
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device Panasonic P-01A (FCC ID: UCE208009A)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

September 29, 2008

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [316_buVIm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek Left/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.741 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.796 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.667 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g

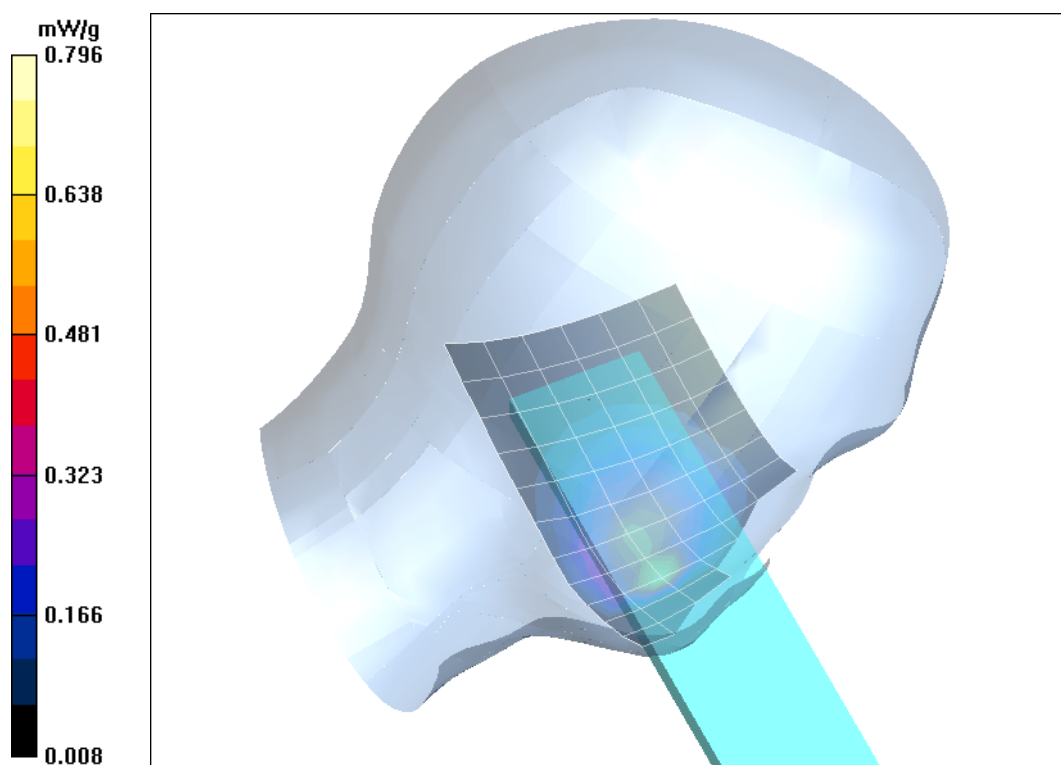


Fig. 1: Worst case SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, cheek position, left side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 buVIm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Tilted Left

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilted Left/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

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

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

Reference Value = 7.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

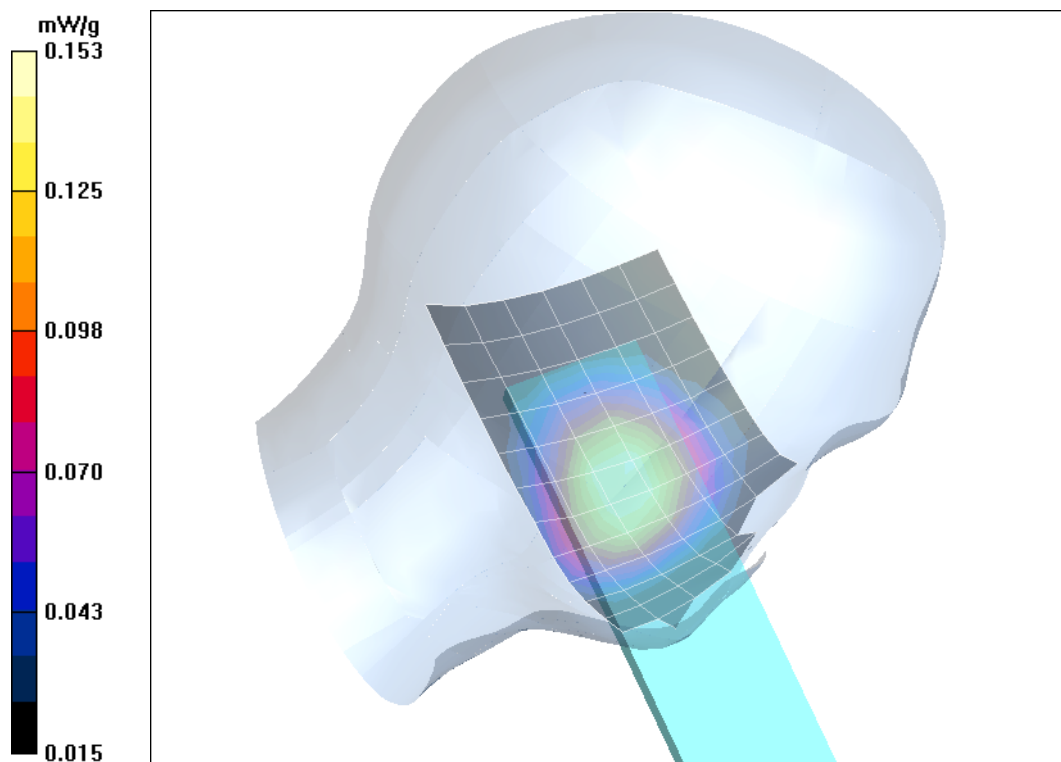


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, tilted position, left side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 buVrm 1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Cheek Right

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.825 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.369 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g

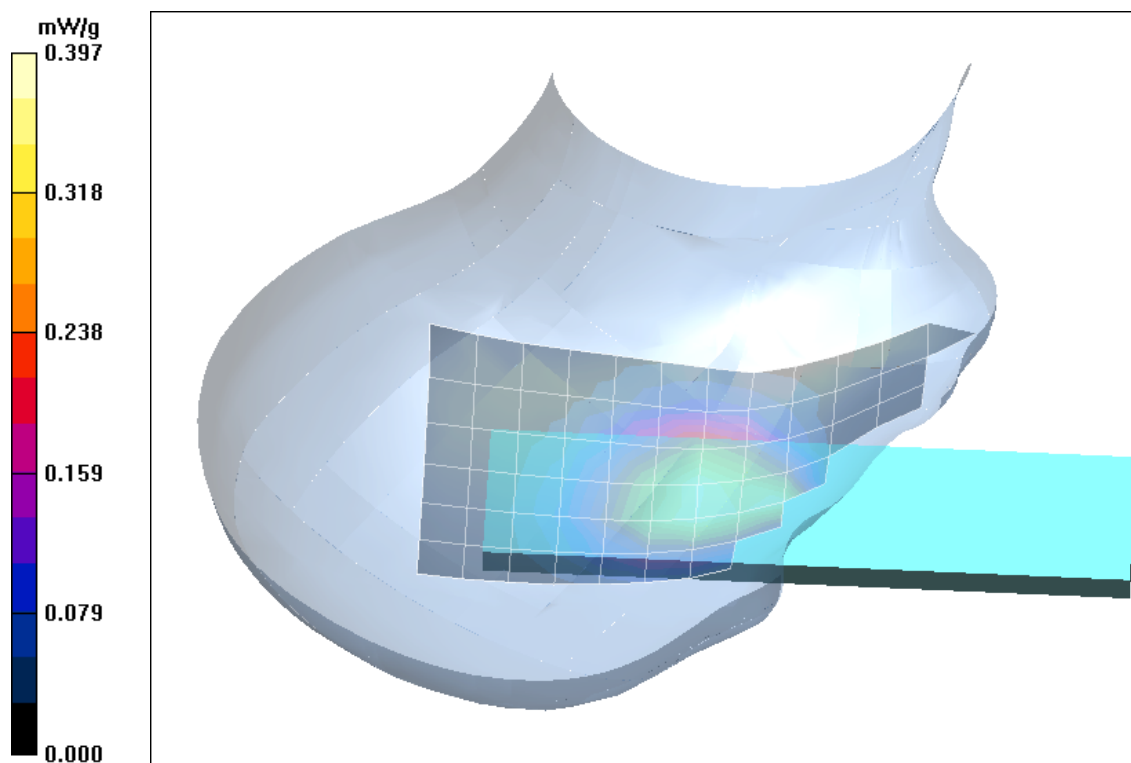


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, cheek position, right side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 buVrm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Tilted Right

