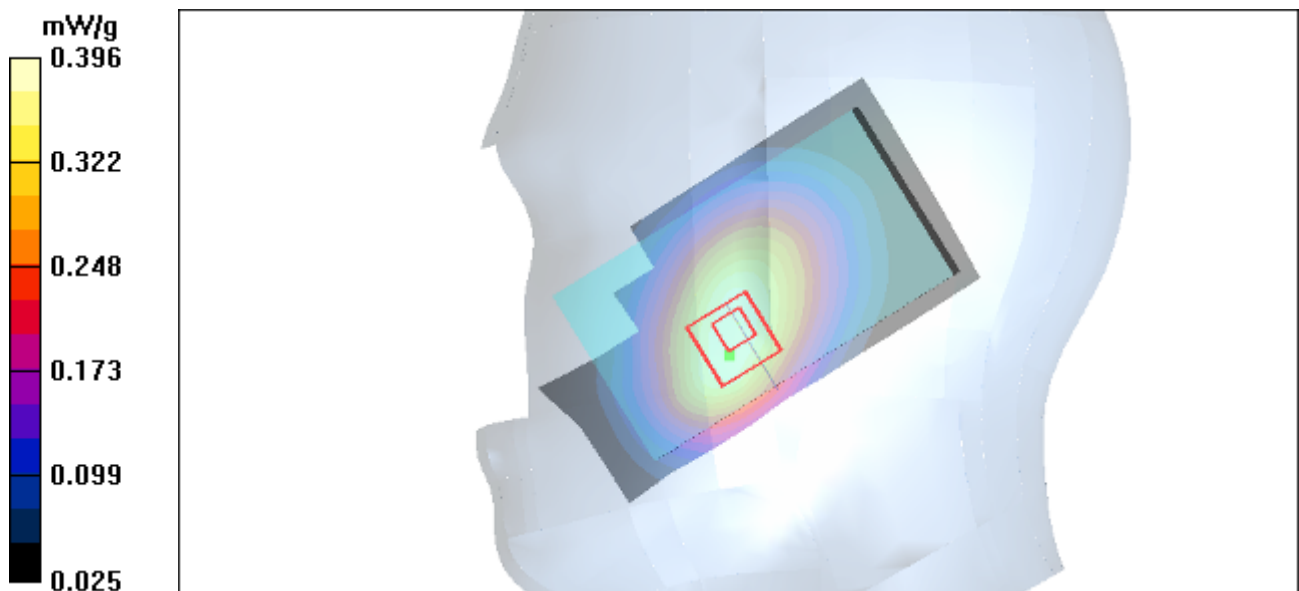


Figure 16 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 8:56:29 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 mW/g

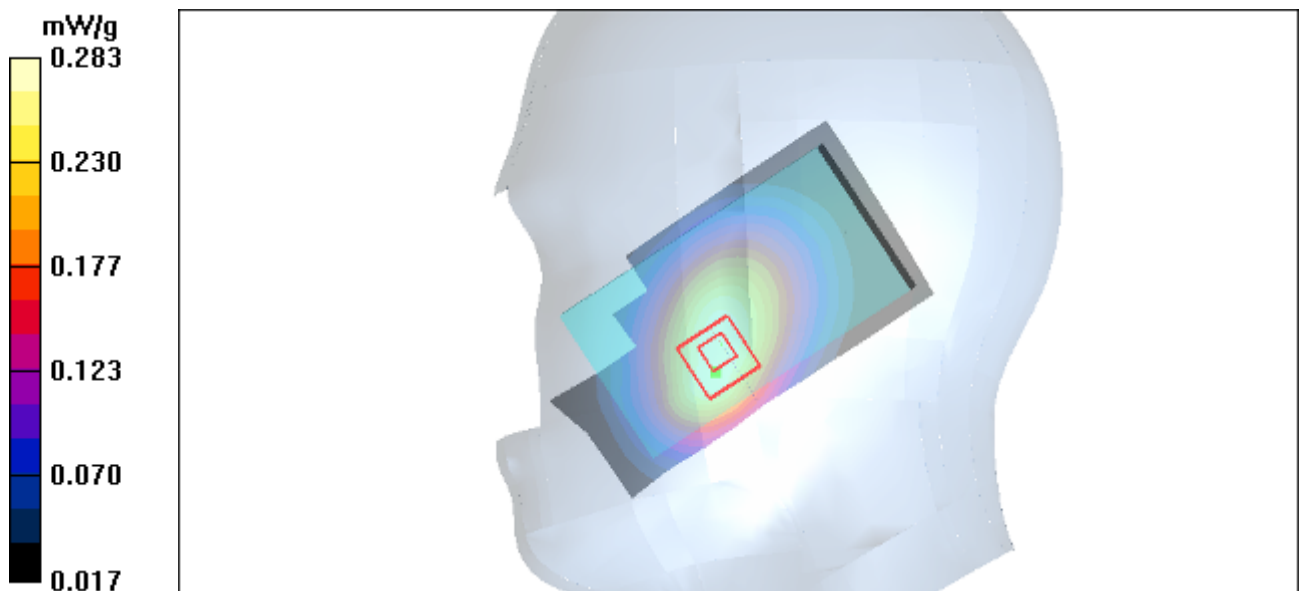


Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 9:09:58 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.212 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g

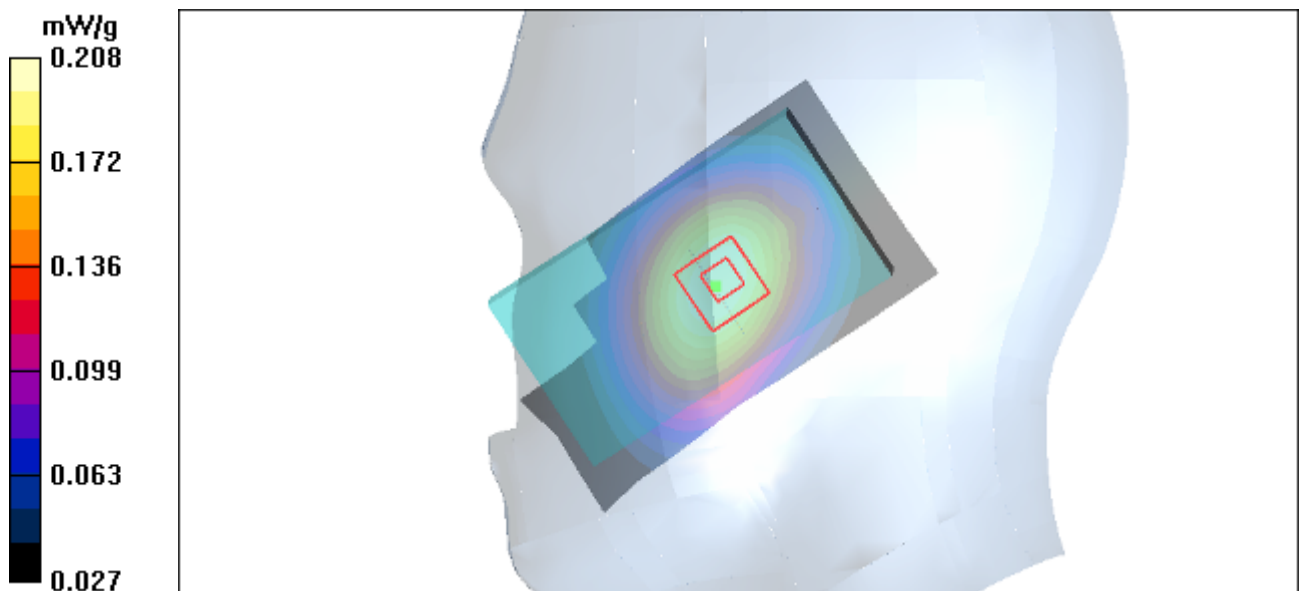


Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

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GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 3:43:32 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

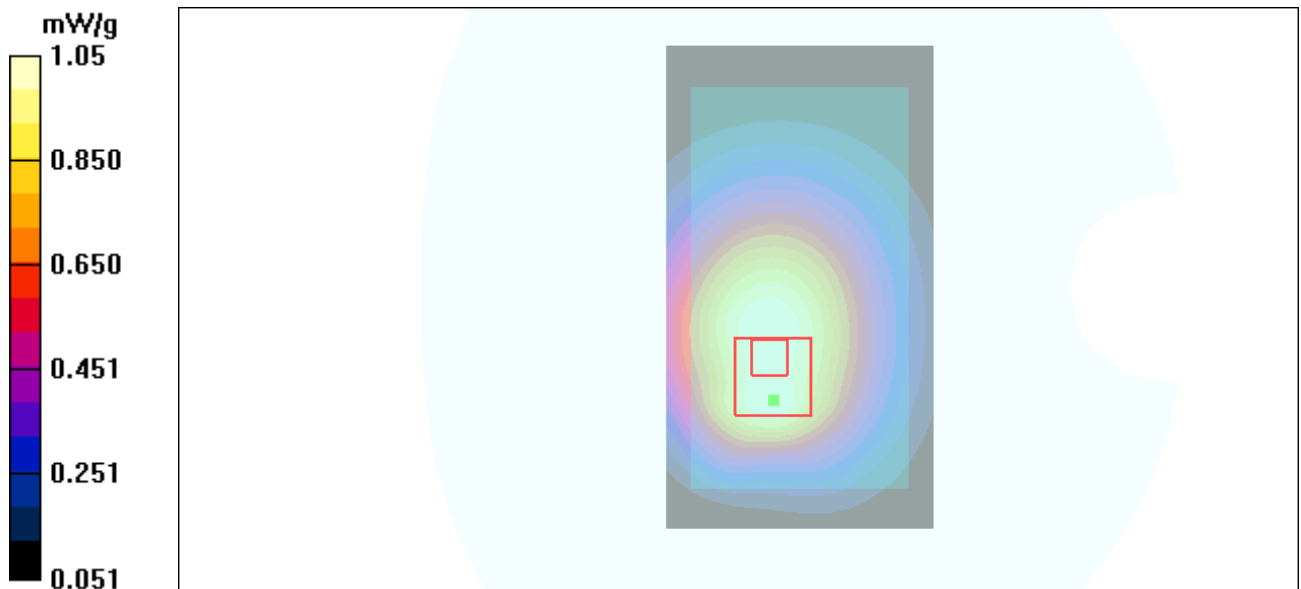
Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.691 mW/g

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



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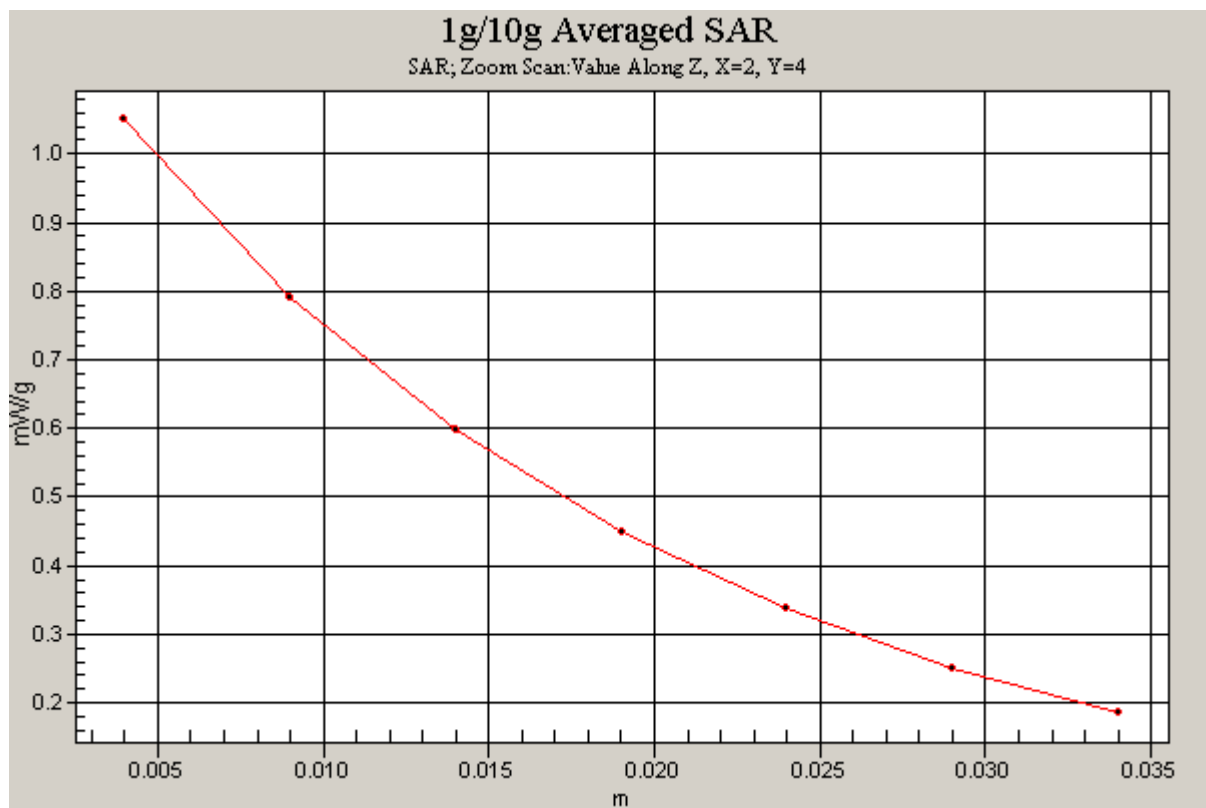


Figure 19 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 3:55:28 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 28.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.876 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.622 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g

