

Report No.: SHEM110500064301

Issue Date: 05-24, 2011

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# Full SAR Test Report

Applicant Name: Power Idea Technology Limited.

Applicant Address: 1401A, Section B, Bin Hai Zhi Chang Office Building, WenXin 5th Road, NanShan District,

The following samples were submitted and identified on behalf of the client as:

Sample Description	Mobile Phone
Model Number	LM121B
Final Hardware Version Tested	LM121B_V2.0
Final Software Version Tested	LM121B_V10_20101102
FCC ID	ZLELM121B
Date Initial Sample Received	05-21,2011
Testing Start Date	05-22,2011
Testing End Date	05-24,2011

According to:

FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005

IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

Comments/ Conclusion:

The configuration tested complied to the certification requirements specified in this report.

Signed for on behalf of SGS

willam

Prepared

David Lee

approved

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## Change History

Version	Change Contents	Author	Date
V1.0	First edition	willam_wang	05-24, 2011

## 1. Report Overview

This report details the results of testing carried out on the samples listed in section 17, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this test report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the test report, the manufacturer must ensure the new configuration complies with all relevant standards and certification requirements. Any mention of SGS Shanghai Wireless Telecommunications lab or testing done by SGS Shanghai Wireless Telecommunications lab made in connection with the distribution or use of the tested product must be approved in writing by SGS Shanghai Wireless Telecommunications lab.

## 2. Test Lab Declaration or Comments

None

## 3. Applicant Declaration or Comments

None

## 4. Full Test Report

A full test report contains, within the results section, all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

## 5. Partial Test Report

A partial test report contains within the results section a sub-set of all the applicable test cases from the certification requirements of the permanent reference documents of the listed certification bodies.

## 6. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurements and results are all in compliance with the standards listed in section 12 of this report. All measurements and results are recorded and maintained at the laboratory performing the tests and measurement uncertainties are taken into account when comparing measurements to pass/ fail criteria.

a	b1	c	d	e = f(d,k)	g	i = cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Section in P1528	Tol (%)	Prob . Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	1g ui (%)	Vi (Veff)
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.3	N	1	1	6.3	∞
Axial isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	0.20	∞
hemispherical isotropy	E.2.2	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{c_p}$	1.06	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.35	∞
System detection limit	E.2.5	0.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.15	∞
Readout electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1	1	0.3	∞
Response time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
Integration time	E.2.8	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
RF ambient Condition -Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
RF ambient Condition - reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioning- mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.87	∞
Probe positioning- with respect to phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.67	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	E.5.2	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.58	∞
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	4	N	1	1	3.7	9
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	3.6	∞
Output power variation -SAR drift measurement	6.62	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.89	∞
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.31	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.2	4	N	1	0.64	2.56	5
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.3	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.6	2.40	5
Combined standard uncertainty				RSS		10.71	430
Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)				K=2		21.43	

## 7. Testing Environment

Normal Temperature	+20 to +24 °C
Relative Humidity	35 to 60 %

## 8. Primary Test Laboratory

Name:	EMC Laboratory SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services(Shanghai) Co., Ltd
Address:	9F, 3rd Building, No.889, Yishan Rd, Xuhui District, Shanghai, China 200233
Telephone:	+86 (0) 21 6107 2777
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## 9. Details of Applicant

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## 10. Details of Manufacturer

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Contact:	Terry
Fax	86-0755-86198552
Email:	<a href="mailto:terry.yuan@pwidea.com">terry.yuan@pwidea.com</a>

## 11. Other testing Locations

Name:	Not Required
Address:	--
Telephone:	--
Contact:	--
Fax	--
Email:	--

## 12. Referenced Documents

The Equipment under Test (EUT) has been tested at SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories according to FCC 47CFR § 2.1093, IEEE Std C95.1-2005, IEEE1528-2003, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

The following table summarizes the specific reference documents such as harmonized standards or test specifications which were used for testing as SGS's (own or subcontracted) laboratories.

Identity	Document Title	Version
FCC 47CFR § 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation:portable devices	2001
IEEE Std C95.1-2005	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.	2005
IEEE1528-2003	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	2003
OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C	Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions	2001
KDB 941225 D03	Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM/GPRS/EDGE	-

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population
Spatial Peak SAR	1.60 W/kg (averaged over a mass of 1g)

**Table 12-1 RF Exposure Limits**

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.

## 13. Primary Laboratory Accreditation Details



**China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment**

**LABORATORY ACCREDITATION CERTIFICATE**

**(No. CNAS L0599 )**

*China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment has accredited*

**SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

**Testing Center**

1/4/6/7/8/9/10F., No.3 Building, Qilai Industry City,

No.889, Yishan Road, Shanghai, China

*to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of*

*Testing and Calibration Laboratories(CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria*

*for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the*

*competence in the field of testing.*

*The scope of accreditation is detailed in the attached schedule bearing the same*

*accreditation number as above. The schedule forms an integral part of this*

*certificate.*

Date of Issue: 2009-08-31

Date of Expiry: 2011-07-29

Date of Initial Accreditation: 2003-08-01



Signed on behalf of China National Accreditation Service  
for Conformity Assessment

China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment(CNAS) is authorized by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) to operate the national accreditation system for conformity assessment. CNAS is the signatory to International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA), and the signatory to Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (APLAC-MRA).

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#### 14. SGS Shanghai Wireless Telecommunications lab, Personnel

SGS EMC Shanghai Project Management Team and list of approved Testers for SGS EMC Shanghai.

Surname	Forename	Initials
CAI	CAI	CAICAI
Xu	Jim	JimXu
Pan	Tino	Tino
Hailiang	Cai	HAILIANG
Nie	Neo	Neo
Xu	Jesse	Jesse
Wang	Willam	Willam
Lee	David	David
Liu	Magi	Magi

Version 2011-05-01

## 15. Test Equipment Information

### 15.1 SPEAG DASY4

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY4 Professional			
Location	SGS SH Lab #8			
Manufacture	SPEAG			
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-3GHz) 835, 900, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2450 frequency band HAC Extension			
Software Reference	DASY4: V4.7 Build 80 SEMCAD: V1.8 Build 186			
Hardware Reference				
Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
Robot	RX90L	F03/5V32A1/A01	n/a	n/a
Phantom	SAM 12	TP-1283	n/a	n/a
DAE	DAE3	569	2010-11-22	2011-11-21
E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3088	2010-11-23	2011-11-22
Validation Kits	D835V2	4d070	2010-11-19	2011-11-18
Validation Kits	D1900V2	5d028	2010-11-25	2011-11-24
Validation Kits	D2450V2	733	2010-11-25	2011-11-24
Agilent Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42100549	2010-11-24	2011-11-23
RF Bi-Directional Coupler	ZABDC20-252H	n/a	2011-05-21	2012-05-20
Agilent Signal Generator	E4438C	14438CATO-19719	2010-11-01	2011-10-31
Mini-Circuits Preamplifier	ZHL-42	D041905	2010-11-01	2011-10-31
Agilent Power Meter	E4416A	GB41292095	2010-11-01	2011-10-31
Agilent Power Sensor	8481H	MY41091234	2010-11-01	2011-10-31
R&S Power Sensor	NRP-Z92	100025	2011-04-12	2012-04-11
R&S Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	103633	2010-11-01	2011-10-31

## 15.2 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. 15-1.

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ES3DV3 3088 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation  $SAR = \sigma (|E|^2) / \rho$  where  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

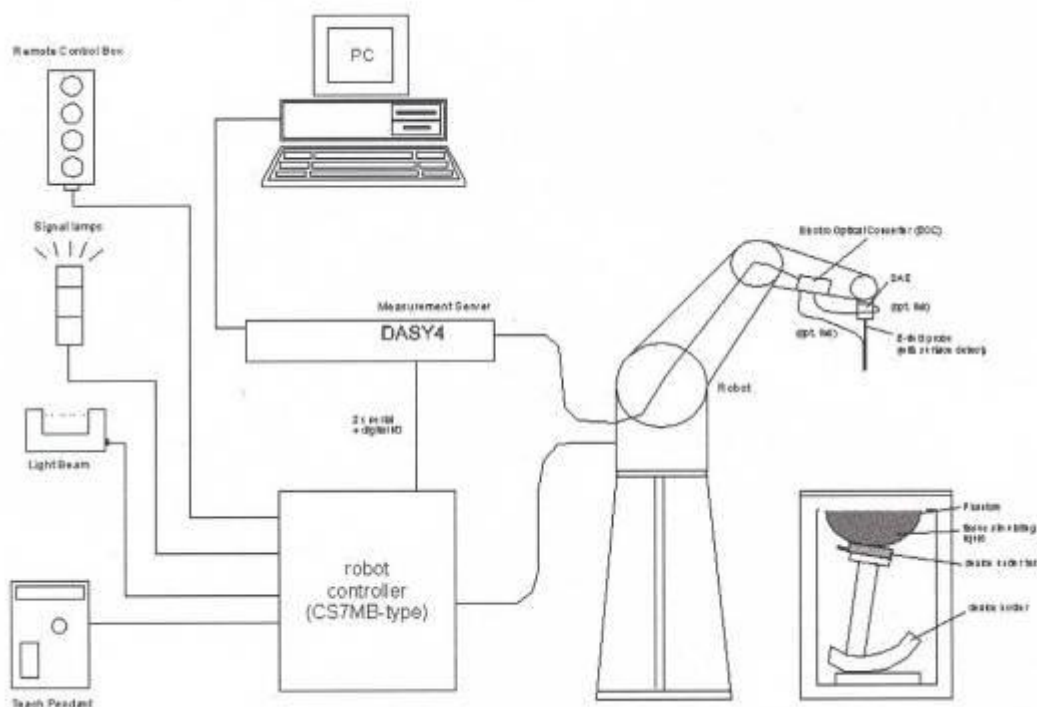


Fig. 15-1 SAR System Configuration

- Y The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- Y A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- Y A computer operating Windows 2000.

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- Y DASY4 software.
- Y Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- Y The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and BodyWorn usage.
- Y The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Y Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Y Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system

### 15.3 Isotropic E-field Probe ES3DV3

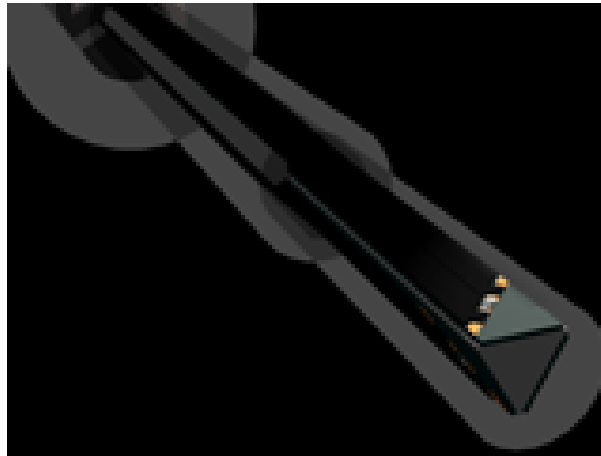


Fig. 15-2 E-field Probe

<b>Construction</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
<b>Calibration</b>	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
<b>Frequency</b>	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
<b>Directivity</b>	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.3$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
<b>Dimensions</b>	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
<b>Application</b>	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

## 15.4 SAM Twin Phantom

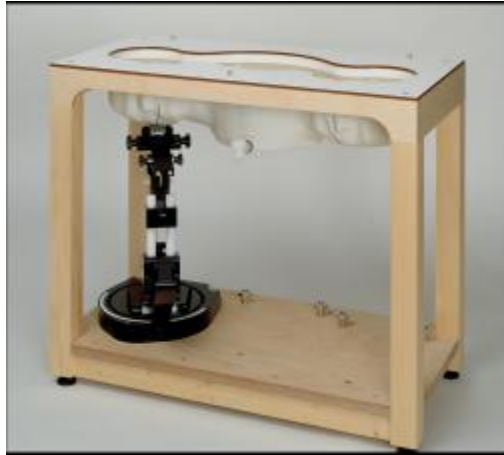


Fig. 15-3 SAM Twin Phantom

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 hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible.

On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

Phantom specification:

<b>Description</b>	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
<b>Shell Thickness</b>	2+0.2mm, Center ear point: 6+0.2mm
<b>Filling Volume</b>	Approx.25 liters
<b>Dimensions</b>	Length: 1000mm, Width: 500mm, Height: 850mm

## 15.5 Device Holder for Transmitters



**Fig. 15-4 Device Holder for Transmitters**

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of  $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$  would produce a SAR uncertainty of  $\pm 20\%$ . An accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions, in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY 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 centers for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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

## 16. Detailed Test Results

### 16.1 Summary of Results

#### 16.1.1 Measurement of RF conducted Power

Unit: dBm

Mode		GPRS							
Slot (Uplink)		1		2		3		4	
/		Max burst	averaged	Max burst	averaged	Max burst	averaged	Max burst	averaged
Band	Channel	GMSK							
850	128	32.54	23.34	31.79	25.59	30.35	25.95	29.64	26.44
	190	32.43	23.23	31.74	25.54	30.36	25.96	29.6	26.4
	251	32.45	23.25	31.77	25.57	30.4	26.0	29.63	26.43
1900	512	29.6	20.4	29.09	22.89	27.73	23.33	26.92	23.72
	661	29.94	20.74	29.45	23.25	28.17	23.77	27.27	24.07
	810	29.81	20.61	29.32	23.12	28.01	23.61	27.11	23.91

Mode		GSM	
Slot (Uplink)		GMSK	
/		Max burst	averaged
Band	Channel	GMSK	
850	128	32.69	23.49
	190	32.71	23.51
	251	32.75	23.55
1900	512	30.09	20.89
	661	30.06	20.86
	810	29.67	20.47

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## 16.1.2 Measurement of SAR average value

### GSM 850

Band	EUT Position	Mode	Test Configuration	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)			SAR limit 1g (W/kg))	Verdict
				CH128	CH190	CH251		
				824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		
GSM850	Left	GSM	Cheek	0.106	0.137	0.182	1.6	Passed
			Tilt	--	0.080	--	1.6	Passed
	Right		Cheek	--	0.136	--	1.6	Passed
			Tilt	--	0.077	--	1.6	Passed
	Body Worn	GSM	Front of EUT facing phantom	--	0.089	--	1.6	Passed
			Rear of EUT facing phantom	0.322	0.382	0.419	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With headset		--	--	0.364	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS1TS		--	--	0.339	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS 2TS		--	--	0.646	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS 3TS		--	--	0.680	1.6	Passed
Worst case With GPRS 4TS		--	--	0.737	1.6	Passed		

## GSM 1900

Band	EUT Position	Mode	Test Configuration	Averaged SAR over 1g (W/kg)			SAR limit 1g (W/kg))	Verdict
				CH512	CH661	CH810		
				1850.2MHz	1880MHz	1909.8MHz		
GSM1900	Left	GSM	Cheek	0.640	0.885	0.845	1.6	Passed
			Tilt	--	0.787	--	1.6	Passed
	Right		Cheek	--	0.721	--	1.6	Passed
			Tilt	--	0.680	--	1.6	Passed
	Body Worn	GSM	Front of EUT facing phantom	--	0.356	--	1.6	Passed
			Rear of EUT facing phantom	0.373	0.464	0.425	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With headset		--	0.367	--	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS1TS		--	0.488	--	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS 2TS		--	0.852	--	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS 3TS		--	0.946	--	1.6	Passed
		Worst case With GPRS 4TS		--	1.03	--	1.6	Passed

## 16.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and BodyWorn configuration are given in section 16.2.1 and 16.2.2 respectively.

### 16.2.1 Head Configuration

Frequency Band	EUT Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	SAR, Averaged over 1g (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR limit (W/kg)	Verdict
GSM850	Left/Cheek/High	32.75	0.182	-0.033	1.6	Passed
PCS1900	Left/Cheek/Middle	30.06	0.885	-0.006	1.6	Passed

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## 16.2.2 BodyWorn Configuration

Frequency Band	EUT Position	Conducte d Power (dBm)	SAR, Averaged over 1g (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR limit (W/kg)	Verdict
GSM850	GPRS 4TS/Rear/High	29.63	0.737	0.091	1.6	Passed
PCS1900	GPRS 4TS/Rear/Middle	27.27	1.03	-0.120	1.6	Passed

## 16.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum Drift during measurement	0.172
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## 16.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	21.43%
--------------------------------	--------

## 16.3 Operation Configurations

The EUT is controlled by using a radio communication tester (CMU200) with air link, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by CMU200 during all tests.

The tests in the band of GSM850, PCS1900 are performed in the GSM/GPRS mode.

1. Testing Head SAR at GSM mode for all bands with Left Cheek/Tilt and Right Cheek/Tilt conditions.
2. Testing Body SAR at GPRS mode for all bands by separating 1.5cm from the EUT (both front and rear) to flat phantom.
3. Body SAR at GPRS modes for all bands with front and rear of EUT facing to the phantom should be done.
4. Head and Body SAR with accessories should be done at worstcase to identify maximum SAR value.
5. Test reduction has been adopted according to conducted output power and produced SAR level:

Low and High channel SAR are optional if SAR value produced in the middle channel is 3dB lower than the applicable SAR limit;

In GPRS mode, the multislot configuration which produces highest SAR value is regard as the worst case to be measured, other multislot configurations are selectively confirmed;

6. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which within 2dB of the highest peak

7. Head SAR for GSM should be tested in GPRS modes, if EUT support DTM.

## 16.4 Measurement procedure

### Step 1: Power reference measurement

The SAR measurement was taken at a selected spatial reference point to monitor power variations during testing. This fixed location point was measured and used as a reference value.

### Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm\*15mm or 10mm\*10mm. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

### Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 30mm\*30mm\*30mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 7\*7\*7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification) the extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10\*10\*10) were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

### Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The SAR value at the same location as in step 1 was again measured. (If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation should be done repeatedly)

## 16.5 Detailed Test Results

### 16.5.1 GSM850-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 10:18:25

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

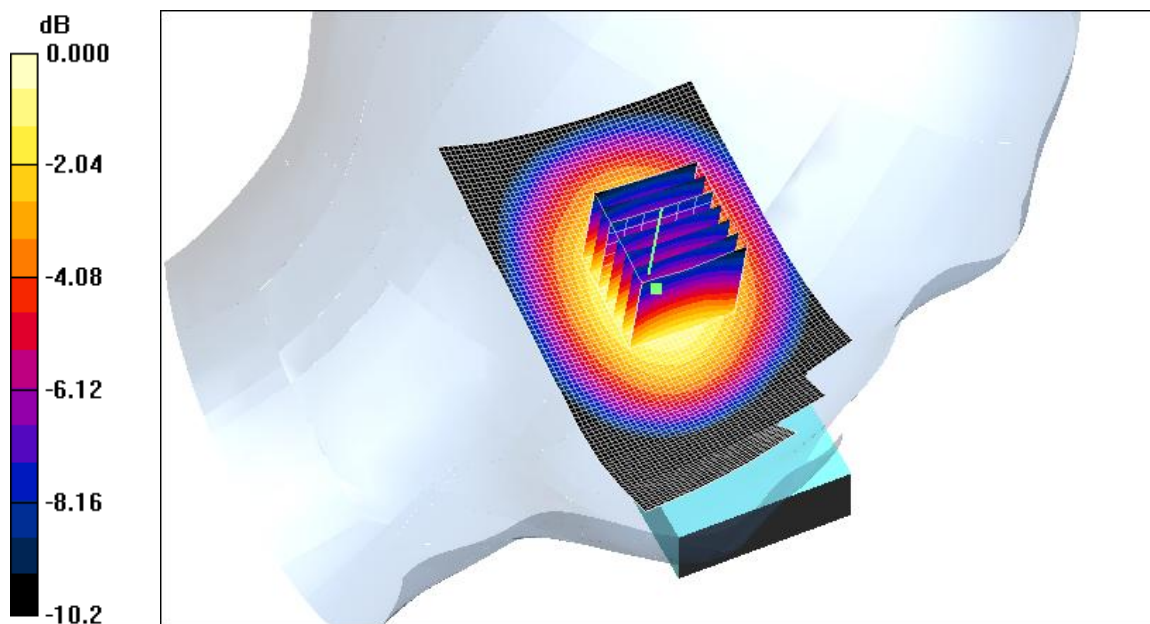
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.146mW/g

SHGSM

## 16.5.2 GSM850-LeftHandSide-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 11:00:06

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.912 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.085 mW/g

