

Report No.: SZ12050050S01





# SAR TEST REPO

Issued to

Corporativo Lanix S.A. de C.V.

For

#### **GSM Phone**

Model Name

: W30

Trade Name

: Lanix

Brand Name

: Lanix

FCC ID

: ZC4LX6

Standard

: FCC Oet65 Supplement C Jun.2001

47CFR 2.1093

ANSI C95.1-1999

IEEE 1528-2003

MAX SAR

: Head: 0.741W/kg

Body: 0.609W/kg

Test date

2012-5-14

Issue date

Certification

nellechnology Co., Ltd. Shenzhen MORLA

Approved by

Date

Date

nov2.5-18

Wei Yanduan













Reg. No.

**IEEE 1725** 

電訊管理局

BQTF

741109

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



## **Testing Laboratory**

#### 1.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

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

Department: Morlab Laboratory

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

District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

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

### 1.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.

Morlab Laboratory

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

District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

#### 1.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L3572

### 1.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Туре	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)	2011-9-26	1year
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2011-9-24	1 year
4	Synthetizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)	2011-9-24	1 year
5	5 Amplifier Nucl udes (ALB216, SN		2011-9-24	1 year
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)	2011-9-24	1 year
7	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN_3708_EP80)	2011-9-24	1 year
8	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2011-9-24	1 year
9	Liquid	Satimo (Last Calibration: 2012-5-14)	N/A	N.A
10	Dipole 835MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPC 99)	2011-9-24	1 year
11	Dipole 1900MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPF 102)	2011-9-24	1 year



### 2. Technical Information

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

### 2.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name: CORPORATIVO LANIX S.A. DE C.V.

Address: Carretera Internacional Hermosillo-Nogales Km 8.5, Hermosillo

Sonora, Mexico

#### 2.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name: Shenzhen Tinno Mobile Technology Corp.

Address: 4/F, H-3 Building, OCT Eastern industrial Park, No.1 XiangShan East

Road., Nan Shan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China.

### 2.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Model Name: W30
Trade Name: Lanix
Brand Name: Lanix
Hardware Version: V1.0
Software Version: V04

Frequency Bands: GSM 850MHz / PCS 1900MHz; Bluetooth

Modulation Mode: GSM/GPRS: GMSK;

BT: GFSK

Multislot Class GPRS: Multislot Class 12; EDGE: N/A

Antenna type: Fixed Internal Antenna Development Stage: Identical prototype

Battery Model: LX6

Battery specification: 1000mAh3.7V

#### 2.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

#### 2.3.2. Identification of all used EUT

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

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	V1.0	V04



## 2.4. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title						
1	47 CFR§2.1O93	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable						
		Devices						
2	FCC OET Bulletin	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human						
	65 (Edition 97-01),	Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields						
	Supplement C							
	(Edition 01-01)							
3	ANSI C95.1-1999	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human						
		Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to						
		300 GHz						
4	IEEE 1528-2003	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak						
		Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human						
		Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental						
		Techniques.						
5	KDB 648474 D1	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple						
		Transmitters and Antennas						

## 2.5. Device Category and SAR Limits

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



#### 2.6. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT): 20 ... 25 °C Relative Humidity: 30 ... 75 % Air Pressure: 980 ... 1020 hPa

Test frequency: GSM 850MHz PCS 1900MHz

Operation mode: Call established

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

PCS 1900 MHz Maximum output power(level 0)

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

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

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

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

For SAR testing, EUT is in GPRS link mode. In GPRS link mode, its crest factor is 2, because EUT is set in GPRS multi-slot class 12 with 4 uplink slots.



### 3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

#### 3.1. Introduction

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

### 3.2. SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

, where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

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



### 4. SAR Measurement Setup

#### 4.1. The Measurement System

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

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

The following figure shows the system.



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

#### 4.2. Probe

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

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 6.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm

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



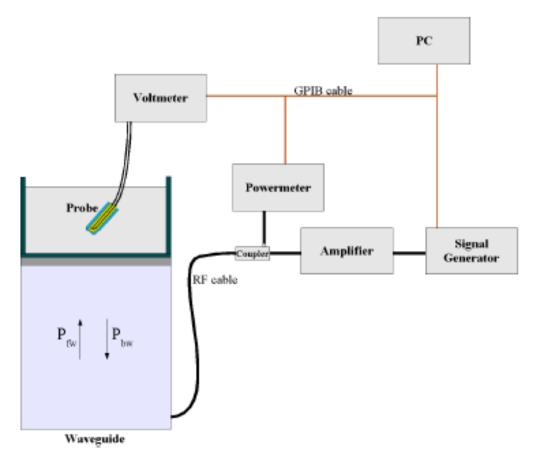
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB - Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB

- Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB

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

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

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



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

Where:

Pfw = Forward Power Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

1 = Skin depth Keithley configuration:

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



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

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

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

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

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

#### 4.3. Probe Calibration Process

#### 4.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

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

### 4.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure

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

## 4.3.2 Temperature Assessment Procedure

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

Where:

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

 $\Delta t = \text{exposure time (30 seconds)},$ 

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

 $\Delta$  T = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

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

Where:

 $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

 $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm3 for brain tissue)

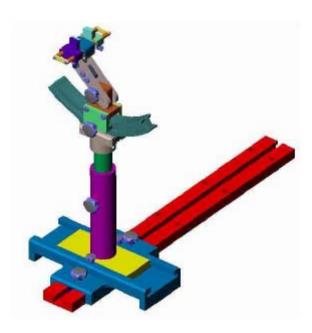


#### 4.4. Phantom

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

#### 4.5. Device Holder

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



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005



## 5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

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

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

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

Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

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

**Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid** 

Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.							
Frequency	Description	Permittivity ε	Conductivity σ (S/m)				
835 MHz	Reference result	41.5	0.90				
833 MITZ	±5% window	39.425 to 43.575	0.855 to 0.945				
835 MHz	Validation value	41.675999	0.894409				
033 WIIIZ	(May 14)	41.073777	0.074407				
1900 MHz	Reference result	40	1.40				
1900 WIIIZ	±5% window	38 to 42	1.33 to 1.47				
1900 MHz	Validation value	38.509998	1.436111				
1300 MITZ	(May 14)	30.309990	1.430111				



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

Table 2: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.								
Frequency	Description	Permittivity ε	Conductivity σ (S/m)					
835 MHz	Reference result	55.2	0.97					
833 MITZ	±5% window	52.44 to 57.96	0.9215 to 1.0185					
835 MHz	Validation value (May 14)		0.9809033					
1000 MHz	Reference result	53.3	1.52					
1900 MHz	±5% window	50.635 to 55.965	1.444 to 1.596					
1900 MHz	Validation value (May 14)	52.548876	1.553978					



# **6. Uncertainty Assessment**

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

## **6.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST**

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



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

# 6.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b	С	d	e=f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/	k
								e	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob.	Div.	Ci	Ci	1g Ui	10g	Vi
		(+-	Dist.		(1g)	(10g)	(+-%)	Ui	
		%)						(+-	
								%)	
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1	1	1	4.76	4.76	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe positioner Mechanical	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Tolerance									
Probe positioning with respect	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
to Phantom Shell	F.5.0	5.0	D	/_	1	1	2.00	2.00	
Extrapolation, interpolation and	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
integration Algoritms for Max.									
SAR Evaluation									
Dipole	T _	T		T /=		T .			1
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$



