
Appendix for the Report

**Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable
Device 8900KS from
DAP Technologies (FCC ID: T5M8900K2)**

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

October 16, 2009

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 850

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_1_4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.008 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00311 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00332 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g

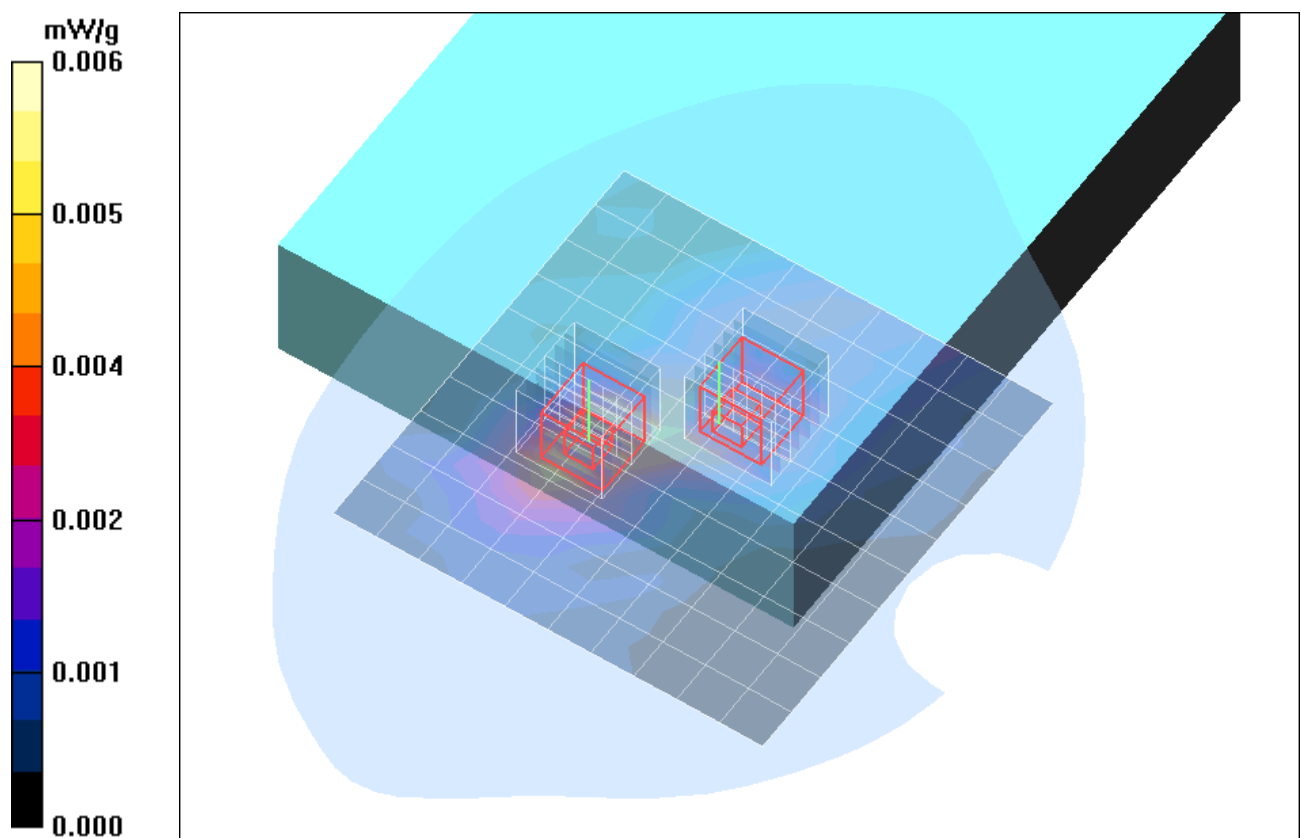


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 1 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_2_4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.450 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g

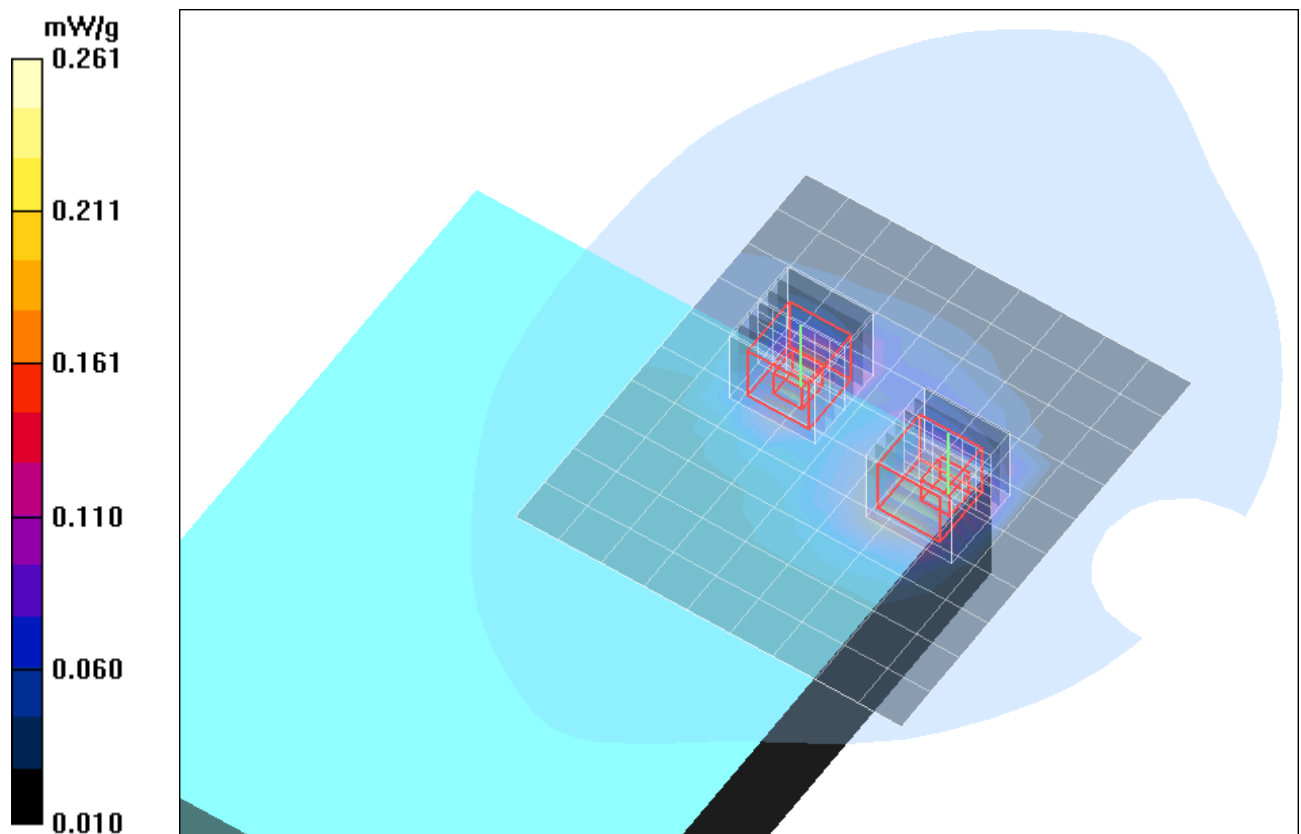


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 2 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_3_4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.185 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00671 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00539 mW/g

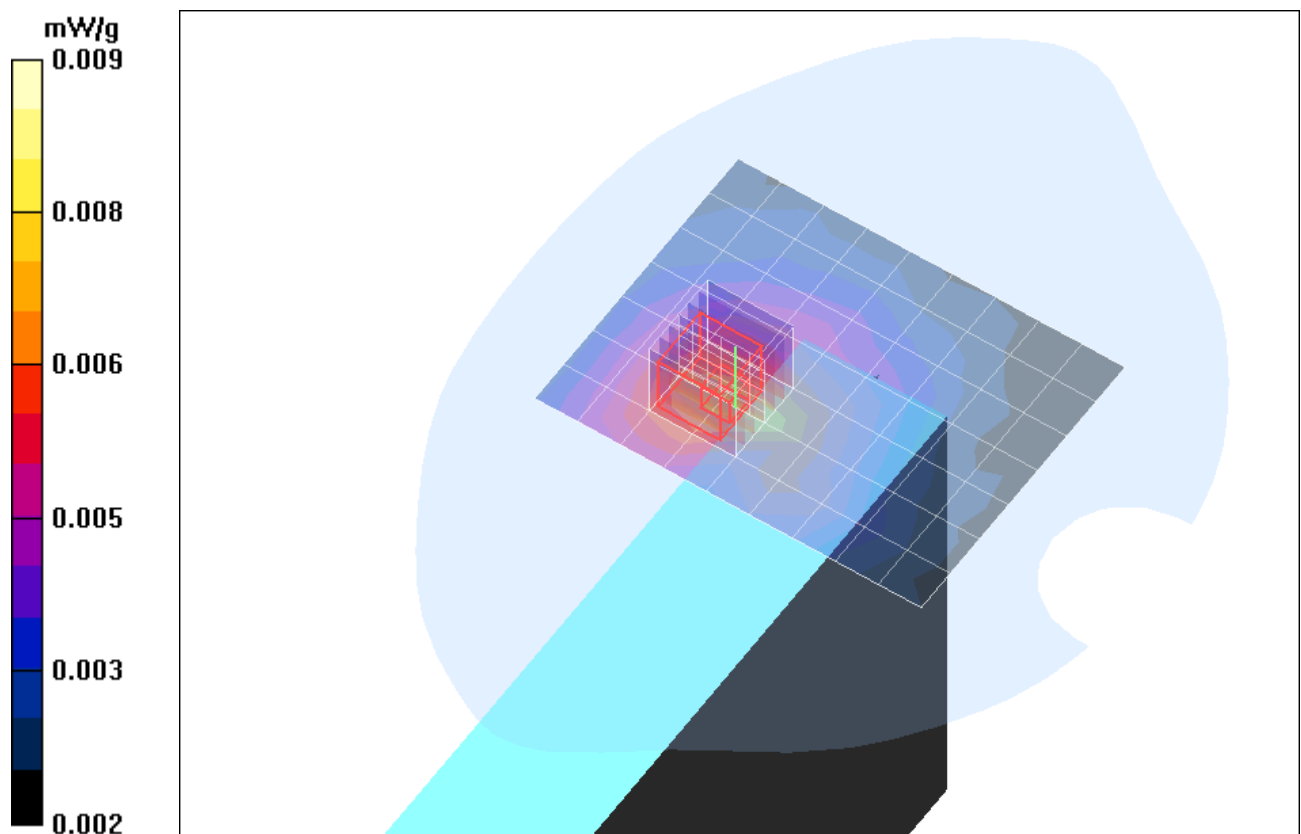


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 3 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, EDGE 850

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_1_4TX_edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 850

Communication System: EDGE 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.008 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0032 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g

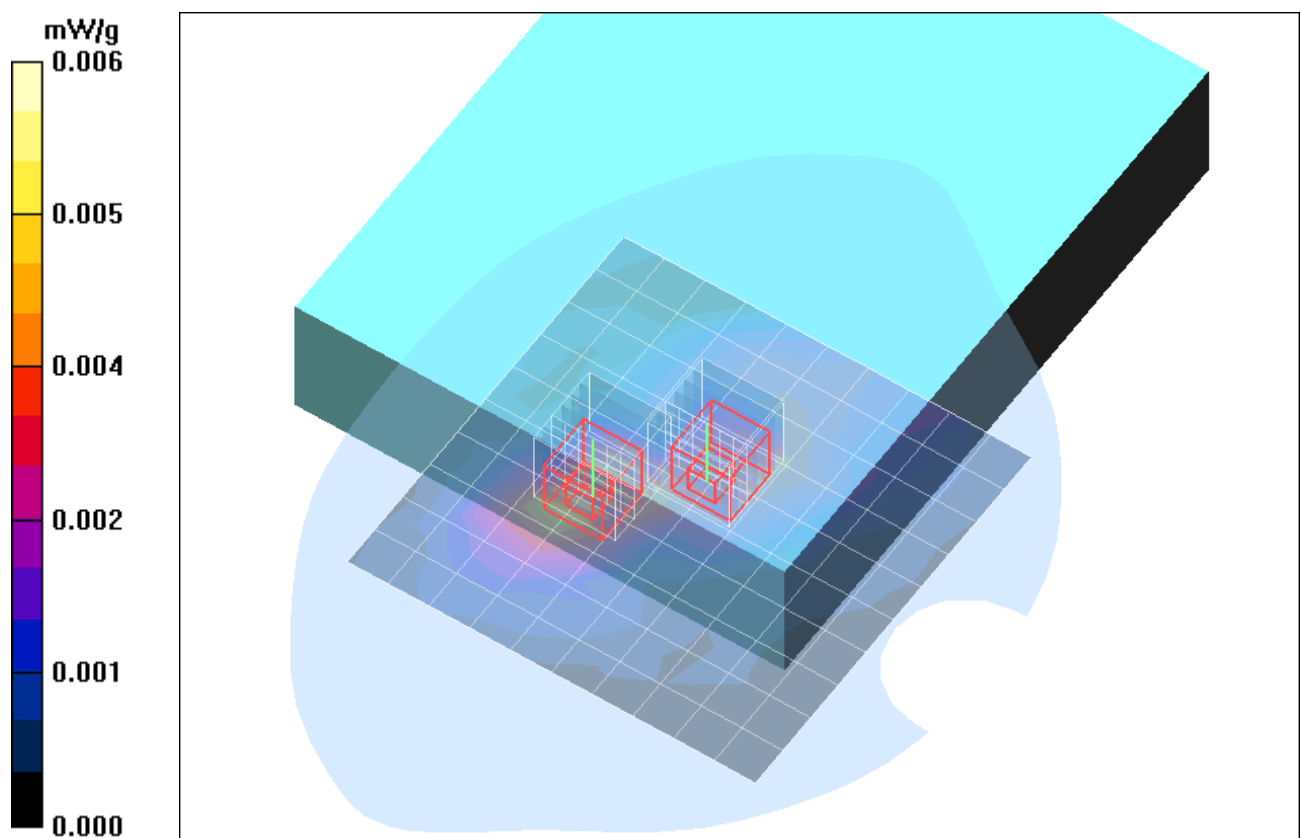


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for EDGE 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 1 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_2_4TX_edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 850

Communication System: EDGE 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.435 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.256 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 mW/g

