

FCC SAR

TEST REPORT

of

Mobile Phone Model Name: E160C Trade Name: Lenovo Report No.: SZ10090062S01 FCC ID.: YCNE160C

prepared for

LENOVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LTD.I No.999,Qishan North 2nd Road,Information & Optoelectronics Park,Torch Hi-tech Industry Development Zone,Xiamen,P.R.China



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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	Sep. 27, 2010	First edition



1. General Information

1.1. Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the information specified in section 3.3. Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the identification. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publications of extracts from the test report requires the prior written approval of Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory. The test report shall be invalid without all the signatures of testing the Project Manager, the Deputy Project Manager and the Test Lab Manager. Any objections must be raised to Morlab within 30 days since the date when the report is received. It will not be taken into consideration beyond this limit.

1.2. Organization item

Report No.:	SZ10090062S01
Date of Issue:	Sep. 27, 2010
Date of Tests:	Sep. 26, 2010 - Sep. 26, 2010
Responsible for Accreditation:	Zeng Dexin
Project Manager:	Li Lei
Deputy Project Manager:	Samuel Peng

1.3. Conclusion

Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory has verified that all tests as listed in the section 11 of this report haven been performed succ essfully with the tested equipment.





2. Testing Laboratory

2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

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

2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

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

2.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L3572

2.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Туре	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)		
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)	2010-9-26	1year
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2010-9-24	1year
4	Synthetizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)	2010-9-24	1year
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)	2010-9-24	1 year
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)	2010-9-24	1 year
7	Probe	Antennessa (SN:SN_3708_EP80)	2010-9-24	1 year
8	Phantom	Antennessa (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2010-9-24	1 year
9	Liquid	Antennessa (Last Calibration:21 08 08)	2010-8-21	1 year



3. Technical Information

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

3.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name:	LENOVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LTD.	
Address:	No.999, Qishan North 2nd	Road,Information & Optoelectronics
	Park, Torch Hi-tech Industry	Development Zone, Xiamen, P.R. China

3.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name:	LENOVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LTD.				
Address:	No.999,Qishan	North 2	nd Road,Informa	ation &	Optoelectronics
	Park, Torch Hi-	tech Indust	ry Development Zo	one,Xiam	en,P.R.China

3.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Brand Name:	Lenovo
Type Name:	Lenovo
Marking Name:	E160C
Hardware Version:	H201
Software Version:	E160C_S123_100427
Frequency Bands:	CMDA 800MHz;
Modulation Mode:	CDMA
Antenna type:	Fixed Internal Antenna
Development Stage:	Identical prototype
Battery Model:	BL139
Battery specification:	800mAh 3.7V



3.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

3.3.2. Identification of all used EUTs

The EUT Identity consists of numerical and letter characters (see the table below), the first five numerical characters indicates the Type of the EUT defined by Morlab, the next letter character indicates the test sample, and the following two numerical characters indicates the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	H201	E160C_S123_100427

3.4. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR § 2. 1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
	FCC OET	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human
	Bulletin 65	Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields
2	(Edition 97-01),	
	Supplement C	
	(Edition 01-01)	
		IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human
3	ANSI C95.1-1999	Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to
		300 GHz
		Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average
4	IEEE 1528-2003	Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Body Due to
		Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

3.5. 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.



3.6. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 25 °C					
Relative Humidity:	30 75 %					
Air Pressure:	980 1020 hPa					
Details of Power Supply:	220V/50Hz AC					
Extrama Tamparatura	Low Temperature (LT) = -10° C					
Extreme Temperature:	High Temperature (HT) = $55^{\circ}C$					
	Normal Voltage (NV) $= 3.70V$					
Extreme Voltage of the EUT:	Low Voltage (LV) $= 3.60V$					
	High Voltage (HV) $= 4.20V$					
Test frequency:	CDMA 800MHz					
Test frequency:	CDMA 1900MHz					
Operation mode:	Call established					
Power Level:	CDMA Maximum output power					

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 1013, 384 and 777 respectively in the case of CDMA 800MHz or is allocated to 25, 600 and 1175 respectively in the case of CDMA 1900MHz, 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.

For SAR testing, EUT is in CDMA link mode, its crest factor is 1.



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:

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

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.



5.SAR Measurement Setup

5.1. 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.



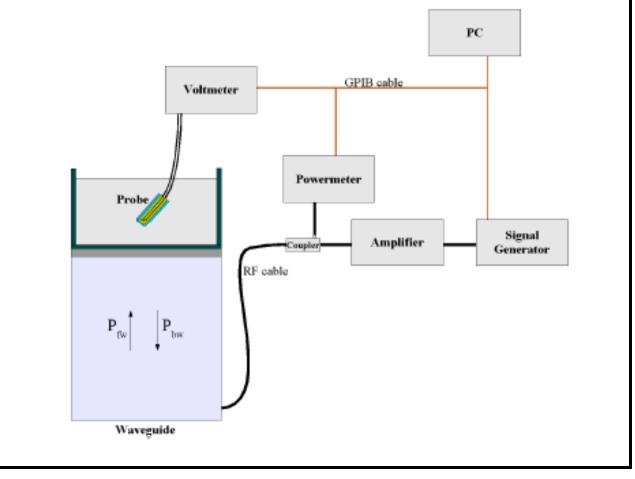
5.2. Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SSE5 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 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 surface normal line:1ess than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 50361 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 50361 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 PowerPbw= Backward Powera and b= Waveguide dimensions1= Skin depthKeithley 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.



5.3. 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.

5.4. 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			



6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

Simulant liquids that are used for testing at frequencies of CDMA 800MHz, 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 15 cm.

Table 6.1 gives the recipes for one liter of head and body tissue simulating liquid for frequency band 850MHz and 1900 MHz.

Ingredients	Frequen	cy Band
(% by weight)	8351	MHz
Tissue Type	Head	Body
Water	41.45	52.4
Salt(NaCl)	1.45	1.4
Sugar	56.0	45.0
HEC	1.0	1.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1
Triton	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0
Acticide SPX	0.0	0.0
Dielectric Constant	42.45	56.1
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91	0.95

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: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
/	Frequency	Permittivity ε	Conductivity σ (S/m)			
Target value	835 MHZ	41.5	0. 90			
Validation value (Sep. 26)	835 MHZ	41. 790001	0.867138			

For body-worn measurements, the device was tested against flat phantom representing the user body.



Under measurement phone was put on in the belt holder.

Table 2: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.

