
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the GT0201 from Option (FCC ID: NCMOGLH-V2E)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

November 10, 2006
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Customer
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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 Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bahm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.6

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.383 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.306 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.130 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 mW/g

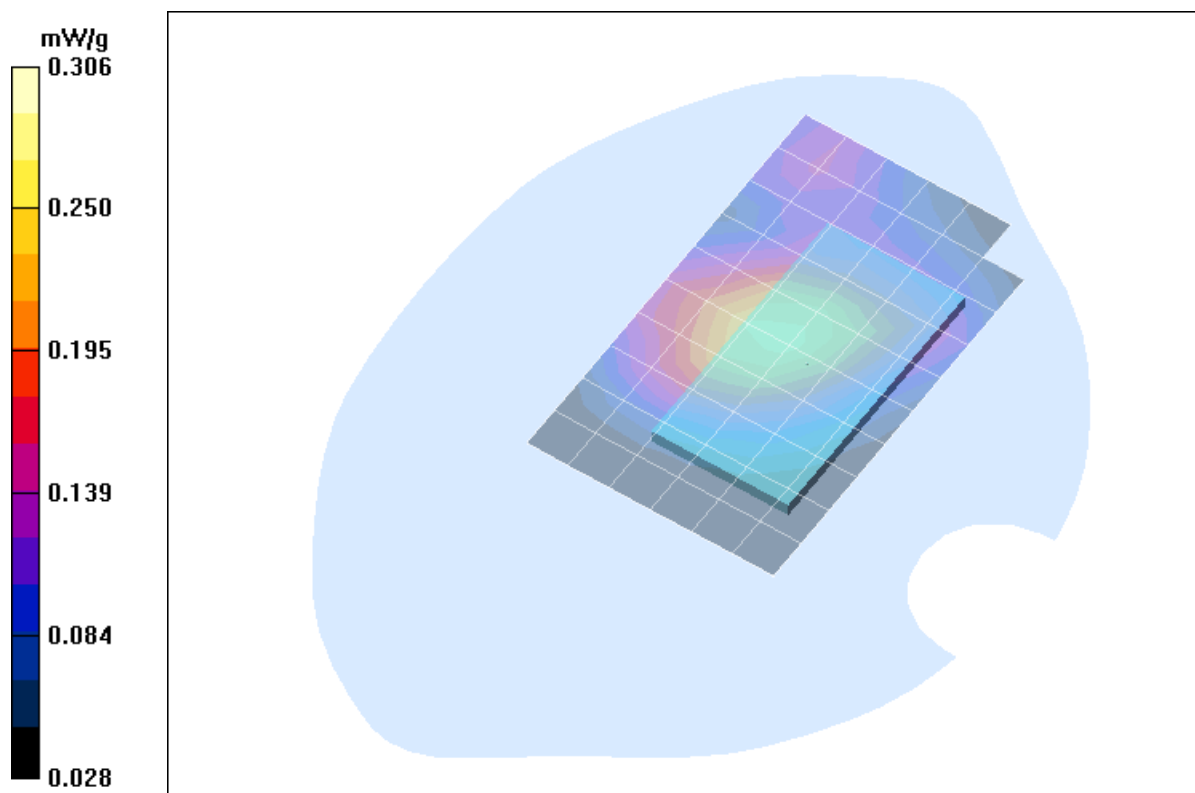


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, Lap Held Position (DELL Latitude C810, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bahm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.6
 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 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 = 16.2 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.683 mW/g

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

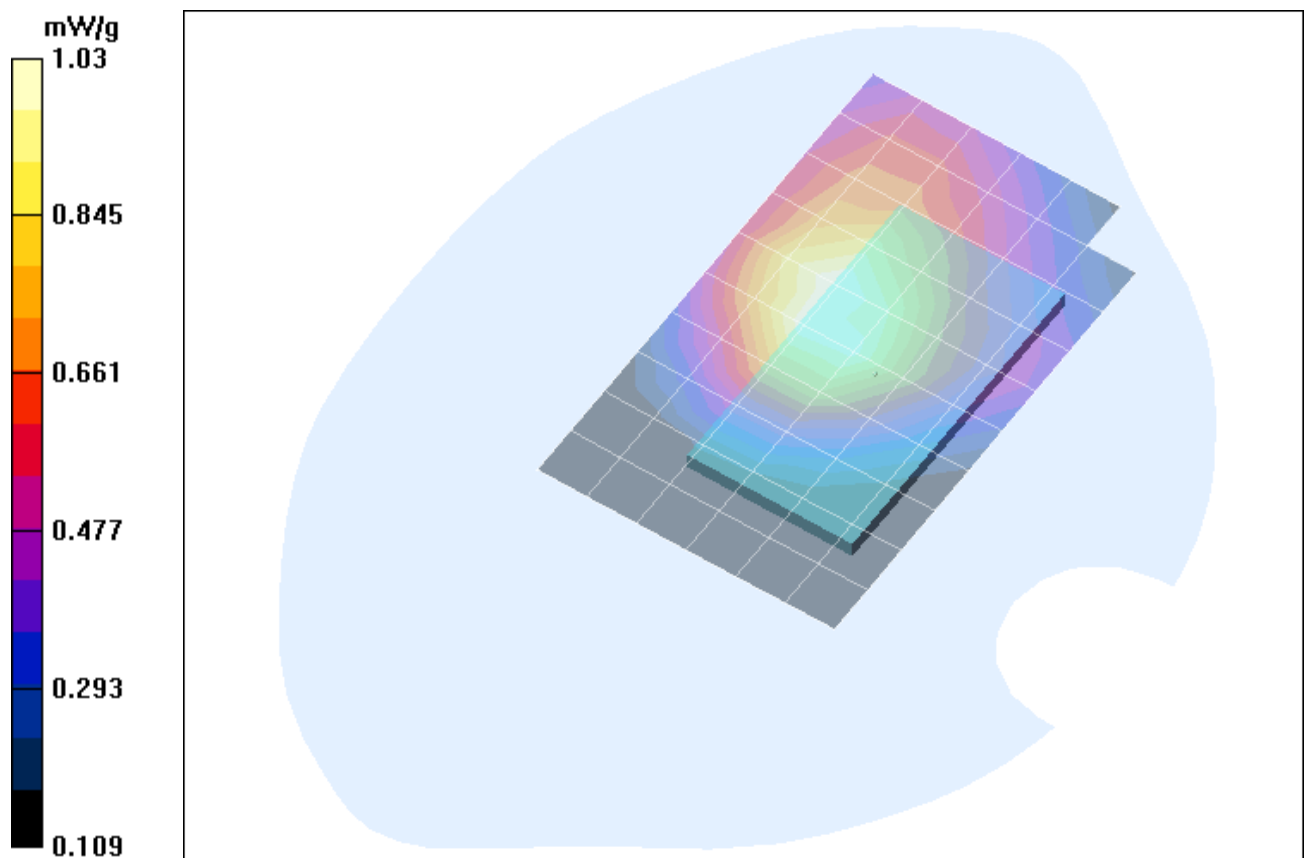


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, Lap Held Position (Packard Bell Easy Note, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C ; Liquid Temperature: 20.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [d02_bahh_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** Fuji Lite; **Serial:** 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.6

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.875 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.588 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.935 mW/g

