

Full SAR Test Report

Applicant Name: Telit Commuications.S.p.A

Applicant Address: Via Stazione di Prosecco 5/B, 34D10 Sgonica (TS), Italy

The following samples were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sample Description | S911 Lola integrates Telit GSM/GPRS module, and using GSM 850/900/1800/1900 networks to provide GSM/ GPRS service. |
| Model Number | S911 Lola |
| Market Name | S911 Lola |
| Final Software Version Tested | 01.10.14 |
| Final Hardware Version Tested | V2 |
| FCC ID | TET-S911LOLA |
| Date Initial Sample Received | 09-26,2012 |
| Testing Start Date | 10-07,2012 |
| Testing End Date | 10-10,2012 |

Attention: To check the authenticity of testino / inspection report & certificate, pls. contact tel: (86-755)83071443 email:CN.Doccheck@sgs.com

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SHEMC

According to:

FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005, IEEE Std C95.3-2005

IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

Comments/ Conclusion:

The configuration tested complied to the certification requirements specified in this report.

Signed for on behalf of SGS

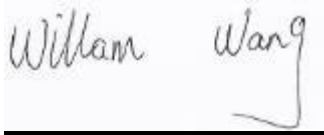
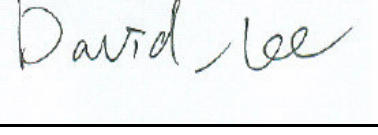
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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  |
| Prepared | approved |

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Change History

| Version | Change Contents | Author | Date |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| V1.0 | First edition | willam_wang | 10-22, 2012 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

1. Report Overview

This report details the results of testing carried out on the samples listed in section 17, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this test report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the test report, the manufacturer must ensure the new configuration complies with all relevant standards and certification requirements. Any mention of SGS Shanghai EMC lab or testing done by SGS Shanghai EMC lab made in connection with the distribution or use of the tested product must be approved in writing by SGS Shanghai EMC lab.

2. Test Lab Declaration or Comments

None

3. Applicant Declaration or Comments

None

4. Full Test Report

A full test report contains, within the results section, all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

5. Partial Test Report

A partial test report contains within the results section a sub-set of all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurements and results are all in compliance with the standards listed in section 12 of this report. All measurements and results are recorded and maintained at the laboratory performing the tests and measurement uncertainties are taken into account when comparing measurements to pass/ fail criteria.

| A | b1 | c | d | e = f(d,k) | g | i = cxg/e | k |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Uncertainty Component | Section in P1528 | Tol (%) | Prob . Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | 1g ui (%) | Vi (Veff) |
| Probe calibration | E.2.1 | 6.3 | N | 1 | 1 | 6.0 | ∞ |
| Axial isotropy | E.2.2 | 0.5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1-c_p)^{1/2}$ | 0.20 | ∞ |
| hemispherical isotropy | E.2.2 | 2.6 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\sqrt{c_p}$ | 1.06 | ∞ |
| Boundary effect | E.2.3 | 0.8 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.46 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E.2.4 | 0.6 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.35 | ∞ |
| System detection limit | E.2.5 | 0.25 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.15 | ∞ |
| Readout electronics | E.2.6 | 0.3 | N | 1 | 1 | 0.3 | ∞ |
| Response time | E.2.7 | 0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0 | ∞ |
| Integration time | E.2.8 | 2.6 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.5 | ∞ |
| RF ambient Condition –Noise | E.6.1 | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| RF ambient Condition - reflections | E.6.1 | 3 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning- mechanical tolerance | E.6.2 | 1.5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.87 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning- with respect to phantom | E.6.3 | 2.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.67 | ∞ |
| Max. SAR evaluation | E.5.2 | 1 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.58 | ∞ |
| Test sample positioning | E.4.2 | 4 | N | 1 | 1 | 3.7 | 9 |
| Device holder uncertainty | E.4.1 | 3.6 | N | 1 | 1 | 3.6 | ∞ |
| Output power variation –SAR drift measurement | 6.62 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.89 | ∞ |
| Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances) | E.3.1 | 4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.31 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values | E.3.2 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 1.85 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty | E.3.2 | 4 | N | 1 | 0.64 | 2.56 | 5 |
| Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values | E.3.3 | 5 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty | E.3.3 | 4 | N | 1 | 0.6 | 2.40 | 5 |
| Combined standard uncertainty | | | | RSS | | 10.43 | 430 |
| Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) | | | | K=2 | | 20.86 | |

7. Testing Environment

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Normal Temperature | +20 to +24 °C |
| Relative Humidity | 35 to 60 % |

8. Primary Test Laboratory

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name: | SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services(Shanghai) Co., Ltd |
| Address: | No.588, West Jindu Road, Songjiang District, Shanghai, China 201612 |
| Telephone: | +86 (0) 21 6191 5664 |
| Fax: | +86 (0) 21 6191 5678 |
| Internet: | http://www.cn.sgs.com |
| Contact: | Mr. David.Lee |
| Email: | David-jc.lee@sgs.com |

9. Details of Applicant

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
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| Telephone: | 1-919-439-7977 ext. 1209 |
| Fax: | 1-919-840-0337 fax |
| Contact: | Paul Frattaroli |
| Email: | Paul.Frattaroli@telit.com |

10. Details of Manufacturer

| | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name: | Laipac Technology Inc. |
| Address: | 20 Mural Street, Unit 5, Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4B 1K3 |
| Telephone: | 905-7621228 |
| Fax: | 905-763-1737 |
| Contact: | Diego Lai |
| Email: | diego.lai@laipac.com |

11. Other testing Locations

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| Name: | Not Required |
|-------|--------------|

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Address: | -- |
| Telephone: | -- |
| Contact: | -- |
| Email: | -- |

12. Referenced Documents

The Equipment under Test (EUT) has been tested at SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories according to FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005, IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C,

The following table summarizes the specific reference documents such as harmonized standards or test specifications which were used for testing at SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories.

| Identity | Document Title | Version |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| FCC 47CFR § 2.1093 | Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices | 2001 |
| IEEE Std C95.1-2005 | IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. | 2005 |
| IEEE1528-2003 | IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques | 2003 |
| OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C | Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions | 2001 |
| KDB 447498 D01 | Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies | -- |
| KDB 248227 D01 | SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters | -- |
| KDB 648474 D01 | SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas | -- |

| Human Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment General Population |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Spatial Peak SAR | 1.60 W/kg (averaged over a mass of 1g) |

Table 12-1 RF Exposure Limits

Notes:

Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.

13. Primary Laboratory Accreditation Details

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

- **CNAS (No. CNAS L0599)**

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing. Date of expiry: 2014-07-26.

14. Test Equipment Information

14.1 SPEAG DASY4

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Test Platform | SPEAG DASY4 Professional | | | |
| Location | SGS SH Lab #8 | | | |
| Manufacture | SPEAG | | | |
| Description | SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-3GHz) 835, 900, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2450 frequency band HAC Extension | | | |
| Software Reference | DASY4: V4.7 Build 80 SEMCAD: V1.8 Build 186 | | | |
| Hardware Reference | | | | |
| Equipment | Model | Serial Number | Calibration Date | Due date of calibration |
| Robot | RX90L | F03/5V32A1/A01 | n/a | n/a |
| Phantom | SAM 12 | TP-1283 | n/a | n/a |
| DAE | DAE3 | 569 | 2011-11-16 | 2012-11-15 |
| E-Field Probe | ES3DV3 | 3088 | 2011-11-23 | 2012-11-22 |
| Validation Kits | D835V2 | 4d105 | 2011-11-11 | 2012-11-10 |
| Validation Kits | D1900V2 | 5d028 | 2011-11-10 | 2012-11-09 |
| Agilent Network Analyzer | E5071B | MY42100549 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |
| RF Bi-Directional Coupler | ZABDC20-252H | n/a | 2012-05-18 | 2013-05-17 |
| Agilent Signal Generator | E4438C | 14438CATO-19719 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |
| Mini-Circuits Preamplifier | ZHL-42 | D041905 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |
| Agilent Power Meter | E4416A | GB41292095 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |
| Agilent Power Sensor | 8481H | MY41091234 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |
| R&S Power Sensor | NRP-Z92 | 100025 | 2012-04-13 | 2013-04-12 |
| R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester | CMU200 | 103633 | 2011-11-01 | 2012-10-31 |

14.2 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. 15-1.

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ES3DV3 3088 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-stimulant.

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

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dissymmetric 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.

Data acquisition electronics (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.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

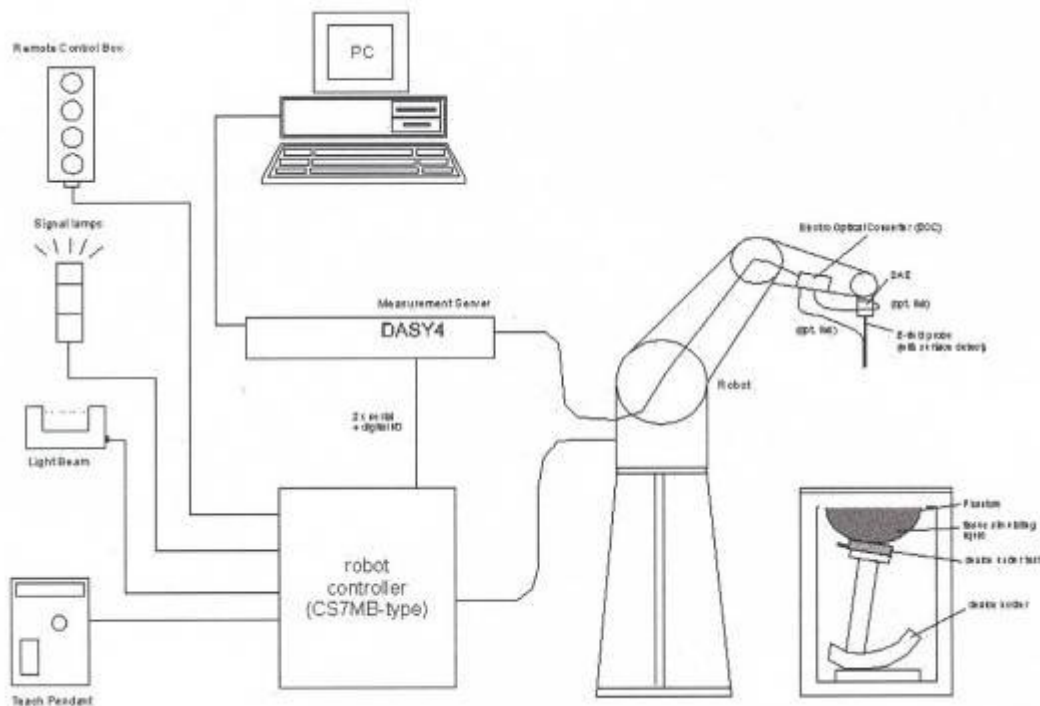


Fig. 15-1 SAR System Configuration

- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and BodyWorn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.

