
Appendix for the Report

**Dosimetric Assessment of the
Portable Device GI0411 from Option
(FCC ID: NCMOGI0411)
tested in one host product**

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

August 26, 2008
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The test results only relate to the items tested.
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 850 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yahm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
 Program Name: Body GPRS 850 4TX

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 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: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2007
- 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 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.136 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g

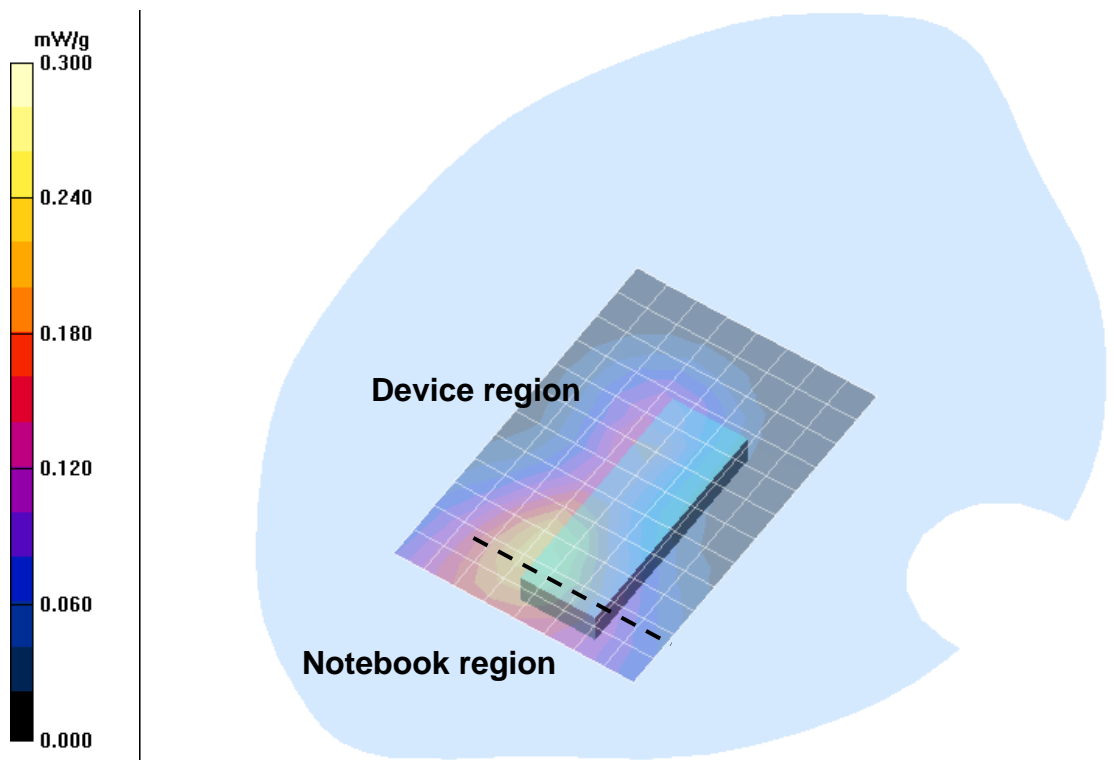


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yahm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer

Program Name: Body GPRS 850 4TX

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2007
- 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 (10x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.814 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.740 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.481 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.806 mW/g

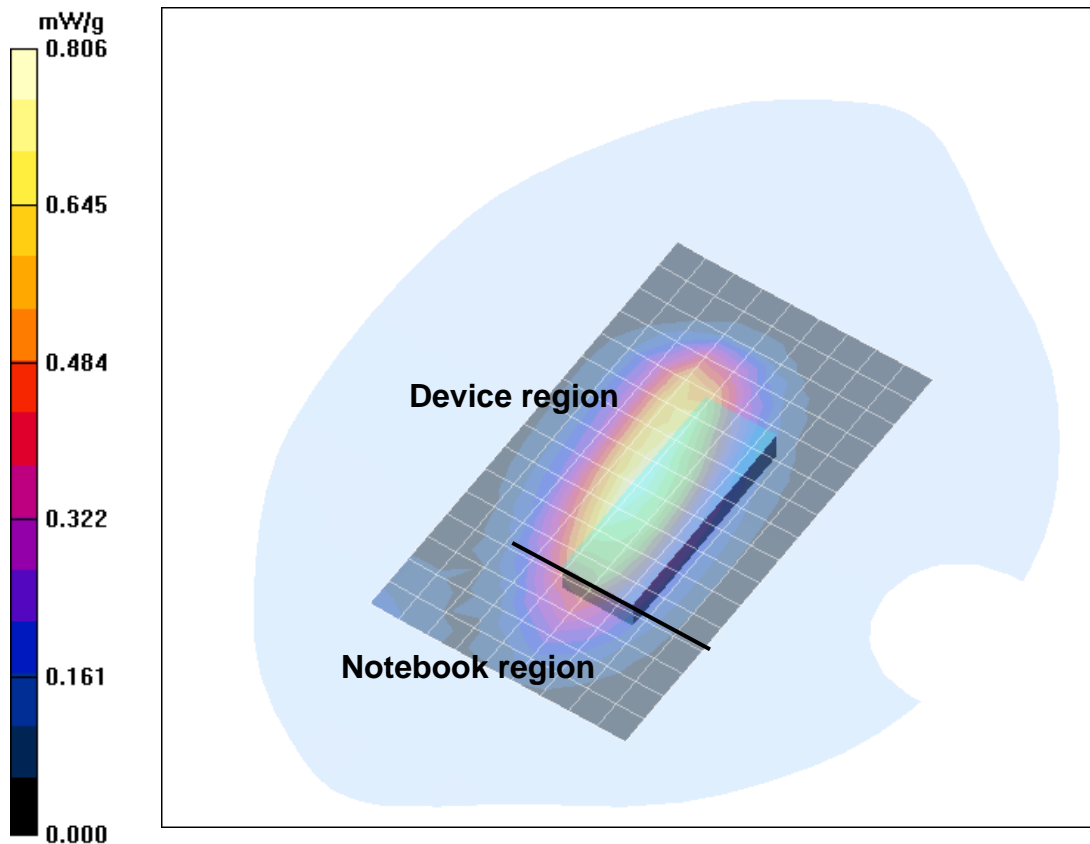


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
 Program Name: Body GPRS 850 4TX

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2007
- 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 (10x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.093 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.296 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.093 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 mW/g

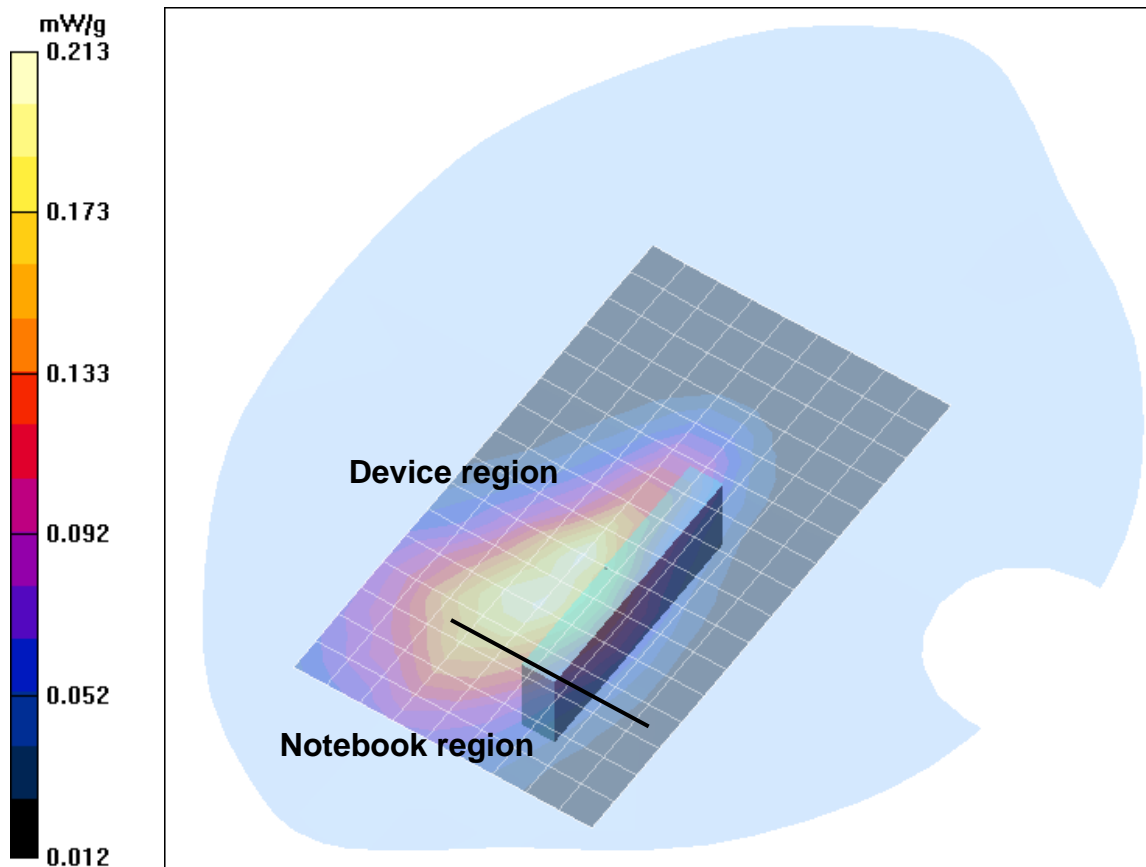


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yahm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer

Program Name: Body GPRS 850 4TX

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2007
- 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 (10x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.467 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 = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.677 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

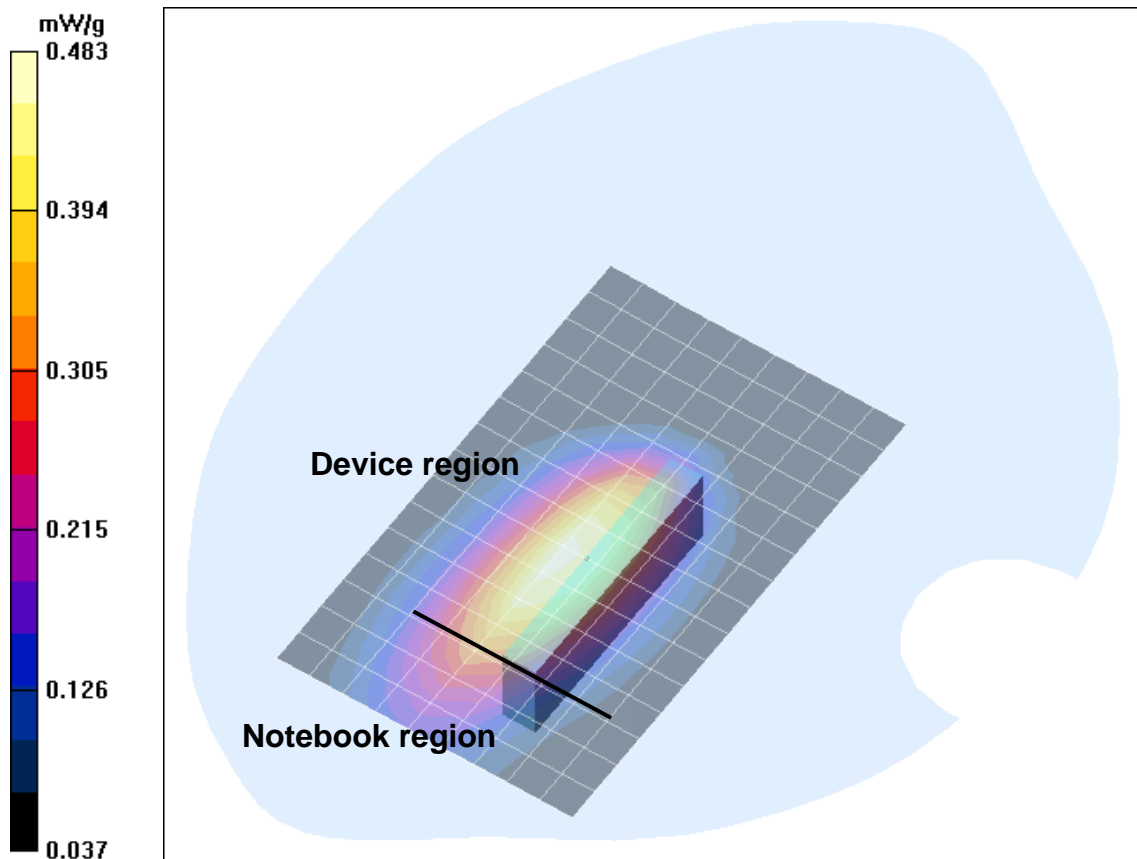


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body GPRS 850 4TX

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2007
- 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 (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g