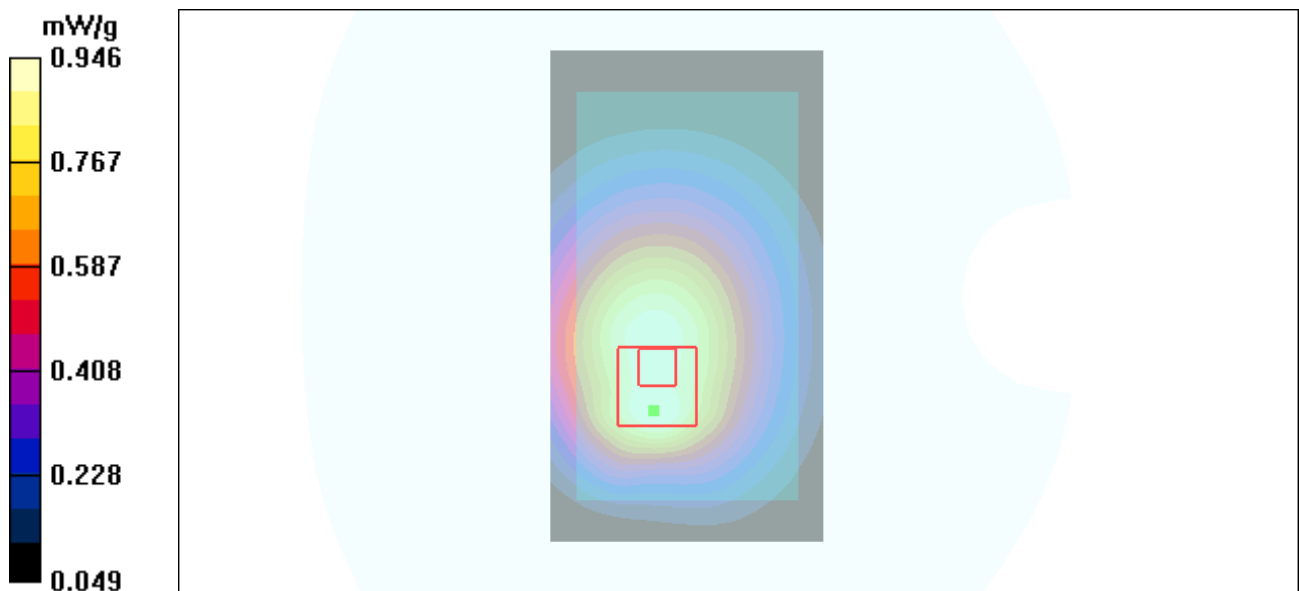


Figure 20 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 2:10:32 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 27.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 mW/g

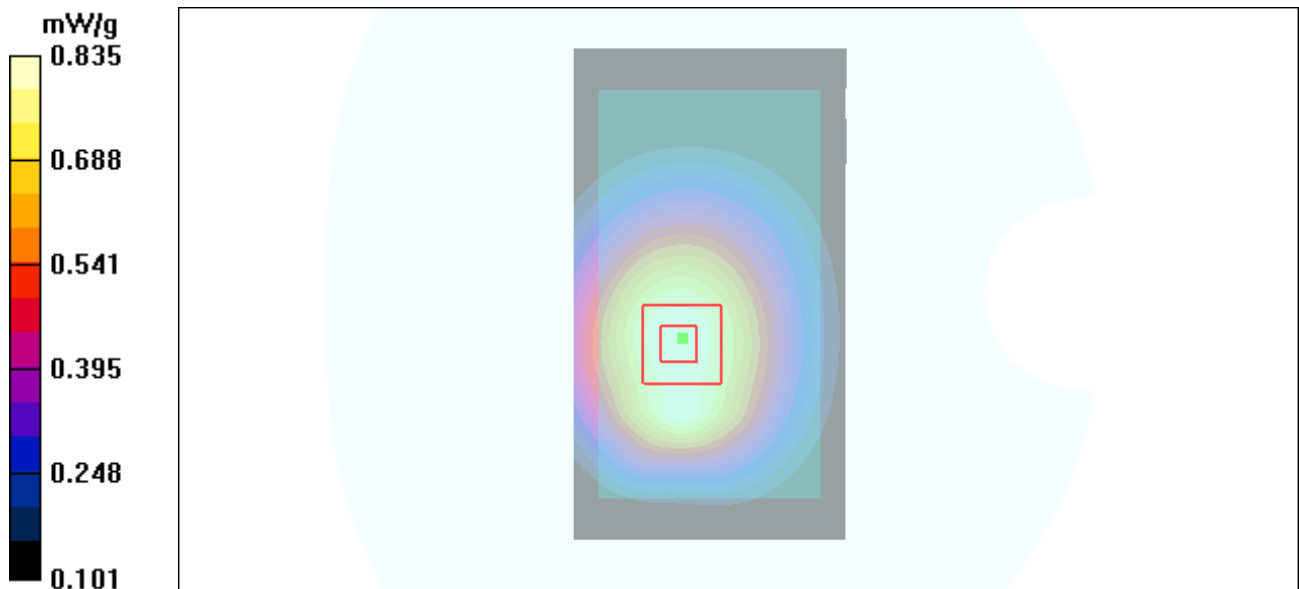


Figure 21 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Front Side Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 2:40:03 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.699 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.511 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 mW/g

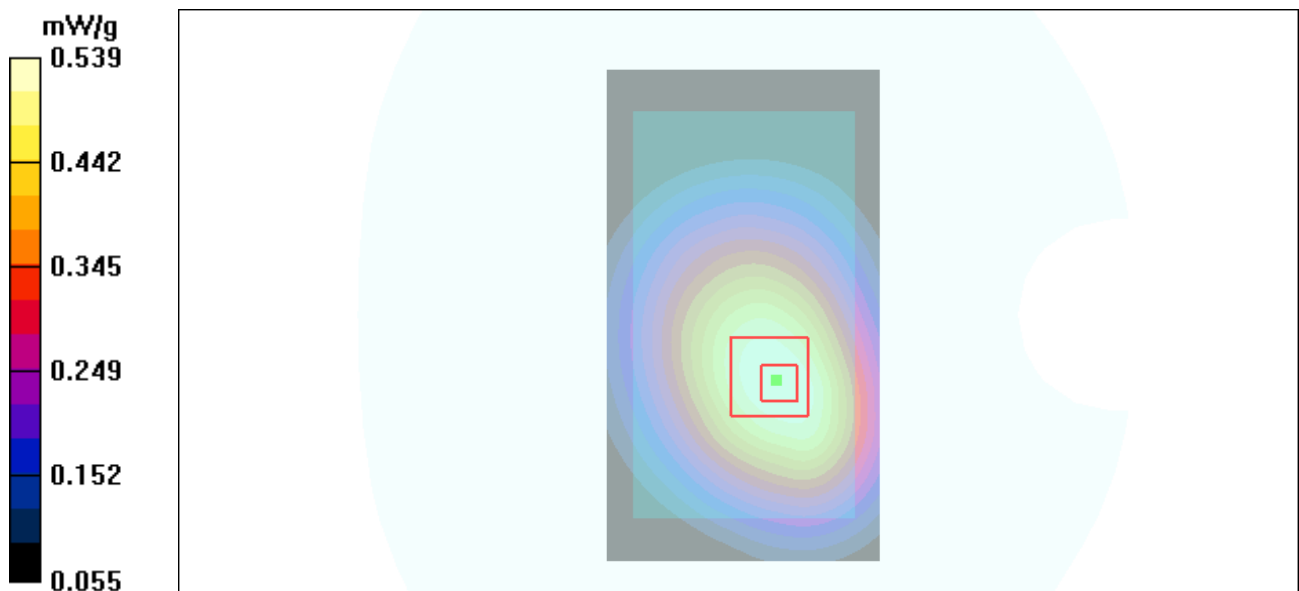


Figure 22 Body, Front Side, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 128

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GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Left Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 2:56:21 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.322 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g

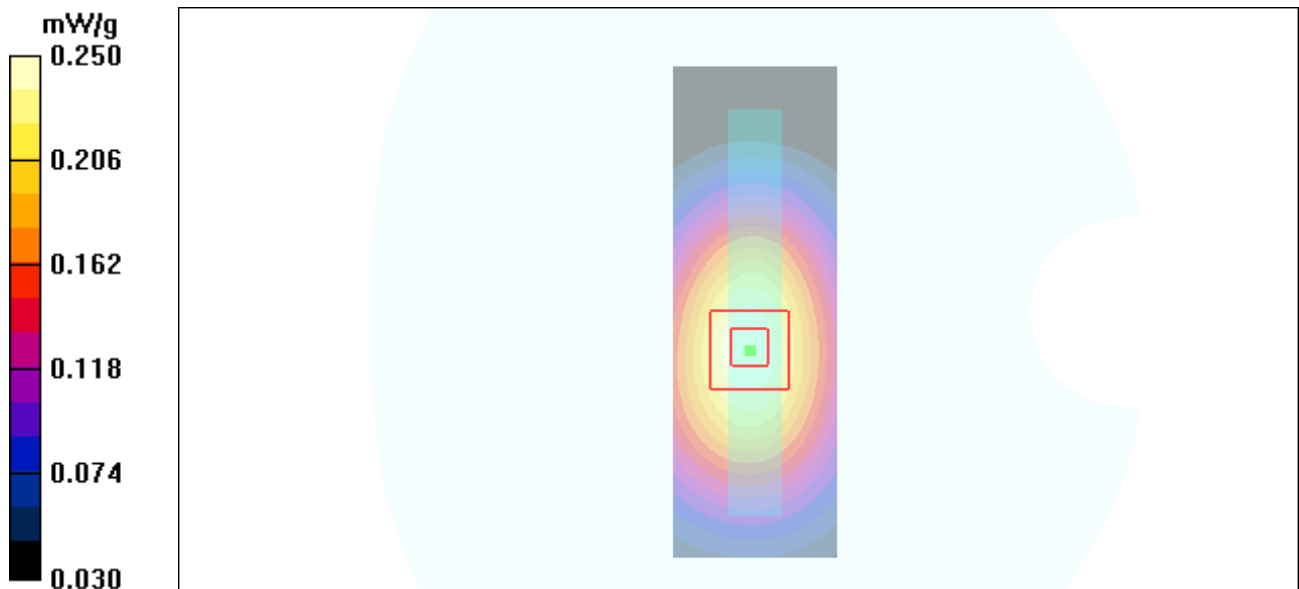


Figure 23 Body, Left Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 128

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GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Right Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 3:08:40 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.396 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

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

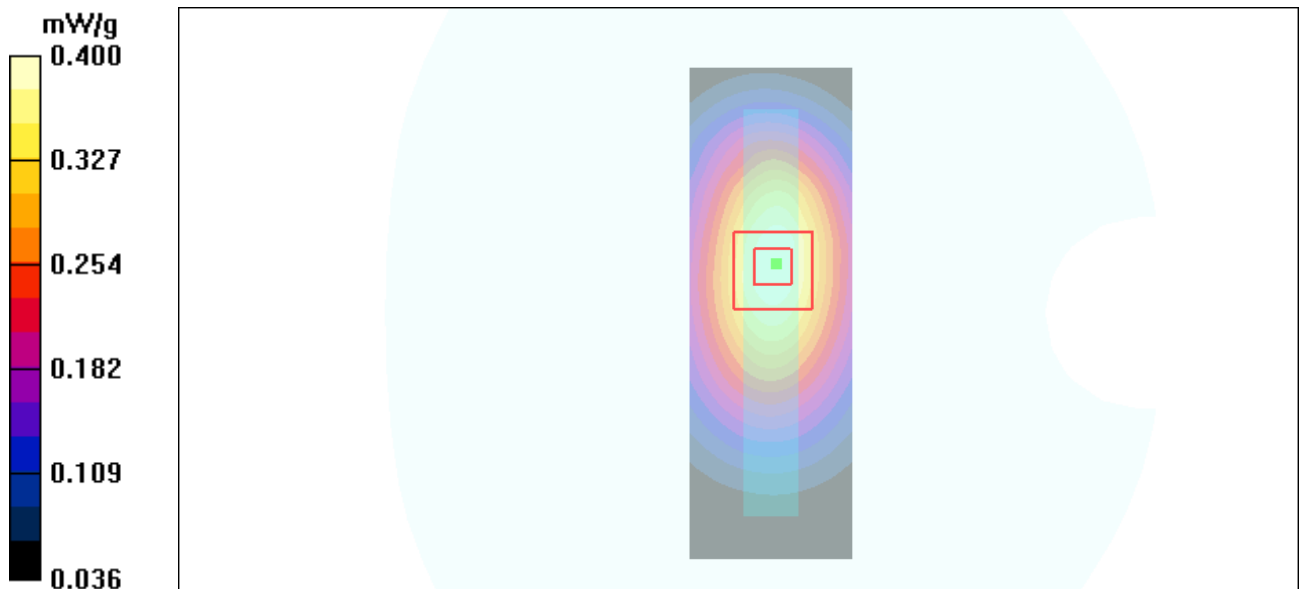


Figure 24 Body, Right Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Bottom Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 3:31:56 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.972$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.062 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

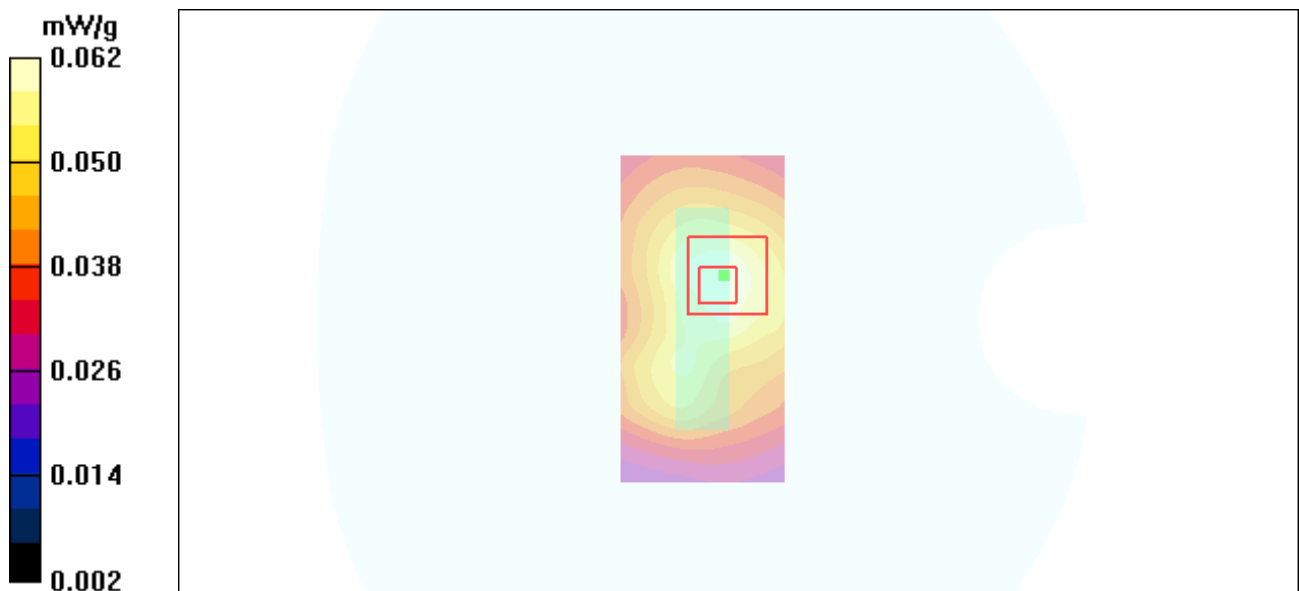


Figure 25 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 EGPRS (3Txslots) Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 4:10:47 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + EGPRS(3Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.966 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.885 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.629 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.944 mW/g