14.3 Isotropic E-field Probe ES3DV3

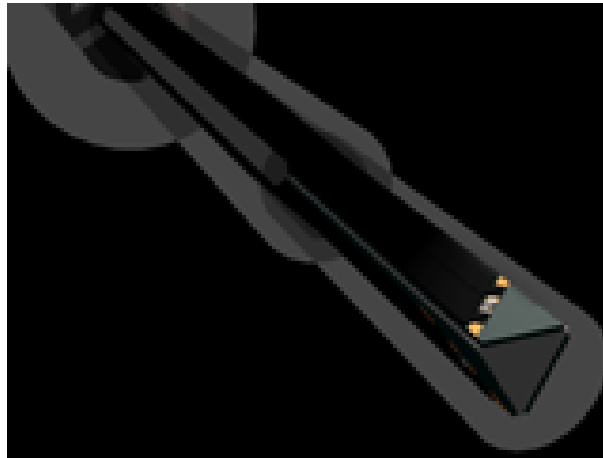


Fig. 15-2 E-field Probe

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE) |
| Calibration | Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones |

14.4 SAM Twin Phantom

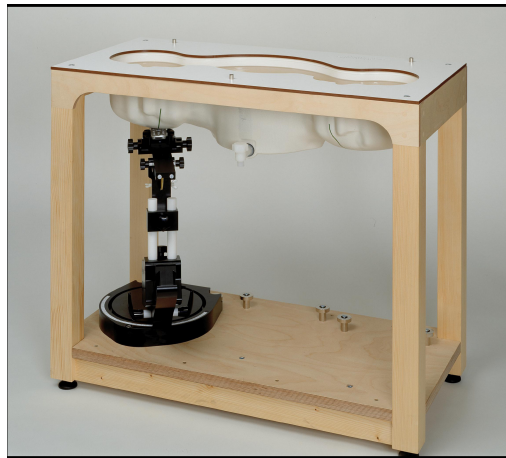


Fig. 15-3 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible.

On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

Phantom specification:

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Description | The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. 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 evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot. |
| Shell Thickness | 2+0.2mm, Center ear point: 6+0.2mm |
| Filling Volume | Approx.25 liters |
| Dimensions | Length: 1000mm, Width: 500mm, Height: 850mm |

14.5 Device Holder for Transmitters



Fig. 15-4 Device Holder for Transmitters

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. An accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions, in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\tan \delta = 0.02$. 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.

15. Detailed Test Results

15.1 Summary of Results

15.1.1 Measurement of RF conducted Power (dBm)

| Mode | | GSM | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Slot (Uplink) | | GMSK | |
| / | | Max burst | averaged |
| Band | Channel | GMSK | |
| 850 | 128 | 31.78 | 31.75 |
| | 190 | 31.57 | 31.54 |
| | 251 | 31.59 | 31.55 |
| 1900 | 512 | 29.38 | 29.34 |
| | 661 | 29.00 | 28.85 |
| | 810 | 28.87 | 28.85 |

| Mode | | GPRS | | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Slot (Uplink) | | 1 | | 2 | |
| / | | Max burst | averaged | Max burst | averaged |
| Band | Channel | GMSK | | | |
| 850 | 128 | 31.67 | 31.62 | 29.98 | 29.84 |
| | 190 | 31.48 | 31.46 | 29.56 | 29.37 |
| | 251 | 31.54 | 31.50 | 29.72 | 29.61 |
| 1900 | 512 | 29.35 | 29.30 | 27.83 | 27.63 |
| | 661 | 28.96 | 28.91 | 27.75 | 27.59 |
| | 810 | 28.75 | 28.70 | 27.56 | 27.44 |

15.1.2 Measurement of SAR average value

GSM 850

| Band | EUT Position | Mode | Test Configuration | Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg) | | | SAR limit 1g (W/kg) | Verdict |
|--------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | CH128 | CH190 | CH251 | | |
| | | | | 824.2MHz | 836.6MHz | 848.8MHz | | |
| GSM850 | Left | GSM | Cheek | -- | 0.046 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Tilt | -- | 0.020 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | Right | | Cheek | 0.078 | 0.058 | 0.057 | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Tilt | -- | 0.021 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | Body Worn | GSM | Front of EUT facing phantom | -- | 0.011 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Rear of EUT facing phantom | 0.048 | 0.038 | 0.039 | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | Worst case with GPRS 2TS | | 0.109 | -- | -- | 1.6 | Passed |

GSM 1900

| Band | EUT Position | Mode | Test Configuration | Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg) | | | SAR limit 1g (W/kg) | Verdict |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | CH512 | CH661 | CH810 | | |
| | | | | 1850.2MHz | 1880MHz | 1909.8MHz | | |
| GSM1900 | Left | GSM | Cheek | 0.919 | 0.618 | 0.539 | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Tilt | -- | 0.425 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | Right | | Cheek | -- | 0.589 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Tilt | -- | 0.380 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | Body Worn | GSM | Front of EUT facing phantom | -- | 0.280 | -- | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | | Rear of EUT facing phantom | 0.566 | 0.439 | 0.398 | 1.6 | Passed |
| | | Worst case with GPRS 2ts | | 0.754 | -- | -- | 1.6 | Passed |

15.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and BodyWorn configuration are given in section 16.2.1 and 16.2.2.

15.2.1 Head Configuration

| Frequency Band | EUT Position | Conducted Power (dBm) | SAR, Averaged over 1g (W/kg) | Power Drift (dB) | SAR limit (W/kg) | Verdict |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| GSM 850 | Right Cheek Low | 31.75 | 0.078 | -0.301 | 1.6 | Passed |
| GSM 1900 | Left Cheek Low | 29.34 | 0.919 | -0.326 | 1.6 | Passed |

15.2.2 BodyWorn Configuration

| Frequency Band | EUT Position | Conducted Power (dBm) | SAR, Averaged over 1g (W/kg) | Power Drift (dB) | SAR limit (W/kg) | Verdict |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| GSM 850 | GPRS 2TS/Back of EUT facing phantom/Low | 29.84 | 0.109 | -0.258 | 1.6 | Passed |
| GSM 1900 | GPRS 2TS/Back of EUT facing phantom /Low | 27.63 | 0.754 | -0.329 | 1.6 | Passed |

15.2.3 Maximum Drift

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Maximum Drift during measurement | -0.375dB |
|----------------------------------|----------|

15.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95% | 20.86% |
|--------------------------------|--------|

15.3 Operation Configurations

The EUT is controlled by using a radio communication tester (CMU200) with air link, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by CMU200 during GSM Mode tests.

1. Testing Head SAR at GSM mode for all bands with Left Cheek/Tilt and Right Cheek/Tilt conditions.
2. Testing Body SAR at GSM mode for all bands by separating 1.5 cm from the EUT (both front and rear) to flat phantom.
3. Head and Body SAR with accessories should be done at worstcase to identify maximum SAR value.
4. Test reduction has been adopted according to conducted output power and produced SAR level:

Low and High channel SAR are optional if SAR value produced in the middle channel is 3dB lower than the applicable SAR limit;

In GPRS mode, the multislot configuration which produces highest SAR value is regard as the worst case to be measured, other multislot configurations are selectively confirmed;

5. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which within 2dB of the highest peak
6. Head SAR for GSM should be tested in GPRS/EGPRS modes, if EUT support DTM.

15.4 Measurement procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

The SAR measurement was taken at a selected spatial reference point to monitor power variations during testing. This fixed location point was measured and used as a reference value.

Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 10mm*10mm. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 30mm*30mm*30mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 7*7*7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification) the extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10*10*10) were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The SAR value at the same location as in step 1 was again measured. (If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation should be done repeatedly)

15.5 Detailed Test Results

16.5.1 GSM 850-Left-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 16:09:07

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.879 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

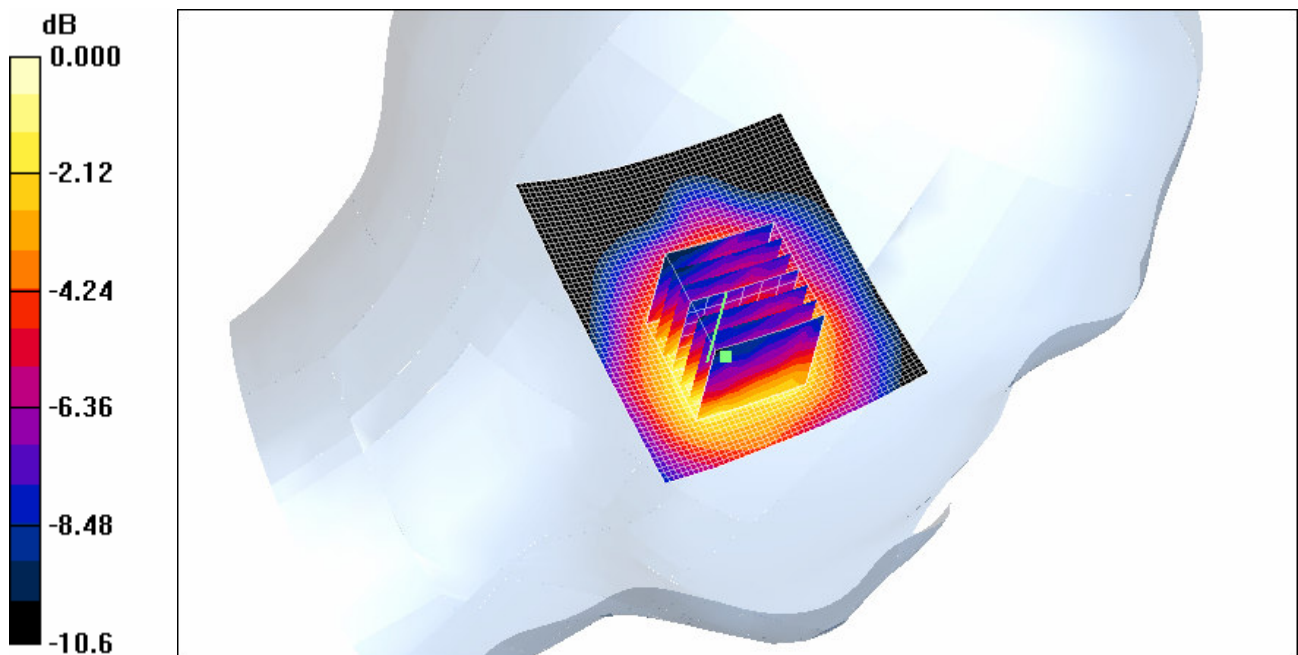
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.268 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.057 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g



0 dB = 0.053mW/g

16.5.2 GSM 850-Left-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 16:55:28

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.879$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.022 mW/g

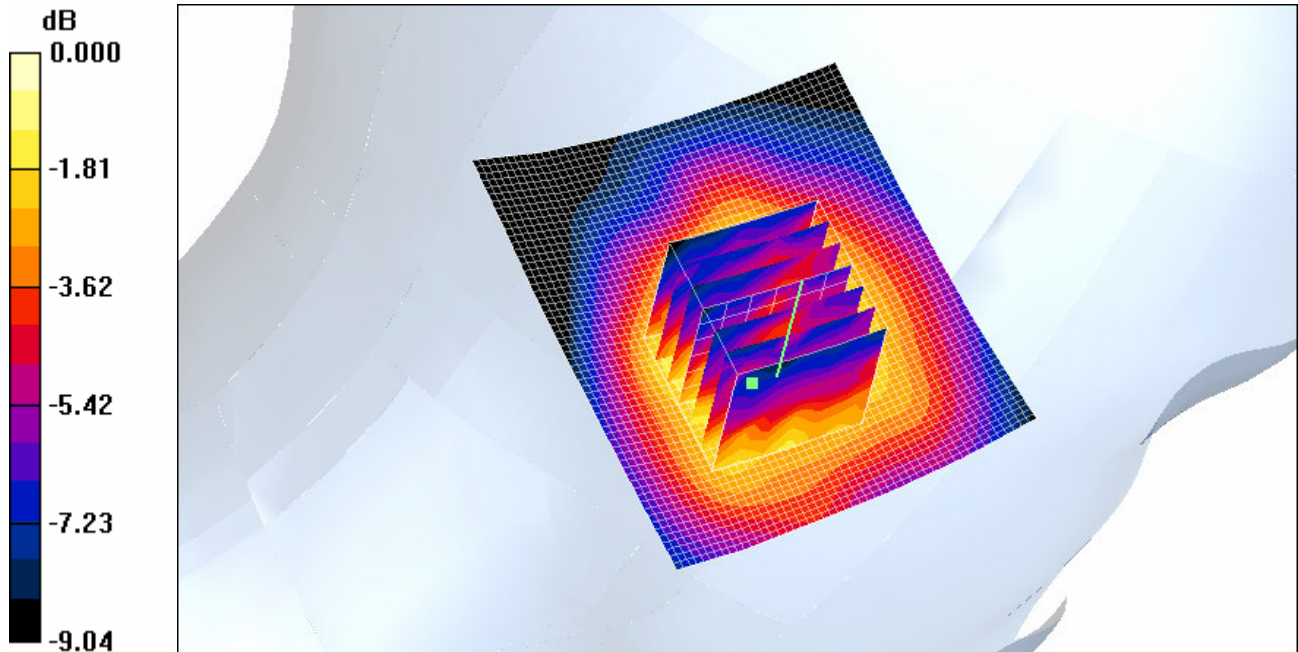
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.312 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.023 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g



0 dB = 0.023mW/g

16.5.3 GSM 850-Right-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 17:26:30

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.879 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.060 mW/g

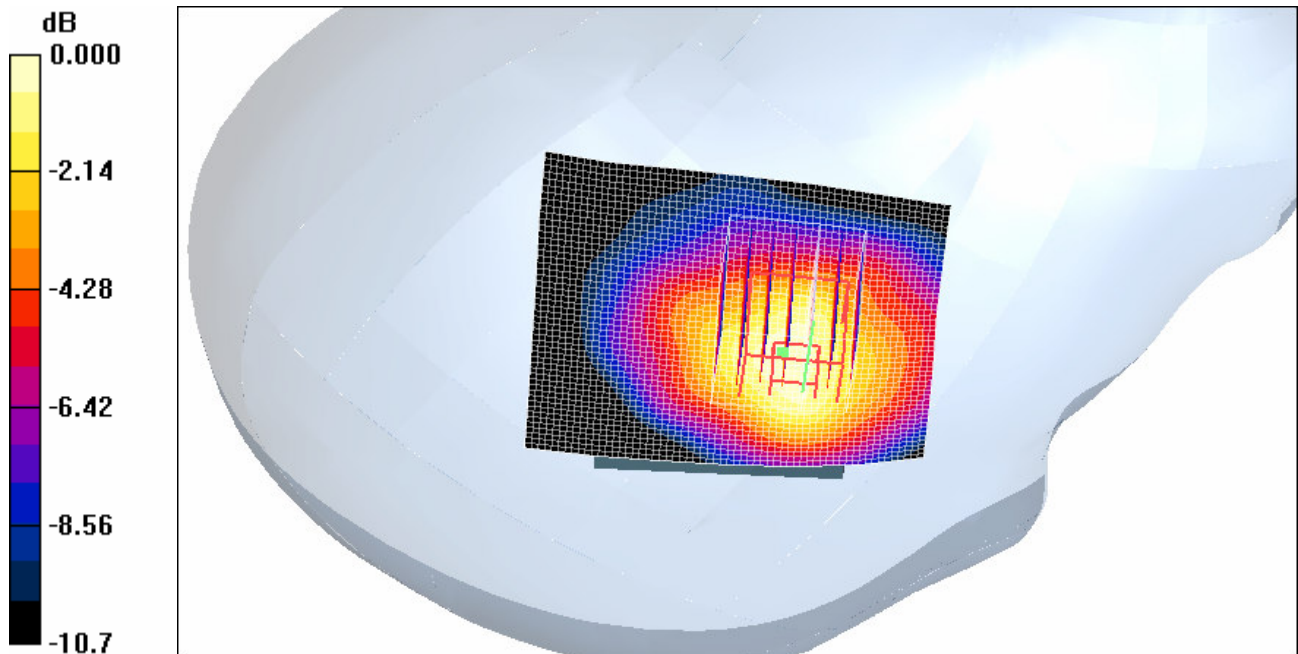
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.234 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.089 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.066 mW/g



0 dB = 0.066mW/g

16.5.4 GSM 850-Right-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 18:12:57

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.879$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.024 mW/g

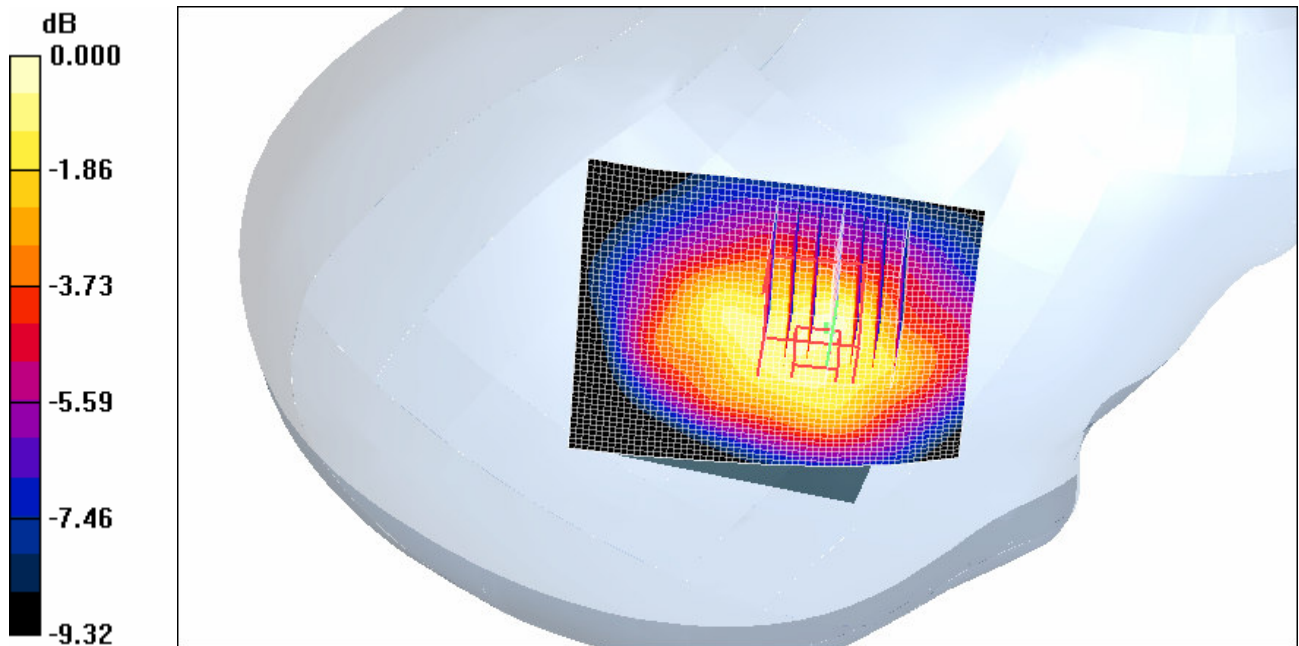
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.336 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.028 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g