Temperature: Zero Zero C, numary: 51 0070							
/	Frequency	Permittivity ε	Conductivity σ (S/m)				
Target value	835 MHz	55. 2	0.97				
Validation value (Sep. 26)	835 MHz	54.855552	0.998467				



7. Uncertainty Assessment

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

7.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST

a	b	c	d	e=f(d,k)	f	g	h=	i=	k
							c*f/e	c*g/e	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci	1g Ui	10g Ui	V
		(+-	Dist.			(10g)	(+-%)	(+-%)	i
		%)							
Measurement System Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	
				1	1	1			
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R				1.02	1.02	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R				1.63	1.63	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	Ν	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R		1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
Test sample Related				·				•	
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	Ν	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	1
Output power Variation - SAR	6.6.2	4.04	R		1	1	2.33	2.33	
drift measurement									

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Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and	E.3.1	0.05	R		1	1	0.03	0.03	
thickness tolerances)									
Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	4.57	R		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	М
measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.69	R		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	Μ
measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.23	10.70	
Expanded Uncertainty			k				21.91	20.86	
(95% Confidence interval)									
1 0			k				21.91	20.86	

7.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b	с	d	e=f(d,k)	f	g	h=	i=	k
							c*f/e	c*g/e	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci	1g Ui	10g Ui	V
		(+-	Dist.			(10g)	(+-%)	(+-%)	i
		%)							
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	Ν	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R				1.02	1.02	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R				1.63	1.63	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	Ν	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Probe positioner Mechanical	E.6.2	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
Tolerance									
Probe positioning with respect to	E.6.3	0.05	R		1	1	0.03	0.03	1
Phantom Shell									<u> </u>
Extrapolation, interpolation and	E.5.2	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
integration Algoritms for Max.									



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SAR Evaluation									
Dipole					•	•		·	
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N		1	1	0.58	0.58	N
									1
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	4.04	R		1	1	2.33	2.33	
Phantom and Tissue Parameters	5								
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and	E.3.1	0.05	R		1	1	0.03	0.03	
thickness tolerances)									
Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	4.57	R		0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	
from target value									
Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	5.00	Ν	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	М
measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.69	R		0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	
from target value									
Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	10.00	Ν	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	М
measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.08	9.47	
Expanded Uncertainty			k				19.65	18.47	
(95% Confidence interval)									



8. SAR Measurement Evaluation

8.1. 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 . 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

8.2. Validation Results

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

Frequency	835MHz		
Target value (1g)	9.5 W/Kg		
250 mW input power	2.474 W/Kg (head)		
Test value (1g)	9.869 W/Kg (head)		

Note: System checks the specific test data please see page 79-81

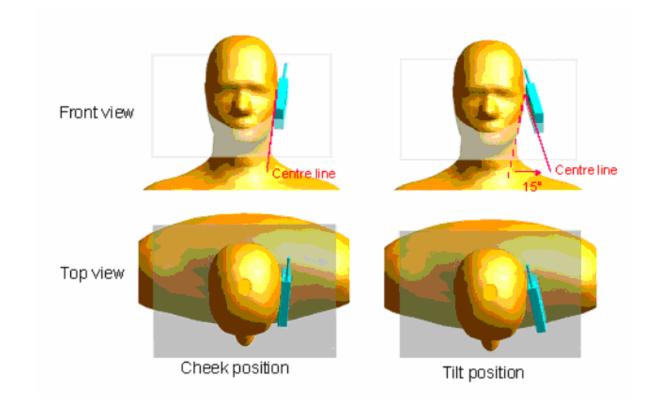


9. Operational Conditions During Test

9.1. 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.

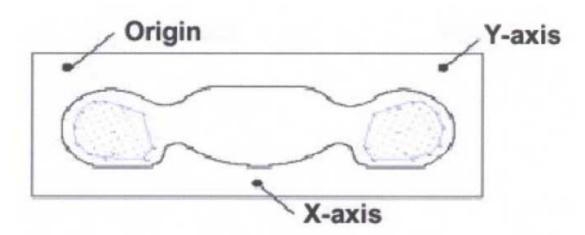


9.2. Body-worn Configurations

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

9.3. 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 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8
 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.



9.4. 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.



10. MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

10.1.Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more then 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

10.2.SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", October 2007 (Revised).

10.3.Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", October 2007 (Revised).

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 3.1.2.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-0/TIA-866 for Rev. 0 and section 4.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-A for Rev. A. For Rev. A, maximum output power for both Subtype 0/1 and Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations should be measured. The device operating configurations under TAP/ETAP should be documented in the test report; including power control, code channel and RF channel output power levels. The measurement results should be tabulated in the SAR report with any measurement difficulties and equipment limitations clearly identified.

10.4.SAR Measurement

SAR is measured using FTAP/RTAP and FETAP/RETAP respectively for Rev. 0 and Rev. A devices. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. Both FTAP and FETAP are configured with a Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots. AT power control should be in "All Bits Up" conditions for TAP/ETAP.



Body SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. SAR for Subtype 2 Physical layer configurations is not required for Rev. A when the maximum average output of each RF channels is less than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical layer configurations. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channels in Rev. 0.17 Head SAR is required for Ev-Do devices that support operations next to the ear; for example, with VOIP, using Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations according to the required handsetconfigurations.

4.4.2.3 1x RTT Support

For Ev-Do devices that also support 1x RTT voice and/or data operations, SAR is not required for 1x RTT when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. Otherwise, the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'CDMA 2000 1x Handsets' section should be applied.

4.4.2.4 Output Power Verification 1x RTT

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle, and Low channels according to procedures in Section 4.4.5.2 of 3 GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. Results for at least steps 3,4 and 10 of the power measurement procedures should be tabulated in the SAR report. Steps 3 and 4 should be measured using SO55 with power control bits in "All Up" condition. TDSO/SO32 may be used instead of SO55 for step 4.Step 10 should be measured using TDSO/SO32 with power control bits in the "Bits Hold"

Channel	Radio C	conducted Power (dBm)					
Channel	RC1	RC1	RC3	RC3			
1013	26.45	26.24	26.23	26.12			
384	27.66	27.55	27.45	27.34			
777	27.35	27.22	27.15	27.11			
SO	SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55			

1xRTT Power Measurements

Power Control was set in 'All Bits Up" for all measurements.



11. Test Results List

Summary of Measurement Results (CDMA 800MHz Band) SAR Values (CDMA 800MHz Band), Measured against the head.

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.				
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average			
Limit of SAR (W/Rg)	1.6			
	Measurement Result (W/kg)			
Test Case	1 g Average	Power level		
	(W/kg)	(dBm)		
Right head, Touch cheek, Channel Low	0.768	26.45		
Right head, Touch cheek, Channel Middle	1.363	27.66		
Right head, Touch cheek, Channel High	1.358	27.35		
Right head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel Low	0.518	26.45		
Right head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel Middle	0.962	27.66		
Right head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel High	0.962	27.35		
Left head, Touch cheek, Channel Low	0.791	26.45		
Left head, Touch cheek, Channel Middle	1.443	27.66		
Left head, Touch cheek, Channel High	1.400	27.35		
Left head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel Low	0.457	26.45		
Left head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel Middle	0.865	27.66		
Left head, Tilt 15 Degree, Channel High	0.864	27.35		

SAR Values (CDMA 800MHz Band), Measured against the body.