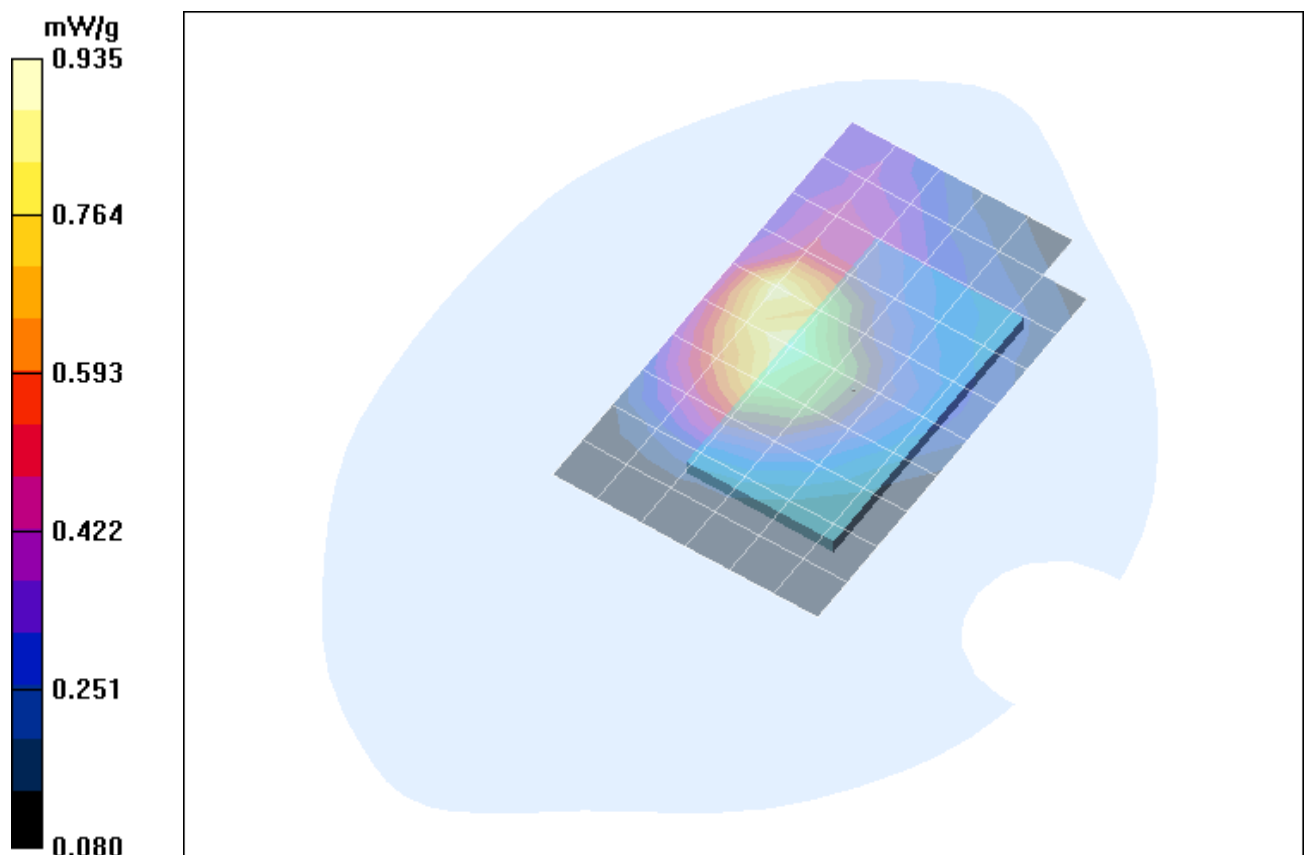


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 251, Lap Held Position (Toshiba SA50-110, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bphm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.847 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 mW/g

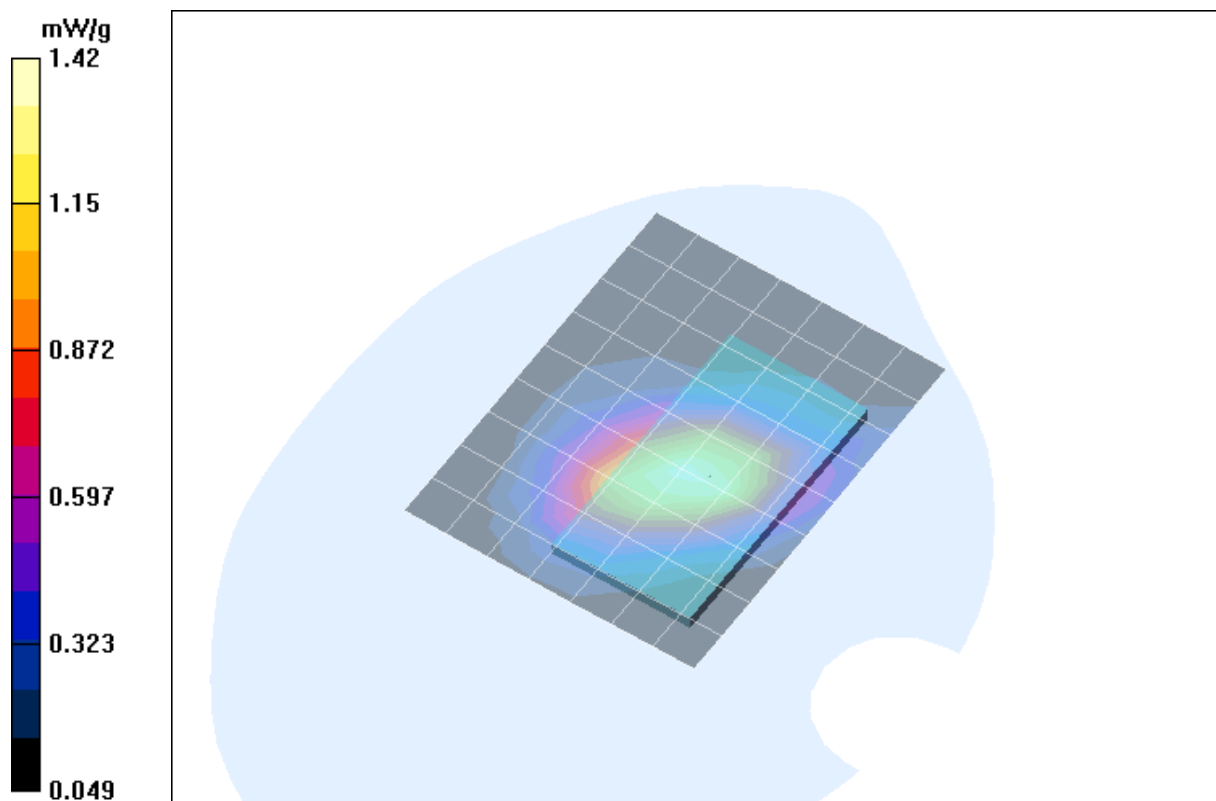


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, Lap Held Position (DELL Latitude C810, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bphh_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.747 mW/g