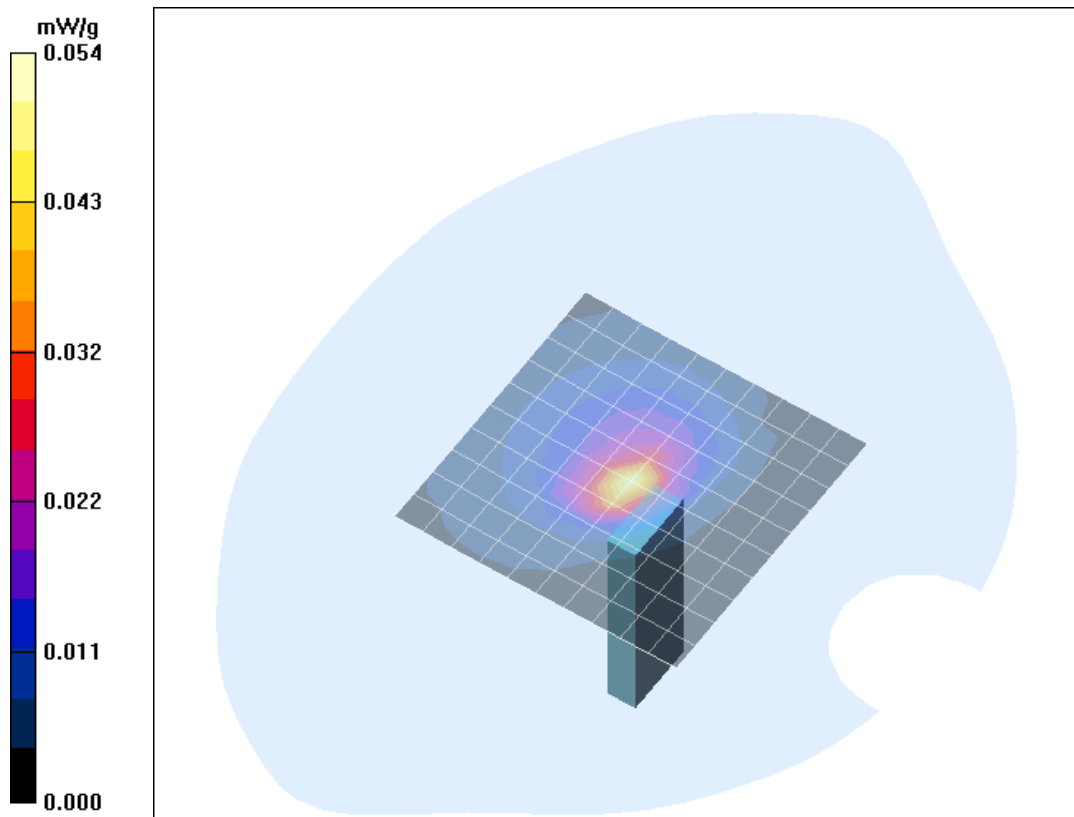


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 5 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.614 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.596 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.678 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.659 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.458 mW/g

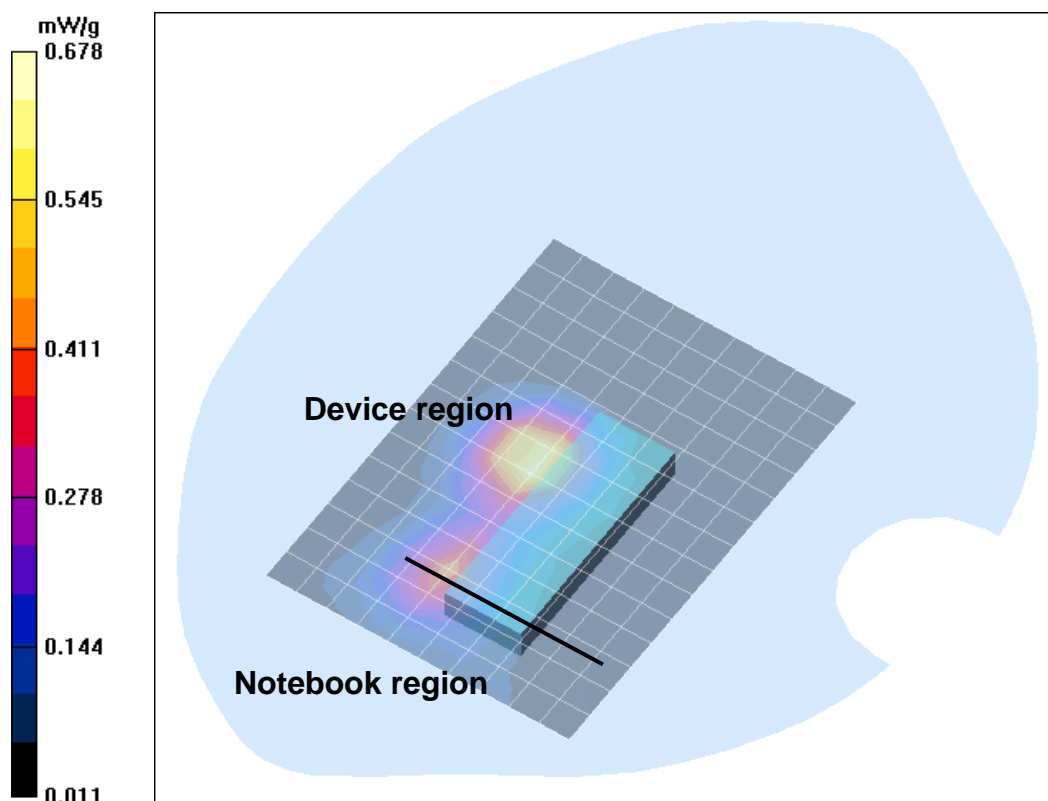


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 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 = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.811 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.900 mW/g

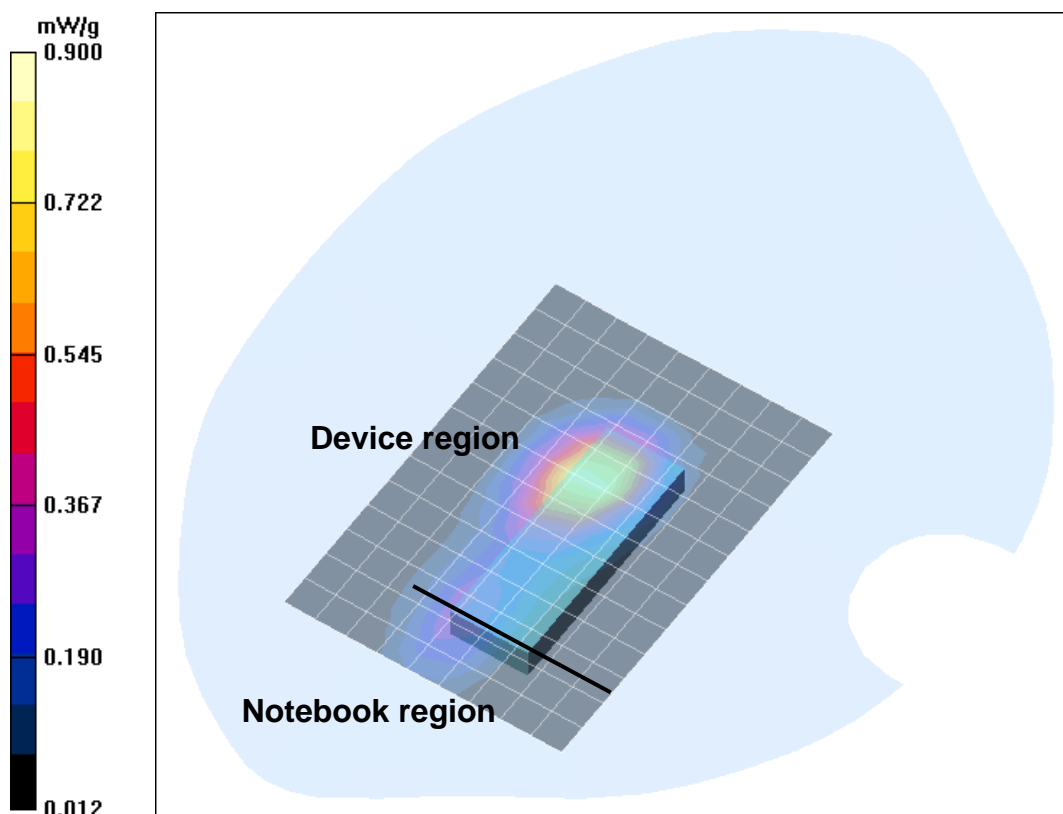


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphl_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.800 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g

