

Report No.: SZ12030070S01



SAR TEST REPORT

Issued to

Brightstar Corp

For

GSM Telephone

Model Name : Avvio 199/ Avvio 299

Trade Name

: Avvio

Brand Name

: Avvio

FCC ID

: WVBAX99

Standard

: FCC Oet65 Supplement C Jun.2001

47CFR 2.1093

ANSI C95.1-1999

IEEE 1528-2003

MAX SAR

: Head: 1.092W/kg

Body: 0.674W/kg

Test date

2012-3-23

Issue date

Shenzhen MORLAB

chnology Co., Ltd.

Zhu Zhan 7012.5.17

Review by Sund por Samuel Peng

(1.1-110g

IEEE 1725

Bluetooth

FCC Reg. No.

BQTF

741109

The report refers only to the sample tested and does not apply to the bulk. This report is issued in confidence to the client and it will be strictly treated as such by the Shenzhen MORLAB Communication Technology Co., Ltd. It may not be reproduced rather in its entirety or in part and it may not be used for adverting. The client to whom the report is issued may, however, show or send it . or a certified copy there of prepared by the Shenzhen MORLAB Telecommunication Co., Ltd to his GPRSer. Supplier or others persons directly concerned. Shenzhen MORLAB Telecommunication Co., Ltd will not, without the consent of the client enter into any discussion of correspondence with any third party concerning the contents of the report. In the event of the improper use of the report, Shenzhen MORLAB Telecommunication Co., Ltd reserves the rights to withdraw it and to adopt any other remedies which may be appropriate.



DIRECTORY

TESTING LABORATORY	4
1.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory	4
1.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	
1.3. Accreditation Certificate	4
1.4. List of Test Equipments	4
2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION	5
2.1. Identification of Applicant	5
2.2. Identification of Manufacturer	5
2.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)	5
2.3.1. Photographs of the EUT	5
2.3.2. Identification of all used EUT	5
2.4. Applied Reference Documents	6
2.5. Device Category and SAR Limits	6
2.6. Test Environment/Conditions	7
3. SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR)	8
3.1. Introduction	8
3.2. SAR Definition	8
4. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP	9
4.1. The Measurement System	9
4.2. Probe	9
4.3. Probe Calibration Process	11
4.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure	11
4.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure	11
4.3.2 Temperature Assessment Procedure	11
4.4. Phantom	12
4.5. Device Holder	12
5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS	13
6. UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT	15
6.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST	15
6.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK	16
7. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION	18



7.1. System Setup	18
7.2. Validation Results	19
8. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST	20
8.1. Informations on the testing	20
8.2. Body-worn Configurations	21
8.3. Measurement procedure	21
8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme	22
9. Measurement Of Conducted Peak Output Power	23
10. TEST RESULTS LIST	24
11. SCALED SAR LIST	25
ANNEX A EUT SETUP PHOTOS	26
ANNEX B GRAPH TEST RESULTS	29

	Change History					
Issue	Issue Date Reason for change					
1.0	1.0 Apr. 1, 2012 First edition					
2.0	Apr. 19, 2012	Make adjustment to the form in page 13, 14&19 to make it				
		clearer to read				
3.0	May 17,2012	Change the photo for body SAR.				



Testing Laboratory

1.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.

Department: Morlab Laboratory

Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan

District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

Responsible Test Lab Manager: Mr. Shu Luan
Telephone: +86 755 86130268
Facsimile: +86 755 86130218

1.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.

Morlab Laboratory

Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan

District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

1.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L3572

1.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Туре	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)	2011-9-26	1year
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2011-9-24	1year
4	Synthetizer	Synthetizer Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)		1year
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)	2011-9-24	1year
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)	2011-9-24	1year
7	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN_3708_EP80)	2011-9-24	1year
8	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2011-9-24	1year
9	Liquid	Satimo (Last Calibration: 2012-2-23)	N/A	N.A
10	Dipole 835MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPC 99)	2011-9-24	1 year
11	Dipole 1900MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPF 102)	2011-9-24	1 year



2. Technical Information

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

2.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name: Brightstar Corp

Address: 9725 NW 117th Avenue, #300 Miami, FL 33178

2.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name: SHENZHEN UNITED TIME TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.

Address: Room 1001 Microprofit Building,6 Gaoxin south Road, High-Tech

Park, Nanshan district ,Shenzhen, P.R. China

2.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Model Name: Avvio 199/Avvio 299

Trade Name: Avvio
Brand Name: Avvio
Hardware Version: 2212-1-10

Software Version: TECO_G65_V001_20120223_ENG_POR_SPA

Frequency Bands: GSM 850MHz / PCS 1900MHz;

Modulation Mode: GSM: GMSK;

Multislot Class GPRS:N/A; EDGE: N/A
Antenna type: Fixed Internal Antenna
Development Stage: Identical prototype

Battery Model: Avvio

Battery specification: 800mAh3.7V

2.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

2.3.2. Identification of all used EUT

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

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	2212-1-10	TECO_G65_V001_20120223_ENG_POR_SPA



2.4. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title						
1	47 CFR§2.1O93	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable						
		Devices						
2	FCC OET Bulletin	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human						
	65 (Edition 97-01),	Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields						
	Supplement C							
	(Edition 01-01)							
3	ANSI C95.1-1999	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human						
		Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to						
		300 GHz						
4	IEEE 1528-2003	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak						
		Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human						
		Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental						
		Techniques.						
5	KDB 447498 D1	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and						
		Equipment Authorization Policies						

2.5. Device Category and SAR Limits

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



2.6. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT): 20 ... 25 °C Relative Humidity: 30 ... 75 %

Air Pressure: 980 ... 1020 hPa

Test frequency: GSM 850MHz PCS 1900MHz

Operation mode: Call established

Power Level: GSM 850 MHz Maximum output power(level 5)

PCS 1900 MHz Maximum output power(level 0)

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established.

The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 125, 190 and 251 respectively in the case of GSM 850 MHz, or to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB.



3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

3.1. Introduction

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

3.2. SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



4. SAR Measurement Setup

4.1. The Measurement System

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

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

The following figure shows the system.



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

4.2. Probe

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

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 6.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

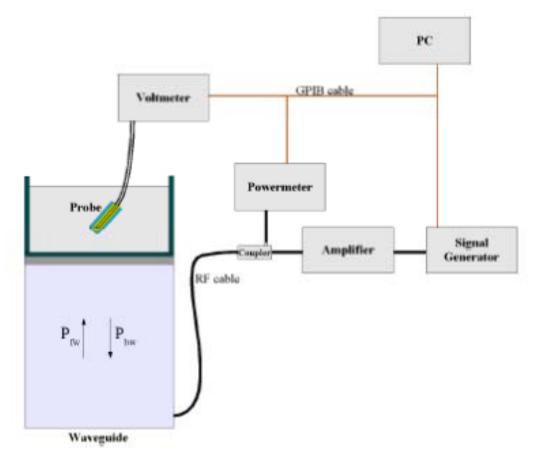


- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB

- Calibration range: 835to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

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

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



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

Where:

Pfw = Forward Power Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

1 = Skin depth Keithley configuration:

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



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

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

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

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

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

4.3. Probe Calibration Process

4.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

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

4.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure

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

4.3.2 Temperature Assessment Procedure

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

Where:

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

 Δ t = exposure time (30 seconds),

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

 Δ T = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

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

Where:

 σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

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



4.4. Phantom

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

4.5. Device Holder

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



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005



5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of 850 and 1900MHz. which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms. Approximately 20litres are needed for an upright head compared to about 25 litres for a horizontal bath phantom. The liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is (head SAR) or from the flat phantom to the liquid top surface (body SAR) is 15cm.