Input power and SAR drift measurement $8,6.6.2$ $4.04$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $1$ $1$ $2.33$ $2.33$ $\infty$ Phantom and Tissue Parameters  Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)  Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value  Liquid conductivity - $E.3.3$ $5.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $1.85$ $1.24$ M measurement uncertainty  Liquid permittivity - deviation $E.3.2$ $3.69$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.6$ $0.49$ $1.28$ $1.04$ $\infty$ from target value  Liquid permittivity - $E.3.3$ $10.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $10.6$ $10.$										
Phantom and Tissue ParametersPhantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)E.3.1 $0.05$ R $\sqrt{3}$ 11 $0.03$ $0.03$ $\infty$ Liquid conductivity - deviation from target valueE.3.2 $4.57$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $1.69$ $1.13$ $\infty$ Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertaintyE.3.3 $5.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $1.85$ $1.24$ MLiquid permittivity - deviation from target valueE.3.2 $3.69$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.6$ $0.49$ $1.28$ $1.04$ $\infty$ Liquid permittivity -E.3.3 $10.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $0.6$ $0.49$ $3.46$ $2.83$ M	Input power and SAR drift	8,6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.33	$\infty$
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)  Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value  Liquid conductivity - E.3.2   4.57   R   $\sqrt{3}$   0.64   0.43   1.69   1.13   $\infty$   6.64   0.43   1.85   1.24   M   6.65   M   $\sqrt{3}$   0.64   0.49   1.28   1.04   $\infty$   6.66   0.49   1.28   1.04   $\infty$   6.67   6.67   6.67   6.68   $\infty$   6.69   6	measurement									
and thickness tolerances)  Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value  Liquid conductivity - E.3.2 5.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.64 0.43 1.69 1.13 $\infty$ measurement uncertainty  Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value  Liquid permittivity - deviation E.3.2 3.69 R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 1.28 1.04 $\infty$ from target value  Liquid permittivity - E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 3.46 2.83 M	Phantom and Tissue Parame	Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target valueE.3.2 $4.57$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $1.69$ $1.13$ $\infty$ Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertaintyE.3.3 $5.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $1.85$ $1.24$ MLiquid permittivity - deviation from target valueE.3.2 $3.69$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.6$ $0.49$ $1.28$ $1.04$ $\infty$ Liquid permittivity -E.3.3 $10.00$ N $\sqrt{3}$ $0.6$ $0.49$ $3.46$ $2.83$ M	Phantom Uncertainty (Shape	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
from target value  Liquid conductivity -  measurement uncertainty  E.3.2 $3.69$ R $\sqrt{3}$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $0.64$ $0.43$ $0.64$ $0.49$ $0.64$ $0.49$ $0.64$	and thickness tolerances)									
Liquid conductivity - E.3.3 5.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.64 0.43 1.85 1.24 M measurement uncertainty  Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value  Liquid permittivity - E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 1.28 1.04 $\infty$	Liquid conductivity - deviation	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	$\infty$
measurement uncertainty  Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value  E.3.2 3.69 R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 1.28 1.04 $\infty$ Liquid permittivity - E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 3.46 2.83 M	from target value									
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value E.3.2 3.69 R $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 1.28 1.04 $\infty$ Liquid permittivity - E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 3.46 2.83 M	Liquid conductivity -	E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	M
from target value E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 3.46 2.83 M	measurement uncertainty									
Liquid permittivity - E.3.3 10.00 N $\sqrt{3}$ 0.6 0.49 3.46 2.83 M	Liquid permittivity - deviation	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	$\infty$
	from target value									
	Liquid permittivity -	E.3.3	10.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	2.83	M
measurement uncertainty	measurement uncertainty									
Combined Standard RSS 8.83 8.37	Combined Standard			RSS				8.83	8.37	
Uncertainty	Uncertainty									
Expanded Uncertainty K=2 17.66 16.7	Expanded Uncertainty			K=2				17.66	16.7	
(95% Confidence interval)	(95% Confidence interval)								3	



## 7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

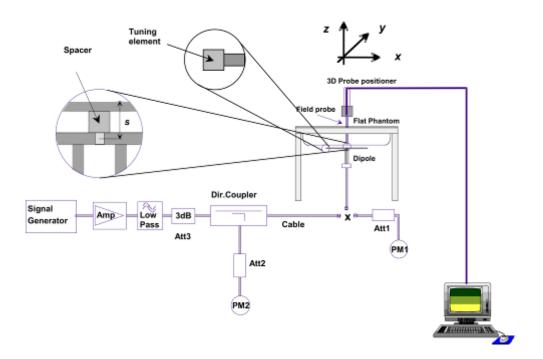
## 7.1. System Setup

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

#### Equipments:

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

### System Verification Setup Block Diagram





## 7.2. Validation Results

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

Evaguanav	Description	SAR[W/Kg] 1g		
Frequency	Description	Head	Body	
835 MHz	Reference result	9.714	9.714	
633 MITZ	±5% window	8.743 to 10.685	8.743 to 10.685	
925 MU <sub>2</sub>	Validation value	9.912	9.544	
835 MHz	(May 14)	9.912	9.344	
1900 MHz	Reference result	39.890	39.890	
1900 MITZ	±5% window	35.901 to 43.879	35.901 to 43.879	
1900 MHz	Validation value	37.820	38.960	
1900 MIUZ	(May 14)	37.820	38.900	

All SAR measurement results are normalized from 250mW to 1W.

Note: System checks the specific test data please see page 64~71

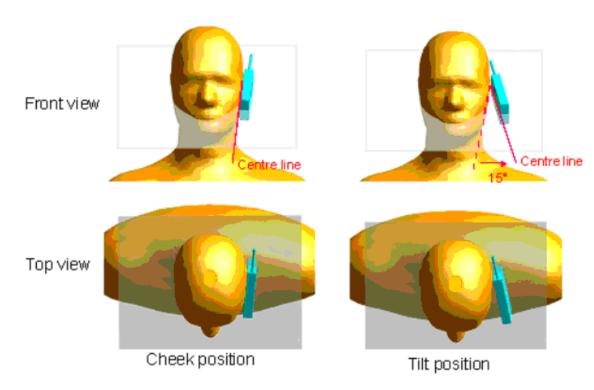


## 8. Operational Conditions During Test

### 8.1. Informations on the testing

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

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



Description of the "cheek" position:

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

#### Description of the "tilted" position:

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

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

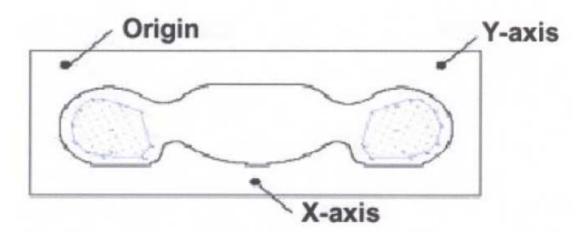


### 8.2. Body-worn Configurations

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

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

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



SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

### 8.3. Measurement procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

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



### 8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

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

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

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



# 9. Measurement Of Conducted Peak output power

## 1. GSM Conducted peak output power

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
GSM 850	128	824.2	33.78
	190	836.6	34.22
	251	848.8	34.31
PCS	512	1850.2	30.56
1900	661	1880.0	30.03
1900	810	1909.8	29.80

## 2. GPRS Mode Conducted peak output power

Dond	Channal	Frequency		Output Po	wer(dBm)	
Band	Channel	(MHz)	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
CCM	128	824.2	33.69	33.52	33.45	33.60
GSM 850	190	836.6	33.76	34.13	33.87	34.10
830	251	848.8	33.63	33.50	33.41	34.22
DCC	512	1850.2	30.25	30.48	30.16	30.10
PCS 1900	661	1880.0	29.71	29.82	29.83	29.96
1900	810	1909.8	29.01	29.07	29.08	29.10

## GPRS Time-based Average Power

Band	Channel	Frequency		Output Po	wer(dBm)	
Build	Chamier	(MHz)	Slot 1	Slot 2	Slot 3	Slot 4
CCM	128	824.2	24.69	27.5	29.19	30.59
GSM 850	190	836.6	24.76	28.11	29.61	31.09
830	251	848.8	24.63	27.48	29.15	31.21
DCC	512	1850.2	21.25	24.46	25.9	27.09
PCS	661	1880.0	20.71	23.8	25.57	26.95
1900	810	1909.8	20.01	23.05	24.82	26.09



# 3.Bluetooth peak output power

Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm) GFSK
ВТ	0	2402	7.341
	38	2441	5.740
	79	2480	7.115



### **10.Test Results List**

Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 850MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
			Device			
Phanto	m	Device Test	Test	SAR(W/K	Scaling	Scaled
Configura	tions	Positions	channel	g), 1g Peak	Factor	SAR
Right Si	ide	Cheek		0.741		0.774
Of Hea	ıd	Ear		0.370		0.387
Left Sic	de	Cheek		0.734		0.767
Of Hea	ıd	Ear		0.428	1.045	0.447
D - 1	GSM	Back upward	251	0.461		0.482
Body	USM	Face Upward		0.344		0.359
(15mm	CDDC	Back upward		0.609	1.067	0.650
Separation)	GPRS	Face Upward		0.308	1.067	0.329

#### Note:

1.The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode, when the SAR of highest power channel of each configurations is less than 0.8 W/kg, refer to KDB 648474, testing for the other channels is not required.