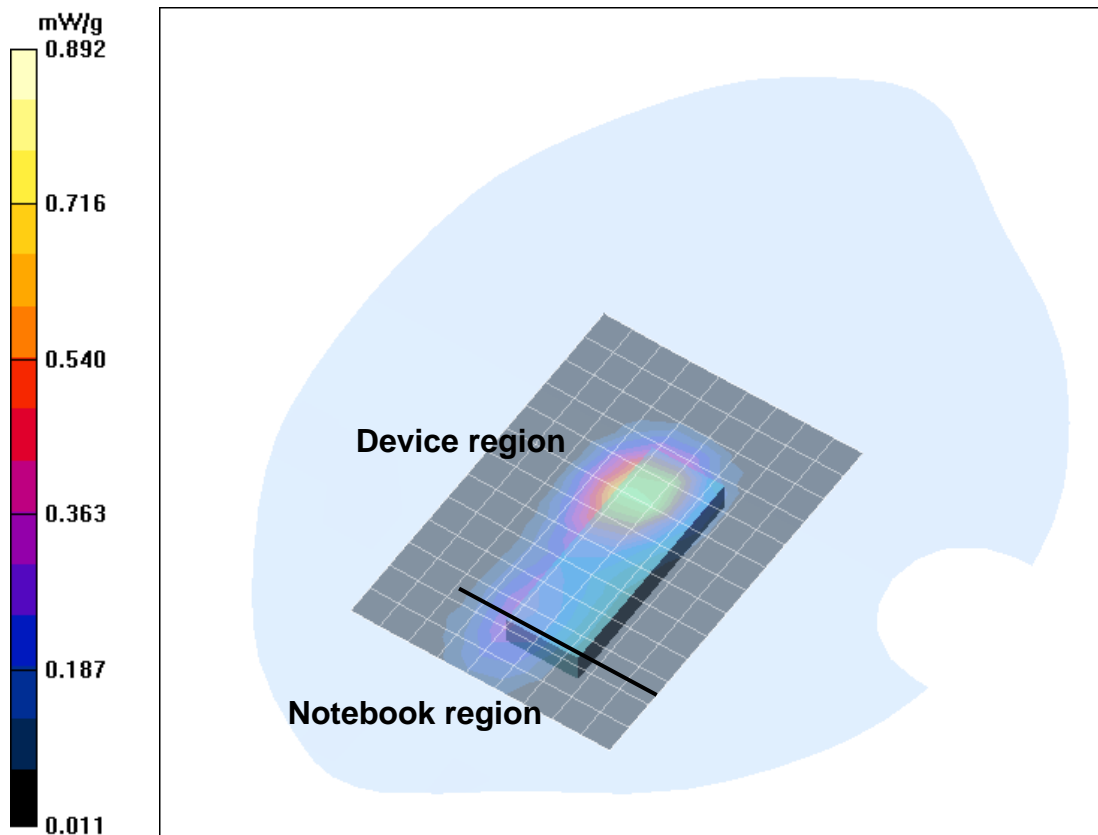


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphh_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.989 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 mW/g

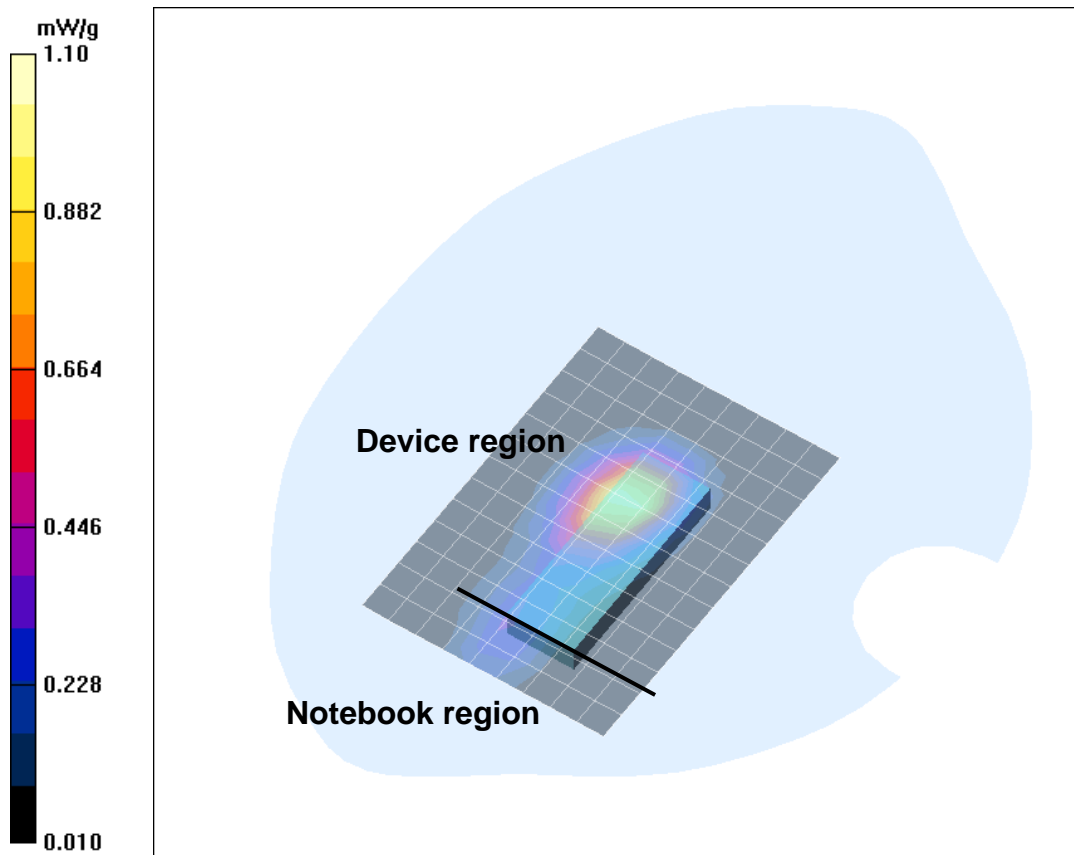


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 810, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410T, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.741 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.832 mW/g

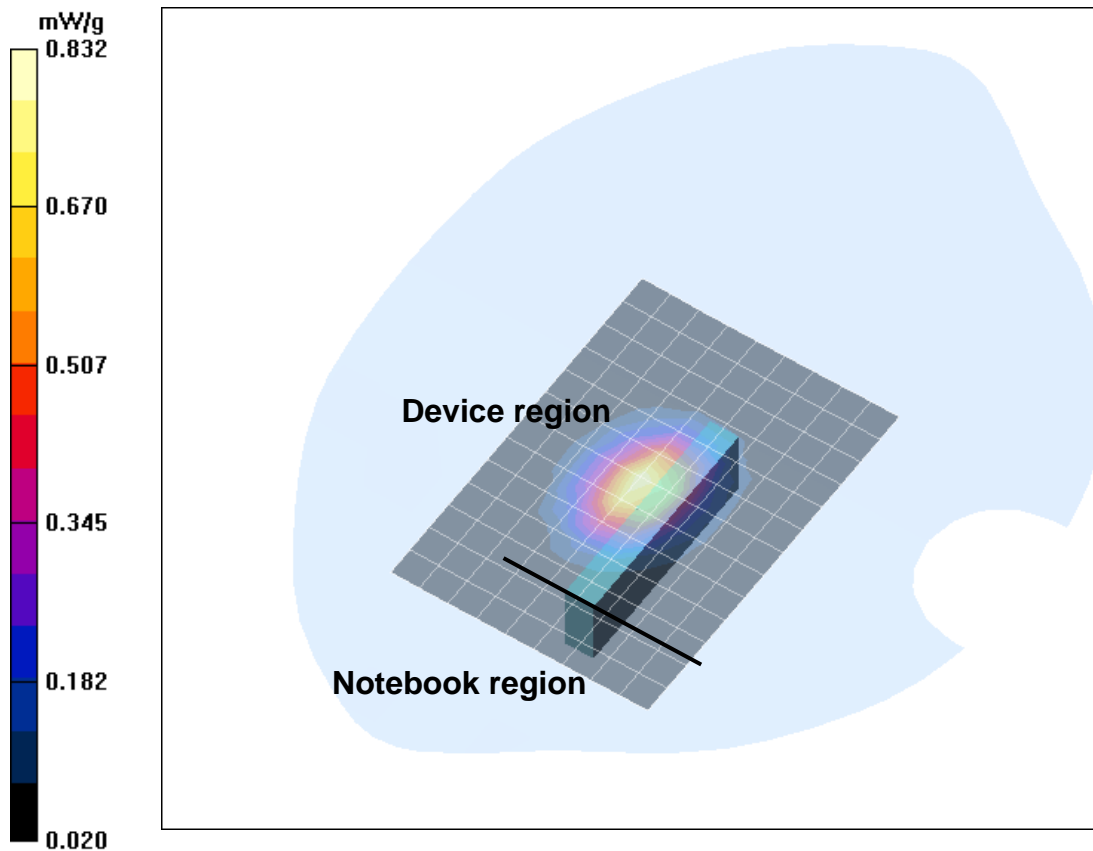


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
 Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.897 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g

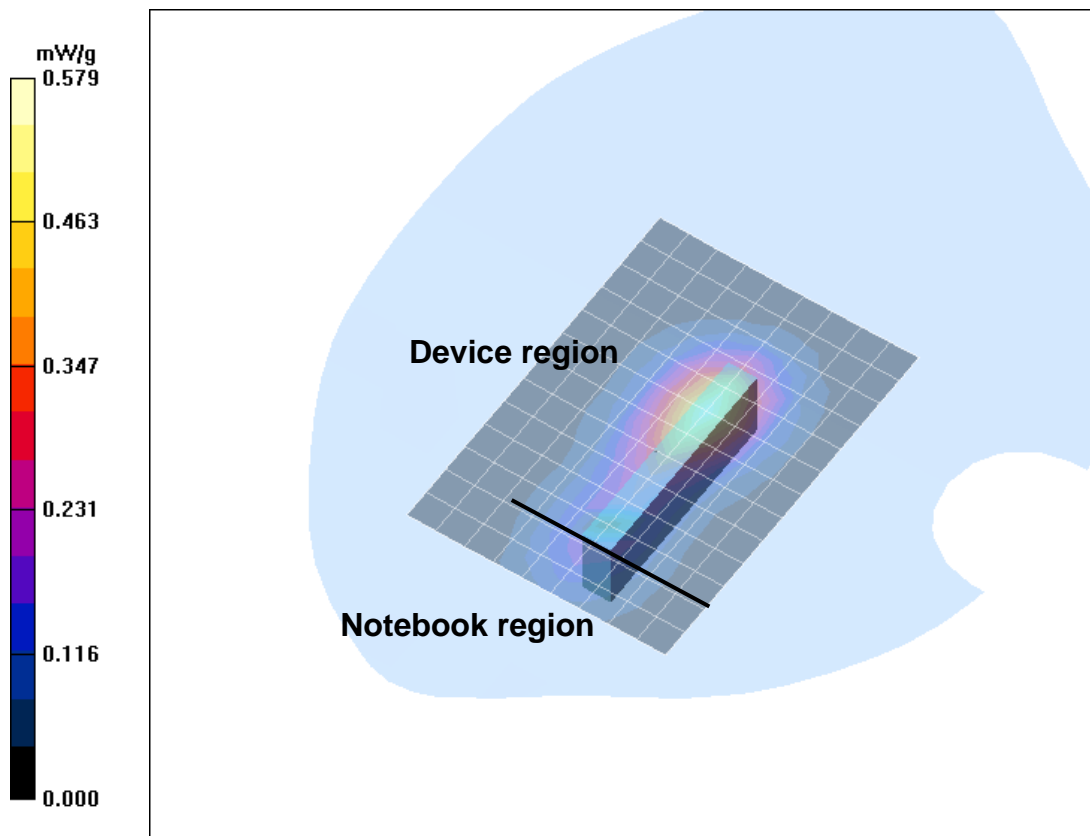


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
 Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.061 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.096 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.064 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g

