



FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Brightstar Corporation
EQUIPMENT : Mobile phone
BRAND NAME : Avvio
MODEL NAME : Avvio 710
FCC ID : WVBA710
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

The product was received on Mar. 16, 2012 and completely tested on Apr. 01, 2012. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by:

Jones Tsai / Manager



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1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Brightstar Corporation**
DUT : Mobile phone, Brand Name : Avvio, Model Name : Avvio 710 are as follows.

<Standalone SAR>

Band	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
GSM850	Head	0.685
	Body-worn (1 cm Gap)	1.15
	Hotspot (1 cm Gap)	1.15
GSM1900	Head	0.741
	Body-worn (1 cm Gap)	1.1
	Hotspot (1 cm Gap)	1.1
802.11 b/g/n	Head	0.222
	Body-worn (1 cm Gap)	0.309
	Hotspot (1 cm Gap)	0.309

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).



2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
Test Site Location	No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P.R.C. TEL: +86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: +86-0512-5790-0958

2.2 Applicant

Company Name	Brightstar Corporation
Address	9725 NW 117th Ave., Miami, Florida, United States

2.3 Manufacturer

Company Name	Konka Telecommunications Techenology co., LTD.
Address	Overseas Chinese Town, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China

2.4 Application Details

Date of Receipt of Application	Mar. 16, 2012
Date of Start during the Test	Mar. 23, 2012
Date of End during the Test	Apr. 01, 2012



3. General Information

3.1 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
DUT Type	Mobile phone
Brand Name	Avvio
Model Name	Avvio 710
IMEI Code	862869010002645
FCC ID	WVBA710
Tx Frequency	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 802.11b/g/n: 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Rx Frequency	GSM850: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz GSM1900: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz 802.11b/g/n: 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna	GSM850: 32.16 dBm GSM1900: 29.75 dBm 802.11b: 5.77 dBm 802.11g: 10.78 dBm 802.11n(20MHz): 10.32 dBm 802.11n(40MHz): 10.47 dBm Bluetooth: 10.67 dBm
Antenna Type	WWAN: Fixed Internal Antenna WLAN: Dipole Antenna Bluetooth : Dipole Antenna
HW Version	V1.0
SW Version	KAAT519_INA_EN_HI_0_01_603
Type of Modulation	GSM / GPRS: GMSK 802.11b: DSSS (BPSK / QPSK / CCK) 802.11g/n: OFDM (BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM) Bluetooth (1Mbps): GFSK Bluetooth EDR (2Mbps): $\pi/4$ -DQPSK Bluetooth EDR (3Mbps): 8-DPSK
Dual Transfer Mode (DTM) Category	Class B – DUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
DUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.	



3.2 Product Photos

Please refer to Appendix D.

3.3 Applied Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v04
- FCC KDB 648474 D01 v01r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 v01
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02

3.4 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.

3.5 Test Conditions

3.5.1. Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 24 °C
Humidity	< 60 %

3.5.2. Test Configuration

The device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the DUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of DUT. The DUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 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.

4.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. SAR Measurement System

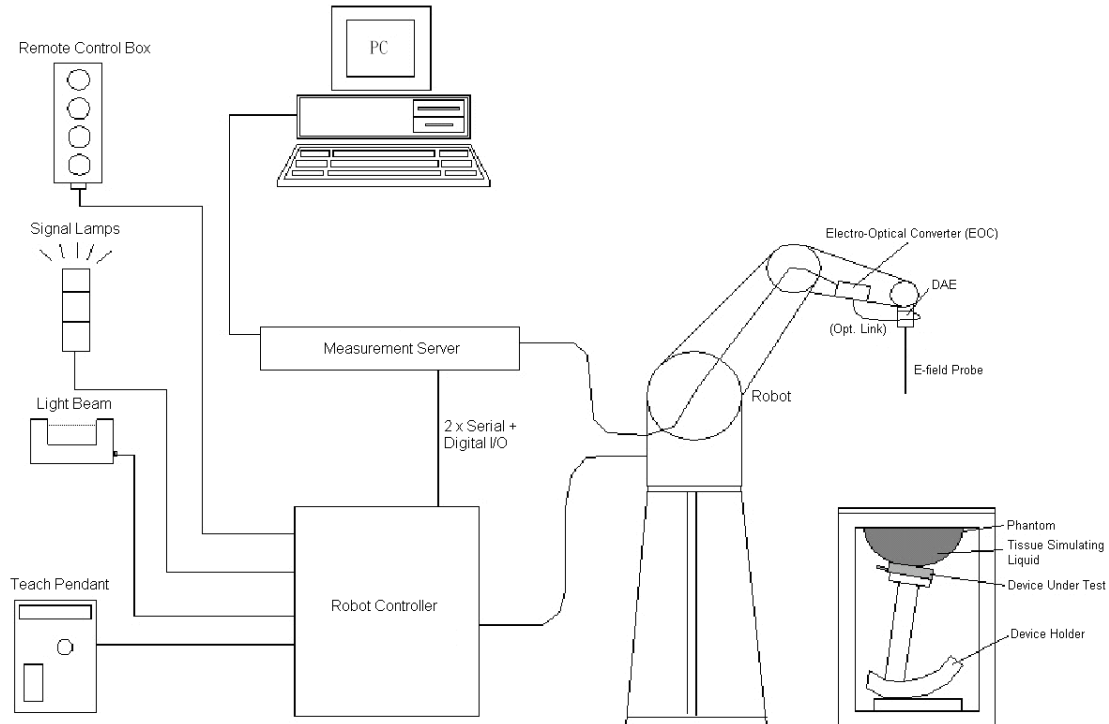


Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY4 or DASY5 System Configurations

The DASY4 or DASY5 system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (ECO) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY4 or DASY5 software
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

5.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

5.1.1. E-Field Probe Specification

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

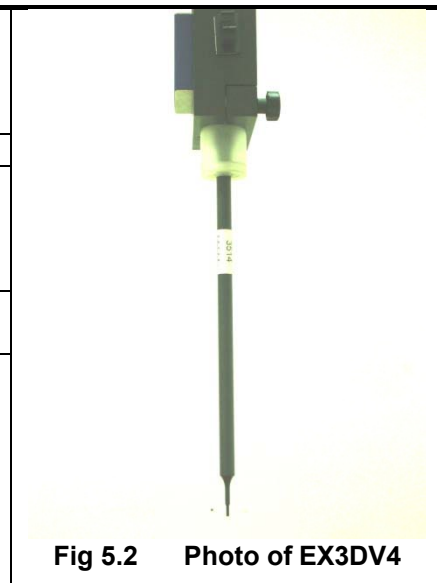


Fig 5.2 Photo of EX3DV4

5.1.2. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix C of this report.

5.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig 5.3 Photo of DAE

5.3 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



Fig 5.4 Photo of DASY5

5.4 Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY5: 128 MB), RAM (DASY5: 128 MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.


The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



Fig 5.5 Photo of Server for DASY5


5.5 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	 <p>Fig 5.6 Photo of SAM Phantom</p>
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet	
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom	

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI4 Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	 <p>Fig 5.7 Photo of ELI4 Phantom</p>
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

The ELI4 phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

5.6 Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

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 at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. 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 center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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



Fig 5.8 Device Holder

5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1. Data Storage

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

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

5.7.2. Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters :	- Sensitivity	Norm _i , a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2}
	- Conversion factor	ConvF _i
	- Diode compression point	dcp _i
Device parameters :	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters :	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as :

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$\text{E-field Probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

$$\text{H-field Probes : } H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$\text{SAR} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3819	Nov. 16, 2011	Nov. 15, 2012
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1303	Nov. 10, 2011	Nov. 09, 2012
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	Nov. 18, 2011	Nov. 17, 2012
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	Nov. 21, 2011	Nov. 20, 2012
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Jul. 25, 2011	Jul. 24, 2012
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	Apr. 07, 2011	Apr. 06, 2012
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50264165	Mar. 12, 2012	Mar. 11, 2013
Agilent	Base Station	E5515C	GB47050646	Aug. 18, 2011	Aug. 17, 2012
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1670	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1671	NCR	NCR
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP30	101400	Jun. 02, 2011	Jun. 01, 2012
R&S	Signal Generator	SMR40	100455	Dec. 30, 2011	Dec. 29, 2012

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note: The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.

6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.2.

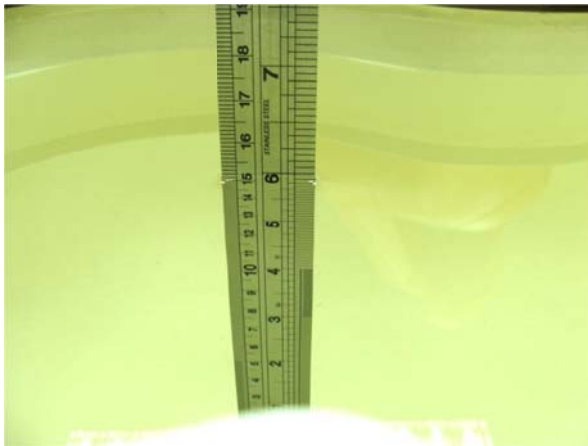


Fig 6.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



Fig 6.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

Table 6.1 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Freq.	Liquid Type	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Head	21.6	0.914	40.255	0.90	41.5	1.56	-3.00	±5	Mar. 24, 2012
835	Body	21.3	0.976	54.388	0.97	55.2	0.62	-1.47	±5	Mar. 23, 2012
1900	Head	21.4	1.417	39.706	1.40	40.0	1.21	-0.73	±5	Mar. 24, 2012
1900	Body	21.7	1.531	54.671	1.52	53.3	0.72	2.57	±5	Mar. 23, 2012
2450	Head	21.5	1.825	39.664	1.8	39.2	1.39	1.18	±5	Apr. 01, 2012
2450	Body	21.7	2.002	53.464	1.95	52.7	2.67	1.45	±5	Apr. 01, 2012

Table 6.2 Measuring Results for Simulating Liquid

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Conductivity delta (%) (σ)	Permittivity delta (%) (ϵ_r)	Date
251	848.8	Head	0.927	40.077	0.91	41.5	1.87	-3.43	Mar. 24, 2012
128	824.2	Body	0.966	54.466	0.97	55.2	-0.41	-1.33	Mar. 23, 2012
189	836.4	Body	0.978	54.376	0.97	55.2	0.82	-1.49	Mar. 23, 2012
251	848.8	Body	0.989	54.273	0.99	55.2	-0.10	-1.68	Mar. 23, 2012
512	1850.2	Head	1.371	39.875	1.38	40.1	-0.65	-0.56	Mar. 24, 2012
512	1850.2	Body	1.47	54.773	1.50	53.4	-2.00	2.57	Mar. 23, 2012
661	1880	Body	1.509	54.703	1.51	53.3	-0.07	2.63	Mar. 23, 2012
810	1909.8	Body	1.54	54.651	1.51	53.3	1.99	2.53	Mar. 23, 2012
11	2462	Head	1.838	39.623	1.81	39.2	1.55	1.08	Apr. 01, 2012
11	2462	Body	2.027	53.408	1.97	52.7	2.89	1.34	Apr. 01, 2012

Table 6.3 Low/mid/High channel for liquid validation

7. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table 7.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/k ^(b)	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

- (a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity
- (b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 7.1 Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 7.2.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related					
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	± 1.6 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	± 1.5 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 10.99 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %					K = 2
Expanded Uncertainty					± 21.97 %

Table 7.2 Uncertainty Budget of DASY for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

8. SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

8.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

8.2 System Setup

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

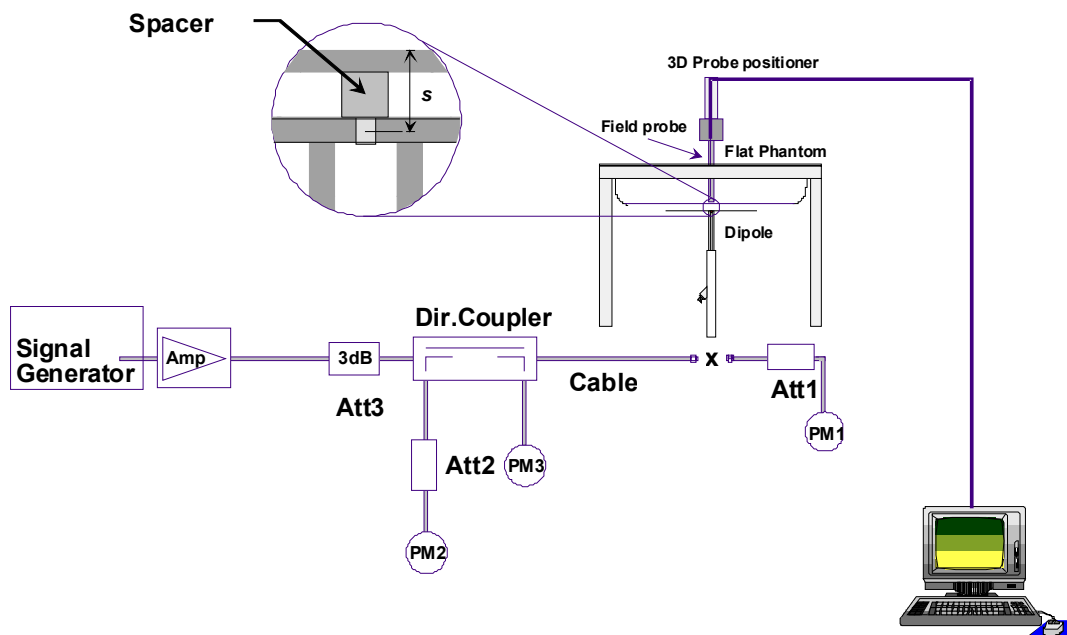


Fig 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. Calibrated Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm (250 mW) before dipole is connected.



Fig 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 8.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Measurement Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Mar. 24, 2012	835	Head	9.4	2.37	9.48	0.85
Mar. 23, 2012	835	Body	9.42	2.45	9.80	4.03
Mar. 24, 2012	1900	Head	40.3	10.1	40.40	0.25
Mar. 23, 2012	1900	Body	41.8	10.2	40.80	-2.39
Apr. 01, 2012	2450	Head	54.8	13.1	52.40	-4.38
Apr. 01, 2012	2450	Body	52.3	12.5	50.00	-4.40

Table 8.1 Target and Measurement SAR after Normalized

9. DUT Testing Position

This DUT was tested in ten different positions. They are right cheek, right tilted, left cheek, left tilted, Front of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, Back of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, Top Side of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, Bottom Side of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, Right Side of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, and Left Side of the DUT with phantom 1 cm gap, as illustrated below:

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset

- (a) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
- (b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
- (c) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

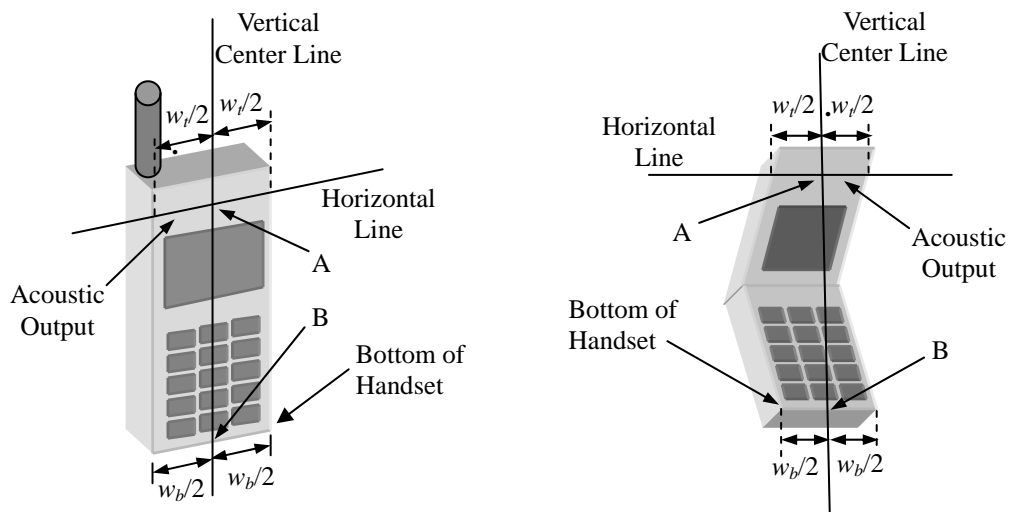


Fig 9.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

2. Cheek Position

- (a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.2).

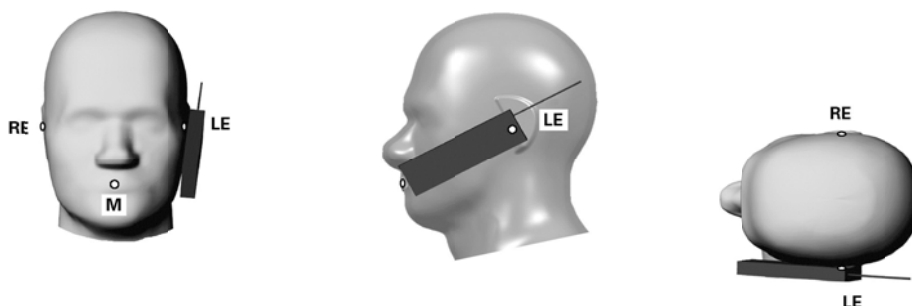


Fig 9.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

- (a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.3).

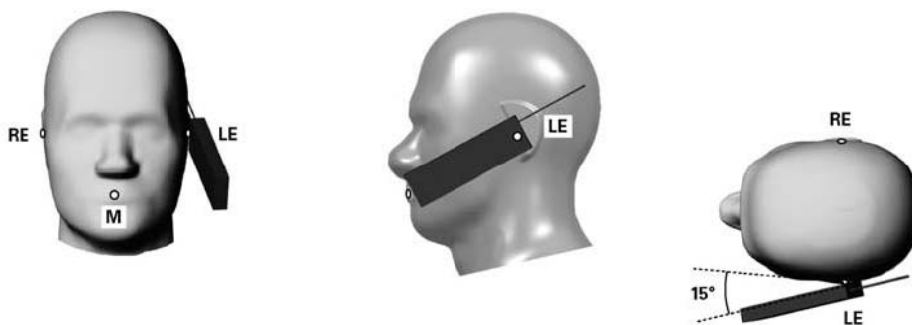


Fig 9.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4. Body Worn Position

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 1 cm.

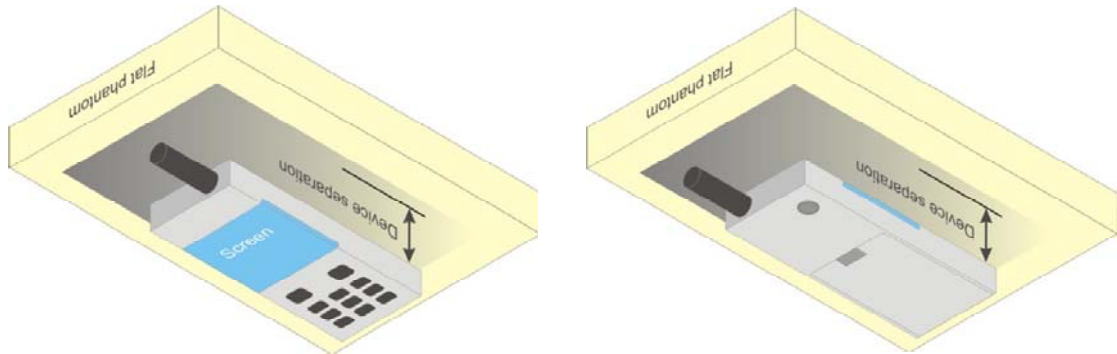


Fig 9.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

<DUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix E for the test setup photos.

10. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep DUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% duty factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the DUT in the positions as Appendix E demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

10.2 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

10.3 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the DUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

10.4 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASYS, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

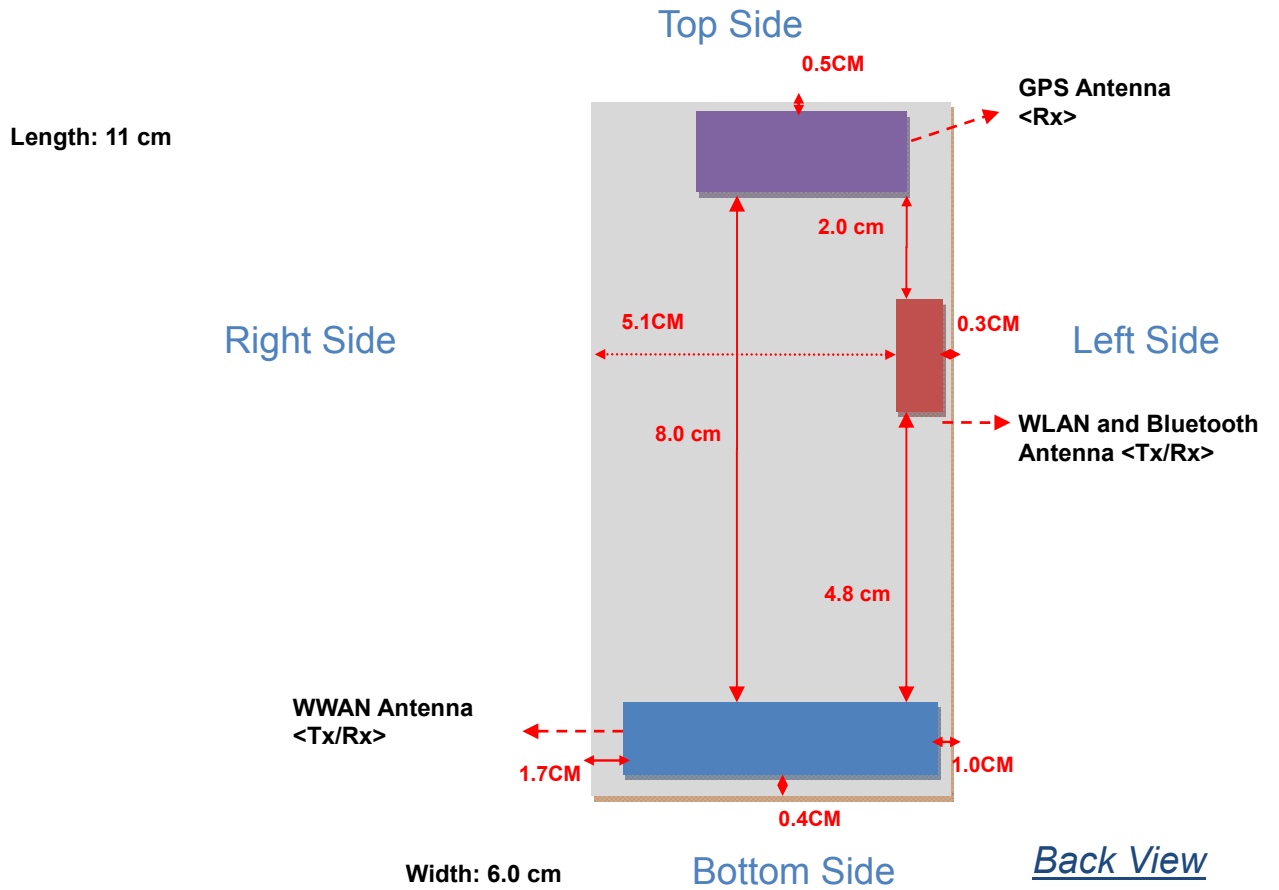
Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

10.5 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the DUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASYS measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of DUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

11. SAR Test Configurations

11.1 Exposure Positions Consideration



Antenna	Length	Width
WWAN Antenna (Tx / Rx)	3.3cm	0.6 cm
WLAN & Bluetooth Antenna (Tx / Rx)	2.2 cm	0.6 cm
GPS Antenna (Rx only)	3.3 cm	1.5 cm

Sides for SAR tests; Body-worn mode						
Test distance: 10 mm						
Band	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
GSM 850	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
GSM 1900	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
WLAN 11b/g 2.4GHz	✓	✓	X	X	X	X

Sides for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Test distance: 10 mm						
Band	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
GSM 850	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GSM 1900	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WLAN 11b/g 2.4GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: Referring to KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

11.2 Simultaneous Transmitting Configurations

	Applicable Combination
Simultaneous Transmission	WWAN + WLAN
	WWAN + Bluetooth

Note:

1. WLAN and BT share the same antenna, thus they cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. Per KDB 648474 D01, Bluetooth (10.67dBm) output power $\leq P_{ref} (60/2f)$ and WLAN (10.78dBm) output power $\leq P_{ref} (60/2f)$ and the distance to other antennas is 4.8cm ≤ 5 cm, therefore, stand-alone SAR is not required. Simultaneous transmission SAR for WWAN + Bluetooth and WWAN + WLAN are not required, because Bluetooth and WLAN standalone SAR is not required and the maximum WWAN SAR (1.15 W/kg), thus the SAR summation is less than 1.6 W/kg.



12. SAR Test Results

12.1 Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM/GPRS/EDGE>

Band	Burst Average Power					
	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (1 Uplink)	32.06	32.12	32.16	29.75	29.11	29.20
GPRS 8 (1 Uplink) – CS1	32.05	32.11	32.15	29.73	29.09	29.20
GPRS 10 (2 Uplink) – CS1	31.18	31.25	31.29	29.04	28.30	28.50
GPRS 11 (3 Uplink) – CS1	29.49	29.57	29.61	27.52	26.73	26.98
GPRS 12 (4 Uplink) – CS1	28.73	28.79	28.84	26.73	26.01	26.18
EDGE 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink) – MCS1	32.05	32.11	32.15	29.72	29.08	29.20
EDGE 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink) – MCS1	31.16	31.23	31.27	29.02	28.27	28.48
EDGE 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink) – MCS1	29.49	29.54	29.59	27.49	26.72	26.96
EDGE 12 (GMSK, 4 Uplink) – MCS1	28.73	28.78	28.83	26.72	26.01	26.18
EDGE 8 (8PSK, 1 Uplink) – MCS9	28.96	28.81	28.62	25.50	25.43	25.17
EDGE 10 (8PSK, 2 Uplink) – MCS9	27.83	27.67	27.44	24.39	24.30	24.07
EDGE 11 (8PSK, 3 Uplink) – MCS9	25.49	25.30	25.07	22.27	22.13	21.90
EDGE 12 (8PSK, 4 Uplink) – MCS9	24.18	24.02	23.85	21.11	21.03	20.77



Source-Based Time-Averaged Power						
Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (1 Uplink)	23.06	23.12	23.16	20.75	20.11	20.20
GPRS 8 (1 Uplink) – CS1	23.05	23.11	23.15	20.73	20.09	20.20
GPRS 10 (2 Uplink) – CS1	25.18	25.25	25.29	23.04	22.30	22.50
GPRS 11 (3 Uplink) – CS1	25.23	25.31	25.35	23.26	22.47	22.72
GPRS 12 (4 Uplink) – CS1	25.73	25.79	25.84	23.73	23.01	23.18
EDGE 8 (GMSK, 1 Uplink) – MCS1	23.05	23.11	23.15	20.72	20.08	20.20
EDGE 10 (GMSK, 2 Uplink) – MCS1	25.16	25.23	25.27	23.02	22.27	22.48
EDGE 11 (GMSK, 3 Uplink) – MCS1	25.23	25.28	25.33	23.23	22.46	22.70
EDGE 12 (GMSK, 4 Uplink) – MCS1	25.73	25.78	25.83	23.72	23.01	23.18
EDGE 8 (8PSK, 1 Uplink) – MCS9	19.96	19.81	19.62	16.50	16.43	16.17
EDGE 10 (8PSK, 2 Uplink) – MCS9	21.83	21.67	21.44	18.39	18.30	18.07
EDGE 11 (8PSK, 3 Uplink) – MCS9	21.23	21.04	20.81	18.01	17.87	17.64
EDGE 12 (8PSK, 4 Uplink) – MCS9	21.18	21.02	20.85	18.11	18.03	17.77

Remark: The source-based time-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:
Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Uplink) - 9 dB
Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Uplink) - 6 dB
Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Uplink) - 4.26 dB
Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Uplink) - 3 dB

Note:

1. For Head SAR testing, GSM should be evaluated, therefore the DUT was set in GSM for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.
2. For Body-worn SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the DUT was set in GPRS 12 for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.
3. Per KDB941225 D03, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
4. EDGE tests with MCS1 setting, GMSK modulation. Burst average power with MCS9 setting 8 PSK modulation, is provided voluntary for reference.
5. The DUT do not support DTM function.