0 dB = 0.026mW/g

16.5.5 GSM 850-Right-Cheek-High

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 18:43:35

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Right Cheek High

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.061 mW/g

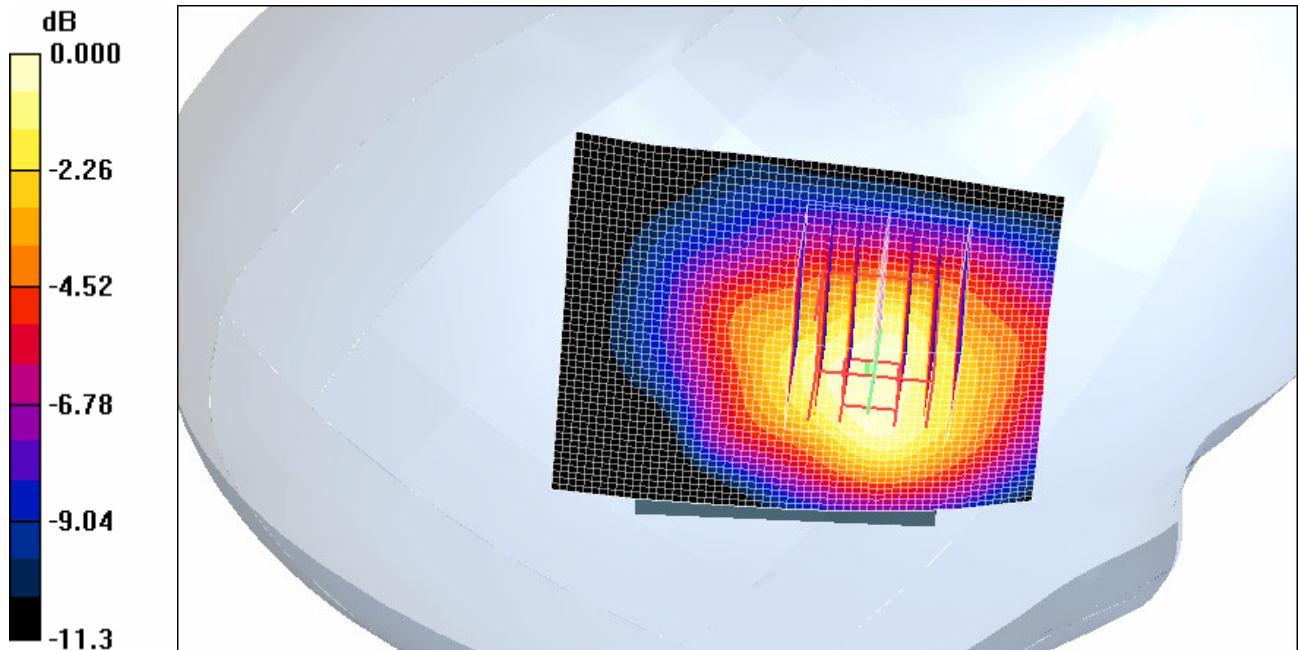
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.238 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.088 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.066 mW/g



0 dB = 0.066mW/g

16.5.6 GSM 850- Right -Cheek-Low

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 19:16:50

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL900_Head Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.868$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g

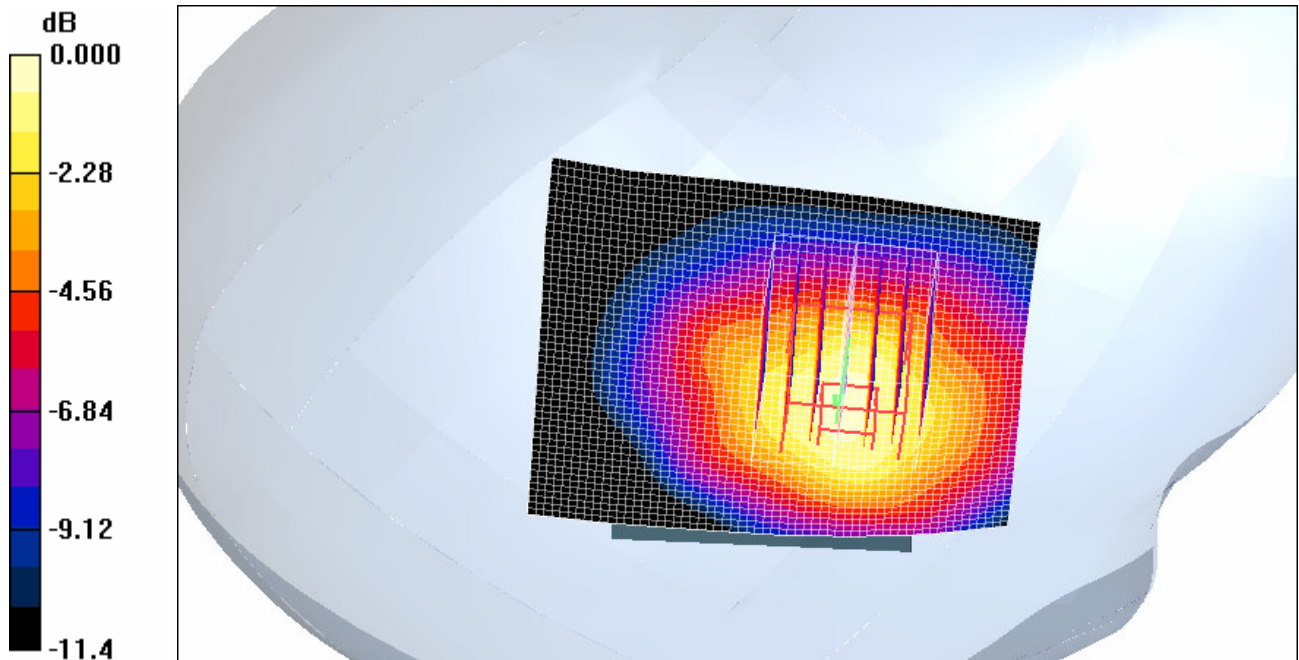
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.301 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g



0 dB = 0.091mW/g

16.5.7 GSM 850-BodyWorn-Front-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 20:58:29

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 BodyWron Front Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL835_Body Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ϵ_r = 56.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.012 mW/g

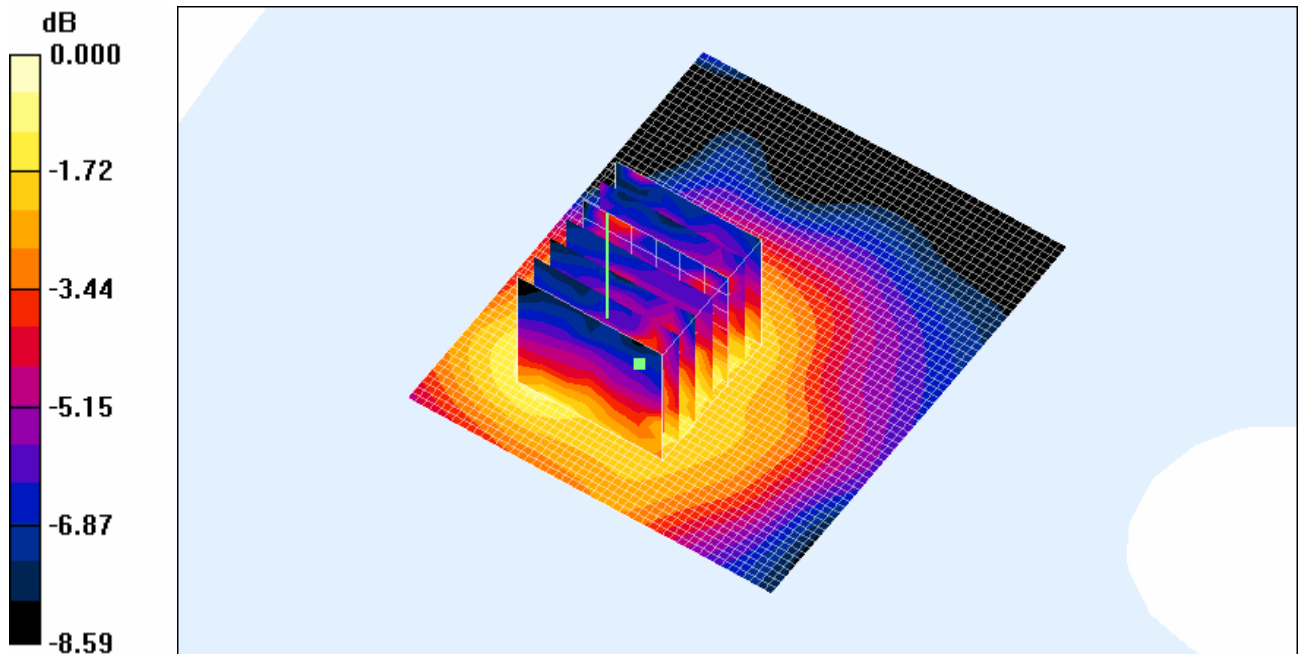
Front Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.26 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.014 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00822 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