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

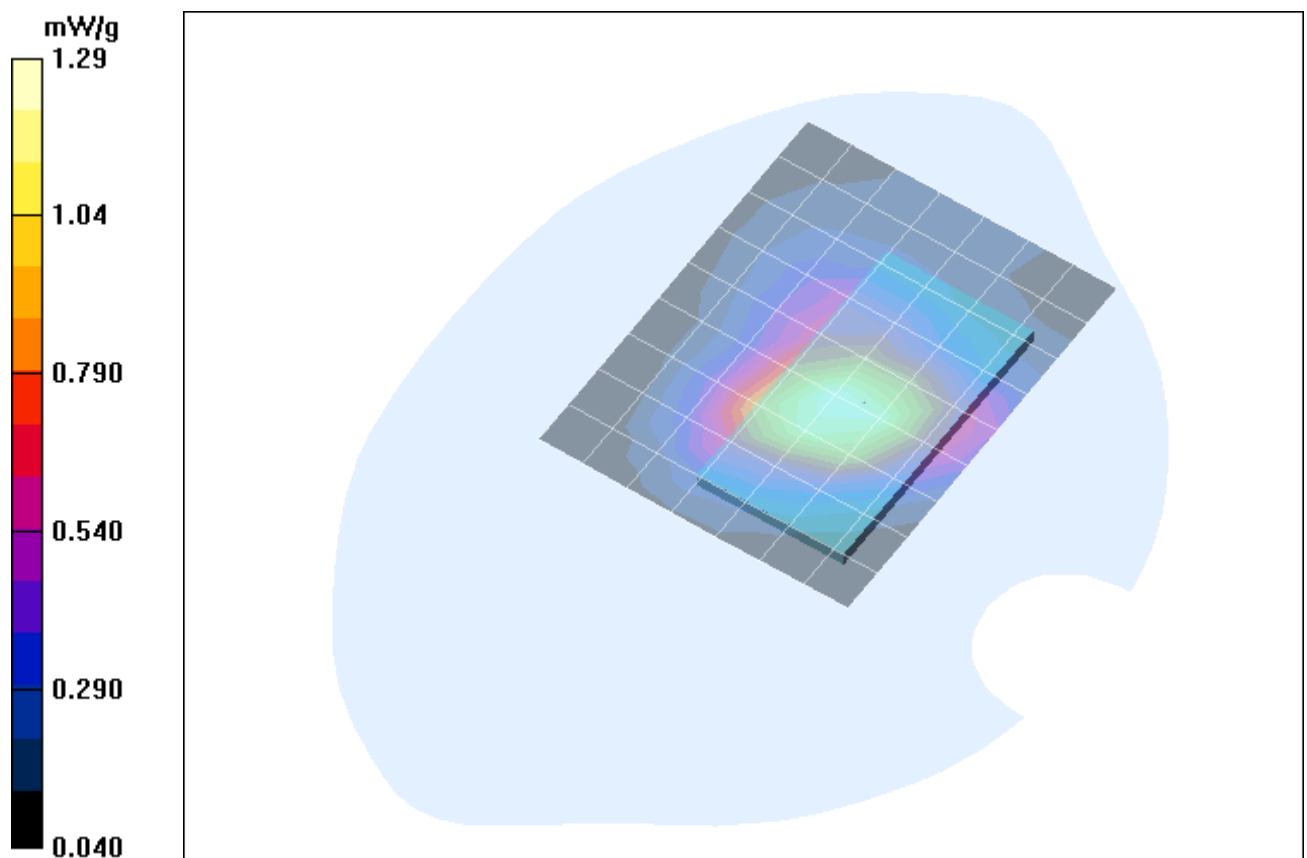


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 810, Lap Held Position (Packard Bell Easy Note, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6 C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [d02_bphm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** Fuji Lite; **Serial:** 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.883 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.526 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.928 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.870 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.563 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 mW/g

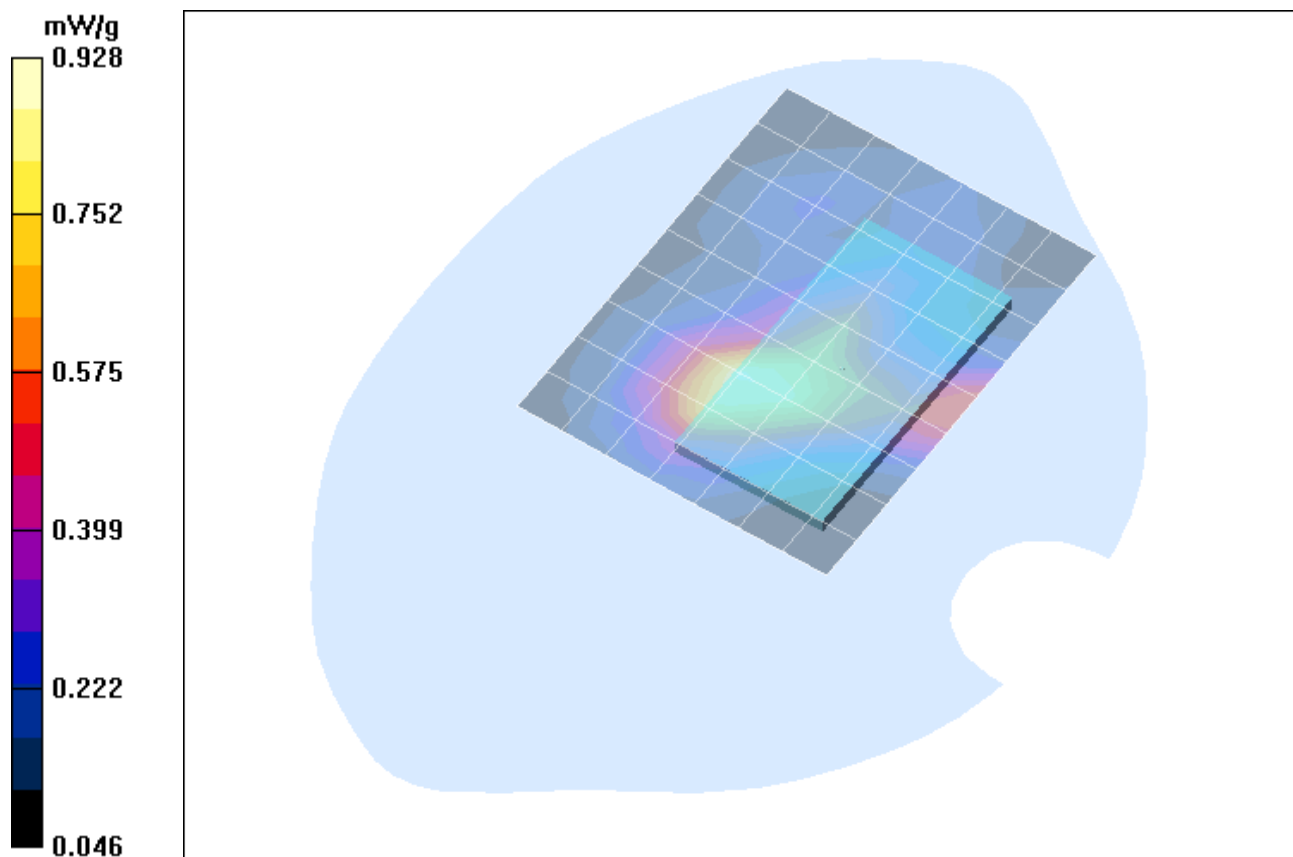


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, Lap Held Position (Toshiba SA50-110, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6 C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA II (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bullhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.963 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.677 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.440 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 mW/g