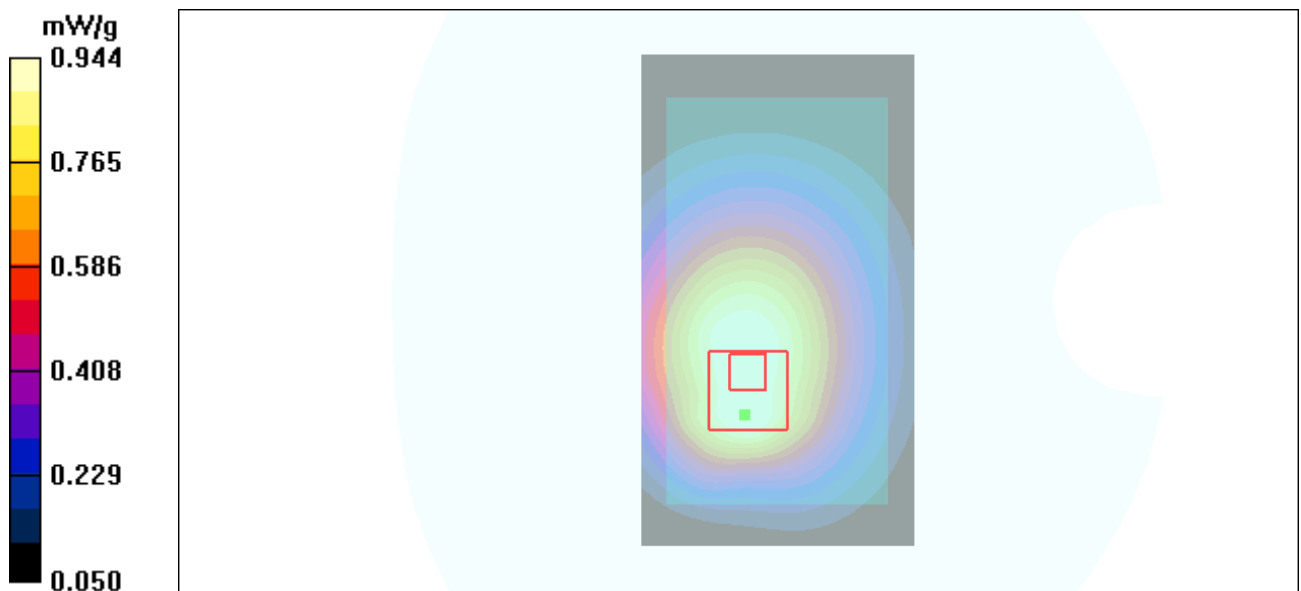


Figure 26 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 EGPRS (3Txslots) Channel 251

GSM 850 with Headset Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 4:26:26 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.622 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.771 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 mW/g

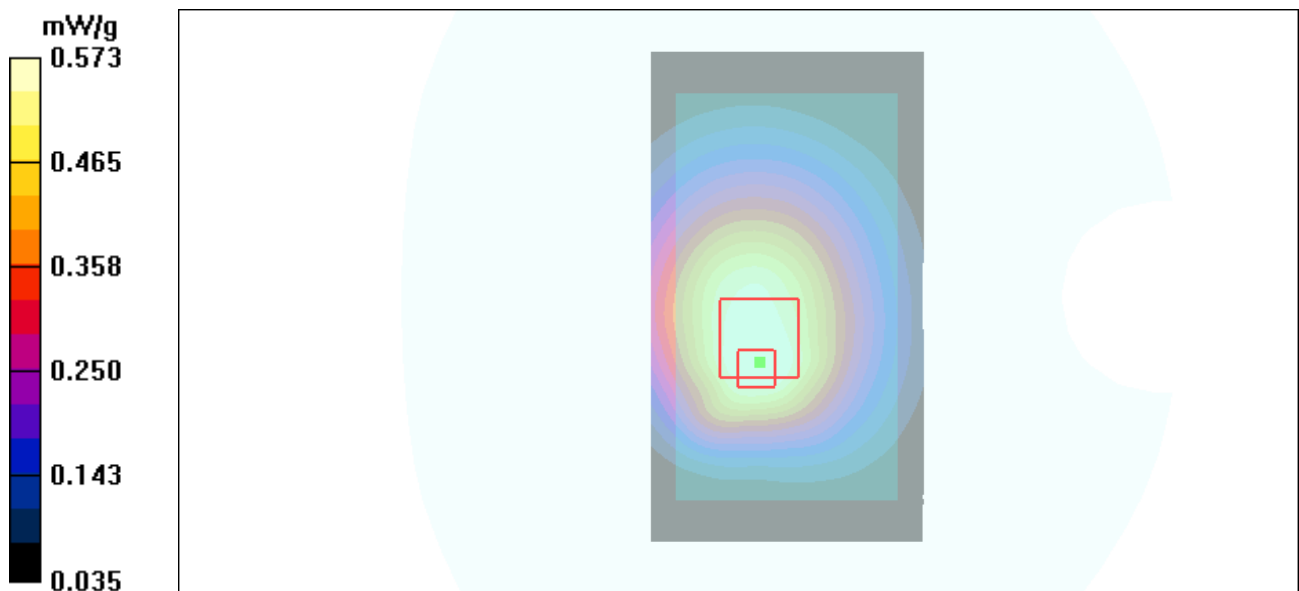


Figure 27 Body with Headset, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 11:45:04 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.602 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.586 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

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

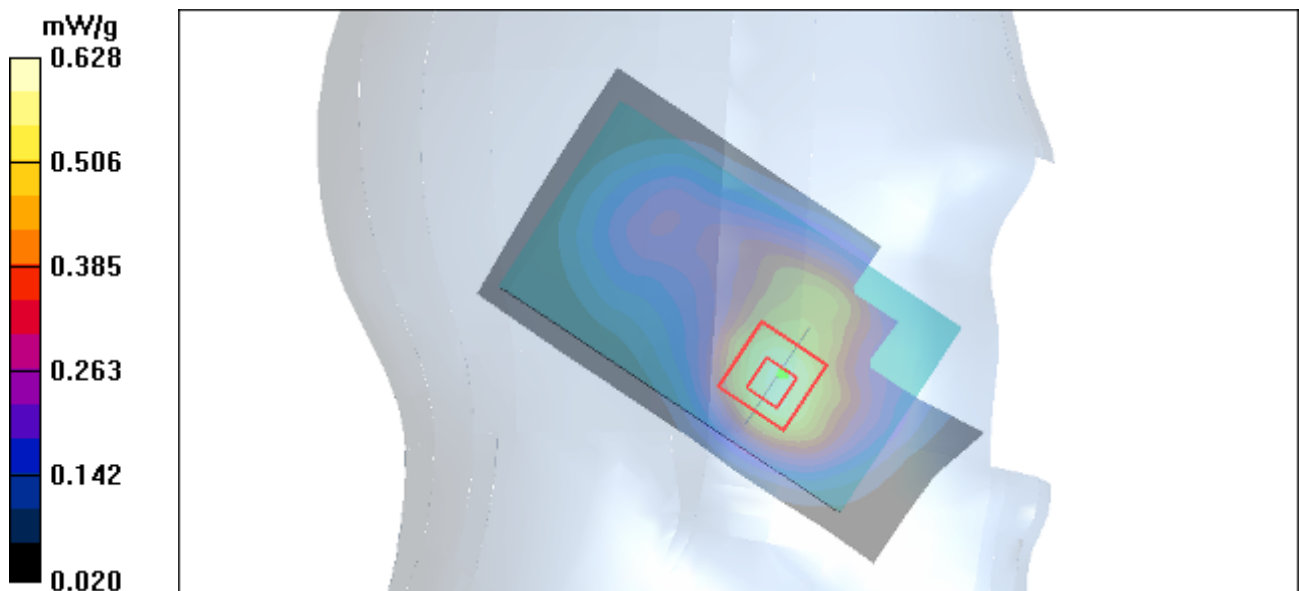


Figure 28 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:31:07 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.417 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

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

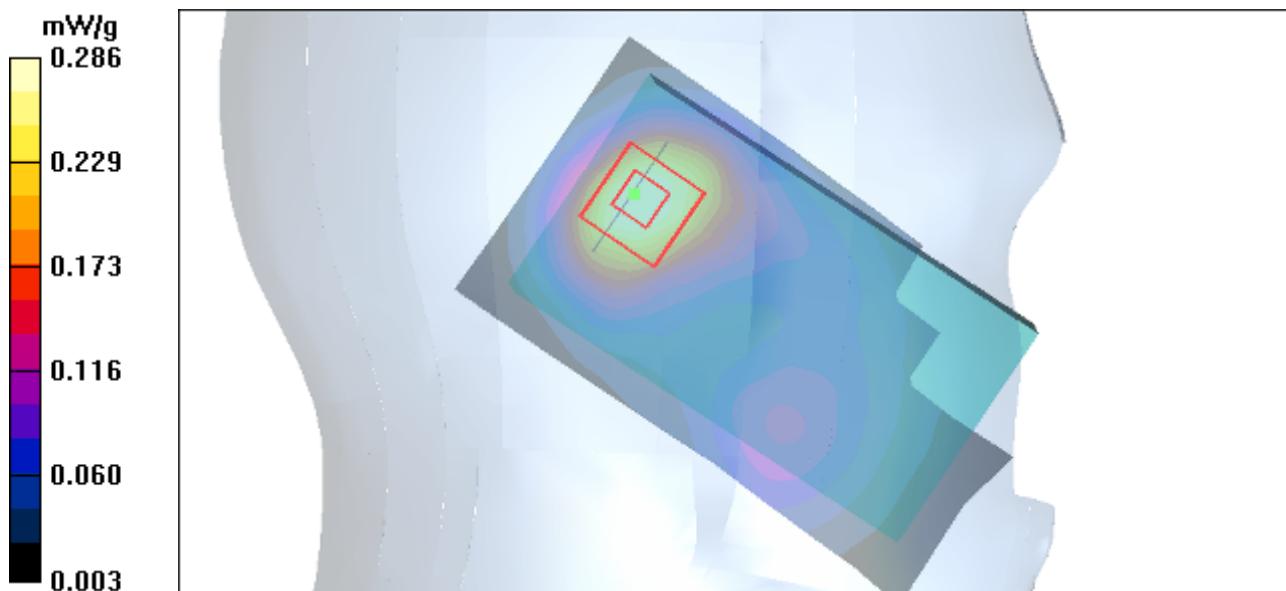


Figure 29 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 1:12:50 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

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

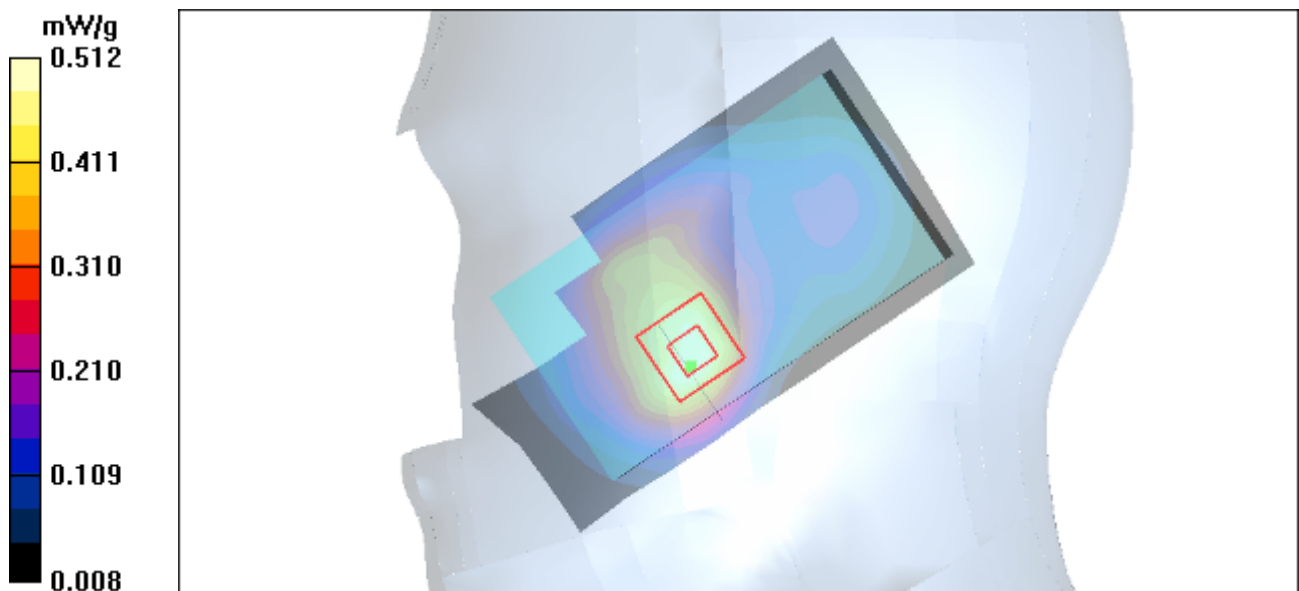


Figure 30 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

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GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:46:09 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.640 mW/g