Summary of Measurement Results (GSM 1900MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.						
			Device			
Phanto	m	Device Test	Test	SAR(W/K	Scaling	Scaled
Configura	tions	Positions	channel	g), 1g Peak	Factor	SAR
Right Si	de	Cheek		0.222		0.229
Of Hea	ıd	Ear		0.094		0.097
Left Sic	de	Cheek		0.465		0.480
Of Hea	ıd	Ear	512	0.153	1.033	0.158
Dode	GSM	Back upward		0.201		0.208
Body (15mm	USM	Face Upward		0.180		0.186
Separation)	GPRS	Back upward		0.414	1.096	0.454
Separation)	Urks	Face Upward		0.197	1.090	0.216

#### Note:

1.The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode, when the SAR of highest power channel of each configurations is less than 0.8 W/kg, refer to KDB 648474, testing for the other channels is not required.



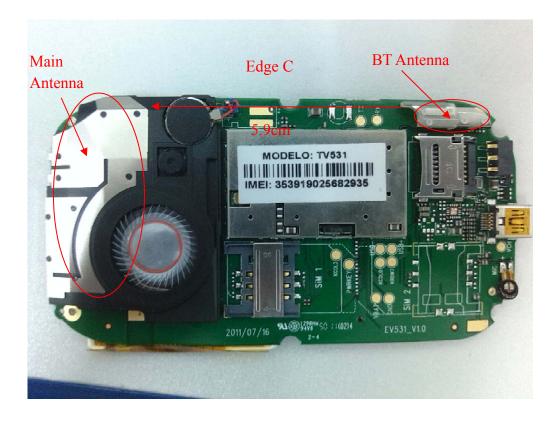
## Scaled SAR calculation

Band	Tune-up power tolerance	SAR test channel	Scaling	
Dallu	(dBm)	Power (dBm)	Factor	
GSM 850	$PCL = 5$ , $PWR = 34 \pm 0.5$	34.31	1.045	
GPRS 850	Max output power <34.5	34.22	1.067	
PCS 1900	$PCL = 0$ , $PWR = 30 \pm 0.7$	30.56	1.033	
GPRS 1900	Max output power <30.5	30.10	1.096	



## 11. Multiple Transmitters Evaluation

The are three transmitters build in EUT, As follwing:



#### **Stand-alone SAR**

The BT Max. Peak output power is 5.42 mW  $(7.341 \text{dBm}) \leq \text{Pref} \{ \text{Pref} = \frac{1}{2} * 60 / \text{f}(\text{GHz}) \}$ , and the distance between BT antenna and main antenna is 5.9 cm > 2.5 cm, standalone SAR evaluation is not required for Bluetooth antenna .

#### Simultaneous SAR

Test Position	GSM&WCDMA SAR <sub>Max</sub> (W/Kg)	Bluetooth SAR(W/Kg)	∑1-gSARMax (W/Kg) BT&Main Ant
Head SAR	0.741	0	0.741
Body SAR	0.609	0	0.609

Simultaneous Transmission SAR evaluation is not required for BT and GSM, because the sum of 1g SAR $_{Max}$  is 1.036W/Kg < 1.6W/Kg for BT and GSM.



# **Annex A EUT Setup Photos**

1 EUT Left Head Touch Cheek Position



2 EUT Left Head Tilt15 Position





3 EUT Right Head Touch Cheek Position



4 EUT Right Head Tilt15 Position





## 5 Side Position



Liquid Level Photo





# **Annex B Graph Test Results**

BAND	<u>PARAMETERS</u>				
	Measurement 1: Right Head with Cheek device position on High				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 2: Right Head with Tilt device position on High				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 3: Left Head with Cheek device position on High				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 4: Left Head with Tilt device position on High				
CCMOEN	Channel in GSM mode				
<u>GSM850</u>	Measurement 5: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	High Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 6: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	High Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 7: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	High Channel in GPRS mode				
	Measurement 8: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	High Channel in GPRS mode				
	Measurement 13: Right Head with Cheek device position on Low				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 14: Right Head with Tilt device position on Low				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 15: Left Head with Cheek device position on Low				
	Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 16: Left Head with Tilt device position on Low				
GSM1900	Channel in GSM mode				
<u>GSW11900</u>	Measurement 17: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	Low Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 18: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	Low Channel in GSM mode				
	Measurement 19: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	Low Channel in GPRS mode				
	Measurement 20: Validation Plane with Body device position on				
	Low Channel in GPRS mode				



# **MEASUREMENT 1**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 49 seconds

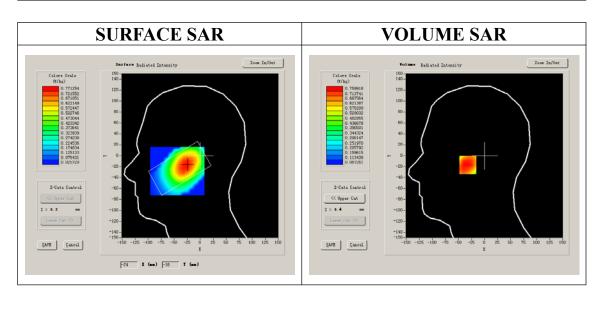
# A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Right head		
<b>Device Position</b>	Cheek		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GSM		

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift(%)	-1.630000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.19
Crest factor:	1:8



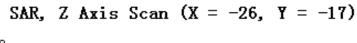


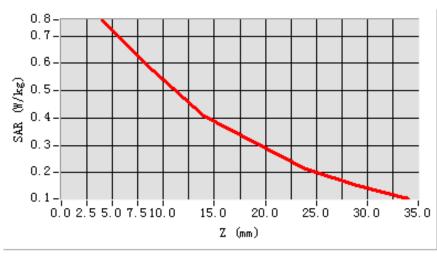
# **Maximum location: X=-26.00, Y=-17.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.517596
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.741154

# Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.7599	0.5748	0.4066	0.3096	0.2111	0.1515
(W/Kg)							









# **MEASUREMENT 2**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 33 seconds

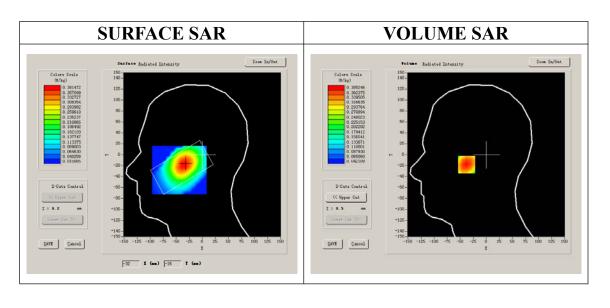
# A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Right head		
<b>Device Position</b>	Tilt		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GSM		

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift(%)	-0.510000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.19
Crest factor:	1:8



