



# SAR TEST REPORT

**REPORT NO.:** SA990819C03

**MODEL NO.:** Algiz7;Algiz7-XXX (X=A~Z , a~z , 0 ~9 ,  
Blank or Slash) (refer to item 3.1 for more detail)

**FCC ID:** YY3-01120709267

**RECEIVED:** Aug. 19, 2010

**TESTED:** Sep. 07, 2010 ~ Feb. 26, 2011

**ISSUED:** Mar. 04, 2011

**APPLICANT:** Handheld Group AB

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## RELEASE CONTROL RECORD

ISSUE NO.	REASON FOR CHANGE	DATE ISSUED
Original release	N/A	Mar. 04, 2011



## 1. CERTIFICATION

**PRODUCT:** 7 Rugged Tablet PC

**MODEL:** Algiz7;Algiz7-XXX (X=A~Z , a~z , 0 ~9 , Blank or Slash)  
(refer to item 3.1 for more detail)

**BRAND:** Handheld

**APPLICANT:** Handheld Group AB

**TESTED:** Sep. 07, 2010 ~ Feb. 26, 2011

**TEST SAMPLE:** ENGINEERING SAMPLE

**STANDARDS: FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1093)**

**FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)**

**RSS-102 Issue 4 (2010-03)**

The above equipment (model: Algiz7) has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

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, DATE : Mar. 04, 2011

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, DATE : Mar. 04, 2011



## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

<b>EUT</b>	7 Rugged Tablet PC	
<b>MODEL NO.</b>	Algiz7;Algiz7-XXX (X=A~Z , a~z , 0 ~9 , Blank or Slash)	
<b>FCC ID</b>	YY3-01120709267	
<b>NOMINAL VOLTAGE</b>	12Vdc (adapter) 7.4Vdc (Battery)	
<b>MODULATION TYPE</b>	<b>WLAN</b>	CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK for DSSS 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM
	<b>GPRS, E-GPRS</b>	GMSK, 8PSK
	<b>CDMA</b>	QPSK, OQPSK, HPSK
	<b>WCDMA</b>	BPSK
<b>FREQUENCY RANGE</b>	<b>WLAN</b>	2412 ~ 2462MHz
	<b>GPRS, E-GPRS</b>	824.2MHz ~ 848.8MHz 1850.2MHz ~ 1909.8MHz
	<b>CDMA</b>	824.7MHz ~ 848.31MHz 1851.25MHz ~ 1908.75MHz
	<b>WCDMA</b>	826.4MHz ~ 846.6MHz 1852.4MHz ~ 1907.6MHz
<b>MAXIMUM SAR (1g)</b>	<b>850Band</b>	0.157W/kg
	<b>1900Band</b>	0.306W/kg
	<b>WLAN</b>	0.529W/kg
<b>ANTENNA TYPE</b>	Printed PCB antenna with 3.1dBi gain (for WLAN) Printed PCB antenna with -4.688dBi gain (for 850Band) Printed PCB antenna with 2.2288dBi gain (for 1900Band)	
<b>I/O PORTS</b>	Refer to user's manual	
<b>DATA CABLE</b>	NA	
<b>ACCESSORY DEVICES</b>	Adapter, Battery	

#### NOTE:

- The EUT is a 7 Rugged Tablet PC. The test data are separated into following test reports

	REFERENCE REPORT
WLAN 802.11b/g/n &GPRS/ CDMA/ WCDMA	SA990819C03
BLUETOOTH	SA990819C03-1

- The EUT was powered by the following adapter & battery:

ADAPTER	
<b>BRAND:</b>	EDAC
<b>MODEL:</b>	EA1050C-120
<b>INPUT:</b>	100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 1.8A
<b>OUTPUT:</b>	12Vdc, 4.16A
<b>POWER LINE:</b>	AC: 1.8m non-shielded cable with one core DC: 1.8m shielded cable without core



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<b>BATTERY</b>	
<b>RATING:</b>	7.4Vdc 2S1P, 2600mAh

3. The EUT provides one completed transmitter and one receiver.

<b>MODULATION MODE</b>	<b>TX FUNCTION</b>
<b>802.11b</b>	1TX
<b>802.11g</b>	1TX
<b>802.11n (20MHz)</b>	1TX
<b>802.11n (40MHz)</b>	1TX

4. The EUT has no voice function.

5. Hardware version: I983S

6. Software version: V3.0.1.6

7. The above EUT information was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

## 2.2 SAR MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS FOR 3G DEVICE

The following procedures were followed according to FCC “SAR Measurement Procedures 3G Devices”, Oct. 2007.

### ➤ Output Power Verification

#### 1x EV-Do data device

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.

#### Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the Release 5 procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using an FRC with H-set 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1’s”. When HSDPA is active output power is measured according requirements for HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1 - 4.28 Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCH<sub>n</sub> and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH etc.), with and without HSDPA active, should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified in the SAR report.

#### Release 6 HSPA Data Devices

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to Release 6 procedures in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC, FRC and E-DCH configurations. When E-DCH is not active, TPC (transmit power control) is set to all “1’s”; otherwise, inner loop power control with power control algorithm 2 is required to maintain E-TFCI requirements. When HSPA is active output power for the applicable HSPA modes should be measured for E-DCH Sub-test 1 - 5.38 Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCH and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH, E-DPDCH<sub>k</sub>) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified

## ➤ **Body SAR Measurements**

### **1x EV-Do data device**

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.<sup>17</sup> 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 handset configurations

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.

### **Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices /Release 6 HSPA Data Devices**

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH<sub>n</sub>, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH<sub>n</sub> configuration, are less than ¼ dB higher than those measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH<sub>n</sub> using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC.<sup>23</sup> When more than 2 DPDCH<sub>n</sub> are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH<sub>n</sub> for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC

Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA

Body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.



## 2.3 CONDUCTED POWER TABLE

### CDMA 850

#### 1 x RTT

CDMA 2000 CONDUCTED POWER											
CHAN.	FREQ. (MHz)	CDMA 2000 RC	RAW VALUE (dBm)				CORR. FACTOR (dB)	OUTPUT POWER (dBm)			
			SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32 (FCH)	TDSO SO32 (FCH+S CH)		SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32 (FCH)	TDSO SO32 (FCH+S CH)
1013	824.70	RC1	-0.91	-0.82	-	-	23.90	22.99	23.08	-	-
		RC3	-0.75	-0.65	-0.67	-0.69	23.90	23.15	23.25	23.23	23.21
384	836.52	RC1	-0.46	-0.35	-	-	23.90	23.44	23.55	-	-
		RC3	-0.40	-0.32	-0.39	-0.41	23.90	23.50	23.58	23.51	23.49
777	848.31	RC1	-0.80	-0.76	-	-	23.90	23.10	23.14	-	-
		RC3	-0.78	-0.62	-0.68	-0.64	23.90	23.12	23.28	23.22	23.26

#### EV-DO Rev. 0

FTAP rate	RTAP Rate	Channel	f(MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
307.2k	153.6 kbps	1013	824.7	23.21
		384	836.52	23.44
		7	848.31	23.32

#### EV-DO Rev. A

FETAP-Traffic Format	RETAP-Data Payload Size	Channel	f(MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
307.2k, QPSK/ACK channel is transmitted at all the slots	4096	1013	824.7	23.02
		384	836.52	23.38
		7	848.31	23.24

1x RTT (TDSO / SO32) will be tested, since 1x RTT power is higher than EV-DO Rev.0  
 EV-DO Rev.0 will be tested and EV-DO Rev. A will not. Since the maximum average output power of EV-DO Rev. A is less than EVDO Rev. 0

## CDMA 1900

### 1 x RTT

CHAN.	FREQ. (MHz)	CDMA 2000	RAW VALUE (dBm)				CORR. FACTOR (dB)	OUTPUT POWER (dBm)			
			RC	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32 (FCH)		TDSO SO32 (FCH+S CH)	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32 (FCH)
25	1851.25	RC1	-0.22	-0.12	-	-	24.10	23.88	23.98	-	-
		RC3	-0.09	-0.01	-0.11	-0.23	24.10	24.01	24.09	23.99	23.87
600	1880.00	RC1	0.15	0.17	-	-	24.10	24.25	24.27	-	-
		RC3	0.24	0.31	0.29	0.21	24.10	24.34	24.41	24.39	24.31
1175	1908.75	RC1	-0.65	-0.63	-	-	24.10	23.45	23.47	-	-
		RC3	-0.51	-0.41	-0.46	-0.59	24.10	23.59	23.69	23.64	23.51

### EV-DO Rev. 0

FTAP rate	RTAP Rate	Channel	f(MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
307.2k	153.6 kbps	25	1851.25	23.80
		600	1880.00	24.20
		1175	1908.75	23.40

### EV-DO Rev. A

FETAP-Traffic Format	RETAP-Data Payload Size	Channel	f(MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
307.2k, QPSK/ACK channel is transmitted at all the slots	4096	25	1851.25	23.50
		600	1880.00	23.70
		1175	1908.75	22.90

1x RTT (TDSO / SO32) will be tested, since 1x RTT power is higher than EV-DO Rev.0  
 EV-DO Rev.0 will be tested and EV-DO Rev. A will not. Since the maximum average output power of EV-DO Rev. A is less than EVDO Rev. 0

## WCDMA 850 / 1900 MHz

### WCDMA

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
WCDMA 850	4132	826.4	24.34
	4182	836.4	24.39
	4233	846.6	24.16
WCDMA1900	9262	1852.4	24.12
	9400	1880	24.33
	9538	1907.6	24.06

### HSDPA

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)			
			H-set 1			
			SUBTEST 1	SUBTEST 2	SUBTEST 3	SUBTEST 4
HSDPA 850	4132	826.4	23.97	23.26	23.76	23.71
	4182	836.4	24.04	23.75	23.34	23.55
	4233	846.6	23.87	23.05	23.80	23.51
HSDPA 1900	9262	1852.4	23.94	23.49	23.30	23.32
	9400	1880	24.20	24.05	24.07	24.01
	9538	1907.6	23.76	23.23	23.12	23.11

### HSUPA

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)				
			H-set 1				
			SUBTEST 1	SUBTEST 2	SUBTEST 3	SUBTEST 4	SUBTEST 5
HSUPA 850	4132	826.4	23.02	22.60	22.32	23.98	23.38
	4182	836.4	23.48	22.90	22.85	23.80	23.32
	4233	846.6	24.15	22.75	23.32	23.11	23.24
HSUPA 1900	9262	1852.4	23.19	21.83	21.43	22.43	22.81
	9400	1880	22.73	22.32	22.55	23.05	23.04
	9538	1907.6	22.93	21.57	21.80	23.22	21.45

Conducted power of HSDPA and HSUPA mode is not higher 1/4dB than that measured without HSPA using 12.2kbps RMC. Max SAR value of each mode of P 35/36 is less than 0.75 % of SAR limit. Therefore, only WCDMA-RMC will be tested, HSDPA and HSUPA are not required.

### GPRS / EGPRS 850 MHz

Conducted power table (dBm)					
CHANNEL	Frequency (MHz)	GPRS		EGPRS	
		Time slot 1	Time slot 2	Time slot 1	Time slot 2
128	824.2	32.1	31.8	27.6	27.5
190	836.6	32.1	31.9	27.7	27.6
251	848.8	32.1	31.8	27.6	27.6

### GPRS / EGPRS 1900 MHz

Conducted power table (dBm)					
CHANNEL	Frequency (MHz)	GPRS		EGPRS	
		Time slot 1	Time slot 2	Time slot 1	Time slot 2
512	1850.2	29.1	29	25.8	25.8
661	1880	28.9	28.8	25.6	25.6
810	1909.8	28.8	28.7	25.5	25.5

### Wi-Fi 2.4GHz

Conducted power table (dBm)						
CHANNEL	802.11b		802.11g		802.11n (20MHz)	
	PEAK	AVG	PEAK	AVG	PEAK	AVG
CH1: 2412MHz	17.7	15.0	23.5	14.2	23.0	13.3
CH6: 2437MHz	18.3	15.5	23.4	14.1	22.7	13.0
CH11: 2462MHz	18.1	15.3	23.4	13.9	22.0	13.0

Conducted power table (dBm)		
CHANNEL	802.11n (40MHz)	
	PEAK	AVG
CH1: 2422MHz	20.0	11.0
CH4: 2437MHz	20.2	11.2
CH7: 2452MHz	20.2	11.2

SAR is not required for 802.11g / 11n 20MHz / 11 n 40MHz channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels



## **2.4 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS**

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, this product must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

**FCC Part 2 (2.1093)**

**FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01- 01)**

**RSS-102 Issue 4 (2010-03)**

**IEEE 1528-2003**

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.

## 2.5 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SAR SYSTEM

DASY4 (**Software 4.7 Build 80**) consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4 software defined. The DASY4 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

### EX3DV3 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
<b>FREQUENCY</b>	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
<b>DIRECTIVITY</b>	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>DYNAMIC RANGE</b>	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
<b>APPLICATION</b>	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

#### NOTE

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.
2. For frequencies above 800MHz, calibration in a rectangular wave-guide is used, because wave-guide size is manageable.
3. For frequencies below 800MHz, temperature transfer calibration is used because the wave-guide size becomes relatively large.

## EX3DV4 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
<b>FREQUENCY</b>	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
<b>DIRECTIVITY</b>	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>DYNAMIC RANGE</b>	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
<b>APPLICATION</b>	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

### NOTE

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.
2. For frequencies above 800MHz, calibration in a rectangular wave-guide is used, because wave-guide size is manageable.
3. For frequencies below 800MHz, temperature transfer calibration is used because the wave-guide size becomes relatively large.

## TWIN SAM V4.0

<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 62209-1 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.
<b>SHELL THICKNESS</b>	2 ± 0.2mm
<b>FILLING VOLUME</b>	Approx. 25liters
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm

### SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS:

<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions. Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor
<b>CALIBRATION</b>	Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in brain simulating solutions
<b>FREQUENCY</b>	835, 1900, 2450MHz
<b>RETURN LOSS</b>	> 20dB at specified validation position
<b>POWER CAPABILITY</b>	> 100W (f < 1GHz); > 40W (f > 1GHz)
<b>OPTIONS</b>	Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions upon request



## DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

### CONSTRUCTION

The device holder for the mobile phone device is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon_r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\tan \delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered. The device holder for the portable device makes up of the polyethylene foam. The dielectric parameters of material close to the dielectric parameters of the air.

## DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS

### CONSTRUCTION

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplex, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe is mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200M $\Omega$ ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



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## 2.6 TEST EQUIPMENT

### FOR SAR MEASUREMENT

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	ELI 4.0 Phantom	S & P	QDOVA001BA	1039	NA	NA
2	Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	MY43320668	Feb. 23, 2010	Feb. 22, 2011
3	Signal Generator	Anritsu	68247B	984703	May 31, 2010	May 30, 2011
4	E-Field Probe	S & P	EX3DV3	3504	Jan. 26, 2010	Jan. 25, 2011
5	E-Field Probe	S & P	EX3DV4	3650	Jan. 24, 2011	Jan. 23, 2012
6	DAE	S & P	DAE 4	861	Jan. 22, 2010	Jan. 21, 2011
7	DAE	S & P	DAE 4	579	Sep. 20, 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
8	Robot Positioner	Staubli Unimation	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Validation Dipole	S & P	D835V2	4d021	Apr. 29, 2010	Apr. 28, 2011
10			D1900V2	5d022	Jan. 26, 2011	Jan. 25, 2012
11			D2450V2	737	Feb. 19, 2010	Feb. 18, 2011

**NOTE:** Before starting, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.

### FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E8358A	US41480538	Dec. 03, 2009	Dec. 03, 2010
2	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46104190	Apr. 06, 2010	Apr. 05, 2011
3	Dielectric Probe	Agilent	85070D	US01440176	NA	NA

**NOTE:**

1. Before starting, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.
2. The tolerance (k=1) specified by Agilent for general dielectric measurements, deriving from inaccuracies in the calibration data, analyzer drift, and random errors, are usually  $\pm 2.5\%$  and  $\pm 5\%$  for measured permittivity and conductivity, respectively. However, the tolerances for the conductivity is smaller for material with large loss tangents, i.e., less than  $\pm 2.5\%$  (k=1). It can be substantially smaller if more accurate methods are applied

## 2.7 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The DASY4 post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the micro-volt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Norm <sub>i</sub> , a <sub>i0</sub> , a <sub>i1</sub> , a <sub>i2</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	dcp <sub>i</sub>
Device parameters:	- Frequency	F
	- Crest factor	Cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	
	- Density	

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

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

V <sub>i</sub>	=compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
U <sub>i</sub>	=input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
Cf	=crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
dcp <sub>i</sub>	=diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

- $SAR$  = local specific absorption rate in mW/g  
 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m  
 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  
 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid. The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7 x 7 x 7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30 x 30 x 30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (42875 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is the moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

NO.	PRODUCT	BRAND	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	104484

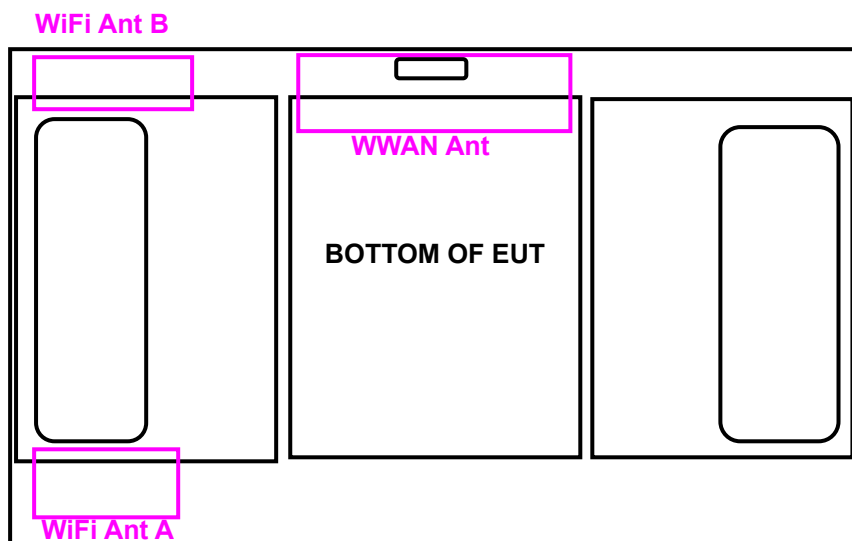
NO.	SIGNAL CABLE DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SUPPORT UNITS
1	NA

**NOTE:** All power cords of the above support units are non shielded (1.8m).



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#### 4. DESCRIPTION OF ANTENNA LOCATION



## 5. RECIPES FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, the phantom must be filled with 25 liters of tissue simulation liquid.

The following are some common ingredients :

- **WATER-** Deionized water (pure H<sub>2</sub>O), resistivity  $\geq 16$  M - as basis for the liquid
- **SUGAR-** Refined sugar in crystals, as available in food shops - to reduce relative permittivity
- **SALT-** Pure NaCl - to increase conductivity
- **CELLULOSE-** Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125mPa.s, 2% in water, 20\_C),  
CAS # 54290 - to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution
- **PRESERVATIVE-** Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS # 55965-84-9 - to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds
- **DGMBE-** Diethylenglycol-monobuthyl ether (DGMBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS # 112-34-5 - to reduce relative permittivity

### THE RECIPES FOR 835MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE

INGREDIENT	MUSCLE SIMULATING LIQUID 835MHz (MSL-835)
Water	50.07%
Cellulose	NA
Salt	0.94%
Preventtol D-7	0.09%
Sugar	48.2%



**THE RECIPES FOR 1900MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE**

<b>INGREDIENT</b>	<b>MUSCLE SIMULATING LIQUID 1900MHz (MSL-1900)</b>
Water	70.16%
DGMBE	29.44%
Salt	00.39%
Dielectric Parameters at 22	f= 1900MHz ε= 53.3 ± 5% σ= 1.52 ± 5% S/m

**THE RECIPES FOR 2450MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE**

<b>INGREDIENT</b>	<b>BODY SIMULATING LIQUID 2450MHz (MSL-2450)</b>
Water	69.83%
DGMBE	30.17%
Dielectric Parameters at 22	f= 2450MHz ε= 52.7 ± 5% σ= 1.95 ± 5% S/m

Testing the liquids using the Agilent Network Analyzer E8358A and Agilent Dielectric Probe Kit 85070D. The testing procedure is following as

1. Turn Network Analyzer on and allow at least 30min. warm up.
2. Mount dielectric probe kit so that interconnecting cable to Network Analyzer will not be moved during measurements or calibration.
3. Pour de-ionized water and measure water temperature ( $\pm 1^\circ$ ).
4. Set water temperature in Agilent-Software (Calibration Setup).
5. Perform calibration.
6. Validate calibration with dielectric material of known properties (e.g. polished ceramic slab with  $>8\text{mm}$  thickness  $\epsilon' = 10.0$ ,  $\epsilon'' = 0.0$ ). If measured parameters do not fit within tolerance, repeat calibration ( $\pm 0.2$  for  $\epsilon'$ :  $\pm 0.1$  for  $\epsilon''$ ).
7. Conductivity can be calculated from  $\epsilon''$  by  $\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 \epsilon'' = \epsilon'' f [\text{GHz}] / 18$ .
8. Measure liquid shortly after calibration. Repeat calibration every hour.
9. Stir the liquid to be measured. Take a sample ( $\sim 50\text{ml}$ ) with a syringe from the center of the liquid container.
10. Pour the liquid into a small glass flask. Hold the syringe at the bottom of the flask to avoid air bubbles.
11. Put the dielectric probe in the glass flask. Check that there are no air bubbles in front of the opening in the dielectric probe kit.
12. Perform measurements.
13. Adjust medium parameters in DASY4 for the frequencies necessary for the measurements ('Setup Config', select medium (e.g. Brain 900MHz) and press 'Option'-button.
14. Select the current medium for the frequency of the validation (e.g. Setup Medium Brain 900MHz).



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**FOR BAND SIMULATING LIQUID**

<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		MSL-835			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		22.8			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Sep. 07, 2010			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Sam Onn			
<b>FREQ. (MHz)</b>	<b>LIQUID PARAMETER</b>	<b>STANDARD VALUE</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT VALUE</b>	<b>ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)</b>	<b>LIMIT( % )</b>
835.00	Permittivity ( )	55.20	55.8	1.09	±5
836.40		55.20	55.7	0.91	
836.52		55.20	55.6	0.72	
836.60		55.20	55.5	0.54	
835.00	Conductivity ( ) S/m	0.97	0.96	-1.03	
836.40		0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.52		0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.60		0.97	0.99	2.06	

<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		MSL-835			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		21.1			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Feb. 26, 2011			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Sam Onn			
<b>FREQ. (MHz)</b>	<b>LIQUID PARAMETER</b>	<b>STANDARD VALUE</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT VALUE</b>	<b>ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)</b>	<b>LIMIT( % )</b>
835.00	Permittivity ( )	55.20	56.06	1.56	±5
836.40		55.20	56.05	1.54	
836.52		55.20	56.05	1.54	
836.60		55.20	56.04	1.52	
835.00	Conductivity ( ) S/m	0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.40		0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.52		0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.60		0.97	0.98	1.03	



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<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		MSL-1900			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		21.3			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Feb. 26, 2011			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Sam Onn			
<b>FREQ. (MHz)</b>	<b>LIQUID PARAMETER</b>	<b>STANDARD VALUE</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT VALUE</b>	<b>ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)</b>	<b>LIMIT( % )</b>
1880.00	Permittivity	53.30	55.13	3.43	±5
1900.00	( )	53.30	54.92	3.04	
1880.00	Conductivity	1.52	1.56	2.63	
1900.00	( ) S/m	1.52	1.57	3.29	

<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		MSL-2450			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		22.8			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Sep. 09, 2010			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Sam Onn			
<b>FREQ. (MHz)</b>	<b>LIQUID PARAMETER</b>	<b>STANDARD VALUE</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT VALUE</b>	<b>ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)</b>	<b>LIMIT(%)</b>
2437	Permittivity	52.7	53.7	1.90	±5
2450	( )	52.7	53.6	1.71	
2437	Conductivity	1.94	1.97	1.55	
2450	( ) S/m	1.95	1.98	1.54	

## 5. SYSTEM VALIDATION

The system validation was performed in the flat phantom with equipment listed in the following table. Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 250mW RF input power was used.

### 5.1 TEST PROCEDURE

Before the system performance check, we need only to tell the system which components (probe, medium, and device) are used for the system performance check; the system will take care of all parameters. The dipole must be placed beneath the flat section of the SAM Twin Phantom with the correct distance holder in place. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking (little cross) and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. Accurate positioning is not necessary, since the system will search for the peak SAR location, except that the dipole arms should be parallel to the surface. The device holder for mobile phones can be left in place but should be rotated away from the dipole.

1. The "Power Reference Measurement" and "Power Drift Measurement" jobs are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the amplifier output power. If it is too high (above  $\pm 0.1$  dB), the system performance check should be repeated; some amplifiers have very high drift during warm-up. A stable amplifier gives drift results in the DASY system below  $\pm 0.02$ dB.
2. The "Surface Check" job tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1$ mm). In that case it is better to abort the system performance check and stir the liquid.

3. The "Area Scan" job measures the SAR above the dipole on a plane parallel to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR. The proposed scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement; due to the symmetric field, the peak detection is reliable. If a finer graphic is desired, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result.
4. The "Zoom Scan" job measures the field in a volume around the peak SAR value assessed in the previous "Area Scan" job (for more information see the application note on SAR evaluation).

About the validation dipole positioning uncertainty, the constant and low loss dielectric spacer is used to establish the correct distance between the top surface of the dipole and the bottom surface of the phantom, the error component introduced by the uncertainty of the distance between the liquid (i.e., phantom shell) and the validation dipole in the DASY4 system is less than  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .

$$SAR_{tolerance} [\%] = 100 \times \left( \frac{(a + d)^2}{a^2} - 1 \right)$$

As the closest distance is 10mm, the resulting tolerance  $SAR_{tolerance}[\%]$  is <2%.

## 5.2 VALIDATION RESULTS

SYSTEM VALIDATION TEST OF SIMULATING LIQUID					
FREQUENCY (MHz)	REQUIRED SAR (mW/g)	MEASURED SAR (mW/g)	DEVIATION (%)	SEPARATION DISTANCE	TESTED DATE
MSL 850	2.52 (1g)	2.55	1.19	15mm	Sep. 07, 2010
MSL 850	2.52 (1g)	2.43	-3.57	15mm	Feb. 26, 2011
MSL 1900	10.40 (1g)	9.89	-4.90	10mm	Feb. 26, 2011
MSL 2450	13.10 (1g)	12.80	-2.29	10mm	Sep. 09, 2010
<b>TESTED BY</b>	Sam Onn				

**NOTE:** Please see Appendix for the photo of system validation test.

### 5.3 SYSTEM VALIDATION UNCERTAINTIES

In the table below, the system validation uncertainty with respect to the analytically assessed SAR value of a dipole source as given in the IEEE 1528 standard is given. This uncertainty is smaller than the expected uncertainty for mobile phone measurements due to the simplified setup and the symmetric field distribution.

Error Description	Tolerance (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(C <sub>i</sub> )		Standard Uncertainty (±%)		(V <sub>i</sub> )
				(1g)	(10g)	(1g)	(10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	5.50	Normal	1	1	1	5.50	5.50	
Axial Isotropy	0.25	Rectangular	3	0.7	0.7	0.10	0.10	
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.30	Rectangular	3	0.7	0.7	0.53	0.53	
Boundary effects	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	0.30	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.17	0.17	
System Detection Limits	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	0.30	Normal	1	1	1	0.30	0.30	
Response Time	0.80	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.46	0.46	
Integration Time	2.60	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.50	1.50	
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.73	1.73	9
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.73	1.73	9
Probe Positioner	0.40	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.23	0.23	
Probe Positioning	2.90	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.67	1.67	
Max. SAR Eval.	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
<b>Test sample related</b>								
Sample positioning	1.90	Normal	1	1	1	1.90	1.90	4
Device holder uncertainty	2.80	Normal	1	1	1	2.80	2.80	4
Output power variation-SAR drift measurement	2.05	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.18	1.18	1
<b>Dipole Related</b>								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	1.60	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.92	0.92	4
Input Power Drift	3.71	Rectangular	3	1	1	2.14	2.14	1
<b>Phantom and Tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	2.31	2.31	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	3	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	2.63	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	1.68	1.13	9
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	3	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41	
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	1.90	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.14	0.93	9
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						<b>8.78</b>	<b>8.50</b>	
<b>Coverage Factor for 95%</b>						<b>Kp=2</b>		
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)</b>						<b>17.57</b>	<b>17.00</b>	

**NOTE:** About the system validation uncertainty assessment, please reference the section 7.



## 6. TEST RESULTS

### 6.1 TEST PROCEDURES

The EUT makes a call to the communication simulator station. Establish the simulation communication configuration rather the actual communication. Then the EUT could continuous the transmission mode. Adjust the PCL of the base station could controlled the EUT to transmitted the maximum output power. The base station also could control the transmission channel. The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm that has been implemented in the software of DAS4 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by SPEAG. According to the IEEE 1528 / EN 62209-1, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Verification of the power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power reference measurement

The area scan was performed for the highest spatial SAR location. The zoom scan was performed for SAR value averaged over 1g and 10g spatial volumes.

In the zoom scan, the distance between the measurement point at the probe sensor location (geometric center behind the probe tip) and the phantom surface is 2mm and maintained at a constant distance of  $\pm 0.5$ mm during a zoom scan to determine peak SAR locations. The distance is 2mm between the first measurement point and the bottom surface of the phantom.



The measurement time is 0.5s at each point of the zoom scan. The probe boundary effect compensation shall be applied during the SAR test. Because of the tip of the probe to the Phantom surface separated distances are longer than half a tip probe diameter.

In the area scan, the separation distance is 2mm between the each measurement point and the phantom surface. The scan size shall be included the transmission portion of the EUT. The measurement time is the same as the zoom scan. At last the reference power drift shall be less than  $\pm 5\%$ .

