
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device G10451 from Option (FCC ID: NCMOG10451) tested in one host product

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

February 27, 2009

**IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort**

**Customer
Option N.V.
Gaston Geenslaan 14
B-3001 Leuven**

The test results only relate to the items tested. This report shall
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 850 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.924 mW/g

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.848 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.548 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.923 mW/g

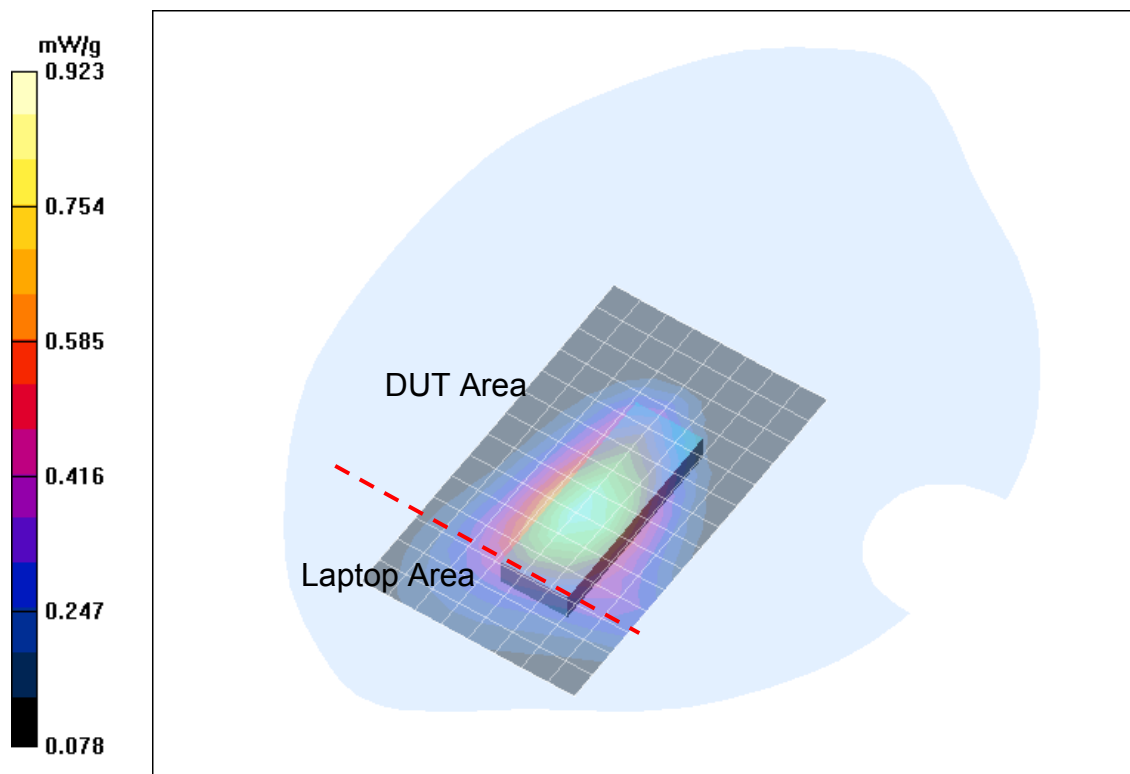


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahrn 2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 mW/g

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.746 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.810 mW/g

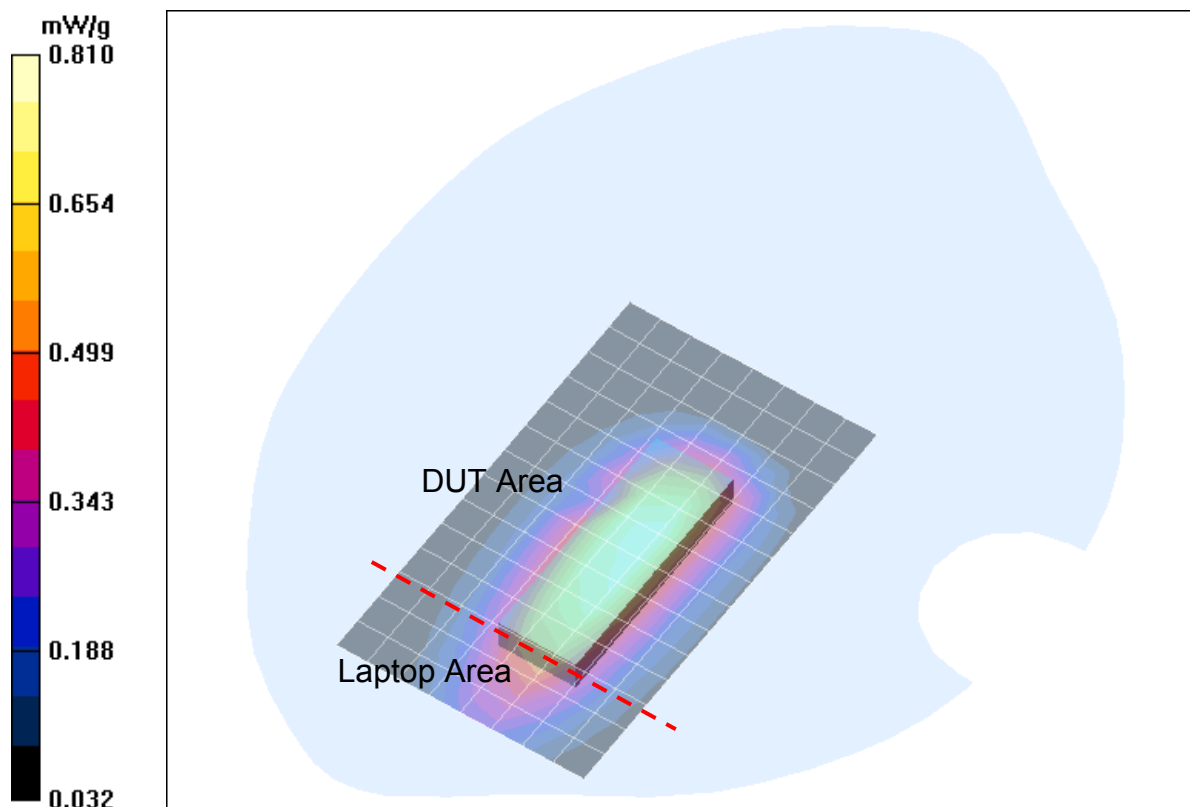


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahrn 3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.409 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.682 mW/g

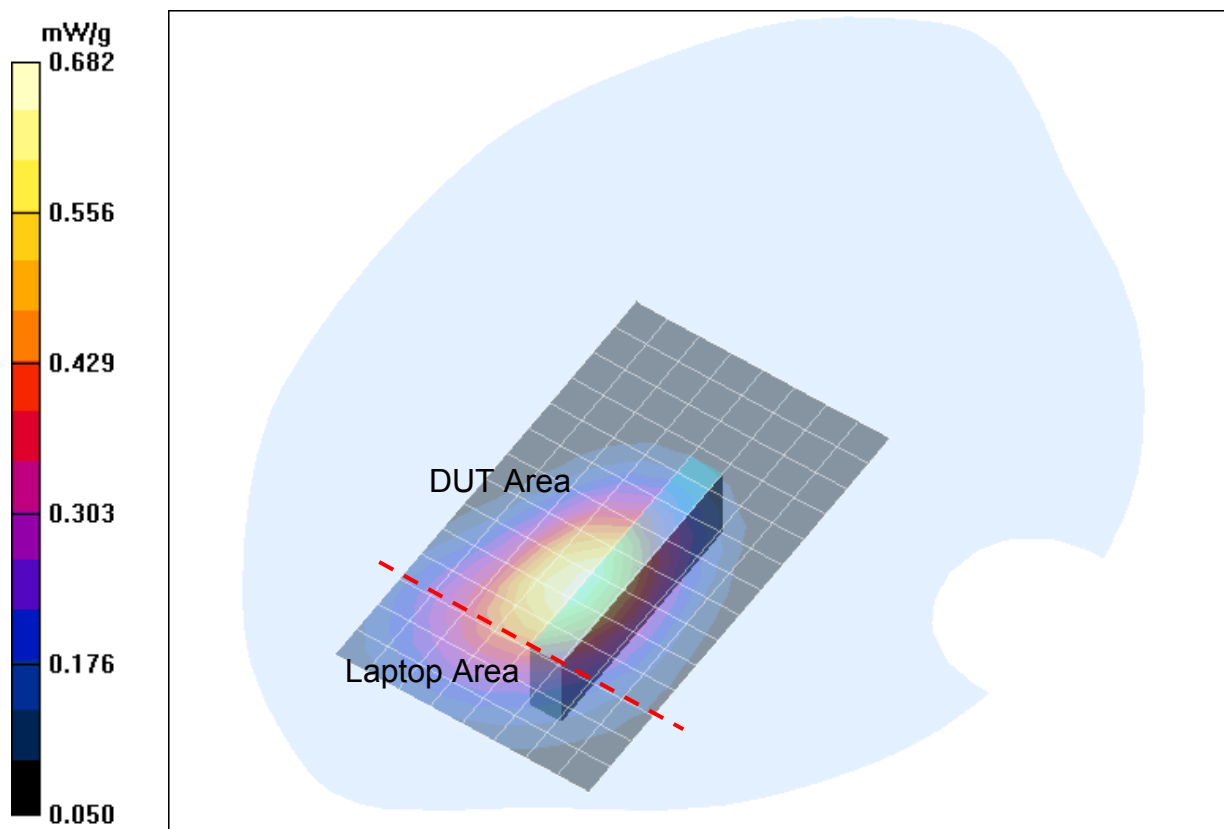


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahlm 4.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.691 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.469 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 mW/g

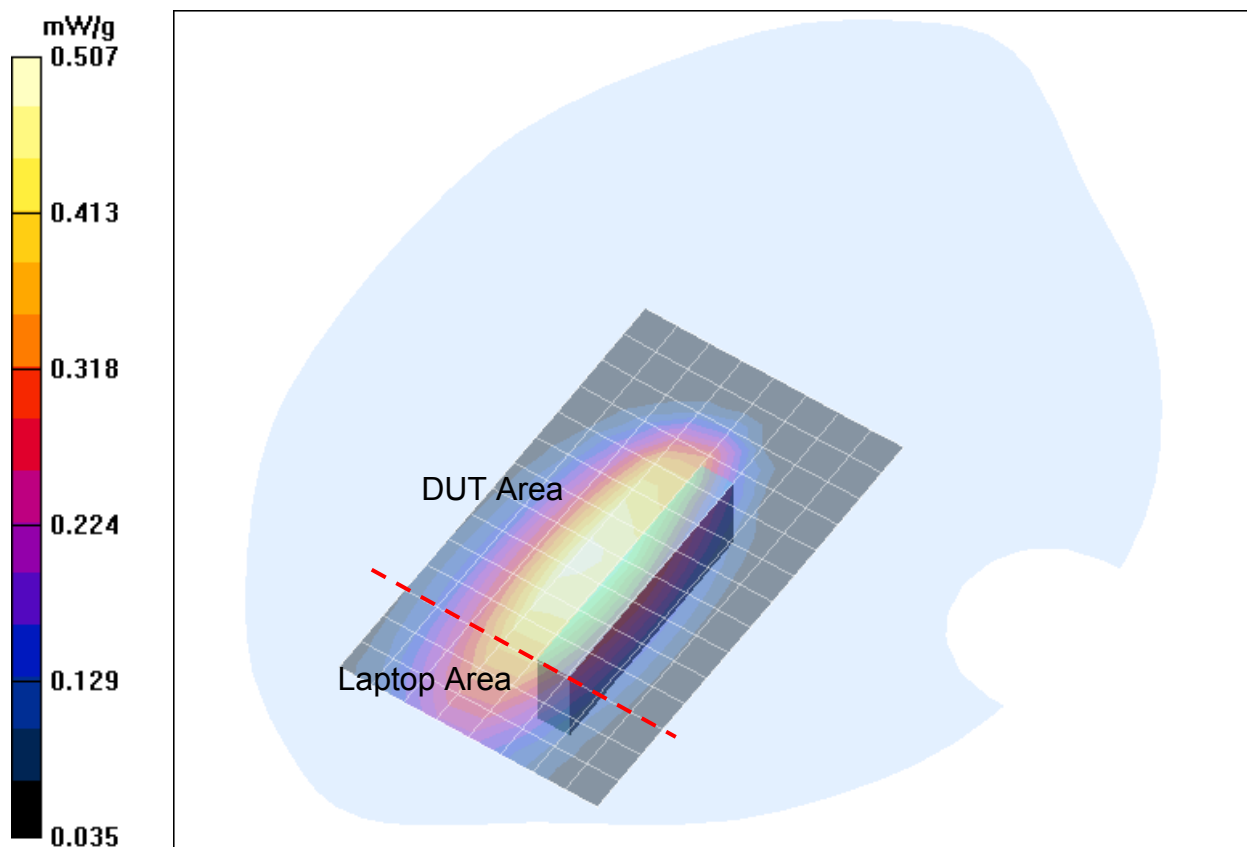


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.831 mW/g

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.780 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 mW/g

