

PCS1900 Left Head Touch Low Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.50$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.324 W/kg

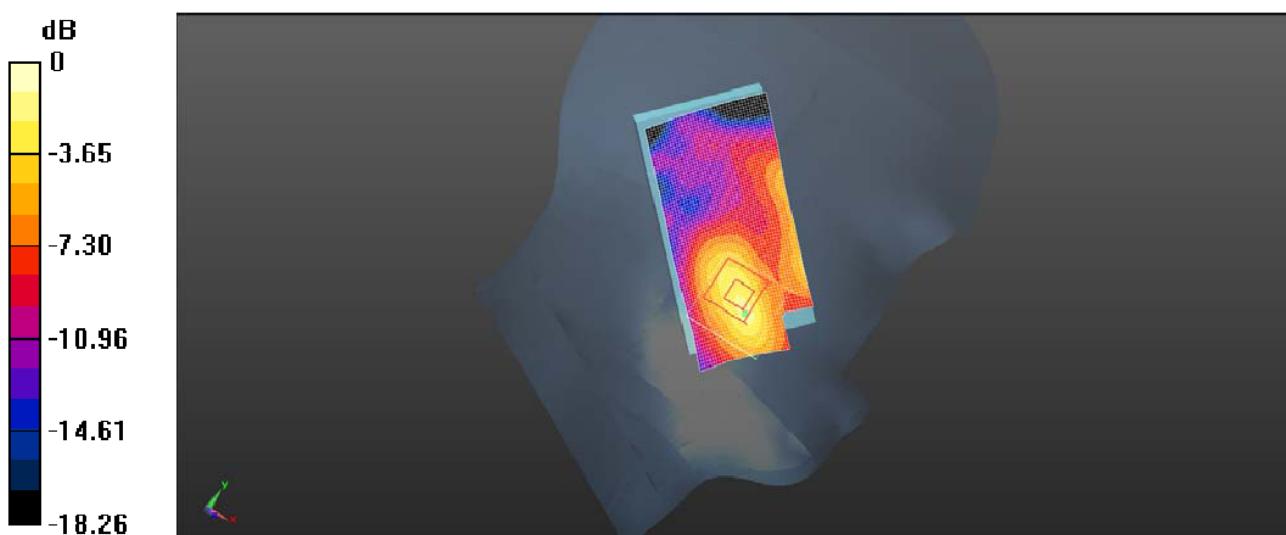
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.236 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.447 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.328 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg



0dB = 0.354 W/kg = -4.69 dBW/kg

Plot 22: Left Head Touch (PCS1900 Low Channel)

PCS1900 Left Head Touch Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.90$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.335 W/kg

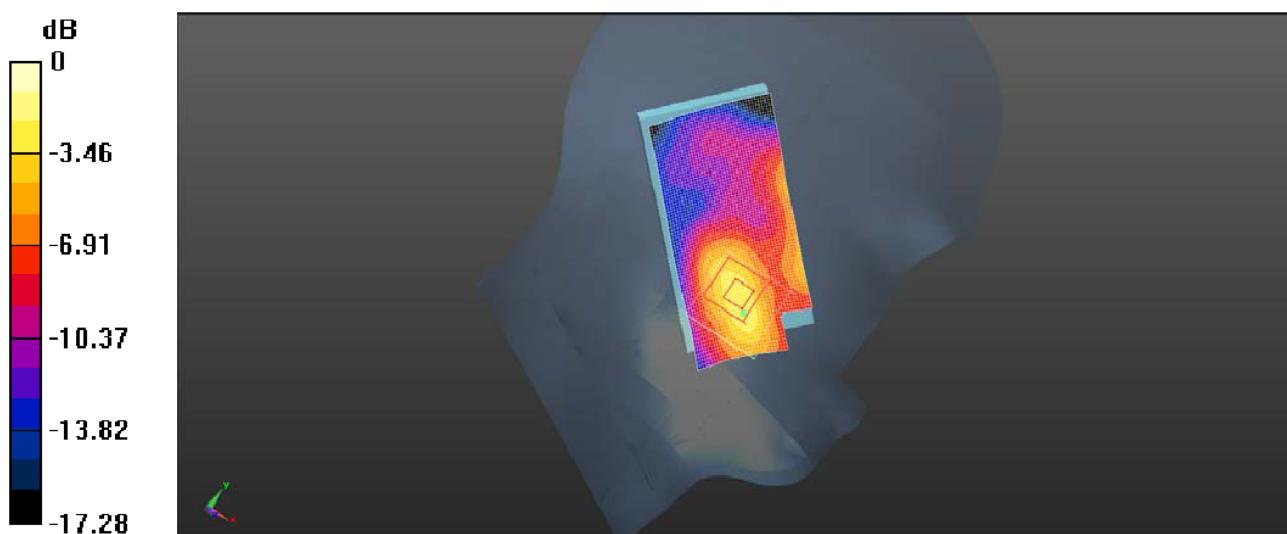
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.264 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.347 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.196 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 W/kg



0dB = 0.457 W/kg = -3.86 dBW/kg

Plot 23: Left Head Touch (PCS1900 Middle Channel)

PCS1900 Left Head Touch High Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.80$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 W/kg

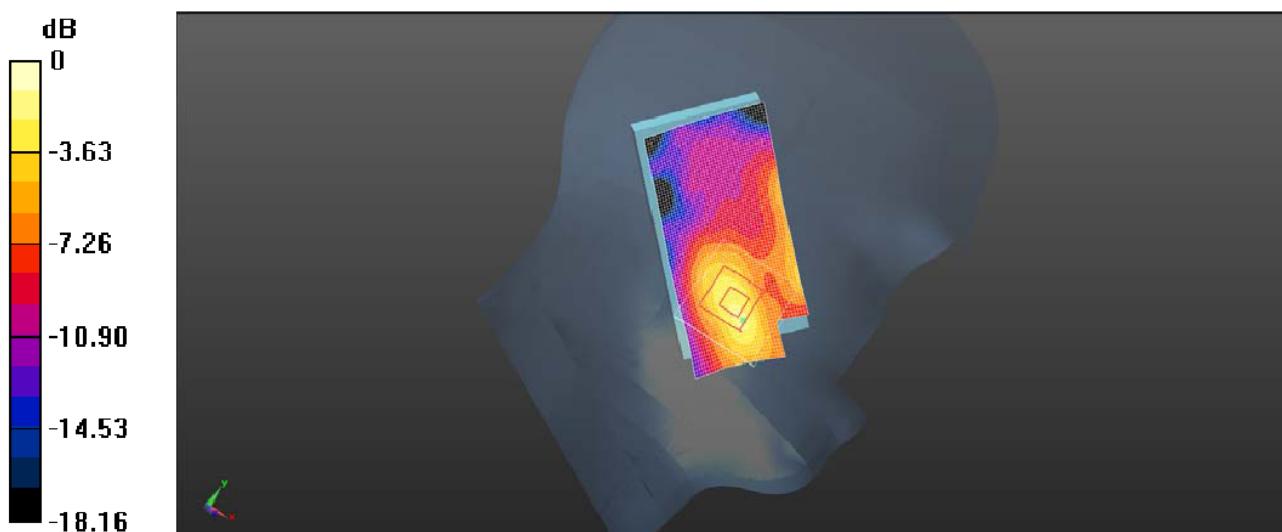
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.056 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 W/kg



0dB = 0.368 W/kg = -4.38 dBW/kg

Plot 24: Left Head Touch (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS High Channel)

PCS1900 Left Head Tilt Low Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.50$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.437 W/kg

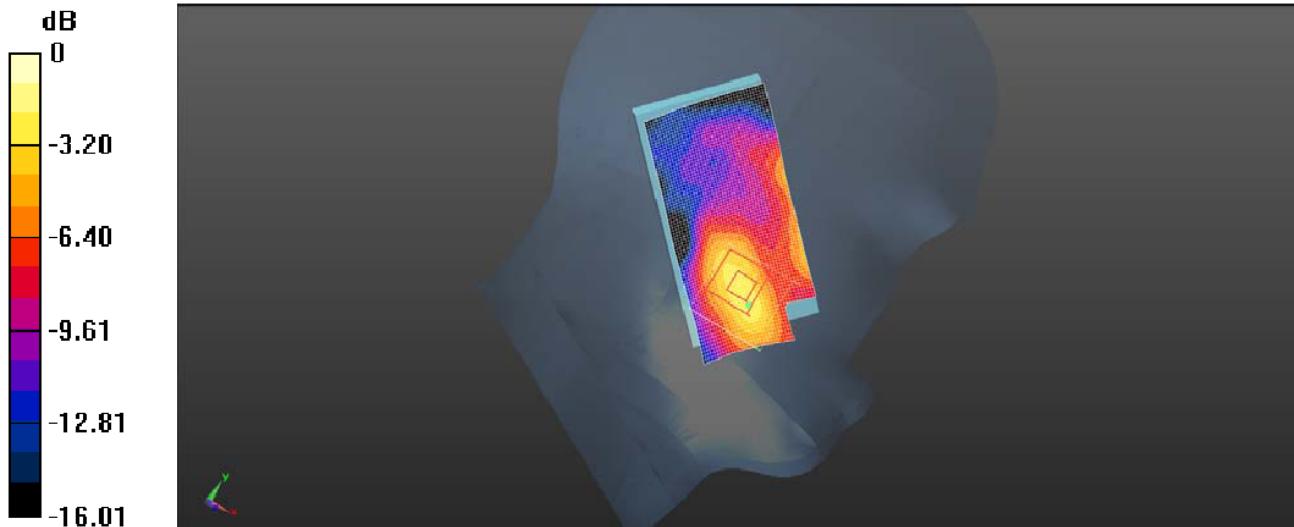
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.651 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.297 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.440 W/kg



0dB = 0.440 W/kg = -4.05 dBW/kg

Plot 25: Left Head Tilt (PCS1900 Low Channel)

GSM1900 Left Head Tilt Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.90$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.461 W/kg