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.53, 6.53, 6.53); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilted Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

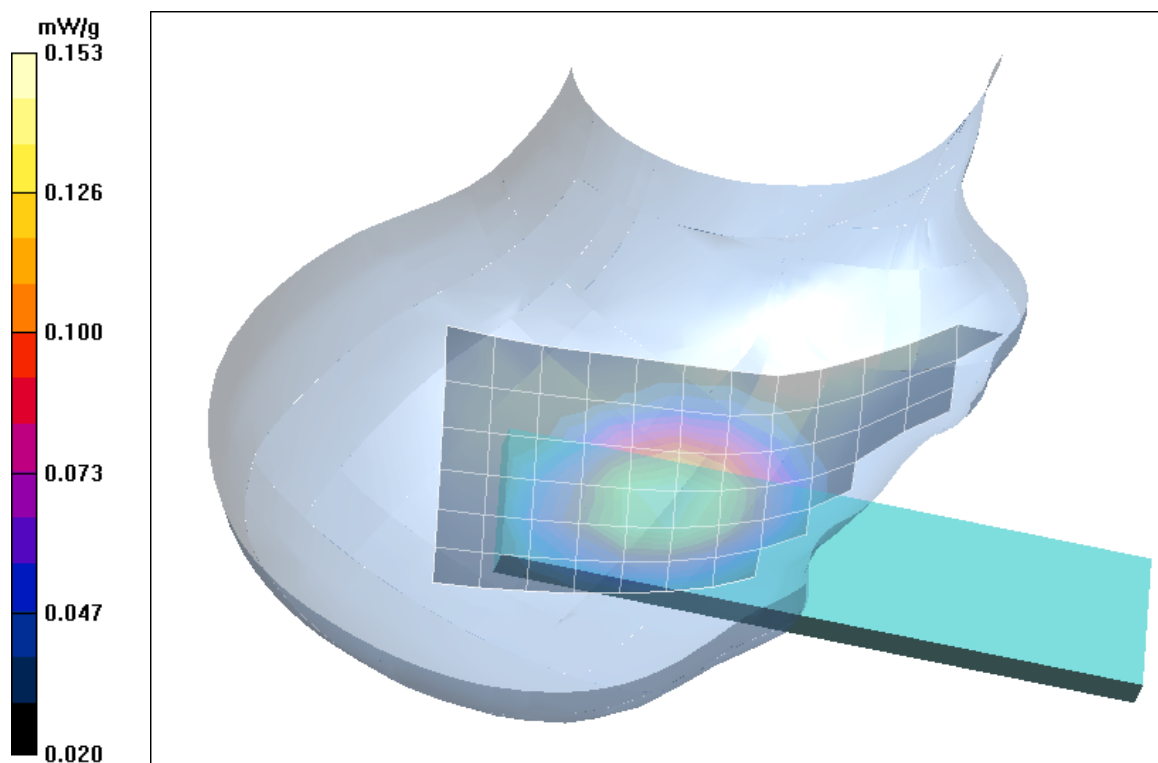


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, tilted position, right side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 1900 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [316_bplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek Left/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.731 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.531 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.799 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.479 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.545 mW/g

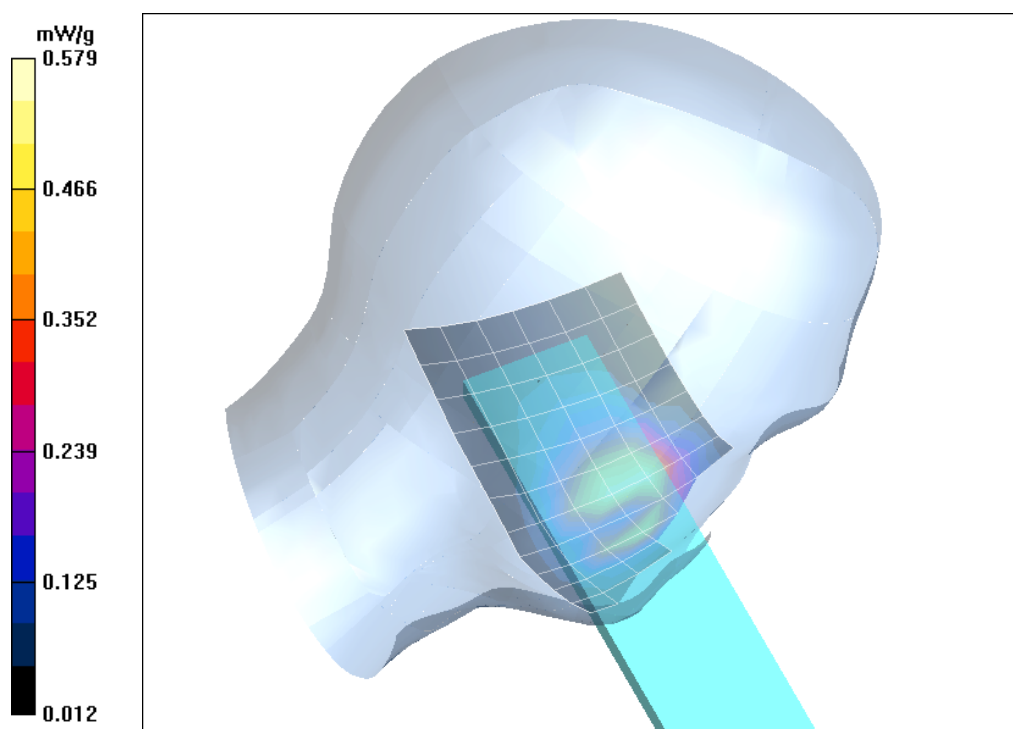


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 bplm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilted Left/Area Scan (7x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.171 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g

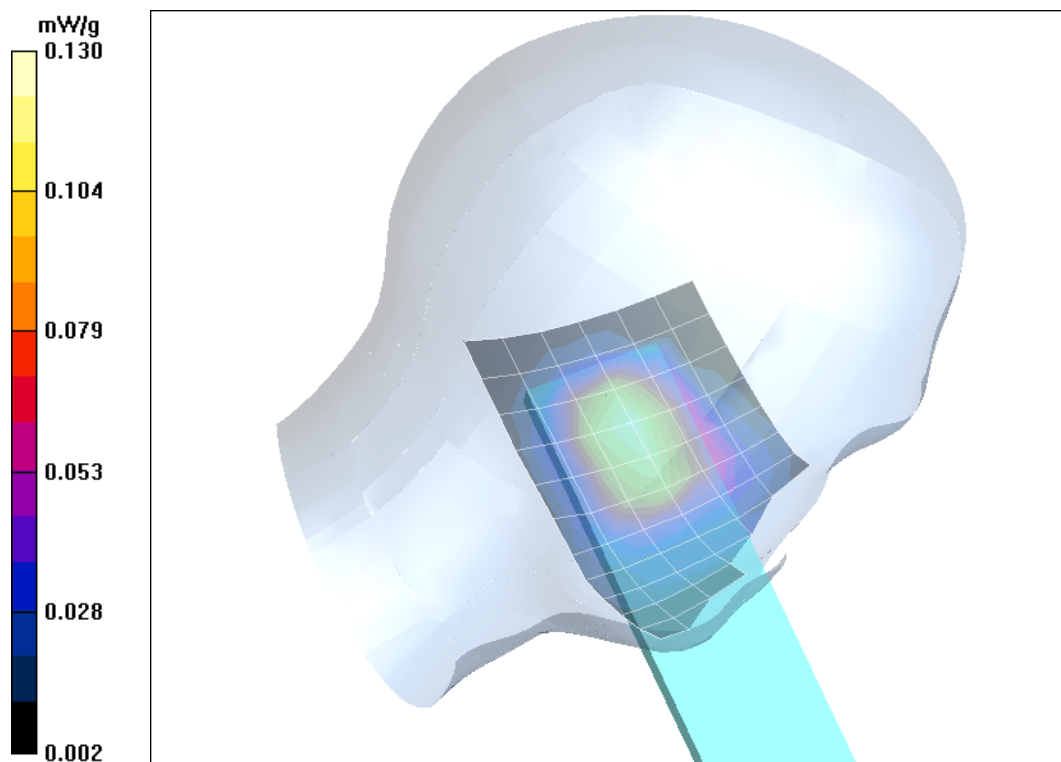


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head, (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 bprm 1.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.659 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.720 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g

