
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Option GT Max 3.6 (FCC ID: NCMOGTMAX-V2U)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

September 26, 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: [Max_bahm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.643 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.650 mW/g

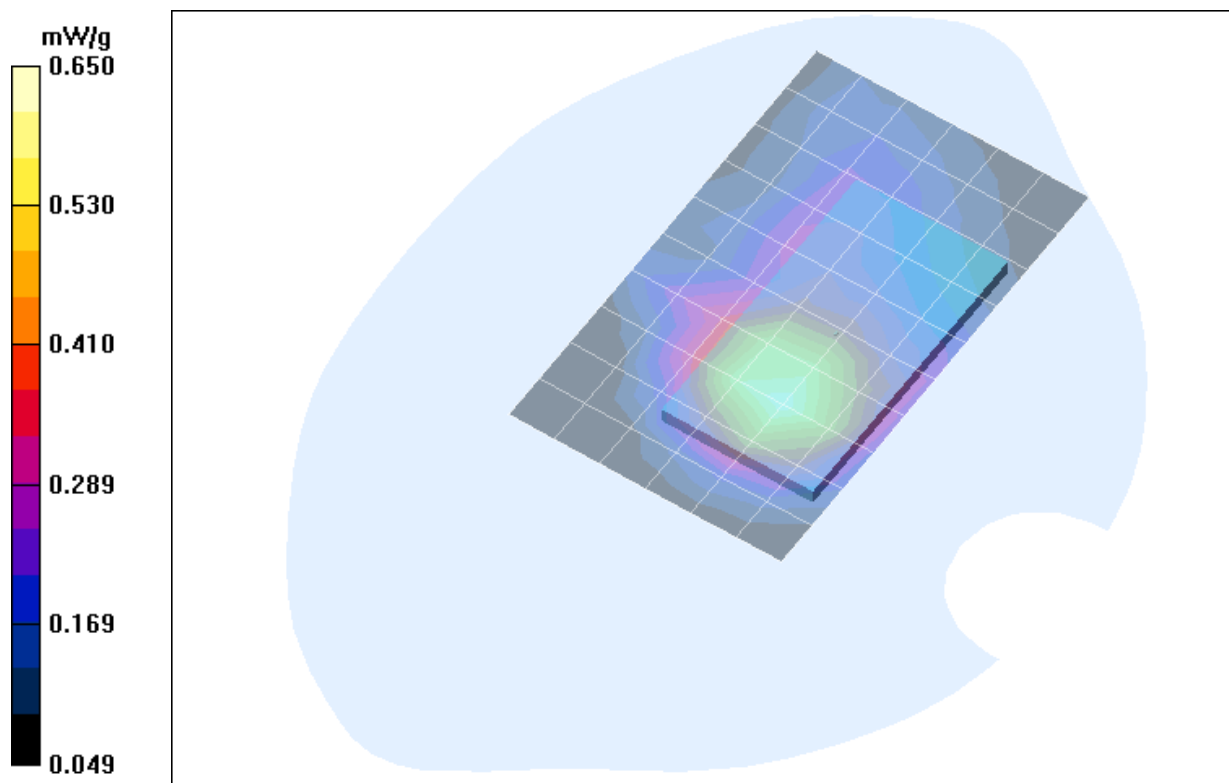


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.128 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.119 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

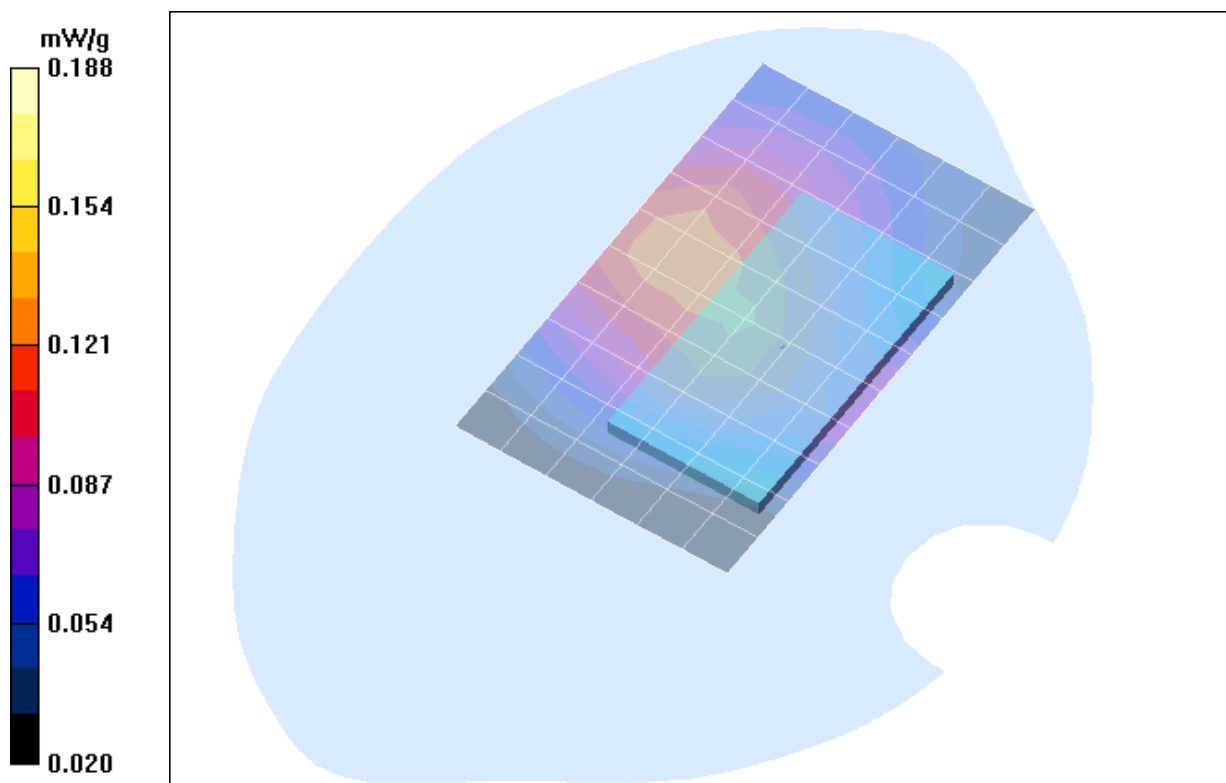


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 8.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.194 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.241 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.134 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