Following are the recipes for one liter of head and body tissue simulating liquid for frequency band $835\ MHz$ and $1900\ MHz$.

Ingredients	Frequen	cy Band	Frequency Band		
(% by weight)	835]	MHz	1900MHz		
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	
Water	41.45	52.4	54.9	40.4	
Salt(NaCl)	1.45	1.4	0.18	0.5	
Sugar	56.0	45.0	0.0	58.0	
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Triton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	
Acticide SPX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dielectric Constant	42.45	56.1	39.9	54.0	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91	0.95	1.42	1.45	

Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.



Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.0~2	Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
	835 MHz; Validate on Mar. 23								
	Target value	limit	Validation value	tolerance	Result				
Permittivity ε	41.5	±5%	41.675999	0.42%	PASS				
Conductivity σ (S/m)	0.90	±5%	0.894409	-0.62%	PASS				
	1900	0 MHz; Valid	ate on Mar. 23						
	Target value	limit	Validation value	tolerance	Result				
Permittivity ε	40.0	±5%	38.509998	-3.73%	PASS				
Conductivity σ (S/m)	1.40	±5%	1.436111	2.58%	PASS				

For body-worn measurements, the device was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. Under measurement phone was put on in the phone holder.

Table 2: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
835 MHz; Validate on Mar. 23								
	Target value	limit	Validation value	tolerance	Result			
Permittivity ε	55.2	±5%	55.709999	0.92%	PASS			
Conductivity σ (S/m)	0.97	±5%	0.9809033	1.12%	PASS			
	1900	0 MHz; Valid	ate on Mar. 23					
Target limit Validation value tolerance								
Permittivity ε	53.3	±5%	52.548876	-1.41%	PASS			
Conductivity σ (S/m)	1.52	±5%	1.553978	2.24%	PASS			



6. Uncertainty Assessment

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

6.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST

a	b	С	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/ e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+- %)	Vi
Measurement System		•	•			•		•	
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.76	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	8
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	8
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	8
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	8
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	8
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	8
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	8
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	8
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N- 1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	N- 1
Output power Power drift - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	8
Phantom and Tissue Parameter	rs							_	
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	8



Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	∞
from target value									
Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	M
measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	∞
from target value									
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard			RSS				11.55	10.6	
Uncertainty								7	
Expanded Uncertainty			K=2				23.11	21.3	
(95% Confidence interval)								3	

6.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

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



Input power and SAR drift	8,6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	∞
measurement									
Phantom and Tissue Parameter	rs								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
and thickness tolerances)									
Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	∞
from target value									
Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	M
measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	∞
from target value									
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	10.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	2.83	M
measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard			RSS				8.83	8.37	
Uncertainty									
Expanded Uncertainty			K=2				17.66	16.7	_
(95% Confidence interval)								3	
	·			·					



7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

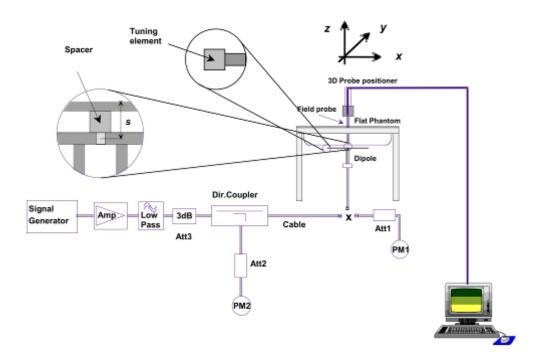
7.1. System Setup

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

Equipments:

name	Type and specification
Signal generator	E4433B
Directional coupler	450MHz-3GHz
Amplifier	3W 502(10-2500MHz)
Reference dipole	835MHz:SN 36/08 DIPC 99
	1900MHz:SN 36/08 DIPF 102

System Verification Setup Block Diagram





7.2. Validation Results

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

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.							
	835 MHz; Validate on Mar. 23 (1g value; W/Kg)						
	Reference		Validation	Count			
	Value	limit	value	value	tolerance	Result	
			(250mW)	(1W)			
Head	9.714	±10%	2.478	9.912	2.04%	PASS	
Body	9.714	$\pm 10\%$	2.386	9.544	-1.75%	PASS	
1900 MHz; Validate on Mar. 23 (1g value; W/Kg)							
Head	39.890	±10%	9.455	37.820	-5.19%	PASS	
Body	39.890	±10%	9.740	38.960	-2.33%	PASS	

Note: System checks the specific test data please see page 58~65

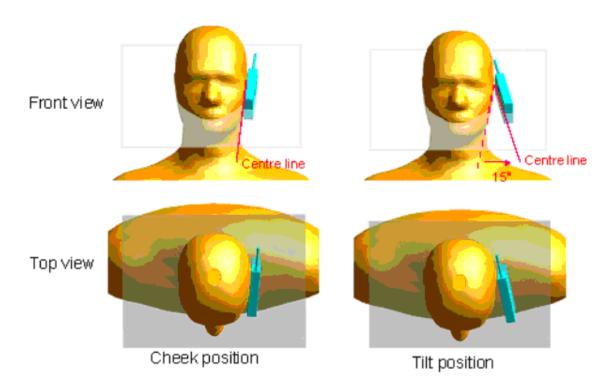


8. Operational Conditions During Test

8.1. Informations on the testing

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

The mobile phone is test in the "cheek" and "tilted" positions on the left and right sides of the phantom. The mobile phone is placed with the vertical centre line of the body of the mobile phone and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the earpiece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Description of the "cheek" position:

The mobile phone is well placed in the reference plane and the earpiece is in contact with the ear. Then the mobile phone is moved until any point on the front side get in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

Description of the "tilted" position:

The mobile phone is well placed in the "cheek" position as described above. Then the mobile phone is moved outward away from the month by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear lost.

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

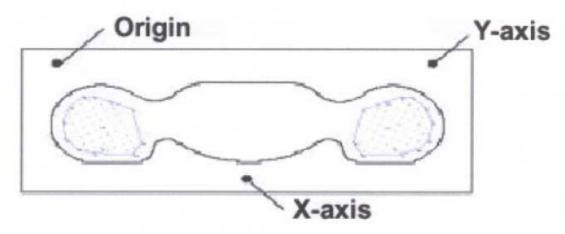


8.2. Body-worn Configurations

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

The depth of the body tissue was 15.1cm. The distance between the back of the device and the bottom of the flat phantom is 1.5cm(taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna)

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



SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

8.3. Measurement procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.



8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

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

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

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



9. Measurement Of Conducted Peak Output Power.

GSM Conducted peak output power

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Power Drift (%)
GSM	128	824.2	32.58	-1.60
850	190	836.6	32.46	-0.37
650	251	848.8	32.49	-1.84
DCC	512	1850.2	28.76	-2.15
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	28.27	/
1900	810	1909.8	27.36	/



10.Test Results List

Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 850MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
				SAR	(W/Kg), 1g	Peak
Phanto	m	Device Test	Antenna	Dev	ice Test char	nnel,
Configura	tions	Positions	Positions	Channel	Channel	Channel
				128	190	251
Right S	ide	Cheek/Touch	Internal	0.793	/	/
Of Hea	ad	Ear/Tilt	Internal	0.461	/	/
Left Si	Left Side		Internal	0.964	1.092	1.066
Of Hea	ad	Ear/Tilt	Internal	0.465	/	/
Body		Back upward	Internal	0.674	/	/
(15mm Separation)	GSM	Face Upward	Internal	0.437	/	/

Note: The highest power channel is 128 for the GSM mode, when the SAR of highest power channel of each configurations is less than 0.8 W/kg, refer to KDB 447498, testing for the other channels is not required.

Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 1900MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
				SAR	(W/Kg), 1g	Peak
Phanto	m	Device Test	Antenna	Dev	ice Test char	nnel,
Configura	tions	Positions	Positions	Channel	Channel	Channel
				512	661	810
Right S	ide	Cheek/Touch	Internal	0.250	/	/
Of Hea	Of Head		Internal	0.058	/	/
Left Si	Left Side		Internal	0.307	/	/
Of Hea	ıd	Ear/Tilt	Internal	0.075	/	/
Body		Back upward	Internal	0.174	/	/
(15mm Separation)	GSM	Face Upward	Internal	0.105	/	/

Note: The highest power channel is 512 for the GSM mode, when the SAR of highest power channel of each configurations is less than 0.8 W/kg, refer to KDB 447498, testing for the other channels is not required.



11.Scaled SAR List

The tune-up power tolerance is as below.

Band	Power
GSM 850 band	$PCL = 5$, $PWR = 32.5 \pm 0.3$ dBm
PCS 1900 band	$PCL = 0$, $PWR = 28.7 \pm 0.3$ dBm

Scaling Factor = Tune-up Maximum Power (Watt) / Measured Maximum Power (Watt)

Scaled SAR = Measure SAR * Scaling Factor

Scaled SAR of GSM 850MHz Band

Phantom	Device Test	Channel	Test SAR×Scaling Factor= Scaled SAR			
Configurations	Positions	Chamilei	Meas.SAR	Saaling Factor	Scaled	
			Meas.SAR	Scaling Factor	SAR	
Right Side	Cheek/Touch	Low	0.793		0.834	
Of Head	Ear/Tilt		0.461	1.052	0.485	
	Cheek/Touch		0.964		1.014	
Left Side	Ear/Tilt		0.465		0.489	
Of Head	Cheek/Touch	Middle	1.092	1.081	1.180	
	Cheek/Touch	High	1.066	1.074	1.145	
Dody	Back upward	Low	0.674	1.052	0.709	
Body	Face Upward	LOW	0.437	1.052	0.460	

Scaling Factor=10^3.28/10^3.258=1.052 (low)

10^3.28/10^3.246=1.081(Middle)

10^3.28/10^3.249=1.074(High)

Scaled SAR of GSM 1900MHz Band

Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Channel	Test SAR × Scaling Factor= Scaled SAR				
Configurations	Positions		Meas.SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR		
Right Side	Cheek/Touch		0.250		0.258		
Of Head	Ear/Tilt		0.058	1.030	0.060		
Left Side	Cheek/Touch	Low	0.307		0.316		
Of Head	Ear/Tilt	Low	0.075		0.077		
Body —	Back upward		0.174		0.179		
	Face Upward		0.105		0.108		

Scaling Factor=10^2.9/10^2.876=1.030



Annex A EUT Setup Photos

1 EUT Left Head Touch Cheek Position

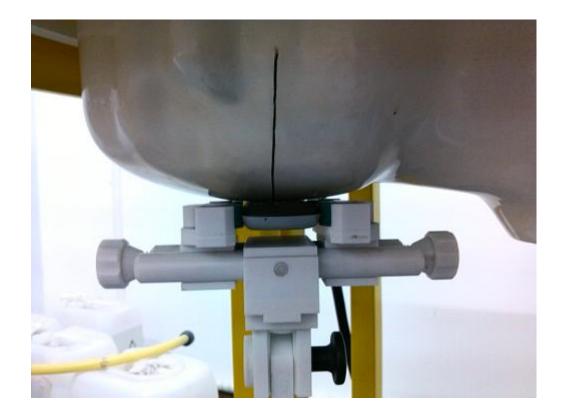


2 EUT Left Head Tilt15 Position





3 EUT Right Head Touch Cheek Position



4 EUT Right Head Tilt15 Position





5 Side Position



Liquid Level Photo





Annex B Graph Test Results

BAND	<u>PARAMETERS</u>
	Measurement 1: Right Head with Cheek device position on Low
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 2: Right Head with Tilt device position on Middle
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 3: Left Head with Cheek device position on Low
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 4: Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle
GSM850	Channel in GSM mode
<u>GSN1030</u>	Measurement 5: Left Head with Cheek device position on High
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 6: Left Head with Tilt device position on Middle
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 7: Validation Plane with Body device position on
	Middle Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 8: Validation Plane with Body device position on
	Middle Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 9: Right Head with Cheek device position on Middle
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 10: Right Head with Tilt device position on Middle
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 11: Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle
GSM1900	Channel in GSM mode
<u>USM11700</u>	Measurement 12: Left Head with Tilt device position on Middle
	Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 13: Validation Plane with Body device position on
	Middle Channel in GSM mode
	Measurement 14: Validation Plane with Body device position on
	Middle Channel in GSM mode



MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 41 seconds

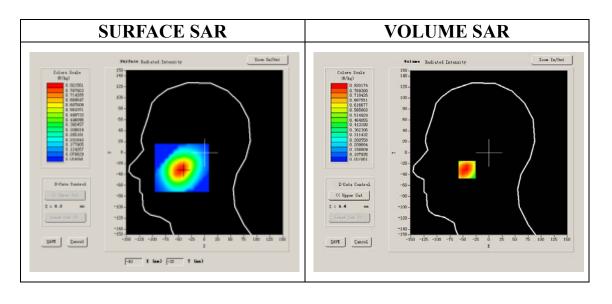
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 128):

Frequency (MHz)	824.200000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001		
Relative permittivity	18.926250		
Conductivity (S/m)	0.866612		
Power drift (%)	-1.600000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C		
ConvF:	28.479, 25.214, 27.196		
Crest factor:	1:8		



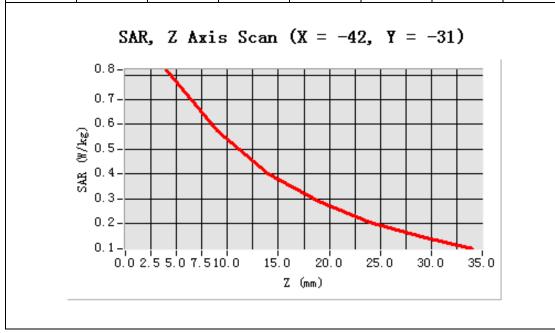


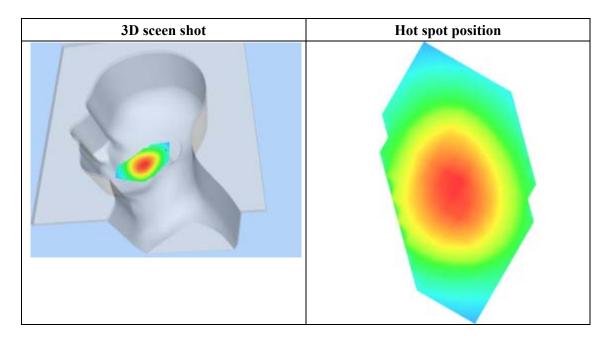
Maximum location: X=-42.00, Y=-31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.526795
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.792901

