Report No.: SZ12070090S01

SAR TEST REPORT

Issued to

Binatone Electronics International Ltd.

For

Digital Baby Monitor

Model Name	:	MBP31
Trade Name	:	Motorola
Brand Name	:	Motorola
FCC ID	:	VLJ-MBP31PU
Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C Jun.2001 47CFR 2.1093 ANSI C95.1-1999 IEEE 1528-2003
MAX SAR	:	Body: 0.047W/kg
Test date	:	2012-7-11
Issue date	:	2012-7-18

Shenzhen MORLAB Communication Technology Co., Ltd.

Tested by Zhu Zhan	*Approved by* Zeng Dexin	*Review by* Samuel.Peng
Zhu Zhan	Zeng Dexin	Samuel Peng
Date 2012.7.18	*Date* 2012.7.18	*Date* 2012.7.18

DIRECTORY

Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	Jul. 18 ,2012	First edition

Testing Laboratory

1.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Department:	Morlab Laboratory
Address:	3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China
Responsible Test Lab Manager:	Mr. Shu Luan
Telephone:	+86 755 86130268
Facsimile:	+86 755 86130218

1.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory
Address:	3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

1.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory:	No. CNAS L3572

1.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Type	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)	2011-9-26	1year
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2011-9-24	1year
4	Synthetizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)	2011-9-24	1year
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)	2011-9-24	1year
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)	2011-9-24	1year
7	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN_3708_EP80)	2011-9-24	1year
8	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2011-9-24	1year
9	Liquid	Satimo (Last Calibration: 2012-7-11)	N/A	N.A
10	Dipole 2450MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPJ 103)	2011-9-24	1year

2. Technical Information

Note: the following data is based on the information by the applicant.

2.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name:	Binatone Electronics International Ltd.
Address:	Floor 23A, 9 Des Voeux Road West, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

2.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name:	Pandachip Ltd.
Address:	Room 1-3, 10th Floor, C-Bons International Centre, 108 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, HK.

2.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Model Name:	MBP31
Trade Name:	Motorola
Brand Name:	Motorola
Hardware Version:	V0.4
Software Version:	N/A
Frequency Bands:	2450MHz
Modulation Mode:	FHSS
Antenna type:	Internal Antenna
Development Stage:	Identical prototype
Battery Model:	N/A
Battery specification:	850mAh3.6V

2.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

2.3.2. Identification of all used EUT

The EUT identity consists of numerical and letter characters, the letter character indicates the test sample, and the following two numerical characters indicate the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	V0.4	N/A

2.4. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	**47 CFR§2.1O93**	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
2	**FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01)**	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields
3	**ANSI C95.1-1999**	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz
4	**IEEE 1528-2003**	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

2.5. Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

2.6. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 ... 25 °C
Relative Humidity:	30 ... 75 %
Air Pressure:	980 ... 1020 hPa
Test frequency:	2404-2468MHz
Operation mode:	Factory Test Mode

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

MBP31PU uses FHSS technology with 33 hopping frequencies. Each channel frequency is selected from a pseudorandom ordered list of hopping frequencies, from 2404MHz to 2468MHz with separating in 2.03MHz apart from each of the channels. A single data frame is transmitted on each frequency location before skipping to the next hopping frequency in the list.

Frequency list (in MHz):
2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432,
2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462,
2464, 2466, 2468

The 2404, 2436, 2468 (MHz) are chosen for SAR evaluation as low, middle and high channel. During SAR testing, EUT is in continue transmitting mode, the transmit duty cycle is 0.65, so the SAR test Crest factor is 1.54.

3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

3.1. Introduction

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

3.2. SAR Definition

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)
SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

, where C is the specific head capacity, δ T is the temperature rise and δ t the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

, where σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

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

4. SAR Measurement Setup

4.1. The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.

The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

4.2. Probe

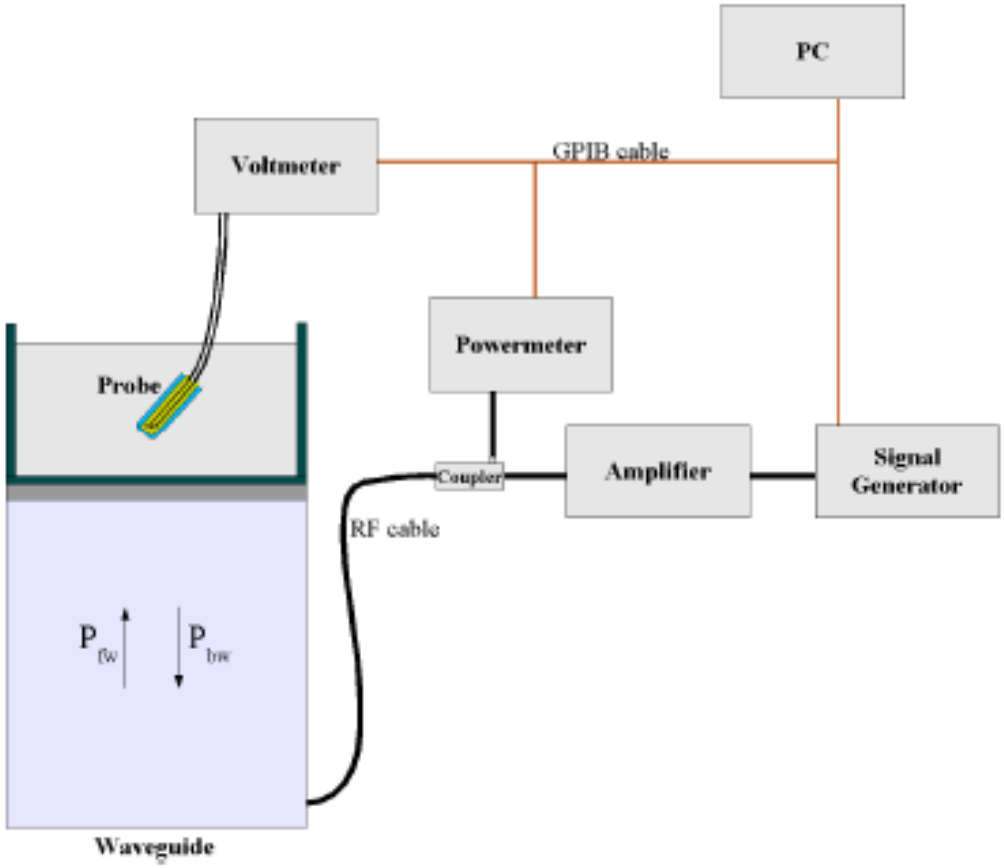
For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 37/08 EP80 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 6.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm
  (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

- Probe linearity: ＜0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: ＜0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: ＜0.25 dB
- Calibration range: 835to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and suface normal line:1ess than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 622091 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4\,(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) e^{-(2z/\delta)}$$

Where :
Pfw = Forward Power
Pbw = Backward Power
a and b = Waveguide dimensions
ı = Skin depth
Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO
After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

CF(N)=SAR(N)/Vlin(N) (N=1,2,3)

The linearised output voltage Vlin(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

Vlin(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N)) (N=1,2,3)

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

4.3. Probe Calibration Process

4.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm2) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

4.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies 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 rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm2.

4.3.2 Temperature Assessment Procedure

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

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

Where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

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

Where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

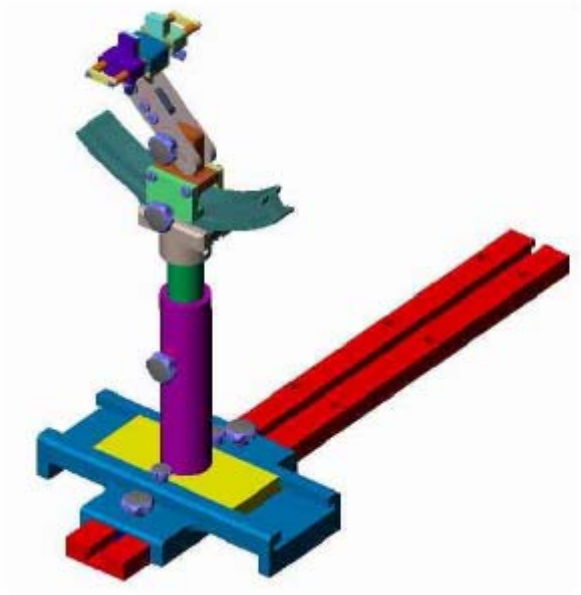
ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm3 for brain tissue)

4.4. Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

4.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of 2450MHz. which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms. Approximately 20litres are needed for an upright head compared to about 25 litres for a horizontal bath phantom. The liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is (head SAR) or from the flat phantom to the liquid top surface (body SAR) is 15cm.

Following are the recipes for one liter of head and body tissue simulating liquid for frequency band 2450 MHz.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency Band
	2450MHz
Tissue Type	Body
Water	73.2
Salt(NaCl)	0.04
Sugar	0.0
HEC	0.0
Bactericide	0.0
Triton	0.0
DGBE	0.0
Acticide SPX	26.7
Dielectric Constant	52.7
Conductivity (S/m)	1.97

Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.
For body-worn measurements, the device was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. Under measurement phone was put on in the phone holder.

Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.			
Frequency	**Description**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
2450 MHz	**Reference result**	52.7	1.97
	±5% window	50.065 to 55.335	1.8715 to 2.0685
	Validation value (Jul. 11)	52.548876	1.974257

6. Uncertainty Assessment

The following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

6.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/ e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+- %)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.76	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	N-1
Output power Power drift - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞

Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.55	10.67	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.11	21.33	

6.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.76	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞

Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	2.83	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.83	8.37	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				17.66	16.73	

7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

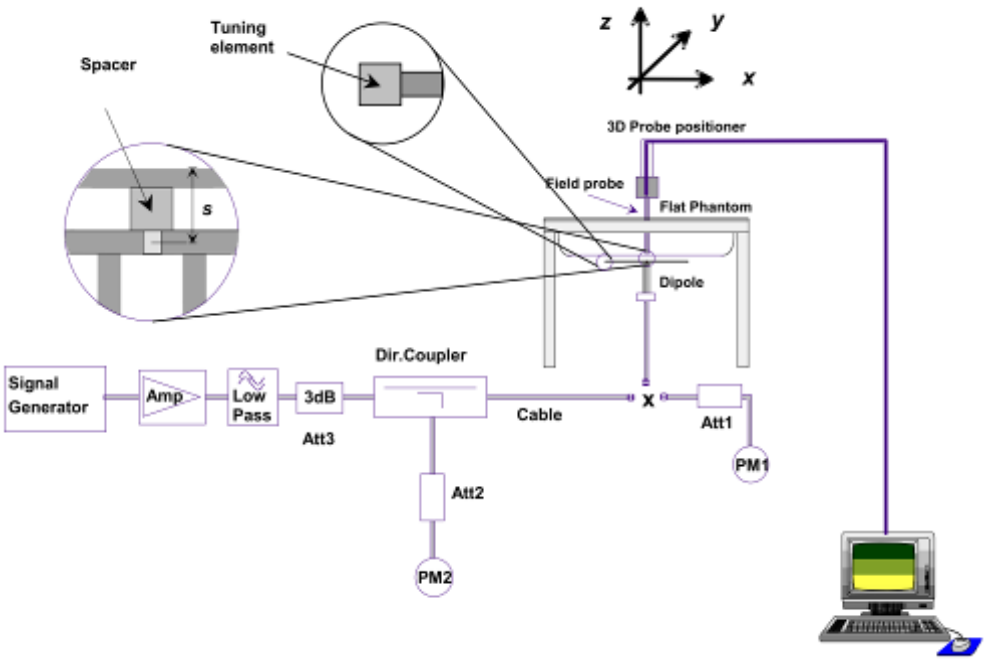
7.1. System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 835 MHz, 1900 MHz and 2450MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom.