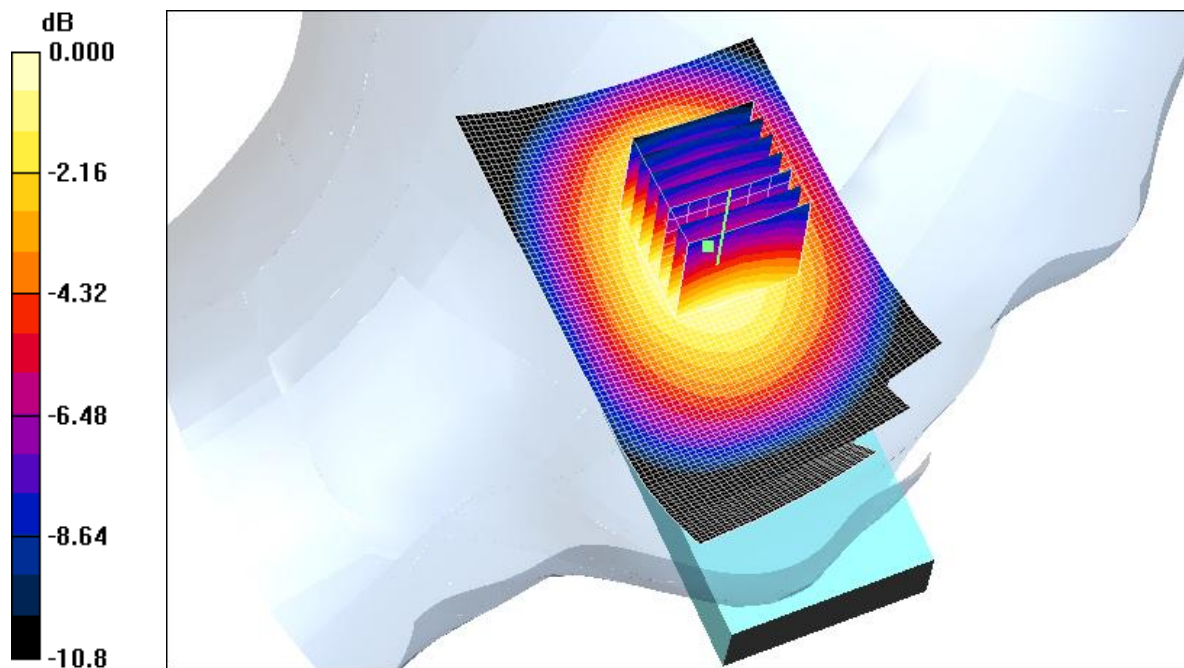
Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 8.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g



0 dB = 0.085mW/g

SHGSM



### 16.5.3 GSM850-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 11:44:44

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Right Section**

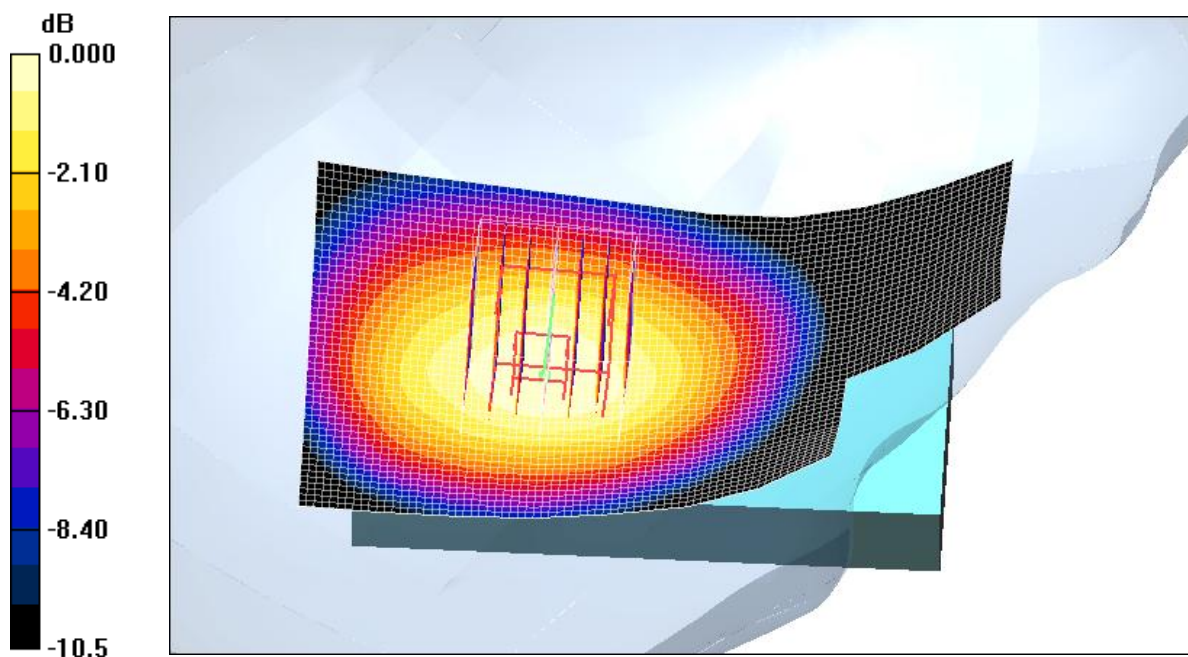
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 mW/g**

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.136 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.145mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.4 GSM850-RightHandSide-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 11:57:06

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Right Section**

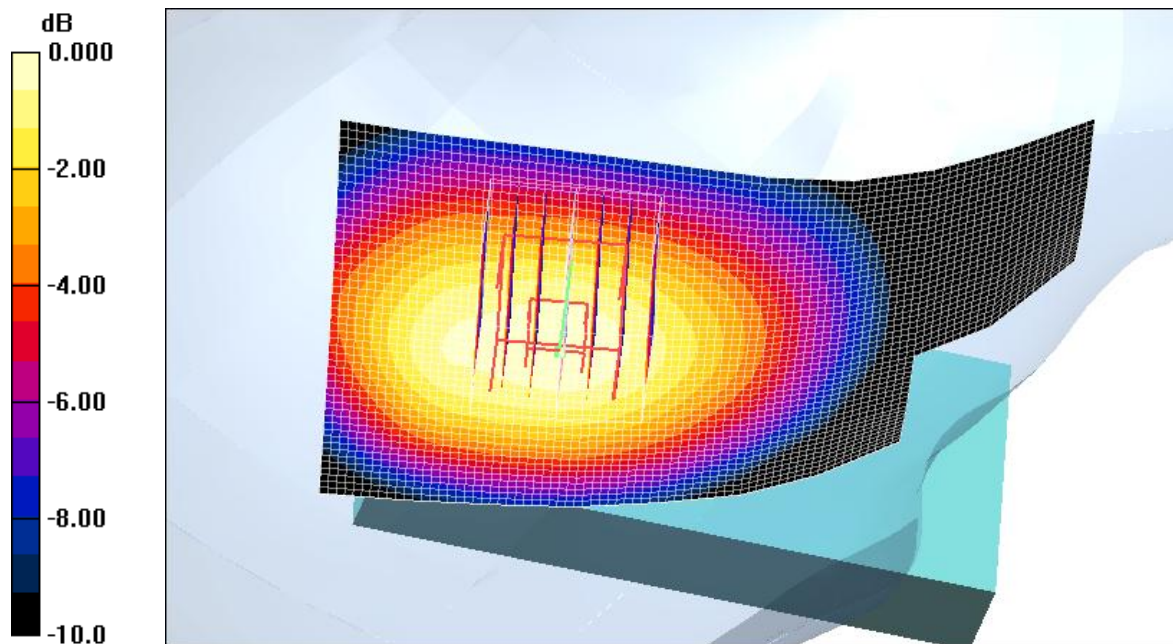
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g**

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 8.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.083mW/g

**SHGSM**



### 16.5.5 GSM850-LeftHandSide-Cheek-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 12:30:09

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Left Cheek High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.924$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Left Section**

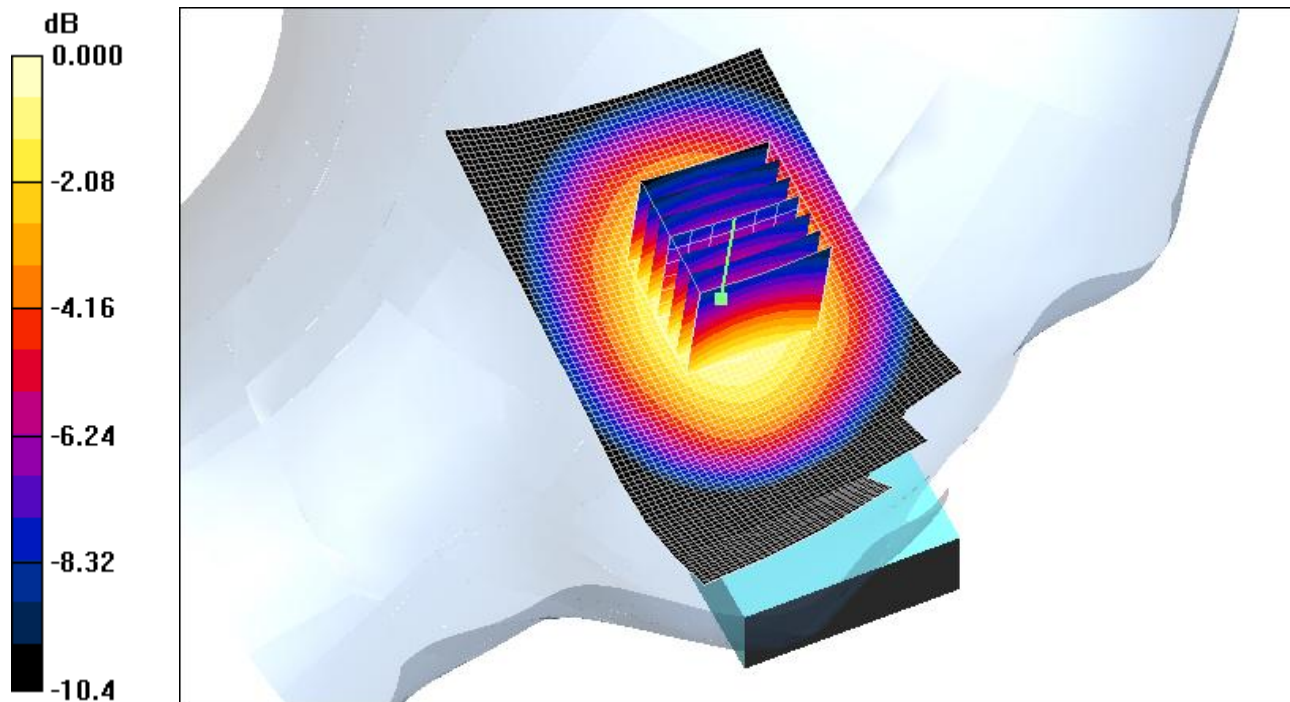
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 mW/g**

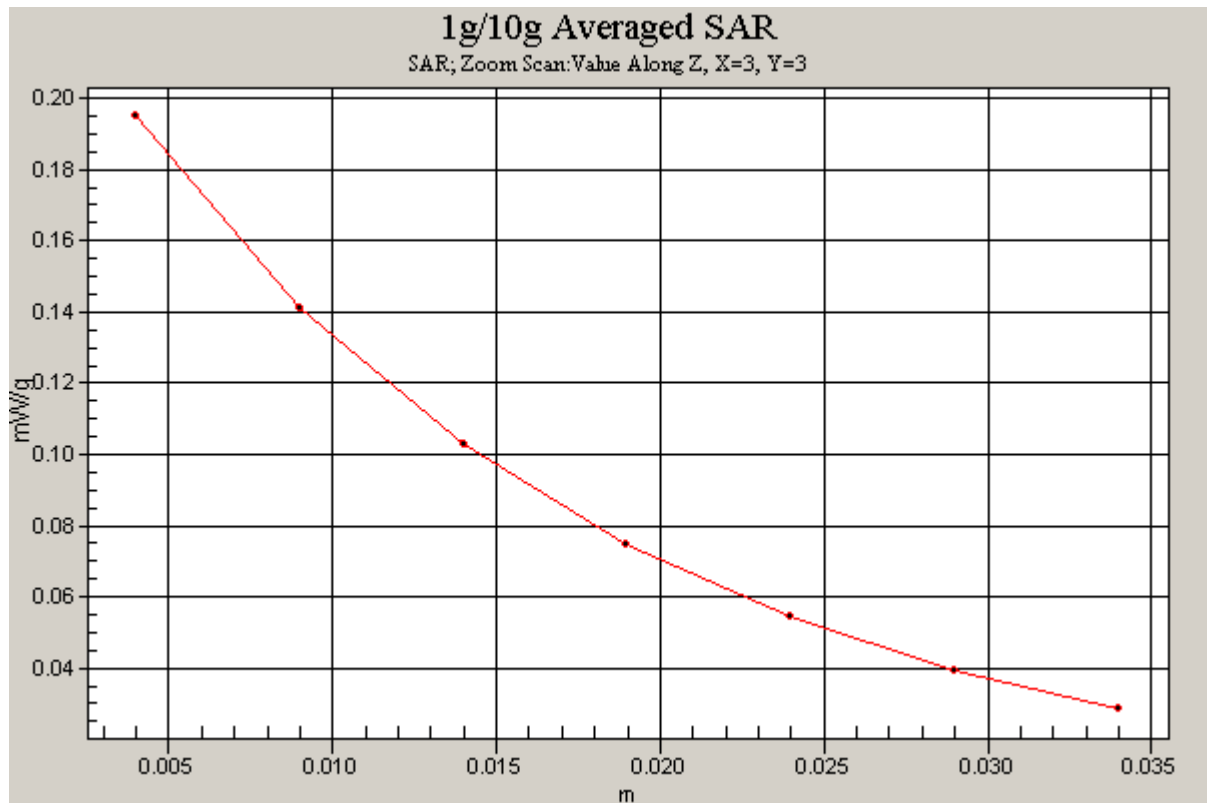
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.195mW/g

**SHGSM**



### 16.5.6 GSM850-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Low

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 13:14:30

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Left Section**

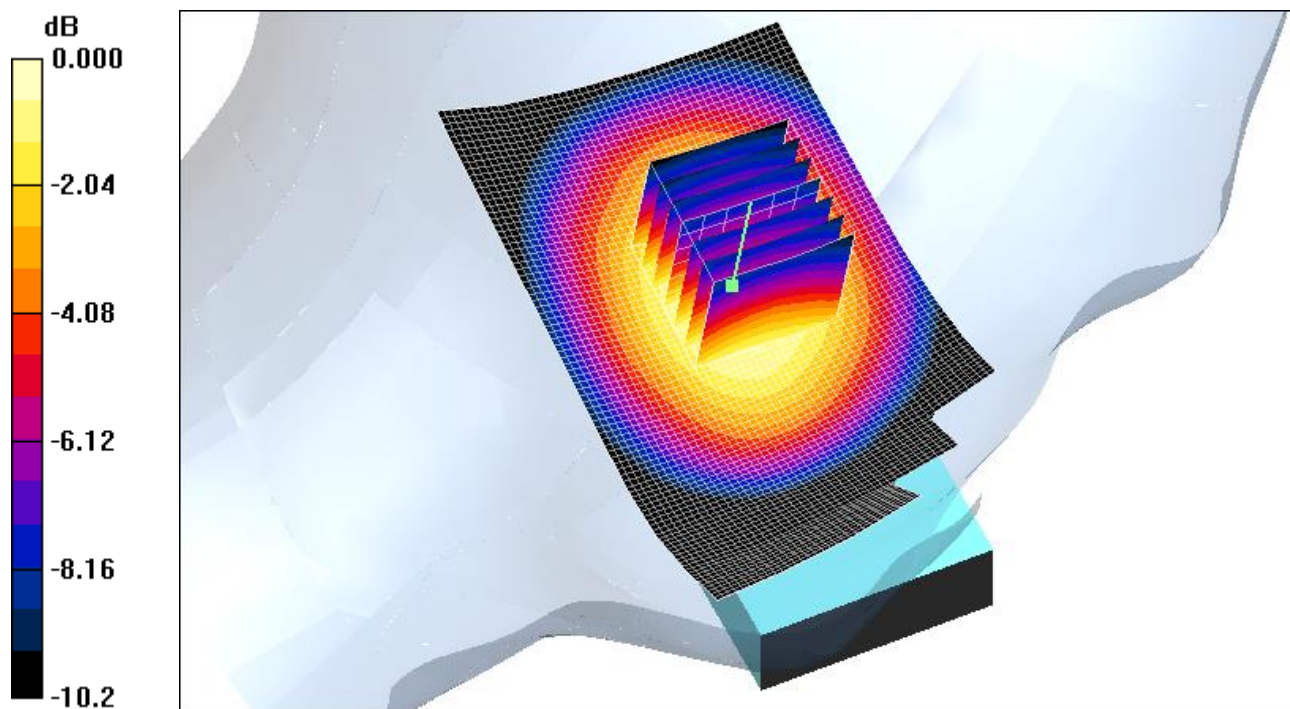
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g**

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 8.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.114 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.114mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.7 GSM850-BodyWorn-Front-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 13:51:03

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Bodyworn 15mm Front Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.944$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

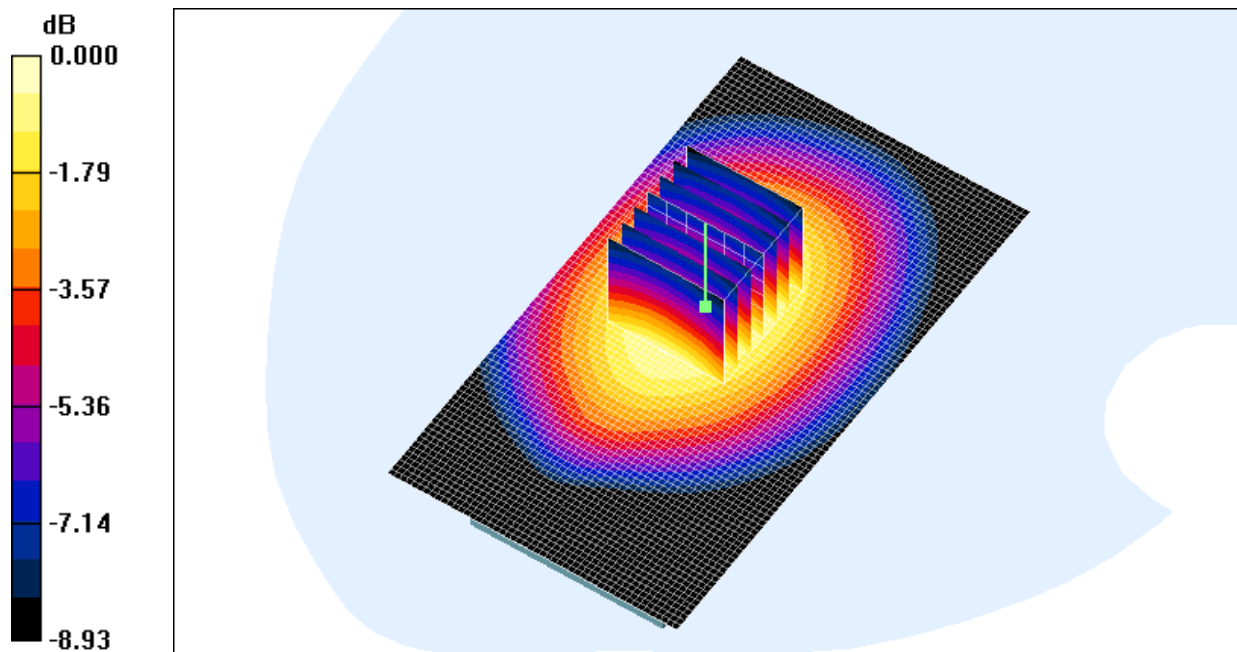
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.094 mW/g**

Front Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 6.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.172 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

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


0 dB = 0.094mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.8 GSM850-BodyWorn-Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 14:35:48

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.944$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