## 6.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONDITION

TEST DATE	TISSUE TYPE / FREQ.	TEMPERATURE (°C)		HUMIDITY (%RH)	TESTED BY
		AIRBENT	LIQUID		
Sep. 07, 2010	MSL 850	23.0	22.8	60	Sam Onn
Feb. 26, 2011	MSL 850	22.3	21.1	58	Sam Onn
Feb. 26, 2011	MSL 1900	22.6	21.3	56	Sam Onn
Sep. 09, 2010	MSL 2450	23.0	22.8	60	Sam Onn

### 6.3 MEASURED SAR RESULT

BODY		
EUT	Bottom	Edge
<b>GPRS 850 TS1</b>		
CH 190: 836.6MHz	0.088	0.015
<b>GPRS 850 TS2</b>		
CH 190: 836.6MHz	<b>0.157</b>	0.023
<b>E-GPRS 850 TS1</b>		
CH 190: 836.6MHz	0.036	0.00739
<b>E-GPRS 850 TS2</b>		
CH 190: 836.6MHz	0.064	0.011
<b>WCDMA 850</b>		
CH 4182: 836.4MHz	0.068	0.00986
<b>CDMA 850</b>		
CH 384: 836.52MHz	0.075	0.0092
<b>EVDO850_Rev.0</b>		
CH 384: 836.52MHz	0.081	0.012

**NOTE:**

1. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
2. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.
3. Distance between EUT and phantom is 0mm for test of body position.
4. Per DA-02-1438A1, when 1-g SAR for the middle channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, testing for the other channels is not required

BODY		
EUT	Bottom	Edge
<b>GPRS 1900 TS1</b>		
CH 661: 1880.00MHz	0.125	0.00482
<b>GPRS 1900 TS2</b>		
CH 661: 1880.00MHz	0.249	0.011
<b>E-GPRS 1900 TS1</b>		
CH 661: 1880.00MHz	0.057	0.00288
<b>E-GPRS 1900 TS2</b>		
CH 661: 1880.00MHz	0.112	0.00654
<b>WCDMA 1900</b>		
CH 9400: 1880.00MHz	0.295	0.015
<b>CDMA 1900</b>		
CH 600: 1880.00MHz	<b>0.306</b>	0.013
<b>EVDO1900_Rev.0</b>		
CH 600: 1880.00MHz	0.306	0.013

**NOTE:**

1. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
2. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.
3. Distance between EUT and phantom is 0mm for test of body position.
4. Per DA-02-1438A1, when 1-g SAR for the middle channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, testing for the other channels is not required

BODY		
EUT	Bottom	Edge
<b>11b-ANTA</b>		
CH 6: 2437MHz	0.090	0.026
<b>11b-ANTB</b>		
CH 6: 2437MHz	0.053	<b>0.529</b>

**NOTE:**

1. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over 1g, **1.6 W/kg**, is applied.
2. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
3. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.
4. SAR is not required for 802.11g / 11n 20MHz / 11 n 40MHz channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels
5. Per KDB 447498, when 1-g SAR for the highest output channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, where the transmission band corresponding to all channels is ≤ 100 MHz, testing for the other channels is not required

#### 6.4 POWER DRIFT TABLE

Test Mode	Communication Mode	Test Channel	Test Frequency	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (%)
				Begin	After	
1	GPRS850 TS1	190	836.6MHz	32.10	32.05	-1.14
2	GPRS850 TS2	190	836.6MHz	31.90	31.83	-1.60
3	E-GPRS850 TS1	190	836.6MHz	27.70	27.63	-1.60
4	E-GPRS850 TS2	190	836.6MHz	27.60	27.54	-1.37
5	WCDMA850	4182	836.4MHz	24.39	24.21	-4.06
6	CDMA850	384	836.52MHz	23.58	23.38	-4.50
7	EVDO850 Rev.0	384	836.52MHz	23.44	23.29	-3.39
8	GPRS850 TS1	190	836.6MHz	32.10	32.04	-1.37
9	GPRS850 TS2	190	836.6MHz	31.90	31.82	-1.83
10	E-GPRS850 TS1	190	836.6MHz	27.70	27.63	-1.60
11	E-GPRS850 TS2	190	836.6MHz	27.60	27.52	-1.83
12	WCDMA850	4182	836.4MHz	24.39	24.25	-3.17
13	CDMA850	384	836.52MHz	23.58	23.35	-3.84
14	EVDO850 Rev.0	384	836.52MHz	23.44	23.35	-2.05
15	GPRS1900 TS1	661	1880.00MHz	28.90	28.85	-1.14
16	GPRS1900 TS2	661	1880.00MHz	28.80	28.74	-1.37
17	E-GPRS1900 TS1	661	1880.00MHz	25.60	25.52	-1.83
18	E-GPRS1900 TS2	661	1880.00MHz	25.60	25.53	-1.60
19	WCDMA1900	9400	1880.00MHz	24.33	24.21	-2.73
20	CDMA1900	600	1880.00MHz	24.41	24.23	-4.06
21	EVDO1900 Rev.0	600	1880.00MHz	24.20	24.14	-1.37
22	GPRS1900 TS1	661	1880.00MHz	28.90	28.82	-1.83
23	GPRS1900 TS2	661	1880.00MHz	28.80	28.73	-1.60
24	E-GPRS1900 TS1	661	1880.00MHz	25.60	25.54	-1.37
25	E-GPRS1900 TS2	661	1880.00MHz	25.60	25.53	-1.60
26	WCDMA1900	9400	1880.00MHz	24.33	24.15	-4.06
27	CDMA1900	600	1880.00MHz	24.41	24.28	-2.95
28	EVDO1900 Rev.0	600	1880.00MHz	24.20	24.12	-1.83
29	11b	6	2437MHz	15.50	15.44	-1.37
30	11b	6	2437MHz	15.50	15.45	-1.14
31	11b	6	2437MHz	15.50	15.41	-2.05
32	11b	6	2437MHz	15.50	15.43	-1.60

## 6.5 NO SIMULTANEOUS SAR JUSTIFICATION

Follow KDB 616217 D03 SAR Supp Note and Netbook Laptop v01 to confirm simultaneous SAR is required or not. Separation between TX antenna pair is > 5cm and  $\Sigma$ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg. Therefore, simultaneous SAR is not required.

### Antenna Separation distance (cm)

	WWAN	Wi-Fi ANT A	Wi-Fi ANT B	Bluetooth
WWAN		0.5	14	13
Wi-Fi ANT A	0.5		13	14.5
Wi-Fi ANT B	14	13		6.5
Bluetooth	13	14.5	6.5	

Note :

1. WWAN and Wi-Fi Antenna A can not work at the same time
2. Please refer to "OpDes-Antenna\_YY3-01120709267" for antenna separation distance

### $\Sigma$ of the highest measured 1-g SAR for each portable transmitter at Bottom position

WWAN 850	WLAN 2.4GHz	Bluetooth	SAR sum of each tx	
(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
GPRS	0.157	0.09	0	0.247
EGPRS	0.064	0.09	0	0.154
WCDMA	0.068	0.09	0	0.158
CDMA	0.075	0.09	0	0.165
EVDO Rev.0	0.081	0.09	0	0.171

WWAN 1900	WLAN 2.4GHz	Bluetooth	SAR sum of each tx	
(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	
GPRS	0.249	0.09	0	0.339
EGPRS	0.112	0.09	0	0.202
WCDMA	0.295	0.09	0	0.385
CDMA	0.306	0.09	0	0.396
EVDO Rev.0	0.306	0.09	0	0.396



A D T

**Σ of the highest measured 1-g SAR for each portable transmitter at Edge position**

<b>WWAN 850</b>		<b>WLAN 2.4GHz</b>	<b>Bluetooth</b>	<b>SAR sum of each tx</b>
<b>(W/kg)</b>		<b>(W/kg)</b>	<b>(W/kg)</b>	<b>(W/kg)</b>
GPRS	0.023	0.529	0	0.552
EGPRS	0.011	0.529	0	0.54
WCDMA	0.00986	0.529	0	0.53886
CDMA	0.0092	0.529	0	0.5382
EVDO Rev.0	0.012	0.529	0	0.541

<b>WWAN1900</b>		<b>WLAN 2.4GHz</b>	<b>Bluetooth</b>	<b>SAR sum of each tx</b>
<b>(W/kg)</b>		<b>(W/kg)</b>	<b>(W/kg)</b>	<b>(W/kg)</b>
GPRS	0.011	0.529	0	0.54
EGPRS	0.00654	0.529	0	0.53554
WCDMA	0.015	0.529	0	0.544
CDMA	0.013	0.529	0	0.542
EVDO Rev.0	0.013	0.529	0	0.542



## 6.6 SAR LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	SAR (W/kg)	
	(GENERAL POPULATION / UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE ENVIRONMENT)	(OCCUPATIONAL / CONTROLLED EXPOSURE ENVIRONMENT)
Spatial Peak (averaged over 1 g)	1.6	8.0

**NOTE:** This limits accord to 47 CFR 2.1093 – Safety Limit.





## 7. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site: [www.adt.com.tw/index.5.phtml](http://www.adt.com.tw/index.5.phtml). If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

**Linko EMC/RF Lab:**

Tel: 886-2-26052180

Fax: 886-2-26051924

**Hsin Chu EMC/RF Lab:**

Tel: 886-3-5935343

Fax: 886-3-5935342

**Hwa Ya EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:**

Tel: 886-3-3183232

Fax: 886-3-3185050

**Web Site:** [www.adt.com.tw](http://www.adt.com.tw)

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

---END---



香港商立德國際商品試驗有限公司桃園分公司

Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

**APPENDIX A: TEST DATA**

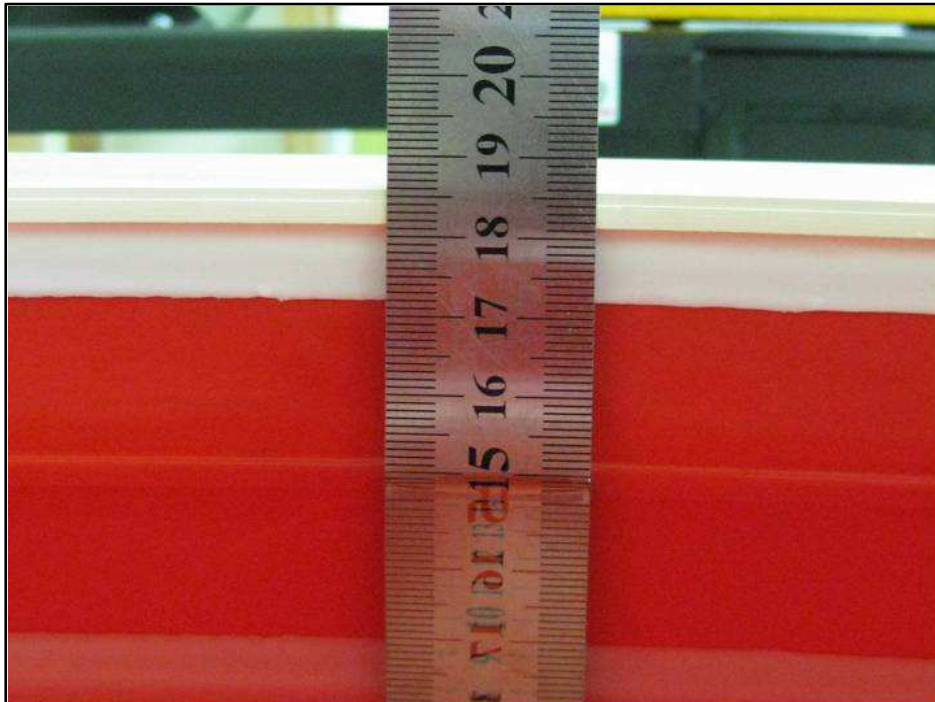
**Product Name:7 Rugged Tablet PC; Model Number:Algiz 7**

**Liquid Level Photo**

**Tissue MSL850MHz D=150mm**



**Tissue 1900MHz D=150mm**



## M01-Bottom-GPRS850 TS1

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.099 mW/g

### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.088 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g

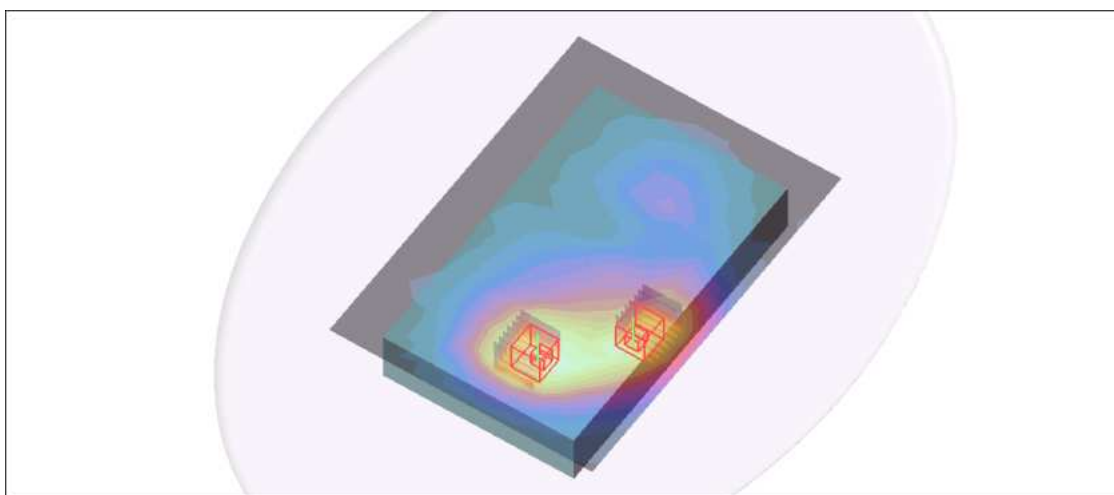
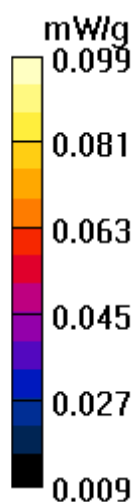
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.079 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g



## M02-Bottom-GPRS850 TS2

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.157 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g

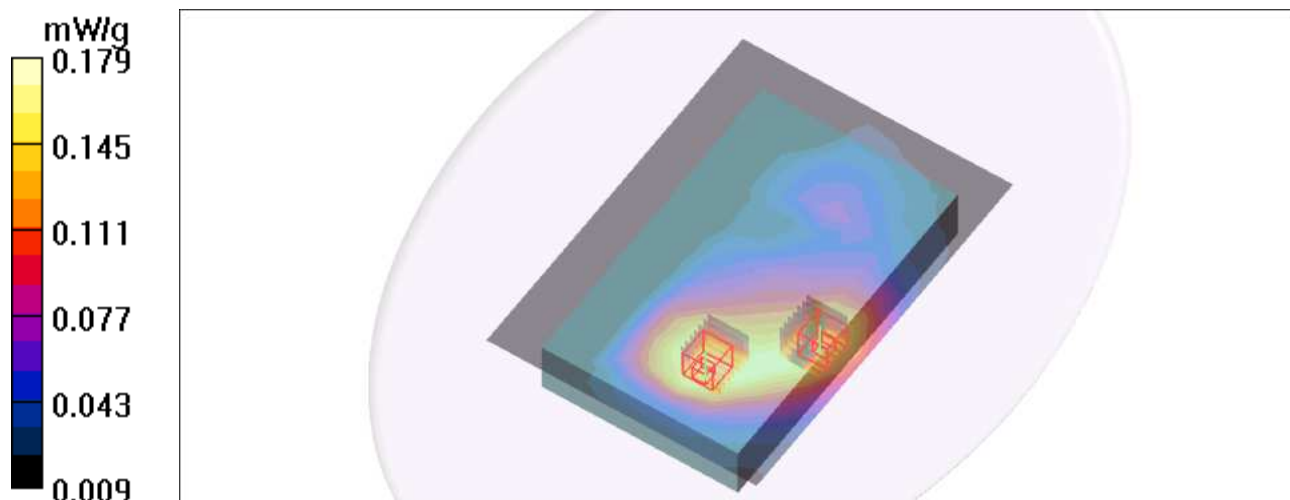
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g



### M03-Bottom-E-GPRS850 TS1

#### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: E-GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

#### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.040 mW/g

#### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.044 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.036** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