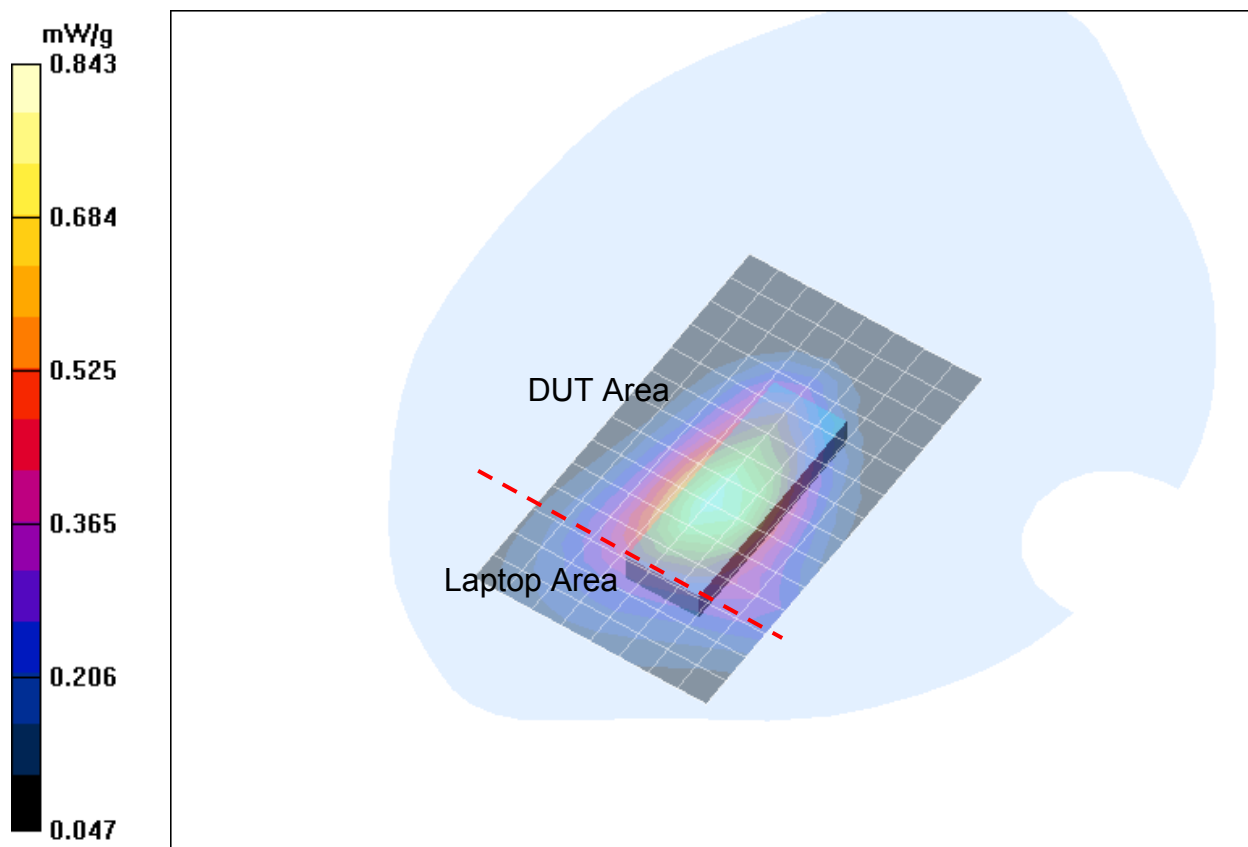


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 128, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbahlh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS850/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.977 mW/g

GPRS850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.920 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.598 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.998 mW/g

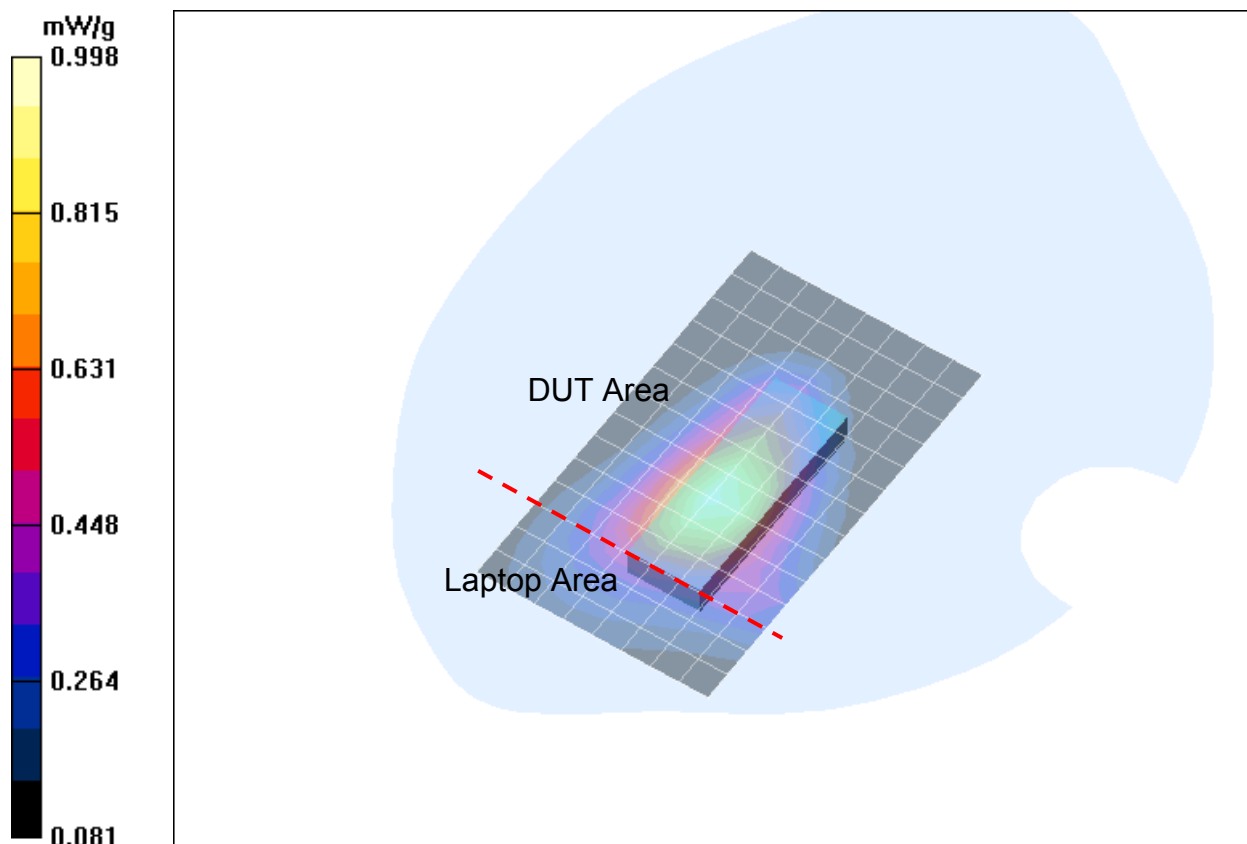


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 251, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.559 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

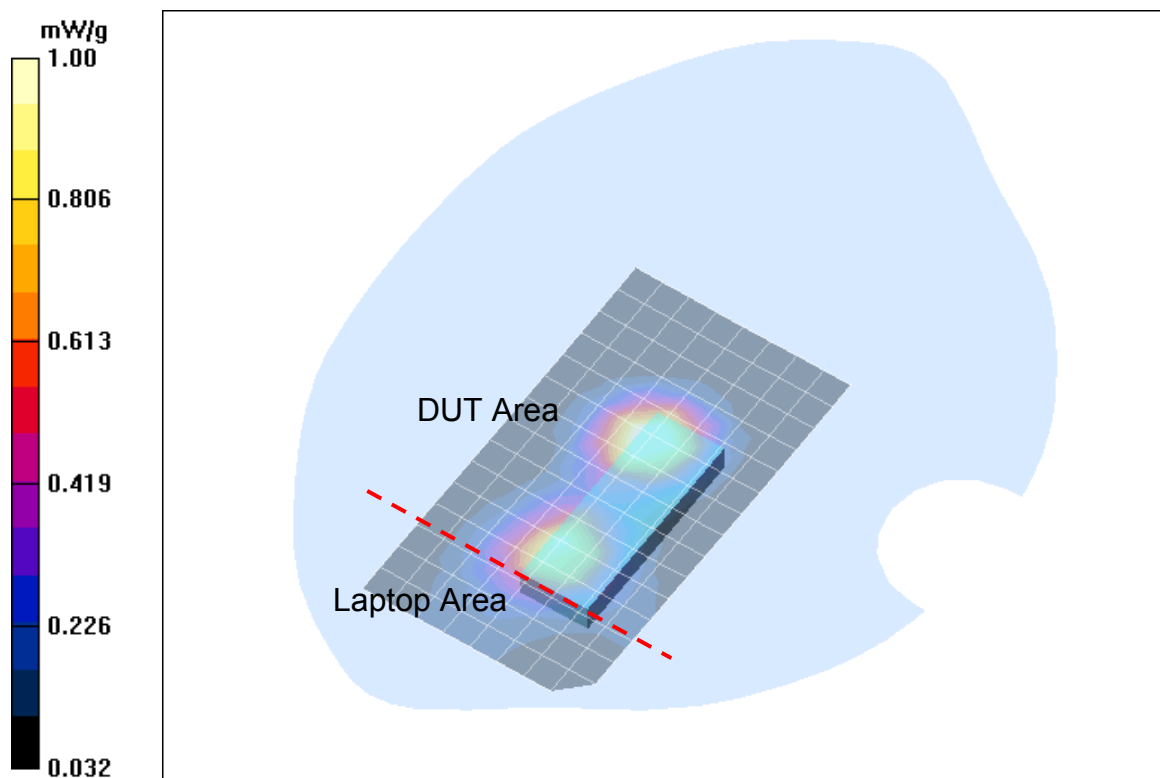


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.570 mW/g

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

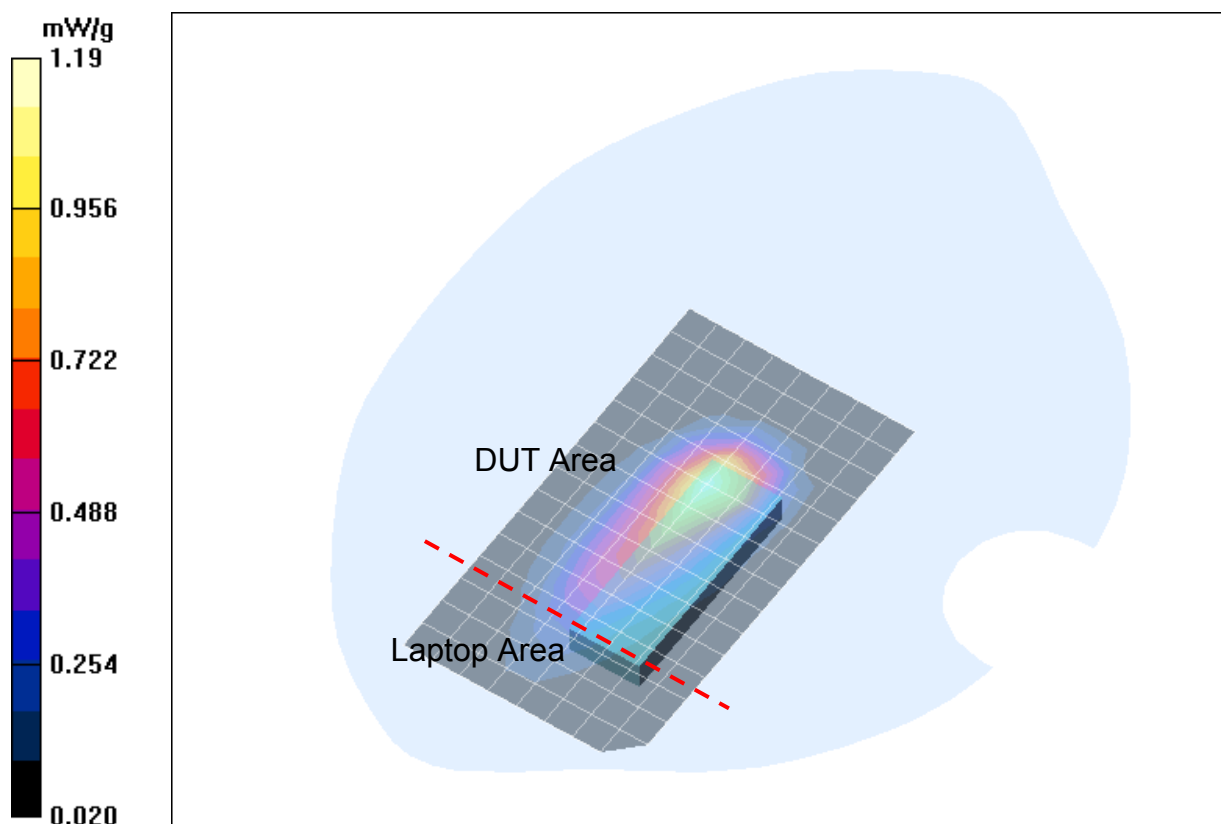


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphm 3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.687 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.652 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.733 mW/g

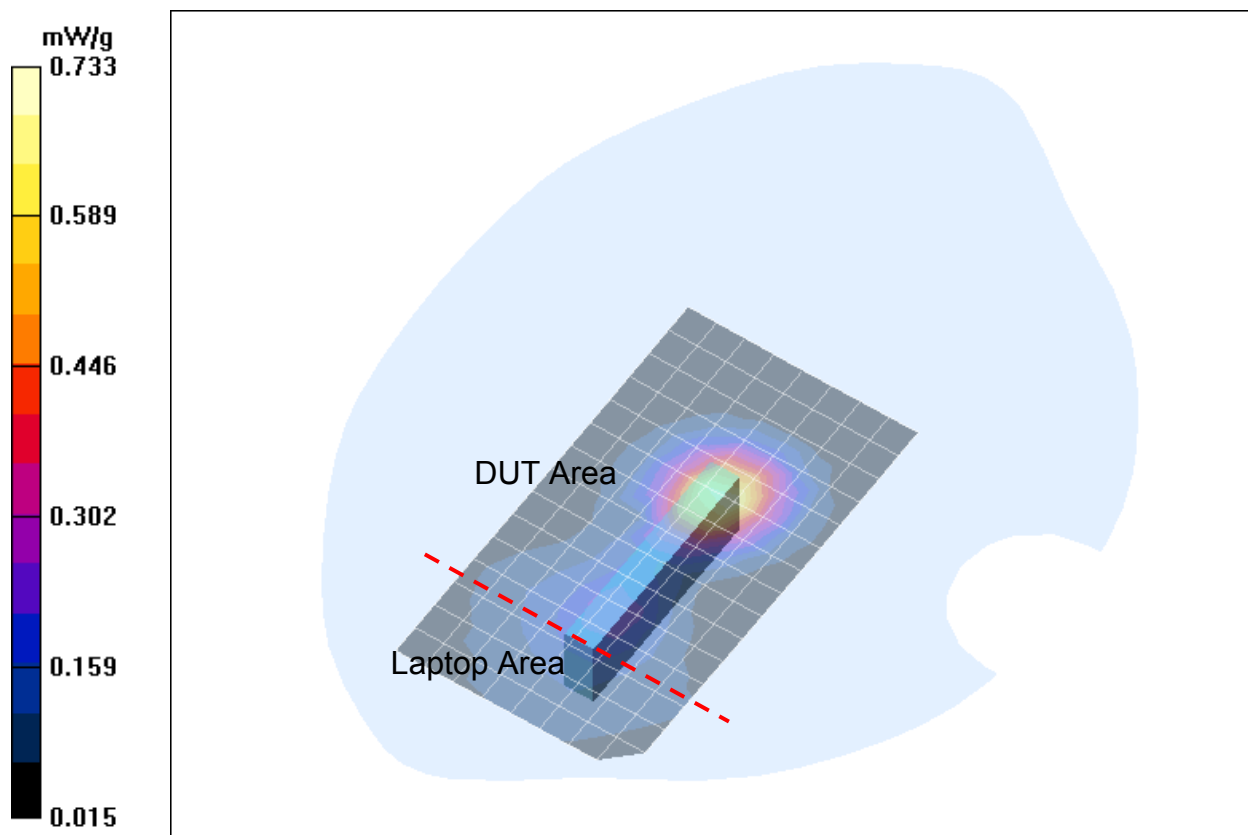


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphm 4.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.665 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.652 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 mW/g