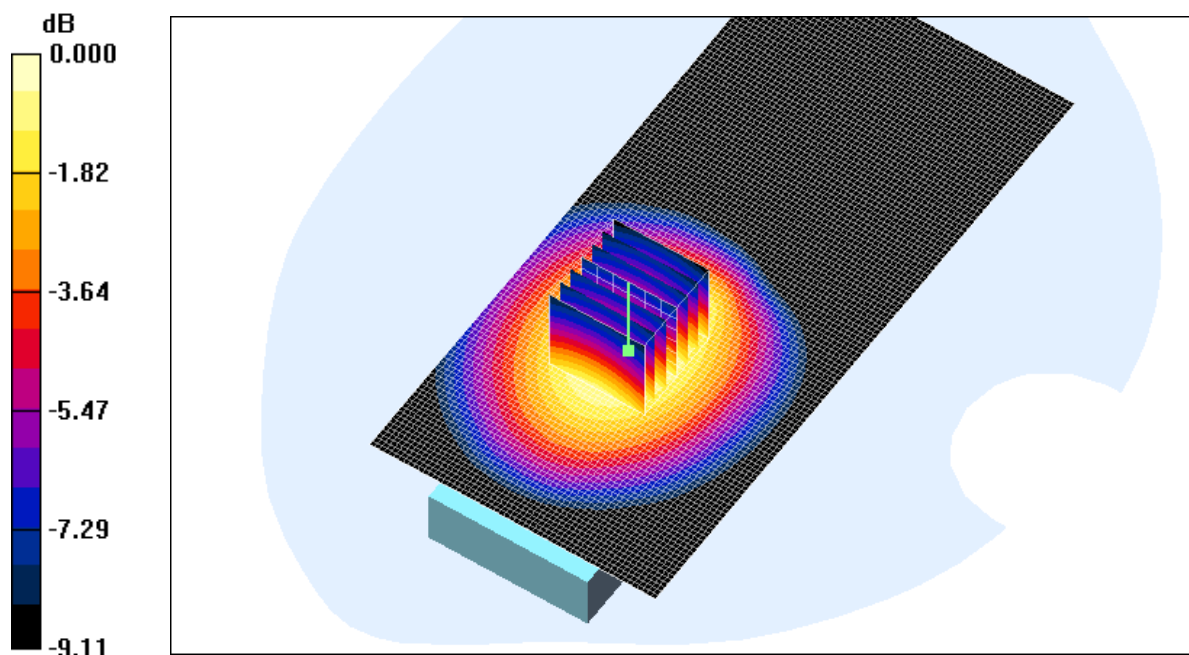
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (61x131x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.405 mW/g**

Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.509 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.382 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

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


0 dB = 0.408mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.9 GSM850-BodyWorn-Rear-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 15:06:02

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

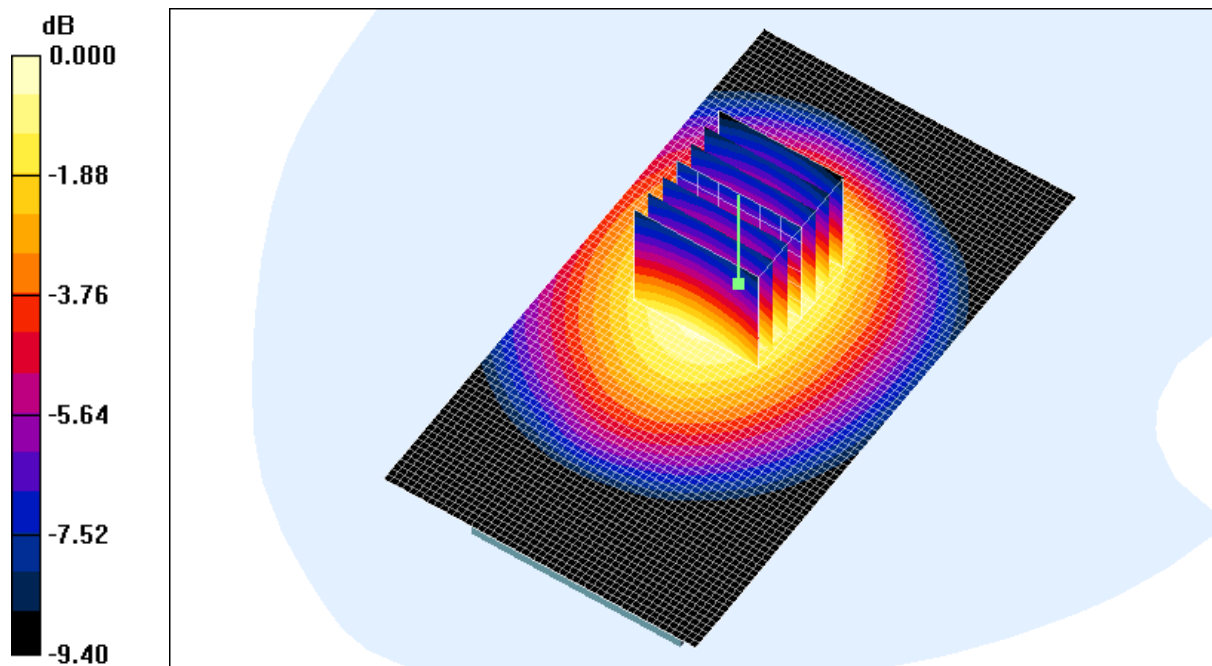
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 mW/g**

Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.444 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.444mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.10 GSM850-BodyWorn-Rear-Low

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 16:01:55

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Bodyworn 15mm Rear Low

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.931$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

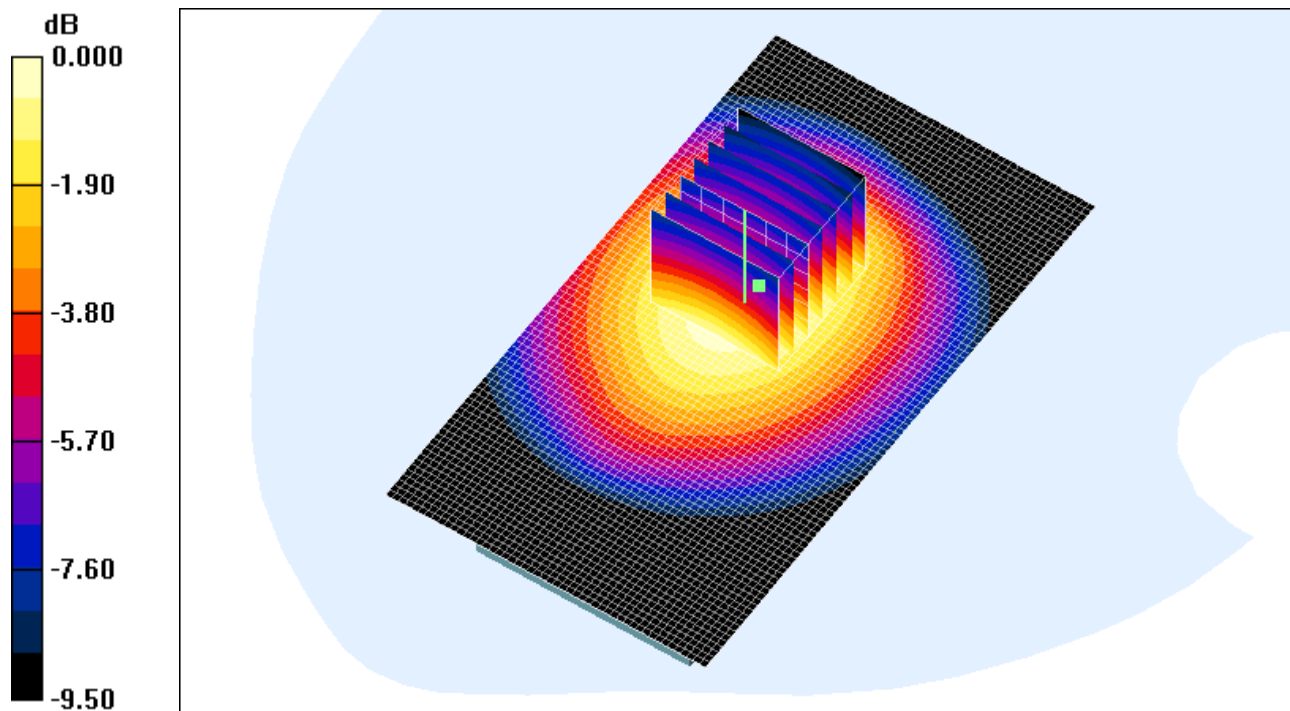
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 mW/g**

Rear Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.424 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.322 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.342mW/g

**SHGSM**

### 16.5.11 GSM850-BodyWorn-Rear-High-with headset

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 16:45:00

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850 Bodyworn 15mm Rear High With Headset

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GSM Mode; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

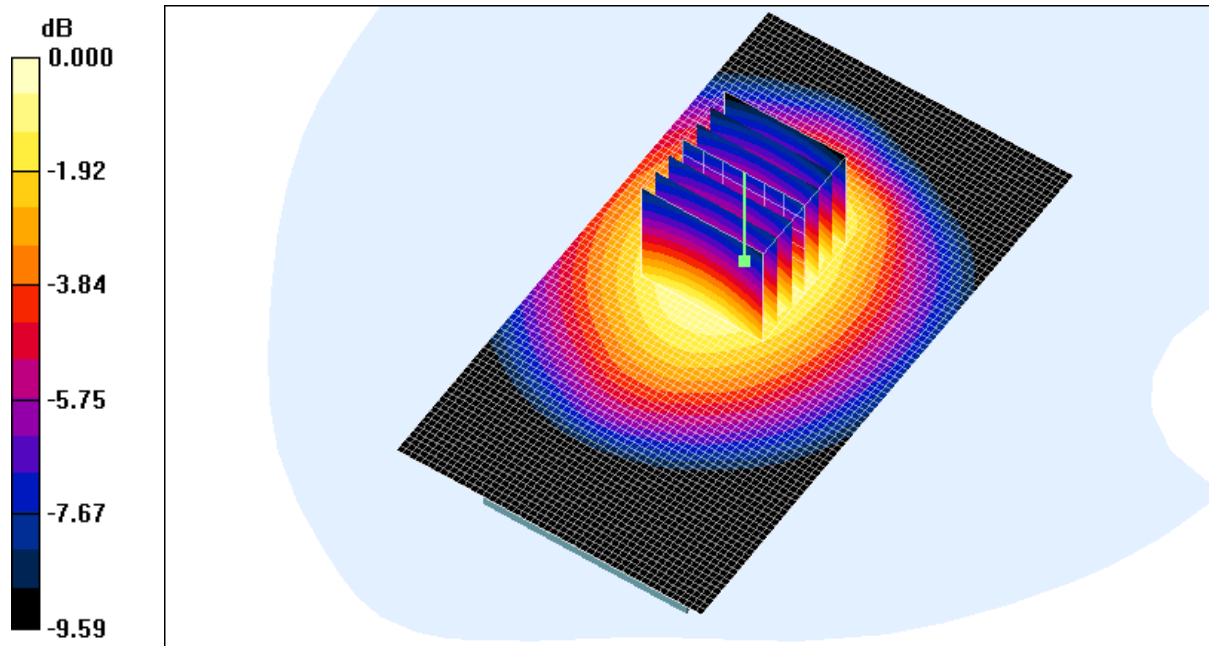
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High Headset/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 mW/g**

Rear High Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.485 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.387mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.12 GSM850+GPRS 1TS-BodyWorn-Rear-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 17:16:52

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850+GPRS 1TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GPRS Mode(1up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

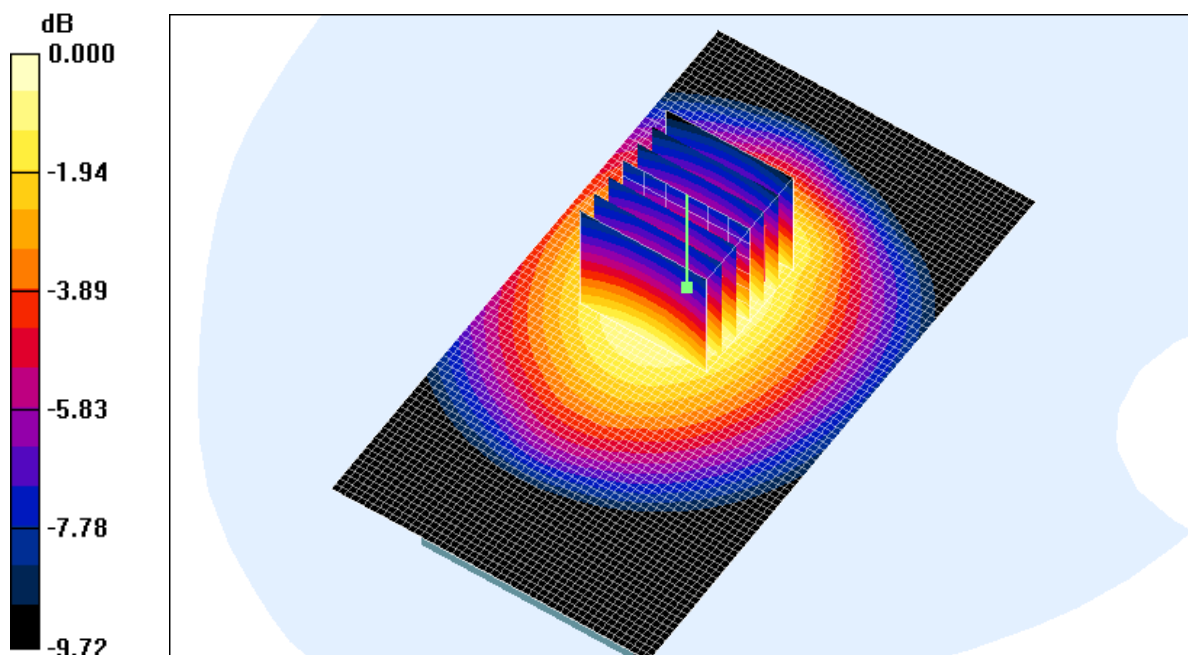
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.362 mW/g**

Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.453 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.361mW/g

**SHGSM**

### 16.5.13 GSM850+GPRS 2TS-BodyWorn-Rear- High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 17:58:05

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850+GPRS 2TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GPRS Mode(2up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

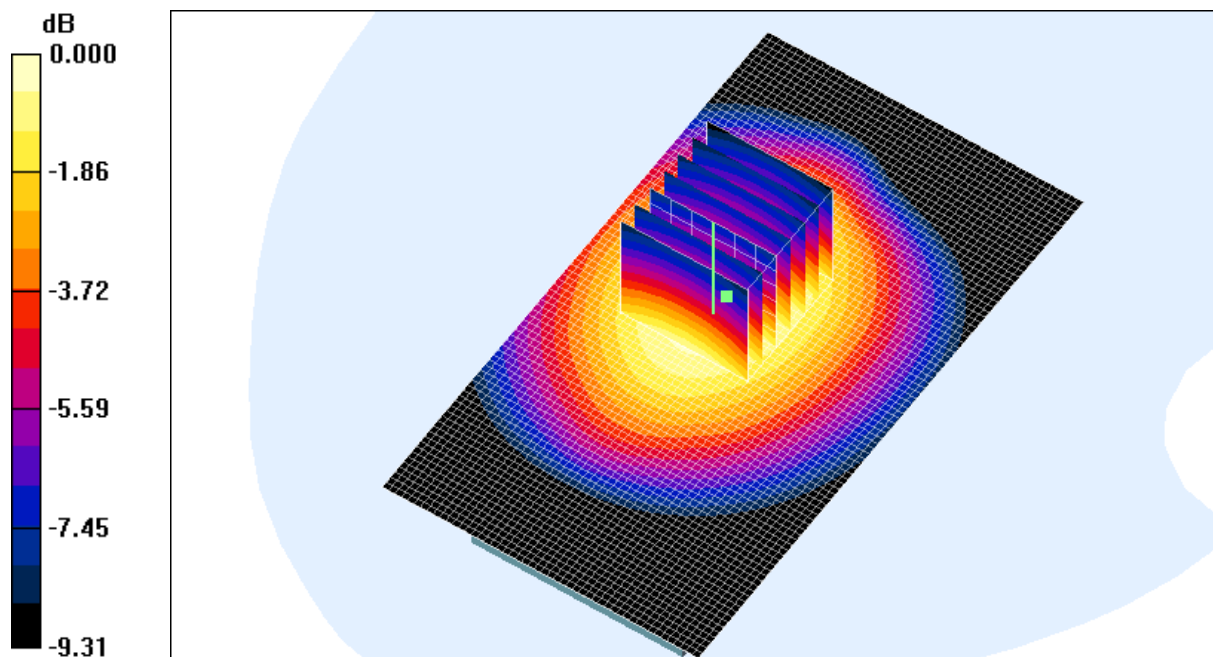
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.691 mW/g**

Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.856 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.646 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.683 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.683mW/g

**SHGSM**

# 16.5.14 GSM850+GPRS 3TS-BodyWorn-Rear-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 18:23:25

## Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850+GPRS 3TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

Communication System: GSM850-GPRS Mode(3up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.954 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

## DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.722 mW/g

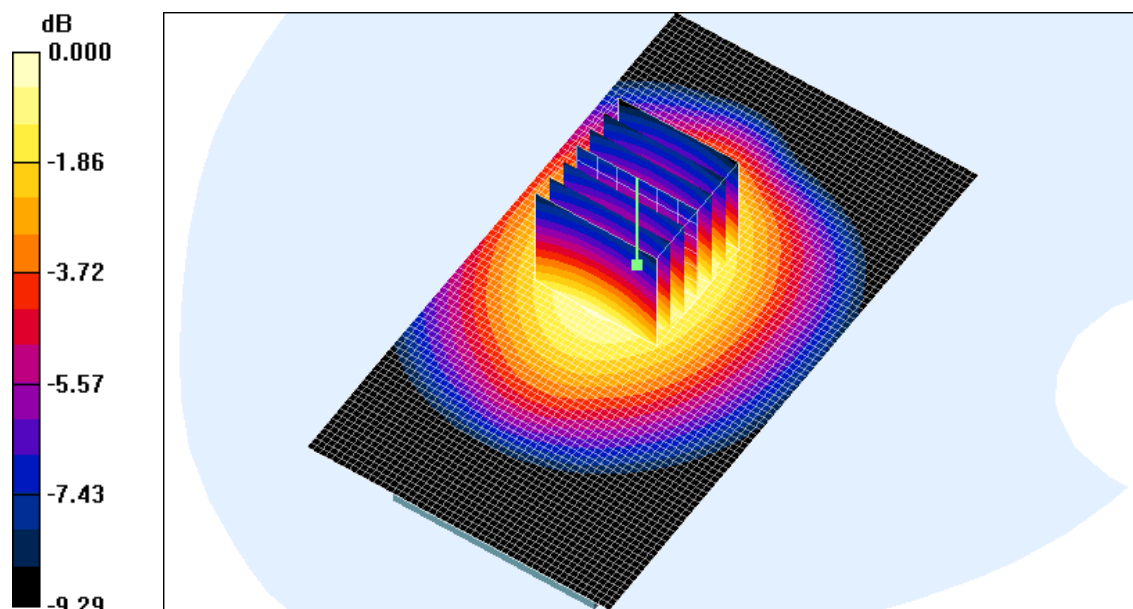
Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.897 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.680 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.488 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.719 mW/g



0 dB = 0.719mW/g

SHGSM

## 16.5.15 GSM850+GPRS 4TS-BodyWorn-Rear-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 19:16:40

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 850+GPRS 4TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: GSM850-GPRS Mode(4UP); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075**
**Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.954$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

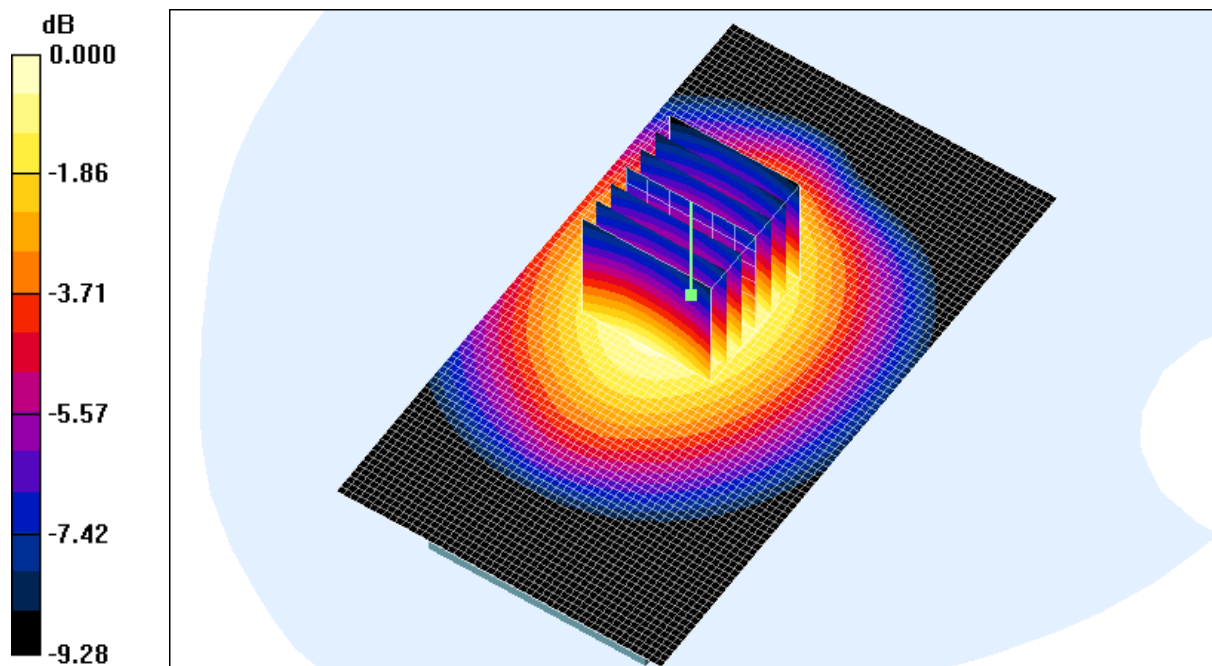
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 mW/g**