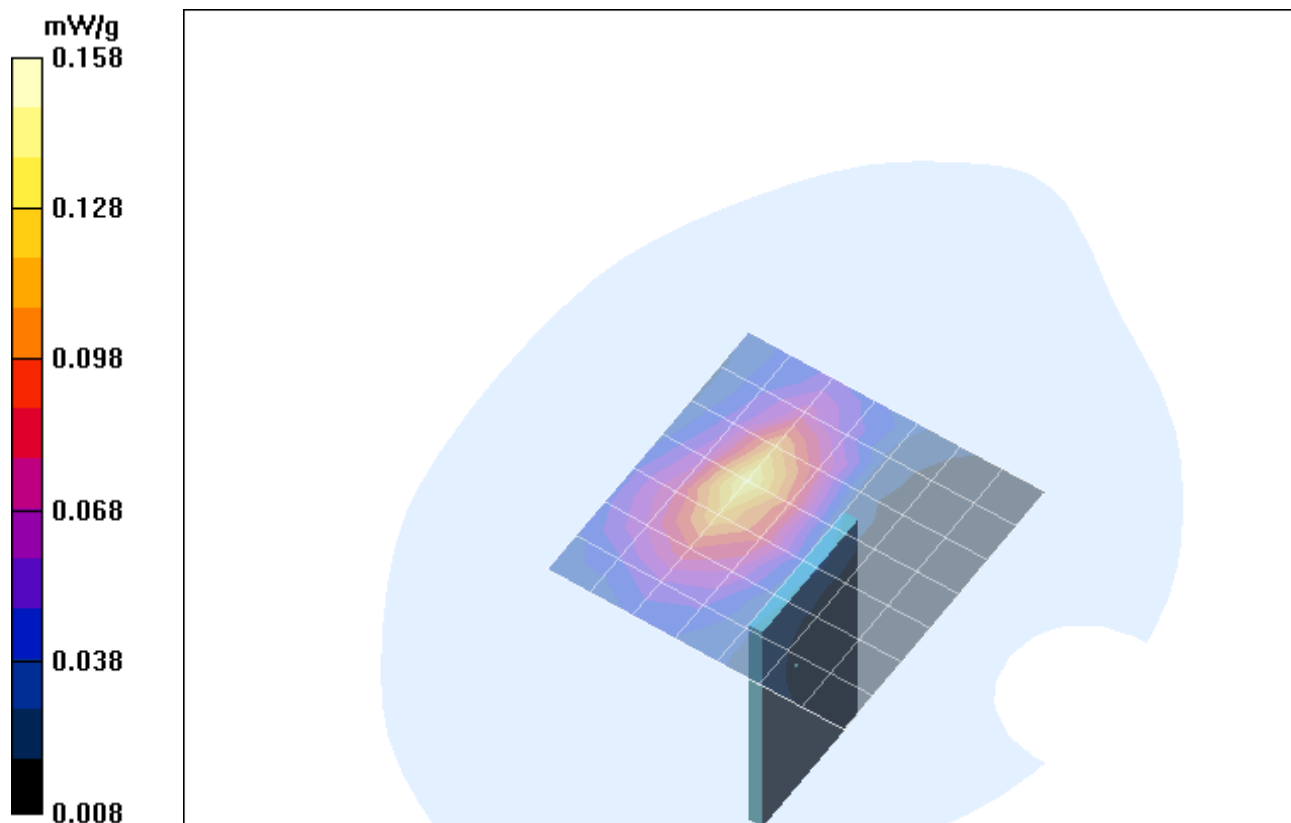


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 1.18 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.725 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g

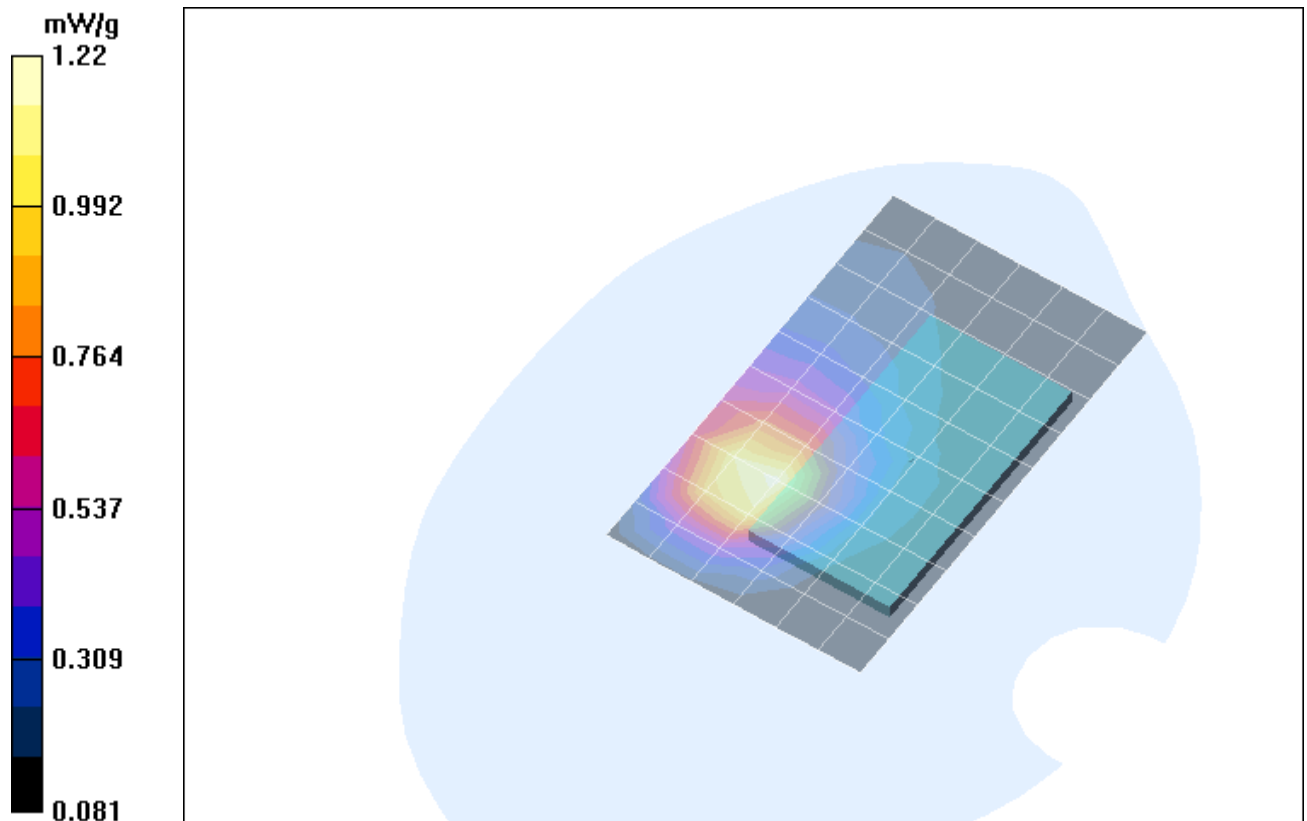


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 251, position 1 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.136 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.9400 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 mW/g

