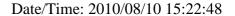


Attachment 1 – System Validation Plots





#### System Validation (Head 835 MHz)

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d104

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

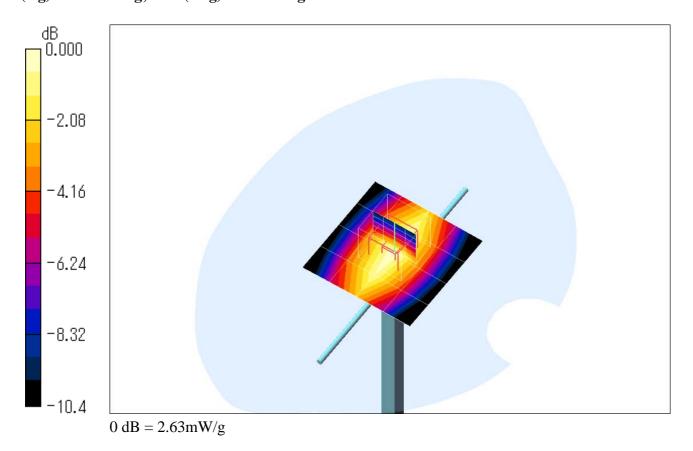
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Area Scan (5x5x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 mW/g

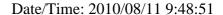
**Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g







#### System Validation (Body 835 MHz)

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d104

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

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

## Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Area Scan (5x5x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 mW/g

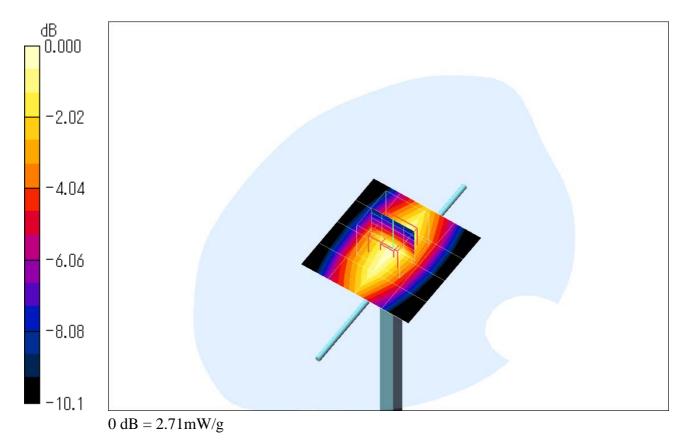
## **Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

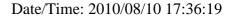
SAR(1 g) = 2.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

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





Attachment 2 – SAR Test Plots





#### Left Head, Cheek/Touch 1013ch (824.70MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 824.7 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.892$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

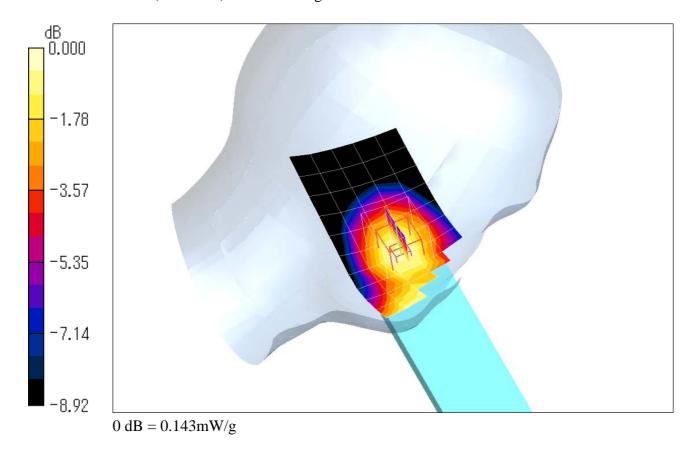
**Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 mW/g

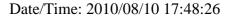
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.136 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g







#### Left Head, Cheek/Touch 1013ch (824.70MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 824.7 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.892$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