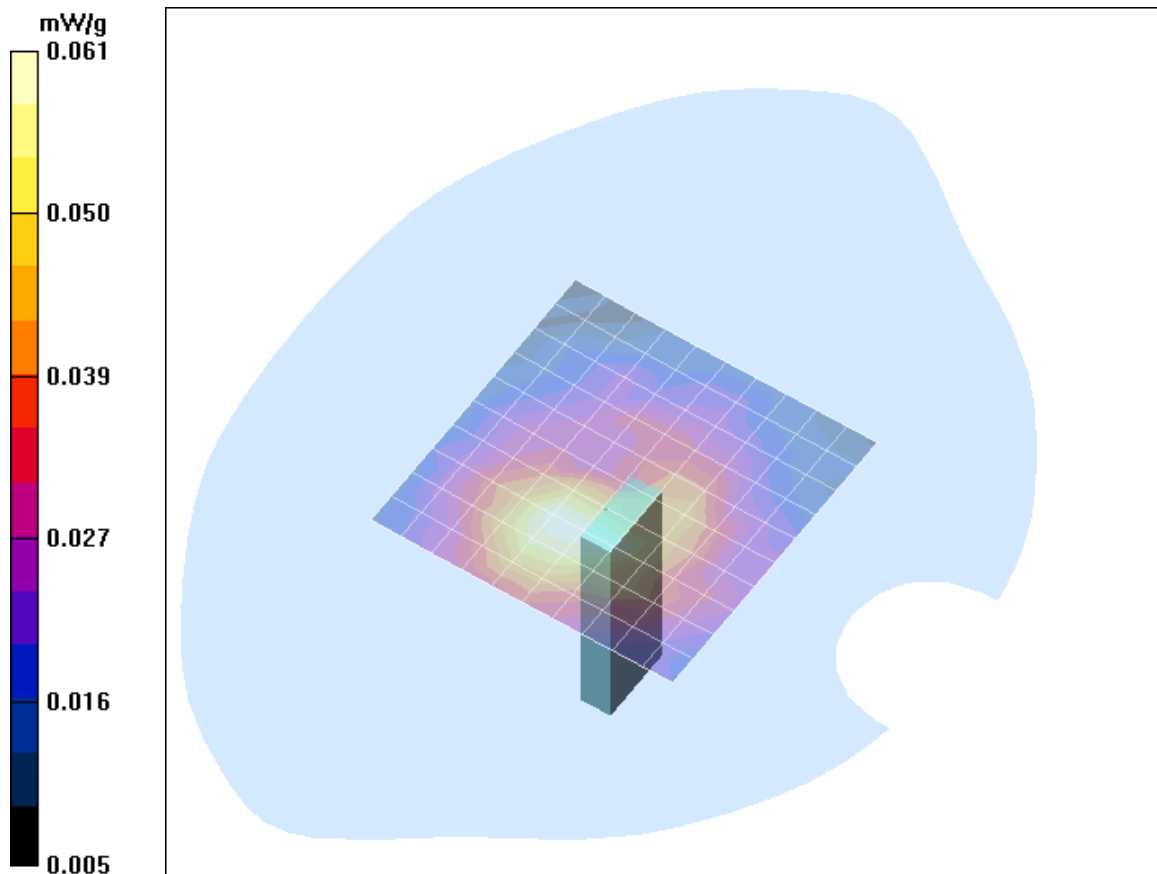


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 5 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA FDD II Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.988 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.992 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.761 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.861 mW/g

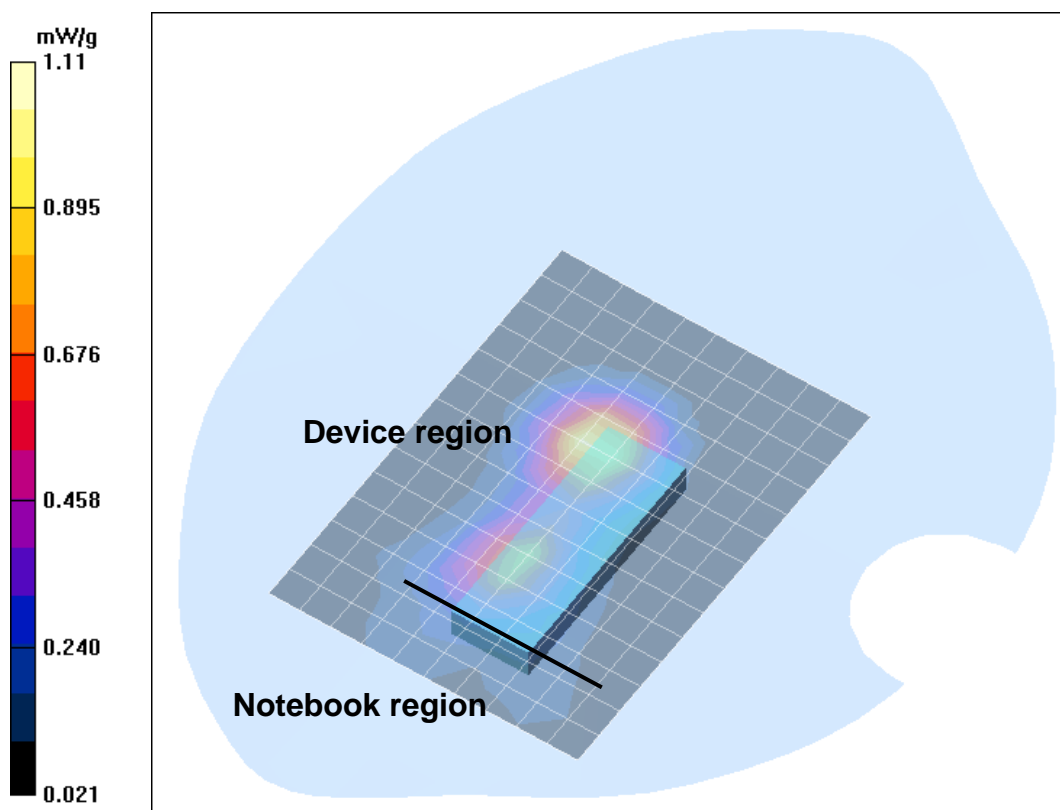


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
 Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.746 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.708 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.788 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.657 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.743 mW/g

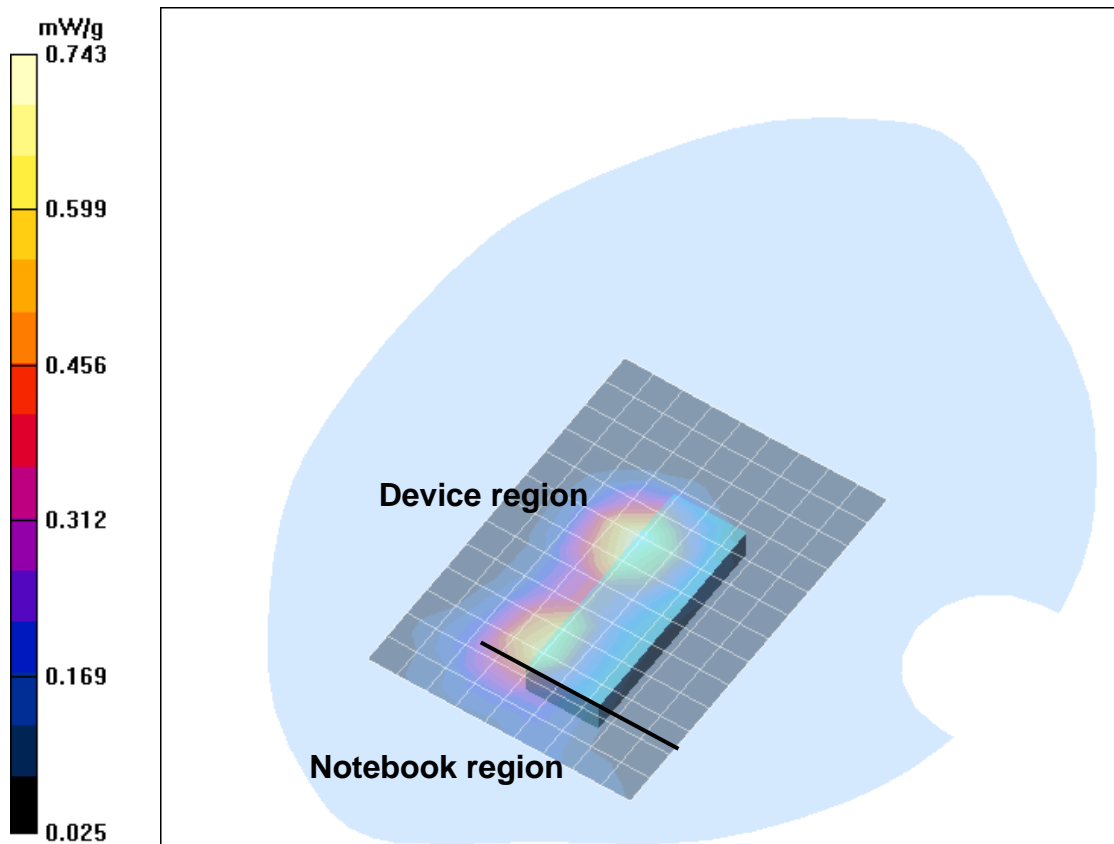


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;
Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.774 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.998 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.603 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.681 mW/g

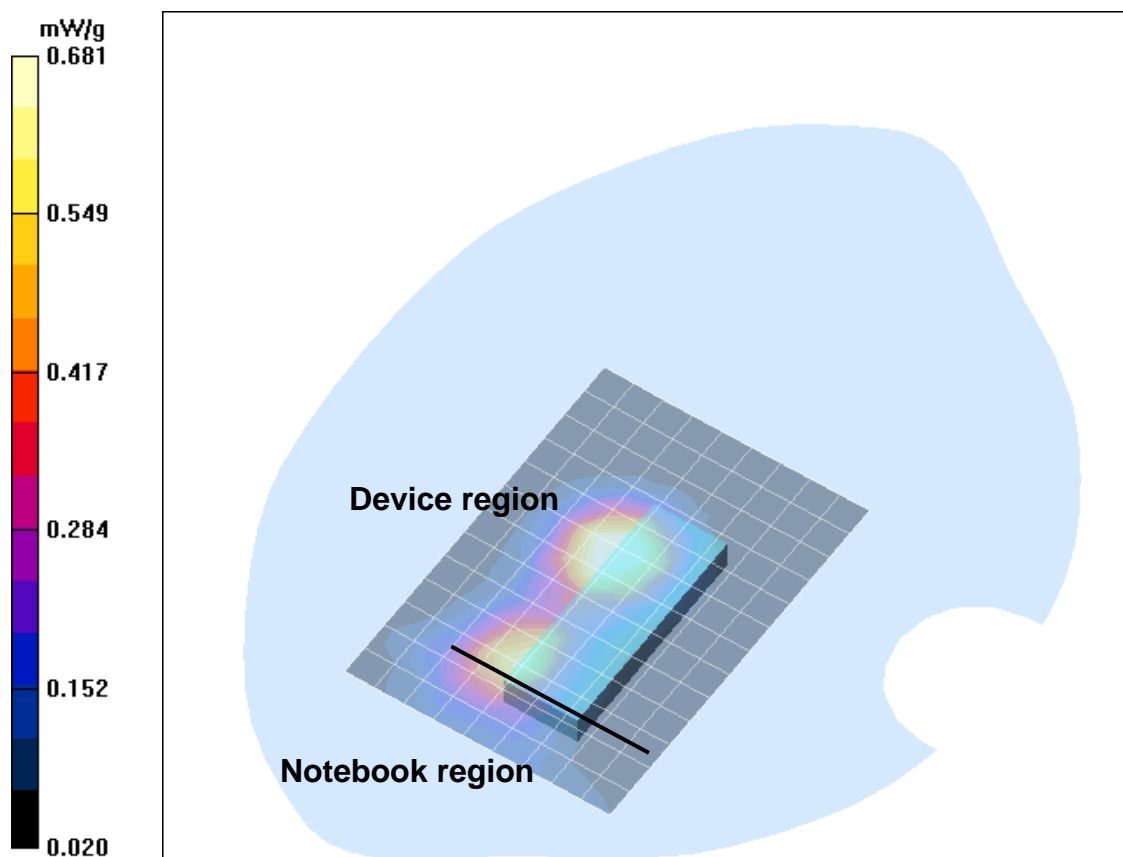


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9538, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.654 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 mW/g