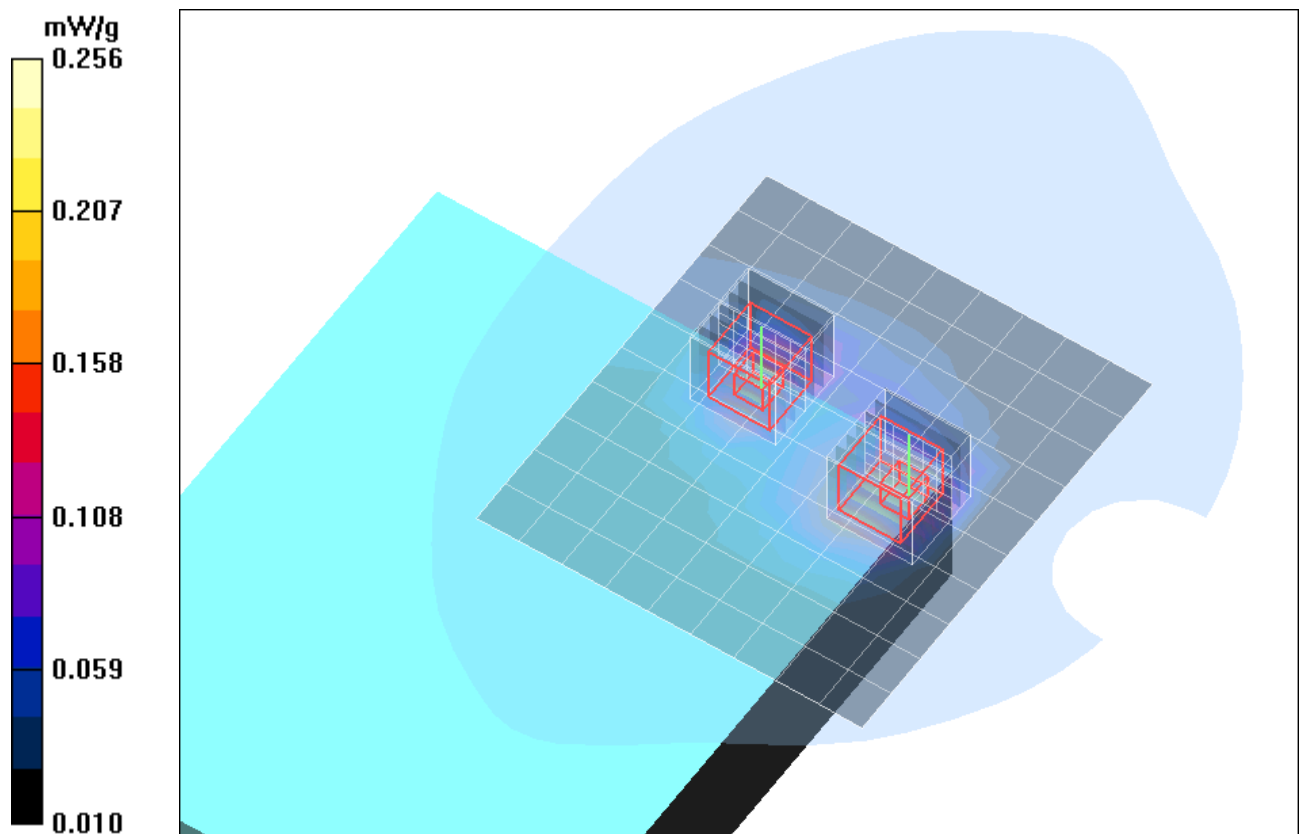


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for EDGE 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 2 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bahm_3_4TX_edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 850

Communication System: EDGE 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00687 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00547 mW/g

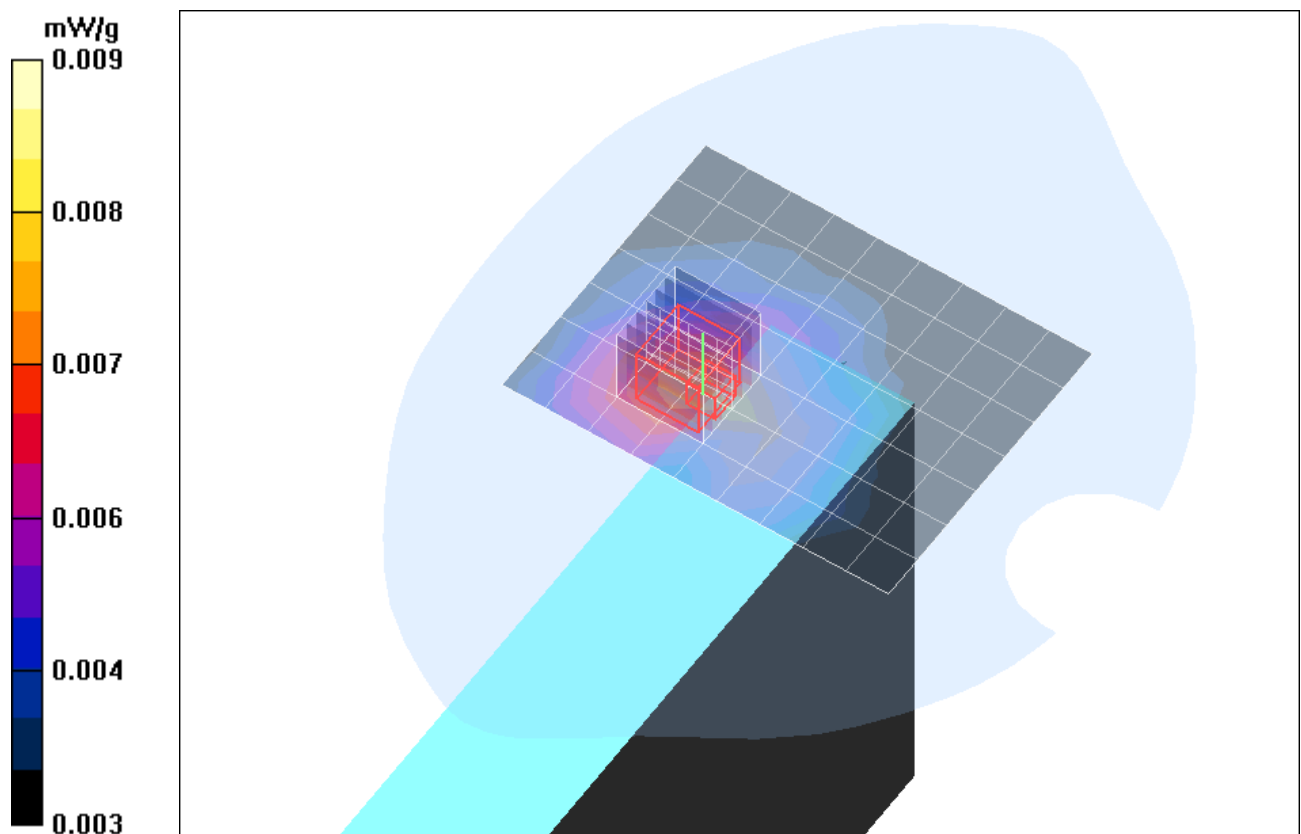


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for EDGE 850 (Class 12), channel 190, position 3 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bphm_1_4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.068 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

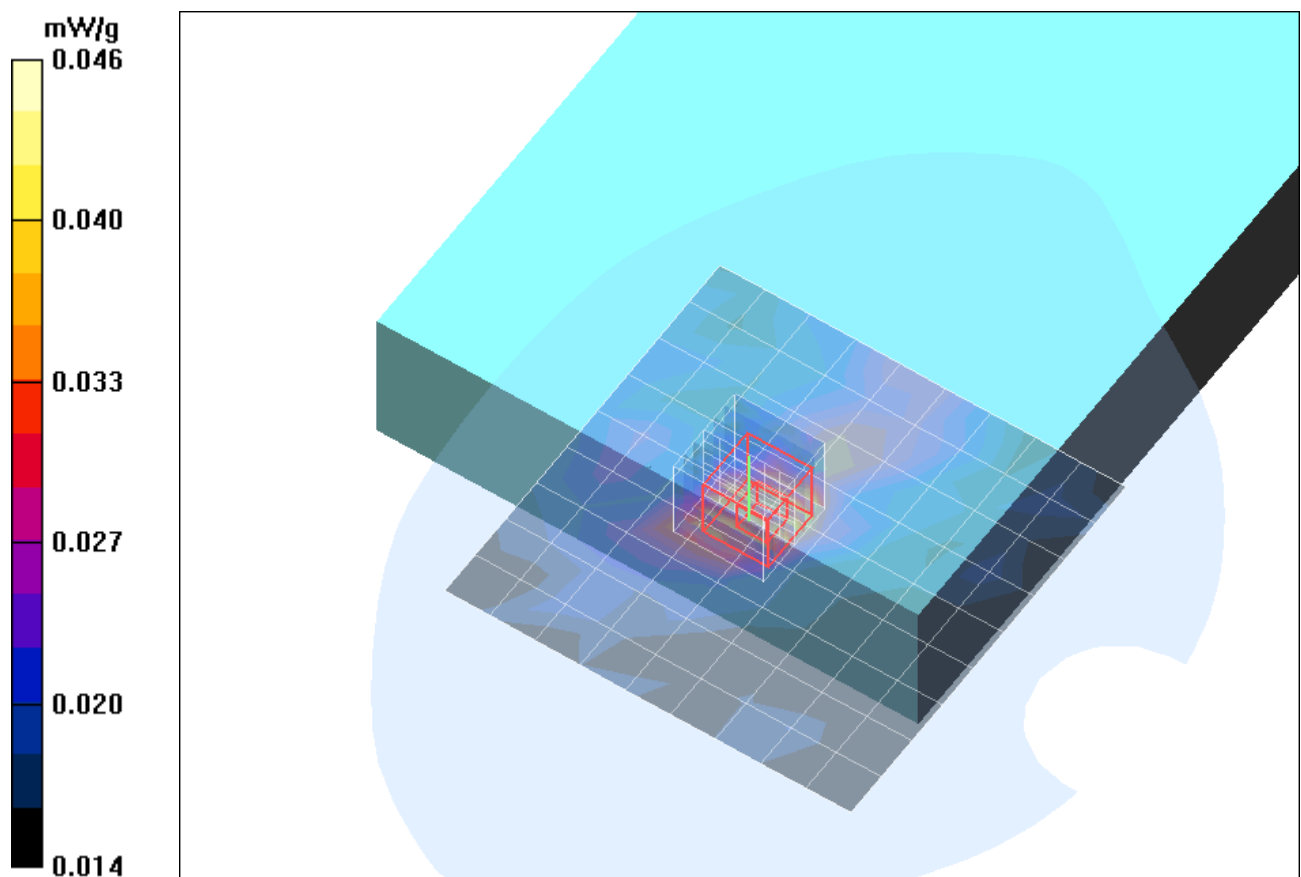


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 1 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS bphm 2 4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.678 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

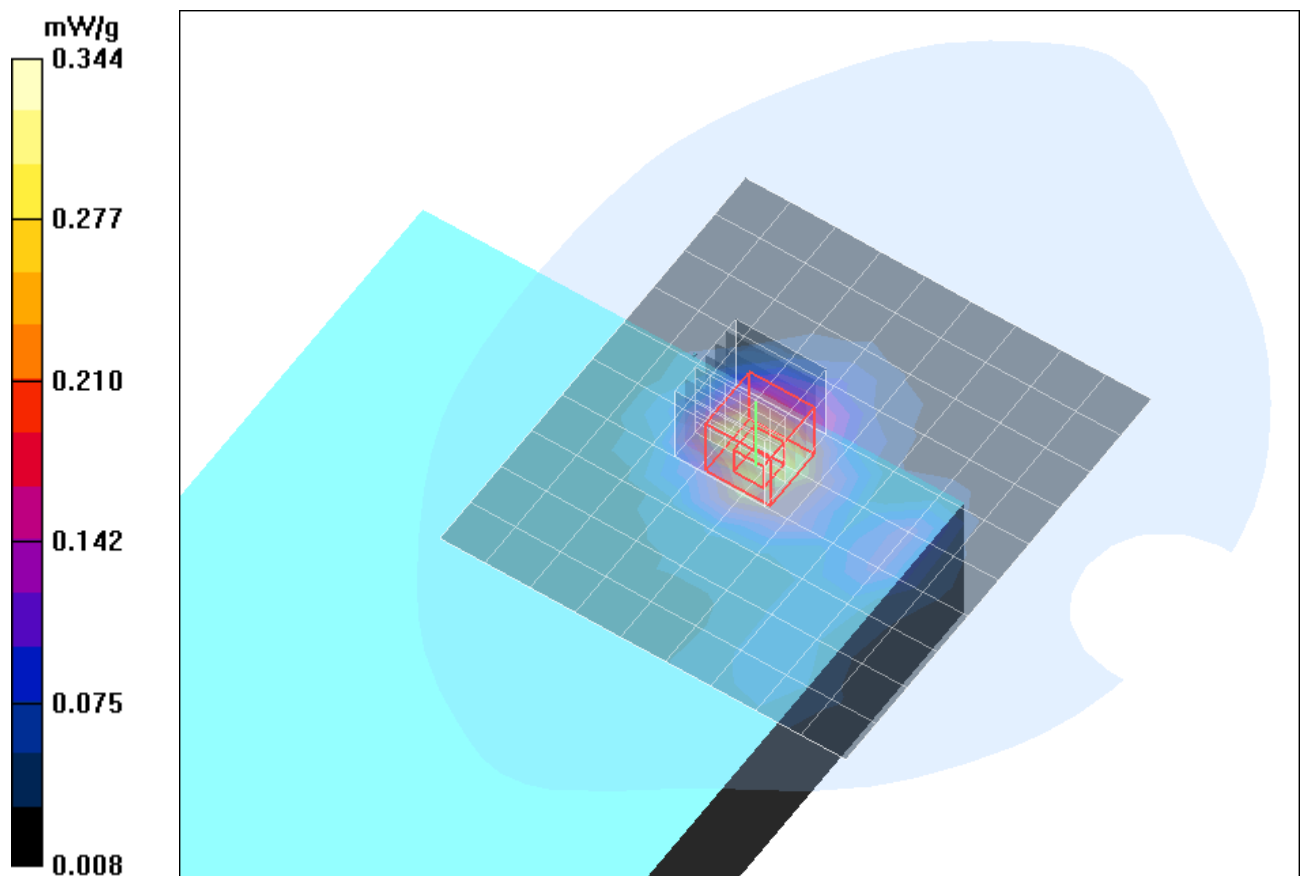


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 2 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS bphm 3 4TX.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g

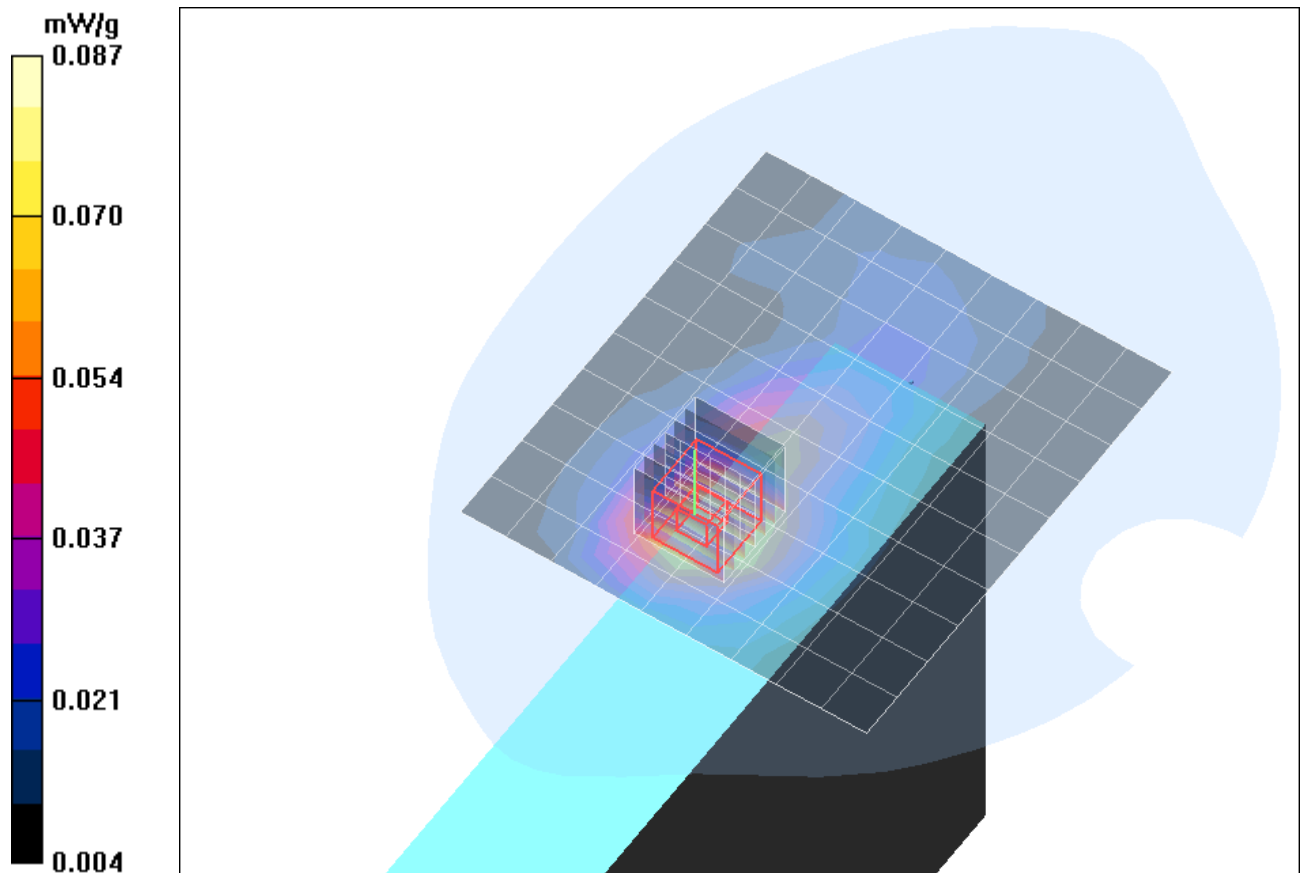


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 3 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, EDGE 1900