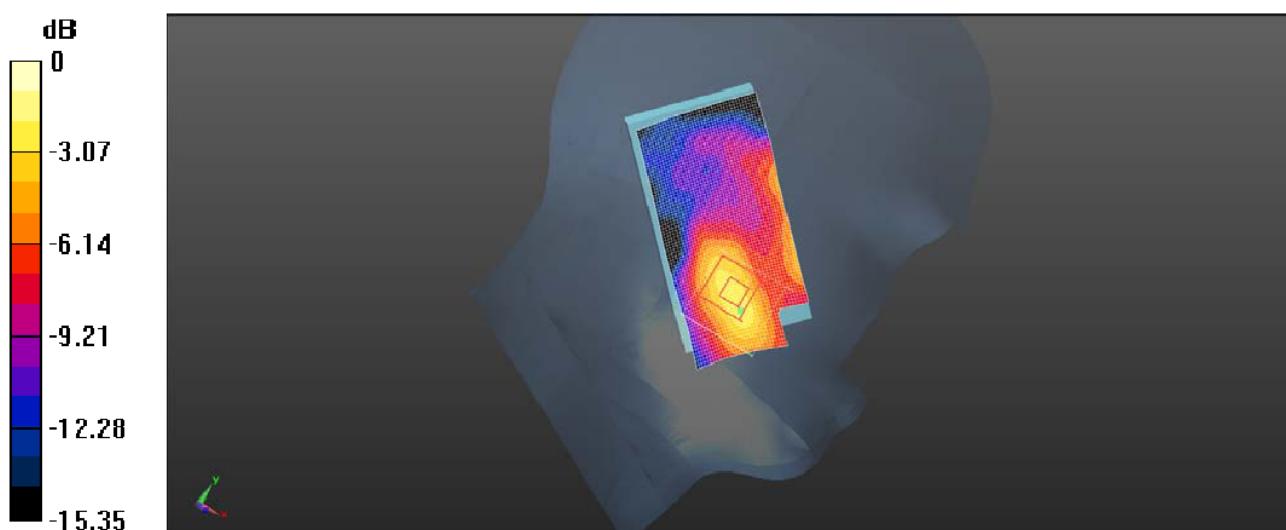
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.894 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.435 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.312 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.468 W/kg



0dB = 0.468 W/kg = -3.86 dBW/kg

Plot 26: Left Head Tilt (PCS1900 Middle Channel)

GSM1900 Left Head Tilt High Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.80$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Left Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.451 W/kg

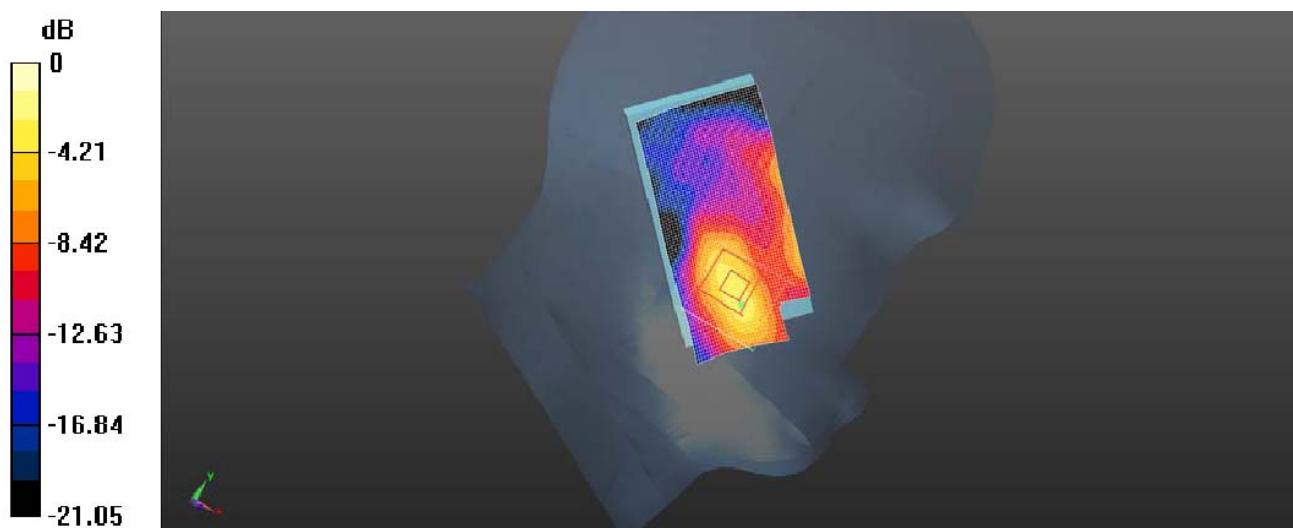
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.056 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 W/kg



0dB = 0.452 W/kg = -3.81 dBW/kg

Plot 27: Left Head Tilt (PCS1900 High Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Touch Low Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.50$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 W/kg

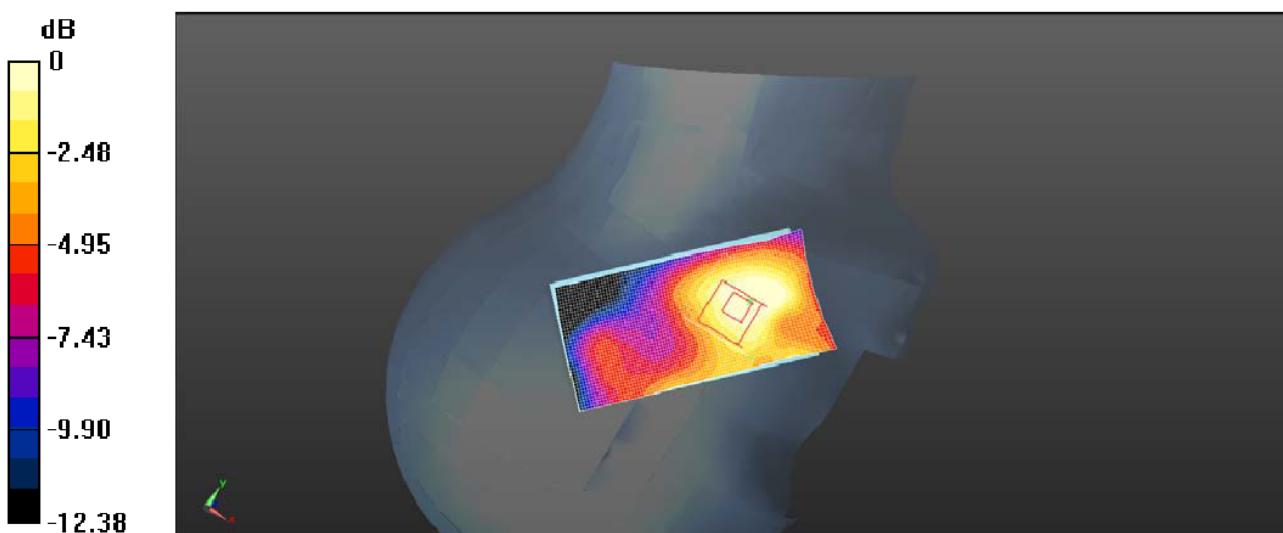
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.857 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 W/kg



0dB = 0.289 W/kg = -8.27 dBW/kg

Plot 28: Right Head Touch (PCS1900 Low Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Touch Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.90$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.254 W/kg

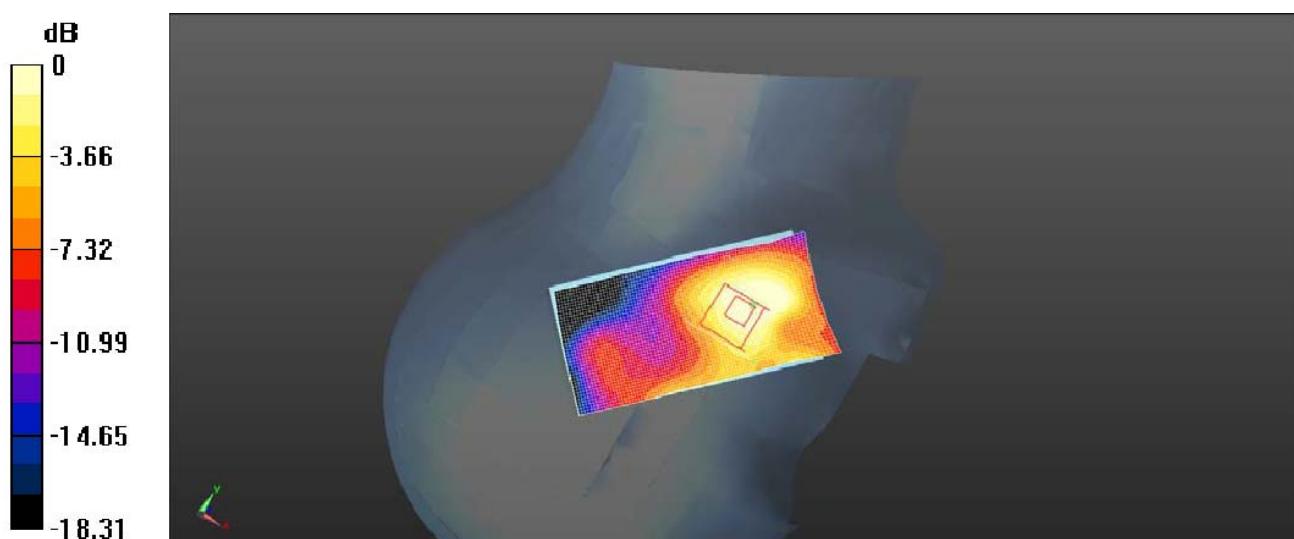
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.112 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 W/kg



0dB = 0.398 W/kg = -6.34 dBW/kg

Plot 29: Right Head Touch (PCS1900 Middle Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Touch High Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.80$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 W/kg