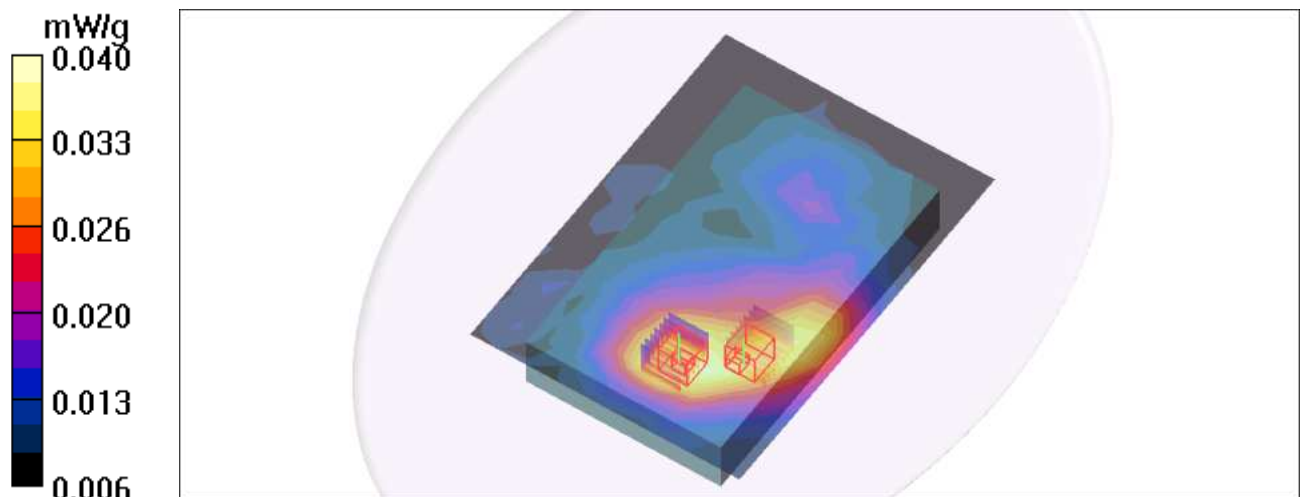
#### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.042 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.032 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g



## M04-Bottom-E-GPRS850 TS2

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: E-GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.064** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

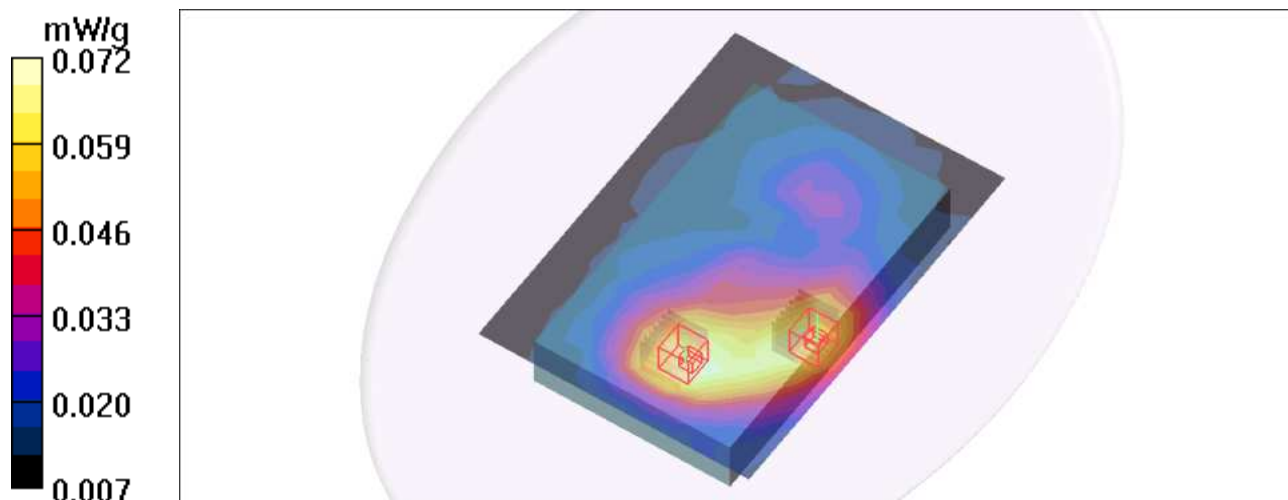
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.060 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g



## M05--Bottom WCDMA850-Ch4182

Communication System: WCDMA850 ; Frequency: 836.4 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: BPSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.12, 9.12, 9.12); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Mid Channel 4182/Area Scan (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Mid Channel 4182/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.192 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.068 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g**

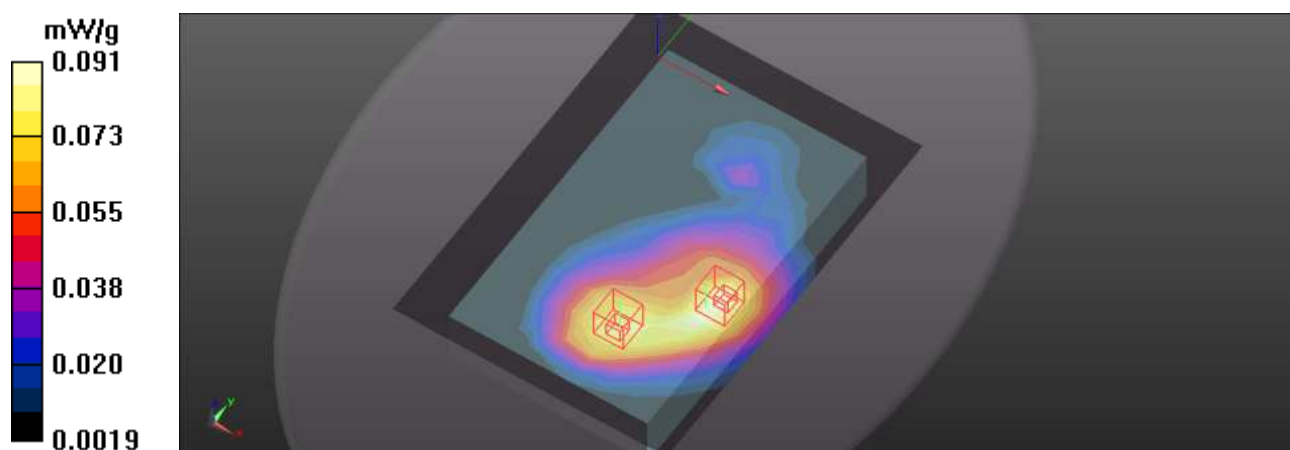
**Mid Channel 4182/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.192 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.086 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.078 mW/g





### M06--Bottom CDMA850-Ch384

Communication System: CDMA850 ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: OQPSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.12, 9.12, 9.12); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Mid Channel 384/Area Scan (11x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g

**Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.853 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

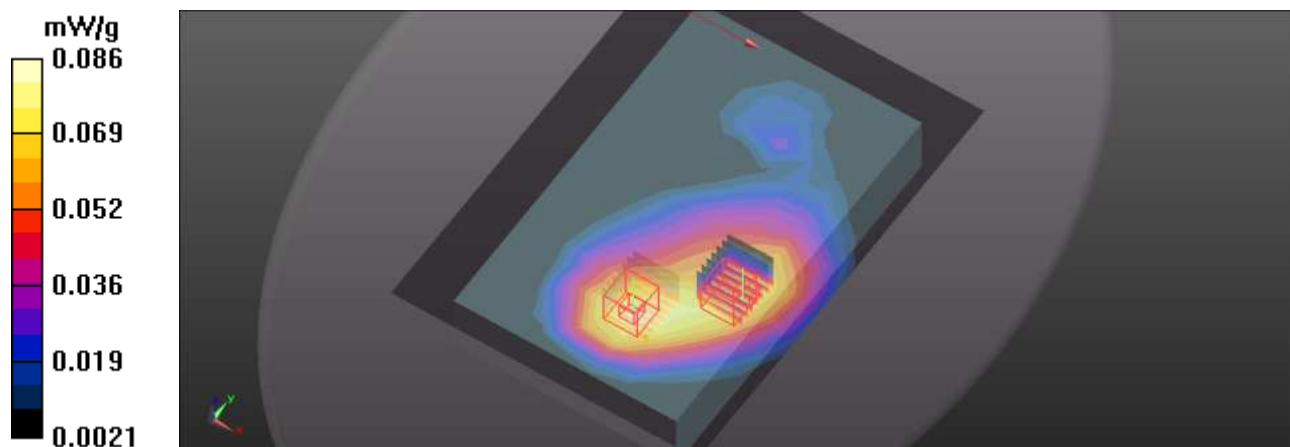
**Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.853 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.069 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g





## M07-Bottom-EVDO850\_Rev.0-Ch384

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: EVDO 850 ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: HPSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 384/Area Scan (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g

### Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.081 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.063 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

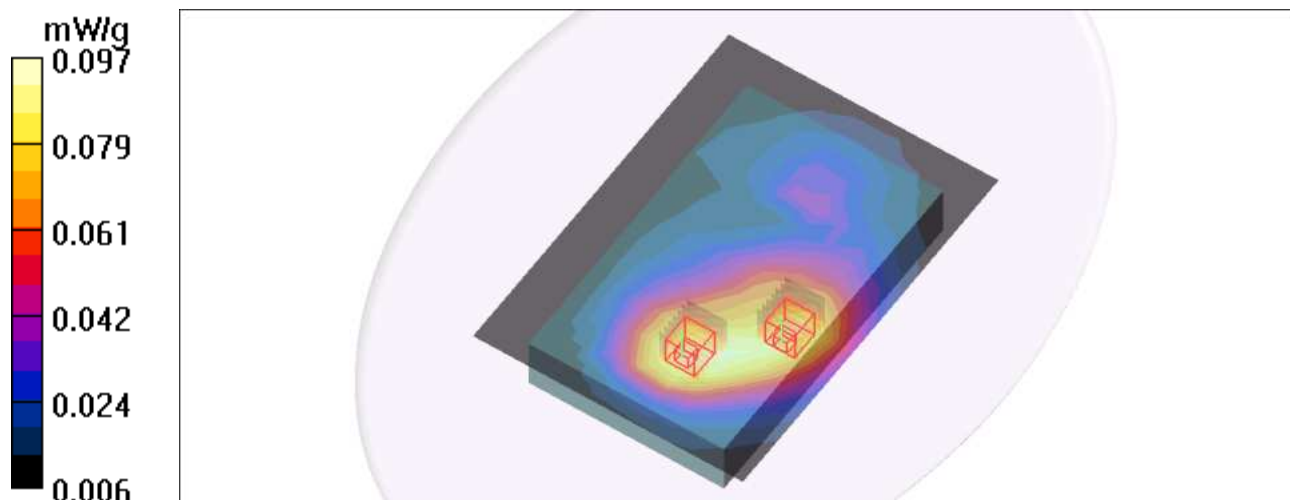
### Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.074 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.056 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g



## M08-Edge-GPRS850 TS1

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15mm

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

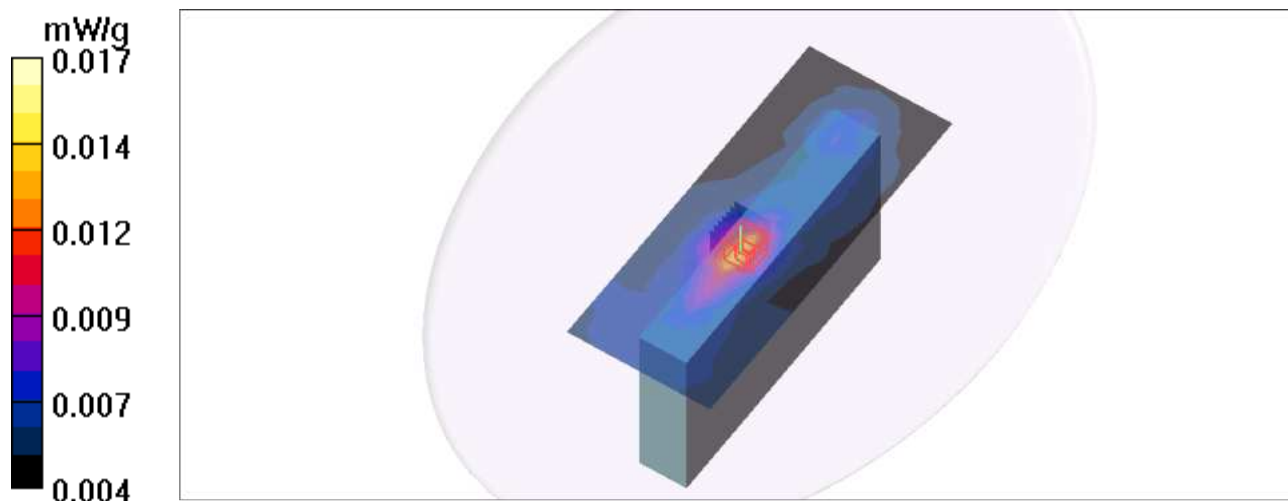
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.020 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.015 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.010 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g



## M09-Edge-GPRS850 TS2

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15 \text{ mm}$ , $dy=15 \text{ mm}$

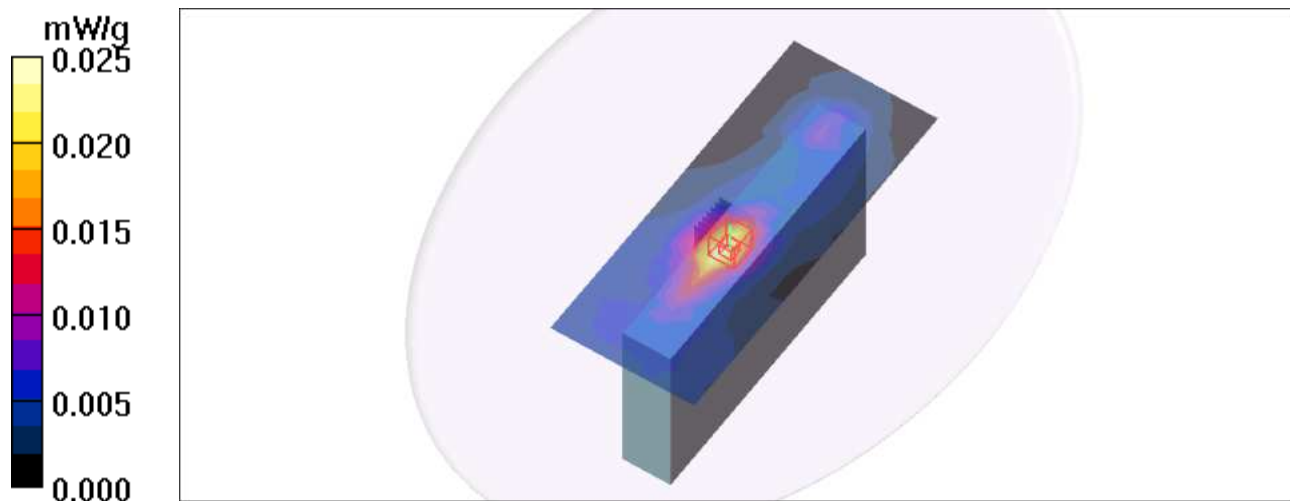
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.025 mW/g

### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5 \text{ mm}$ , $dy=5 \text{ mm}$ , $dz=5 \text{ mm}$

Reference Value = 4.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.057 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.023 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g



## M10-Edge-E-GPRS850 TS1

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: E-GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g