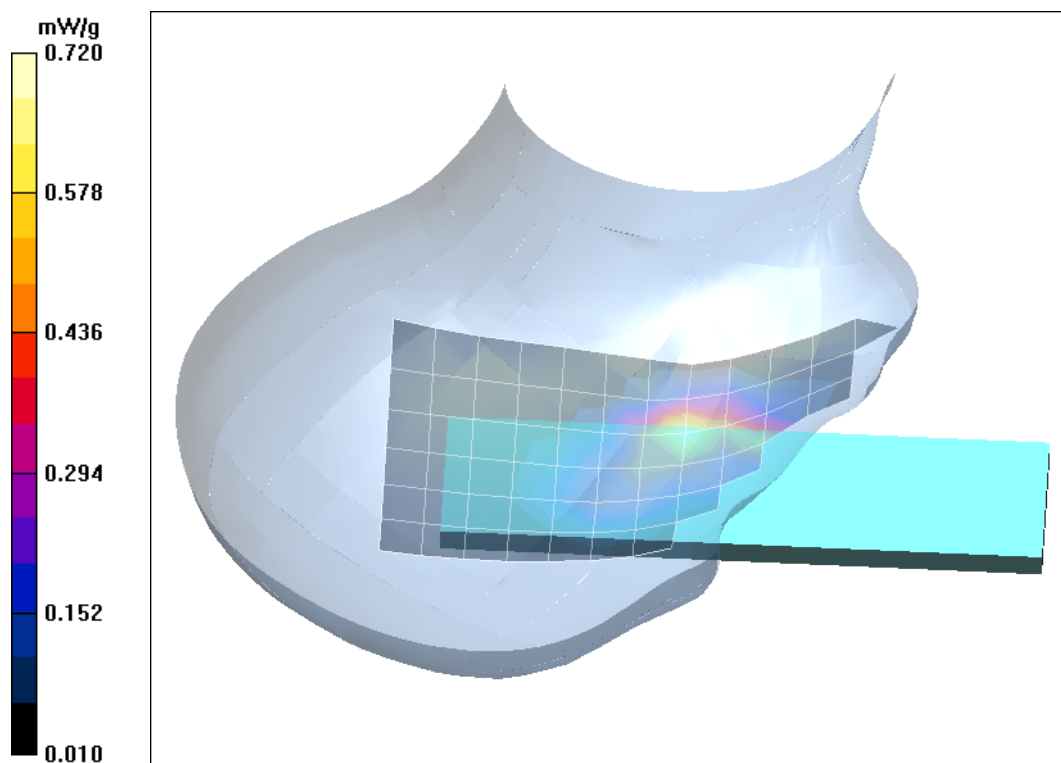


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, (September 23, 2008, Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [316 bprm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilted Right/Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.151 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g

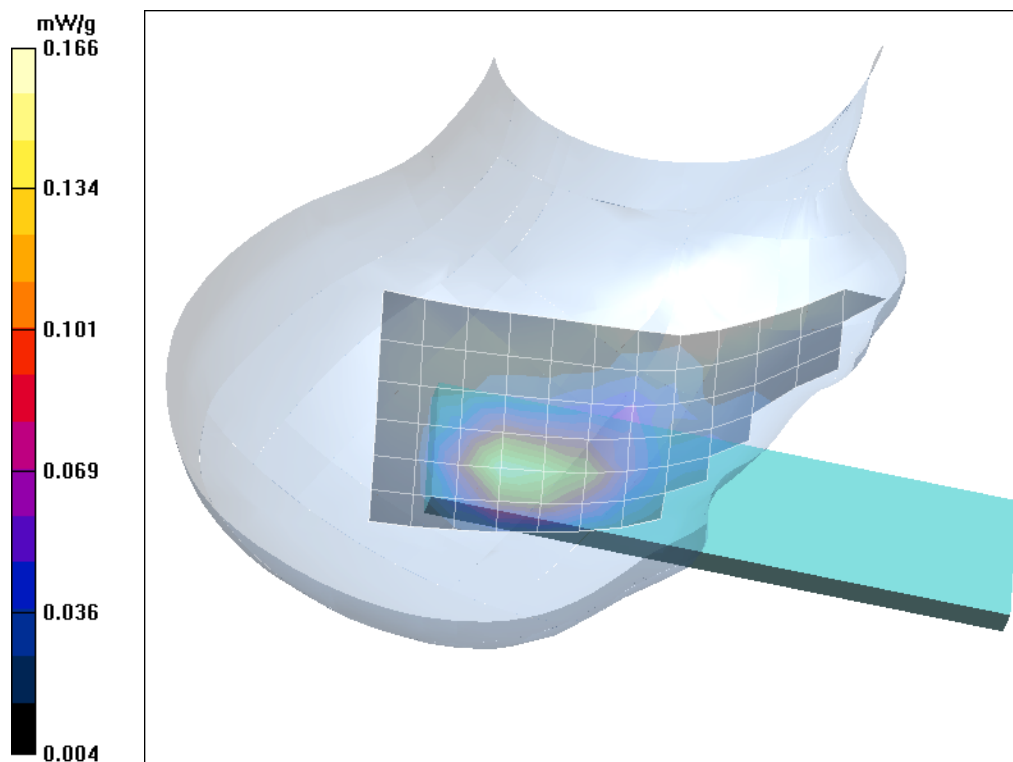


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head, (September 23, 2008, Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yuVhm_1_dspl_up_hs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.213 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

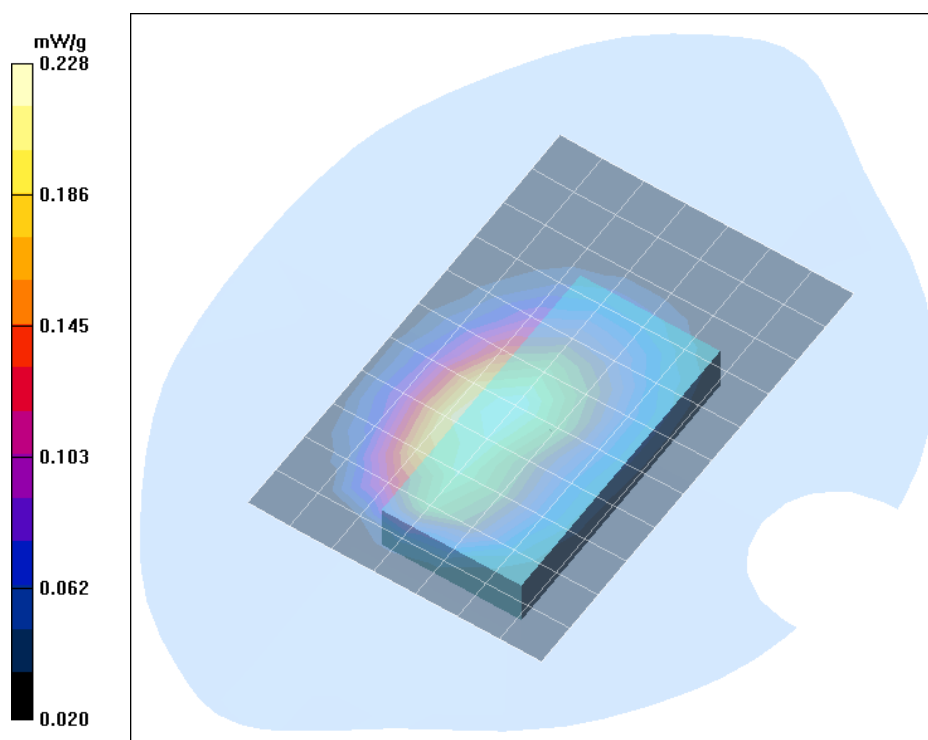


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, with headset, display towards the phantom, (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II);

File Name: [316_yuVhm_2_dspl_down_hs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.119 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g