Equipments:

name	Type and specification	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Signal generator	E4433B	2011-9-26	1year
Directional coupler	450MHz-3GHz	2011-9-26	1year
Amplifier	3W 502	2011-9-24	1year
Reference dipole	2450MHz:SN 36/08 DIPJ 103	2011-9-24	1year

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



7.2. Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Frequency	2450MHz(Body)
Target value（1g）	52.4 W/Kg
250 mW input power	12.789 W/Kg
Test value（1g）	51.156 W/Kg

Note: System checks the specific test data please see page 51~52.

8. Operational Conditions During Test

The EUT antenna and battery are those specified by the manufacturer. The battery is fully charged before each measurement. The output power and frequency are controlled using a base station simulator. The EUT is set to transmit at its highest output peak power level.

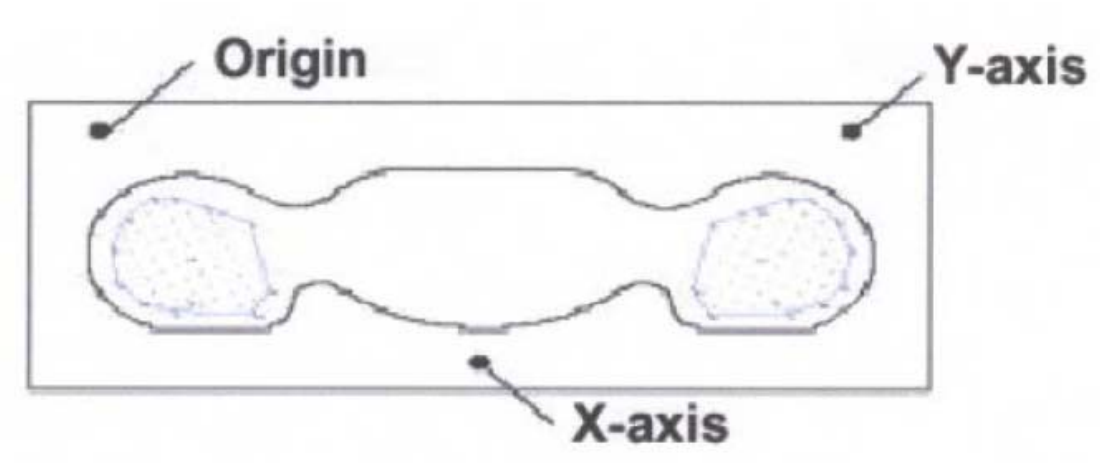
Remark: Please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

8.1. Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

The depth of the body tissue was 15.3cm. The distance between the back of the device and the bottom of the flat phantom is 1.5cm(taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna)

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.



SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

8.2. Measurement procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.

- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

8.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

9. Measurement Of Conducted Peak Output Power.

Low CH 2404	15.56dBm
Middle CH 2436	15.99dBm
High CH 2468	14.41dBm

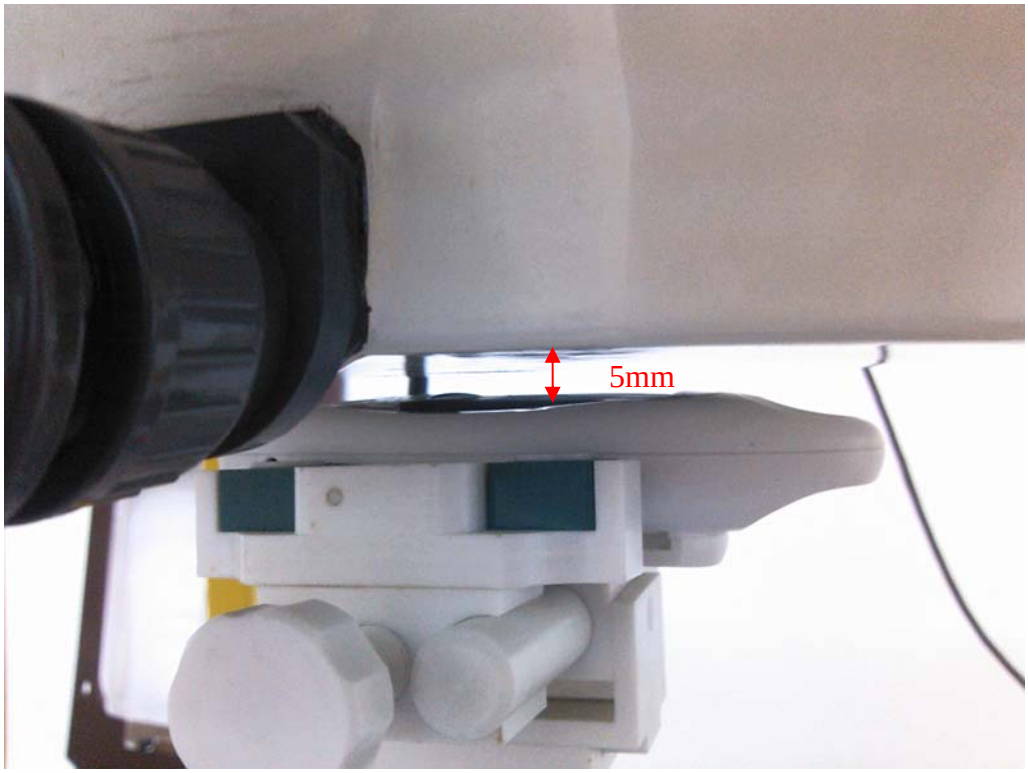
10. Test Results List

Summary of Measurement Results (2450MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.					
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Antenna Positions	SAR(W/Kg) 1g		
			Device Test channel		
			Low CH 2404	Middle CH 2436	High CH 2468
Body	Configuration A	Internal	0.031	0.031	0.031
	Configuration B	Internal	0.041	0.047	0.035
	Configuration C	Internal	0.026	0.028	0.024
	Configuration D	Internal	0.026	0.027	0.025

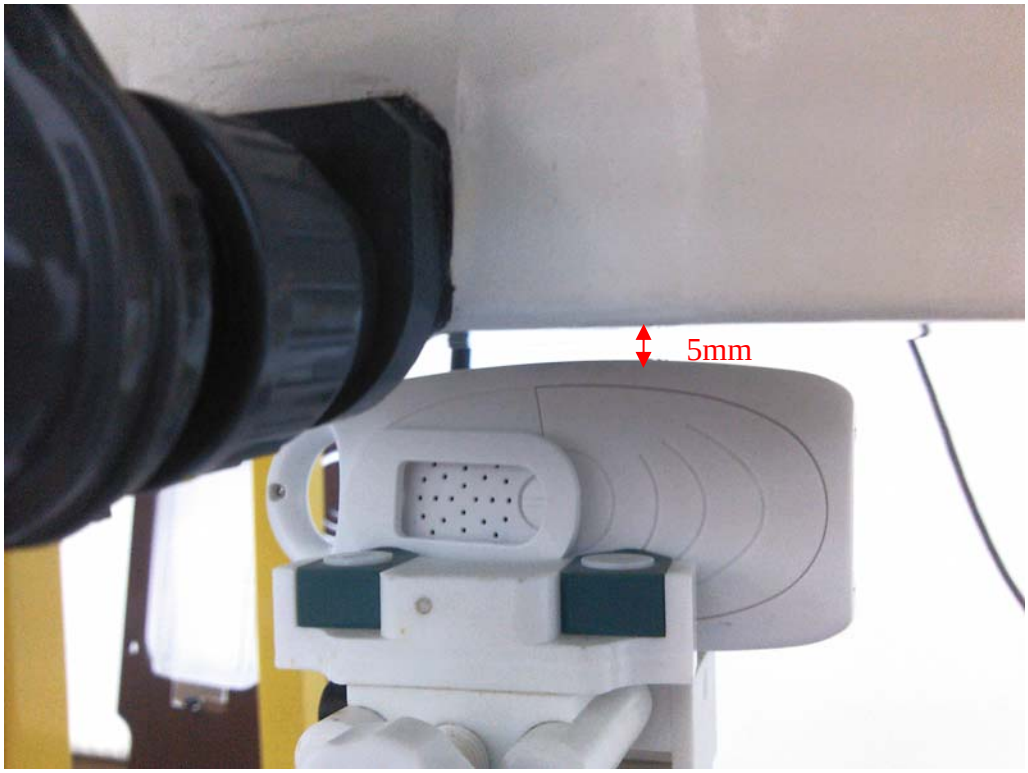
Annex A EUT Setup Photos

1. Configuration A

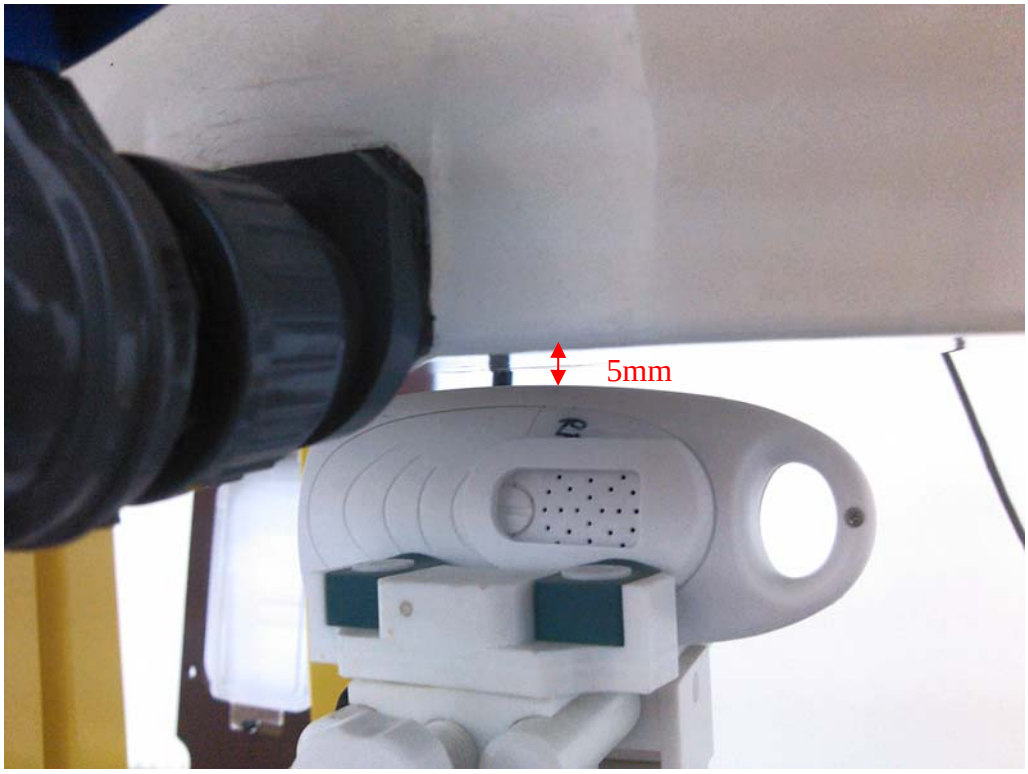


2. Configuration B

3. Configuration C



4. Configuration D



Liquid Level Photo

Annex B Graph Test Results

BAND	PARAMETERS
Middle CH 2404	Measurement 1: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration A) Measurement 2: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration B) Measurement 3: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration C) Measurement 4: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration D)
Middle CH 2436	Measurement 5: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration A) Measurement 6: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration B) Measurement 7: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration C) Measurement 8: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration D)
Middle CH 2468	Measurement 9: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration A) Measurement 10: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration B) Measurement 11: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration C) Measurement 12: Body position on Middle Channel in FHSS mode (Configuration D)