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bphm_1_4TX_edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 1900

Communication System: EDGE 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

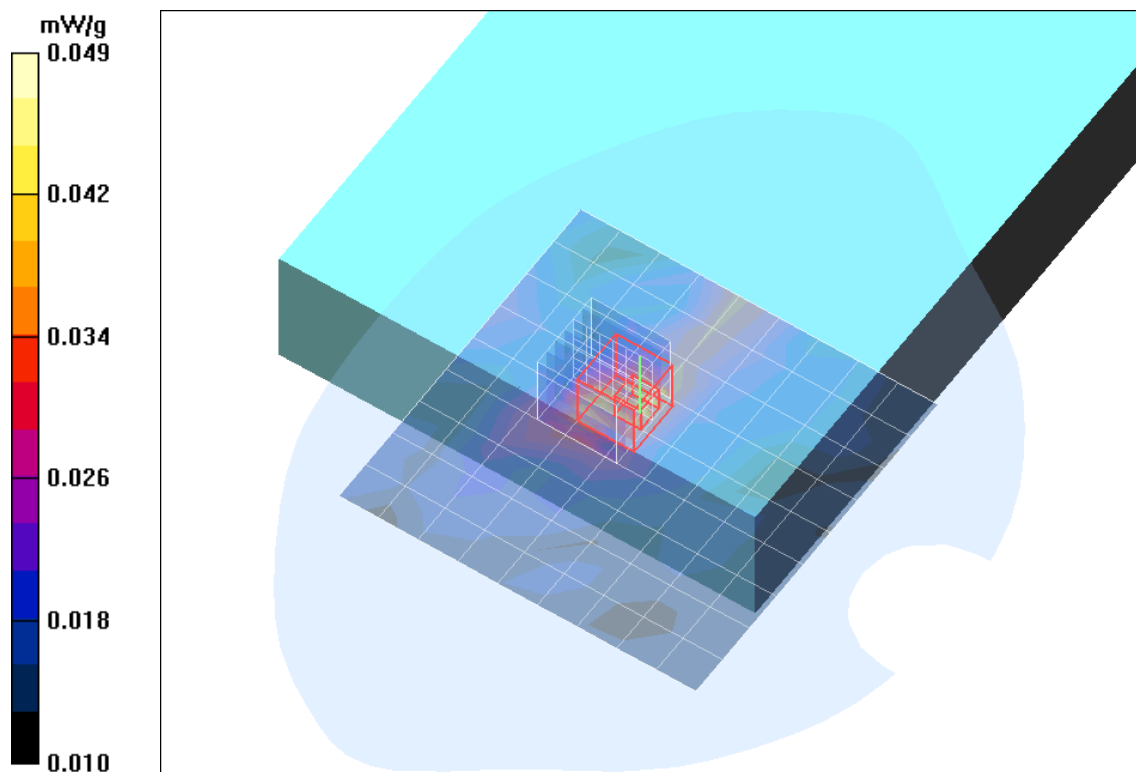


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 1 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS bphm 2 4TX edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 1900

Communication System: EDGE 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.899 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.360 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g

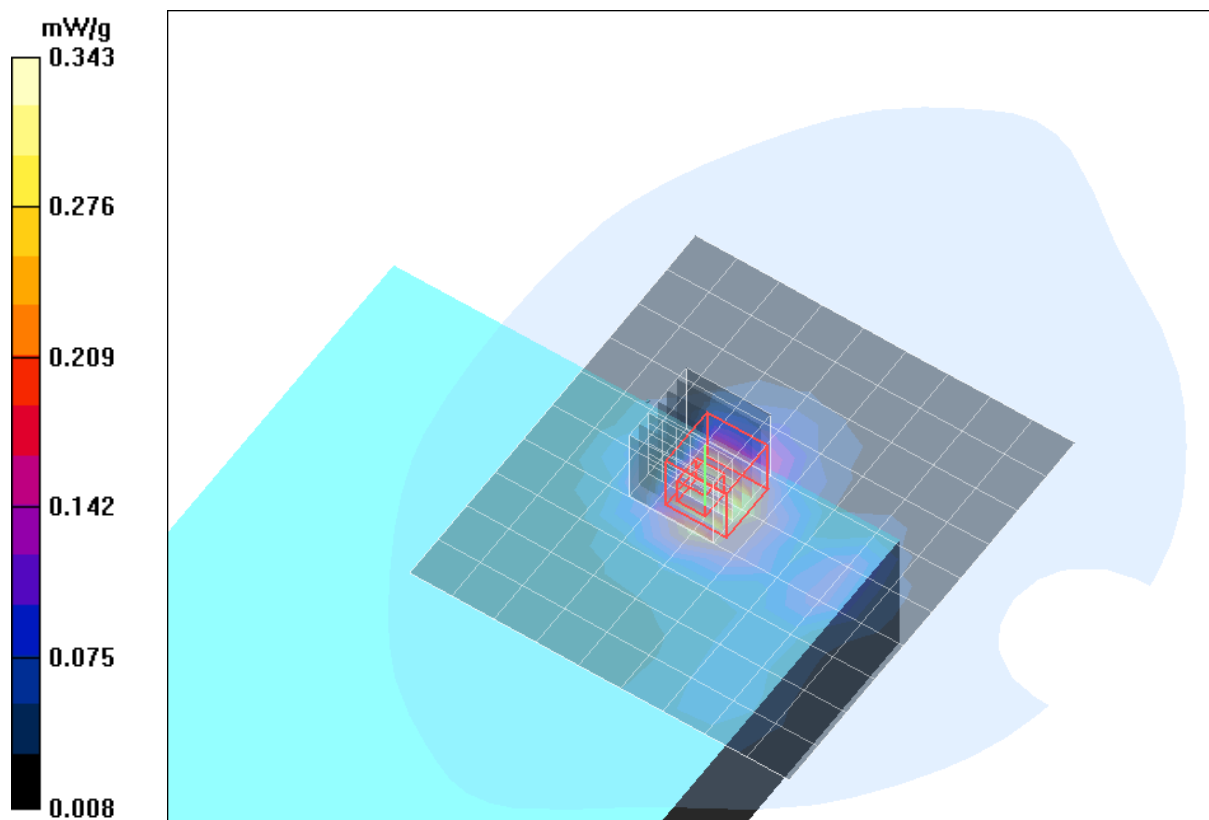


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 2 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS bphm 3 4TX edge.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: EDGE 1900

Communication System: EDGE 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g

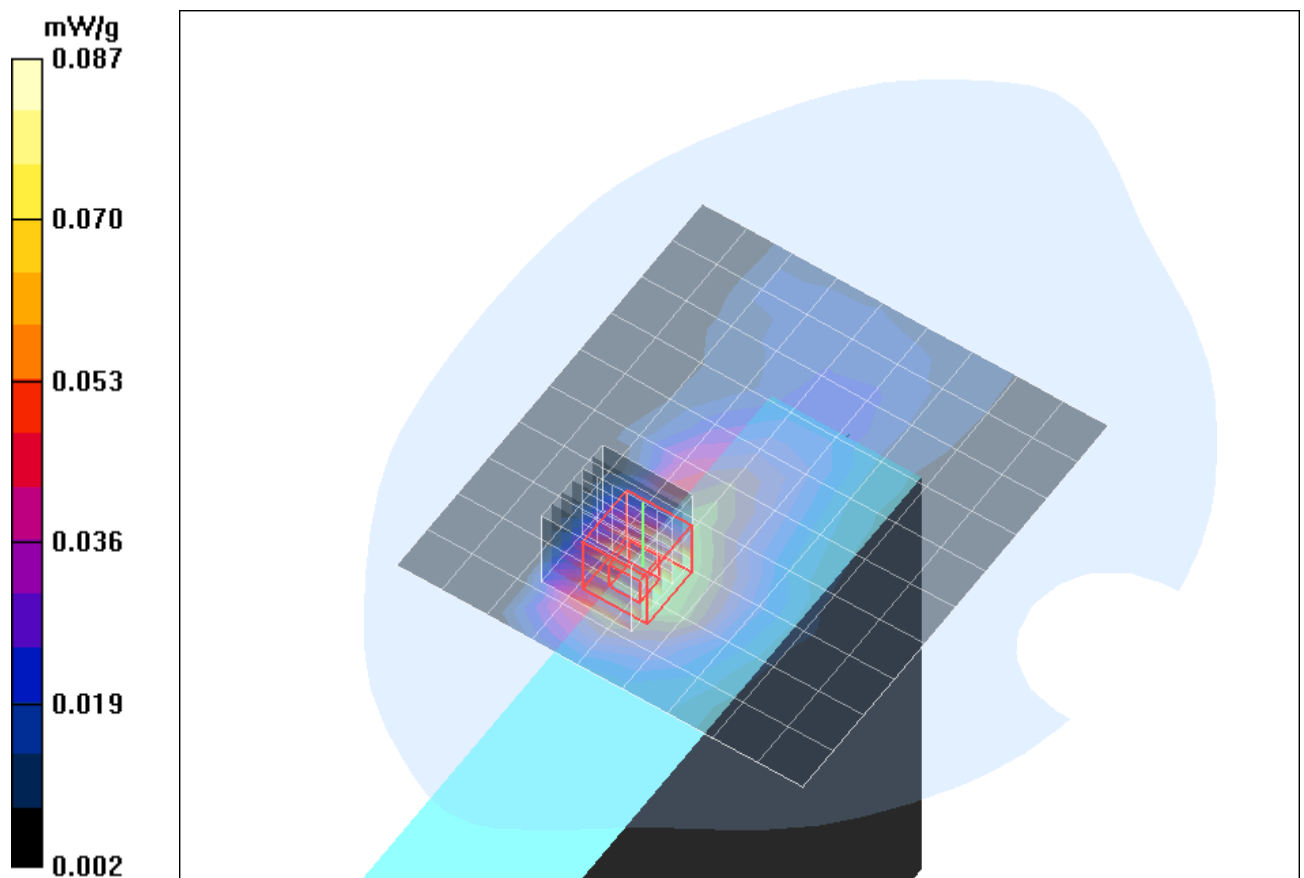


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, position 3 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_buVhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.897 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00127 mW/g

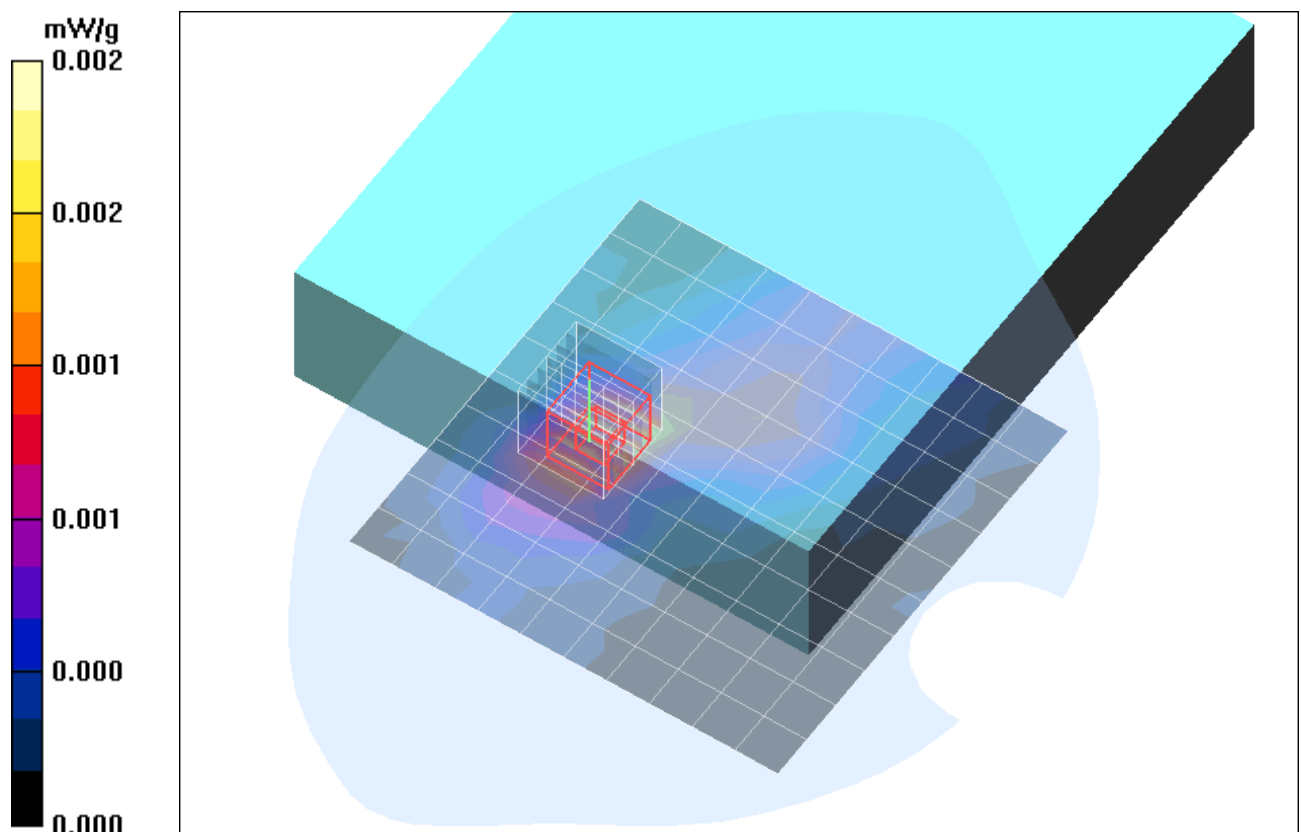


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 1 (October 08, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [8900KS_buVhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; **Type:** 8900KS; **Serial:** HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g