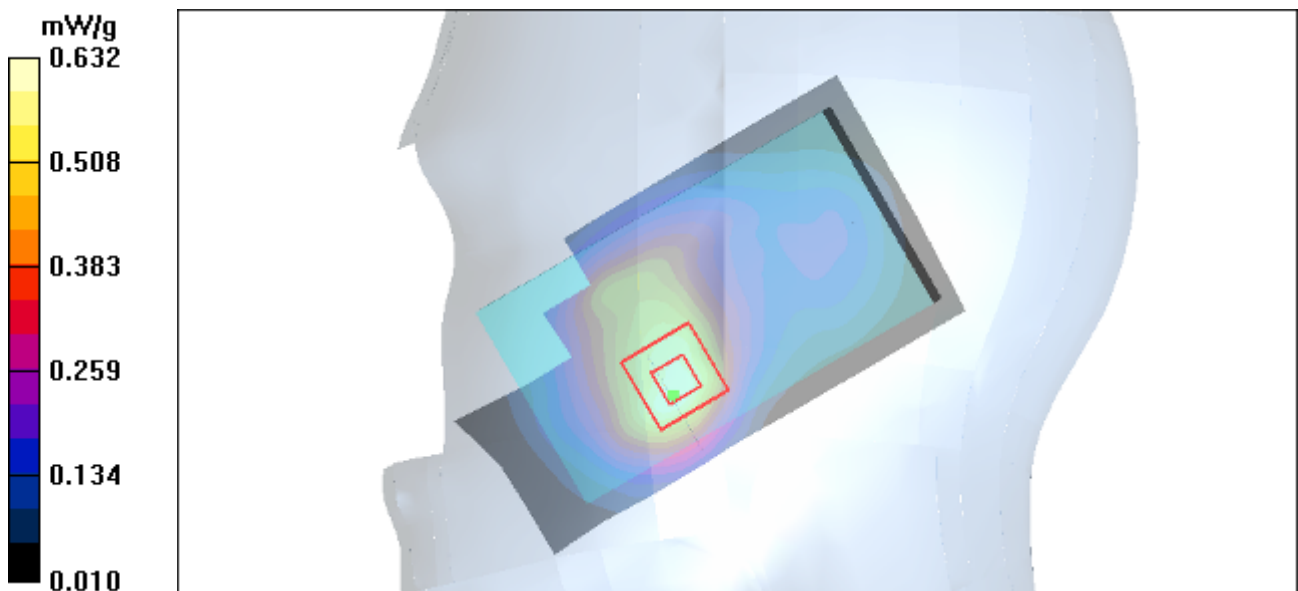
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.938 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.596 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.632 mW/g



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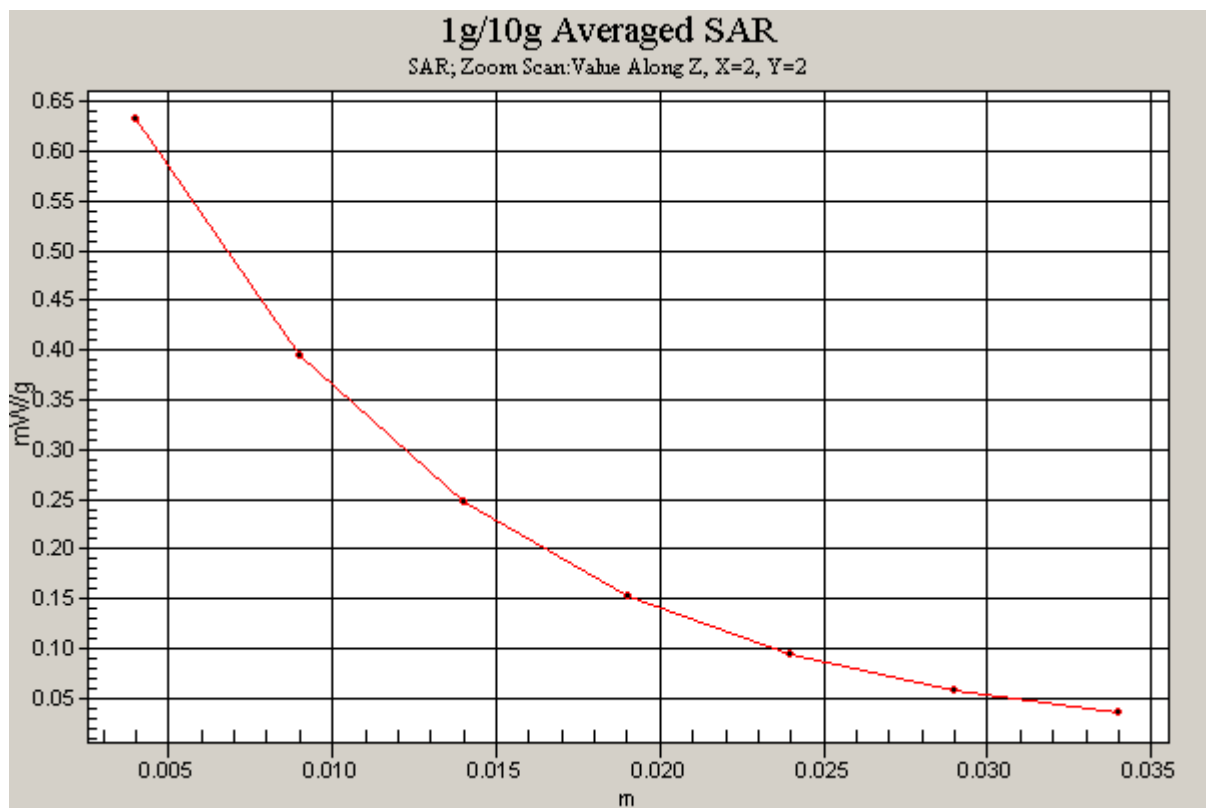


Figure 31 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 12:59:52 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.636 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.929 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.631 mW/g

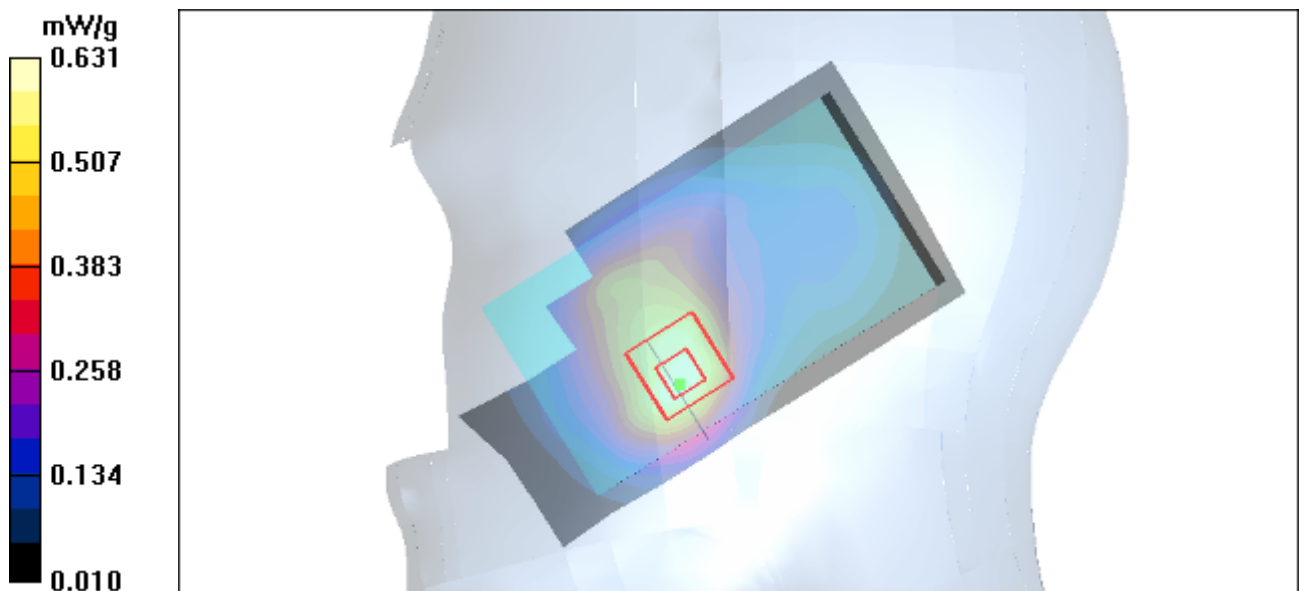


Figure 32 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 1:26:26 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.414 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.260 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g

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

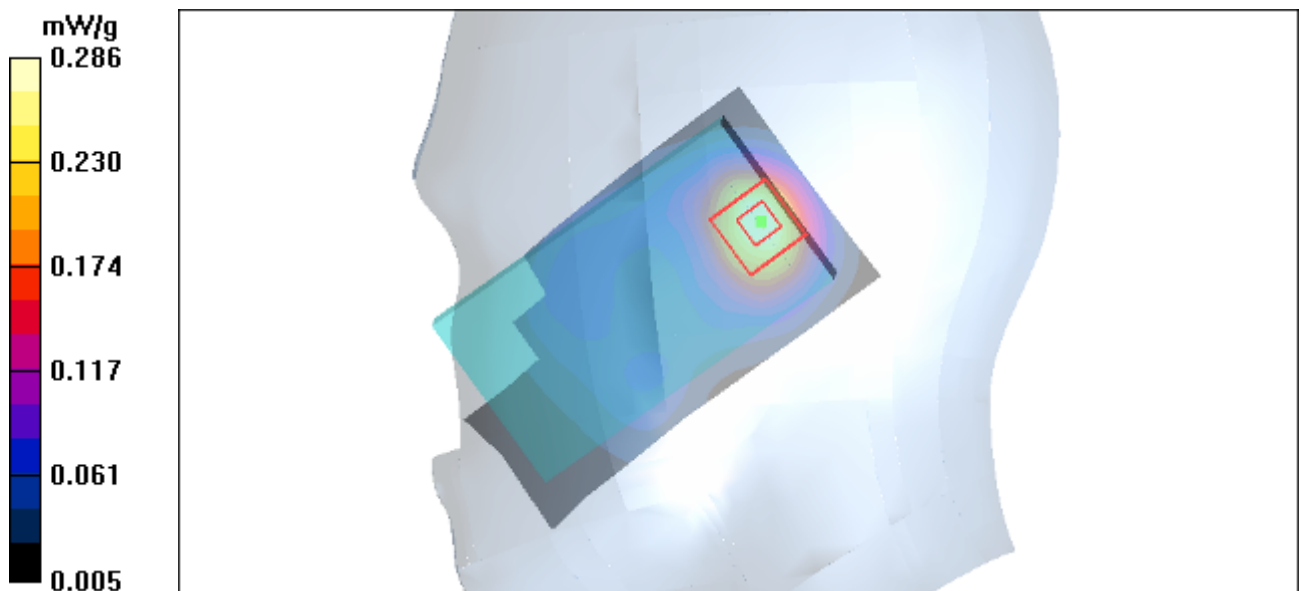


Figure 33 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:15:41 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.594 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

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

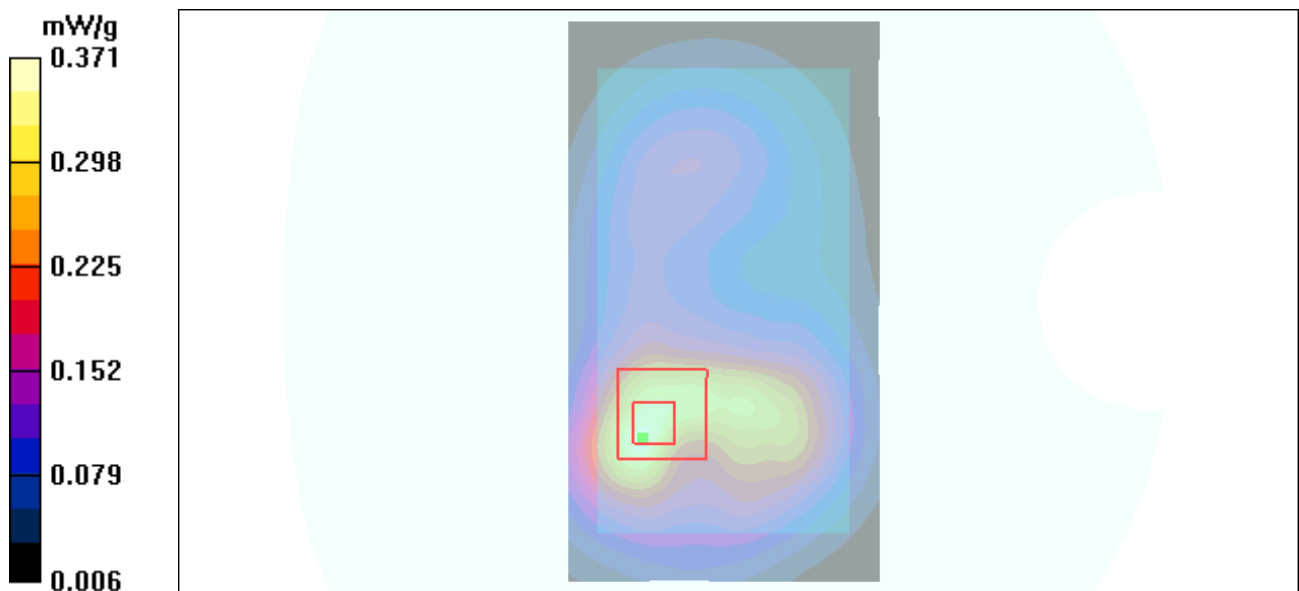


Figure 34 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 810

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GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:03:04 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.529 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.851 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.498 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

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

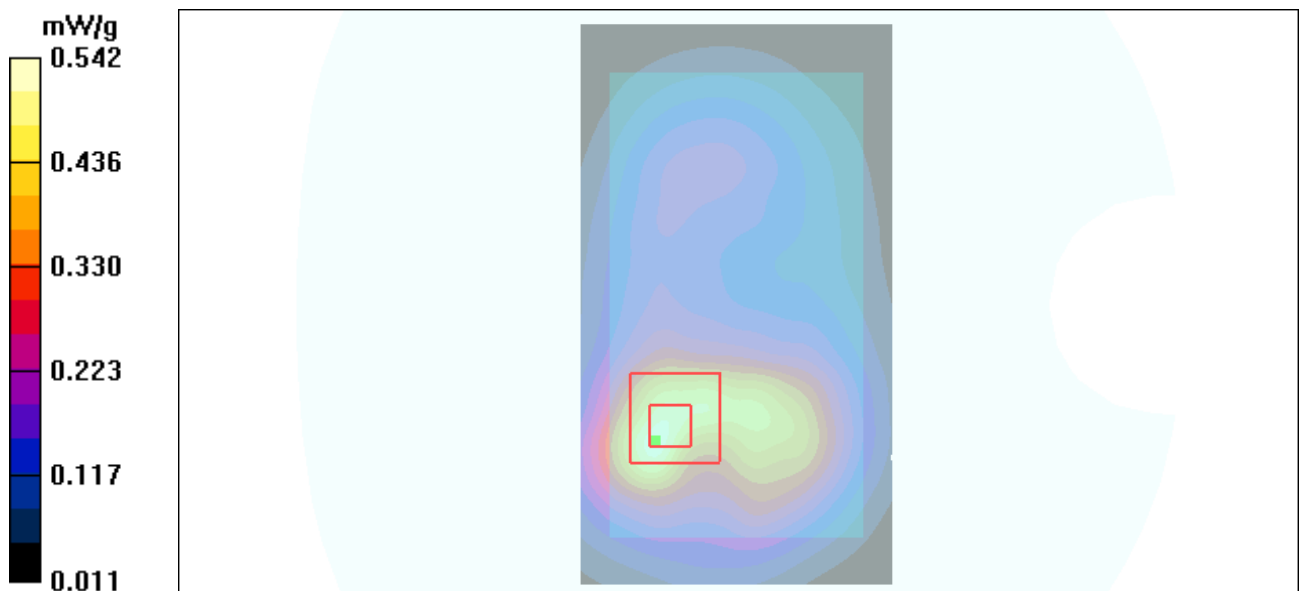


Figure 35 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 661

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GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 9:56:09 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.740 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.618 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.736 mW/g