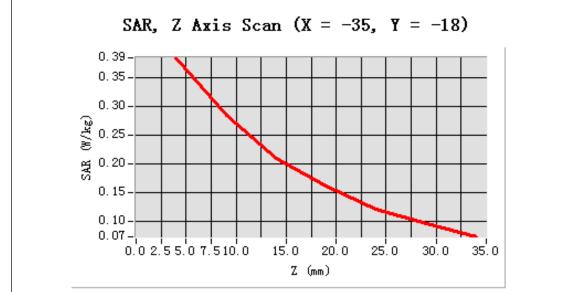


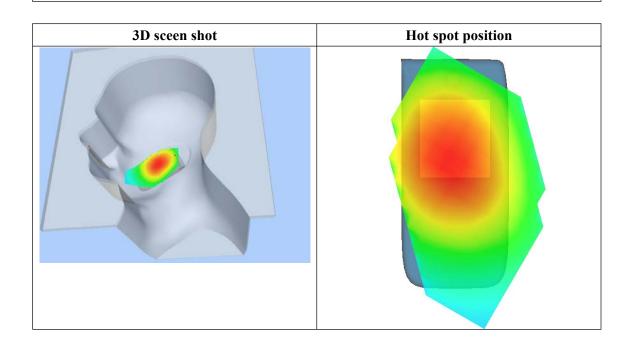
# **Maximum location: X=-35.00, Y=-18.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.260904
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.370332

## Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.3852	0.2847	0.2106	0.1626	0.1206	0.0967
(W/Kg)							







# **MEASUREMENT 3**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 47 seconds

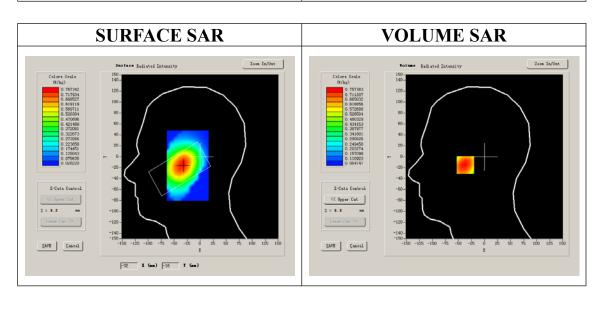
# A. Experimental conditions.

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

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift(%)	-3.130000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.19
Crest factor:	1:8

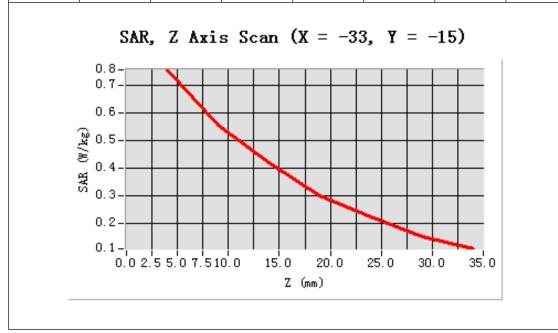


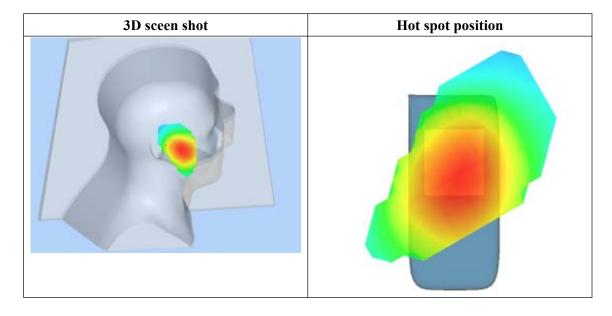


### **Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-15.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.514113
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.733830

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.7574	0.5582	0.4217	0.3023	0.2256	0.1525
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 7 minutes 33 seconds

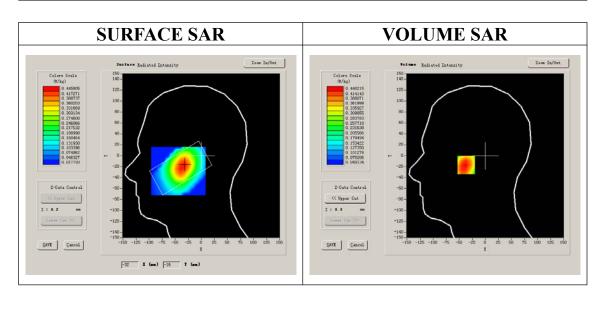
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt		
Phantom	Left head		
<b>Device Position</b>	Tilt		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GSM		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.669998
Relative permittivity	19.120001
Conductivity (S/m)	0.888655
Power drift(%)	-1.170000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.479,25.214,27.19
Crest factor:	1:8

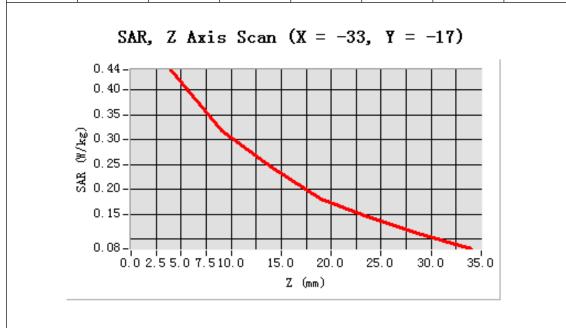


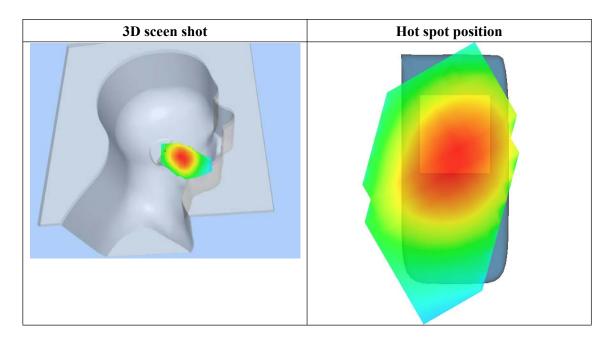


### **Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=-17.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.301213
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.427623

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4402	0.3176	0.2456	0.1818	0.1438	0.1093
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 11 seconds

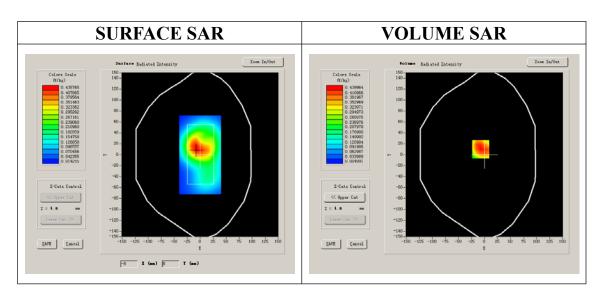
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GSM		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift(%)	-1.680000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:8

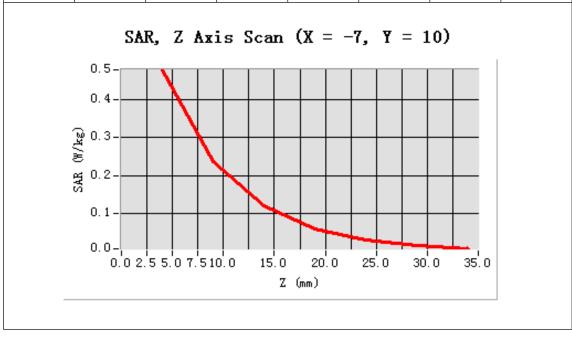


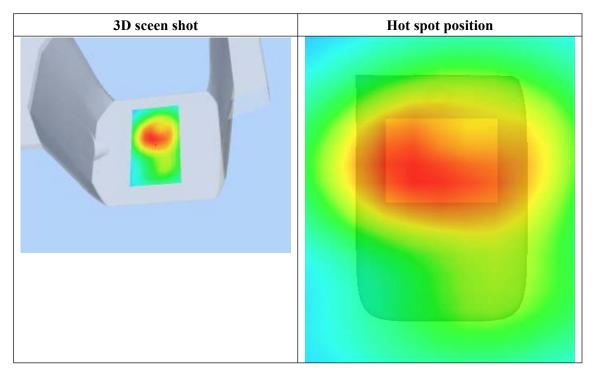


### Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.250638
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.461141

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4791	0.2380	0.1197	0.0600	0.0294	0.0169
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 10 seconds