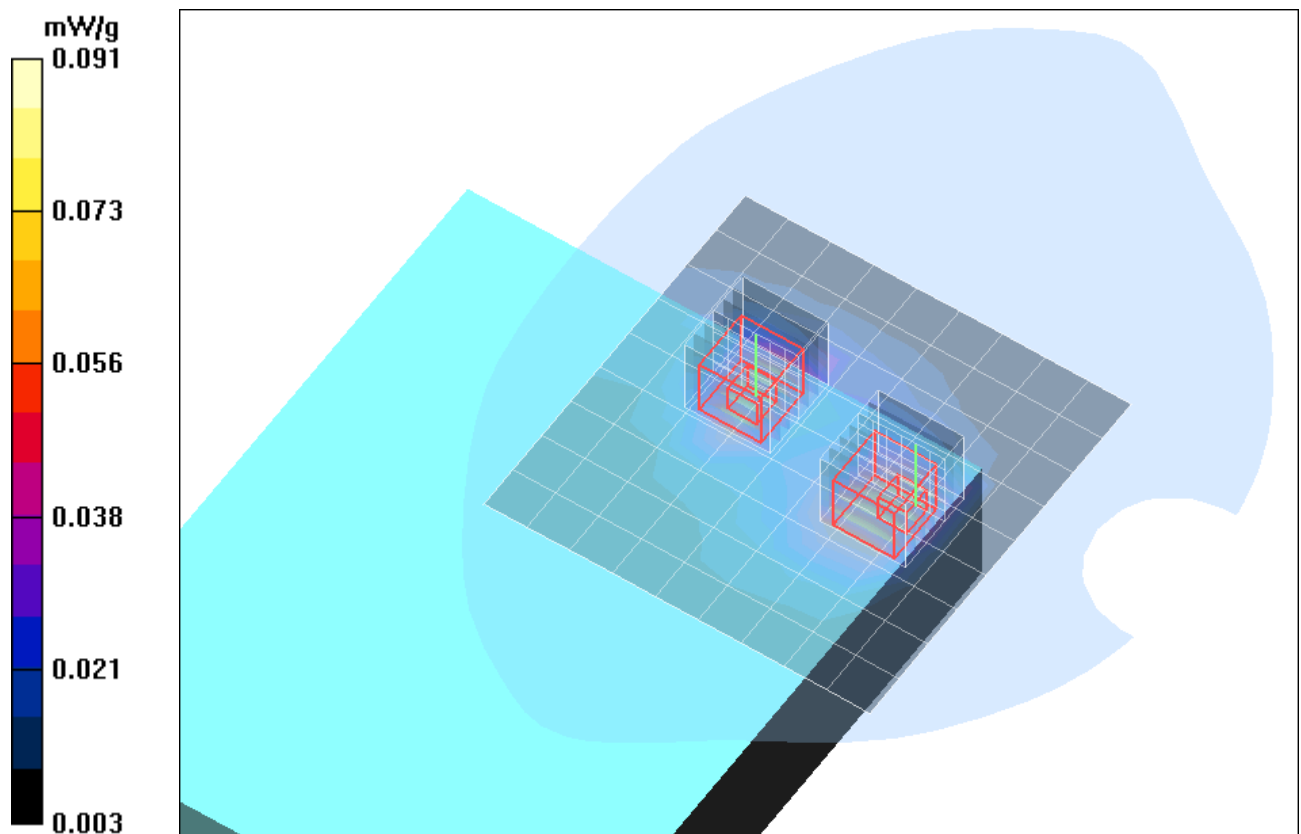


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (October 08, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS buVhm 3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2/10/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 2/9/2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0016 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00105 mW/g

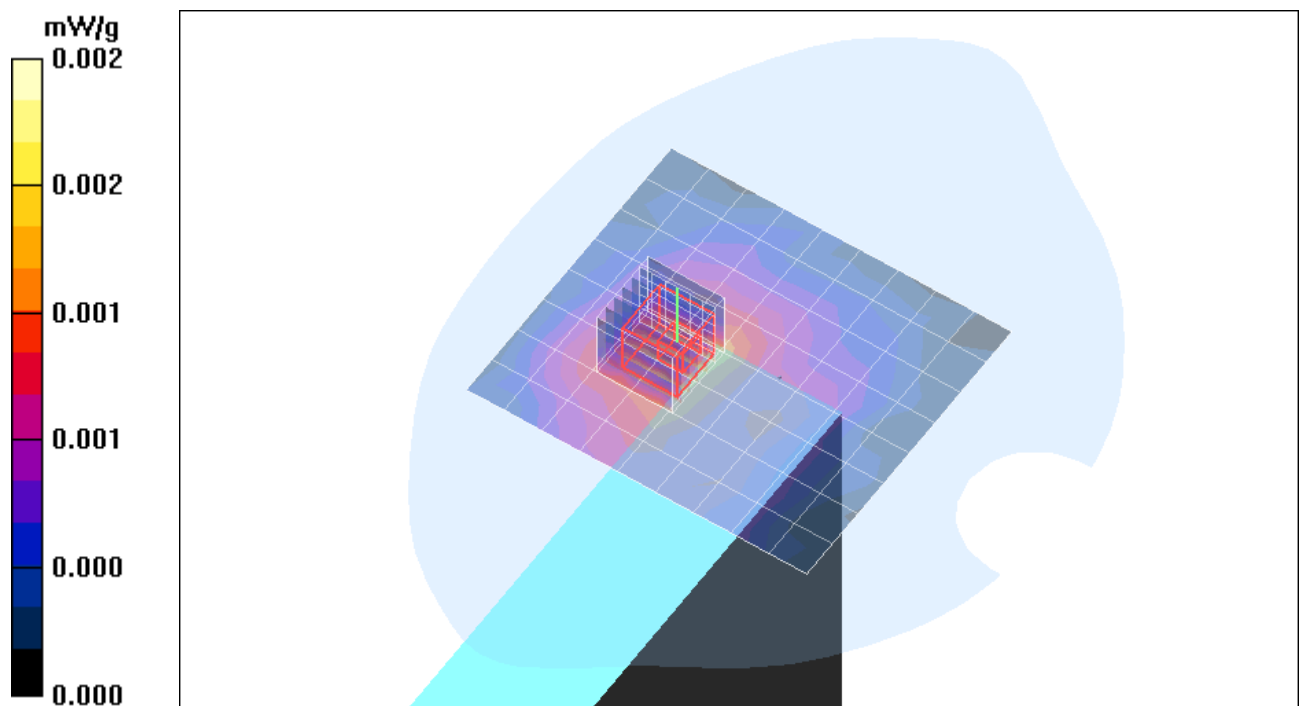


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (October 08, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA II

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bullhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.064 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g

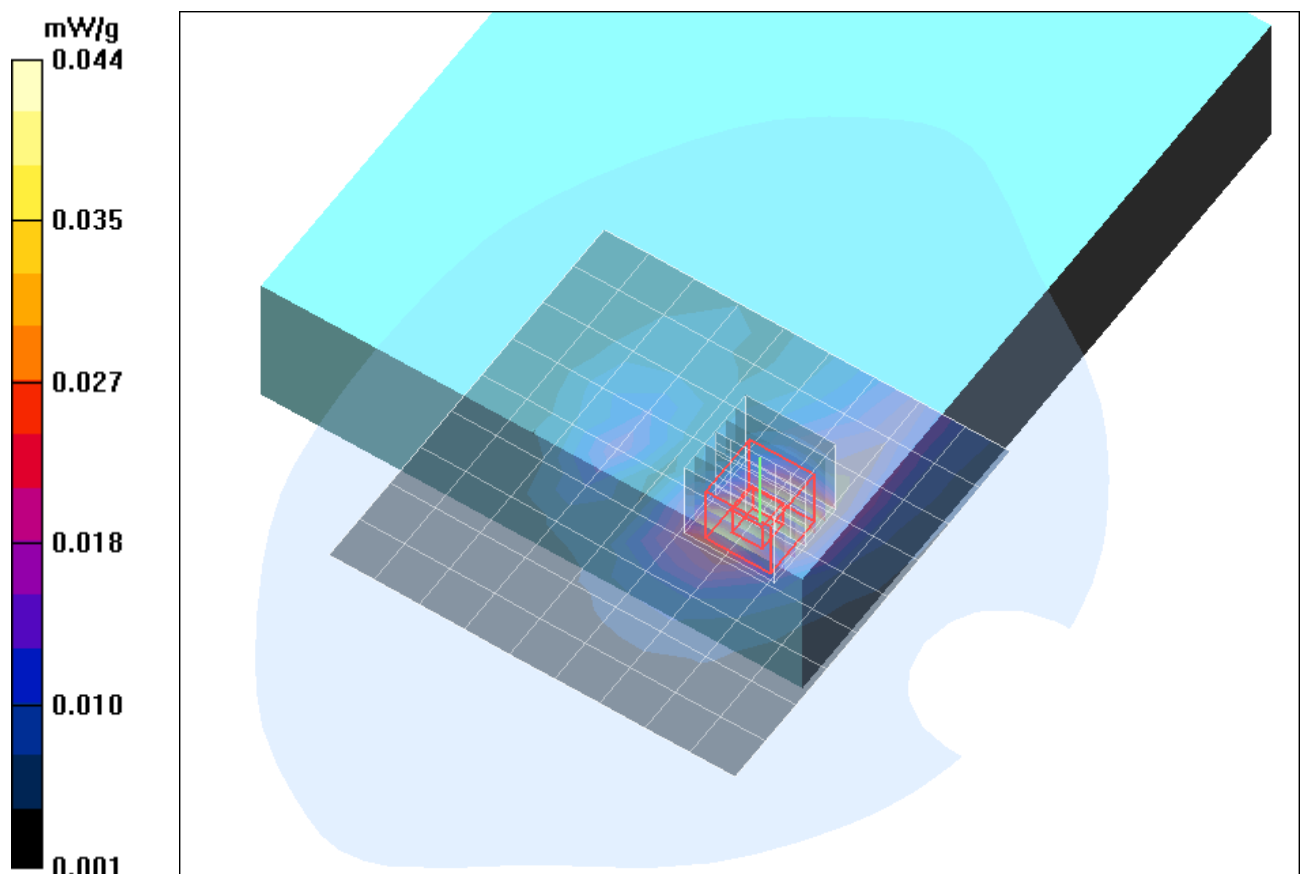


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FD), channel 9400, position 1 (October 13, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [8900KS_bullhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; **Type:** 8900KS; **Serial:** HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.406 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.447 mW/g

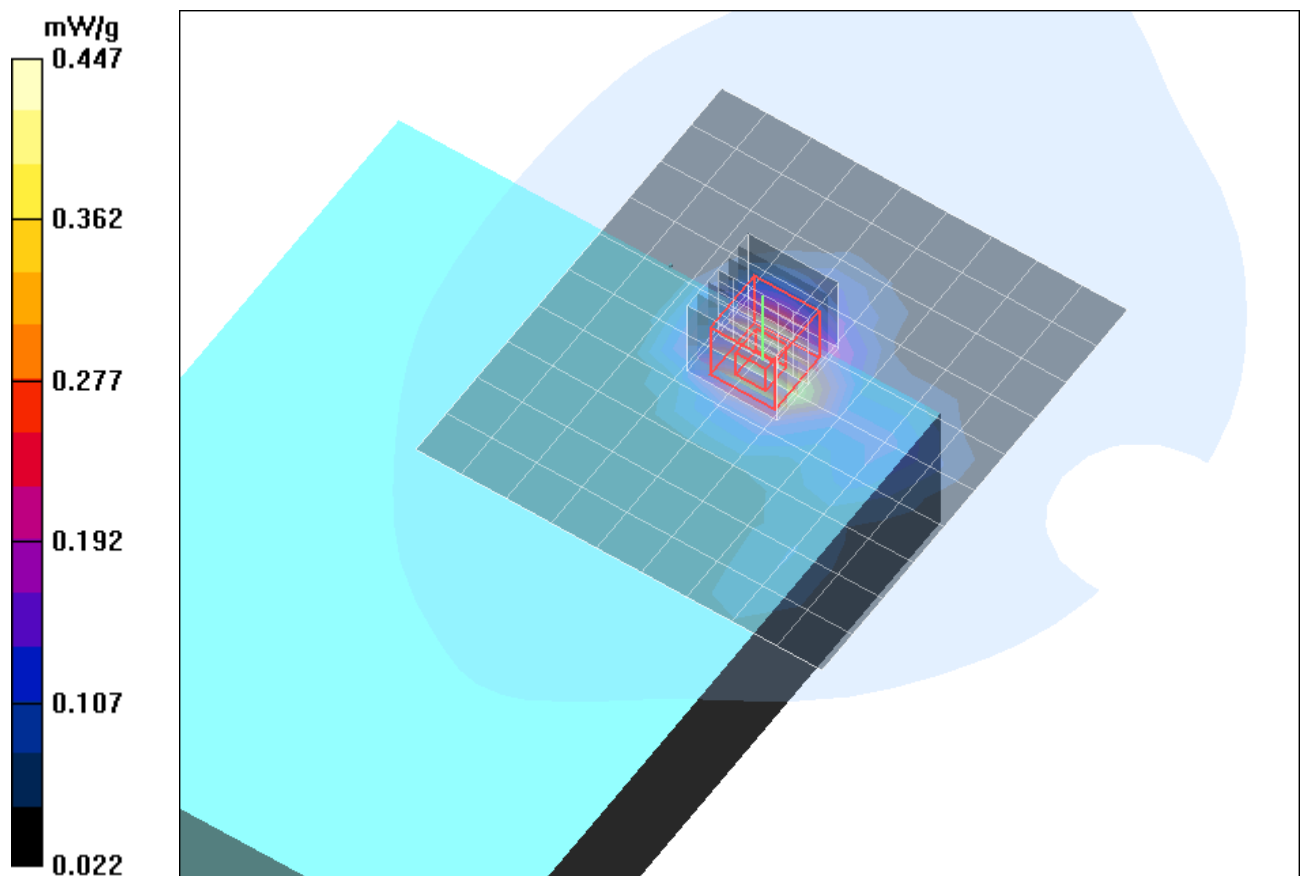


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 2 (October 13, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [8900KS_bullhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.097 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g