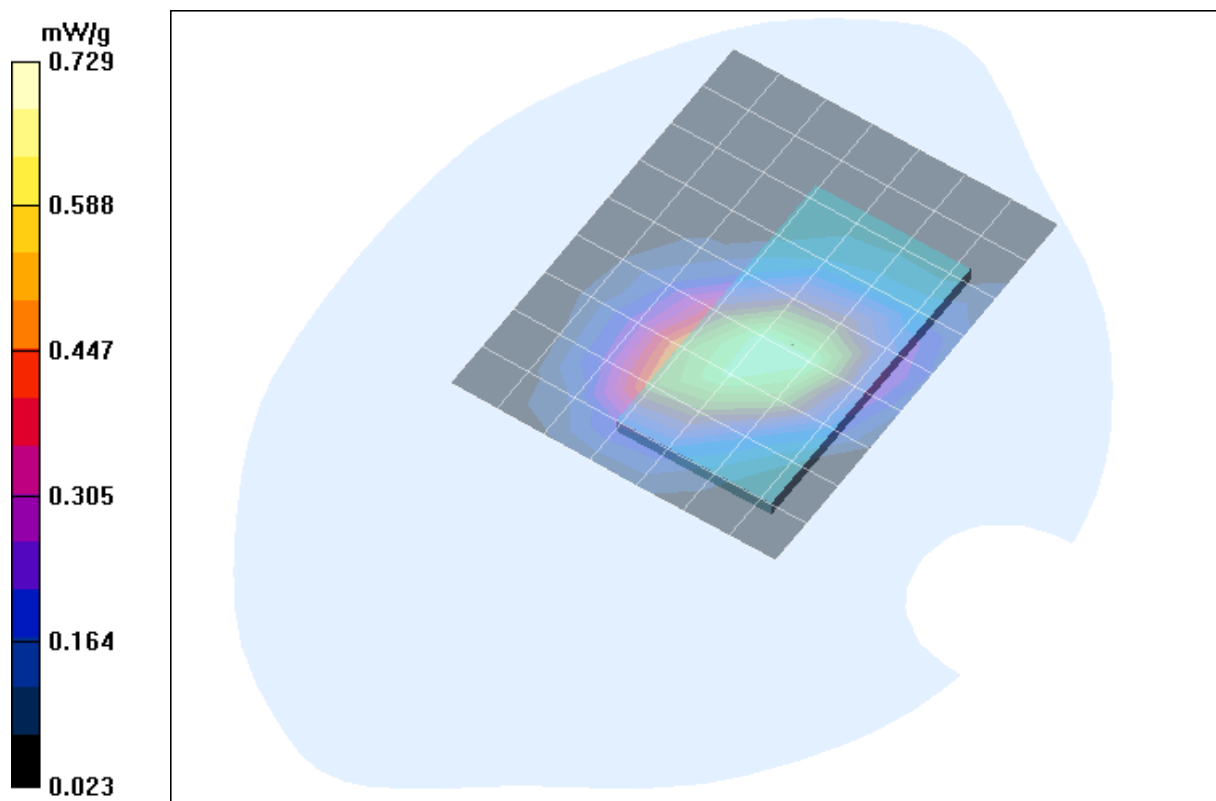


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, Lap Held Position (DELL Latitude C810, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bullhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.753 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.343 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g

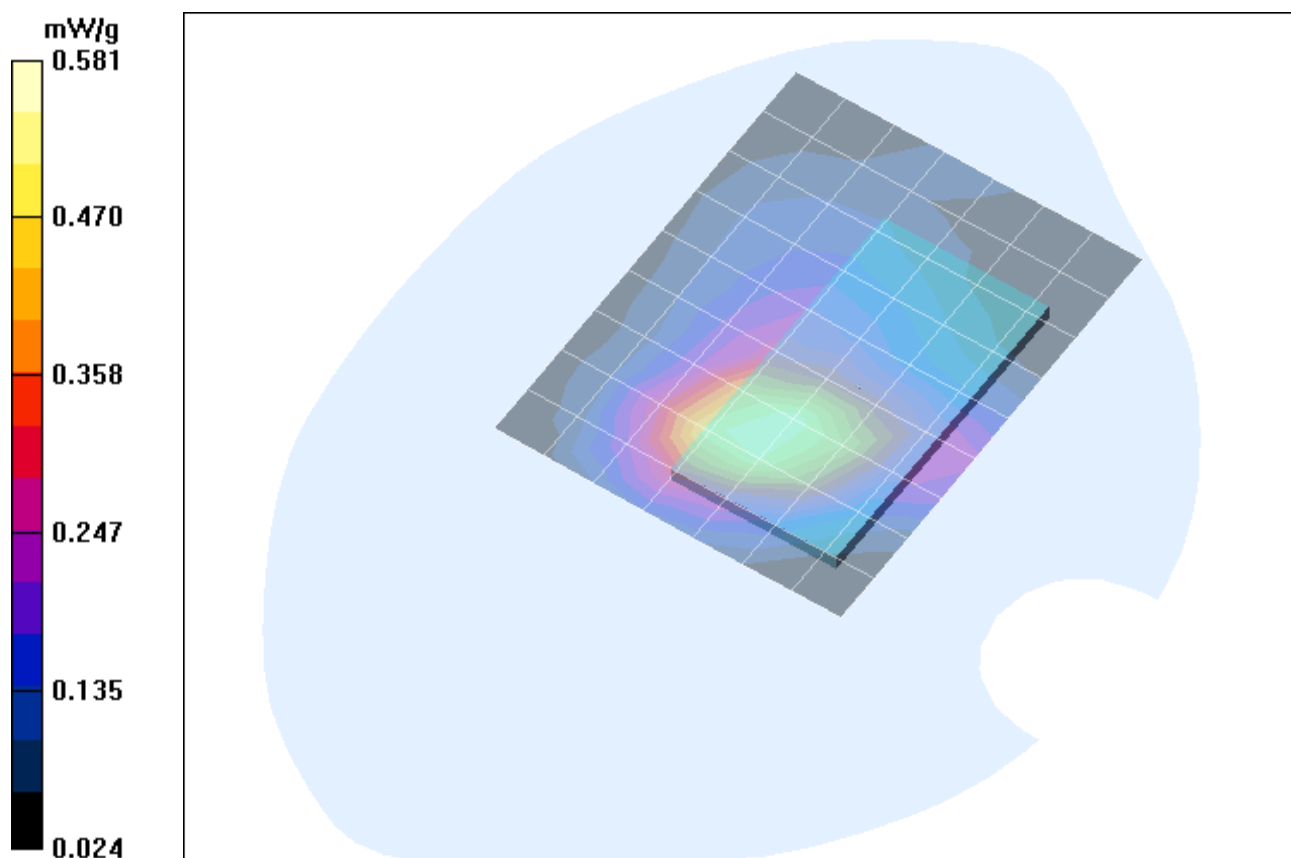


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, Lap Held Position (Packard Bell Easy Note, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_bullhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.481 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.698 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.473 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.307 mW/g