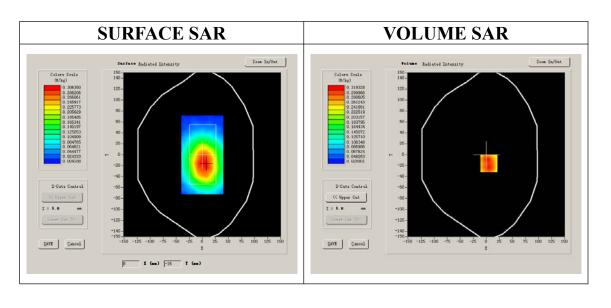
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GSM		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift(%)	680000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:8

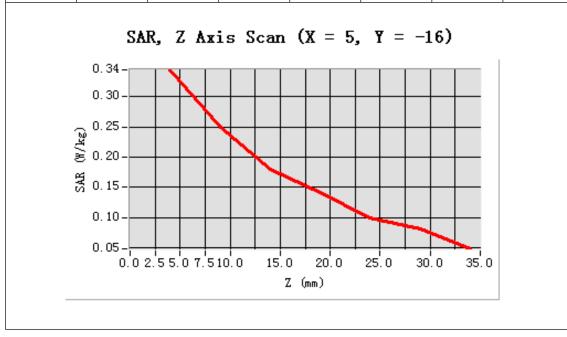


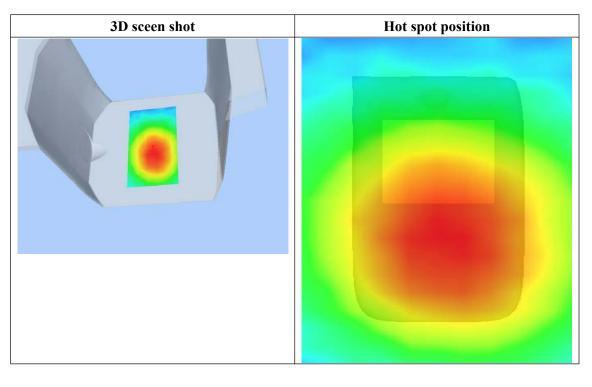


### Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.238610
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.343773

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.3446	0.2495	0.1804	0.1409	0.0988	0.0805
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

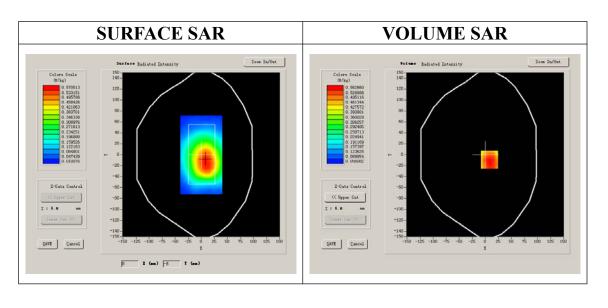
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GPRS		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift(%)	-2.470000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:2

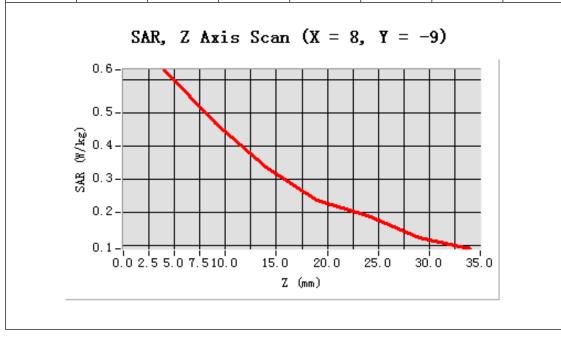


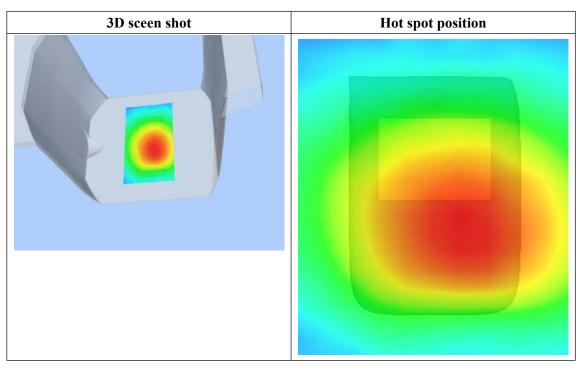


### Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.426249
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.609406

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.6288	0.4689	0.3356	0.2357	0.1898	0.1226
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 5 seconds

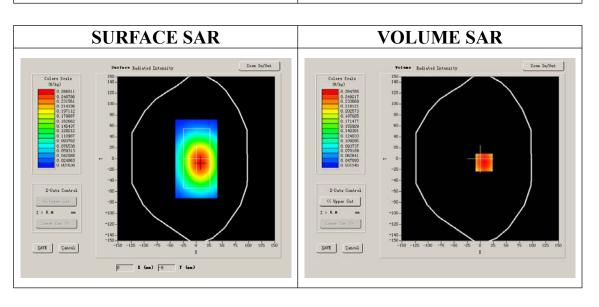
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM850		
Channels	High		
Signal	GPRS		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Higher Band SAR (Channel 251):

or a write print ( enwirer = e 1).	
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.709999
Relative permittivity	21.709999
Conductivity (S/m)	1.009033
Power drift(%)	-2.470000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	28.559,25.681,27.588
Crest factor:	1:2

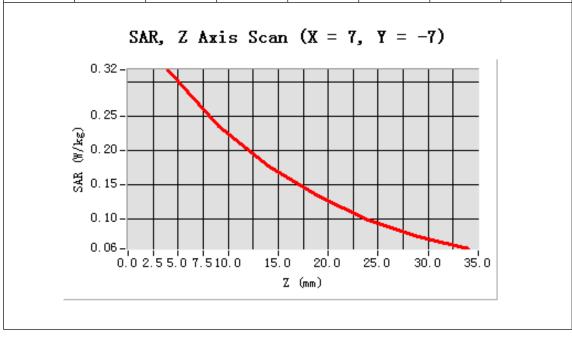


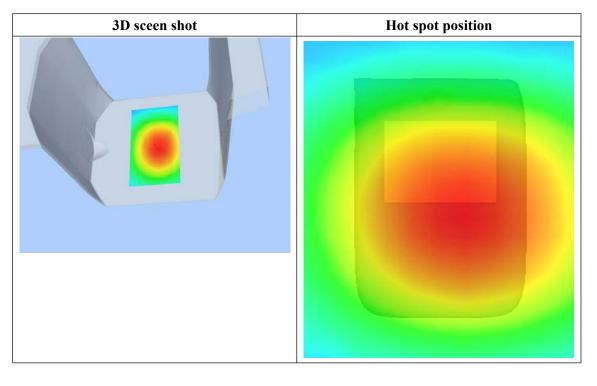


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.221937
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.307879

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.3177	0.2357	0.1778	0.1337	0.0984	0.0746
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

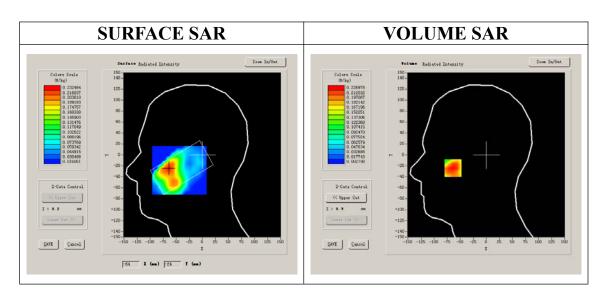
Measurement duration: 8 minutes 33 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

T B WITCH ST III ( CITWINIOT C 12):	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift(%)	-0.140000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