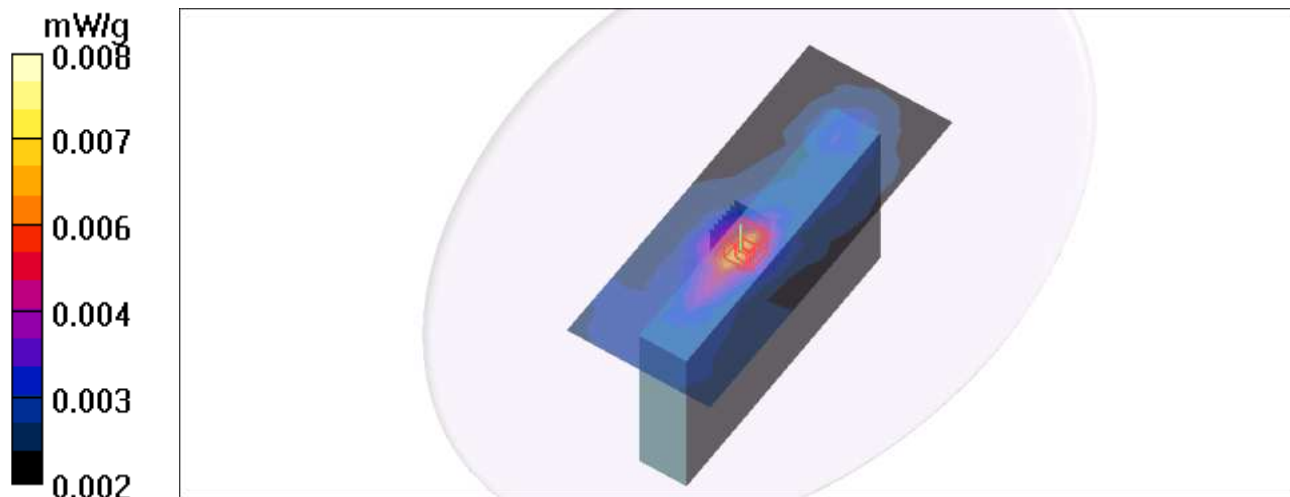
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.00739 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.00647 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 mW/g



## M11-Edge-E-GPRS850 TS2

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: E-GPRS 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15mm

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

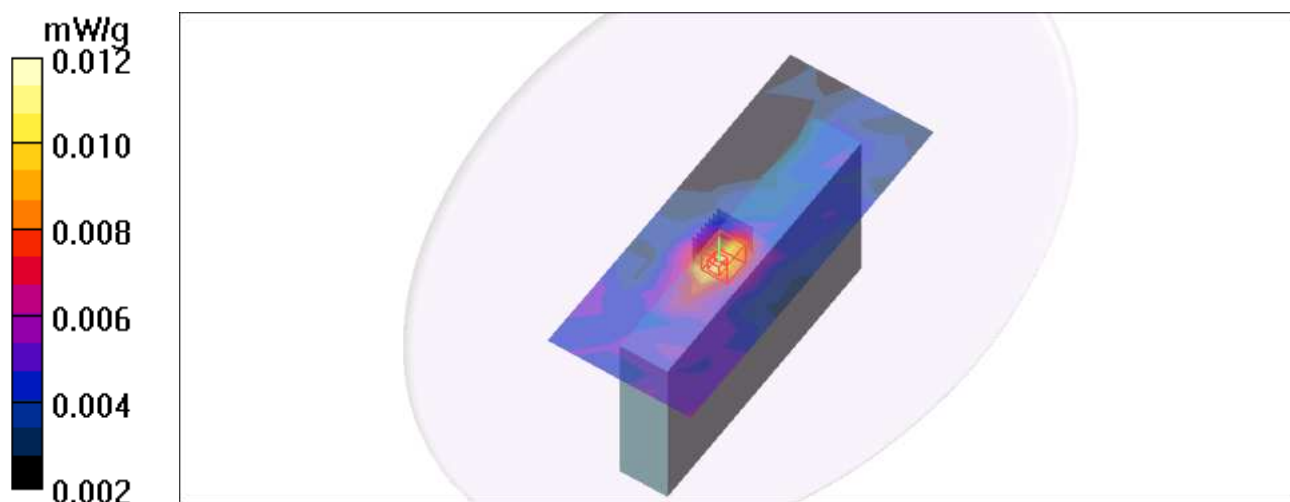
### Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.024 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.011 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.00827 mW/g**

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



## M12- Edge WCDMA850-Ch4182

Communication System: WCDMA850 ; Frequency: 836.4 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: BPSK  
 Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.12, 9.12, 9.12); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Mid Channel 4182/Area Scan (7x16x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g

**Mid Channel 4182/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.526 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.013 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00986 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0083 mW/g**

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

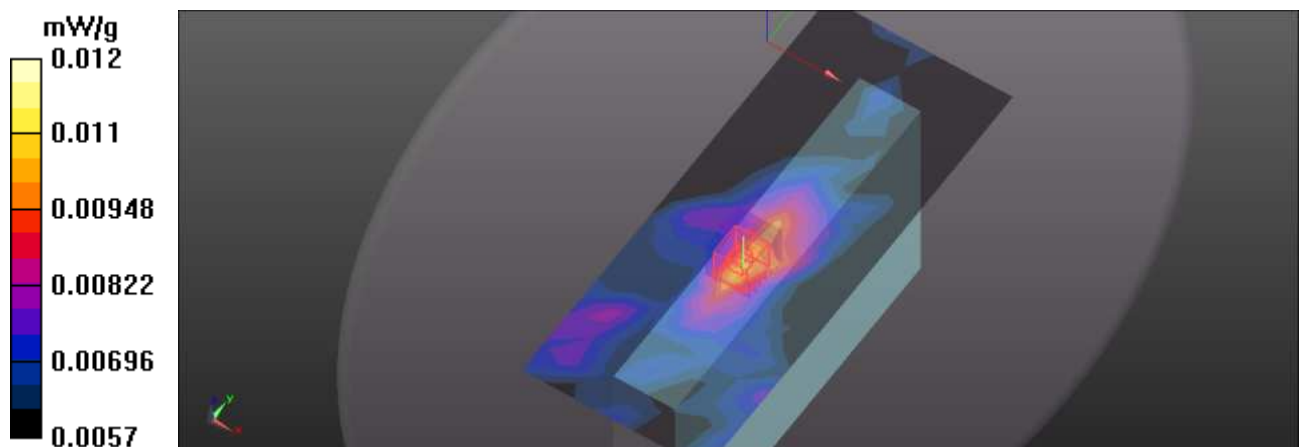
**Mid Channel 4182/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.526 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00922 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00624 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00913 mW/g



### M13- Edge CDMA850-Ch384

Communication System: CDMA850 ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: OQPSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.05$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.12, 9.12, 9.12); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Mid Channel 384/Area Scan (7x16x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0096 mW/g

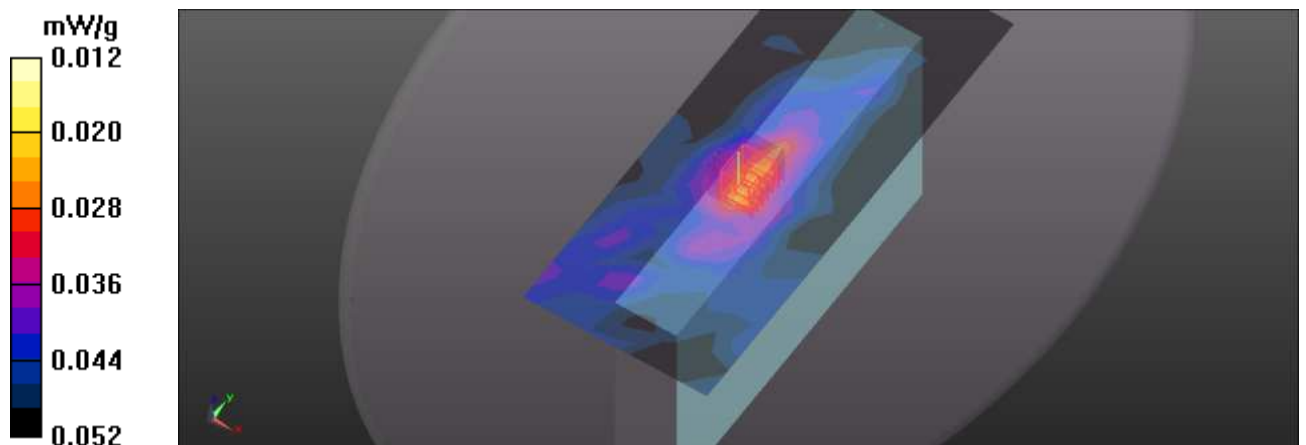
**Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.248 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.014 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.0092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0082 mW/g**

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



## M14-Edge-EVDO850\_Rev.0-Ch384

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: EVDO 850 ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: HPSK  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 384/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15 mm, dy=15mm

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

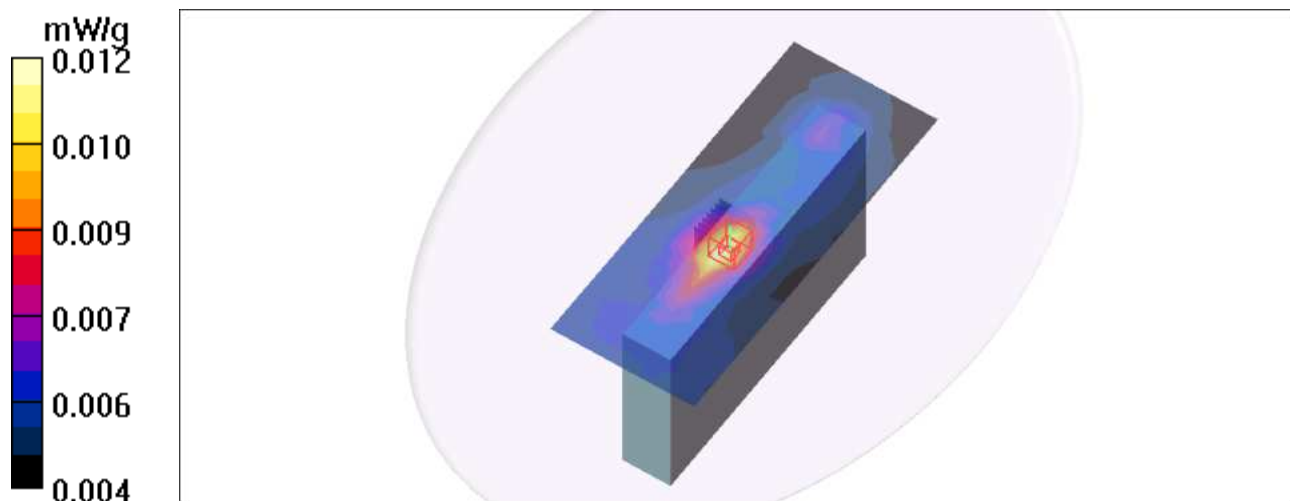
### Mid Channel 384/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.018 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.012 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.015 mW/g





## M15- Bottom GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042 ; Modulation type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g

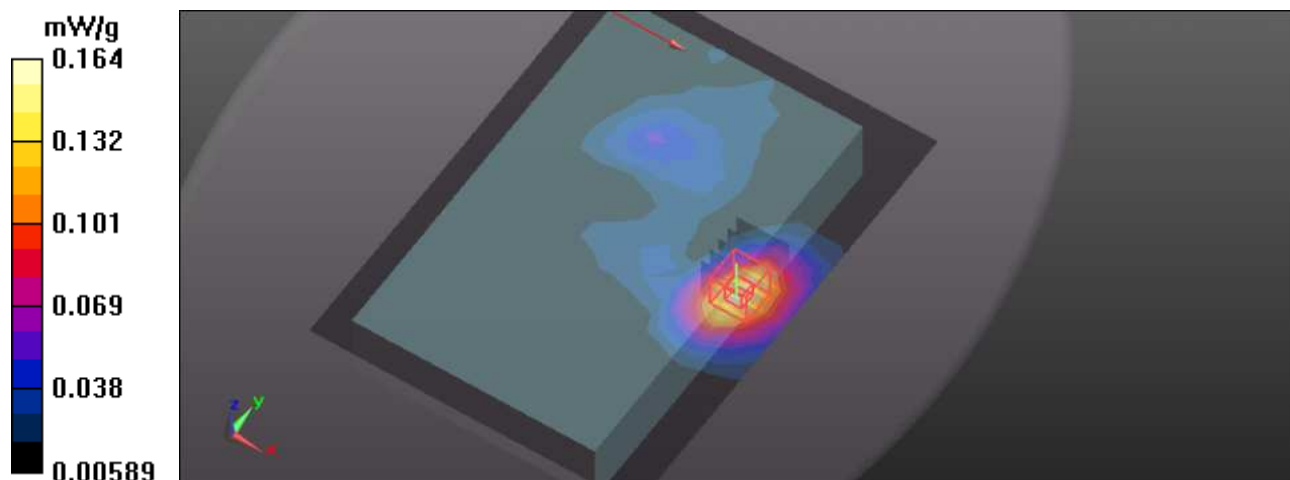
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.322 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.125 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g



## M16- Bottom GRPS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037 ; Modulation type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g

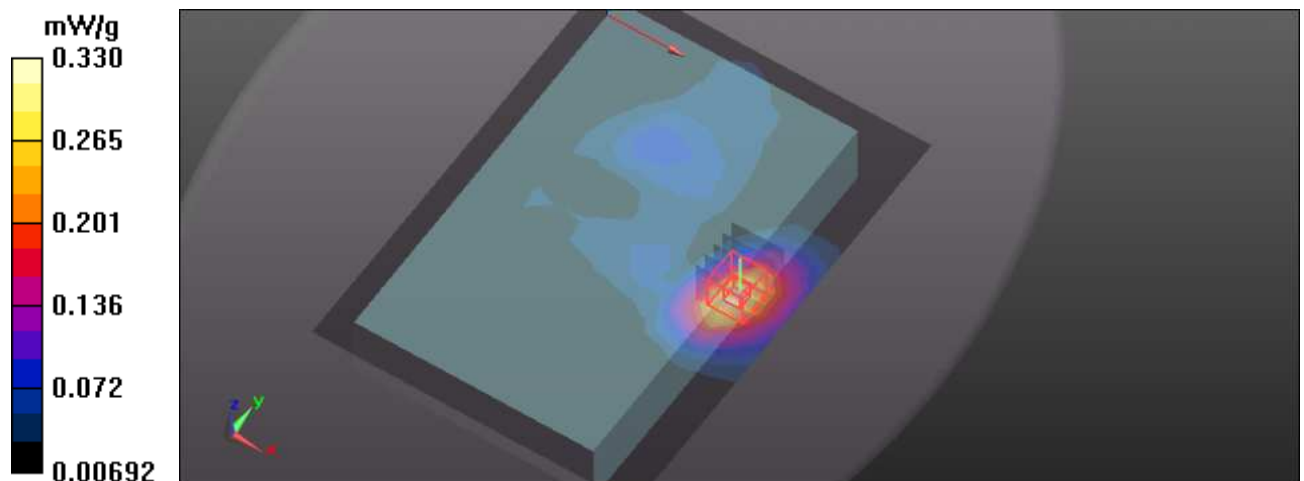
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.399 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g



## M17- Bottom E-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042 ; Modulation type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