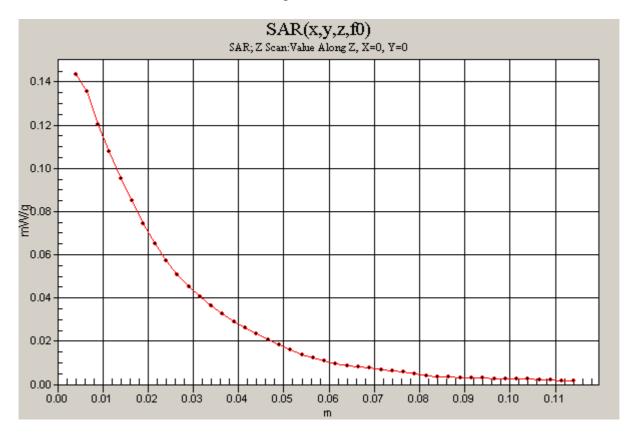
• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

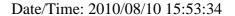
• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Cheek/Touch Position/Z Scan (1x1x45):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g







#### Left Head, Cheek/Touch 384ch (836.52MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

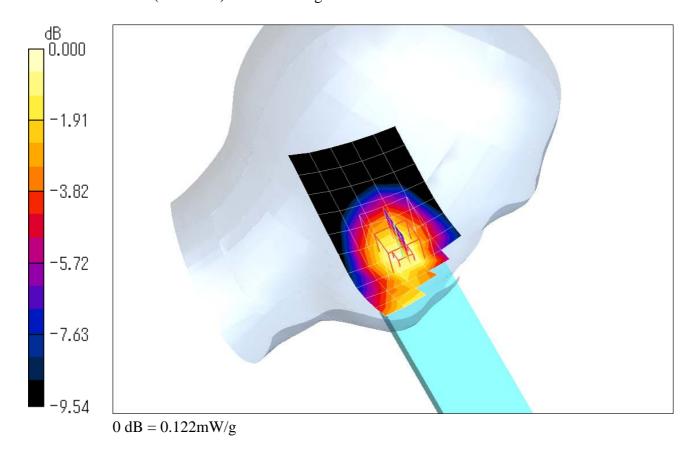
**Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g

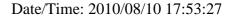
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.143 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g







#### Left Head, Cheek/Touch 777ch (848.31MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.912$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

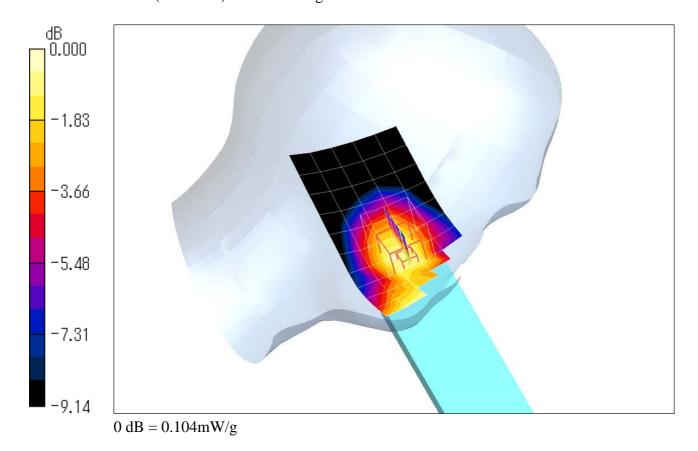
**Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g

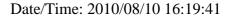
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.068 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 mW/g







#### Left Head, Ear/Tilt 384ch (836.52MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

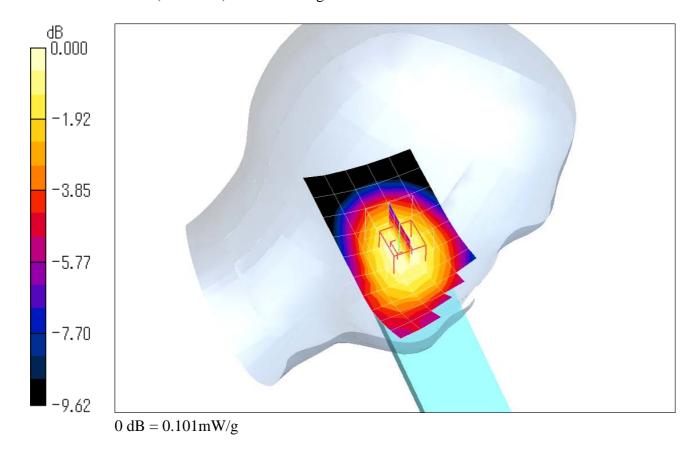
## Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g