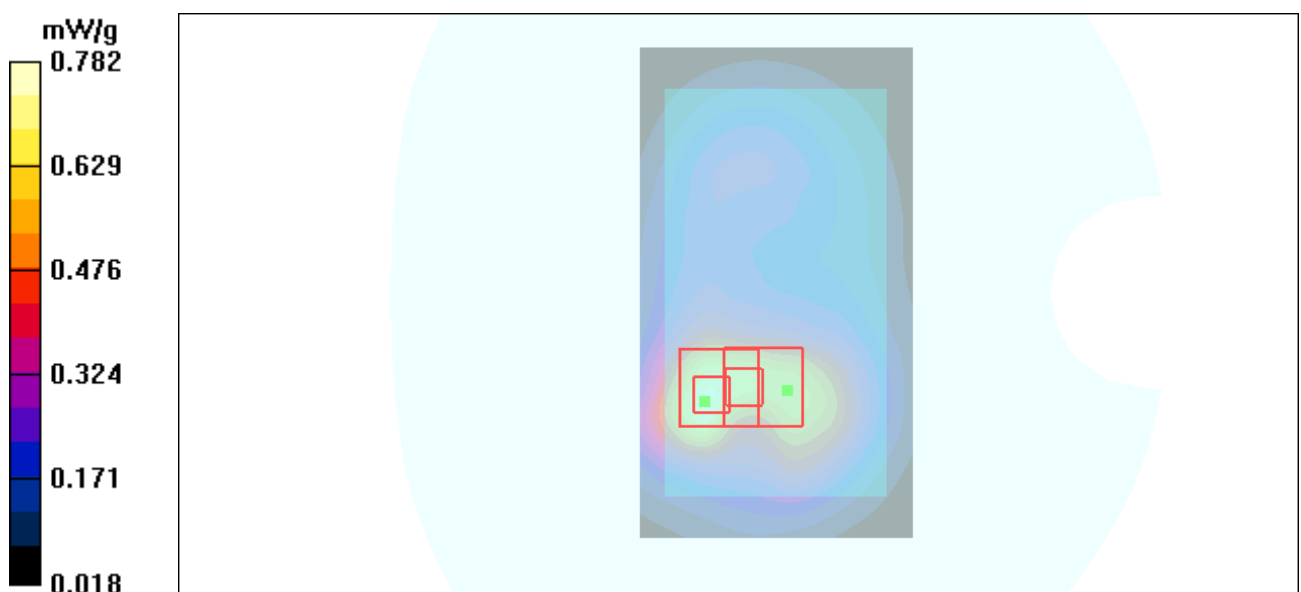
Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.702 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.782 mW/g



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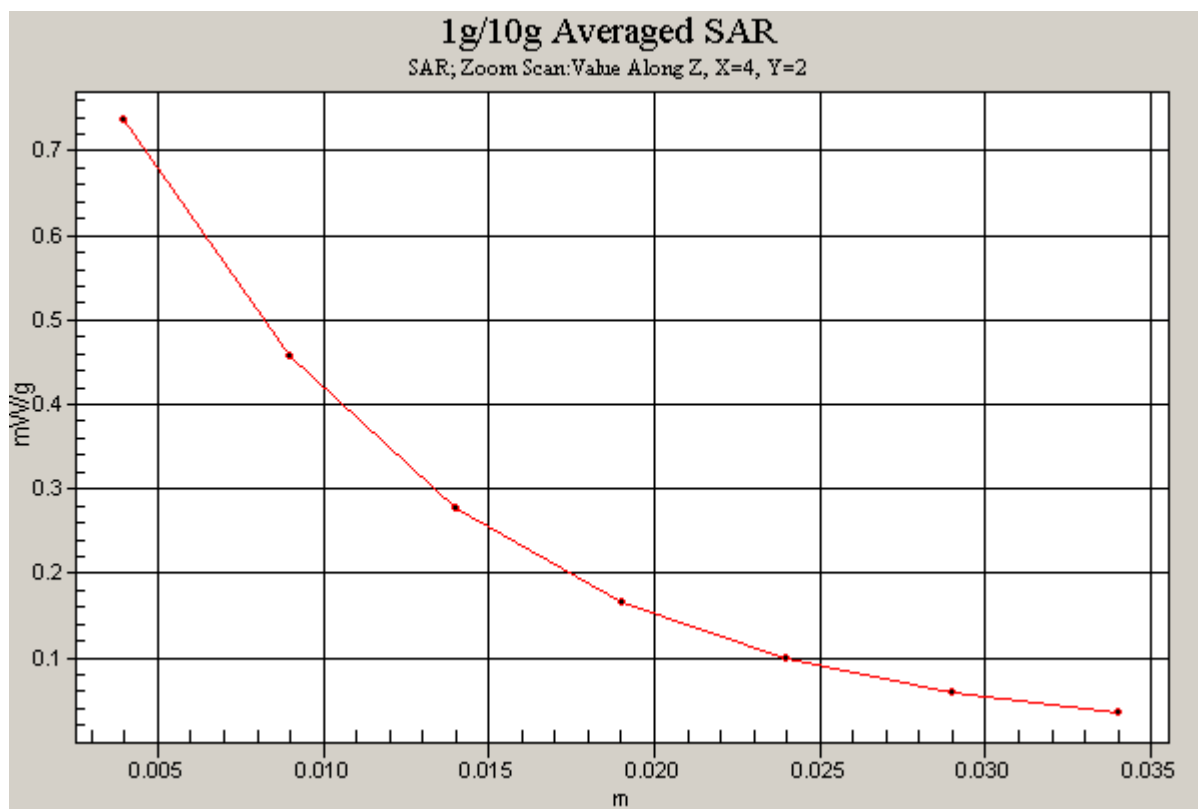
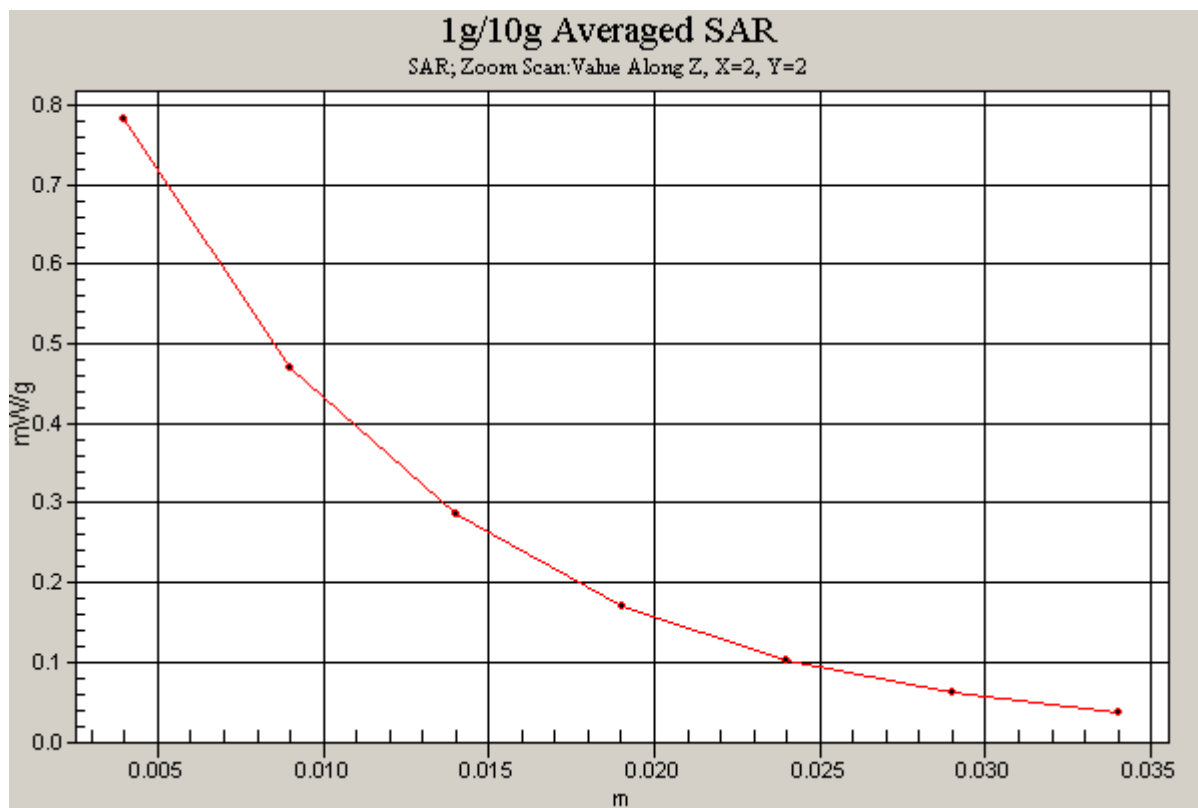


Figure 36 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

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GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Front Side Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 11:32:01 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.578 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g



Figure 37 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Left Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 1:31:15 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.156 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.146 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 mW/g

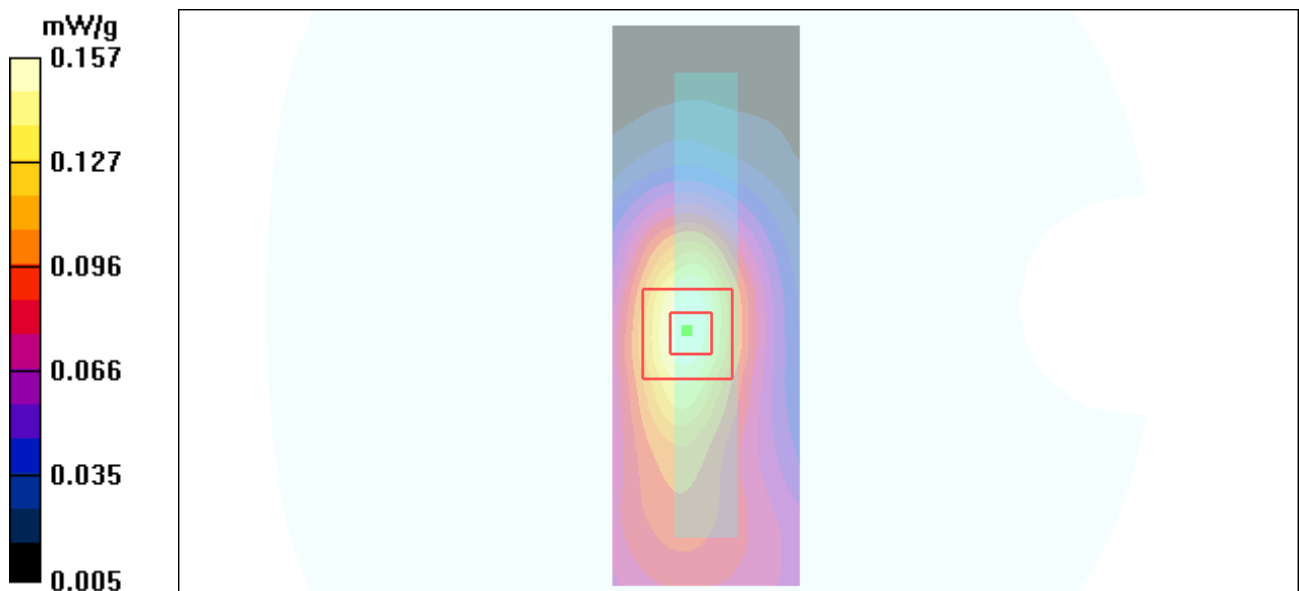


Figure 38 Body, Left Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

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GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Right Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 1:44:02 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 mW/g

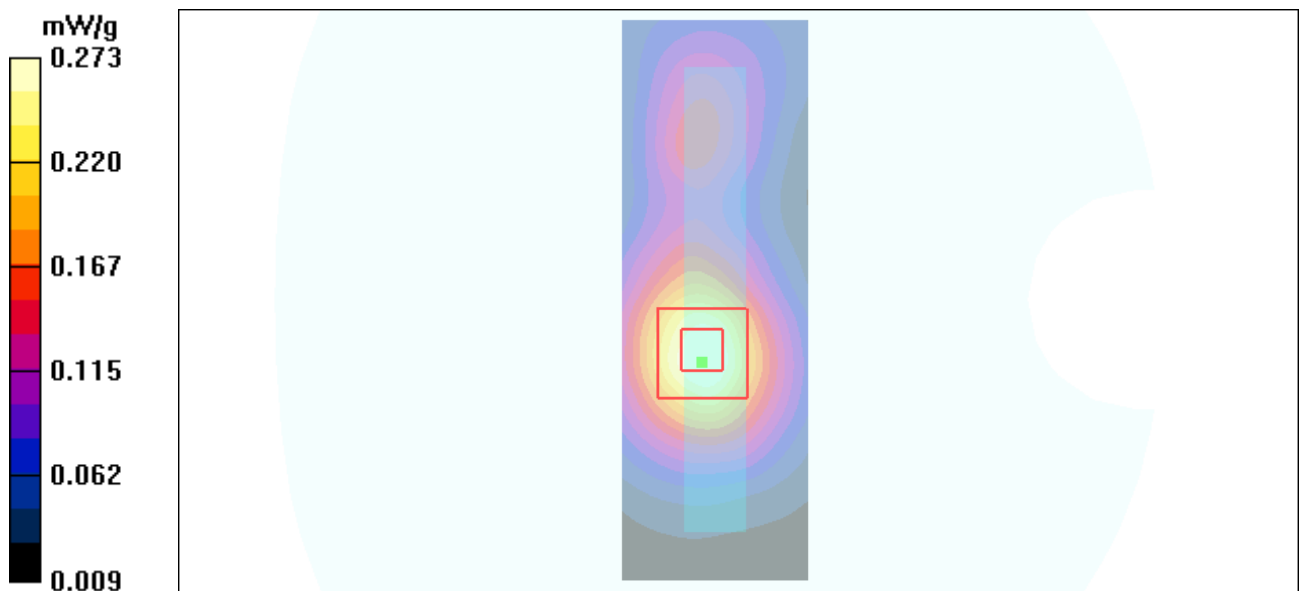


Figure 39 Body, Right Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Bottom Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 2:20:29 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