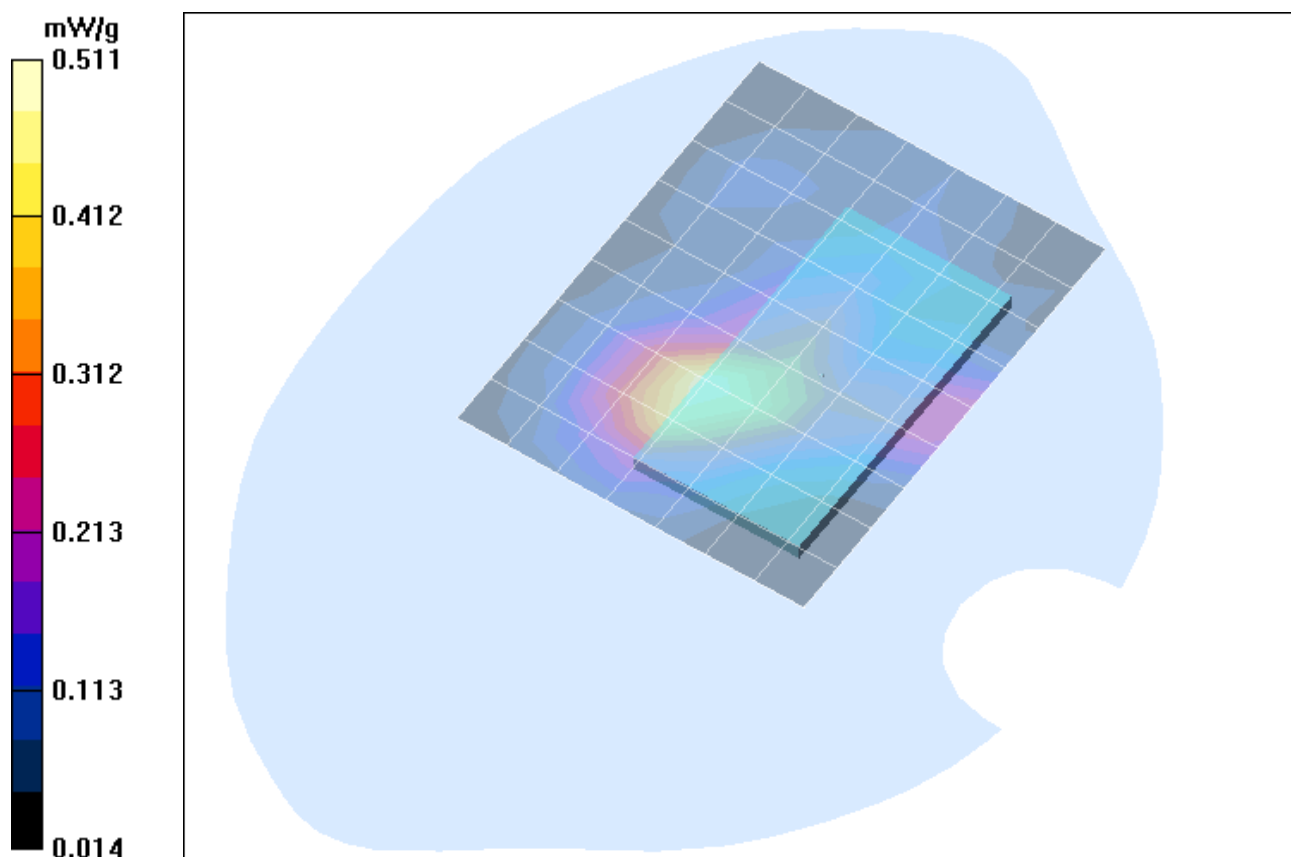


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, Lap Held Position (Toshiba SA50-110, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_buVhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g

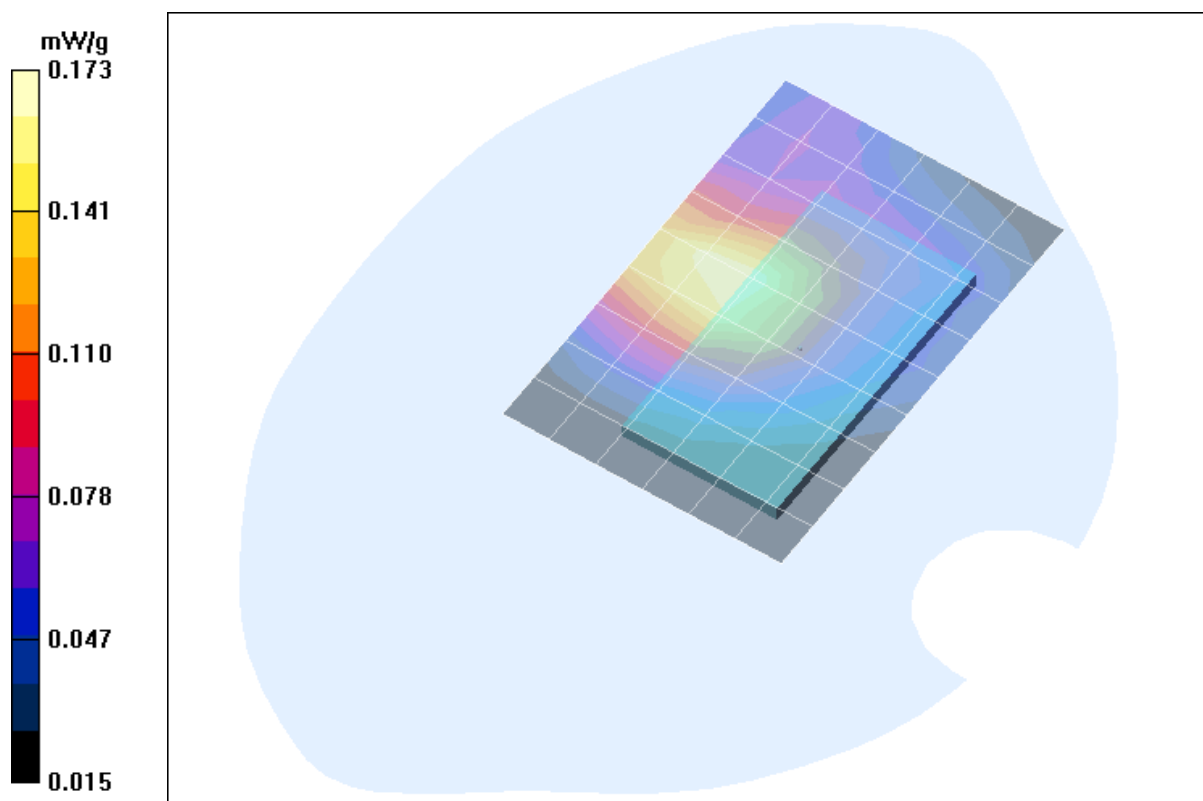


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, Lap Held Position (DELL Latitude C810, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_buVhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.712 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.543 mW/g