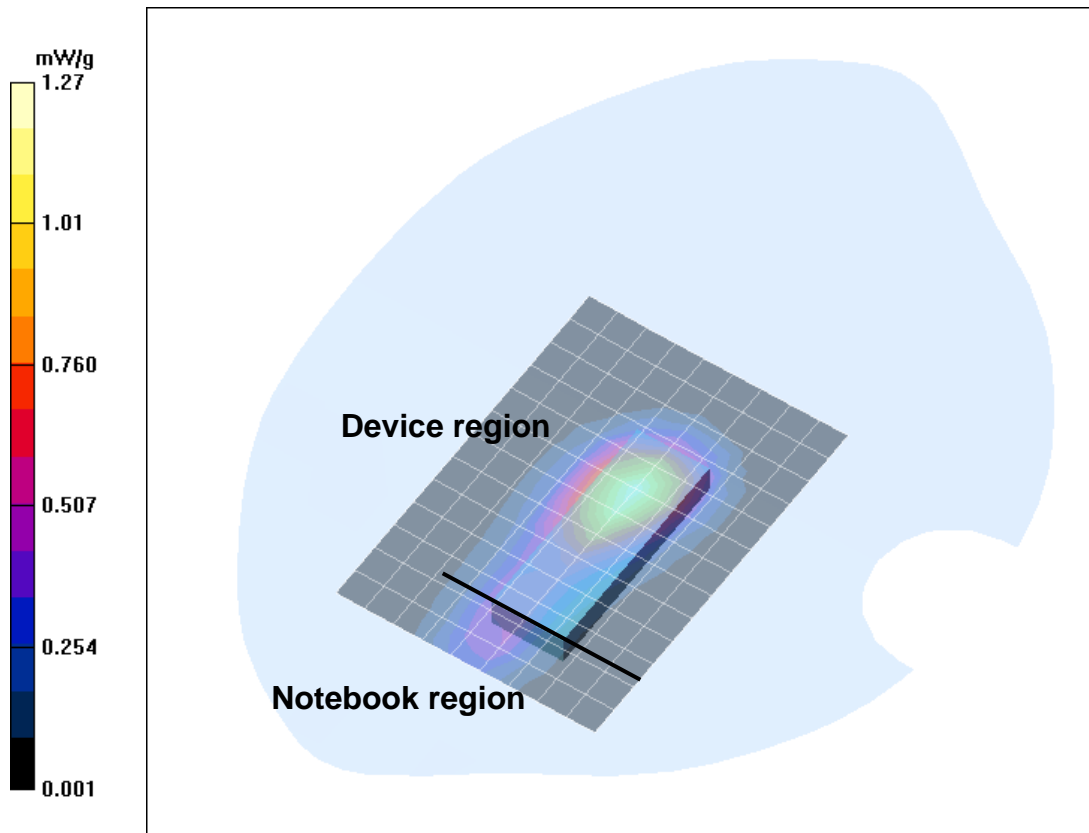


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhl_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (11x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.690 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 mW/g

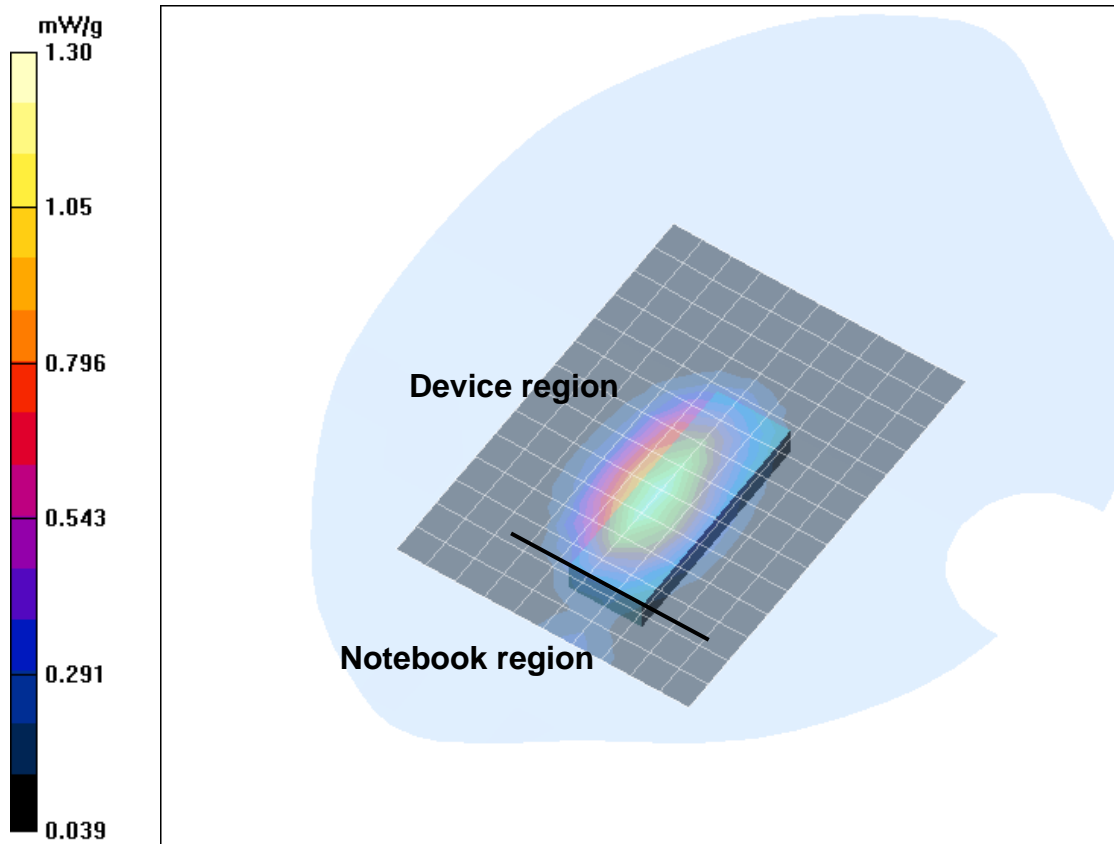


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhh_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer
 Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (11x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.686 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.836 mW/g

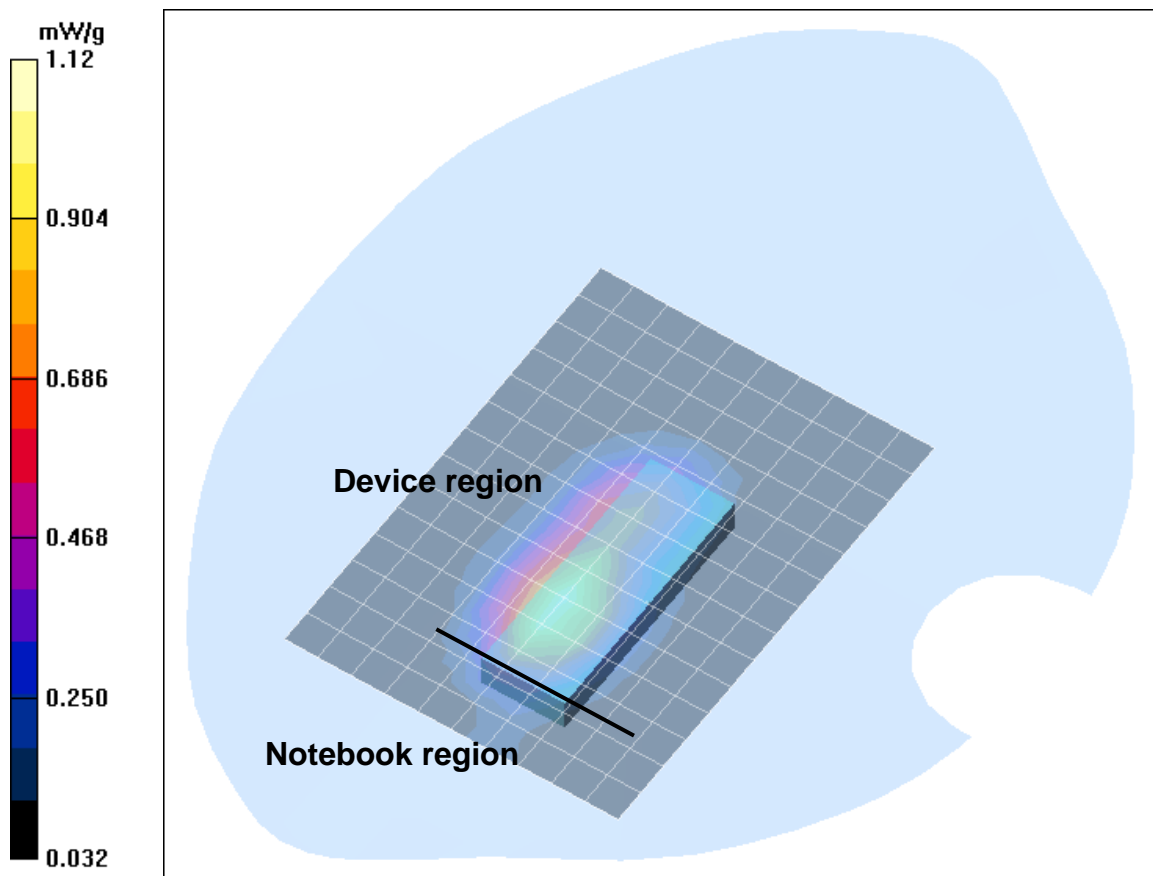


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9538, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer; Type;

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.771 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.755 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.393 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.882 mW/g