MEASUREMENT 1

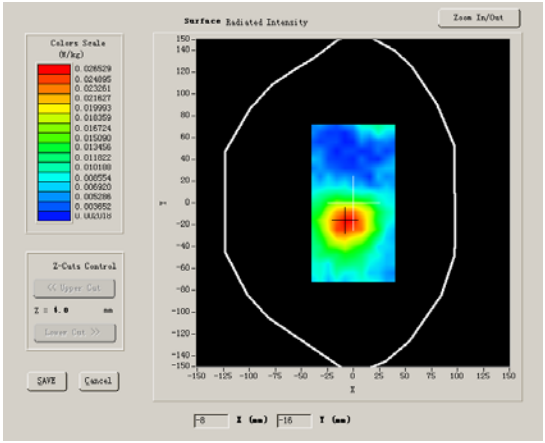
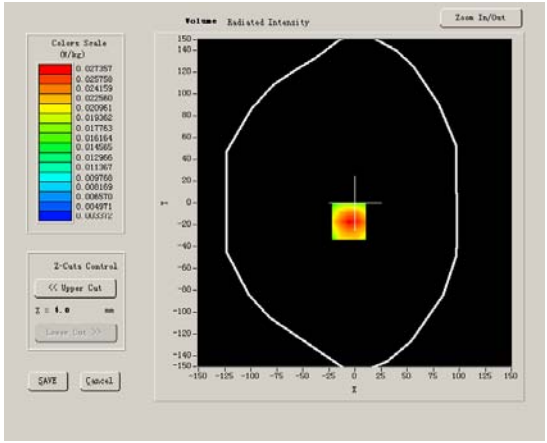
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Low
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2404.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	1.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

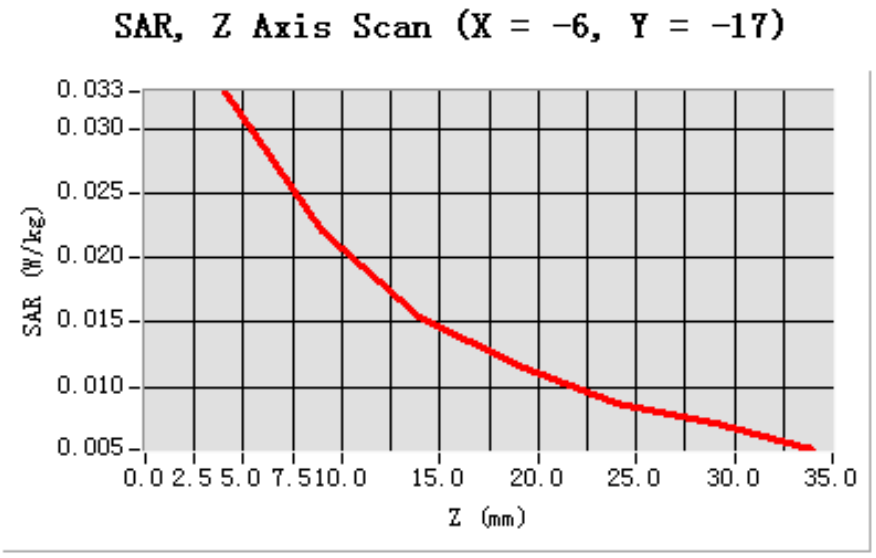
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

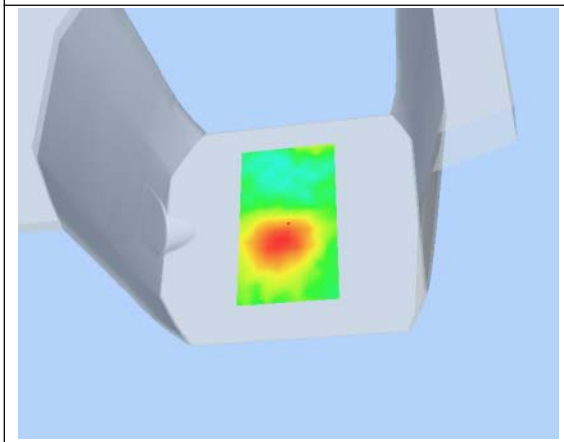
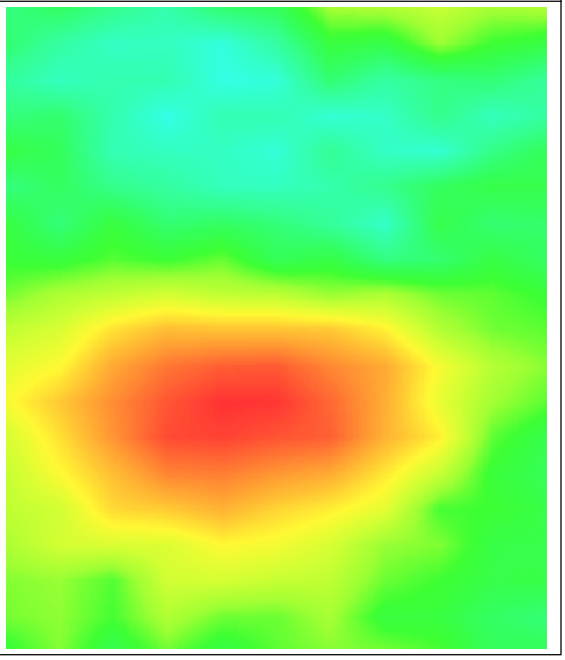
Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.020568
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.031370

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0328	0.0221	0.0155	0.0117	0.0087	0.0073



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

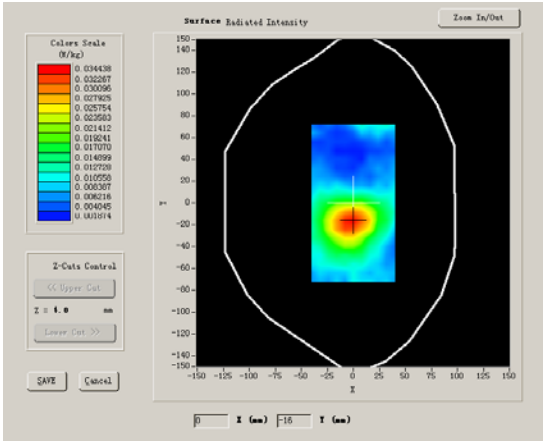
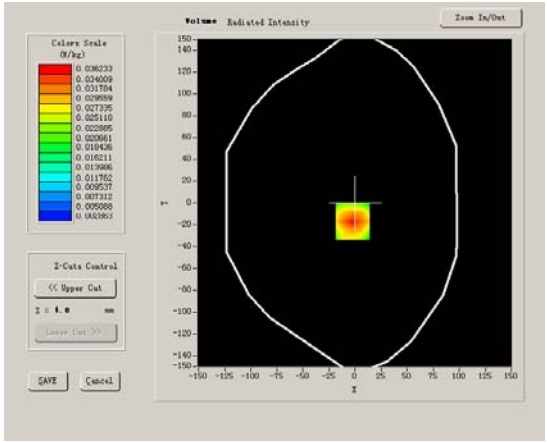
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 4 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle: 1.54

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2404.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	1.070000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

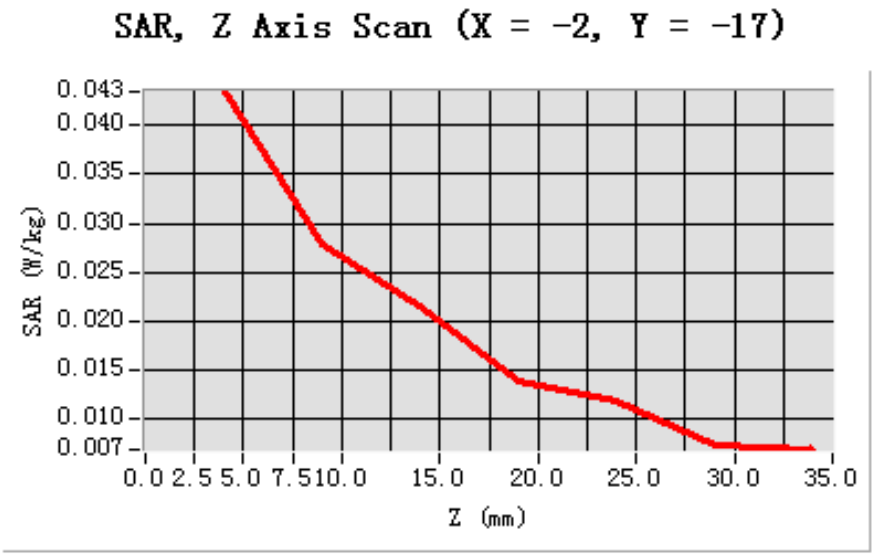
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

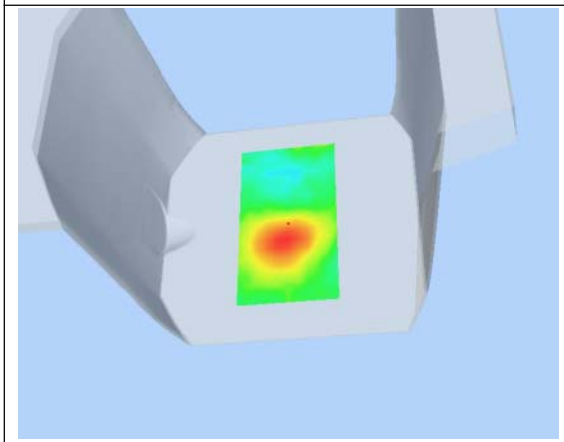
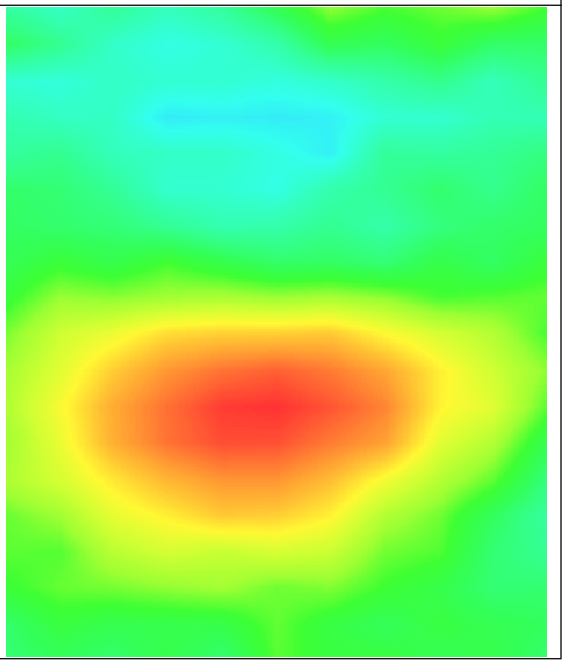
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=-17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.026378
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.040954

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0435	0.0279	0.0216	0.0139	0.0118	0.0073