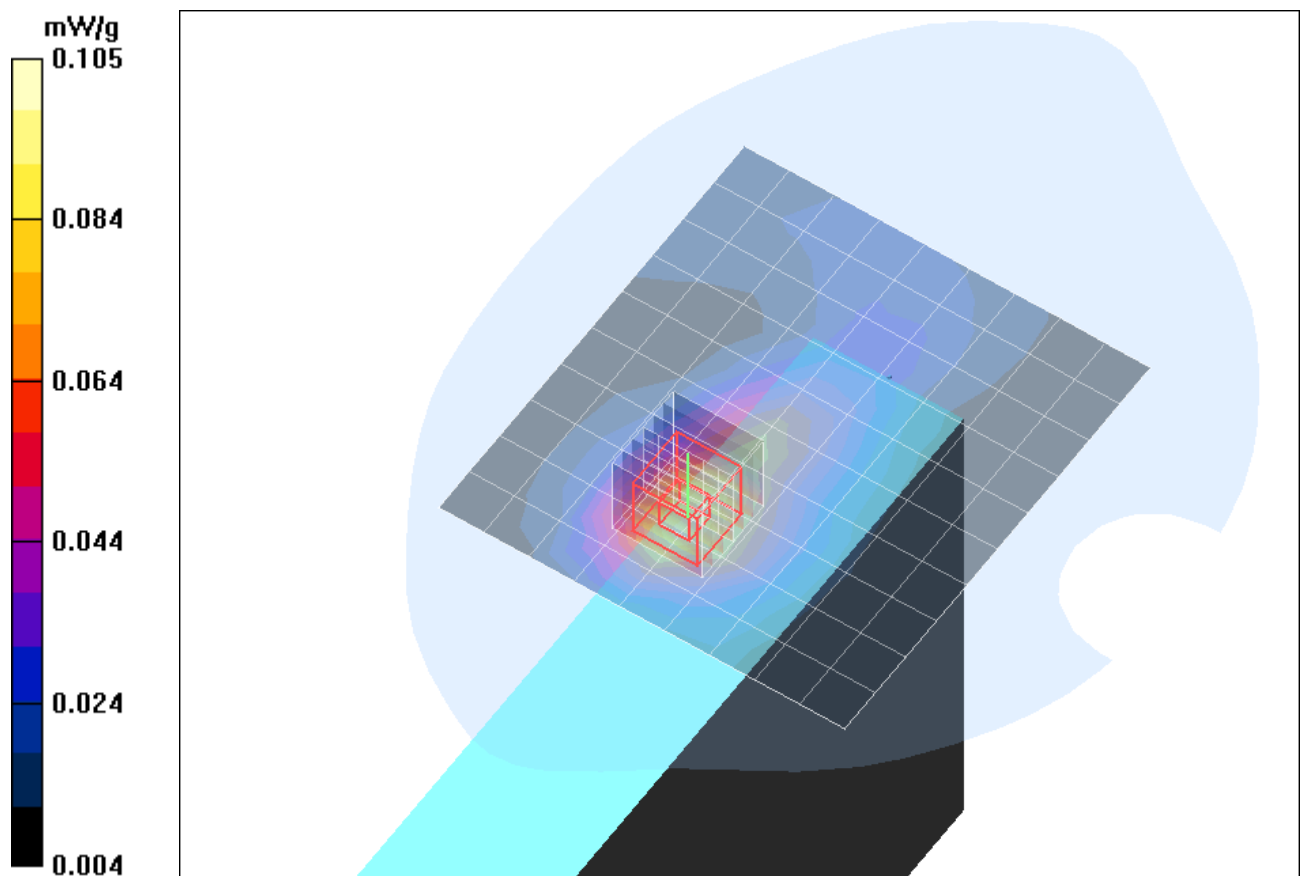


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 3 (October 13, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, 2.450 MHz range, IEEE 802.11 b mode

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_1_main.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x26x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.343 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.54e-005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 7.03e-006 mW/g

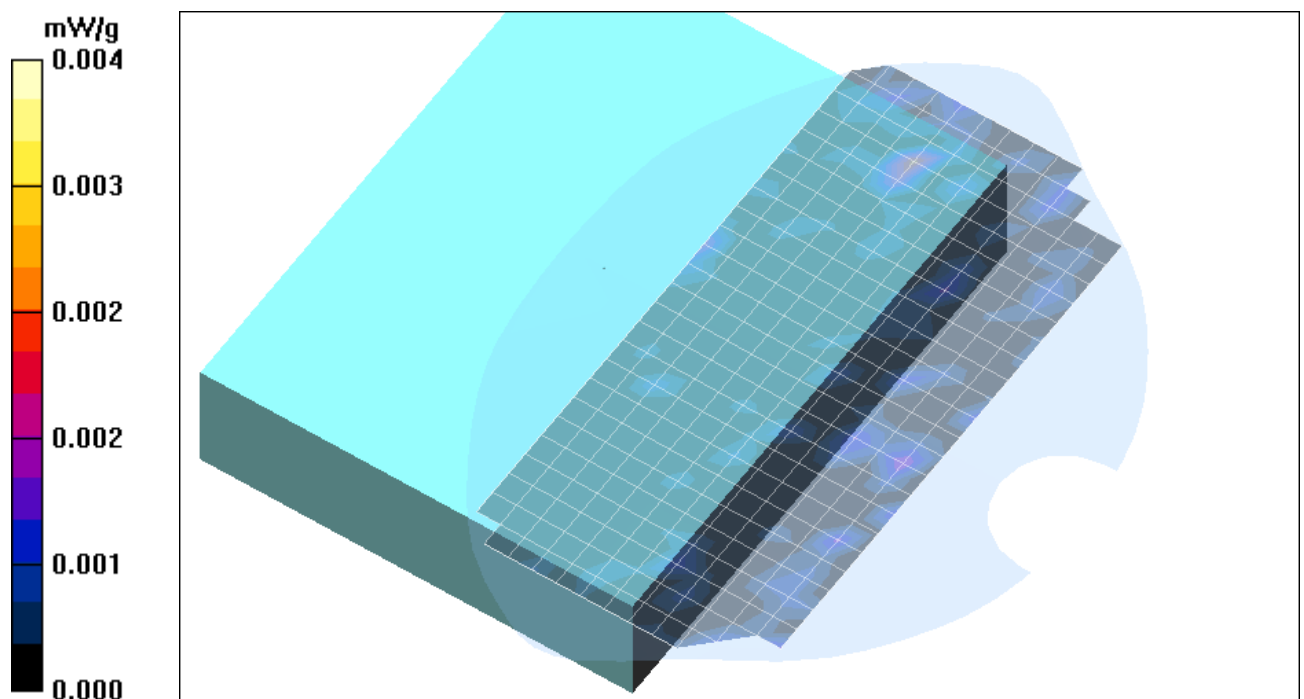


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "main", position 1 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_2_main.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x26x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.598 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00237 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000901 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.598 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000335 mW/g

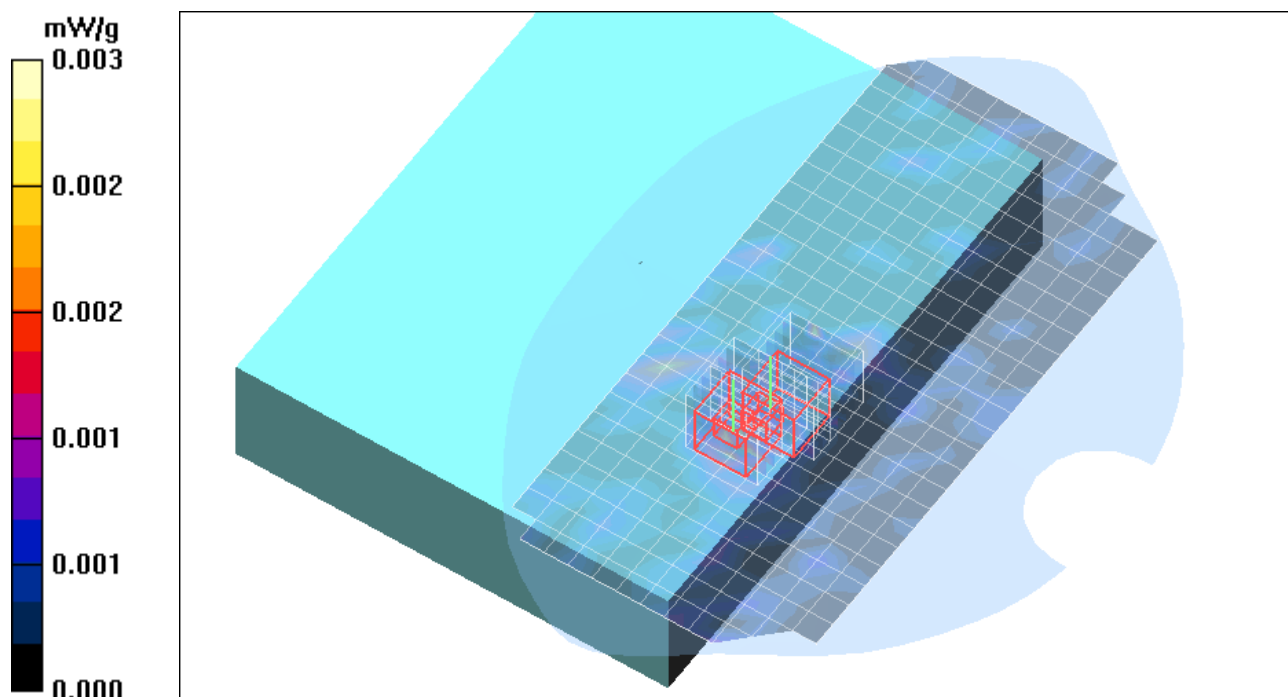


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "main", position 2 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_3_main.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x26x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.035 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00668 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00162 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000503 mW/g

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

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.021 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00132 mW/g

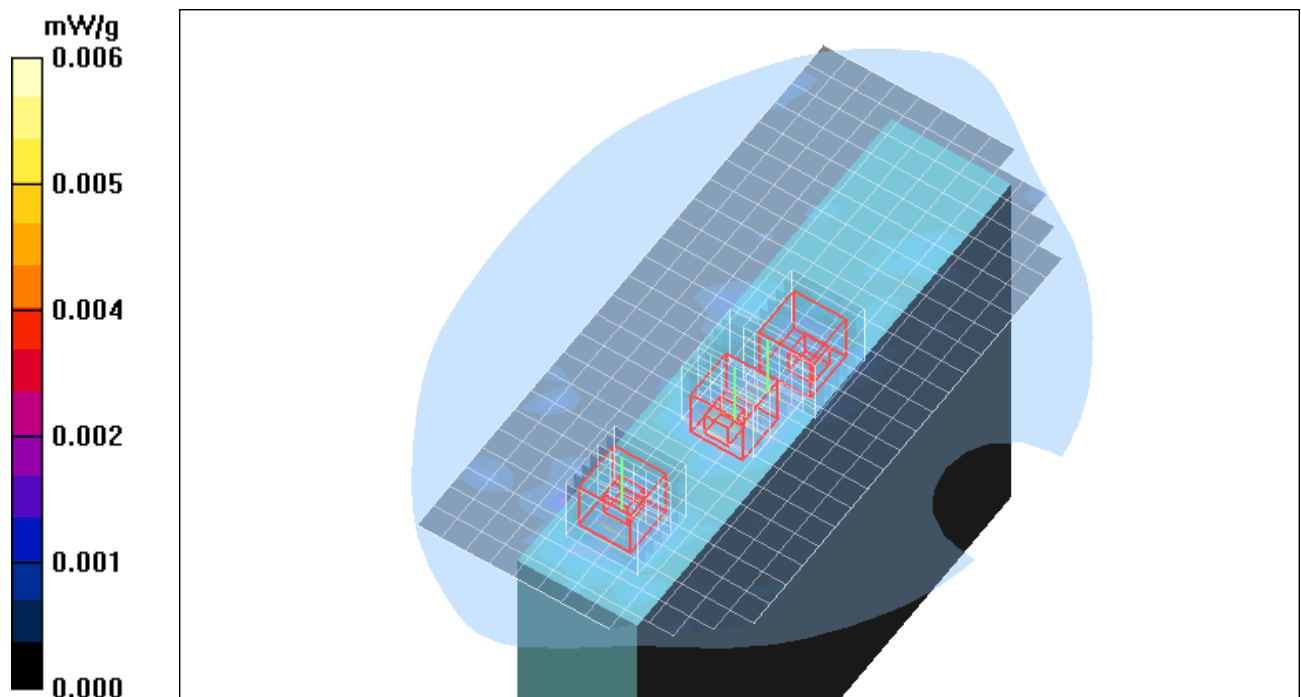


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "main", position 3 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_1_aux.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x26x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.785 V/m; Power Drift = 0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.009 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0025 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000988 mW/g

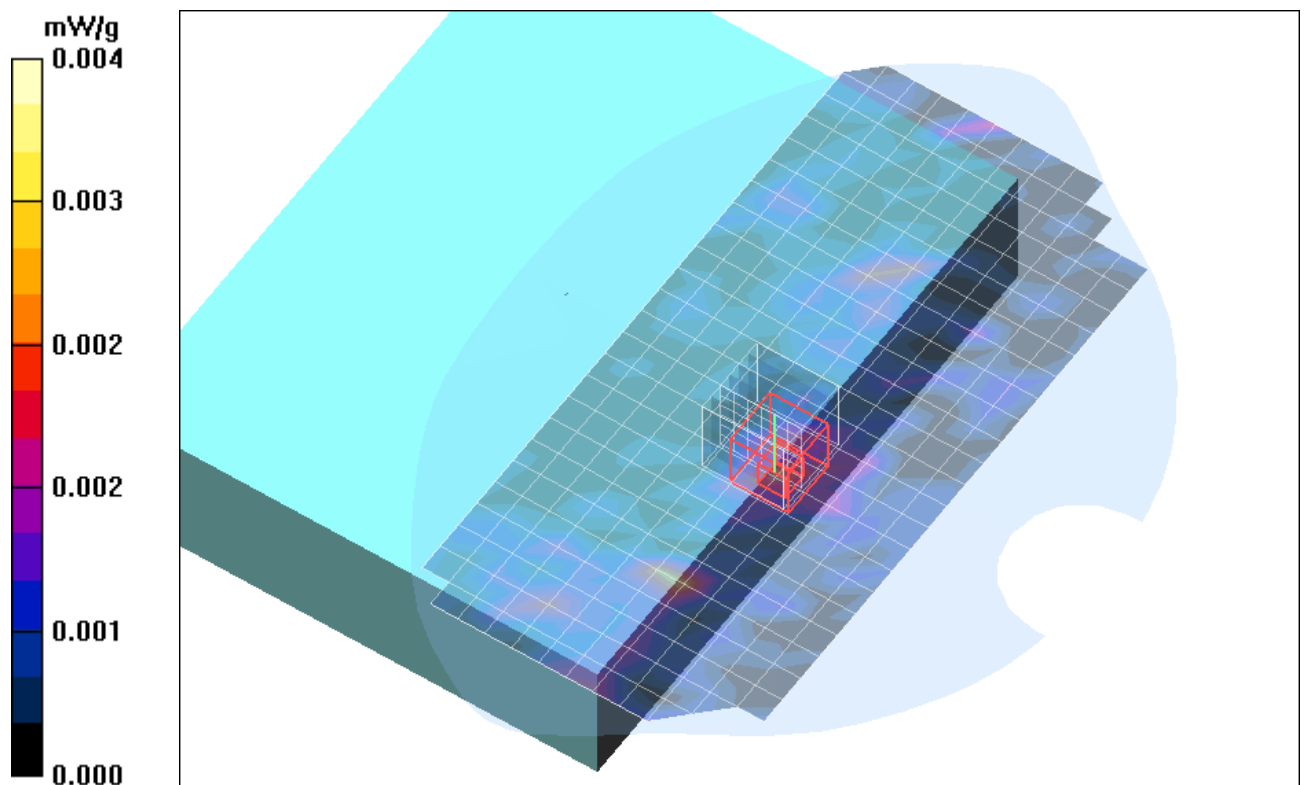


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "aux", position 1 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_2_aux.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x26x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g