<WLAN>

Band	802.11b			802.11g		
Channel	1	6	11	1	6	11
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2412	2437	2462
Average Power	1.95	2.87	5.77	7.28	8.56	10.78
Peak Power	4.97	5.95	8.74	18.32	19.03	21.11

Band	802.11n (BW 20MHz)			802.11n (BW 40MHz)		
Channel	1	6	11	3	6	9
Frequency (MHz)	2412	2437	2462	2422	2437	2452
Average Power	9.78	9.82	10.32	9.60	9.81	10.47
Peak Power	20.65	20.87	21.15	20.97	21.28	21.94

Note:

1. Per KDB 648474 D01, WLAN (10.78dBm) output power $\leq P_{ref} (60/2f)$ and the distance to other antennas is $4.8cm \leq 5cm$, therefore, WLAN stand-alone SAR is not required.
2. We choose 802.11b test just for reference.

Band	Bluetooth		
Channel	0	39	78
Frequency	2402	2441	2480
Average Power	10.07	10.67	10.56
Peak Power	10.96	11.32	11.11

Note:

1. Per KDB 648474 D01, Bluetooth (10.67dBm) output power $\leq P_{ref} (60/2f)$ and the distance to other antennas is $4.8cm \leq 5cm$, therefore, Bluetooth stand-alone SAR is not required.



12.2 Test Records for Head SAR Test

<GSM>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
31	GSM850	GSM	Right Cheek	251	0.598
32	GSM850	GSM	Right Tilted	251	0.344
33	GSM850	GSM	Left Cheek	251	0.685
34	GSM850	GSM	Left Tilted	251	0.36
35	GSM1900	GSM	Right Cheek	512	0.51
36	GSM1900	GSM	Right Tilted	512	0.28
37	GSM1900	GSM	Left Cheek	512	0.741
38	GSM1900	GSM	Left Tilted	512	0.244

Note: Per KDB 447498, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

<WLAN>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Data Rate	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
47	802.11b	-	Right Cheek	11	1M	0.222
48	802.11b	-	Right Tilted	11	1M	0.138
49	802.11b	-	Left Cheek	11	1M	0.159
50	802.11b	-	Left Tilted	11	1M	0.189

Note: Per KDB 648474, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

12.3 Test Records for Hotspot / Body-worn SAR Test

<GSM>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Earphone	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
1	GSM850	GPRS12	Front	1	251	-	0.952
2	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	251	-	1.15
3	GSM850	GPRS12	Left Side	1	251	-	0.669
4	GSM850	GPRS12	Right Side	1	251	-	0.599
5	GSM850	GPRS12	Top Side	1	251	-	0.037
6	GSM850	GPRS12	Bottom Side	1	251	-	0.098
7	GSM850	GPRS12	Front	1	128	-	0.87
8	GSM850	GPRS12	Front	1	189	-	0.945
9	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	128	-	1.05
10	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	189	-	1.12
11	GSM850	GPRS12	Front	1	251	V	0.796
12	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	251	V	0.94
13	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	128	V	0.832
14	GSM850	GPRS12	Back	1	189	V	0.933
15	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	512	-	1.02
16	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	512	-	0.946
17	GSM1900	GPRS12	Left Side	1	512	-	0.248
18	GSM1900	GPRS12	Right Side	1	512	-	0.236
19	GSM1900	GPRS12	Top Side	1	512	-	0.166
20	GSM1900	GPRS12	Bottom Side	1	512	-	0.758
21	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	661	-	0.968
22	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	810	-	1.1
23	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	661	-	0.913
24	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	810	-	0.98
25	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	810	V	0.898
26	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	810	V	0.868
27	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	512	V	0.934
28	GSM1900	GPRS12	Front	1	661	V	0.83
29	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	512	V	0.855
30	GSM1900	GPRS12	Back	1	661	V	0.806

Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D06, for DUT dimension ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 1cm.
2. SAR for Front/Back/Top Side/Bottom Side/Left Side/Right Side all test.
3. Per KDB 447498, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

<WLAN>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Earphone	Data Rate	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
39	802.11b	-	Front	1	11	-	1M	0.108
40	802.11b	-	Back	1	11	-	1M	0.304
41	802.11b	-	Left Side	1	11	-	1M	0.237
42	802.11b	-	Right Side	1	11	-	1M	0.043
43	802.11b	-	Top Side	1	11	-	1M	0.097
44	802.11b	-	Bottom Side	1	11	-	1M	0.00982
45	802.11b	-	Front	1	11	V	1M	0.094
46	802.11b	-	Back	1	11	V	1M	0.309

Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D06, for DUT dimension $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$, the test distance is 1cm.
2. SAR for Front/Back/Top Side/Bottom Side/Left Side/Right Side all test.
3. Per KDB 648474, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

12.4 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission

<Maximum SAR list for each band and position>

	GSM 850	GSM 1900	802.11b/g	Max. SAR Summation	Hot Spot Separation	Result
Right Cheek	0.598	0.51	0.222	0.820	-	PASS
Right Tilted	0.344	0.28	0.138	0.482	-	PASS
Left Cheek	0.685	0.741	0.159	0.900	-	PASS
Left Tilted	0.36	0.244	0.189	0.549	-	PASS
Front	0.952	1.10	0.108	1.208	1	PASS
Back	1.15	0.98	0.309	1.459	1	PASS
Left Side	0.669	0.248	0.237	0.906	1	PASS
Right Side	0.599	0.236	0.043	0.642	1	PASS
Top Side	0.037	0.166	0.097	0.263	1	PASS
Bottom Side	0.098	0.758	0.00982	0.76782	1	PASS

Note:

- 1 The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- 2 For 1g-SAR scalar summation < 1.6W/kg, simultaneous SAR measurement is not necessary.

Test Engineer : Jeme Li



13. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
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- [5] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
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- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01, “Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM / GPRS / EDGE”, December 2008
- [12] FCC KDB 941225 D04 v01, “Evaluating SAR for GSM/(E)GPRS Dual Transfer Mode”, January 27 2010
- [13] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", April 2011
- [14] FCC KDB 388624 D02, "Permit But Ask List", April 2011.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_835MHz_120324

DUT: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.914 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.255$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.549 mW/g

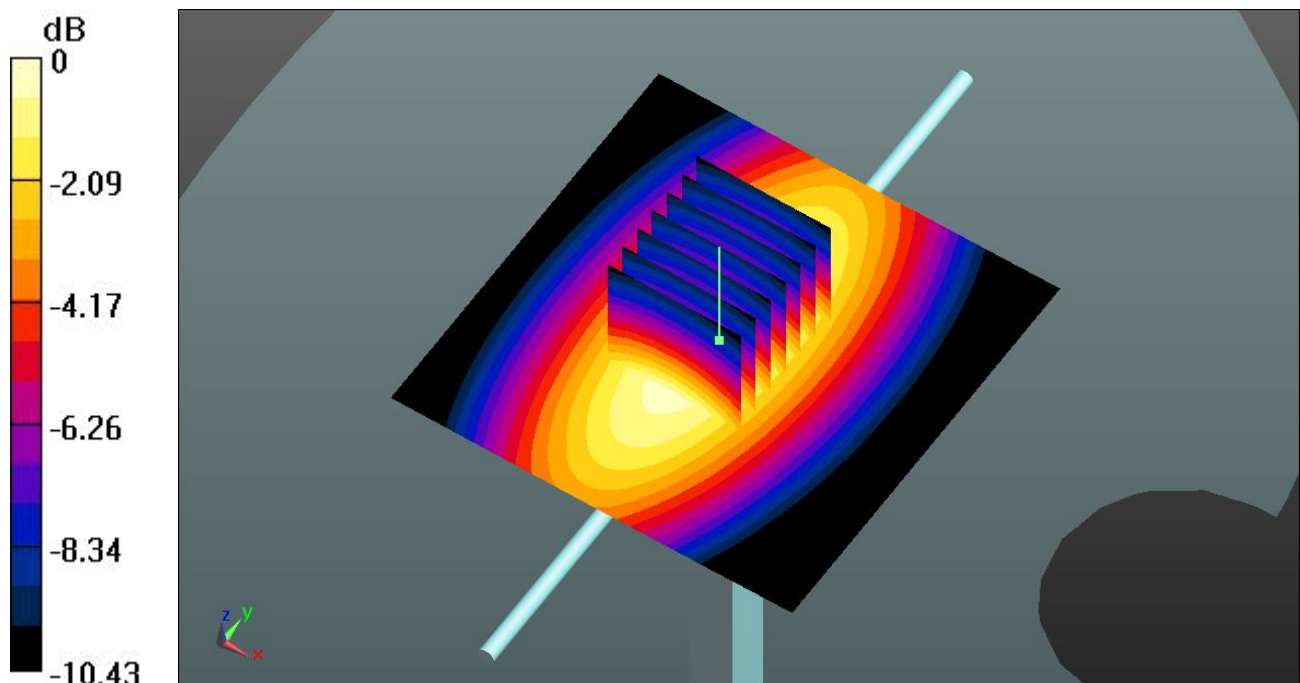
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.711 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5740

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.554 mW/g



0 dB = 2.550mW/g = 8.13 dB mW/g

System Check_Body_835MHz_120323

DUT: D835V2 - SN: 4d091

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

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.976 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.388$;

$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.645 mW/g

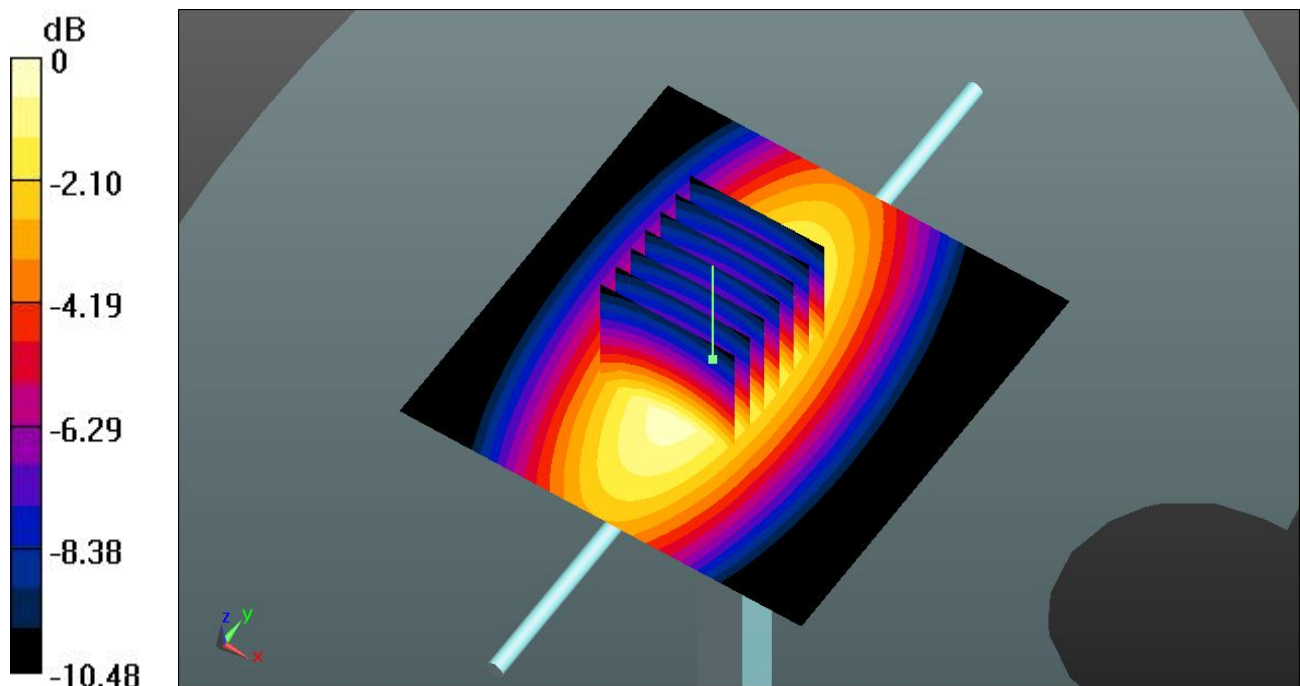
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 51.634 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.00026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.7140

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.639 mW/g



$0 \text{ dB} = 2.640 \text{ mW/g} = 8.43 \text{ dB mW/g}$

System Check_Head_1900MHz_120324

DUT: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.417 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

39.706 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.803 mW/g

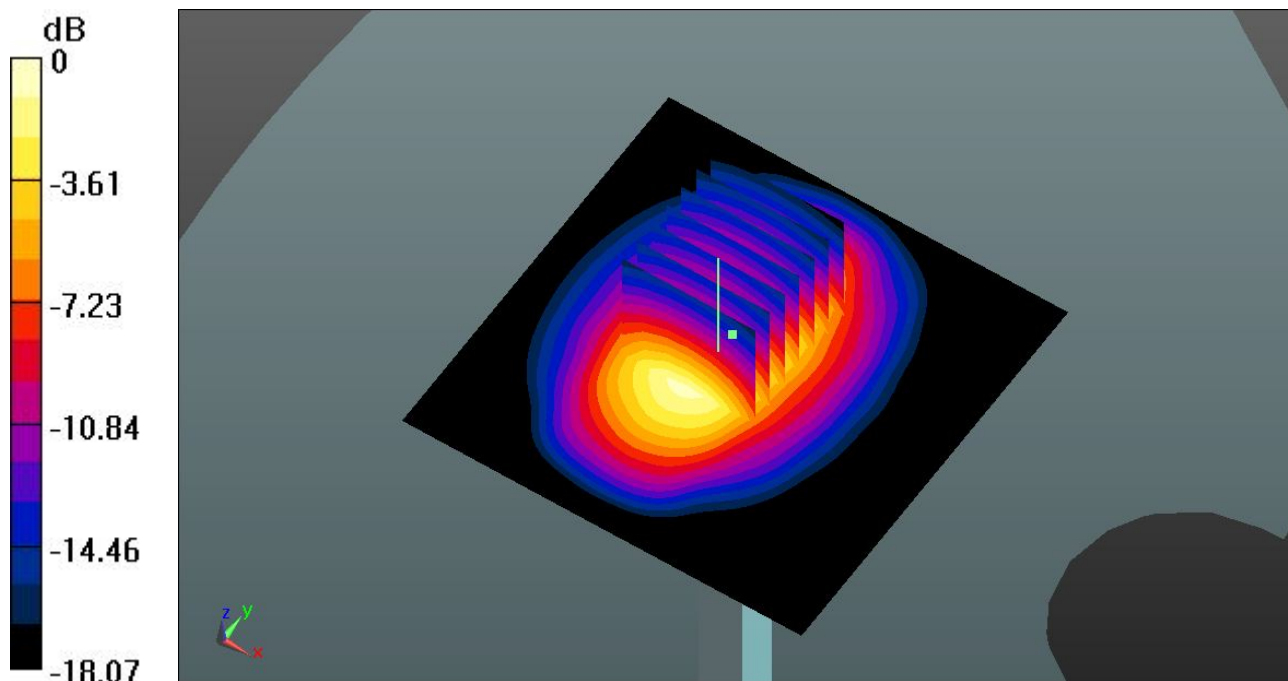
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 82.918 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9090

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.22 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.306 mW/g



0 dB = $11.310\text{mW/g} = 21.07 \text{ dB mW/g}$

System Check_Body_1900MHz_120323

DUT: D1900V2 - SN: 5d118

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

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.531$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.671; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.930 mW/g

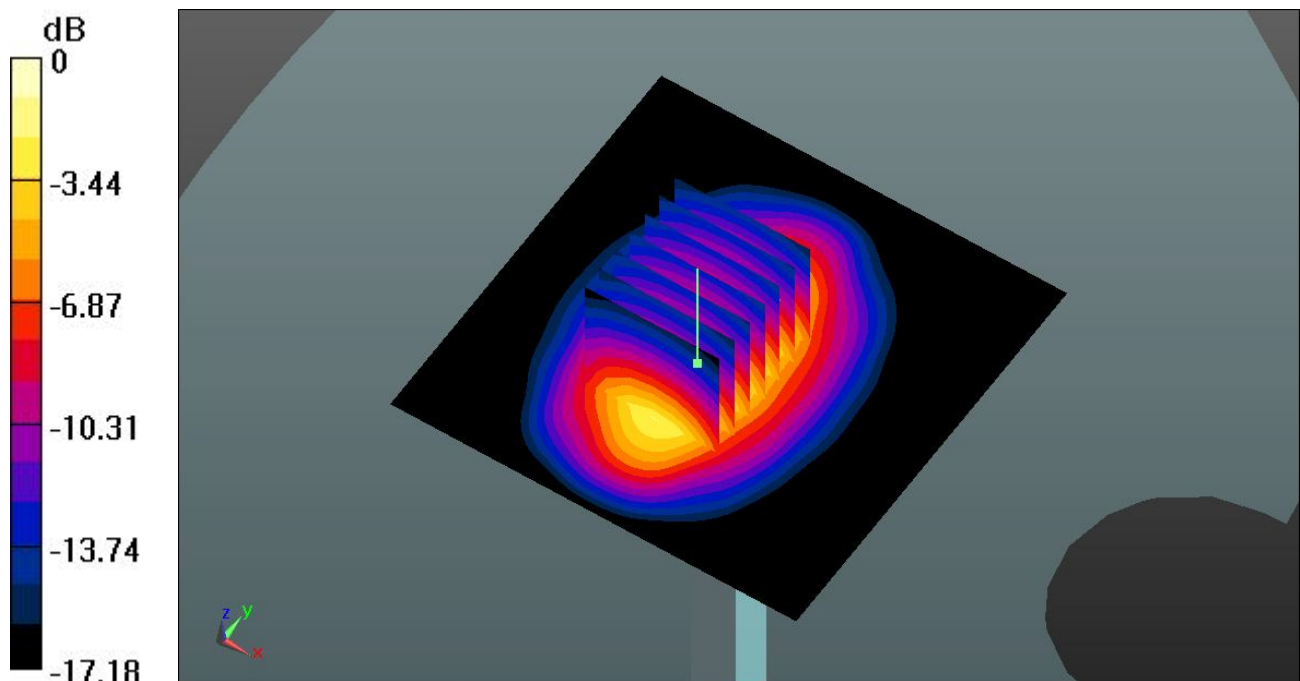
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.530 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8270

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.436 mW/g



0 dB = 11.440mW/g = 21.17 dB mW/g

System Check_Head_2450MHz_120401

DUT: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.825$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.664; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.469 mW/g

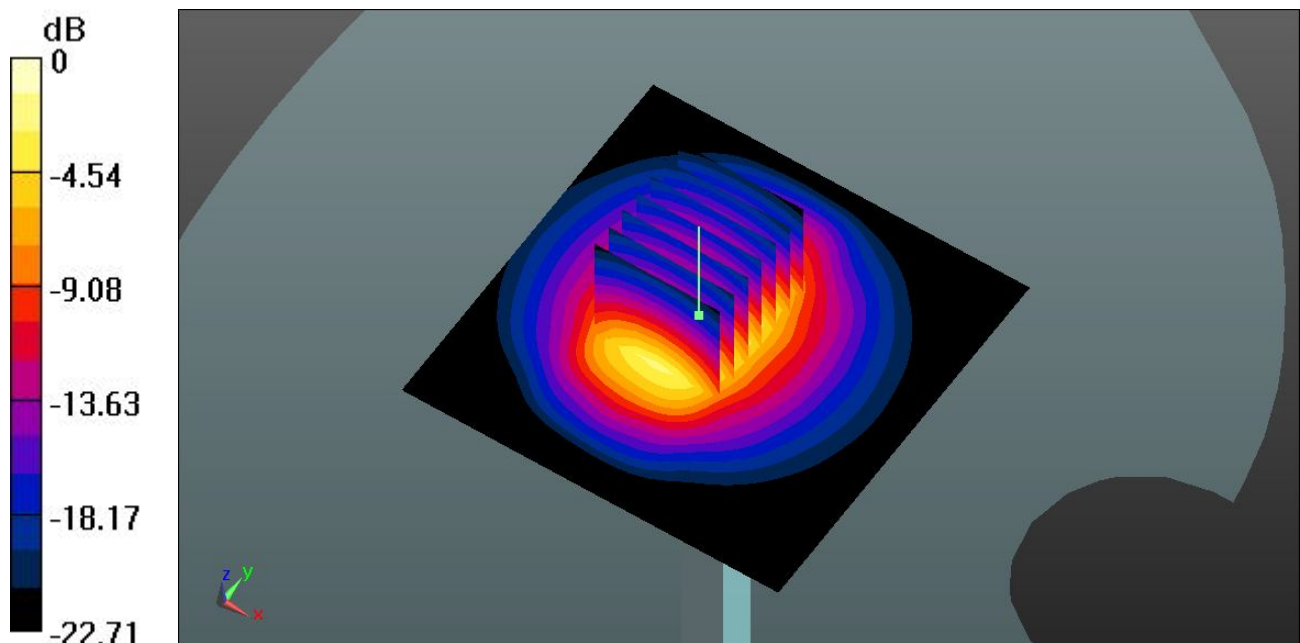
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.187 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3480

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.916 mW/g



0 dB = 14.920mW/g = 23.48 dB mW/g

System Check_Body_2450MHz_120401

DUT: D2450V2 - SN: 736

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

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.002 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.464 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.509 mW/g

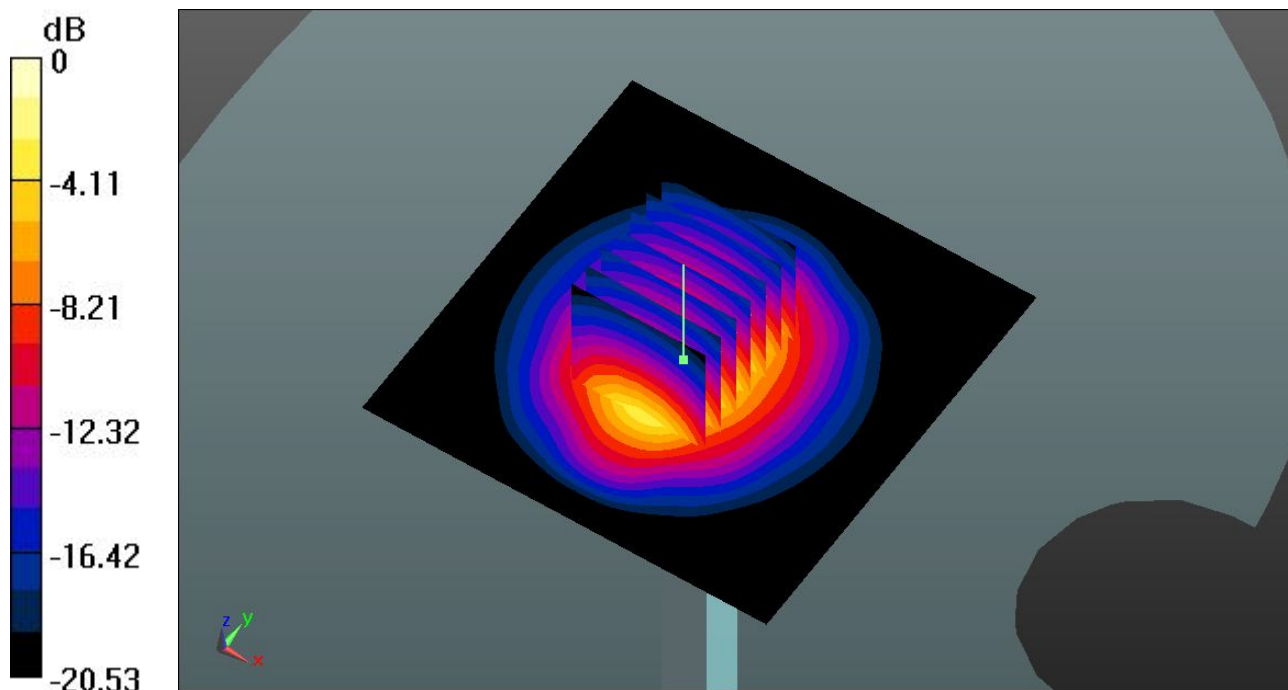
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 84.158 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7350

SAR(1 g) = 12.5 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.325 mW/g



0 dB = $14.320\text{mW/g} = 23.12 \text{ dB mW/g}$



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

31 GSM850_Right Cheek_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.927 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.077$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