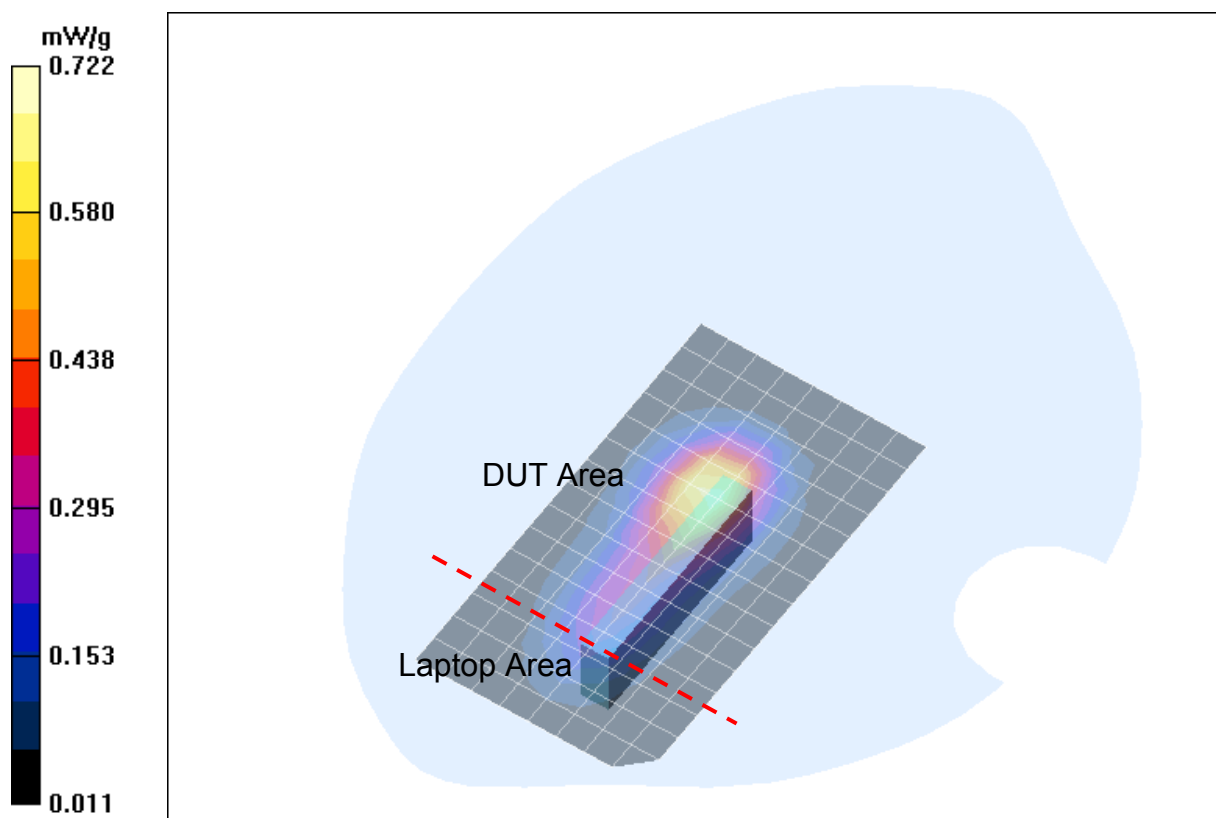


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbphI_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.988 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.518 mW/g

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

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.879 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g

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

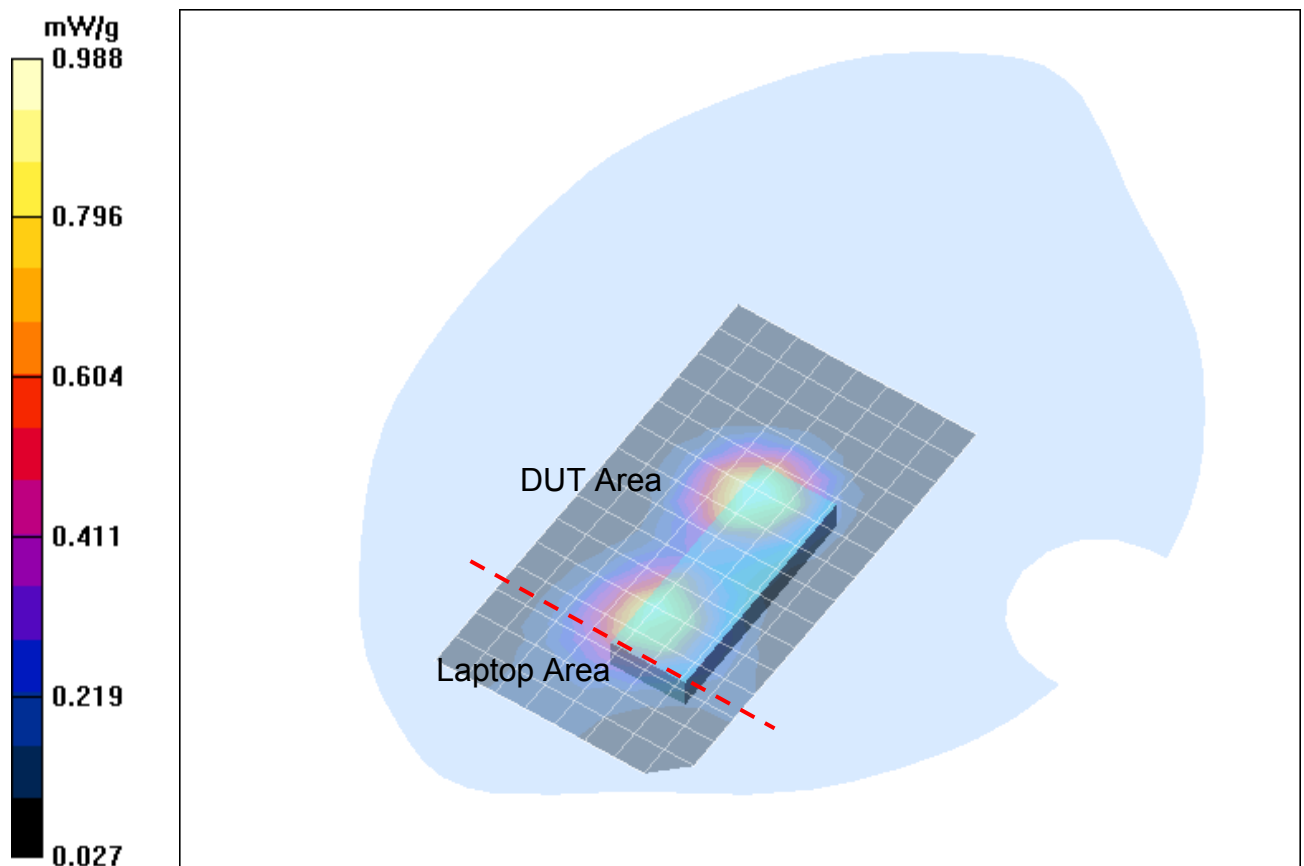


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.918 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.499 mW/g

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

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.882 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.990 mW/g

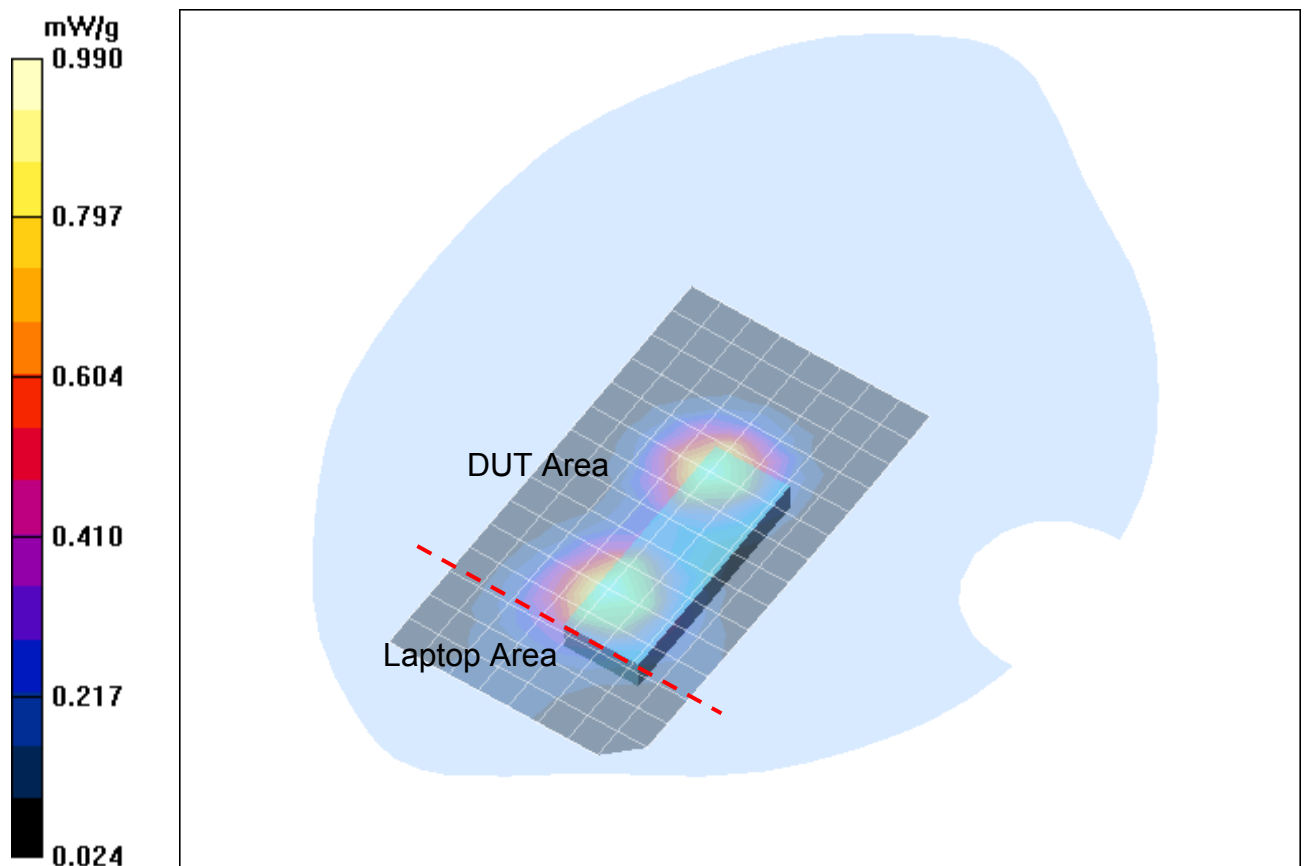


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 810, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [2H2Lbphl 2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** Pico Racer 2H 2L; **Serial:** 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.544 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

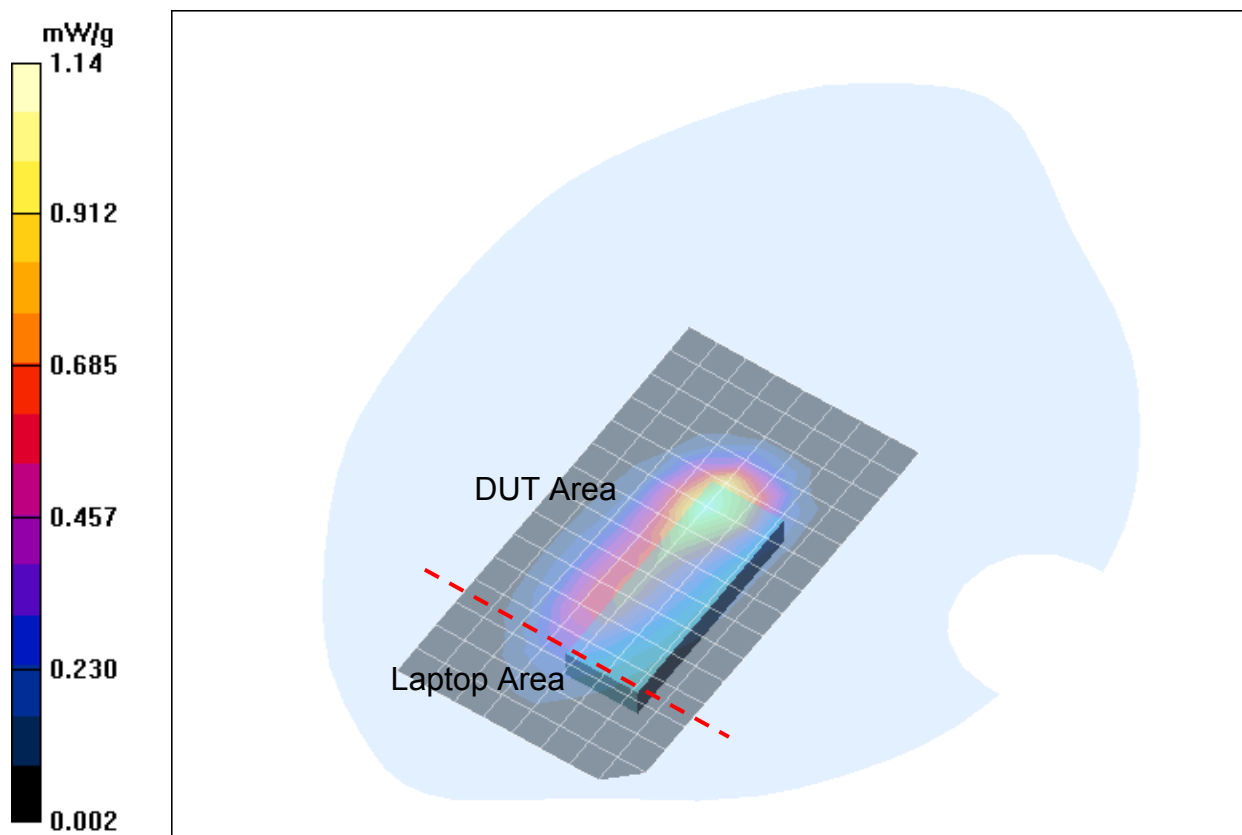


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbphh_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 1900/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.950 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