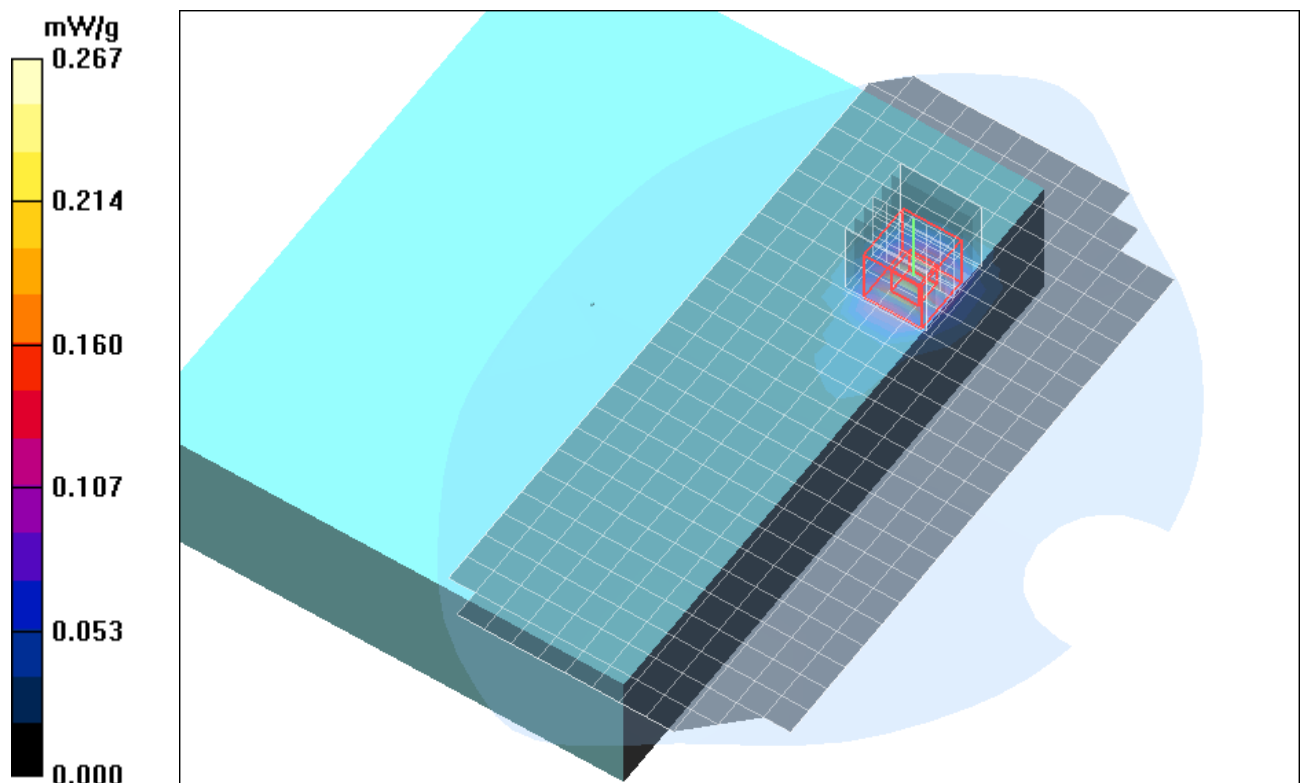


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "aux", position 2 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_ywhm_b_CH6_3_aux.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x26x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

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

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.036 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.040 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.022 mW/g

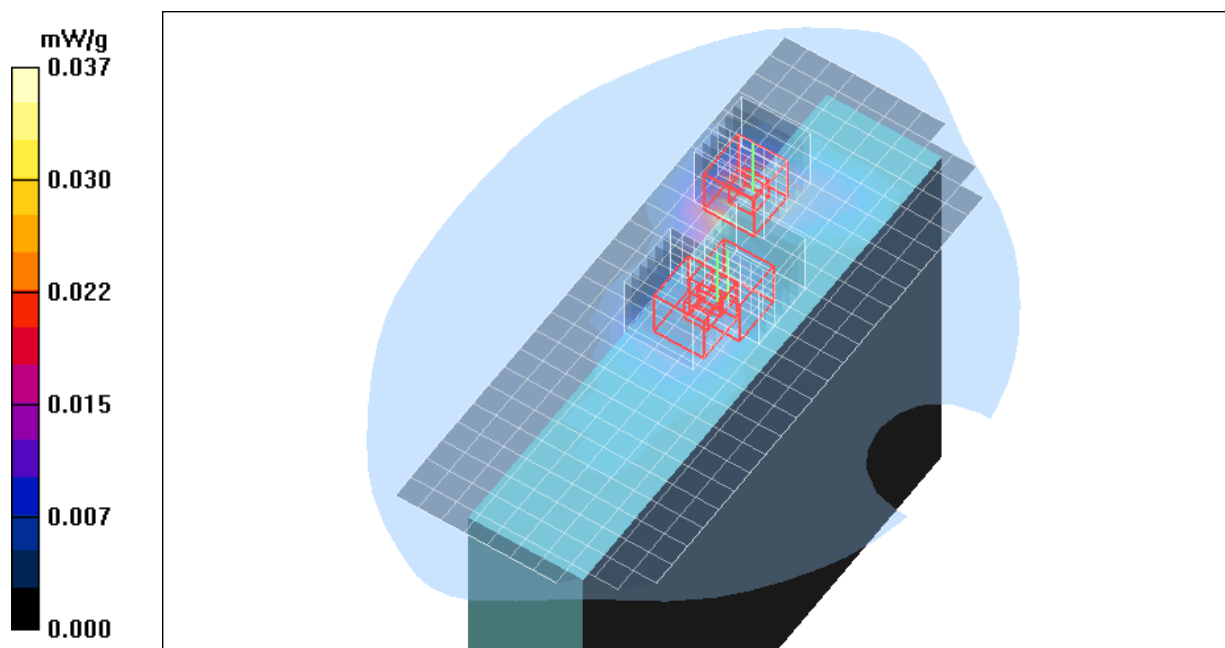


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, antenna "aux", position 3 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, 2.450 MHz range, Bluetooth

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [8900KS_yhm_BT_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: 8900KS; Serial: HN00540

Program Name: BT

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (14x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 0.603 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.014 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00198 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.603 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.011 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00167 mW/g

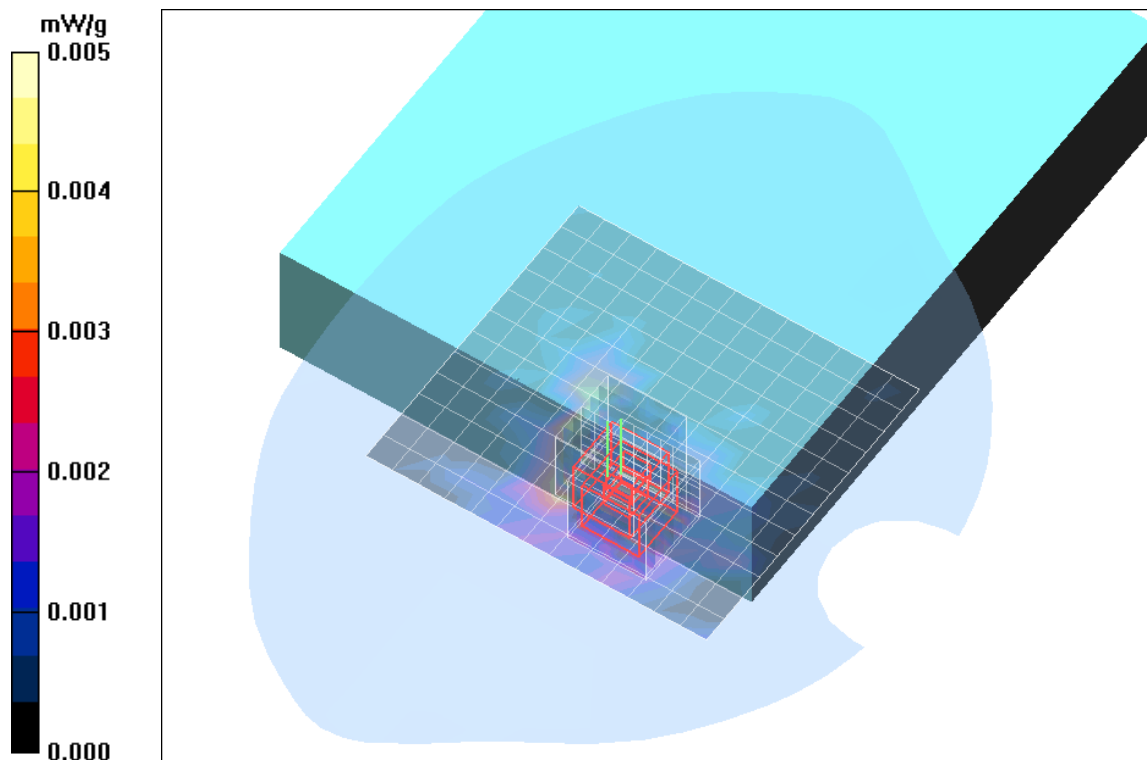


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for Bluetooth, channel 39, position 1 (September 30, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [8900KS_yhm_BT_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; **Type:** 8900KS; **Serial:** HN00540

Program Name: BT

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (14x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g

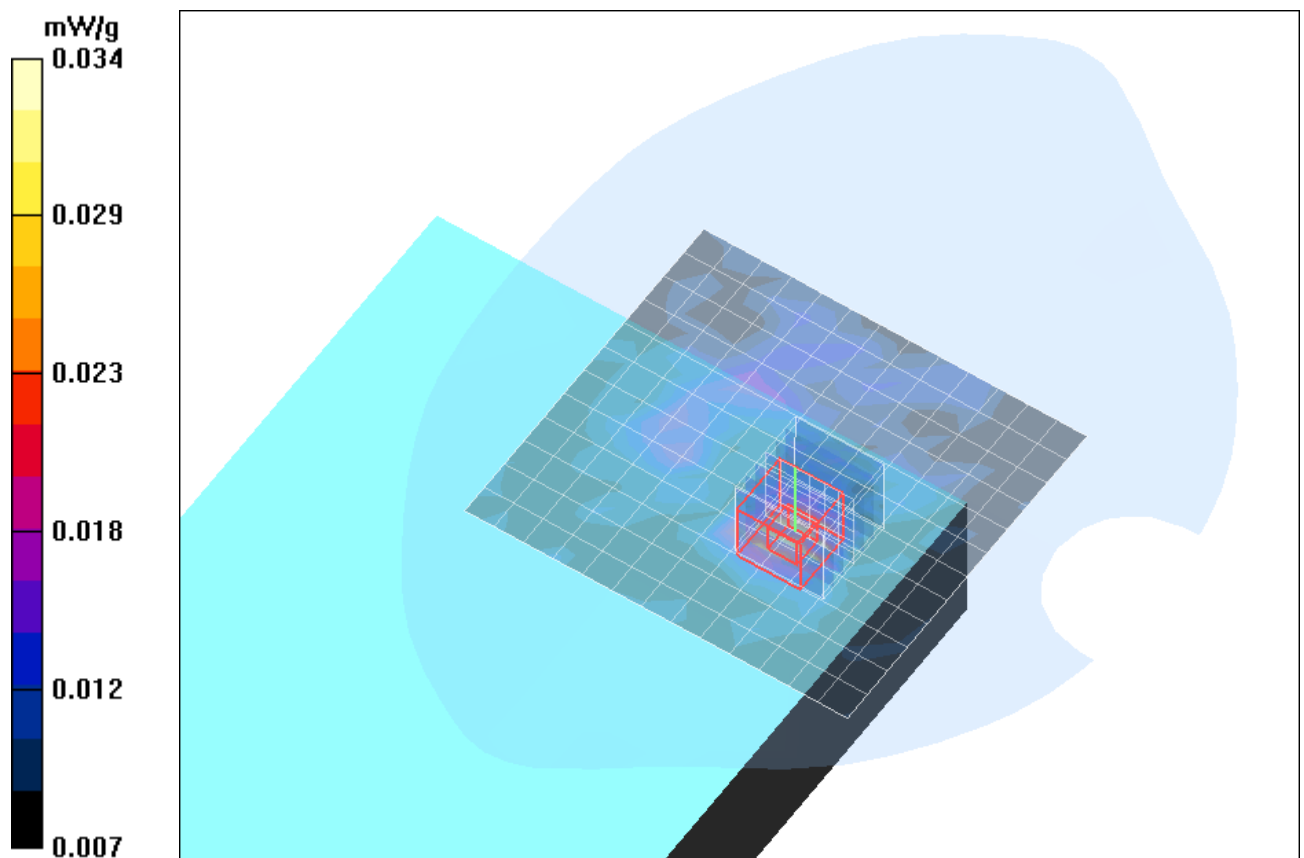


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for Bluetooth, channel 39, position 2 (September 30, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [8900KS_yhm_BT_3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; **Type:** 8900KS; **Serial:** HN00540

Program Name: BT

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.27 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

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

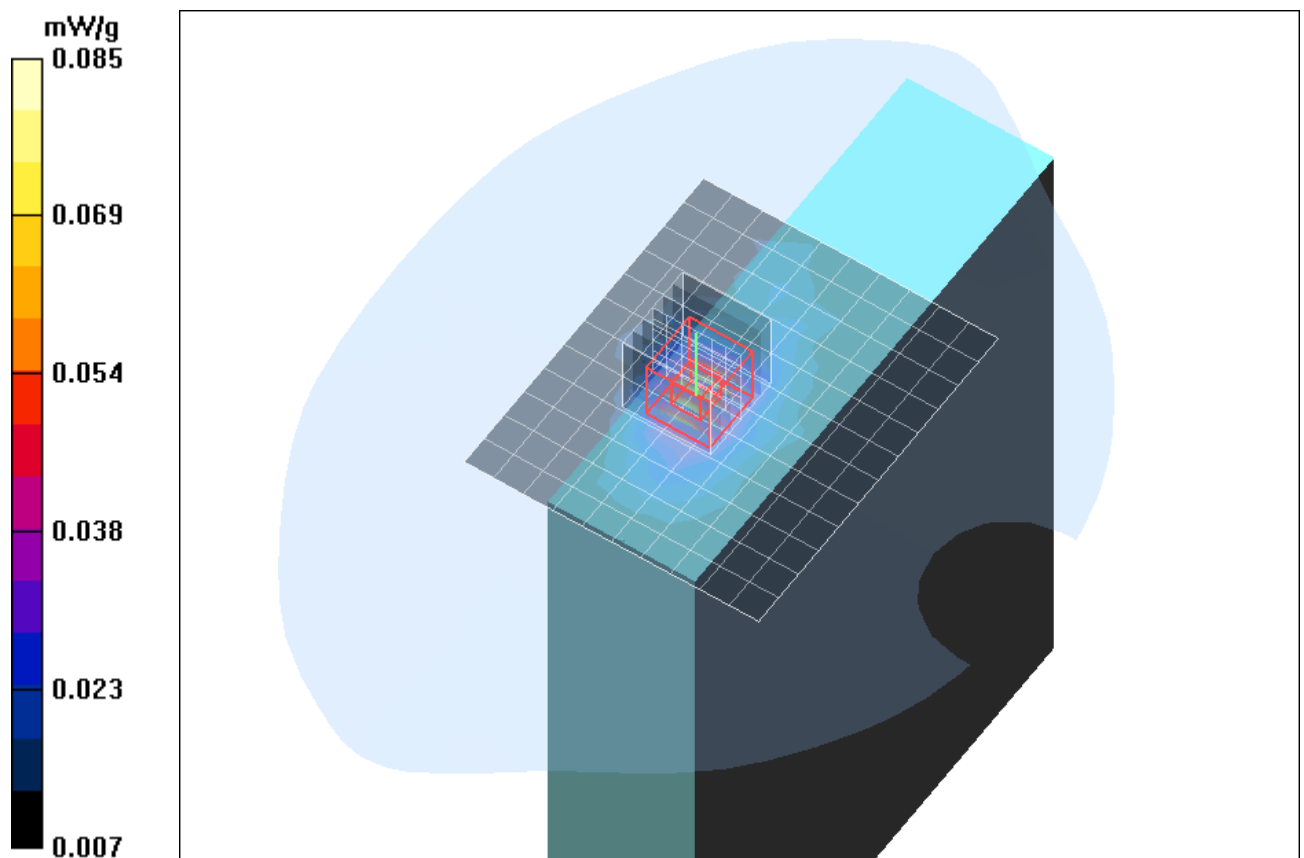


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for Bluetooth, channel 39, position 3 (September 30, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C ; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