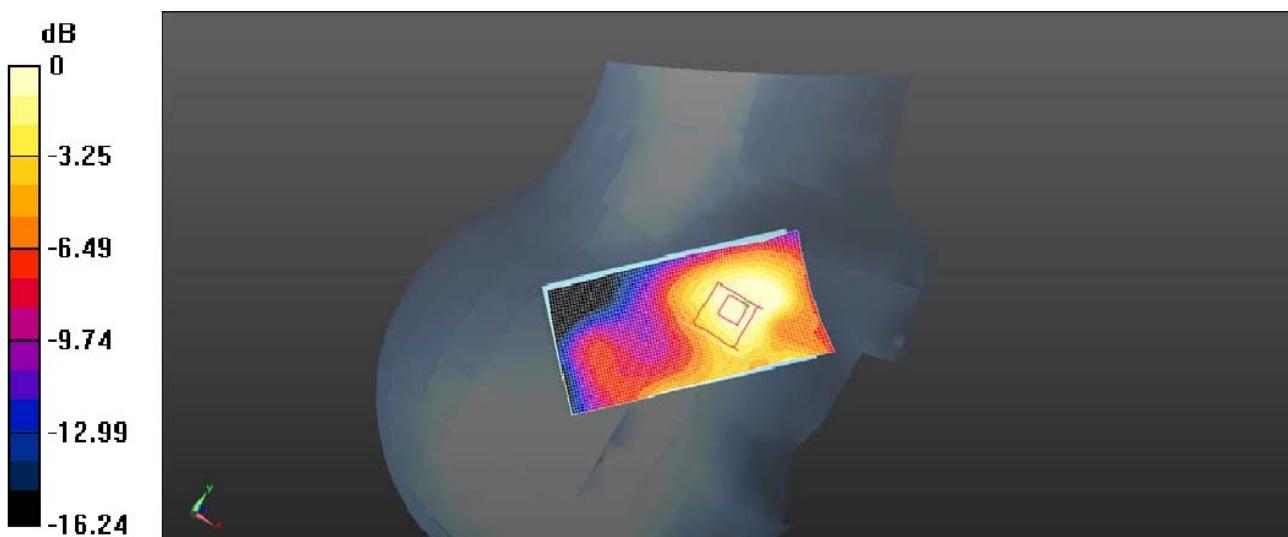
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.165 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg



0dB = 0.354 W/kg = -6.82 dBW/kg

Plot 30: Right Head Touch (PCS1900 High Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Tilt Low Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.50$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 W/kg

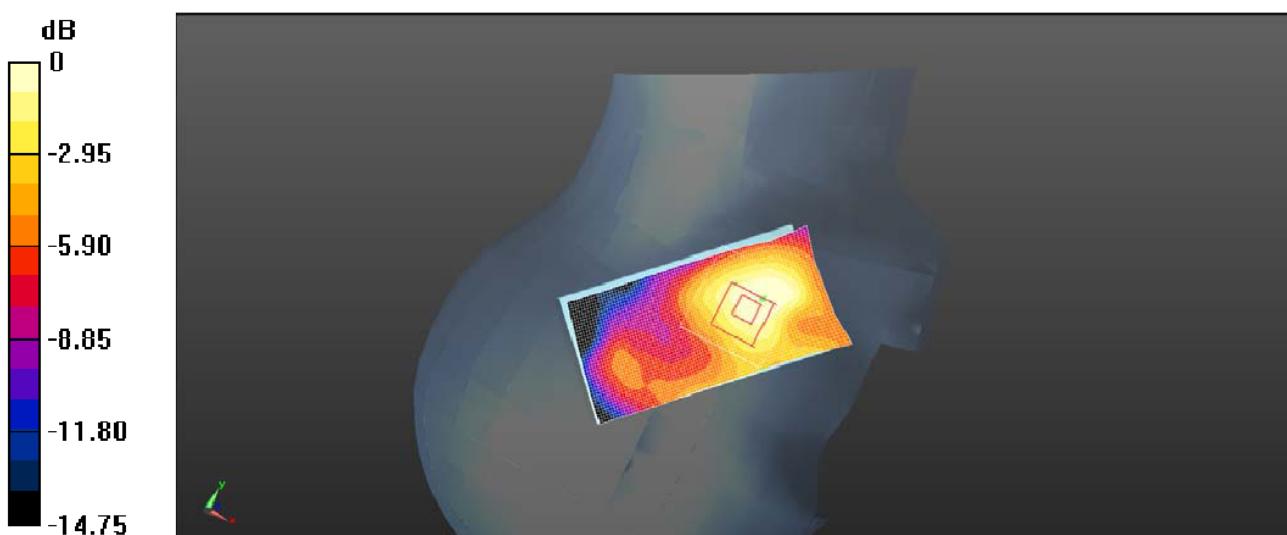
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.654 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.287 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.238 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.161 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 W/kg



0dB = 0.263 W/kg = -8.27 dBW/kg

Plot 31: Right Head Tilt (PCS1900 Low Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Tilt Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.90$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 W/kg

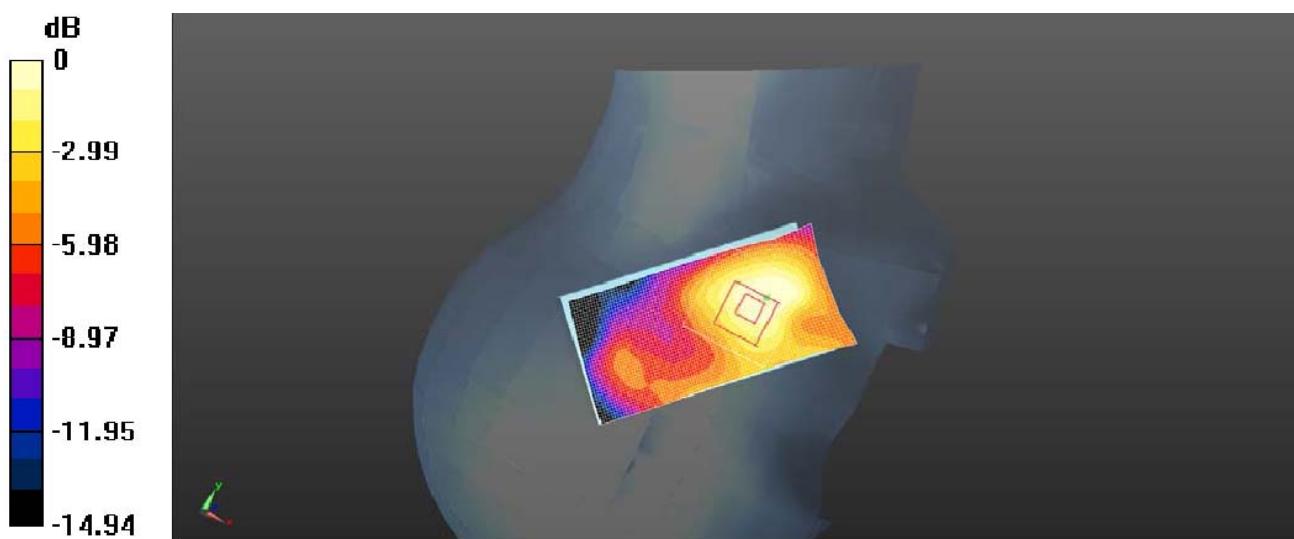
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.854 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 W/kg



0dB = 0.282 W/kg = -7.16 dBW/kg

Plot 32: Right Head Tilt (PCS1900 Middle Channel)

PCS1900 Right Head Tilt High Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.80$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Right Head Section

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 W/kg

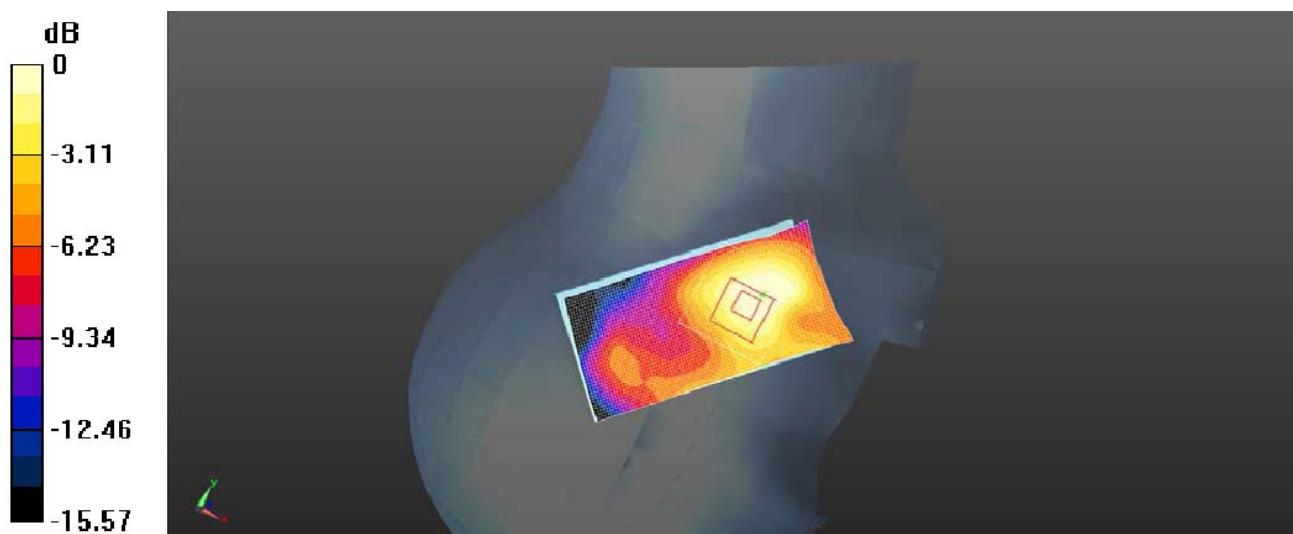
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.668 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.281 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.212 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 W/kg



0dB = 0.281 W/kg = -6.89 dBW/kg

Plot 33: Right Head Tilt (PCS1900 High Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Front Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 W/kg