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.			
Limit of SAR (W/kg)	1 g Average		
Limit of SAR (W/Rg)	1.6		
	Measurement	t Result (W/kg)	
Test Case	1 g Average	Power level	
	(W/kg)	(dBm)	
Side, Low frequency CDMA mode Back towards the phantom	0.799	26.45	
Side, Middle frequency CDMA mode Back towards the phantom	1.272	27.66	
Side, High frequency CDMA mode Back towards the phantom	1.226	27.35	
Side, Middle frequency CDMA mode Keyboard towards the phantom	0.654	27.66	

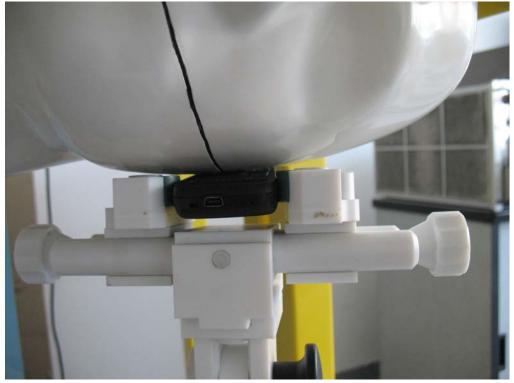




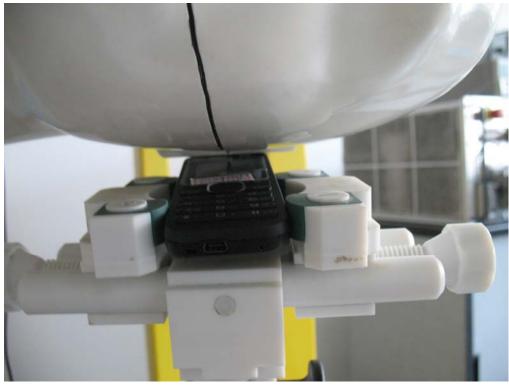


Annex A Photographs of the EUT

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





Report No.: SZ10090062S01

5 Side Position



Liquid Level Photo





Annex BGraph Test Results

	BAND	PARAMETERS
TYPE	<u>СDMA80</u> <u>0</u>	Measurement 1: Right Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 2: Right Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 3: Right Head with Cheek device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 4: Right Head with Tilt device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 5: Right Head with Tilt device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 6: Right Head with Tilt device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 7: Left Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 8: Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 9: Left Head with Cheek device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 9: Left Head with Cheek device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 10: Left Head with Tilt device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 11: Left Head with Tilt device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 12: Left Head with Tilt device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 13: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 14: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 15: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode Measurement 16: Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA 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: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 30 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

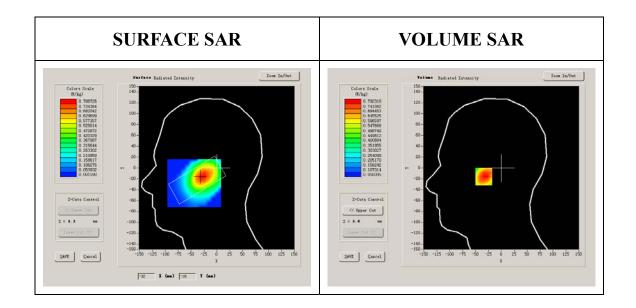
Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250



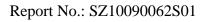
Report No.: SZ10090062S01

Conductivity (S/m)	0.867138
Variation (%)	0.690000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



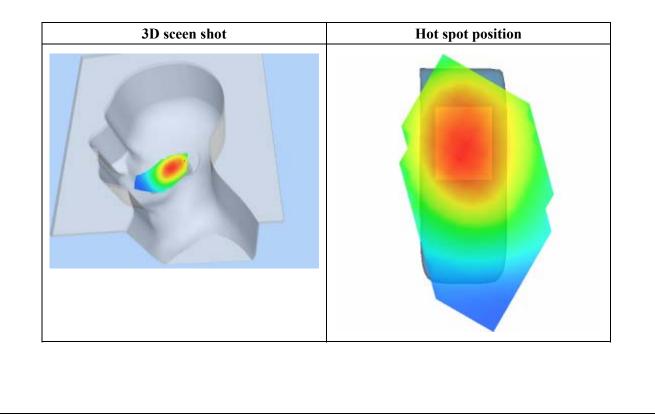
Maximum location: X=-29.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.505104
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.768460





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.7864	0.5617	0.3827	0.2662	0.1849	0.1312
	SAR	, Z Axi	s Scan	(X = -29	9, ¥ = -	-16)	
	0.8-						
	0.7-	$+ \mathbb{N}+$					
	0.6-	\vdash					
	ي ۲ 0.5-						
	(²² , 0.5)∦ 0.4 8WS 0.9						
	8 0.3-						
	0.2-						
	0.1-	.5 5.0 7.51	.0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	0 35.0	
				(mm)			





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: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 29 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

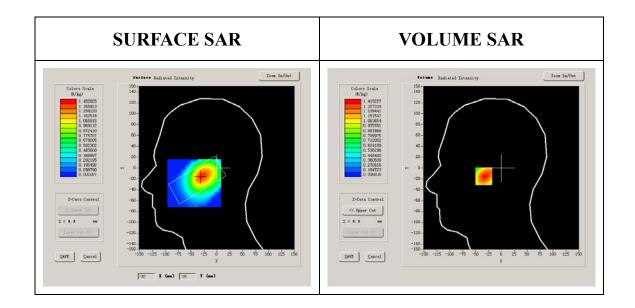
Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250



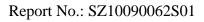
Report No.: SZ10090062S01

Conductivity (S/m)	0.879566
Variation (%)	-1.480000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



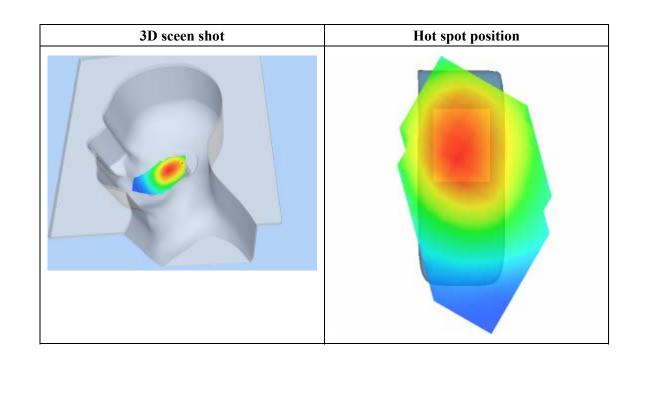
Maximum location: X=-30.00, Y=-15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.900676
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.362577





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR W/Kg)	0.0000	1.4152	0.9721	0.6871	0.4832	0.3335	0.2426
		, Z Axi	s Scan	(X = -30), ¥ = -	-15)	
	1.4-						
	1.2-						
	<u>ب</u> ر ا						
	¥ 0.6-		++				
	0.4-		+ $+$ $+$				
	0.2-	.5 5.0 7.51	0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	0 35.0	
	0.0 2			(mm)	20.0 00.		