9 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

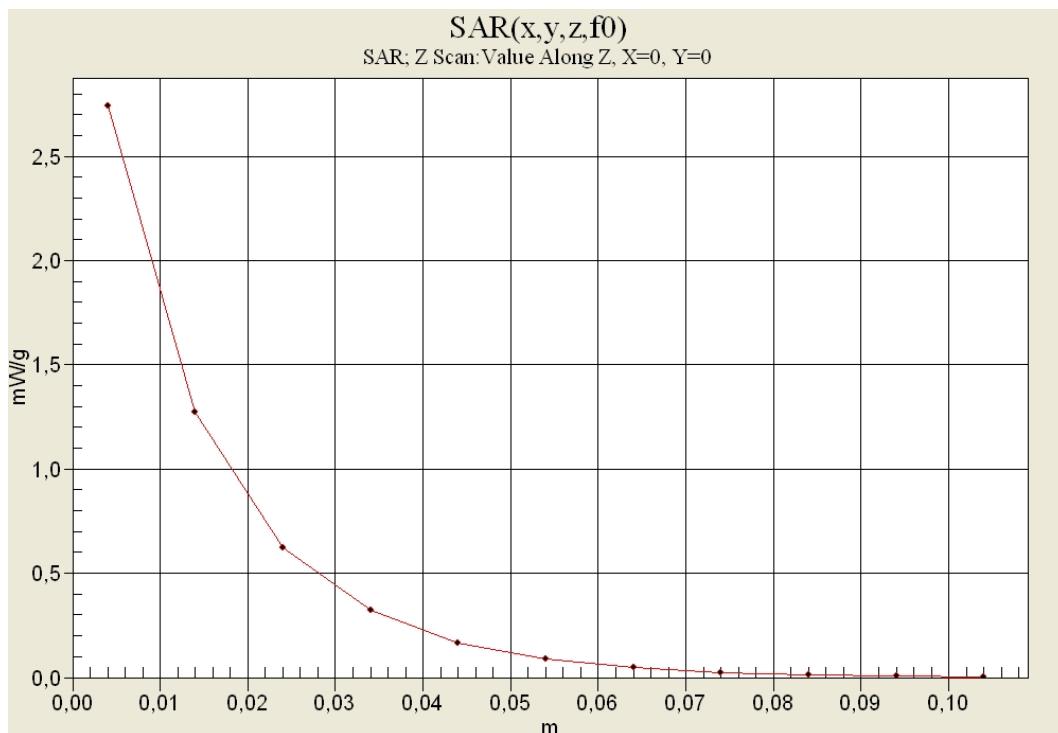


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz Body (GPRS/EDGE) (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

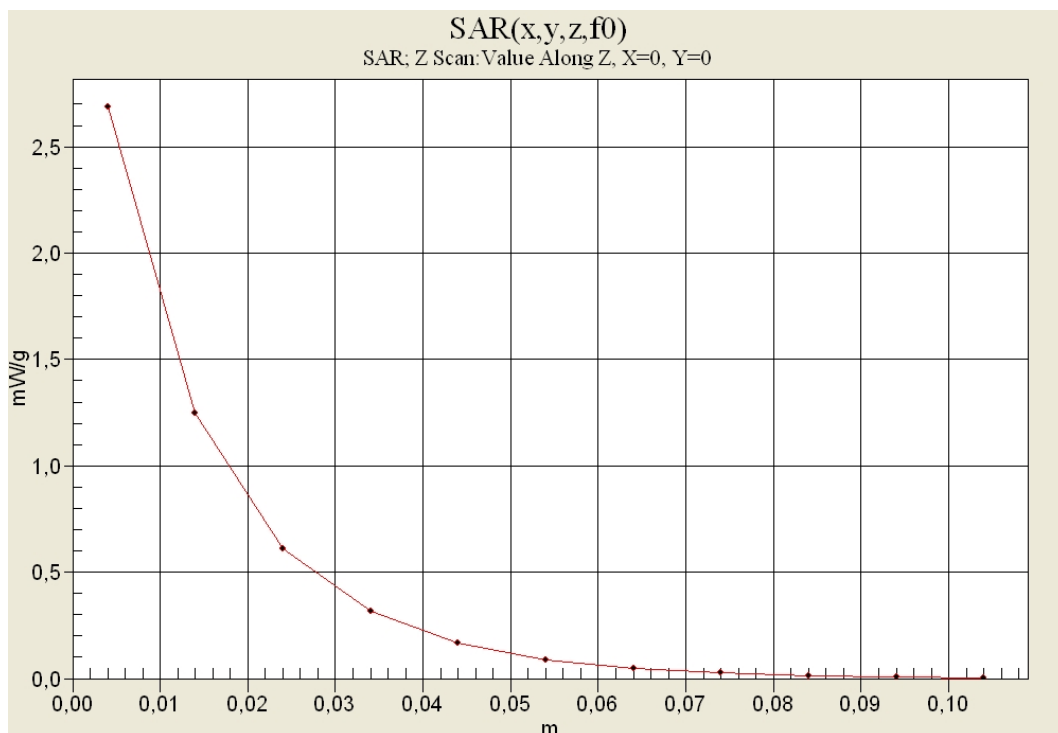


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz Body (WCDMA V) (October 08, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

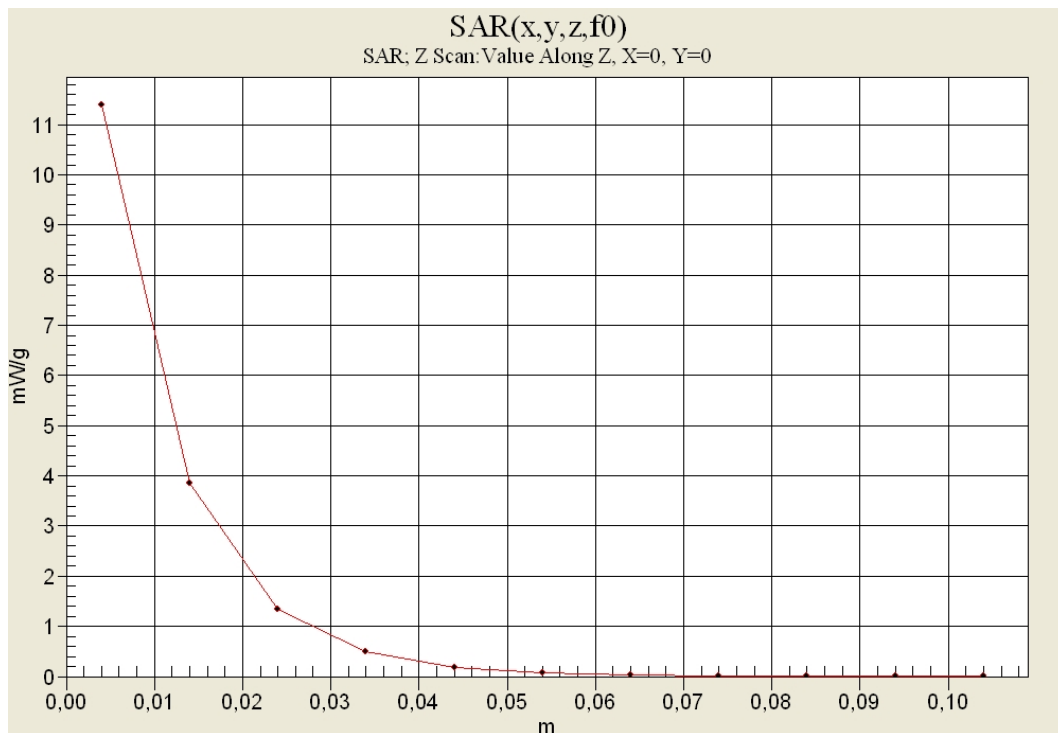


Fig. 30: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz Body (GPRS/EDGE) (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

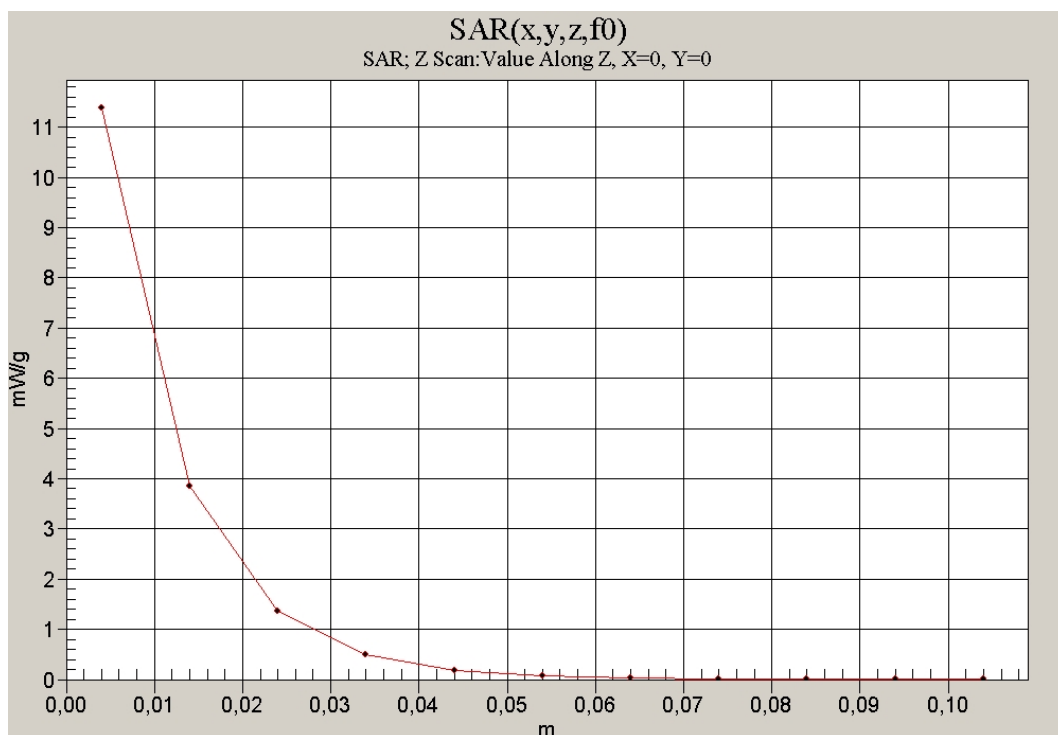


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz Body (WCDMA II) (October 13, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

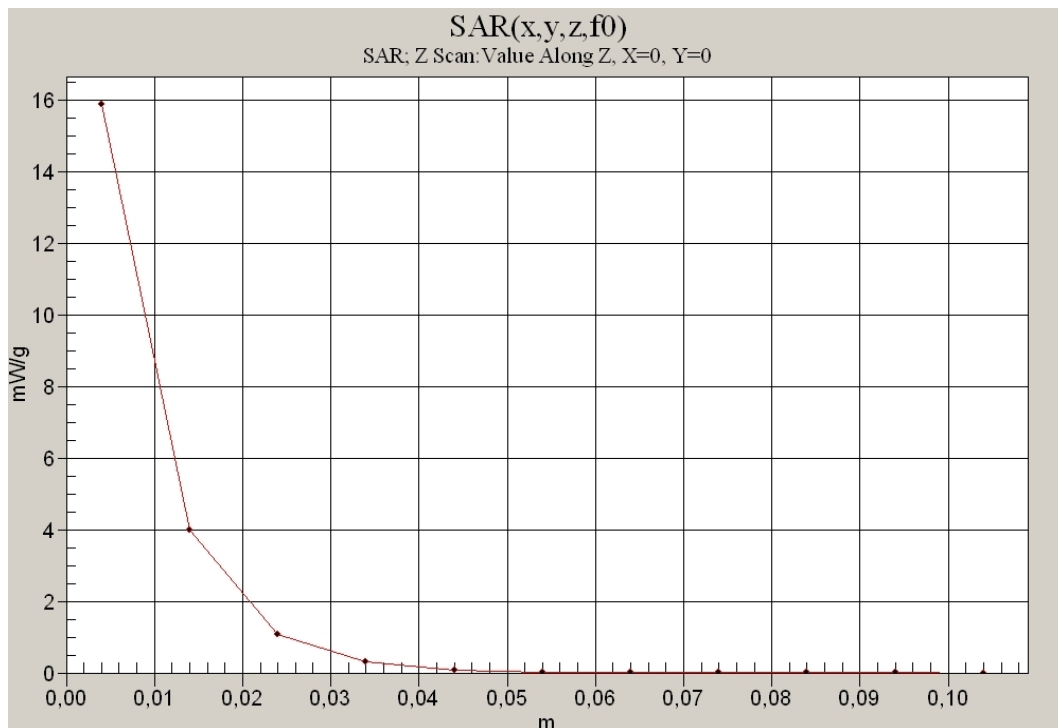


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (IEEE 802.11 b) (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

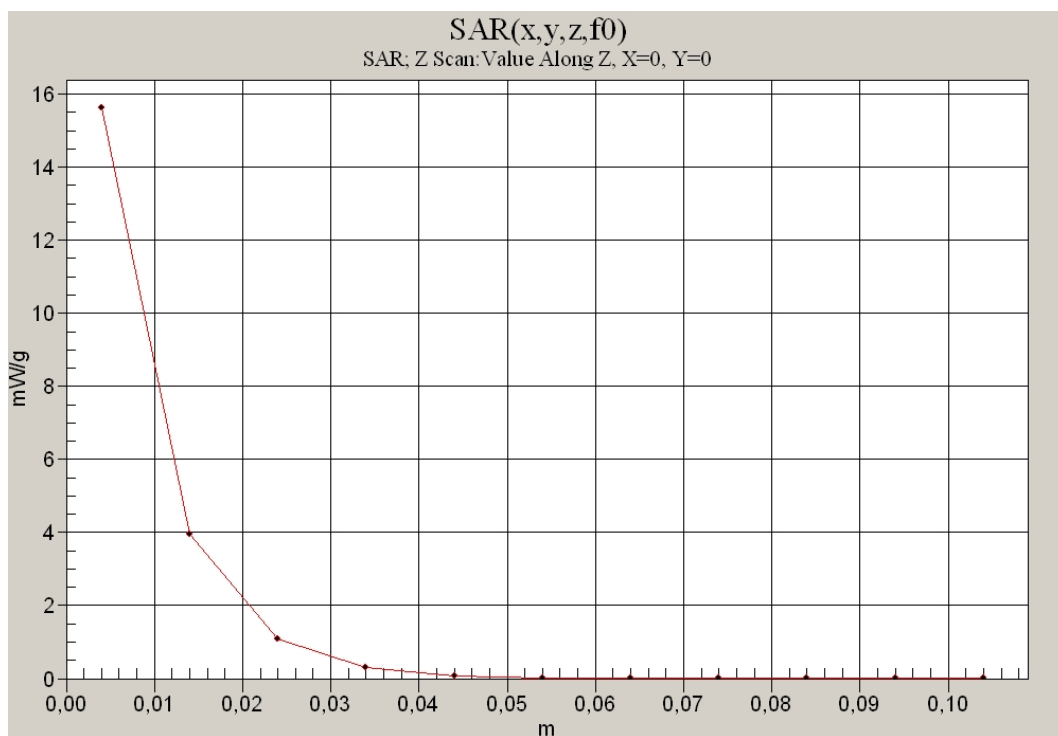


Fig. 33: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz Body (Bluetooth) (September 30, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

10 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

The following pictures show the plots of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case values.