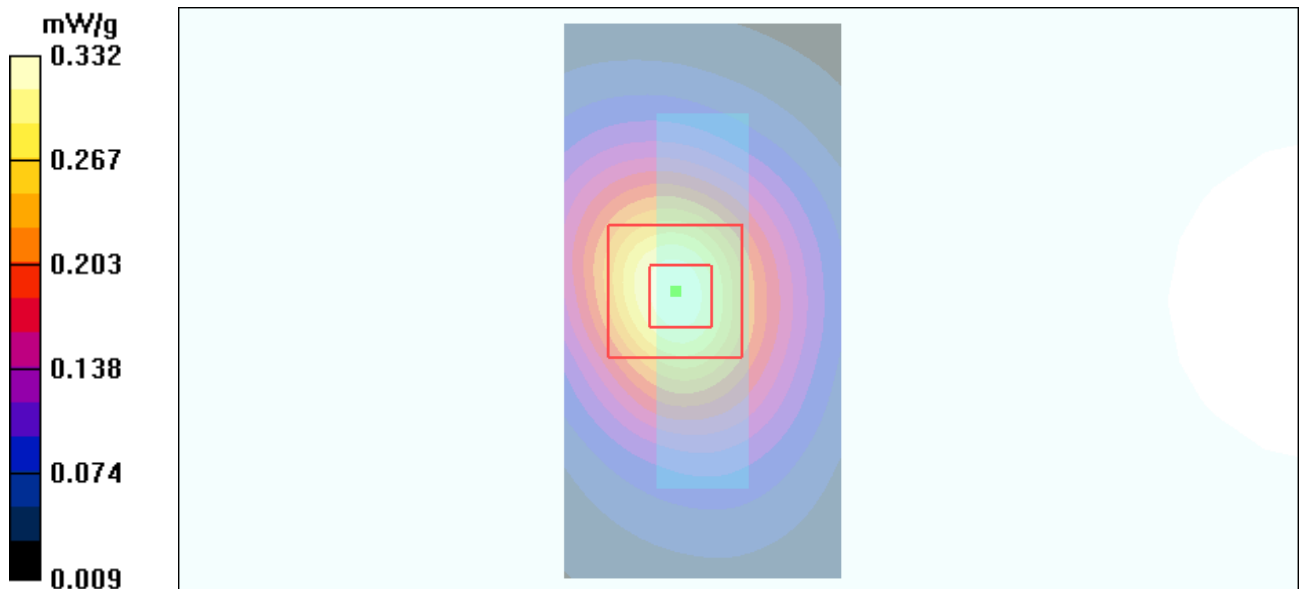


Figure 40 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

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GSM 1900 EGPRS (3Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 2:35:39 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.746 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.613 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.379 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

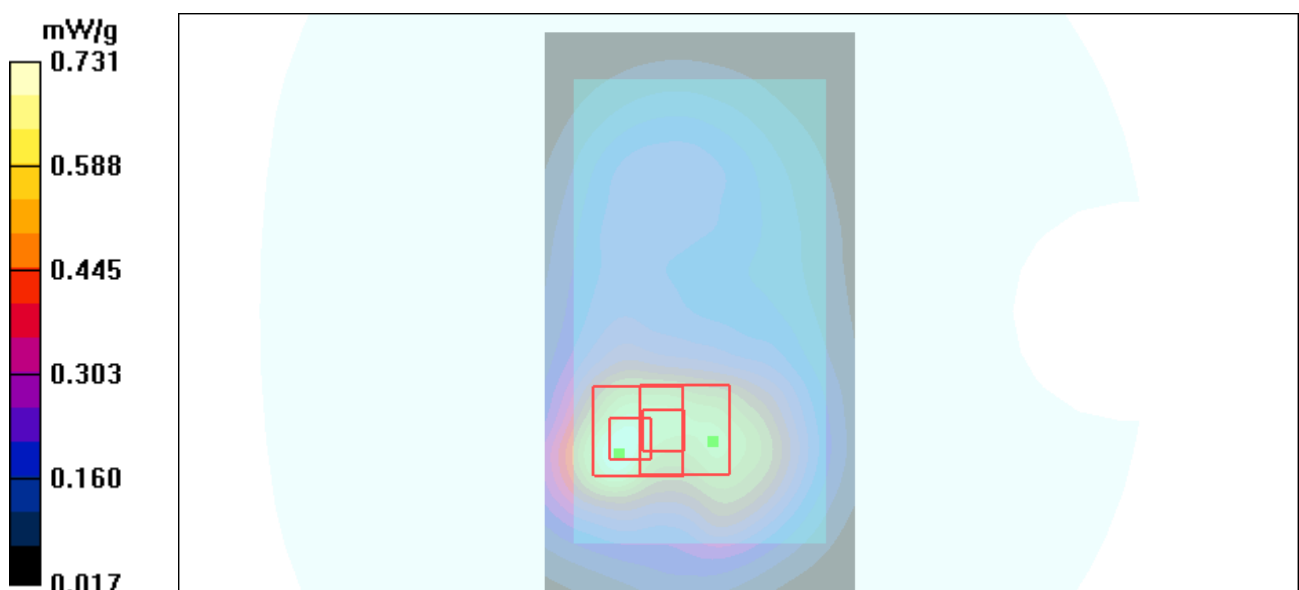


Figure 41 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 EGPRS (3Txslots) Channel 512

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GSM 1900 with Headset Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 3:10:41 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.358 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.591 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.346 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g

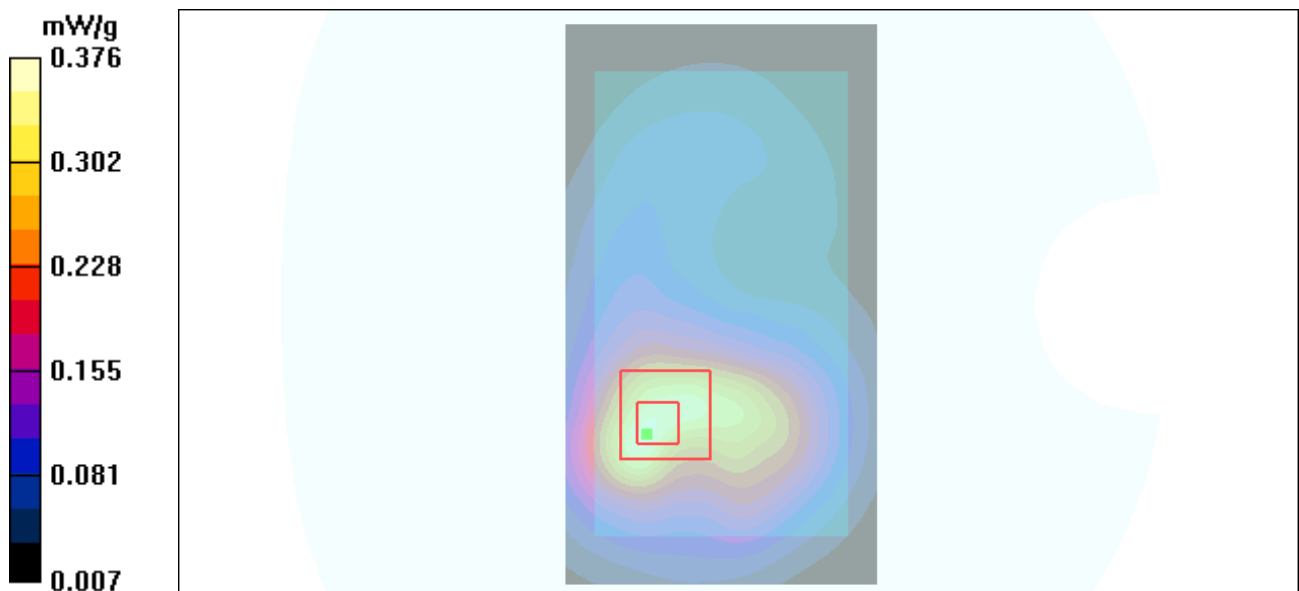


Figure 42 Body with Headset, Back Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:35:01 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.953 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 mW/g

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

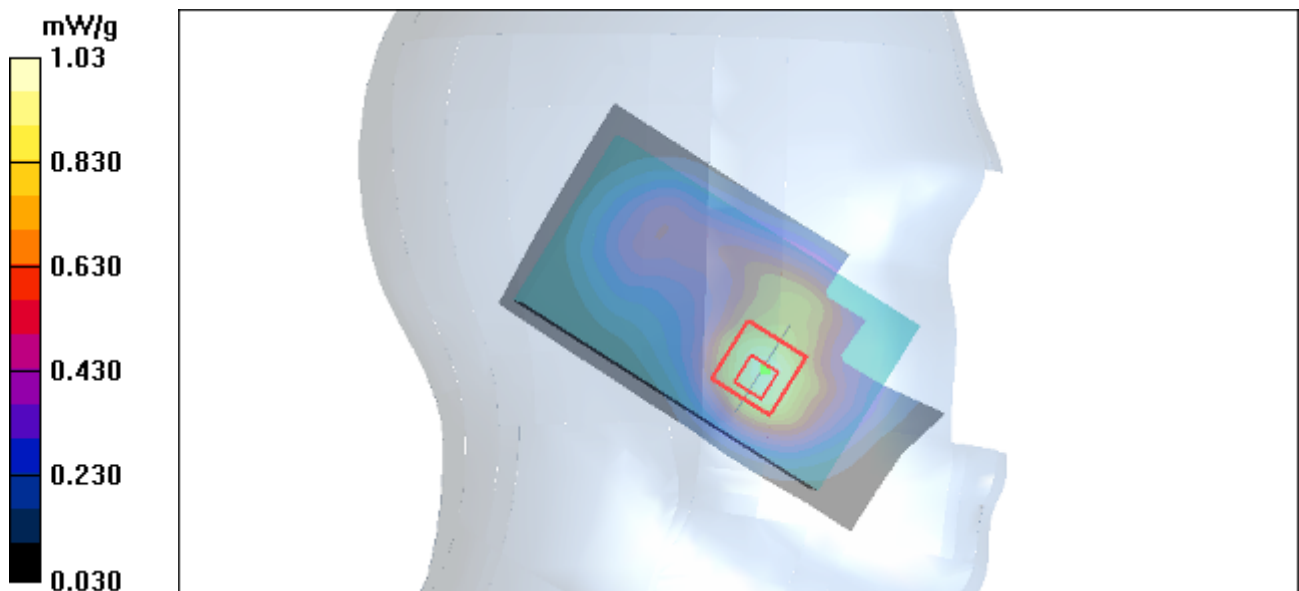


Figure 43 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:22:04 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.757 mW/g

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

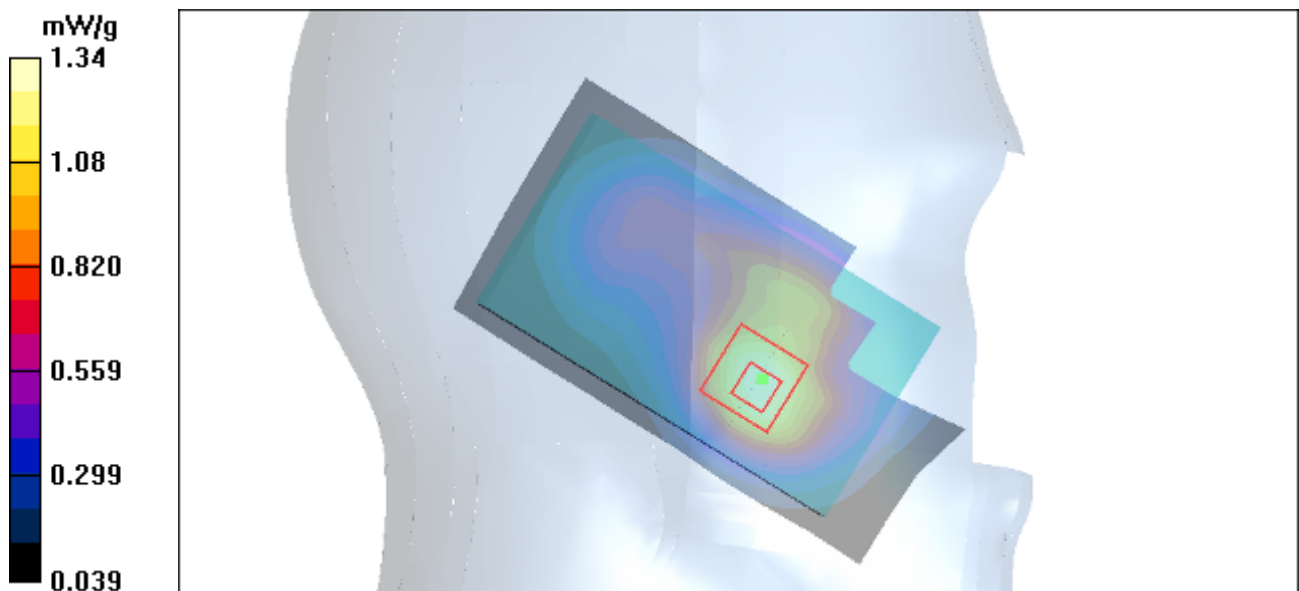


Figure 44 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 11:11:42 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