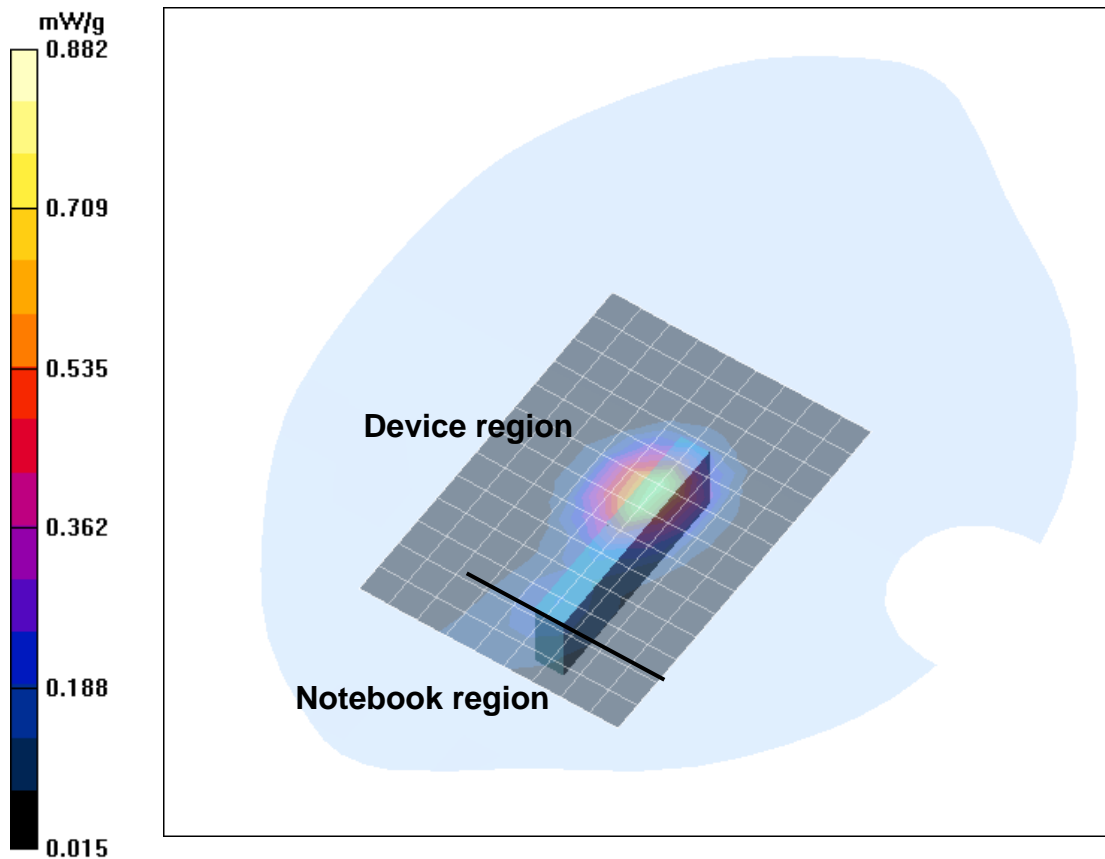


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhm 4.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.874 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g

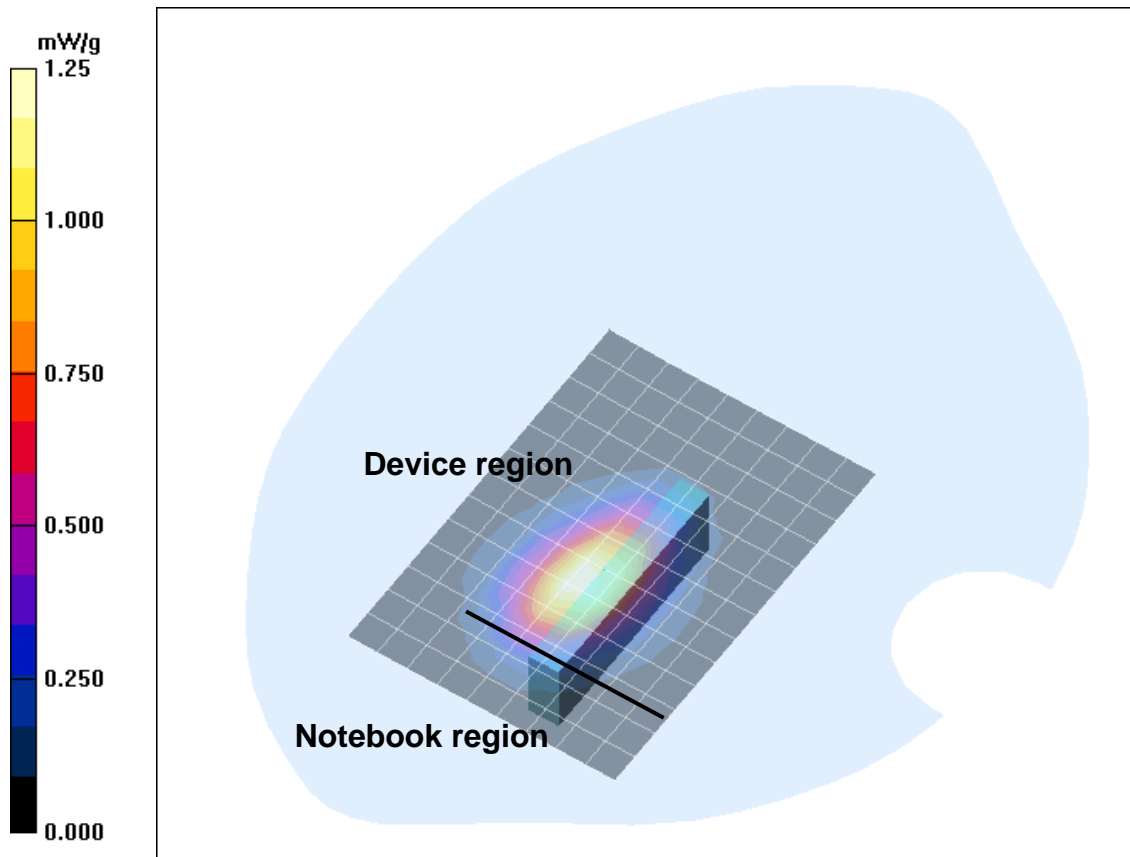


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA, channel 9400, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhl_4.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007
- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g

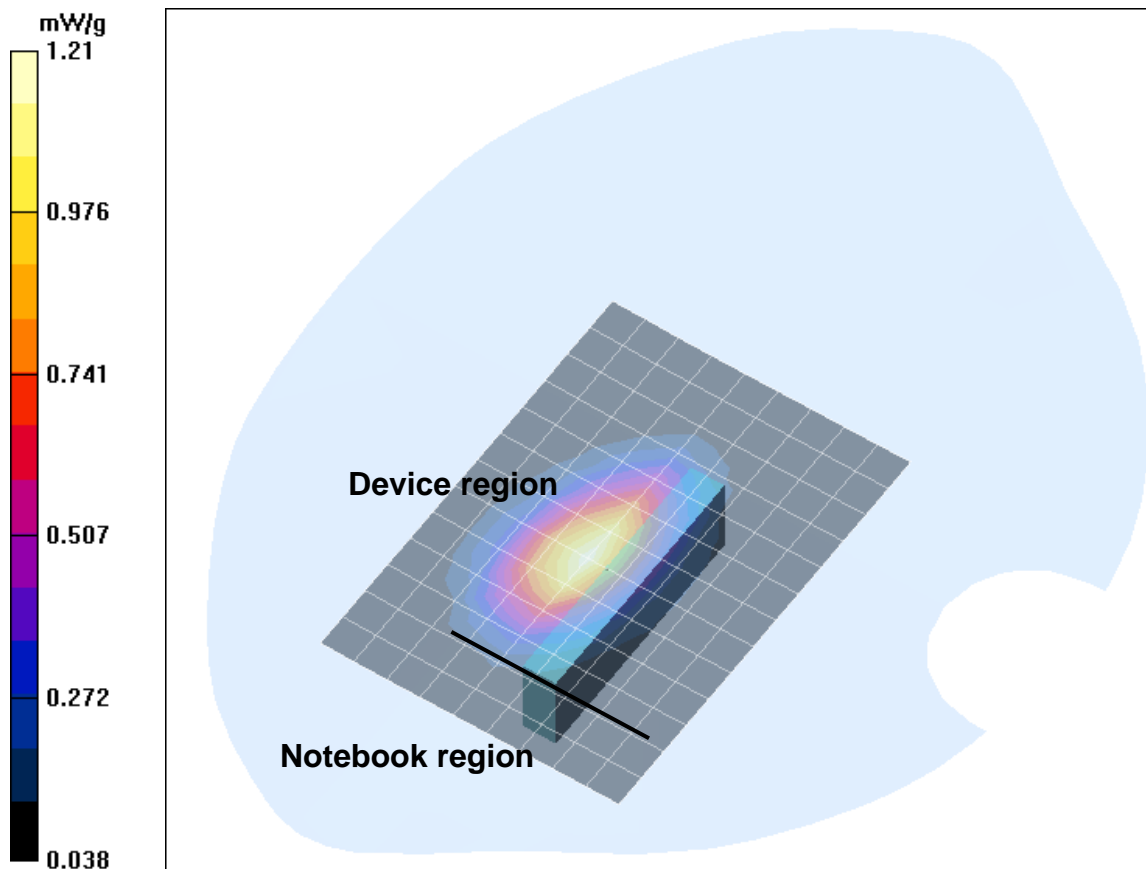


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA, channel 9262, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhh_4.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 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 = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.865 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.959 mW/g

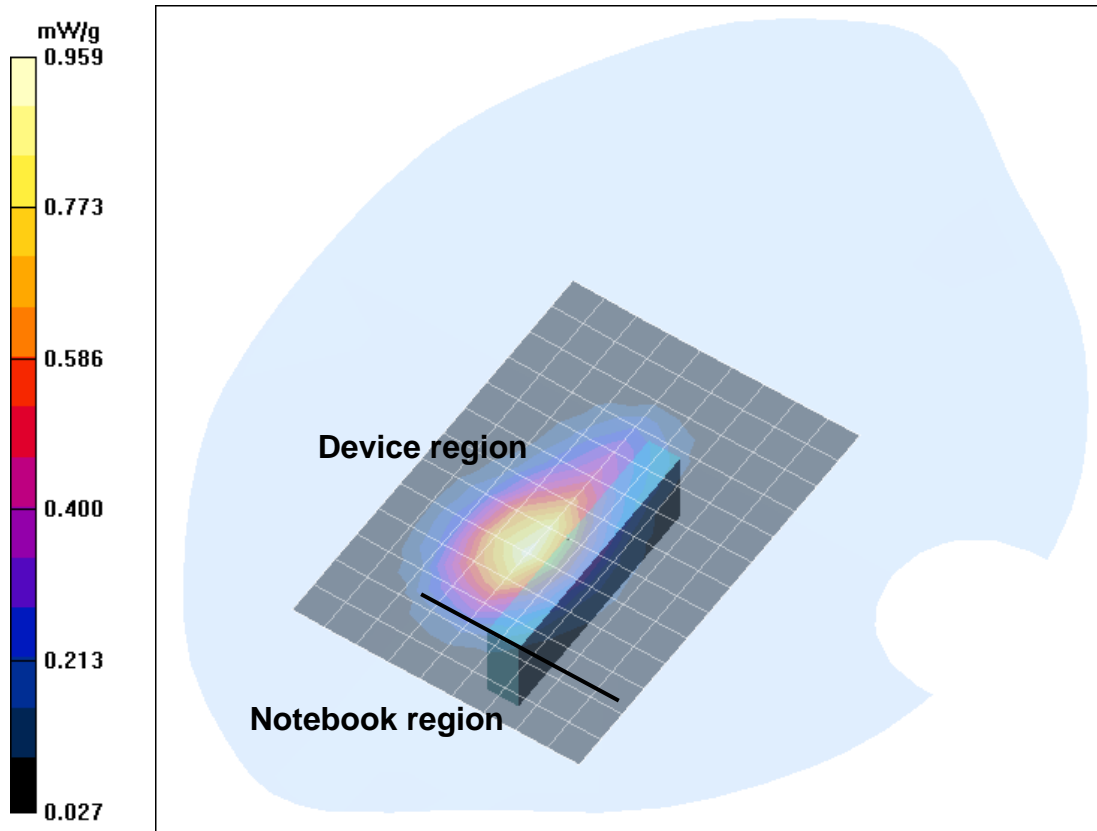


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA, channel 9538, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