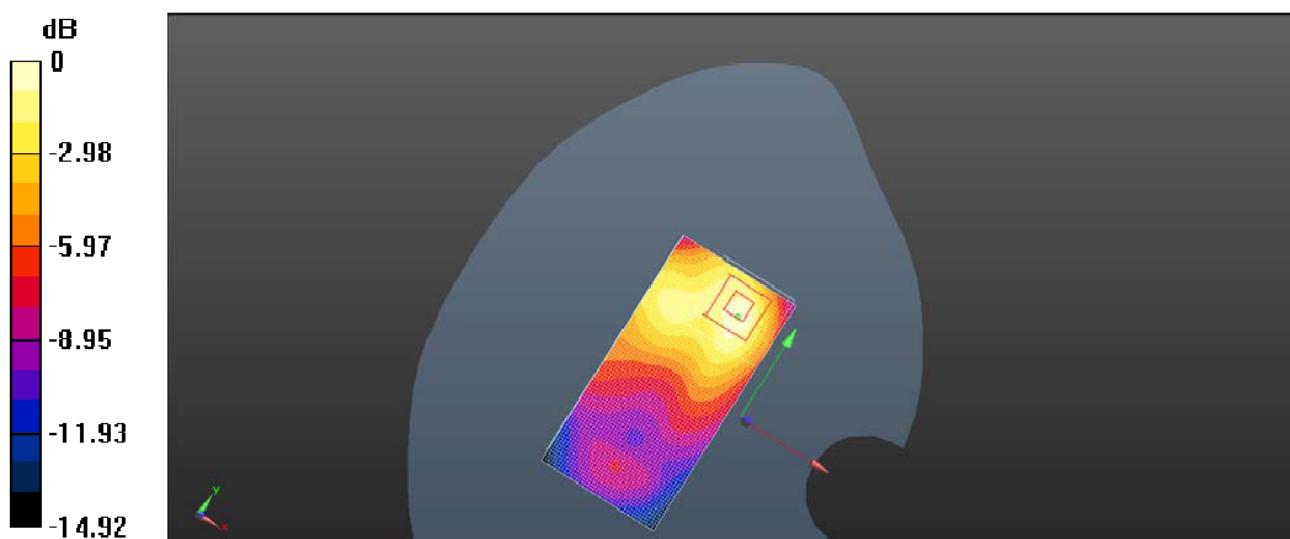
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.158 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.294 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.486 W/kg



0dB = 0.486 W/kg = -3.87 dBW/kg

Plot 34: Body Front Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Rear Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.32$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.327 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.512 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 W/kg



0dB = 0.460 W/kg = -3.89 dBW/kg

Plot 35: Body Rear Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Rear Side Low Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.90$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.328 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.685 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.413 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.413 W/kg



0dB = 0.413 W/kg = -4.25 dBW/kg

Plot 36: Body Rear Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Low Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Rear Side High Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.30$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.358 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 W/kg



0dB = 0.483 W/kg = -3.51 dBW/kg

Plot 37: Body Rear Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS High Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Left Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.80$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 W/kg

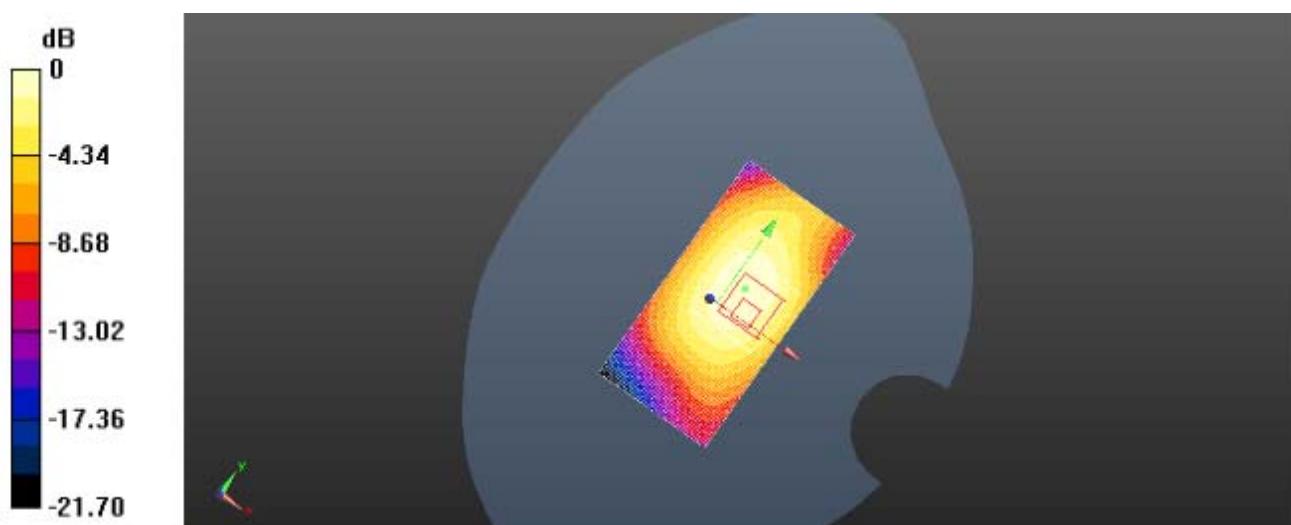
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.741 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 W/kg



0 dB = 0.112 W/kg = -22.31 dB W/kg

Plot 38: Body Left Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Right Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.80$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.105 W/kg

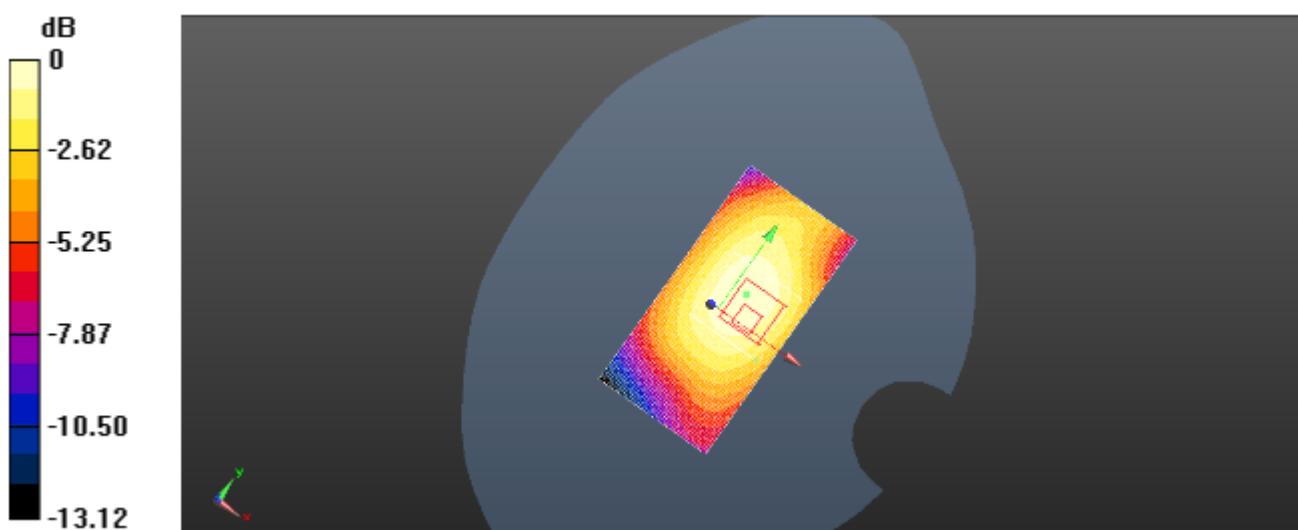
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.777 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 W/kg



0 dB = 0.105 W/kg = -26.54 dB W/kg

Plot 39: Body Right Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body Bottom Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.80$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.201 W/kg

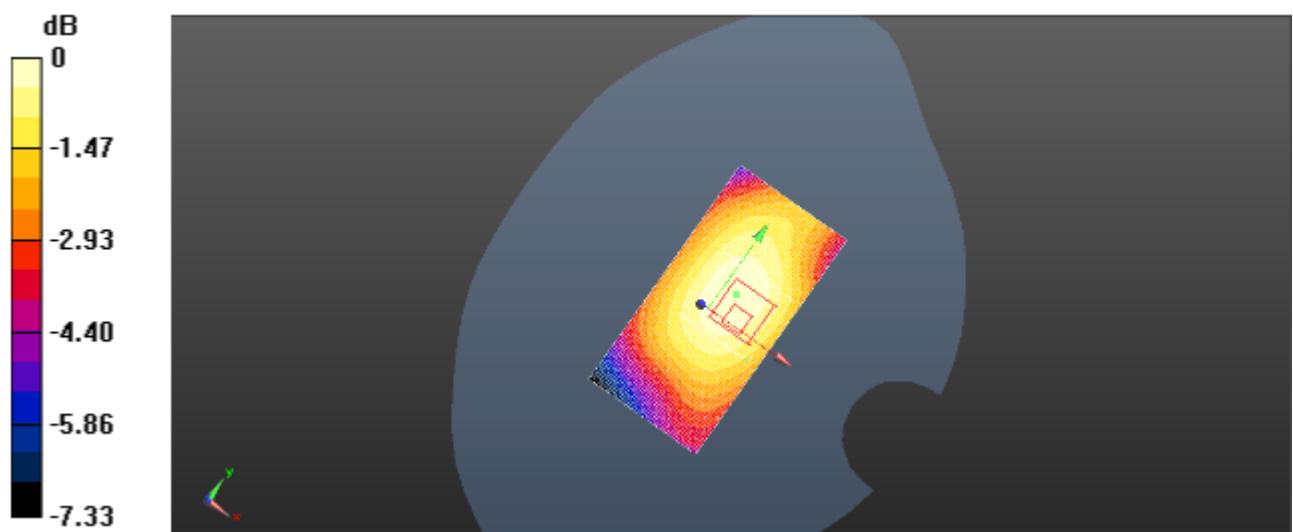
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.023 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg



