
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC19C120201-1S1

FCC ID : ZL5B10
Product Designation : 3G MOBILE PHONE
Brand Name : CAT
Test model : B10
Client : BULLITT GROUP
Date of Issue : MAR.22,2012
STANDARD(S) : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
: IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093

Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd.

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Test Report Certifi MOBILE PHONE

Applicant Name	:	BULLITT GROUP
Applicant Address	:	No. 4, The Aquarium, King Street, United Kingdom RG1 2AN
Manufacturer Name	:	Leadsky International Development Limited
Manufacturer Address	:	Room 401,Huahan Building A, Langshan North Road, Science and Technology Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R.China
Product Designation	:	3G MOBILE PHONE
Brand Name	:	CAT
Test Model	:	B10
EUT Voltage	:	DC3.7V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093
Test Date	:	MAR.20,2012
Test Results	:	MAX SAR MEASUREMENT(1g) Head:0.738 W/Kg (Scaling SAR=0.782 W/Kg) Body:0.561 W/Kg
Performed Lo3G MOBILE PHONE	:	Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd. 1F., No.2 Building, Huafeng No.1 Technical Industrial Park, Sanwei, Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen

Tested By



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1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	3G MOBILE PHONE
Test Model	B10
Hardware Version	S401M001P200
Software Version	N/A
Device 3G MOBILE PHONE category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands)
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 8,10 ,12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 824.2~848.8MHz; PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	1.0dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	GSM850: 32.75 dBm (32.81 dBm Peak Power) PCS1900:29.70 dBm (29.76 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	GSM850: 30.11 dBm- ERP PCS1900: 28.07dBm- EIRP
WCDMA	
Support Band	U.S. Bands: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band V Non-U.S. Bands: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band VIII
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)

TX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD BAND II: 1852.4 -1907.6MHz WCDMA FDD BAND V: 826.4-846.6MHz
RX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD BAND II: 1930-1990MHz WCDMA FDD BAND V: 869-894MHz
Release Version	Rel-6
Type of modulation	QPSK
Antenna Gain	1.0dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	Band II: 23.26 dBm (23.32 dBm Peak Power) Band V:23.35dBm (23.37 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	Band II: 20.91dBm- ERP Band V: 21.54dBm- EIRP
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	<input type="checkbox"/> V2.0 <input type="checkbox"/> V2.1 <input type="checkbox"/> V2.1+EDR <input type="checkbox"/> V3.0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> V3.0+EDR
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GFSK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II/4-DQPSK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 8-DPSK
Max. Output Power (Peak Conducted)	0.08 dBm(max) for GFSK modulation
Antenna Gain	1.2dBi
WIFI	
WIFI Specific MOBILE PHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> 802.11a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(20) <input type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Max. Output Power	11b:12.94 dBm,11g:10.91 dBm,11n(20):8.95dBm
Antenna Gain	Antenna (max): 1.2dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: B&K,Sinca Model No. : B10, TP909 Voltage and Capacitance: DC 3.7V/2000mAh
Adapter	Brand name: Aquilstar GangQi Model No. : ASUC30e-050050 GQ07-050050-BGU Input: 100-240V, 50/60HZ / Output: 0.15A 5.0V 500mA
Earphone	Brand name: CAT Model No. : CAT Input: 100-240V, 50/60HZ / Output: 0.15A 5.0V 500mA

Note: The sample used for testing is end product.

1.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE with CMU 200, and test them respectively at BAND V & PCS1900 bands

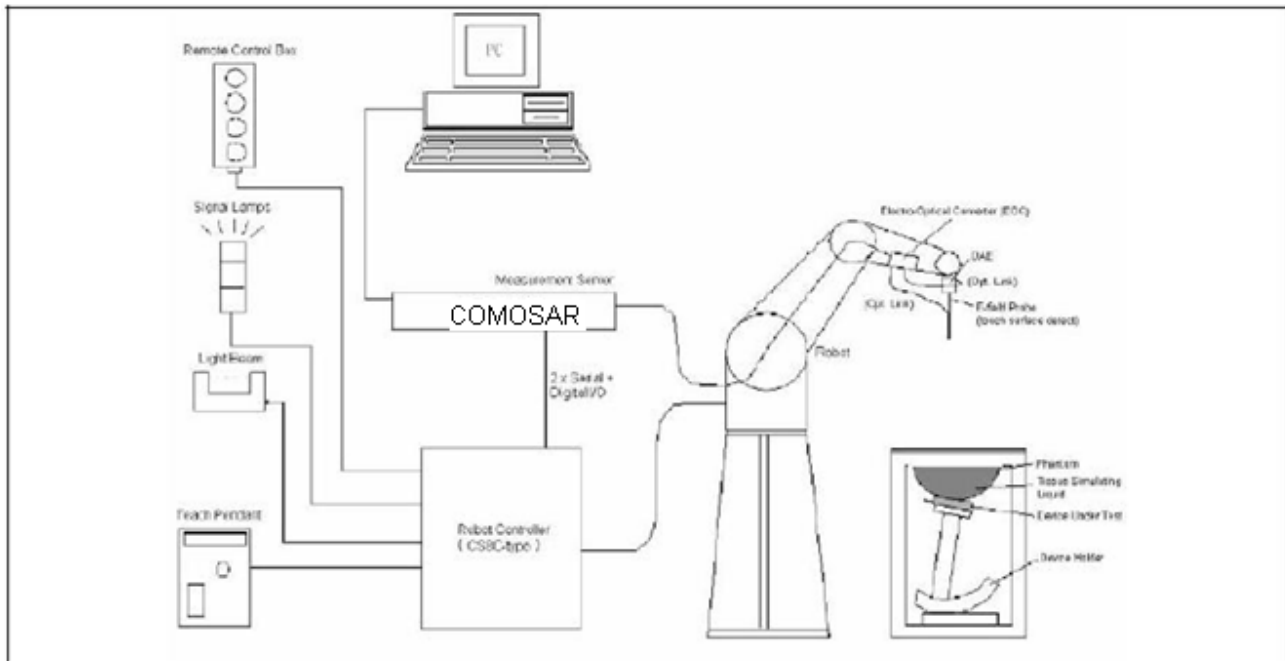
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55±2

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. COMOSAR System Description



The COMOSAR system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.

An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.

Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Appli3G MOBILE PHONES

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC appli3G MOBILE PHONES utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to lo3G MOBILE PHONES the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test appli3G MOBILE PHONES utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Post processor, COMOSAR allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$


2.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dissymmetric probe manufactured by SPEAG.

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dissymmetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specific for 3G MOBILE PHONE

Model	SSE5	
Manufacture	Satimo	
frequency	0.3 GHz-3 GHz Linearity:±0.2dB(300 MHz-3 GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.2dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Appli3G MOBILE PHONE	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

2.3 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Satimo SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from Satimo is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our appli3G MOBILE PHONE:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

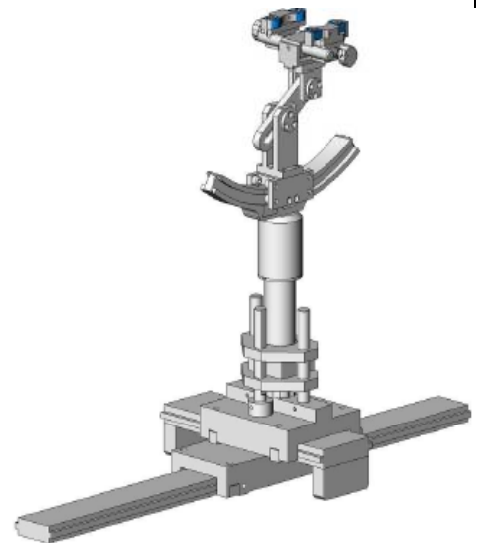


2.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



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

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6 .

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 41.50 39.43-43.58	δ [s/m] 0.90 0.86-0.95	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	41.34	0.90	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 55.20 52.44-57.96	δ [s/m] 0.97 0.92-1.02	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	53.26	0.97	21

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00	δ [s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	39.55	1.45	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 53.30 50.64-55.97	δ [s/m] 1.52 1.44-1.60	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	53.47	1.50	21

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

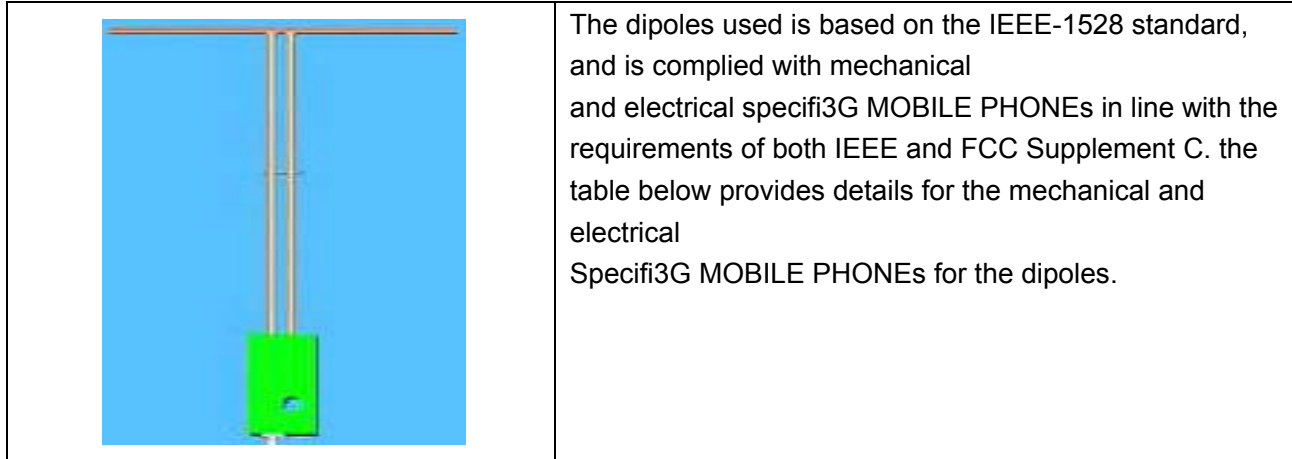
Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
900 MHz	149.0	83.3	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Head				
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G900-185				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	10.9 9.81 to 11.99	6.99 6.29 to 7.69	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	11.34	6.66	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.7 35.73 to 43.67	20.5 18.45 to 22.55	N/A
	MAR.20,2012	42.15	19.72	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The COMOSAR calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specific 3G MOBILE PHONE, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the 3G MOBILE PHONE for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR 3G MOBILE PHONE (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

When multiple peak SAR 3G MOBILE PHONES were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR 3G MOBILE PHONE, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a 3G MOBILE PHONE which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Equipment description	Manufacturer/Model	Identifi3G MOBILE PHONE No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	Satimo	SN_3511_EP132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Phantom	Satimo	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	Satimo	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	R&S - CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Dipole	Satimo SID900	SN46/11 DIP 0G900-185	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Dipole	Satimo SID1900	SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation Verifi3G MOBILE PHONE, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Satimo Uncertainty									
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Error Description	Sec	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std. Unc. (10g)(±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6	N	1	1	1	6	6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-C_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-C_p)^{1/2}$	1.22474	1.22474	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.04124	2.04124	∞
Boundary Effects	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.88675	2.88675	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.11547	0.11547	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73205	1.73205	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Extrapolation,interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.86603	0.86603	∞
Dipole									
Device Positioning	8,E.4.2	1	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	N-1
Power Drift	8.6.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3094	2.3094	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.84752	1.2413	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.075	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.03923	0.8487	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.225	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.09272	7.9296	
Expanded Uncertainty (95%CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			k				15.8617	15.542	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power	Avg. Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power					
GSM850	824.2	32.61	32.54	-9	23.54
	836.6	32.71	32.65	-9	23.65
	848.8	32.81	32.75	-9	23.75
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.11	32.04	-9	23.04
	836.6	32.25	32.15	-9	23.15
	848.8	32.43	32.34	-9	23.34
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.14	29.01	-6	23.01
	836.6	29.28	29.21	-6	23.21
	848.8	29.57	29.46	-6	23.46
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	28.01	27.95	-4.25	23.7
	836.6	27.96	27.87	-4.25	23.62
	848.8	28.07	27.95	-4.25	23.7
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	26.14	25.94	-3	22.94
	836.6	26.35	26.04	-3	23.04
	848.8	26.59	26.51	-3	23.51
PCS1900	1850.2	29.44	29.41	-9	20.41
	1880	29.59	29.56	-9	20.56
	1909.8	29.76	29.7	-9	20.7
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.31	29.28	-9	20.28
	1880	29.43	29.38	-9	20.38
	1909.8	29.57	29.49	-9	20.49
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.36	26.32	-6	20.32
	1880	26.39	26.34	-6	20.34
	1909.8	26.51	26.46	-6	20.46
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.71	24.53	-4.25	20.28
	1880	24.81	24.62	-4.25	20.37
	1909.8	24.96	24.64	-4.25	20.39
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.41	23.35	-3	20.35
	1880	23.56	23.53	-3	20.53
	1909.8	23.72	23.68	-3	20.68

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.25 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 3 dB

UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power	Avg.Burst Power
WCDMA 1900 RMC(12.2bps)	1852.4	23.02	22.97
	1880	23.14	23.11
	1907.6	23.32	23.26
WCDMA 1900 AMR	1852.4	22.96	22.94
	1880	23.05	22.99
	1907.6	23.12	23.09
HSPA Subtest 1	1852.4	22.41	22.36
	1880	22.61	22.57
	1907.6	22.71	22.67
HSPA Subtest 2	1852.4	22.36	22.31
	1880	22.41	22.36
	1907.6	22.54	22.51
HSPA Subtest 3	1852.4	22.35	22.31
	1880	22.49	22.42
	1907.6	22.56	22.51
HSPA Subtest 4	1852.4	22.41	22.35
	1880	22.53	22.50
	1907.6	22.65	22.59
HSPA Subtest 5	1852.4	22.65	22.63
	1880	22.75	22.67
	1907.6	22.86	22.84

UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power	Avg.Burst Power
WCDMA 850 RMC	826.4	23.11	23.05
	835.0	23.26	23.25
	846.6	23.37	23.35
WCDMA 850 AMR	826.4	22.97	22.95
	835.0	23.14	23.11
	846.6	23.23	23.22
HSPA Subtest 1	826.4	22.54	22.51
	835.0	22.56	22.53
	846.6	22.71	22.68
HSPA Subtest 2	826.4	22.76	22.73
	835.0	22.81	22.75
	846.6	22.87	22.82
HSPA Subtest 3	826.4	22.68	22.63
	835.0	22.75	22.71
	846.6	22.83	22.79
HSPA Subtest 4	826.4	22.62	22.54
	835.0	22.64	22.59
	846.6	22.68	22.61
HSPA Subtest 5	826.4	22.49	22.45
	835.0	22.68	22.65
	846.6	22.86	22.83

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$.For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is

applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device 15mm from the phantom. Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

Testing with the headset was performed at the position and channels that resulted in the highest body SAR. This testing was performed with GPRS transmitting with 2/3/4 uplink timeslots. This operation mode represents the maximum SAR situation, when downloading data via GPRS and listening to music by headset. SAR without the headset attached was significantly higher than with the headset, and also was verified several times and confirmed, so the final test data shown were the worst case without headset. In the Body SAR test result table, body-worn means display of device down, body-front means display of device up.

9.1.3. Operation Mode

This is a multi-slot class 12 device capable of 4 uplink timeslots. During the head SAR test, the device was transmitting with maximum 1 uplink timeslot; during the body SAR test, it was transmitting with maximum 4 uplink timeslots. Additionally, this device doesn't support dual transfer mode (DTM), and SIM <1> can't transmit with SIM <2> simultaneously.

9.1.4. Co-103G MOBILE PHONE SAR

According to KDB 447498 and KDB 648474, due to the Max peak power for Bluetooth is 3.43dBm less than P_{ref} and the Maximum SAR for GSM part <1.2W/Kg, thus, regardless the closest separation distance between the GSM antenna and Bluetooth Antenna, stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR is not required.

Due to the Max peak power for Wi-Fi is 12.94dBm less than 13.8 dBm, and the separation distance between Wi-Fi and GSM >2.5cm, the standalone SAR is not necessary.

Other reference document: KDB 941225.

9.1.5. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT										
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55				
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE										
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation										
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz					
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	23.54	--	--	1.6	
				190	836.6	23.65	-0.08	0.738	1.6	
				251	848.8	23.75	--	--	1.6	
		Tilted		Fixed	128	824.2	23.54	--	--	1.6
					190	836.6	23.65	0.05	0.469	1.6
					251	848.8	23.75	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed		128	824.2	23.54	--	--	1.6
					190	836.6	23.65	-0.10	0.715	1.6
					251	848.8	23.75	--	--	1.6
		Tilted		Fixed	128	824.2	23.54	--	--	1.6
					190	836.6	23.65	-0.06	0.406	1.6
					251	848.8	23.75	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ($\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body back	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	23.54	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.65	-0.07	0.541	1.6
				251	848.8	23.75	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	23.01	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.21	-0.10	0.535	1.6
				251	848.8	23.46	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	23.7	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.62	-0.05	0.467	1.6
				251	848.8	23.7	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.94	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.04	0.04	0.488	1.6
				251	848.8	23.51	--	--	1.6
	Body Front	GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	23.7	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.62	0.06	0.483	1.6
				251	848.8	23.7	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS Earphone	Fixed	128	824.2	23.7	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	23.62	0.03	0.451	1.6
				251	848.8	23.7	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: WCDMA band V with QPSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg.Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	-0.08	0.693	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	0.05	0.409	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	-0.10	0.693	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	-0.06	0.418	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: WCDMA band V with QPSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna a Position	Frequency		Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (± 0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Body	RMC (towards phantom)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	0.05	0.320	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6
		RMC (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	-0.070	0.333	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6
		HSPA (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	22.45	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	22.65	-0.02	0.360	1.6
				4233	846.6	22.83	--	--	1.6
		RMC Earphone (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.05	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.25	0.08	0.255	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.35	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.41	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.56	0.06	0.638	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.7	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.41	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.56	0.07	0.235	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.7	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.41	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.56	-0.05	0.645	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.7	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.41	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.56	-0.04	0.177	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.7	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: GSM1900 with GMSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body Back	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.41	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.56	-0.06	0.218	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.7	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.32	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.34	0.07	0.215	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.46	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.28	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.37	0.05	0.220	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.39	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.35	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.53	-0.08	0.256	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.68	--	--	1.6
	Body front	GPRS 4TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.35	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.53	-0.04	0.171	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.68	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 4 TS Earphone	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.35	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.53	0.03	0.263	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.68	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: WCDMA band II with QPSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	-0.08	0.615	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	0.05	0.244	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	-0.10	0.617	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	-0.06	0.183	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: 3G MOBILE PHONE									
Test Mode: WCDMA band II with QPSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Body	RMC (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	0.05	0.434	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6
		RMC (towards grounds)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	-0.070	0.575	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6
		HSPA (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.63	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	22.67	-0.02	0.275	1.6
				9538	1907.6	22.84	--	--	1.6
		RMC Earphone (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.97	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.11	0.08	0.353	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.26	--	--	1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

date: MAR. 20, 2012

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

System Check Head 900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz Type: SID 900

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: CW; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band: D850(850.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 850 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 850$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

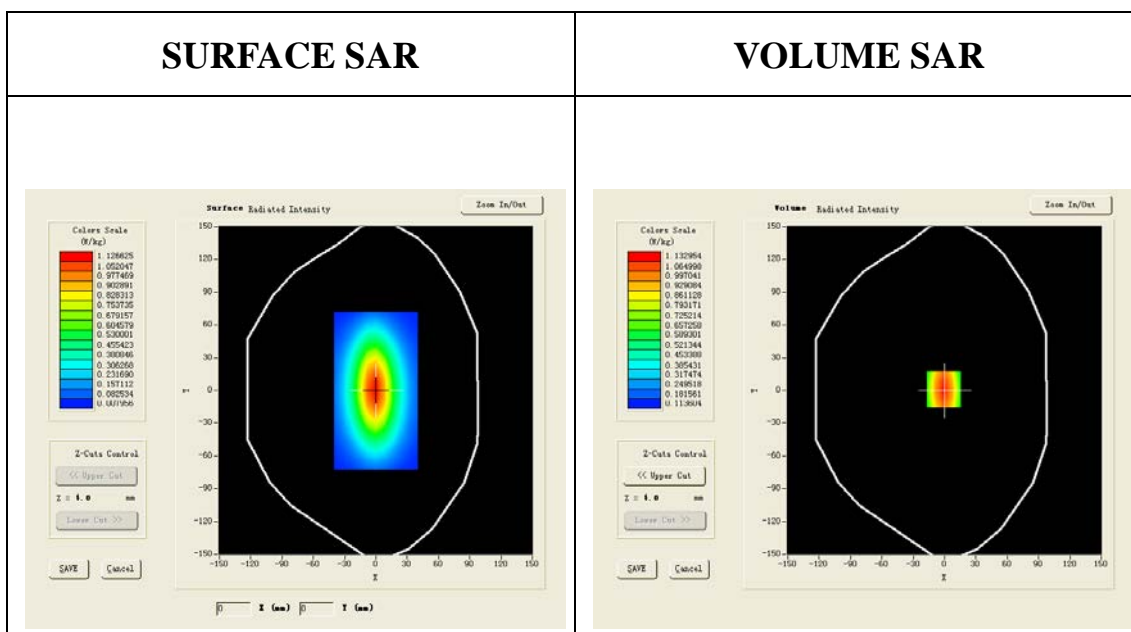
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

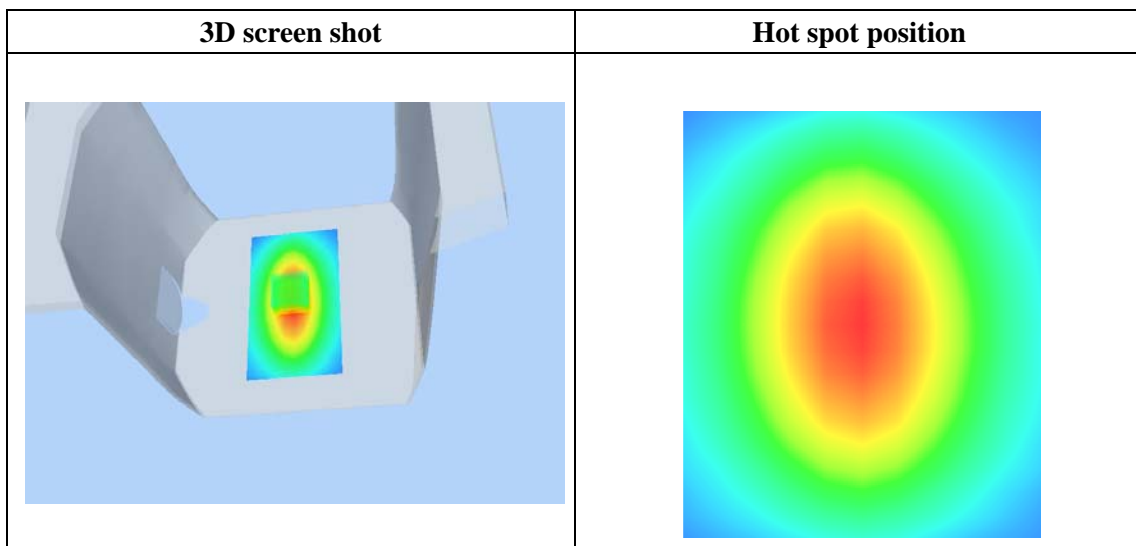
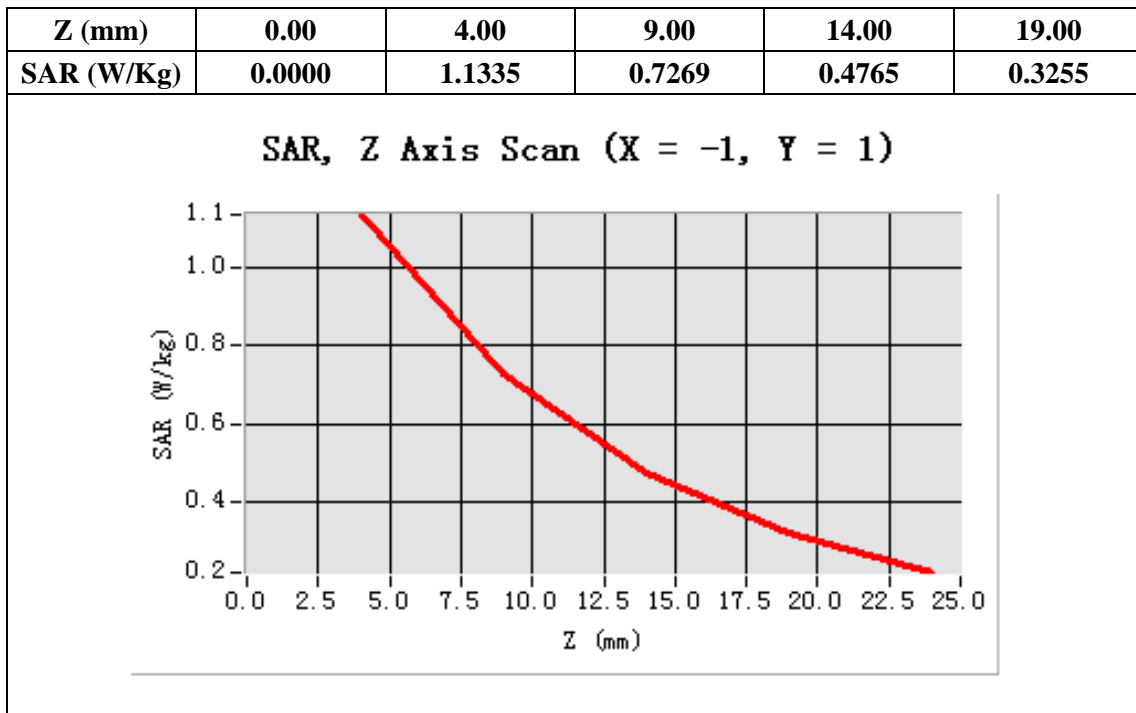
Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Zoom Scan : Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.666084
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.072115



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

date: MAR. 20, 2012

System Check Head 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: SID 1900

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: CW; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

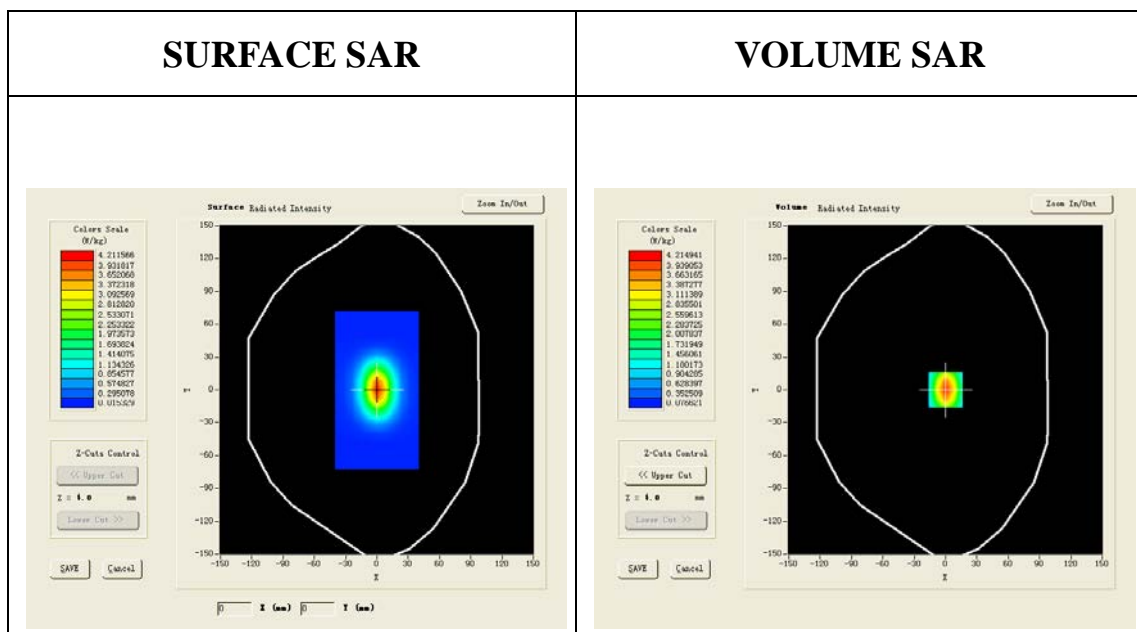
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

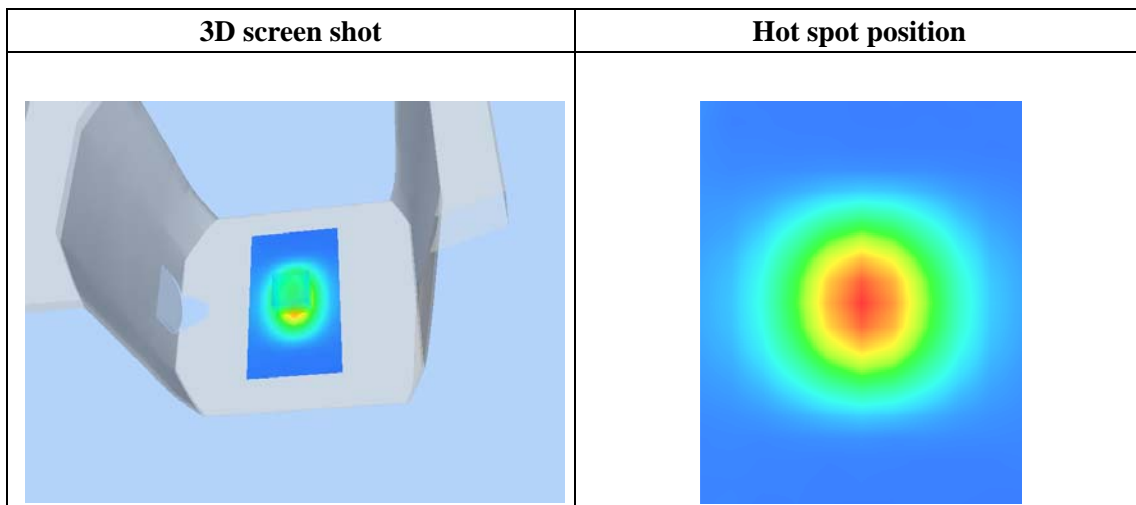
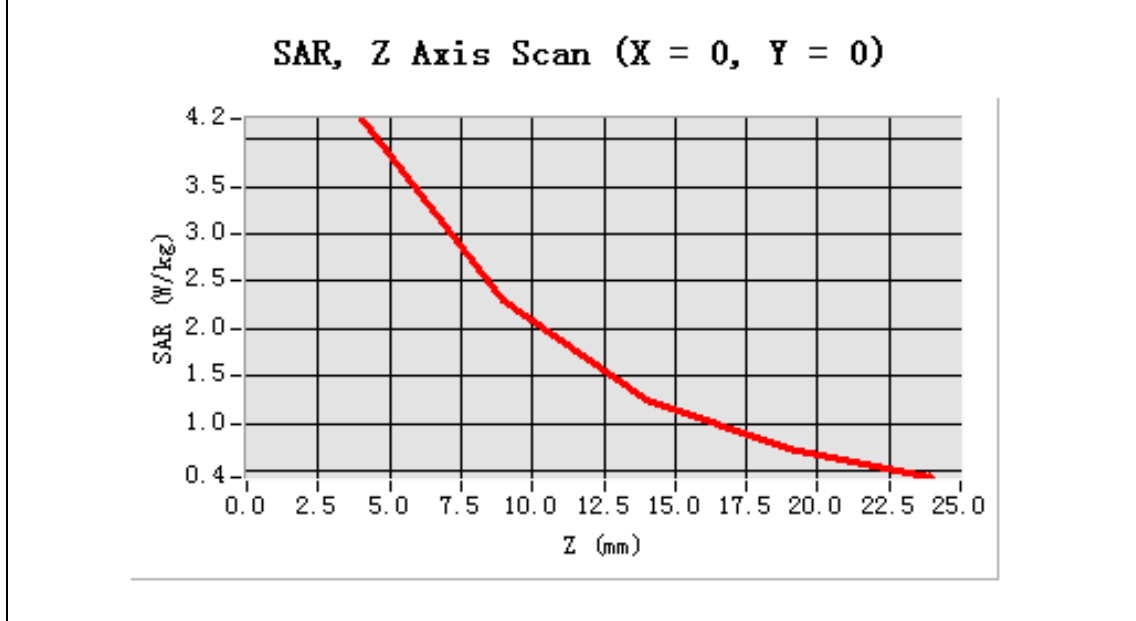
Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.972004
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.881476