GPRS 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.803 mW/g

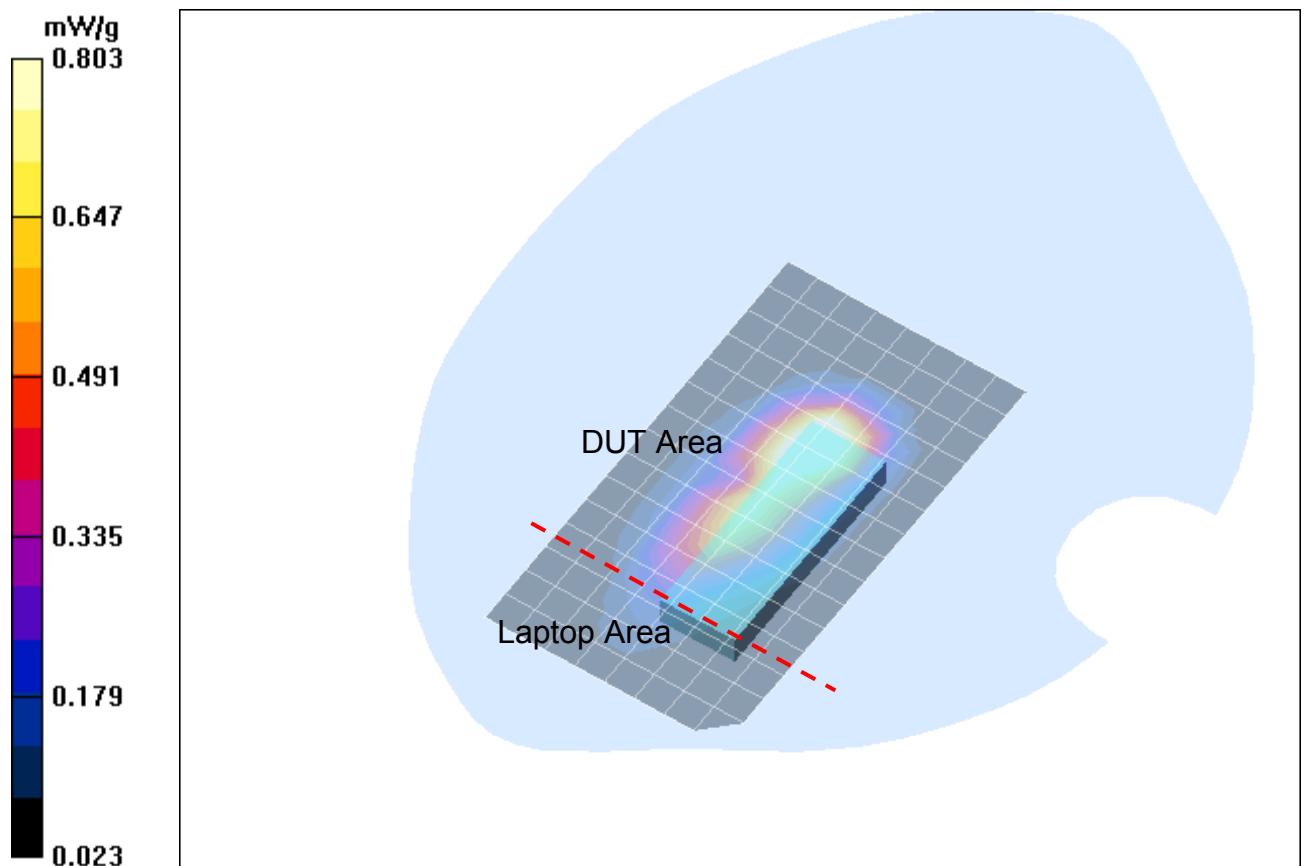


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 810, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA FCC V Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.666 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.905 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 mW/g

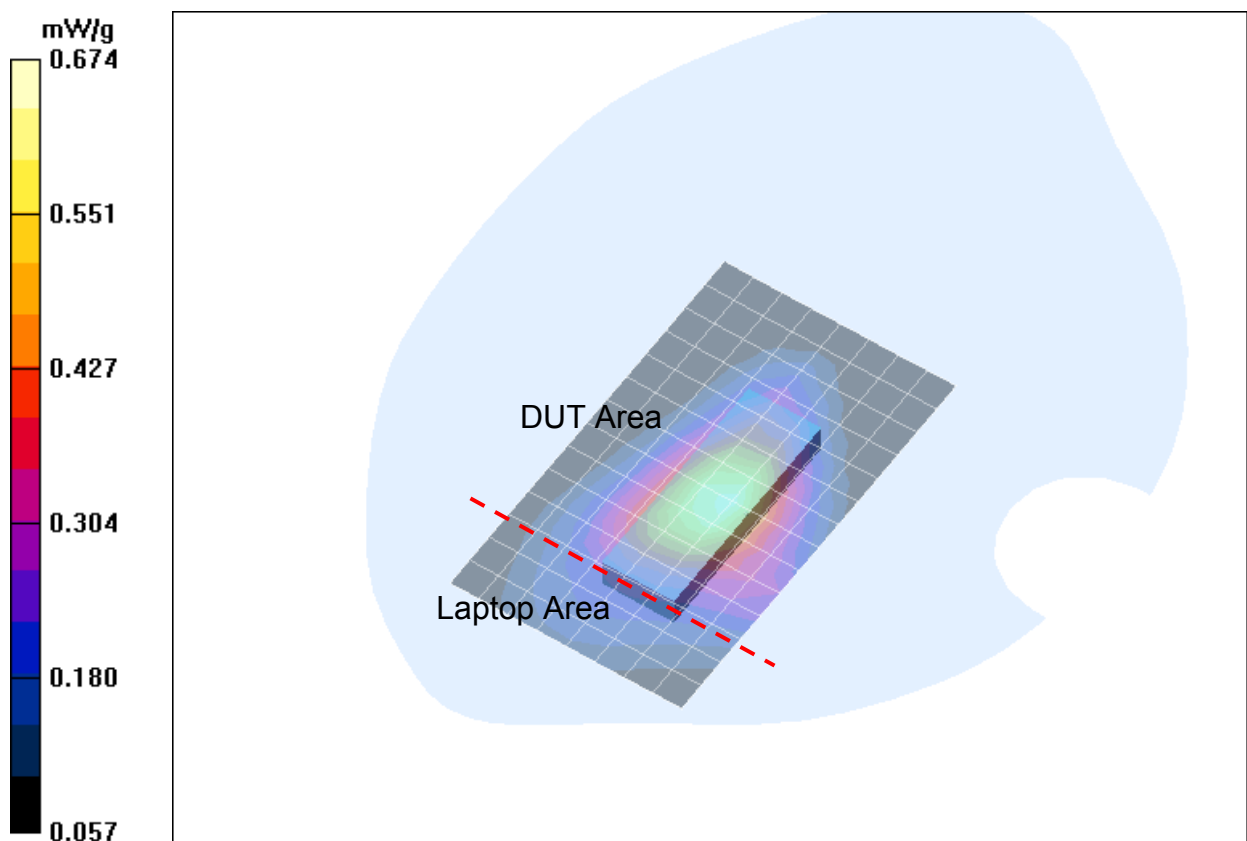


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.489 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 mW/g

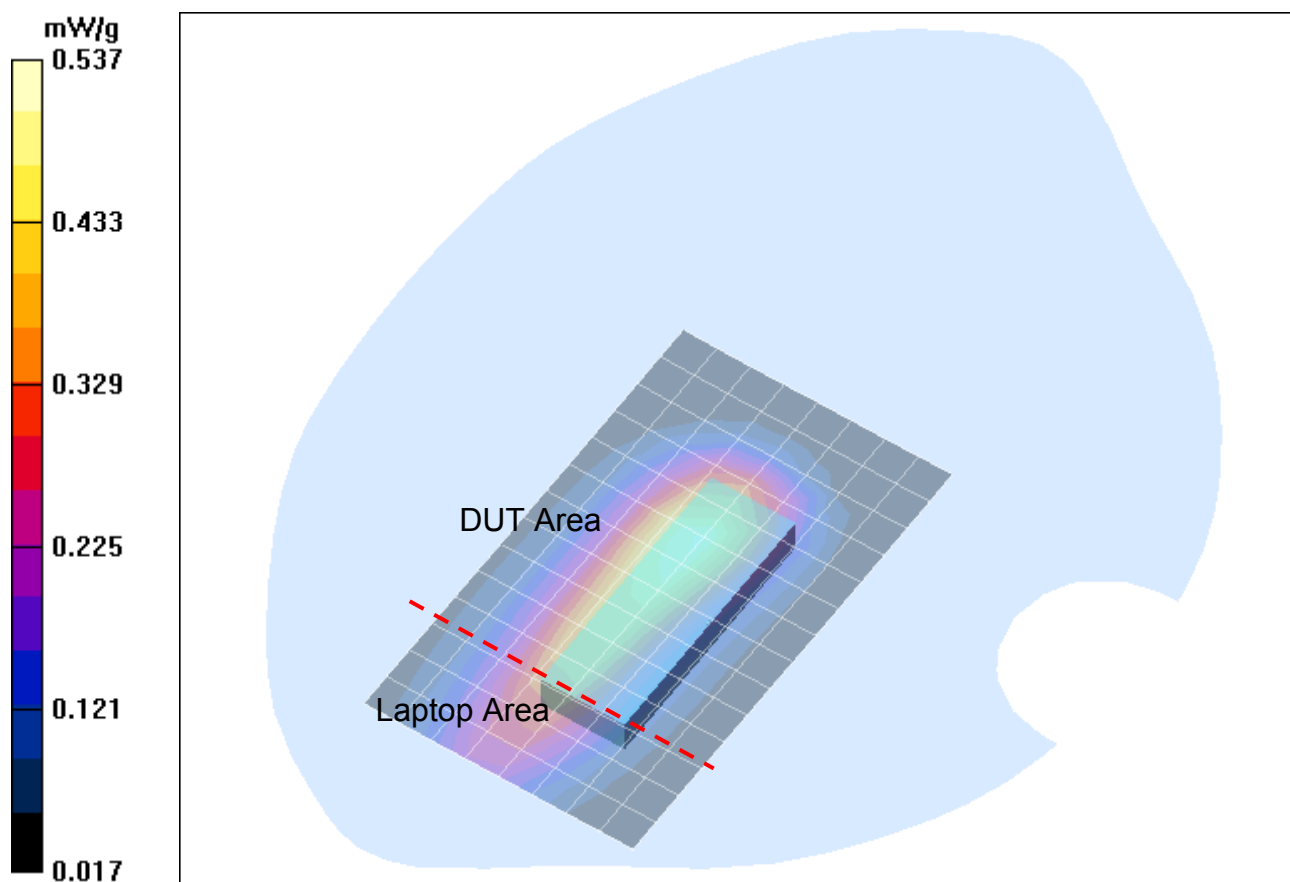


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.482 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 mW/g

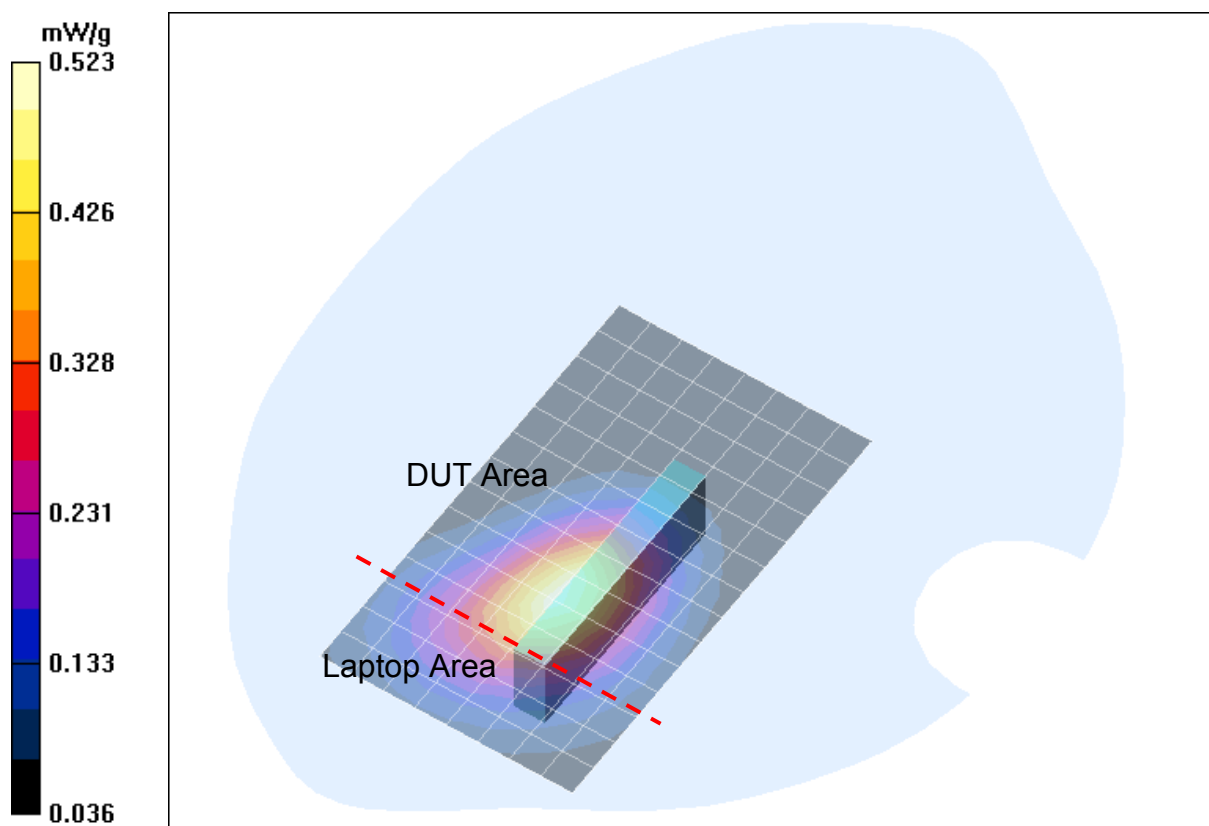


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhm_4.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 mW/g