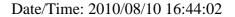
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.119 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.097 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g







#### Right Head, Cheek/Touch 384ch (836.52MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

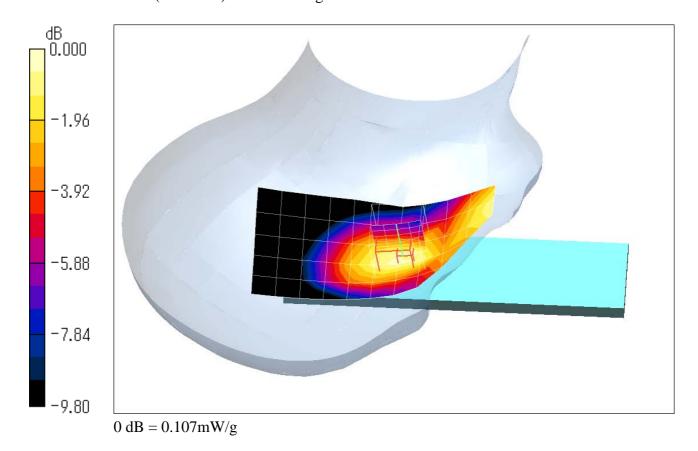
**Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g

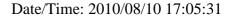
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g







#### Right Head, Ear/Tilt 384ch (836.52MHz)

#### DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.903$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 41$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.36, 6.36, 6.36); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

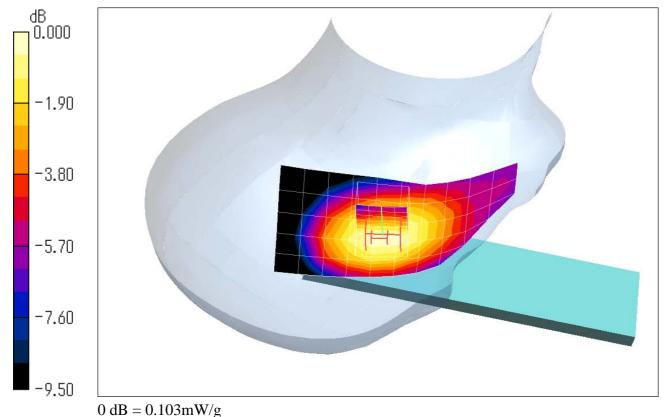
## Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g

Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

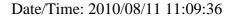
Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.121 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g



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#### Body-worn, Rear 384ch (836.52MHz) - close style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

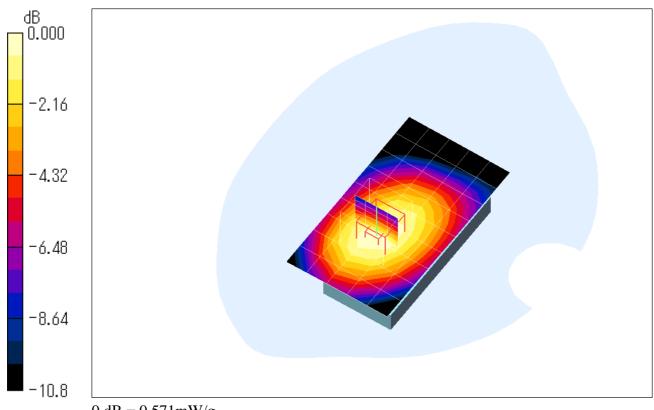
**Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 mW/g

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

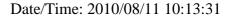
Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g