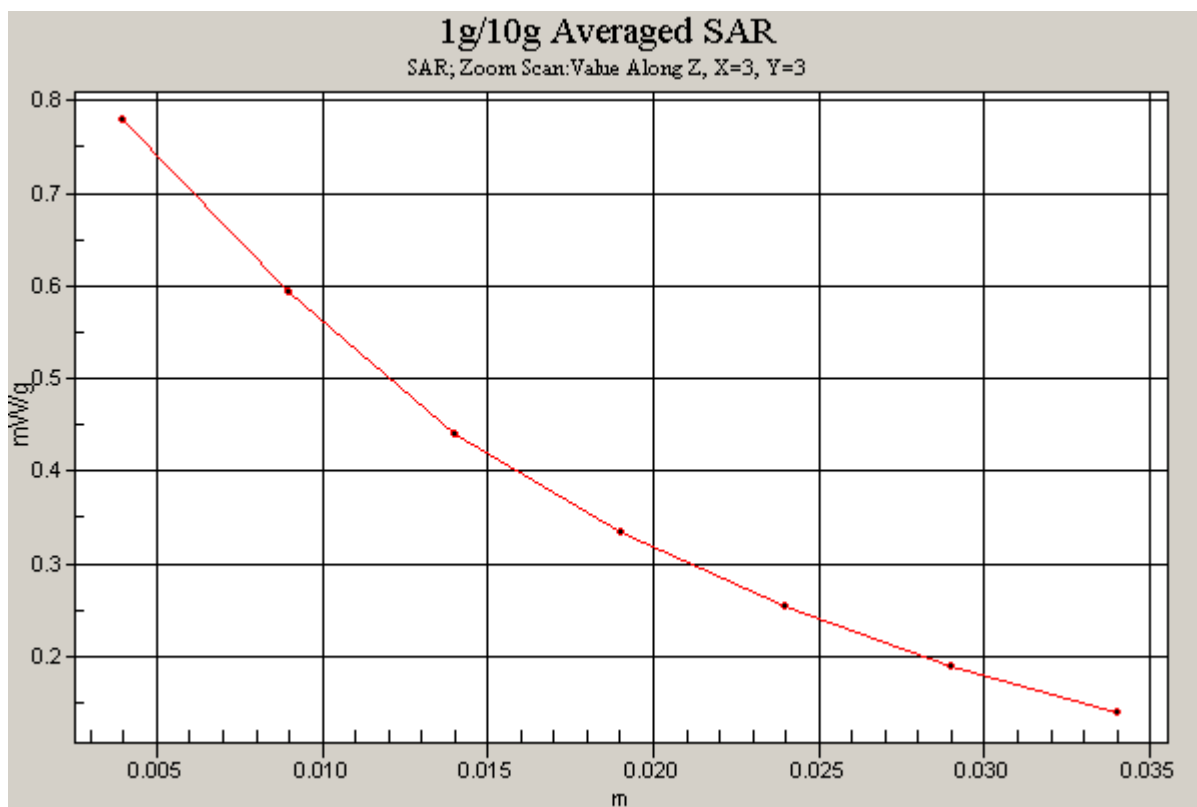
Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.956 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.737 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.778mW/g

**SHGSM**





## 16.5.16 PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 09:46:36

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Left Section**

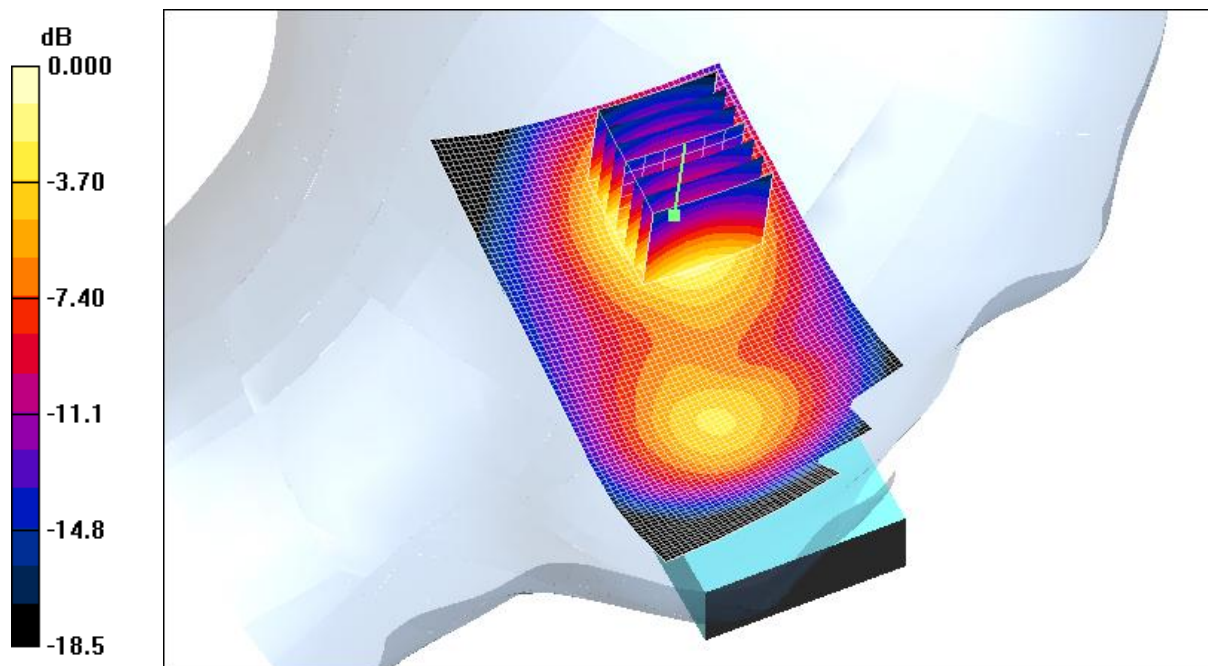
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.995 mW/g**

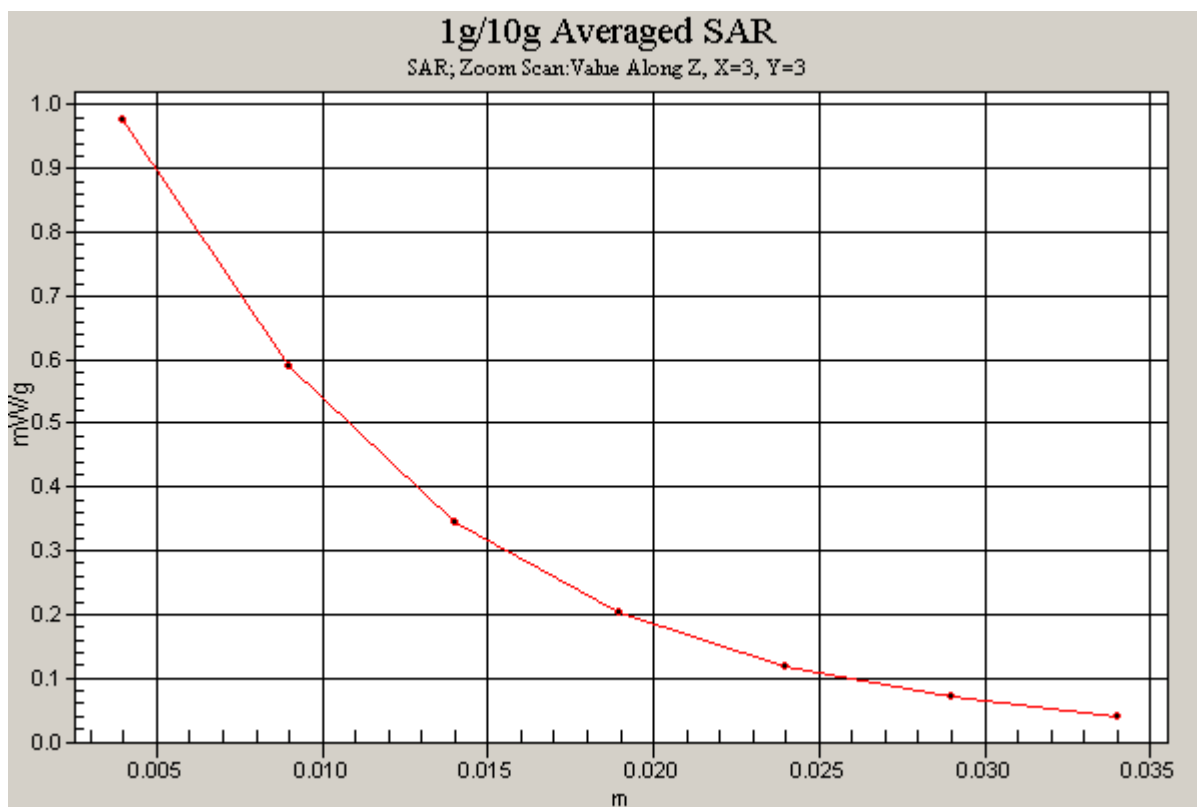
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.885 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.975 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.975mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.17 PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Tilt-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 10:18:33

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Left Section**

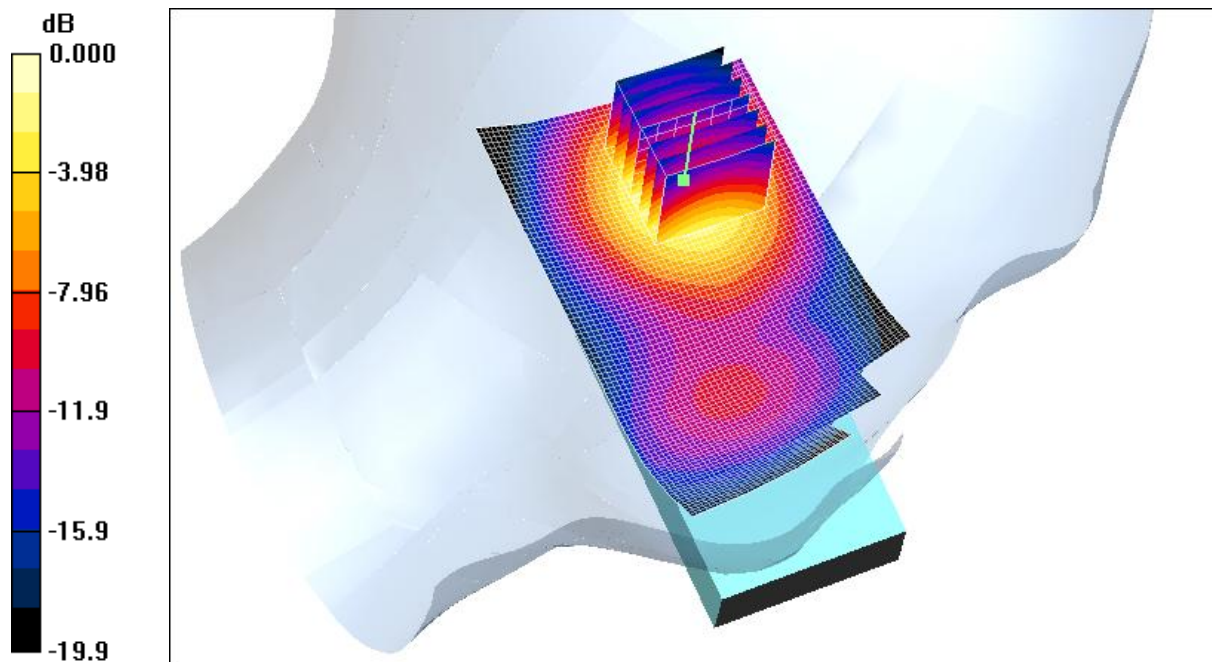
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.896 mW/g**

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.787 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.918 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.918mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.18 PCS1900-RightHandSide-Cheek-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 10:53:41

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Right Section**

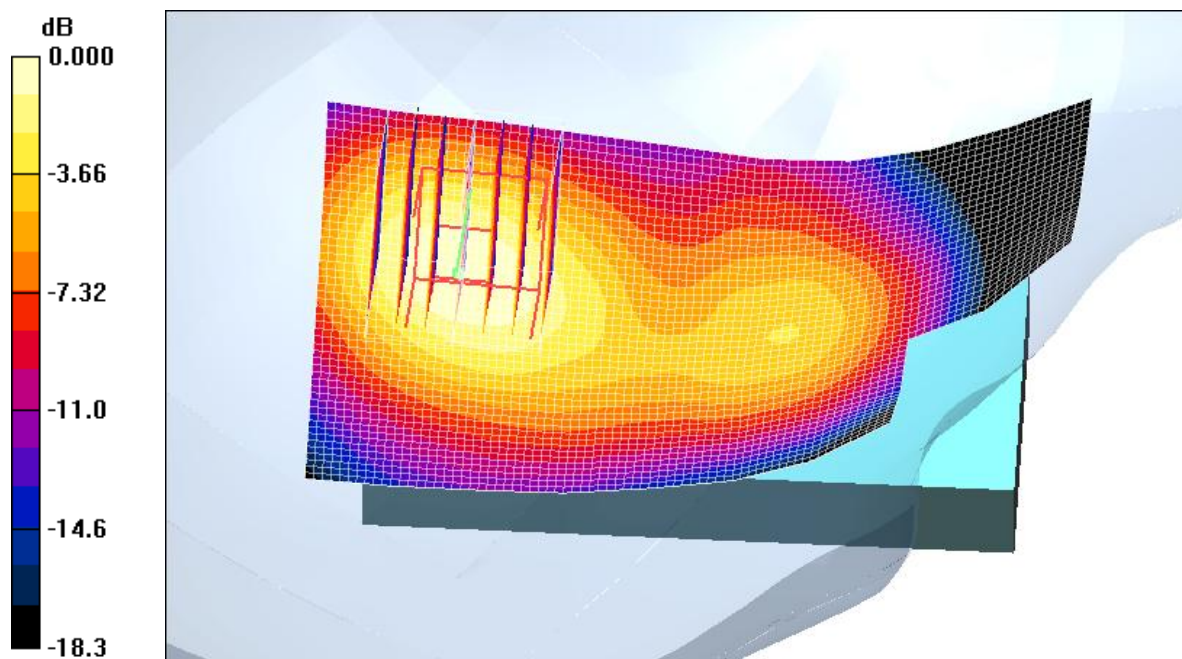
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 mW/g**

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.20 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.721 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.798mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.19 PCS1900-RightHandSide-Tilt-Cheek

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 11:22:51

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Right Section**

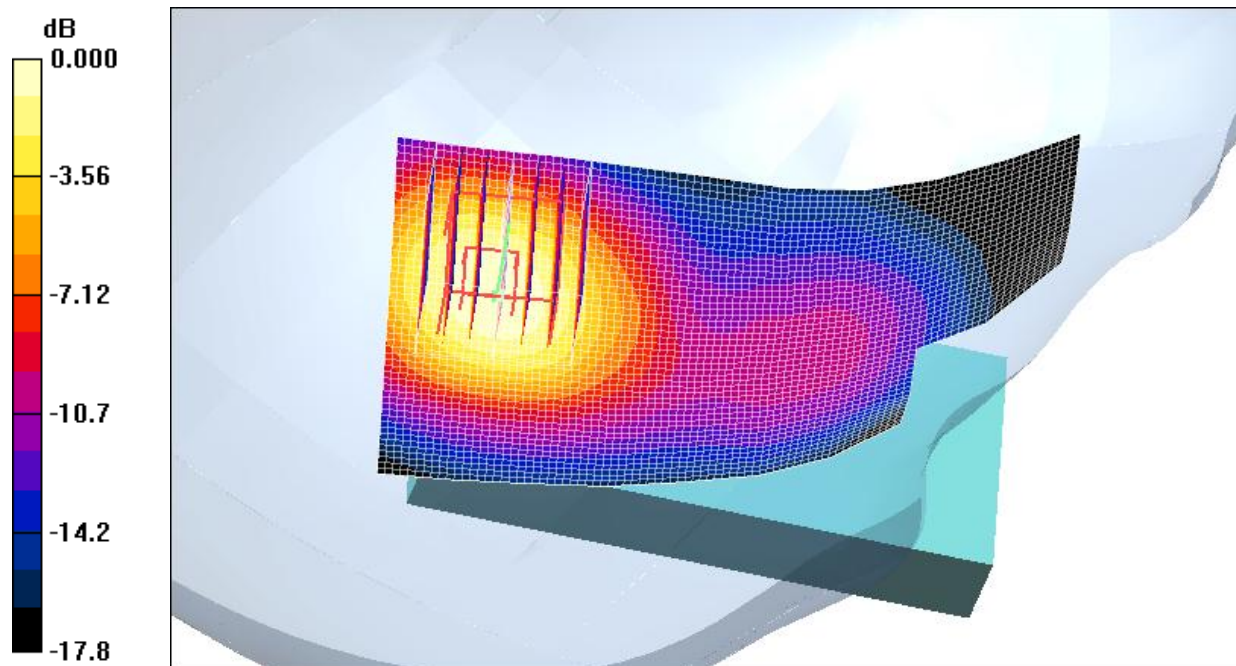
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.772 mW/g**

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.680 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.748 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.748mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.20 PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 11:54:46

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.958 mW/g

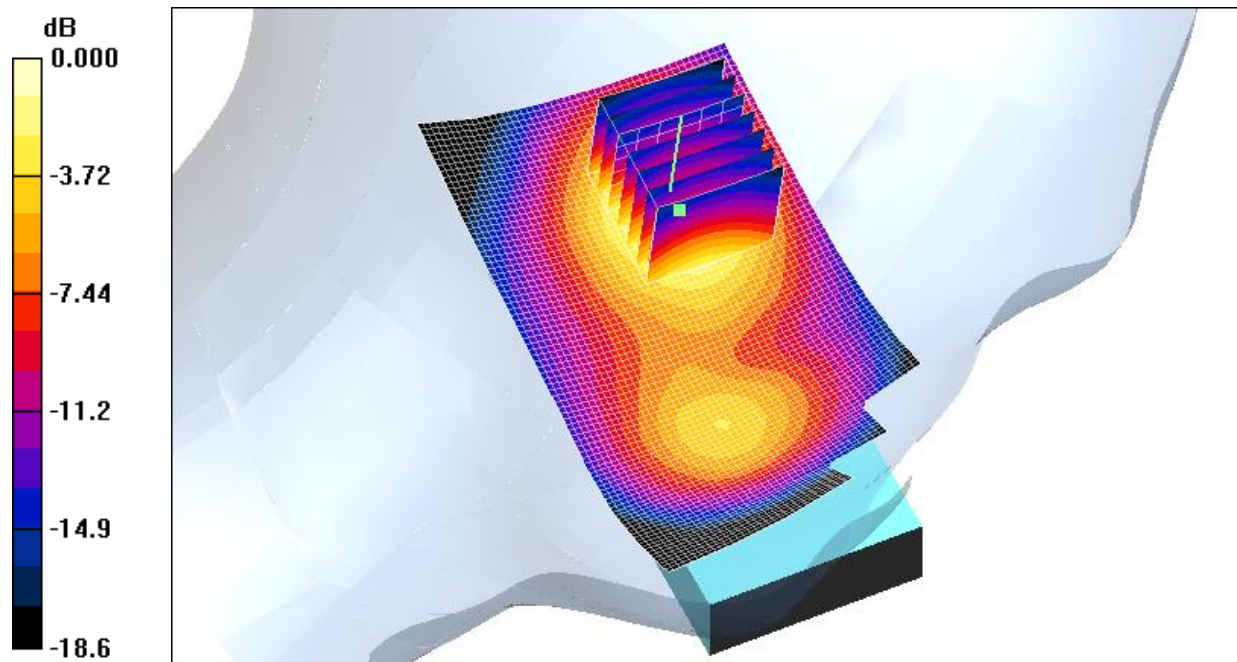
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.845 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.932 mW/g