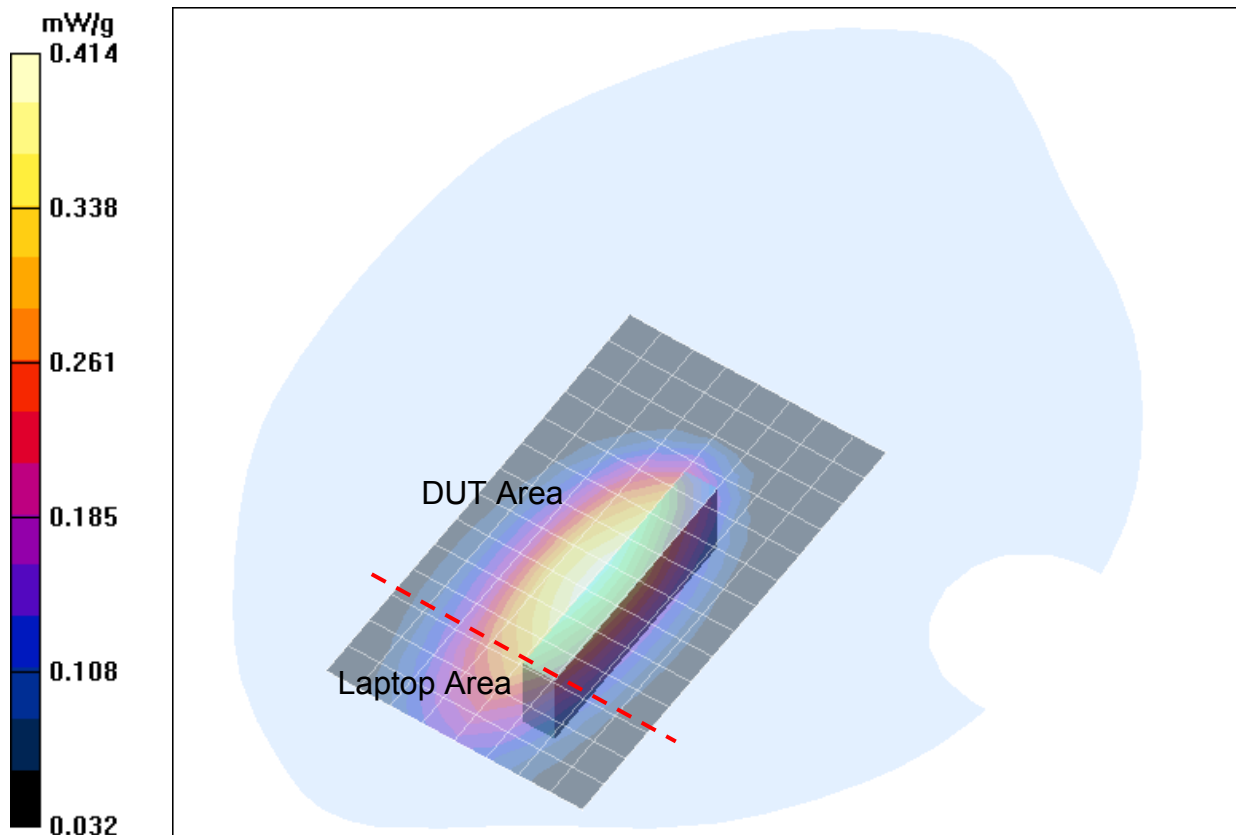


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhh_1_HSDPA.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.671 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.905 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 mW/g

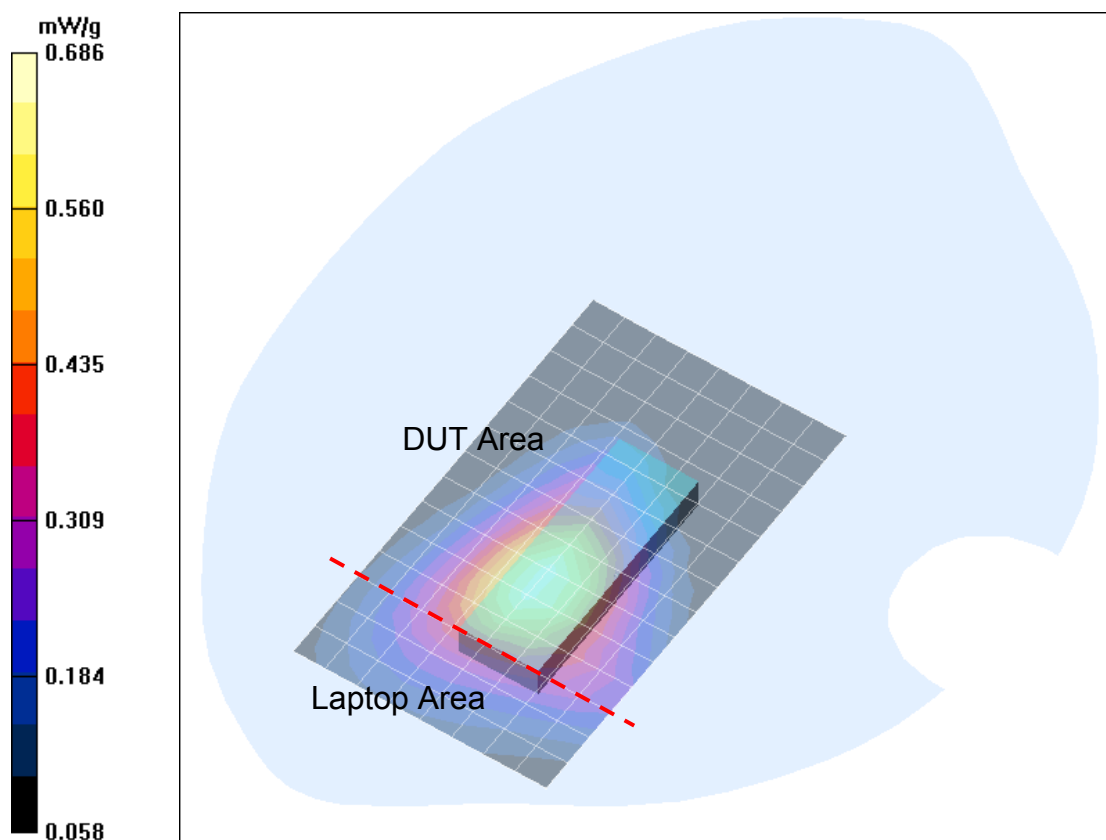


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA V with HSDPA activated, channel 4233, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2LbuVhh 1 HSUPA.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDDV

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.998$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 23.01.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDV/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.930 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.406 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 mW/g

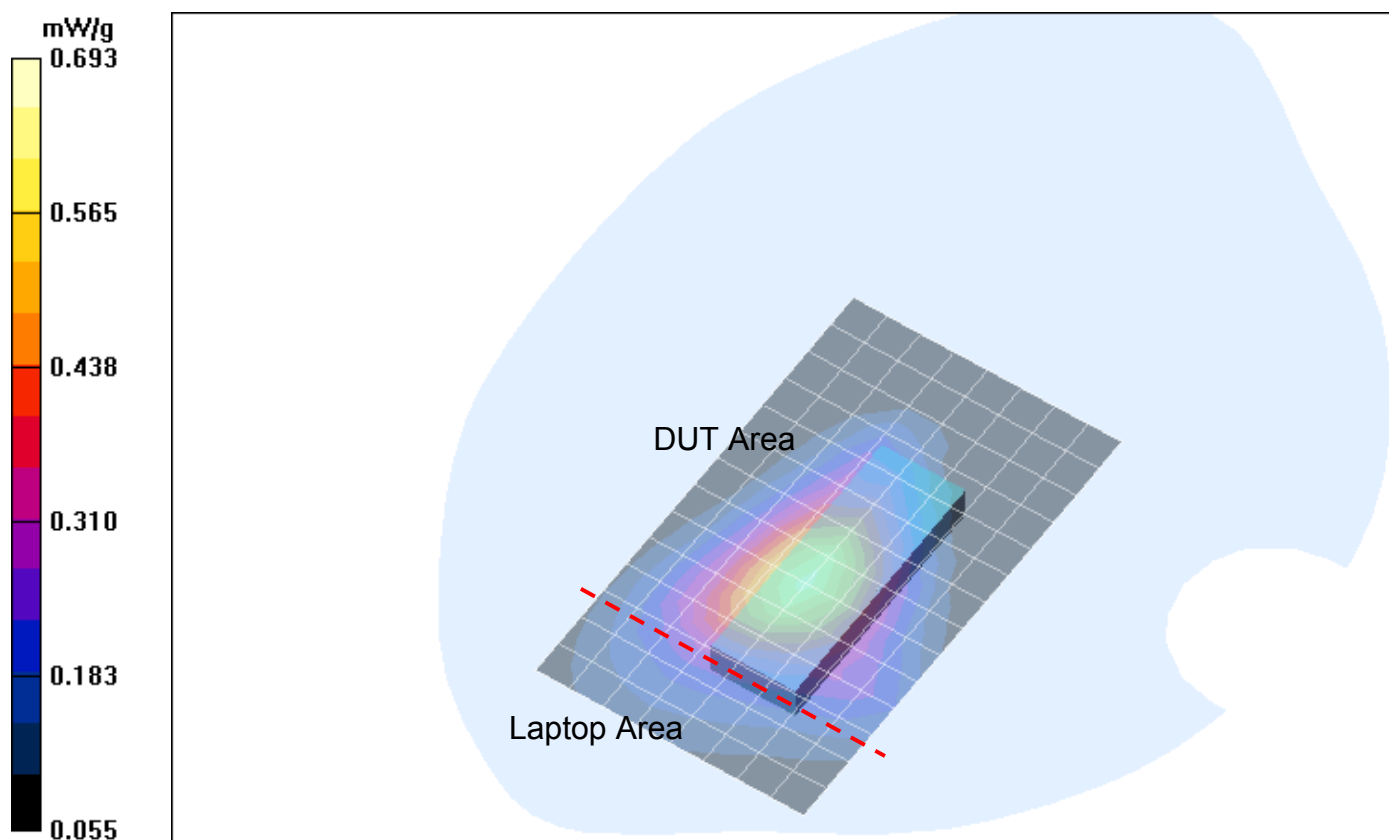


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA V with HSUPA activated, channel 4233, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA FDD II Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhm_1_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.973 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.929 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.834 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.466 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.937 mW/g

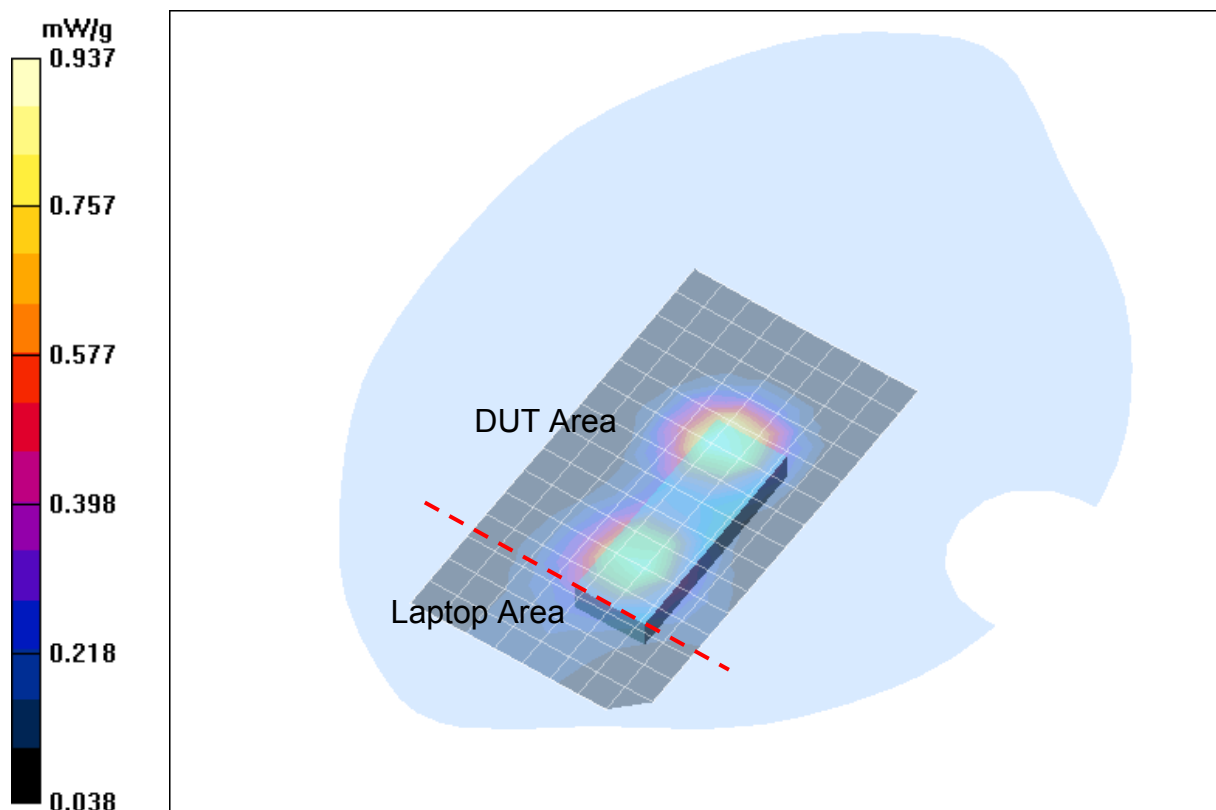


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhm 2 1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.991 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.504 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

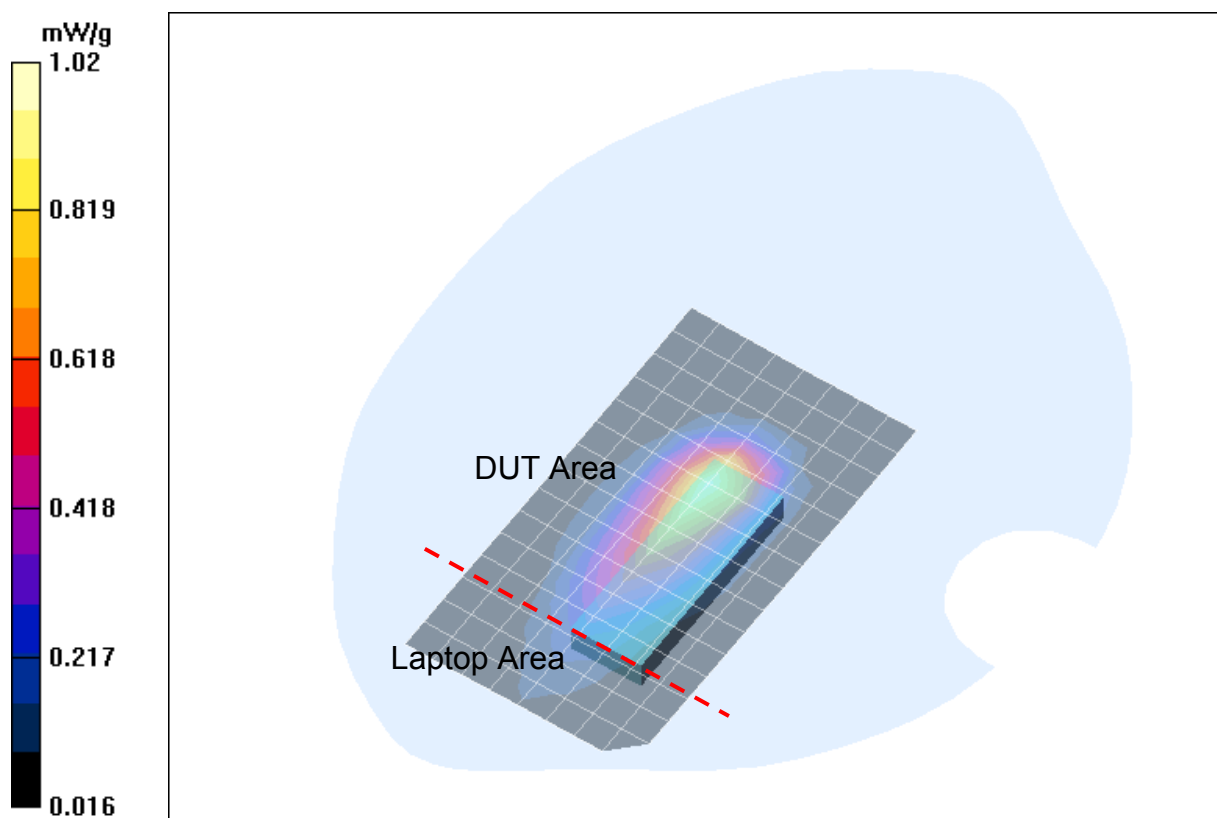


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhm_3_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