0 dB = 0.013mW/g

16.5.8 GSM 850-BodyWorn-Back-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 21:22:05

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 BodyWron Back Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL835_Body Medium parameters used: f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ϵ_r = 56.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.044 mW/g

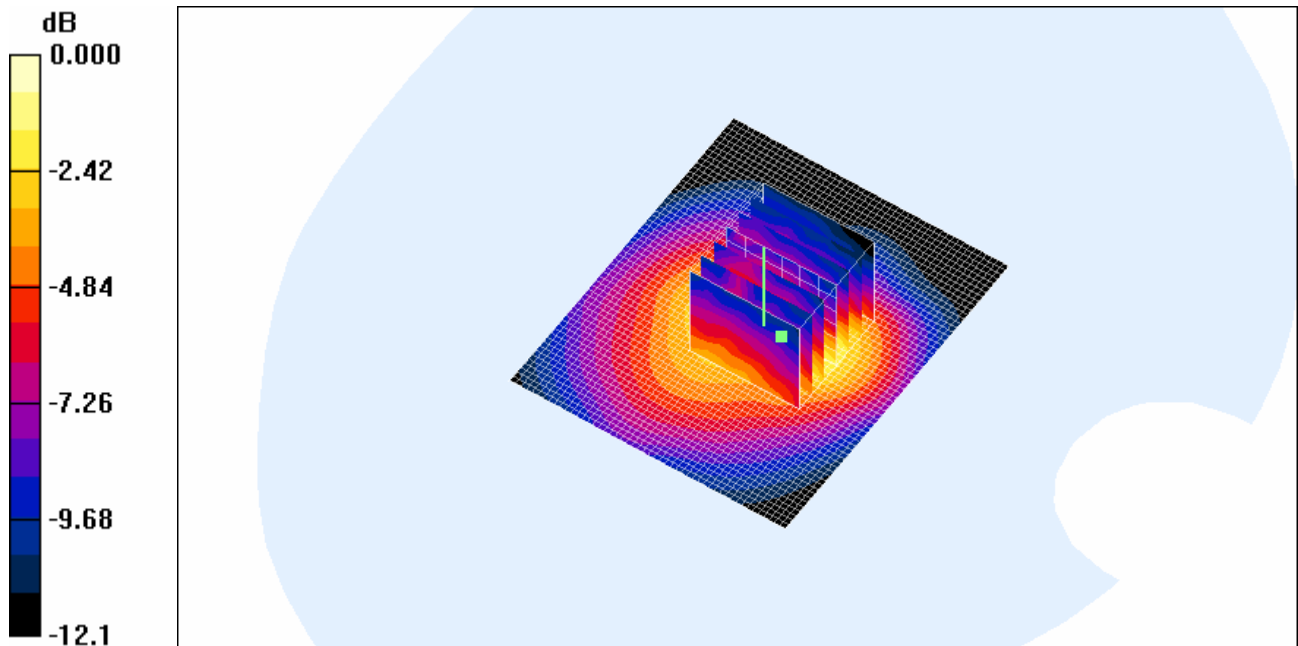
Back Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.336 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.045mW/g

16.5.9 GSM 900-BodyWorn-Back-High

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 21:45:04

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 BodyWron Back High

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL835_Body Medium parameters used: f = 848.8 MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back High/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.046 mW/g

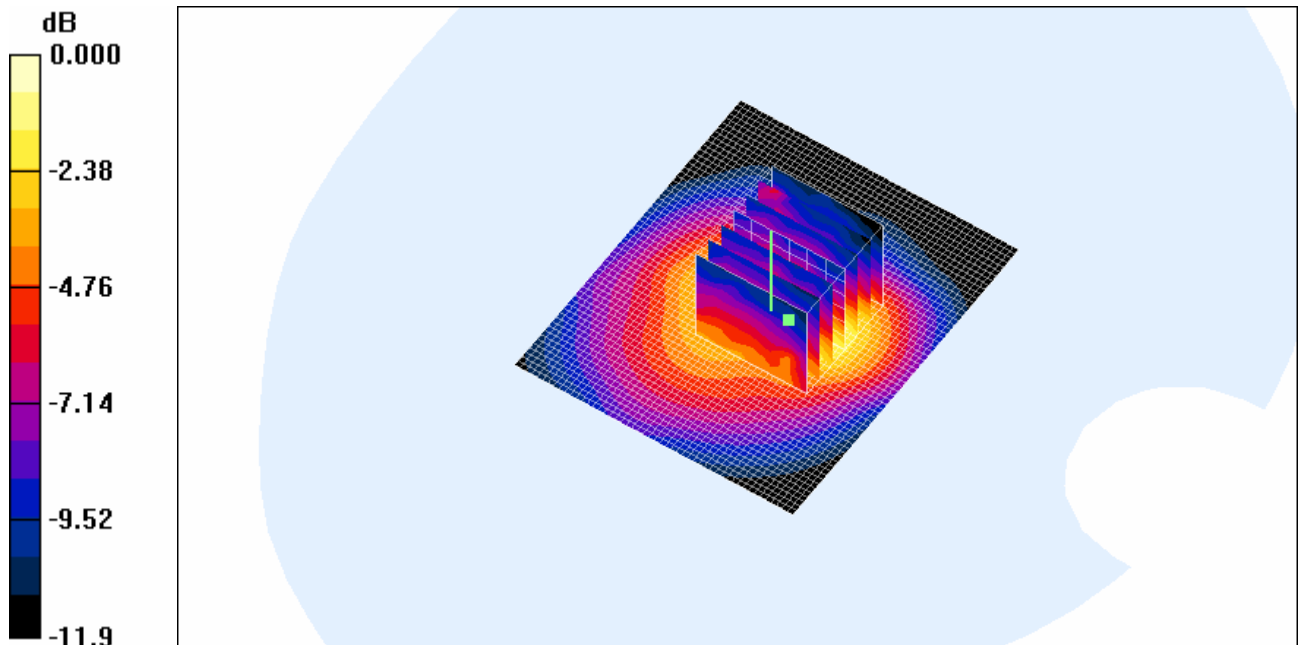
Back High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.321 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.054 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



0 dB = 0.044mW/g

16.5.10 GSM 850-BodyWorn-Back-Low

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 22:08:24

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 850 BodyWron Back Low

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

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

Medium: HSL835_Body Medium parameters used: f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Low/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

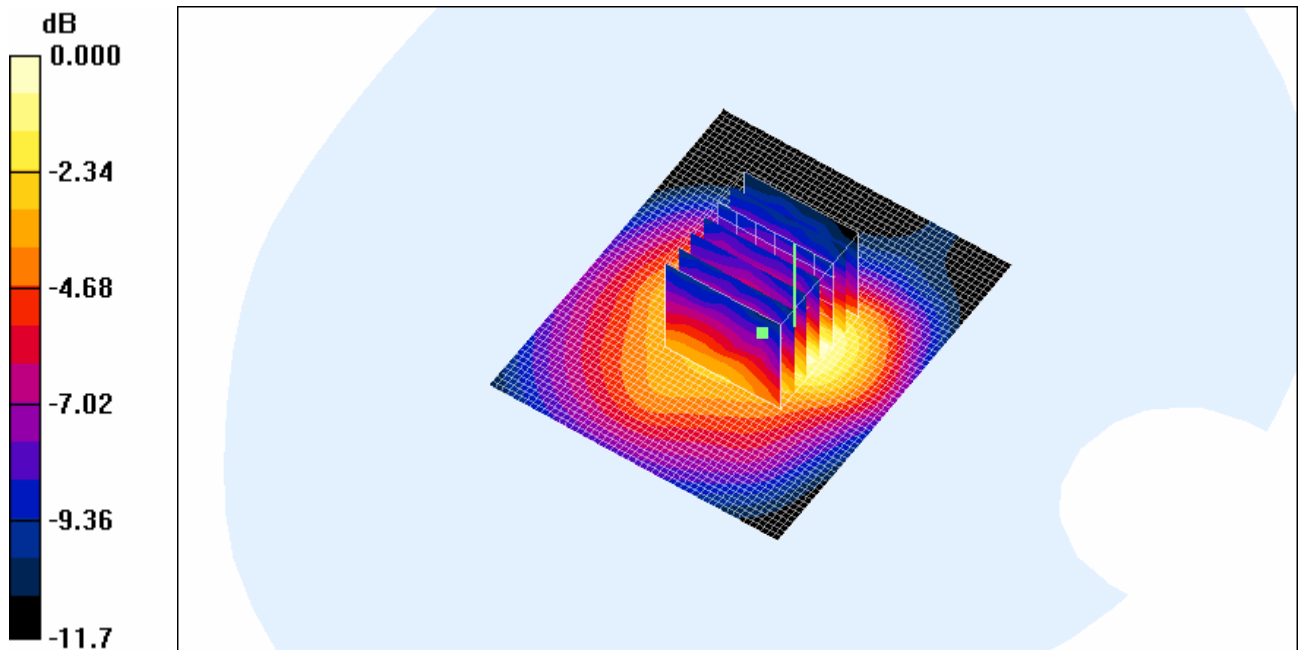
Back Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.332 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.065 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g



0 dB = 0.053mW/g

16.5.11 GSM 850+GPRS 2TS-BodyWorn-Back-Low

Date/Time: 2012-10-07 23:03:15

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GPRS 850 2TS BodyWron Back Low