0 dB = 0.932mW/g

SHGSM

## 16.5.21 PCS1900-LeftHandSide-Cheek-Low

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 12:25:14

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Left Section**

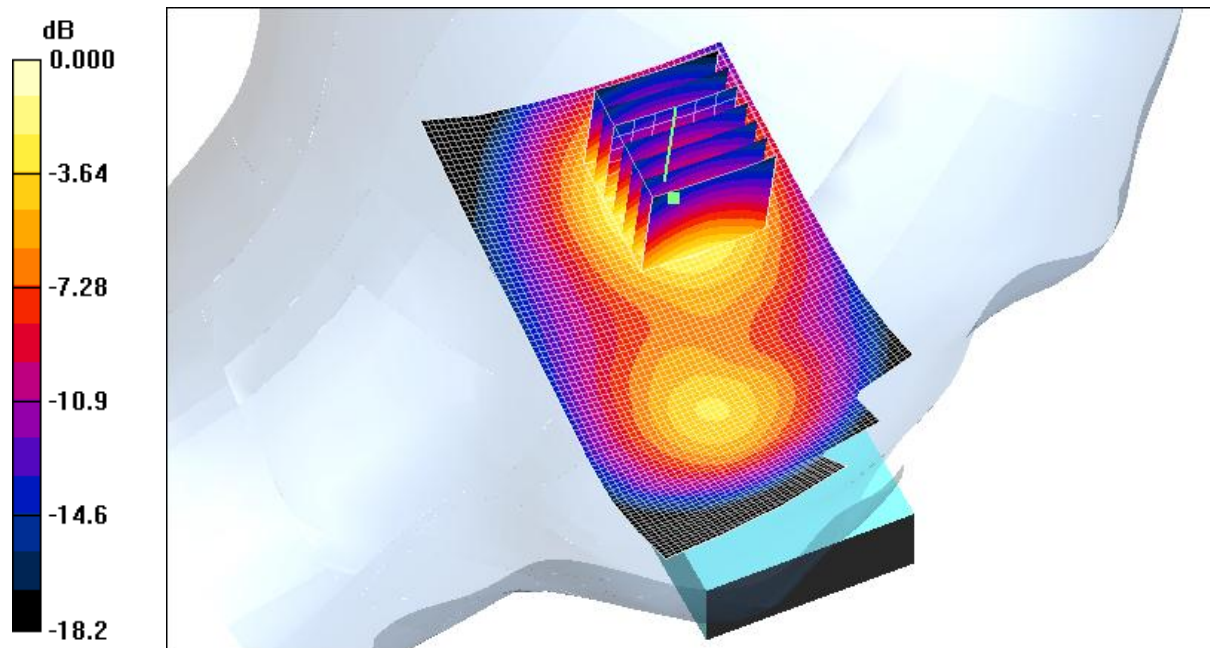
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.703 mW/g**

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.640 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.704 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.704mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.22 PCS1900-BodyWorn-Front-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 13:03:39

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Bodyworn 15mm Front Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

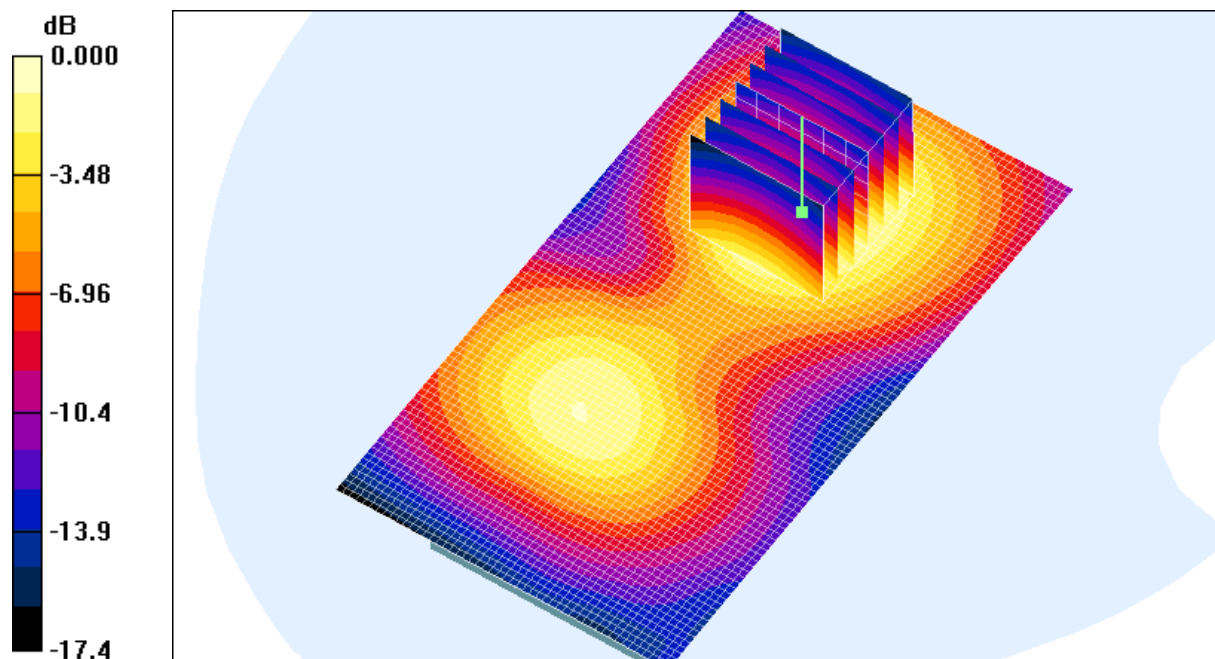
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Front Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.415 mW/g**

Front Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.556 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.386mW/g

**SHGSM**

### 16.5.23 PCS1900-BodyWorn-Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 13:41:54

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

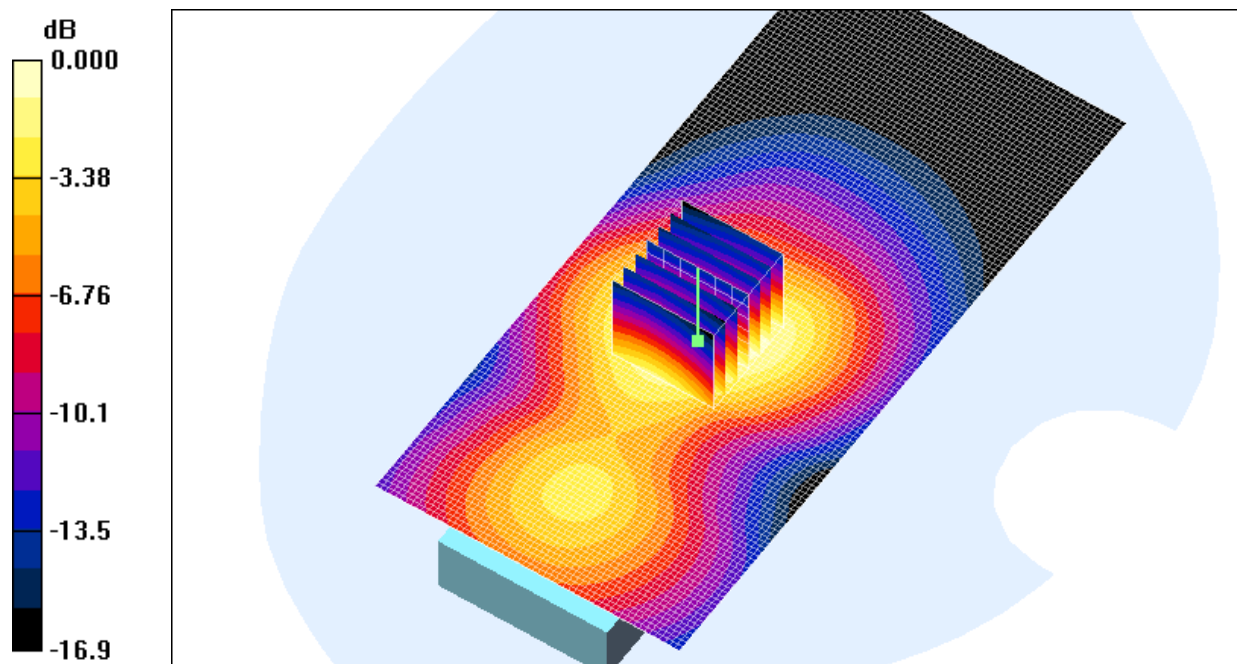
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (61x131x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g**

Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.760 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.464 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.505mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.24 PCS1900-BodyWorn-Rear-High

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 14:23:19

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Bodyworn 15mm Rear High

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.55 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$** 
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

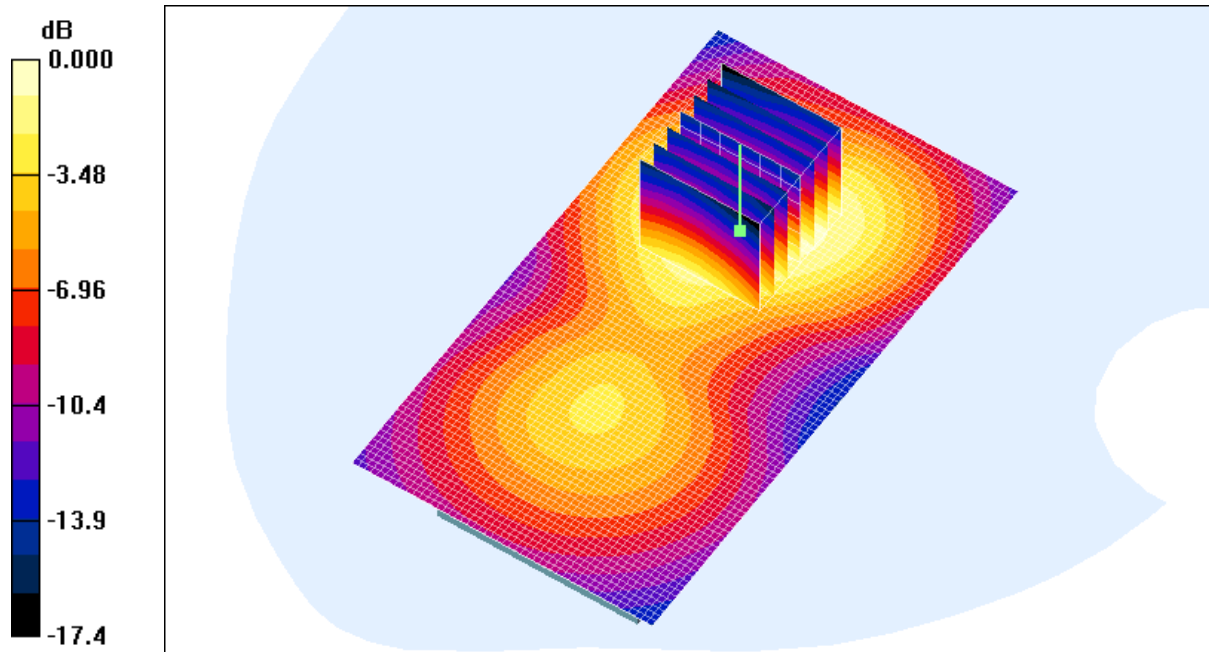
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear High/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$** 
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 mW/g**

Rear High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$** 
**Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.720 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.466mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.25 PCS1900-BodyWorn-Rear-Low

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 14:57:34

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Bodyworn 15mm Rear Low

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$** 
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

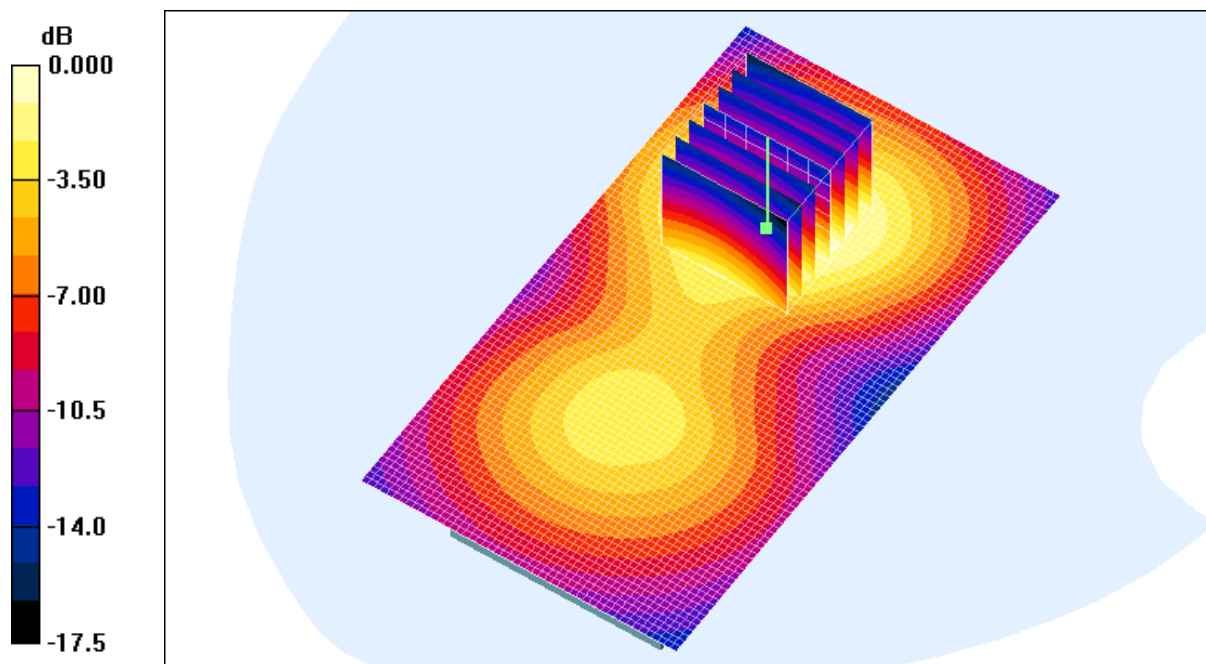
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$** 
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.409 mW/g**

Rear Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$** 
**Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.617 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.373 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.407mW/g

**SHGSM**



## 16.5.26 PCS1900-BodyWorn-Rear-Middle-with headset

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 15:23:35

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900 Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle With Headset

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GSM Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

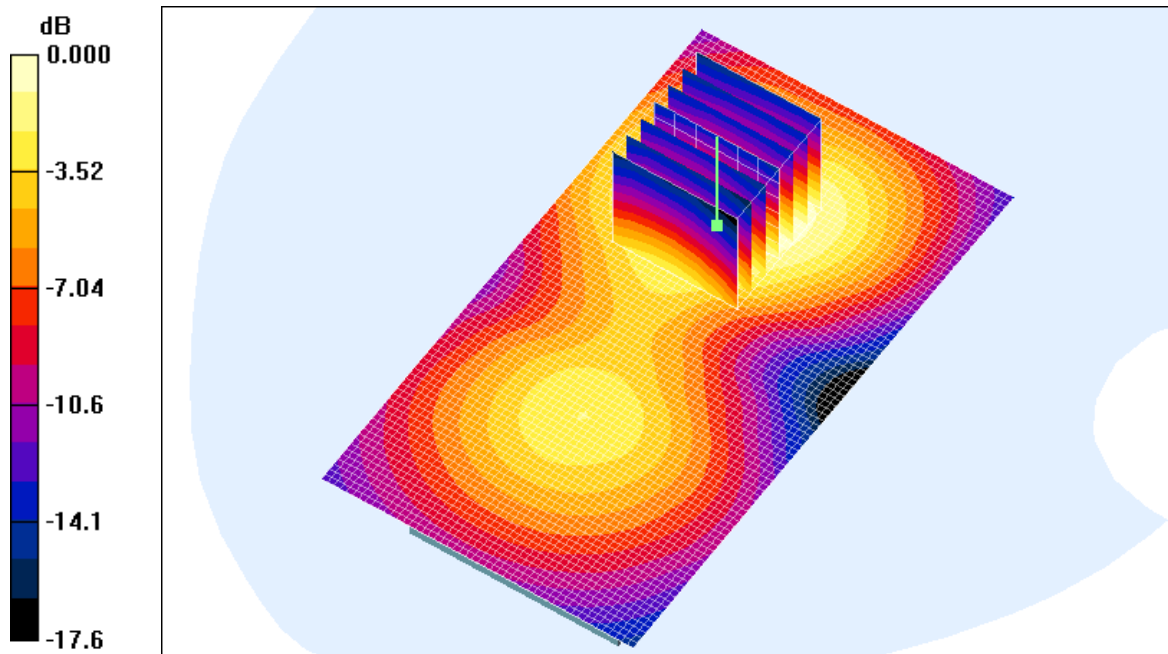
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle Headset/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.403 mW/g**

Rear Middle Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.367 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.402 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.402mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.27 PCS1900+GPRS 1TS-BodyWorn- Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 15:54:10

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900+GPRS 1TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

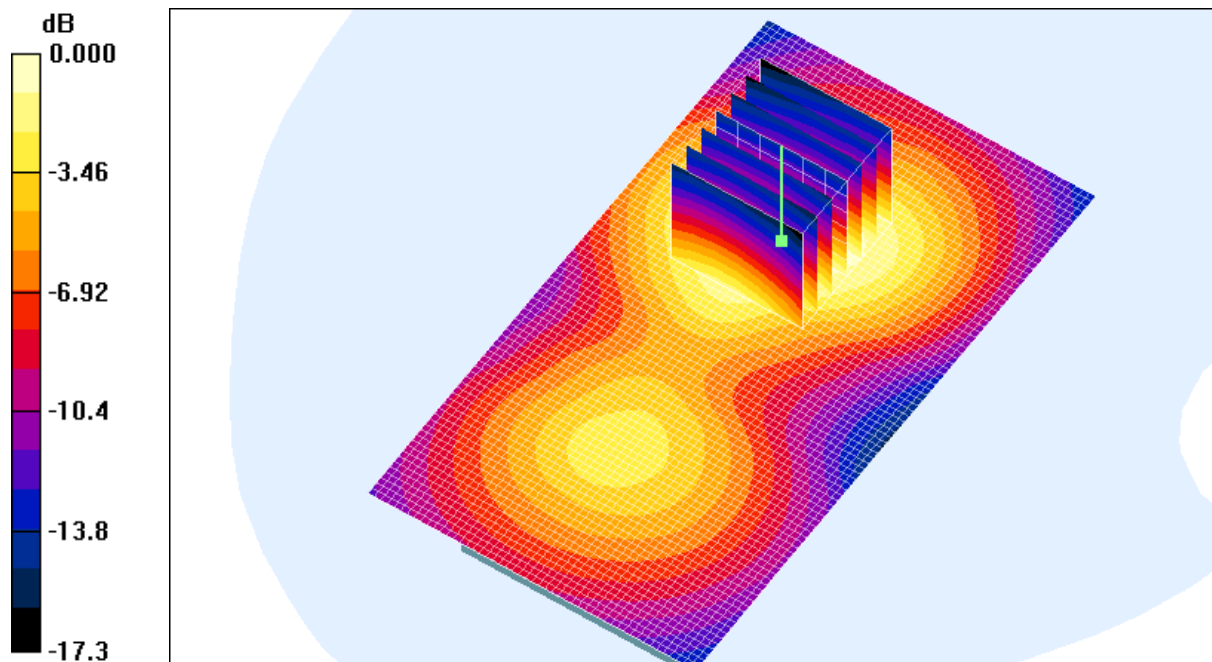
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g**

Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.817 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.536mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.28 PCS1900+GPRS 2TS-BodyWorn- Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 16:21:57

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900+GPRS 2TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode(2 ts); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

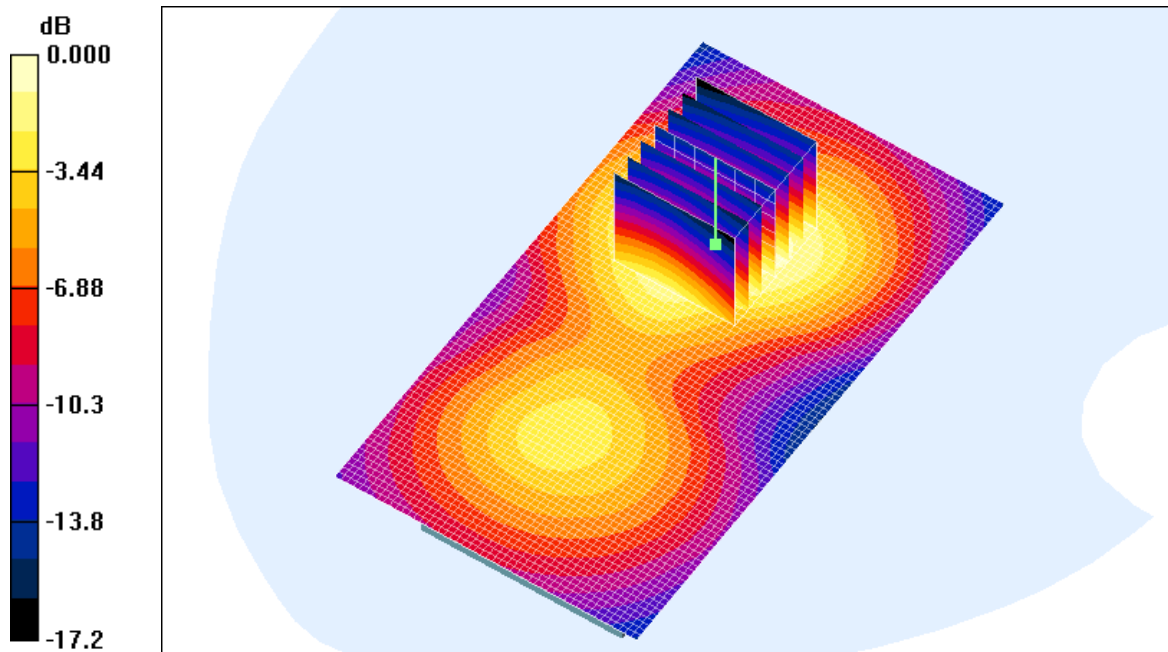
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.956 mW/g**

Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm**
**Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.094 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.852 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.940 mW/g**


0 dB = 0.940mW/g

**SHGSM**

## 16.5.29 PCS1900+GPRS 3TS-BodyWorn- Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 17:07:28

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900+GPRS 3TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

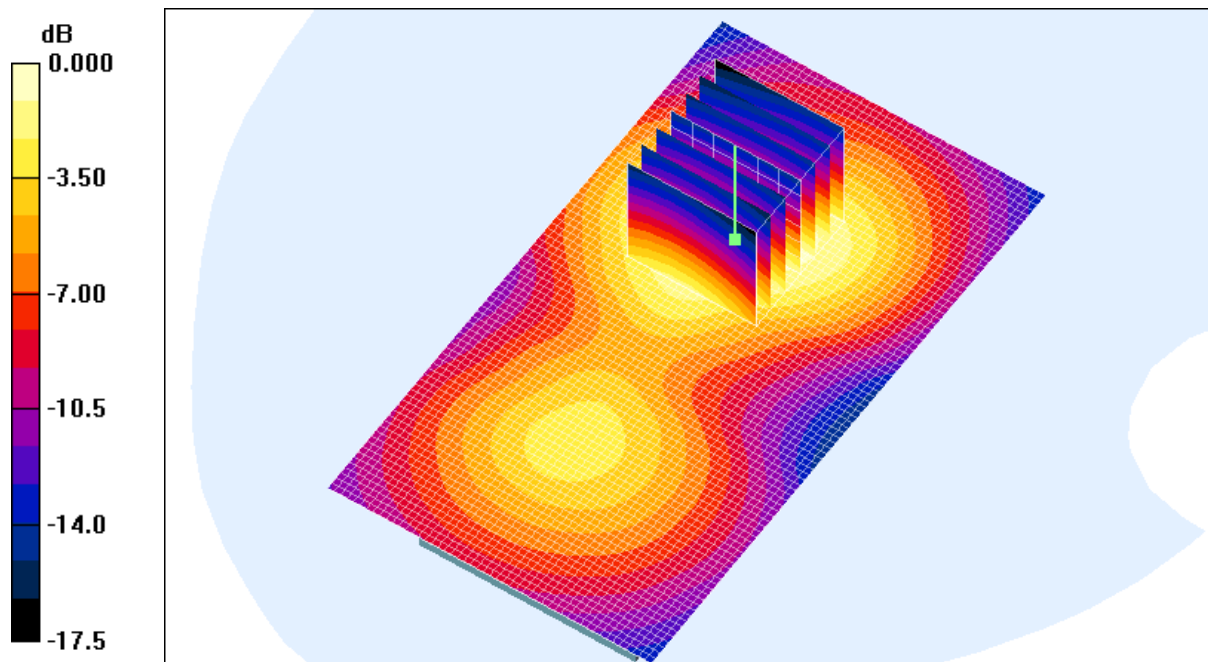
### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g**

Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 0.946 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g**


0 dB = 1.04mW/g

**SHGSM**



### 16.5.30 PCS1900+GPRS 4TS-BodyWorn- Rear-Middle

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 17:49:22

#### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

LM121B GSM 1900+GPRS 4TS Bodyworn 15mm Rear Middle

DUT: LM121B; Type: GSM; Serial: 352580043478309

**Communication System: PCS1900-GPRS Mode(4 ts); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075**
**Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.52$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**
**Phantom section: Flat Section**

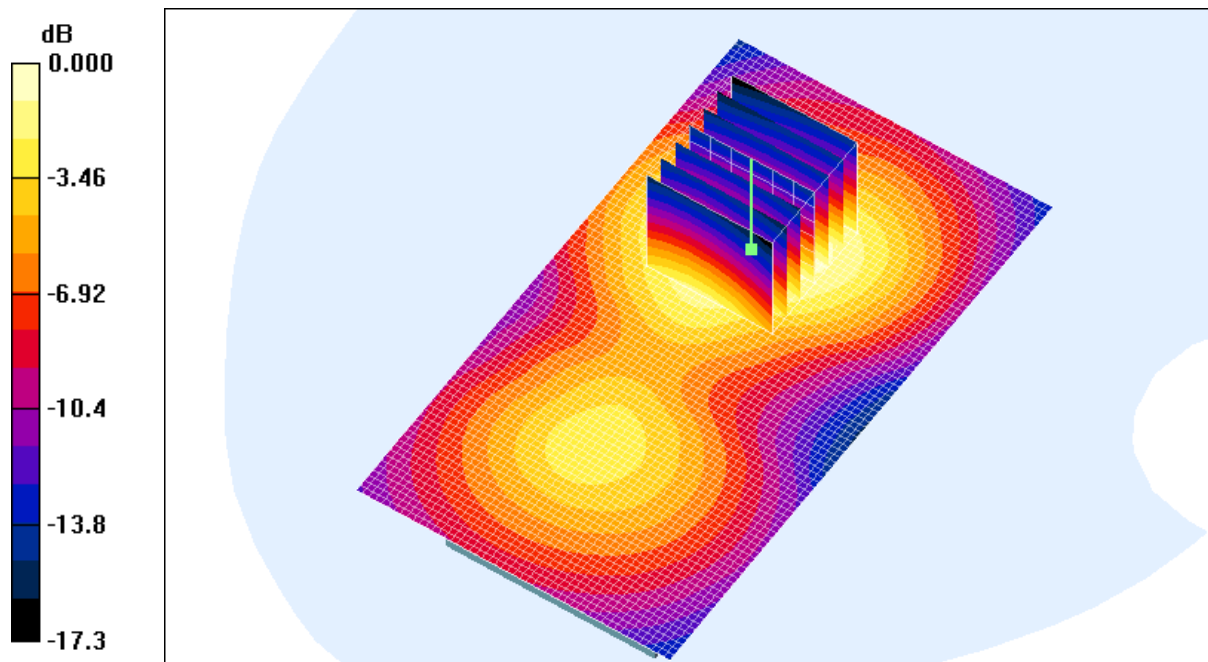
#### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Rear Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm**
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 mW/g**

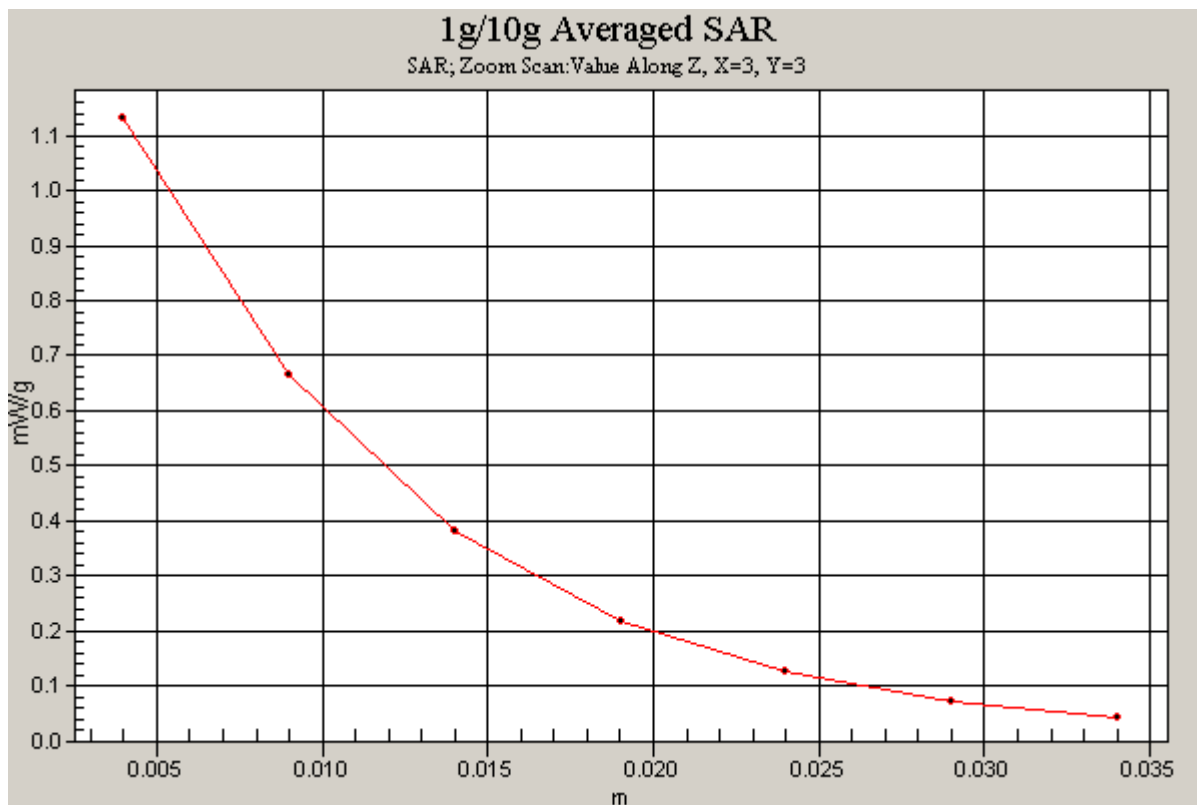
Rear Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm**
**Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.120 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.589 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g**


0 dB = 1.13mW/g

**SHGSM**





## 17. Identification of Samples

Product Name	Mobile Phone	
Brand Name	OINOM	
Marketing Name	Mobile Phone	
Final Hardware Version	LM121B_V2.0	
Final Software Version	LM121B_V10_20101102	
Normal Voltage	3.7V	
High Voltage	4.2V	
Low Voltage	3.5V	
Battery Type	Li-ion Battery	
	3.7V/650mAh	
Antenna Type	Inner antenna	
GSM Frequency Bands	GSM850	Tx: 824~849MHz
		Rx: 869~894MHz
	PCS1900	Tx:1850~1910MHz
		Rx:1930~1990MHz
Modulation Mode	GMSK	
GSM / GPRS Power Class	GSM850	4
	PCS1900	1
GPRS Class	Class 12	
Device Class	A	
IMEI	352580043478309	
Date of receipt	05-21,2011	
Date of Testing Start	05-22,2011	
Date of Testing End	05-24,2011	

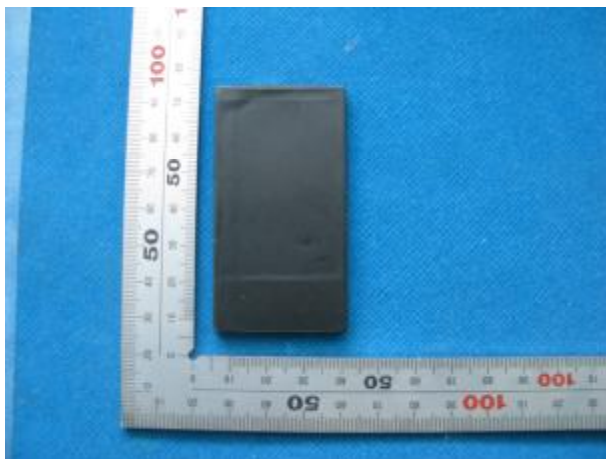
## 18. Photographs of EUT



Fig.17-1 Front View



Fig.17-2 Back View





**Fig.17-3 Battery**



**Fig.17-4 Headset**

## Annex A Photographs of Test Setup

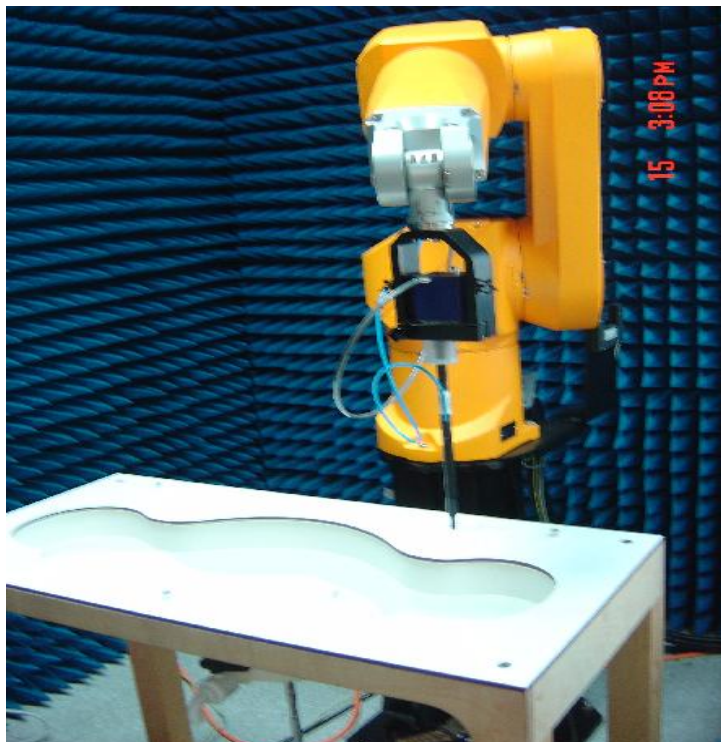


Fig.A-1 Photograph of the SAR measurement System

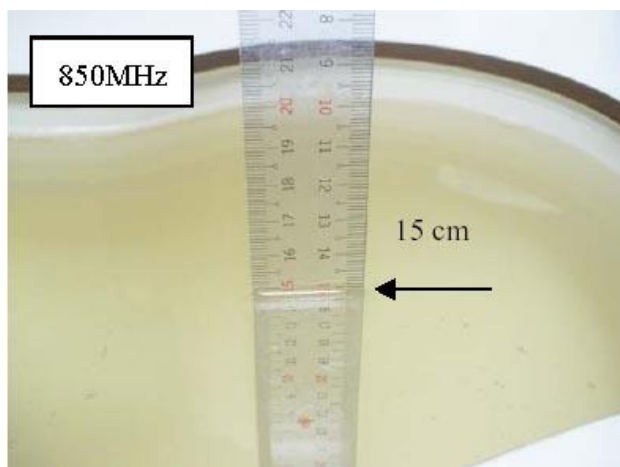


Fig.A-2a Photograph of the Tissue Simulant  
Liquid depth 15cm for Head

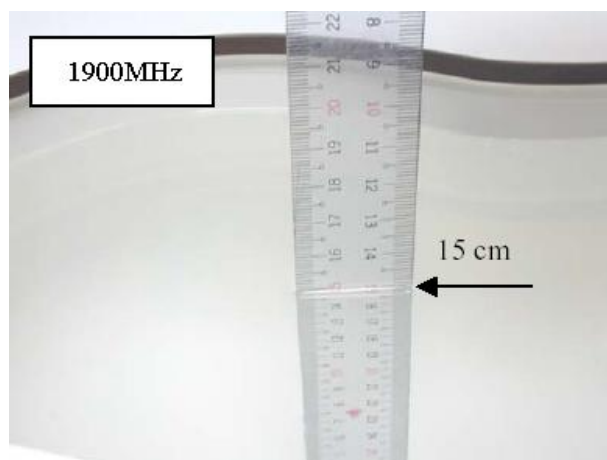
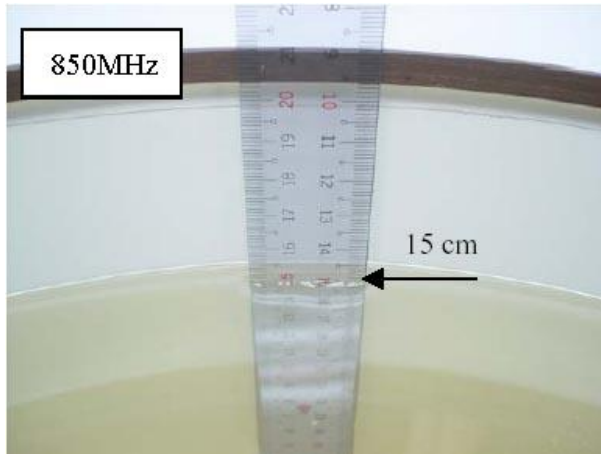
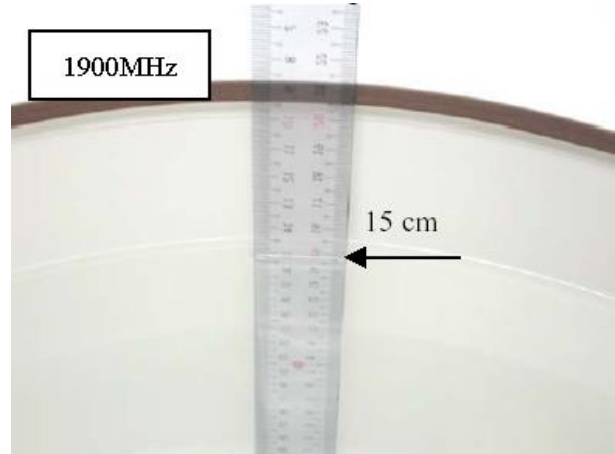


Fig.A-2b Photograph of the Tissue Simulant  
Liquid depth 15cm for Head





**Fig.A-3a Photograph of the Tissue Simulant  
Liquid depth 15cm for Body Worn**



**Fig.A-3b Photograph of the Tissue Simulant  
Liquid depth 15cm for Body Worn**



**Fig.A-4a Photograph of the Left Hand Side Cheek status**



**Fig.A-4b Photograph of the Left Hand Side Tilted status**





**Fig.A-4c Photograph of the Right Hand Side Cheek status**



**Fig.A-4d Photograph of the Right Hand Side Tilted status**



**Fig.A-4e Photograph of the Body Worn Front status**





**Fig.A-4f Photograph of the Body Worn Rear status**



**Fig.A-4g Photograph of the Body Worn Front With Handset status**

## Annex B Tissue Simulant Liquid

### Annex B.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulant Liquid

The following tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands.

Frequency (MHz)	835		900		1800-2000	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Ingredient (% by weight)						
Water	40.30	50.75	40.30	50.75	55.24	70.17
Salt (NaCl)	1.38	0.94	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39
Sucrose	57.90	48.21	57.90	48.21	0	0
HEC	0.24	0	0.24	0	0	0
Bactericide	0.18	0.10	0.10	0.10	0	0
DGBE	0	0	0	0	44.45	29.44
Measurement dielectric parameters						
Dielectric Constant	41.9	55.0	41.1	54.5	39.2	53.2
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93	0.97	1.04	1.06	1.45	1.59
Target values						
Dielectric Constant	41.5	55.2	41.5	55.0	40.0	53.3
Conductivity (S/m)	0.90	0.97	0.97	1.05	1.40	1.52
Salt: 99 <sup>+</sup> % Pure Sodium Chloride			Sucrose: 98 <sup>+</sup> % Pure Sucrose			
Water: De-ionized, 16 MW <sup>+</sup> resistivity			HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose			
DGBE: 99 <sup>+</sup> % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]						

Table B-1 Recipe of Tissue Simulat Liquid

### Annex B.2 Measurement for Tissue Simulant Liquid

The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulant Liquids were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5071B Network Analyzer (300 KHz-8500 MHz). The Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) and Permittivity ( $\rho$ ) are listed in Table 1. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulant Liquids was 22 $\pm$ 2°C.