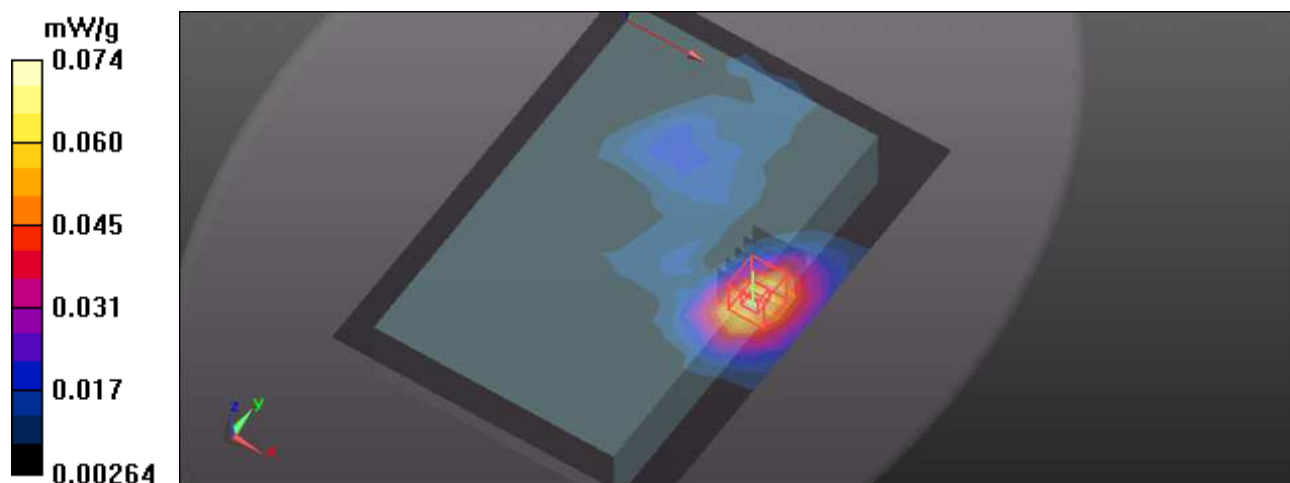
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.075 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g



### M118- Bottom E-GRPS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4.00037 ; Modulation type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance :0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

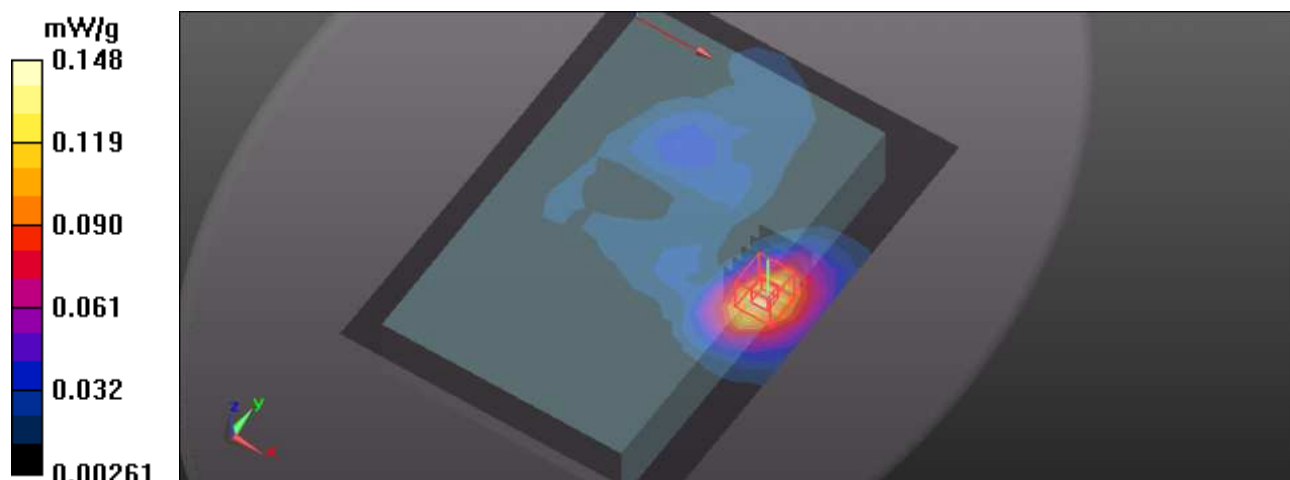
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.231 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.112 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g



## M19- Bottom WCDMA1900-Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: BPSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g

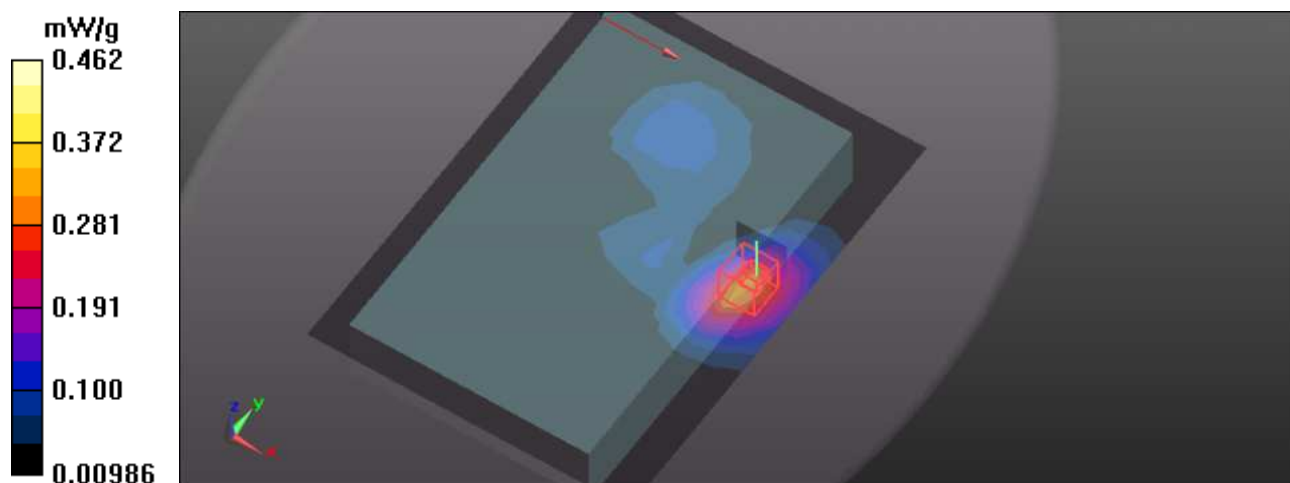
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.136 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.849 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.295 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 mW/g



## M20-Bottom CDMA1900-Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: OQPSK  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 mW/g

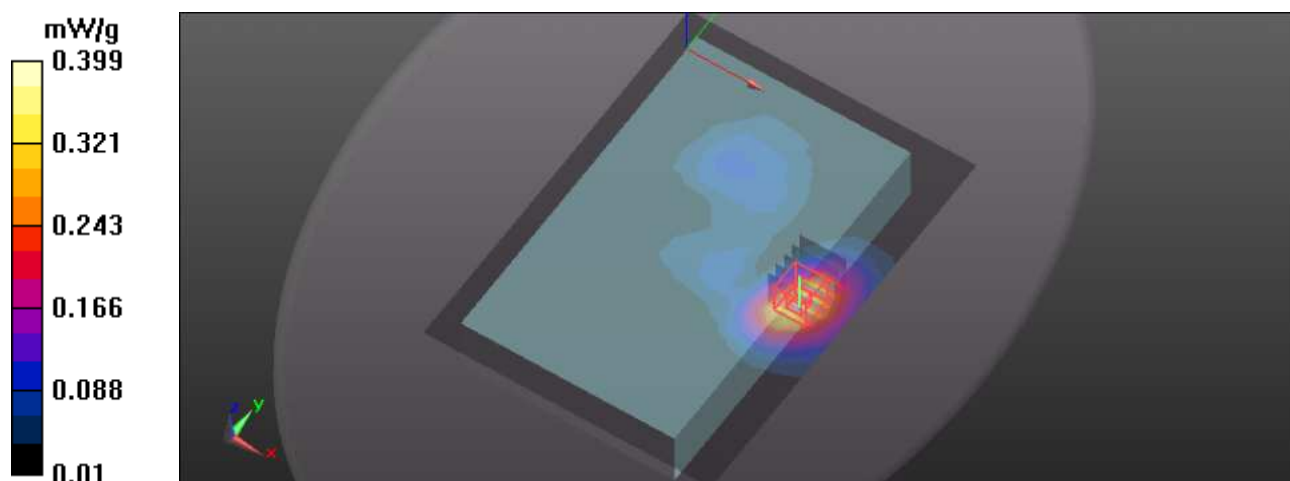
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.818 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.306 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g



## M21- Bottom EVDO1900\_Rev.0-Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: HPSK  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (14x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.408 mW/g

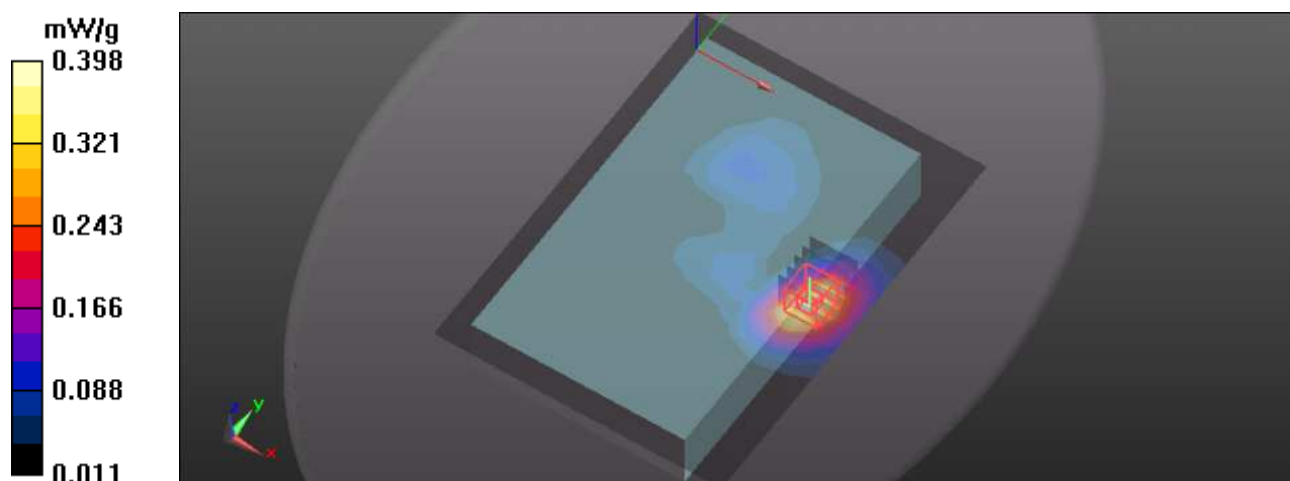
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.625 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.306 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 mW/g





### M22-Edge GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (8x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00833 mW/g

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00482 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00273 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00752 mW/g

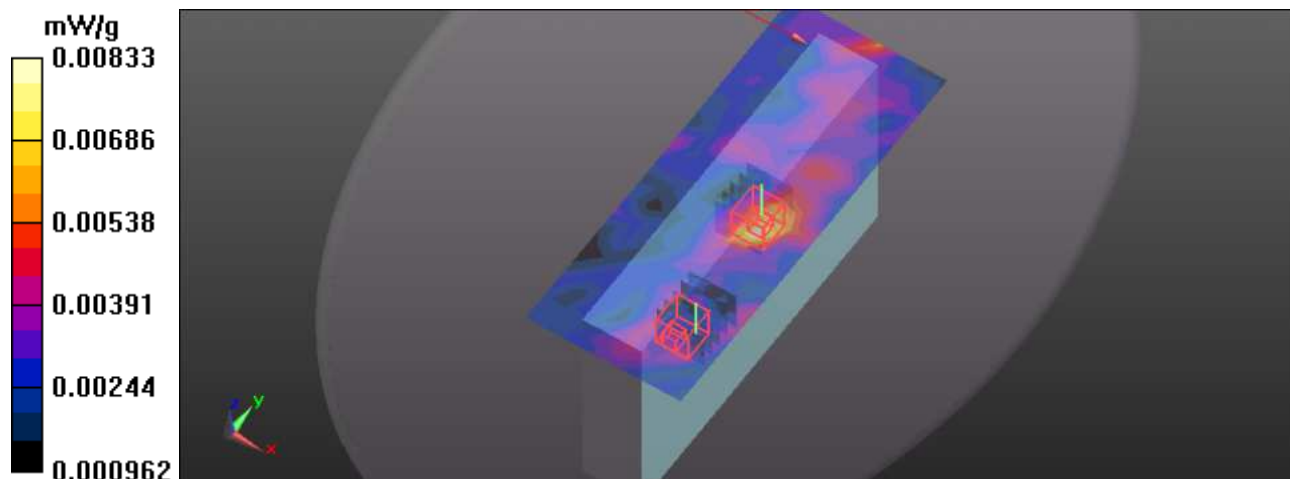
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00615 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00245 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00521 mW/g





## M23- Edge GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (8x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

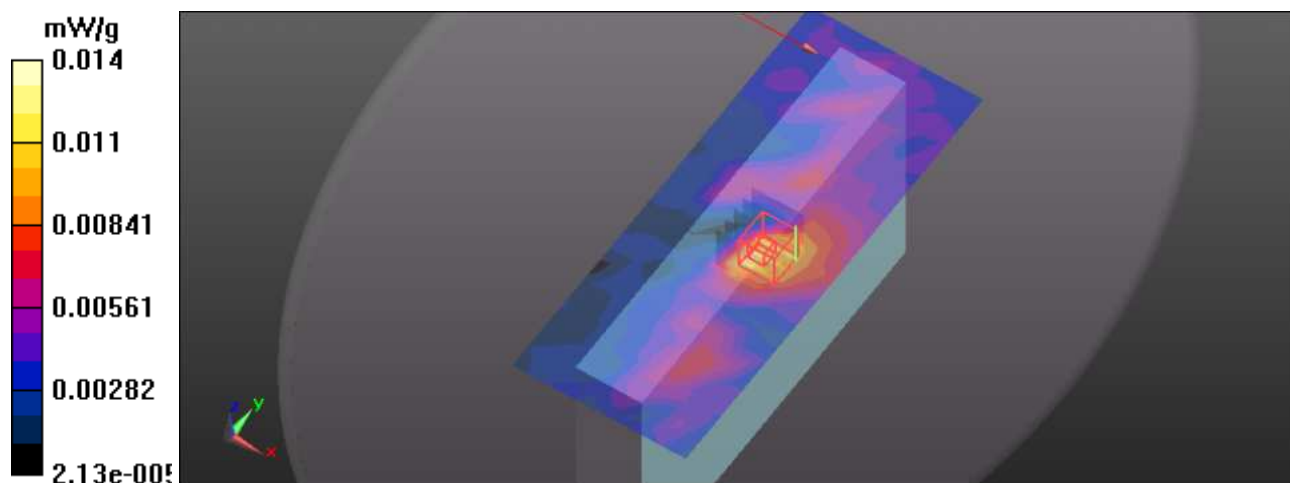
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.710 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.038 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00701 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g



## M24- Edge E-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (8x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00579 mW/g

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.648 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00496 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00283 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00204 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00395 mW/g

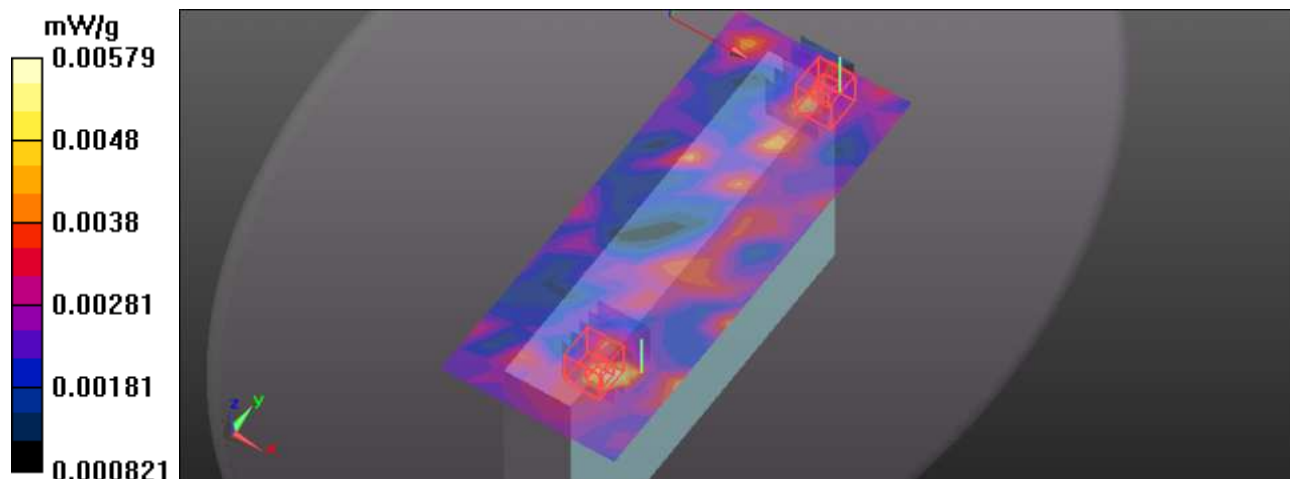
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.648 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00508 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00208 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00382 mW/g