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	4.2149	2.2910	1.2602	0.7376



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

date: MAR. 20, 2012

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left

DUT: 3G Mobile Phone ; Type: B10

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
ConvF=6.79 Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

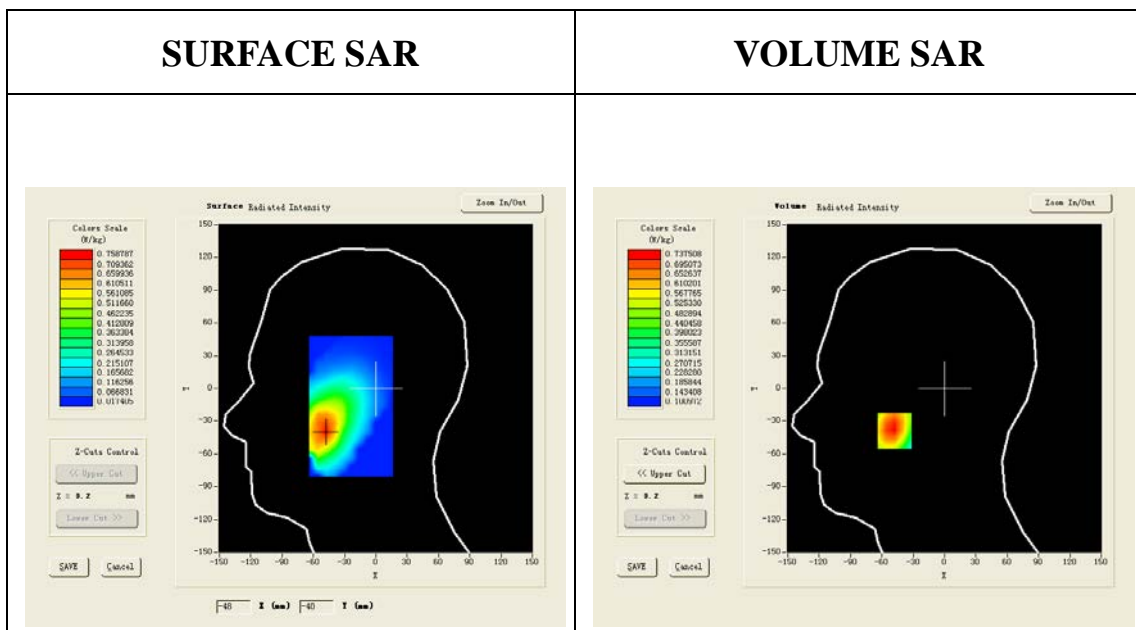
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

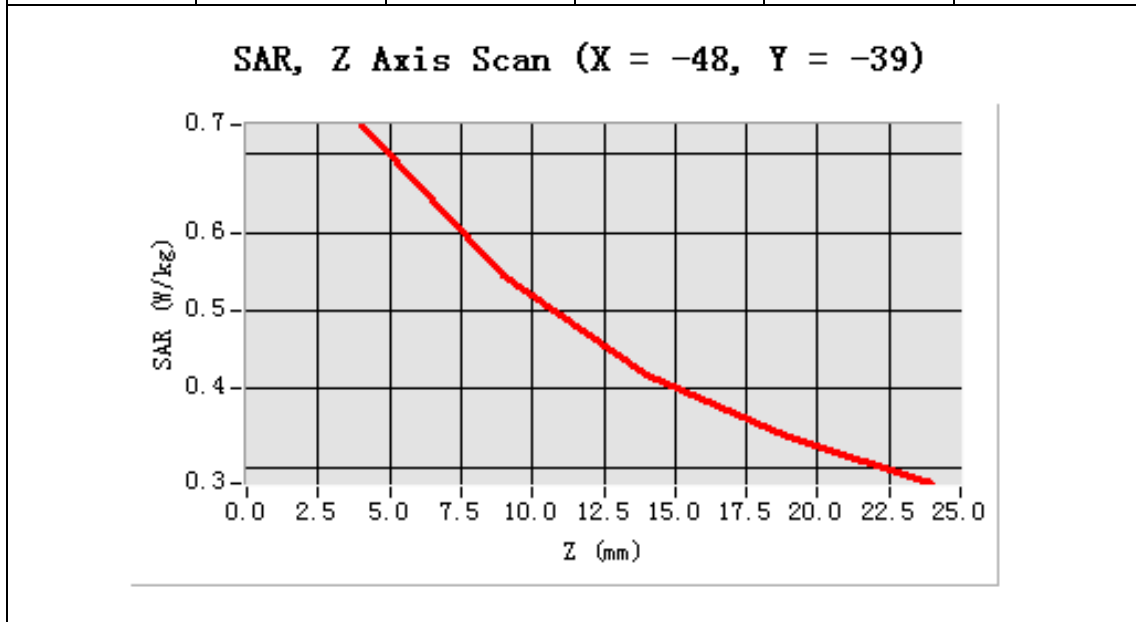
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

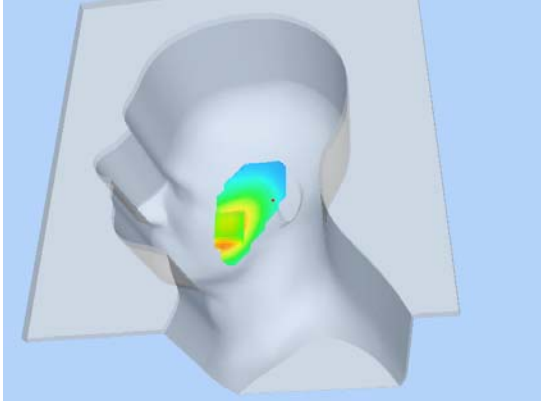
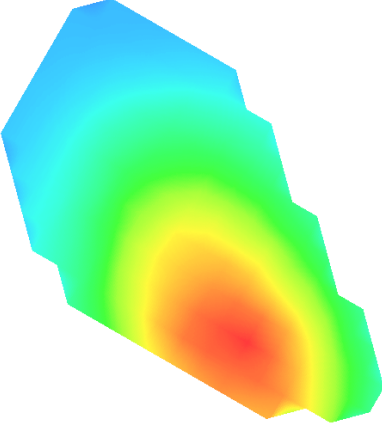


Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-39.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.504259
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.713225

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.7375	0.5446	0.4185	0.3379



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing left. The head is light gray. A hot spot is overlaid on the ear area, showing a color gradient from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity). The hot spot is concentrated in the ear canal and extends slightly into the ear drum area.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a red center, transitioning through yellow, green, and cyan to blue at the edges. The shape is irregular, roughly triangular, and represents the spatial distribution of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

date:MAR.20,2012

GSM 850 Mid Tilt-left

DUT: 3G Mobile Phone ; Type: B10

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle:1:8.3;
ConvF=6.79 Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature(°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

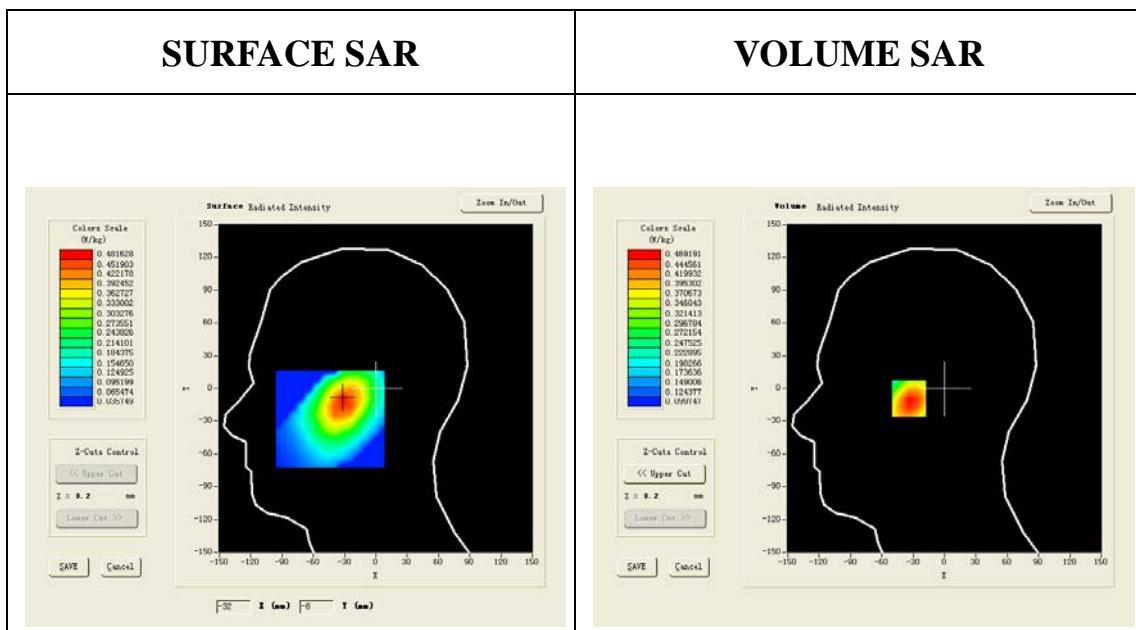
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

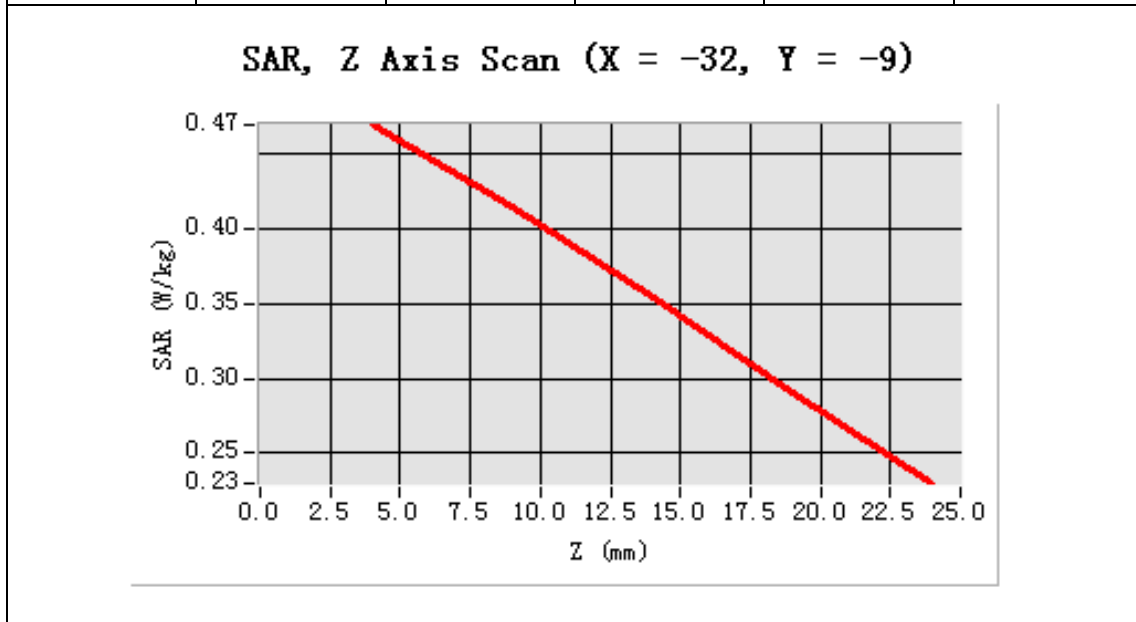
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

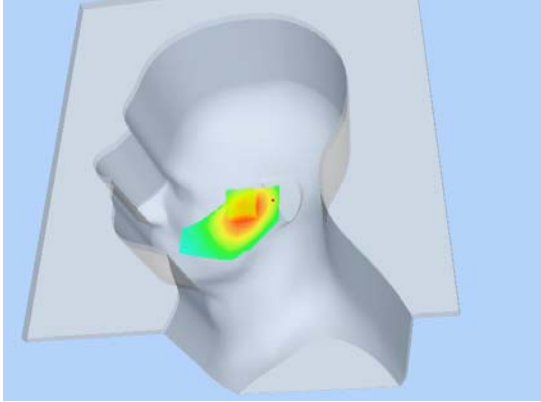
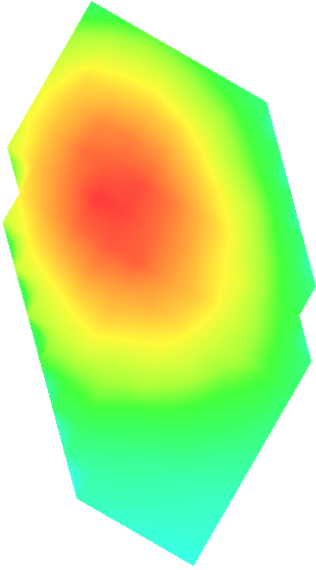


Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.360839
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.458368

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4692	0.4143	0.3534	0.2901



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing left. A localized area on the right side of the face (cheek) is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The rest of the head and neck are shown in a light grey color.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a vertical, irregular shape with a color gradient from red at the top center to green at the bottom and sides. The red area is the most intense, indicating the highest concentration of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**date:MAR.20,2012****GSM 850 Middle touch-Right****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone ; Type: B10**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.79 Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m;
 $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

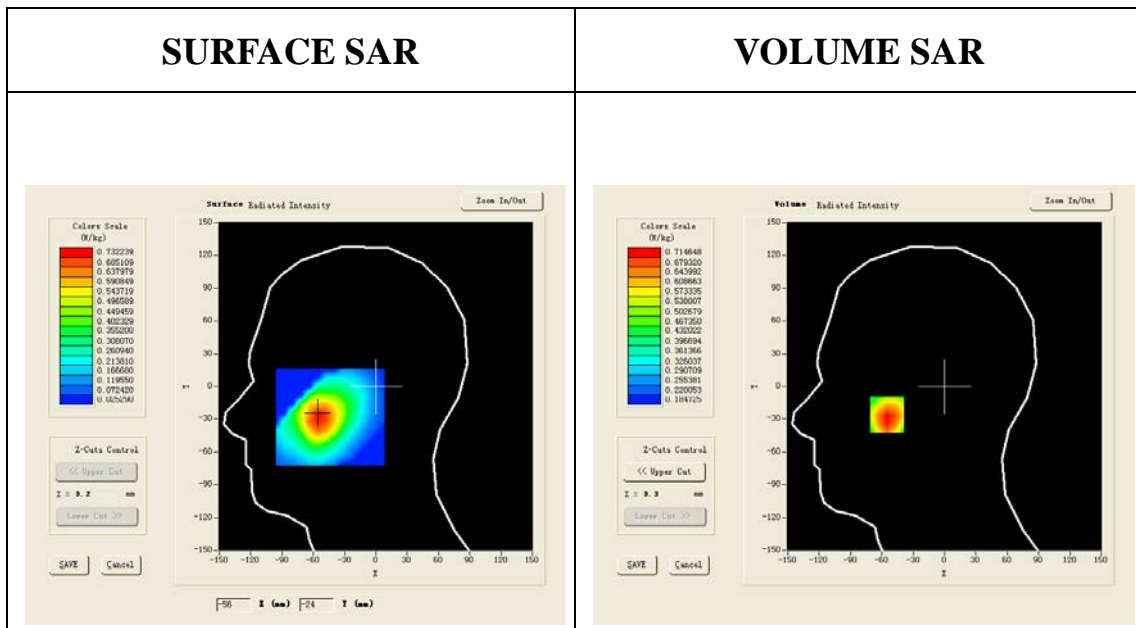
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

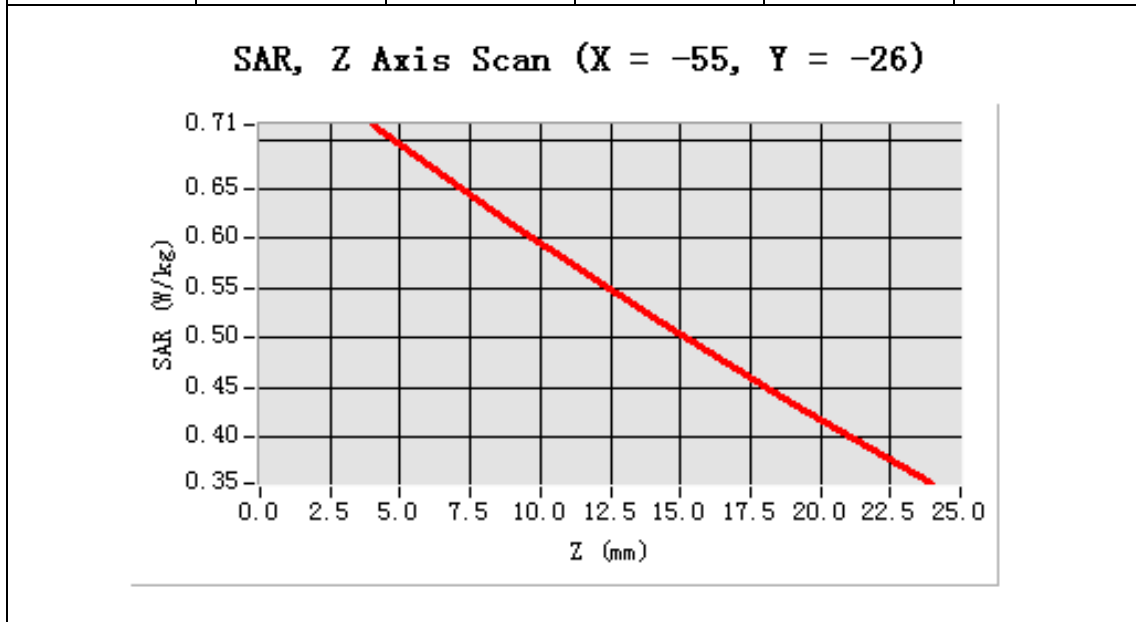
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

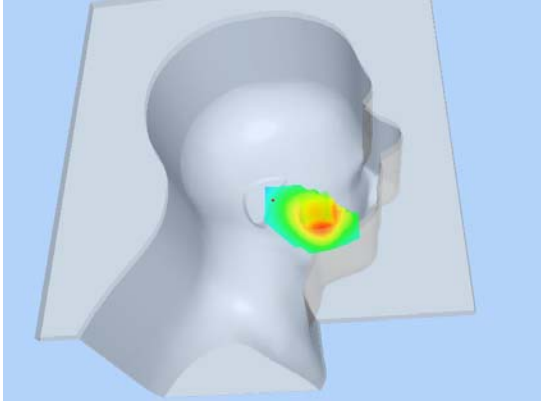
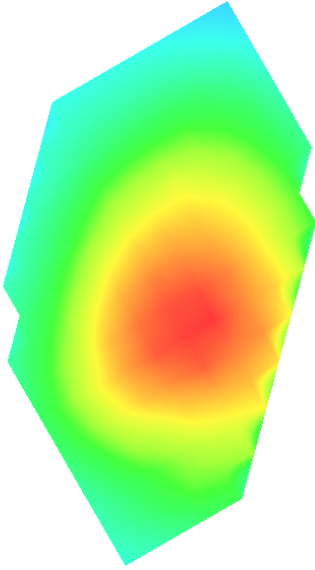


Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-26.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.546792
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.697550

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.7146	0.6140	0.5199	0.4329



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light grey. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D diagram showing a hot spot position. It consists of a central red area surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, all contained within a green, irregularly shaped polygon. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

date:MAR.20,2012

GSM 850 Mid-tilt-Right

DUT: 3G Mobile Phone ; Type: B10

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; ConvF=6.79
Frequency:836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom
section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

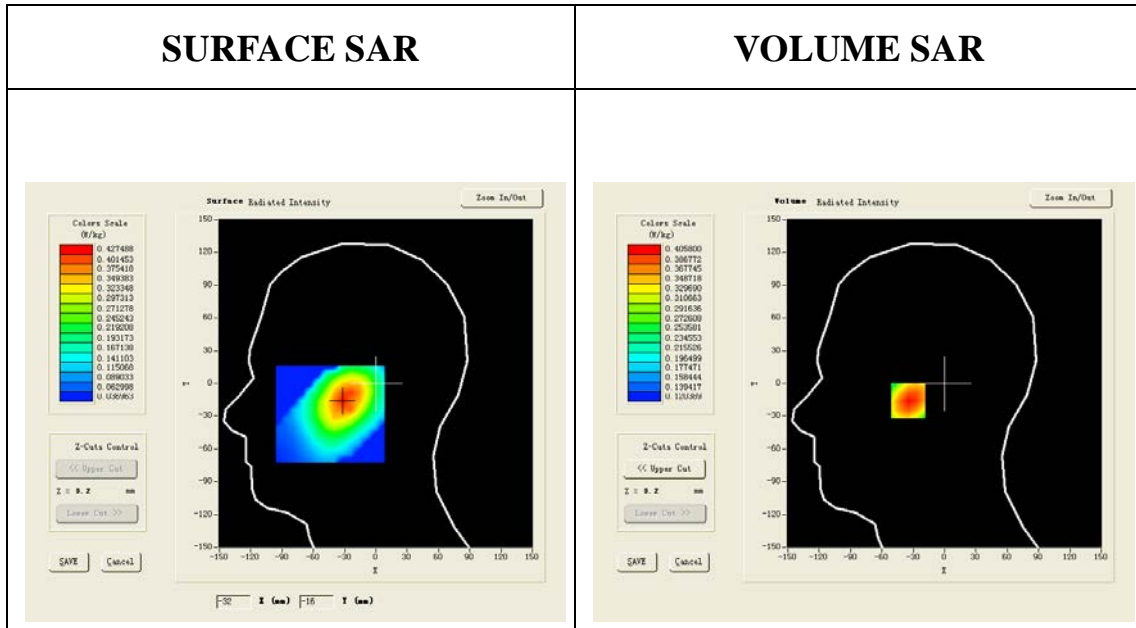
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

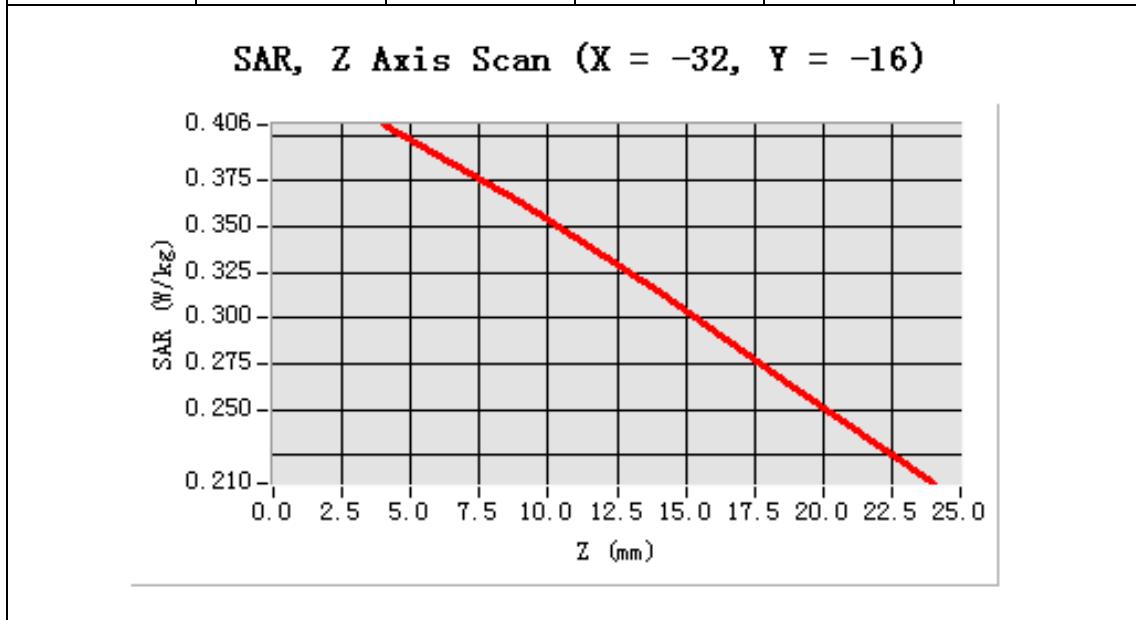
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

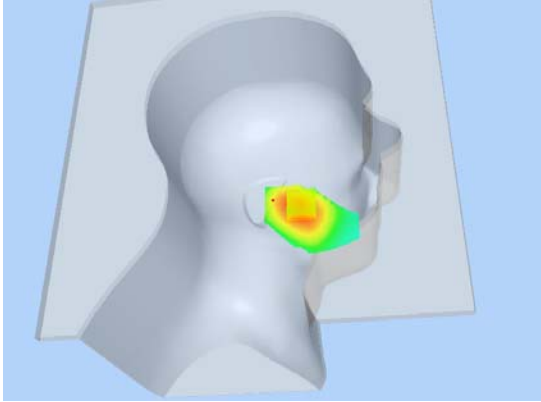
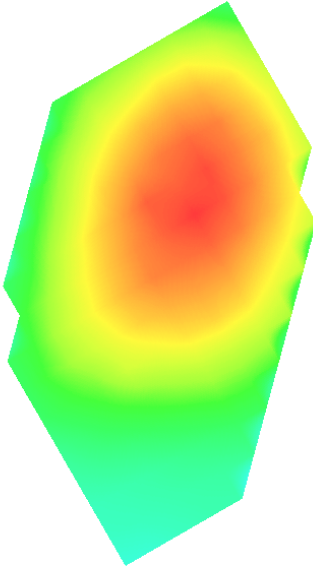


Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.319732
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.394655

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4058	0.3639	0.3147	0.2615



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, represented by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a central red area, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and cyan at the edges. The shape is roughly rectangular with irregular corners, representing the area of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**date:MAR.20,2012****GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; ConvF=6.79
 Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

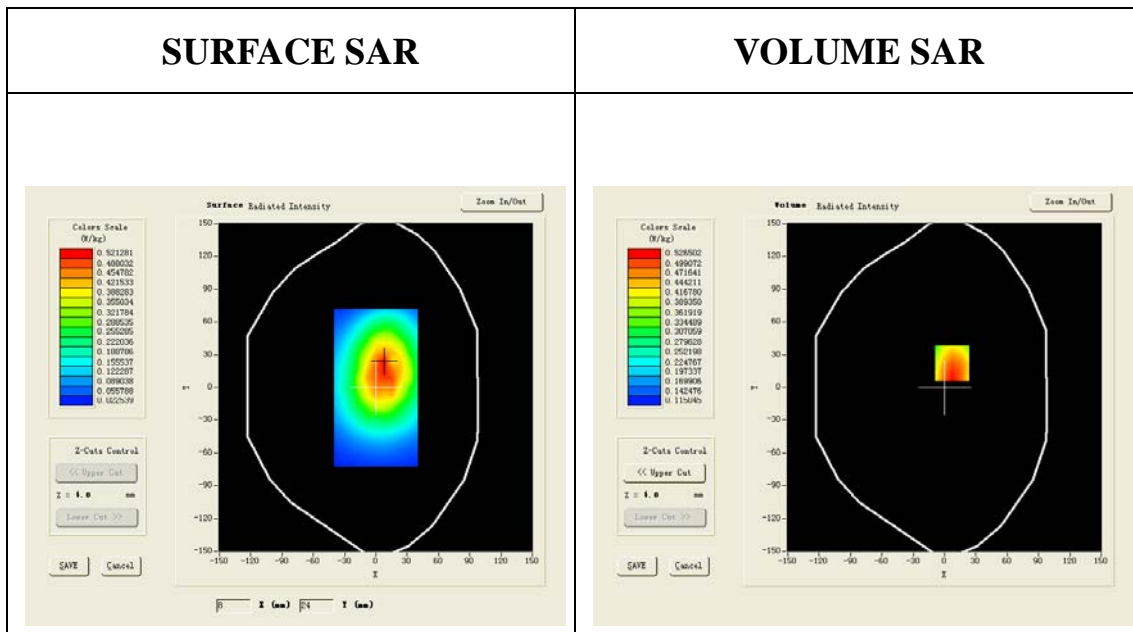
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

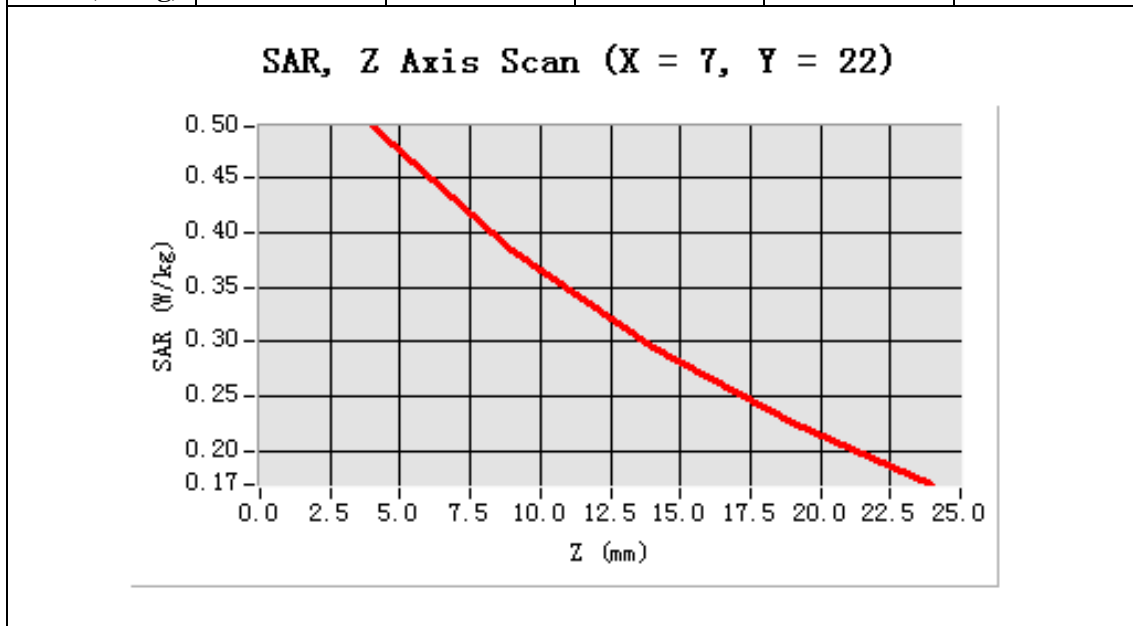
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

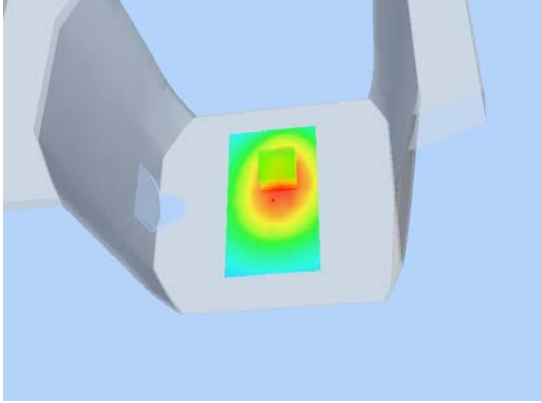
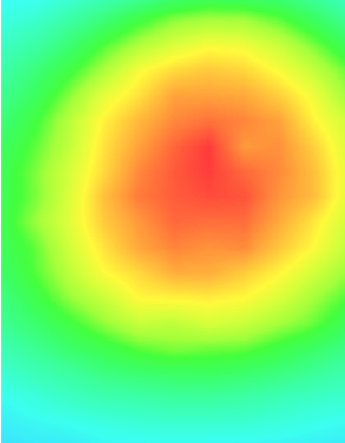