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

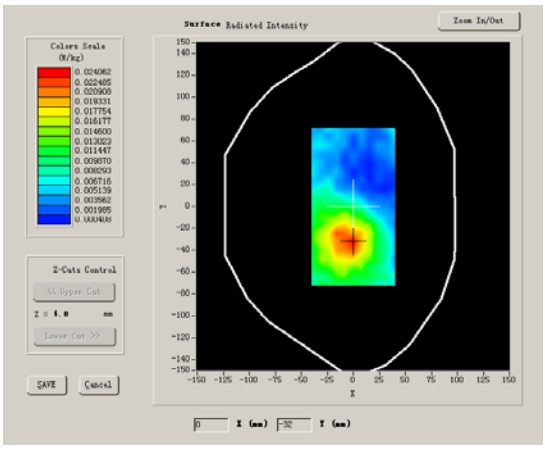
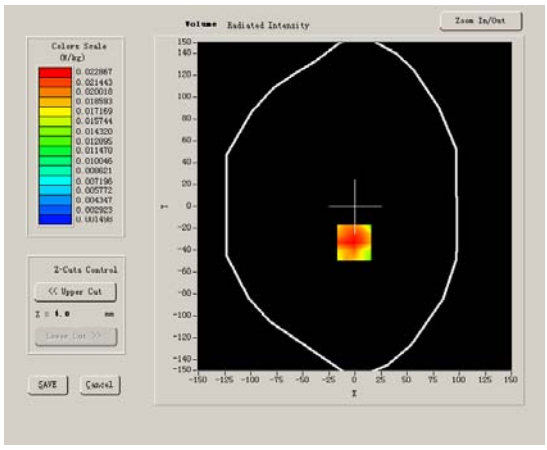
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Low
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2404.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	0.810000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

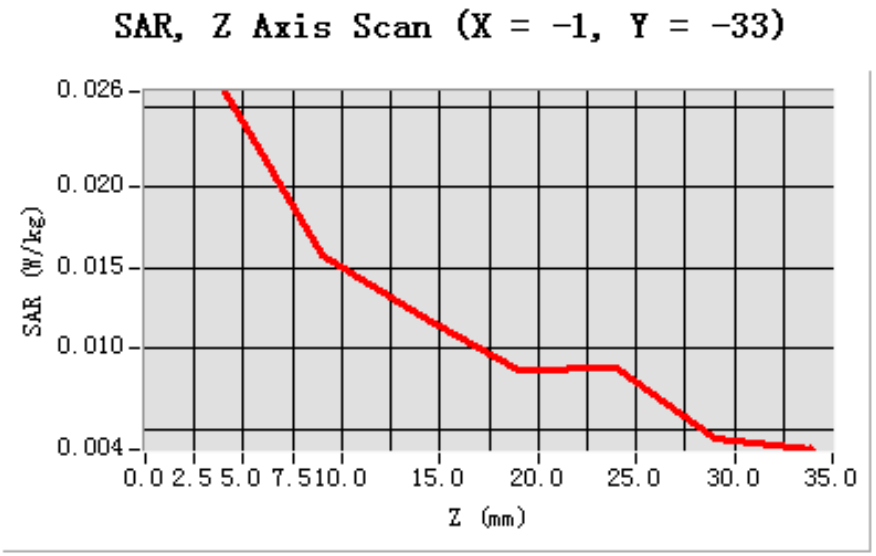
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

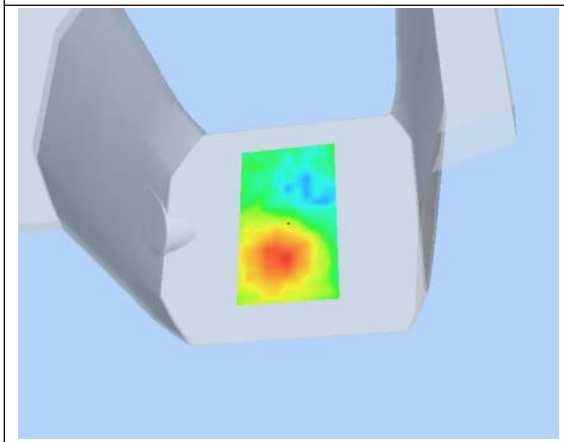
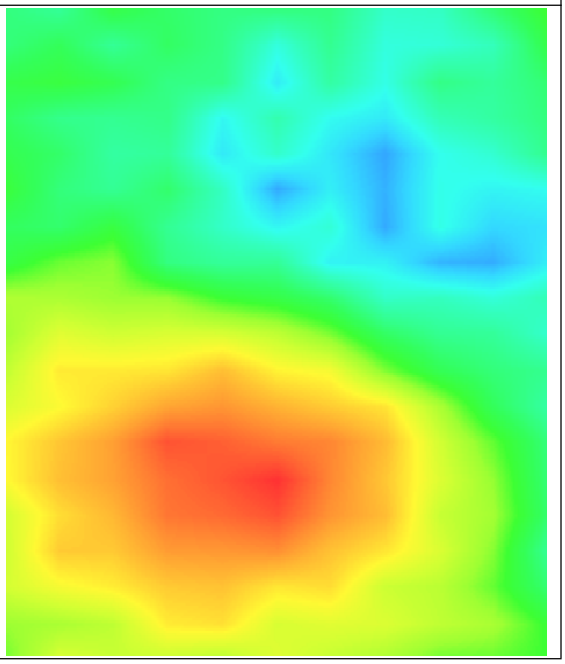
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.016782
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.026206

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0260	0.0158	0.0120	0.0086	0.0087	0.0044



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 4

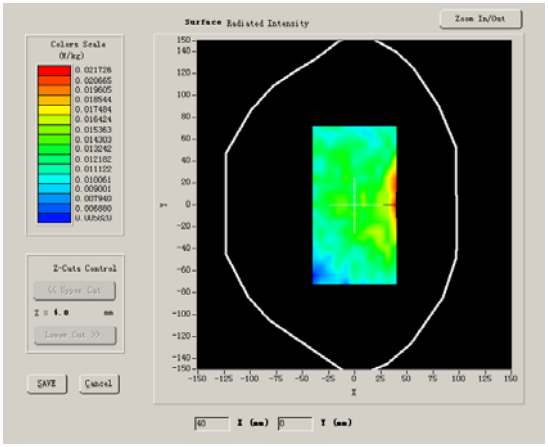
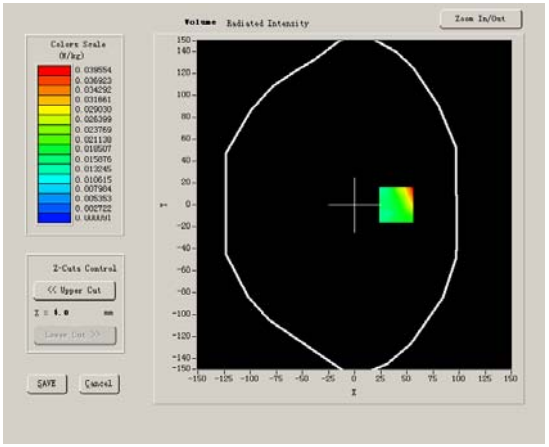
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 4 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Low
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2404.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-0.570000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

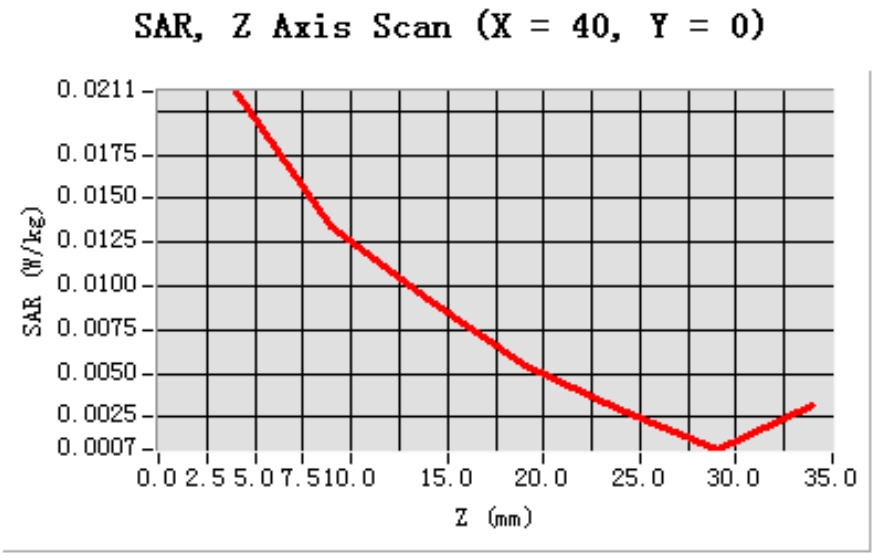
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

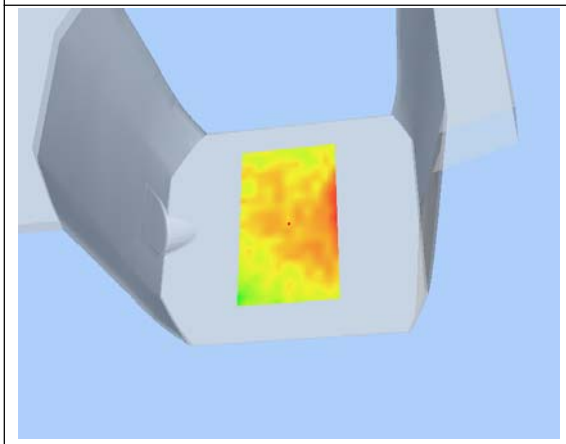
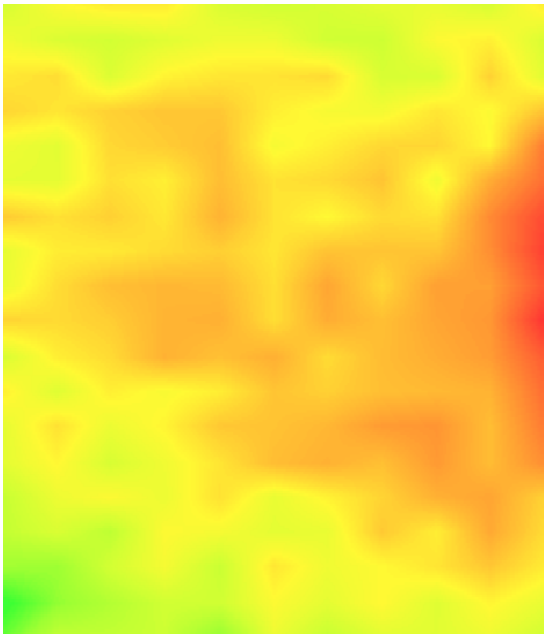
Maximum location: X=40.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.017033
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.026071

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0211	0.0134	0.0092	0.0054	0.0030	0.0007