0 dB = 0.201 W/kg = -25.02 dB W/kg

Plot 40: Body Bottom Side (PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 EGPRS 4TS Body Rear Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 W/kg

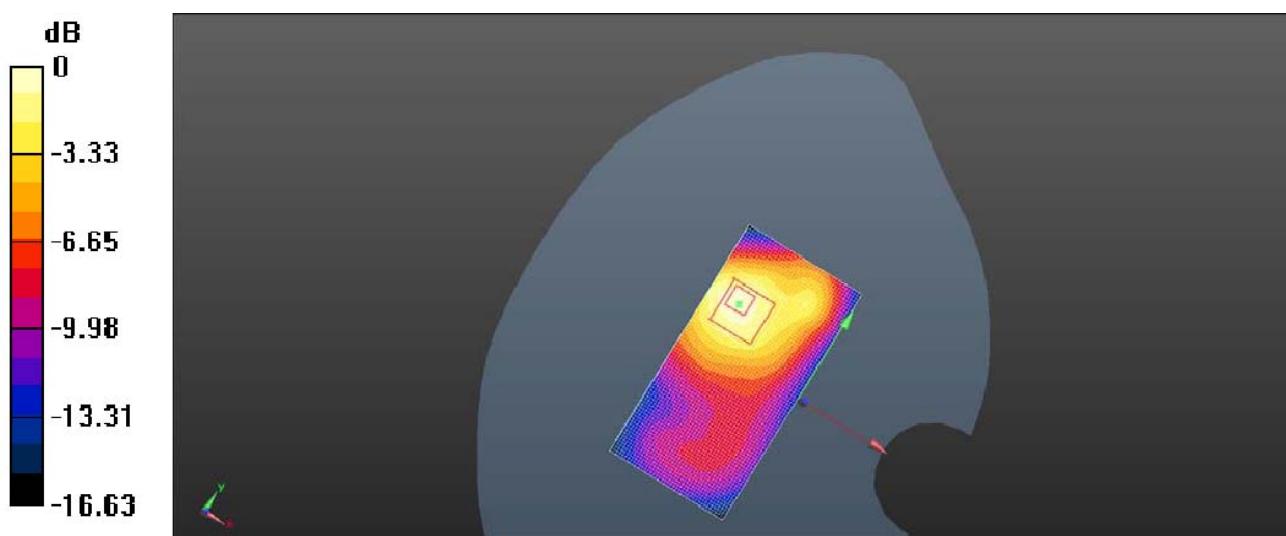
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.151 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.252 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 W/kg



0dB = 0.267 W/kg = -5.81 dBW/kg

Plot 41: Body Rear Side (PCS1900 EGPRS 4TS Middle Channel)

PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Body (Speech) With Headset Rear Side Middle Channel

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section : Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=1.50 mm, dy=1.50 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.259 W/kg

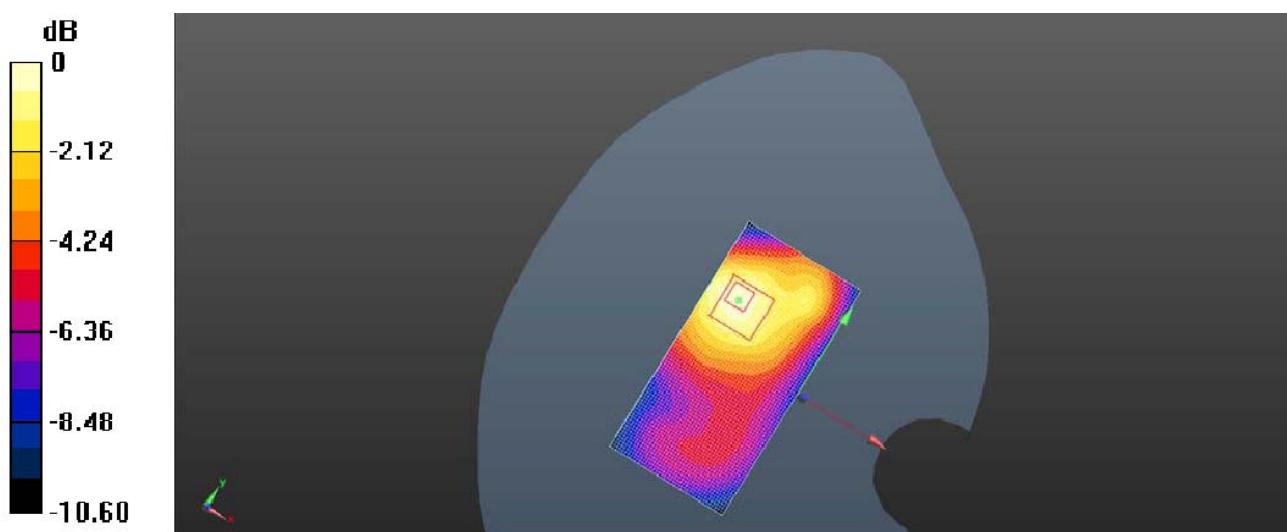
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.686 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/Kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.260 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/Kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 W/kg



0dB = 0.461 W/kg = -2.94 dBW/kg

Plot 42: Body Rear Side (PCS1900 Specch With Headset Middle Channel)

WLAN2450 Left Head Touch Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.30$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Head Section:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.391 W/kg

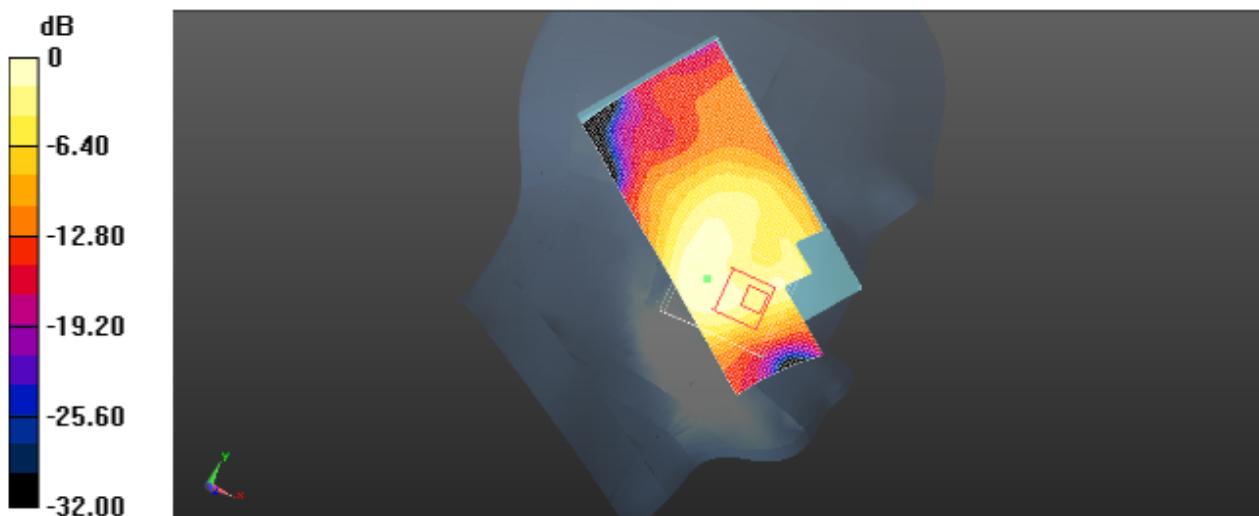
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.310 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.459 W/kg



0 dB = 0.459 W/kg = -7.05 dB W/kg

Plot 43: Left Head Touch (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Left Head Tilt Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.30$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Head Section:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.395 mW/g

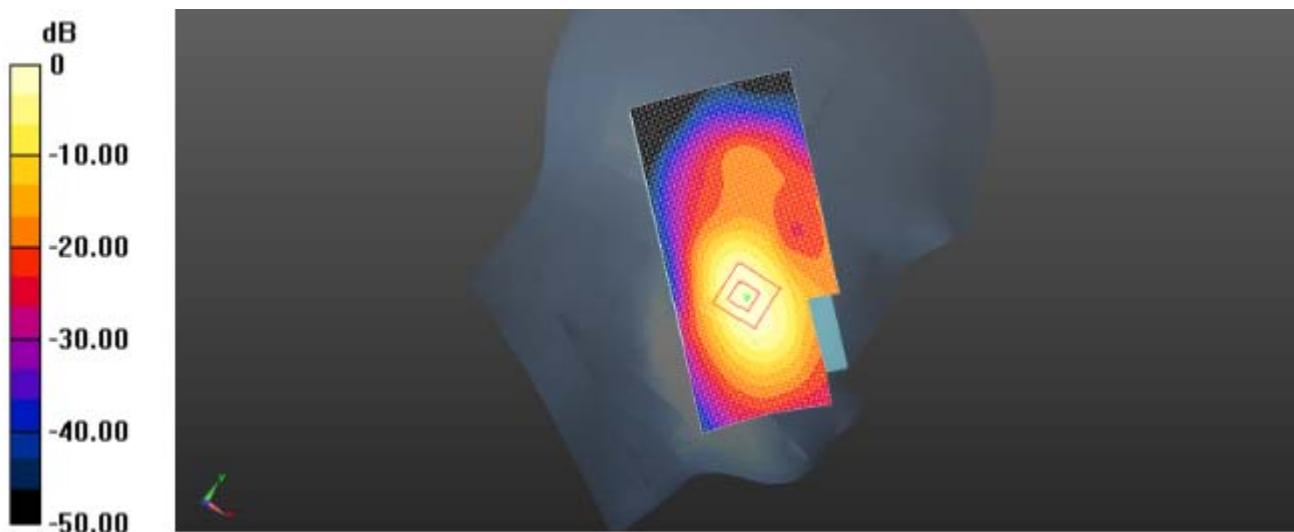
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.523 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.298 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 W/kg



0dB = 0.411 W/kg = -9.32 dB W/kg

Plot 44: Left Head Tilt (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Right Head Touch Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.30$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Head Section:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.348 W/kg