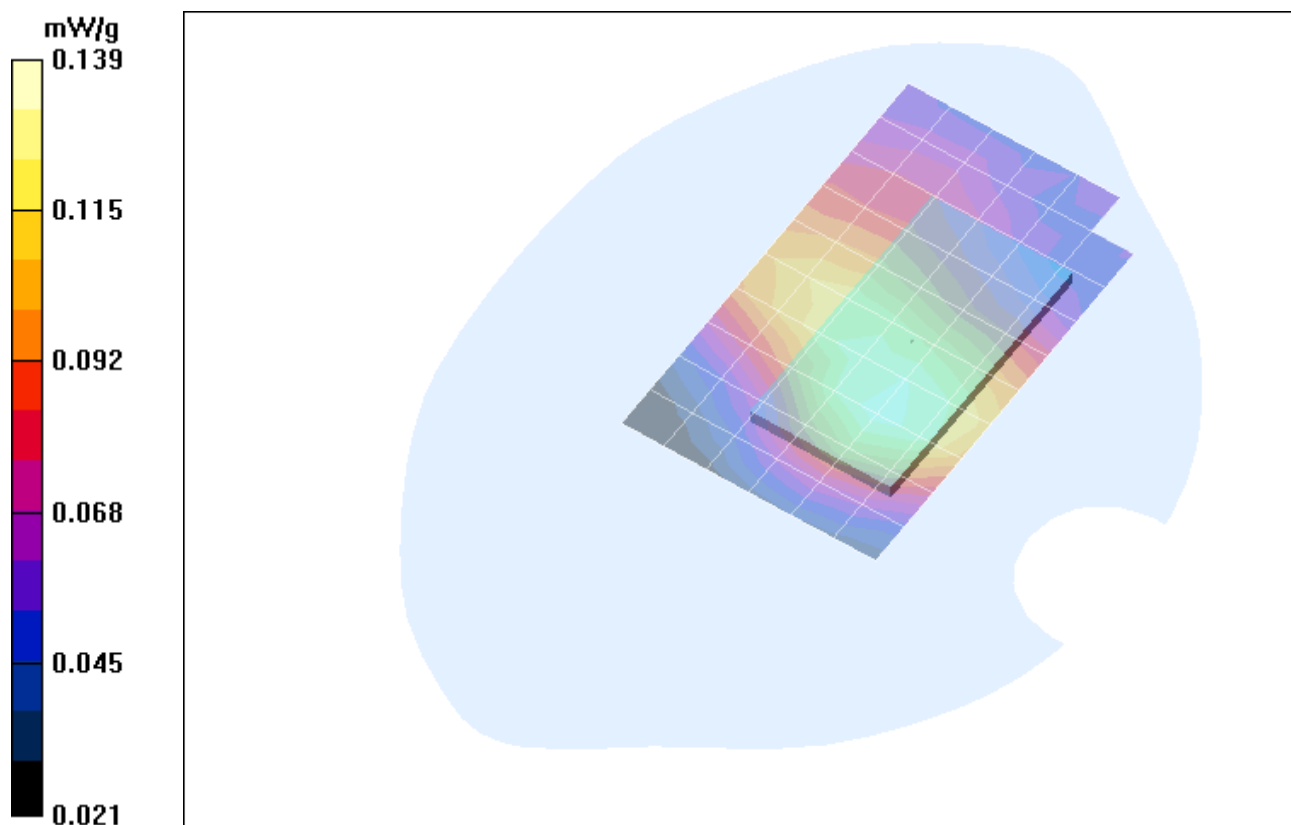


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

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

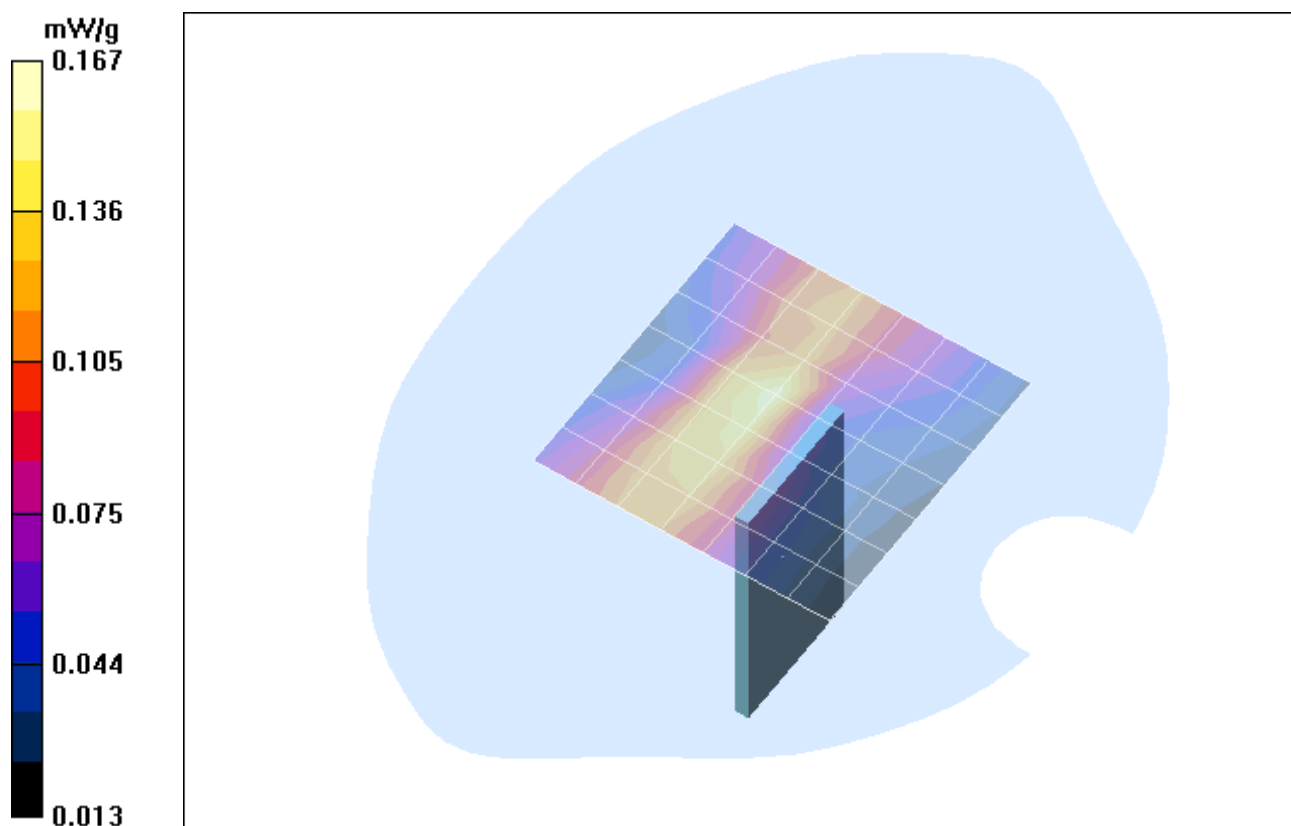


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahh_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 1.05 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 32.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.635 mW/g

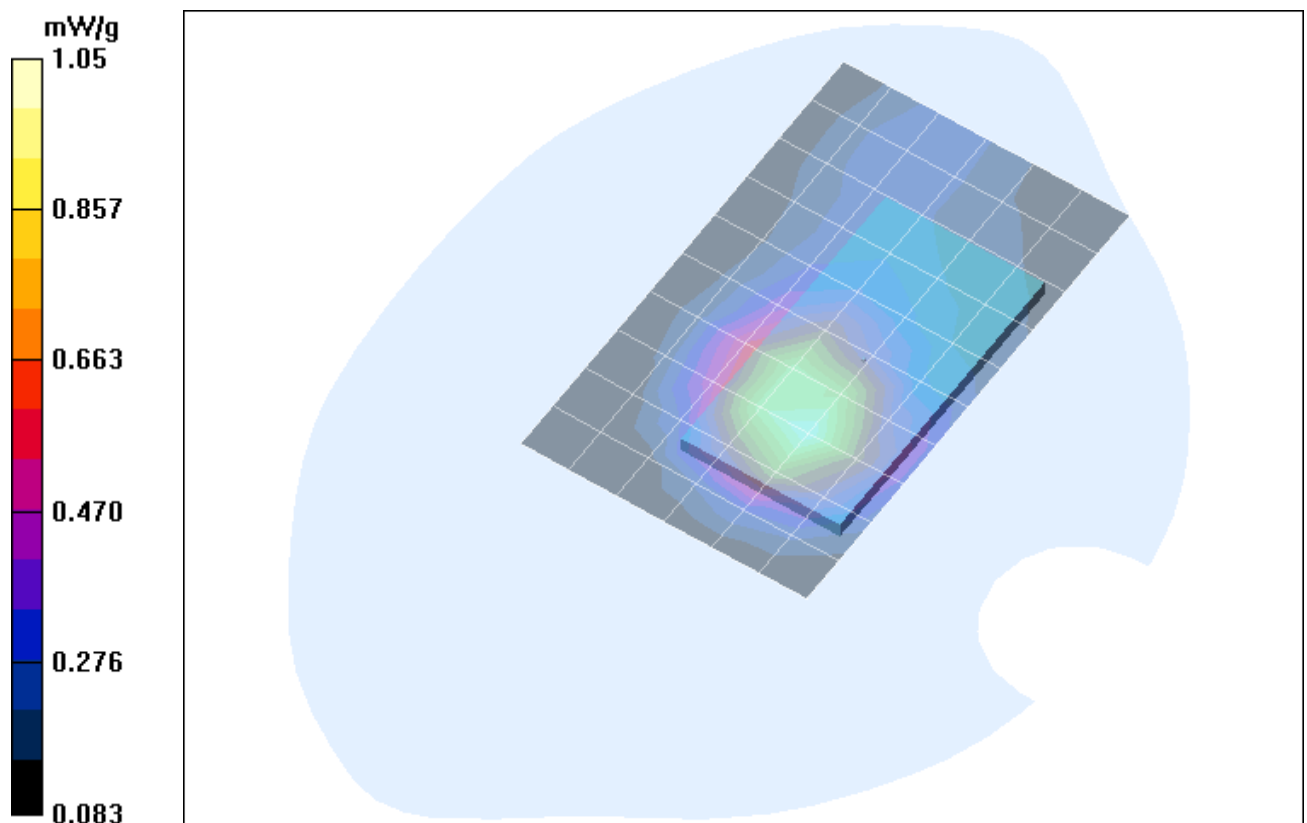


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 251, position 1 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.103 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g