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

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

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 mW/g

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

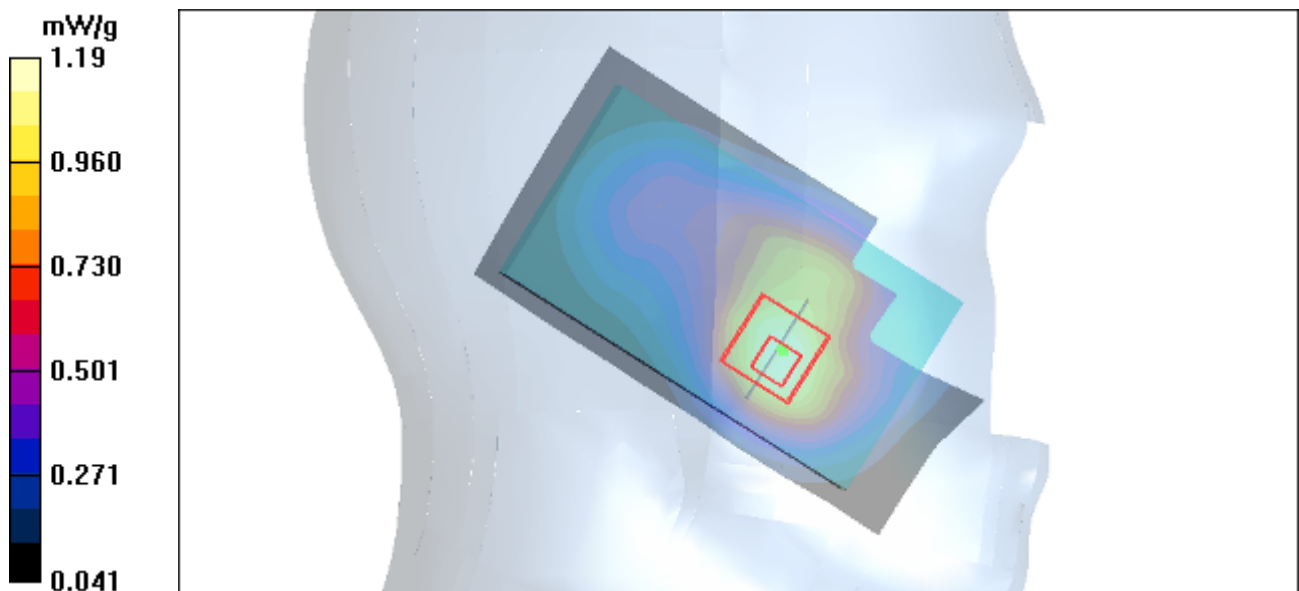


Figure 45 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 11:25:28 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.627 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.576 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

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

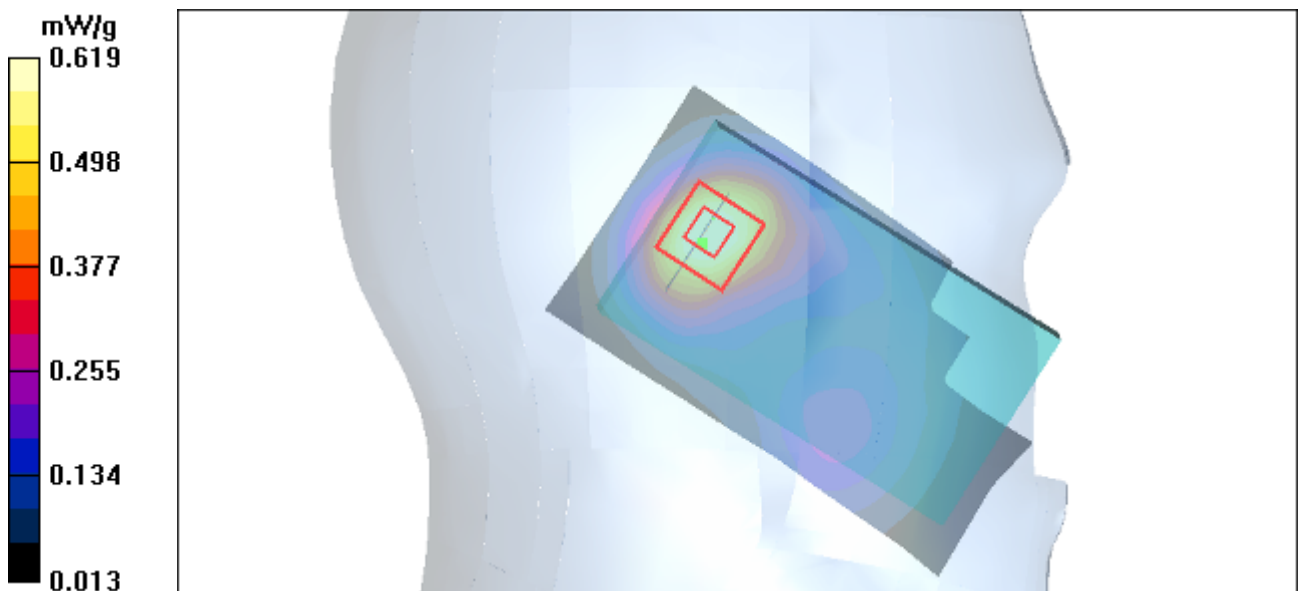


Figure 46 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 11:12:46 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.634 mW/g

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

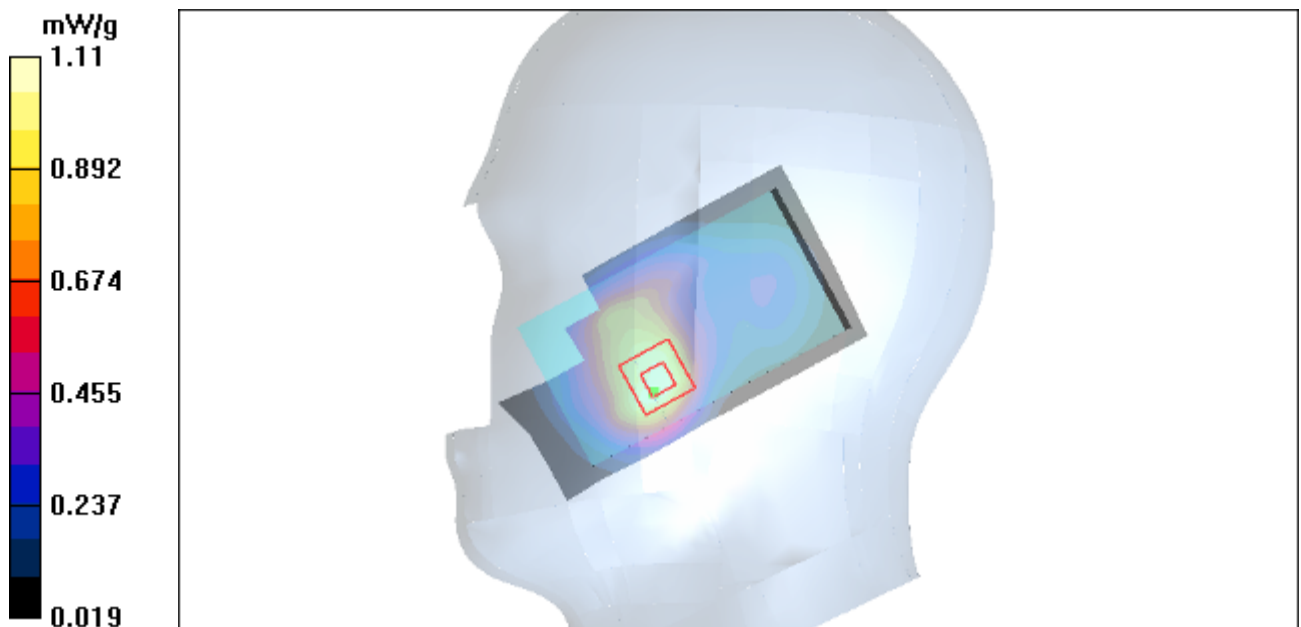


Figure 47 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

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WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 9:51:31 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

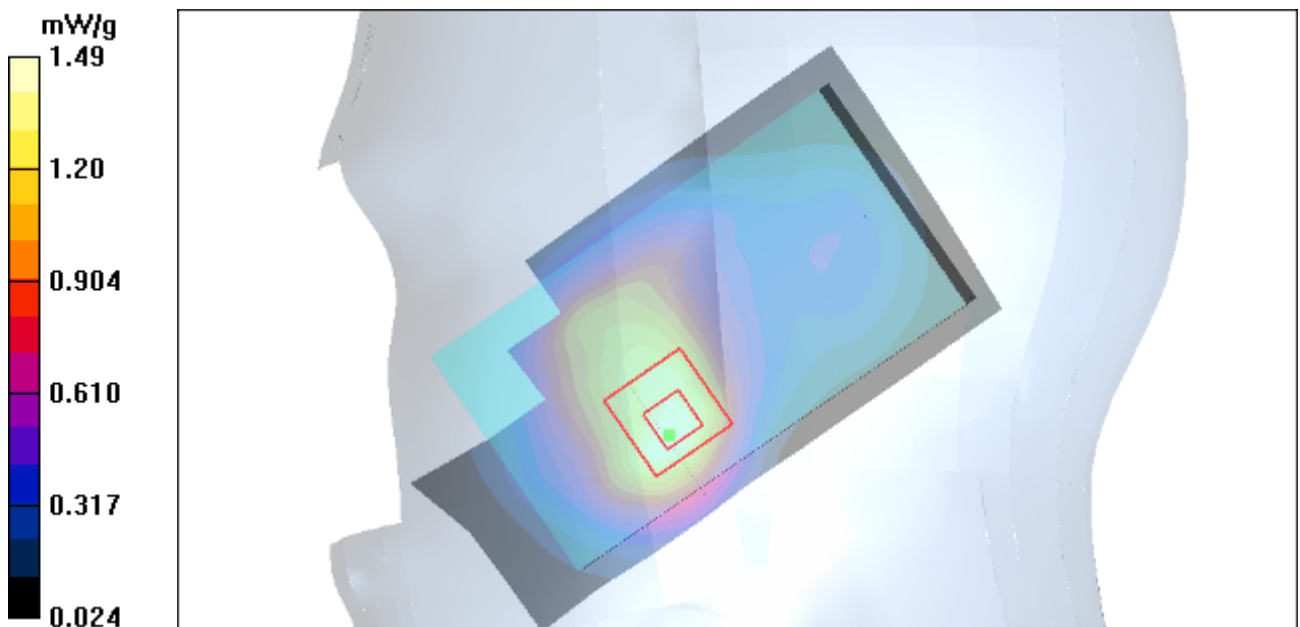
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.838 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g



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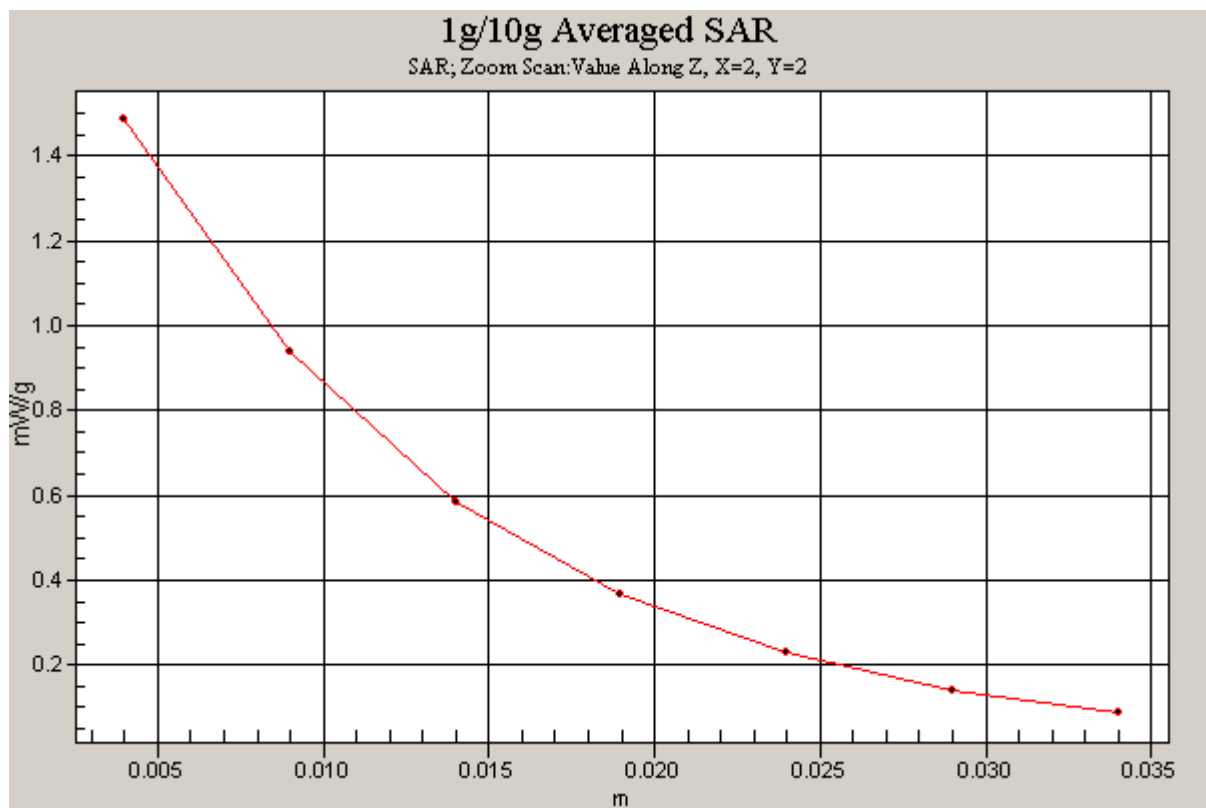


Figure 48 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/4/2012 11:26:21 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.767 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

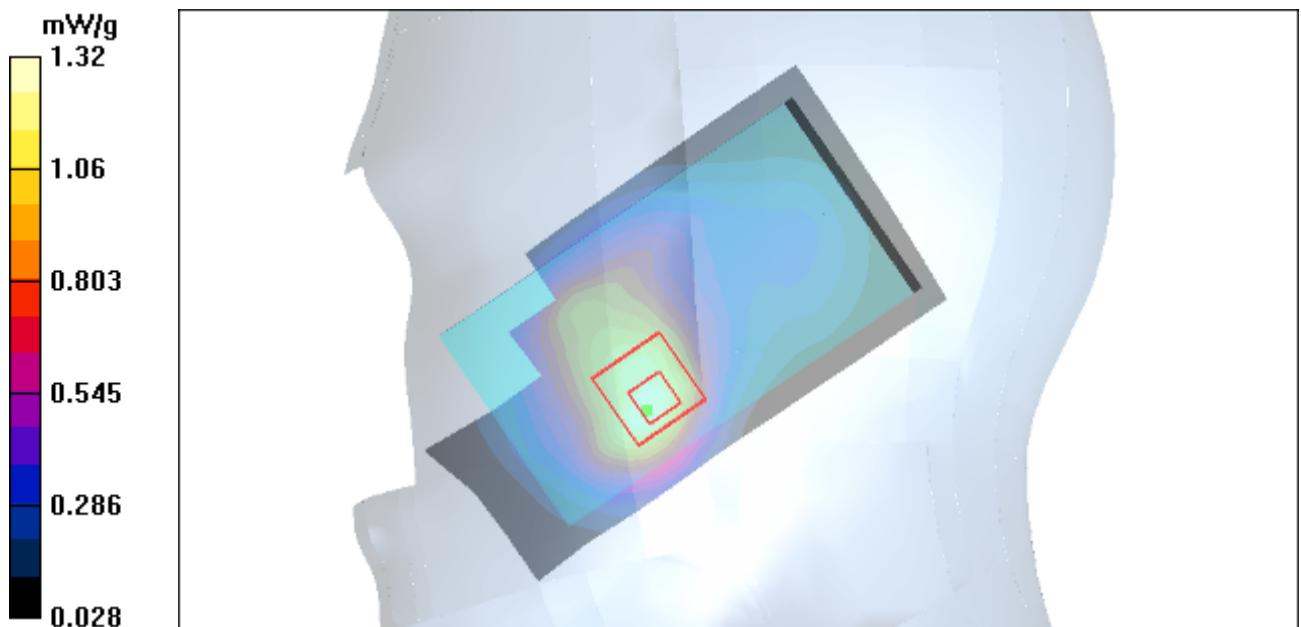


Figure 49 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/5/2012 10:07:42 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.604 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.588 mW/g