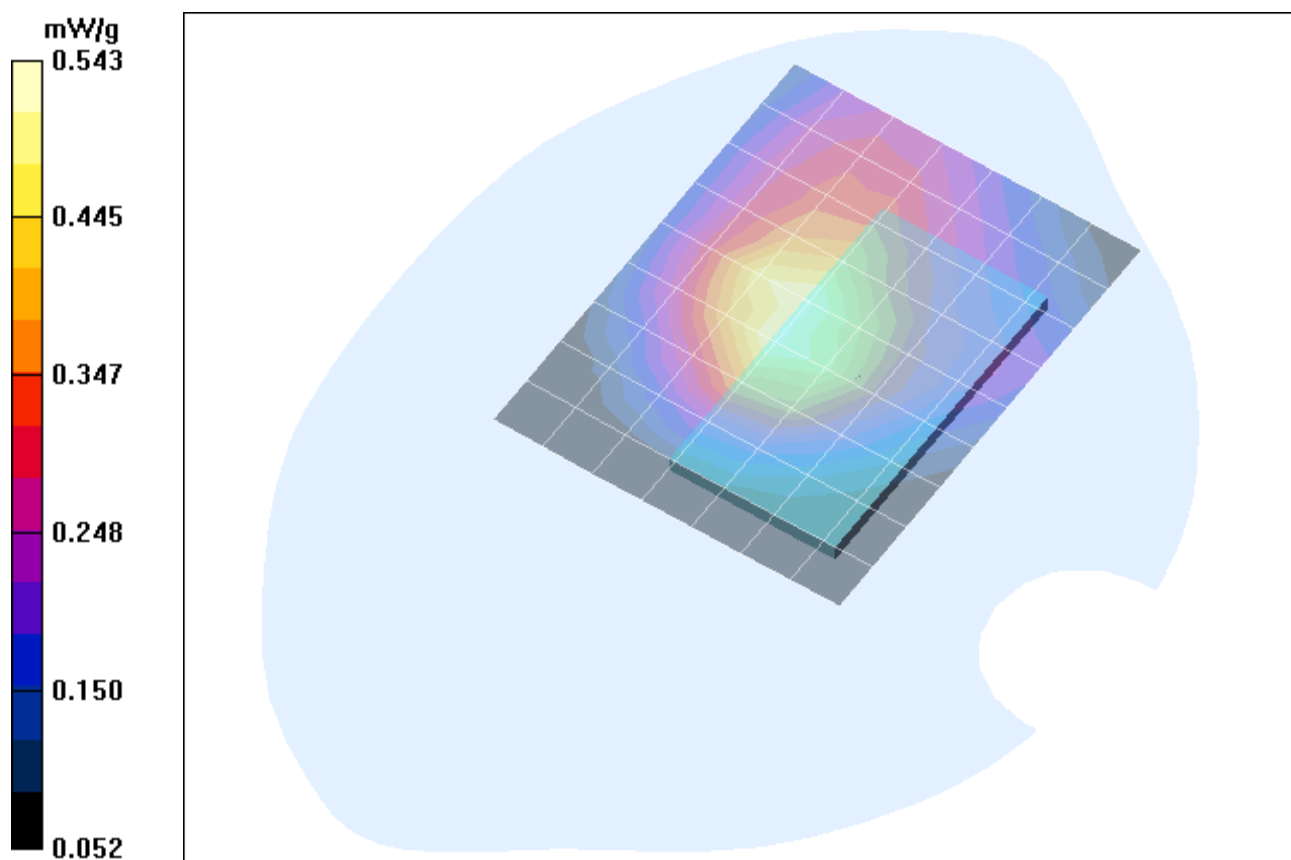


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, Lap Held Position (Packard Bell Easy Note, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [d02_buVhm_1_0mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: Fuji Lite; Serial: 37160d02

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 15.02.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.03.2006
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.592 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 = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.568 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 mW/g

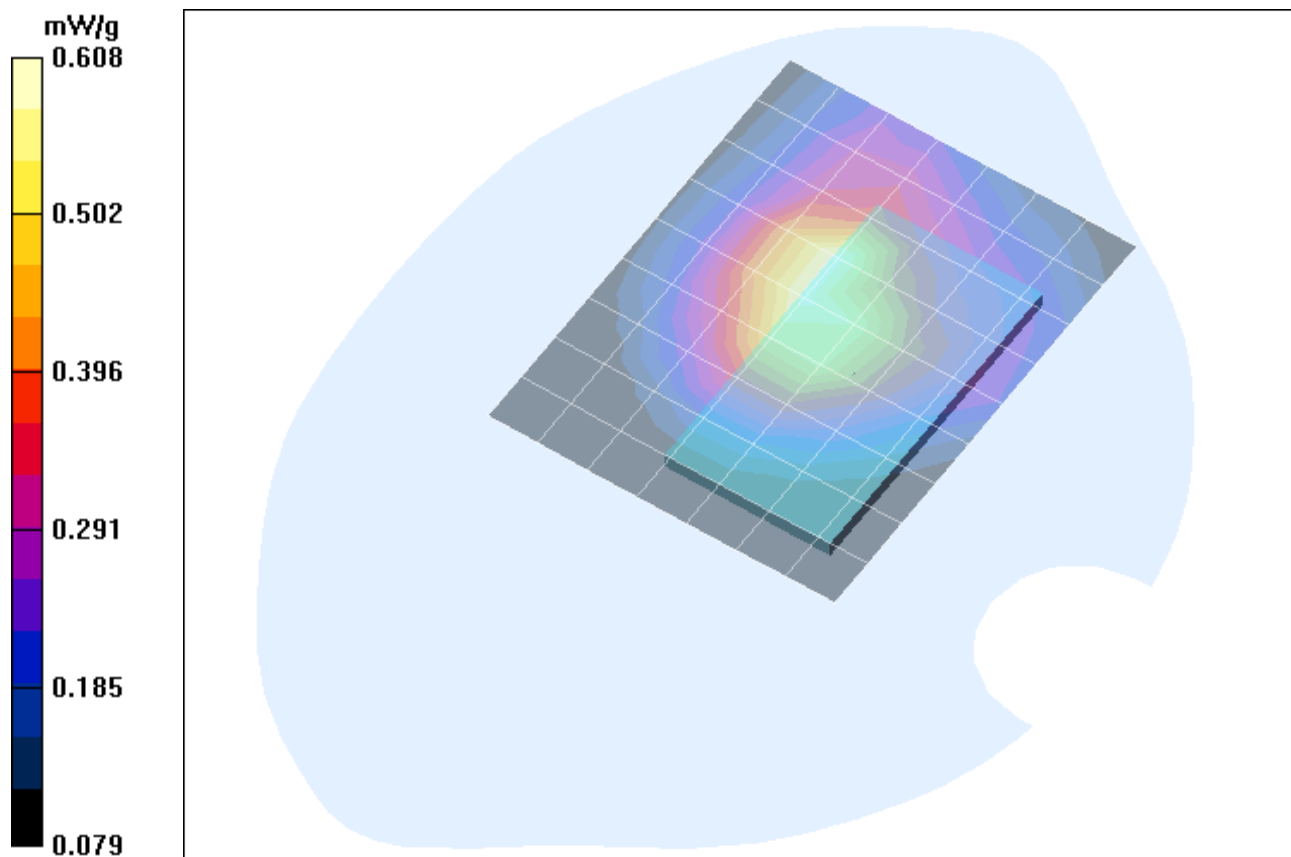


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, Lap Held Position (Toshiba SA50-110, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