## M25- Edge E-GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (9x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00573 mW/g

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.617 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00376 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00713 mW/g

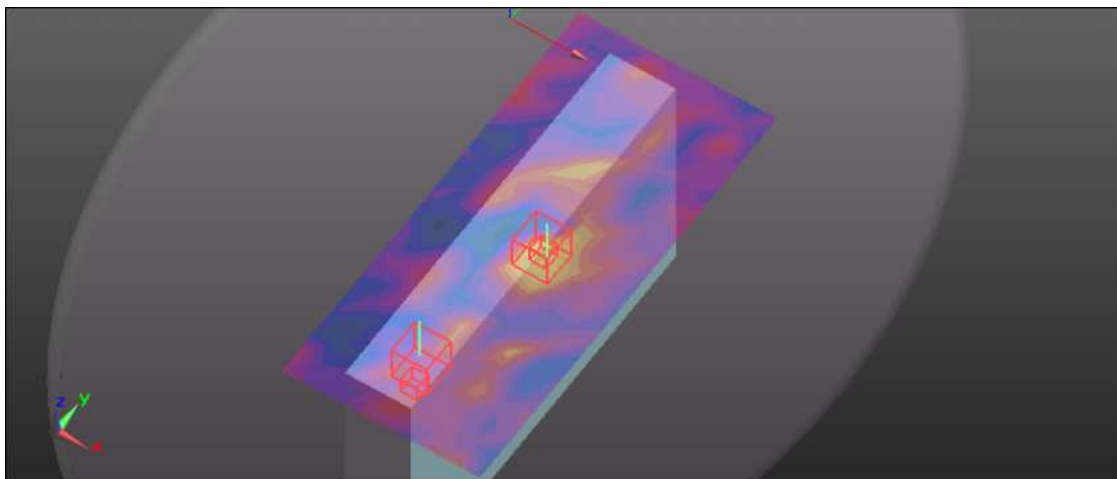
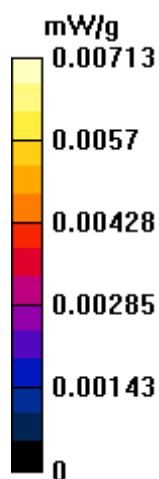
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.617 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.011 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00232 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00475 mW/g





### M26- Edge WCDMA1900-Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: BPSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (8x19x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.898 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.024 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.015 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00929 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

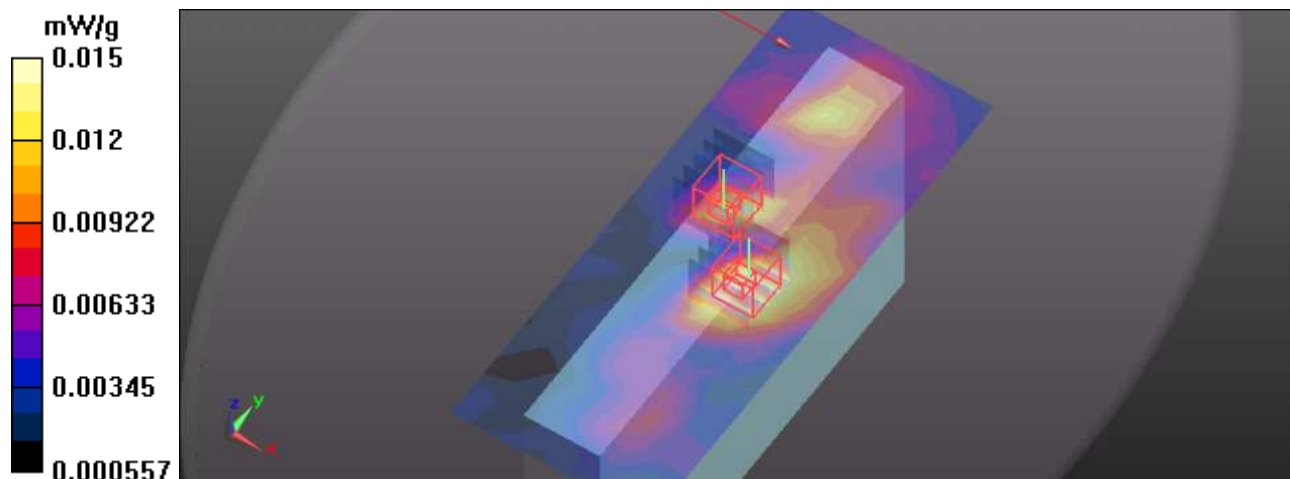
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.898 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.044 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0053 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.015 mW/g





### M27- Edge CDMA1900-Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: OQPSK  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (10x19x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.528 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.016 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00969 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00579 mW/g**

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

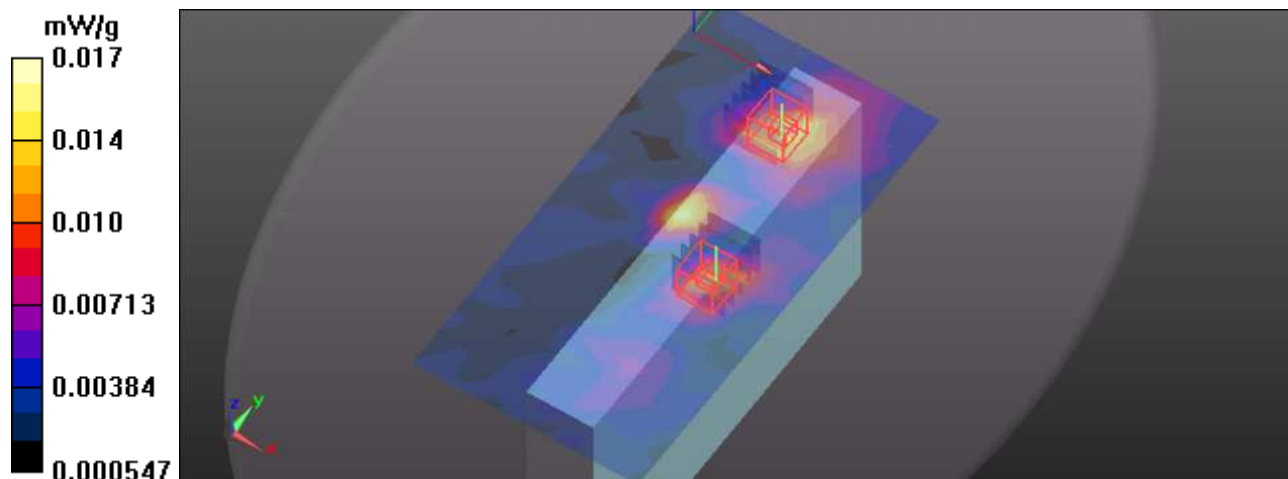
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.528 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.022 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00753 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g



## M28- Edge EVDO1900\_Rev.0-Ch600

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: HPSK  
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.13$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;Serial: 1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Area Scan (8x19x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.016 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.320 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00594 mW/g**

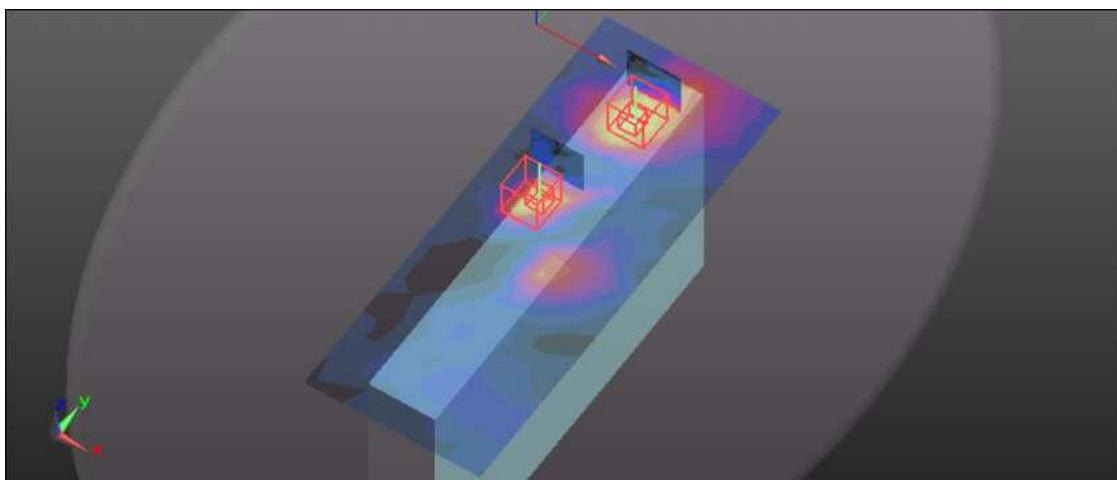
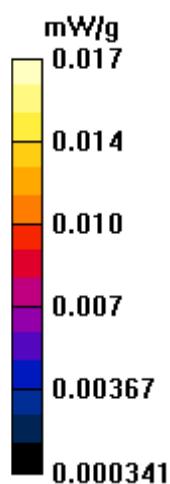
**Flat-Section MSL/Flat Section 0mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.320 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.023 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00789 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

### System Validation Check-MSL 835MHz

**DUT: Dipole 850 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: 4d021 ; Test Frequency: 835 MHz**

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

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 23 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.8 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g

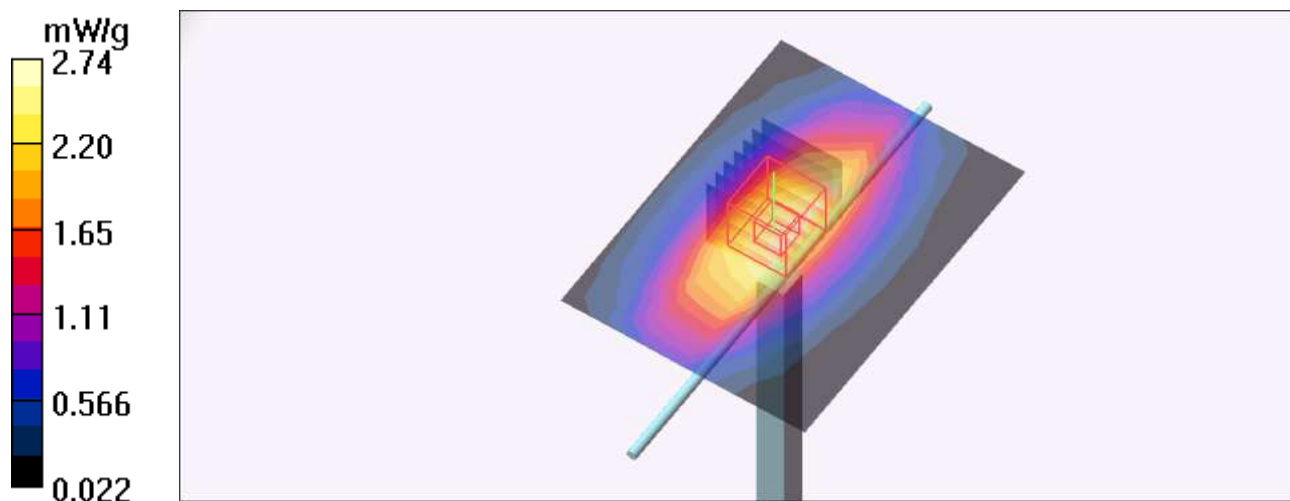
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 mW/g



## System Performance Check-D835V2-MSL835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d021 ; Test Frequency: 835 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
 Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 22.3 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.1 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.12, 9.12, 9.12); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.039 mW/g

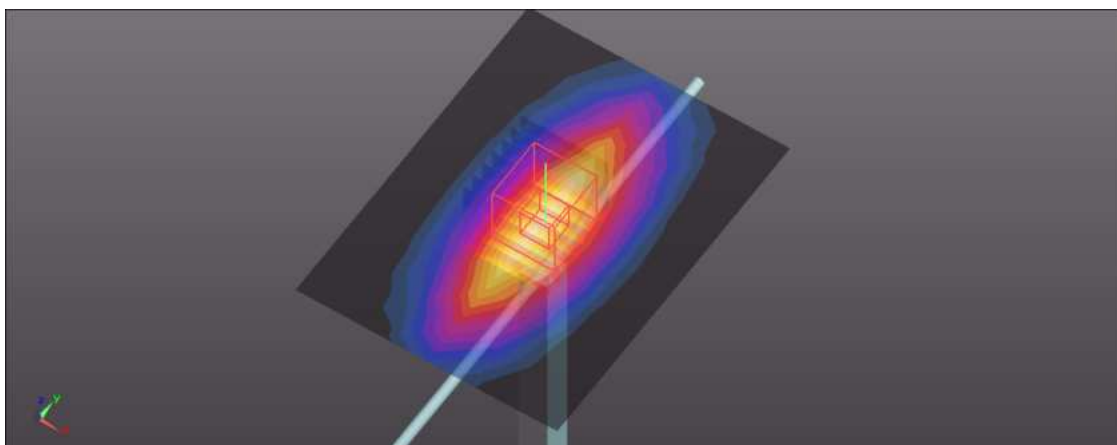
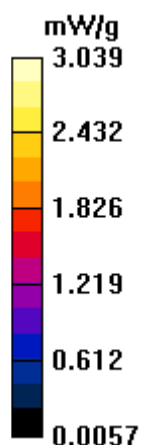
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.126 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.680 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.108 mW/g





### System Performance Check-D1900V2-MSL1900 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2 ; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d022 ; Test Frequency: 1900 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
 Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 150 mm  
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 22.6 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 21.3 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 2011/1/24
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.371 mW/g

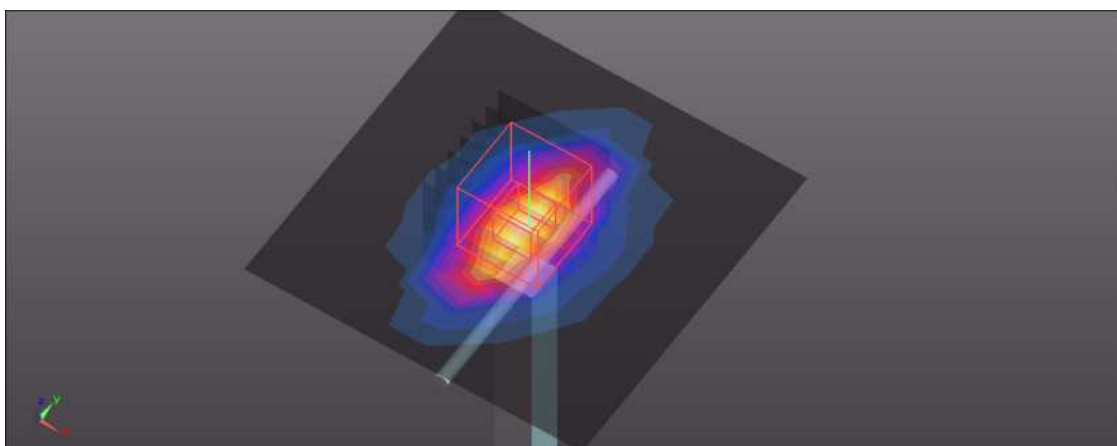
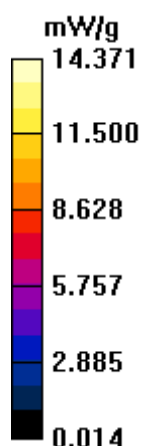
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.945 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.461 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.328 mW/g