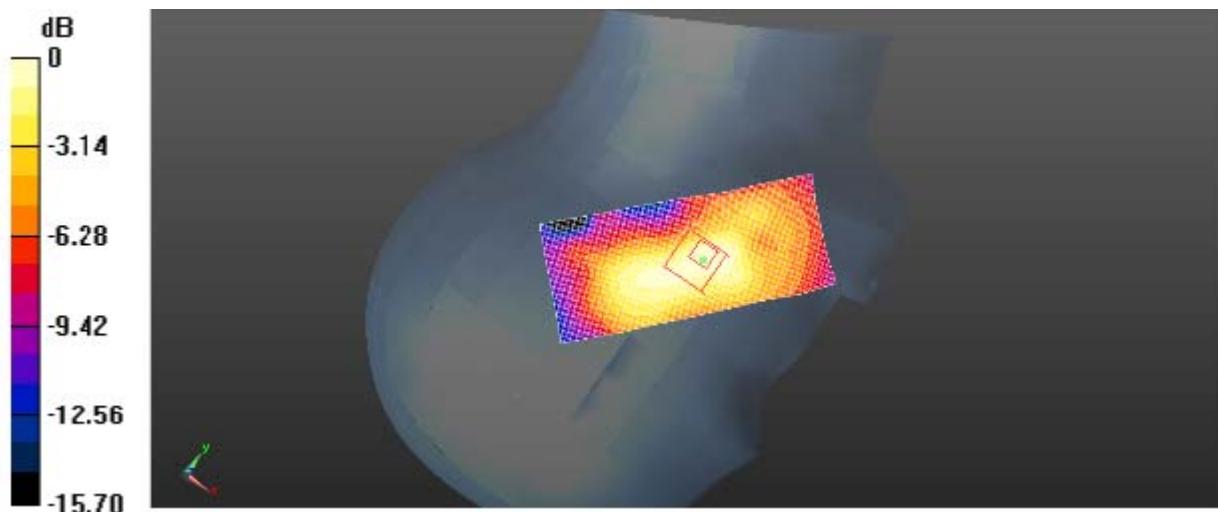
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.892 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.309 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 W/kg



0 dB = 0.350 W/kg = -7.90 dB W/kg

Plot 45: Right Head Touch (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Right Head Tilt Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.30$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Head Section:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.349 mW/g

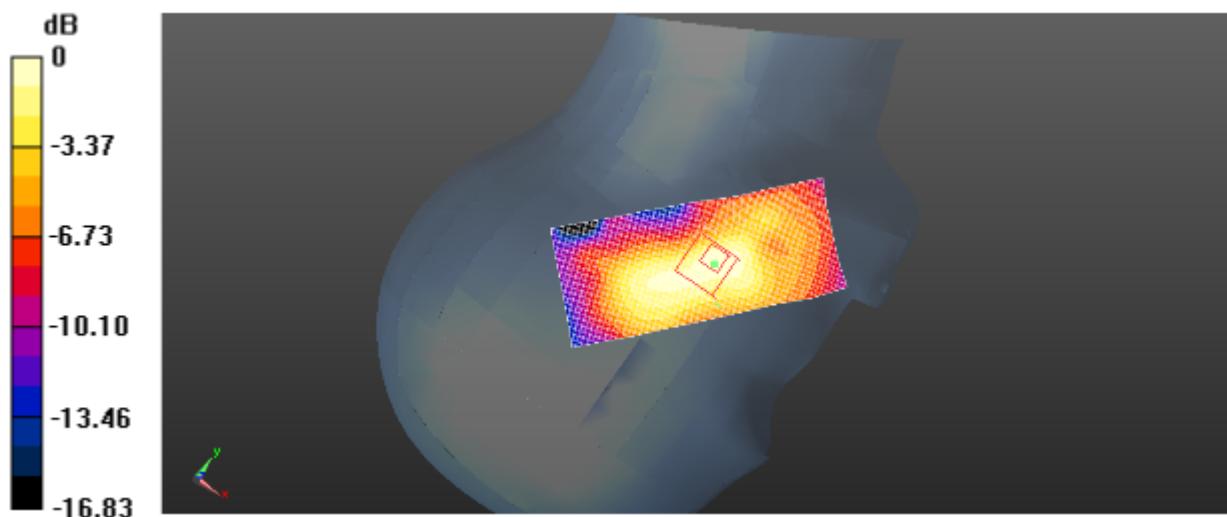
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 W/kg



0 dB = 0.328 W/kg = -9.68 dB W/kg

Plot 46: Right Head Tilt (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Front Side Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.10$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.528 mW/g

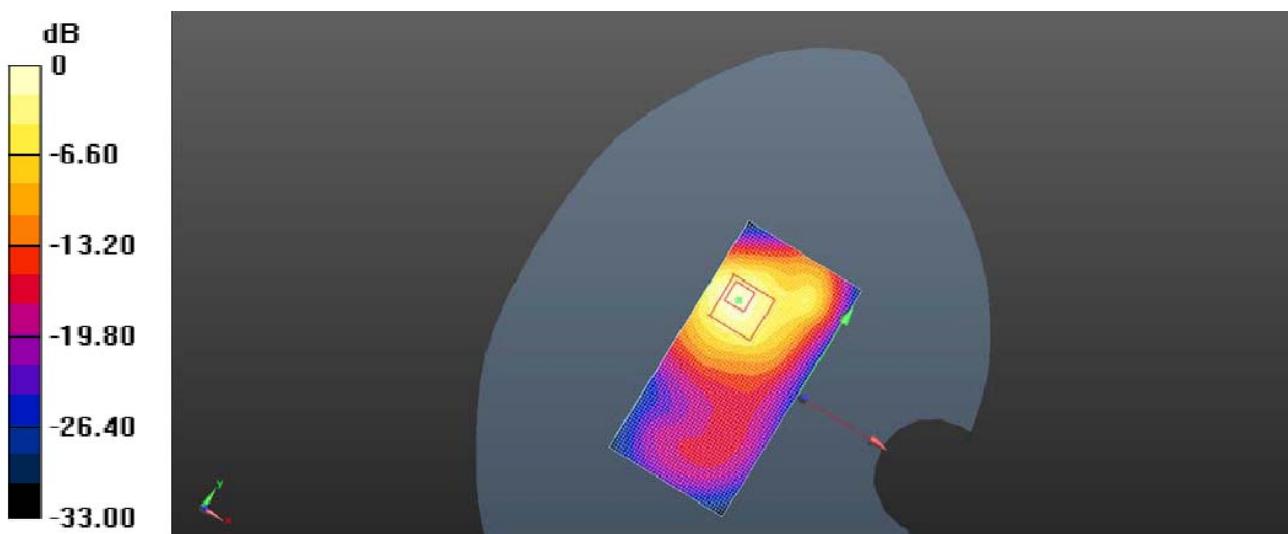
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.911 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.368 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 W/kg



0dB = 0.424 W/kg = -7.02 dB W/kg

Plot 47: Front Side (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Rear Side Middle Channel -Channel 11-2462MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.10$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.512 mW/g

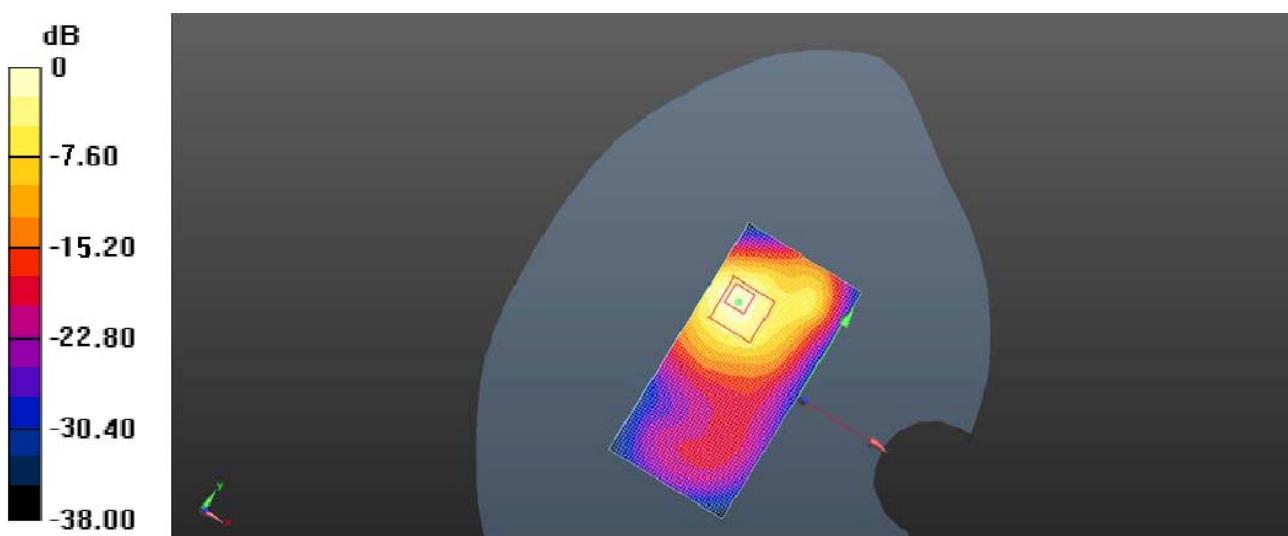
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.638 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.412 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 W/kg



0dB = 0.491 W/kg = -9.92 dB W/kg

Plot 48: Rear Side (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

WLAN2450 Top Side Middle Channel -Channel 6-2437MHz

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.10$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Body- worn

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 24/02/2013;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 27/02/2013

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (81x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=1.50 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.50 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.498 mW/g