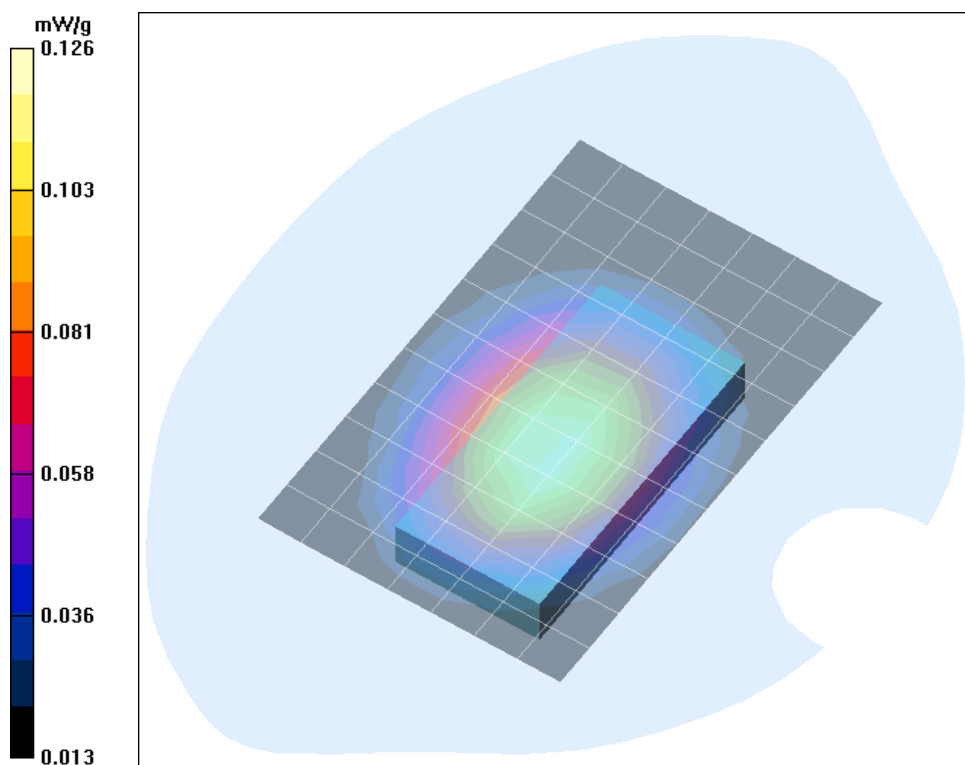


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, with headset, display towards the ground, (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yuVhm_3_dspl_up_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g

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

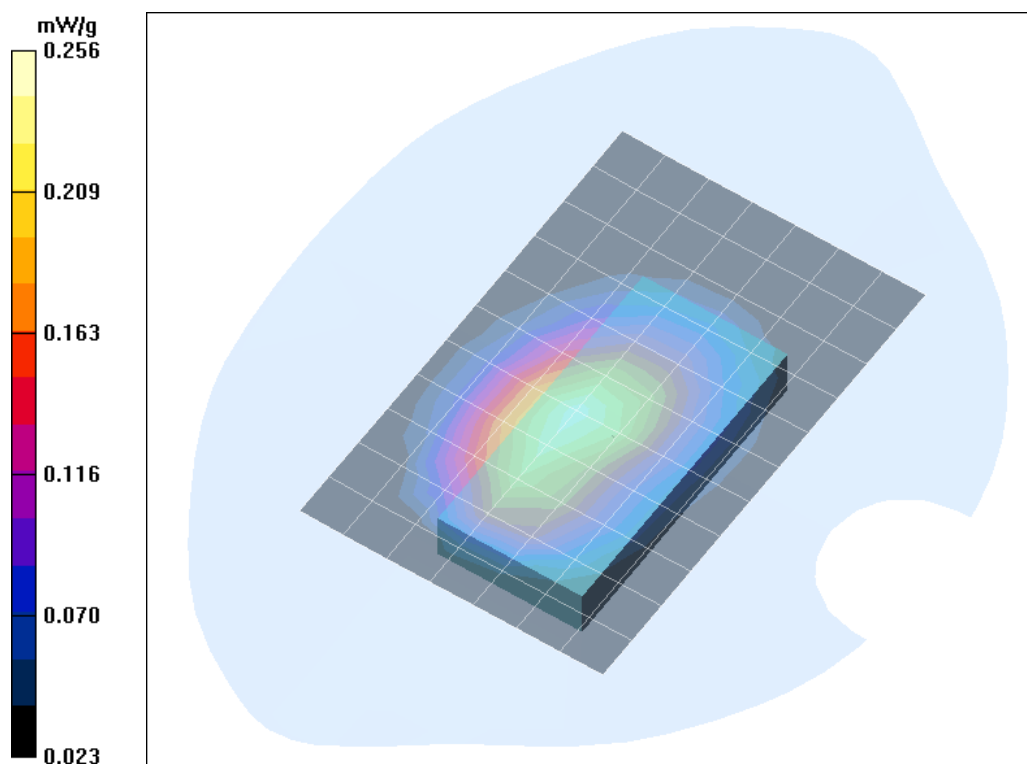


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, without headset, display towards the phantom, (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yuVhm_4_dspl_down_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

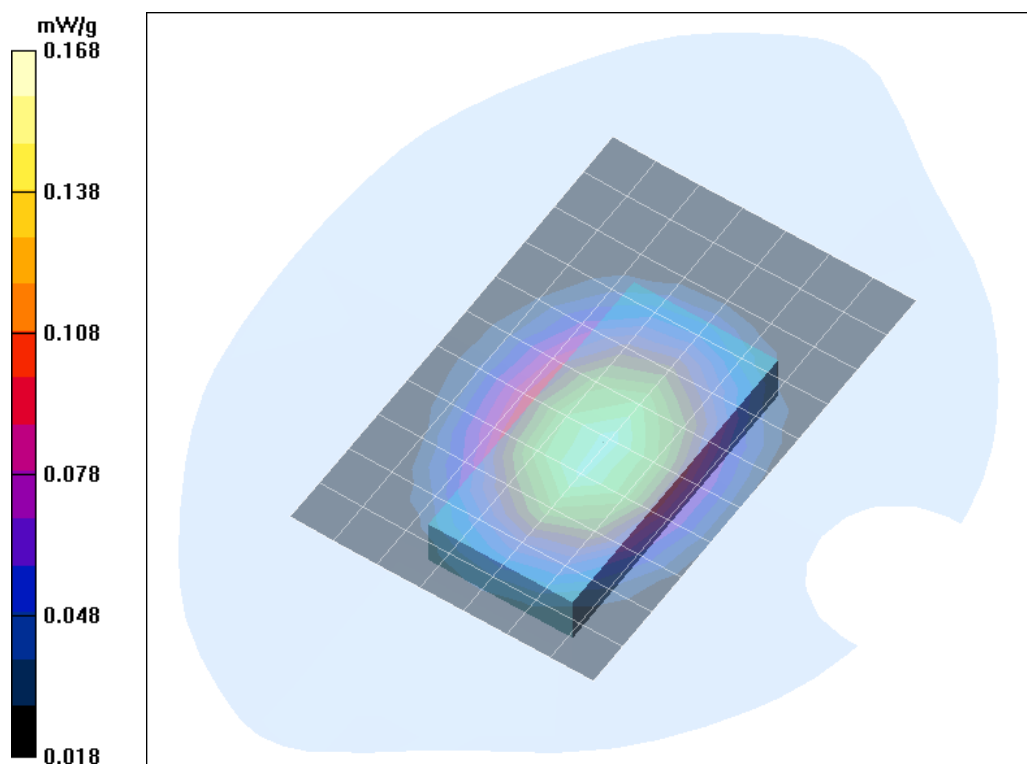


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, without headset, display towards the ground, (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yphm_1_dspl_up_hs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.462 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.295 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.323 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g