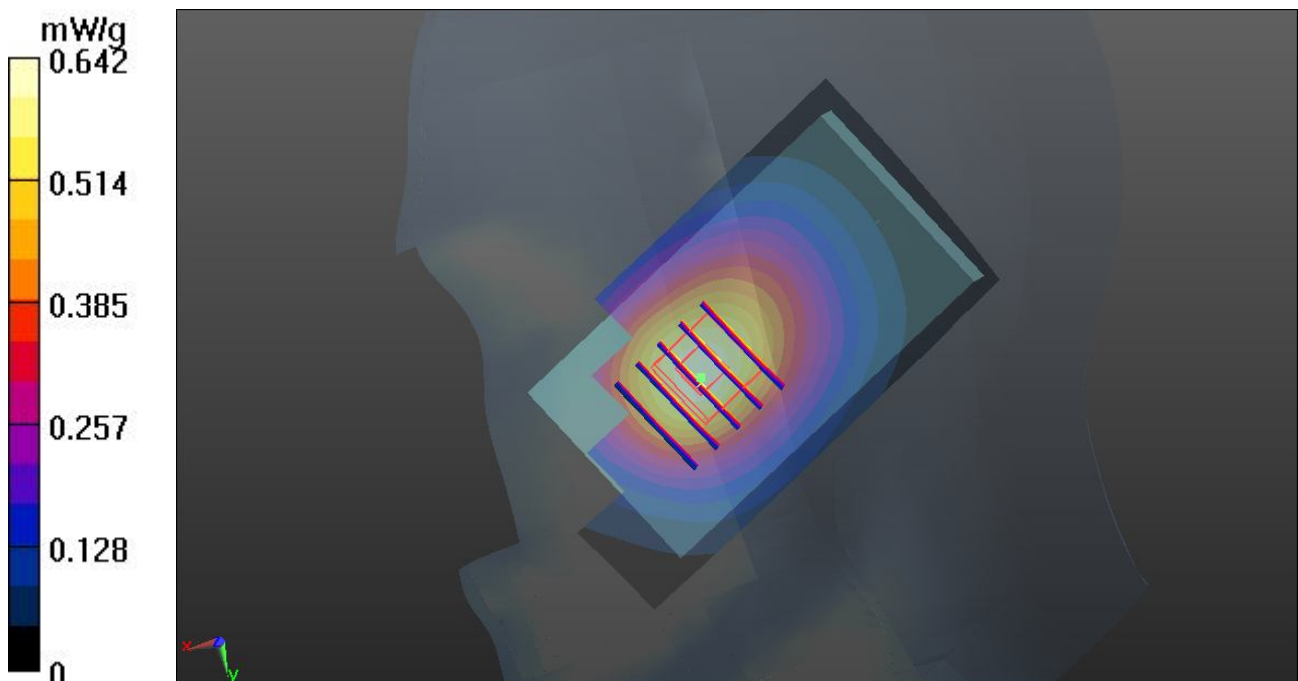
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.582 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.7580

SAR(1 g) = 0.598 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g

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



32 GSM850_Right Tilted_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.927$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.077$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

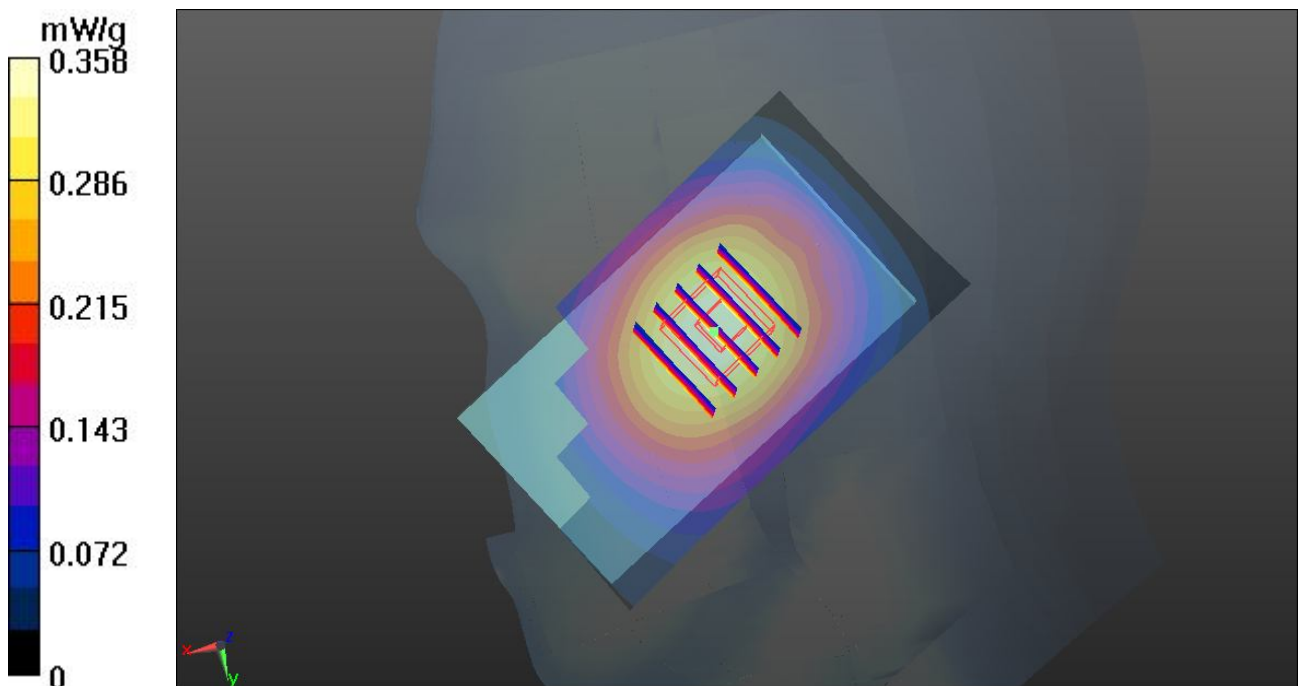
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.128 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4350

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g

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



33 GSM850_Left Cheek_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.927$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.077$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.663 mW/g

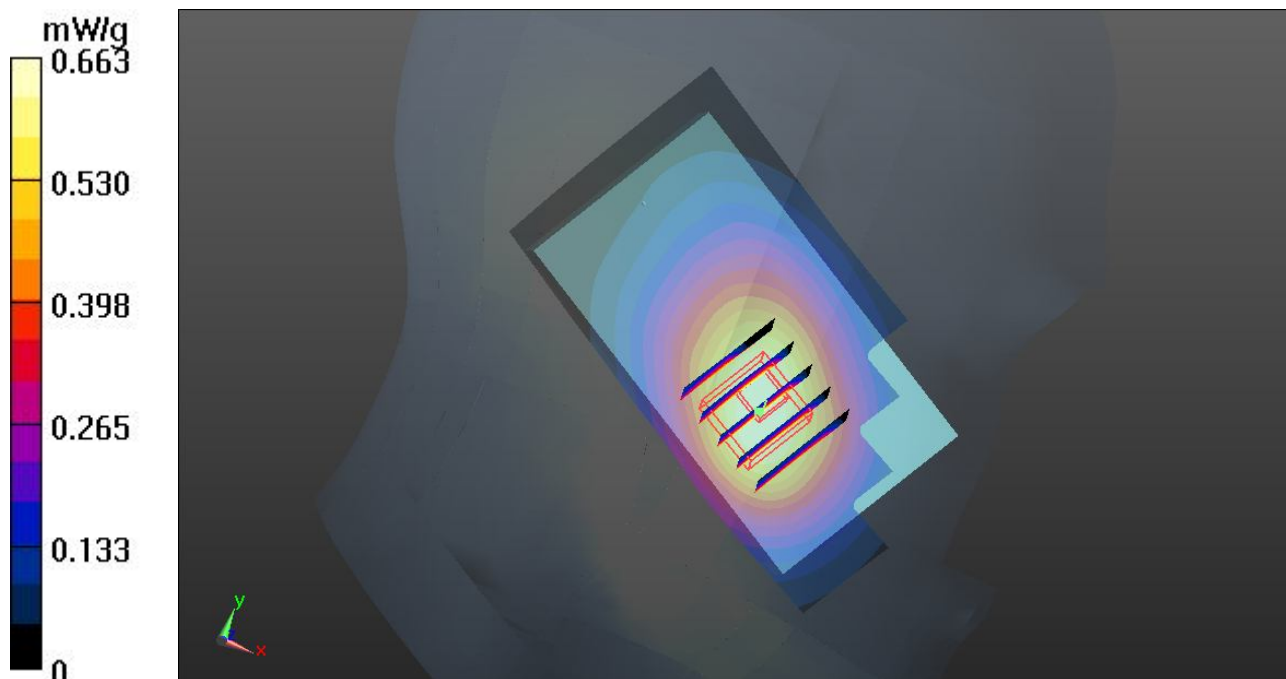
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4780

SAR(1 g) = 0.685 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g



33 GSM850_Left Cheek_Ch251_2D

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.927$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.077$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.663 mW/g

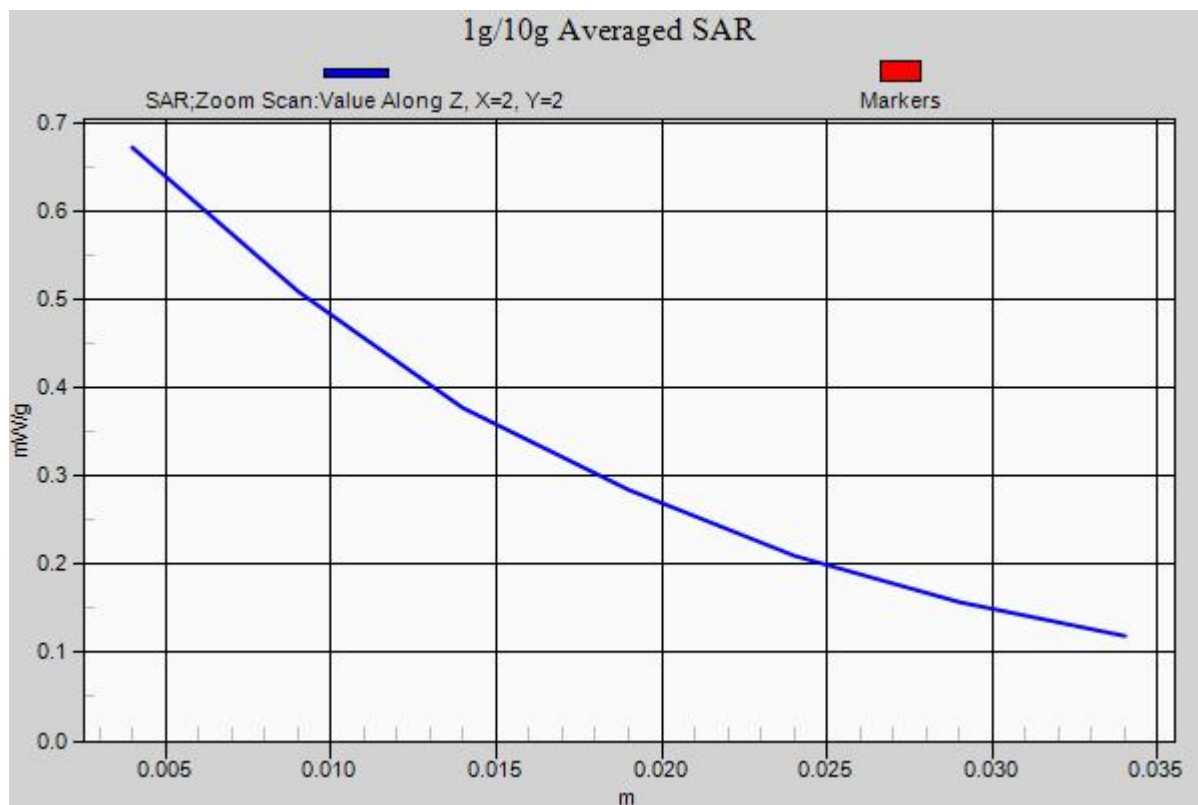
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4780

SAR(1 g) = 0.685 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g



34 GSM850_Left Tilted_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_835_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.927$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.077$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.4, 9.4, 9.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.380 mW/g

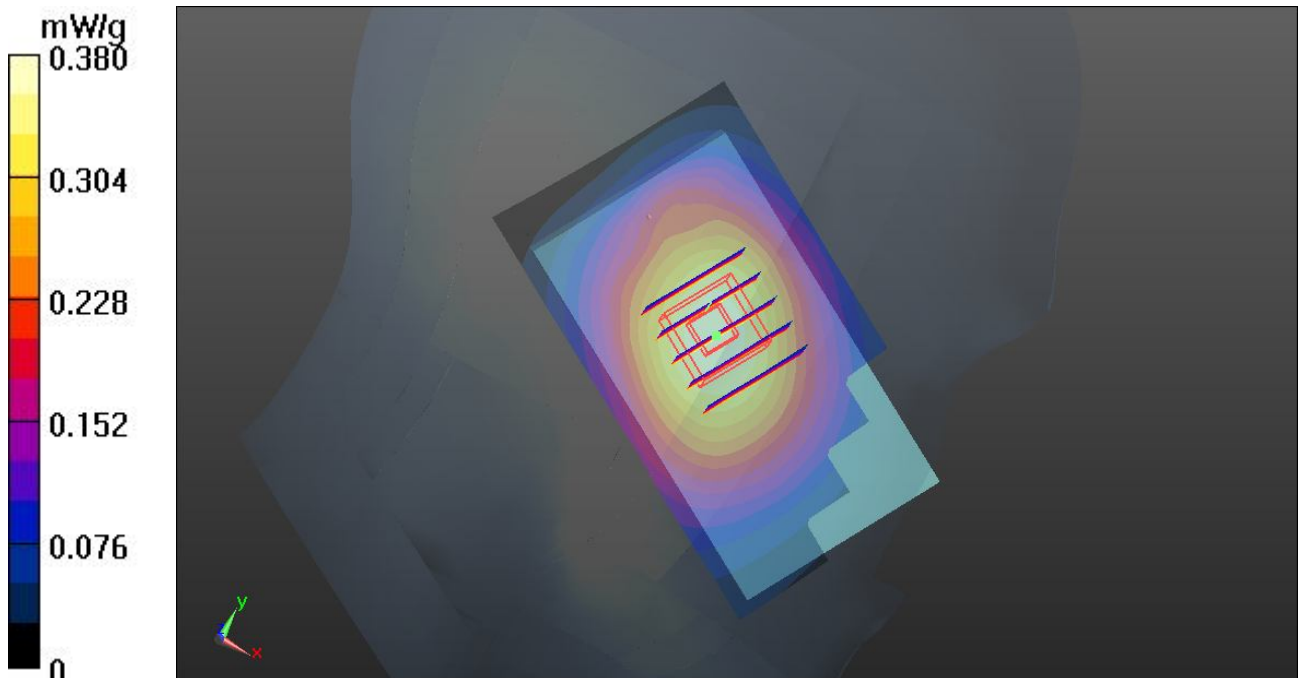
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.622 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4510

SAR(1 g) = 0.360 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 mW/g



35 GSM1900_Right Cheek_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.371$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.875 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.549 mW/g

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.838 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.7940

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g

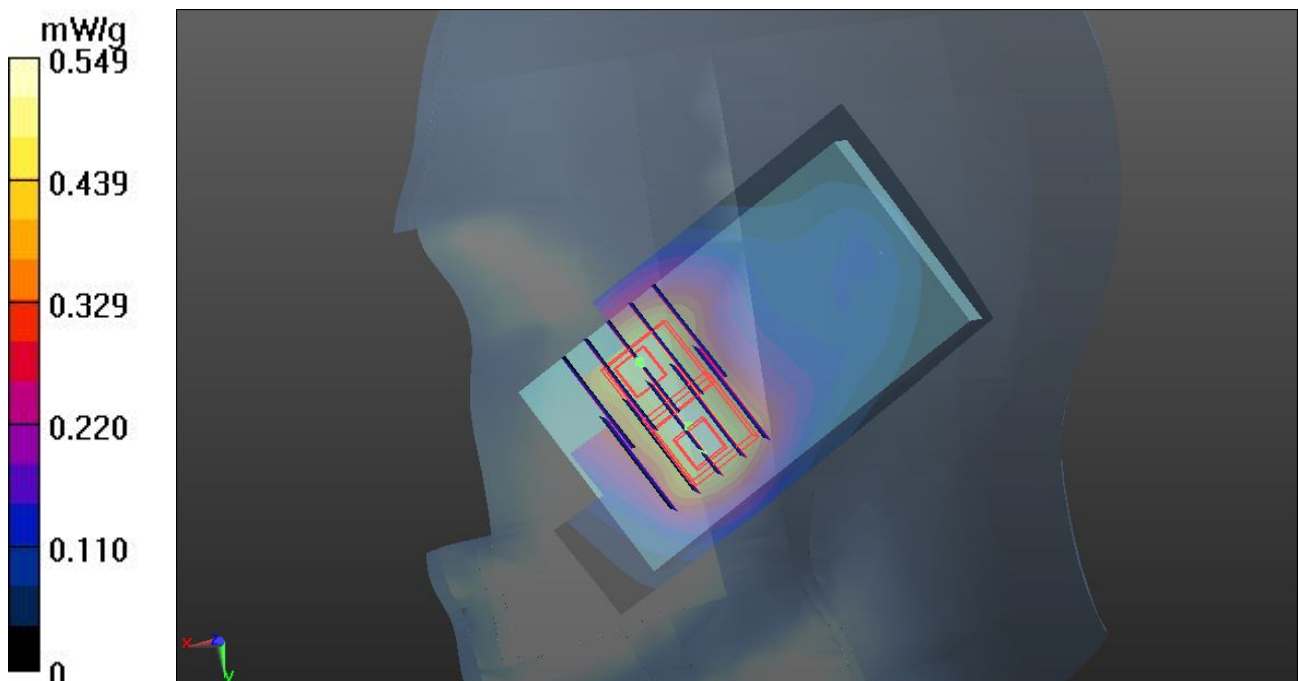
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.838 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.7670

SAR(1 g) = 0.481 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.522 mW/g



36 GSM1900_Right Tilted_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.371$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.875 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

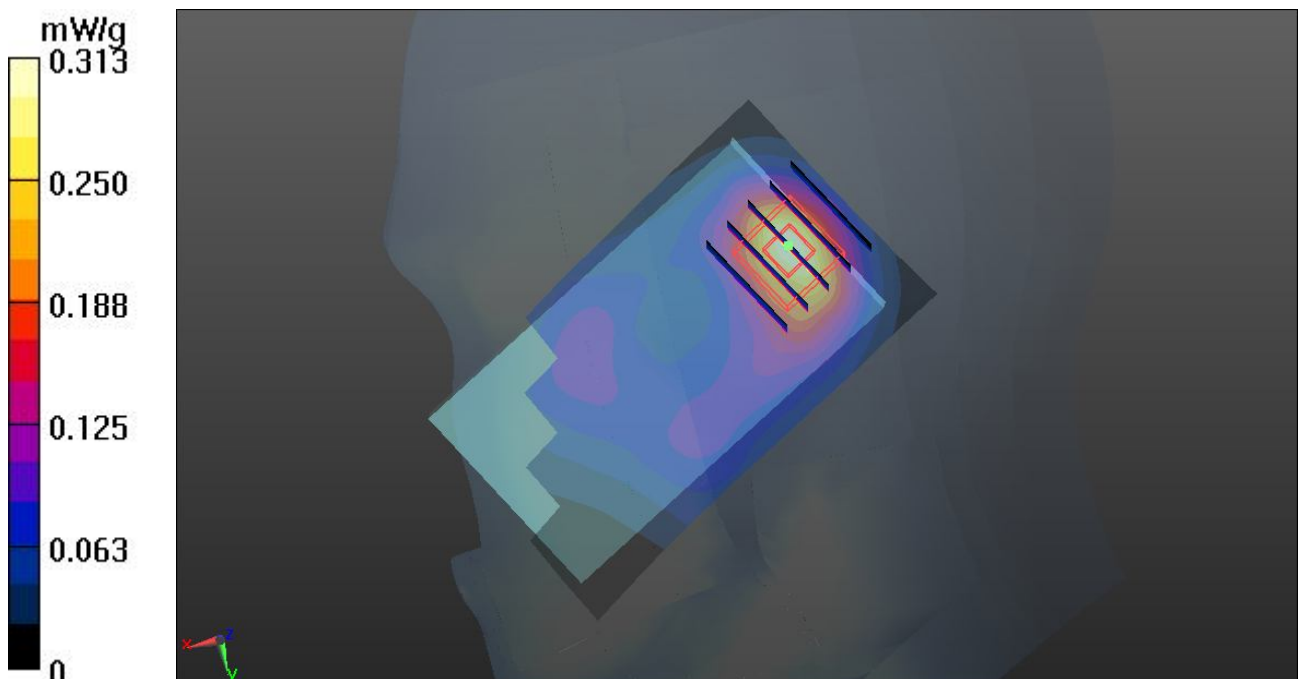
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.024 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4480

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



37 GSM1900_Left Cheek_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.371$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.875 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.817 mW/g

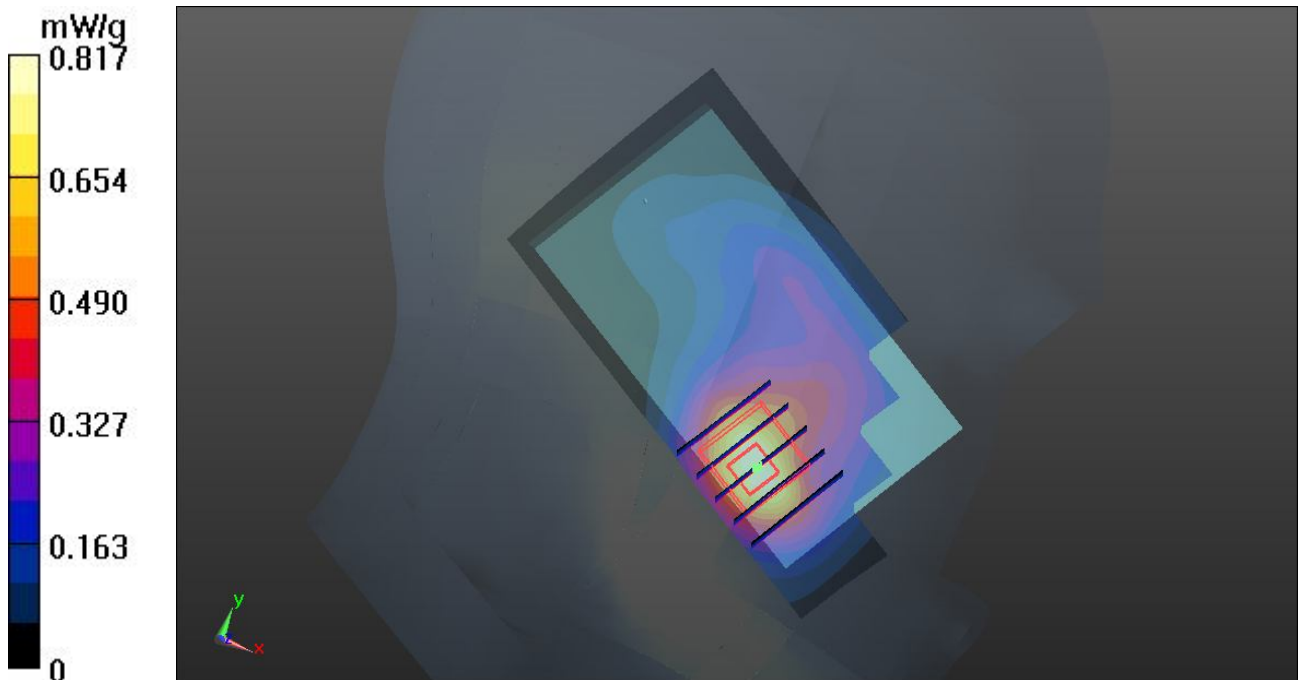
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2100

SAR(1 g) = 0.741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.814 mW/g



37 GSM1900_Left Cheek_Ch512_2D

DUT: 231611

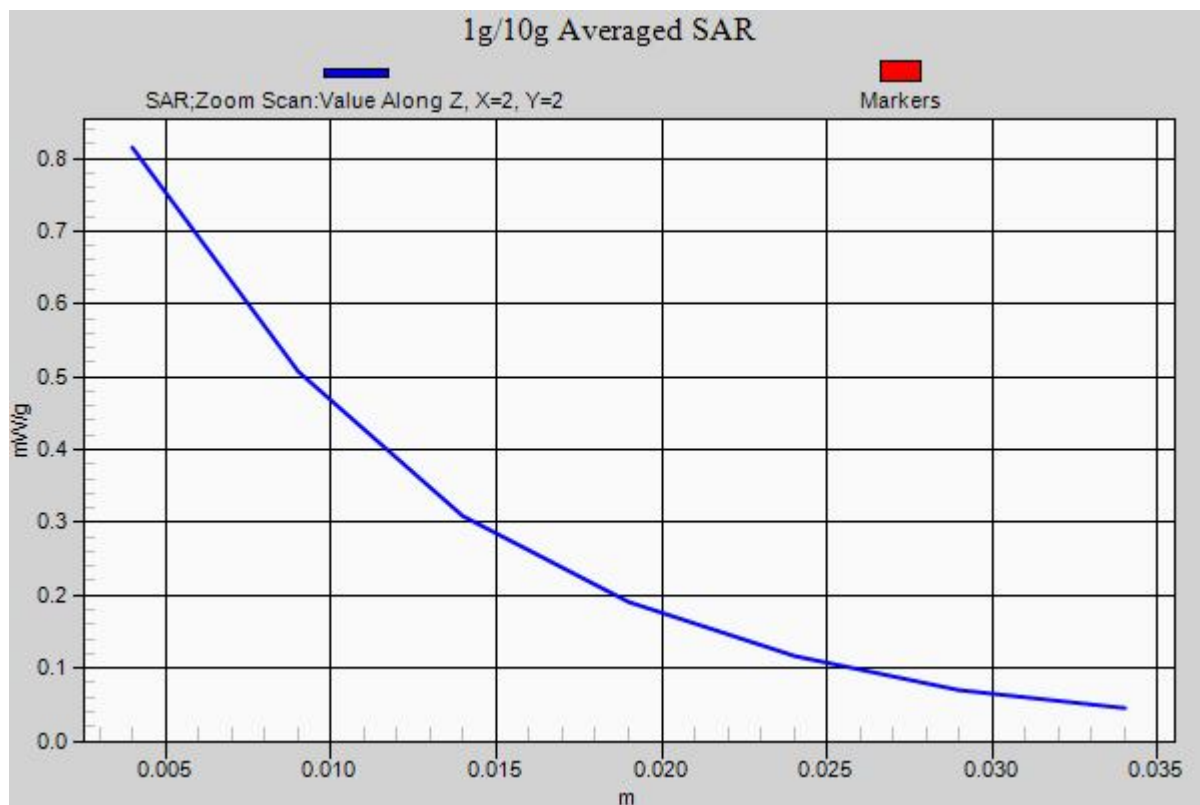
Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.371 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.875$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.817 mW/g

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 8.717 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2100
SAR(1 g) = 0.741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.428 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.814 mW/g



38 GSM1900_Left Tilted_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: Generic GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL_1900_120324 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.371$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.875 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