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

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

Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

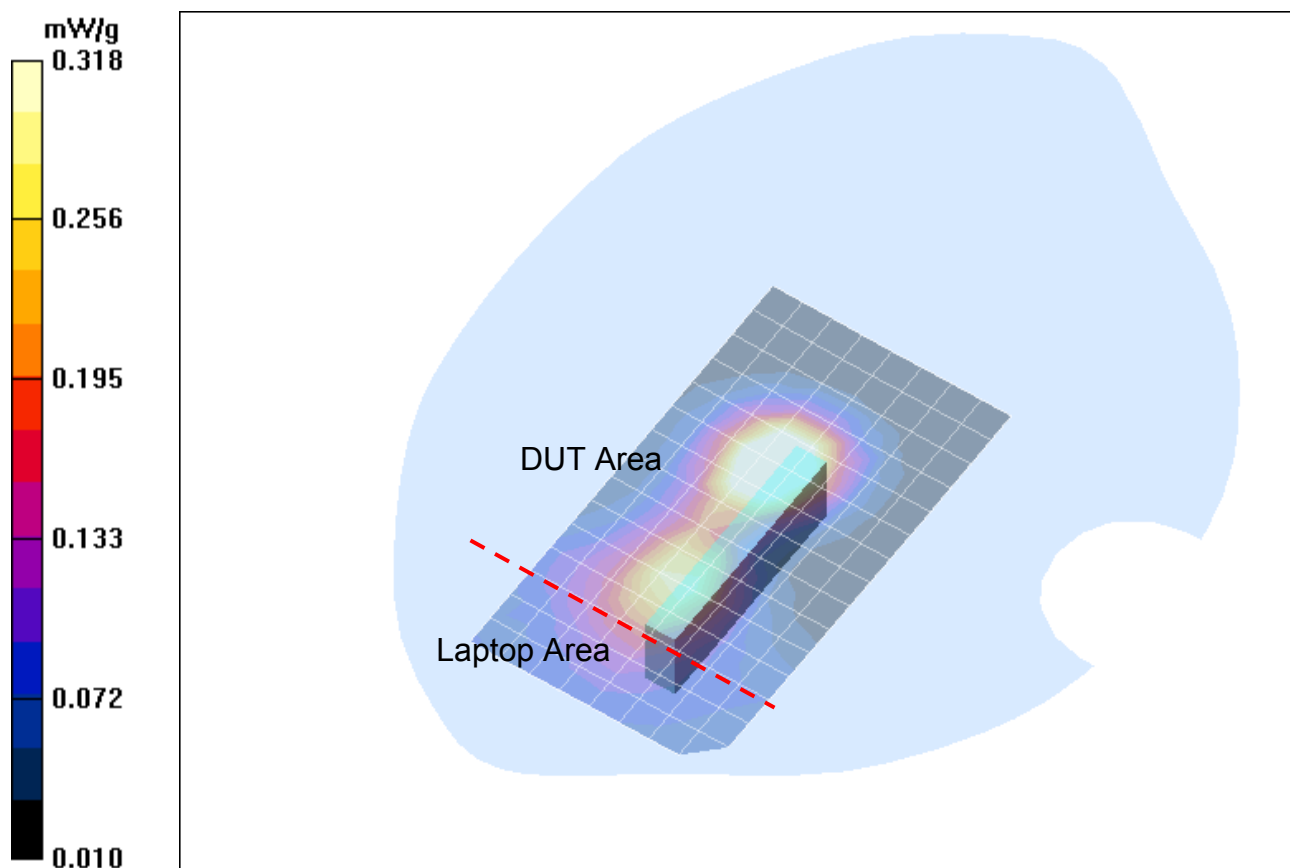


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhm_4_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.606 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.955 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g

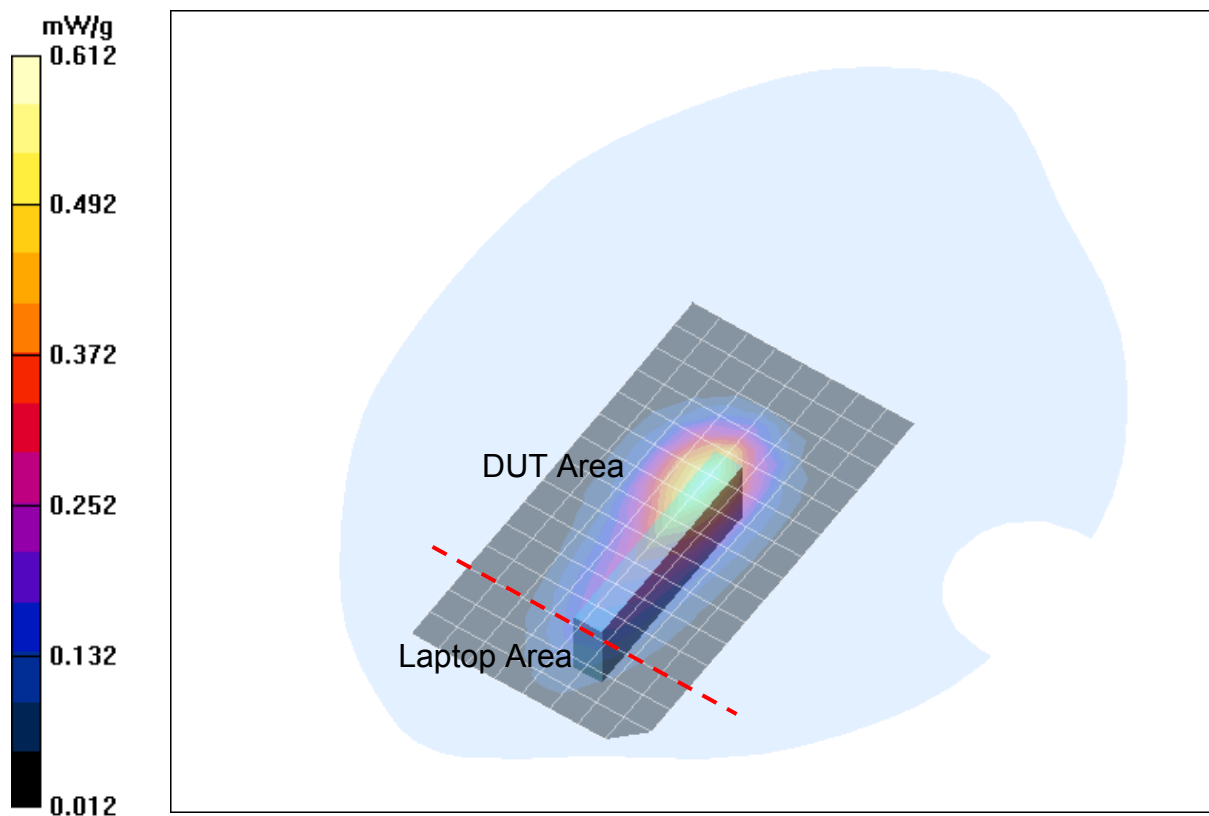


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 4 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhl_1_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII /Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

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

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.637 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.589 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g

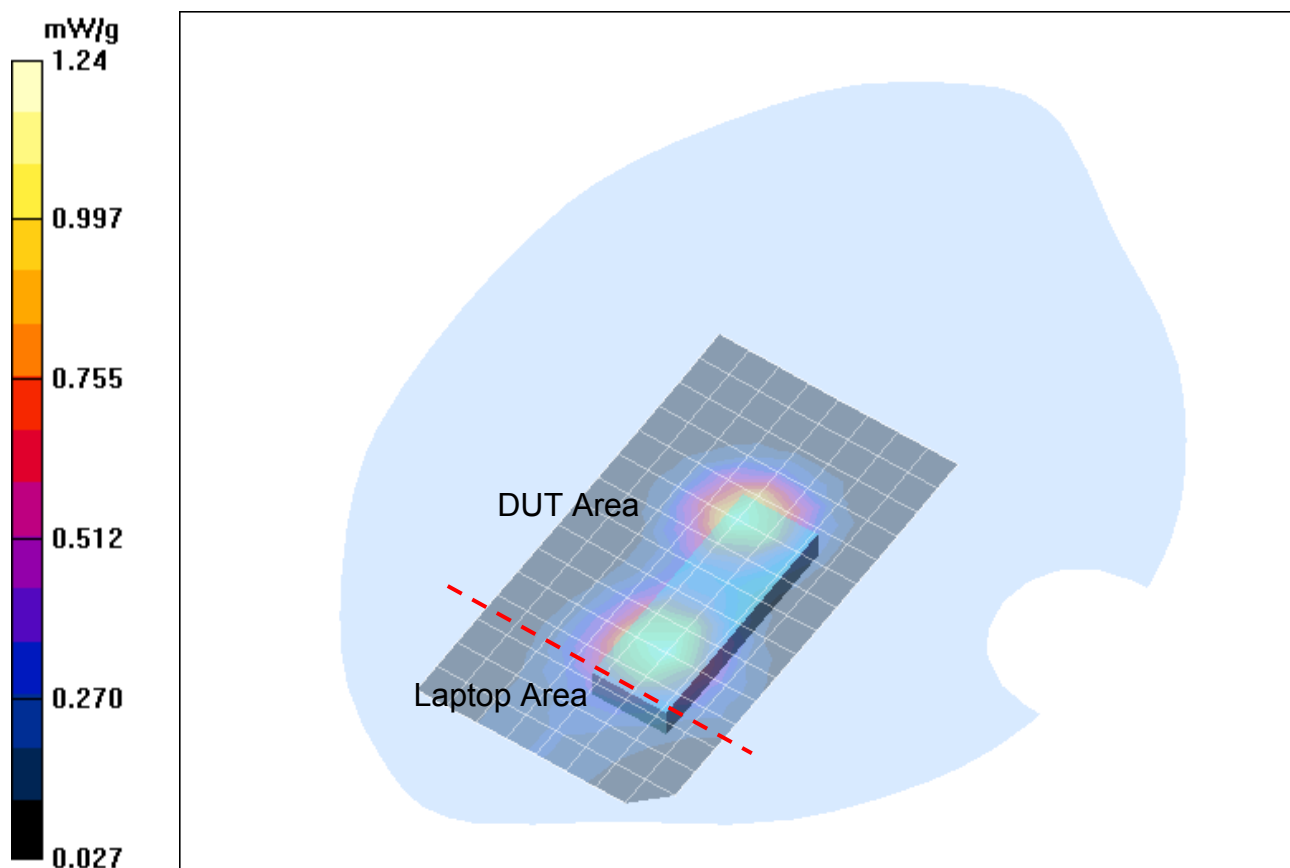


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhh_1_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII /Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.594 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.496 mW/g

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

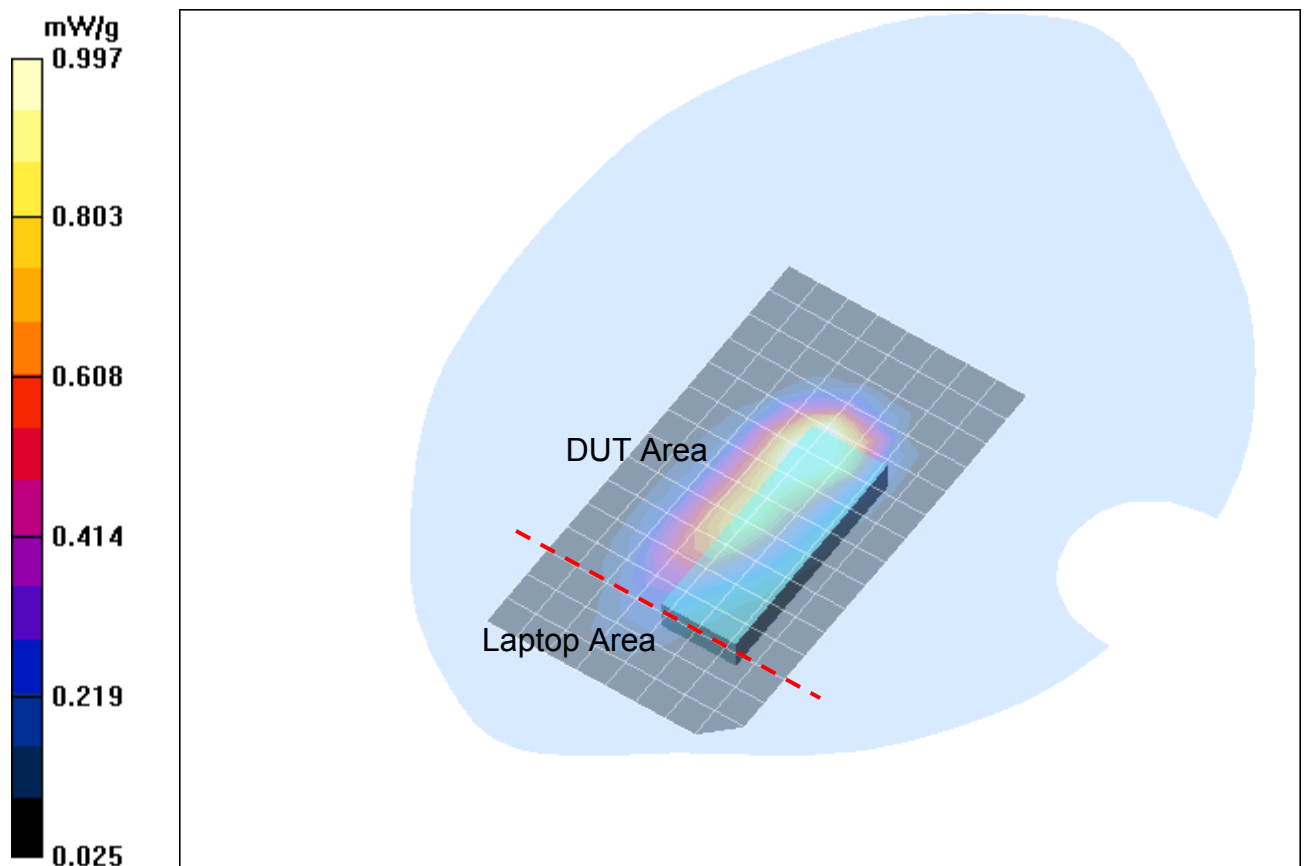


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9538, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [2H2Lbllhl 2 1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** Pico Racer 2H 2L; **Serial:** 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII /Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