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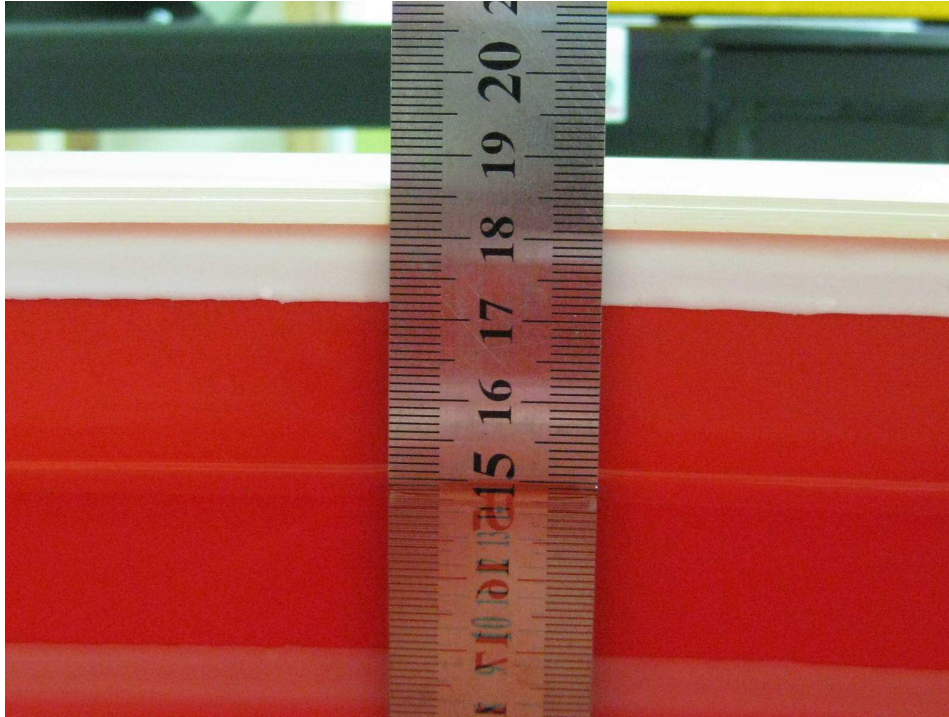
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

**APPENDIX A: TEST DATA**

**Product Name:7 Rugged Tablet PC; Model Number:Algiz 7**

**Liquid Level Photo**

**Tissue MSL2450MHz D=150mm**



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

## M29-Bottom-11B-ANT A

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 6/Area Scan (15x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

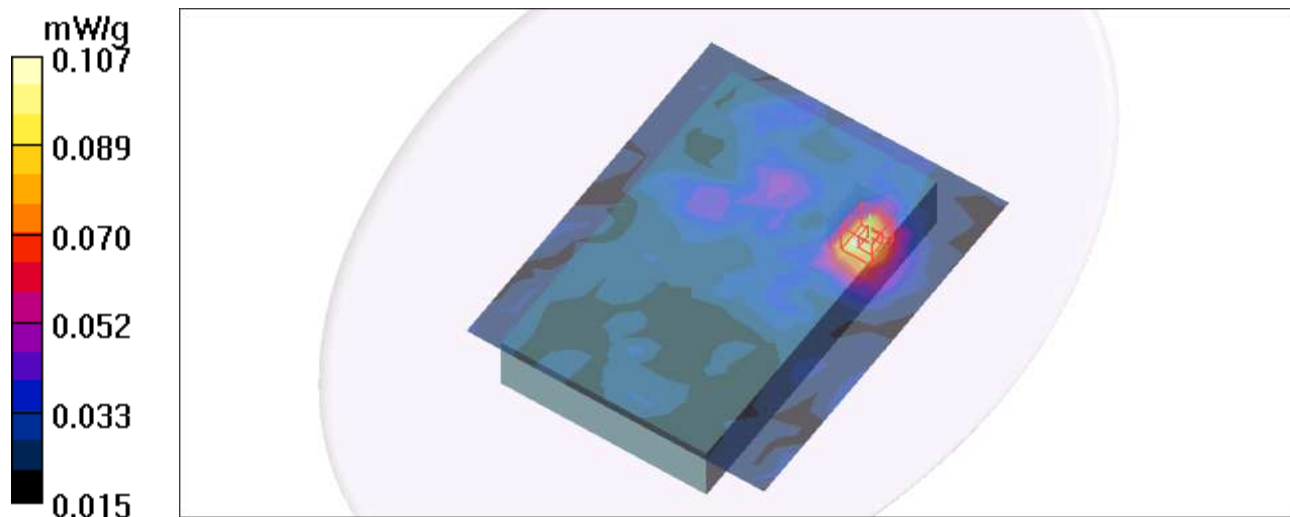
### Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.185 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.090** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

**M30-Bottom-11B-ANT B****DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7**

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

## DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Mid Channel 6/Area Scan (15x18x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

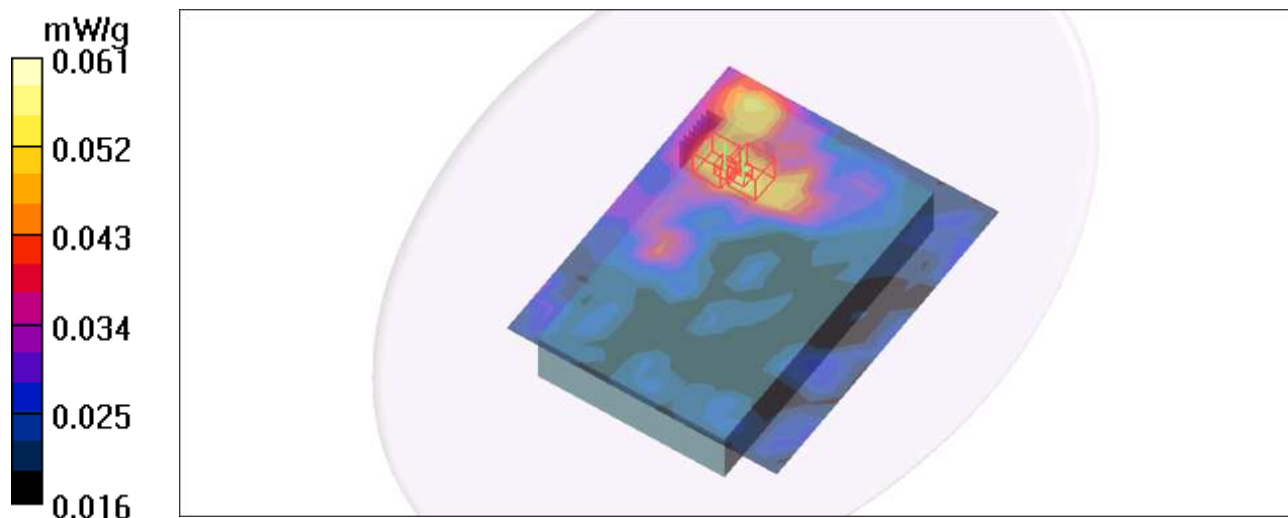
**SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

**Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g**

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

## M31-Edge-11B-ANT A

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 6/Area Scan (9x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.021 mW/g

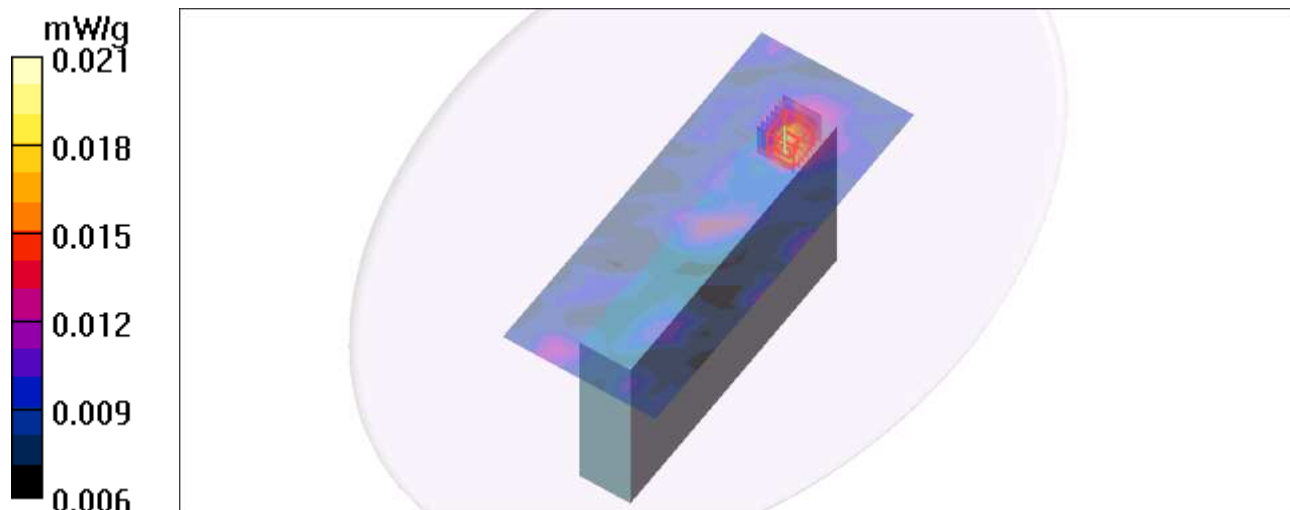
### Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.055 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.026 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.038 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

## M32-Edge-11B-ANT B

### DUT: 7 Rugged Table PC ; Type: Algiz7

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1 ; Modulation type: DBPSK  
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 0 mm (The edge side of the EUT to the Phantom)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0 ; Type: QDOVA001BB ; Serial: SN:1039
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Mid Channel 6/Area Scan (9x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.772 mW/g

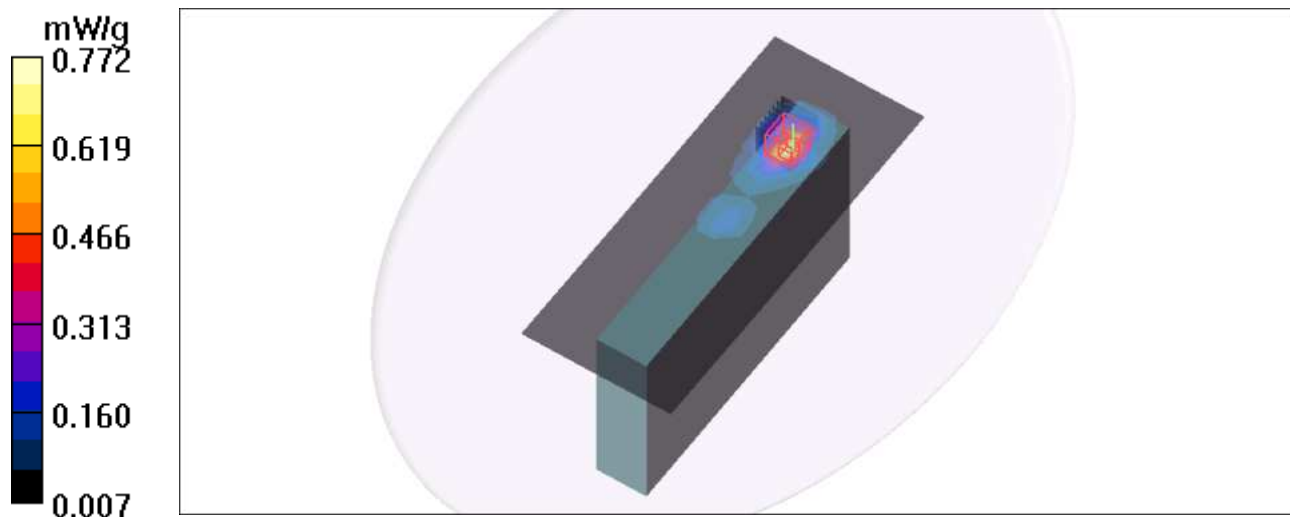
### Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

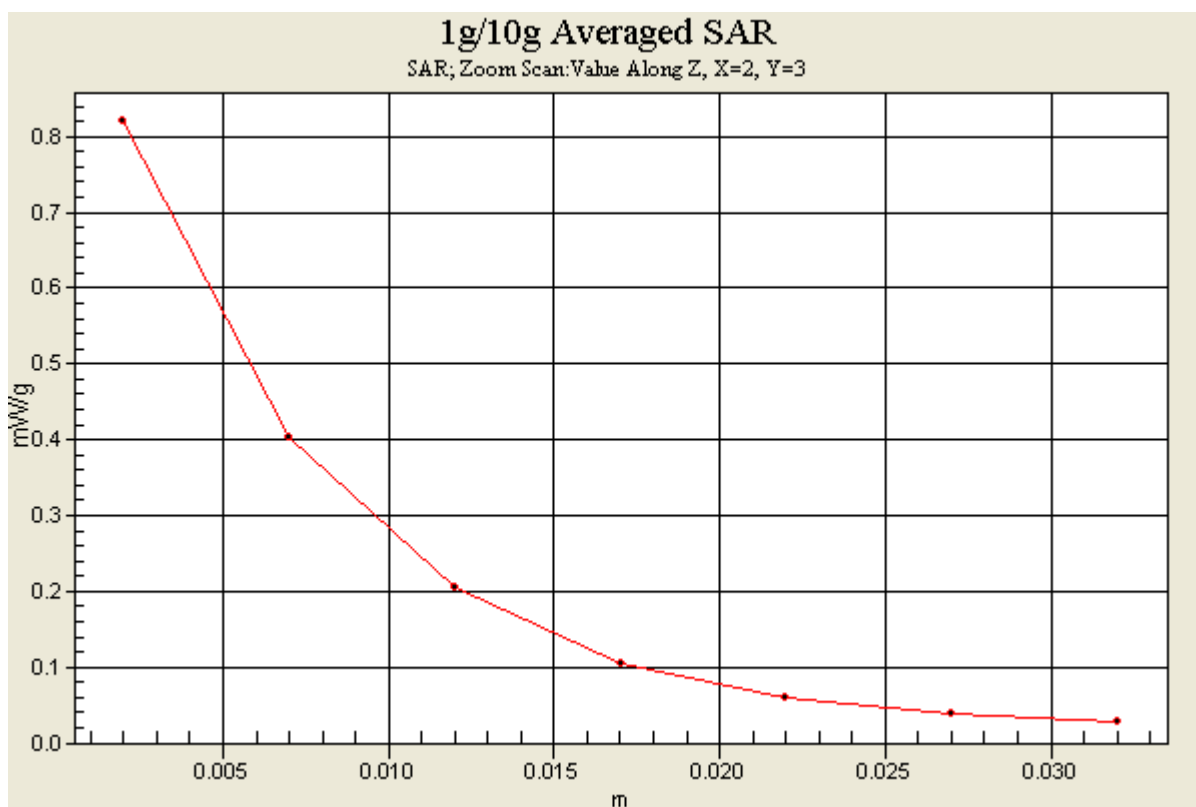
Reference Value = 9.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.529** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

## System Validation Check-MSL 2450MHz

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz ; Type: D2450V2 ; Serial: 737 ; Test Frequency: 2450 MHz**

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

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;

Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 23 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.8 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504 ; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) ; Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN:1036
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 mW/g