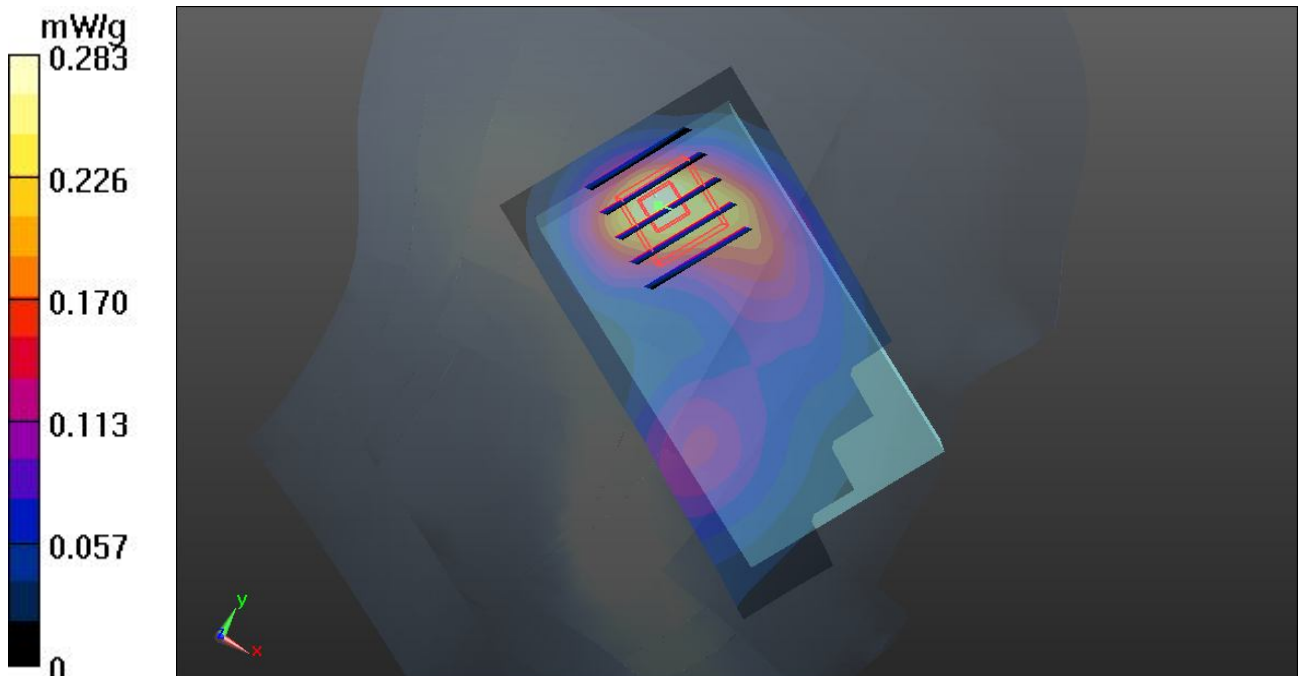
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.015 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3930

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g



47 802.11b_Right Cheek_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.838$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.623 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 mW/g

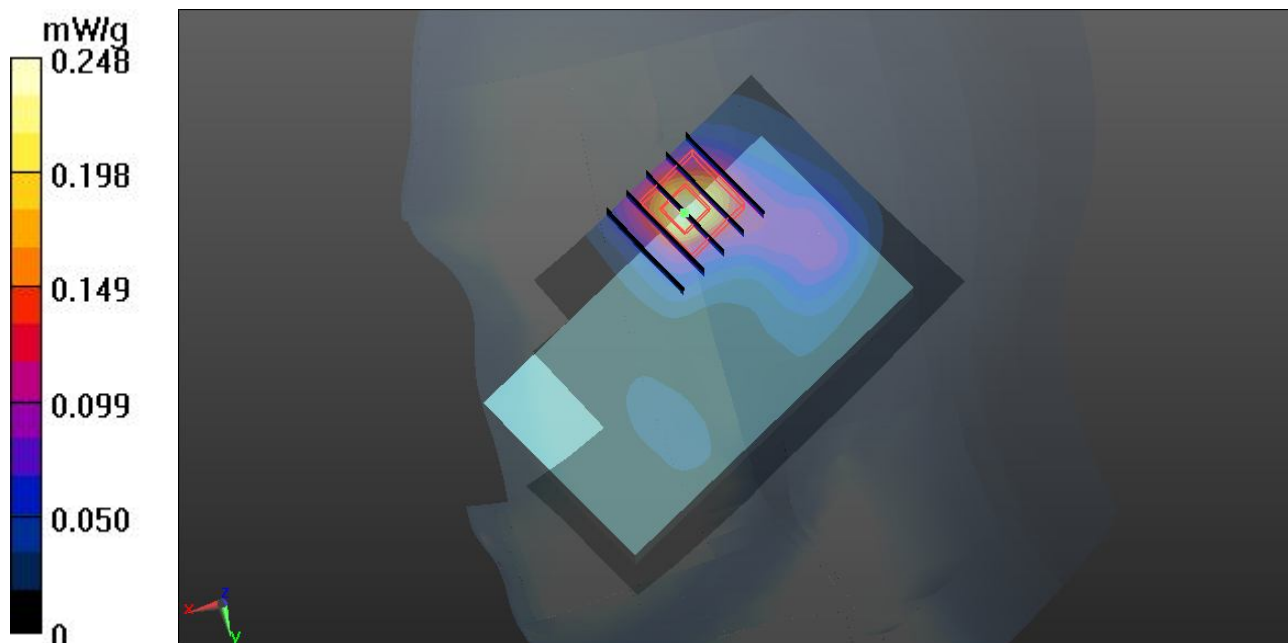
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.537 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5230

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g



47 802.11b_Right Cheek_Ch11_2D

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.838$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.623 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 mW/g

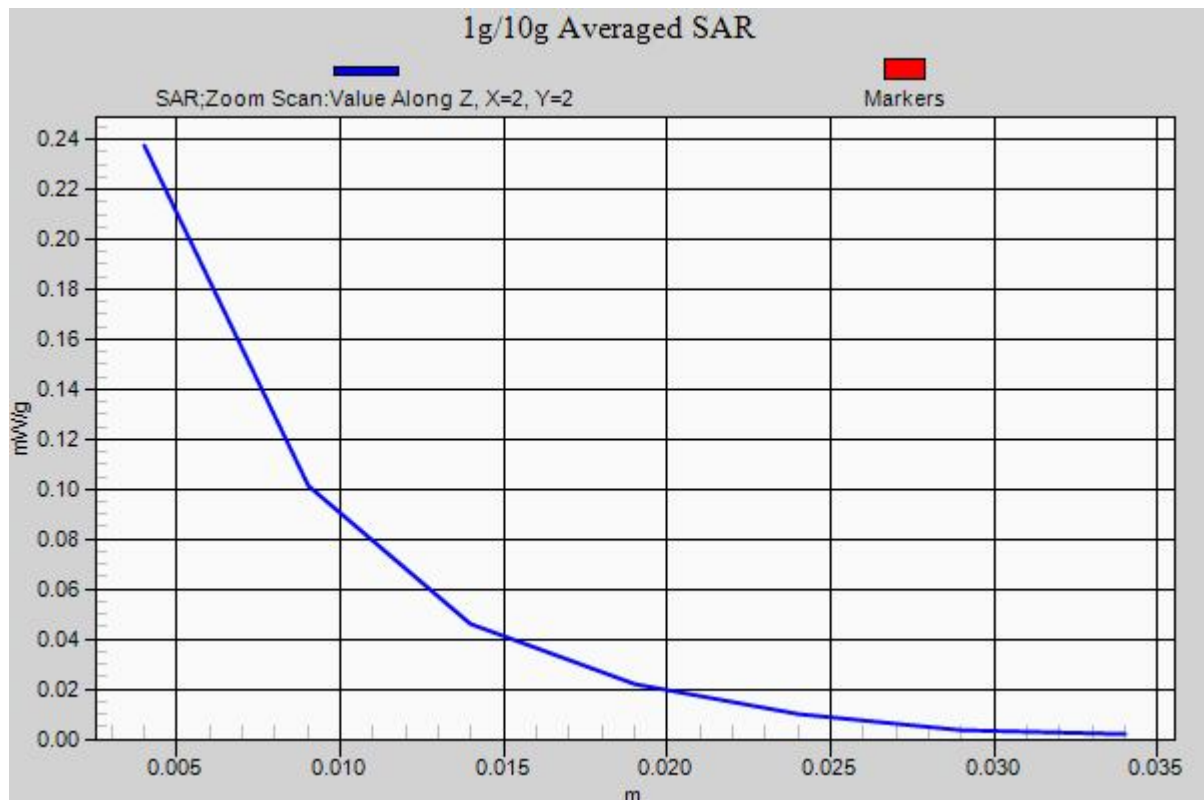
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.537 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5230

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g



48 802.11b_Right Tilted_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.838$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.623 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

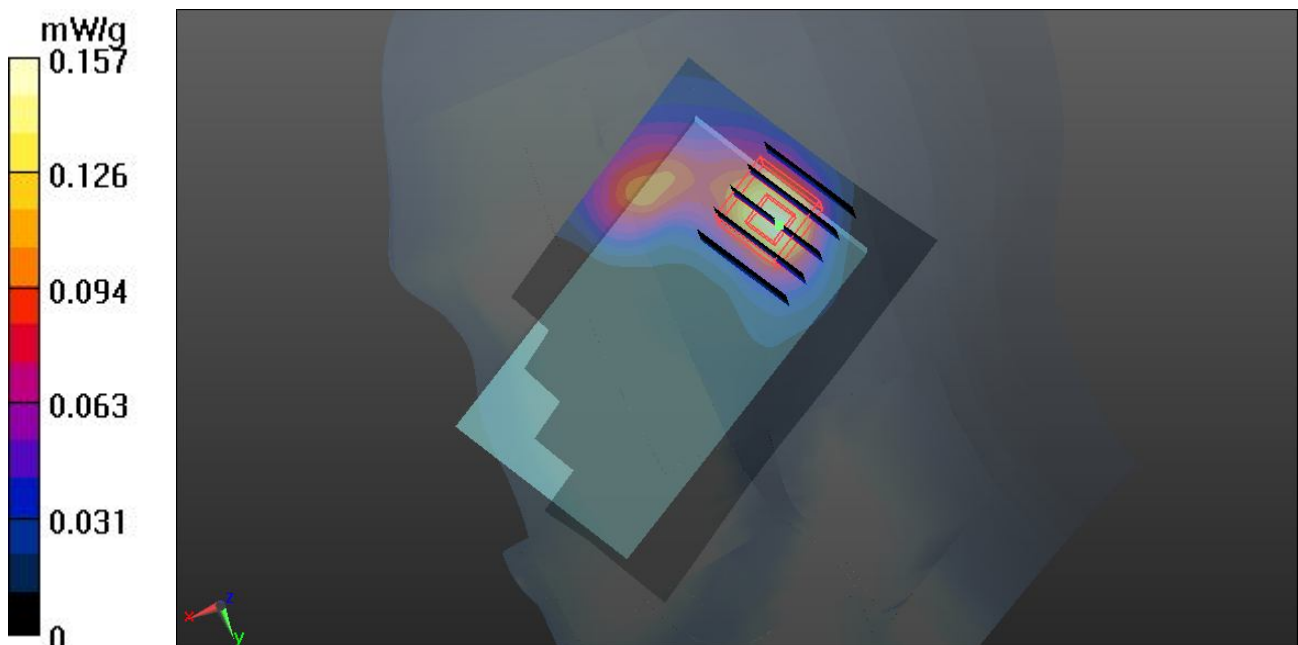
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.263 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2740

SAR(1 g) = 0.138 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 mW/g



49 802.11b_Left Cheek_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.838 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

39.623 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.174 mW/g

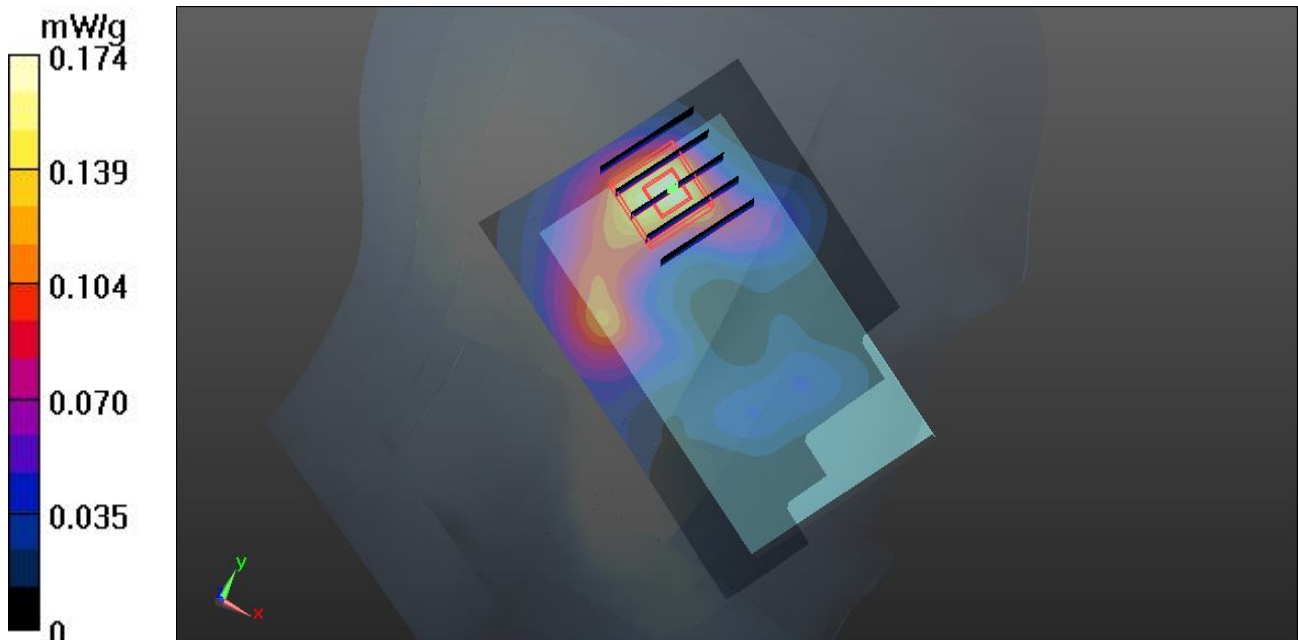
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.610 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3200

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g



50 802.11b_Left Tilted_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_130401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.838$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.623 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

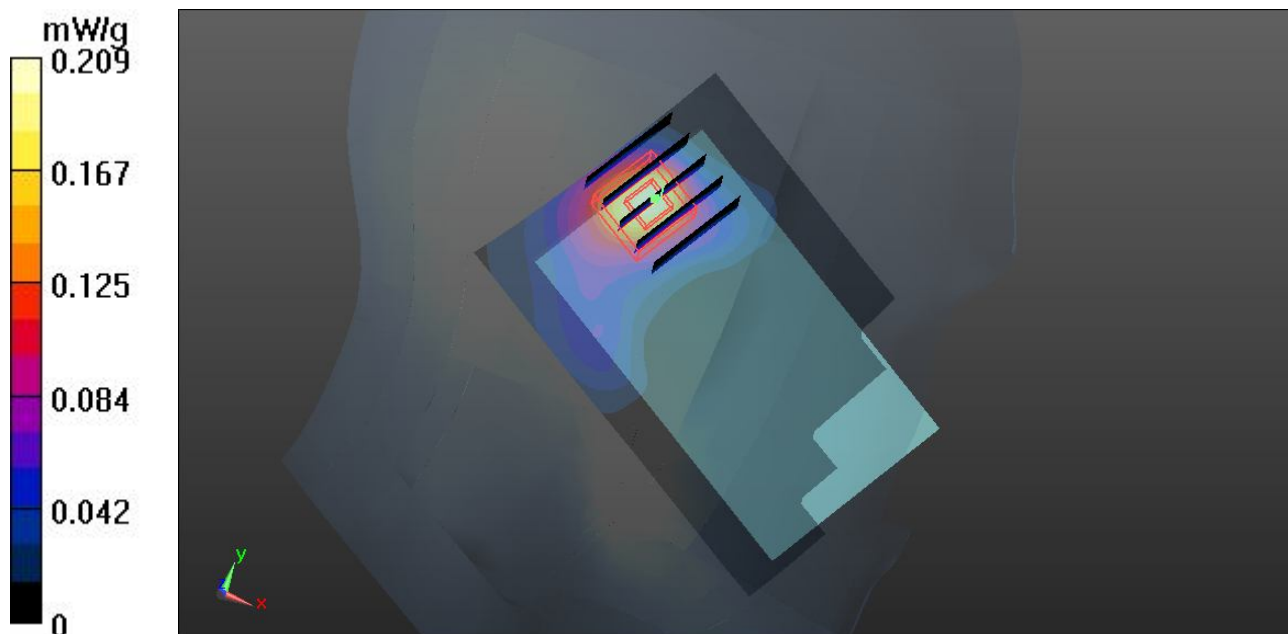
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.499 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3820

SAR(1 g) = 0.189 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

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



01 GSM850_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.000 mW/g

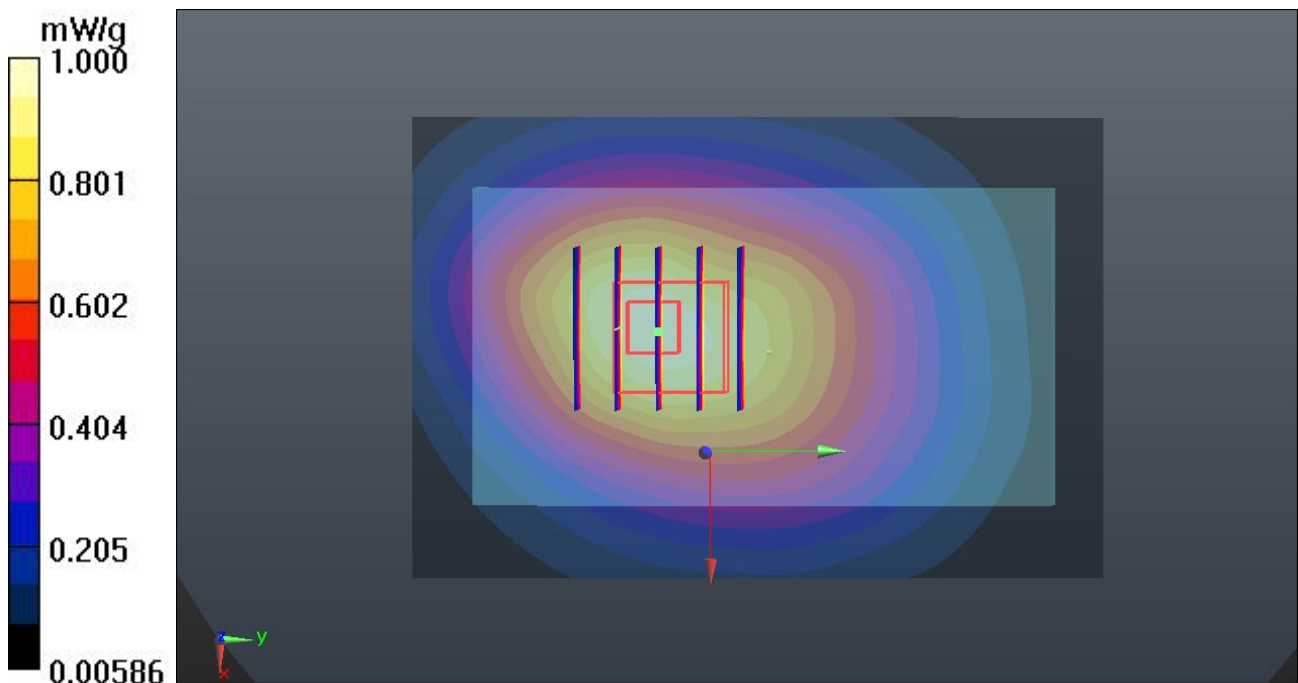
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.441 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2660

SAR(1 g) = 0.952 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.698 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.011 mW/g



02 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.184 mW/g

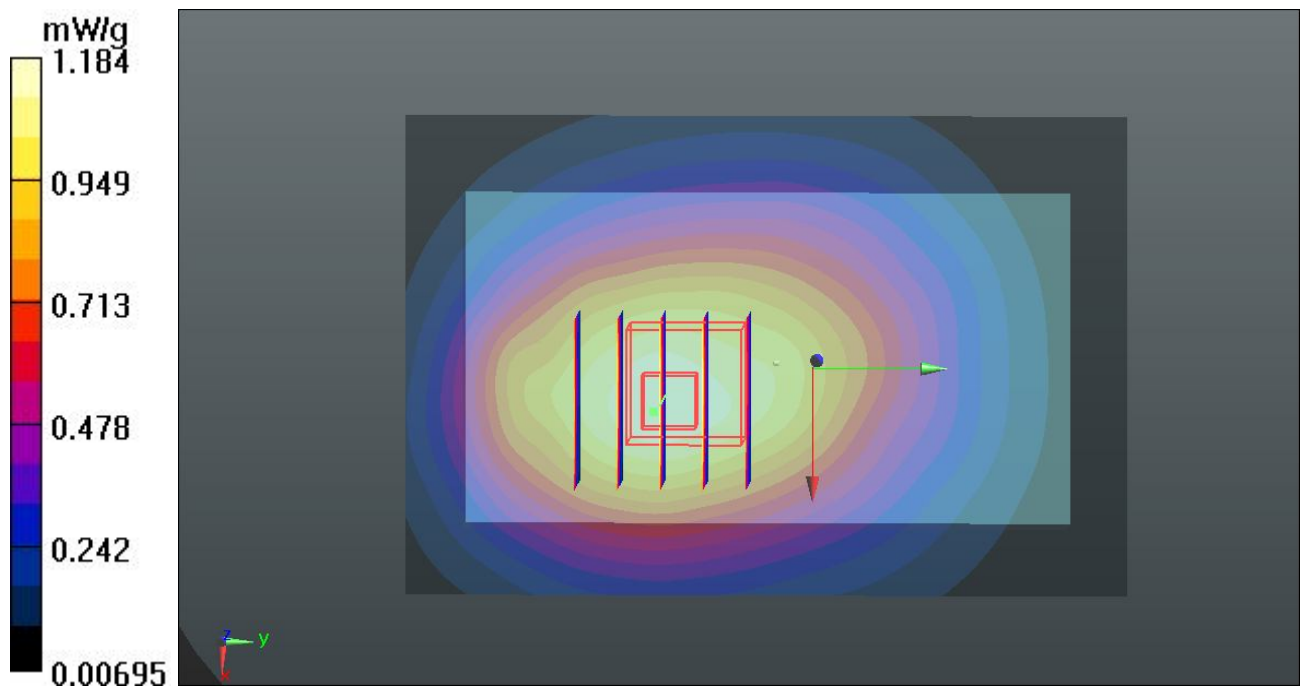
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.705 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5450

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.840 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.263 mW/g



02 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch251_2D

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.184 mW/g

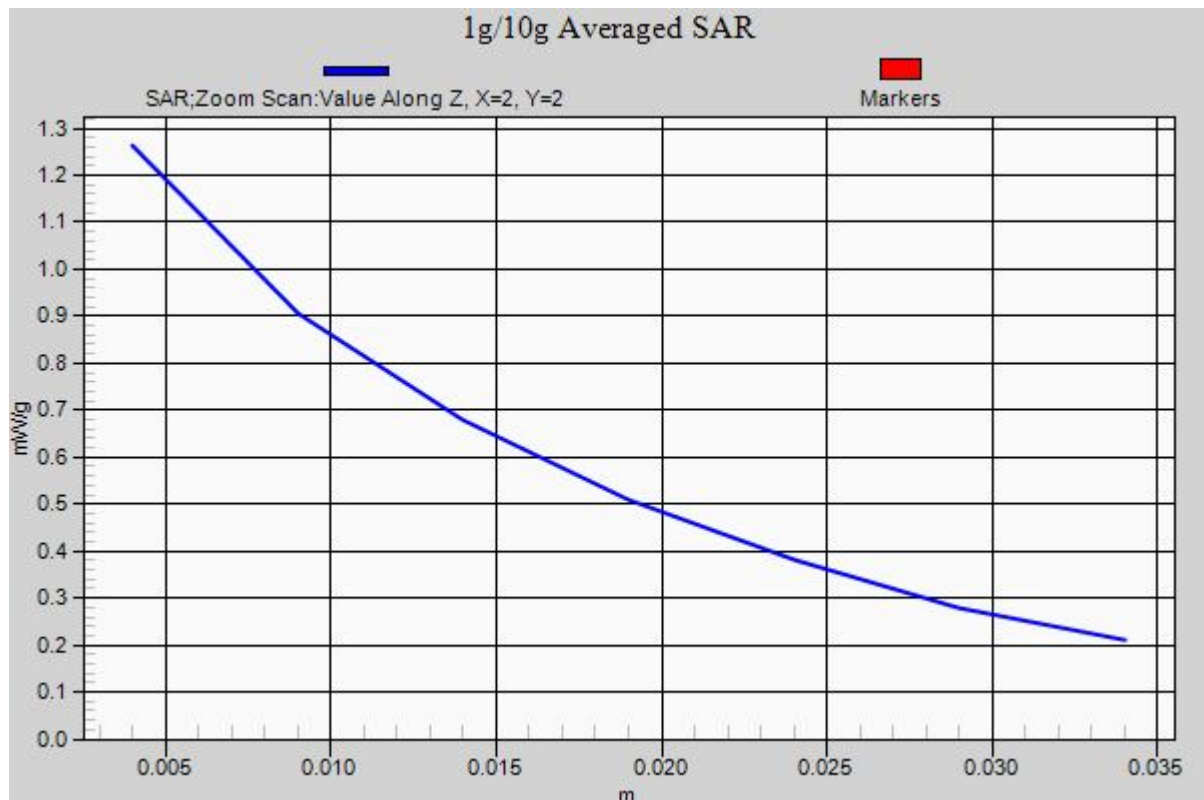
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.705 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5450

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.840 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.263 mW/g



03 GSM850_GPRS12_Left Side_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.704 mW/g

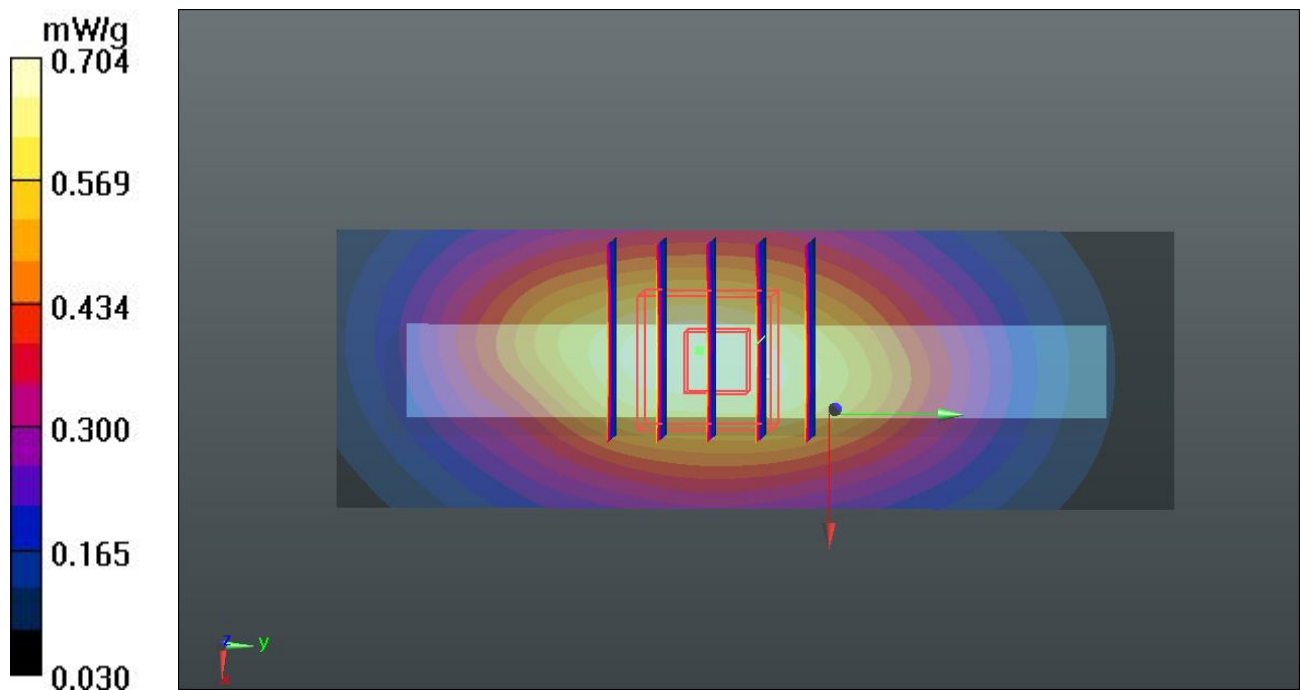
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.786 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.0070