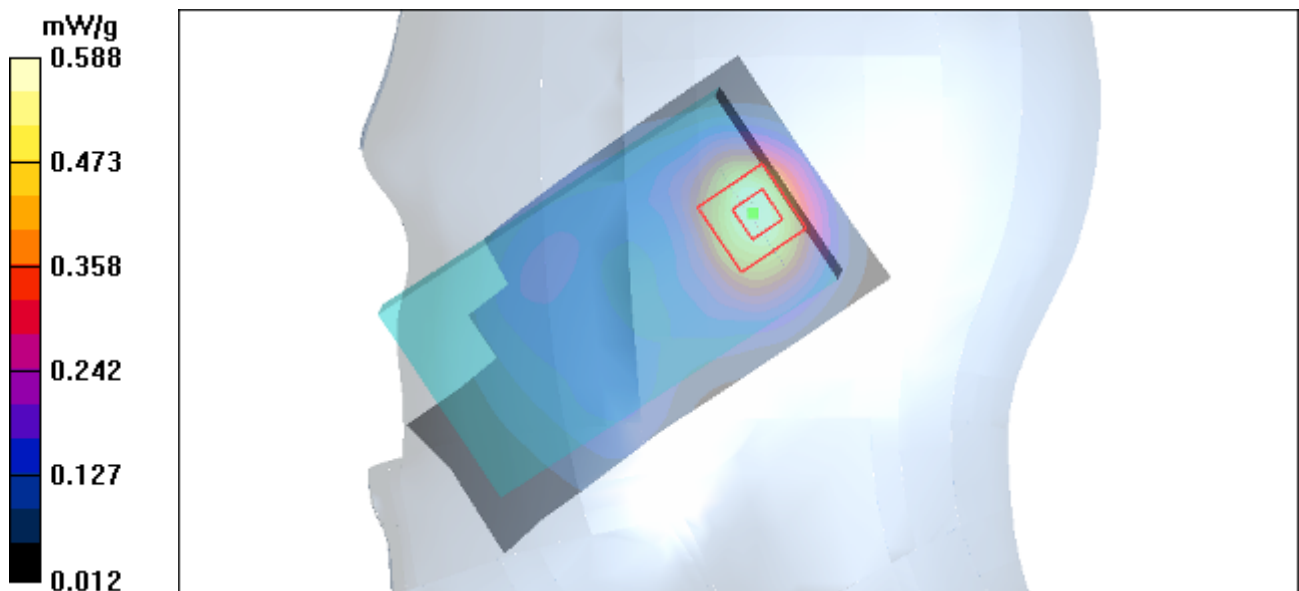


Figure 50 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:56:59 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.622 mW/g

Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.96 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.632 mW/g

Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.96 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.603 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.661 mW/g

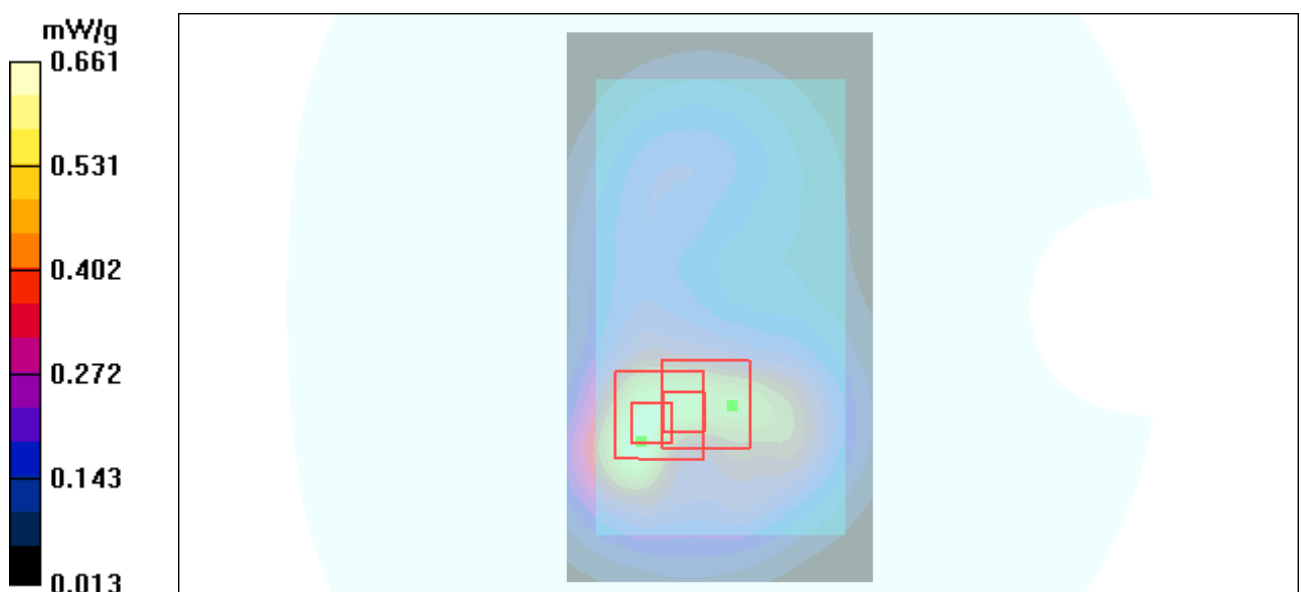


Figure 51 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

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WCDMA Band II Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 12:38:25 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.873 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.744 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.875 mW/g

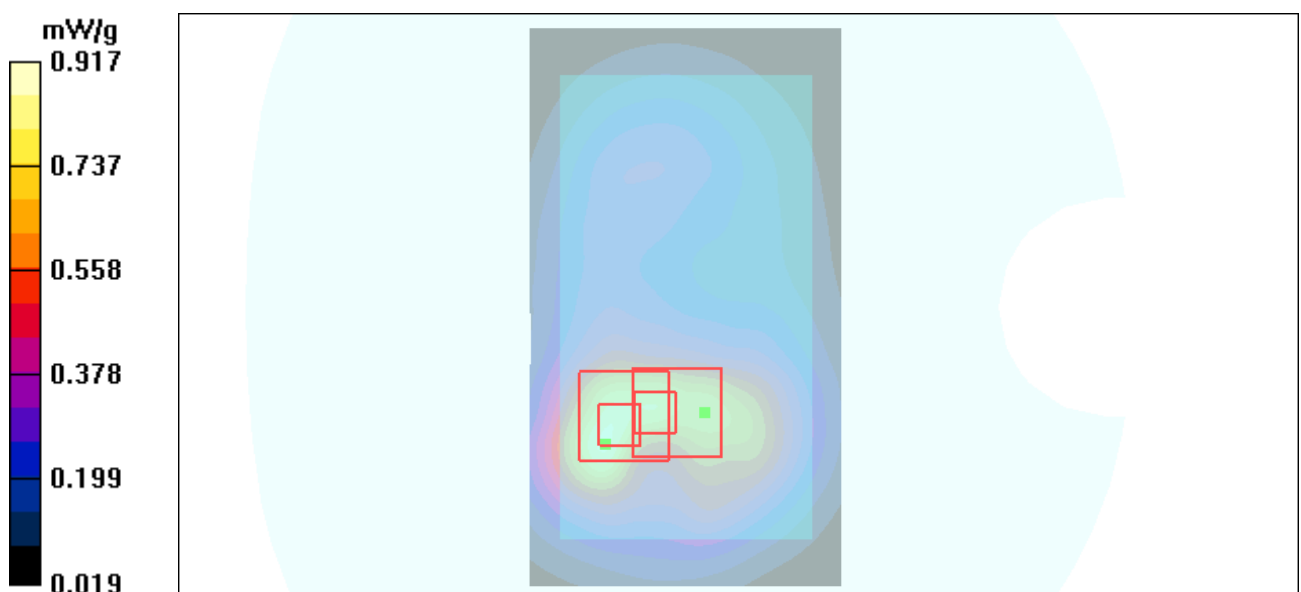
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.845 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.471 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 mW/g



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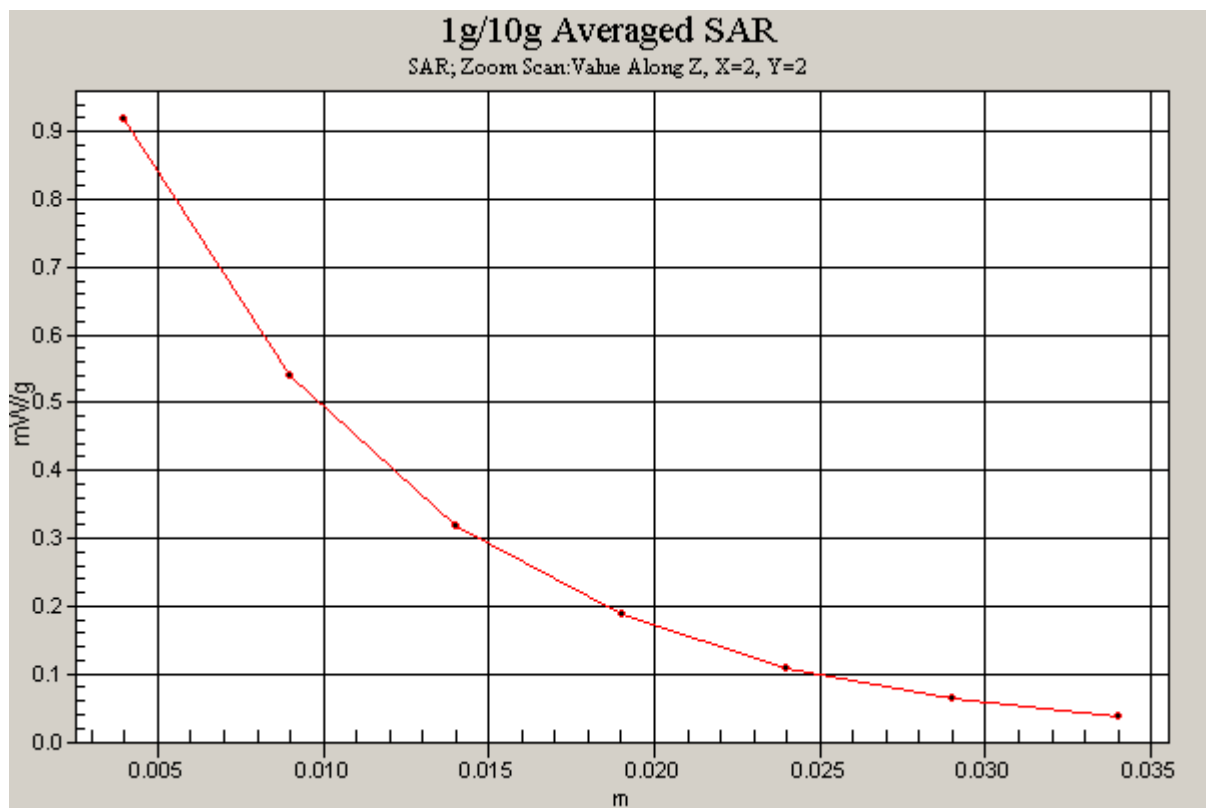


Figure 52 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

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WCDMA Band II Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/6/2012 10:30:03 AM

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

Phantom: SAM000 T01; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.747 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.804 mW/g

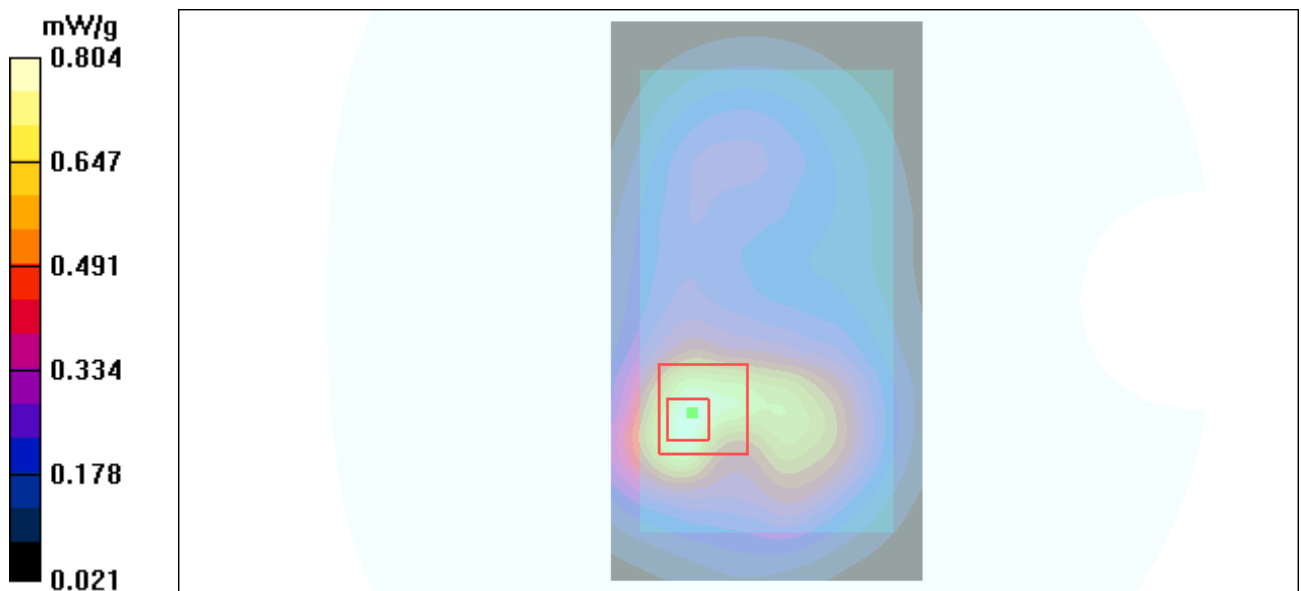


Figure 53 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9262