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.8202	0.5738	0.4040	0.2902	0.2052	0.1462
(W/Kg)							







MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 37 seconds

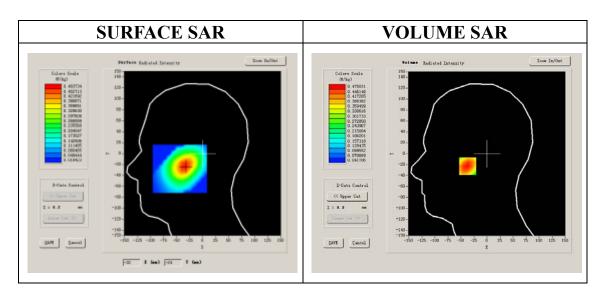
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 128):

Frequency (MHz)	824.200000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998		
Relative permittivity	19.120001		
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655		
Power drift (%)	-0.510000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.7°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.4°C		
ConvF:	28.479, 25.214, 27.196		
Crest factor:	1:8		



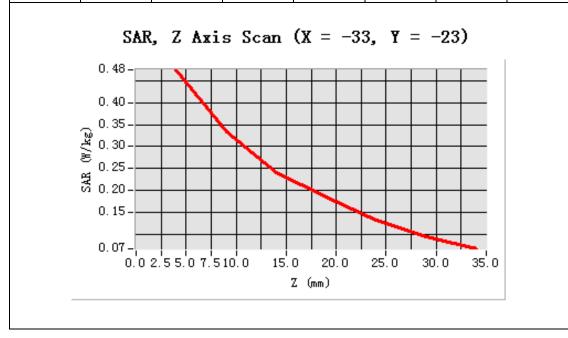


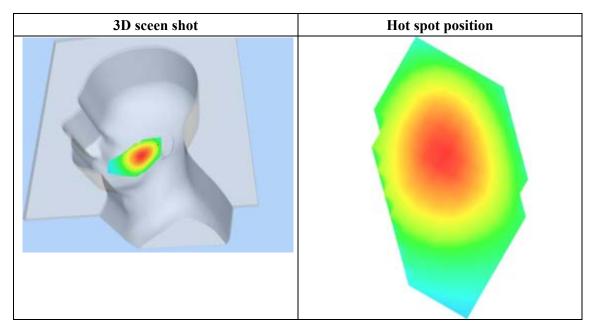
Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-23.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.312825		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.460746		

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4750	0.3335	0.2400	0.1842	0.1331	0.0953
(W/Kg)							







MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 46 seconds

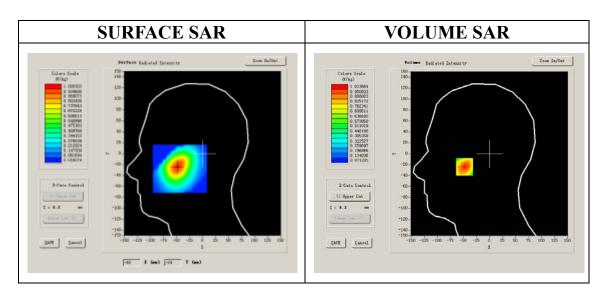
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
Device Position	Cheek		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	Low		
Signal	GSM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 128):

Frequency (MHz)	824.200000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001		
Relative permittivity	18.926250		
Conductivity (S/m)	0.866612		
Power drift (%)	-0.510000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C		
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196		
Crest factor:	1:8		



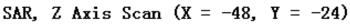


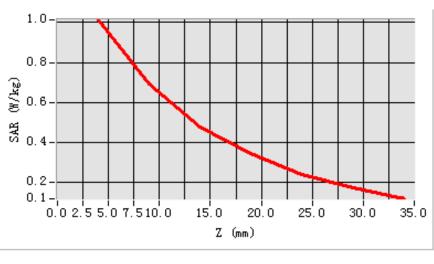
Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-24.00

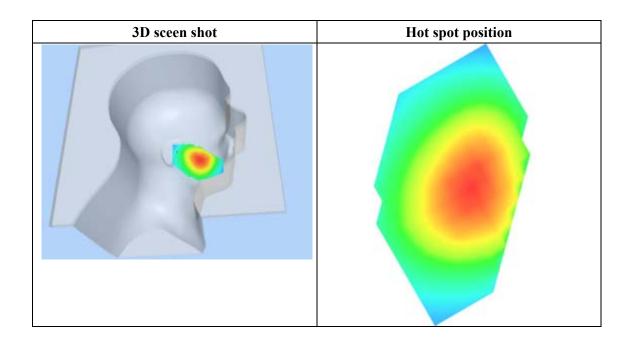
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.626695	
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.963735	

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	1.0137	0.6909	0.4780	0.3436	0.2402	0.1699
(W/Kg)							









MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 47 seconds

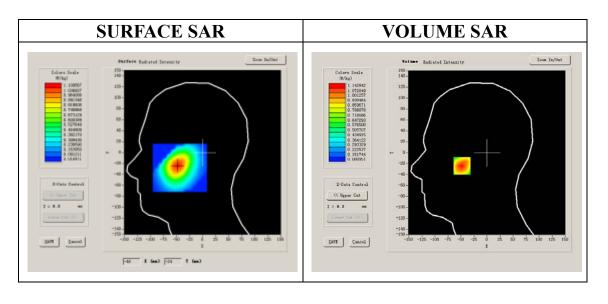
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
Device Position	Cheek		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	Middle		
Signal	GSM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 190):

He Bana Stiff (Chamber 190).	
Frequency (MHz)	836.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift (%)	-0.370000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:8

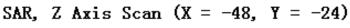


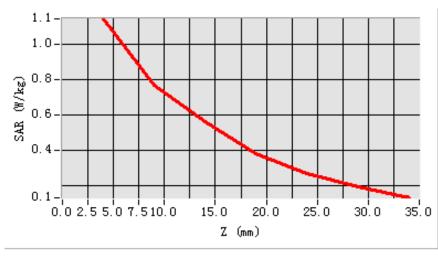


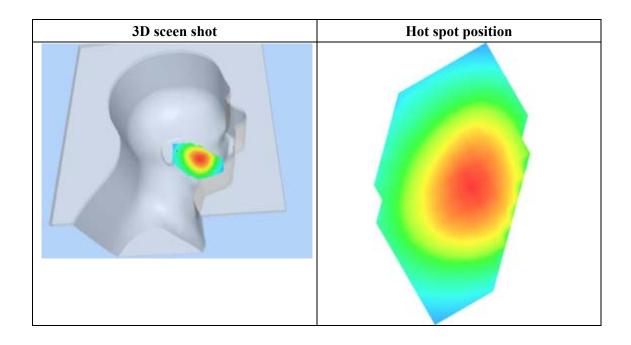
Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.707154
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.091937

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	1.1428	0.7656	0.5590	0.3782	0.2652	0.1898
(W/Kg)							









Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 44 seconds

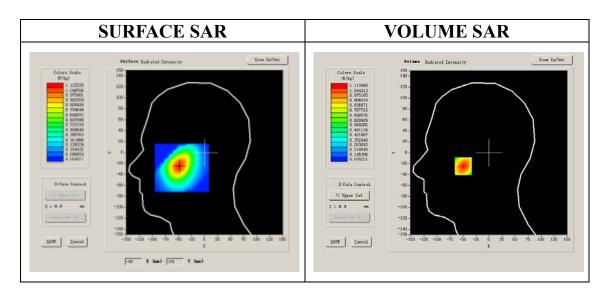
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	High
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