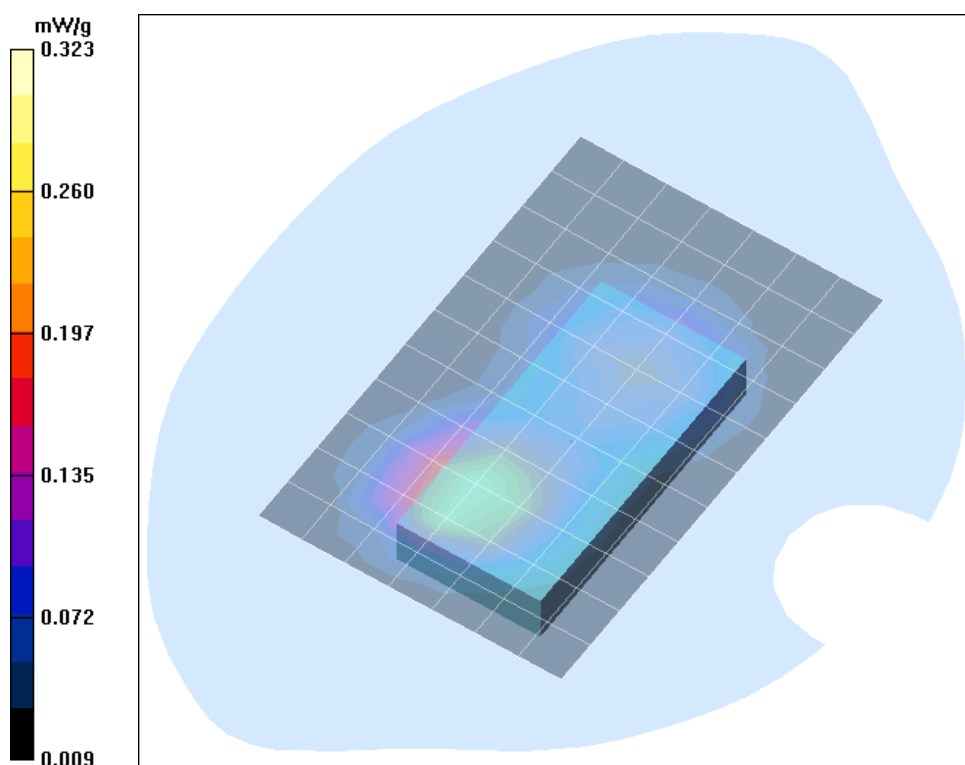


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, with headset, display towards the phantom, (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yphm_2_dspl_down_hs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.146 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

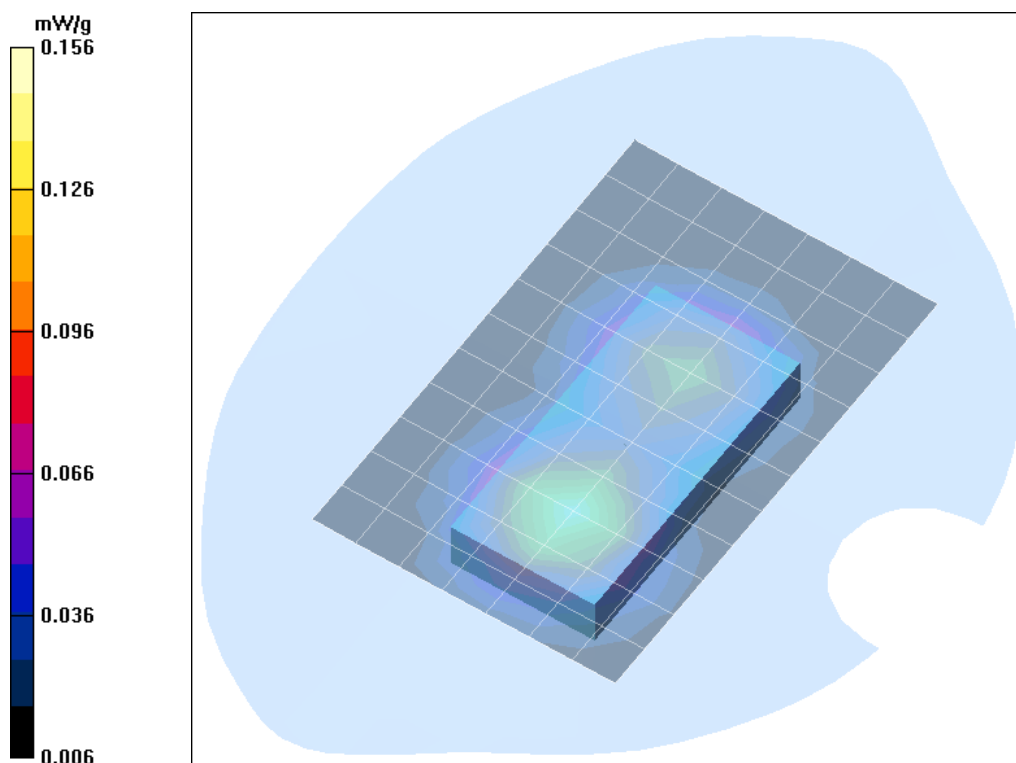


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GSM 1900, channel 661, with headset, display towards the ground, (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8°C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 (Class 10) Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [316_yphm_3_dspl_up_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; Type: P-01A; Serial: 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.636 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.638 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.697 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.662 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.458 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g

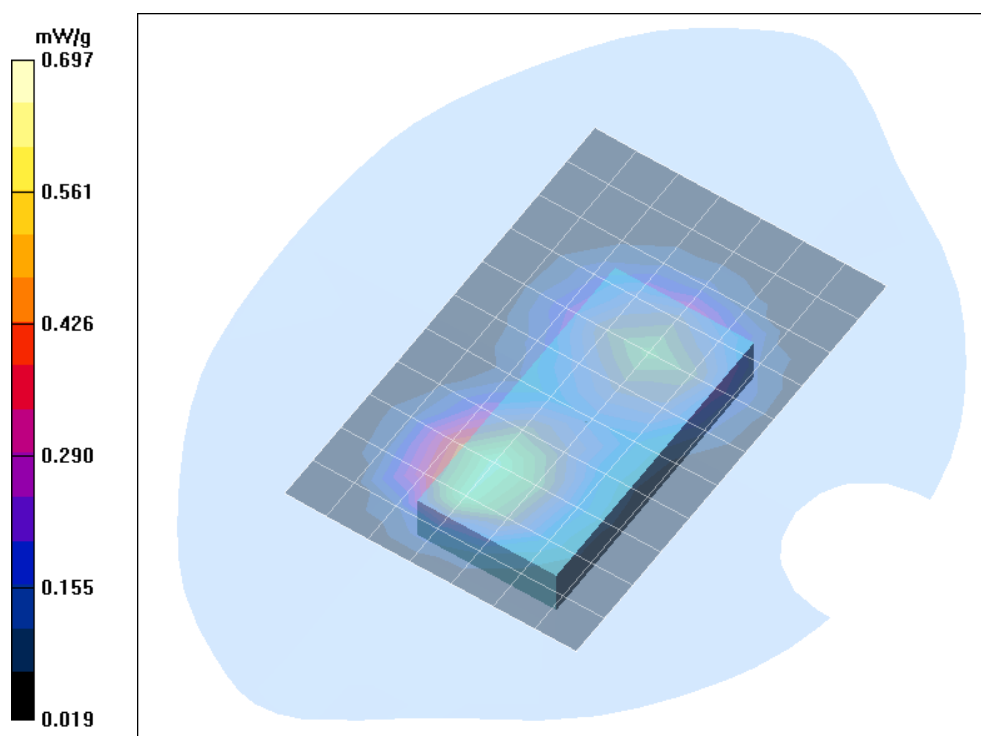


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, without headset, display towards the phantom, (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [316_yphm_4_dspl_down_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Panasonic; **Type:** P-01A; **Serial:** 359946010018316

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.596 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.414 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g

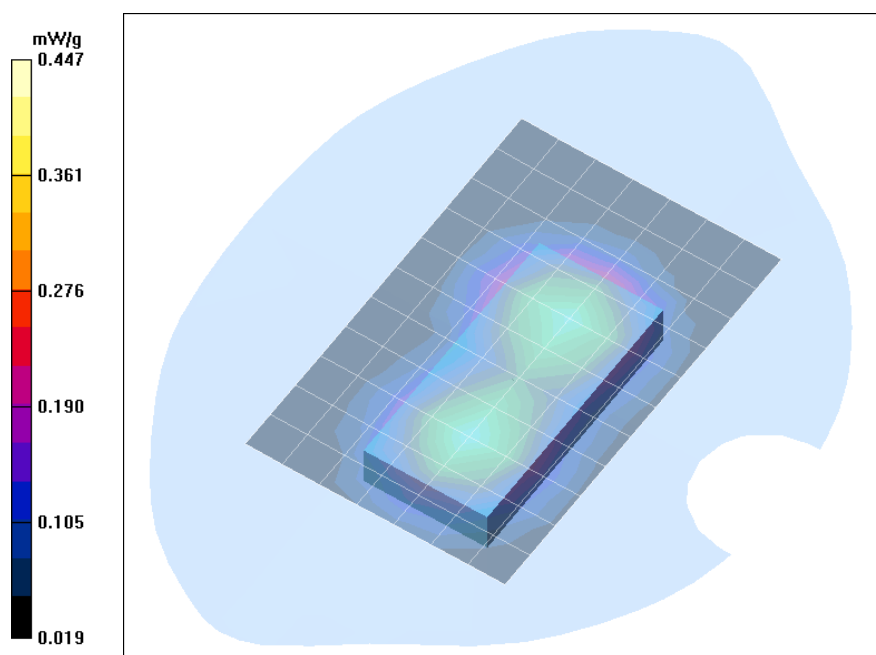


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, without headset, display towards the ground, (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