0 dB = 0.571 mW/g





#### Body-worn, Front 384ch (836.52MHz) - close style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

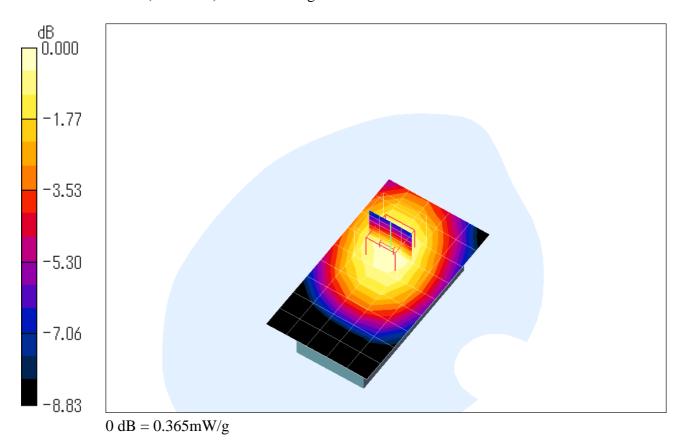
**Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 mW/g

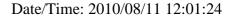
**Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.444 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.347 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g







#### Body-worn, Rear 1013ch (824.70MHz) - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 824.7 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.945$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

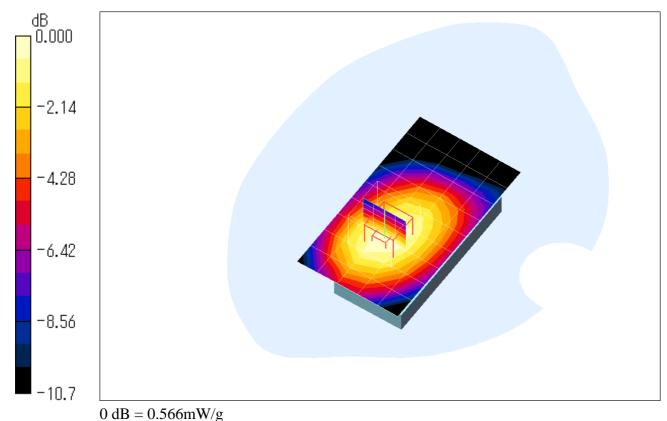
**Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g

Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.702 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.382 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.566 mW/g



0 GB = 0.300 m W/g





#### Body-worn, Rear 384ch (836.52MHz) - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

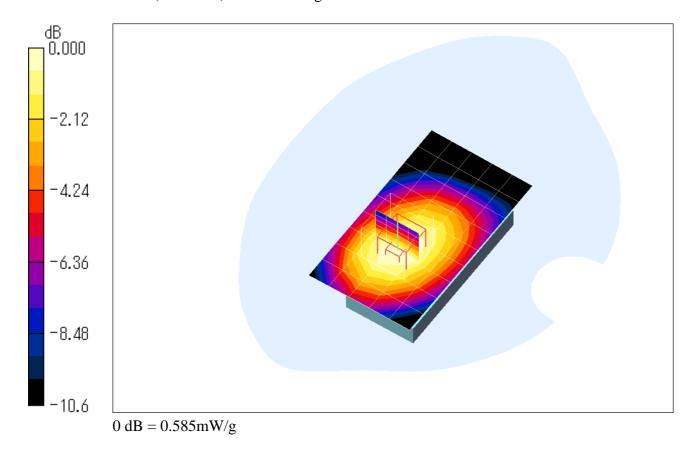
**Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.592 mW/g

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

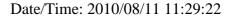
Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.716 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g



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#### Body-worn, Rear 777ch (848.31MHz) - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.966$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### **DASY4** Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

## **Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.623 mW/g

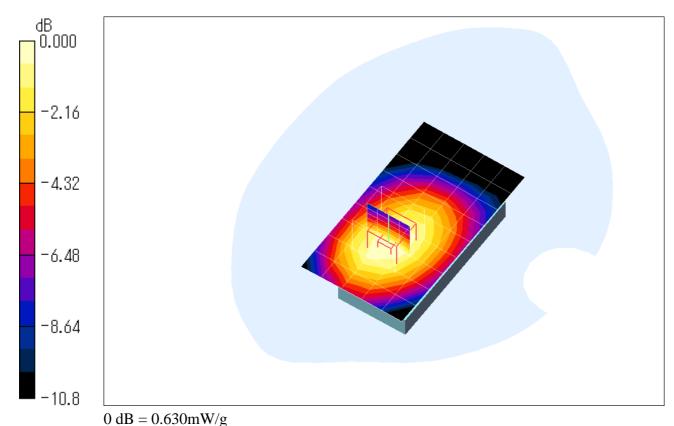
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mw/g