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

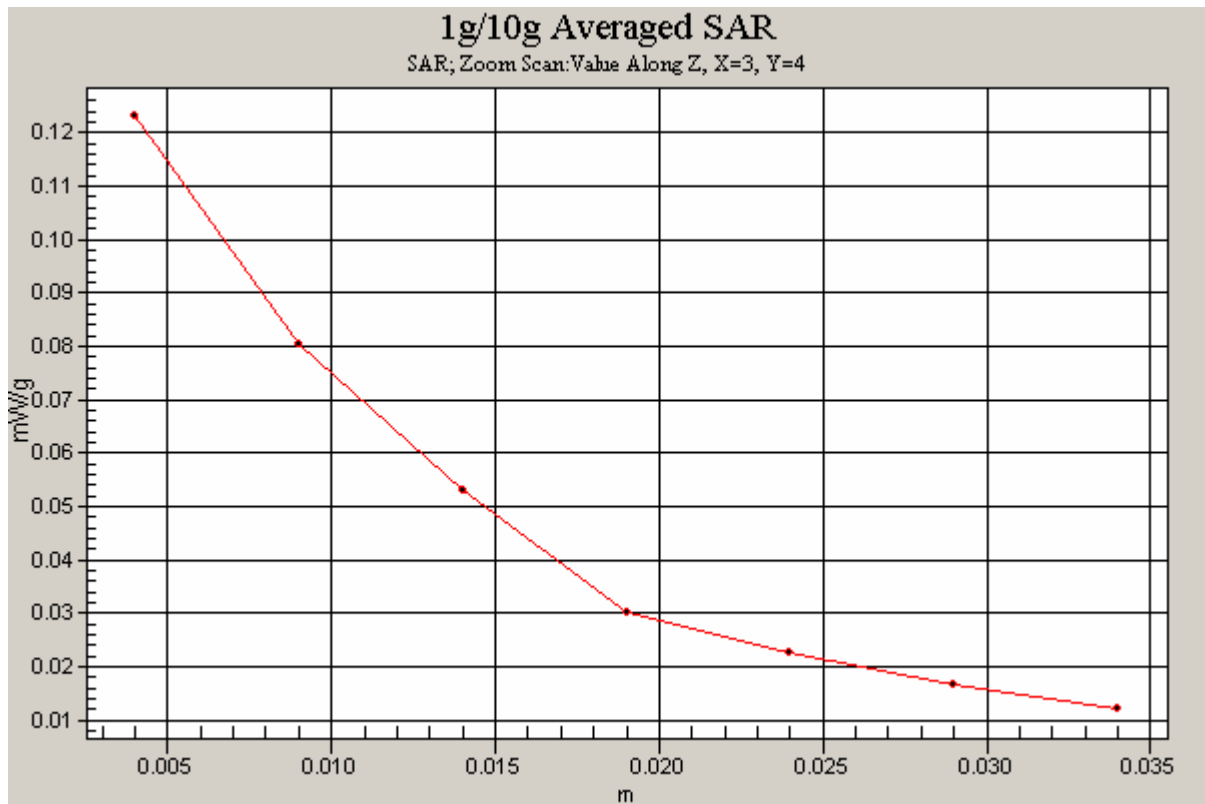
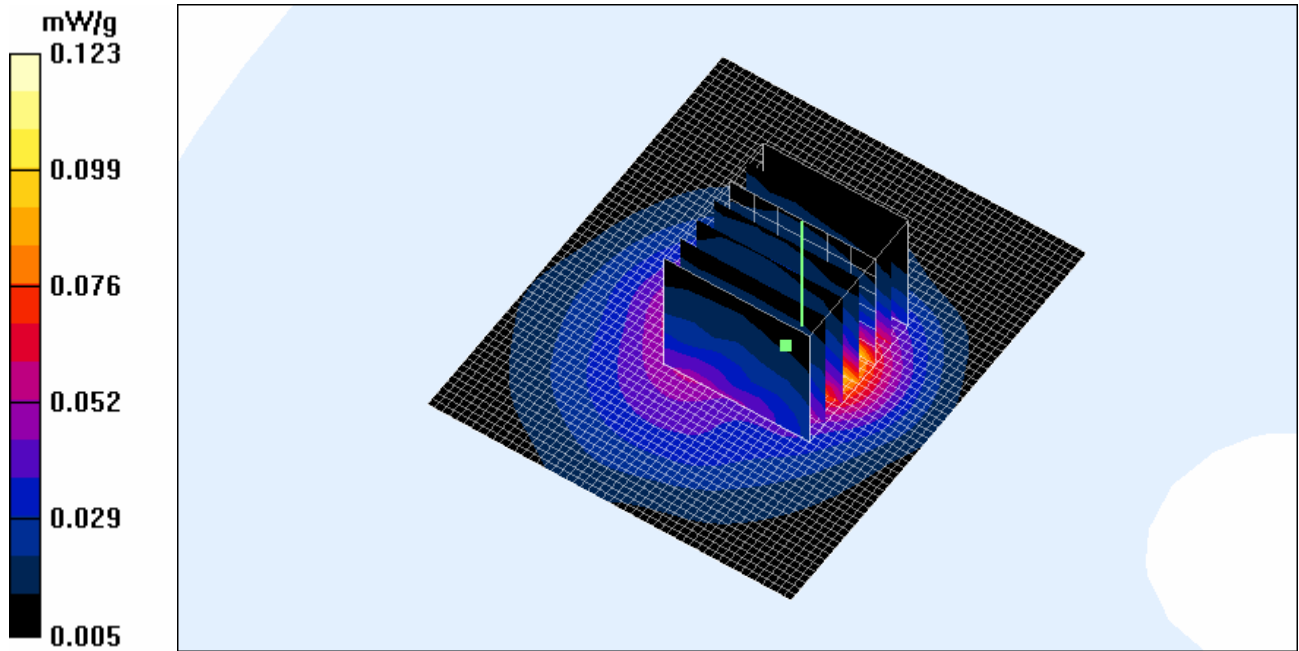
Communication System: GSM850-GPRS Mode(4UP); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15**Medium: HSL835_Body Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³****Phantom section: Flat Section****DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Low/Area Scan (51x61x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm****Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 mW/g**Back Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm****Reference Value = 6.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.258 dB****Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.123 mW/g



16.5.12 GSM 1900-Left-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 12:21:43

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.739 mW/g

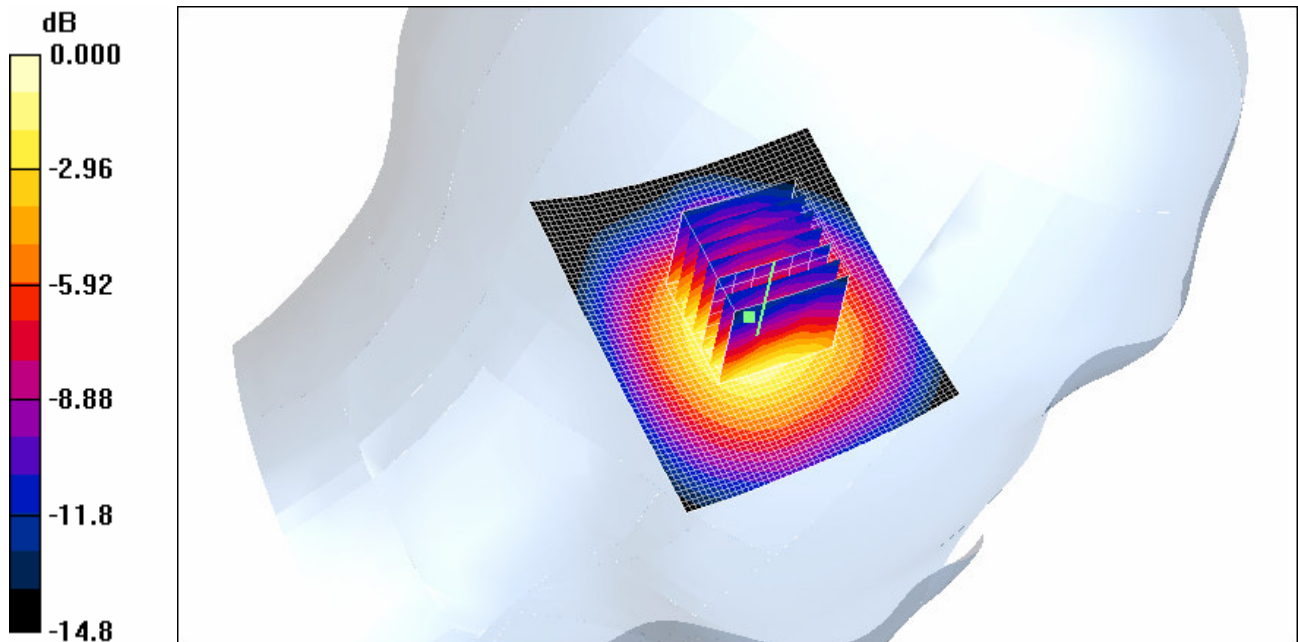
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.336 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.761 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.618 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g