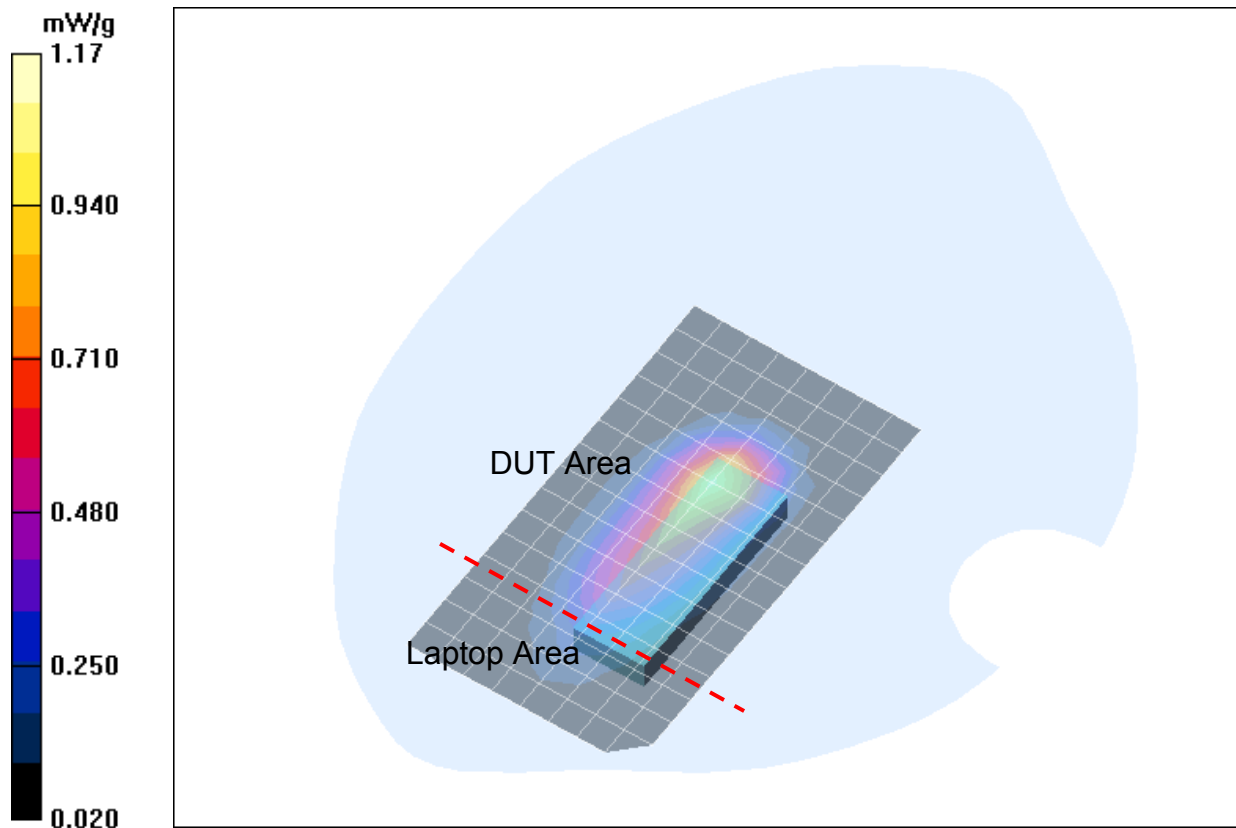


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhh 2 1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

FDDII /Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.568 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.954 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g

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

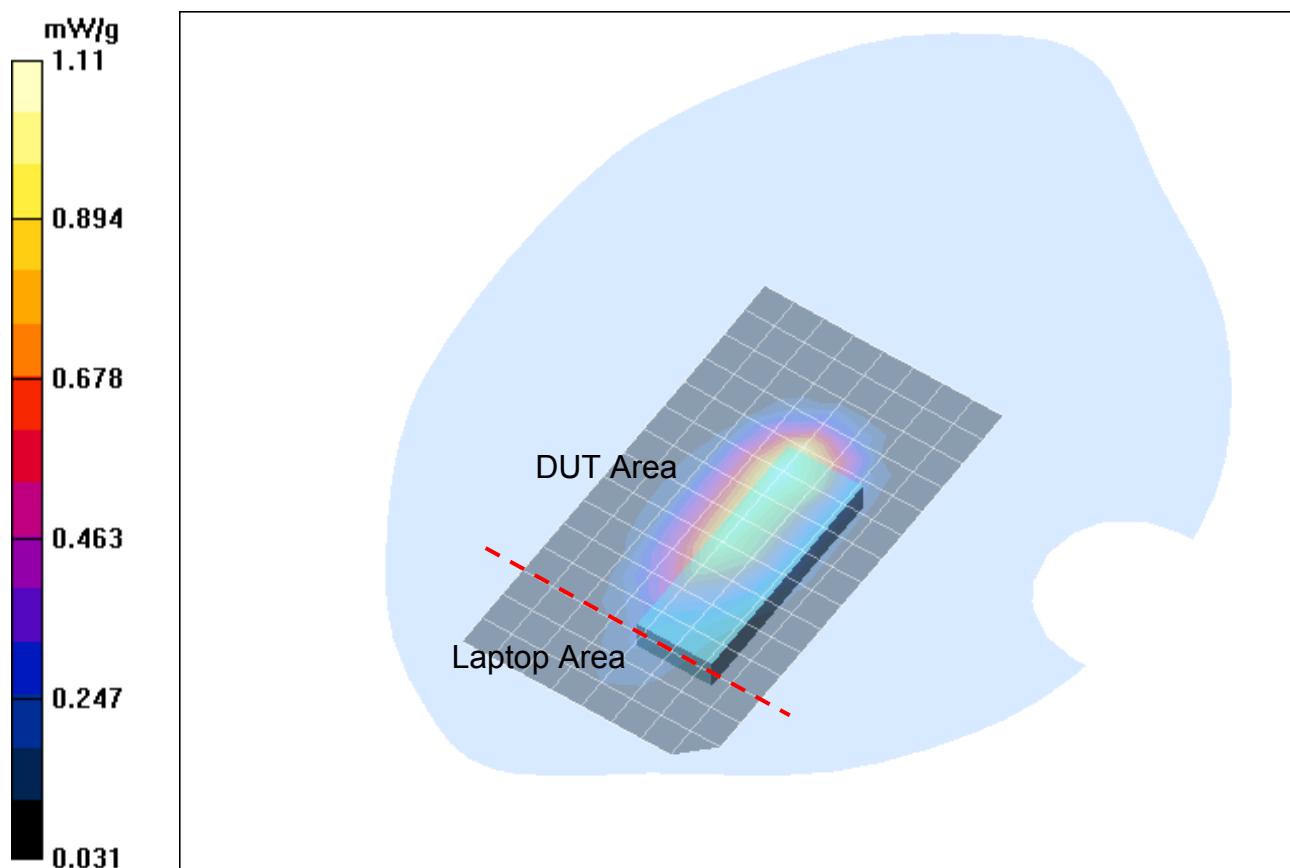


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9538, Position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhh 1 1 HSDPA 1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.960 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.502 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.793 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g

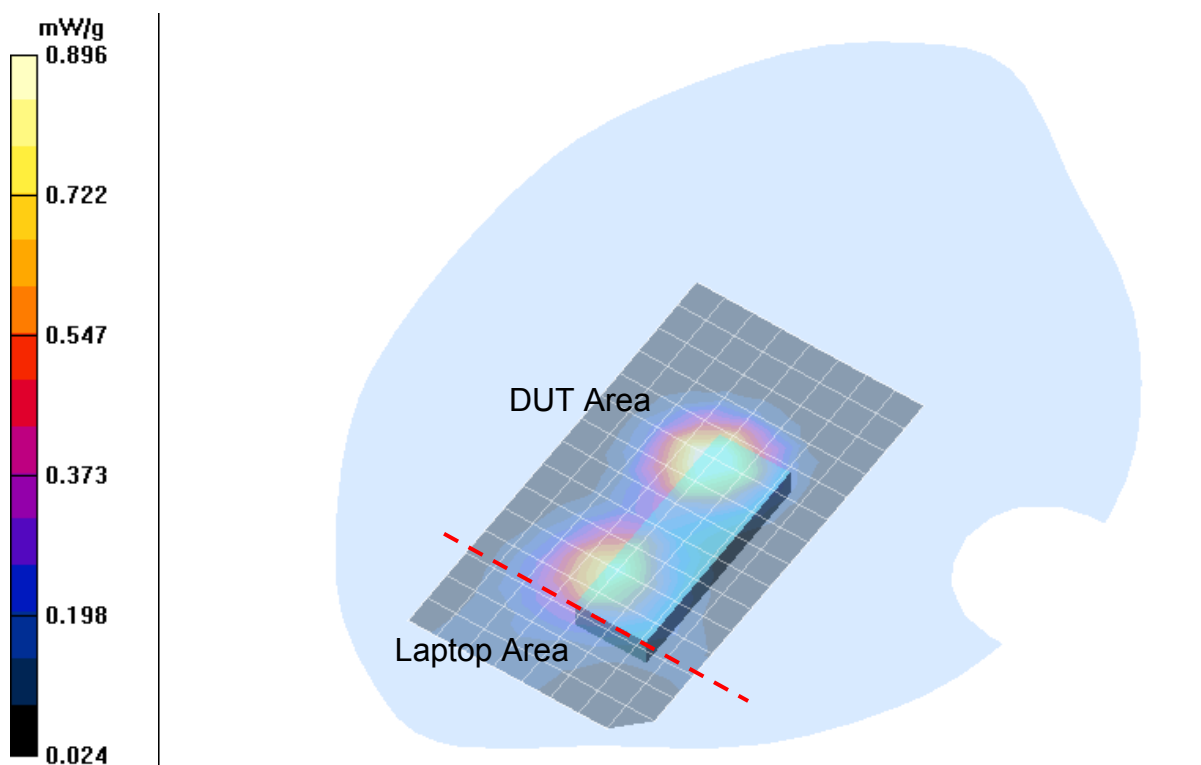


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSDPA activated, channel 9538, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [2H2Lbllhh 1 1 HSUPA.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Pico Racer 2H 2L; Serial: 004401441080750

Program Name: Body FDD II

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.15, 8.15, 8.15); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.512 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g

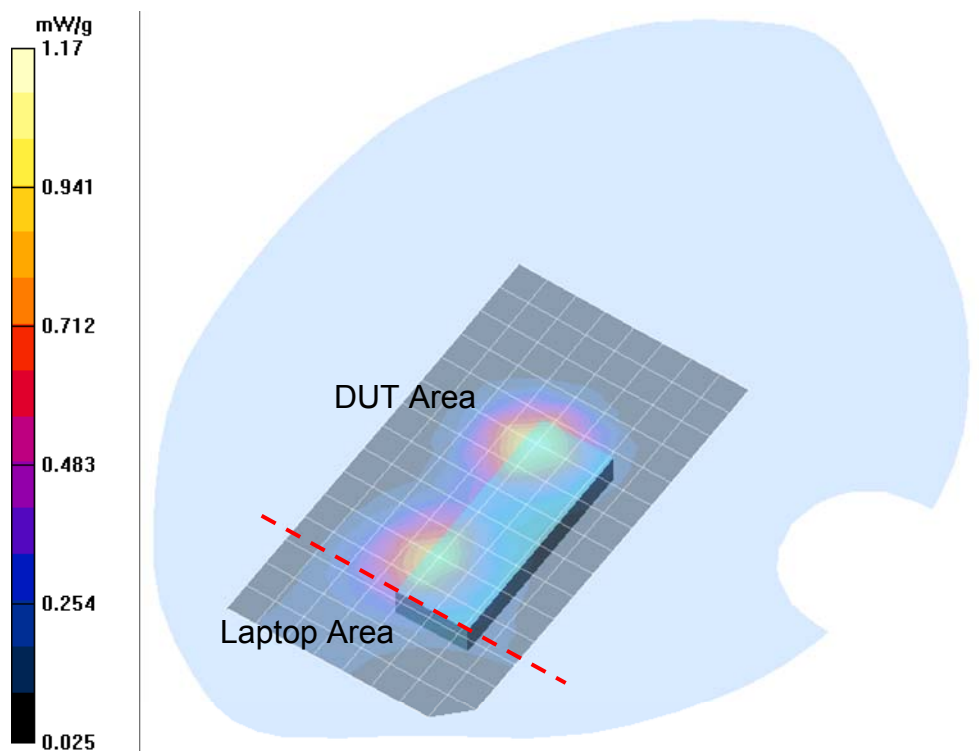


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSUPA activated, channel 9538, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

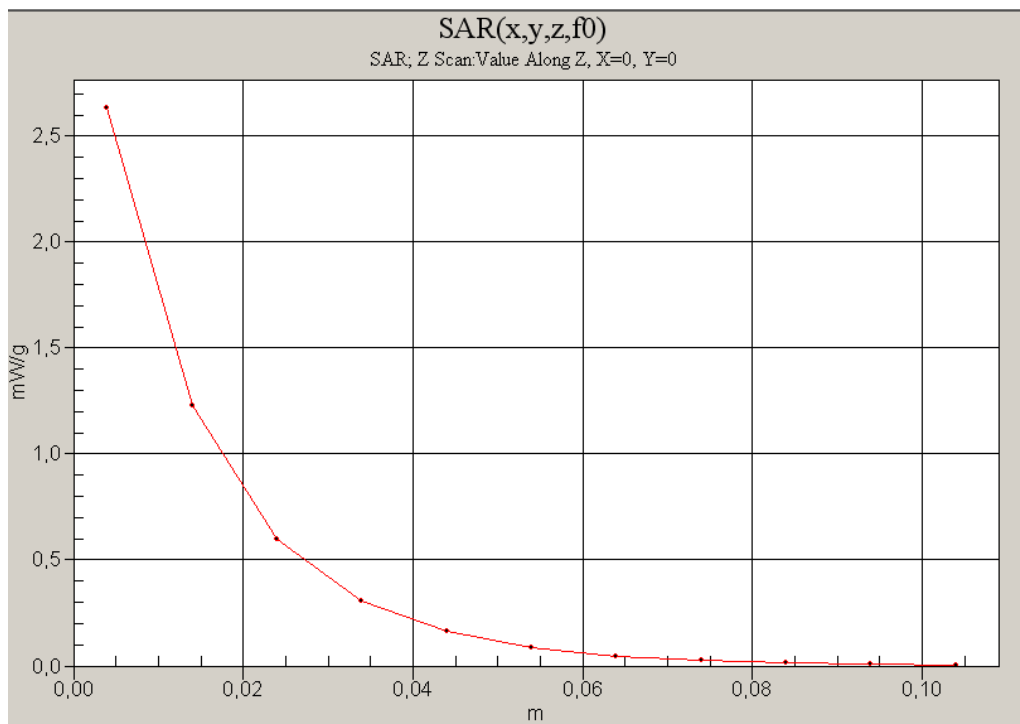


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (GPRS 850 and FDD V), body (January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