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measured	Permittivity ( $\rho$ )	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ )	Temp (°C)
835	Head	Recommended Limit	41.5 $\pm$ 5% (39.43~43.57)	0.90 $\pm$ 5% (0.86~0.94)	22 $\pm$ 2
		Measured, 05-22,2011	43.2	0.91	21.4
	Body	Recommended Limit	55.2 $\pm$ 5% (52.44~57.96)	0.97 $\pm$ 5% (0.92~1.01)	22 $\pm$ 2
		Measured, 05-22,2011	55.9	0.94	21.5

SHGSM

**Table B-2 Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters**

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. C-1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within  $\pm 10\%$  from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 835&1900MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table C-1 (A power level of 250mw was input to the dipole antenna). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22°C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



- A. Agilent E4438C Signal Generator
- B. Mini-Circuit ZHL-42 Preamplifier
- C. Mini-Circuit VLF-2500+ Low Pass Filter
- D. Mini-Circuits ZABDC20-252H-N+ Bi-DIR Coupling
- PM1. Power Sensor NRP-Z92
- PM2. Agilent Model E4416A Power Meter
- PM3. Power Sensor NRP-Z92

Validation Kit	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Limit/Measurement		
			Condition	Recommended/Measured	1g
D835V2	835	Head	Nomalized to 1mW(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	Recommended Limit	9.48±10% (8.53~10.43)
			Nomalized to 1W(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	-	<b>9.64</b>
			250mW input power	Measured, 05-22, 2011	<b>2.41</b>
		Body	Nomalized to 1mW(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	Recommended Limit	10.12±10% (9.11~11.13)
			Nomalized to 1W(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	-	<b>9.88</b>
			250mW input power	Measured, 05-22, 2011	<b>2.47</b>
D1900V2	1900	Head	Nomalized to 1W(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	Recommended Limit	40.4±10% (36.36-44.44)
			Nomalized to 1W(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	-	<b>40.8</b>
			250mW input power	Measured, 05-23, 2011	<b>10.2</b>
		Body	Nomalized to 1mW(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	Recommended Limit	40.4±10% (36.36-44.44)
			Nomalized to 1W(for nominal Head TSL parameters)	-	<b>40.8</b>
			250mW input power	Measured, 05-23, 2011	<b>10.2</b>

Table C-1 SAR System Validation Result

## System Validation for 835MHz-Head

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 09:19:11

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

System Performance Check at 835MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 835MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d070

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

Medium: HSL835\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

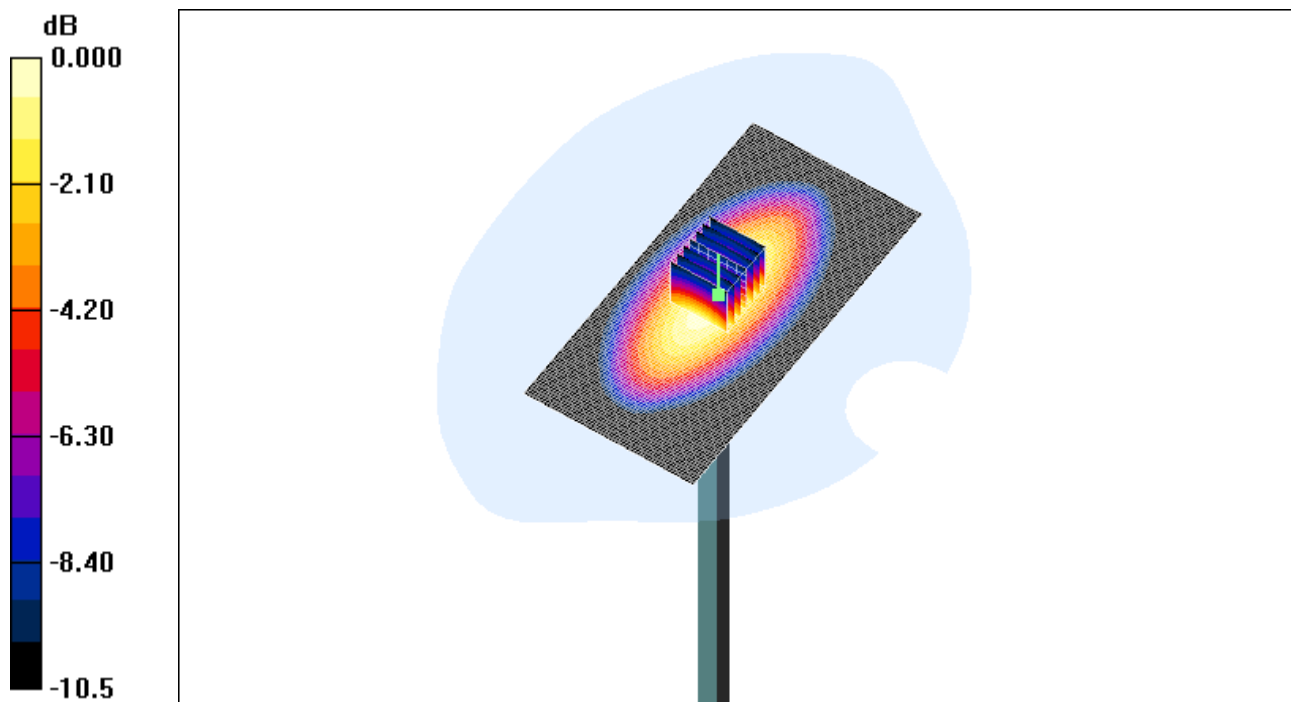
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

 $d=15\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Area Scan (61x121x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$** 
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 mW/g**
 $d=15\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$** 
**Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.093 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.82 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g**


0 dB = 2.71mW/g

SHGSM

## System Validation for 835MHz-Body

Date/Time: 2011-5-22 09:51:53

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

System Performance Check at 835MHz

DUT: Dipole 835MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d070

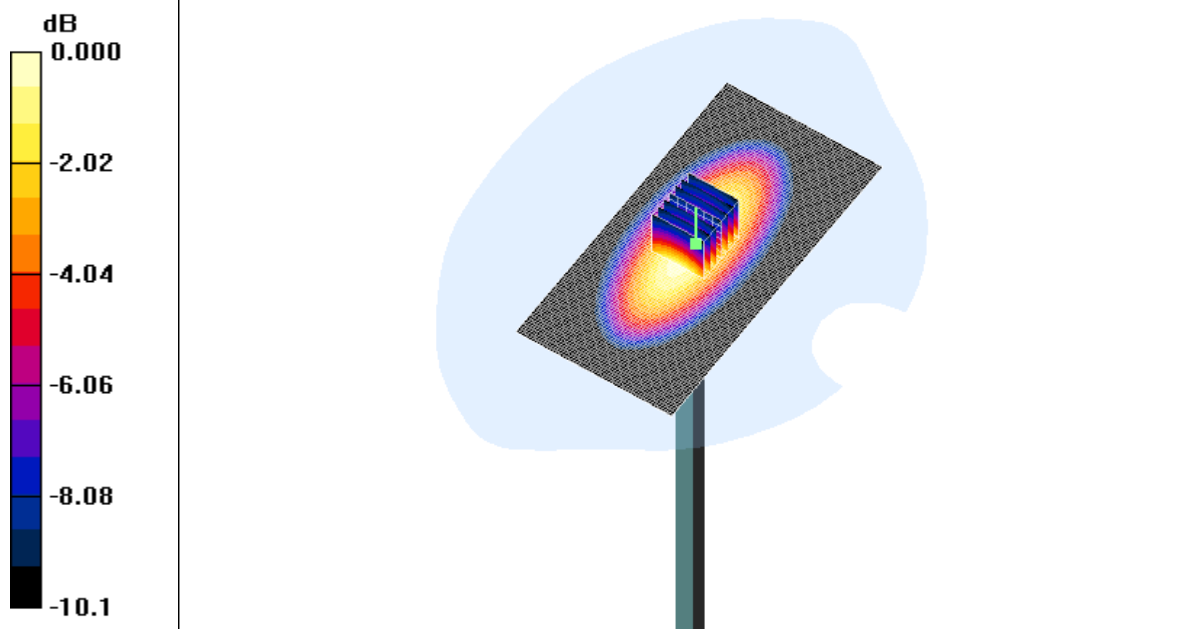
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835\_Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

 $d=15\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Area Scan (61x121x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$** 
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.67 mW/g**
 $d=15\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$** 
**Reference Value = 58.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg**
 $\text{SAR}(1 \text{ g}) = 2.47 \text{ mW/g}$ ;  $\text{SAR}(10 \text{ g}) = 1.62 \text{ mW/g}$ 
**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 mW/g**


0 dB = 2.66mW/g

**SHGSM**



## System Validation for 1900MHz-Head

Date/Time: 2011-5-23 08:41:56

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900\_Head Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

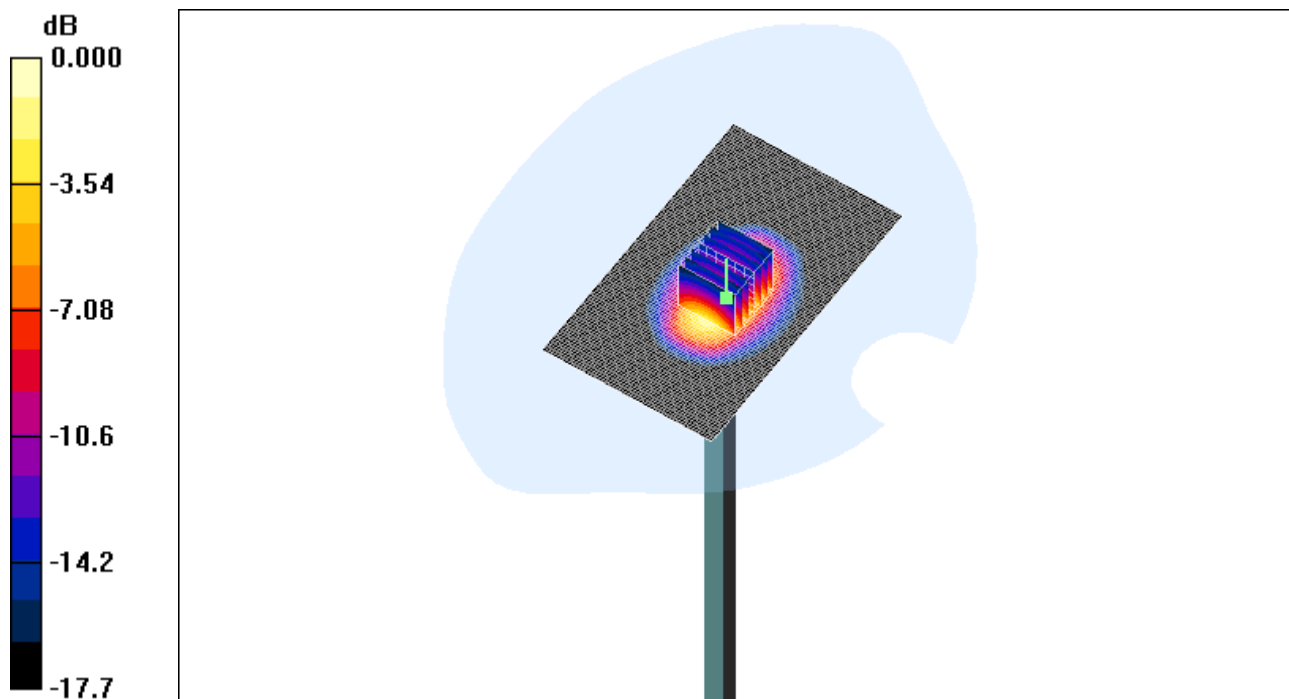
Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

 $d=10\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Area Scan (61x101x1): **Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$** 
**Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g**
 $d=10\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: **Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$** 
**Reference Value = 63.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB**
**Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.1 W/kg**

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 mW/g

**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g**


0 dB = 11.6mW/g

SHGSM

## System Validation for 1900MHz-Body

Date/Time: 2011-5-29 08:55:35

### Test Laboratory: SGS-GSM

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900-Body Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3088; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2010-11-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn569; Calibrated: 2010-11-22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

 $d=10\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.8 mW/g

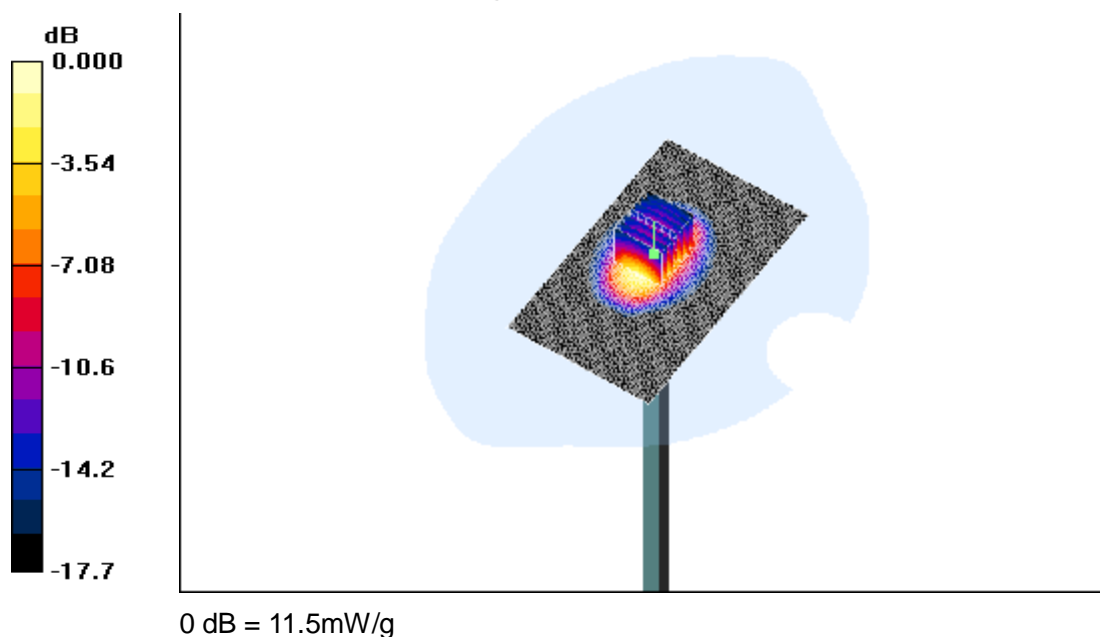
 $d=10\text{mm}$ ,  $P_{in}=250\text{mW}$ /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 88.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

 $\text{SAR}(1 \text{ g}) = 10.2 \text{ mW/g}$ ;  $\text{SAR}(10 \text{ g}) = 5.24 \text{ mW/g}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



SHGSM

## Annex D Description of Test Position

### Annex D.1 SAM Phantom Shape

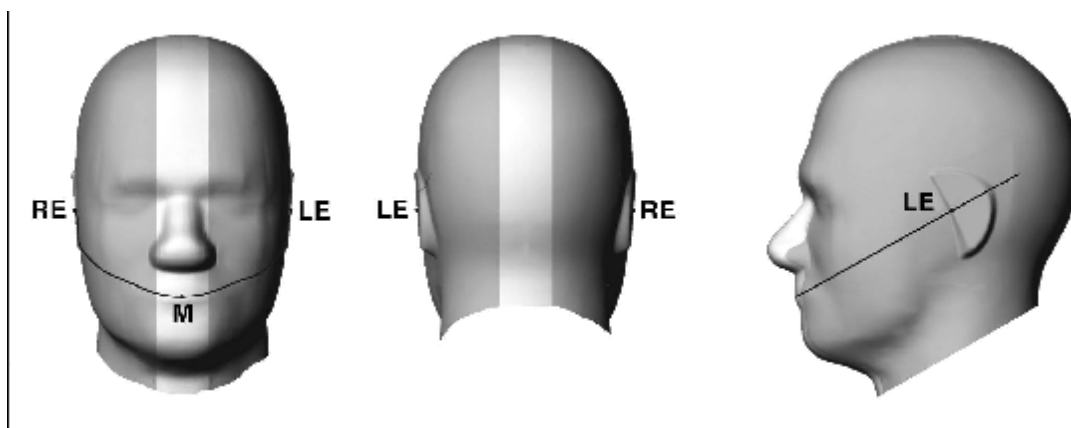


Figure D-1 front, back, and side views of SAM (model for the phantom shell). Full-head model is for illustration purposes only-procedures in this recommended practice are intended primarily for the phantom setup of Figure D-2.  
Note: The center strip including the nose region has a different thickness tolerance.

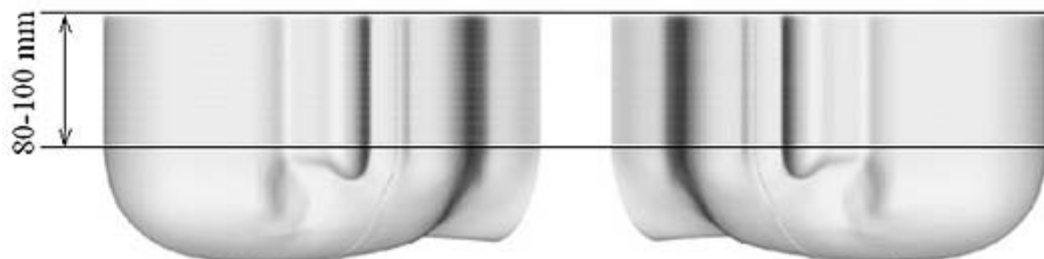


Figure D-2 Sagittally bisected phantom with extended perimeter (shown placed on its side as used for SAR measurements)

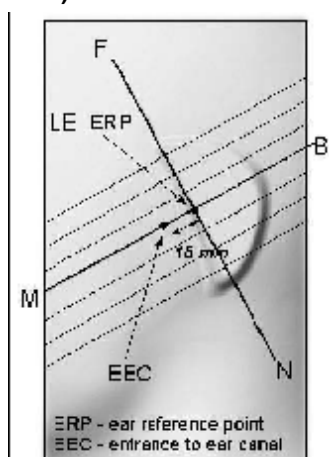


Figure D-3 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region, N-F and B-M lines, and seven cross-sectional plane locations

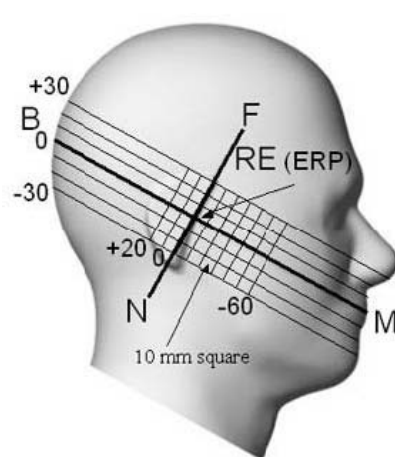


Figure D-4 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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## Annex D.2 EUT constructions

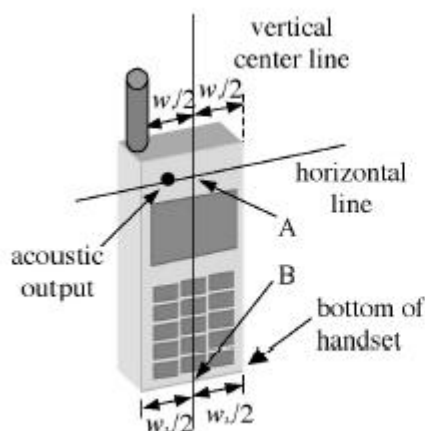


Figure D-5a Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines-“fixed case”

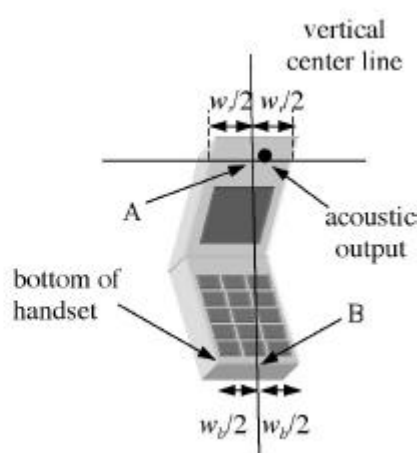


Figure D-5b Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines-“clam-shell case”

## Annex D.3 Definition of the “cheek” position

a) Position the device with the vertical centre line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom ("initial position" see Figure 1-7). While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical centre line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (M, RE and LE) and align the centre of the ear piece with the line RE-LE;

b) Translate the mobile phone box towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touches the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the box until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

## Annex D.4 Definition of the “tilted” position

a) Position the device in the “cheek” position described above;

b) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost.