0 dB = 0.699mW/g

16.5.13 GSM 1900-Left-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 13:15:39

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

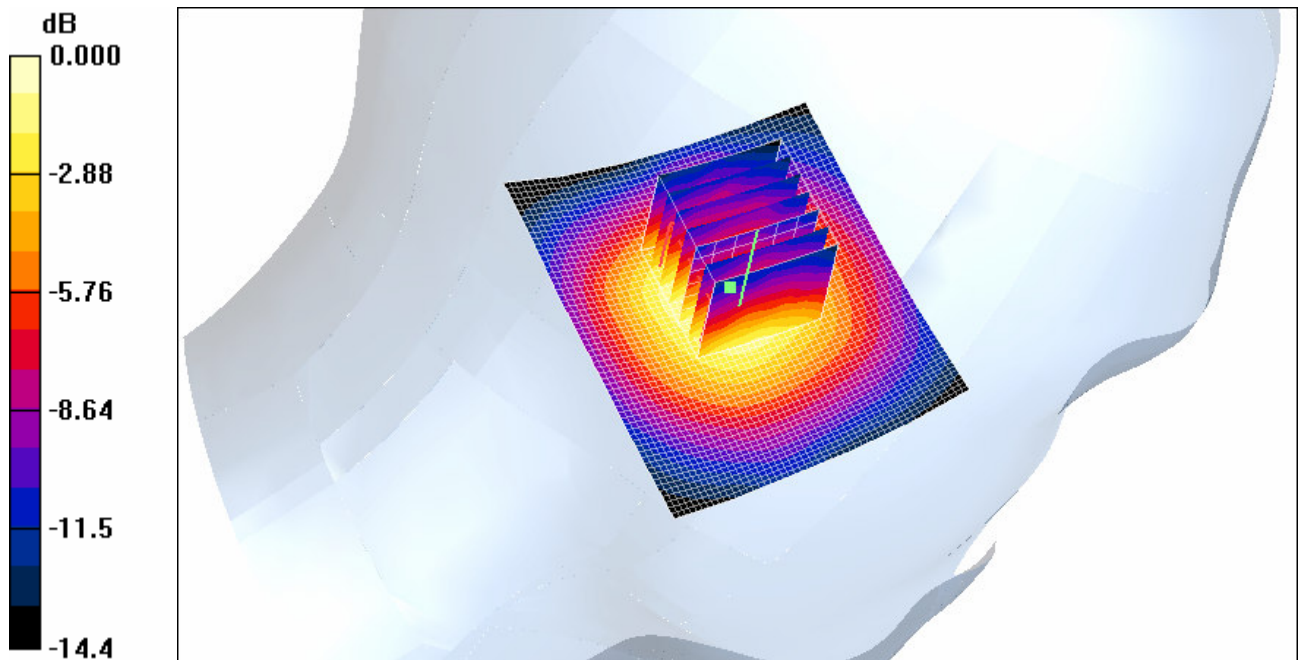
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.331 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.545 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.469mW/g

16.5.14 GSM 1900-Right-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 14:07:36

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

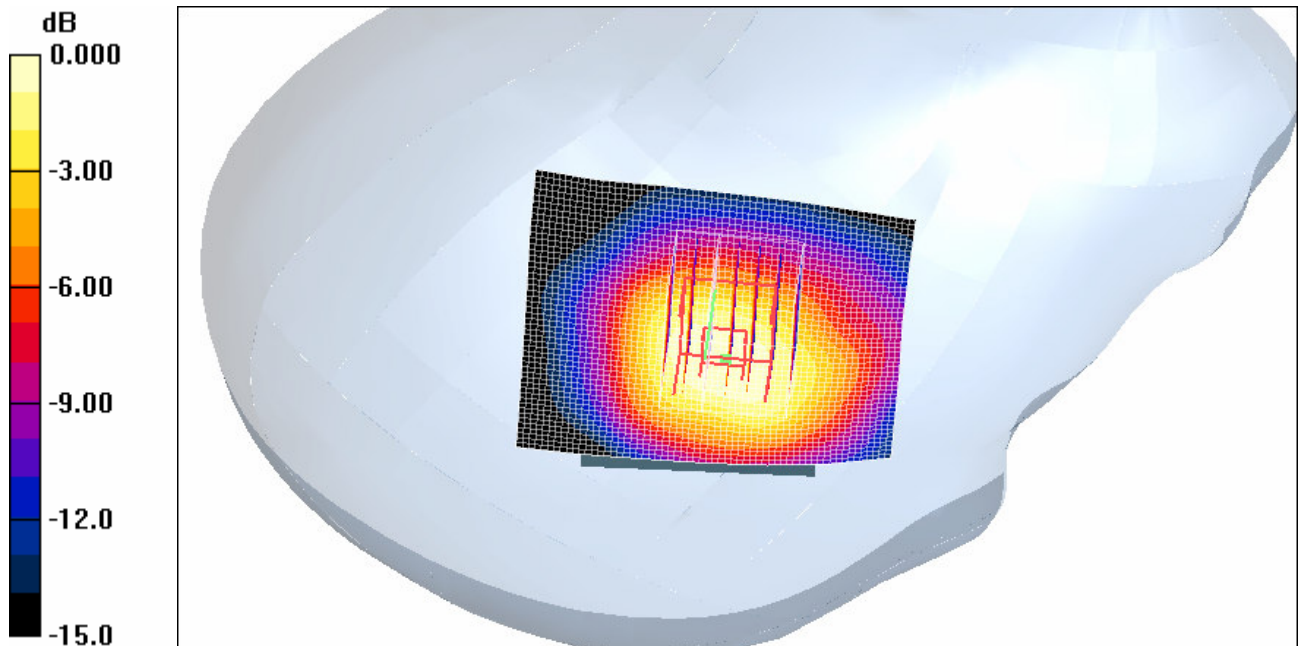
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.375 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.589 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g



0 dB = 0.658mW/g

16.5.15 GSM 1900-Right-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 15:08:52

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.451 mW/g

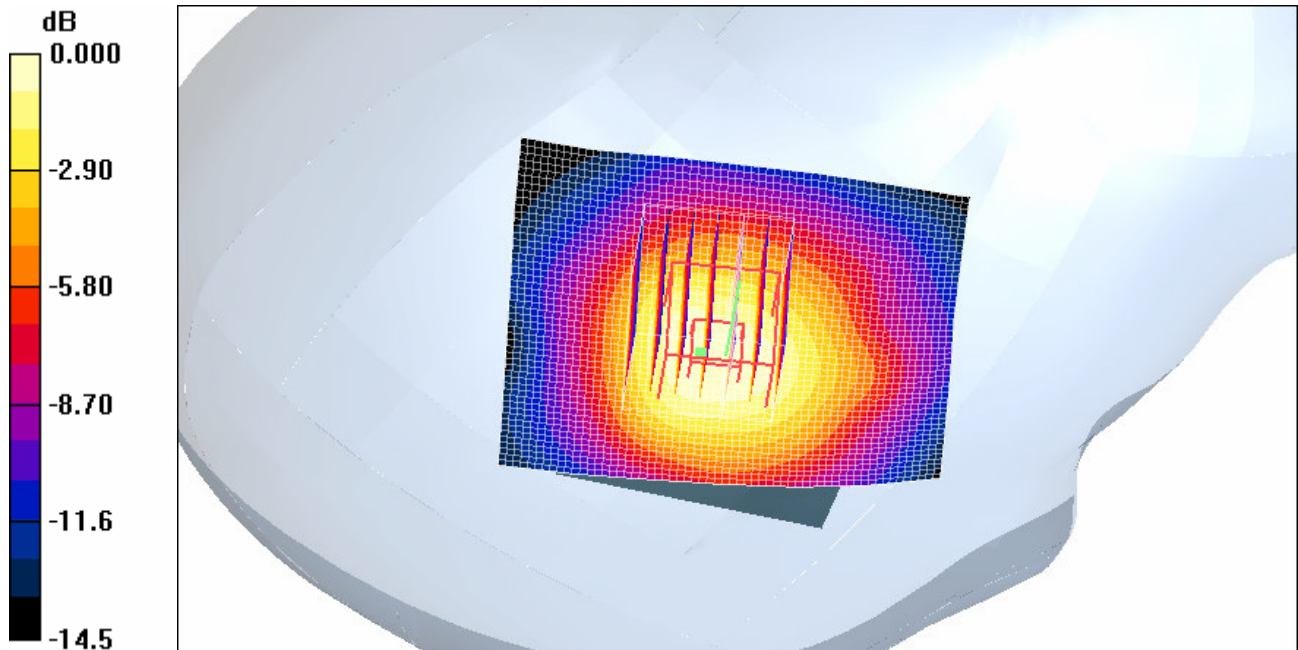
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.233 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.485 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.429mW/g

16.5.16 GSM 1900-Left-Cheek-High

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 15:37:56

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.657 mW/g

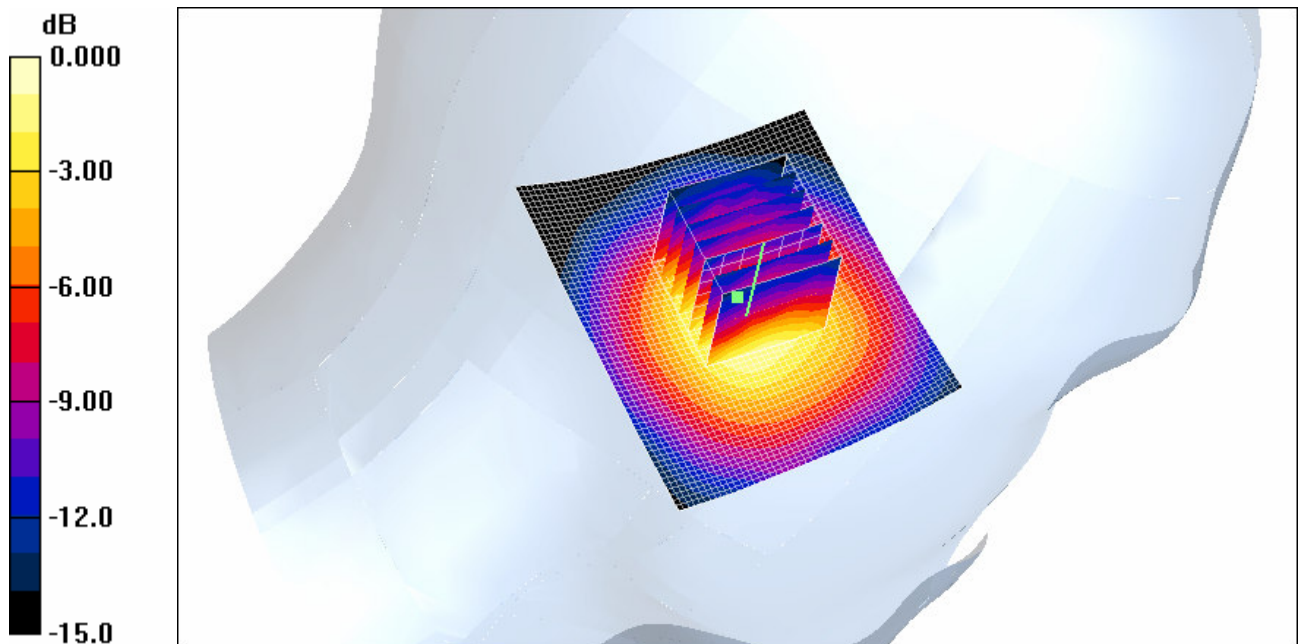
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.277 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.689 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.539 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.623mW/g