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 5

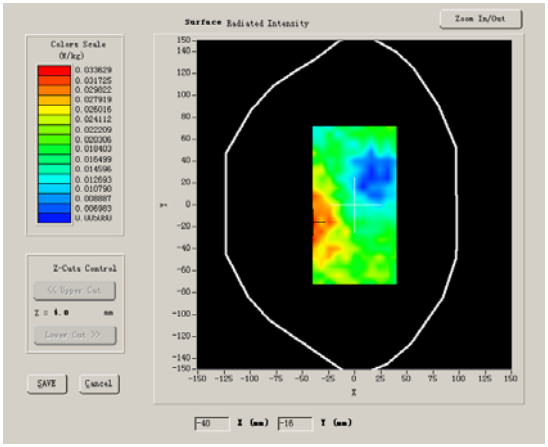
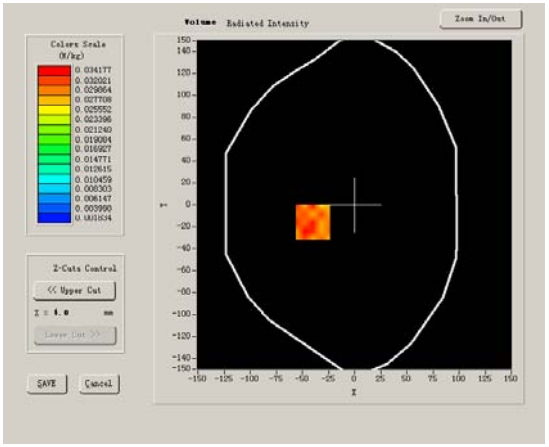
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2436.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-2.430000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

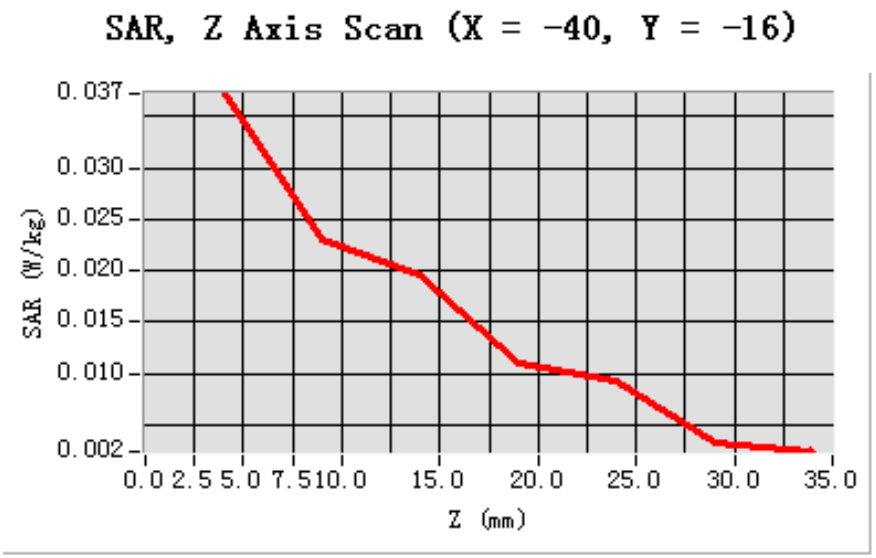
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

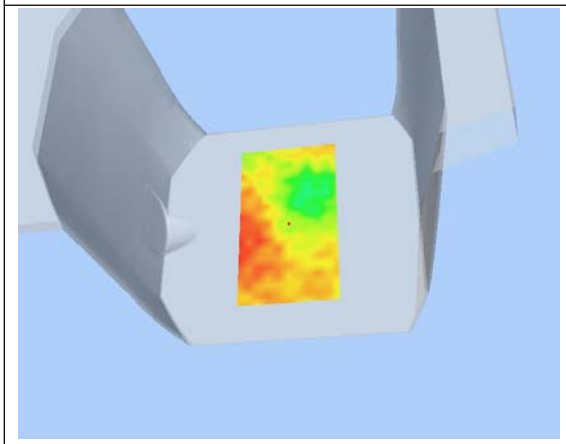
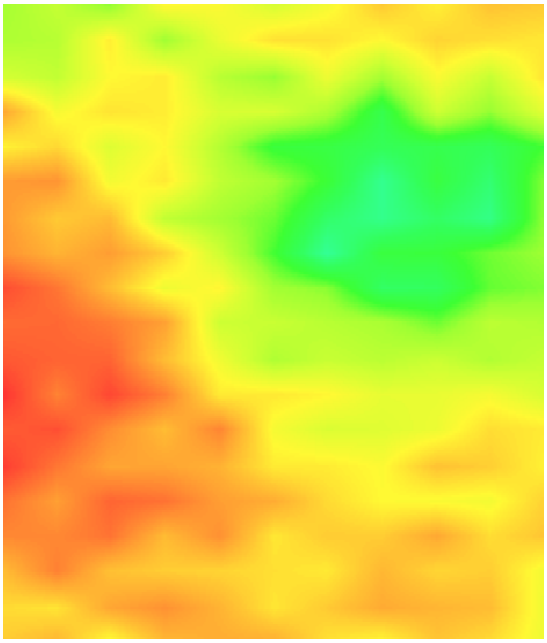
Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.024144
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.034192

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0373	0.0231	0.0196	0.0110	0.0093	0.0032



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 6

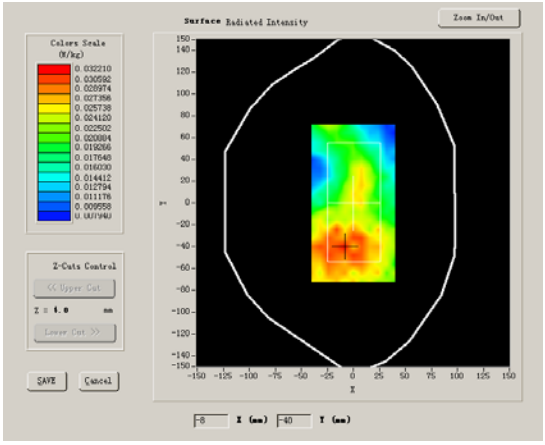
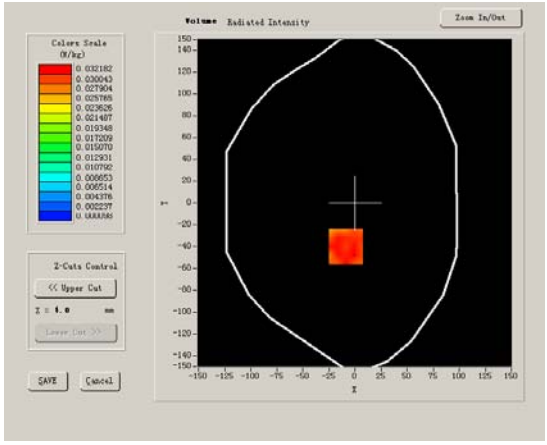
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 4 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2436.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-1.680000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

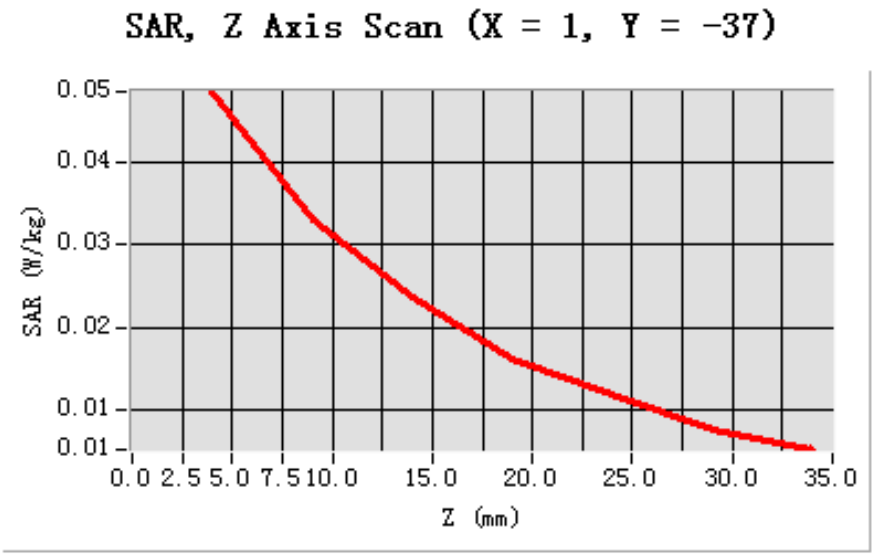
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

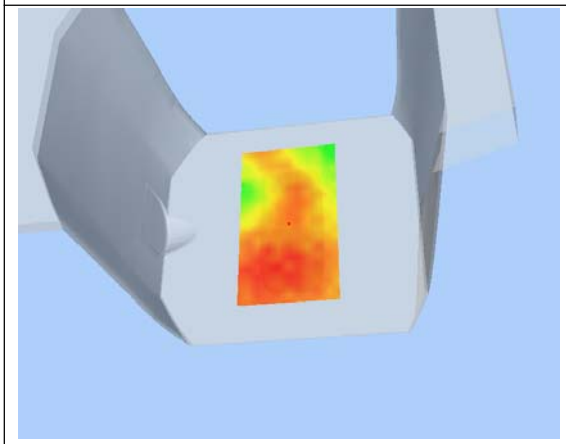
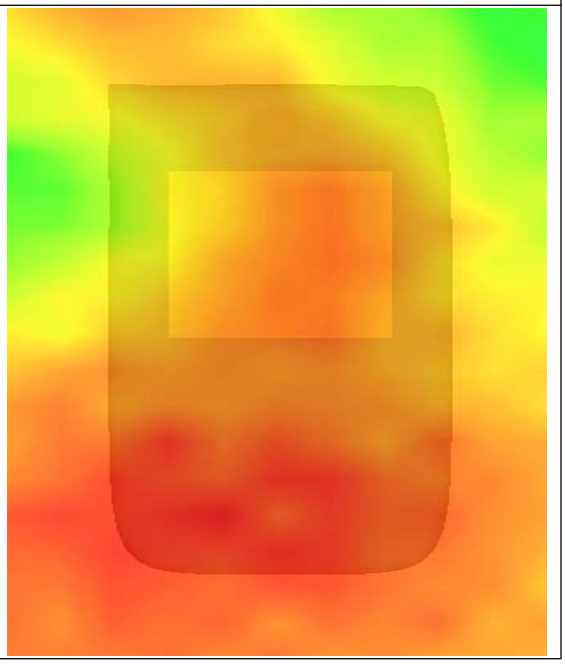
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-37.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.031907
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.046918

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0485	0.0330	0.0236	0.0161	0.0119	0.0076



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 7

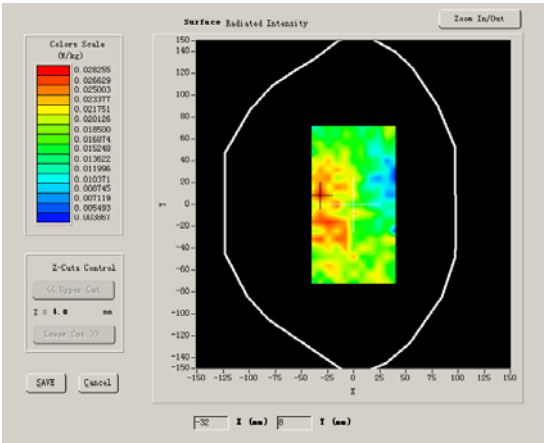
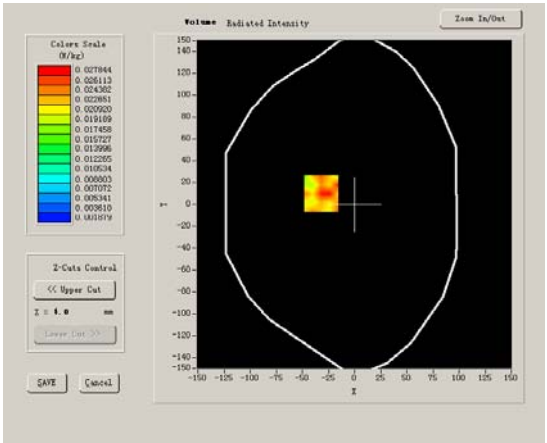
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2436.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-0.900000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