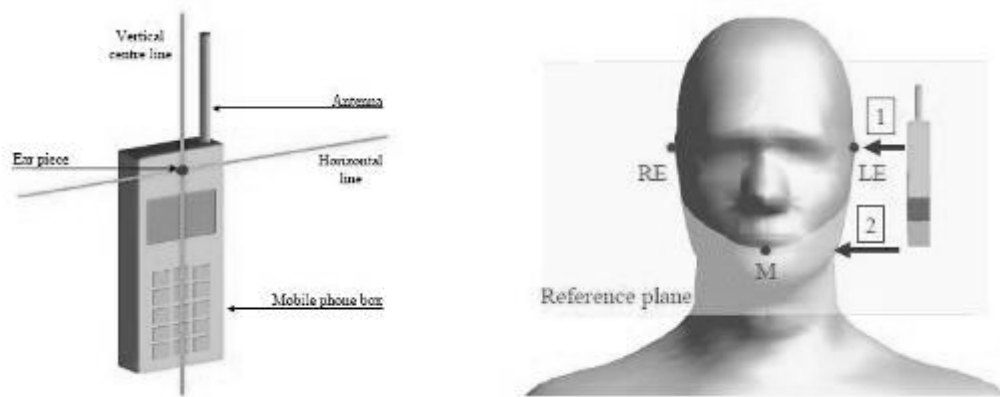


Figure D-6 Definition of the reference lines and points, on the phone and on the phantom and initial position

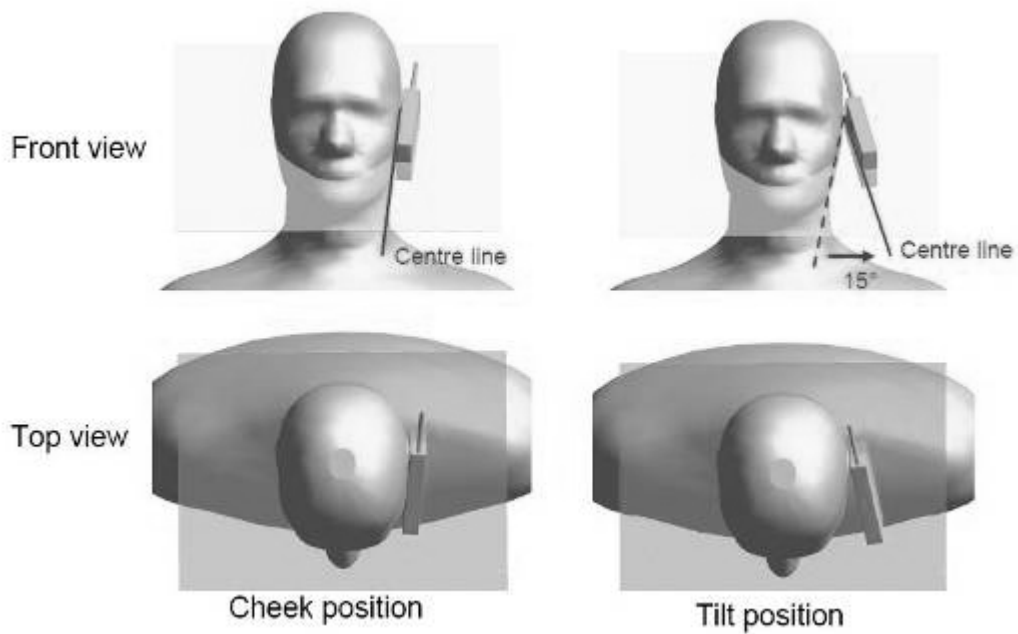


Figure D-7 “Cheek” and “tilt” positions of the mobile phone on the left side

## Annex E Calibration certificate

### Annex E.1 Probe Calibration certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland




S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
S Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: **SGS-CH (Auden)** Certificate No.: **ES3-3088\_Nov10**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN.3088**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 23, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given in the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility, environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal. Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4410B	GB41293074	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498057	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5254 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5266 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 669	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-060_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8448C	US3642U01780	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390955	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kasrati**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**

Name: **Jeton Kasrati** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature: 

Name: **Katja Pokovic** Function: **Technical Manager** Signature: 

Issued: November 23, 2010

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Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3088

Manufactured:	July 20, 2005
Last calibrated:	November 19, 2009
Recalibrated:	November 23, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system)

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

## Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m))^2)^{1/2}$	1.32	1.27	1.26	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>2</sup>	100.0	99.9	100.2	

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc <sup>e</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	156.3	$\pm 3.4\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	152.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	147.1	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>a</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>b</sup> Numerical investigation parameter, uncertainty not required.

<sup>c</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>1)</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.09	1.03 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.09	1.02 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.23	5.23	5.23	0.59	1.38 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.51	1.51 ± 11.0%
2000	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.51	1.54 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.70 ± 11.0%

<sup>1)</sup> The validity of a 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3088

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.88	1.13 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	5.85	5.85	5.85	0.78	1.19 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.26	3.77 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.28	2.78 ± 11.0%
2800	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.78	4.76	4.76	0.26	4.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.44	1.96 ± 11.0%

<sup>C</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4 A and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

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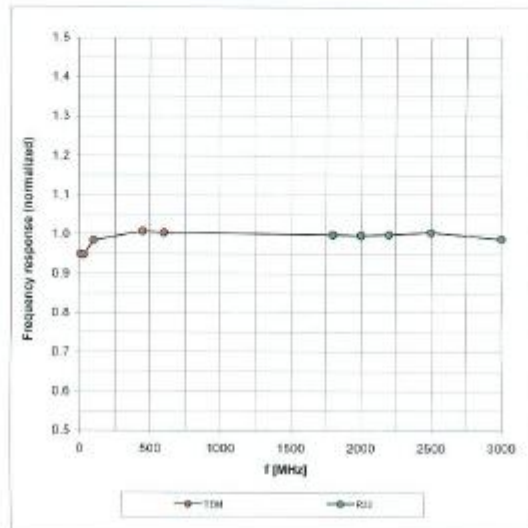


ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov'10

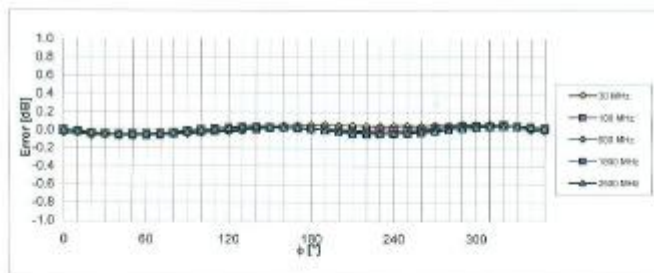
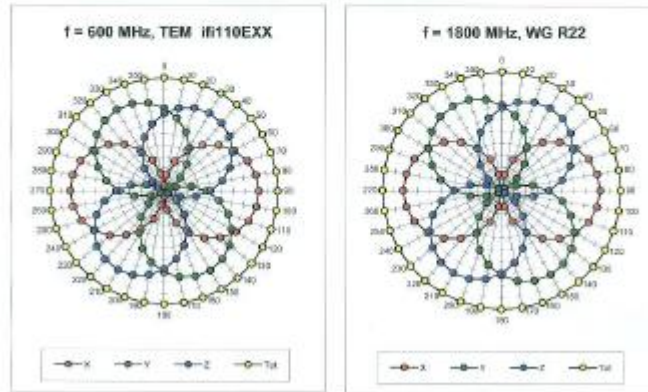
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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

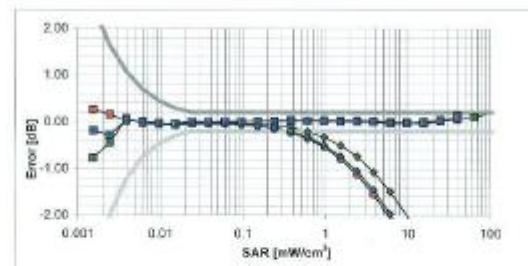
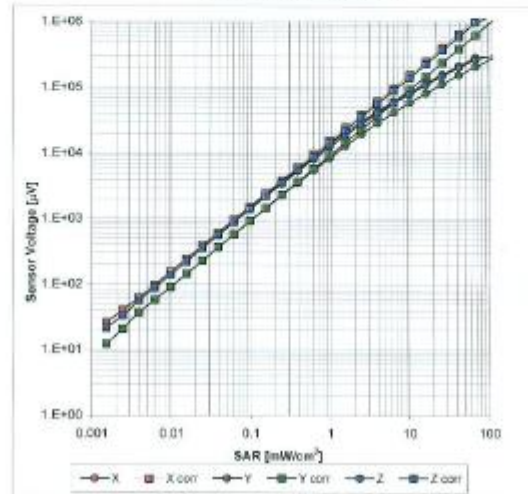
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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3088\_Nov10

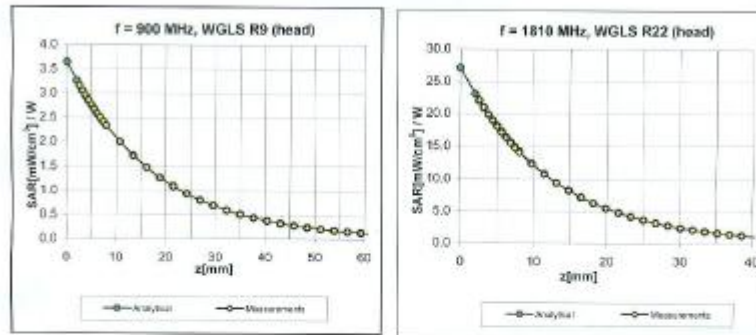
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ES3DV3 SN:3088

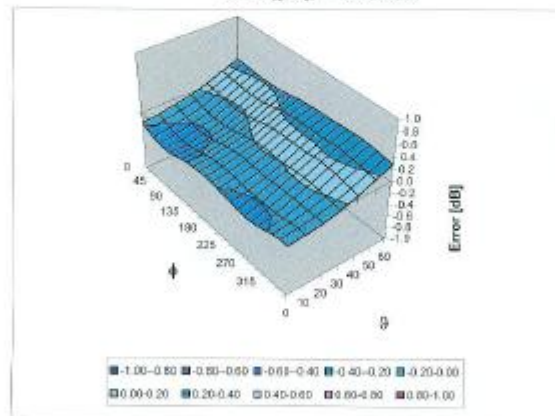
November 23, 2010

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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ES3DV3 SN:3088

November 23, 2010

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Certificate No. ES3-3088\_Nov10

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## Annex E.2 DAE Calibration certification

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
Zaughausstrasse 43, 8604 Zurich, Switzerland

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client: **SGS-CH (Auden)**

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Certificate No.: **DAE3-569\_Nov10**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object: **DAE3 - SD 000 D03.AA - SN: 569**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-06.v22  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **November 22, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.



All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0610278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box VI.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

Name	Function	Signature
Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Fin Bommert	R&D Director	

Issued: November 22, 2010

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Certificate No: DAE3-569\_Nov10

Page 1 of 5

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**S** Swiss Calibration Service

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## Glossary

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1...+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	402.938 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.345 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.529 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92800 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95637 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.94644 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	263.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199997.6	0.39	0.00
Channel X + Input	19998.27	-1.73	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.54	-0.84	0.00
Channel Y + Input	199999.9	2.71	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.26	0.06	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.11	0.59	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	199999.2	3.34	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19994.29	-5.81	-0.03
Channel Z - Input	-20000.54	-0.74	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.6	0.76	0.04
Channel X + Input	199.37	-0.23	-0.11
Channel X - Input	-200.61	-0.71	0.35
Channel Y + Input	2000.0	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	198.53	-1.37	-0.69
Channel Y - Input	-202.14	-1.84	0.92
Channel Z + Input	2000.6	0.24	0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.39	-1.51	-0.76
Channel Z - Input	-201.69	-1.99	0.99

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-0.51	-2.10
	-200	2.92	2.01
Channel Y	200	4.53	4.19
	-200	-8.17	-6.12
Channel Z	200	-14.00	-14.37
	-200	12.62	12.51

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.31	-2.14
Channel Y	200	2.21	-	3.30
Channel Z	200	0.63	-0.46	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16227	16350
Channel Y	16585	16231
Channel Z	15827	16157

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M $\Omega$ 

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.17	-1.94	1.97	0.67
Channel Y	-0.86	-2.25	1.36	0.69
Channel Z	-1.20	-2.36	0.46	0.57

#### 6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;25fA

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (k $\Omega$ m)	Measuring (M $\Omega$ m)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



## Annex E.2 Dipole Calibration certification

D835V2

Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S Servizio svizzero di taratura  
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: SGS-CH (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d070\_Nov10

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D835V2 - SN: 4d070

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: November 19, 2010

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&PE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01206)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8451A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01256)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01198)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3Div3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8451A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S BMT-06	109005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37399585 84206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: Name: Jaton Kestrali, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Signature]

Approved by: Name: Katja Pekovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d070\_Nov10

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**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL tissue simulating liquid  
CorrF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z  
N/A not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d070\_Nov10

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### Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.89 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	260 mW input power	2.37 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.92 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.65 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.51 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 $\Omega$ - 2.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 $\Omega$ - 3.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 08, 2007



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.11.2010 11:02:35

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d070**

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

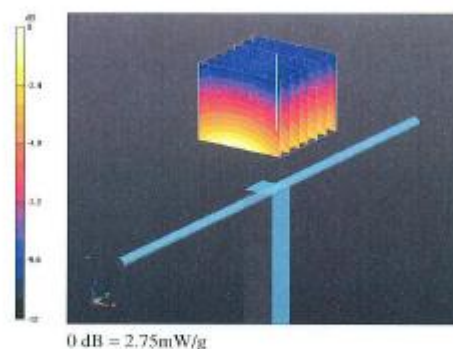
**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**  
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 mW/g

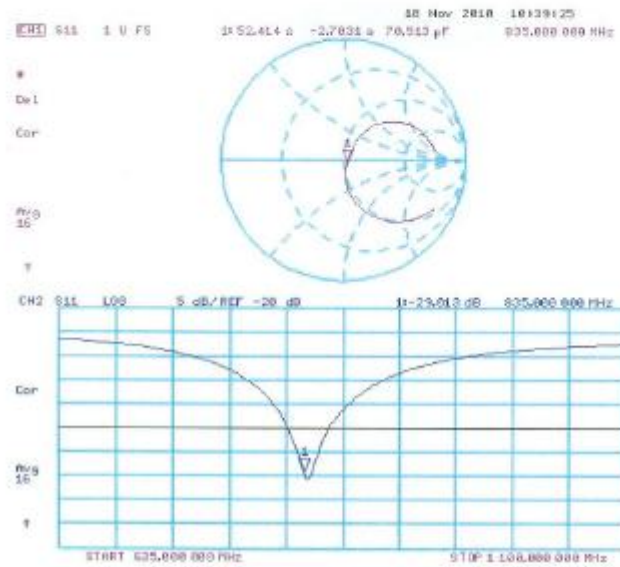


Certificate No: D835V2-4d070\_Nov10

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.11.2010 13:25:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d070

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

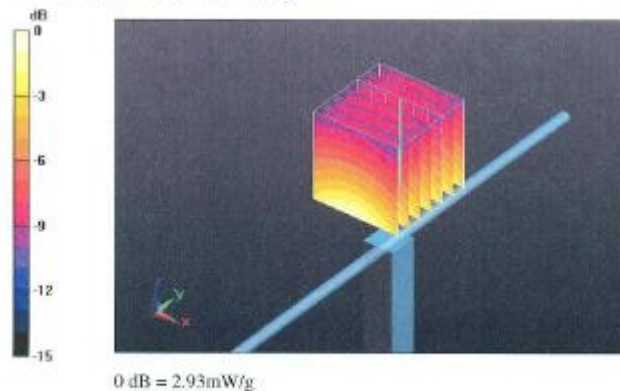
**Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**  
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.000422 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

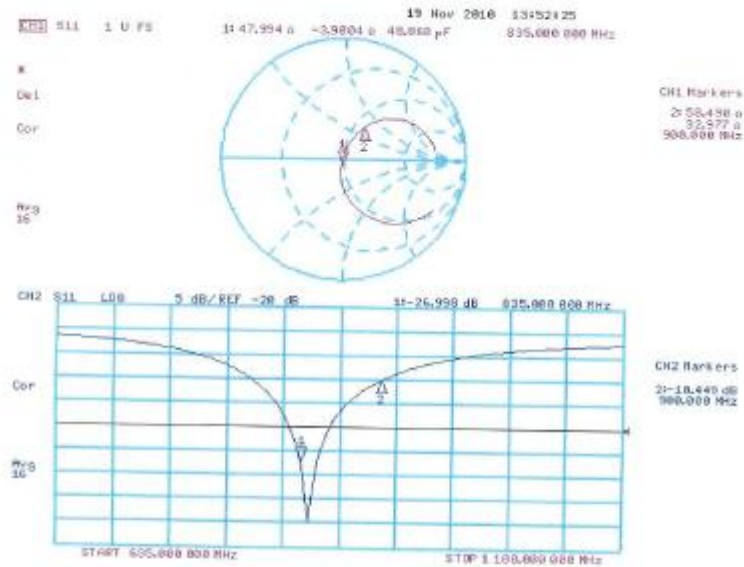
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 mW/g



Certificate No: D835V2-4d070\_Nov10

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D635V2-4d070\_Nov10

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D1900V2

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: **SGS-CH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d028\_Nov10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d028**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v7  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **November 25, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE#	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41082317	18-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100006	4-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	in house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimitry Rev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Karja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2010

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov10

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov10

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## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.40 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)



### Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.8 ± 6 %	1.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	none	none

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 $\Omega$ + 5.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 $\Omega$ + 6.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	-22.6 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.200 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 17, 2002



## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 25.11.2010 12:33:59

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**

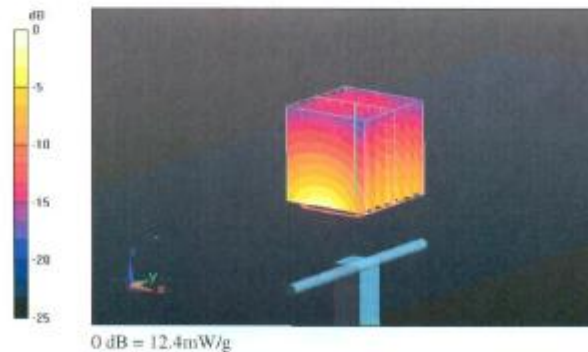
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.26 mW/g**

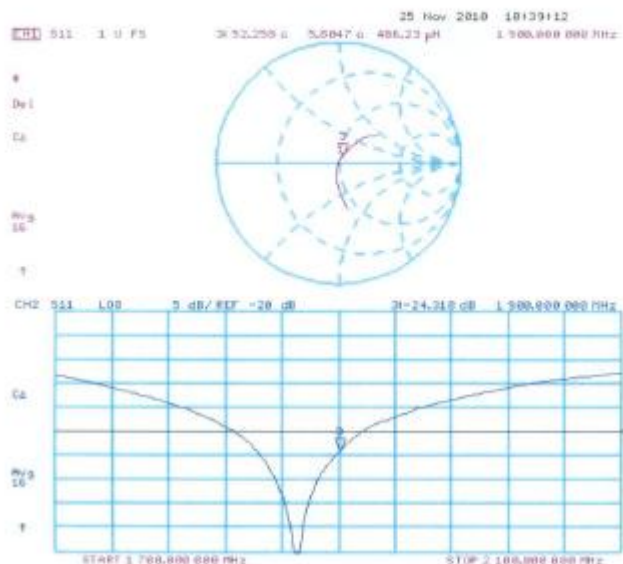
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov10

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d02B\_Nov10

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## DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 24.11.2010 12:05:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d028

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

**Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement**

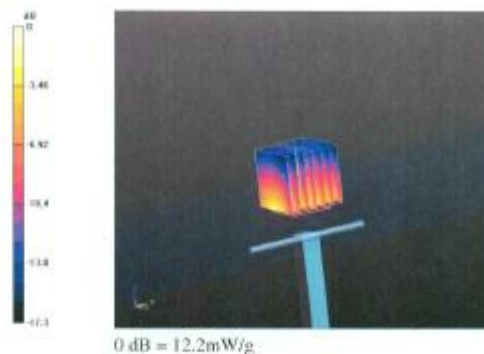
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g**

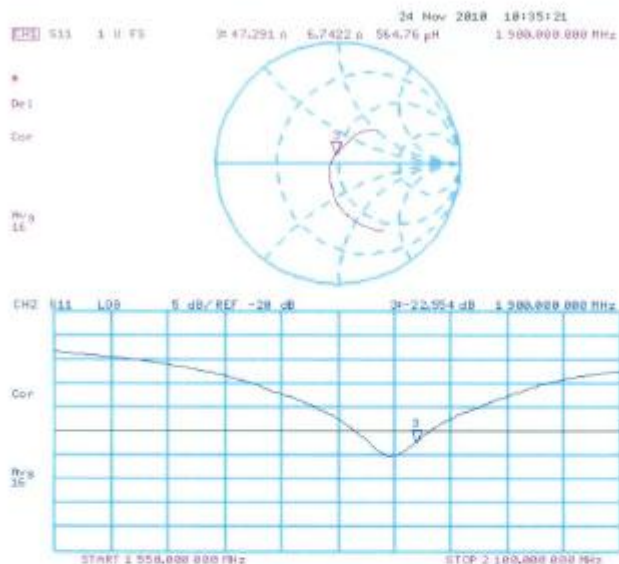
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g



Certificate No: D1900V2-5d028\_Nov10

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





## END OF REPORT