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

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.774 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g



C





#### Body-worn, Rear 777ch (848.31MHz) - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 848.31 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.966$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

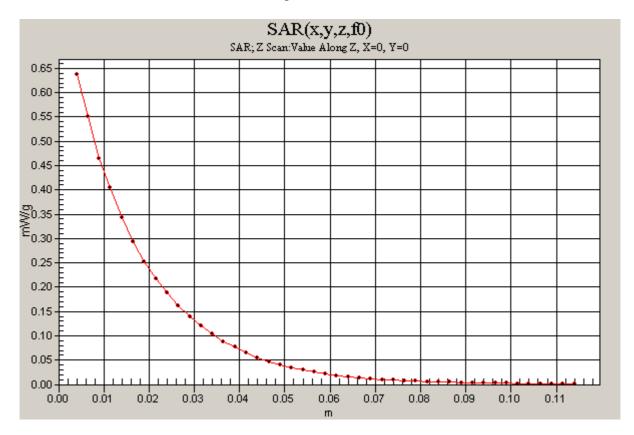
• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09

• Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

**Body-worn/Z Scan (1x1x45):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.638 mW/g







#### Body-worn, Front 384ch (836.52MHz) - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: CA006; Serial: SCAEL000130

Communication System: CDMA2000 Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.956$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

#### DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1741; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 2009/09/15

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

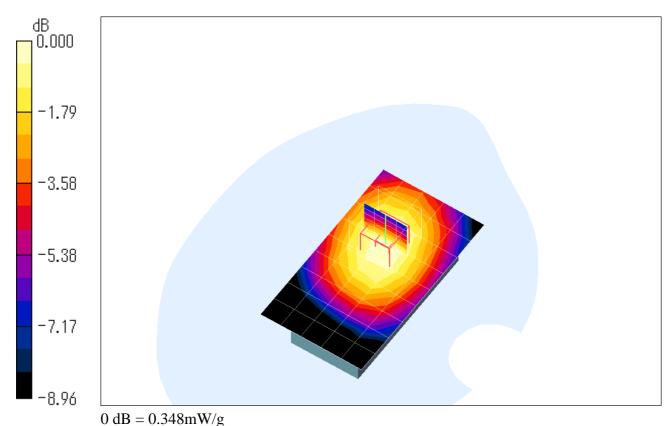
**Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.412 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g



C



Attachment 3 - Dosimetric E-Field Probe - ET3DV6, S/N: 1741 Calibration Data

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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PTT

Certificate No: ET3-1741\_Sep09

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1741

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 15, 2009

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	of the
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 16, 2009

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization 

rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

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

 a) 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

 b) 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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* 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.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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 NORMx,y,z \* 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

Certificate No: ET3-1741\_Sep09 Page 2 of 9

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1741

Manufactured: September 27, 2002 Last calibrated: September 17, 2008 Recalibrated: September 15, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1741

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>	Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>
----------------------------------------	--------------------------------

NormX	1.29 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	96 mV
NormY	1.59 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.38 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	96 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

#### **Boundary Effect**

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.9	6.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.5

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.3	6.6
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6

#### Sensor Offset

Certificate No: ET3-1741\_Sep09

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

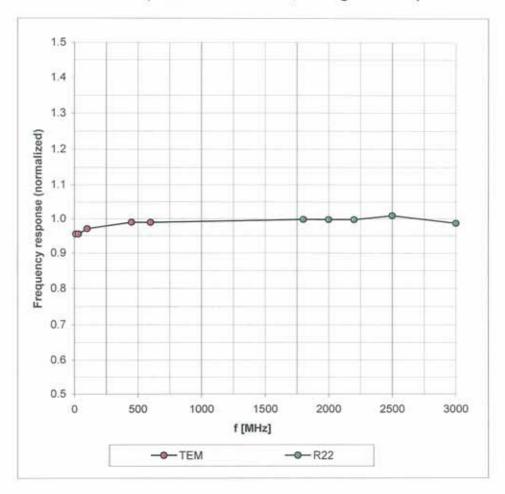
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