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.392071
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.540867

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4954	0.3829	0.2952	0.2267



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component with a central square area. This central area is overlaid with a color-coded heatmap, showing a red core surrounded by yellow and green, indicating a hot spot.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through yellow and green to a cyan outer edge, representing the spatial distribution of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
GSM 850 Mid-body Back(2up)
DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10

date:MAR.20,2012

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;ConvF=6.79
Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

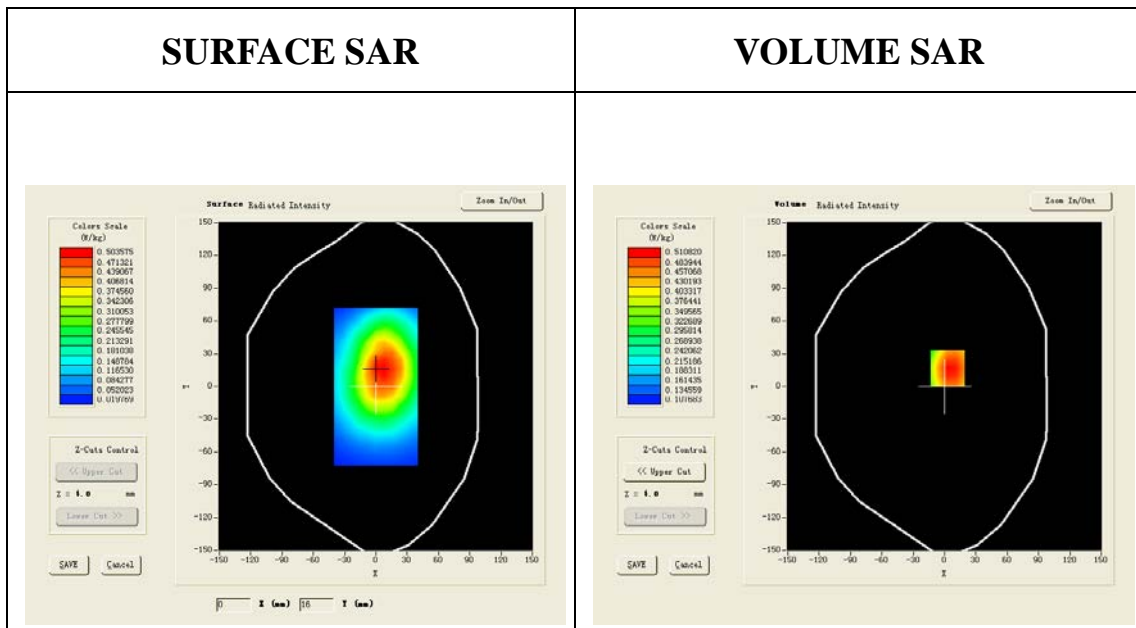
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

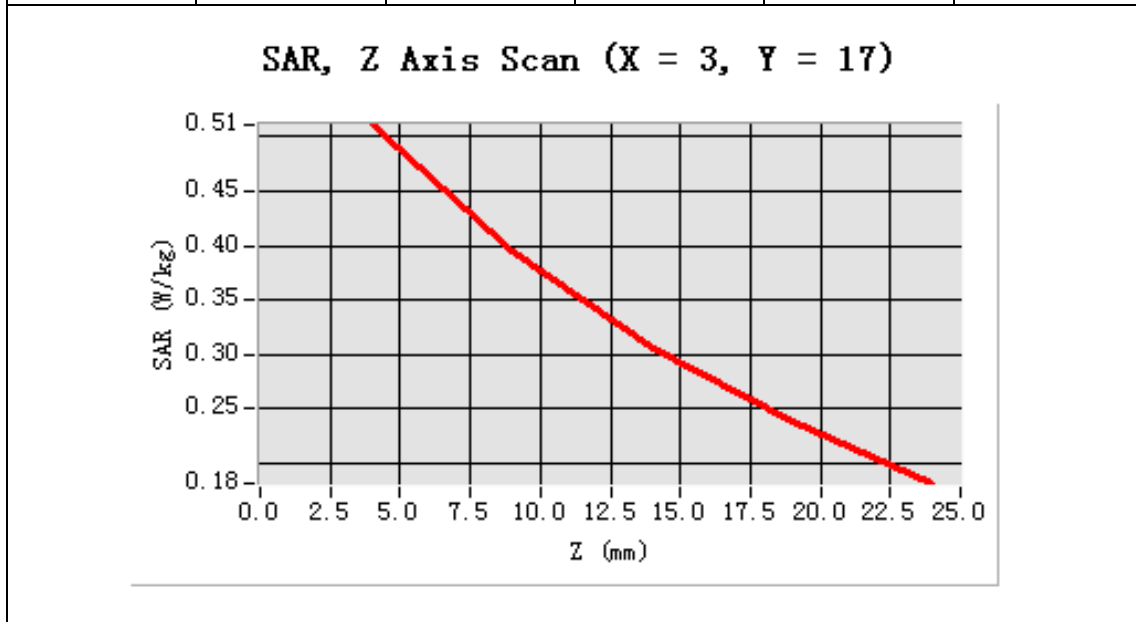
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

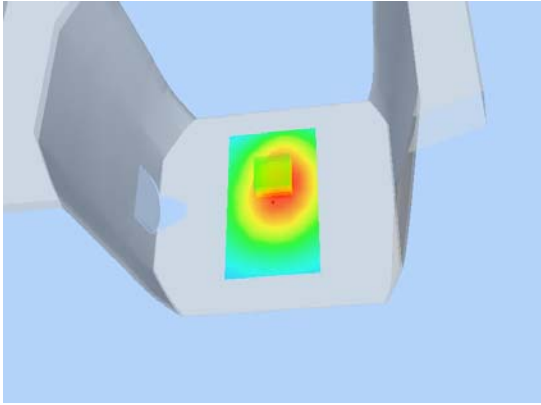
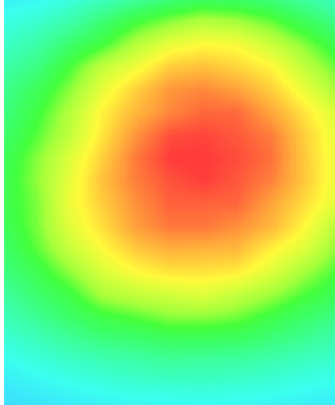


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.392465
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.534881

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5108	0.3954	0.3064	0.2376



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from red at the center to yellow, green, and cyan towards the edges.	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. It features a central red circular region that fades through yellow and green to a cyan background, representing the intensity of the heat source.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**date:MAR.20,2012****GPRS 850 Mid-Body-back (3up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS -3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8 ;ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

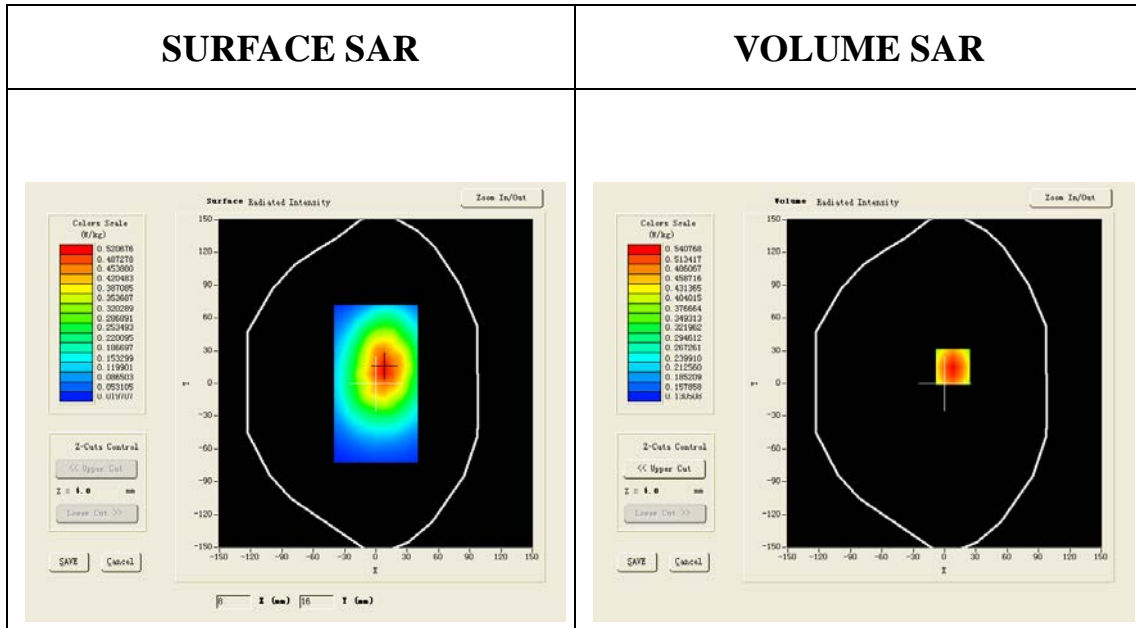
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

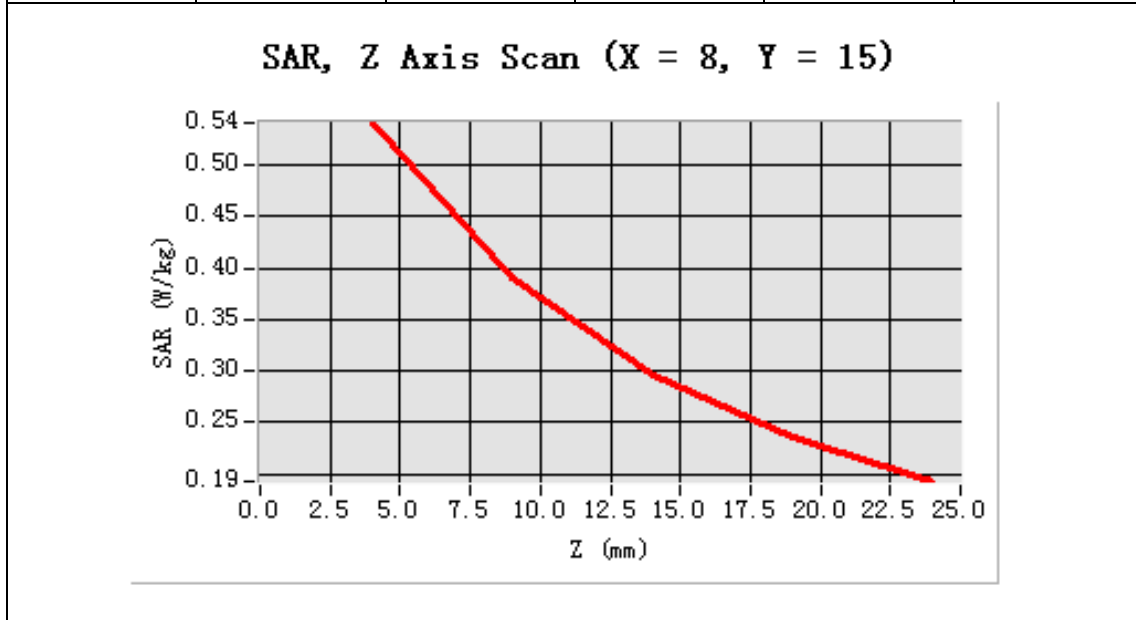
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:2.7)

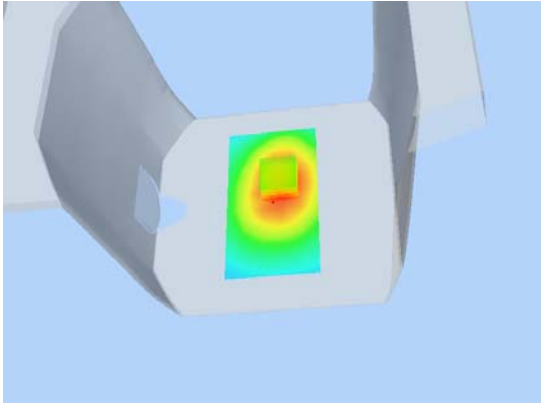
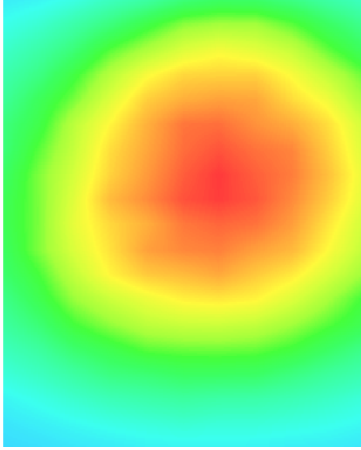


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.401718
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.560532

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5408	0.3916	0.2958	0.2359



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A rectangular area on the component's surface is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and blue at the edges. The background is a light blue gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**date:MAR.20,2012****GPRS 850 Mid-body-Back (4up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ;ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

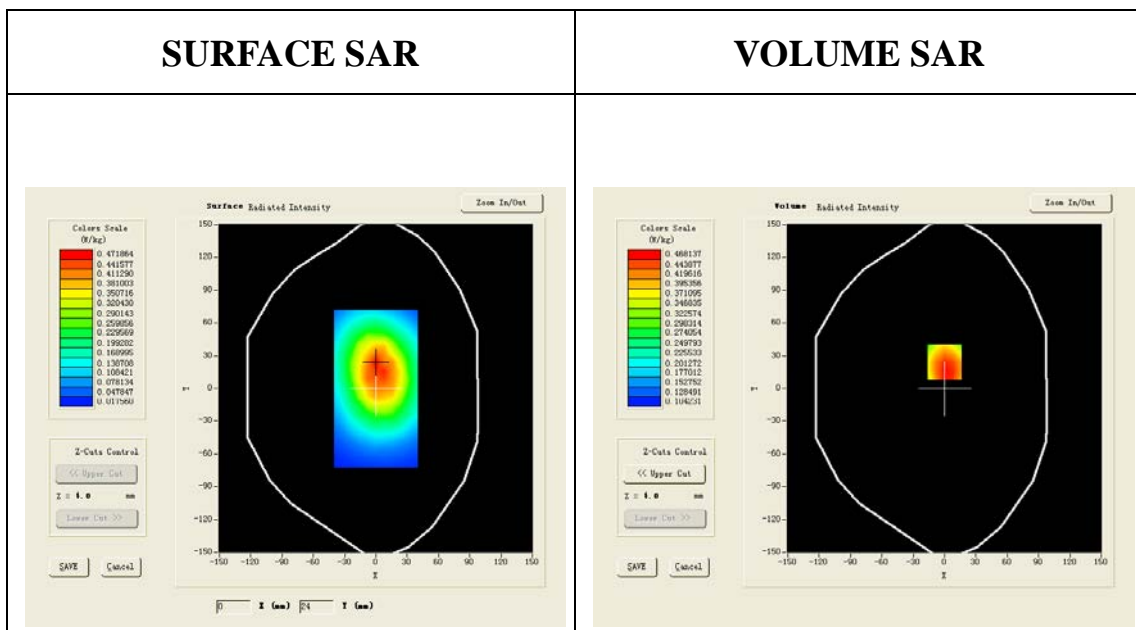
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

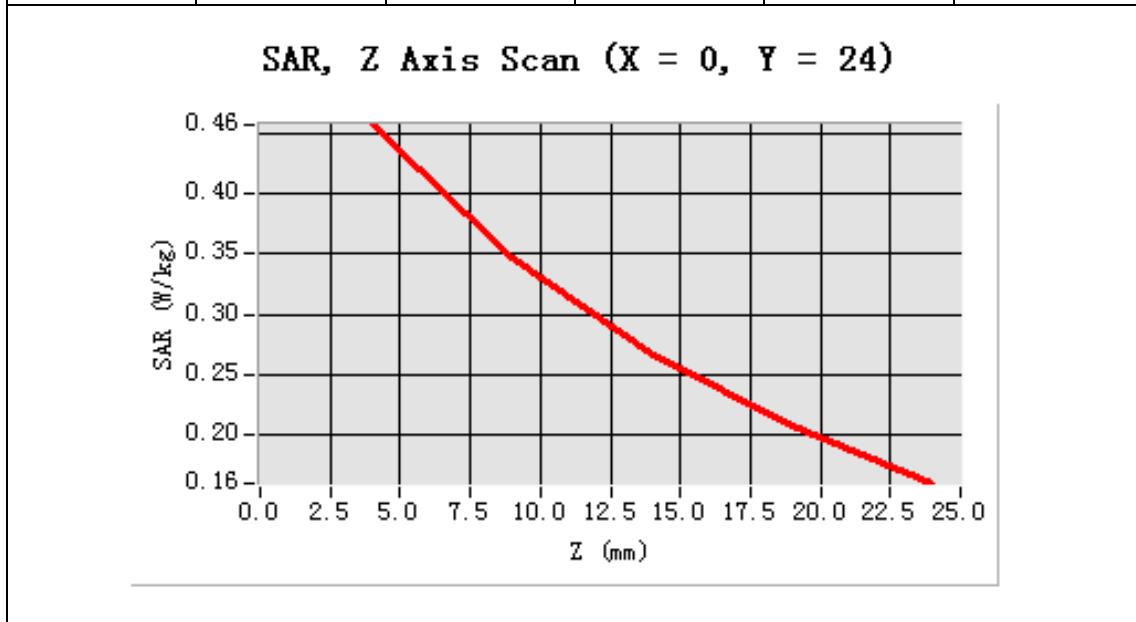
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.358193
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.487918

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4574	0.3475	0.2667	0.2073



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A rectangular area on the component's surface is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and blue at the edges. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****GPRS 850 Front-body-front (3up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

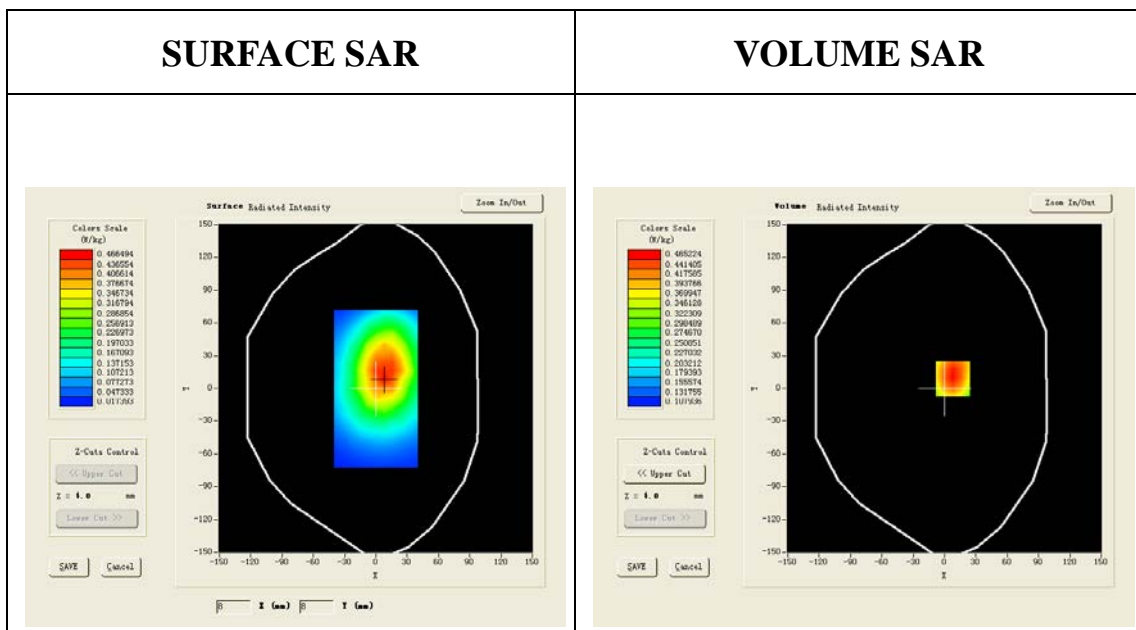
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

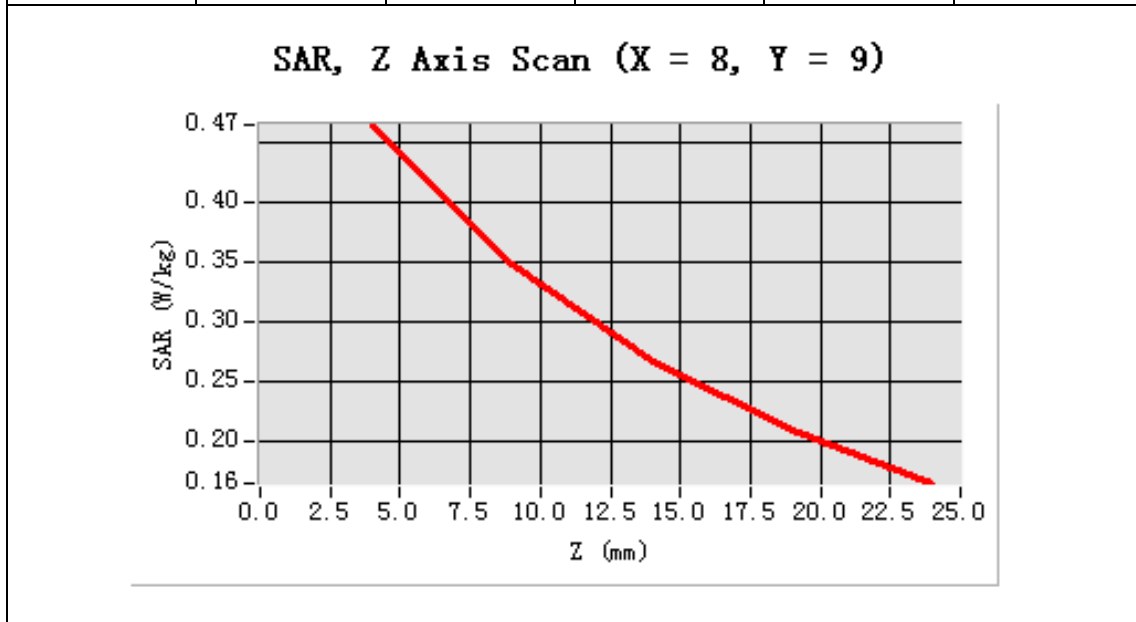
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:2.7)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.349938
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.483473

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4652	0.3481	0.2660	0.2088



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component with rounded corners. A square area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from red in the center to yellow, green, and cyan towards the edges.	 A 2D heatmap representing the hot spot position. It shows a circular area of high intensity (red) in the center, surrounded by concentric rings of decreasing intensity through yellow and green to cyan at the outer edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****GPRS 850 Front-body-back (3up)(with earphone)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8;ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

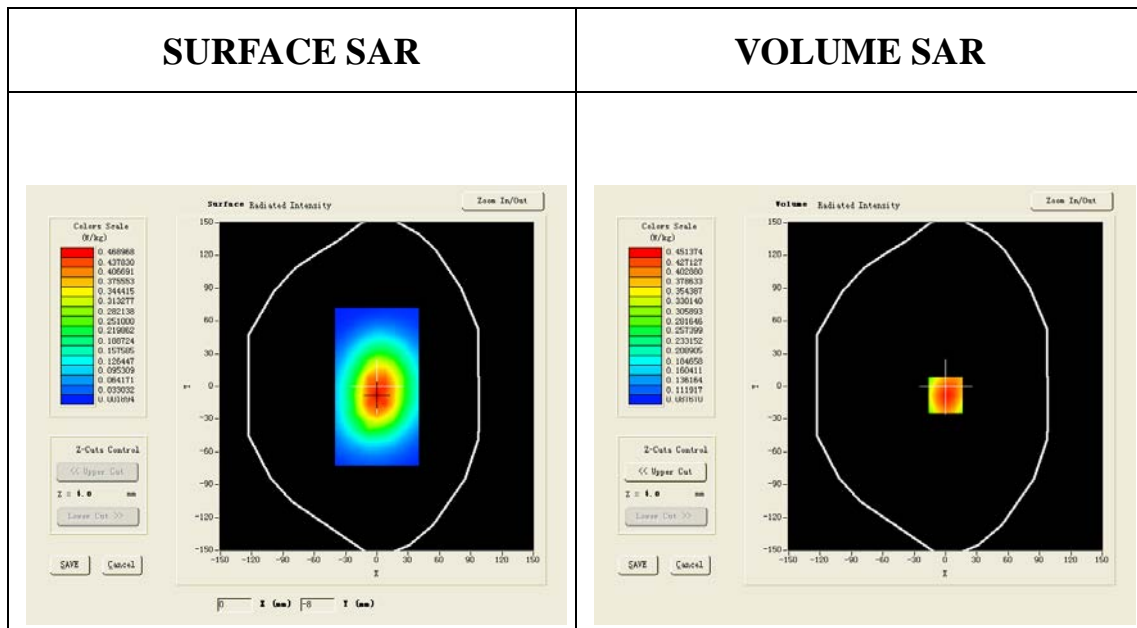
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

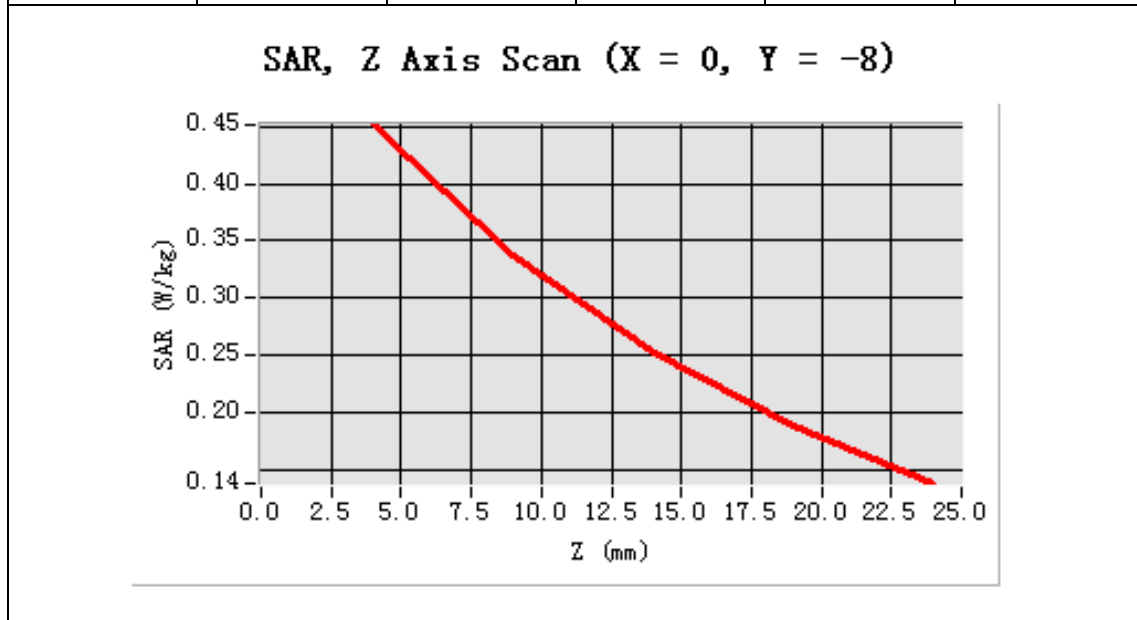
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:2.7)

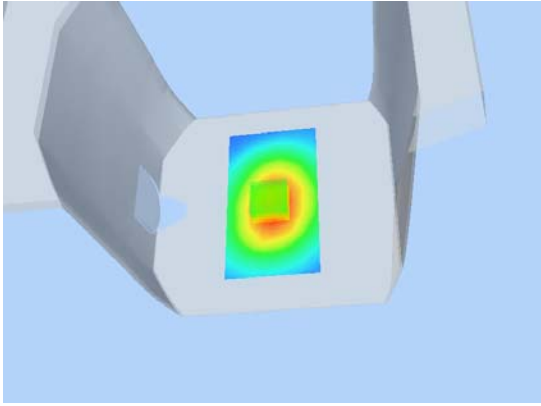
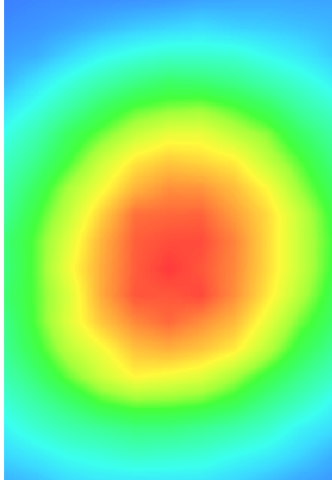


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.330491
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.467264

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4514	0.3377	0.2527	0.1890



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component with a central square area. This central area contains a color-coded heatmap, with a red core transitioning through yellow and green to a blue outer edge, indicating a localized hot spot.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is a bright red circle, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, all set against a blue background. This represents the spatial distribution of the heat source.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.20,2012

WCDMA Band V Middle-touch-Left (RMC)

DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type: B10

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

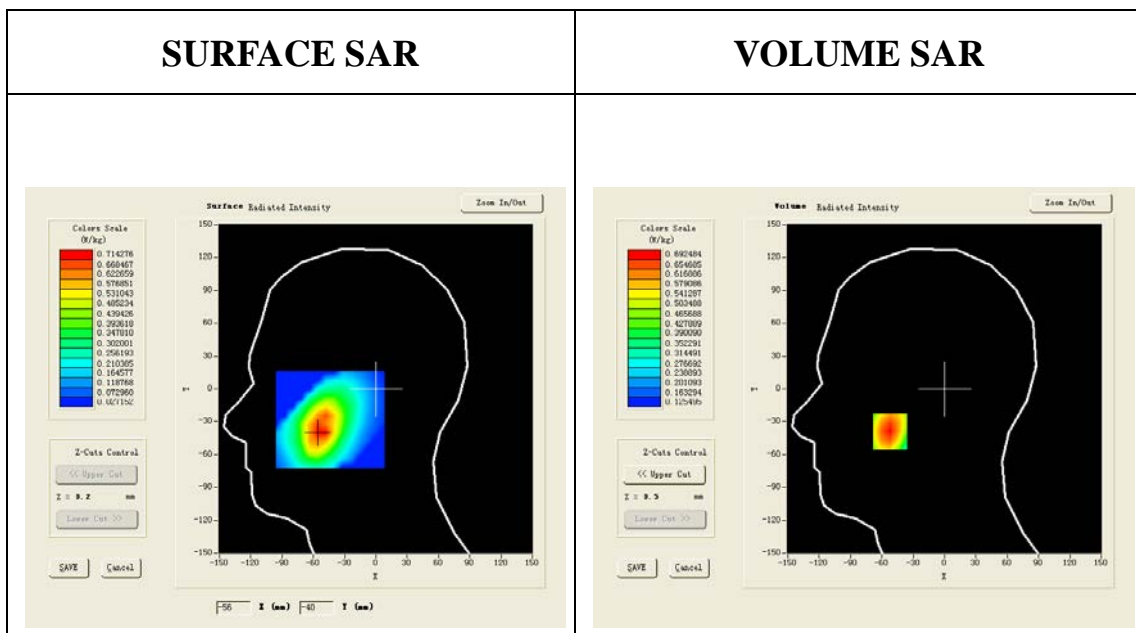
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