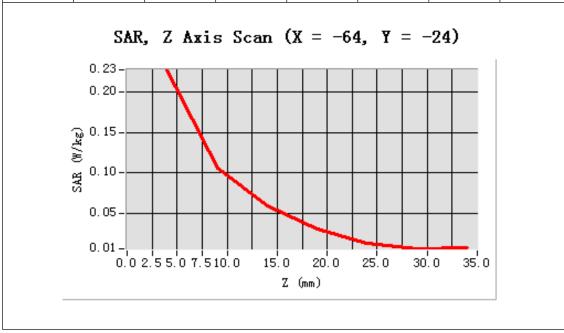


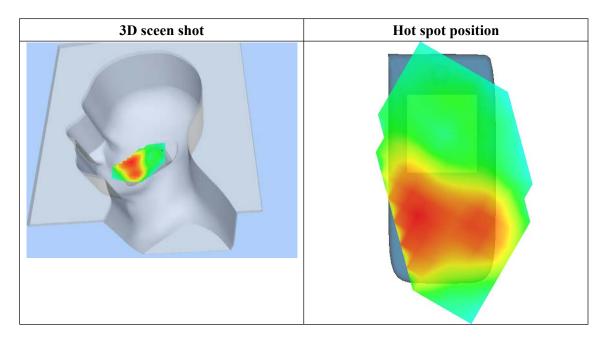


### **Maximum location: X=-64.00, Y=-24.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117961
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.221887

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.2270	0.1054	0.0594	0.0311	0.0135	0.0066
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

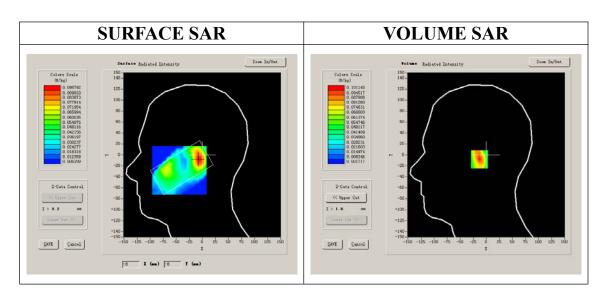
Measurement duration: 8 minutes 33 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift(%)	-1.100000
Ambient Temperature:	22.8°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.6°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

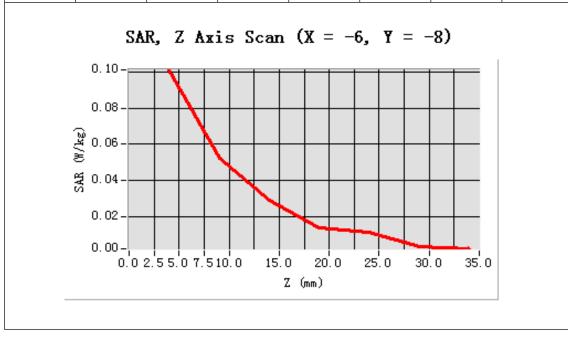


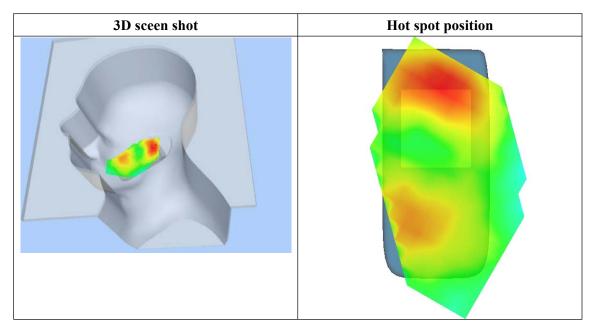


### Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.048541
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.093796

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1011	0.0524	0.0291	0.0136	0.0114	0.0032
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

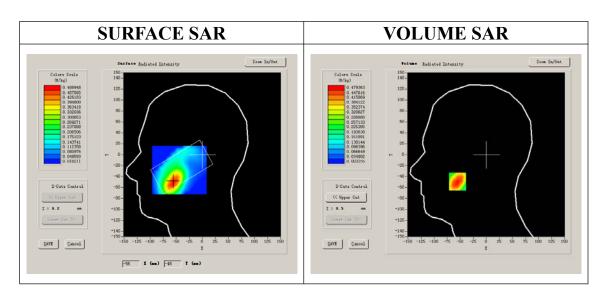
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 57 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### **B.** SAR Measurement Results

1 2 with 21 lit ( Cilwillion C 12).	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift(%)	-0.720000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8

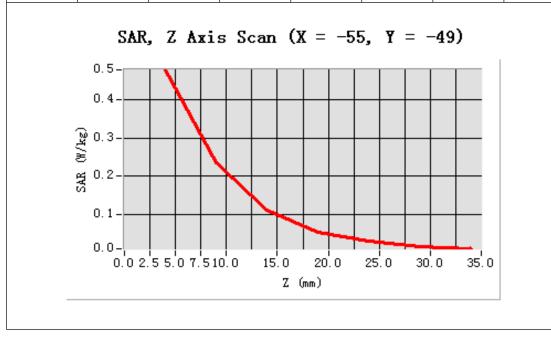


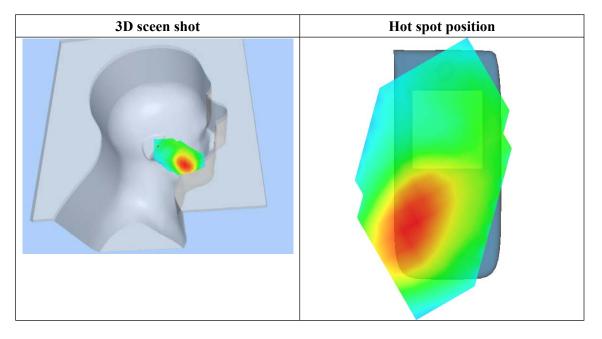


### **Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-49.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.238224
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.465024

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4794	0.2363	0.1107	0.0513	0.0284	0.0158
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

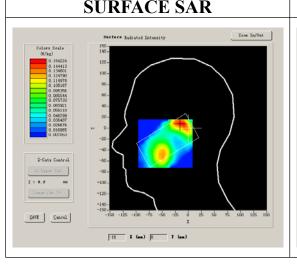
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 18 seconds

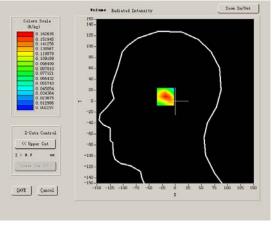
### A. Experimental conditions.

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

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.509998
Relative permittivity	13.750000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.436111
Power drift(%)	-0.330000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.136,34.843,38.721
Crest factor:	1:8
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



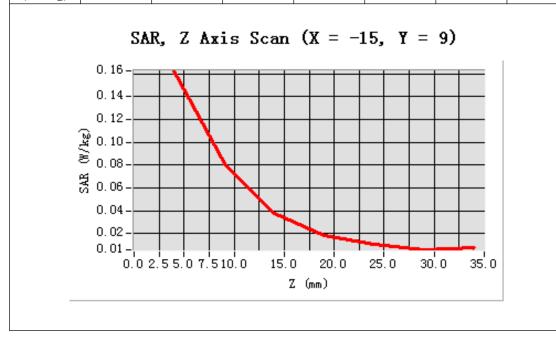


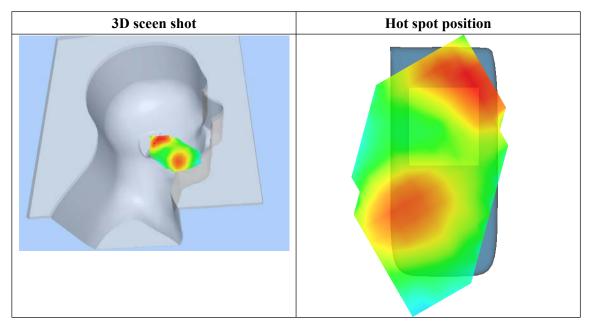


## Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.077982
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.153351

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1626	0.0809	0.0371	0.0186	0.0104	0.0056
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

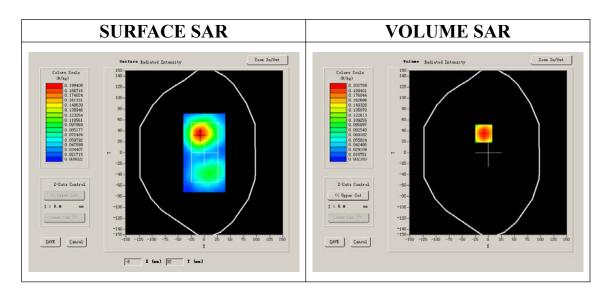
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