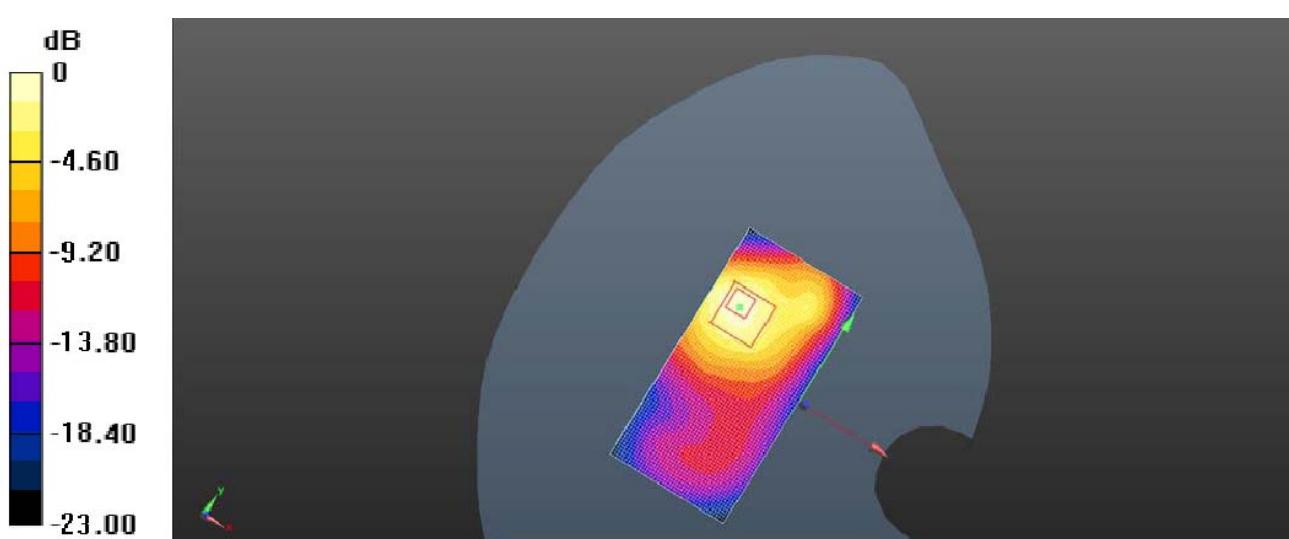
Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.981 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.471 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.499 W/kg



0 dB = 0.230 W/kg = -11.87 dB W/kg

Plot 49: Top Side (WLAN2450-Middle Channel-Channel 6-2437MHz)

6. Calibration Certificate

6.1. Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client CIQ SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3292_Feb13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3292
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 24, 2013
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.	
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity < 70%.	
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)	

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-12 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-12 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-12 (No. DAE4-654_May12)	May-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-12)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 27, 2013

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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 affect 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z*: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *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.

ES3DV3 – SN:3292

February 24, 2013

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3292

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: February 24, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3– SN:3292

February 24, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.81	0.90	1.18	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	105.9	104.7	102.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.3	$\pm 2.2 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	94.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	108.2	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3—SN:3292

February 24, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.15	1.80	± 13.4 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.26	2.19	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.29	2.00	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.63	1.38	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.63	1.50	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3– SN:3292

February 24, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.09	1.00	± 13.4 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.42	1.57	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.48	1.49	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.62	1.42	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.47	1.75	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.70	1.39	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.80	1.03	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

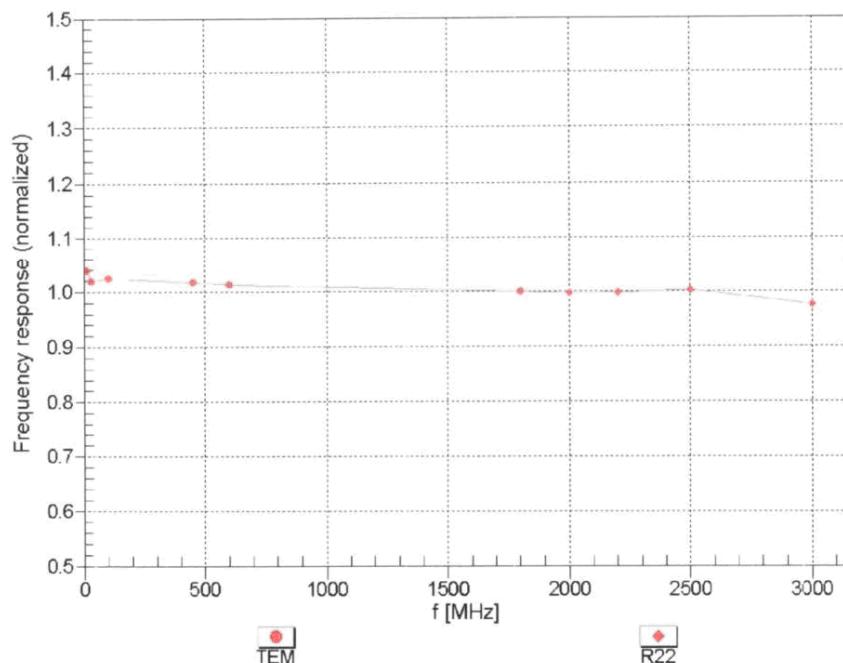
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. A: frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3– SN:3292

February 24, 2013

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



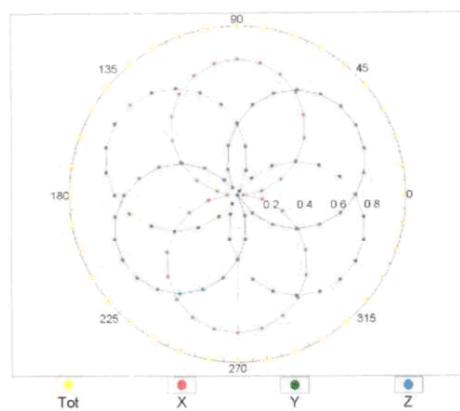
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3– SN:3292

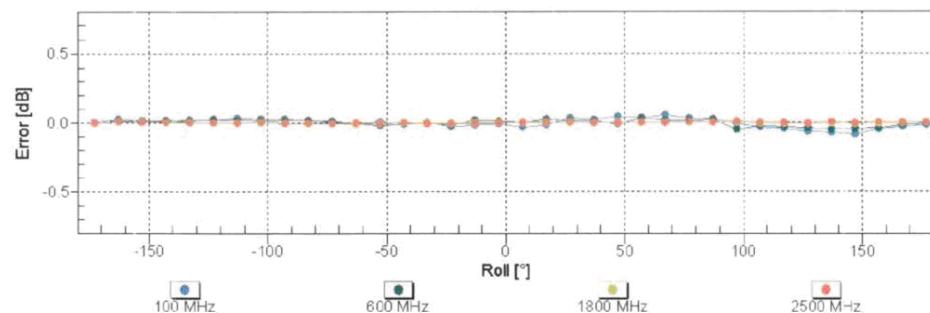
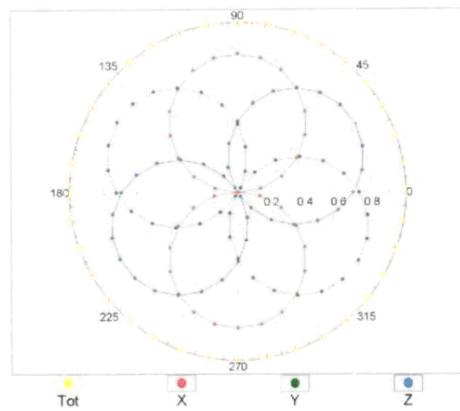
February 24, 2013

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



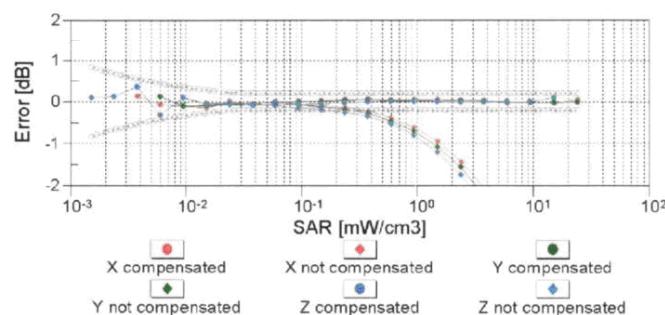
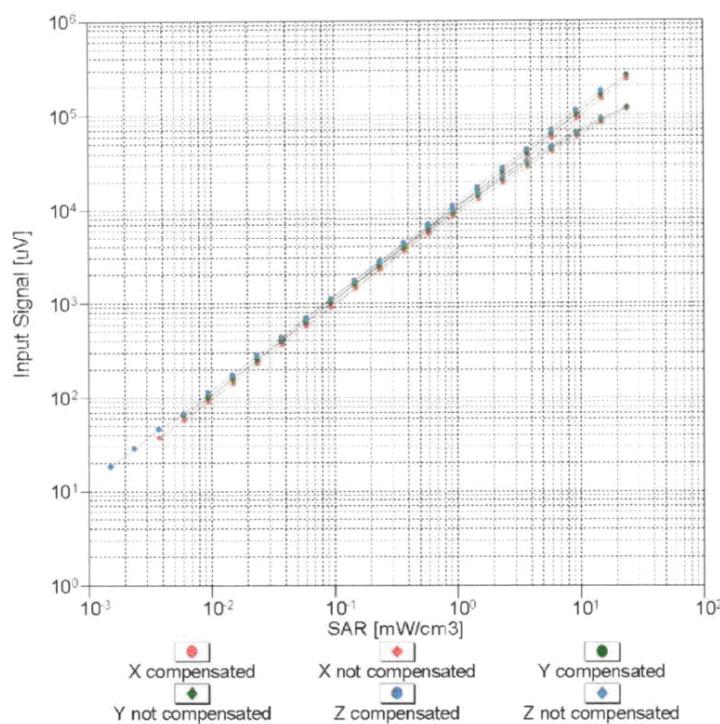
f=1800 MHz,R22