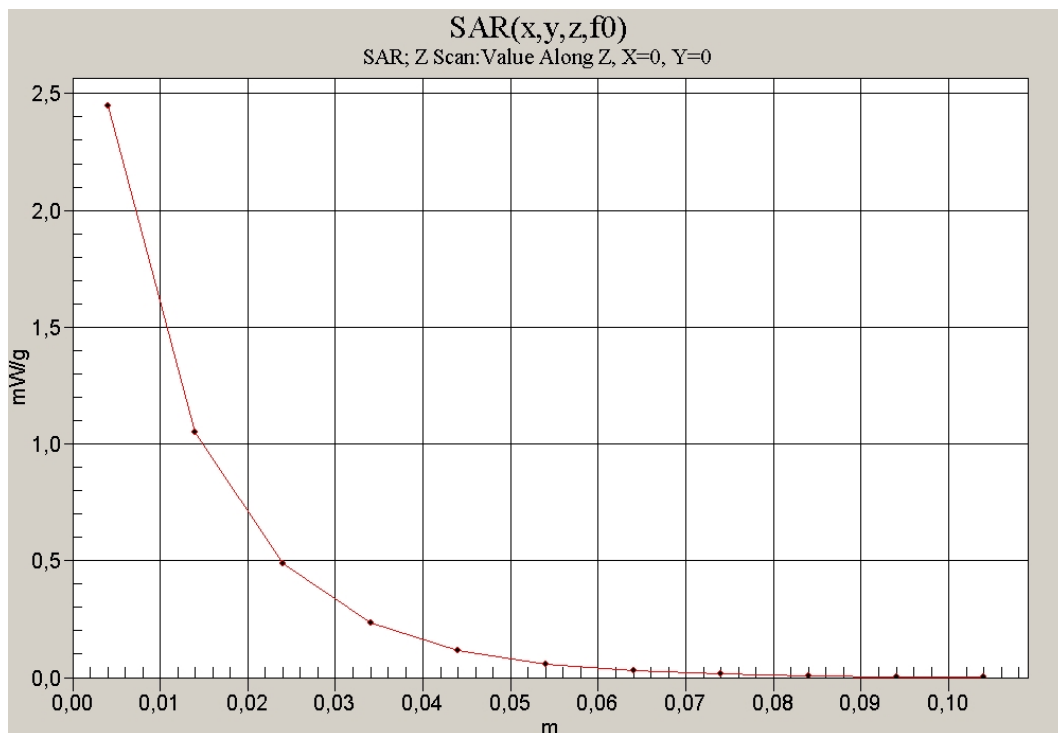


Fig. 17: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (WCDMA V), head (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

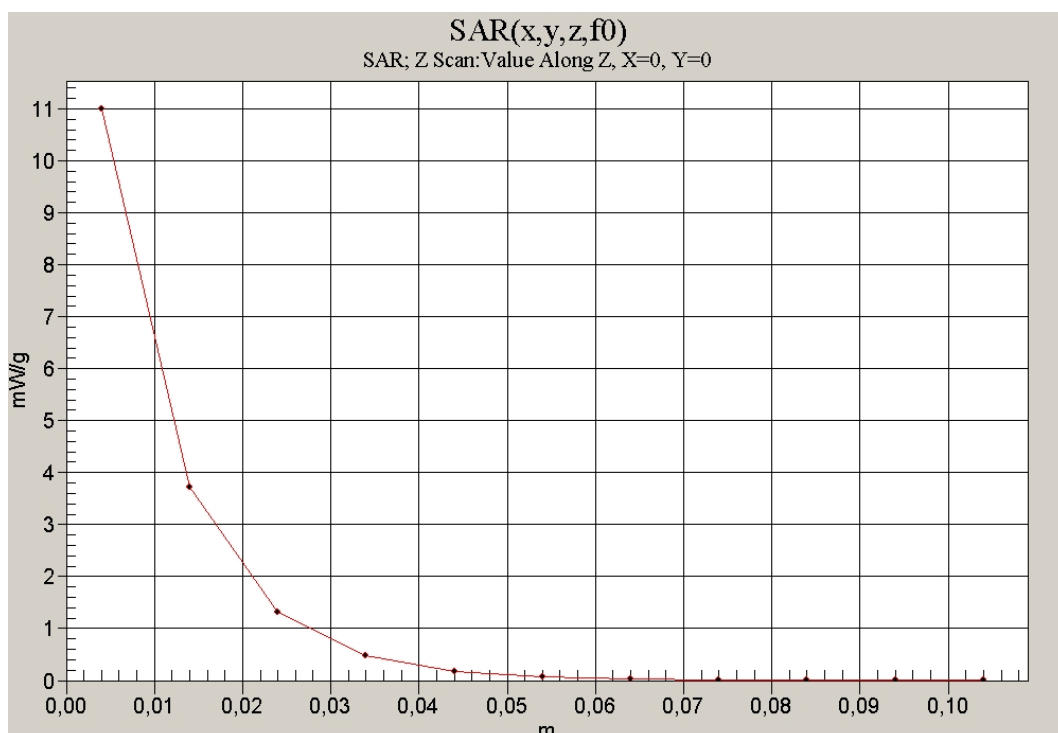


Fig. 18: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

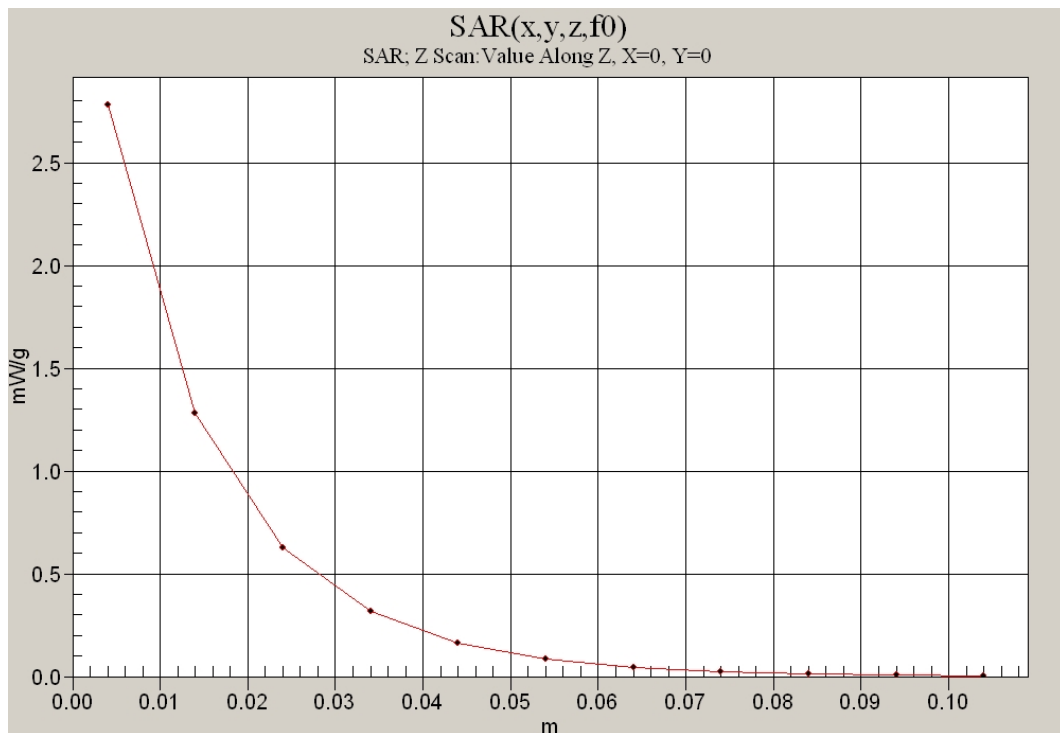


Fig. 19: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (WCDMA V), body (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.8° C).