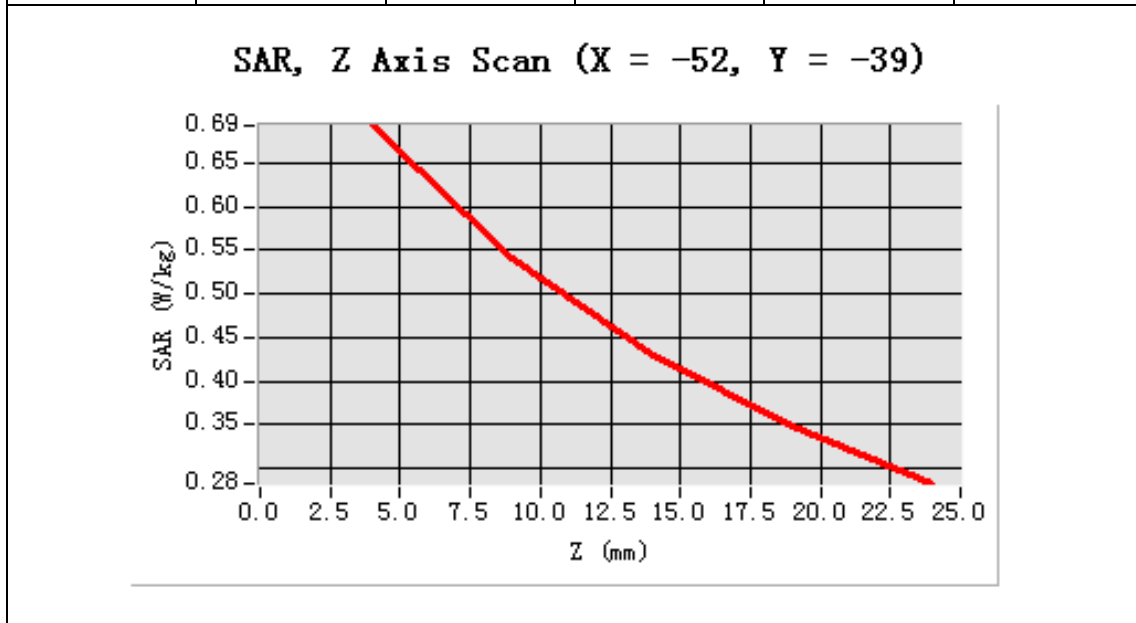
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

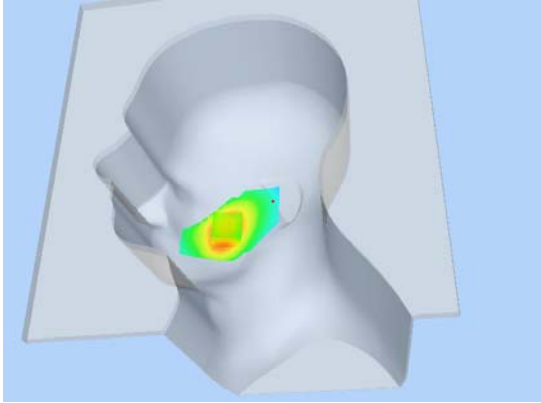
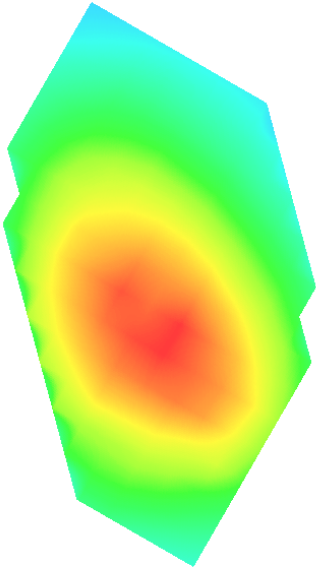


Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-39.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.487312
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.664829

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6925	0.5409	0.4297	0.3481



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered model of a human head in profile, facing left. The model is light gray. A hot spot is visible on the eye area, represented by a color gradient from yellow to red. The hot spot is located on the right side of the image, corresponding to the eye of the head model.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a central red area, transitioning through yellow and green to a cyan outer edge. The shape is roughly rectangular with irregular corners, representing the area of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-left (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type: B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

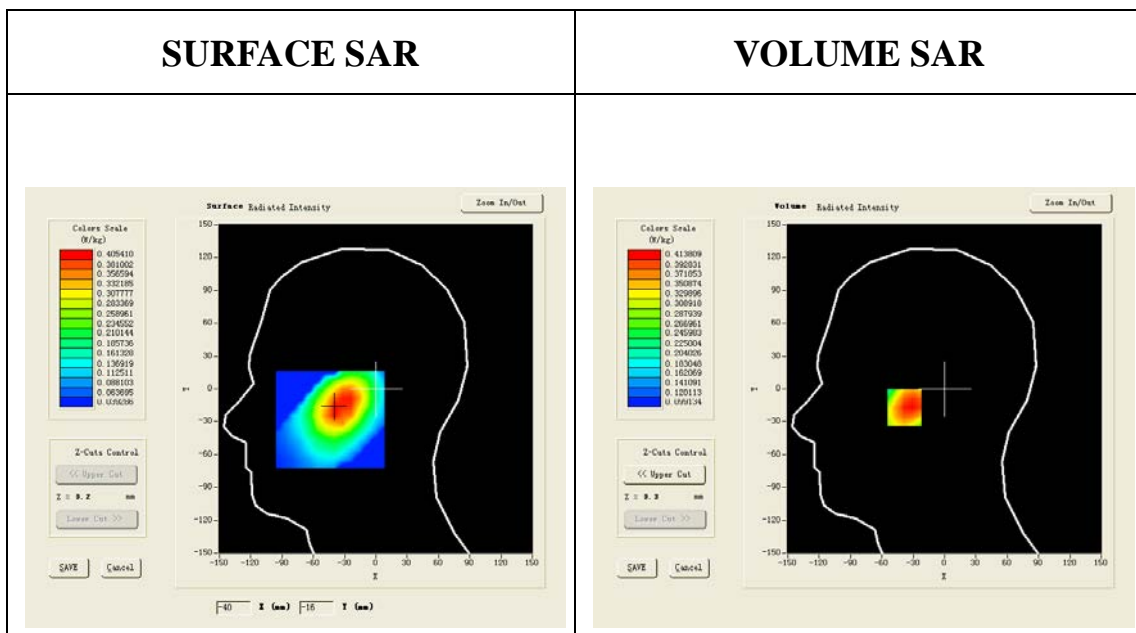
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

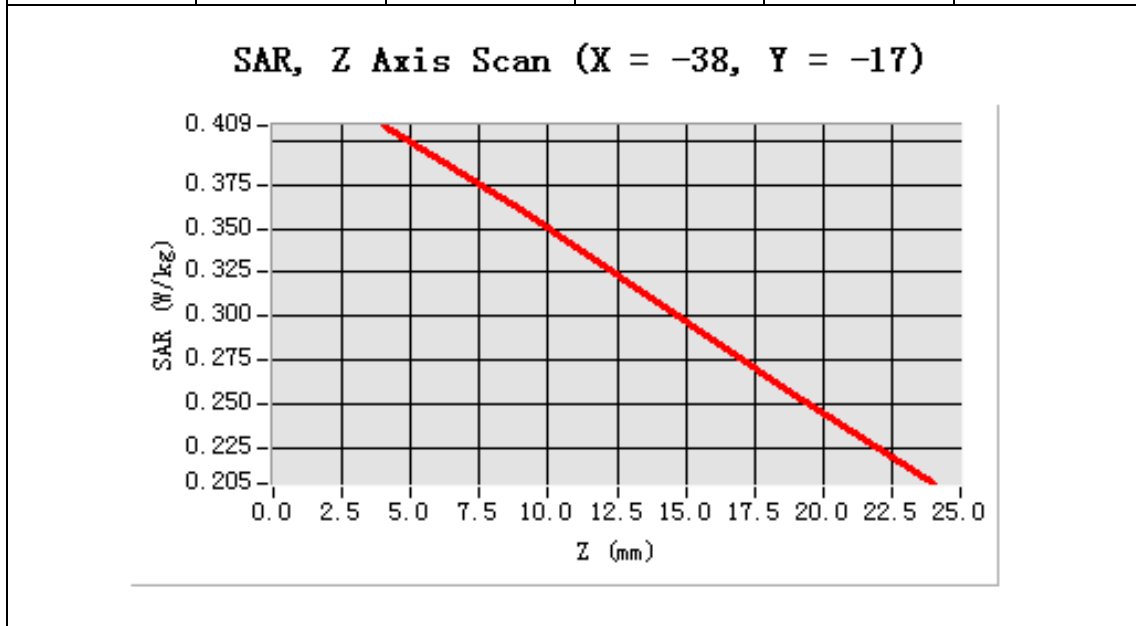
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

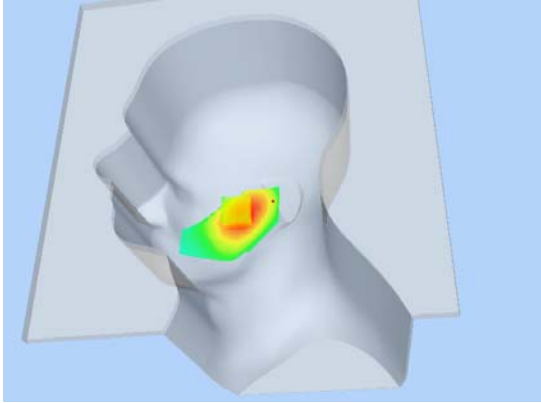
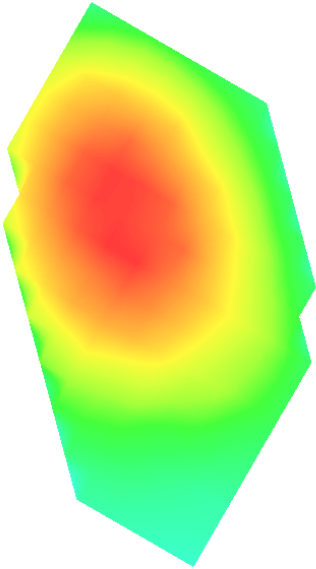


Maximum location: X=-38.00, Y=-17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.324822
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.404236

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4086	0.3603	0.3084	0.2552



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing left. The head is light gray. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, represented by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a central red area, transitioning through yellow and green to a light green outer edge. The shape is roughly rectangular with irregular corners, representing the area of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Middle touch-Right (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type: B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

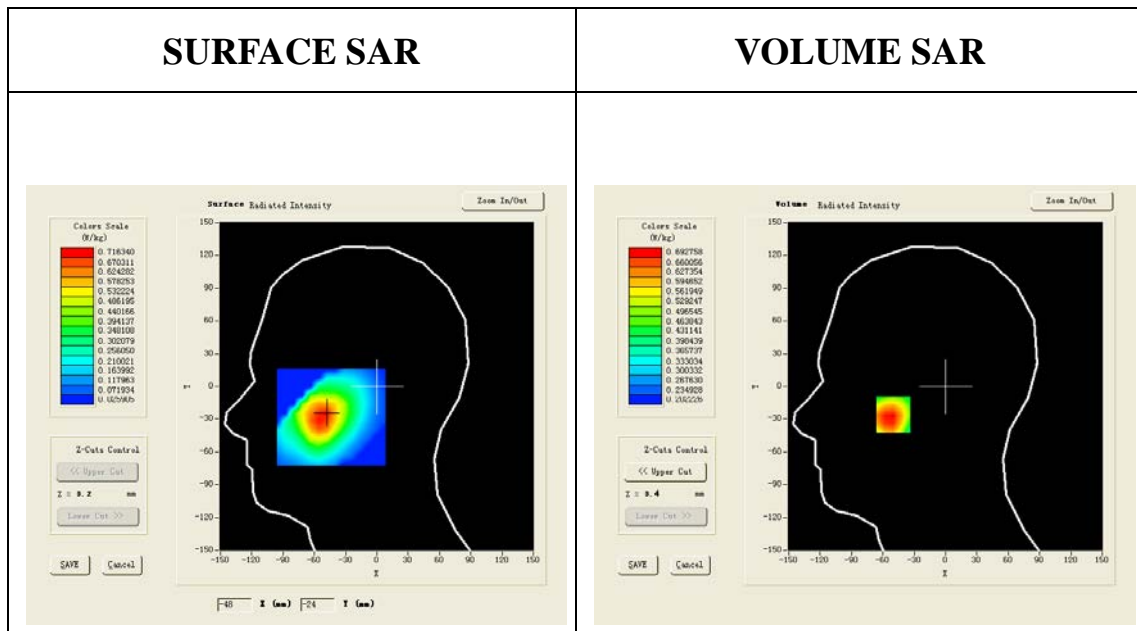
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

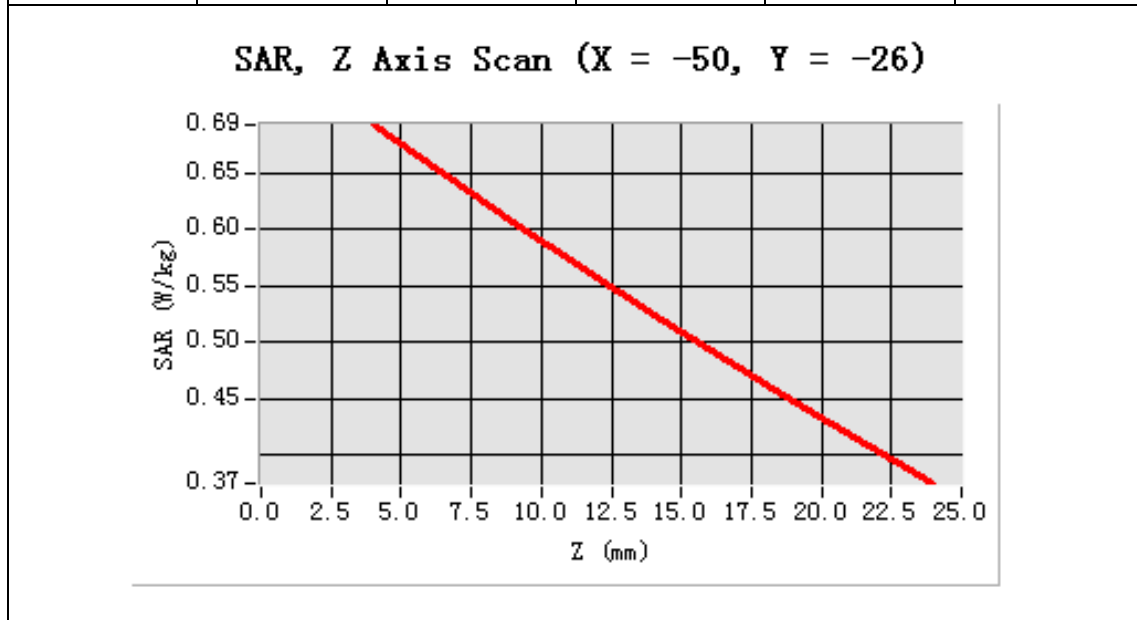
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

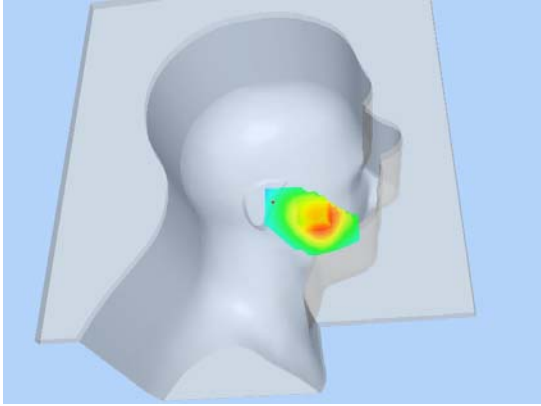
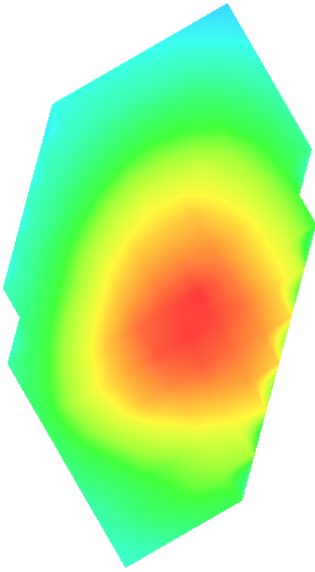


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-26.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.546649
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.682959

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6928	0.6066	0.5243	0.4466



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing right. A color-coded hot spot is visible on the ear area, with a central red core transitioning through yellow and green to a cyan outer edge. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base against a light blue background.	 A 2D diagram of a hot spot position. It features a central red core surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, all contained within an irregular, roughly hexagonal shape. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-tilt-Right (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type: B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section:Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

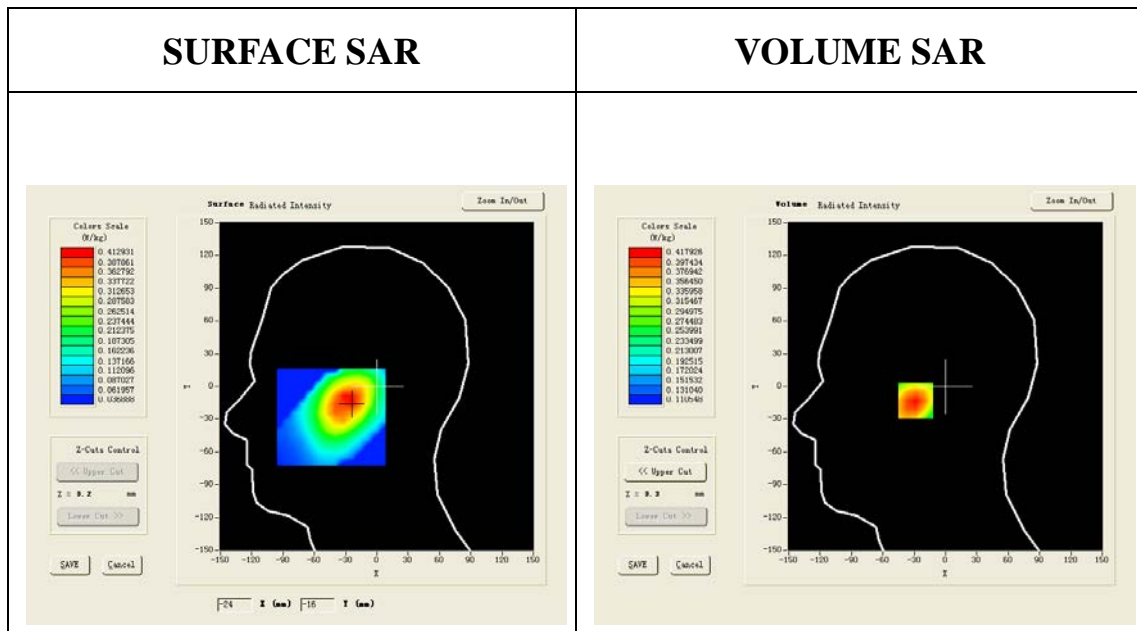
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

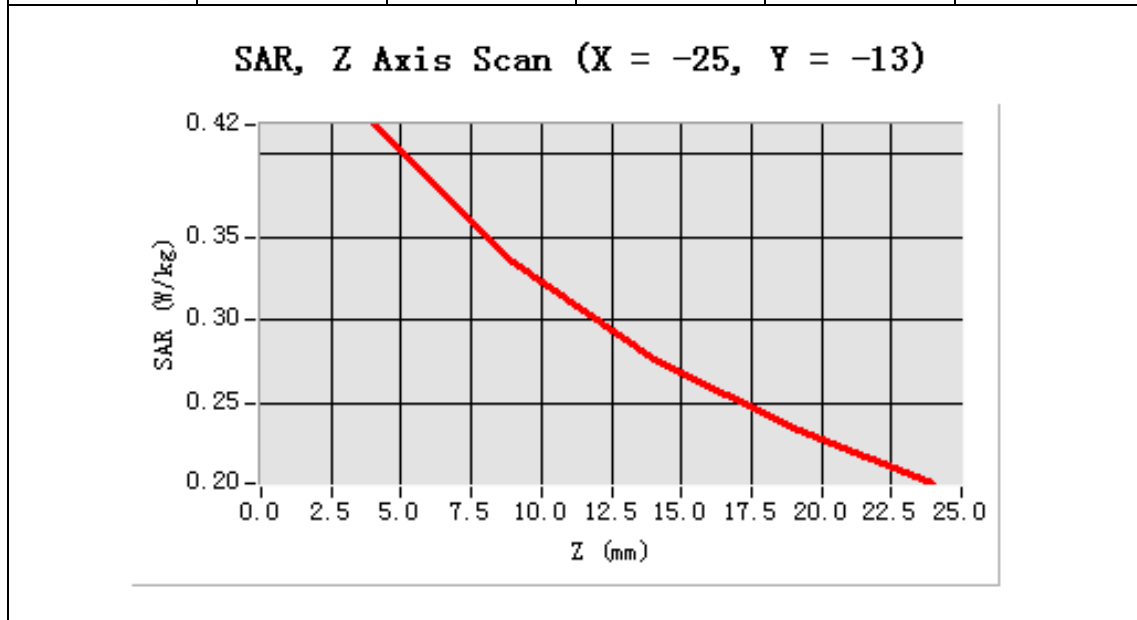
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

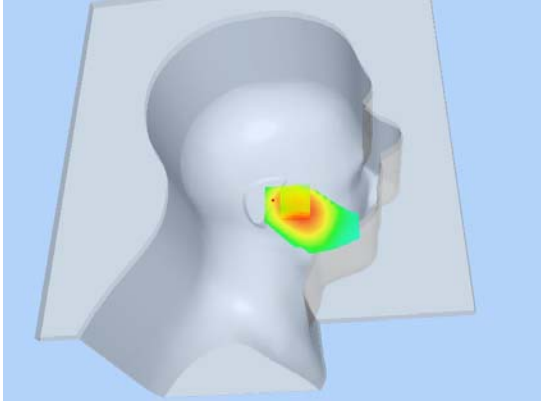
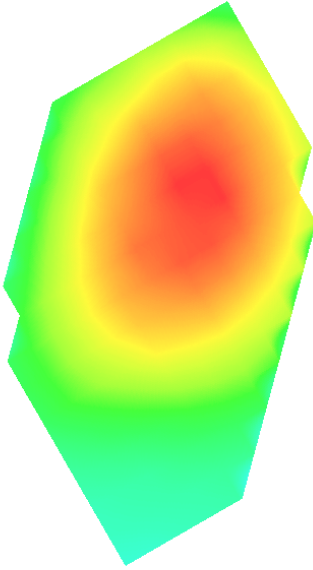


Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-13.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.309142
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.404073

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4179	0.3349	0.2758	0.2341



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light grey. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, represented by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a central red area, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and cyan at the edges. The shape is roughly rectangular with irregular corners, representing the area of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-Body-Towards Phantom (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:
BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

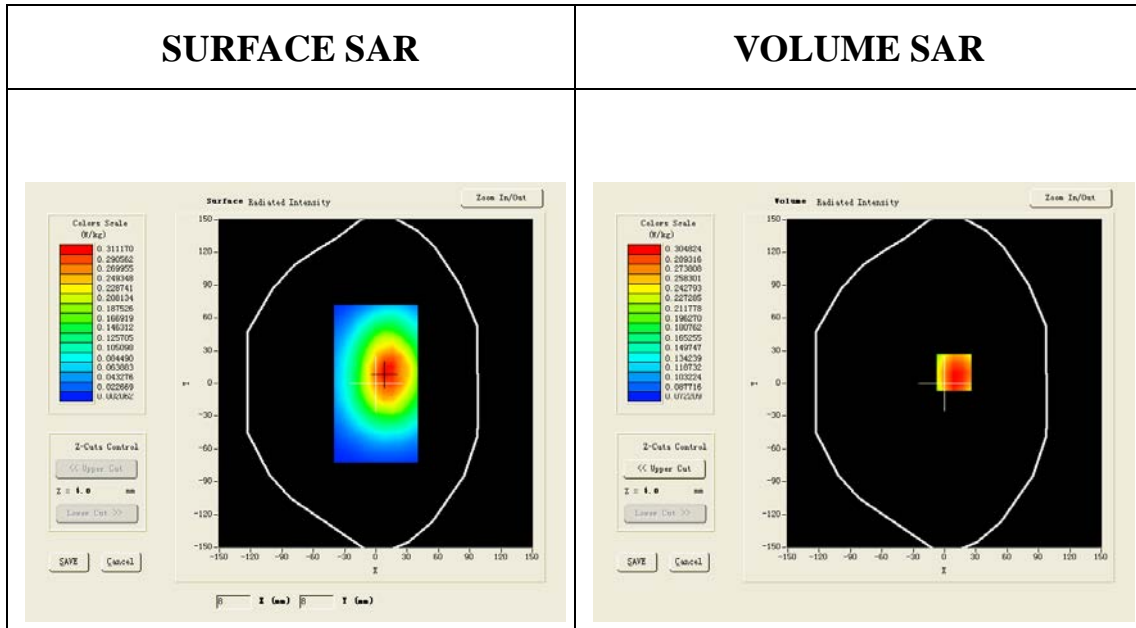
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

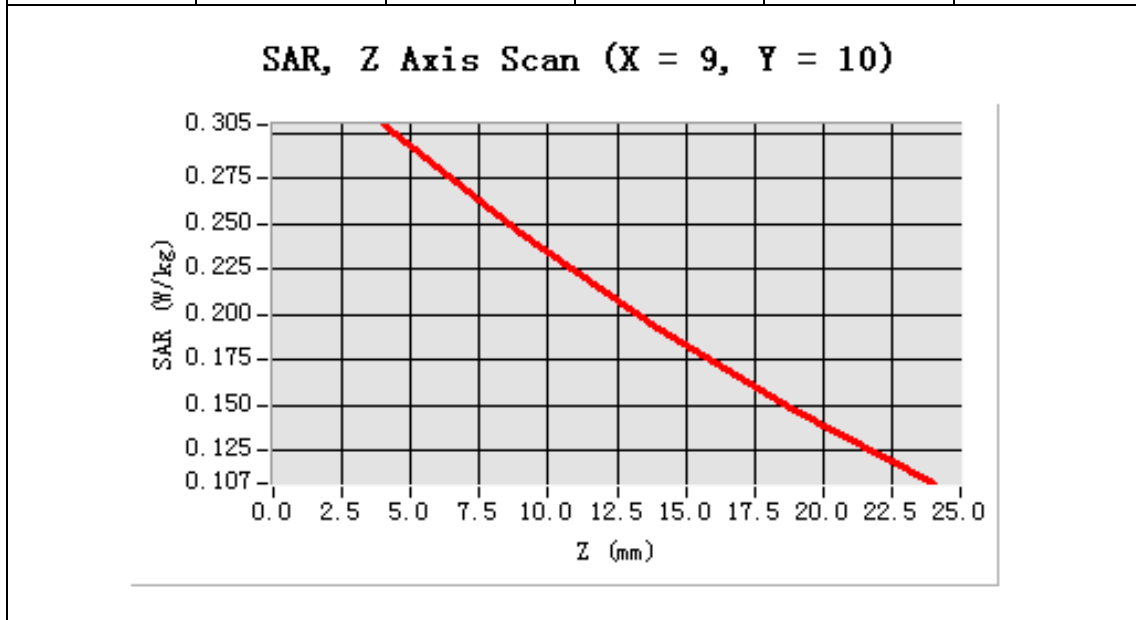
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

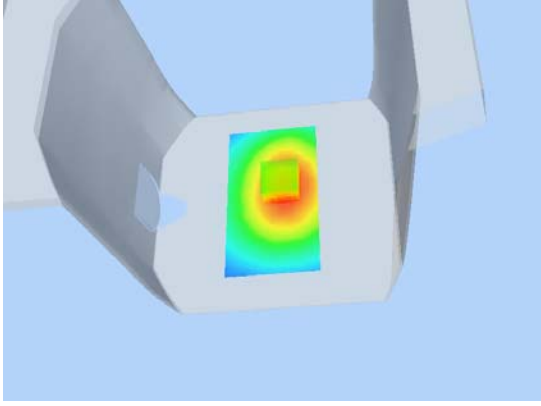
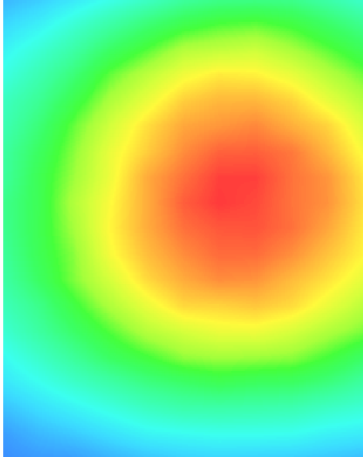


Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.239327
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.320471

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3047	0.2454	0.1927	0.1465



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A small rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from blue (cooler) to red (hottest) in the center.	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The center is a bright red circle, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and cyan, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

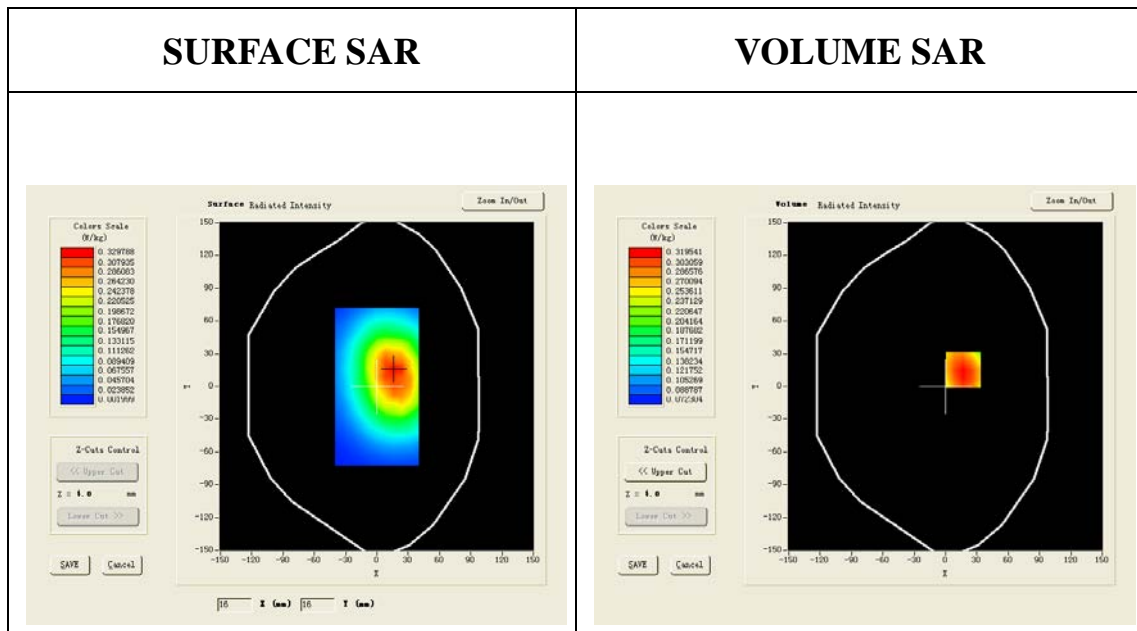
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

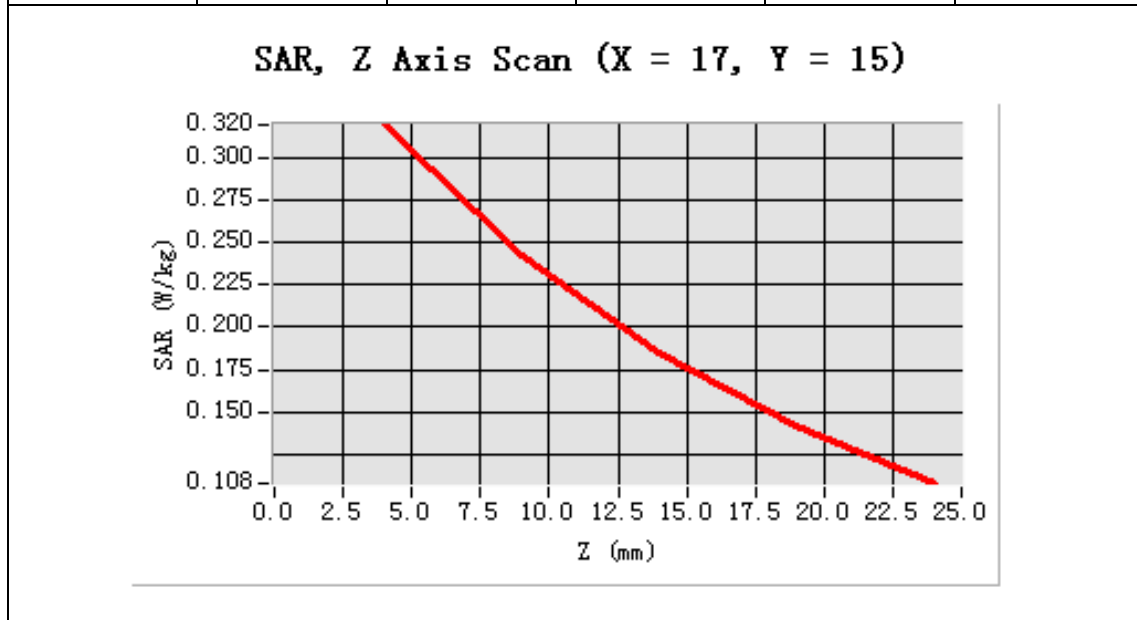
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