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 34 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

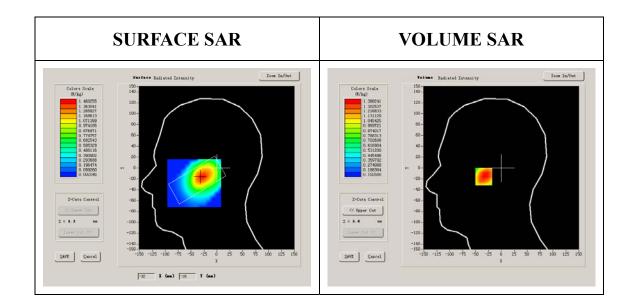
Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250

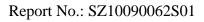


Conductivity (S/m)	0.891963		
Variation (%)	1.220000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C		
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196		
Crest factor:	1:1		



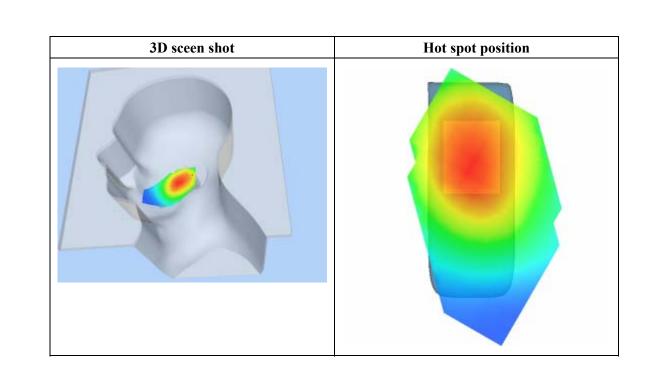
Maximum location: X=-29.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.901148
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.358170





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	1.3882	0.9882	0.6868	0.4729	0.3347	0.2336
	SAR	, Z Axi	s Scan	(X = -29	9, Y = -	-16)	
	1.4-						
	1.2-						
	. 1.0-	\vdash					
4	1.0- ∭ ∭ ∭ 0.8-						
	g 0.6		N				
1							
	0.4-						
	0.2-						
	0.02	.5 5.0 7.51	.0.0 15.0	20.0 (mm)	25.0 30.	0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 17 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA

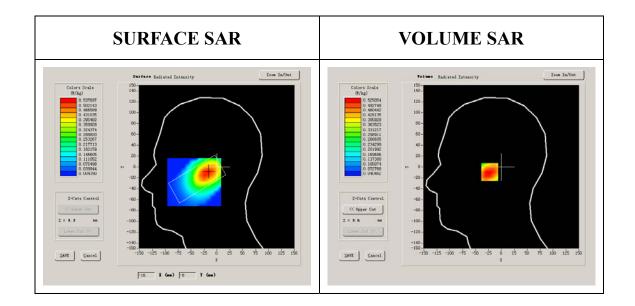
B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250

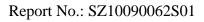


Conductivity (S/m)	0.867138		
Variation (%)	-0.410000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C		
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196		
Crest factor:	1:1		



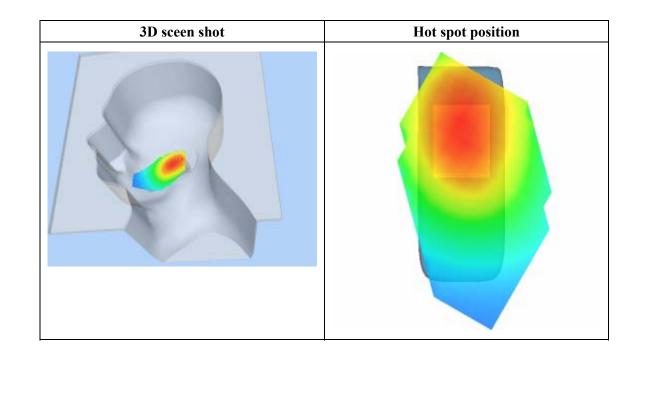
Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.343579
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.518303





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5251	0.3651	0.2597	0.1862	0.1334	0.0940
	SAI	R, Z Ax	is Scan	(X = -1	7, ¥ =	-9)	
	0.5-						
	0.4 (² 7/ & 0.3						
	e¥ 0.2-		+	\mathbb{H}			
	0.1-	2.5 5.0 7.5	10.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	.0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 22 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	CDMA850
Channels Middle	
Signal	CDMA

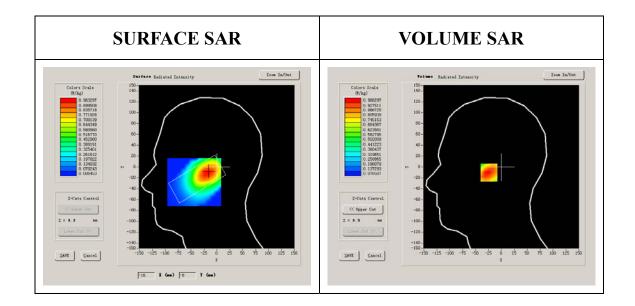
B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250

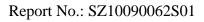


Conductivity (S/m)	0.879566
Variation (%)	0.010000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



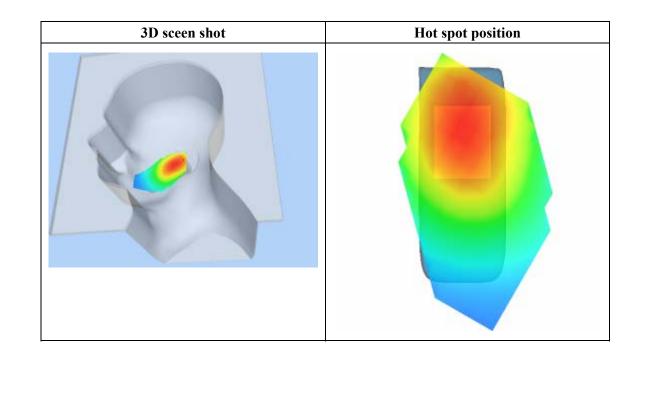
Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=-10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.629931
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.961828





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.9883	0.6551	0.4848	0.3323	0.2384	0.1747
	SAR	, Z Axi	s Scan	(X = -18	B, ¥ = −	10)	
	1.0-						
	0.8-						
	<u>ଜ</u>	N					
	(² 34) 0.6-		\mathbb{N}^+				
	¥ м 0.4-		++				
	0.2-						
	0.1-	.5 5.0 7.51	0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	0 35.0	
			Z				





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 21 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

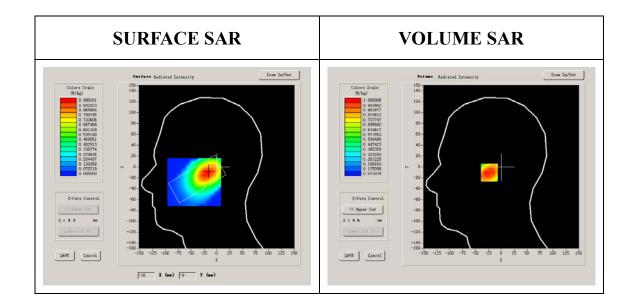
Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250