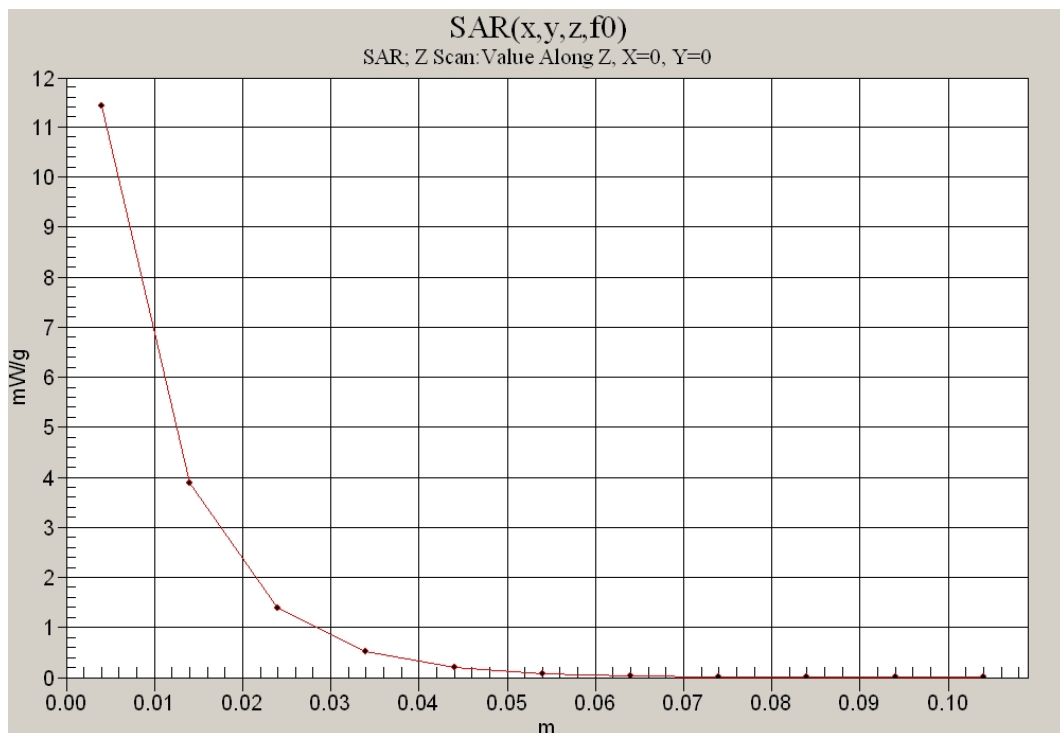


Fig. 20: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

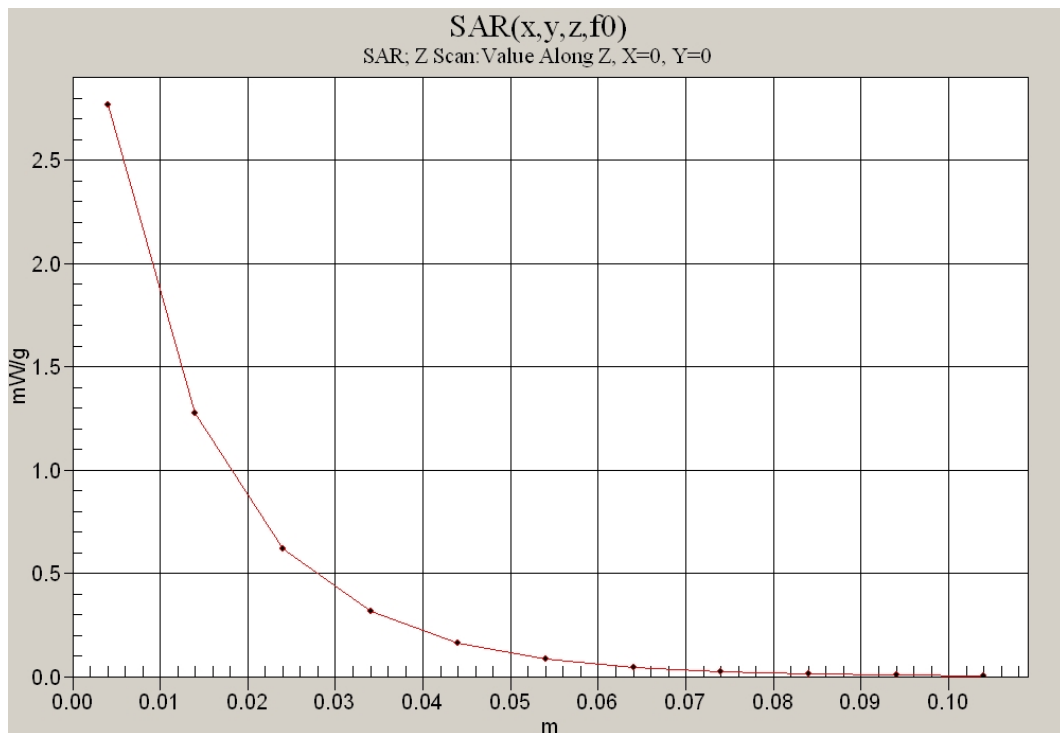


Fig. 21: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (WCDMA V), body (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.8° C).

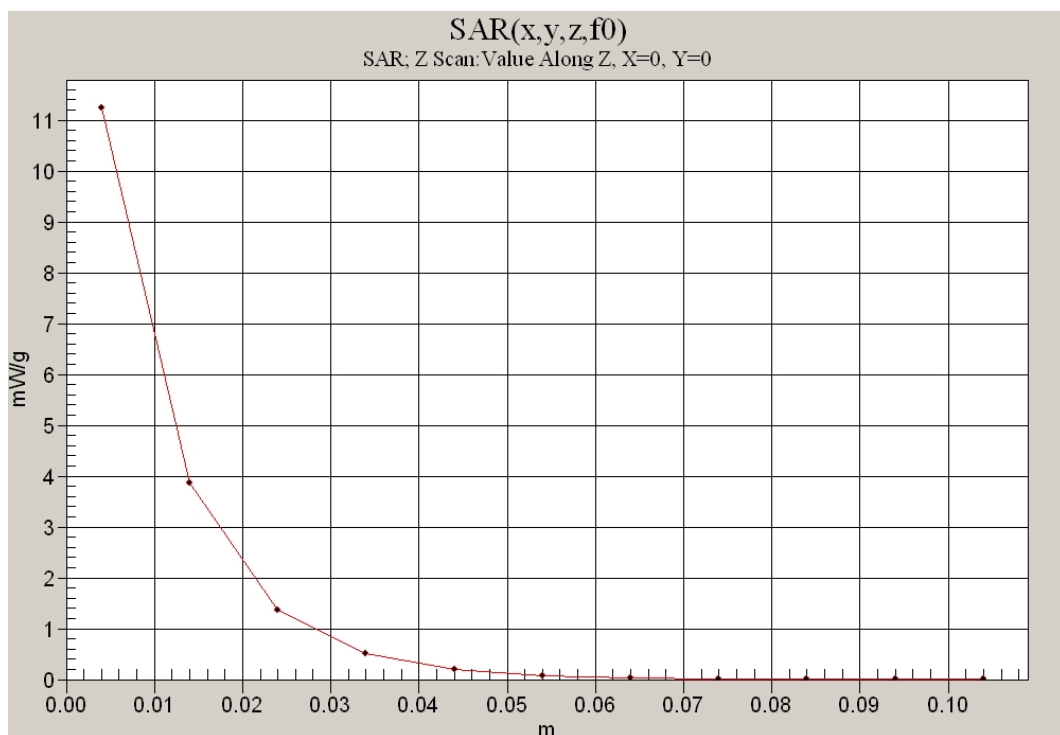


Fig. 22: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (September 25, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.8° C).