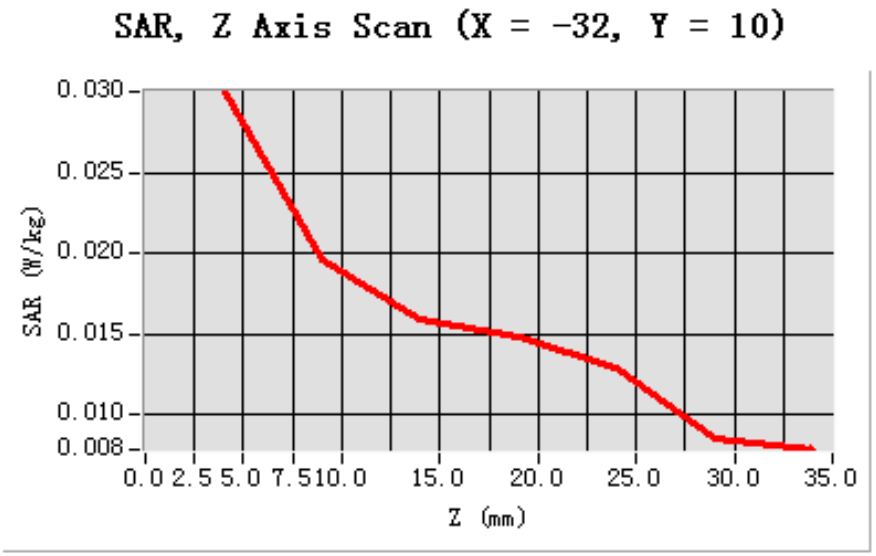
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

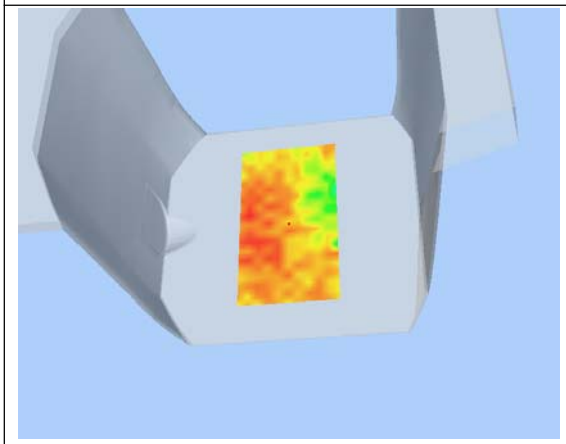
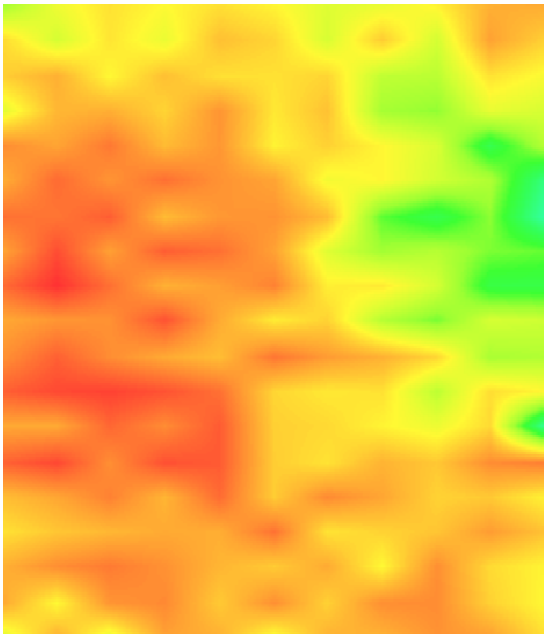
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.019276
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.028204

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0301	0.0197	0.0160	0.0148	0.0129	0.0085



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 8

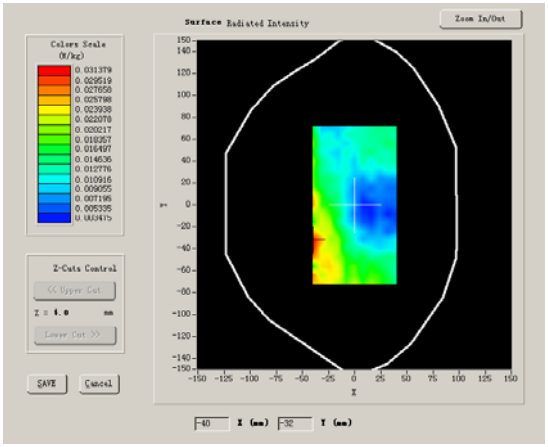
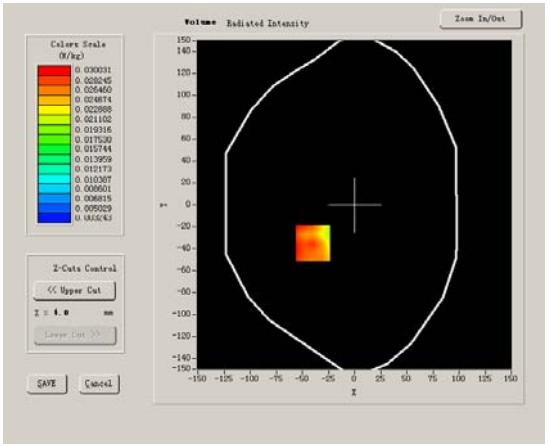
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 4 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2436.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-1.730000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

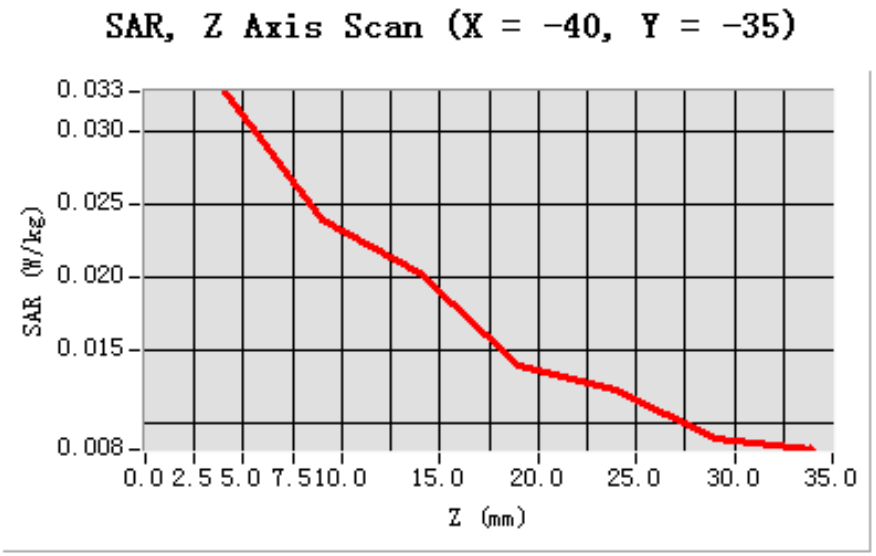
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

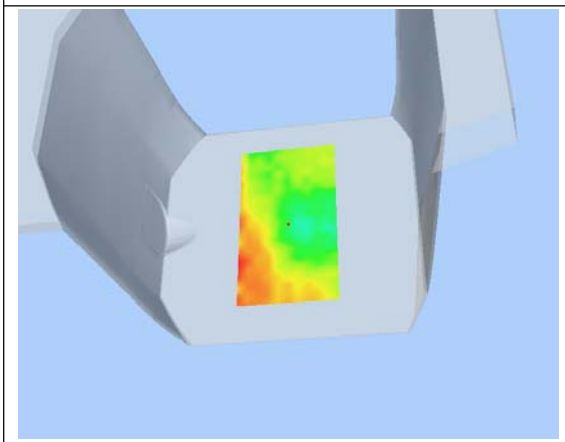
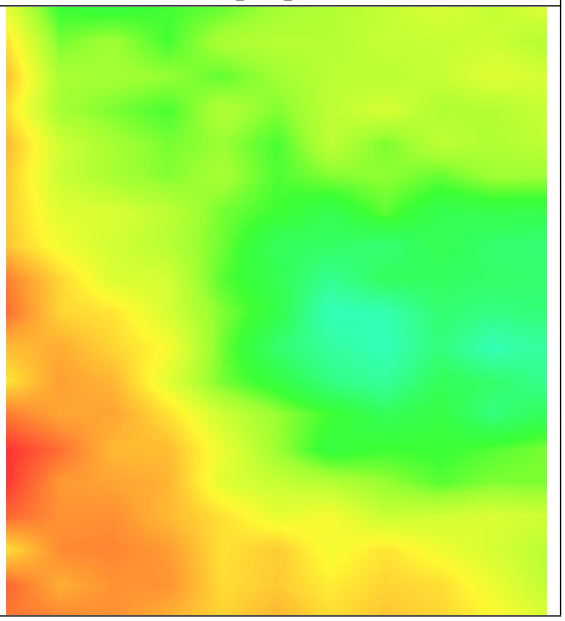
Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-35.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.023470
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.027386

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0326	0.0239	0.0203	0.0140	0.0122	0.0090



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 9

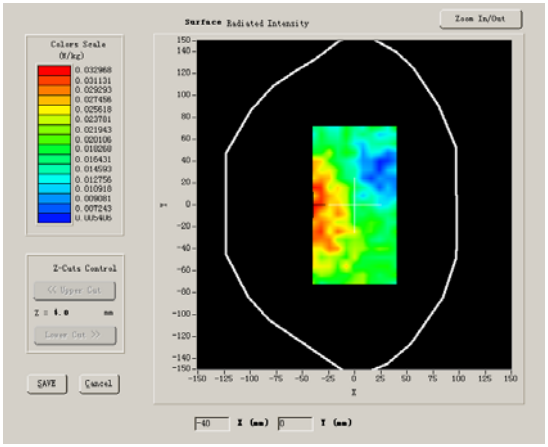
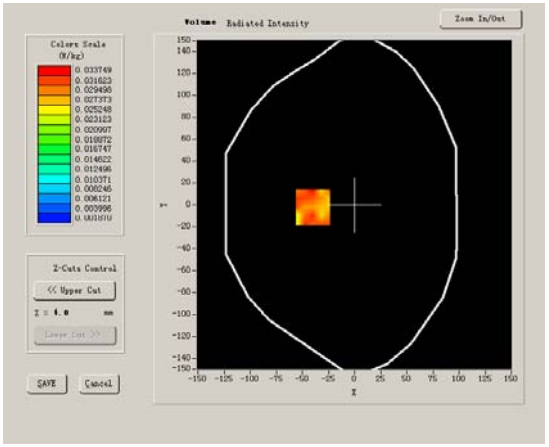
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	High
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2468.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-2.120000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