OF BUILT STILL (CHANNET LC 1)	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.675999
Relative permittivity	18.967199
Conductivity (S/m)	0.894409
Power drift (%)	-1.840000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:8

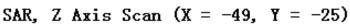


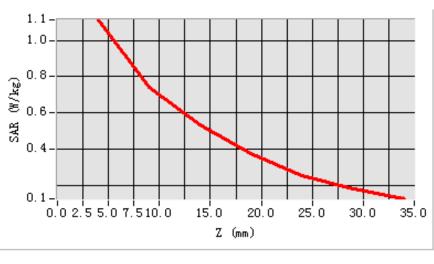


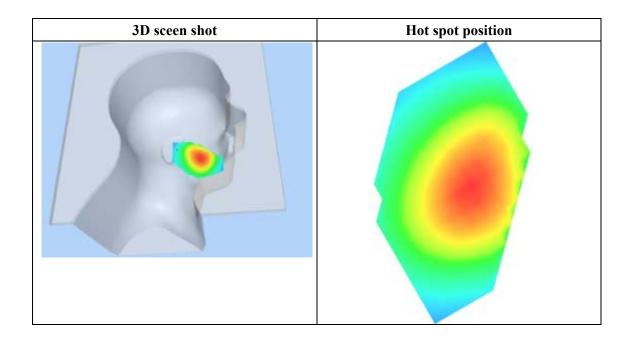
Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-25.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.692321
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.066122

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	1.1135	0.7425	0.5355	0.3739	0.2548	0.1822
(W/Kg)							









Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

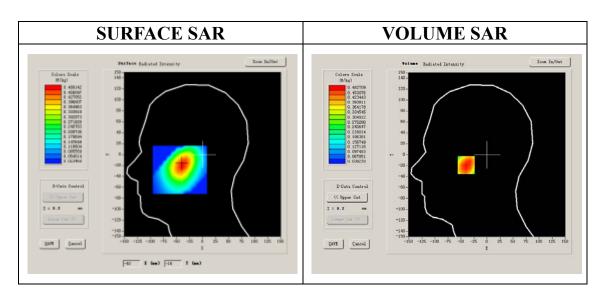
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 35 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	824.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift (%)	-0.990000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:8

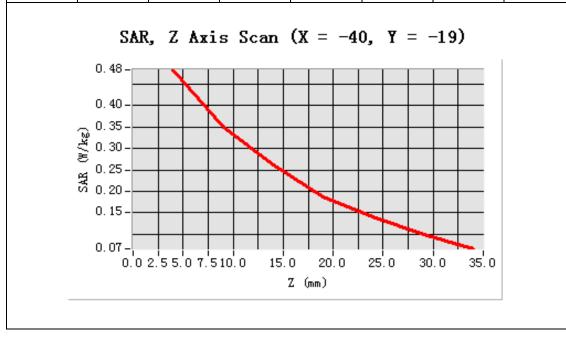


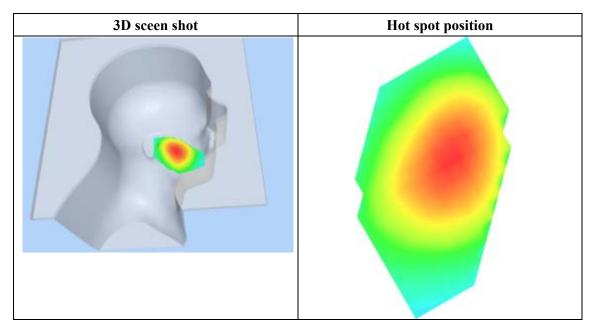


Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.321851
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.465418

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4827	0.3484	0.2615	0.1874	0.1413	0.0986
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

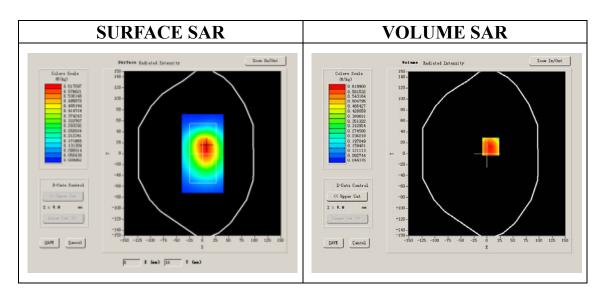
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	824.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift (%)	-1.940000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:8

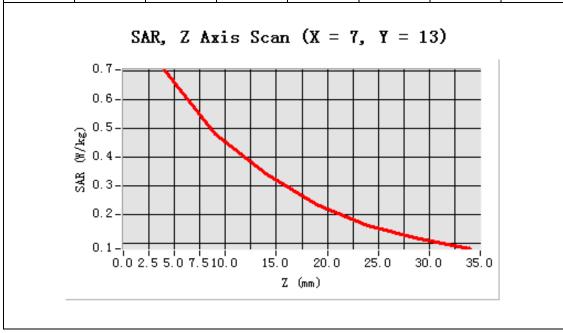


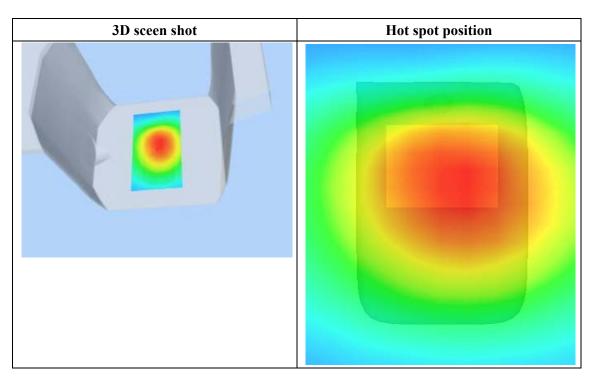


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=13.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.459631
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.674109

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.7039	0.4810	0.3413	0.2369	0.1645	0.1185
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

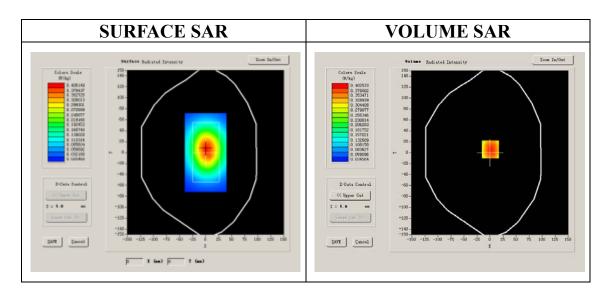
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
Device Position	Body			
Band	GSM850			
Channels	Low			
Signal	GSM			

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	824.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift (%)	-0.940000
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:8