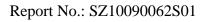


Conductivity (S/m)	0.891963
Variation (%)	0.090000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



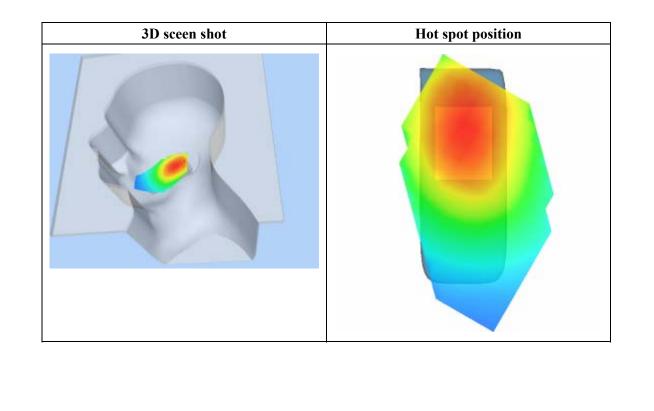
Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=-10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.642009
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.962312





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.9630	0.6972	0.4896	0.3445	0.2376	0.1735
	SAR	, Z Axi	s Scan	(X = -1)	7, Ϋ = -	-10)	
	1.0-						
	0.8-						
	_ 0.7-	\vdash					
	0.7- 		\mathbb{N}				
-	ਣ 		$+ \mathbf{N}$				
	0.5- 정 0.4-						
	0.3-		+ $+$ $+$				
	0.2-						
	0.1-	.5 5.0 7.51	0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	0 35.0	
	0.02	.55.01.51		20.0 (mm)	25.0 30.	0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 29 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt	
Phantom	Left head	
Device Position	Cheek	
Band	CDMA850	
Channels	Low	
Signal	CDMA	

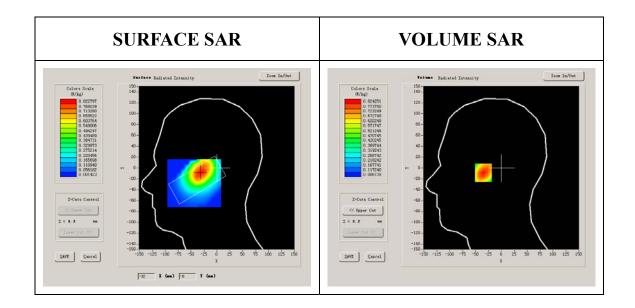
B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.867138
Variation (%)	-0.660000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



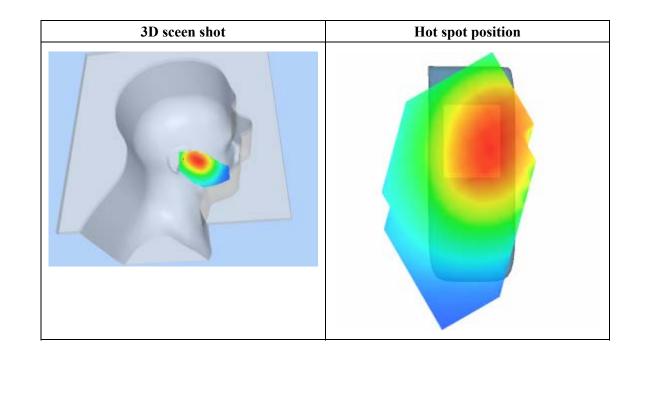
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.519834
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.791175





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.8243	0.5655	0.3925	0.2789	0.2010	0.1392
	SAI	R, Z Axi	is Scan	(X = −3	2, Y =	-8)	
	0.8-		+ + +	+ + +			
	0.7-						
	_ 0.6-	$ \rangle$					
	0.6- 0.5-						
	20.4						
i	⁷⁷ 0.3-						
	0.2-						
	0.1-						
	0.02	.5 5.0 7.5:		: 20.0 (mm)	25.0 30.	.0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 29 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
Device Position	Cheek		
Band	CDMA850		
Channels	Middle		
Signal	CDMA		

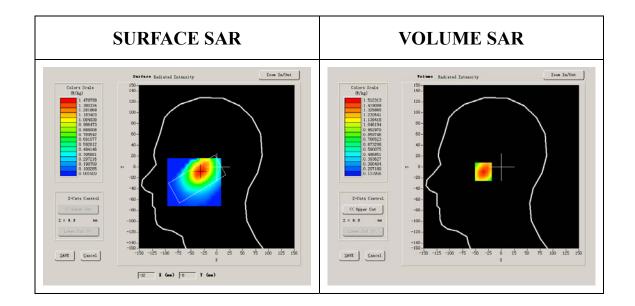
B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020		
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001		
Relative permittivity	18.926250		



Conductivity (S/m)	0.879566		
Variation (%)	-1.230000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C		
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196		
Crest factor:	1:1		



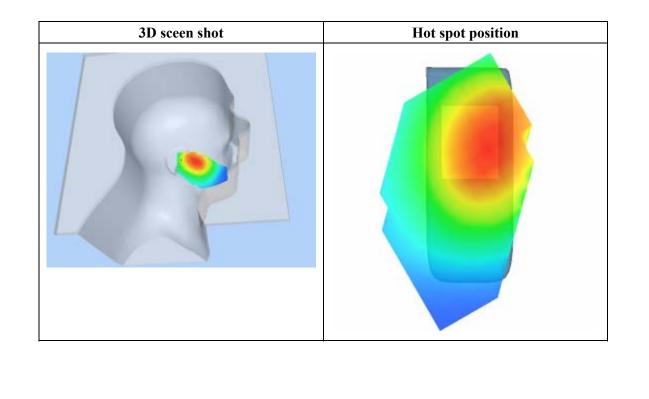
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.937788
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.443211





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	1.5123	1.0215	0.7043	0.4919	0.3454	0.2437
	SAI	R, Z Axi	is Scan	(X = −3	2, Y =	-8)	
	1.5- 1.4-						
	1.2-	++	+ $+$ $+$				
	ີພີ1.0- ຂີ່0.8-						
1	€ 0.8-						
	₹ 0.6-		++				
	0.4-		+ $+$ $+$				
	0.2-						
		.'s s.'o 7.'s 1	.0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30.	.0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 30 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

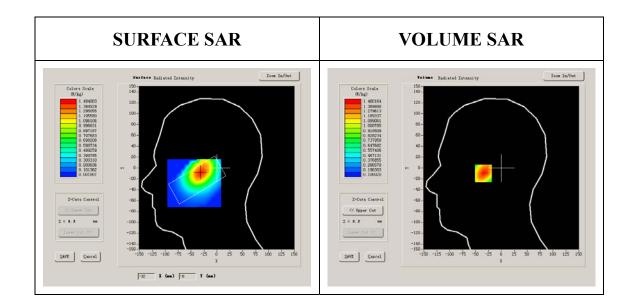
Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
Device Position	Cheek		
Band	CDMA850		
Channels	High		
Signal	CDMA		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998		
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001		
Relative permittivity	18.926250		