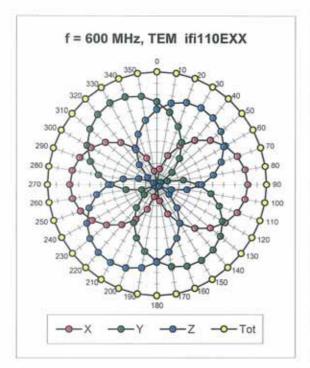
## Frequency Response of E-Field

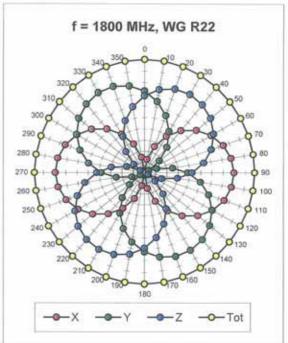
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

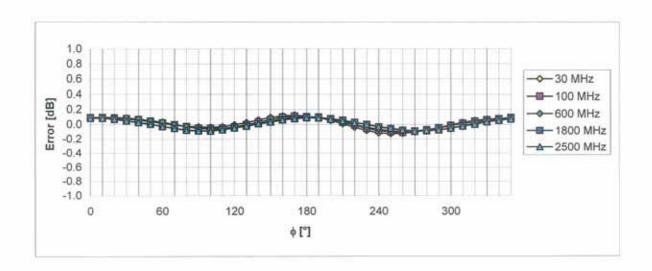


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



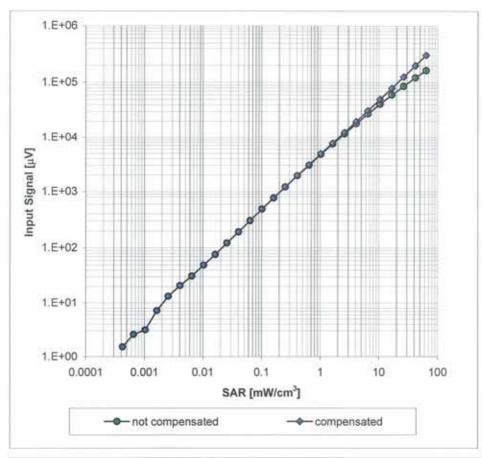


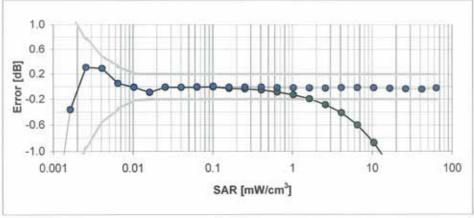


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

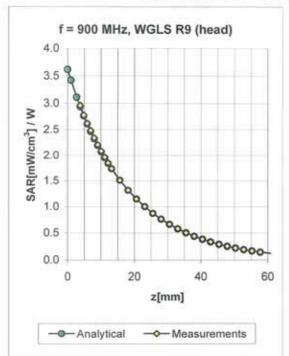


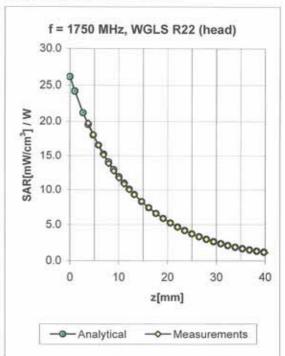


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1741\_Sep09

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



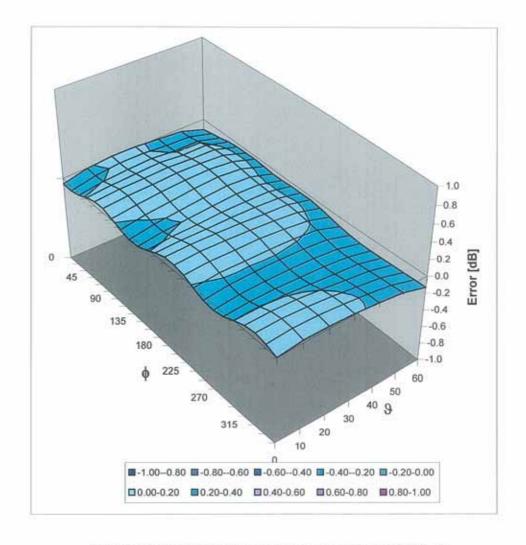


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	$0.87 \pm 5\%$	0,29	1.89	7.17 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	0.44	2.18	6.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.40	2.37	6.20 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1450	±50/±100	Head	40.5 ± 5%	1.20 ± 5%	0.38	3.12	5.23 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.45	2.85	5.33 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.64	2.35	5.09 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.71	2.21	4.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.21	1.99	7.75 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.44	2.28	6.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.37	2.62	5.96 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	0.42	2.84	5.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$53.4 \pm 5\%$	1.49 ± 5%	0.57	3.43	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	0.77	2.74	4.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$53.3 \pm 5\%$	1.52 ± 5%	0.85	2.61	4.61 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 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.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)



Attachment 4 – System Validation Dipole – D835V2, S/N: 4d104 Calibration Data

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D835V2-4d104 Jul10

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d104

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: July 05, 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-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
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
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature Le

Issued: July 6, 2010