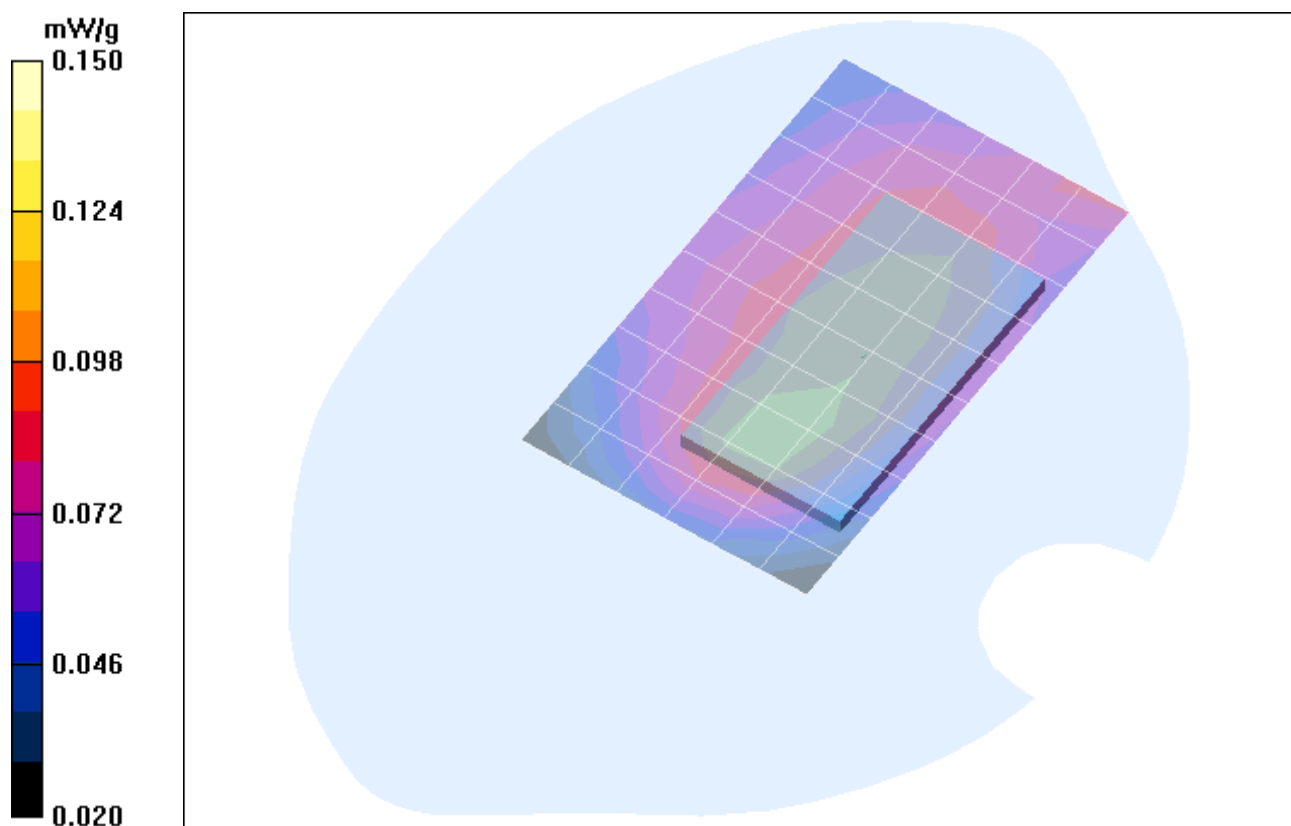


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.66

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 mW/g

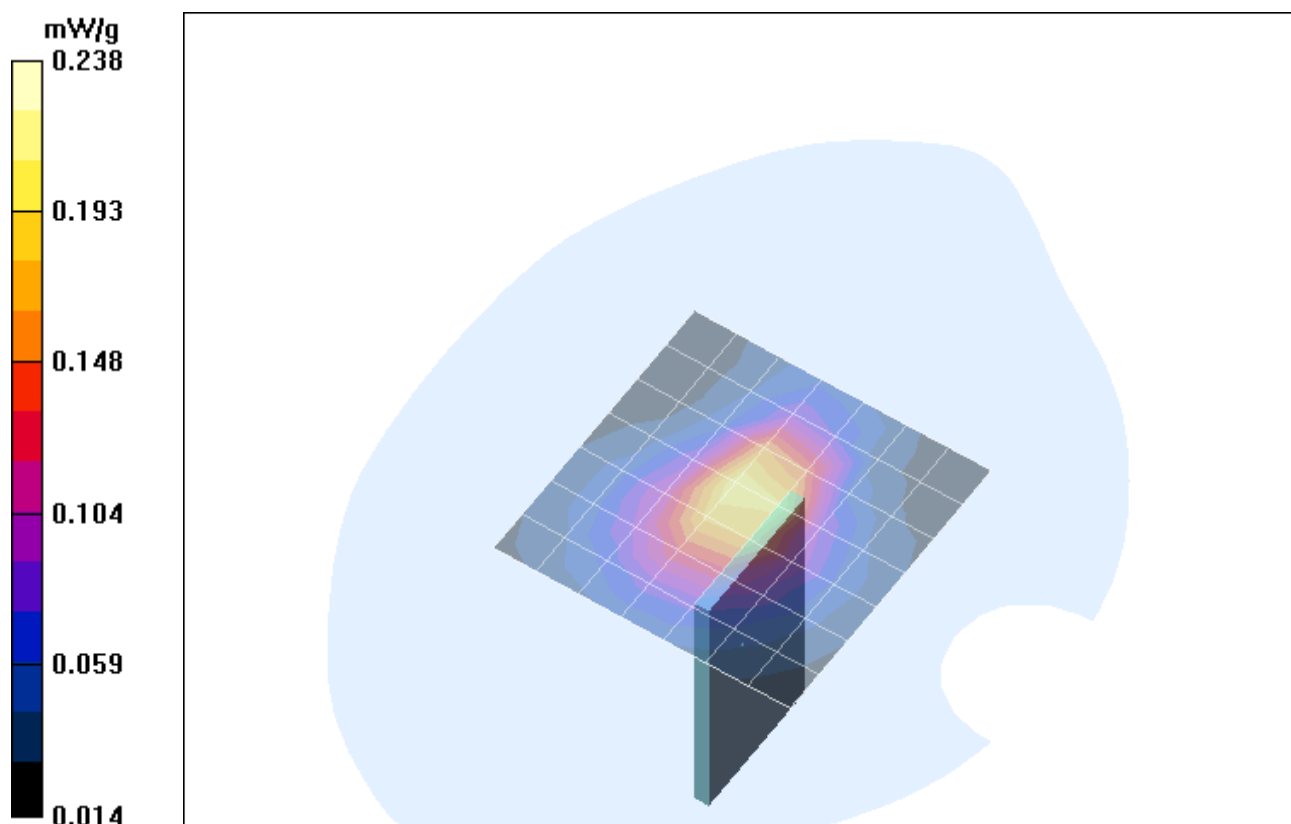


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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 = 20.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.703 mW/g