SAR(1 g) = 0.669 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.457 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.711 mW/g



04 GSM850_GPRS12_Right Side_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.654 mW/g

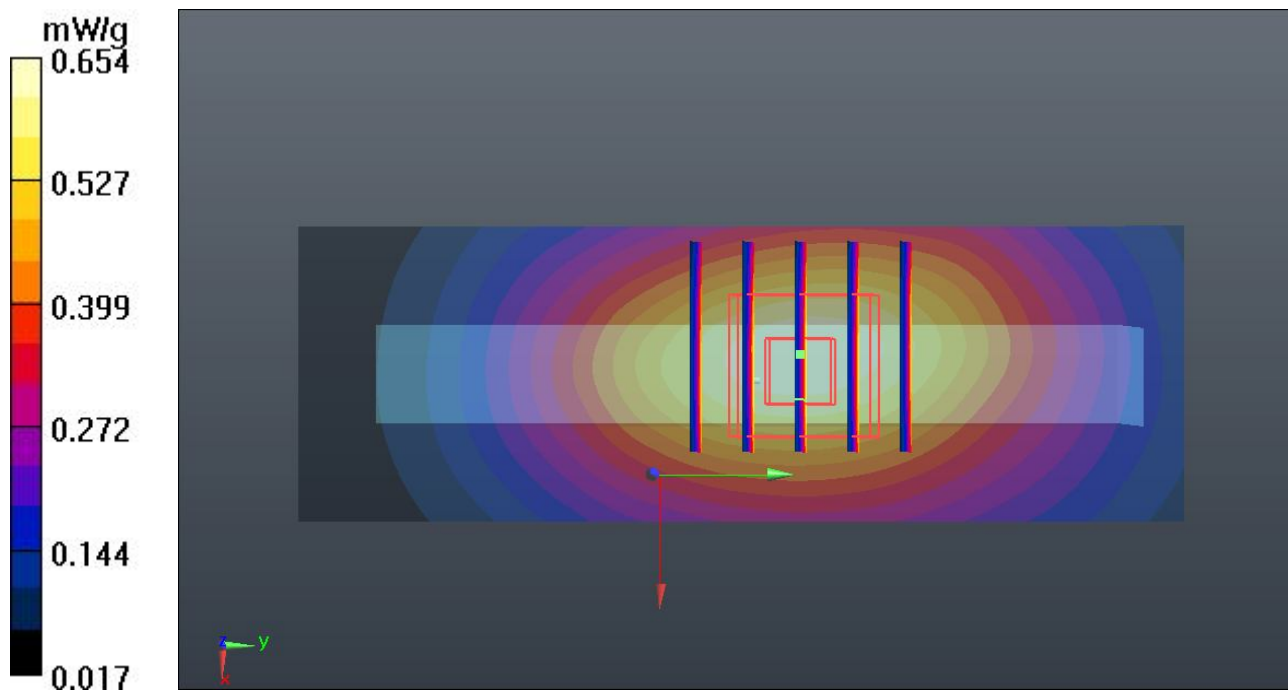
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.985 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.8490

SAR(1 g) = 0.599 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 mW/g



05 GSM850_GPRS12_Top Side_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.033 mW/g

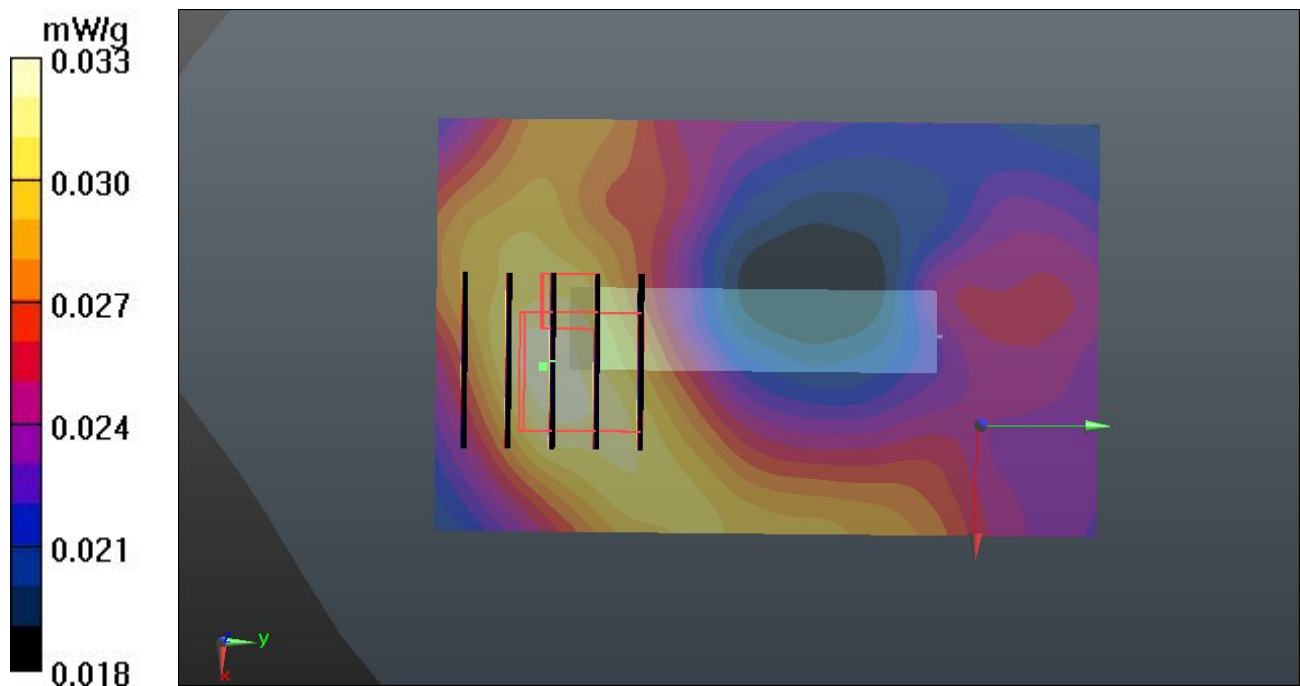
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.734 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0680

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g



06 GSM850_GPRS12_Bottom Side_1.0cm_Ch251

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.108 mW/g

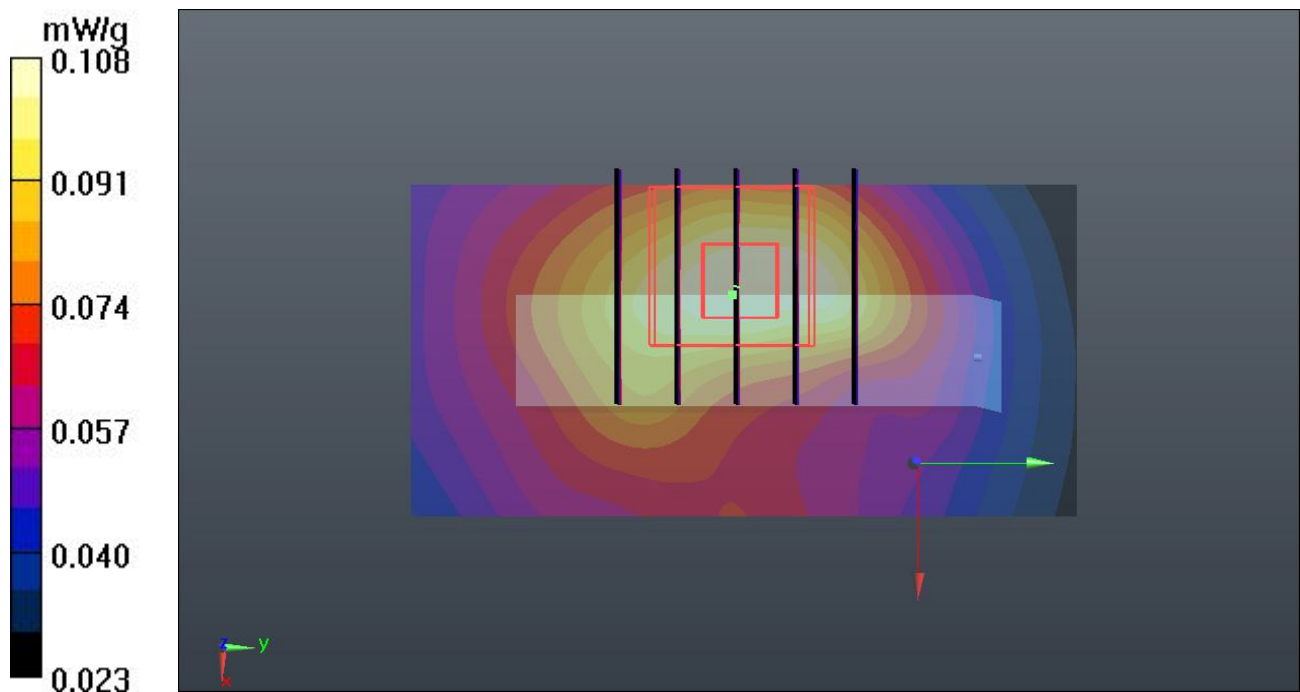
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.371 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1810

SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g



07 GSM850_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch128

DUT: 231611

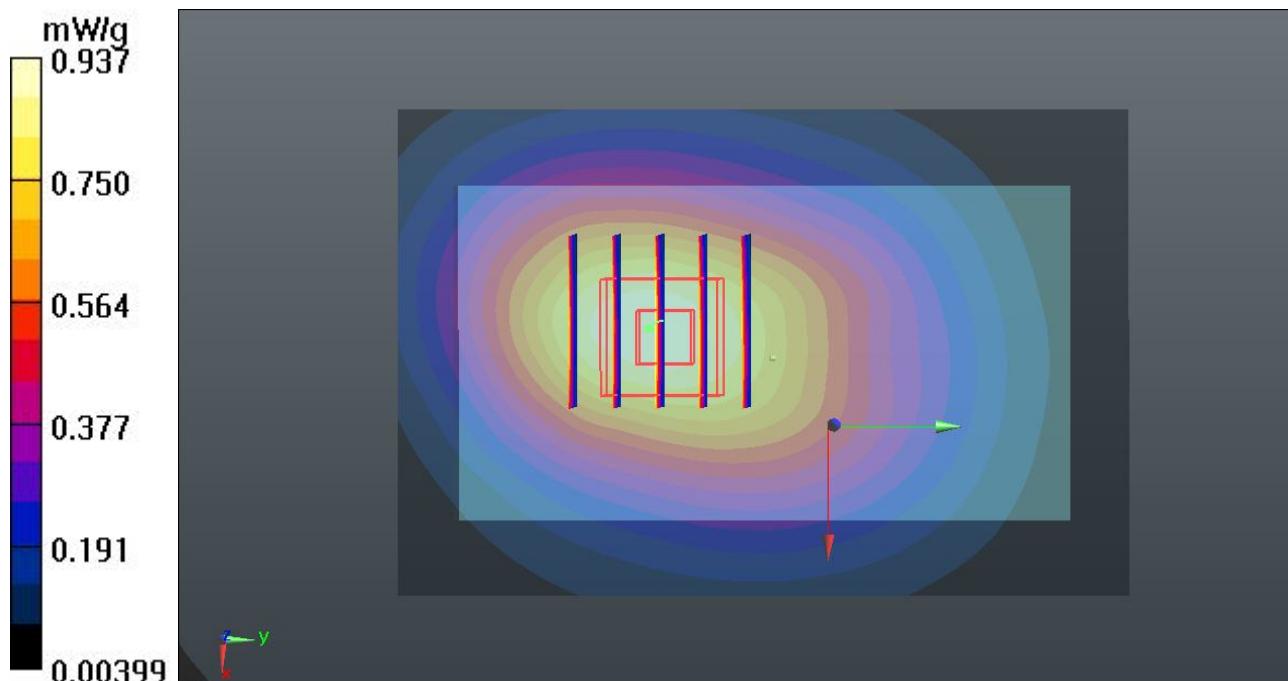
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.966 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.466$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.937 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 28.339 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.1490
SAR(1 g) = 0.870 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.636 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 mW/g



08 GSM850_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch189

DUT: 231611

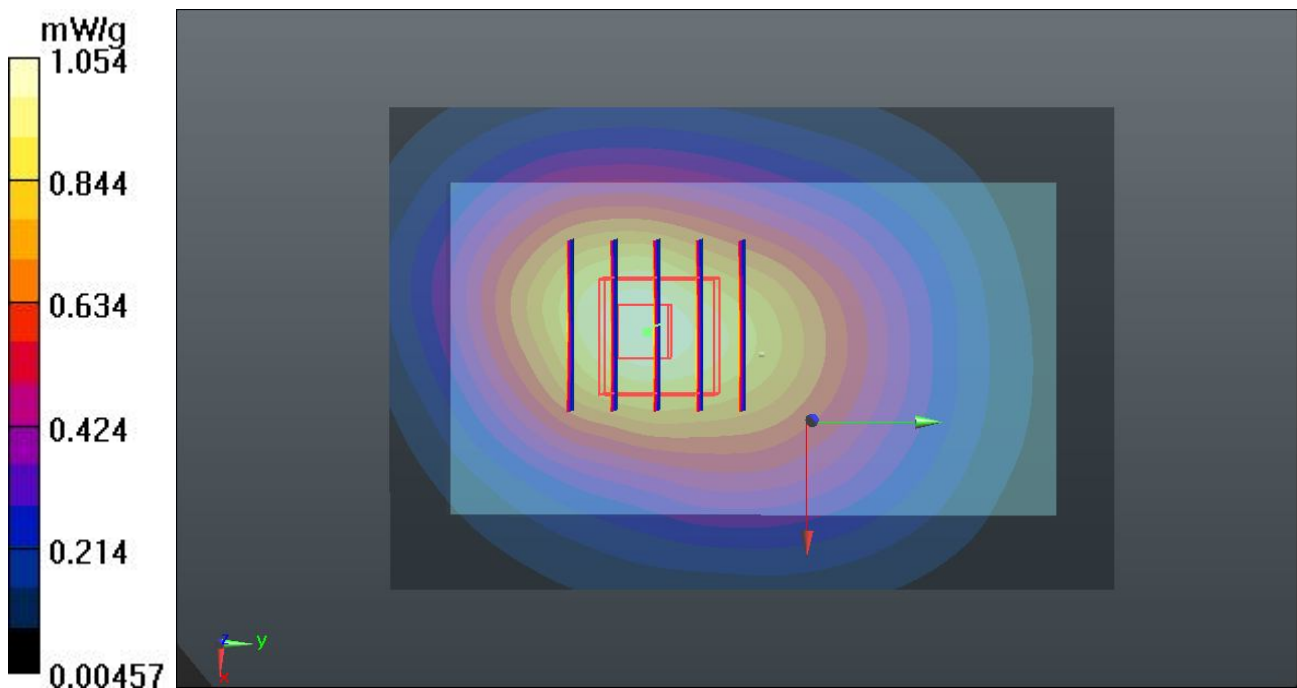
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.978 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.376$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch189/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.054 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 28.752 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2620
SAR(1 g) = 0.945 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.691 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.999 mW/g



09 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch128

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.966$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.466 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.125 mW/g

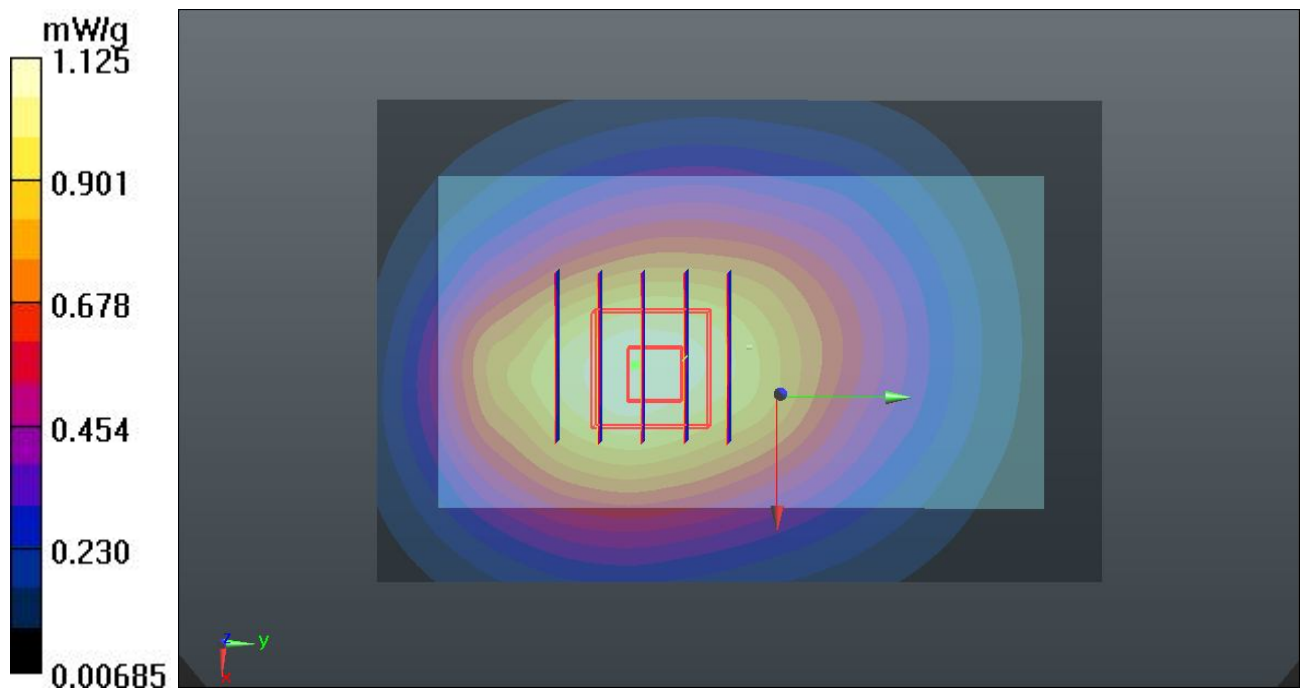
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.099 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4100

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.771 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.103 mW/g



10 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch189

DUT: 231611

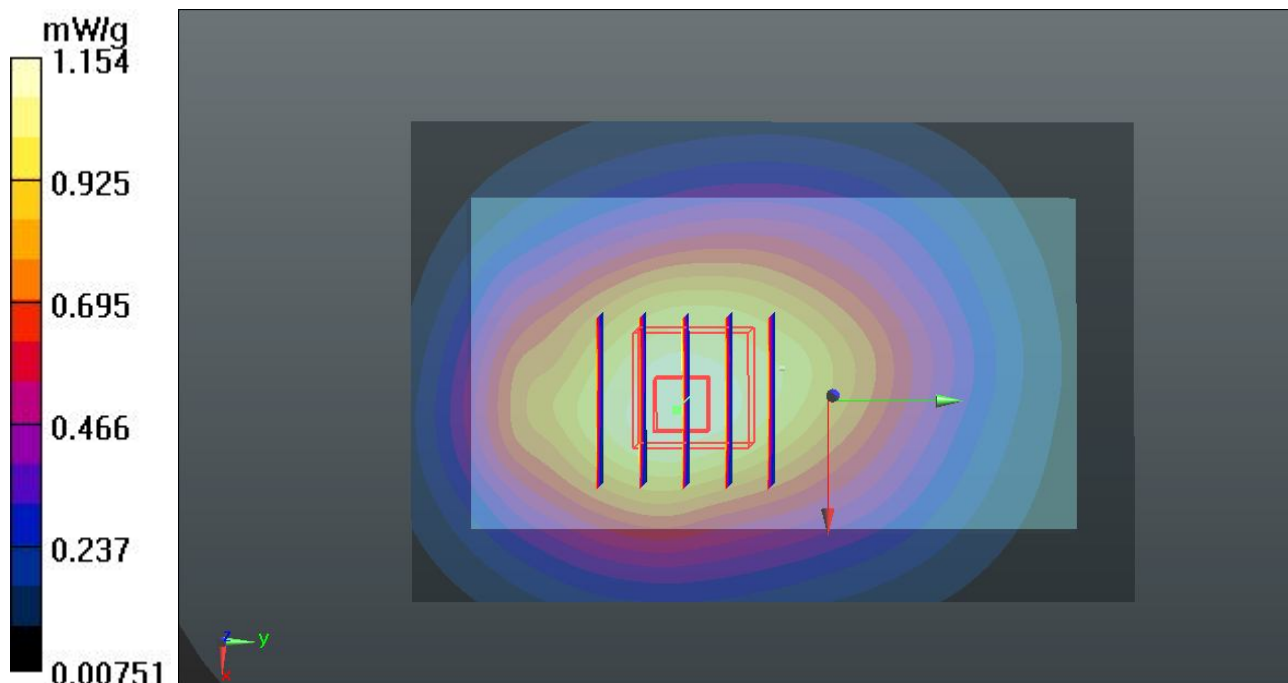
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.376$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch189/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.154 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.693 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5400
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.808 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.207 mW/g



11 GSM850_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch251_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 mW/g

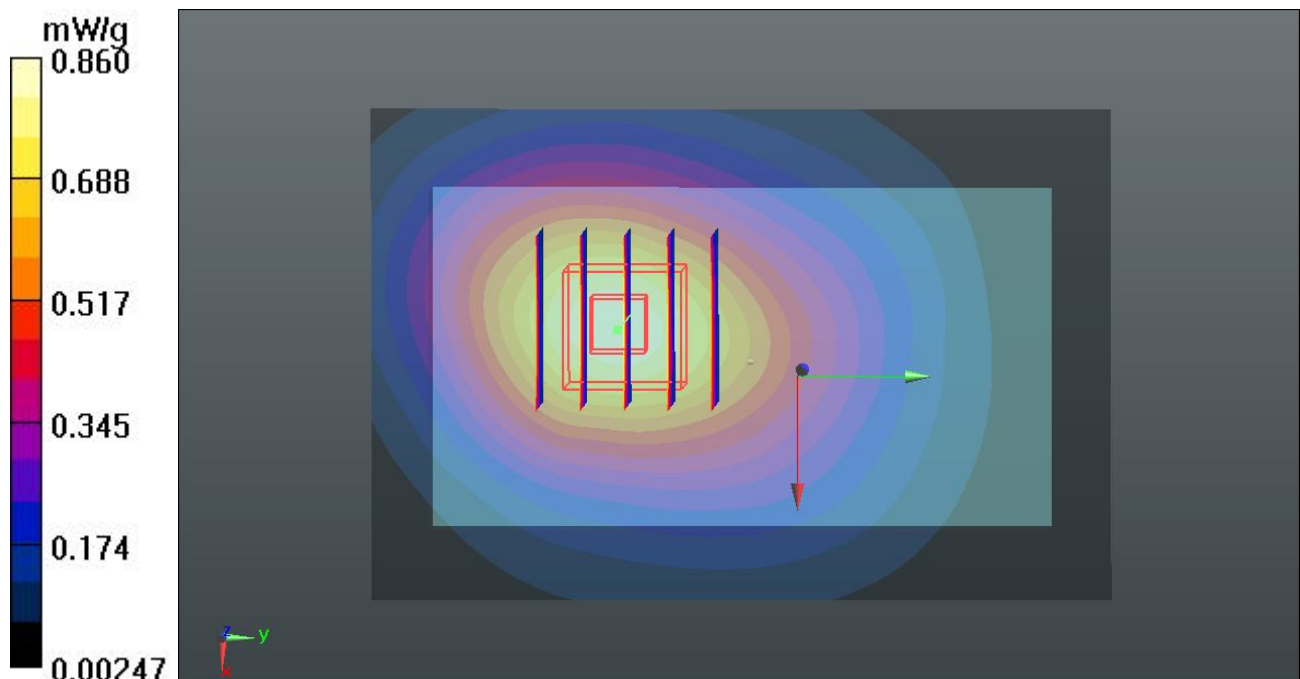
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.678 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.1090

SAR(1 g) = 0.796 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g



12 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch251_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.273$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch251/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.997 mW/g

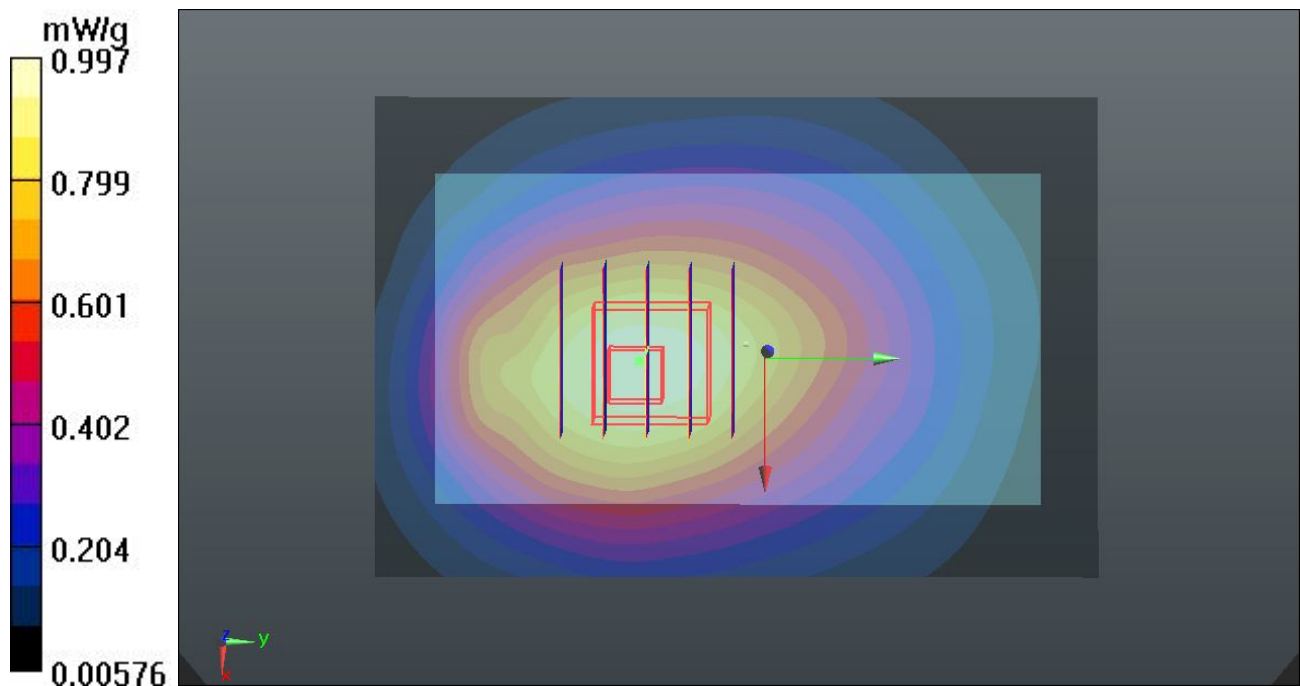
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.461 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.3170