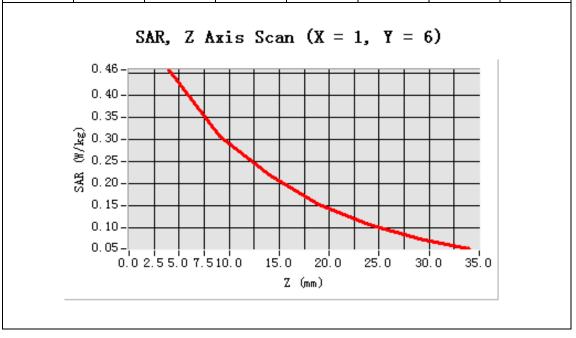


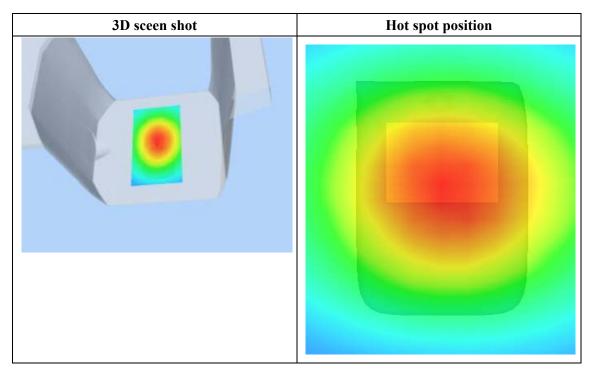


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.292996
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.437316

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4571	0.3084	0.2211	0.1538	0.1069	0.0748
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

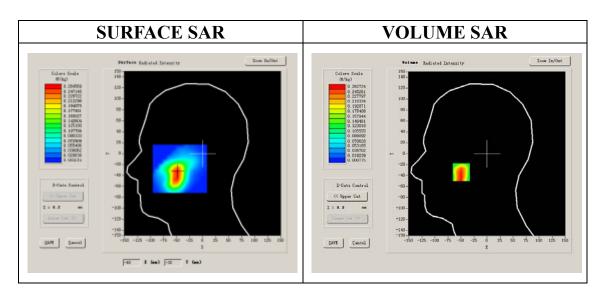
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift (%)	0.120000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

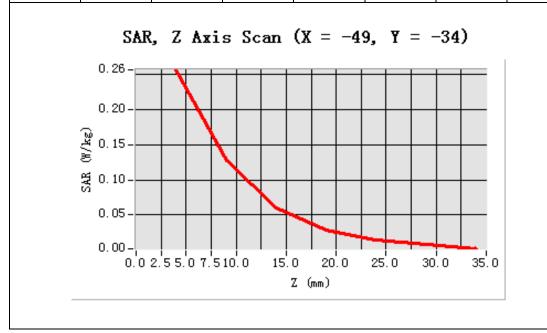


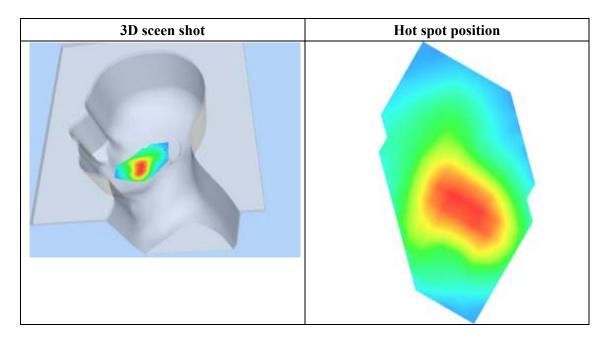


Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-34.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.130327
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.249887

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.2570	0.1287	0.0604	0.0285	0.0138	0.0077
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

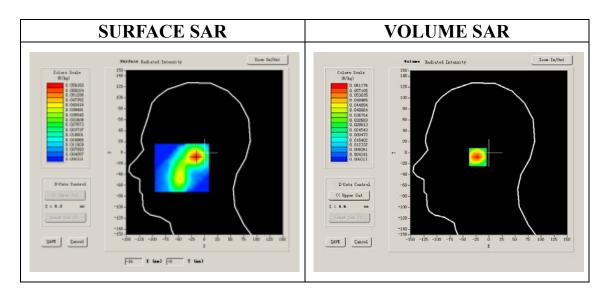
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 26 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	GSM

B. SAR Measurement Results

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift (%)	0.010000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

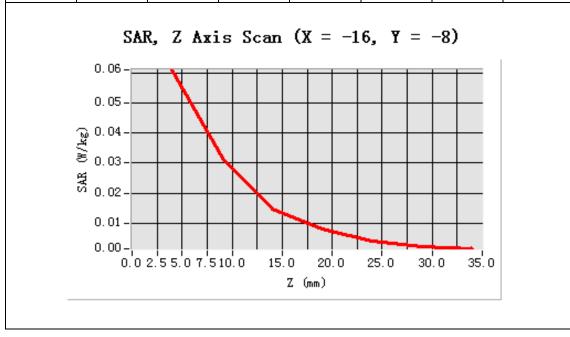


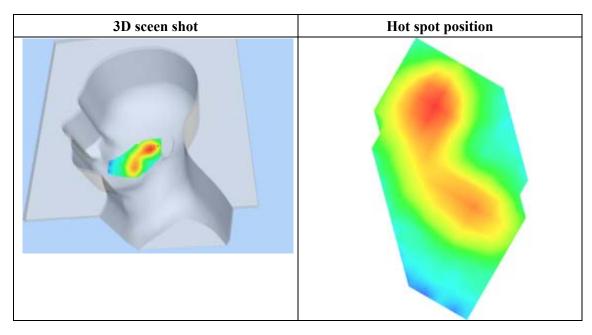


Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.029243
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.057718

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.0612	0.0318	0.0146	0.0081	0.0038	0.0021
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

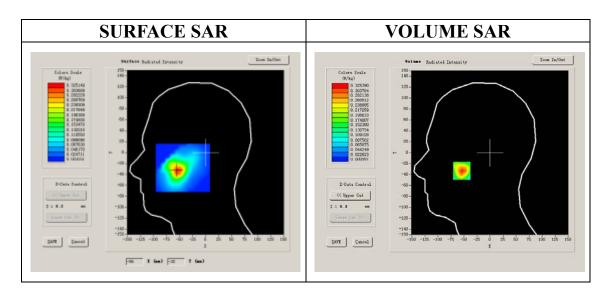
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 57 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt			
Phantom	Left head			
Device Position	Cheek			
Band	GSM1900			
Channels	Low			
Signal	GSM			

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift (%)	-1.710000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

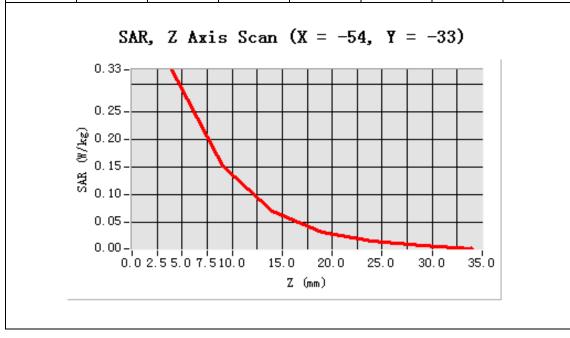


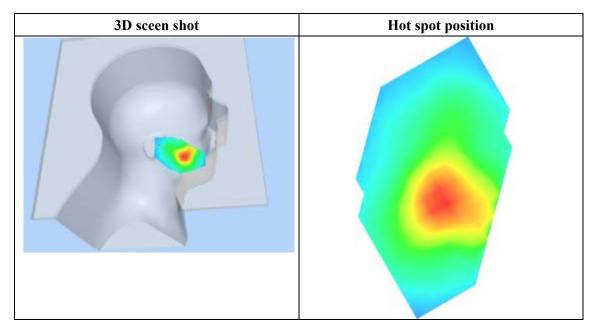


Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.148538
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.307296

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.3254	0.1526	0.0703	0.0314	0.0153	0.0083
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