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

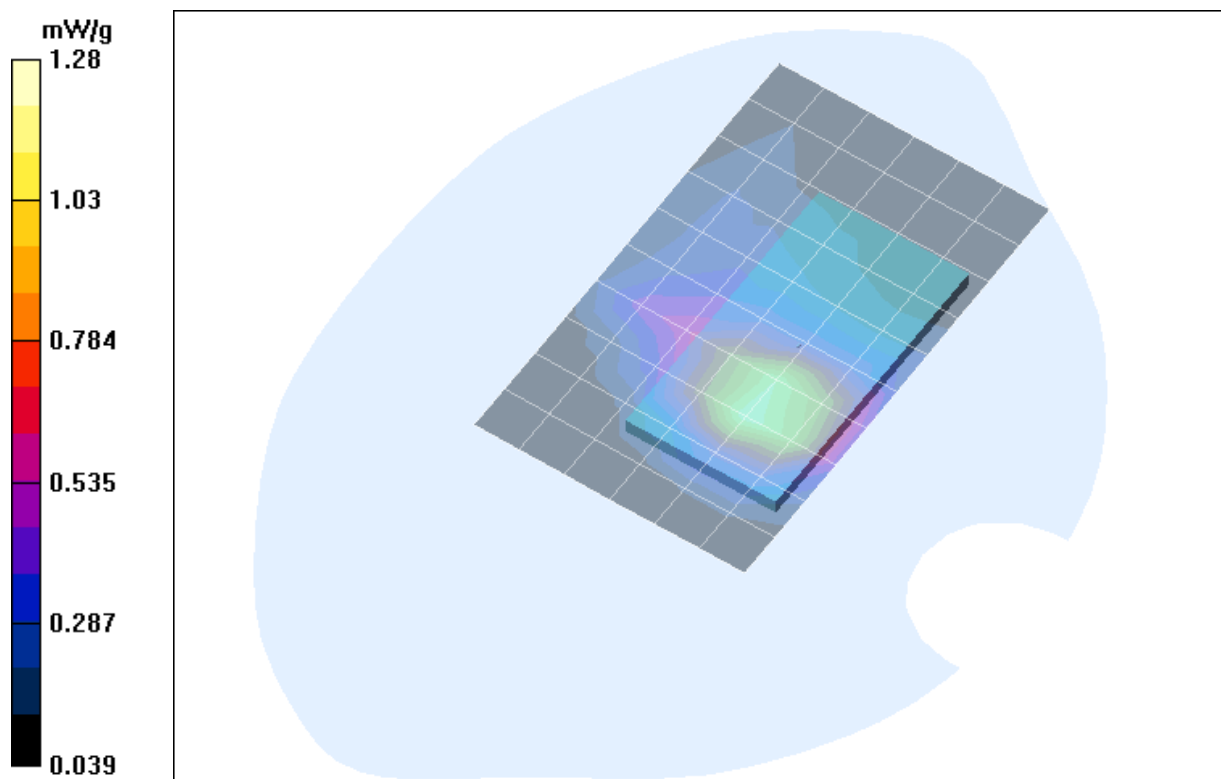


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 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 = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.309 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 mW/g

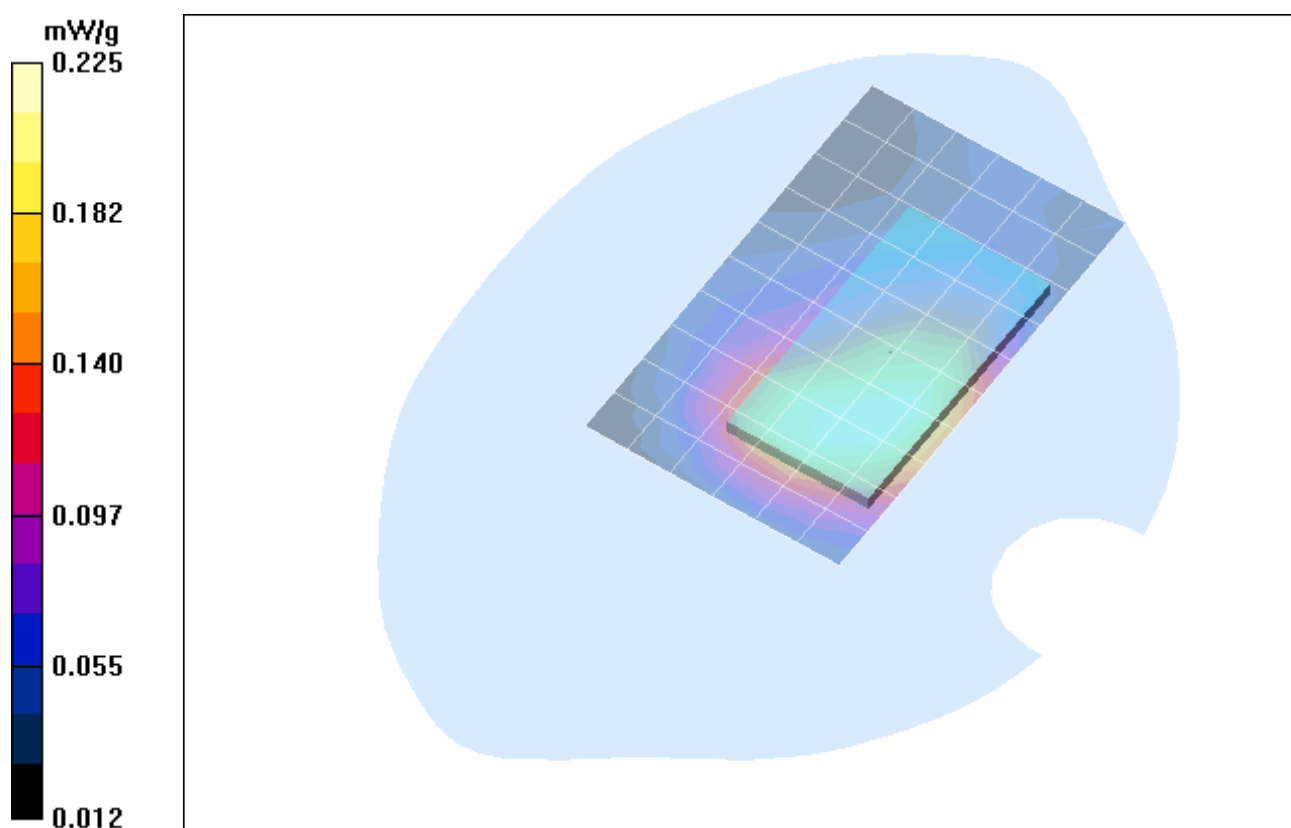


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.272 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