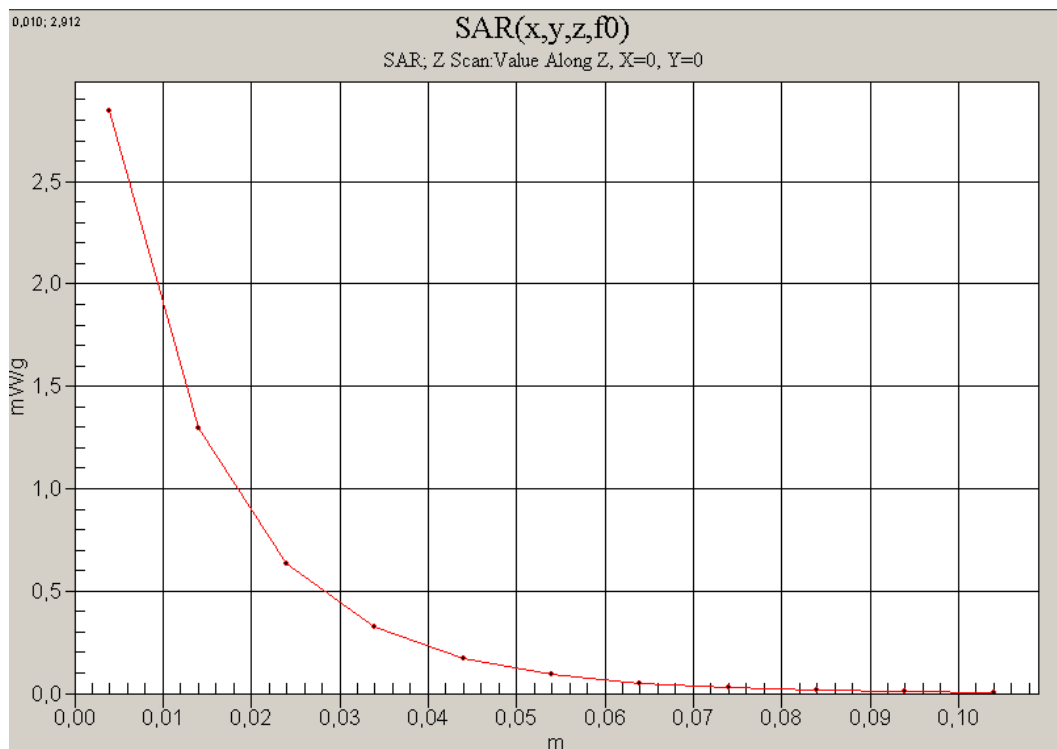


Fig. 13: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (GPRS 850 and WCDMA V), body (November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

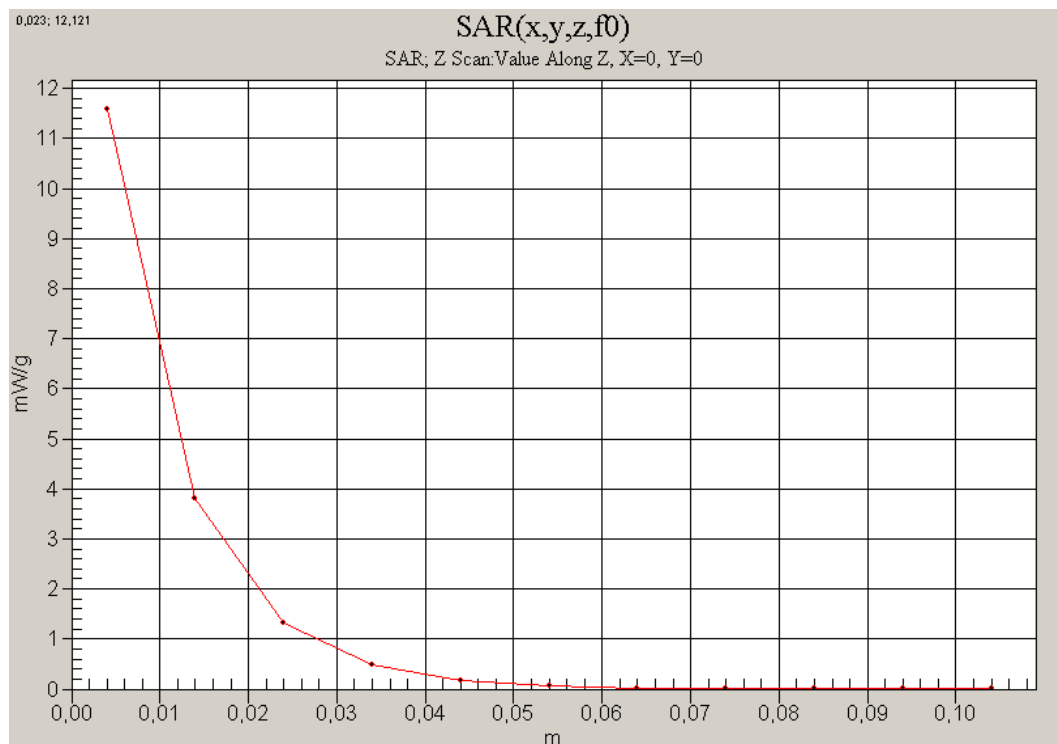


Fig. 14: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz (GPRS 1900 and WCDMA II), body (November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

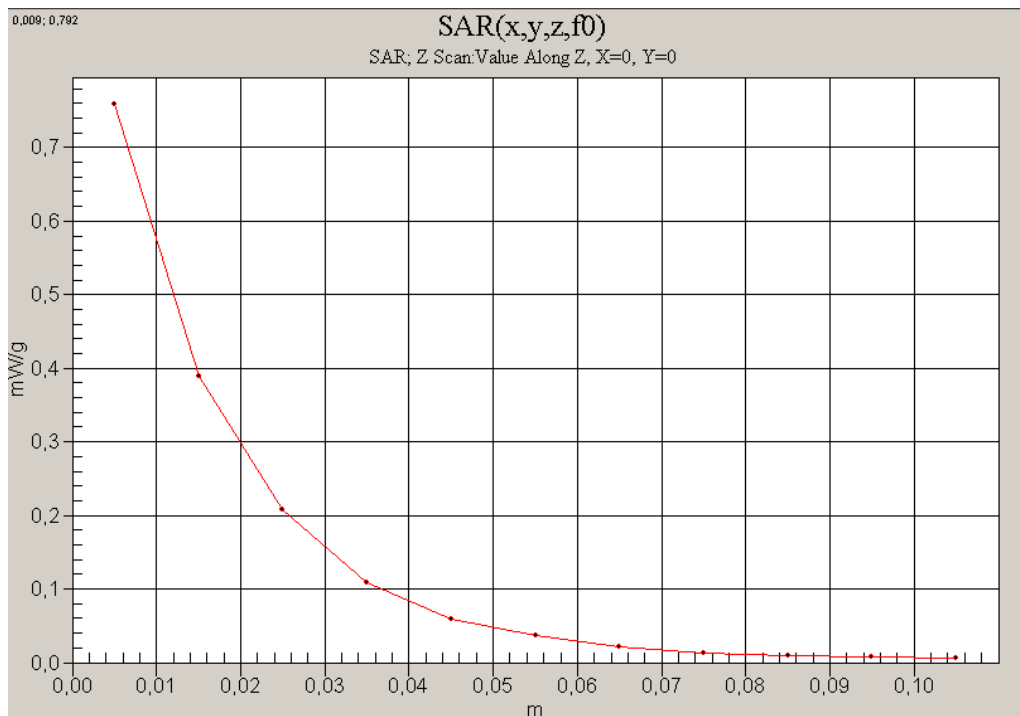


Fig. 15: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850, channel 190 (Packard Bell Easy Note, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