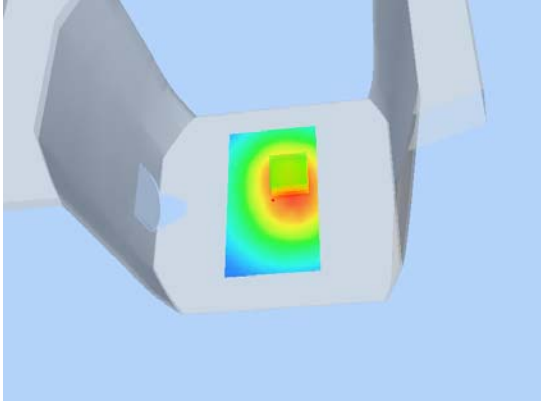
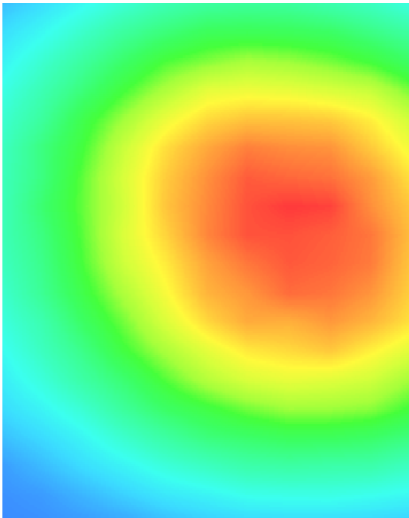


Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.242931
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.332745

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3195	0.2426	0.1852	0.1422



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component with a central opening. A color-coded hot spot is visible on the inner surface of the opening, with a red core transitioning through yellow and green to a blue outer edge.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through yellow and green to a blue outer boundary, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(HSDPA)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

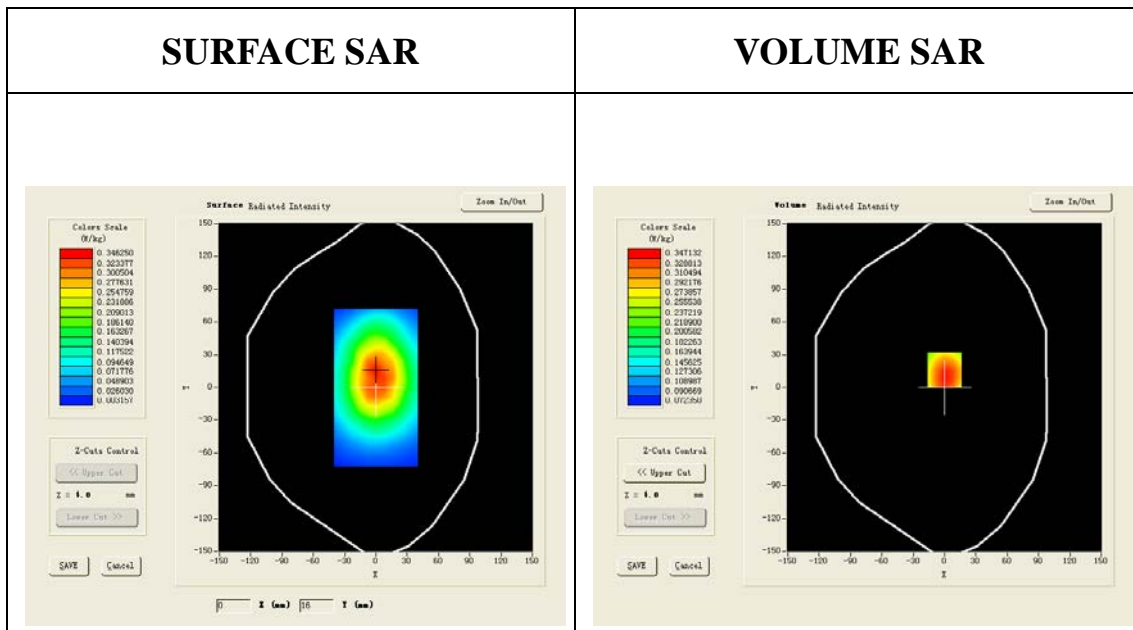
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

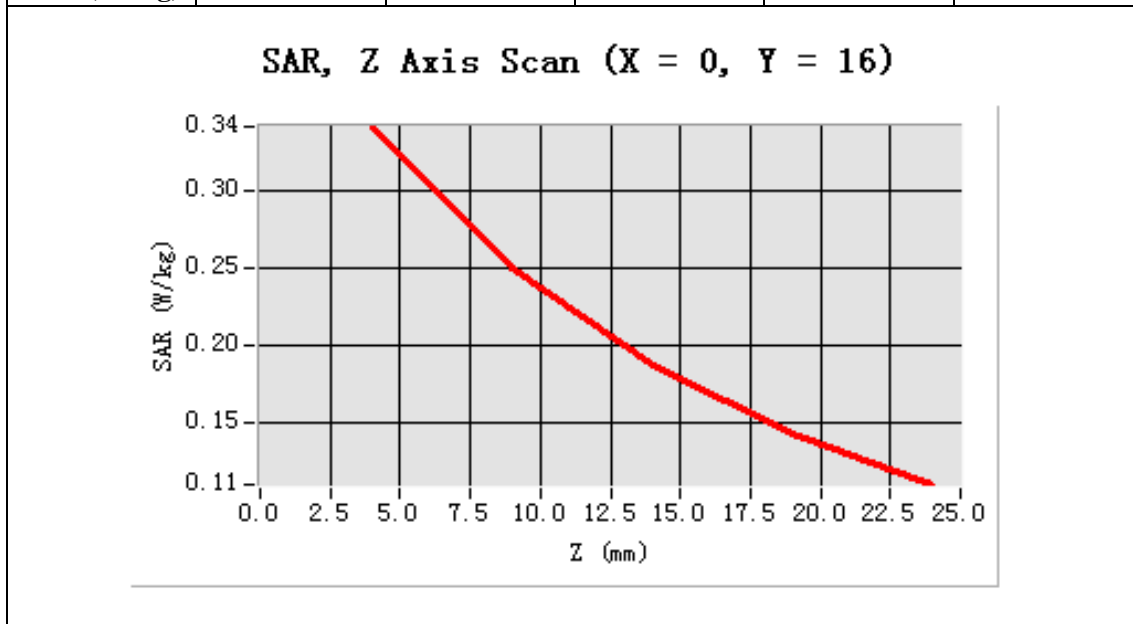
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

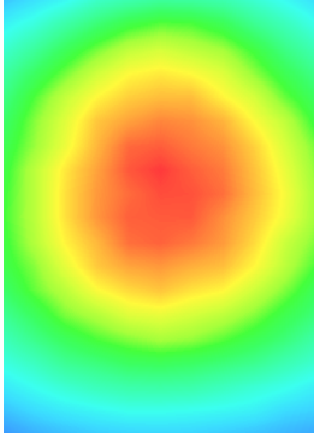


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.257438
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.360461

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3423	0.2509	0.1874	0.1435



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component. A small, square area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from red at the center to yellow, green, and finally blue at the edges.	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. It features a central red region, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and blue, indicating the intensity of the heat across the area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(with earphone)(RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

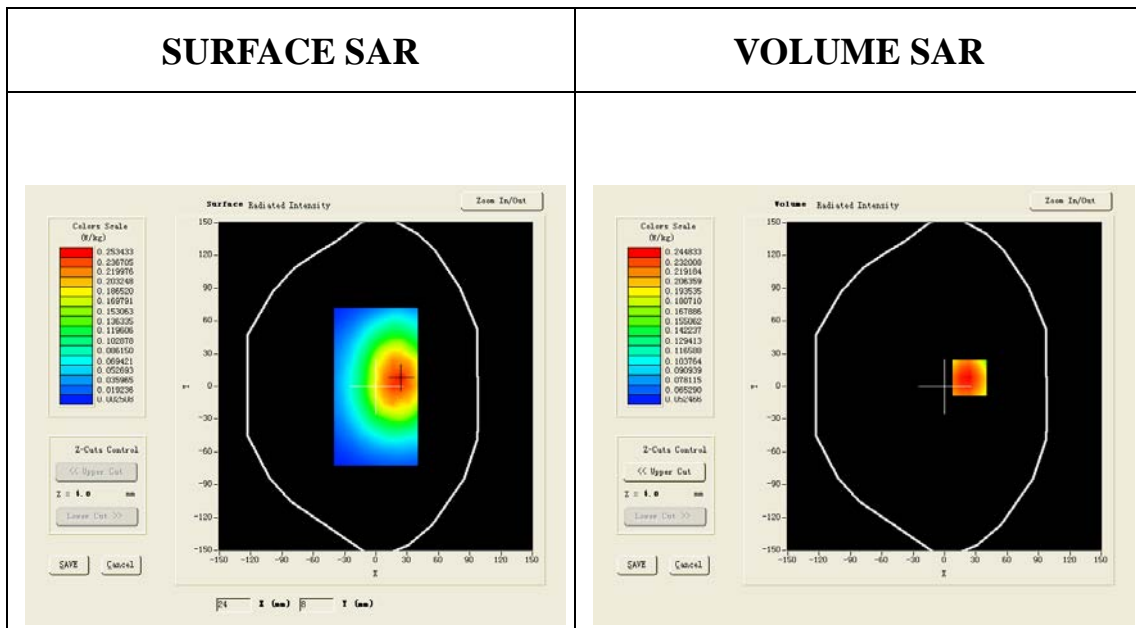
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

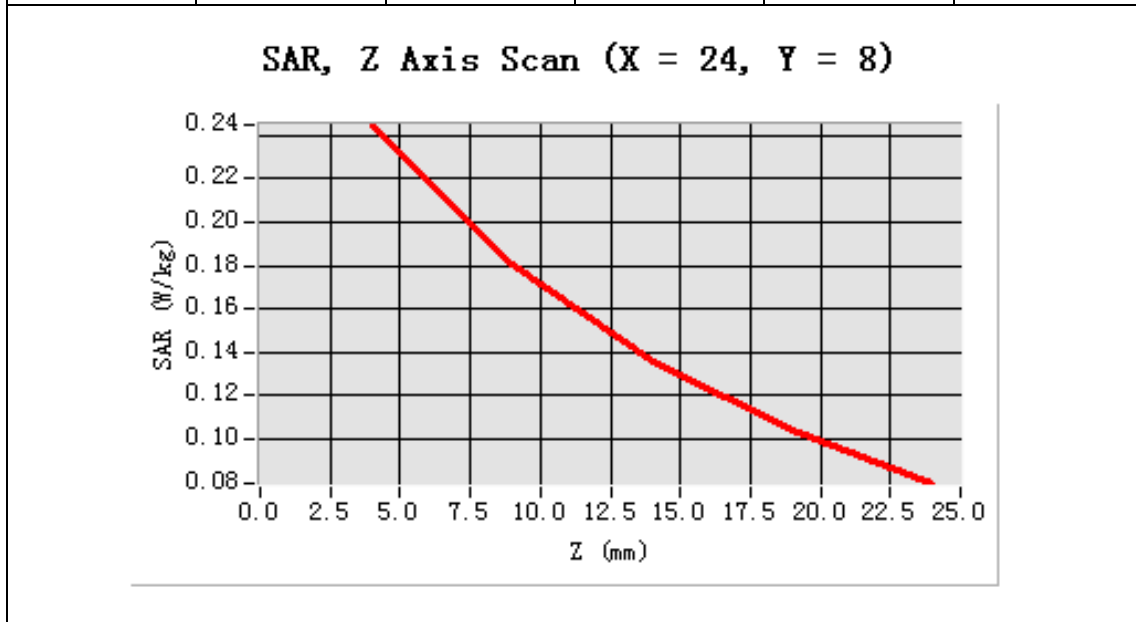
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

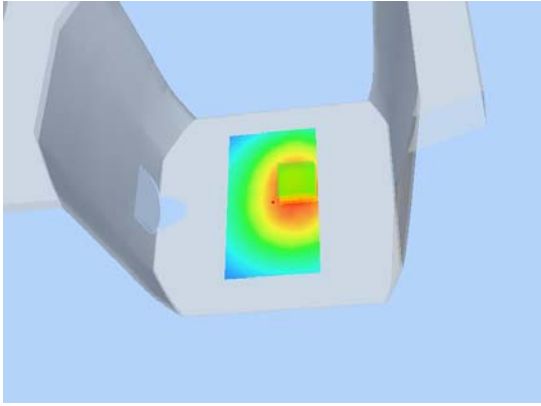
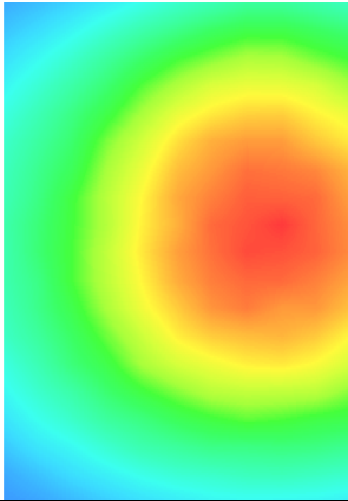


Maximum location: X=24.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.184118
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.255033

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2448	0.1806	0.1355	0.1039



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a grey mechanical component with a rectangular cutout. Inside the cutout, a color-coded hot spot is visible, showing a central red area transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, surrounded by yellow, green, and blue concentric rings, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

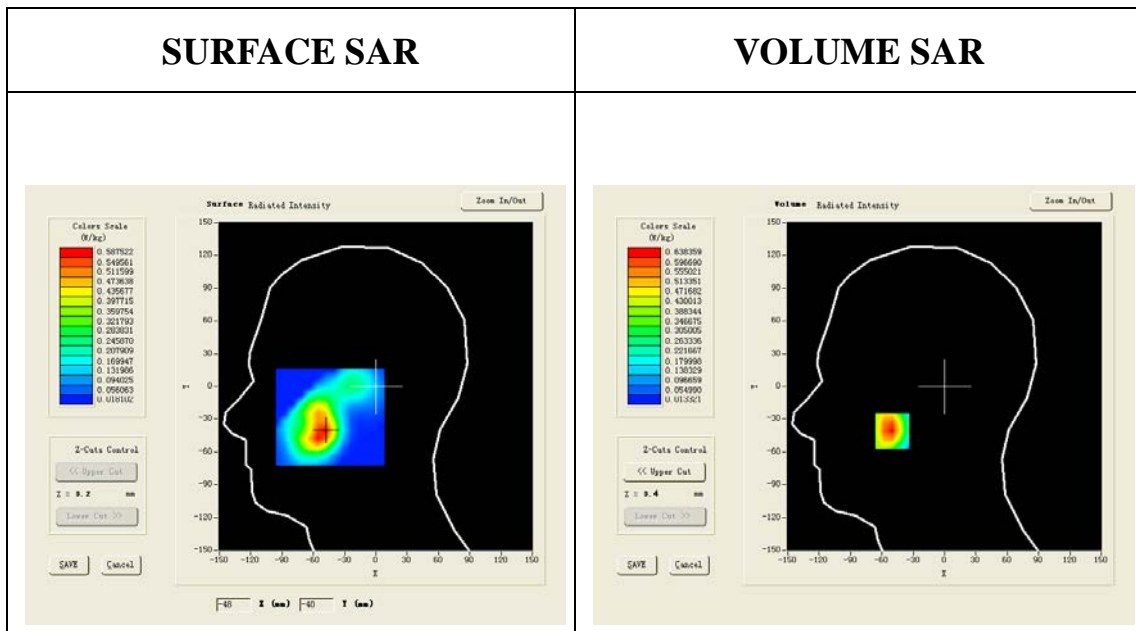
Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.42 Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

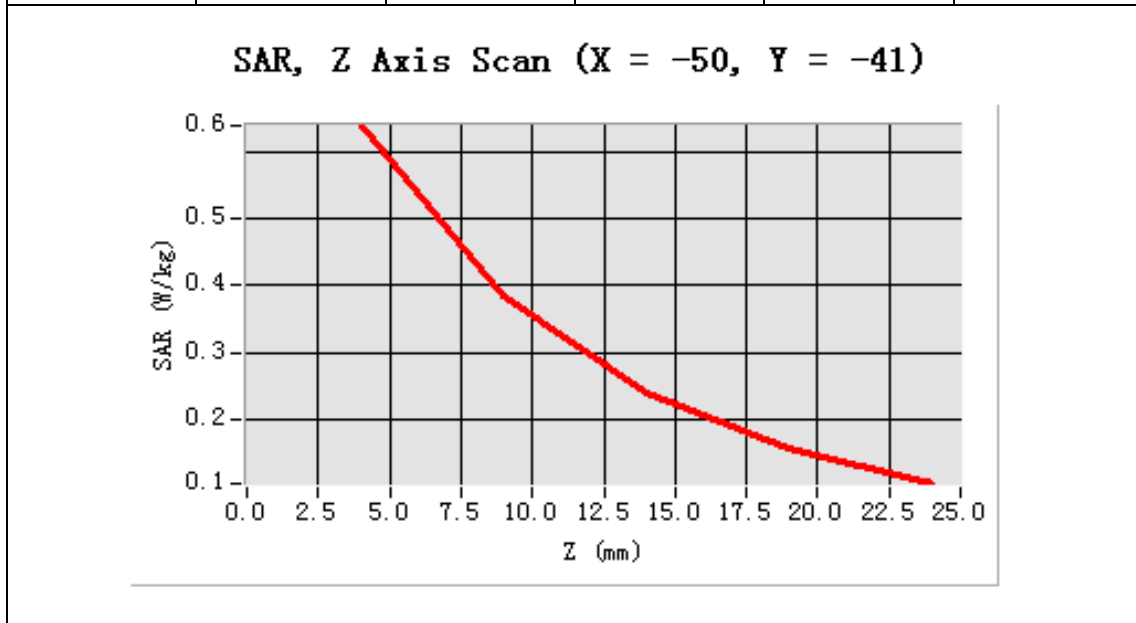
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

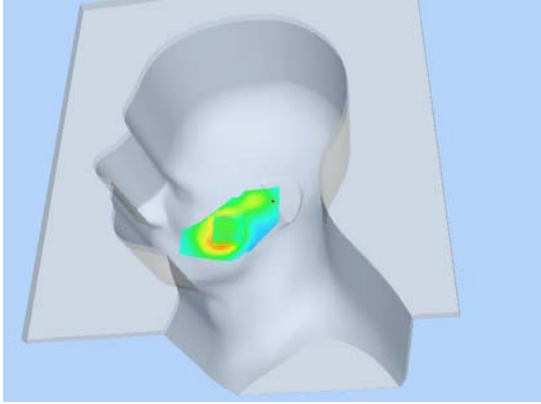
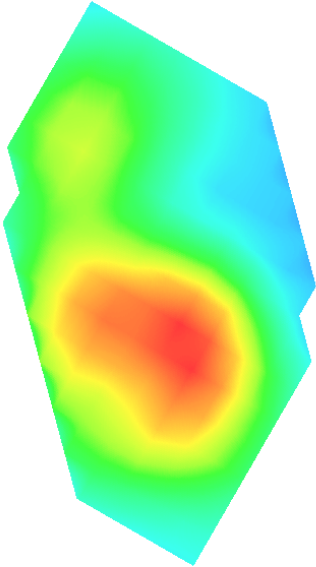


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.345420
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.605429

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6384	0.3853	0.2390	0.1575



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing left. A small, localized area on the forehead is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The rest of the head and neck are shown in a light gray color.	 A 2D heatmap representing the hot spot position. The shape is roughly rectangular with irregular edges. The color gradient ranges from red (highest intensity) in the center to green and blue (lower intensity) towards the edges. The red area is concentrated in the lower-middle part of the shape.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

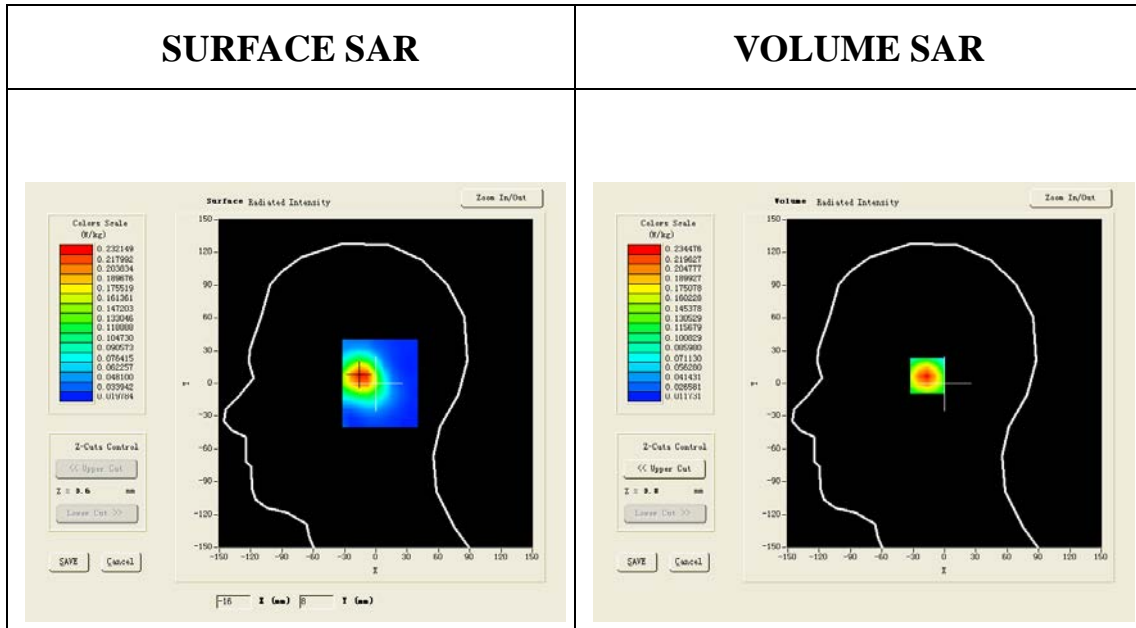
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

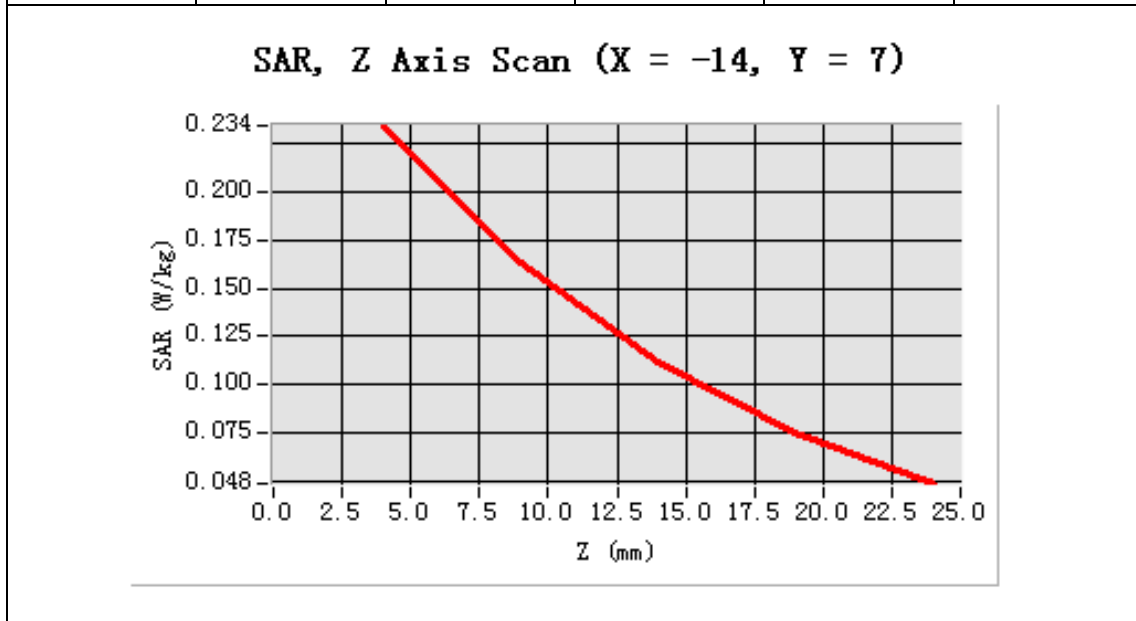
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

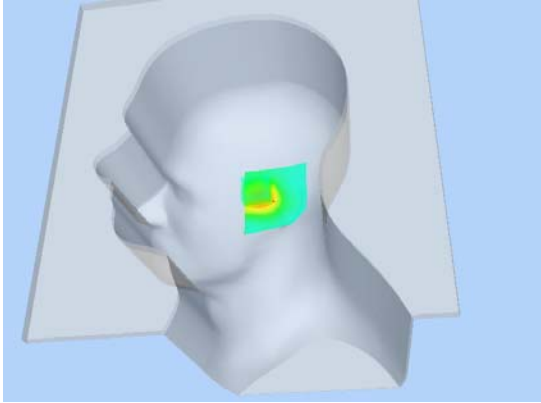
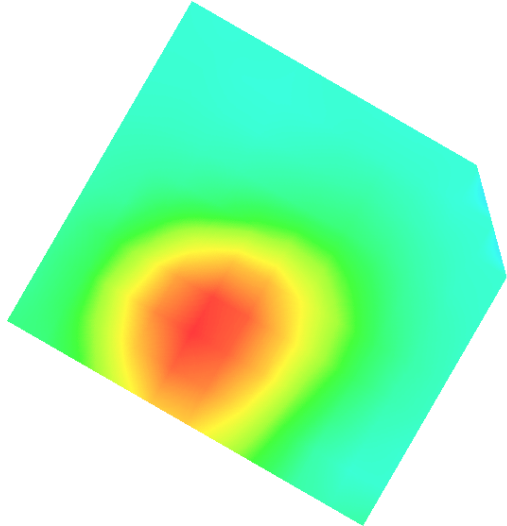


Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.133353
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.219602

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2345	0.1627	0.1116	0.0754



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered model of a human head in profile, facing left. A small, localized area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a hot spot. The rest of the head and neck are rendered in a light grey color.	 A diagram showing a hot spot position on a tilted, irregularly shaped plane. The hot spot is represented by a circular gradient of colors, starting with a red center, transitioning through yellow and green, and ending in a cyan outer ring. The plane is tilted upwards and to the right.

data:Mar.20,2012

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Right
DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;ConvF=6.42
 Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;
 Phantom section: Right Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

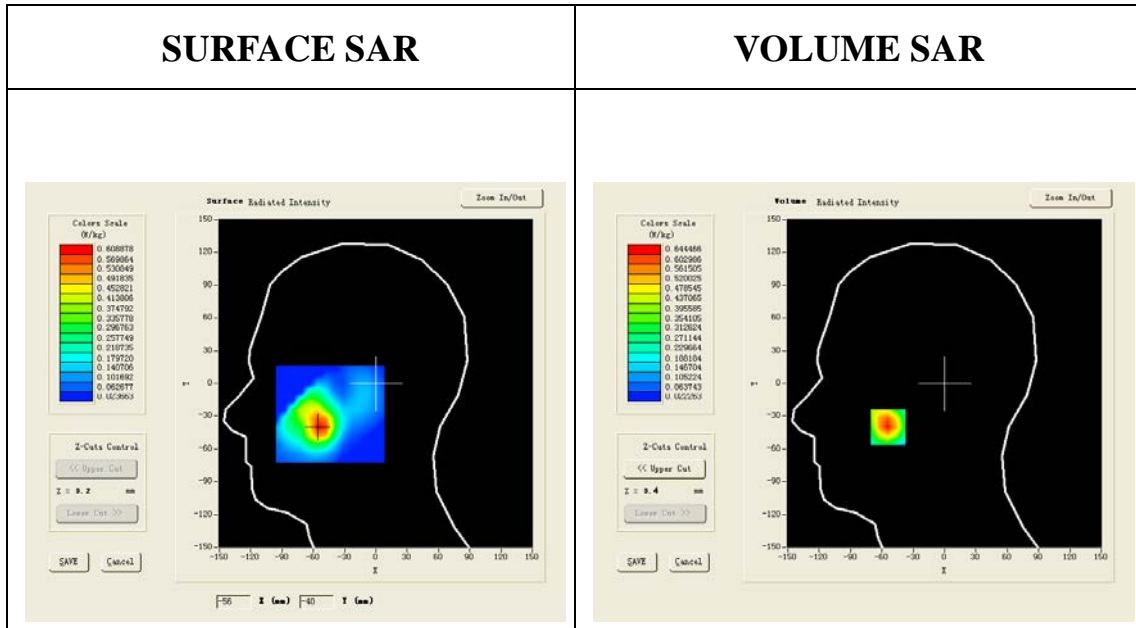
Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

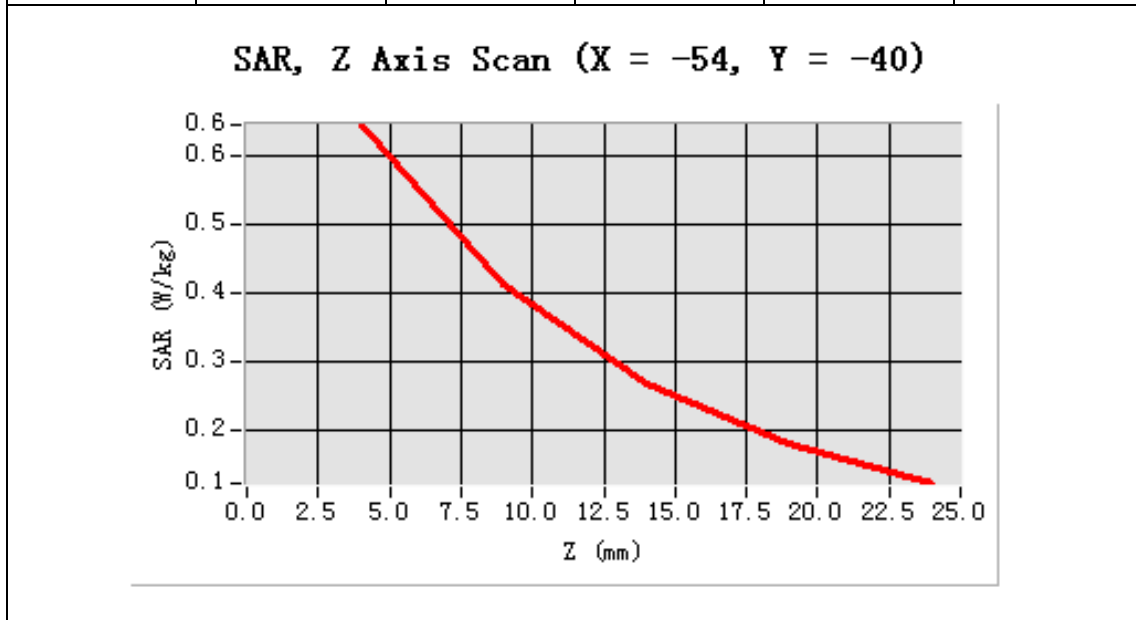
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