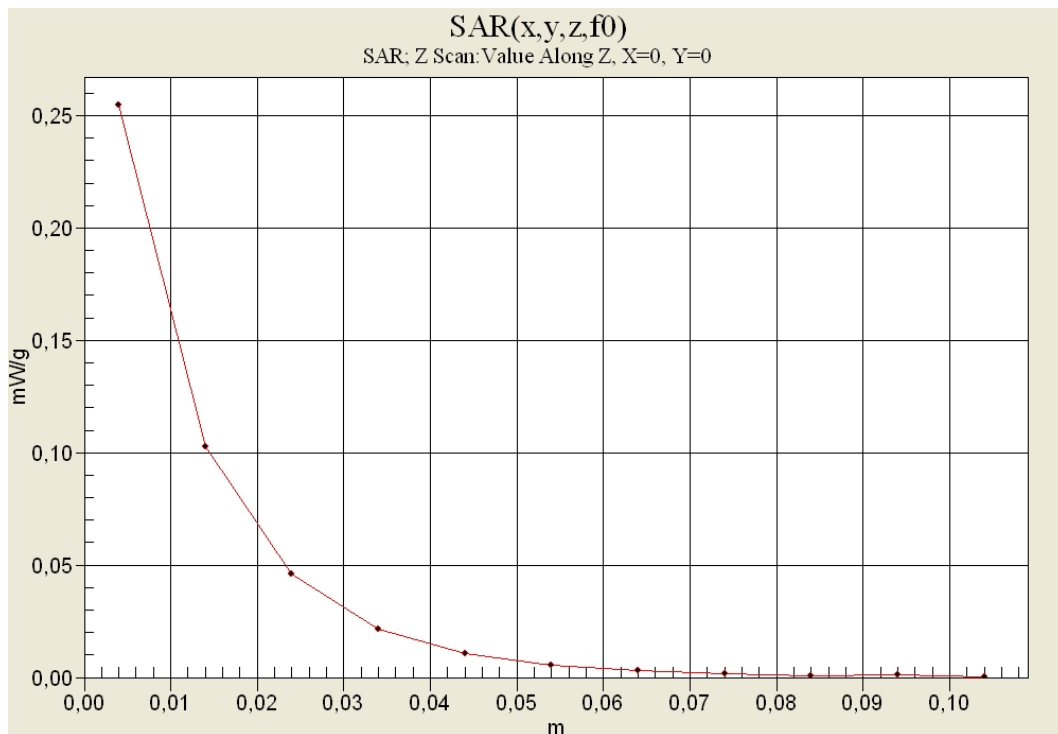


Fig. 34: SAR versus liquid depth, GPRS 850, position 2 (October 12, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

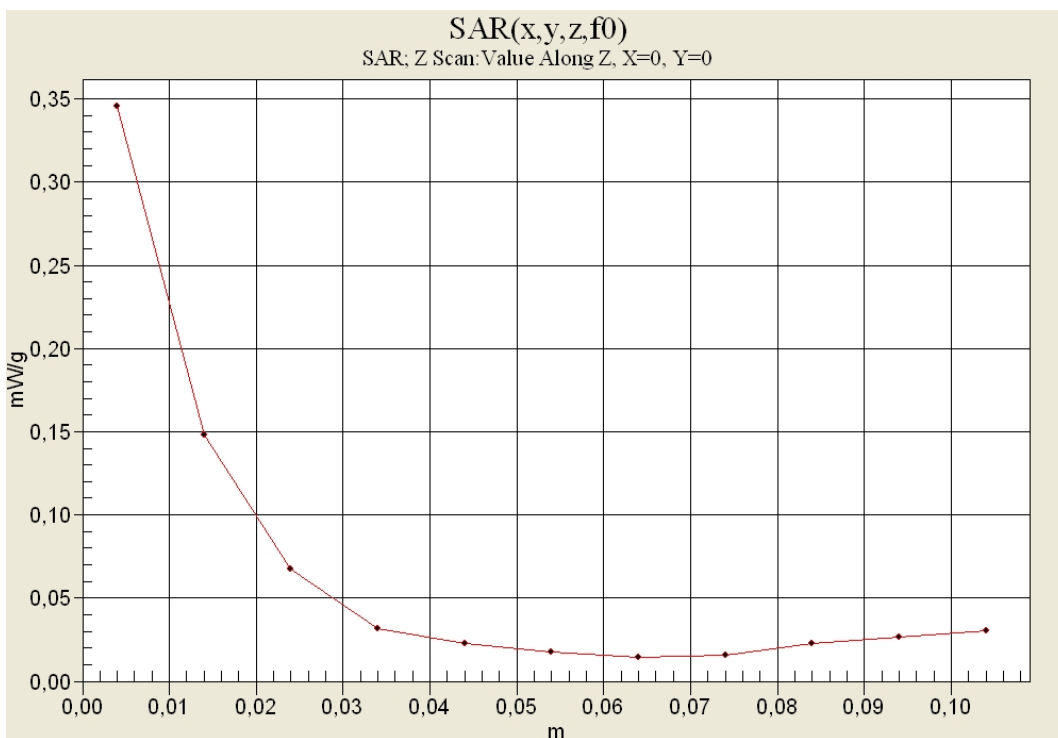


Fig. 35: SAR versus liquid depth, EDGE 1900, position 2 (October 15, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

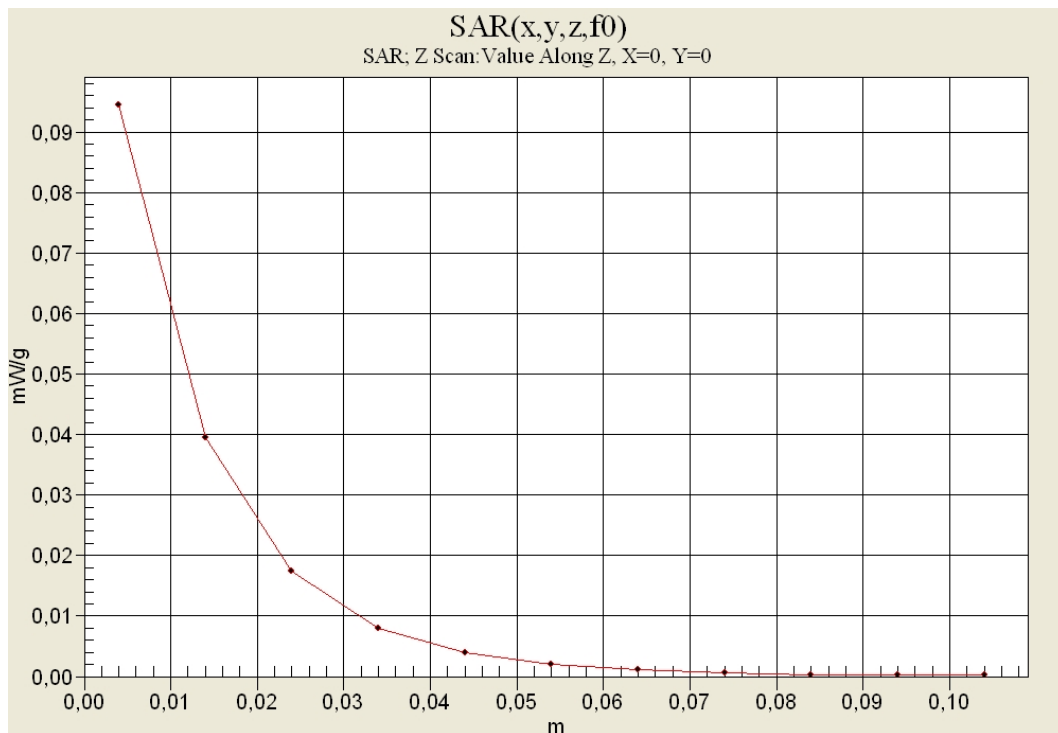


Fig. 36: SAR versus liquid depth, WCDMA V, position 2 (October 08, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

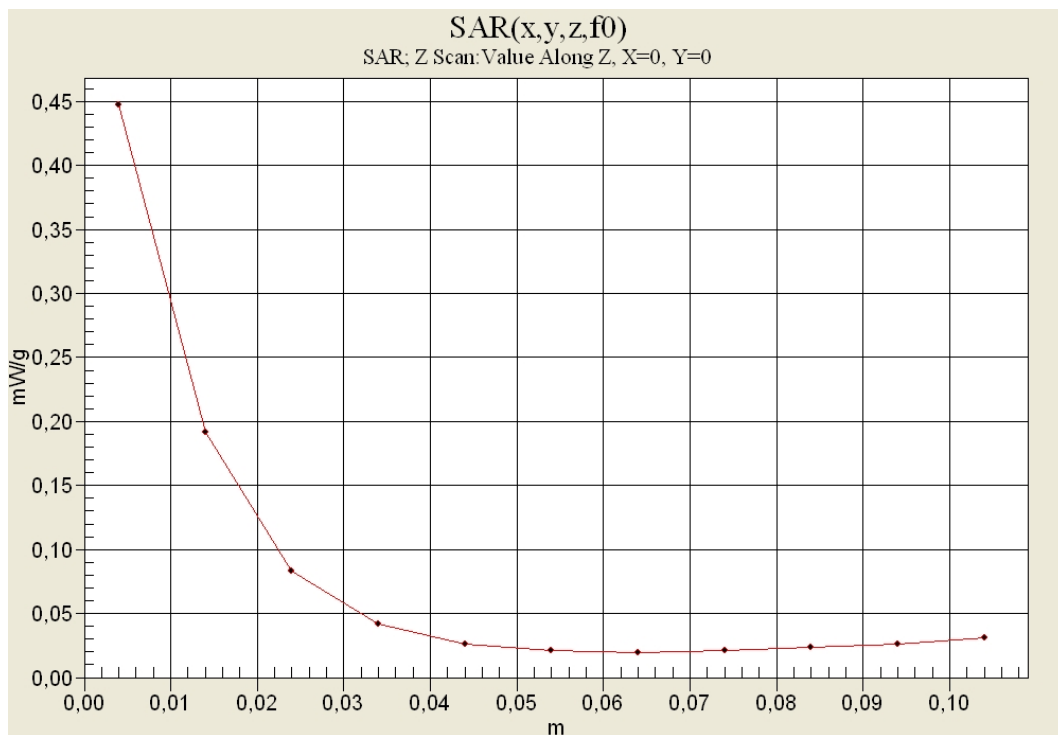


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, WCDMA II, position 2 (October 13, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

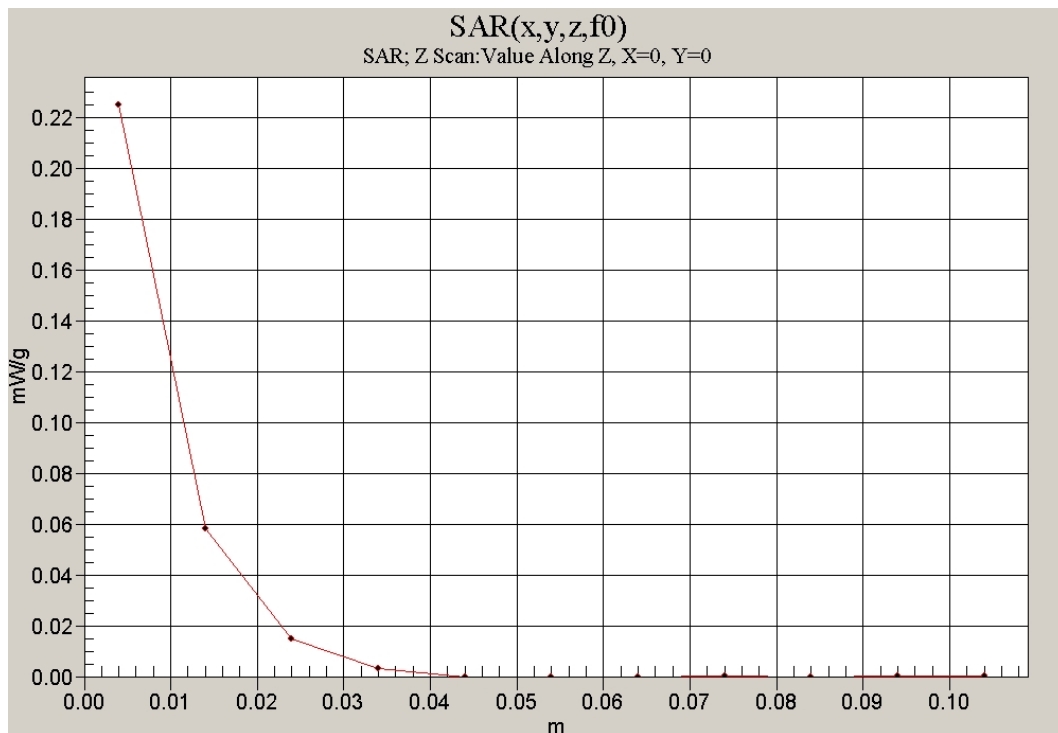


Fig. 38: SAR versus liquid depth, IEEE 802.11 b, antenna "aux", position 2 (September 28, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).

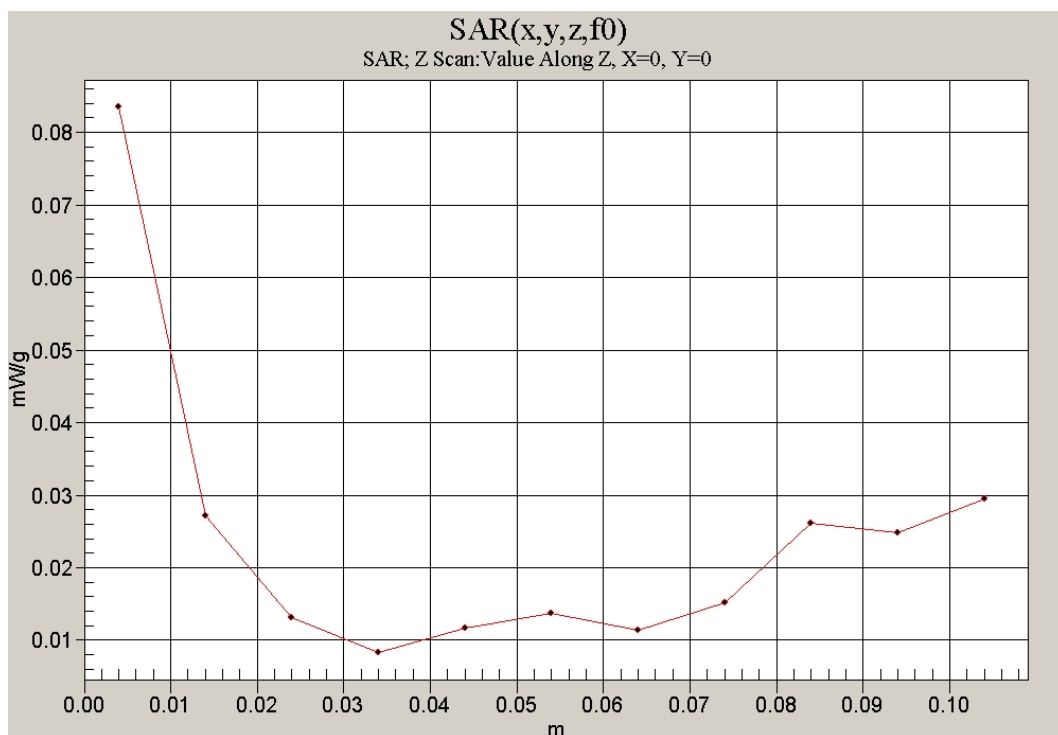


Fig. 39: SAR versus liquid depth, Bluetooth, position 3 (September 30, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.9° C).