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

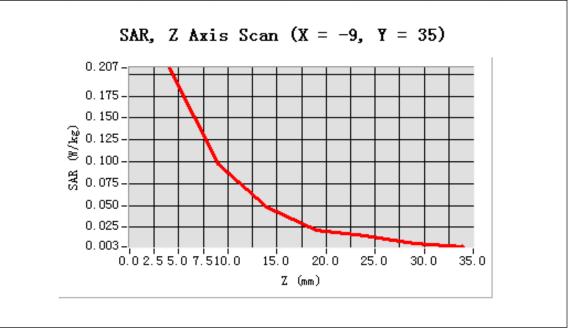


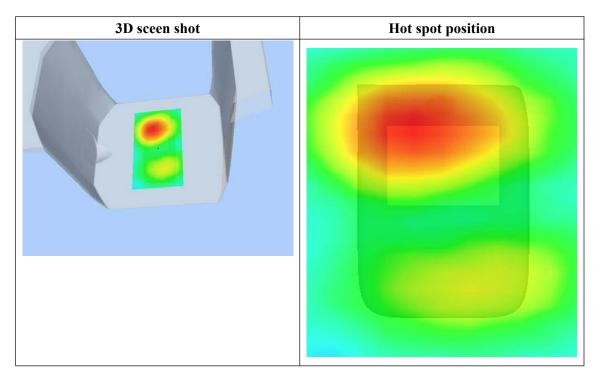


### Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=35.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.106155
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.200705

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.2075	0.0977	0.0480	0.0215	0.0153	0.0064
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

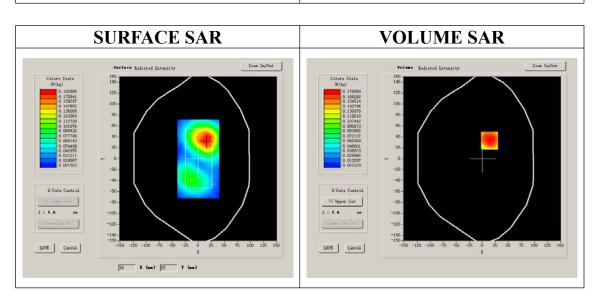
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 9 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.540001
Relative permittivity	14.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.469533
Power drift(%)	-1.300000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535
Crest factor:	1:8

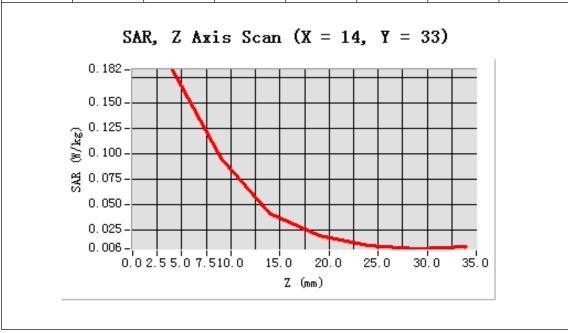


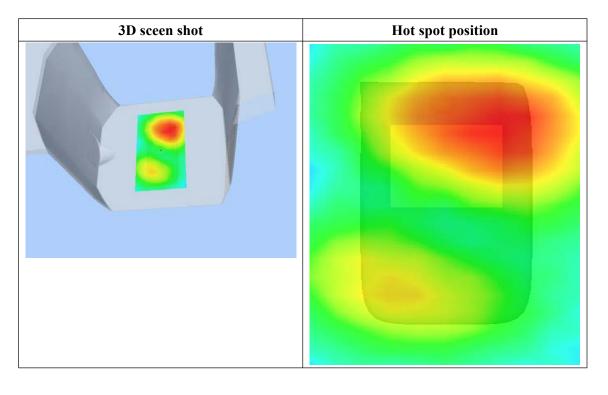


### Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.097032	
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.179561	

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1822	0.0954	0.0410	0.0190	0.0091	0.0060
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

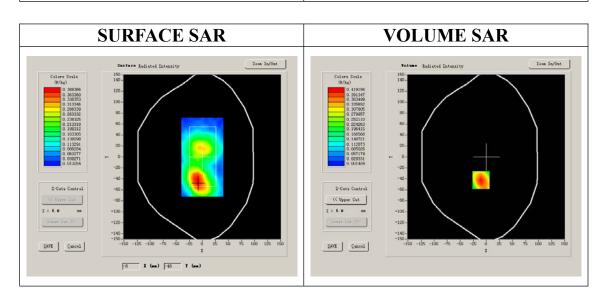
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM1900		
Channels	Low		
Signal	GPRS		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.540001
Relative permittivity	14.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.469533
Power drift(%)	0.250000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535
Crest factor:	1:2

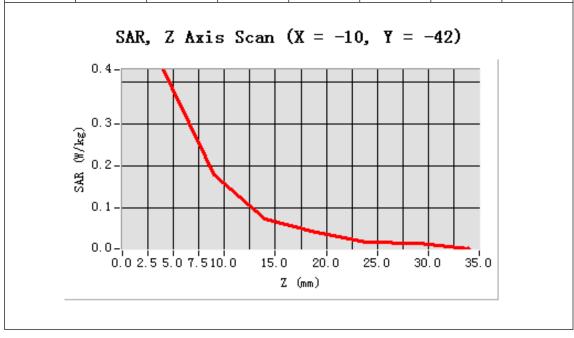


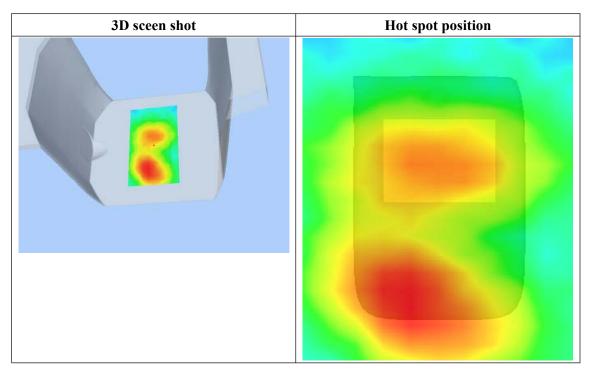


### **Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=-42.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.207593
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.414042

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.4289	0.1793	0.0731	0.0419	0.0187	0.0156
(W/Kg)							







Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

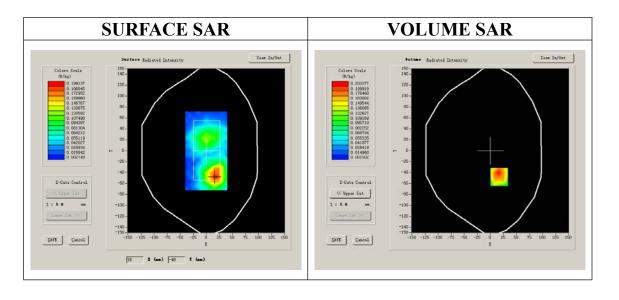
Measurement duration: 9 minutes 11 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
<b>Device Position</b>	Body		
Band	GSM1900		
Channels	Low		
Signal	GPRS		

### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.540001
Relative permittivity	14.070000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.469533
Power drift(%)	-0.680000
Ambient Temperature:	22.6°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.7°C
ConvF:	40.625,34.773,38.535
Crest factor:	1:2

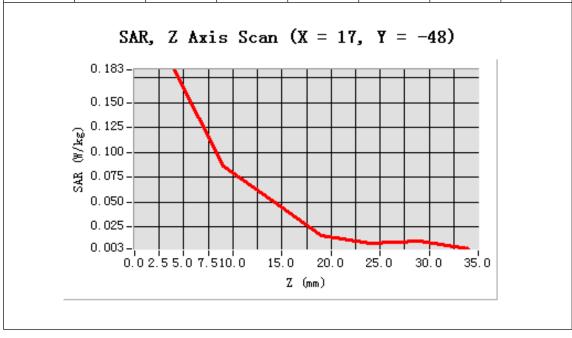


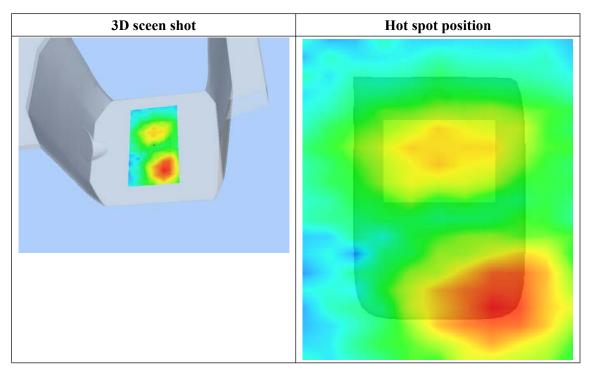


### **Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=-48.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101690
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.196944