Conductivity (S/m)	0.891963		
Variation (%)	-1.650000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C		
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C		
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196		
Crest factor:	1:1		



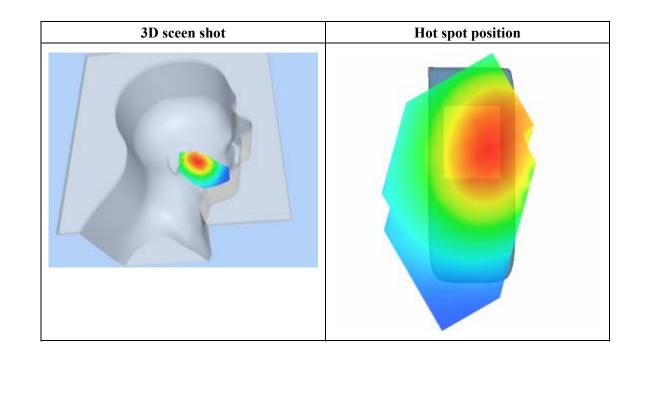
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.912514
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.399556





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	1.4602	1.0068	0.6927	0.4938	0.3476	0.2411
	SAI	R, Z Axi	is Scan	(X = −3	2, ¥ =	-9)	
	1.5-						
	1.2	\mathbb{N}		+ $+$ $+$			
	(j) 1.0- ≝ 0.8-	+ $+$					
	₩ 0.6-		++				
	0.4						
	0.2-	.5 5.0 7.51	.0.0 15.0	20.0	25.0 30	.0 35.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 26 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
Device Position	Tilt		
Band	CDMA850		
Channels	Low		
Signal	CDMA		

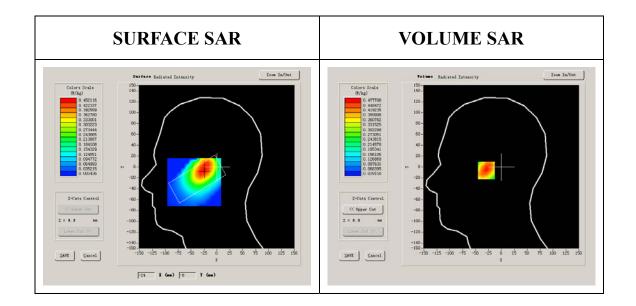
B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250

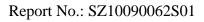


Conductivity (S/m)	0.867138
Variation (%)	2.500000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



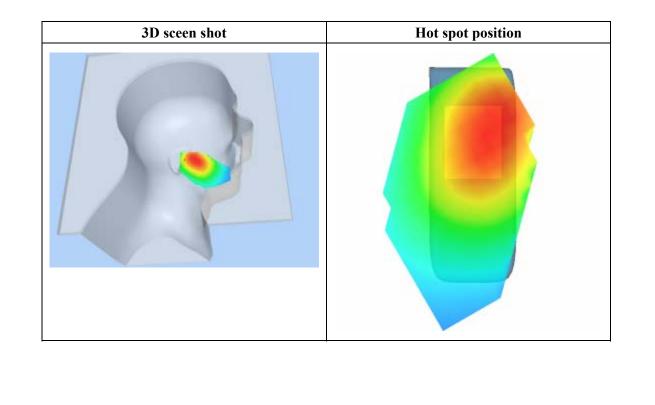
Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.302905
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.456973





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4777	0.3297	0.2295	0.1616	0.1178	0.0867
(W/Kg)							
	SAI	R, Z Axi	is Scan	(X = −2	5, ¥ = ·	-6)	
	0.48-						
	0.40-	$+ \mathbb{N}$			_		
	్ట ^{0.35}	+					
	().33- 	+ $+$ $+$					
	ຼີ 0.25-						
	0.25	+ $+$ $+$					
	0.15-						
	0.10-						
	0.06-	2.55.07.5	10.0 15.0	0 20.0	25.0 30	.0 35.0	
	0.0	2.33.01.3	10.0 13.	0 20.0	23.0 30.	.0	





Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 26 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt	
Phantom	Left head	
Device Position	Tilt	
Band	CDMA850	
Channels	Middle	
Signal	CDMA	

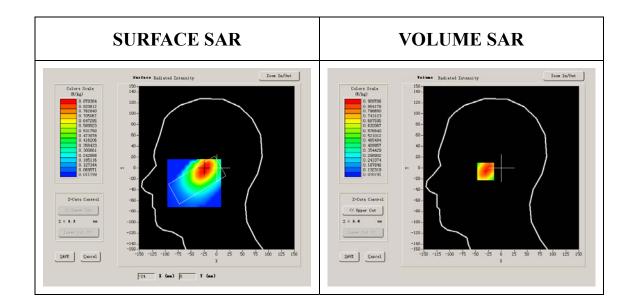
B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.879566
Variation (%)	0.480000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

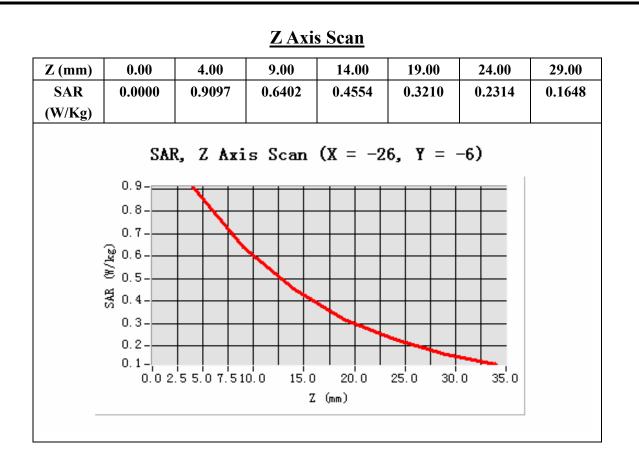


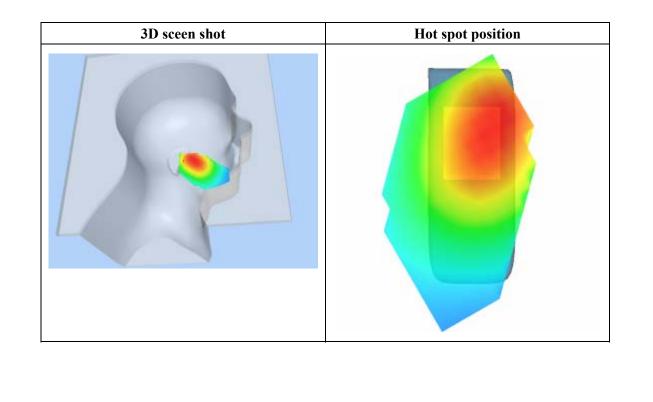
Maximum location: X=-26.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.580399
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.864750











Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 26 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