SAR(1 g) = 0.940 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.672 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.005 mW/g



13 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch128_Earphone

DUT: 231611

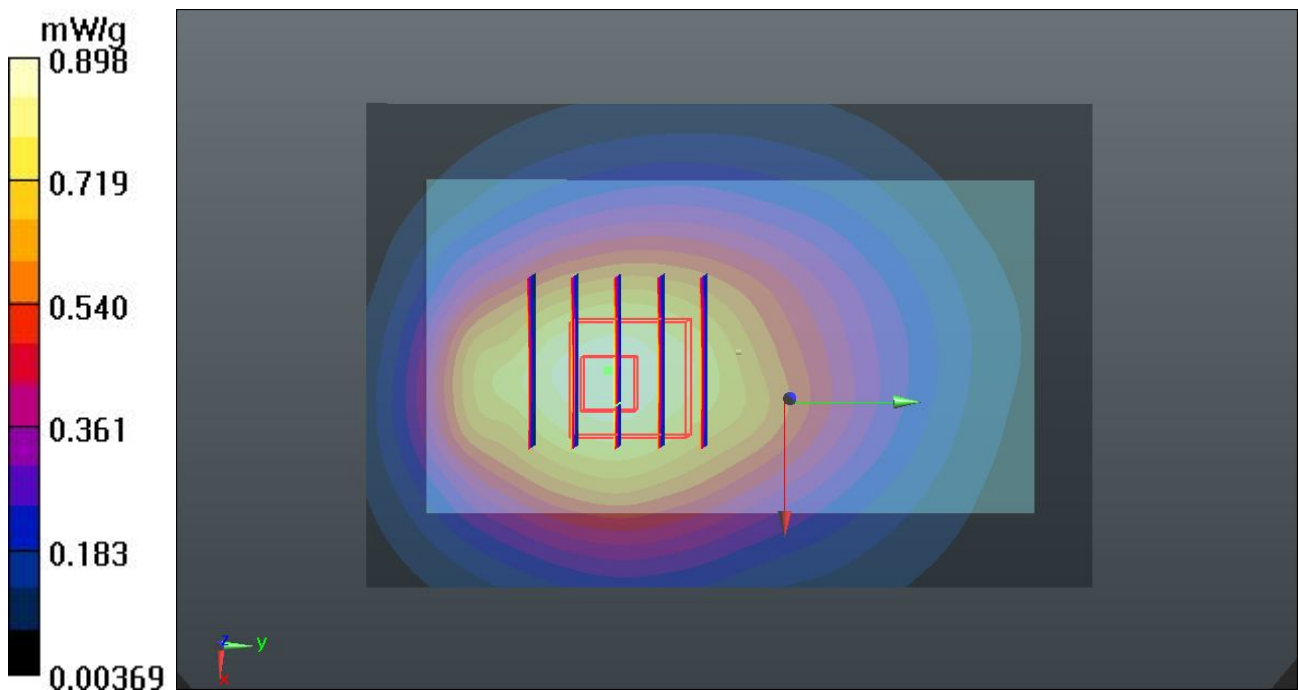
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.966 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.466$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch128/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.898 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 25.831 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.0950
SAR(1 g) = 0.832 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.884 mW/g



14 GSM850_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch189_Earphone

DUT: 231611

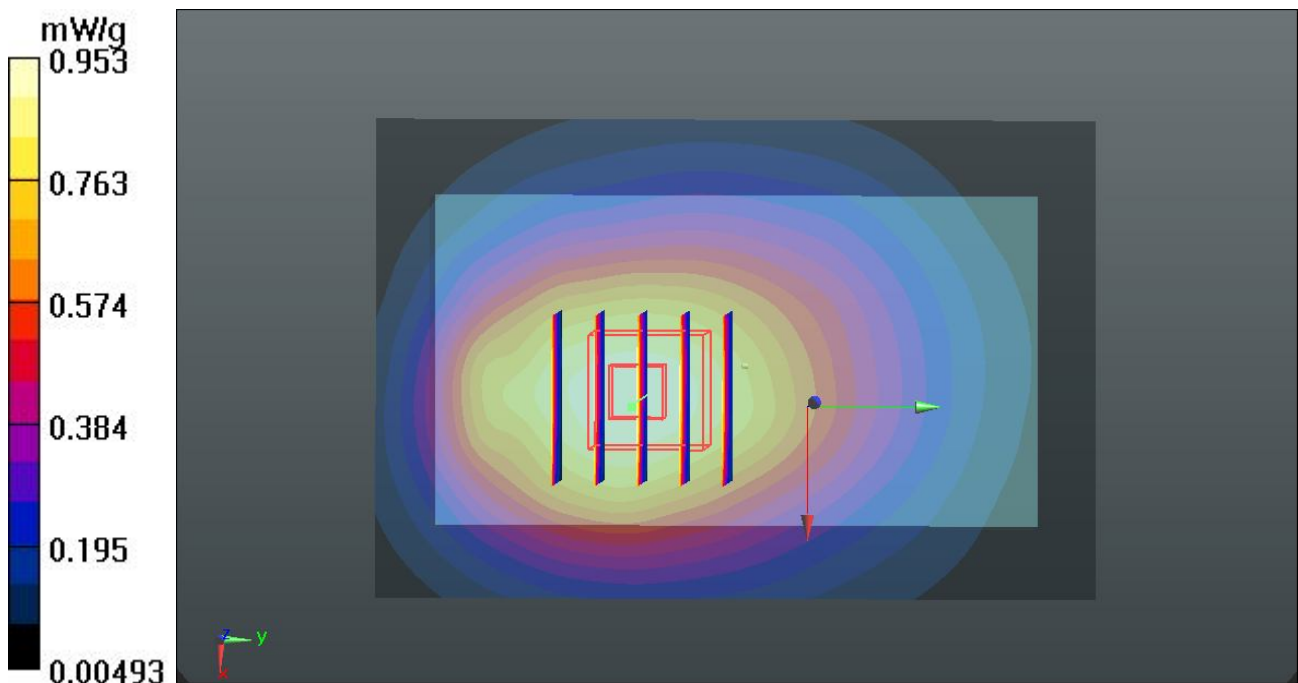
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium: MSL_835_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.978 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.376$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.72, 9.72, 9.72); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch189/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.953 mW/g

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 28.667 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2710
SAR(1 g) = 0.933 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.006 mW/g



15 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.121 mW/g

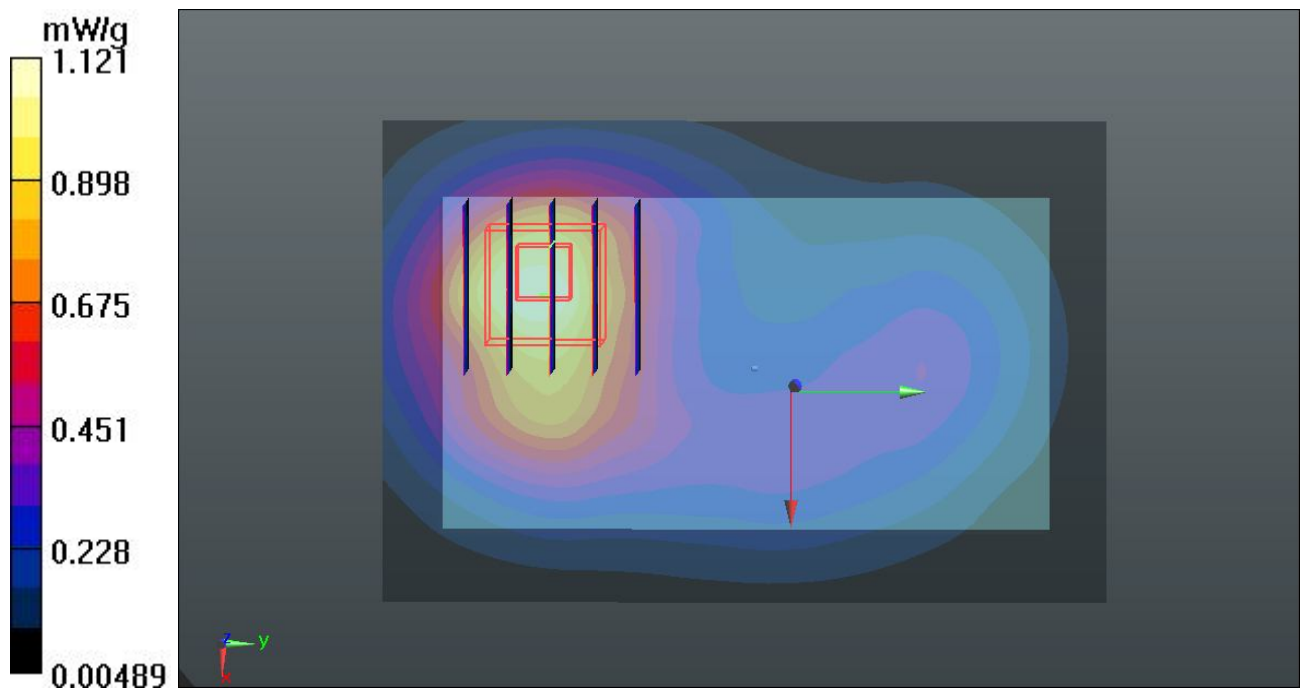
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6940

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.602 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.081 mW/g



16 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.119 mW/g

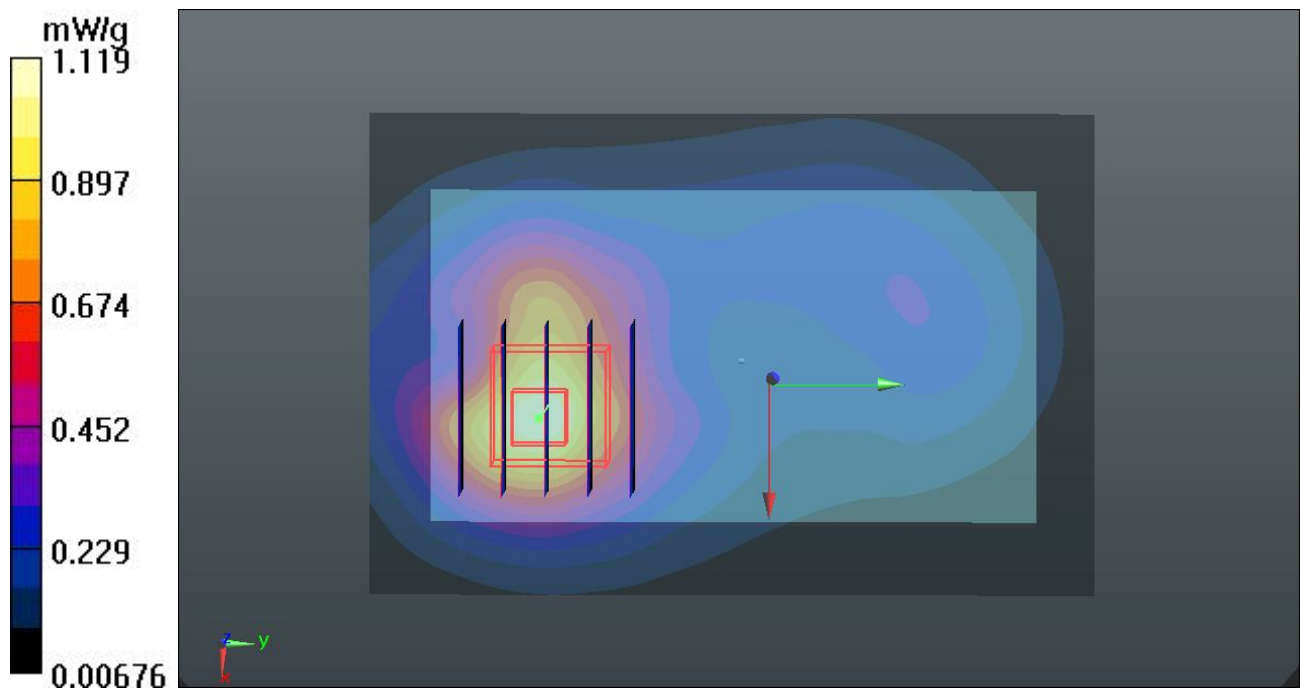
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.365 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5310

SAR(1 g) = 0.946 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.562 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.001 mW/g



17 GSM1900_GPRS12_Left Side_1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.296 mW/g

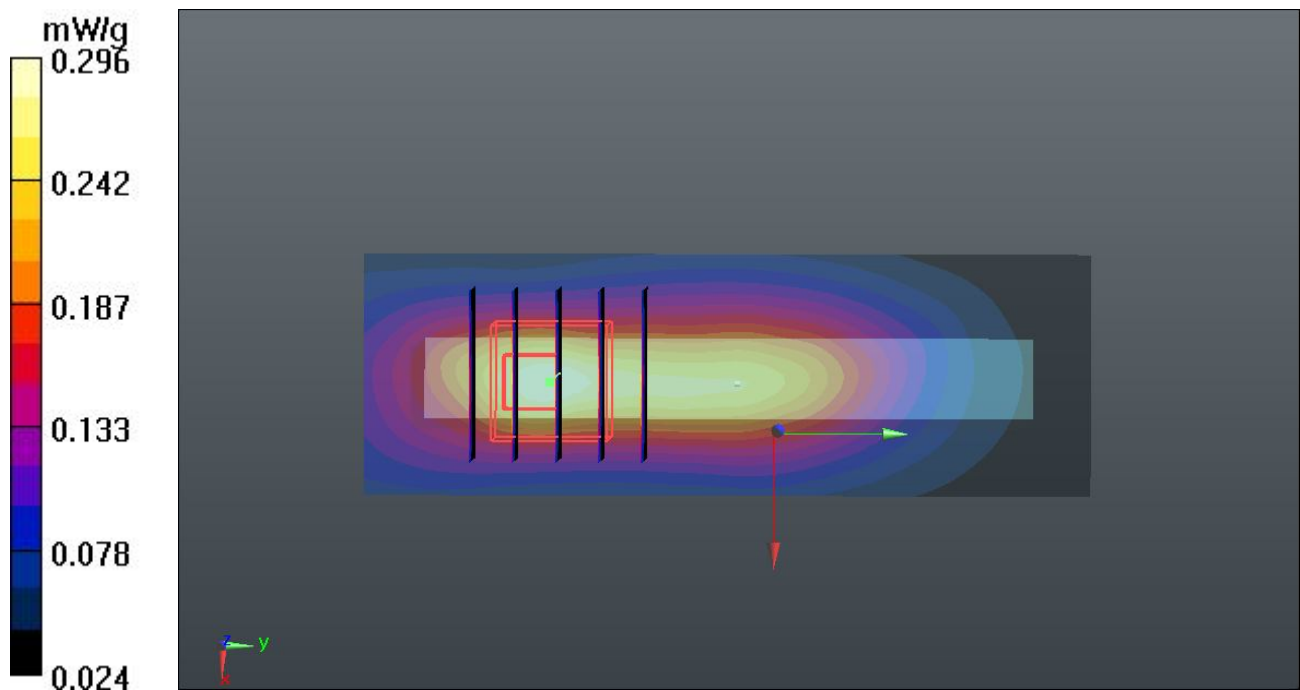
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.034 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4140

SAR(1 g) = 0.248 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 mW/g



18 GSM1900_GPRS12_Right Side1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 mW/g

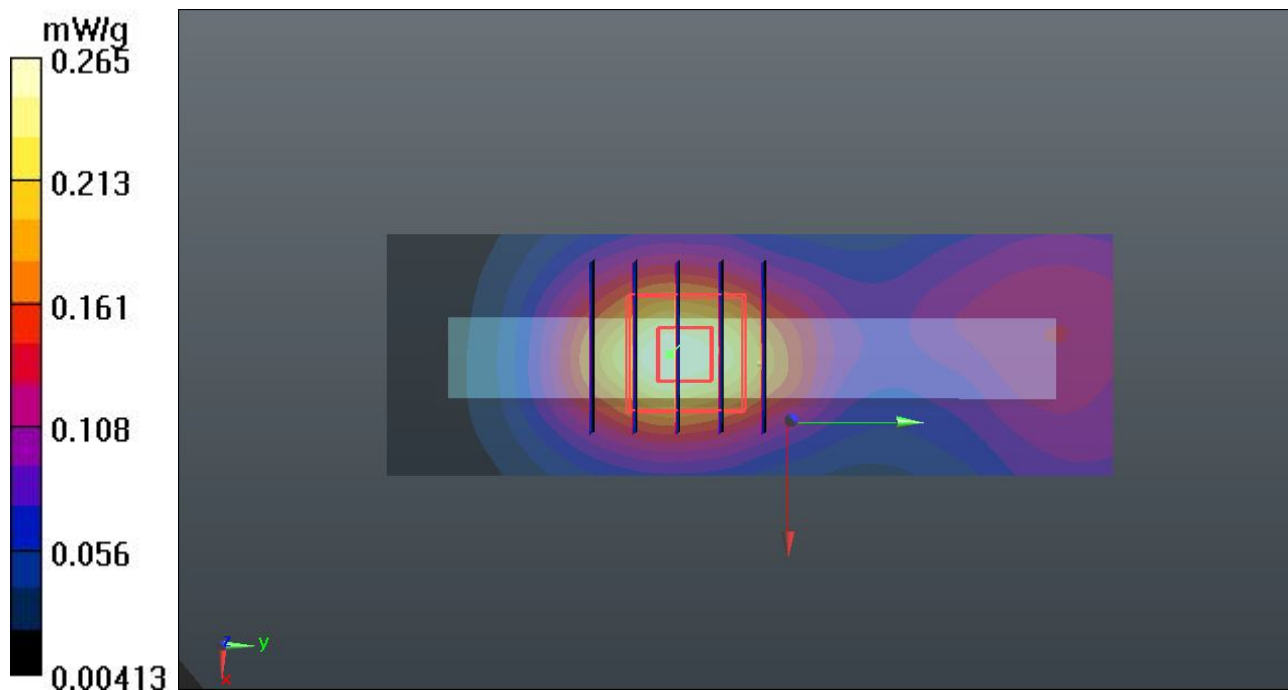
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.281 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.3800

SAR(1 g) = 0.236 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.256 mW/g



19 GSM1900_GPRS12_Top Side_1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

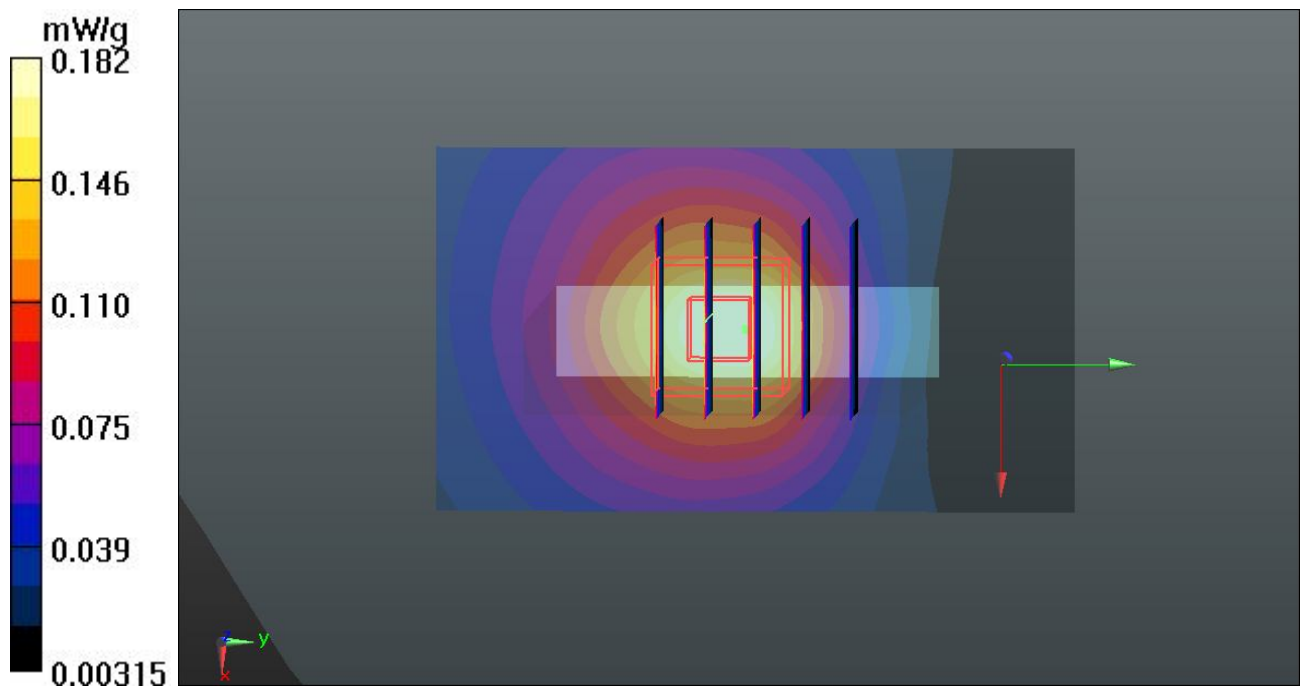
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.897 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.2620

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

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



20 GSM1900_GPRS12_Bottom Side_1.0cm_Ch512

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

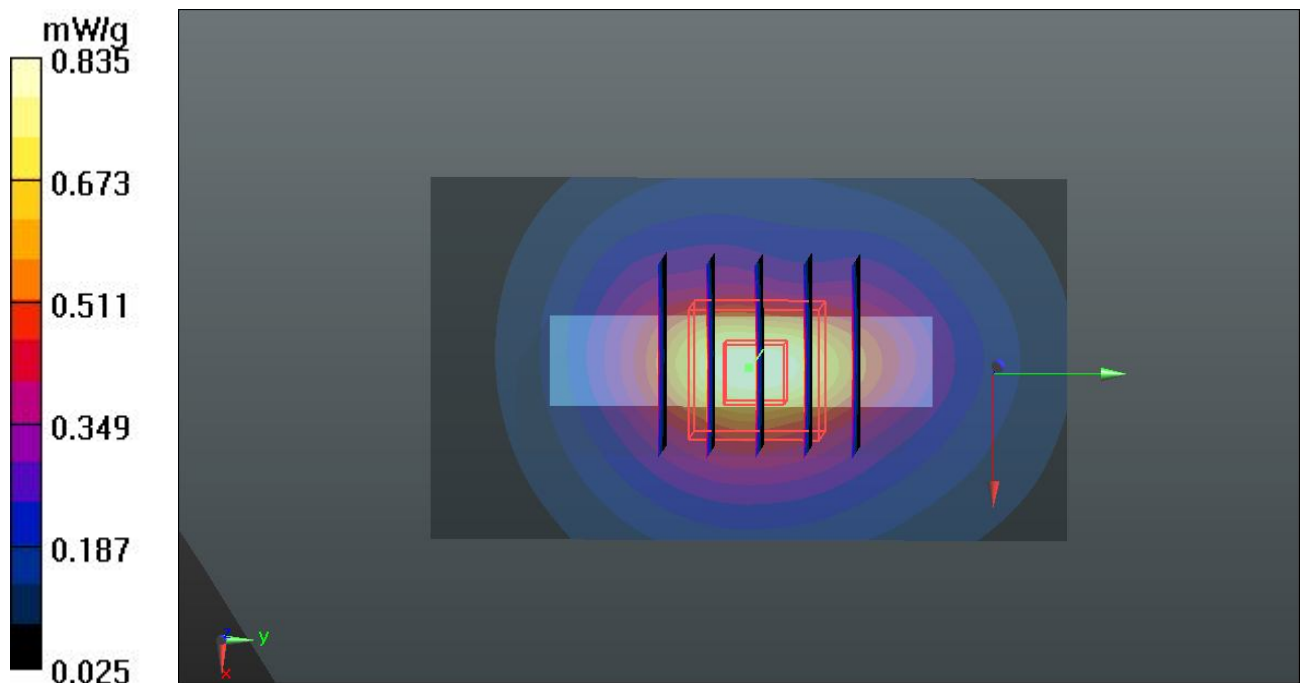
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.277 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2620

SAR(1 g) = 0.758 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.846 mW/g



21 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch661

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.703 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.042 mW/g

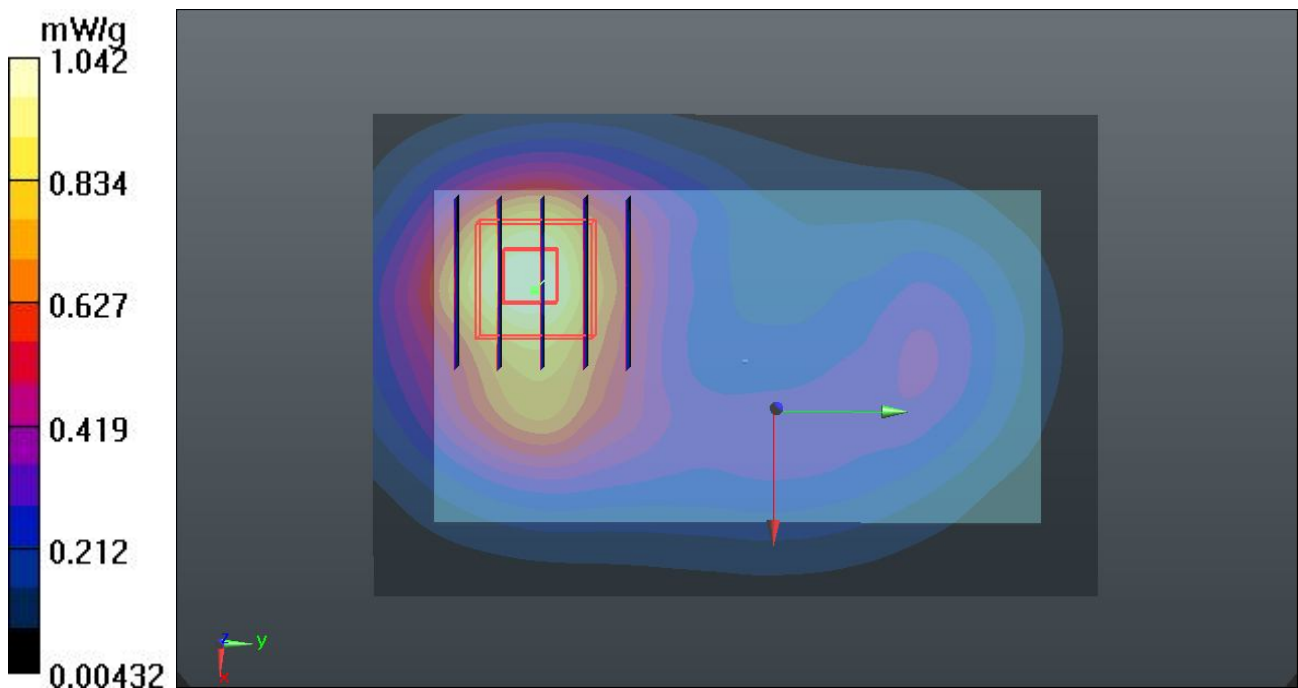
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.876 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6200