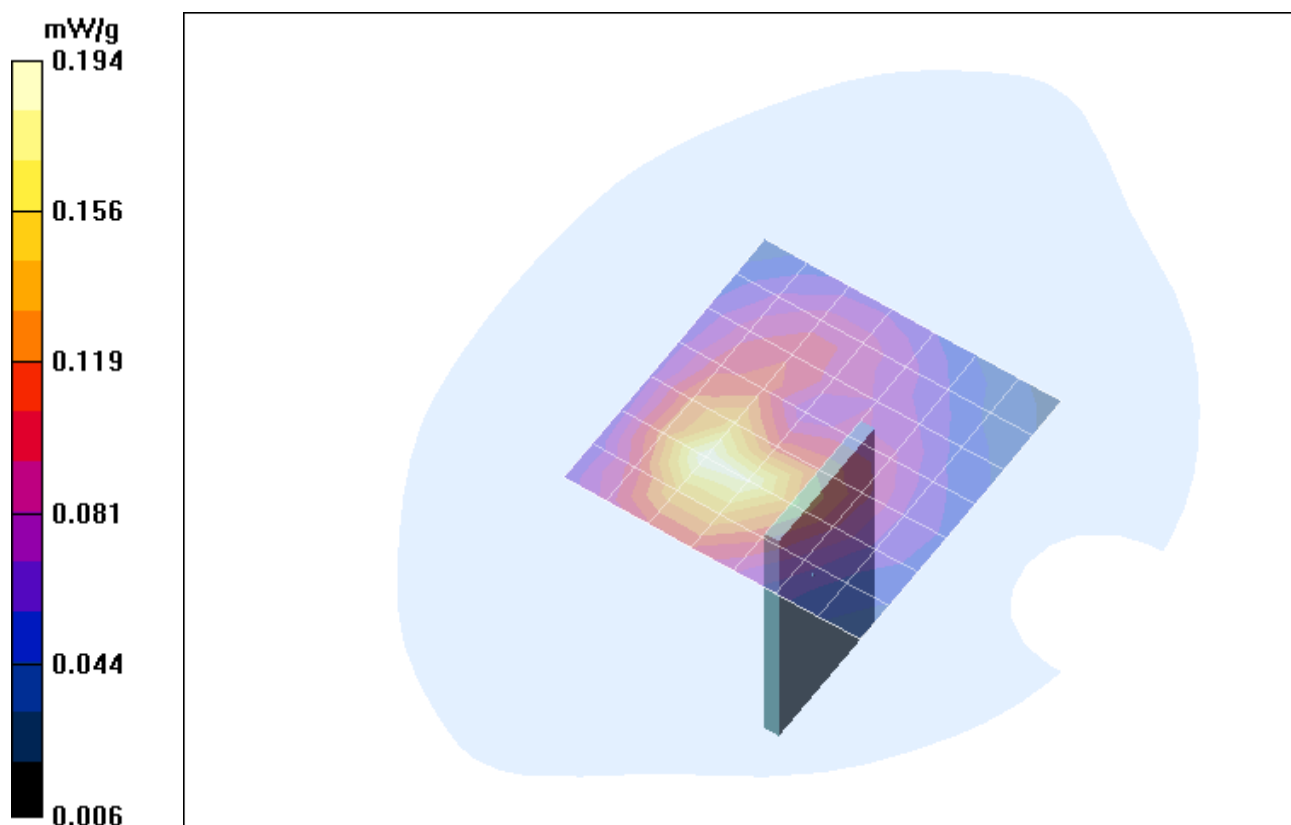


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.653 mW/g

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

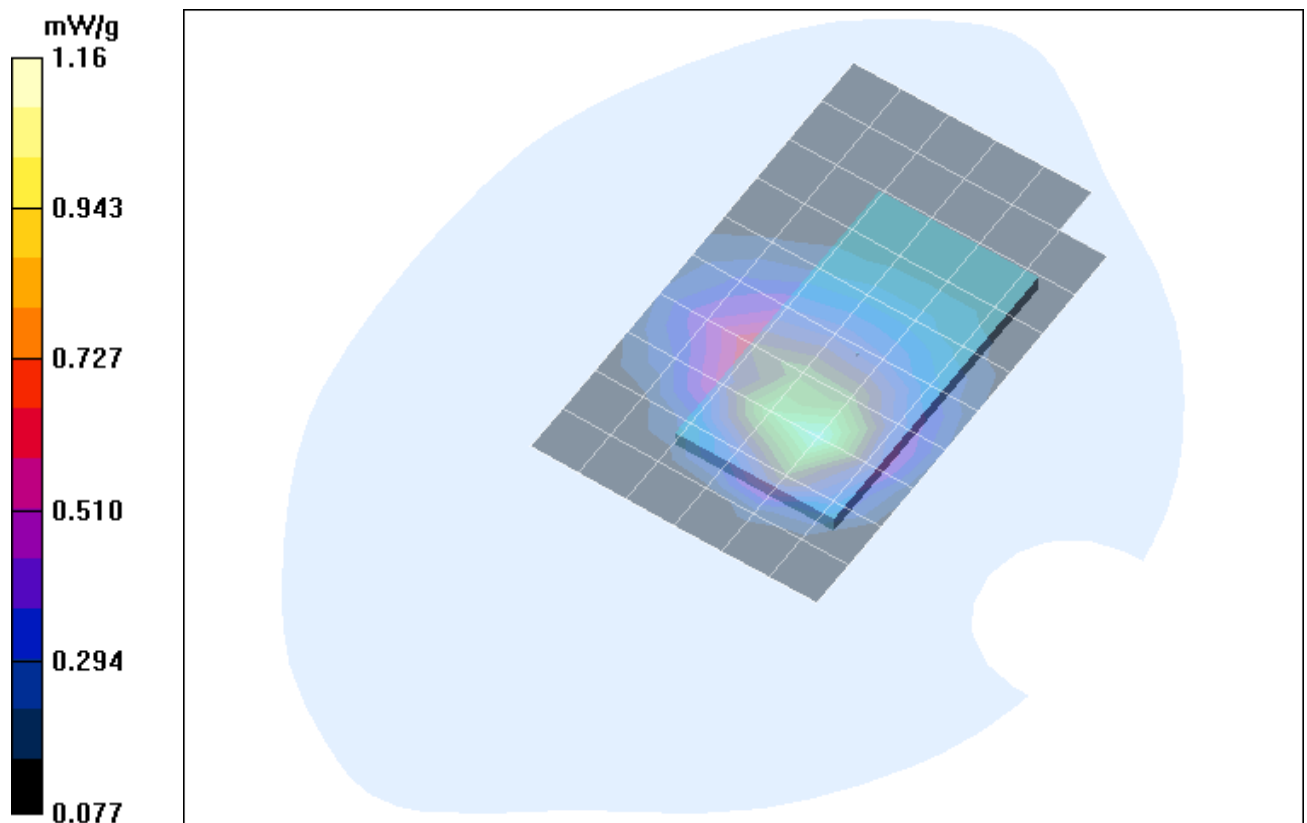


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, position 1 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 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 = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.219 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g