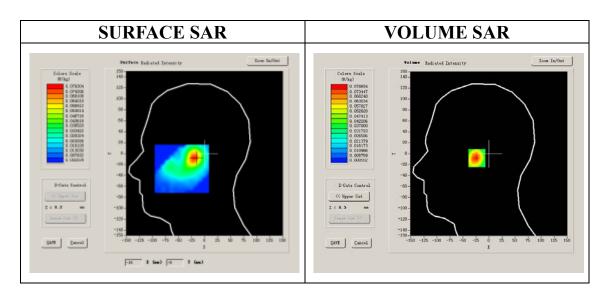
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 27 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt			
Phantom	Left head			
Device Position	Tilt			
Band	GSM1900			
Channels	Low			
Signal	GSM			

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift (%)	-2.150000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

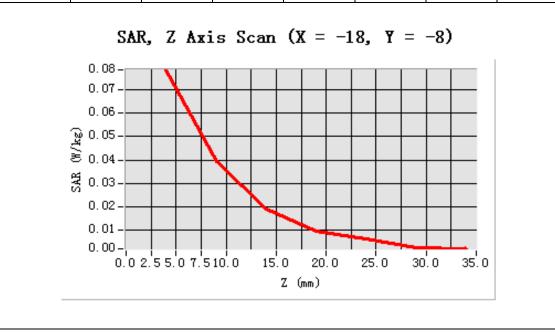


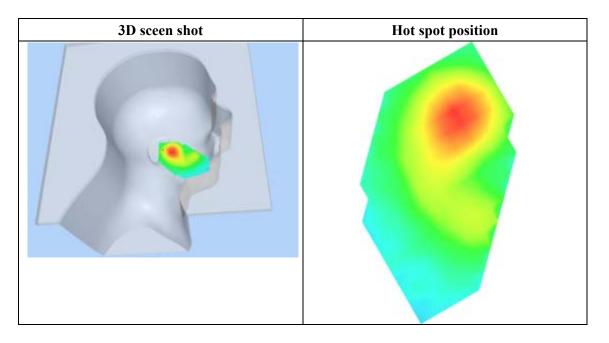


Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.038414
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.075255

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.0787	0.0391	0.0190	0.0096	0.0064	0.0025
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

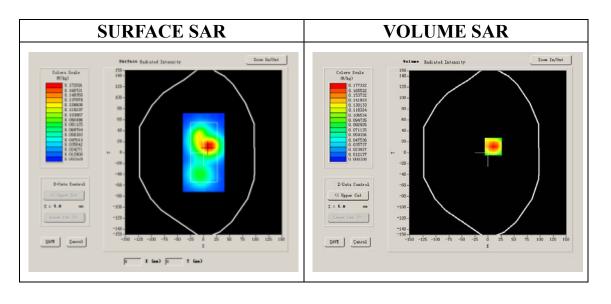
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
Device Position	Body			
Band	GSM1900			
Channels	Low			
Signal	GSM			

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.540001
Relative permittivity	14.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.469533
Power drift (%)	0.270000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535
Crest factor:	1:8

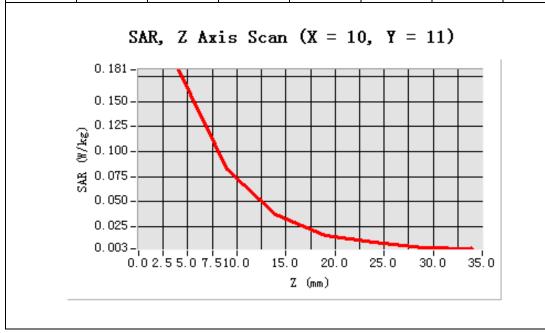


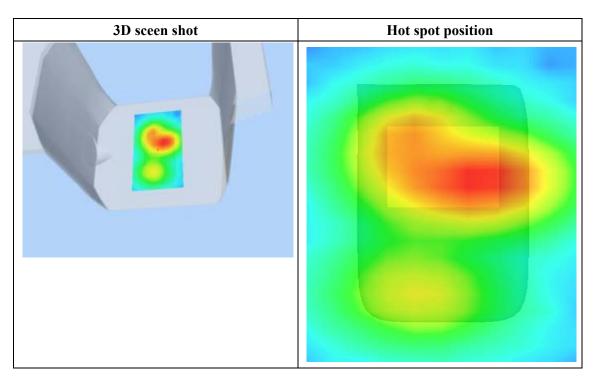


Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=11.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.087125
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.173797

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1815	0.0828	0.0373	0.0167	0.0097	0.0039
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

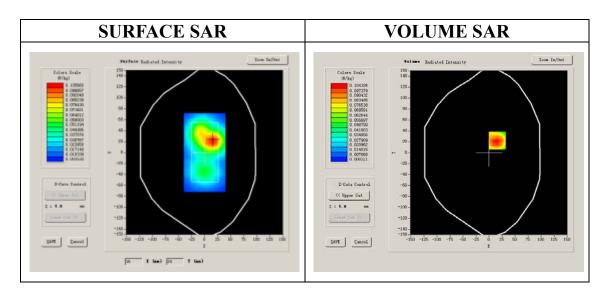
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Device Position	Body		
Band	GSM1900		
Channels	Low		
Signal	GSM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.540001
Relative permittivity	14.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.469533
Power drift (%)	-0.420000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535
Crest factor:	1:8

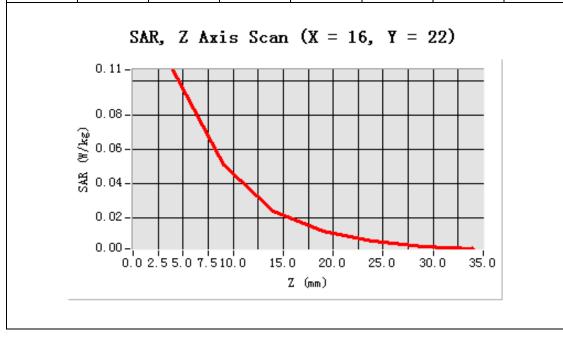


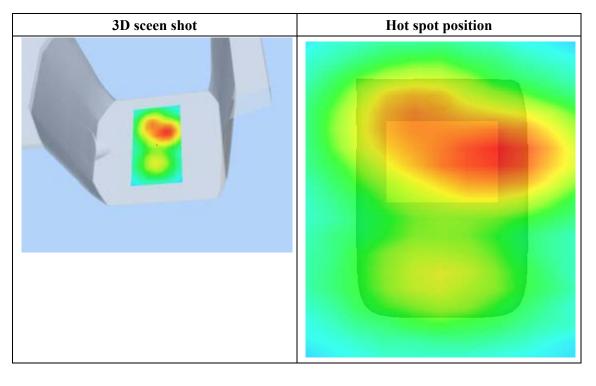


Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.054039
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.104532

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1068	0.0510	0.0244	0.0126	0.0065	0.0037
(W/Kg)							







System Performance Check Data(Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

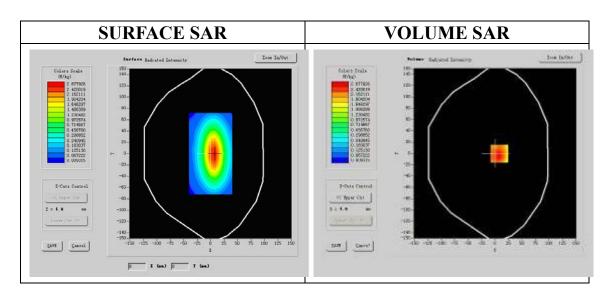
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
Device Position				
Band	835MHz			
Channels				
Signal	CW			