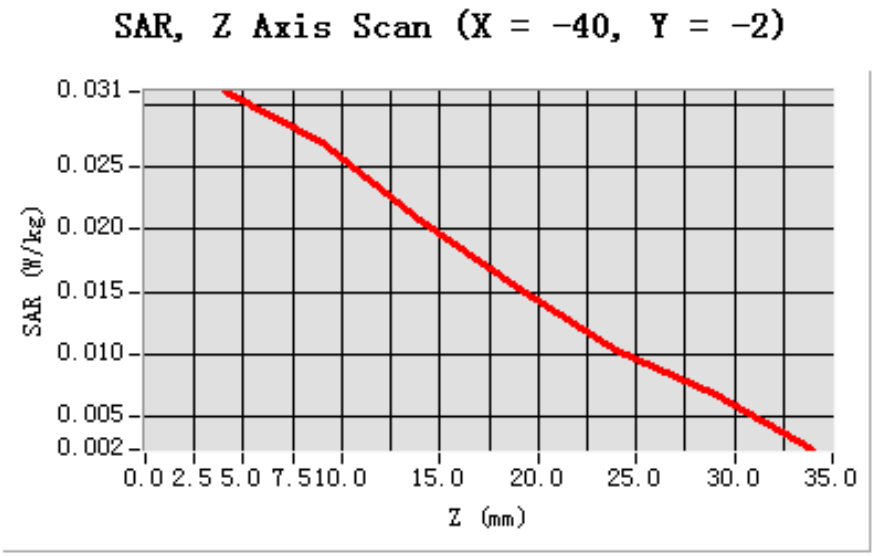
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

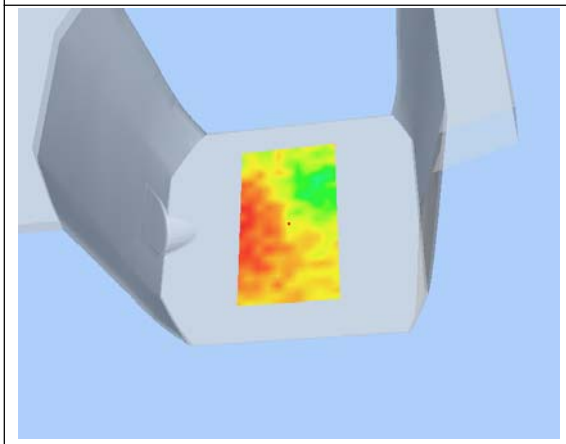
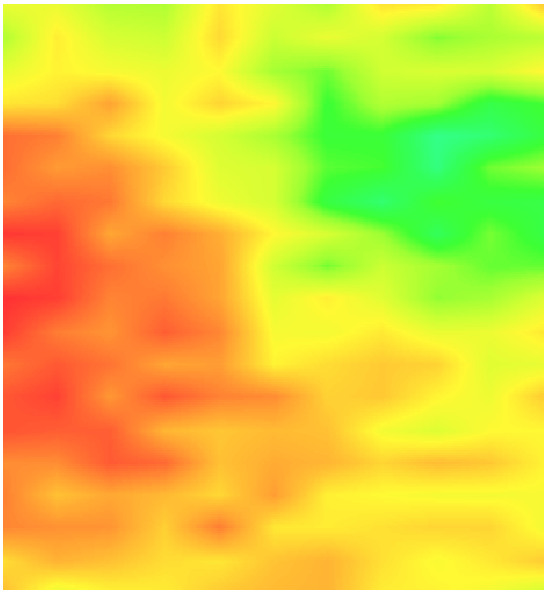
Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.023343
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.030835

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0311	0.0270	0.0208	0.0152	0.0103	0.0067



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 10

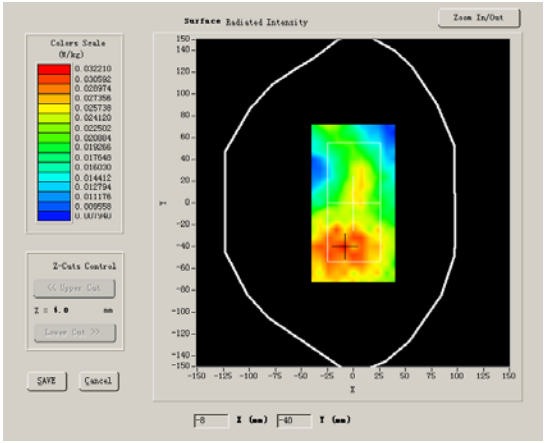
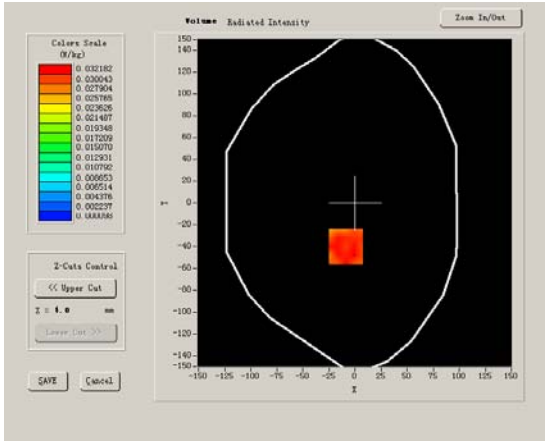
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	High
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2468.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-1.570000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

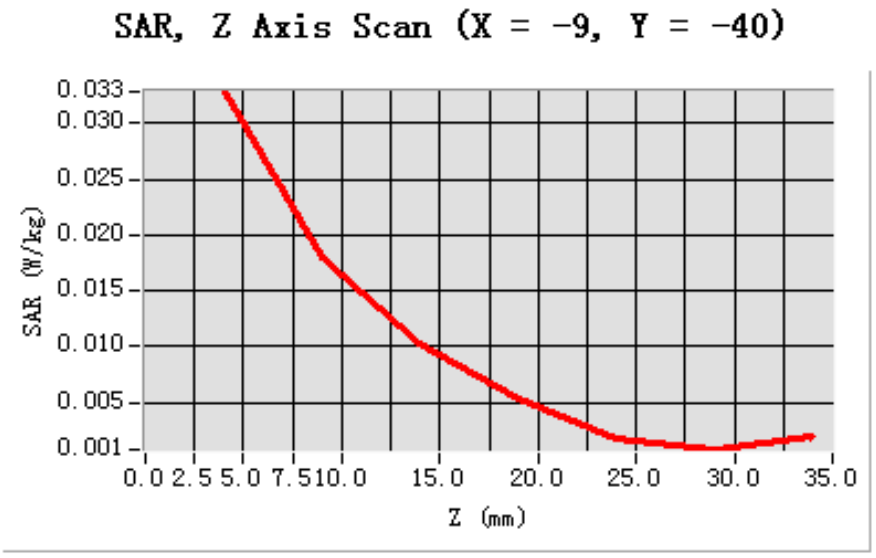
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

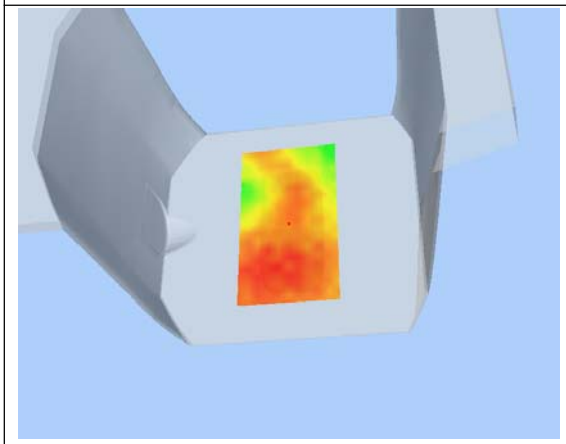
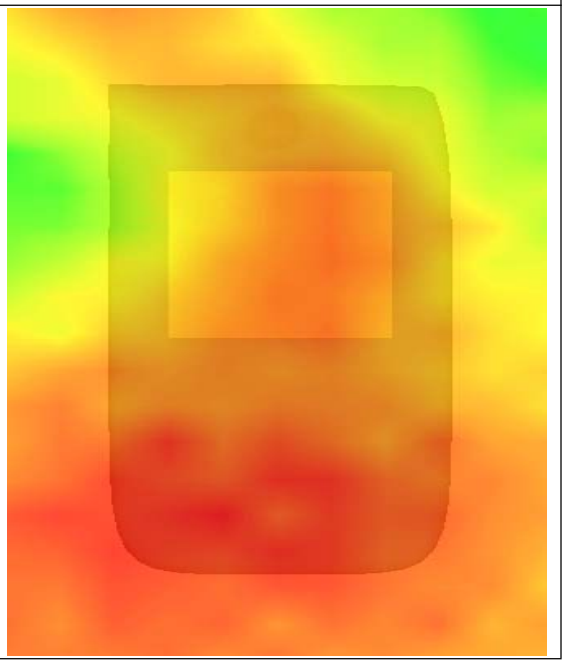
Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-40.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.019593
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.034585

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0328	0.0181	0.0103	0.0053	0.0018	0.0008



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 11

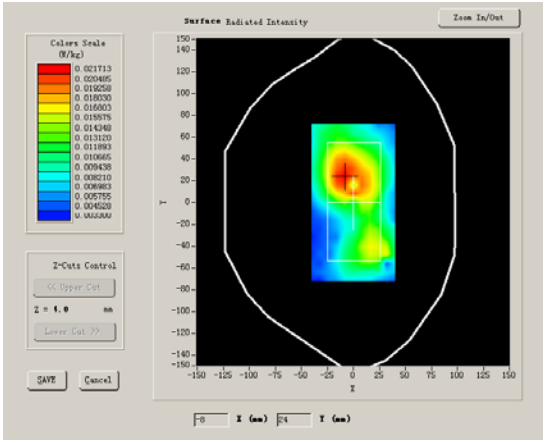
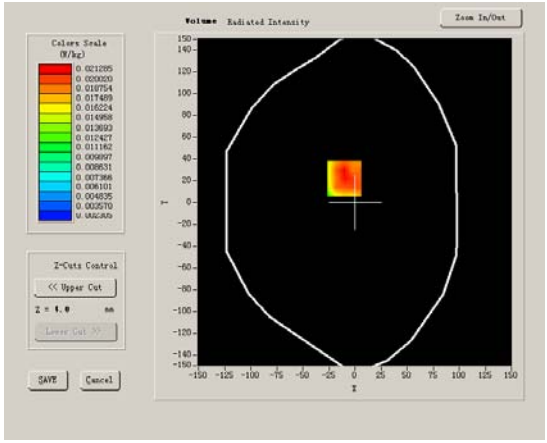
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 6 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	High
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2468.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-0.480000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

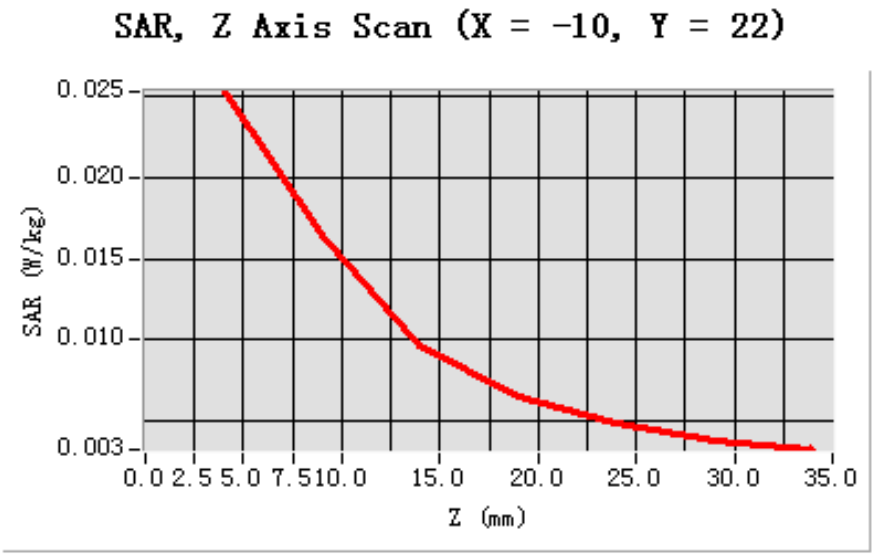
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