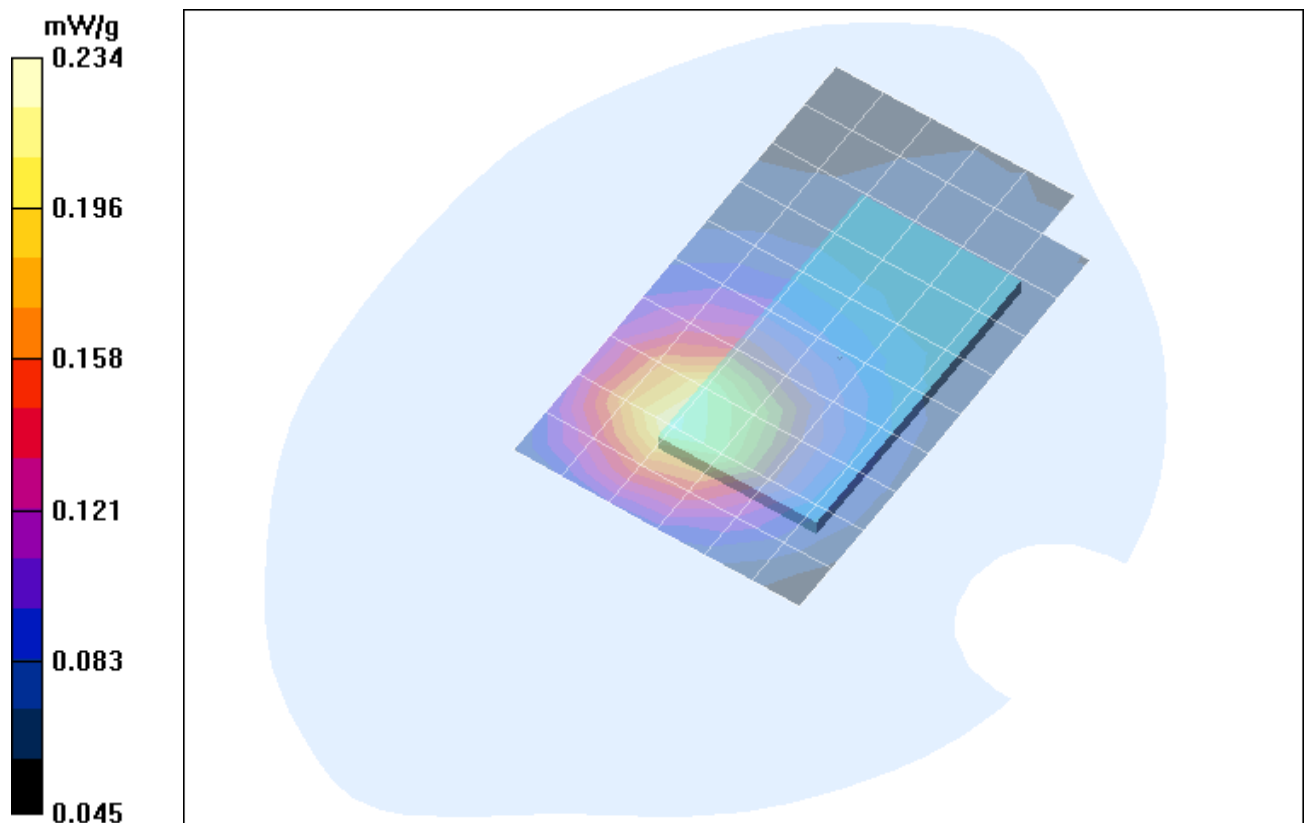


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 mW/g

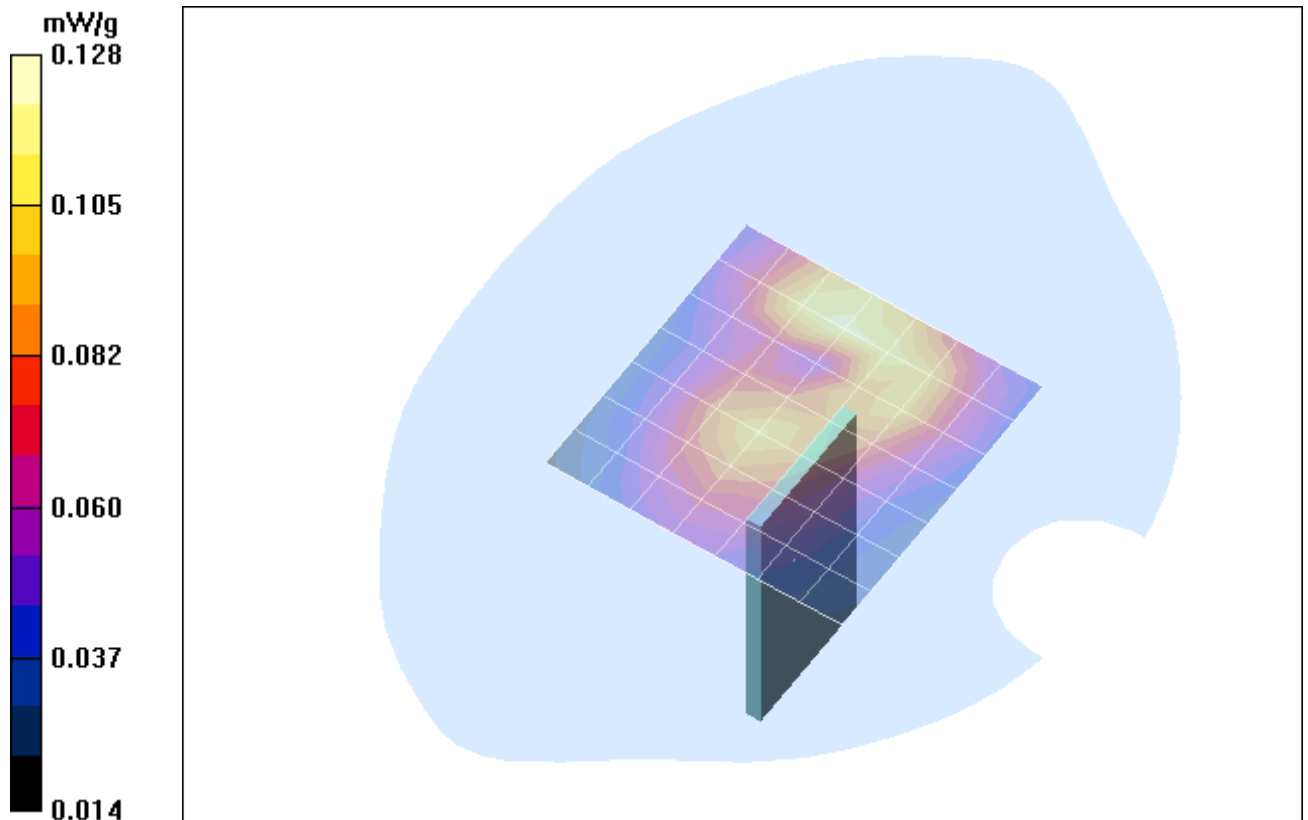


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphl_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.896 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.984 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.525 mW/g

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

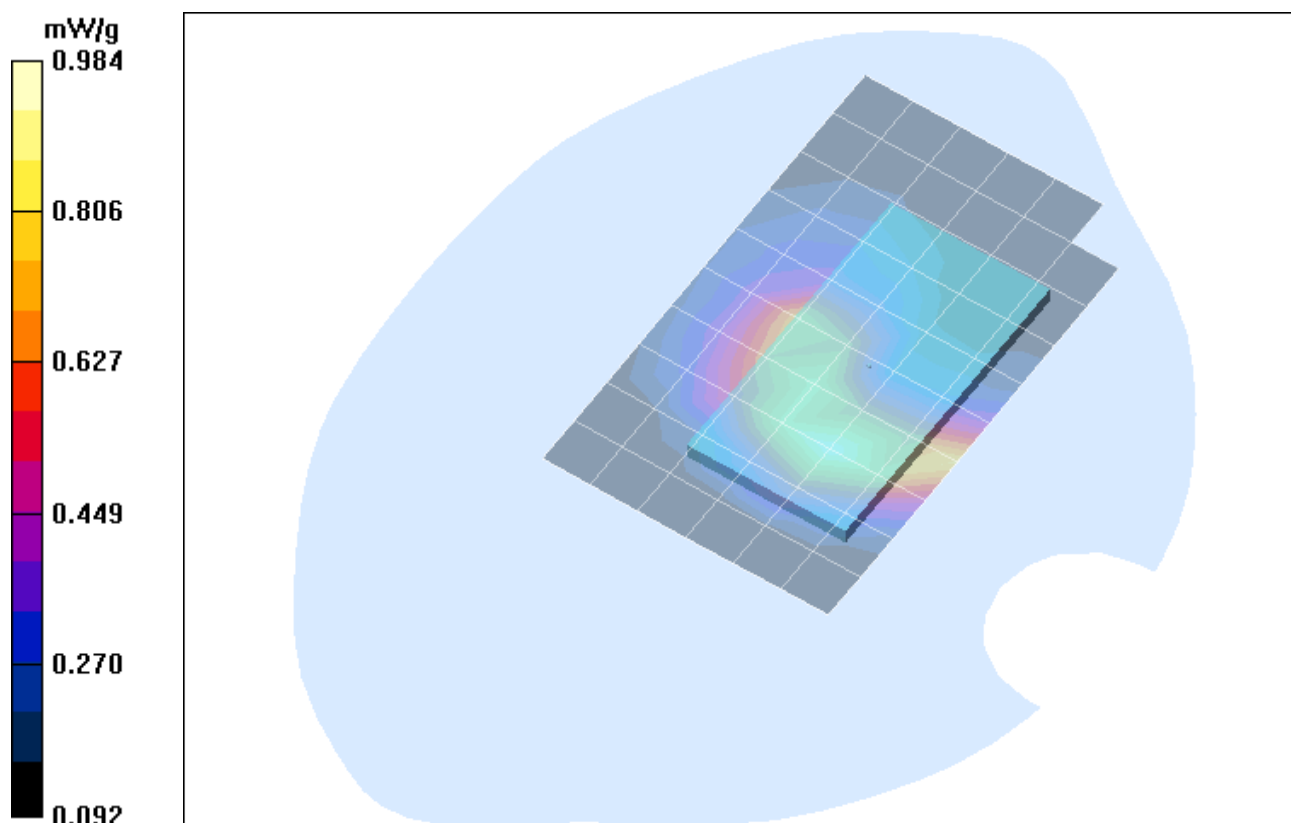


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 512, position 1 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 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 = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.219 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 mW/g