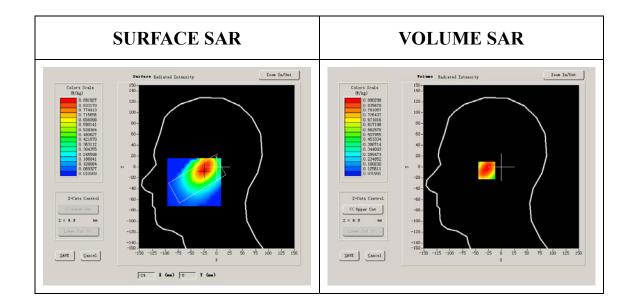
Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt	
Phantom	Left head	
Device Position	Tilt	
Band	CDMA850	
Channels	High	
Signal	CDMA	

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.891963
Variation (%)	-1.230000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

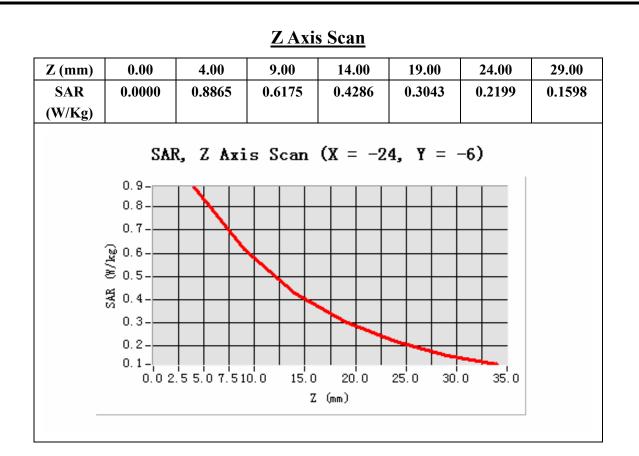


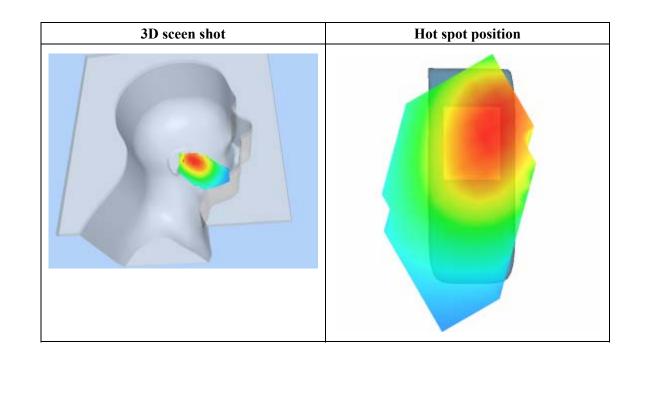
Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.577414
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.863725











Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Low
Signal	CDMA

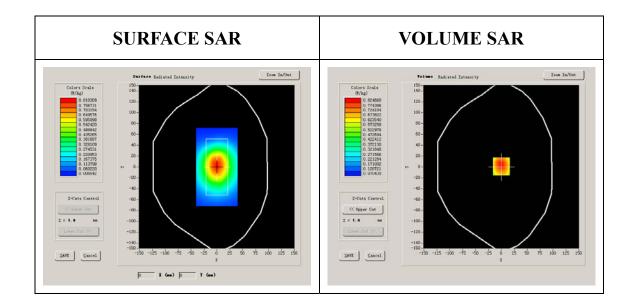
B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

Frequency (MHz)	824.700012
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.855552
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.998467
Variation (%)	0.320000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

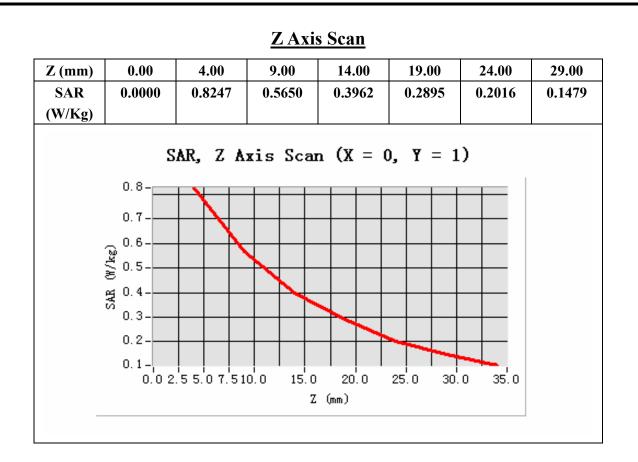


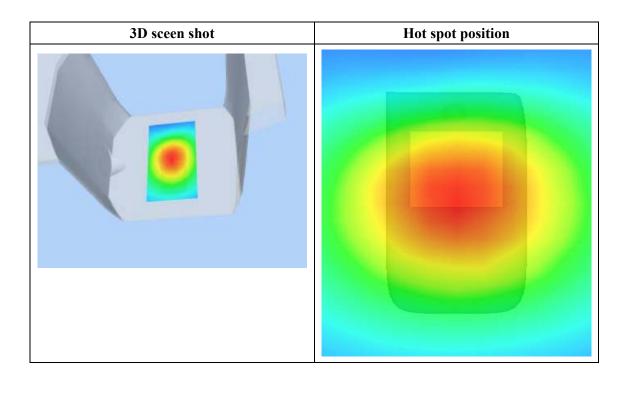
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.531084
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.799412











Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 6 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA

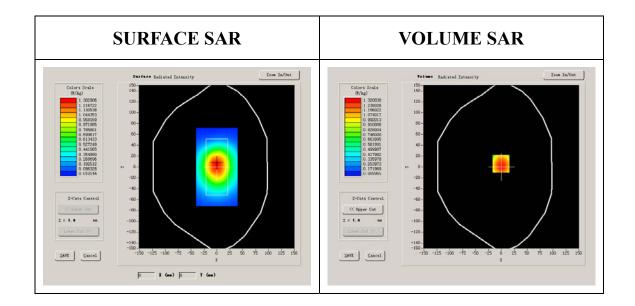
B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

Frequency (MHz)	836.520020
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.855552
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.998467
Variation (%)	1.820000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

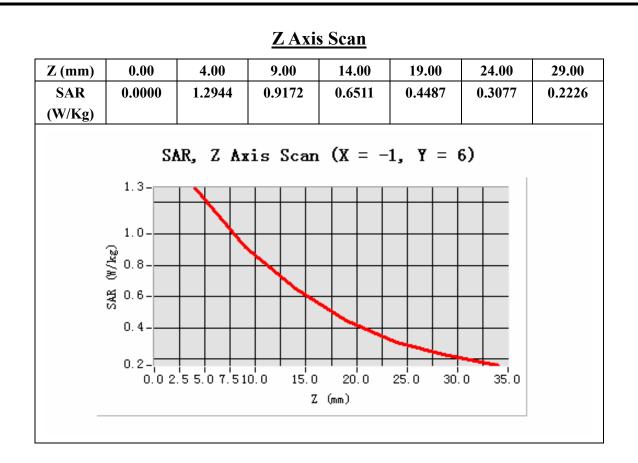


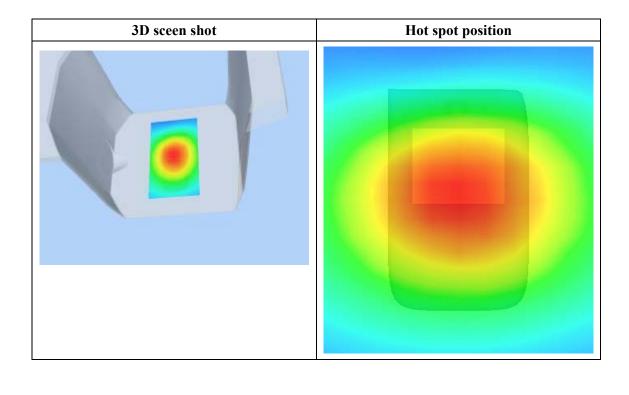
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.853347
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.272056











Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 6 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

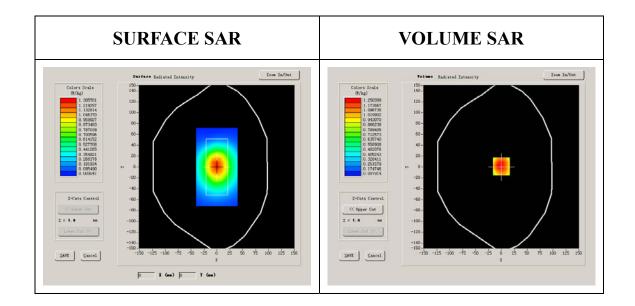
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.855552
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.998467
Variation (%)	-1.380000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

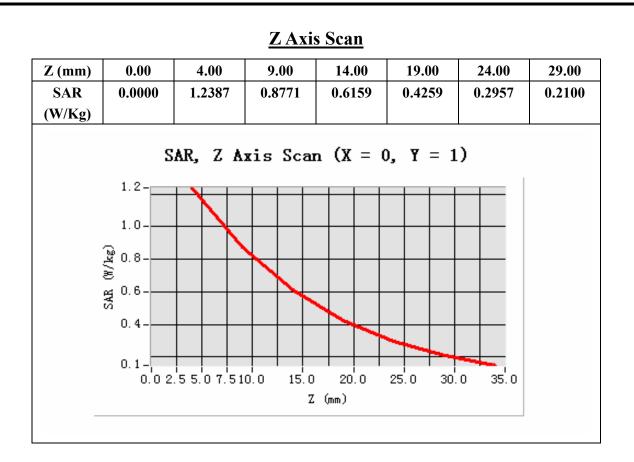


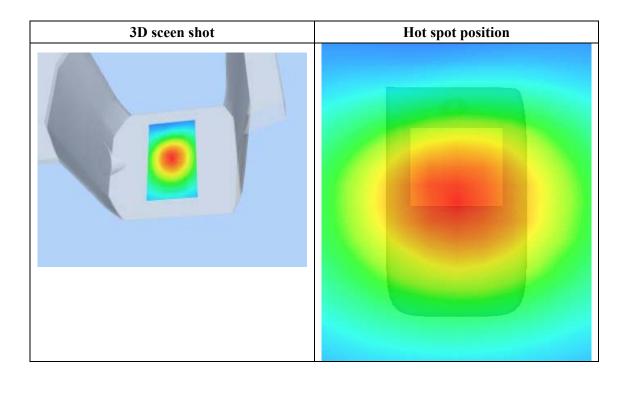
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.809226
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.226061











Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

A. Experimental conditions.

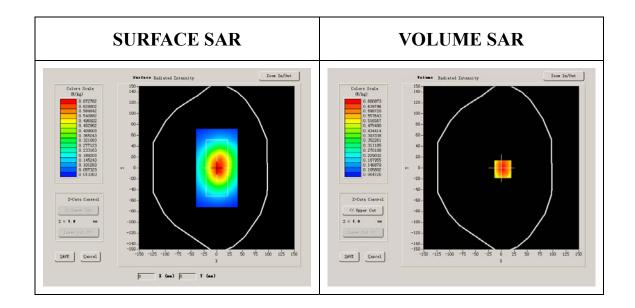
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CDMA850
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	848.309998
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.855552
Relative permittivity	18.926250



Conductivity (S/m)	0.998467
Variation (%)	0.270000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1

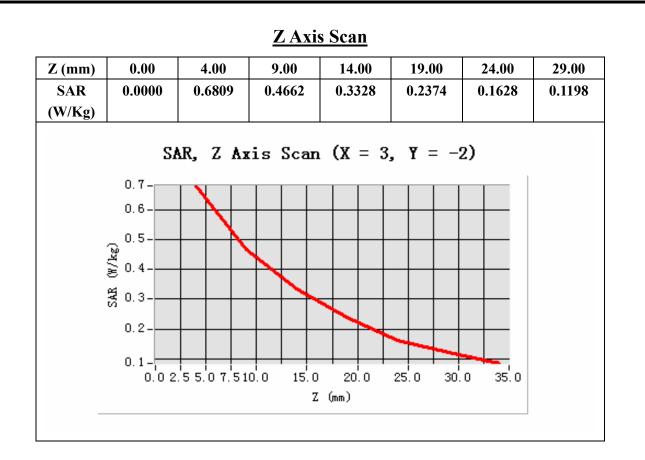


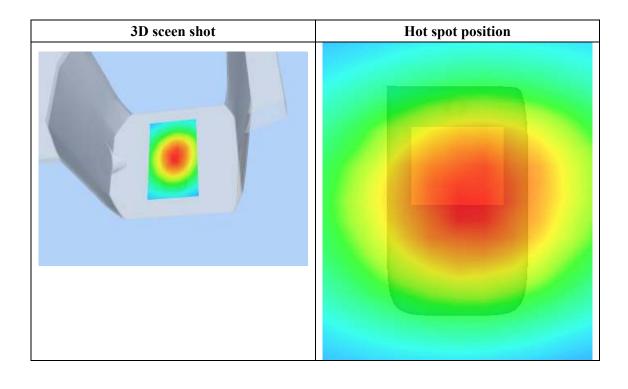
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.436885
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.653708











System Performance Check Data

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 26/9/2010

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

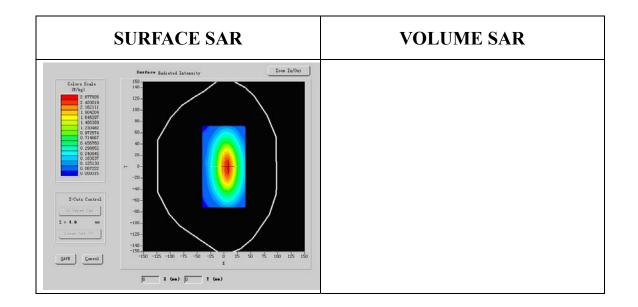
B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.790001
Relative permittivity	15.070000



Conductivity (S/m)	0.867138
Variation (%)	-0.050000
Ambient Temperature:	22.4°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.5°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.196
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.715223
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.677926