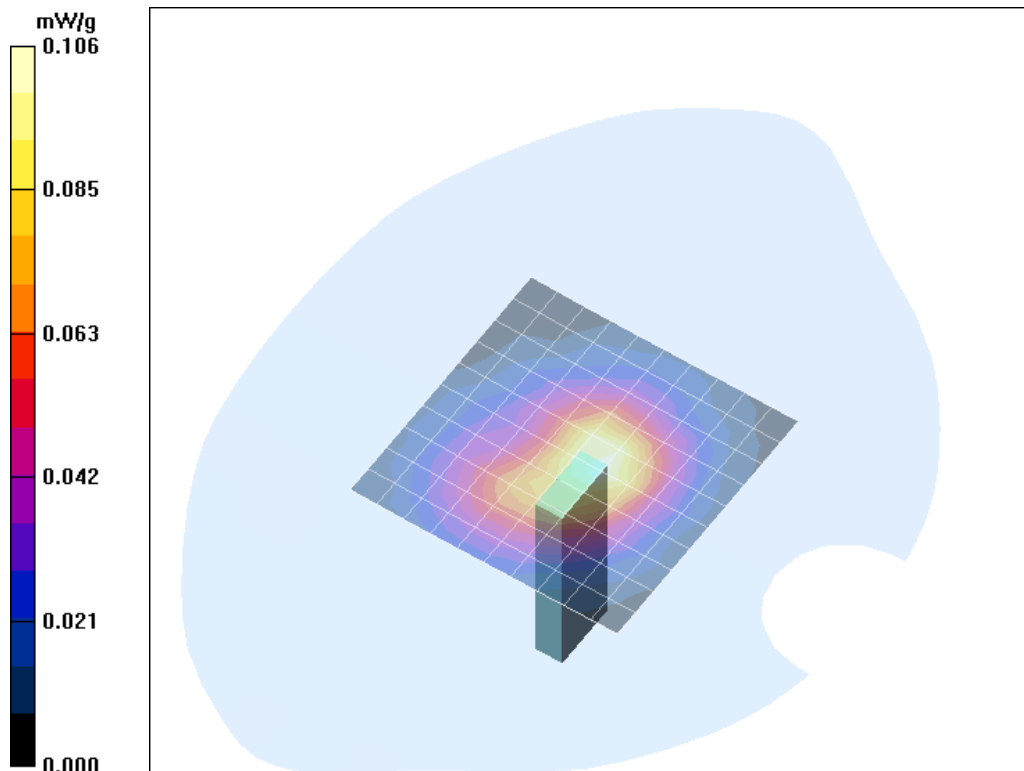


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA, channel 9400, Position 5 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhl 2 HSDPA_st1.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.997 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.923 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.503 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

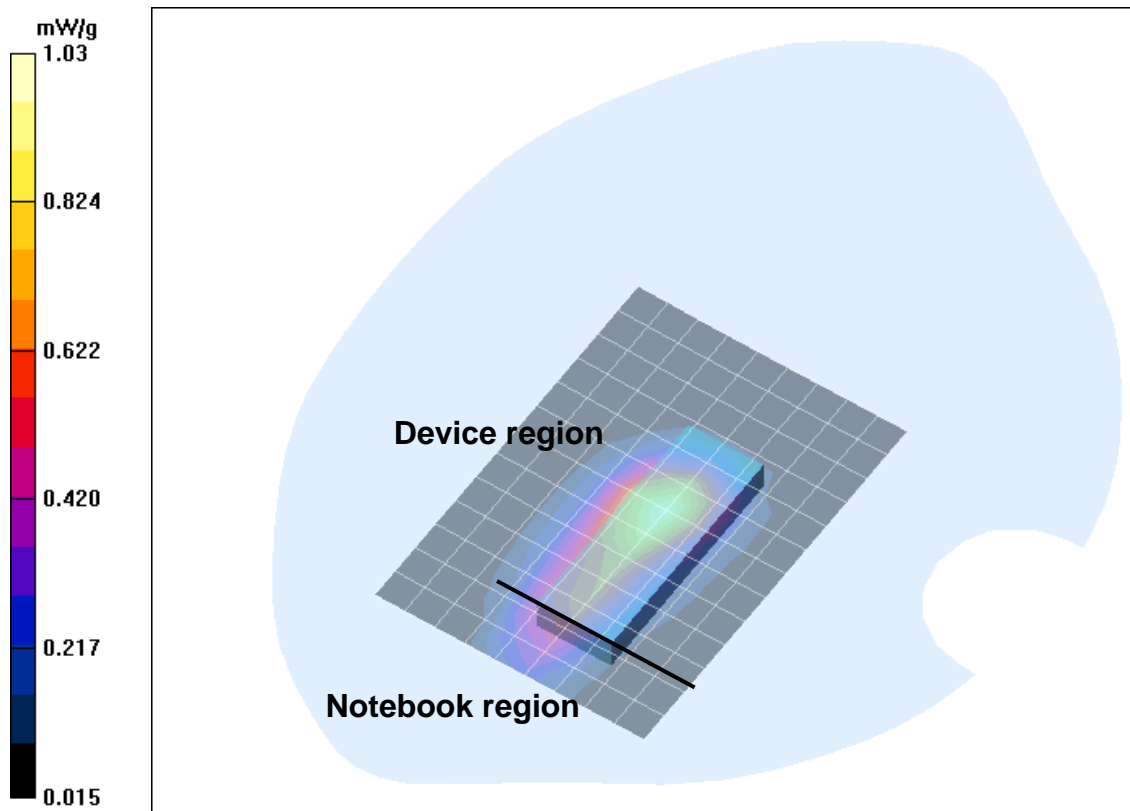


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSDPA activated (Subtest 1), channel 9262, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Pico_yllhl_2_HSUPA_st5.da4](#)

DUT: Option Pico Racer;

Program Name: Body FDD II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67); Calibrated: 18.09.2007

- 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 (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.931 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.908 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

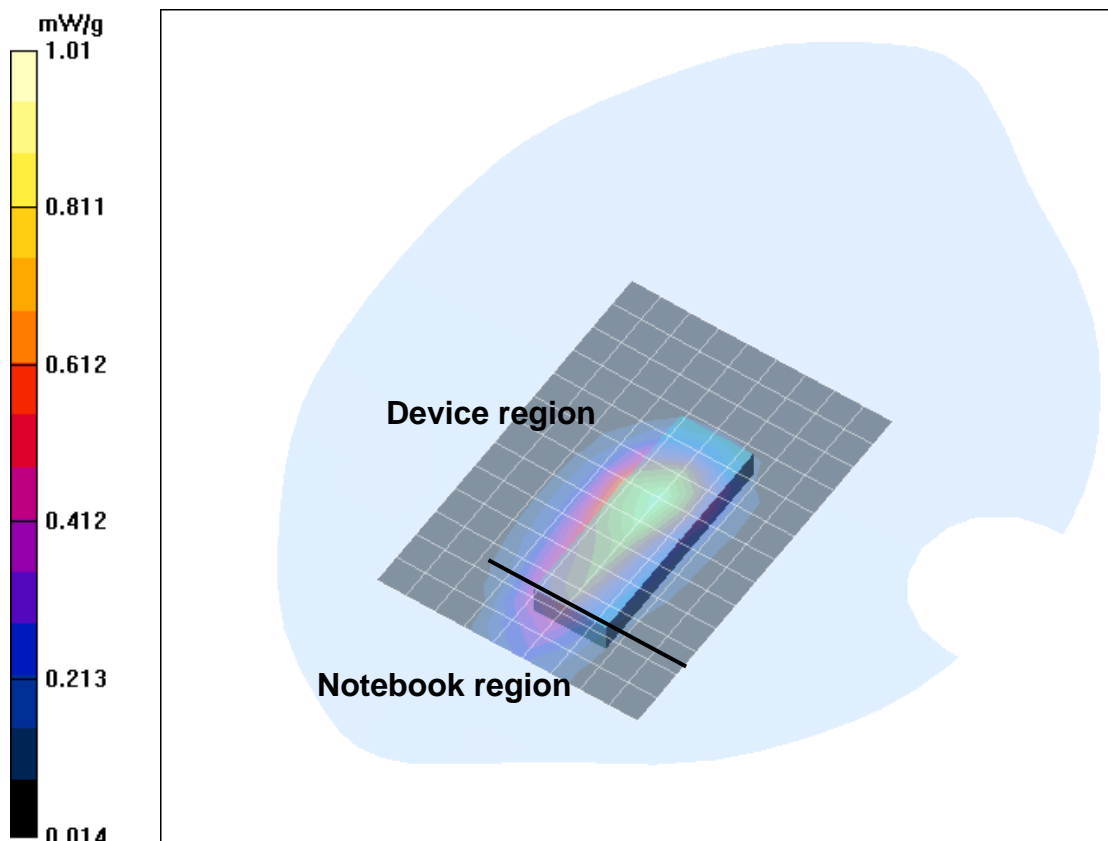


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSUPA activated (Subtest 5), channel 9262, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).