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.675999
Relative permittivity	15.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.894409
Power drift (%)	-0.050000
Ambient Temperature:	22.4°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

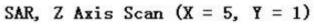


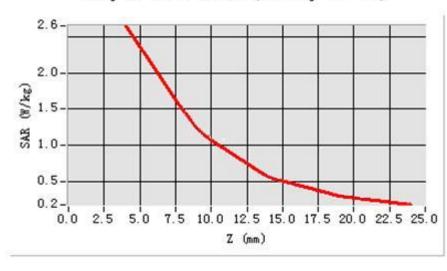


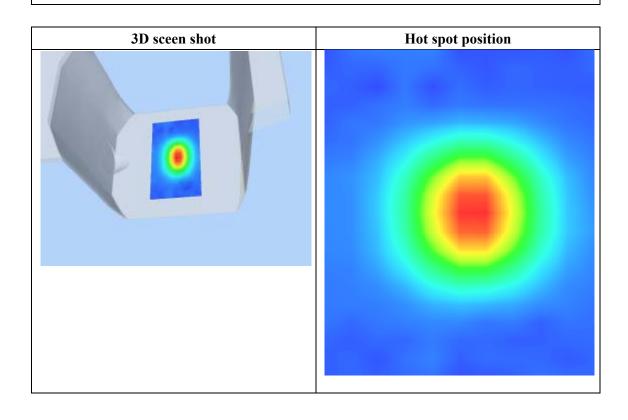
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.685732
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.478462

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.4754	1.2251	0.5257	0.2114









System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

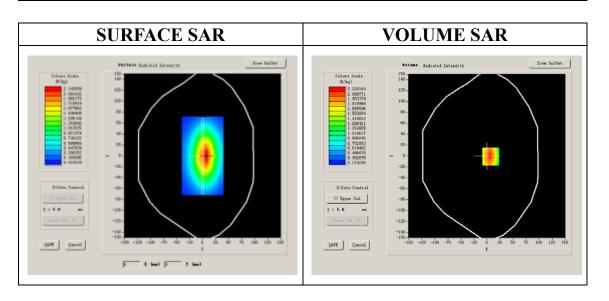
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Device Position			
Band	835MHz		
Channels			
Signal	CW		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	0.9809033
Power drift (%)	-0.170000
Ambient Temperature:	22.4°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.5°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:1

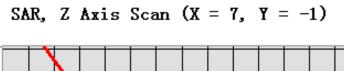


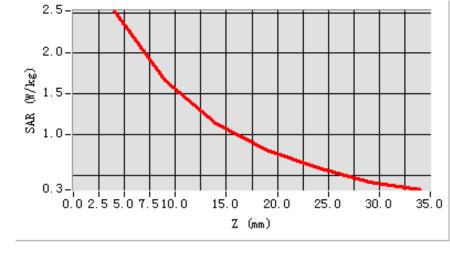


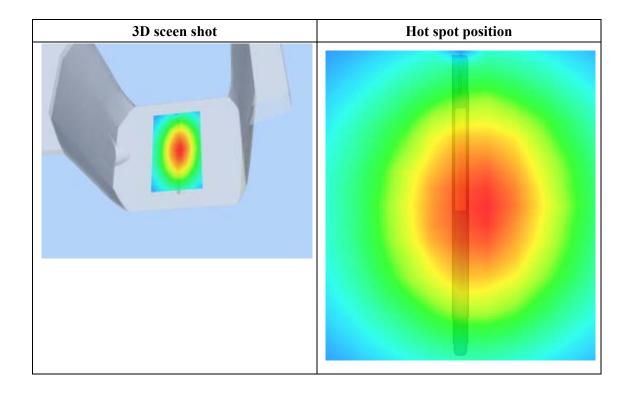
Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.539476		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.385979		

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	2.5209	1.6629	1.1437	0.8075	0.5889	0.4143
(W/Kg)							









System Performance Check Data(Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement:23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

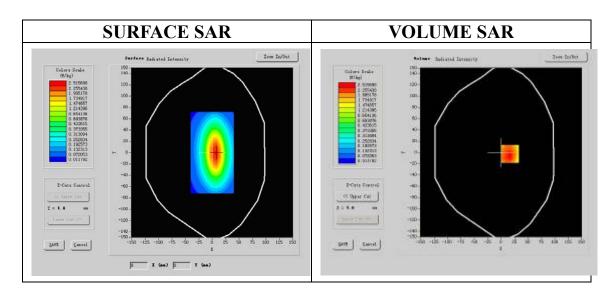
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Device Position			
Band	1900MHz		
Channels			
Signal	CW		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998		
Relative permittivity	15.070000		
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111		
Power drift (%)	-0.140000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C		
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721		
Crest factor:	1:1		

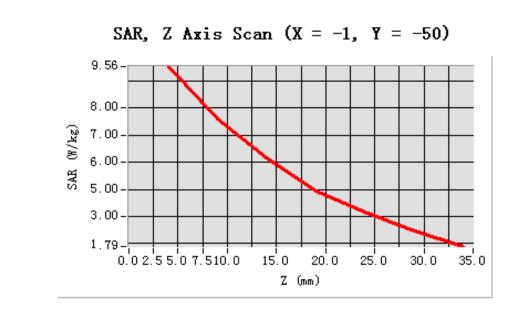


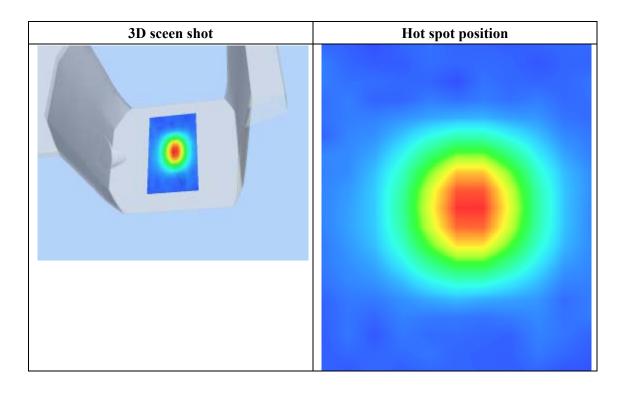


Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-50.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	4.884149		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.454628		

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	9.4148	7.3955	6.3646	4.3955







System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement:23/3/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 26 seconds

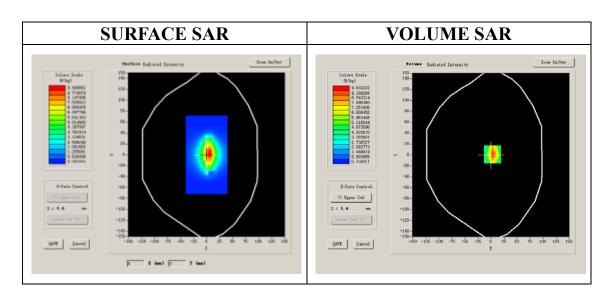
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Device Position			
Band	1900MHz		
Channels			
Signal	CW		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.548876		
Relative permittivity	14.070000		
Conductivity (S/m)	1.553978		
Power drift (%)	-0.030000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.3°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C		
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535		
Crest factor:	1:1		





Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	4.981611		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.740177		

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	10.0621	5.6445	3.6226	2.1642	1.4521	0.9078
(W/Kg)							