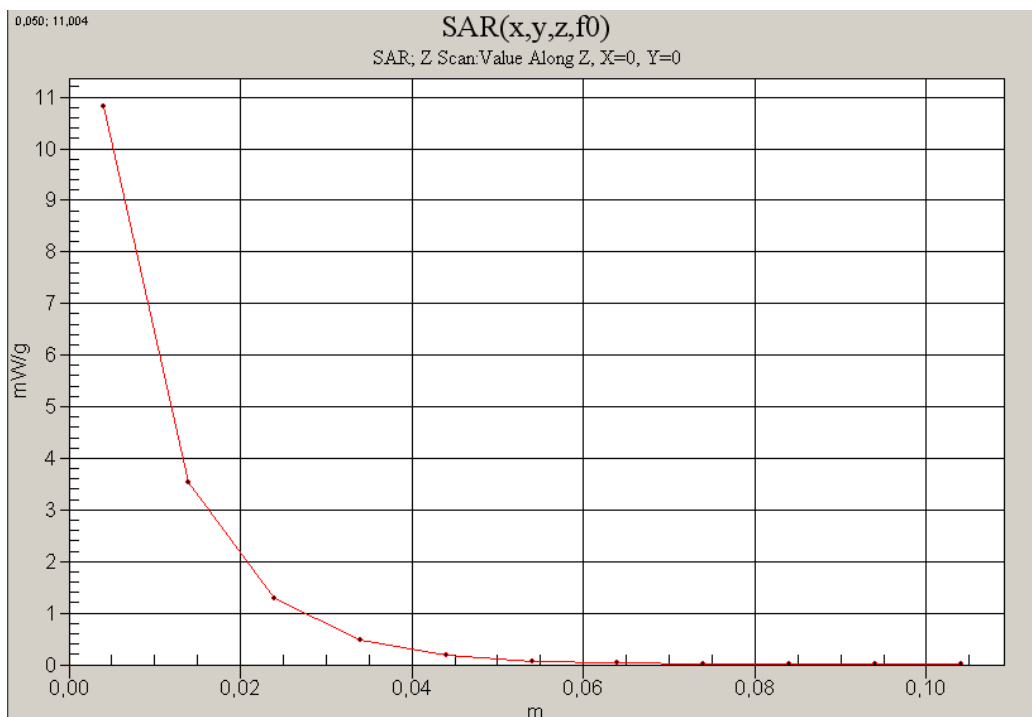


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz (GPRS 1900), body (January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

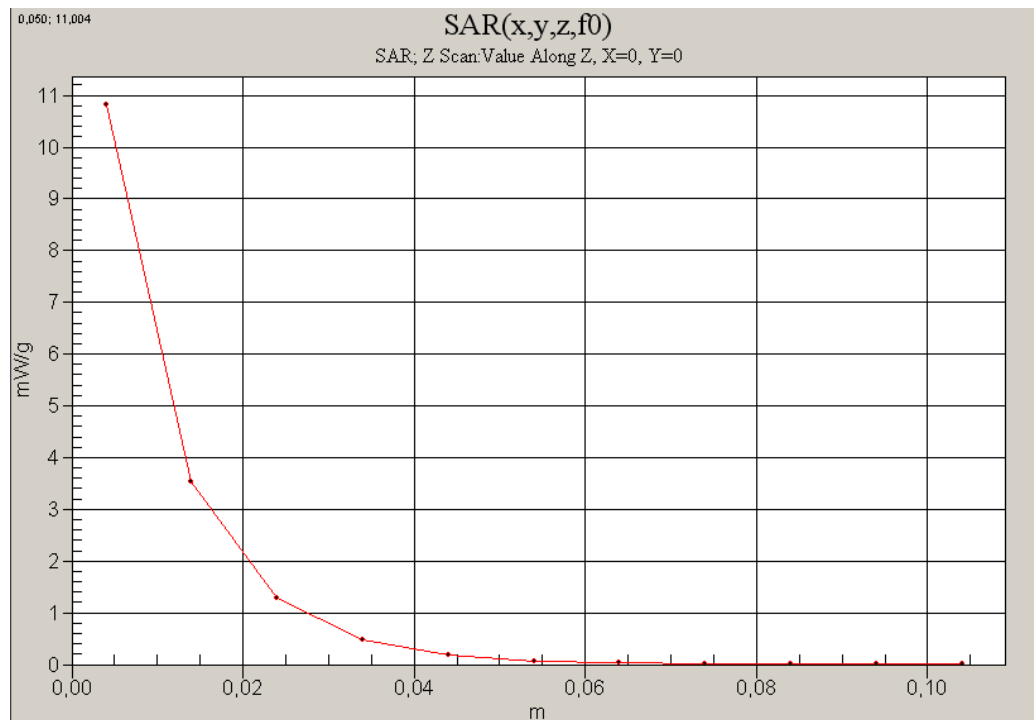


Fig. 33: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz (FDD II), body (January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

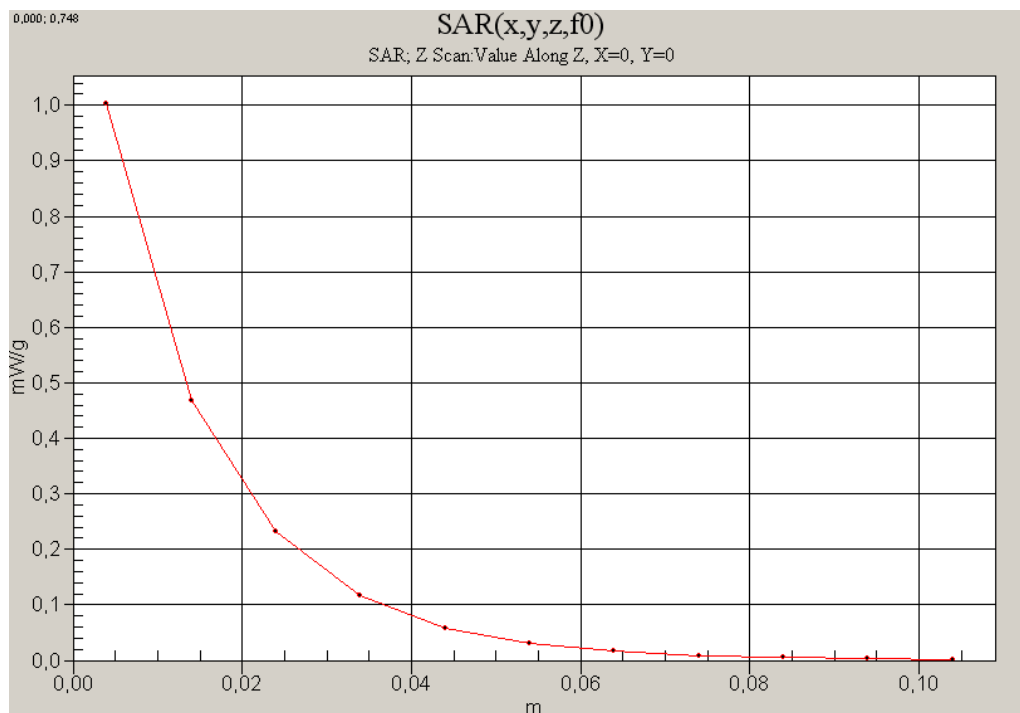


Fig. 34: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 251, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

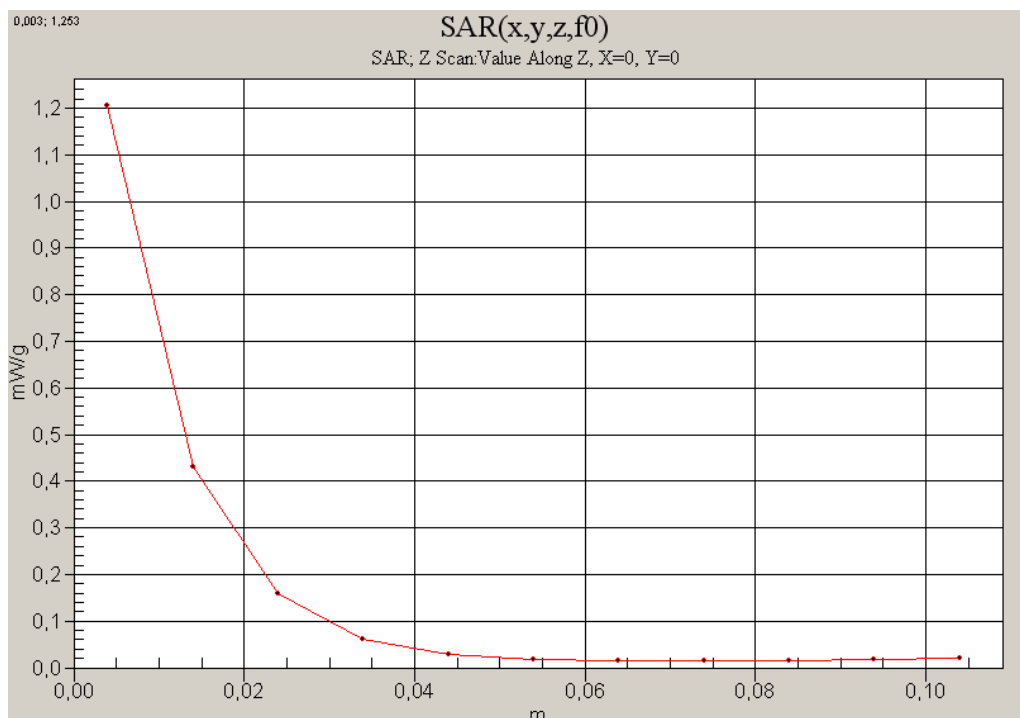


Fig. 35: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 22, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

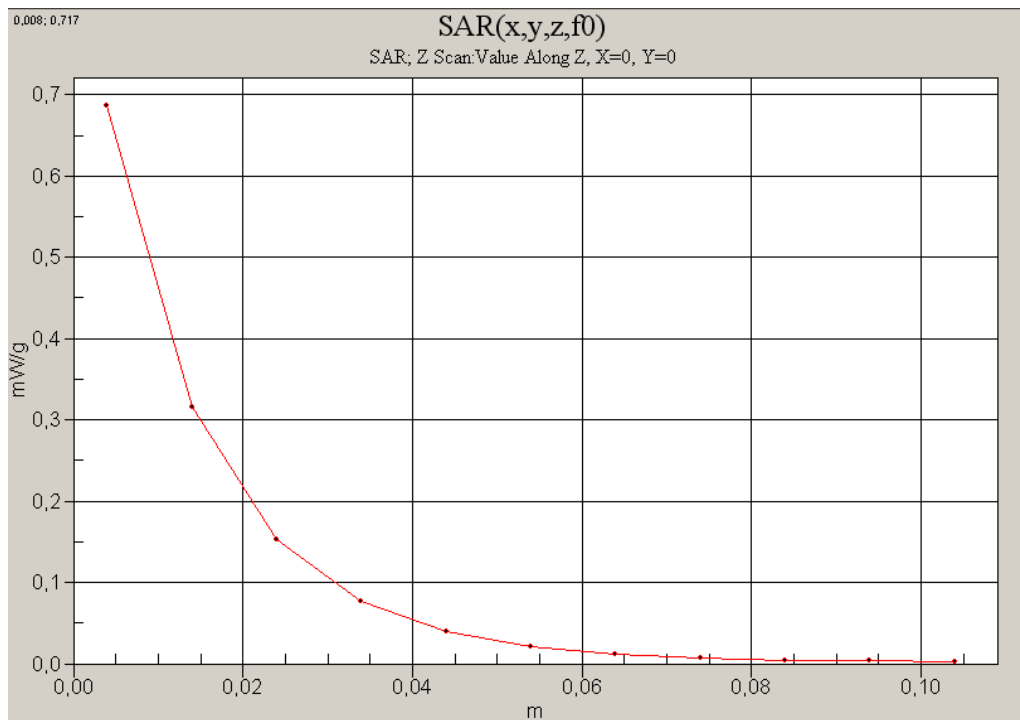


Fig. 36: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V with HSDPA activated, channel 4233, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 26, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).

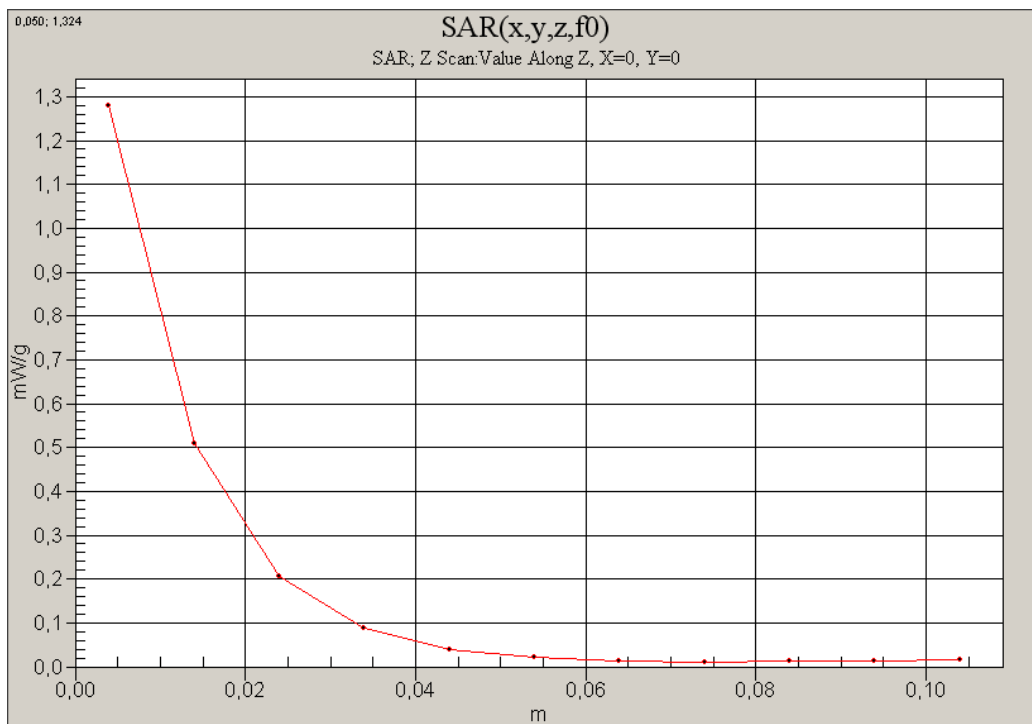


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 21, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 21.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9°C).