SAR(1 g) = 0.968 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.562 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.062 mW/g



22 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch810

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.651$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.169 mW/g

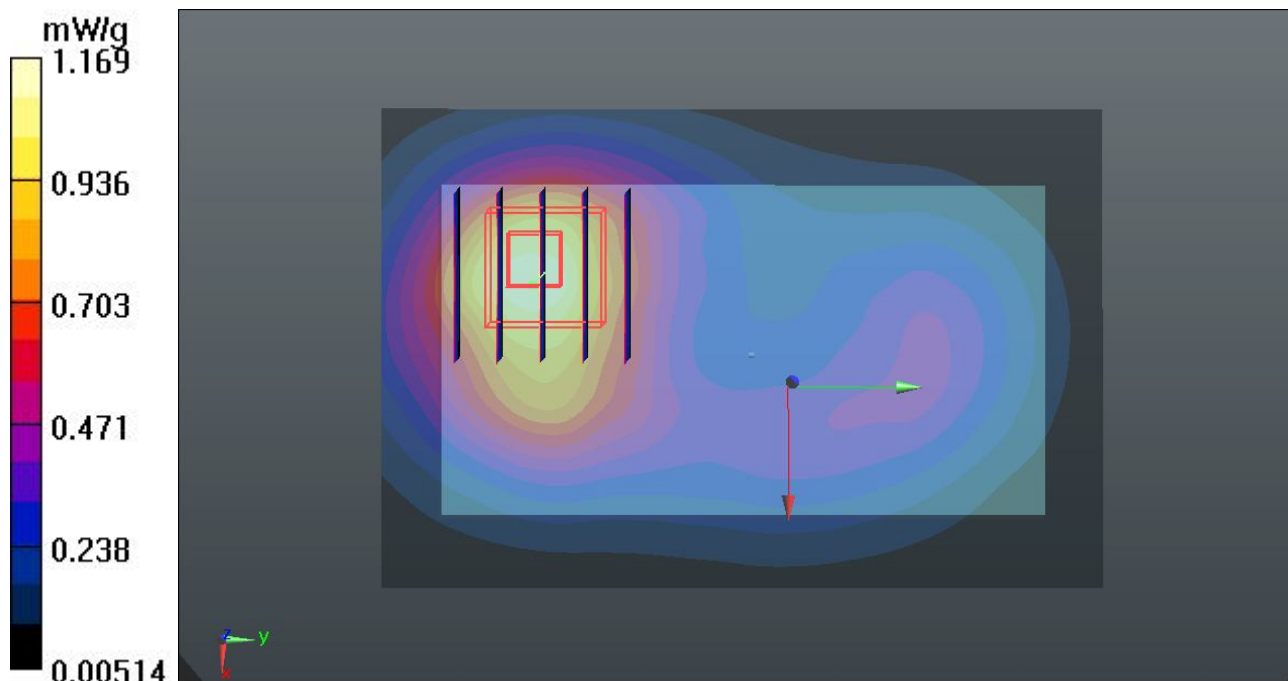
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.104 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.9340

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.183 mW/g



22 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch810_2D

DUT: 231611

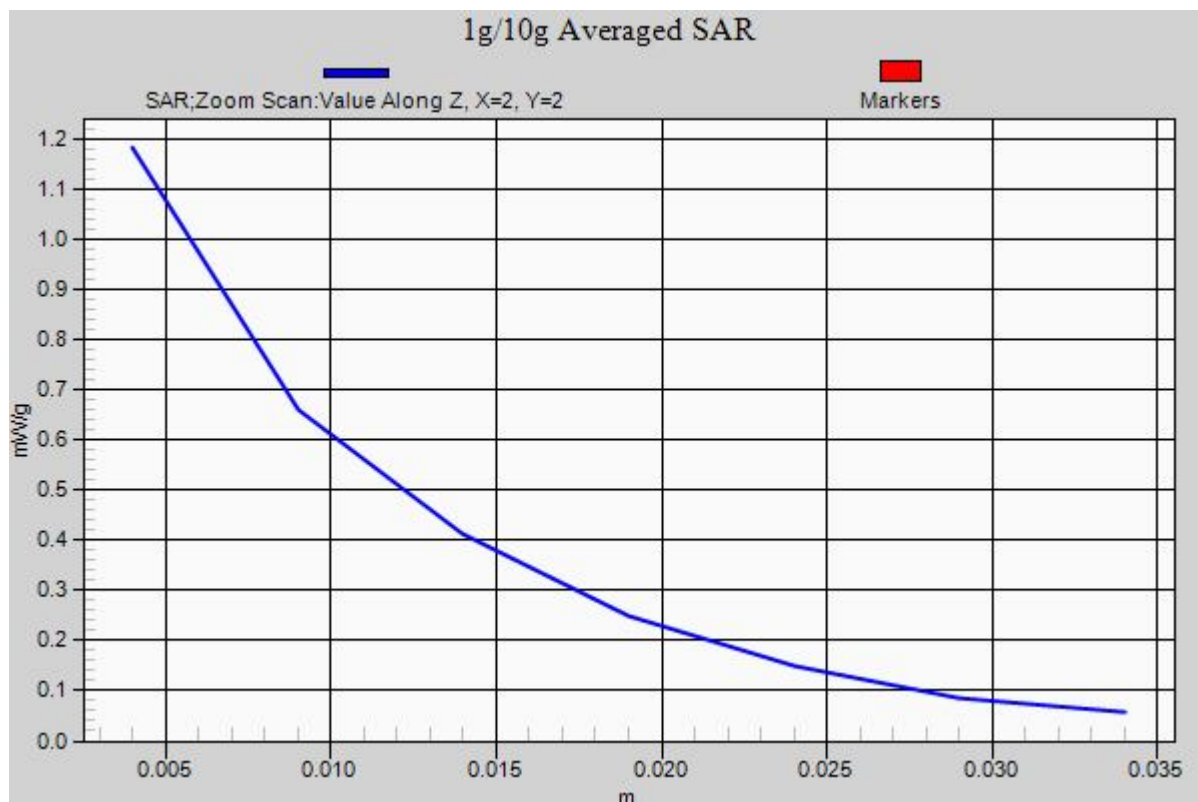
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.651$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.169 mW/g

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 13.104 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.9340
SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.183 mW/g



23 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch661

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.703 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.013 mW/g

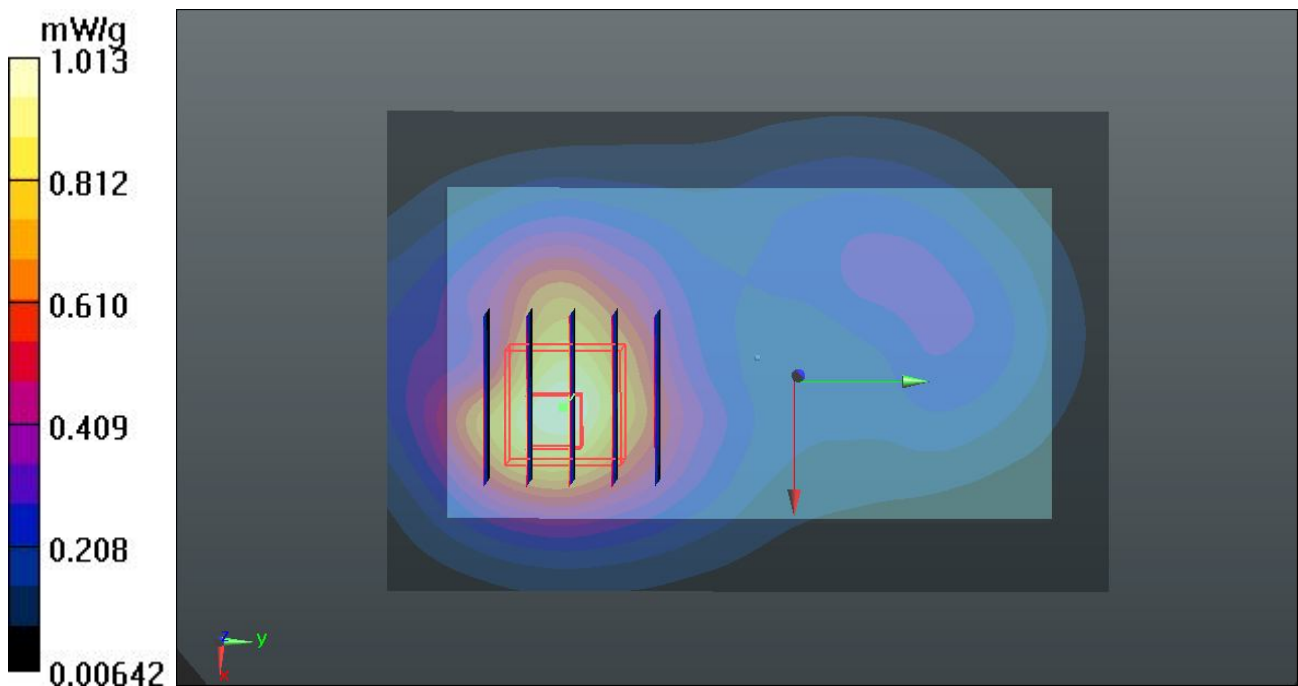
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.145 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5220

SAR(1 g) = 0.913 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 mW/g

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



24 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch810

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.651$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.171 mW/g

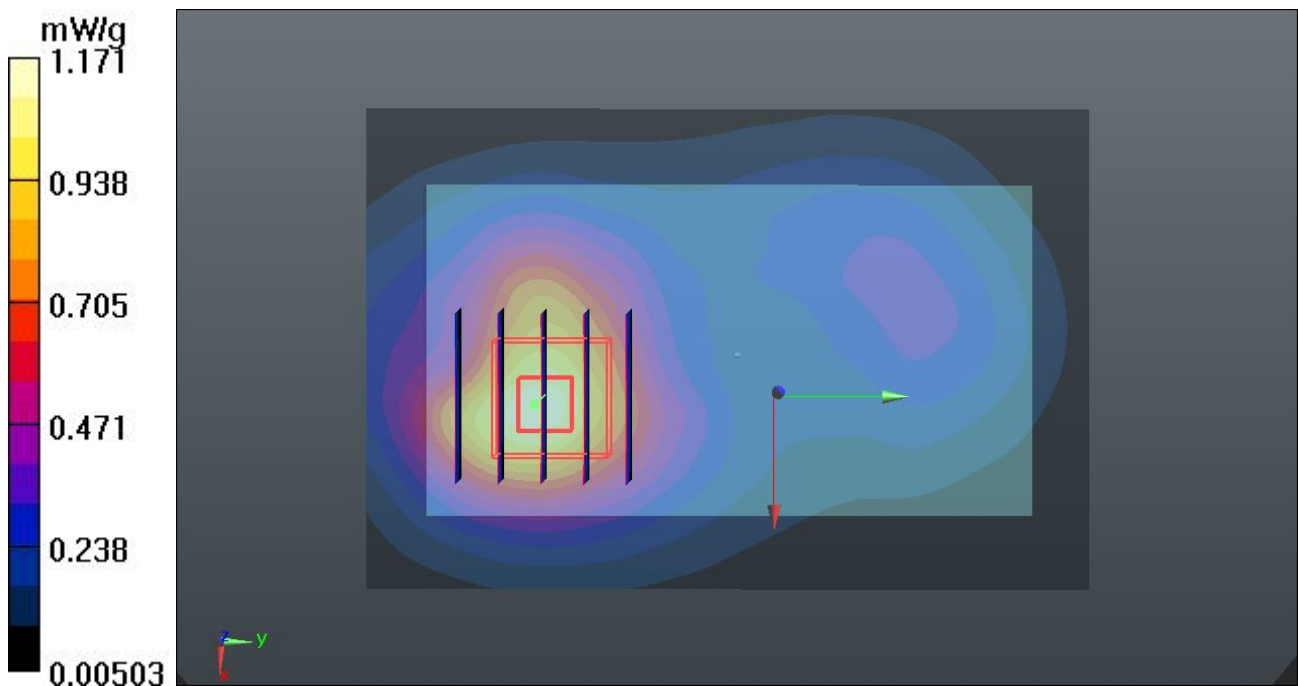
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.049 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5790

SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.073 mW/g



25 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch810_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.651$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.988 mW/g

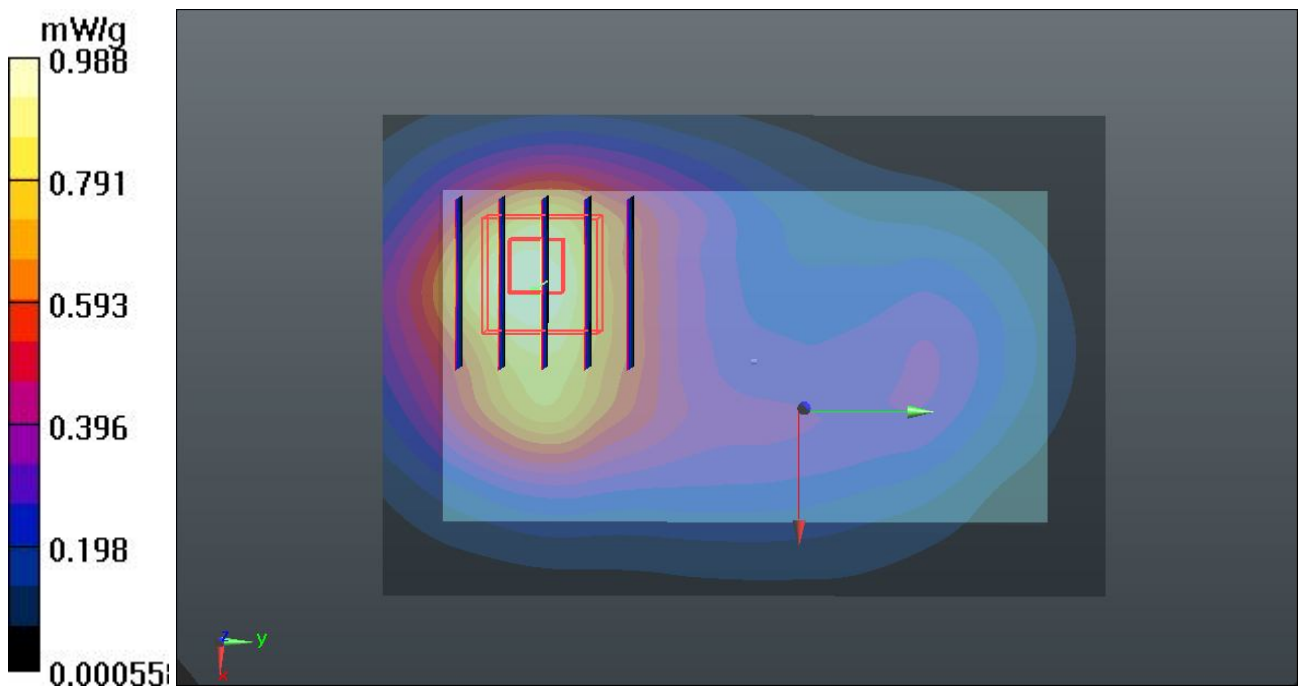
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.858 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5120

SAR(1 g) = 0.898 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.949 mW/g



26 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch810_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.651$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.912 mW/g

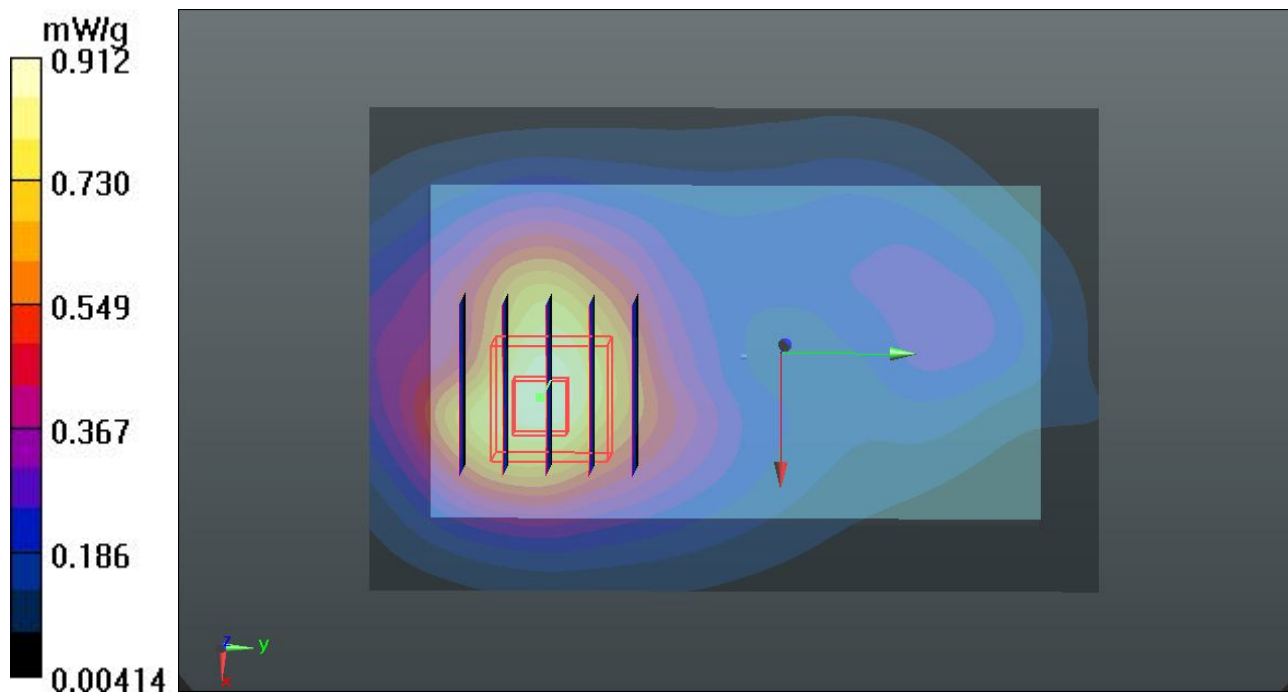
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.588 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4420

SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.508 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.956 mW/g



27 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch512_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.979 mW/g

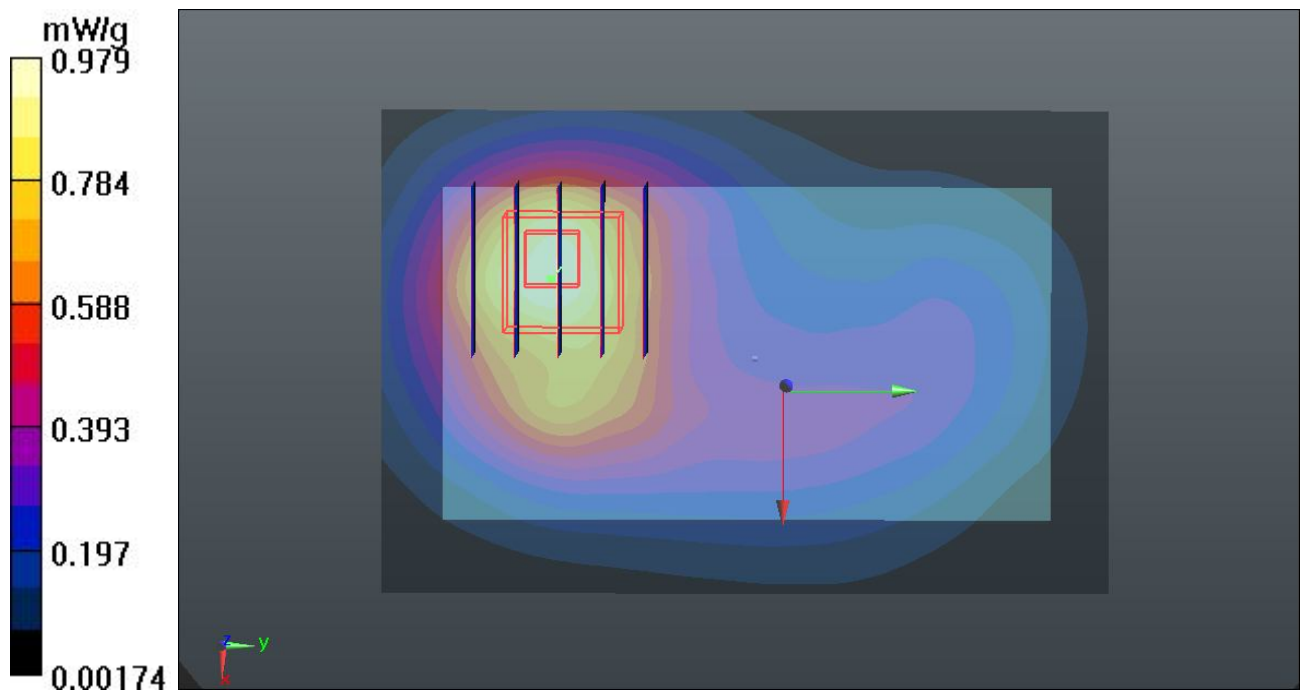
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.542 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6020

SAR(1 g) = 0.934 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.543 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.015 mW/g



28 GSM1900_GPRS12_Front_1.0cm_Ch661_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.703 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.889 mW/g

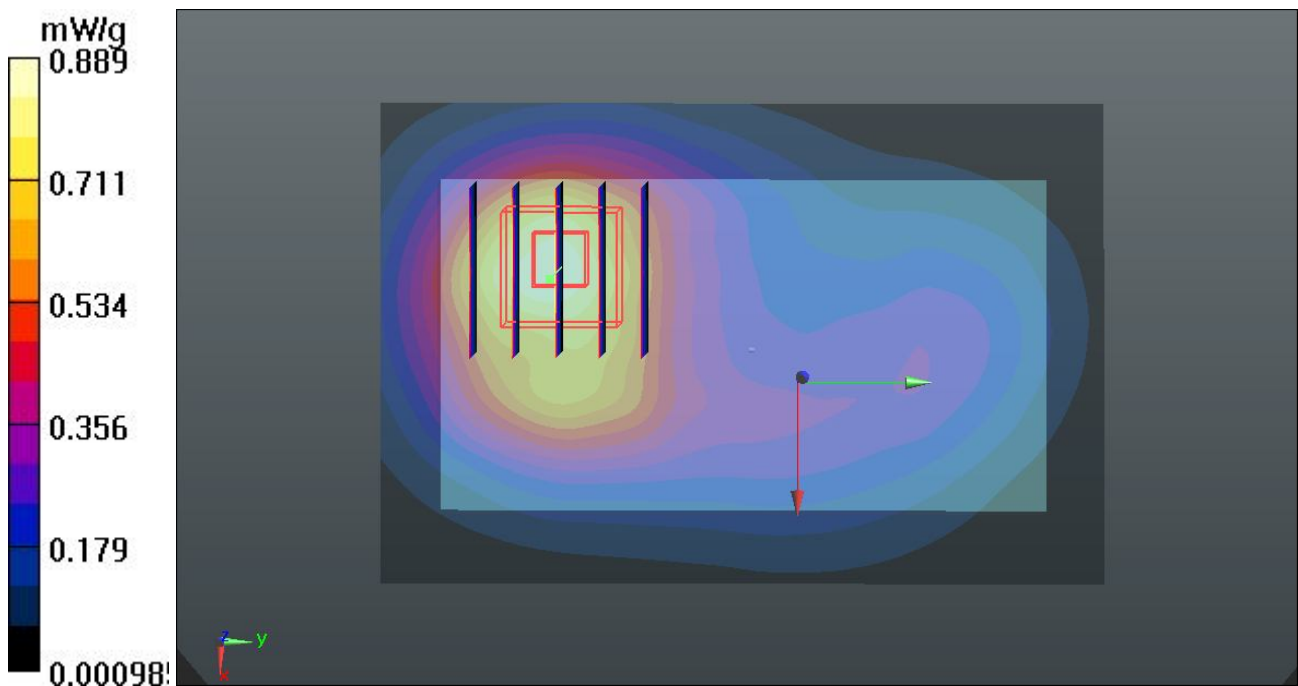
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.478 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4230

SAR(1 g) = 0.830 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.497 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g



29 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch512_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.773 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch512/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.005 mW/g

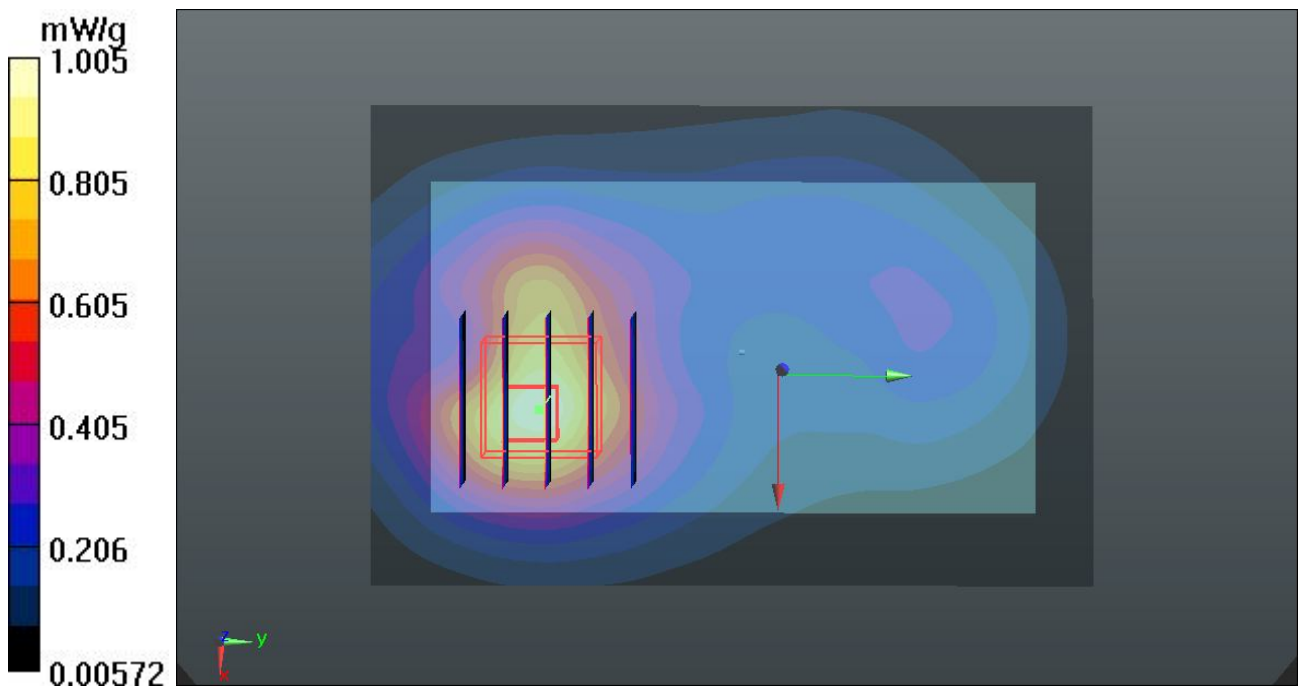
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.836 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.3890