7 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

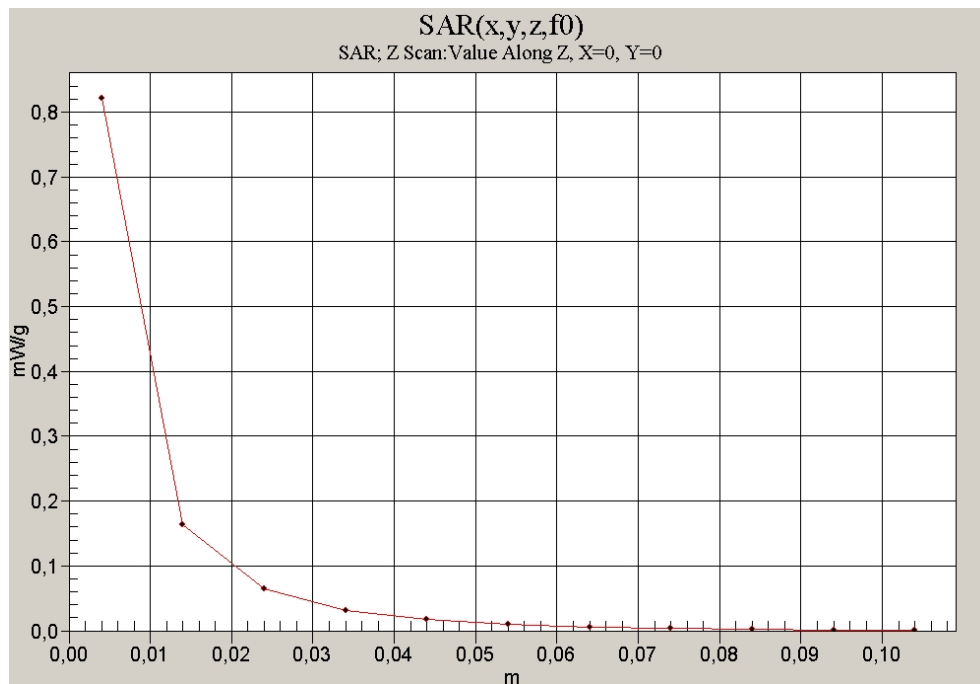


Fig. 23: SAR versus liquid depth, head: WCDMA V, channel 4183, cheek position, left side of head (September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

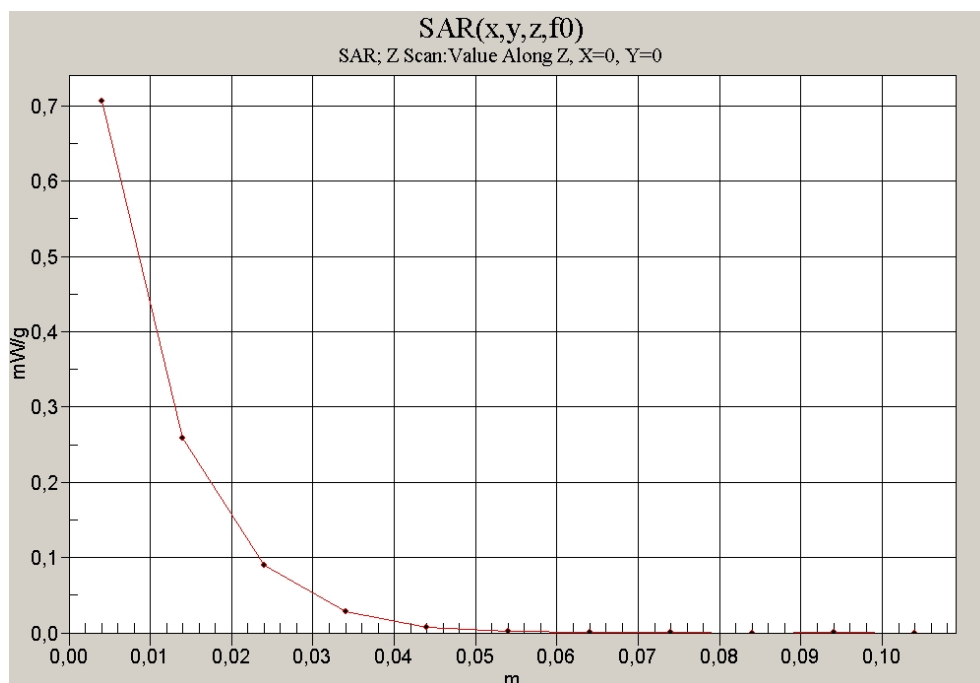


Fig. 24: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head, September 23, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

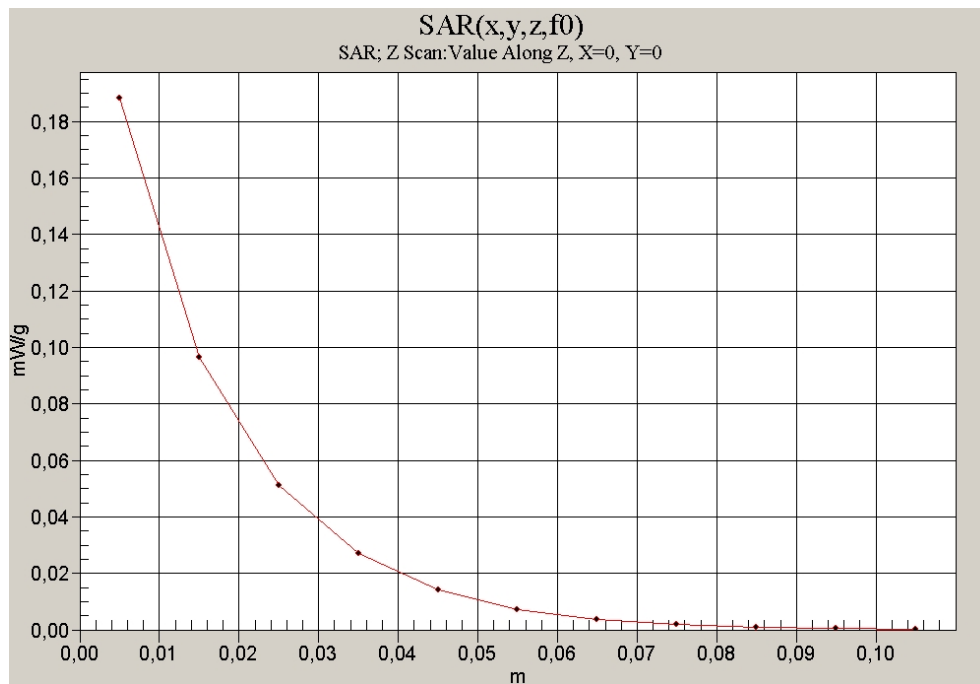


Fig. 25: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V, channel 4183, without headset, display towards the phantom (September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

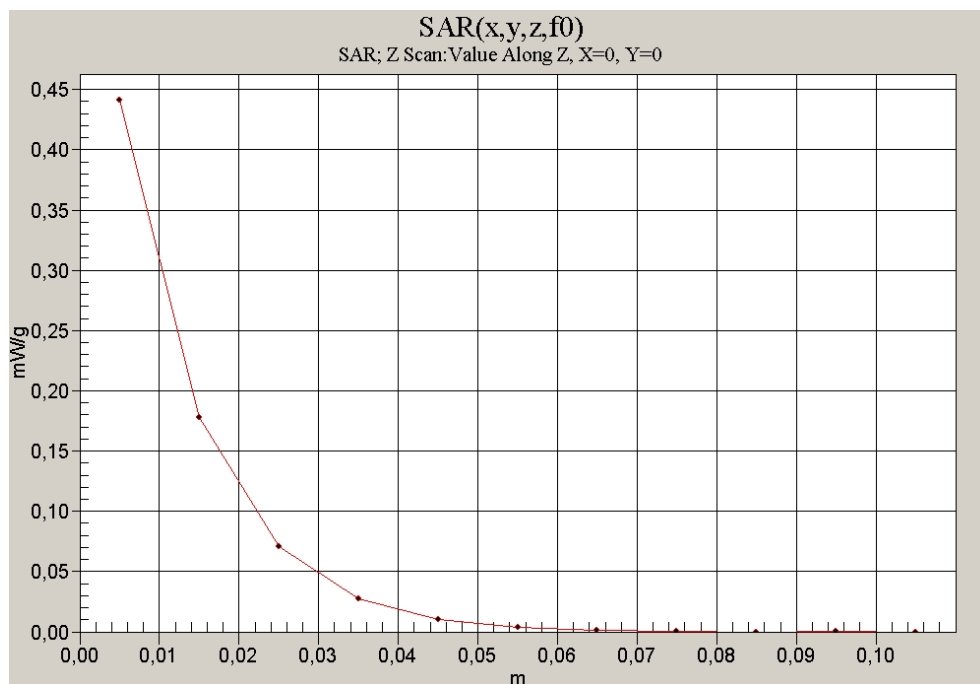


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, display towards the phantom, September 24, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).