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.0000	0.1832	0.0862	0.0520	0.0169	0.0087	0.0107
(W/Kg)							







## **System Performance Check Data(Head)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

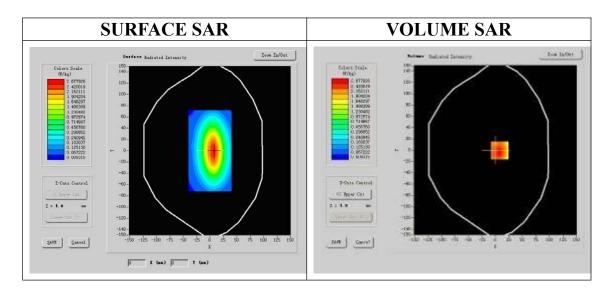
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
<b>Device Position</b>				
Band	835MHz			
Channels				
Signal	CW			

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

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





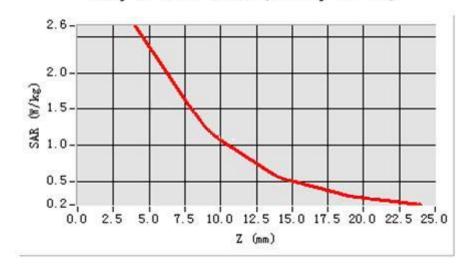
### Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00

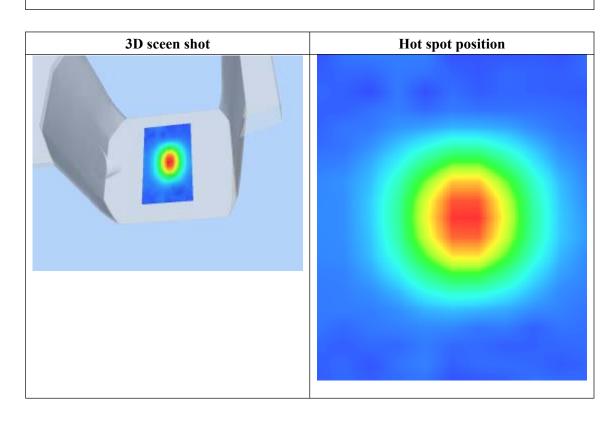
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.685732
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.478462

### Z Axis Scan

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

### SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 5, Y = 1)







# **System Performance Check Data(Body)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

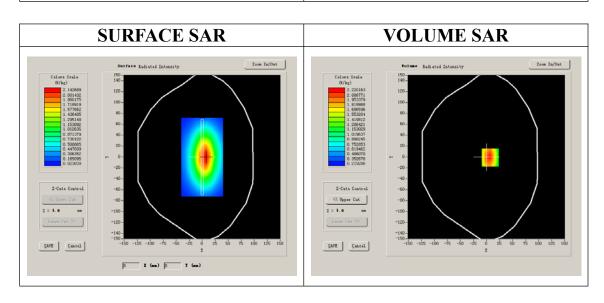
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
<b>Device Position</b>				
Band	835MHz			
Channels				
Signal	CW			

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

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

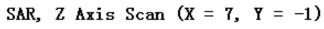


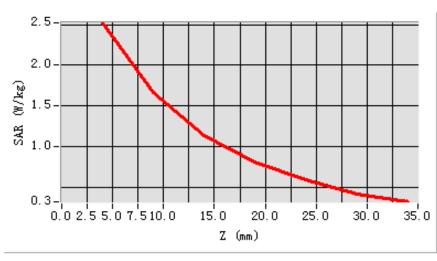


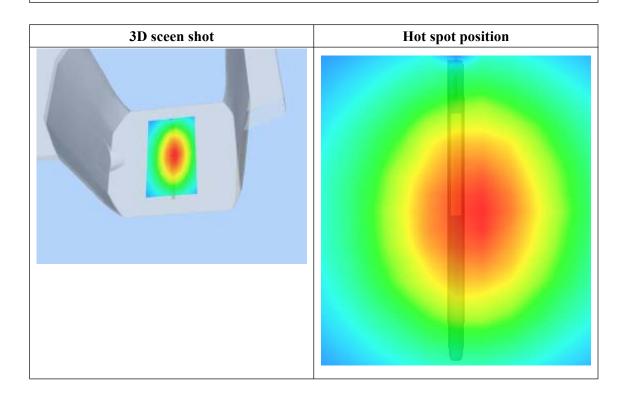
### Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-1.00

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

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









# **System Performance Check Data(Head)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

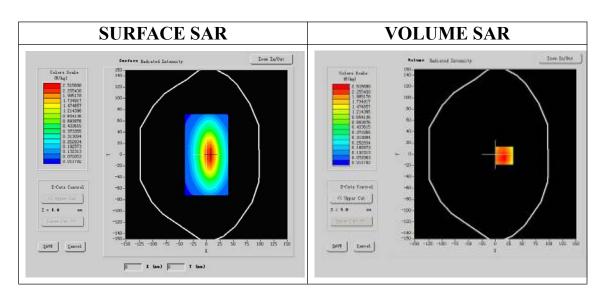
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
<b>Device Position</b>				
Band	1900MHz			
Channels				
Signal	CW			

## **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

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

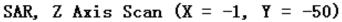


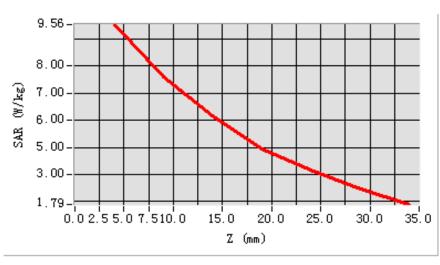


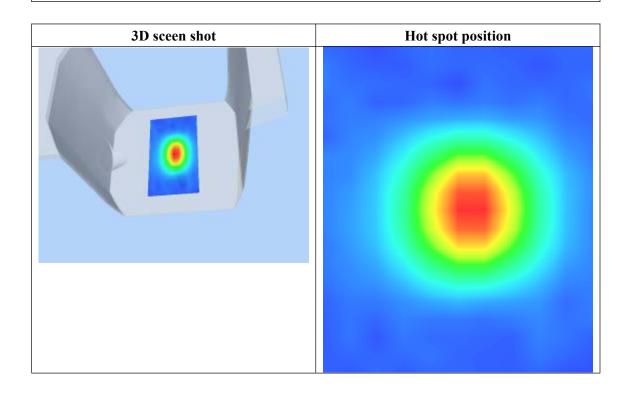
### **Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-50.00**

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

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









# **System Performance Check Data(Body)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 14/5/2012

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 26 seconds

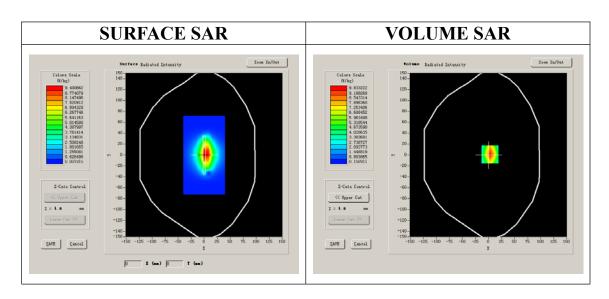
### A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt			
Phantom	Validation plane			
<b>Device Position</b>				
Band	1900MHz			
Channels				
Signal	CW			

#### **B. SAR Measurement Results**

### Band SAR

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





### Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

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

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