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

ES3DV3- SN:3292

February 24, 2013

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

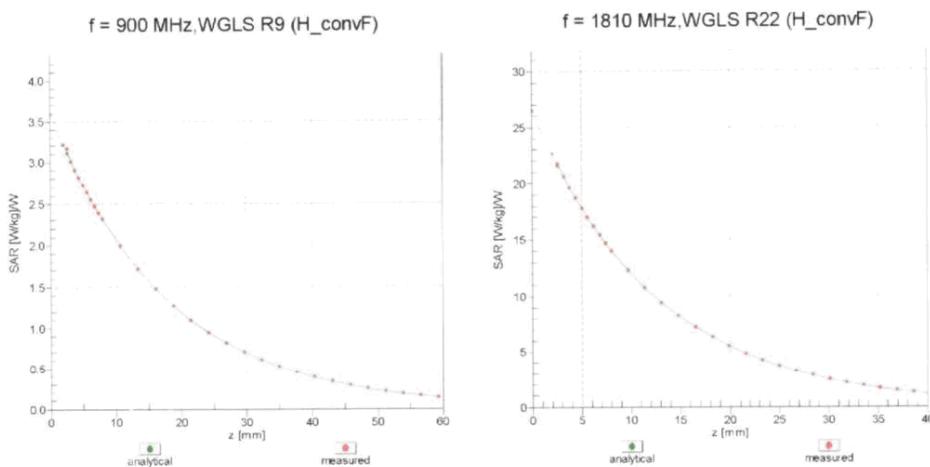


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

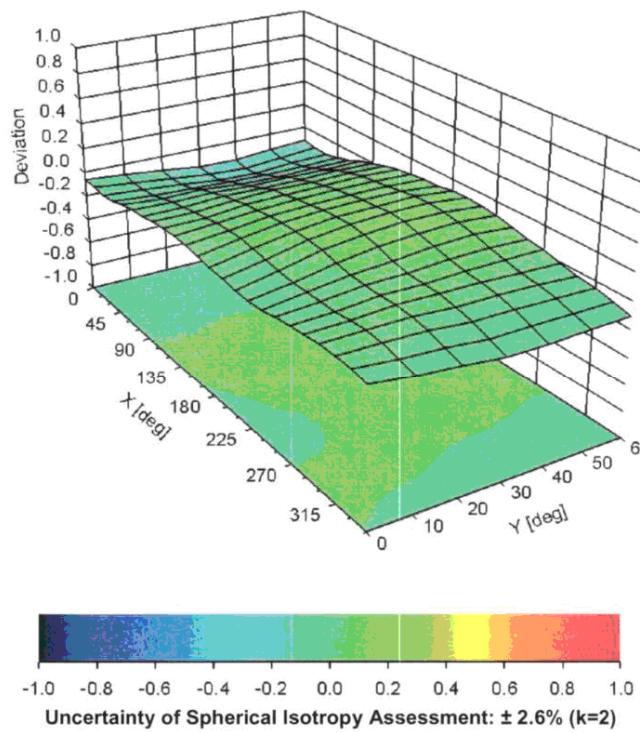
ES3DV3– SN:3292

February 24, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3- SN:3292

February 24, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3292

Other Probe Parameters

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

6.2. D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

CIQ SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d134_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d134		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	February 27, 2013		
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	05-Oct-12 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-12 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: February 27, 2013			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	41.0 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.37 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.7 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.49 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	concition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 Ω - 2.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1 Ω - 4.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.398 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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	July 22, 2011

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d134

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 30.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

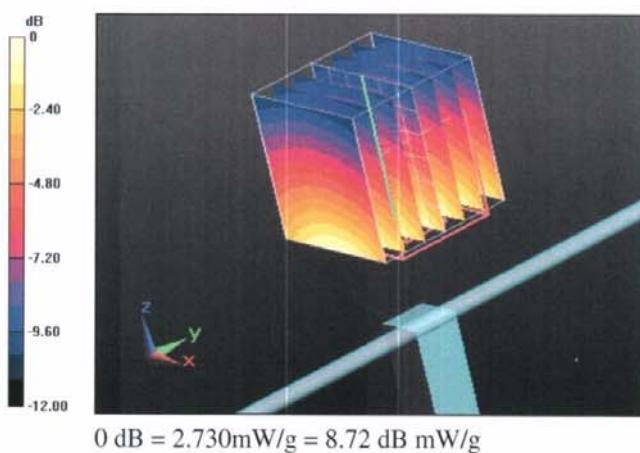
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

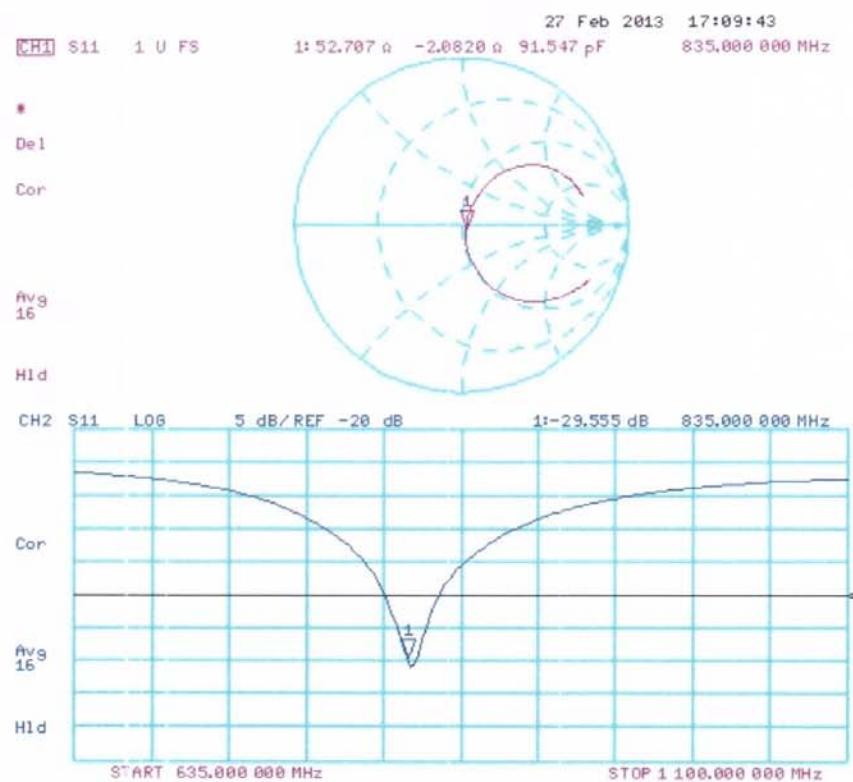
Reference Value = 57.043 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4280

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.725 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 27.02.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d134

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 30.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY5 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

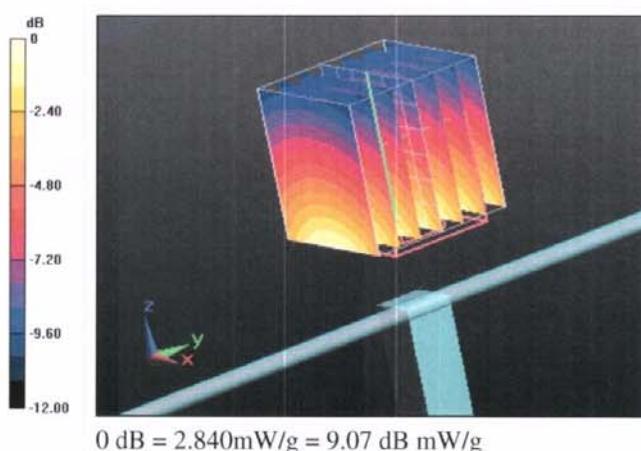
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0055 dB

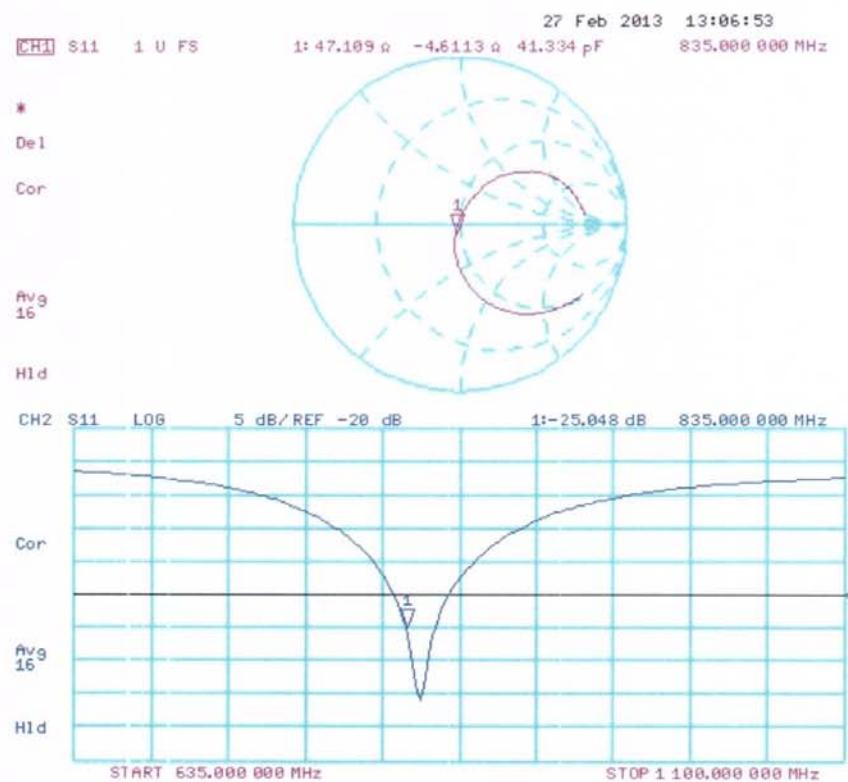
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5280

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.838 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



6.3. D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **CIQ SZ (Auden)**Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d150_Feb13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d150
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz
Calibration date:	February 28, 2013

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	05-Oct-12 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-12 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 28, 2013

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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	V52.8.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	1.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	1.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.1 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)