16.5.17 GSM 1900- Left -Cheek-Low

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 16:08:14

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Head Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

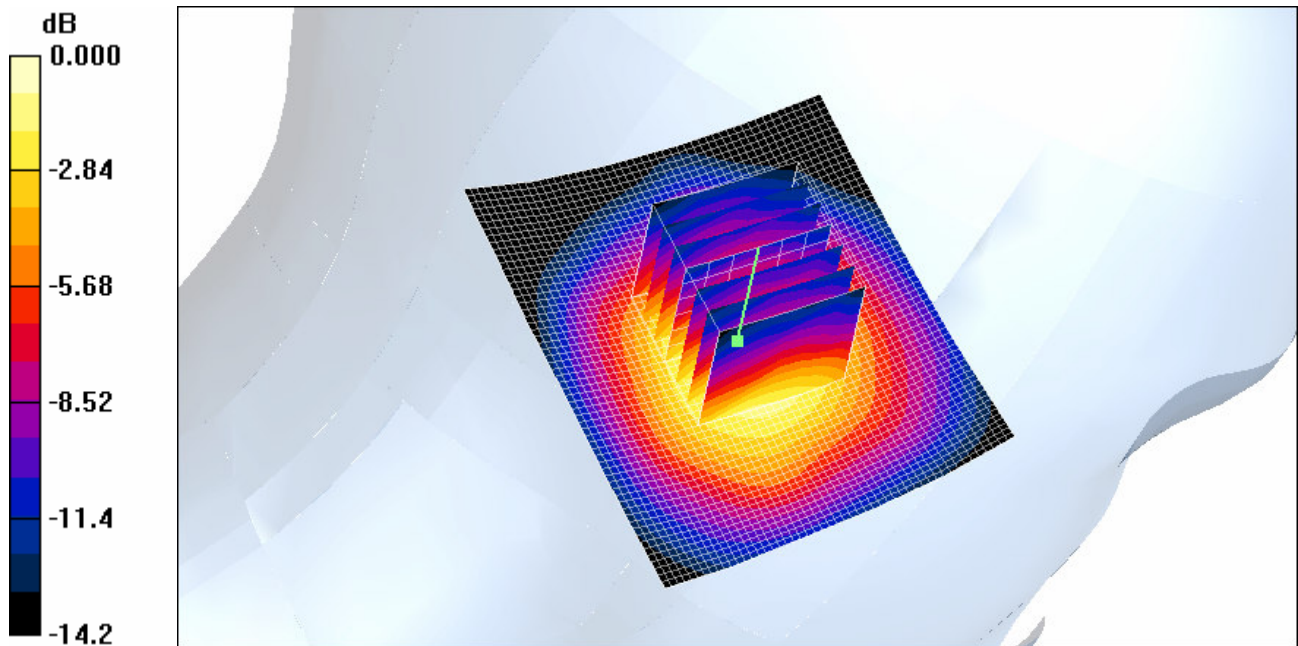
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.326 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.919 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.04mW/g

16.5.18 GSM 1900-BodyWorn-Front-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 17:54:07

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 BodyWron Front Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.310 mW/g

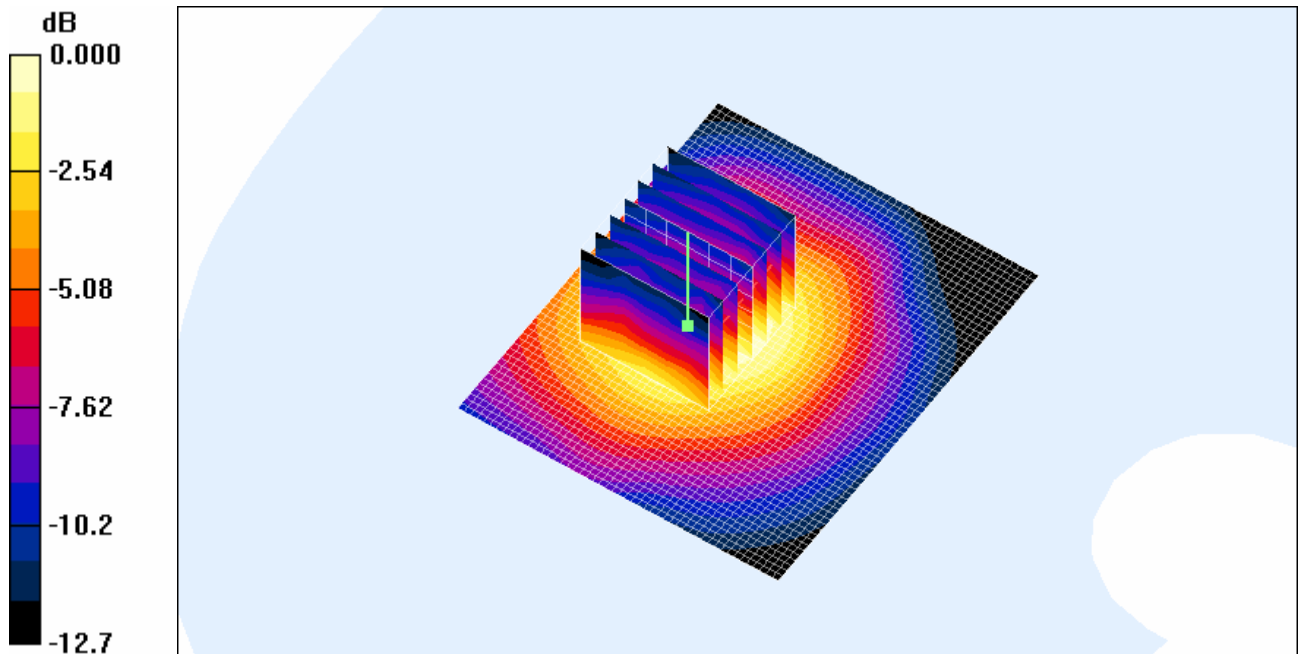
Front Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.338 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 mW/g



0 dB = 0.311mW/g

16.5.19 GSM 1900-BodyWorn-Back-Middle

Date/Time: 2012-10-10 18:33:24

Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

S911 Lola GSM 1900 BodyWron Back Middle

DUT: S911 Lola; Type: GSM; Serial: /

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8); Calibrated: 2011-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2011-11-16
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Middle/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.492 mW/g

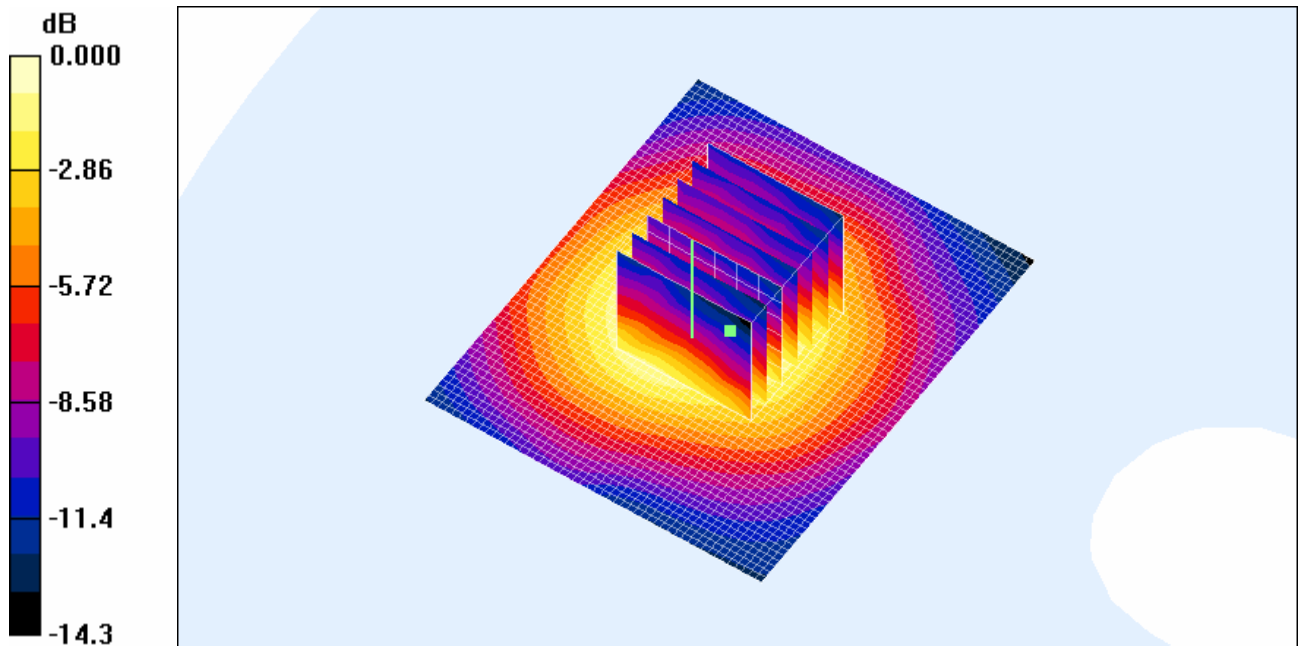
Back Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.248 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.485mW/g