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#### 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:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:**

d) 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.

#### **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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	42.0 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 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	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.59 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.21 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d104\_Jul10 Page 3 of 9

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

5.2	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	55.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C		NA ANA ANT

## 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	2.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.89 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	1.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.53 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Page 4 of 9 Certificate No: D835V2-4d104\_Jul10

#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω - 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.400 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	May 26, 2010

Certificate No: D835V2-4d104\_Jul10 Page 5 of 9

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 05.07.2010 11:20:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d104

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(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)

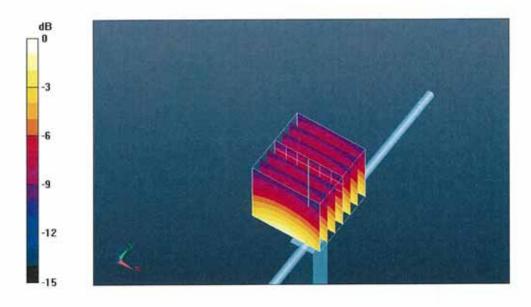
#### Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

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

Reference Value = 57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

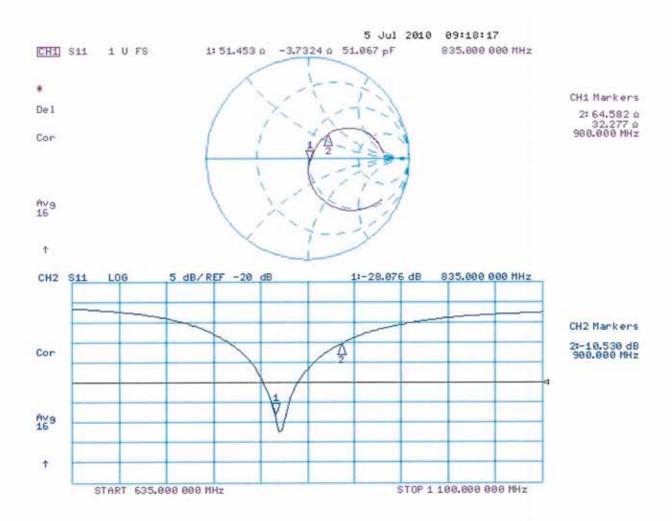
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 mW/g



0 dB = 2.79 mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 05.07.2010 14:44:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d104

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  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)

#### Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

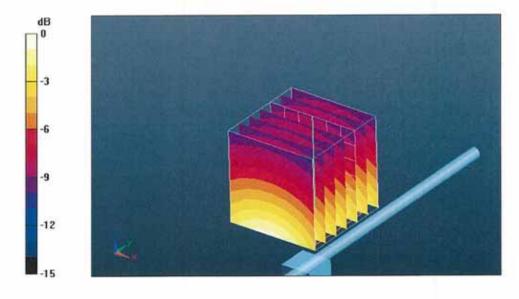
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.96 mW/g



0 dB = 2.96 mW/g

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