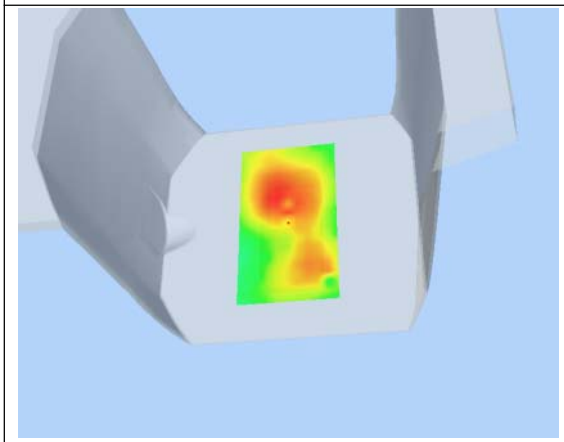
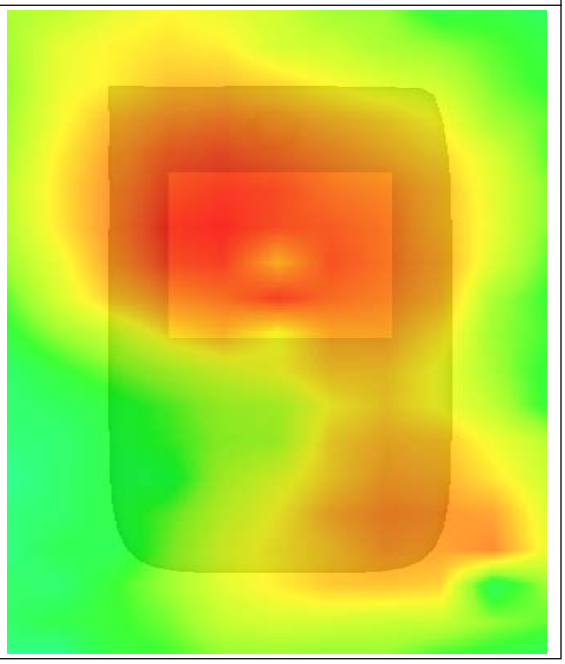
Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.015390
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.024456

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0253	0.0164	0.0097	0.0065	0.0049	0.0037



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 12

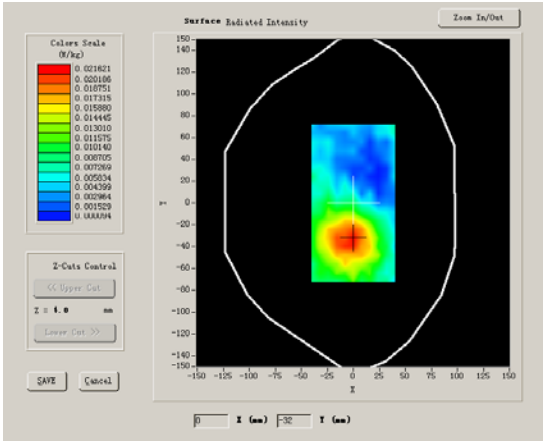
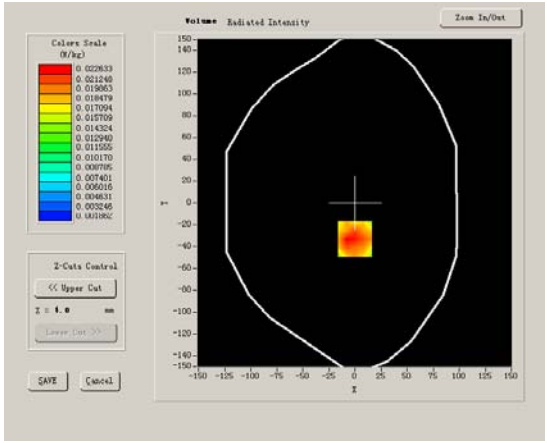
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	2450MHz
Channels	High
Signal	FHSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2468.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power drift (%)	-0.720000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest Factor	1:1.54

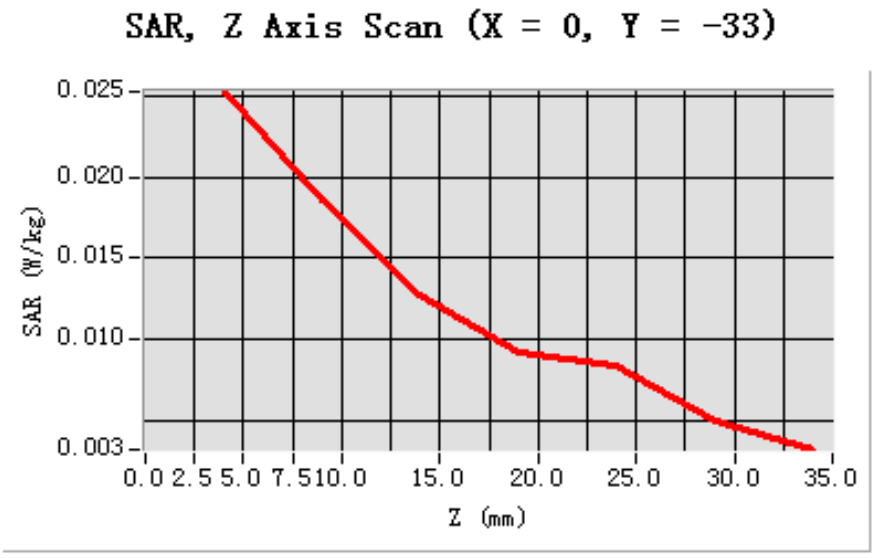
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

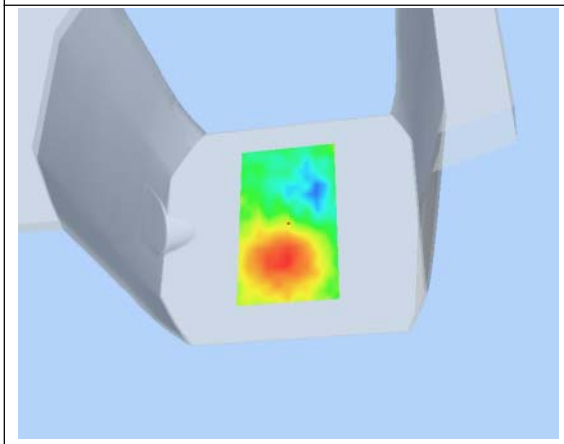
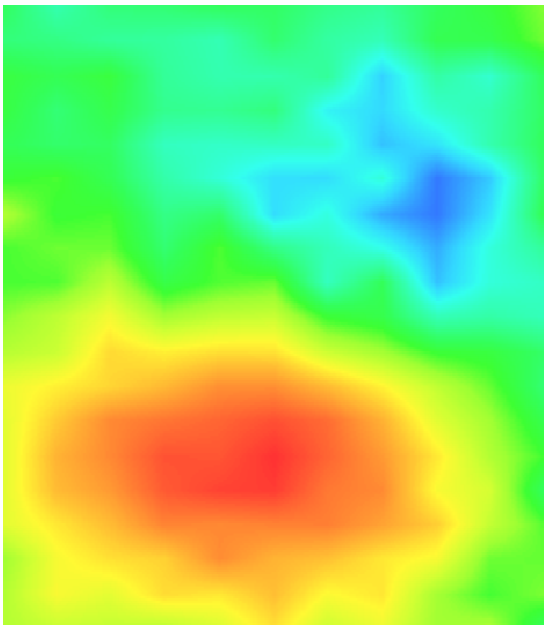
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.016391
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.024818

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.0252	0.0186	0.0128	0.0092	0.0084	0.0050



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position
	

System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 11/7/2012
Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

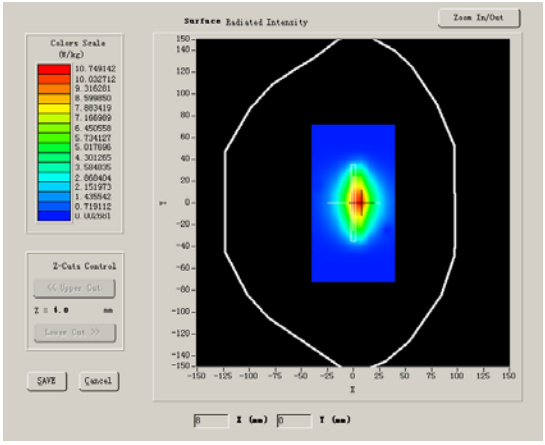
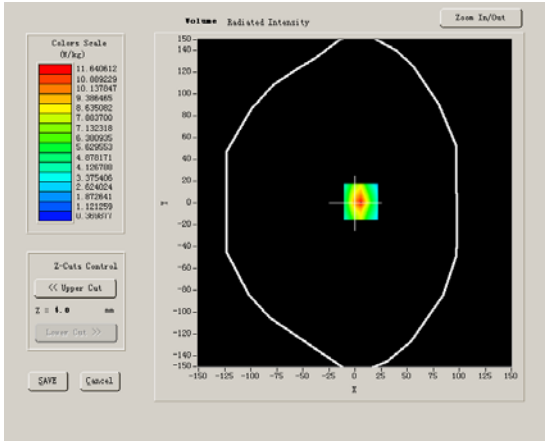
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	
Band	2450MHz
Channels	
Signal	CW

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876
Relative permittivity	12.991650
Conductivity (S/m)	1.974257
Power Drift (%)	1.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C
ConvF:	39.772,33.946,37.835
Crest factor:	1:1

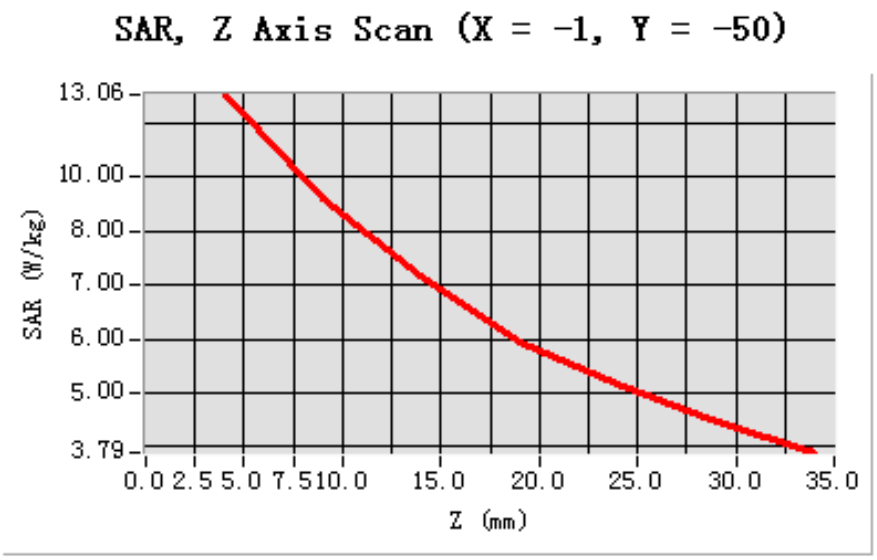
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-50.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.256773
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	12.789110

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	13.1279	6.8312	3. 5991	1.3473



3D sceen shot	Hot spot position