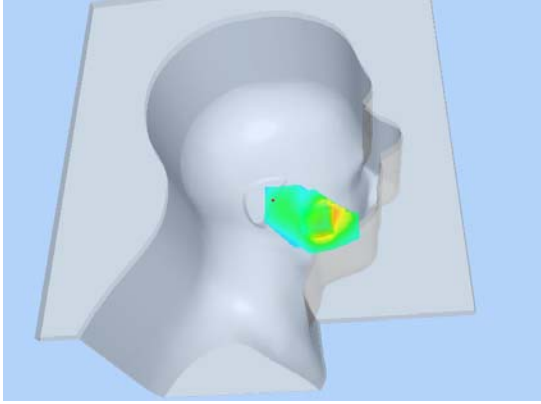
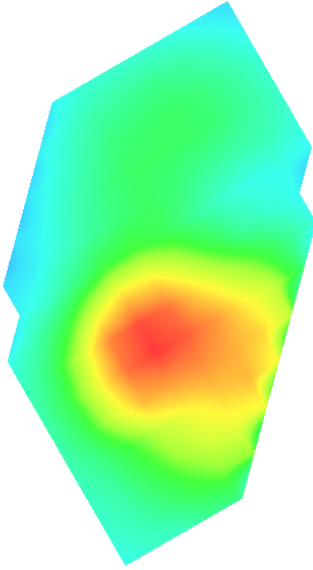


Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-40.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.351448
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.604365

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6445	0.4110	0.2671	0.1803



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A diagram showing a hot spot position. It features a central circular area with a color gradient from red to yellow, surrounded by a larger area with a color gradient from green to cyan. The overall shape is roughly hexagonal.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt Right****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

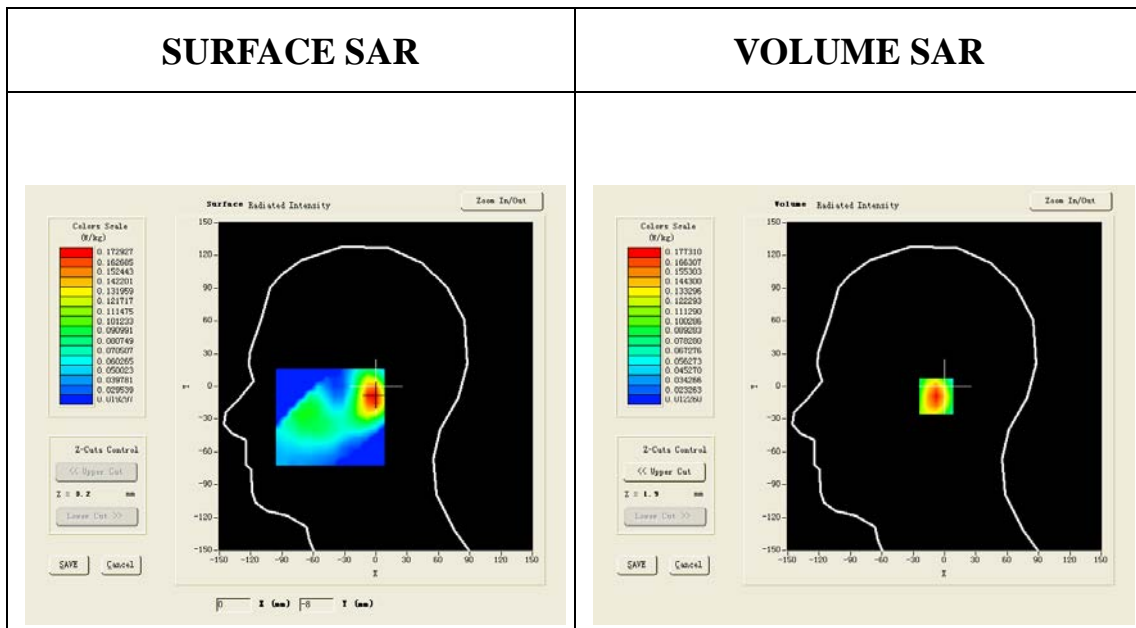
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

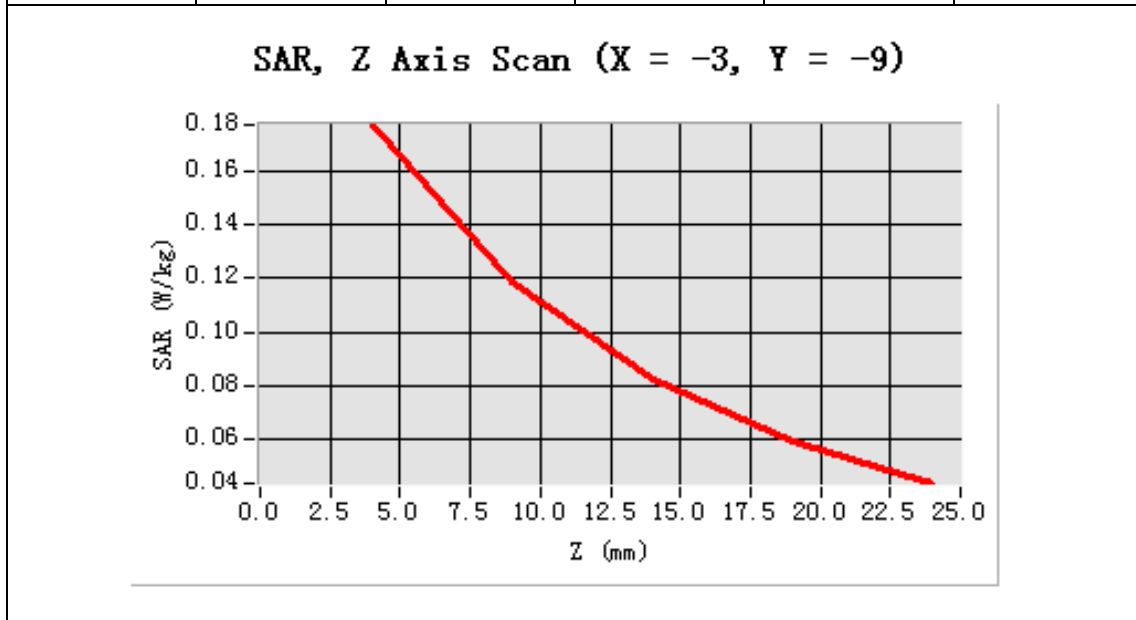
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

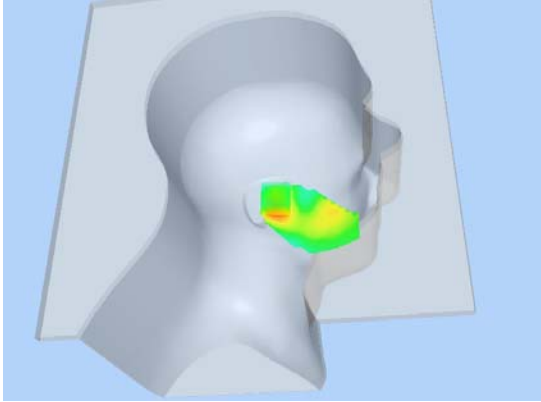
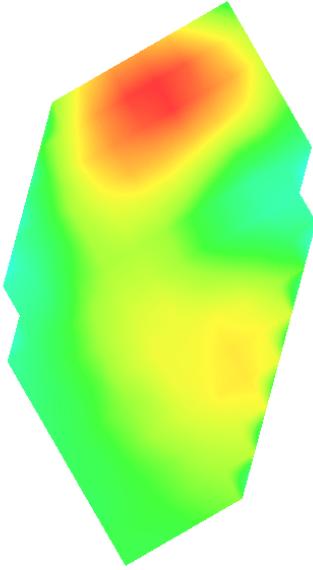


Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.103119
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.166171

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1773	0.1187	0.0819	0.0593



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D diagram showing a hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a red center, transitioning through orange and yellow to green at the edges. The shape is irregular and somewhat elongated, matching the hot spot area in the 3D model.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10****data:Mar.20,2012**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

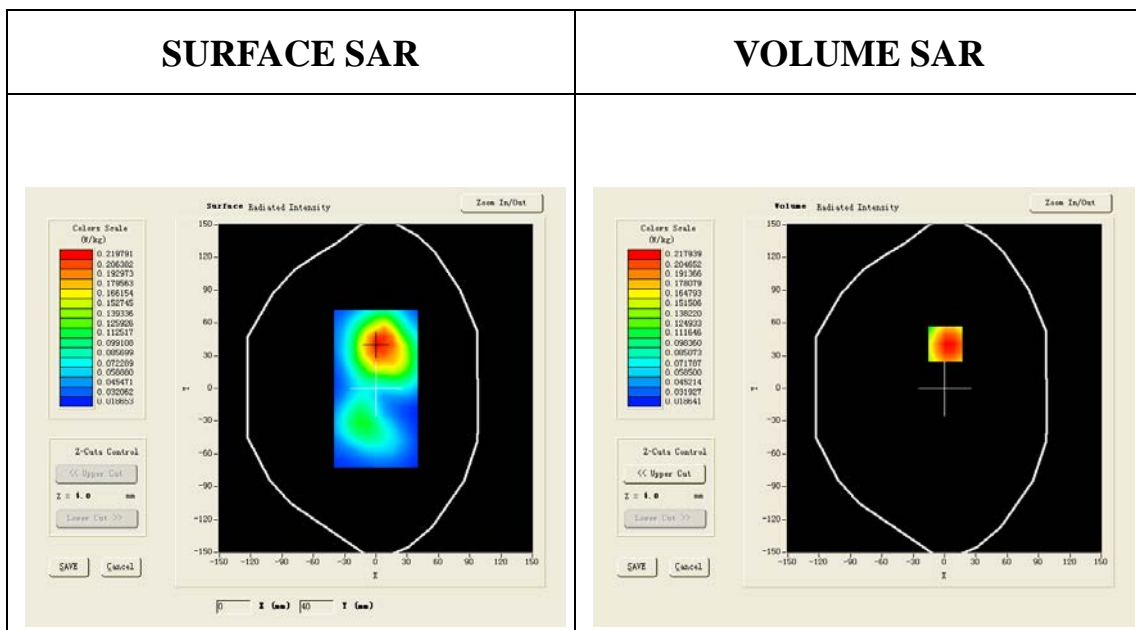
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

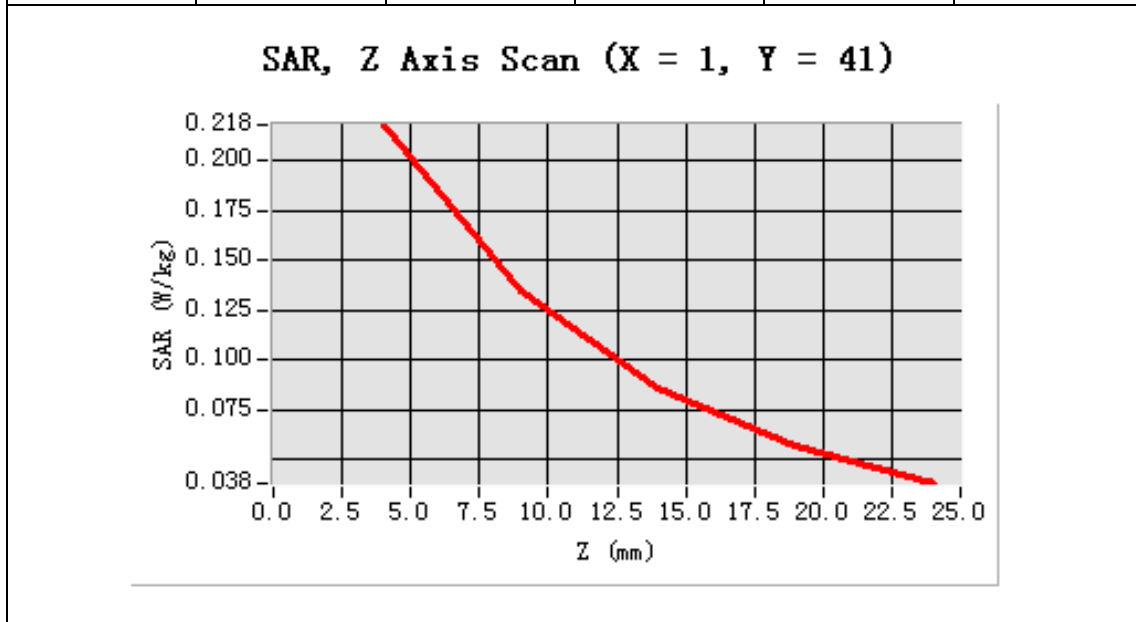
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

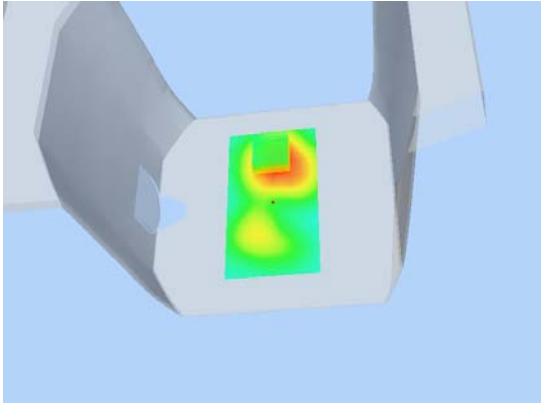
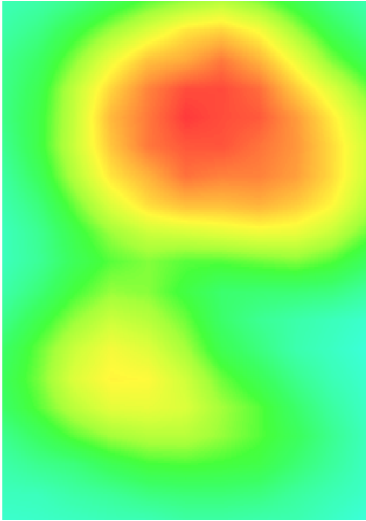


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.131674
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.210354

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2179	0.1348	0.0853	0.0566



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A small, rectangular area on the front face of the device is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The device is set against a light blue background.	 A close-up view of the hot spot area. It shows a color gradient from green to red, with the red area being the most intense. The shape is roughly circular and centered in the upper half of the frame.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (2up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ; ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

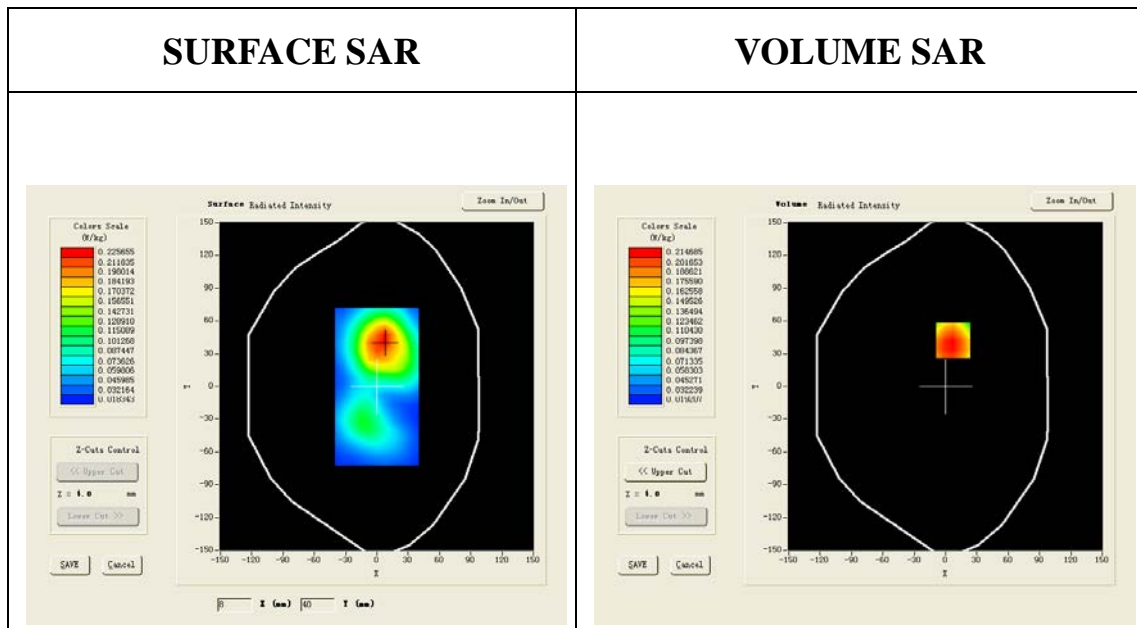
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

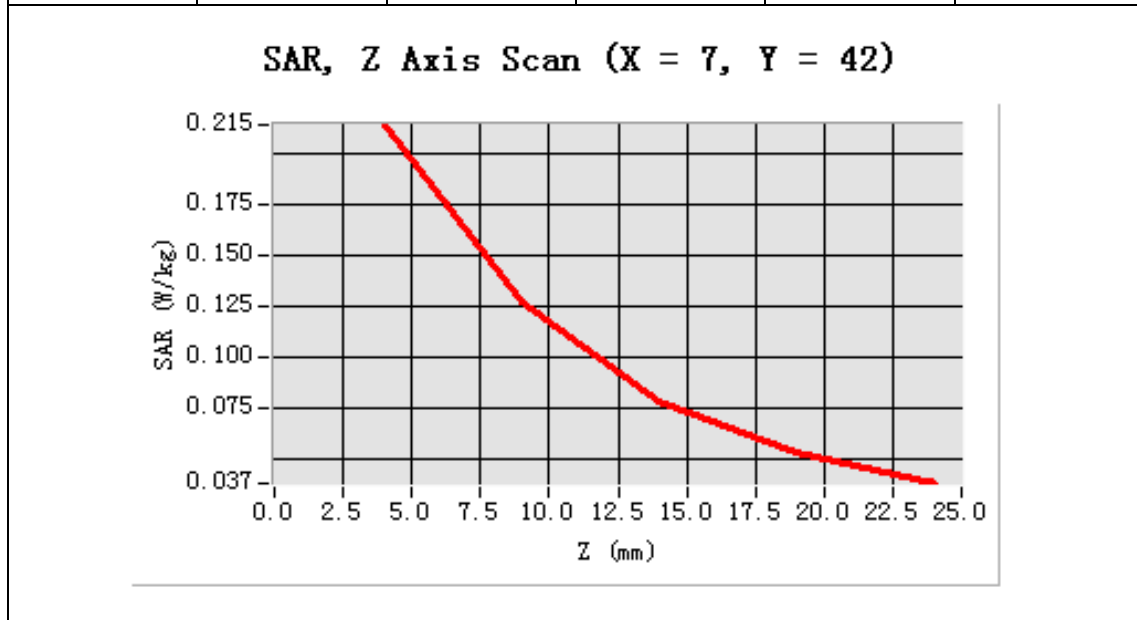
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

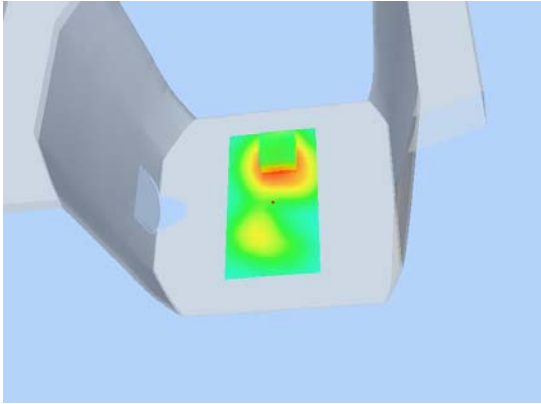
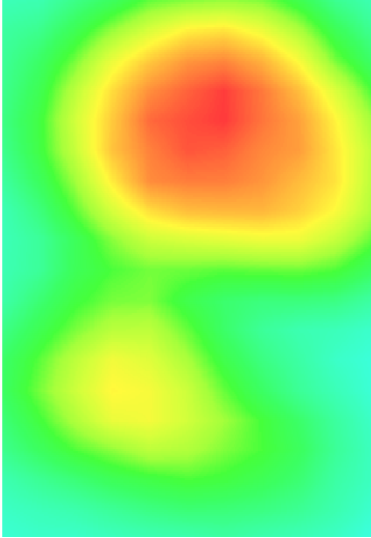


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=42.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.130033
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.207840

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2147	0.1269	0.0784	0.0530



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A small, rectangular area on the front face of the device is highlighted with a color-coded hot spot overlay, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red.	 A close-up, 2D view of the hot spot position. It shows a large, circular area of high intensity (red) surrounded by a yellow ring, all set against a green background. Below this, there is a smaller, less intense yellow and green area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (3up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.8 ;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

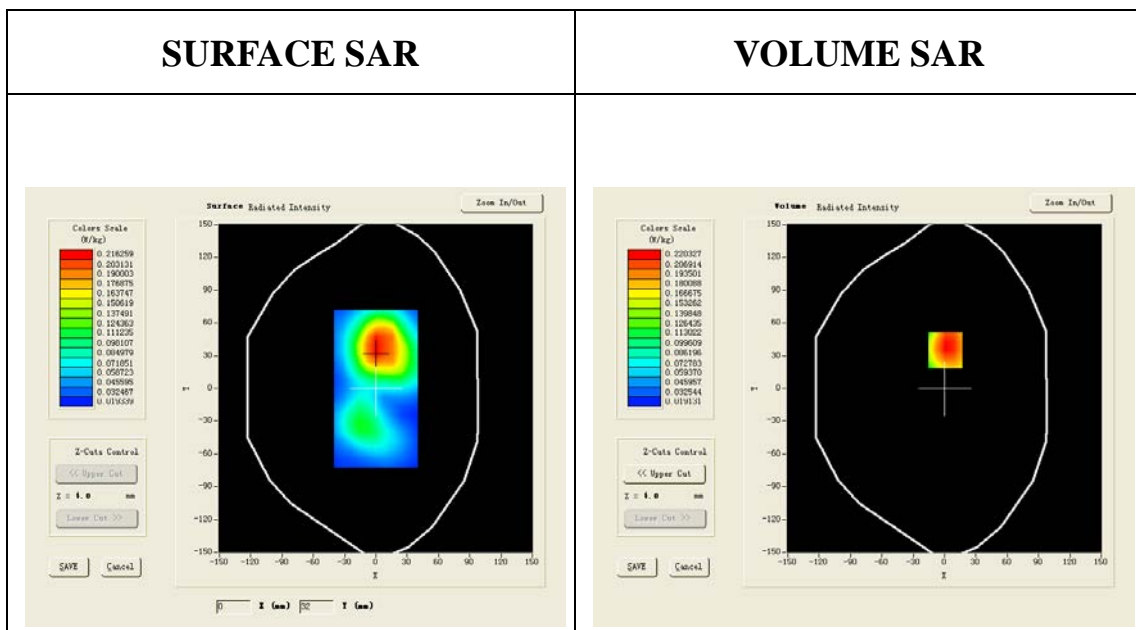
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

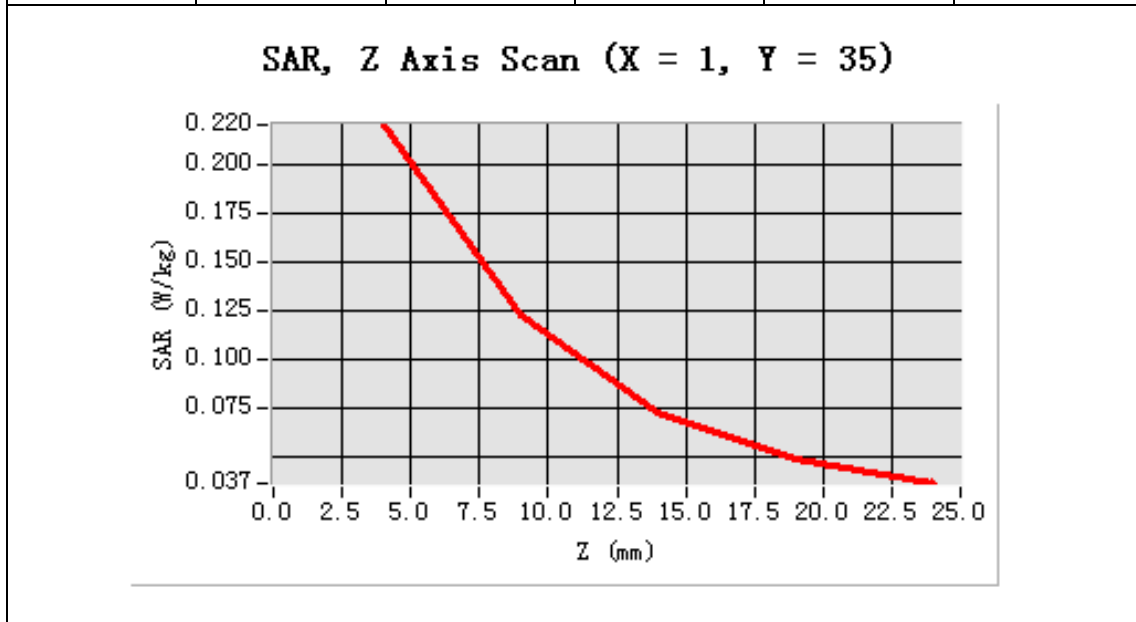
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

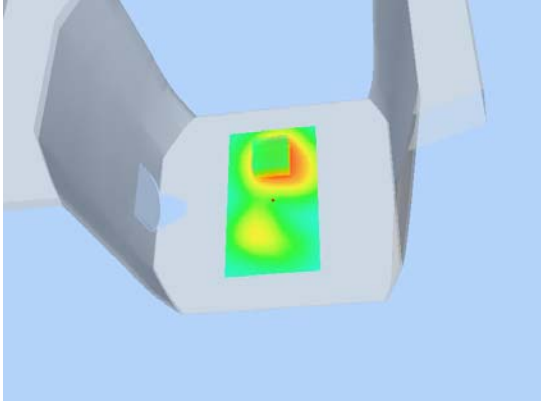
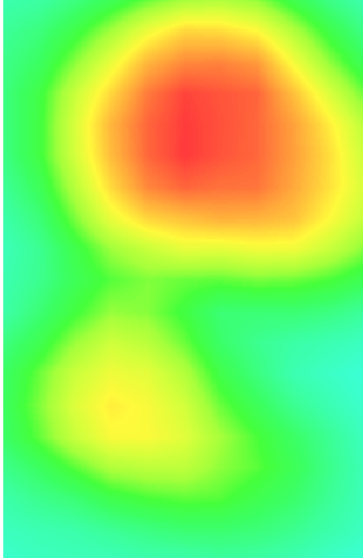


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=35.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.130112
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.214549

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2203	0.1229	0.0730	0.0497



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A small, square, multi-colored hot spot is visible on the front face of the device, centered horizontally and slightly above the vertical center. The hot spot shows a gradient from green to yellow to red.	 A close-up, 2D view of the hot spot. It shows a large, circular area of high intensity (red) surrounded by a yellow ring, all set against a green background. Below this main hot spot, there is a smaller, less intense yellow and green area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.1 ; ConvF=6.42

Frequency:1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

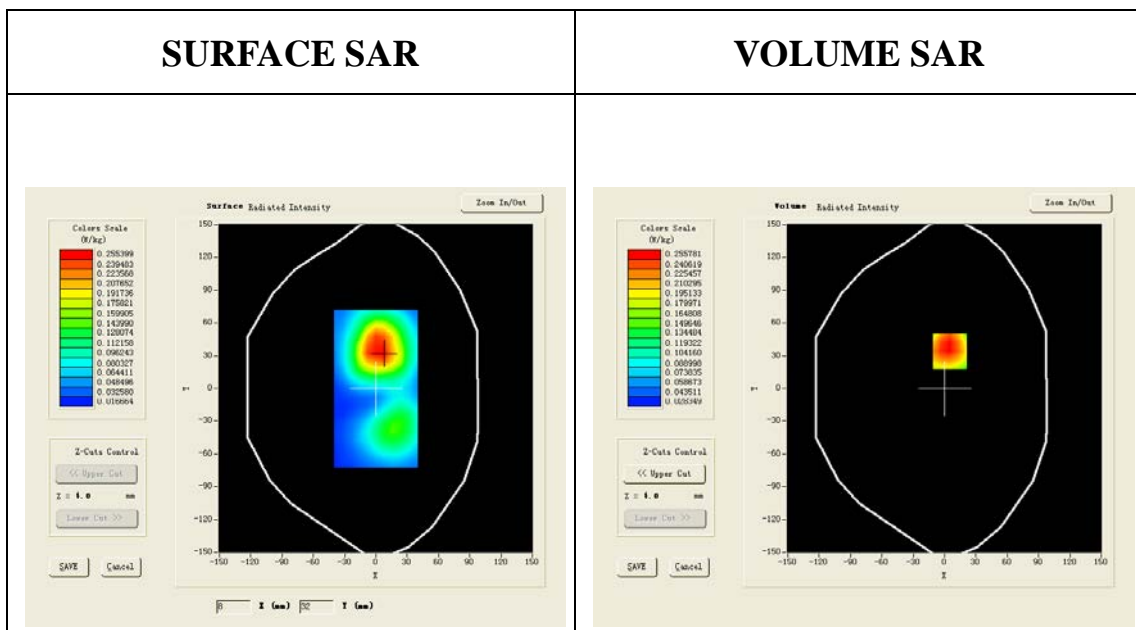
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

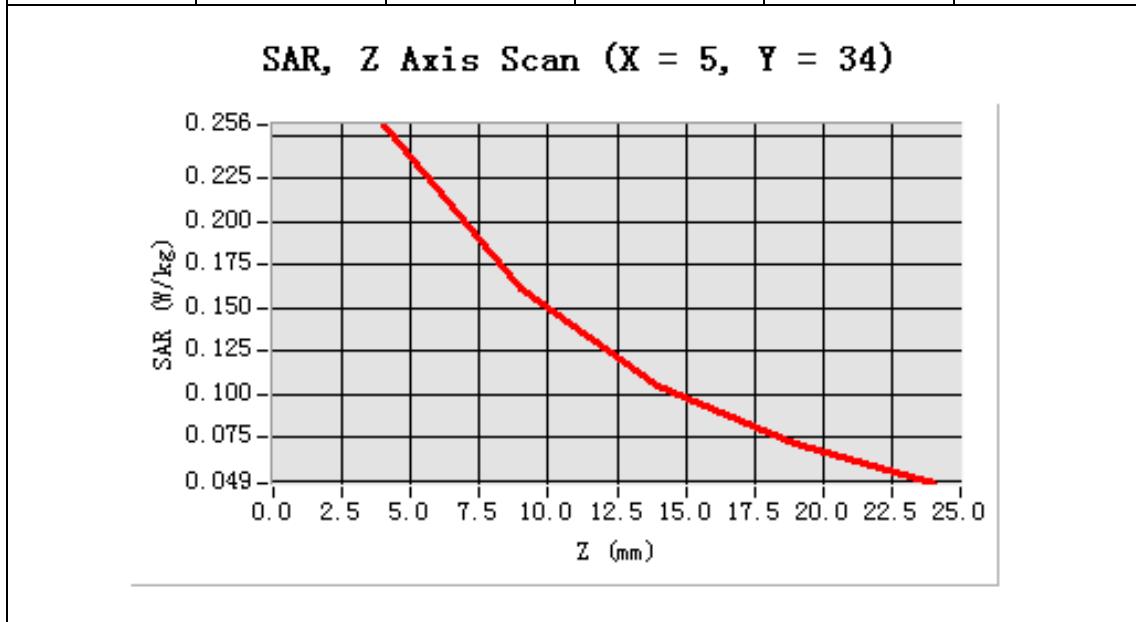
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

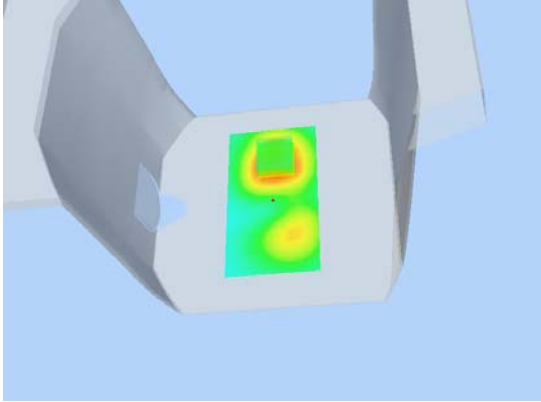
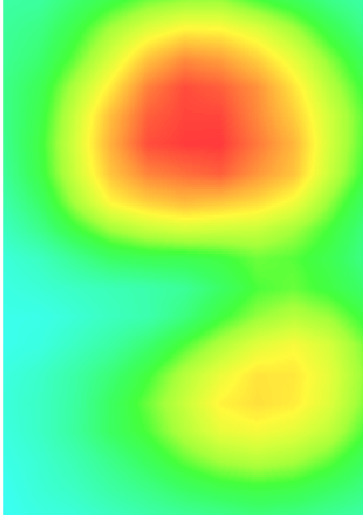