SAR(1 g) = 0.855 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.509 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.899 mW/g



30 GSM1900_GPRS12_Back_1.0cm_Ch661_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: GPRS/EDGE12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: MSL_1900_120323 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.509$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

54.703 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.71, 7.71, 7.71); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1671
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.903 mW/g

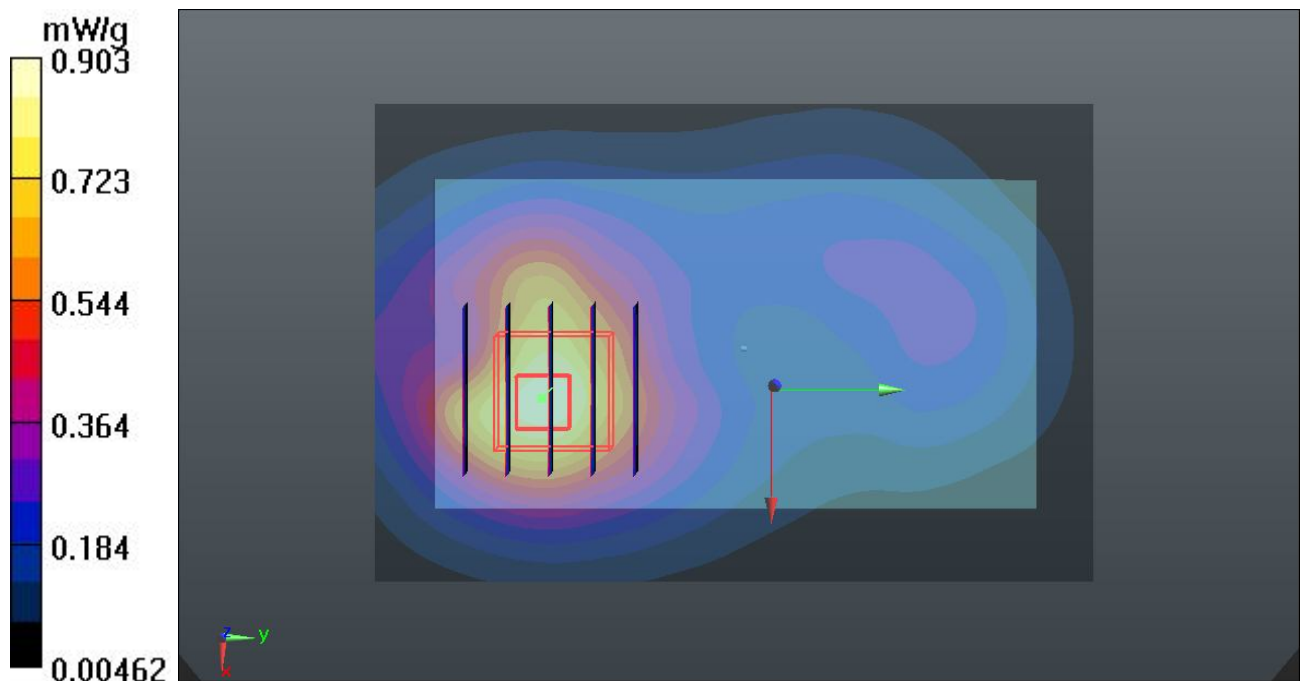
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.931 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.3420

SAR(1 g) = 0.806 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.476 mW/g

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



39 802.11b_Front_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.126 mW/g

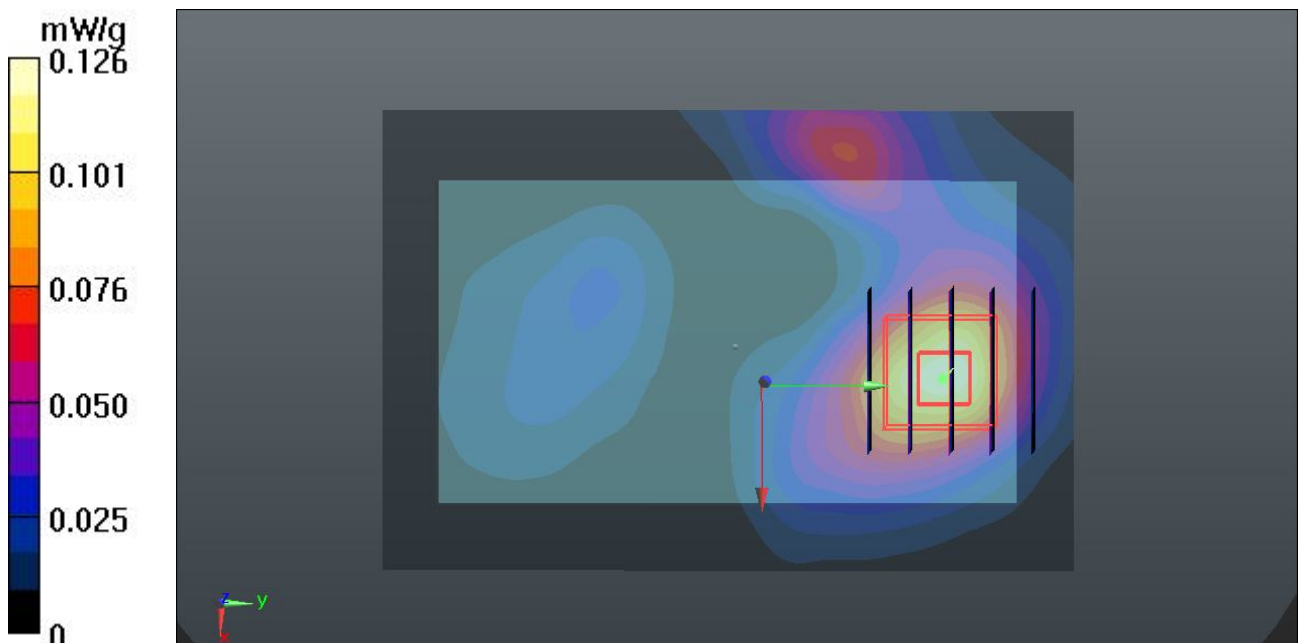
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.315 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1950

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g



40 802.11b_Back_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.027$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

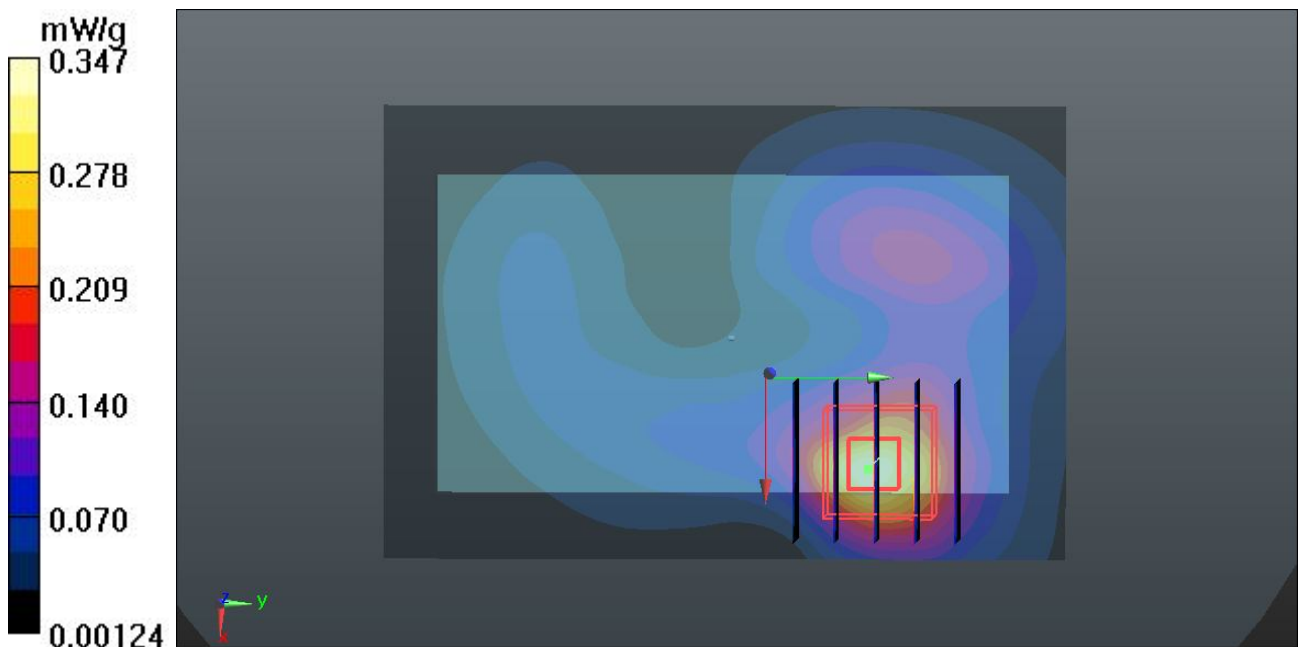
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.483 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5810

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g



41 802.11b_Left Side_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

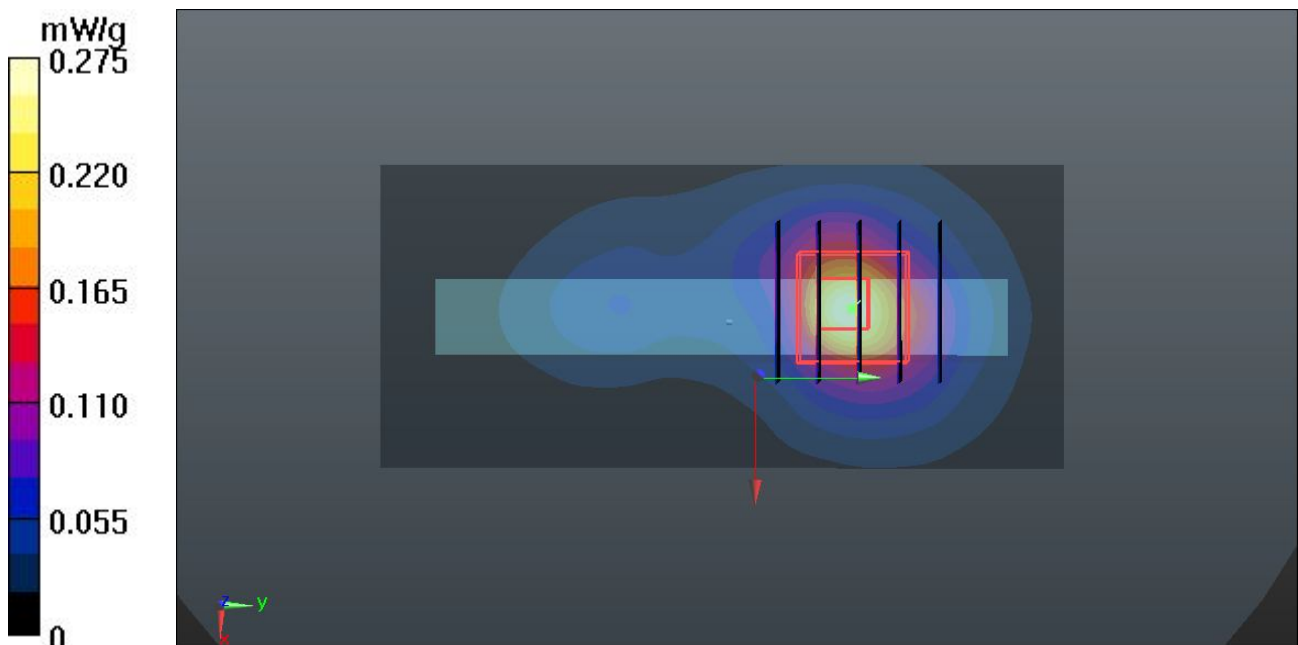
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.963 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.0075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.4720

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g



42 802.11b_Right Side_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g

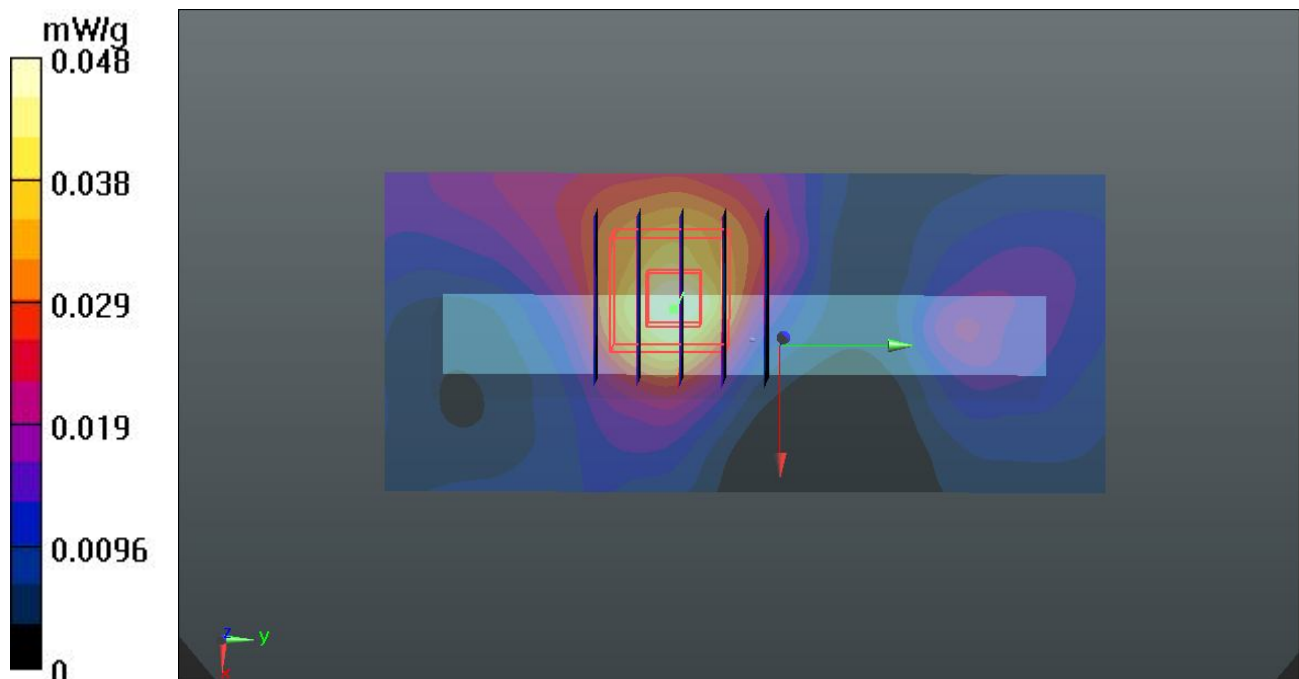
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.419 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0800

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g



43 802.11b_Top Side_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 mW/g

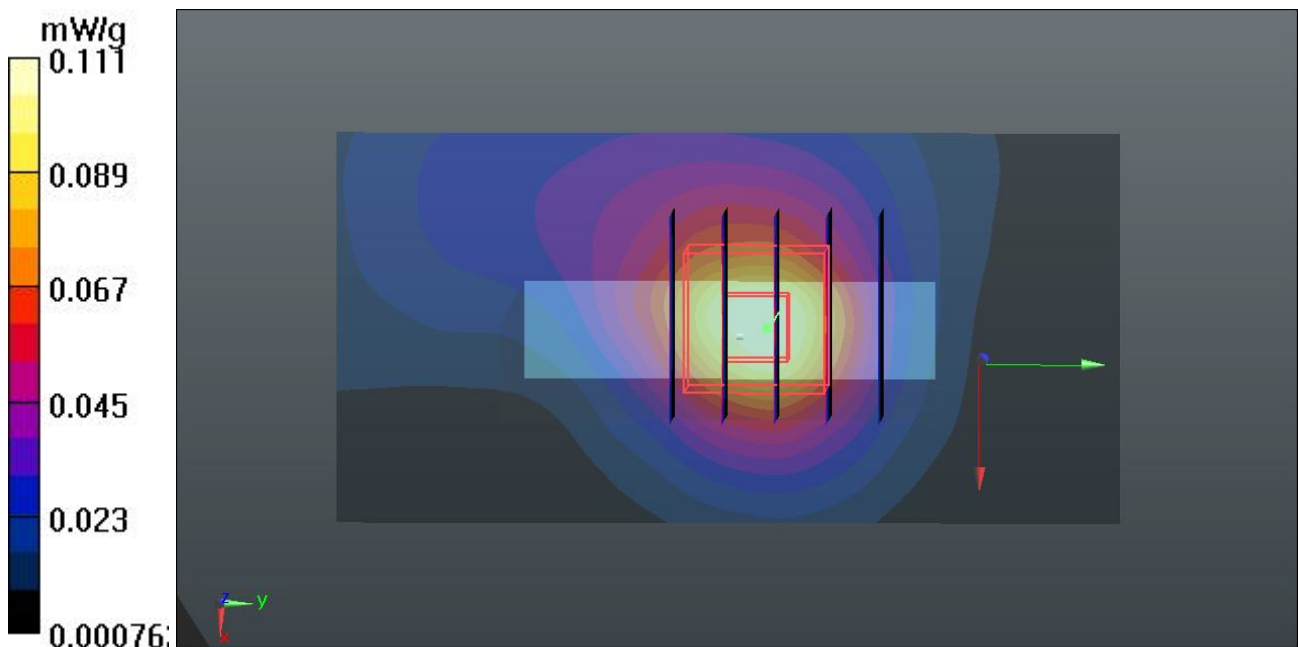
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.870 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1850

SAR(1 g) = 0.097 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g



44 802.11b_Bottom Side_1.0cm_Ch11

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00997 mW/g

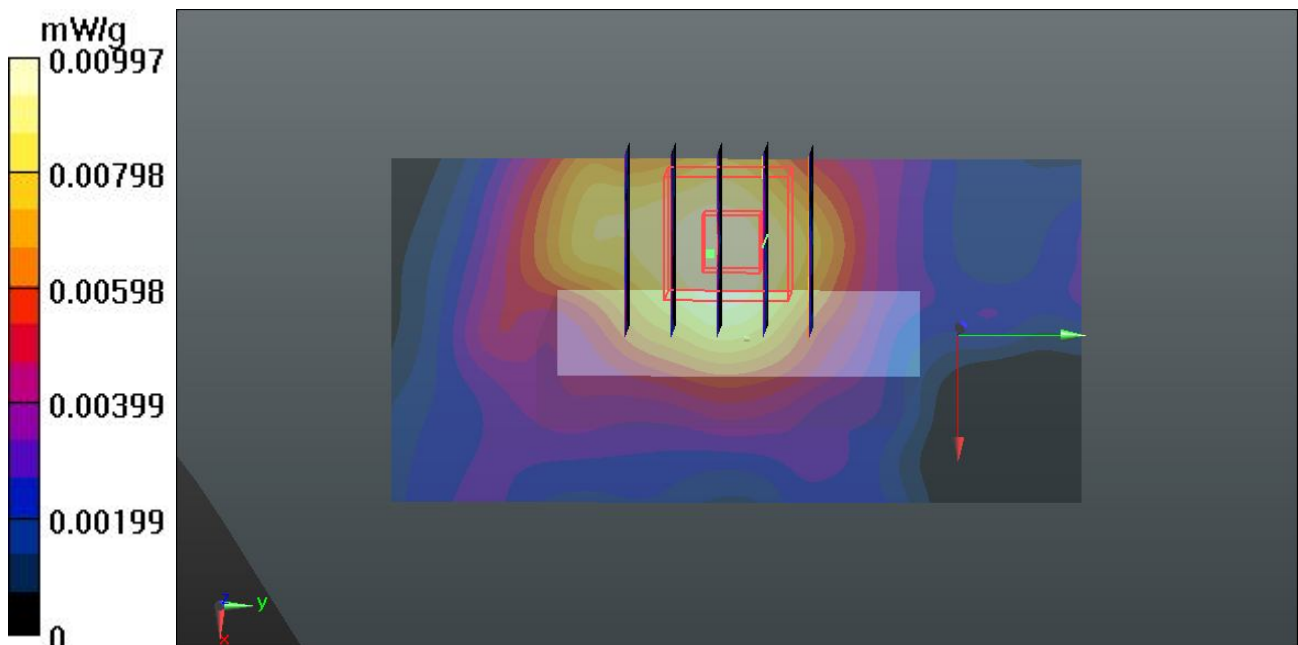
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.152 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0170

SAR(1 g) = 0.00982 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.00463 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g



45 802.11b_Front_1.0cm_Ch11_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.027$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

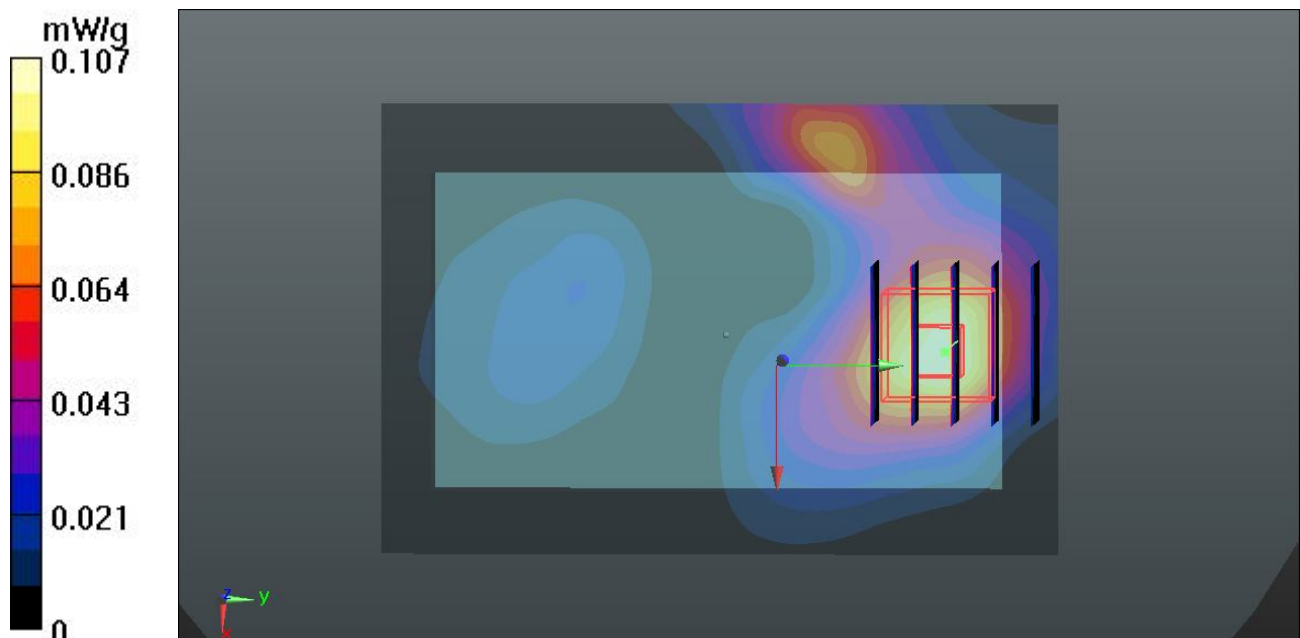
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.279 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1700

SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g



46 802.11b_Back_1.0cm_Ch11_Earphone

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 mW/g

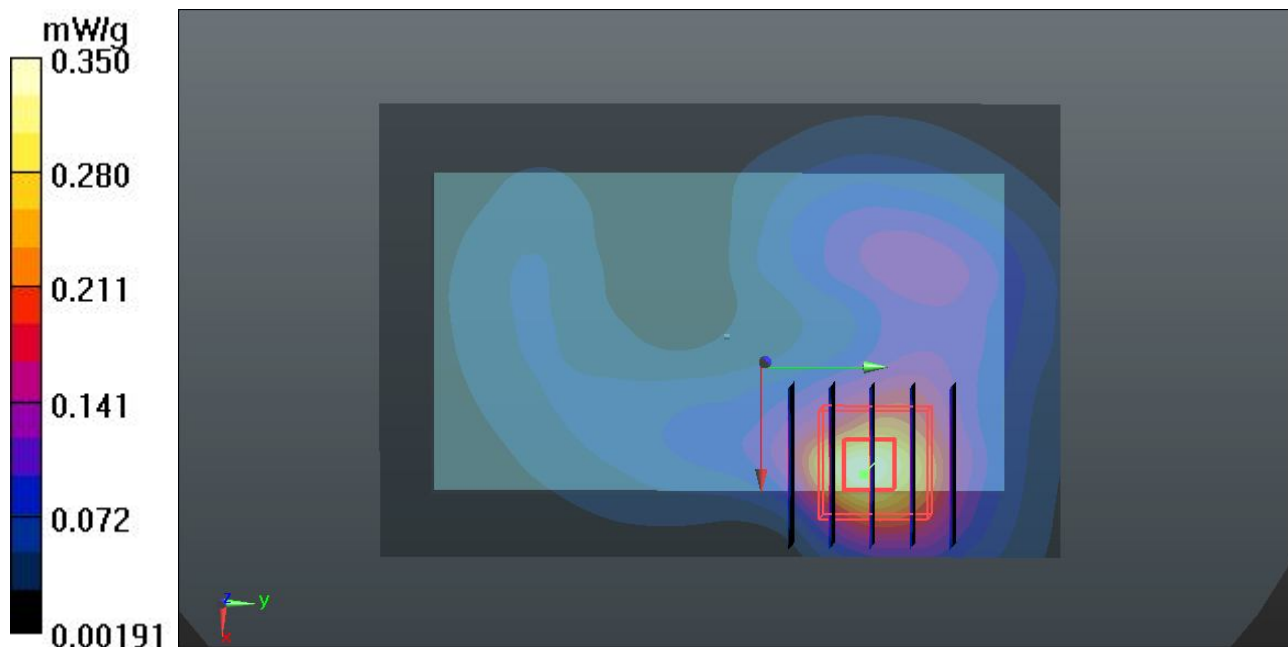
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.461 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5910

SAR(1 g) = 0.309 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 mW/g



46 802.11b_Back_1.0cm_Ch11_Earphone_2D

DUT: 231611

Communication System: WIFI; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_120401 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.027 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r =$

53.408 ; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $21.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 16.11.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 10.11.2011
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1670
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.4 (4989)

Ch11/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 mW/g

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.461 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.5910

SAR(1 g) = 0.309 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 mW/g