4 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

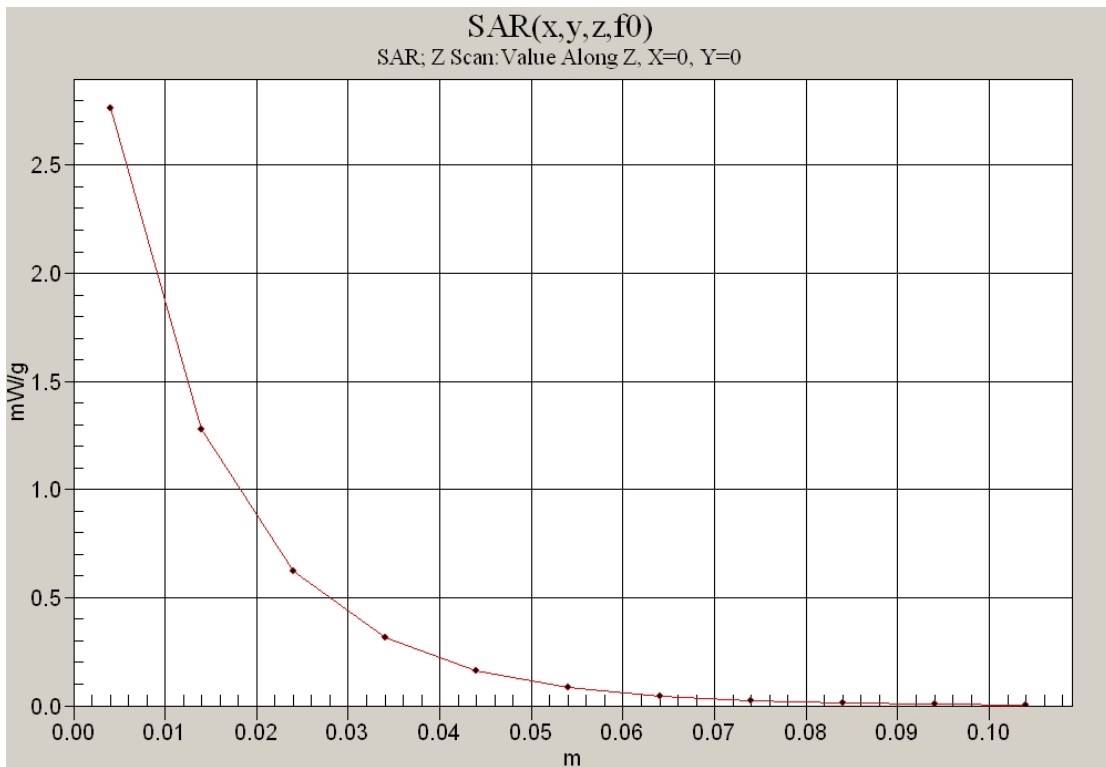


Fig. 26: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

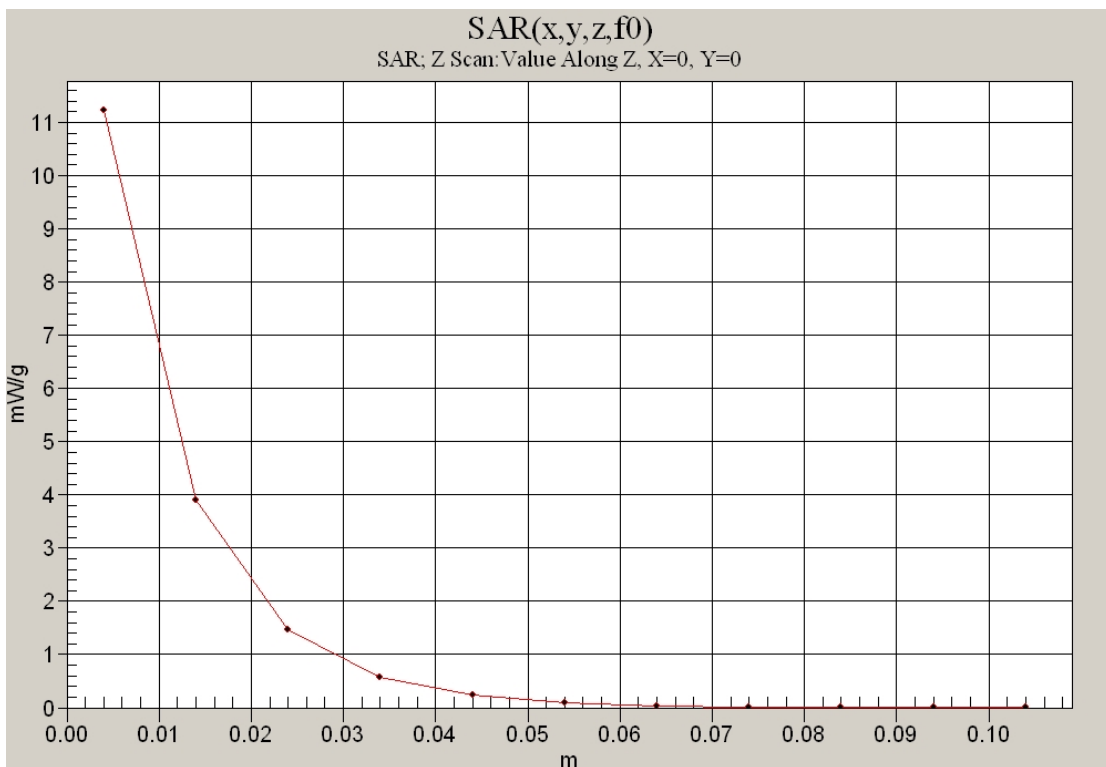


Fig. 27: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.6°C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

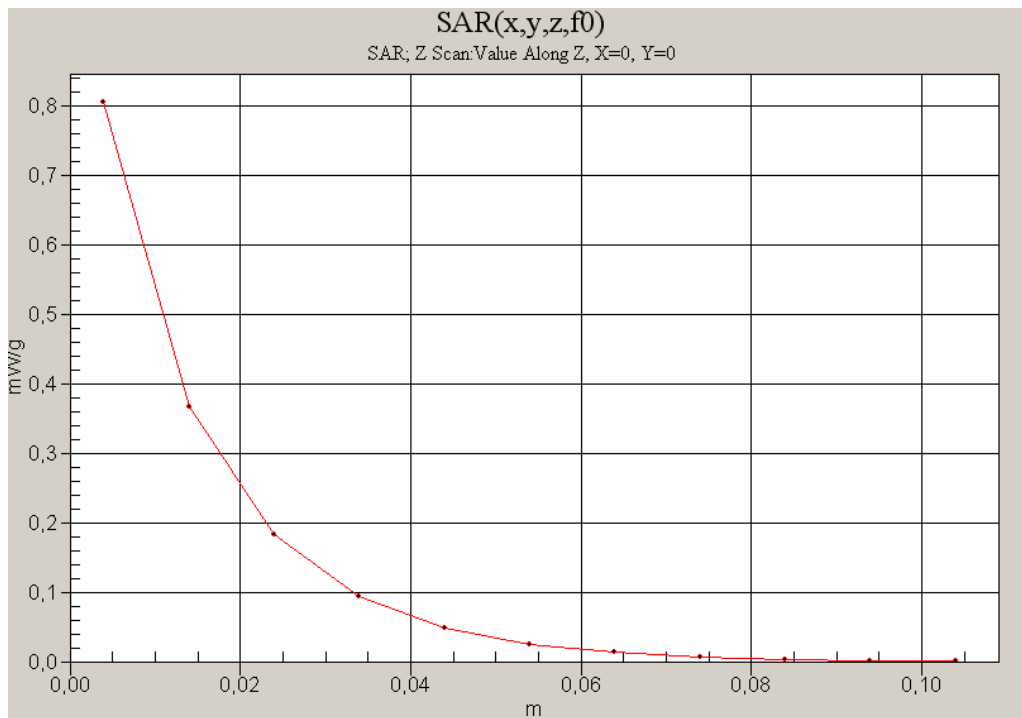


Fig. 28: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 06, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.0°C).

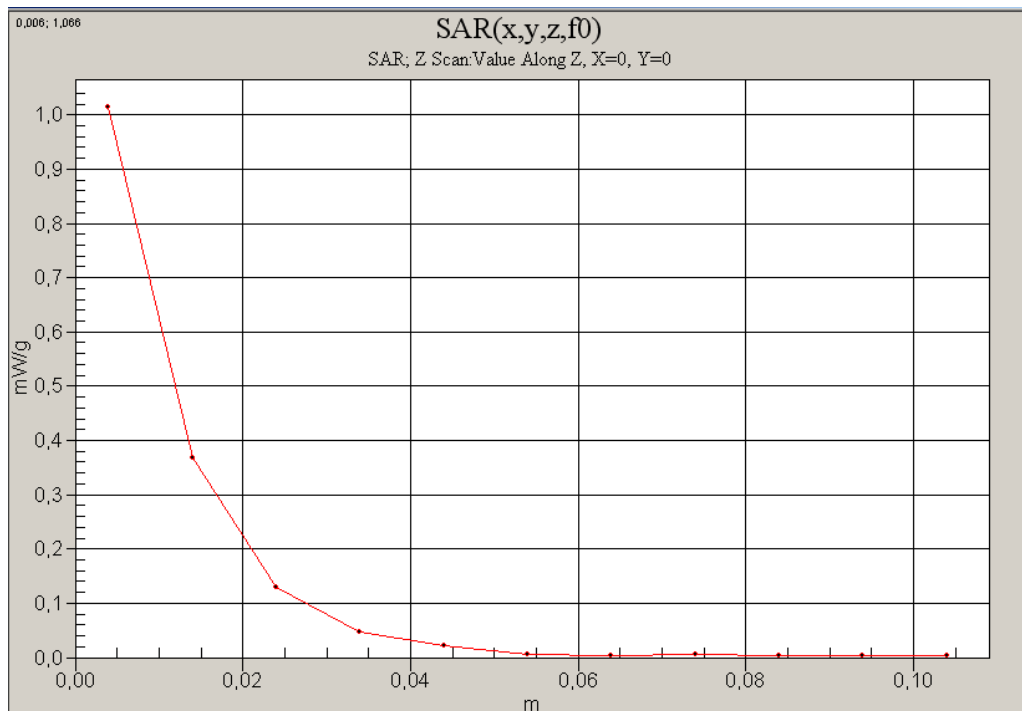


Fig. 29: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900, channel 810, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C).

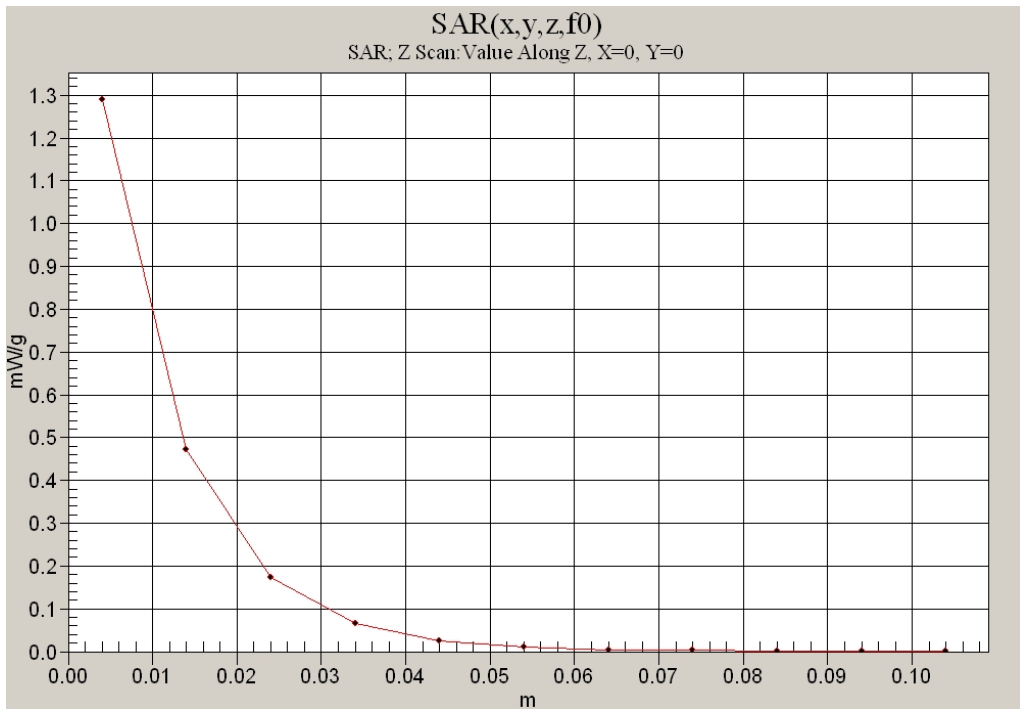


Fig. 30: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens S6410, August 07, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C).