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=34.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.156500
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.247504

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2558	0.1616	0.1046	0.0710



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A heatmap is overlaid on the front face of the device, showing two distinct hot spots: a larger one in the upper left and a smaller one in the lower right. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D heatmap visualization showing two hot spots. The top hot spot is a large, circular area with a red center transitioning to yellow and green. The bottom hot spot is a smaller, circular area with a yellow center transitioning to green. The background is a uniform light green.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
PCS 1900 Body Front (4up)
DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10

data:Mar.20,2012

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1;ConvF=6.42
 Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$
 kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

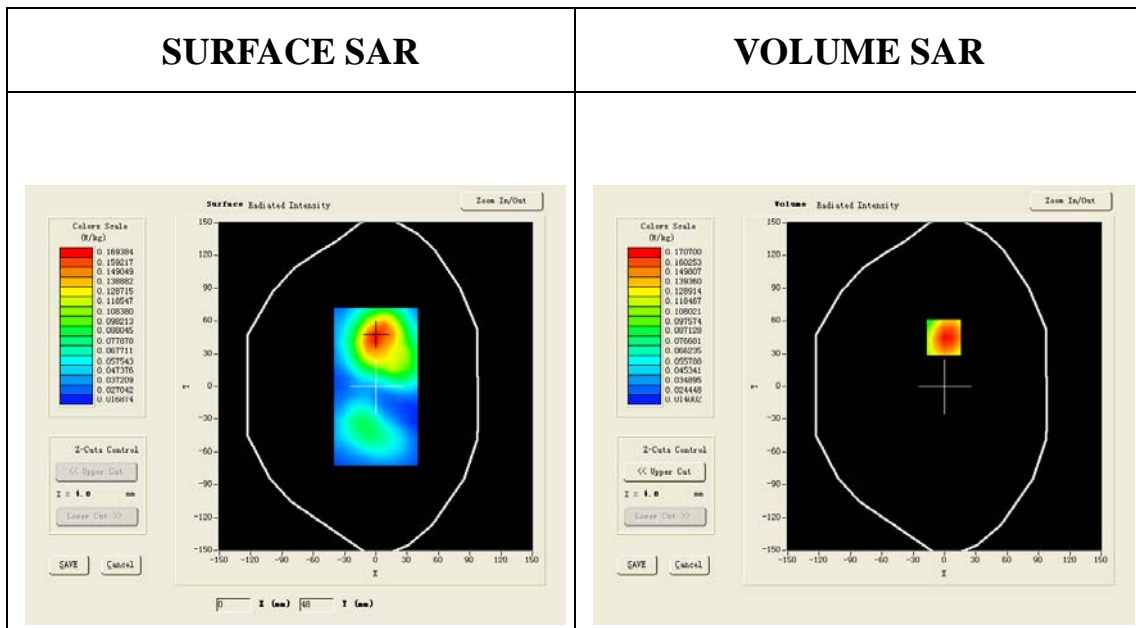
Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
 dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

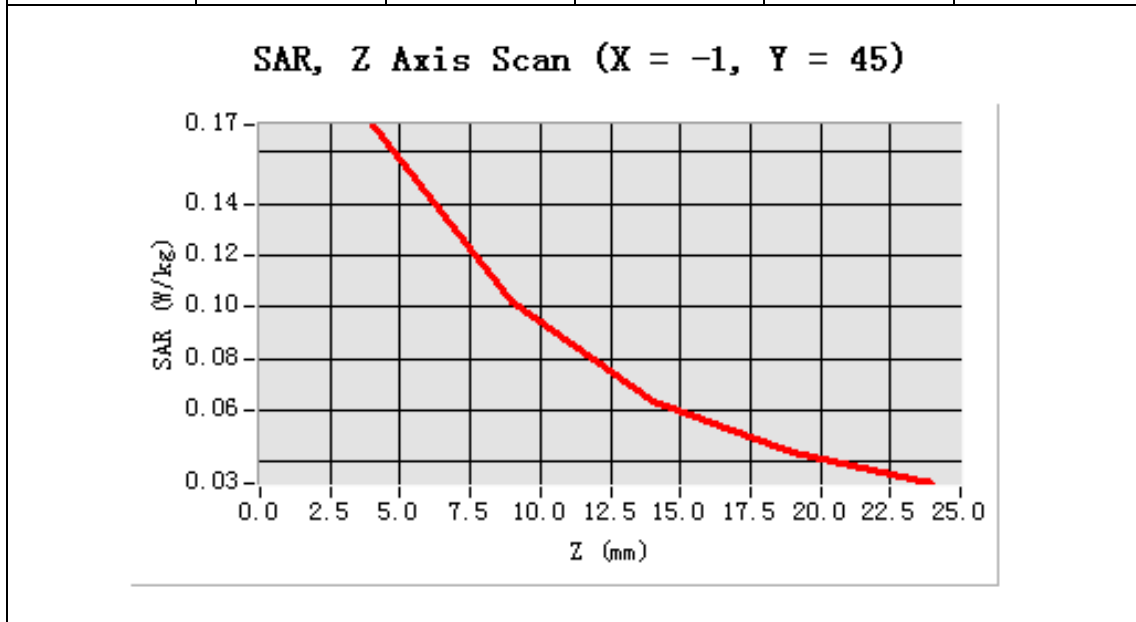
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

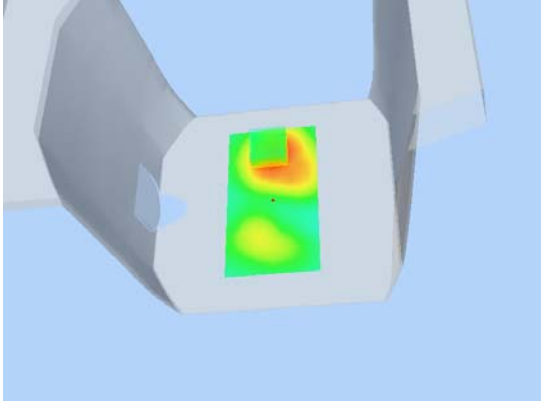
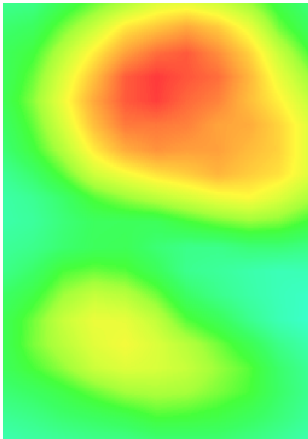


Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=45.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101253
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.164156

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1707	0.1017	0.0636	0.0437



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A rectangular area on the front face of the device is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A close-up view of the hot spot area. It shows a color gradient from green to red, with the red area being the most intense. The shape is roughly rectangular with rounded corners.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: Mar.20,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up with headset)****DUT: 3G Mobile Phone; Type: B10**

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

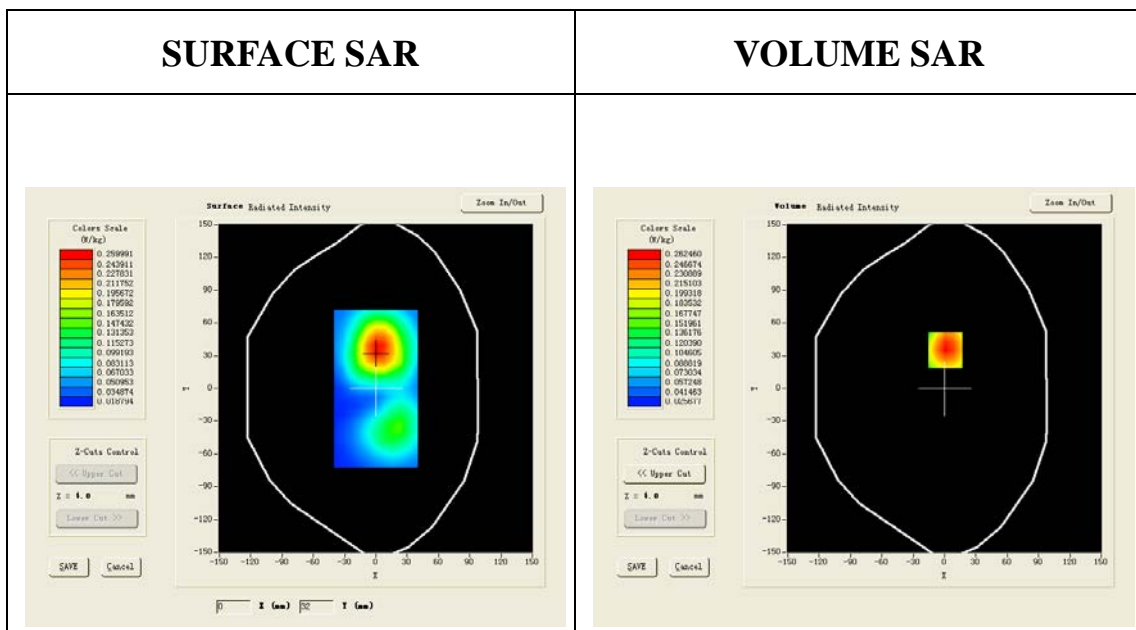
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

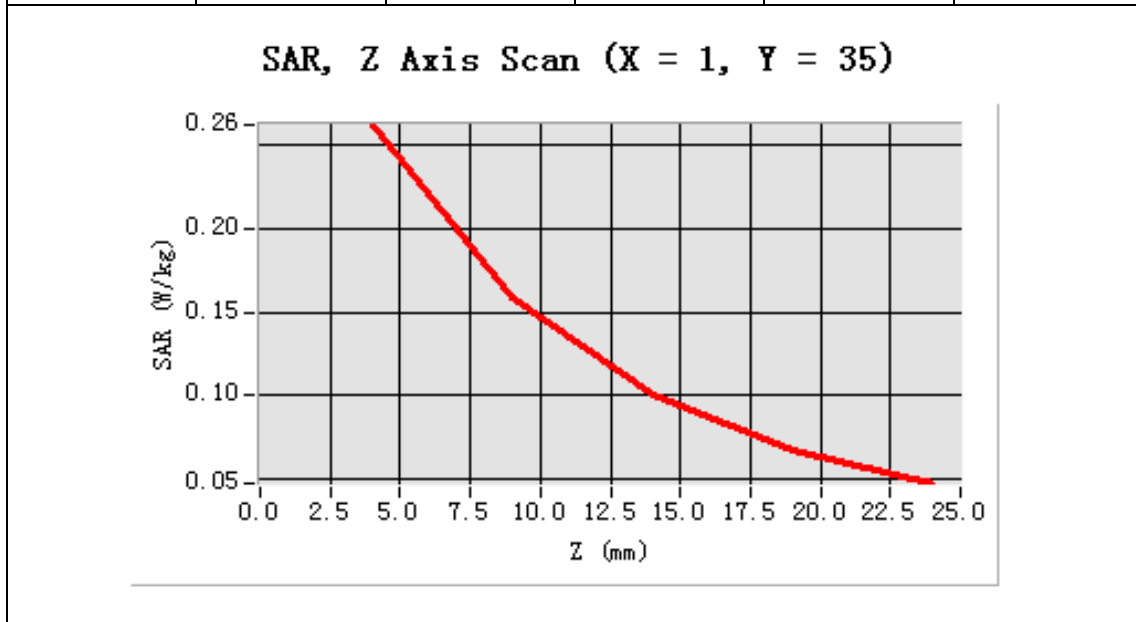
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

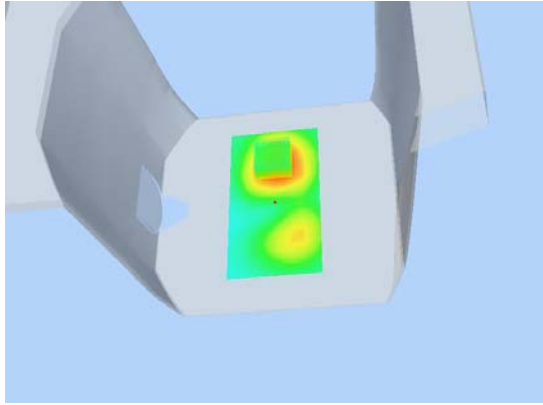
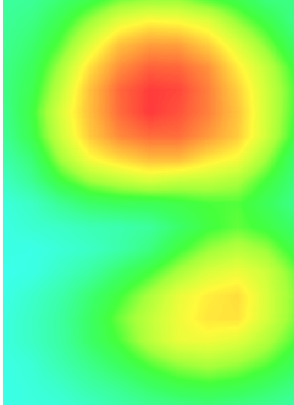


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=35.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154619
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.251039

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2625	0.1588	0.0997	0.0674



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A heatmap is overlaid on the front face of the device, showing two distinct hot spots: a larger one in the upper left and a smaller one in the lower right. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A close-up view of the heatmap from the 3D screenshot. It shows two hot spots on a green background. The upper hot spot is larger and more intense, with a red center transitioning to yellow and green. The lower hot spot is smaller and less intense, with a yellow center transitioning to green.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band II Mid-Touch Left (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

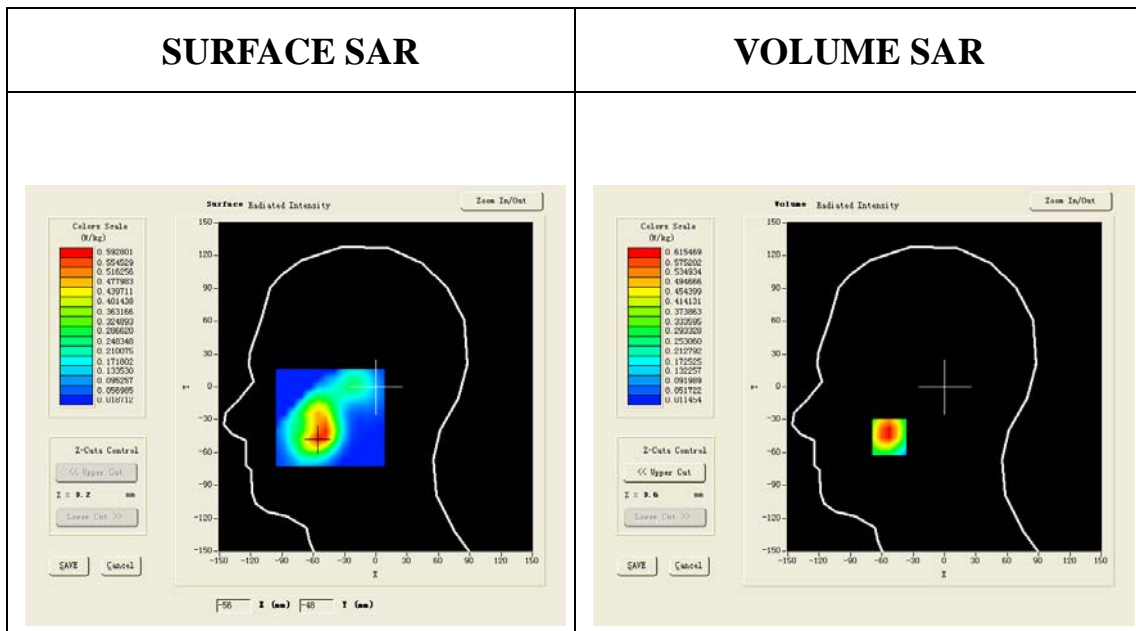
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,****dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

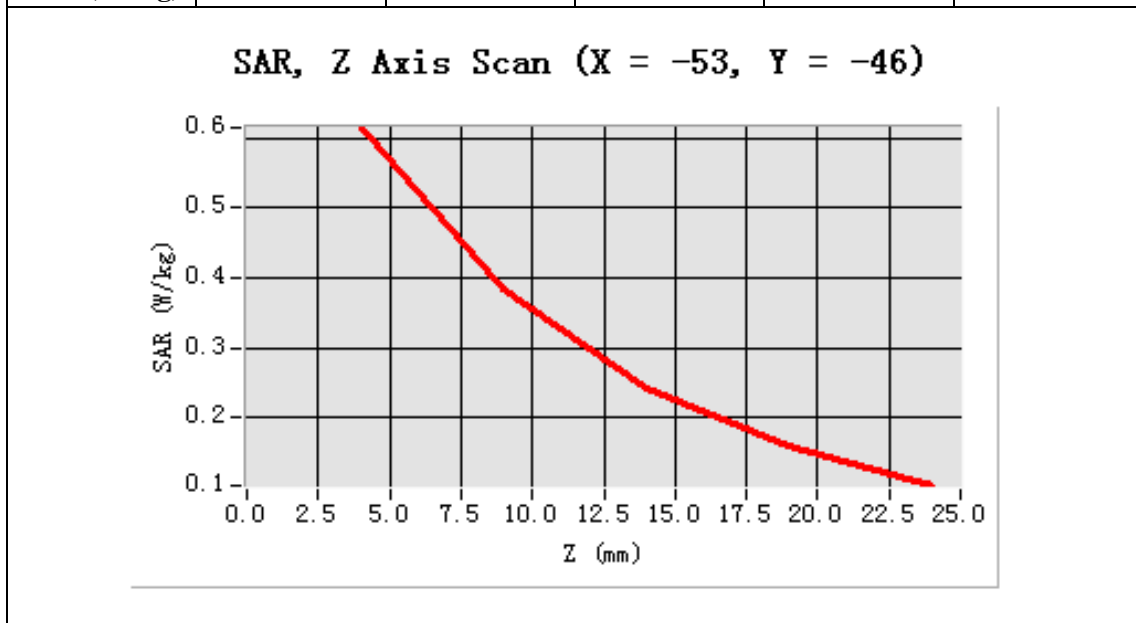
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

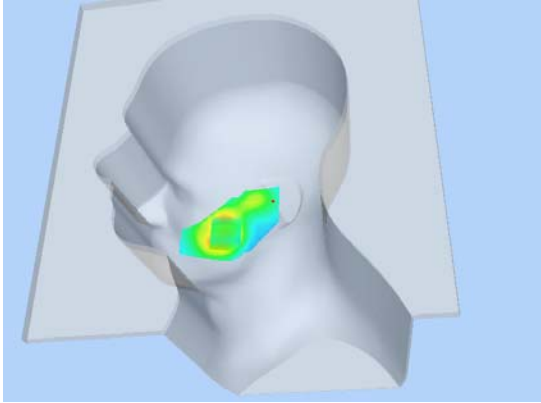
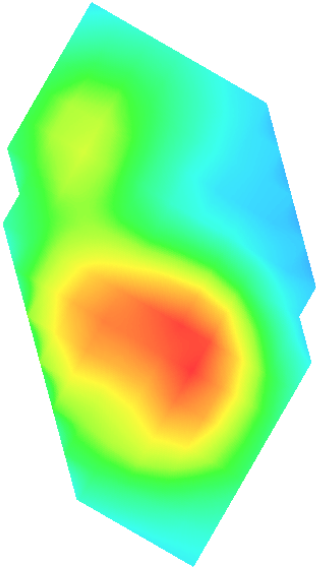


Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-46.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.345810
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.596170

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6153	0.3836	0.2424	0.1584



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is light gray. A hot spot is overlaid on the eye area, showing a color gradient from green to yellow to red. The hot spot is roughly oval-shaped and centered on the eye.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a red center, transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges. The shape is roughly oval and matches the hot spot in the 3D model.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA Band II Mid-Tilt-Left (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

C Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

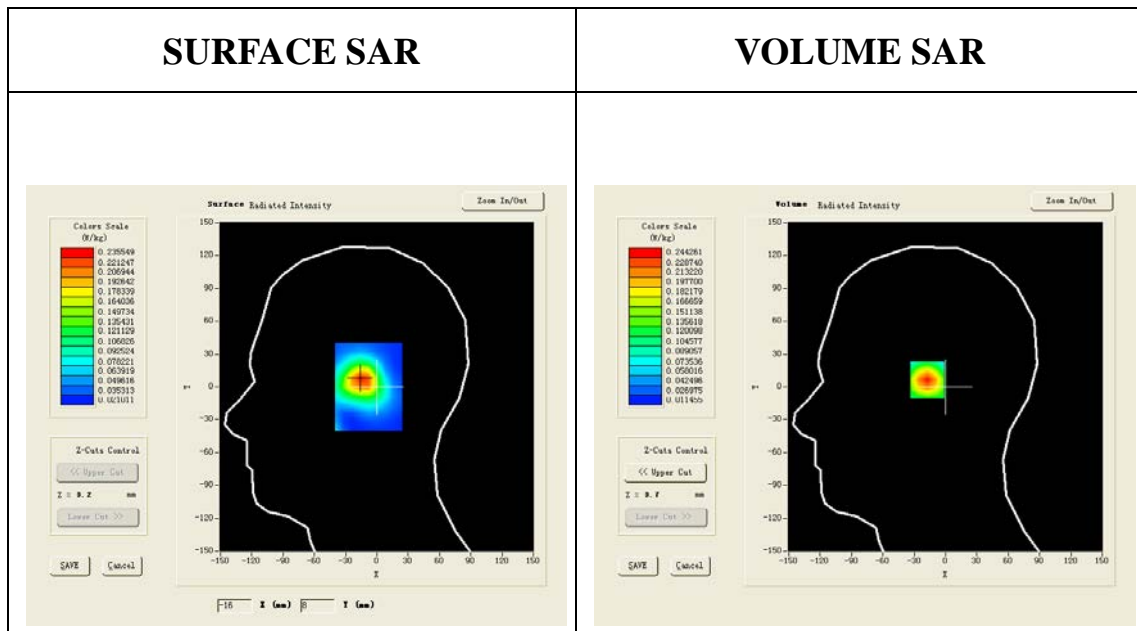
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,****dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

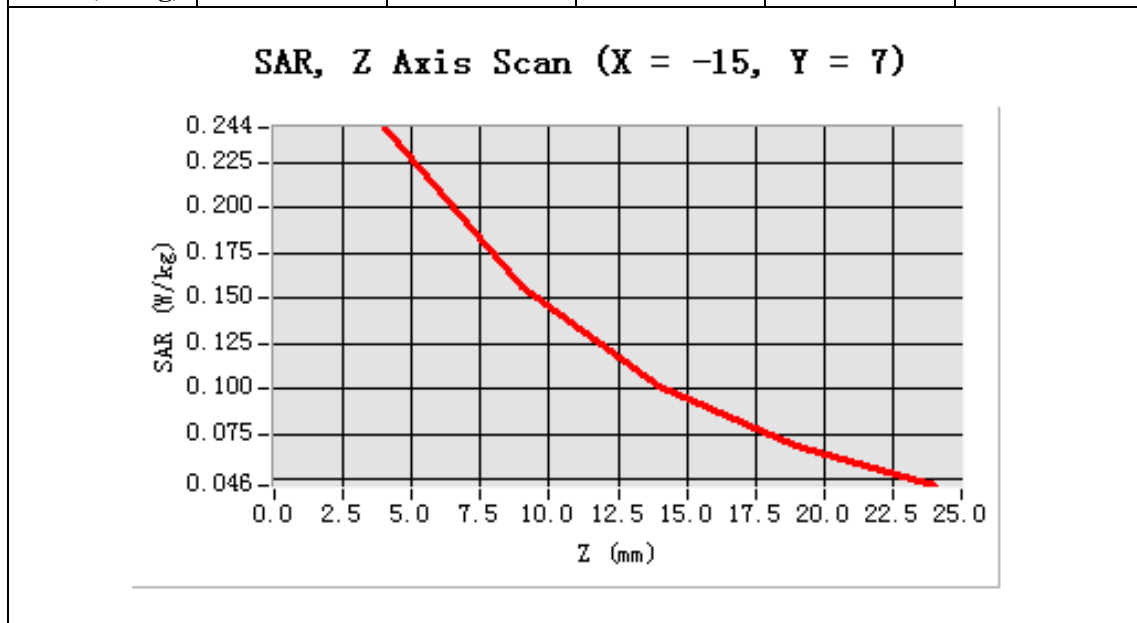
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

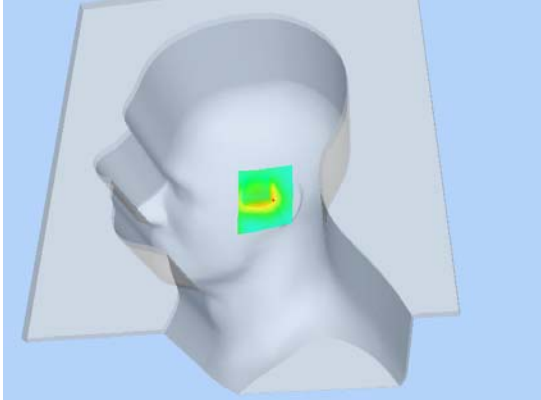
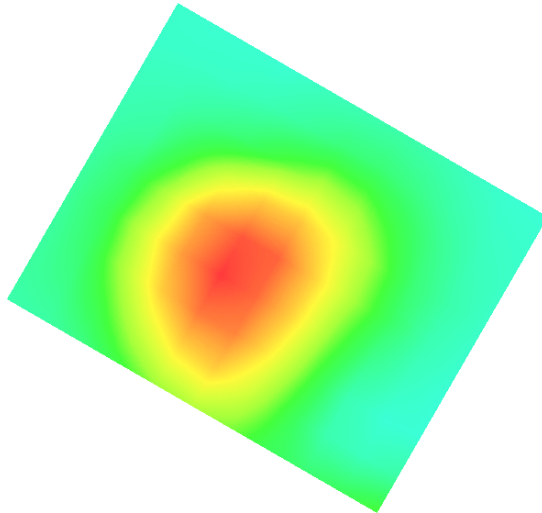


Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132255
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.227927

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2443	0.1561	0.1016	0.0687



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered model of a human head in profile, facing left. A small, rectangular, semi-transparent hot spot is overlaid on the forehead area. The hot spot is color-coded, with a central red/yellow area transitioning to green and cyan towards the edges.	 A 2D heatmap representing the hot spot position. The heatmap is roughly diamond-shaped and tilted. It features a central red/yellow core, surrounded by a yellow ring, then a green ring, and finally a cyan outer boundary. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Touch Right (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

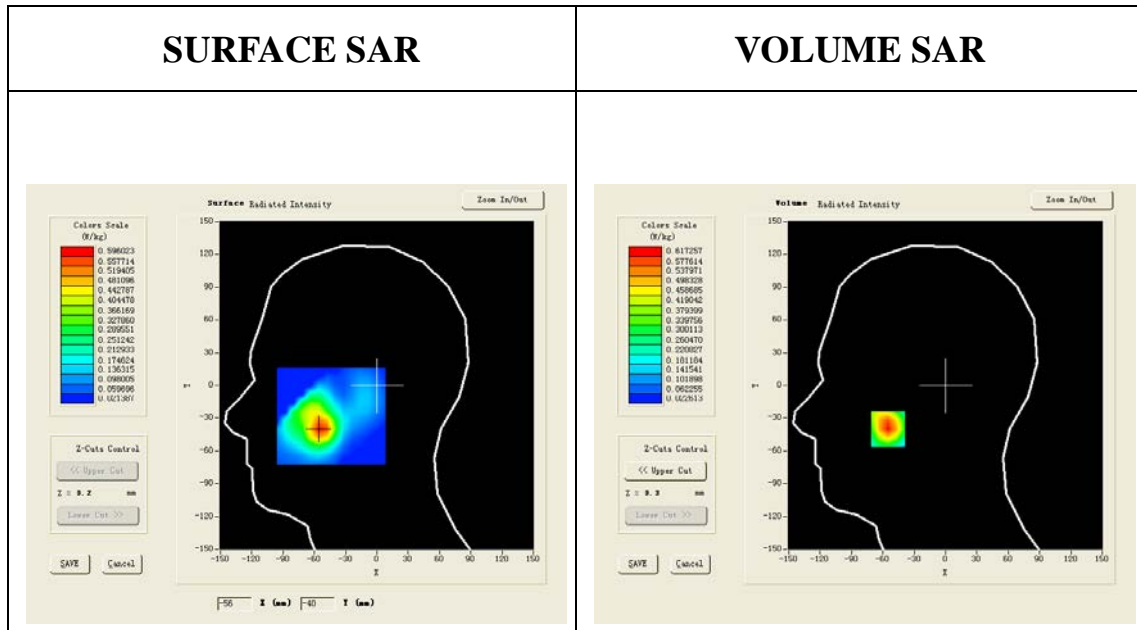
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

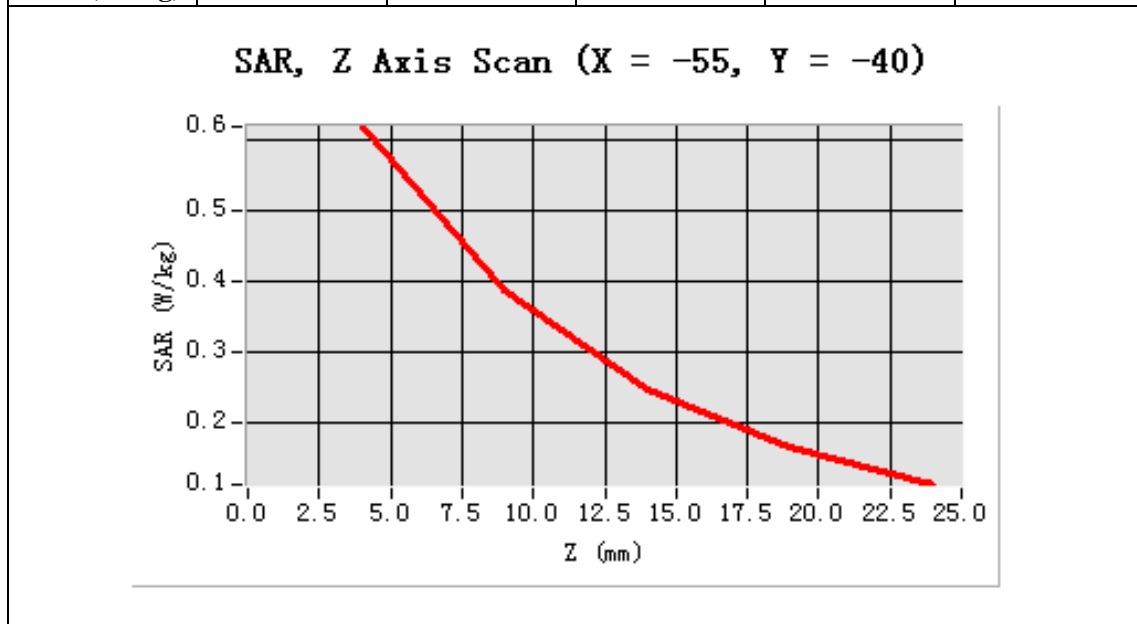
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

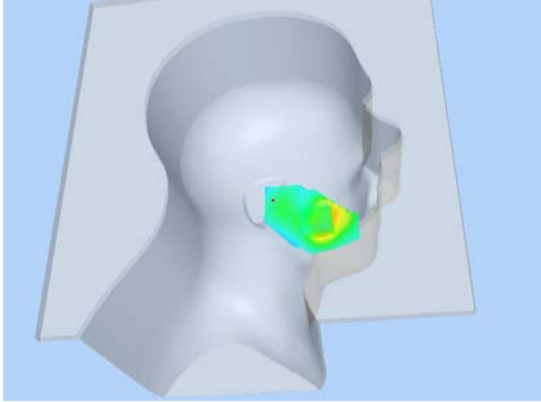
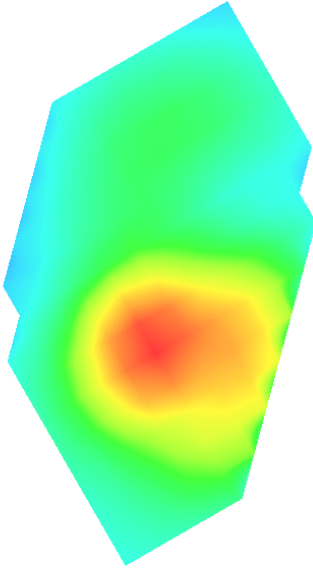


Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-40.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.335755
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.579830

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6173	0.3858	0.2473	0.1668



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head model in profile, facing right. The head is light gray. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D diagram showing a hot spot position. It consists of a central circular area with a red-to-yellow gradient, surrounded by a larger, irregularly shaped area with a green-to-cyan gradient. The entire shape is set against a white background.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Tilt Right <RMC>****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:

Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

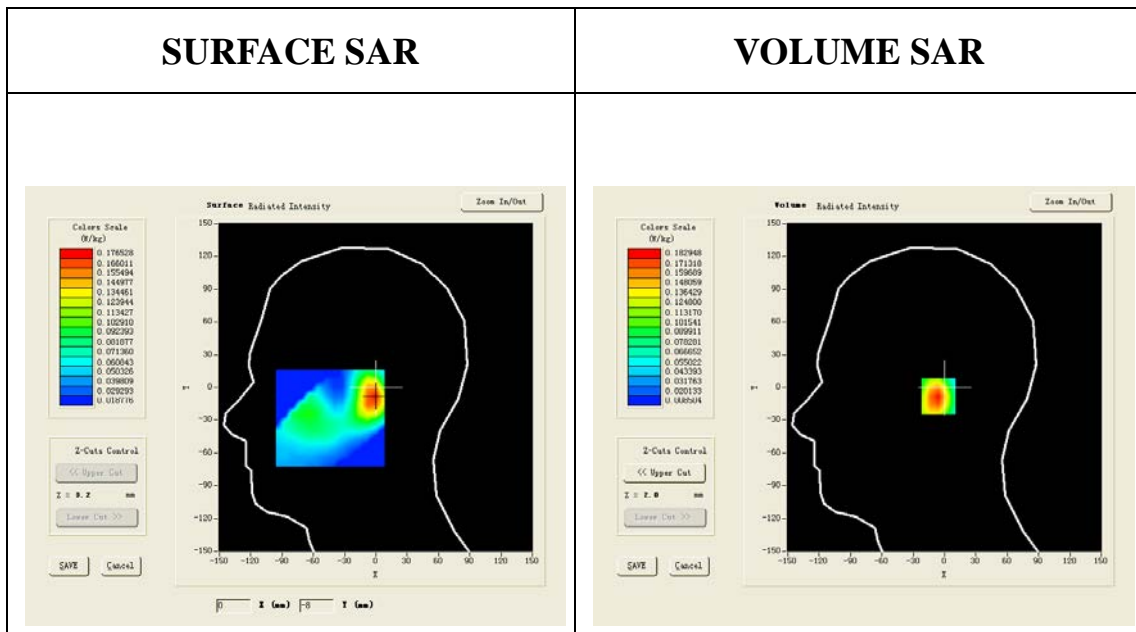
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

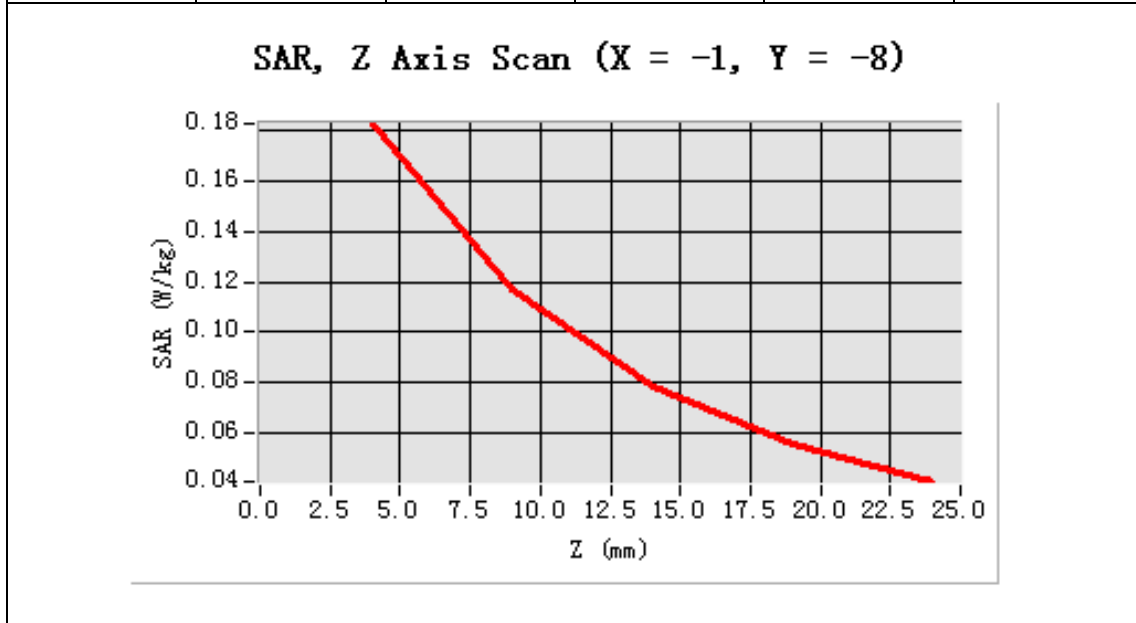
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

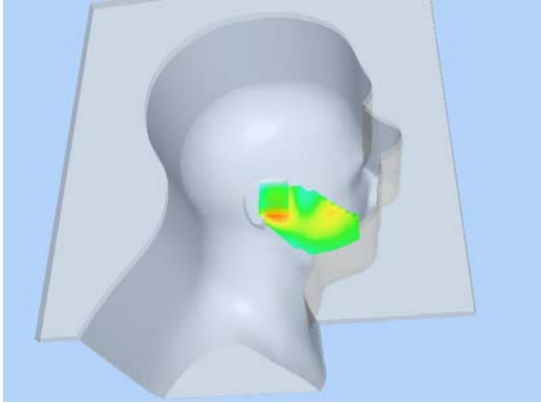
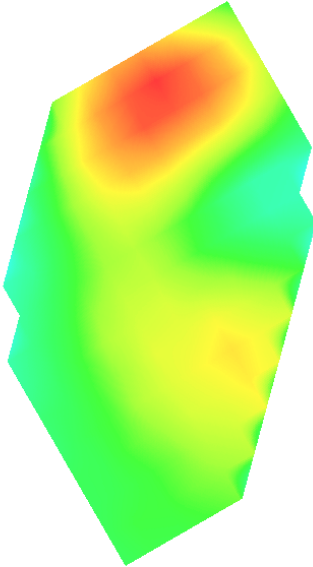


Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.104022
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.173058

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1829	0.1172	0.0781	0.0554



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a human head and neck model in profile, facing right. The model is light gray. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D heatmap showing the hot spot position. The shape is irregular and roughly triangular. The top portion is colored red and orange, indicating the highest intensity. The bottom portion is colored green and yellow, indicating lower intensity. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date:MAR.20,2012

WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards phantom (RMC)

DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: UMTS; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System Band:
Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

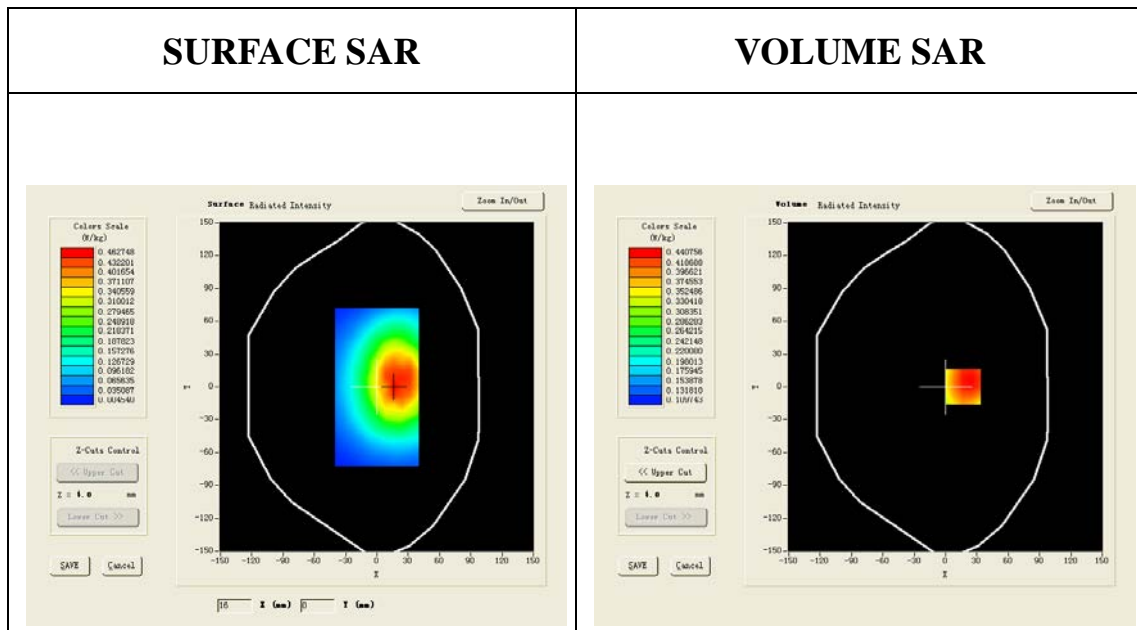
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

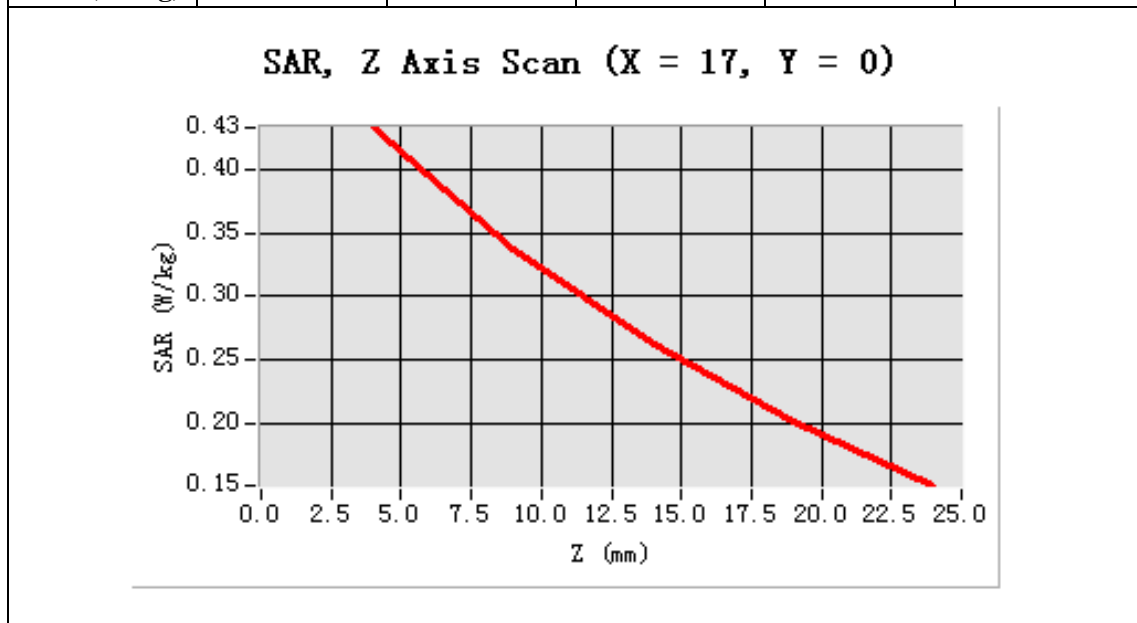
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

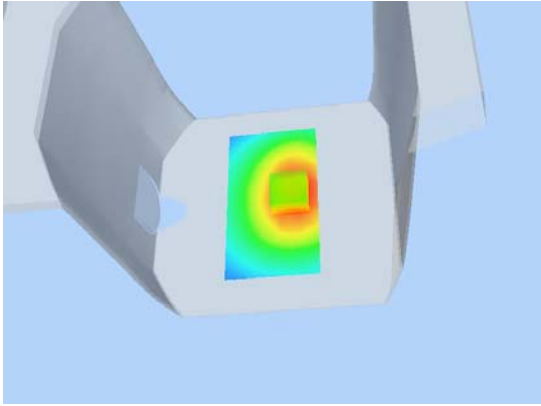
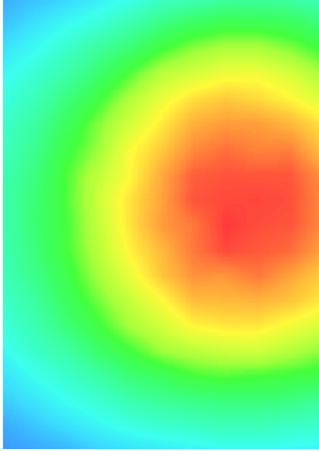


Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.320236
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.427971

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4340	0.3382	0.2617	0.2006



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a grey mechanical component with a rectangular cutout. Inside the cutout, a color-coded heatmap is overlaid, showing a central red area (hot spot) surrounded by yellow, green, and blue areas, indicating a temperature gradient.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges, representing a radial temperature distribution.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (RMC)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System

Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

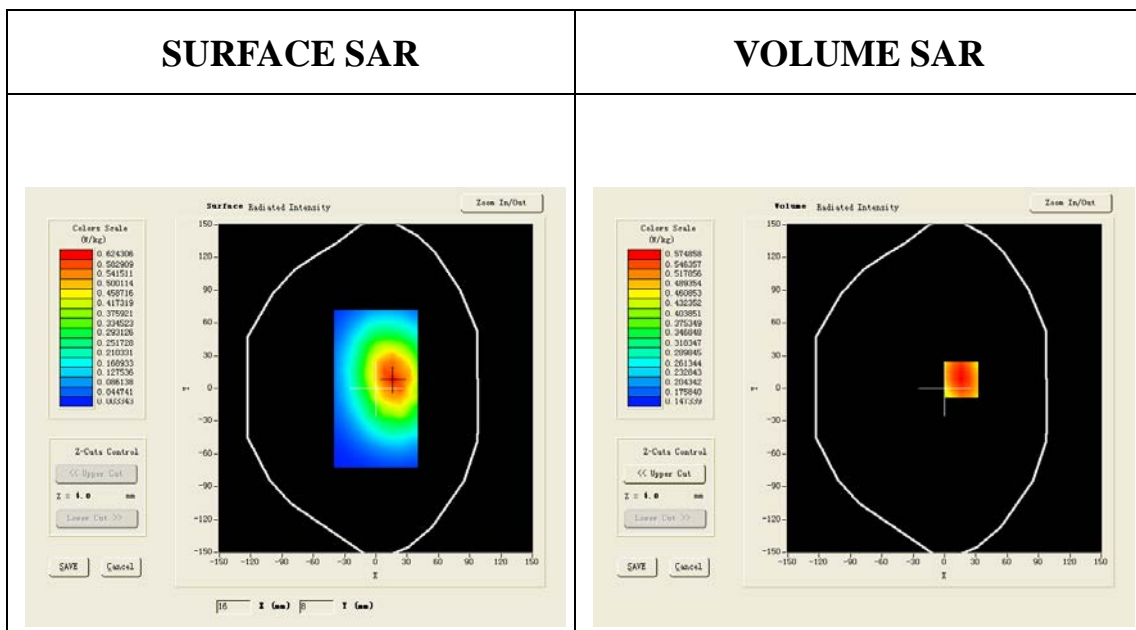
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

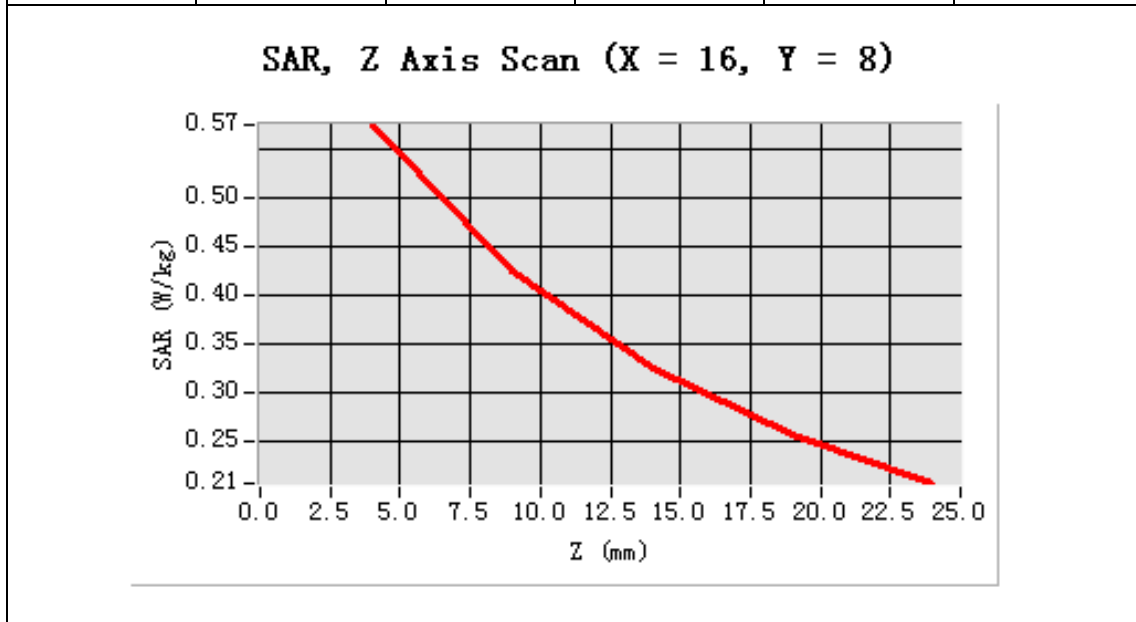
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

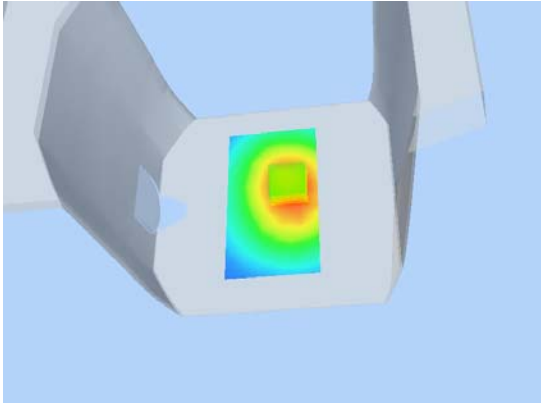
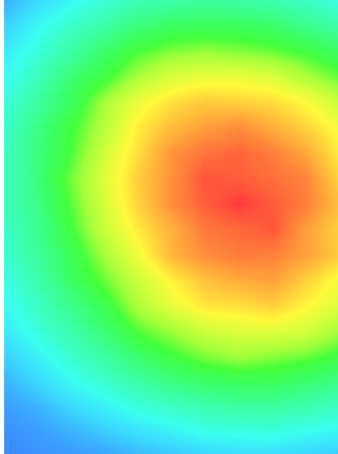


Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.408490
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.555845

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5749	0.4258	0.3251	0.2578



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component with a central square opening. A color-coded heatmap is overlaid on the component, showing a central red/orange hot spot that transitions through yellow and green to blue at the edges. The hot spot is centered within the square opening.	 A 2D heatmap showing a circular hot spot. The center is red, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and blue at the periphery. The hot spot is centered in the image.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (HSDPA)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System

Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

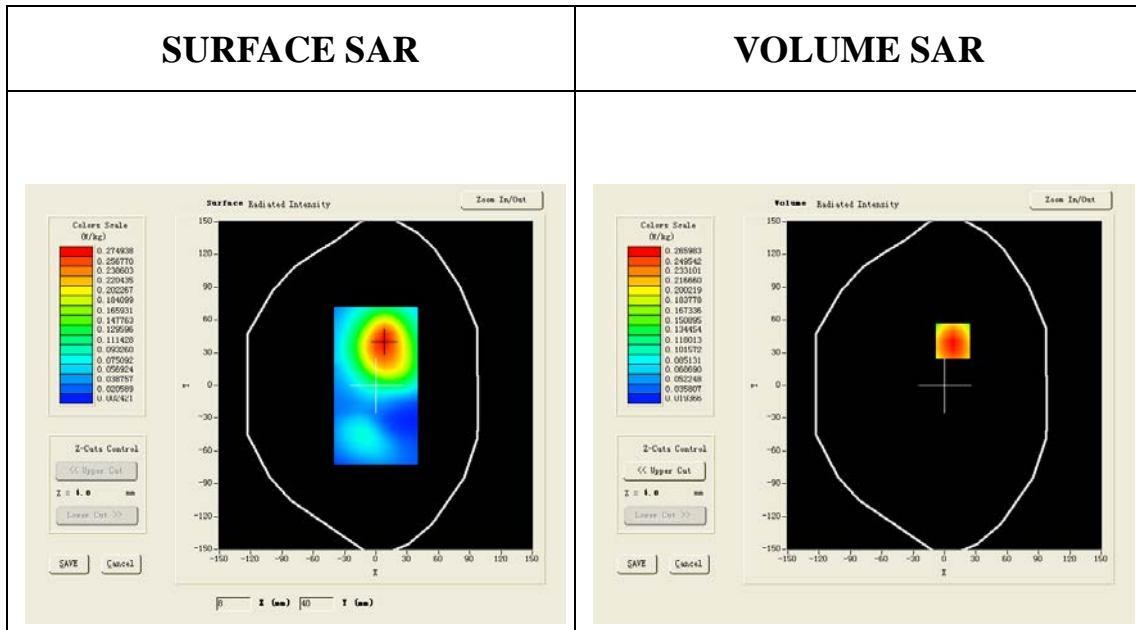
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

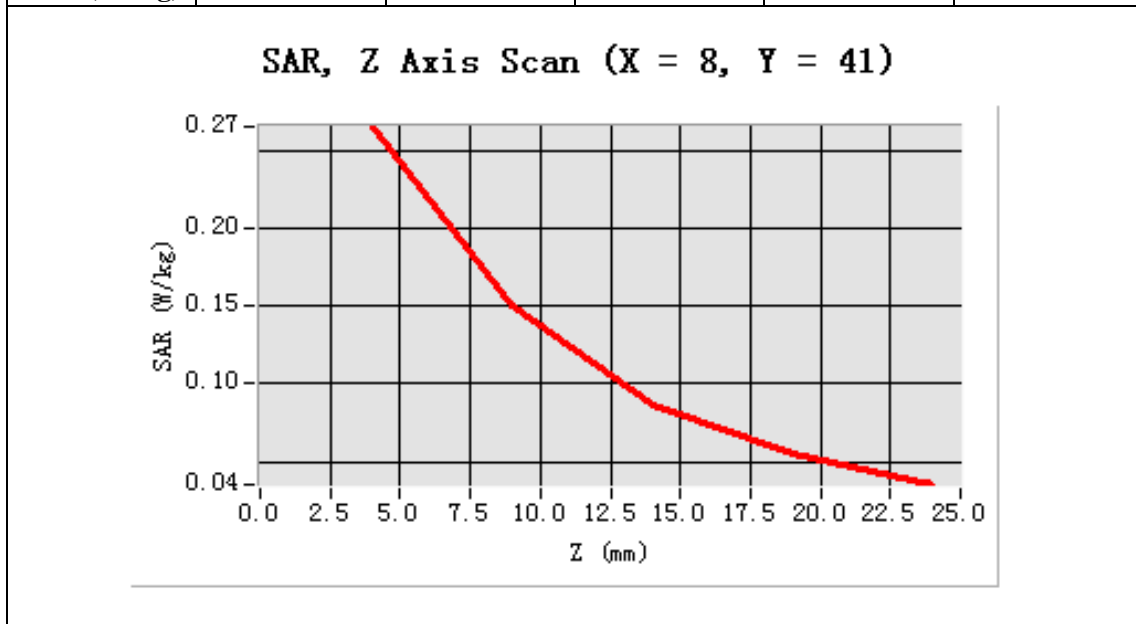
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

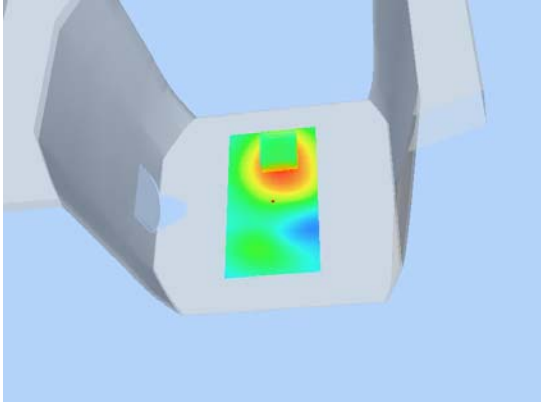
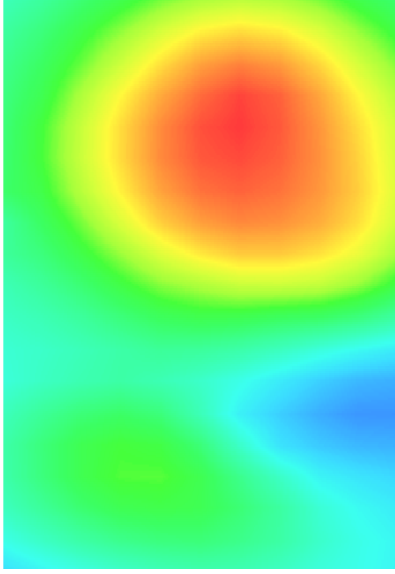


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.163509
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.274924

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2660	0.1500	0.0869	0.0545



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular device. A small, square, multi-colored heatmap is overlaid on the front face of the device, indicating a localized hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A detailed 2D heatmap showing the hot spot position. The central area is bright red, transitioning through orange and yellow to green and cyan at the edges. The shape is roughly circular and centered in the upper half of the frame.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date:MAR.20,2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (RMC with earphone)****DUT:3G MOBILE PHONE; Type:B10**

Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication 3G MOBILE PHONE System

Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

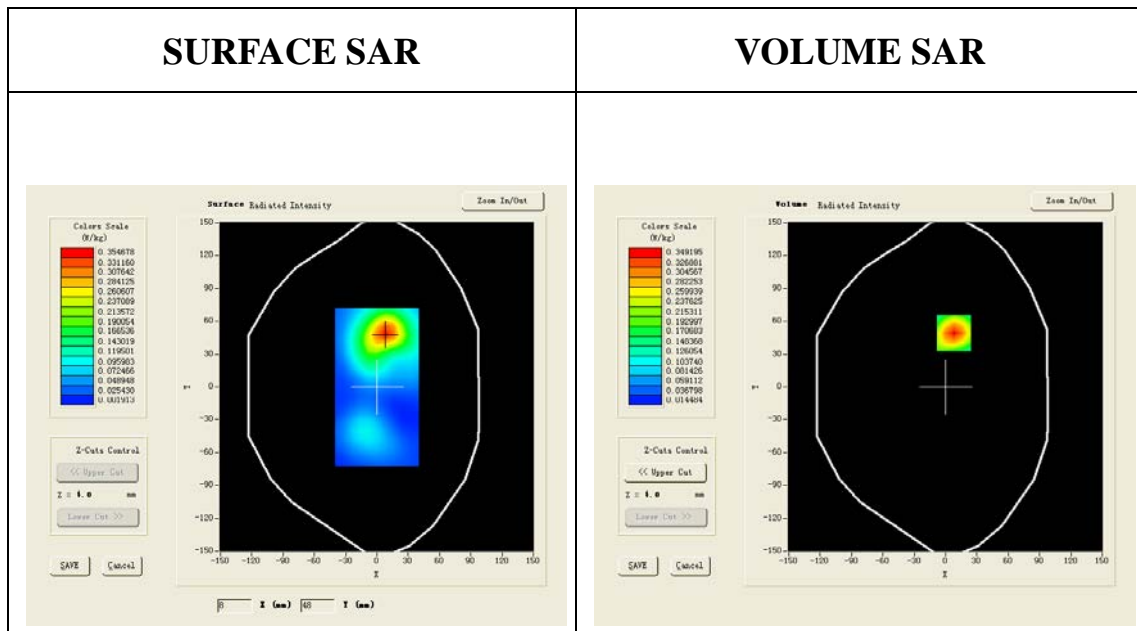
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5m;**

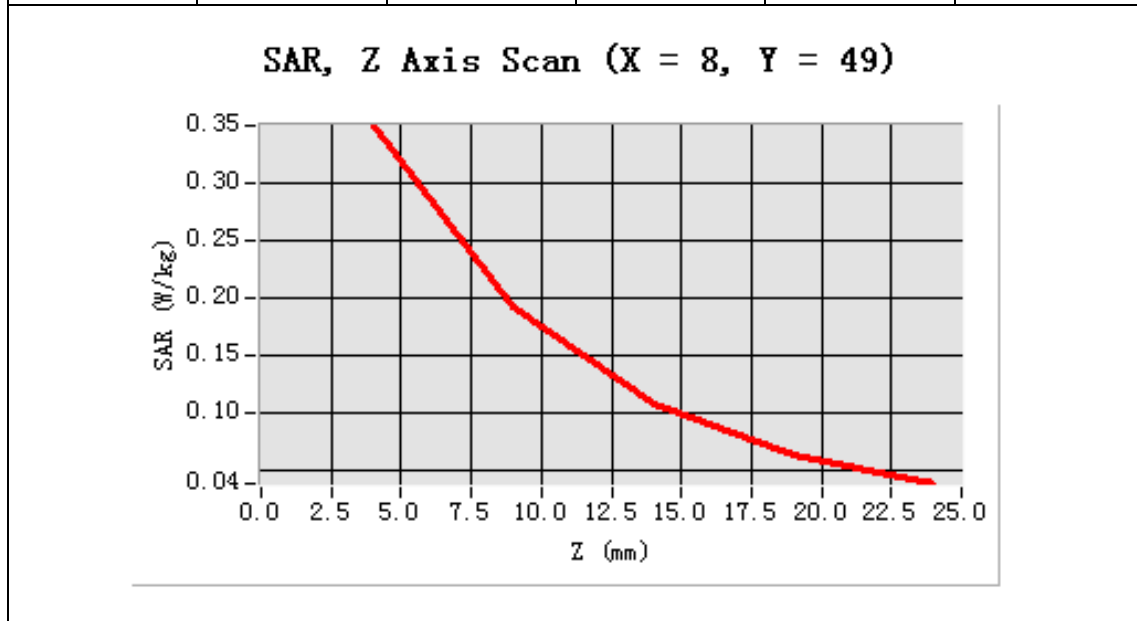
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

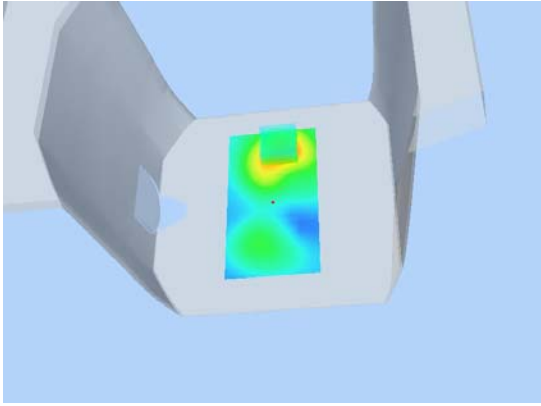
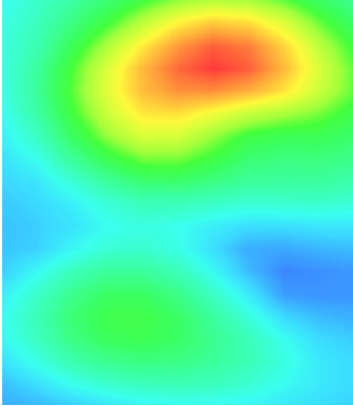


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=49.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.191999
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.352551

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3492	0.1922	0.1077	0.0646



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, rectangular component. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color gradient, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from blue (cooler) to green, yellow, and red (hottest).	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The color scale ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity). A prominent red and yellow region is located in the upper-middle part of the image, with a smaller, less intense yellow and green region below it.