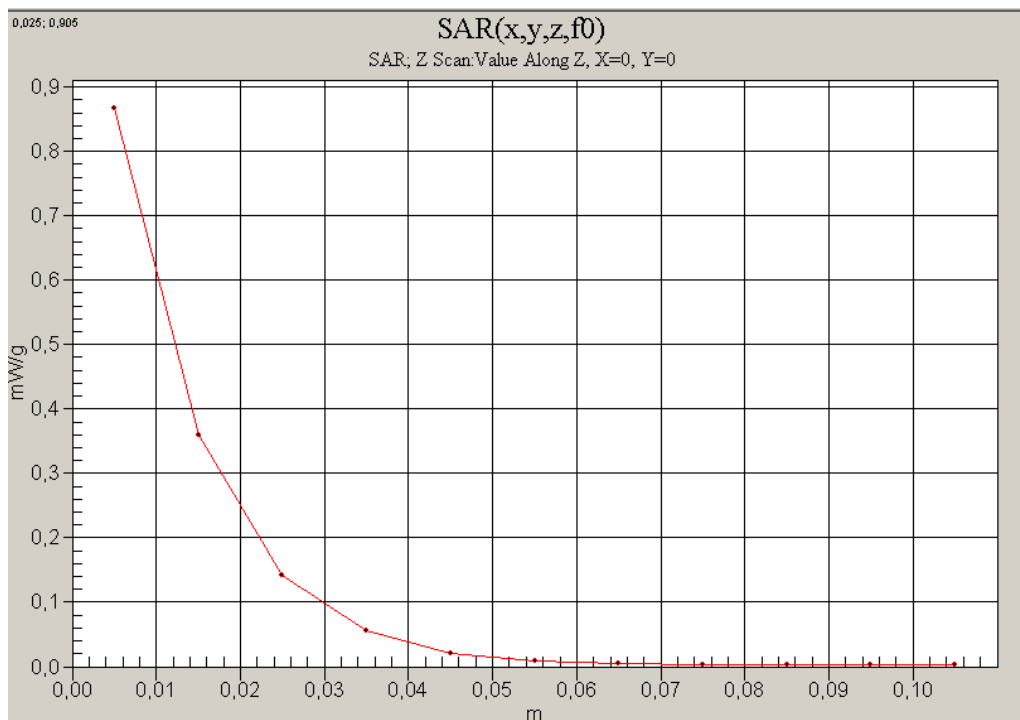


Fig. 16: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900, channel 661 (Dell Latitude C810, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

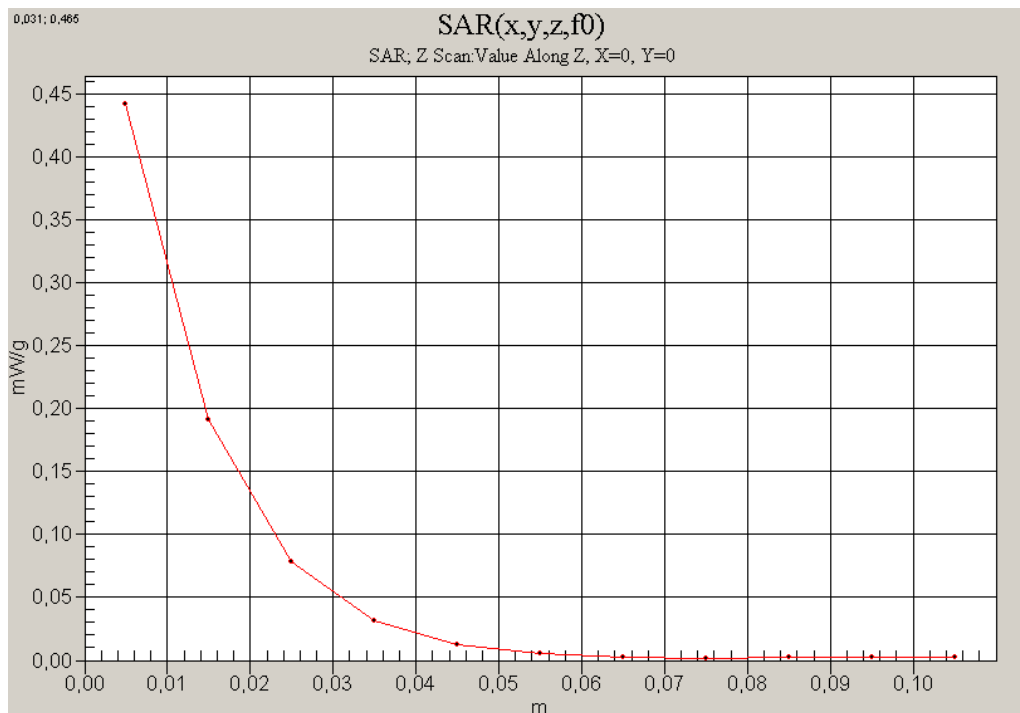


Fig. 17: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400 (DELL Latitude C810, November 09, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

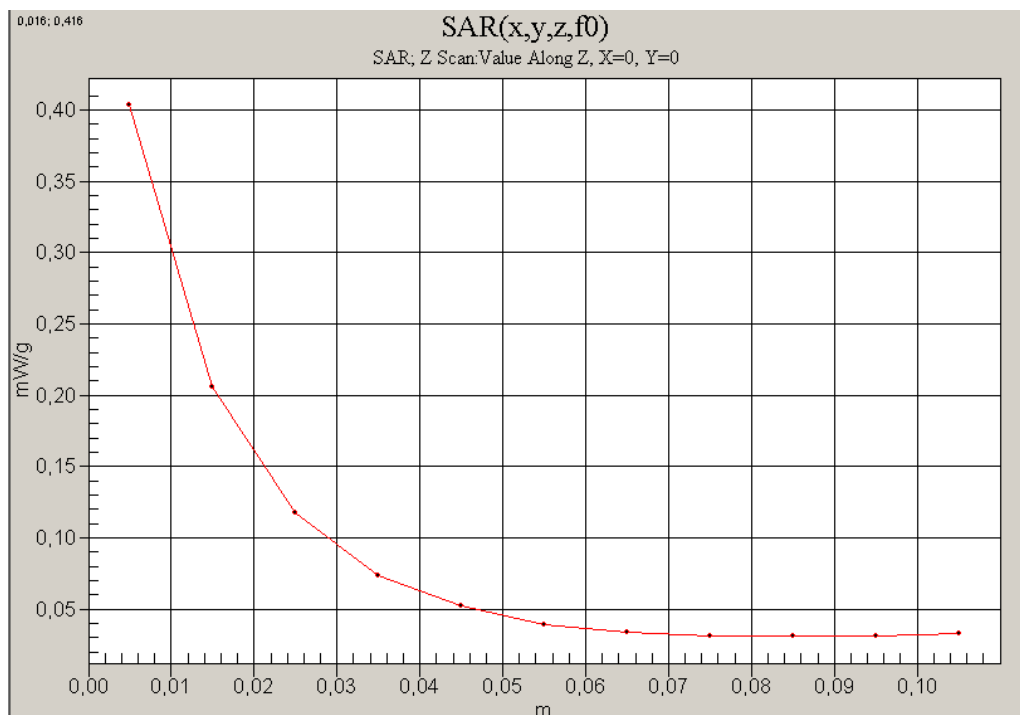


Fig. 18: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183 (Toshiba SA50-110, November 08, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).