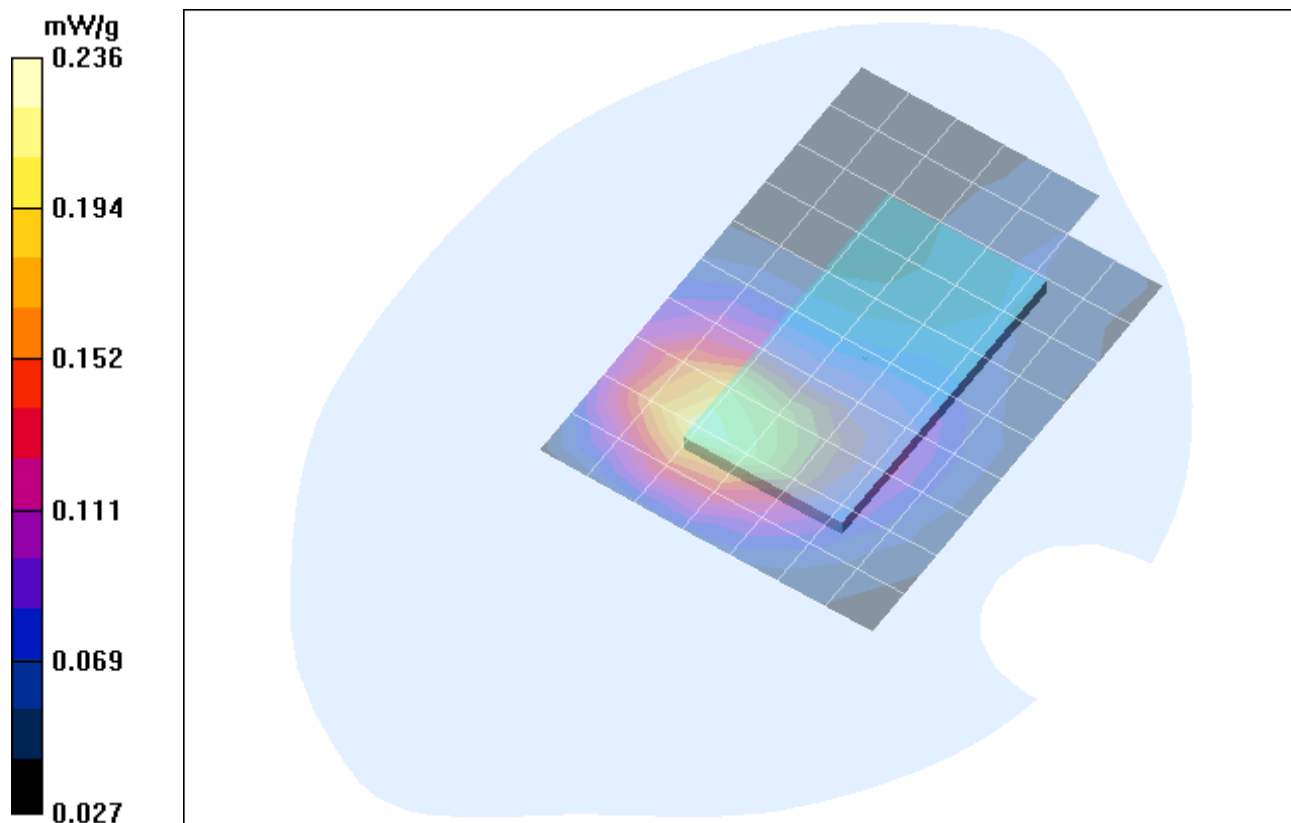


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.284 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.207 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 mW/g

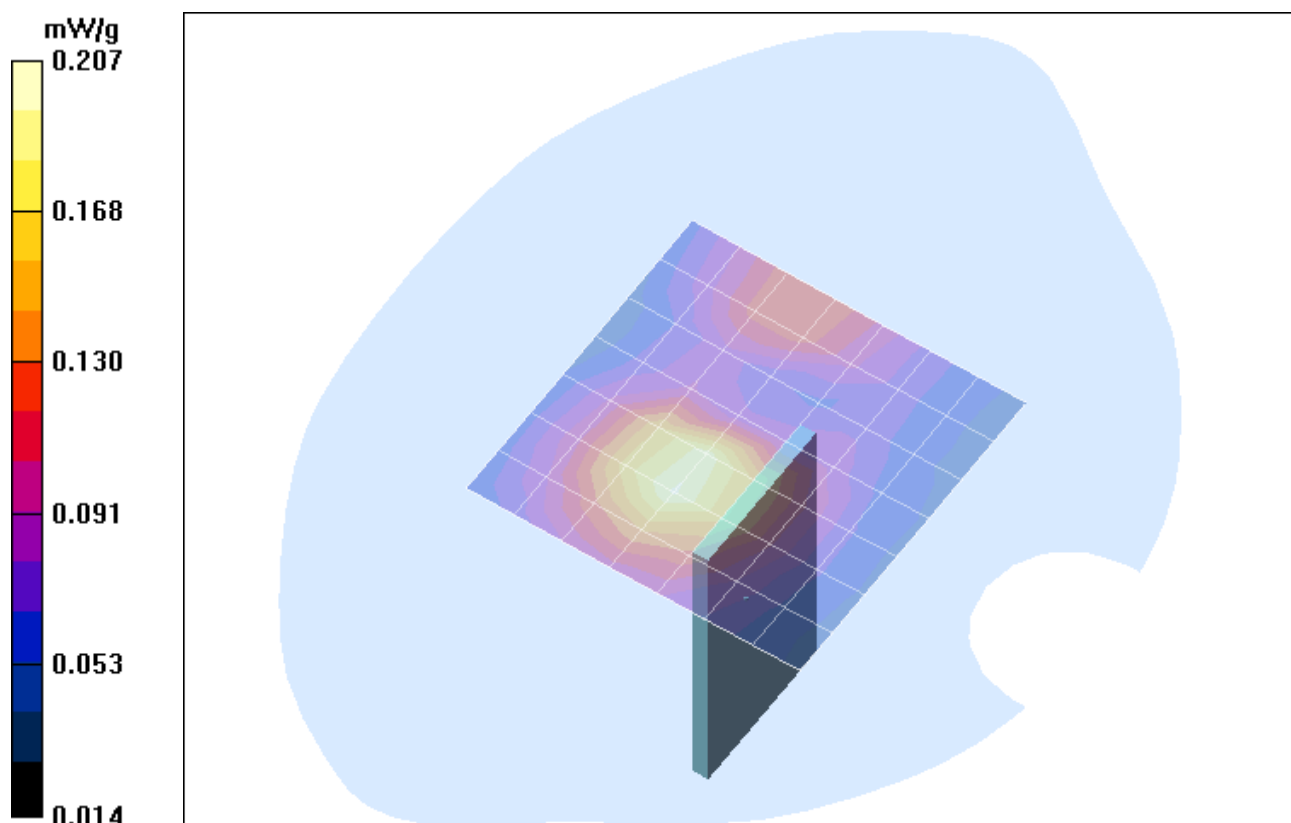


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA II (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bullhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.713 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.782 mW/g

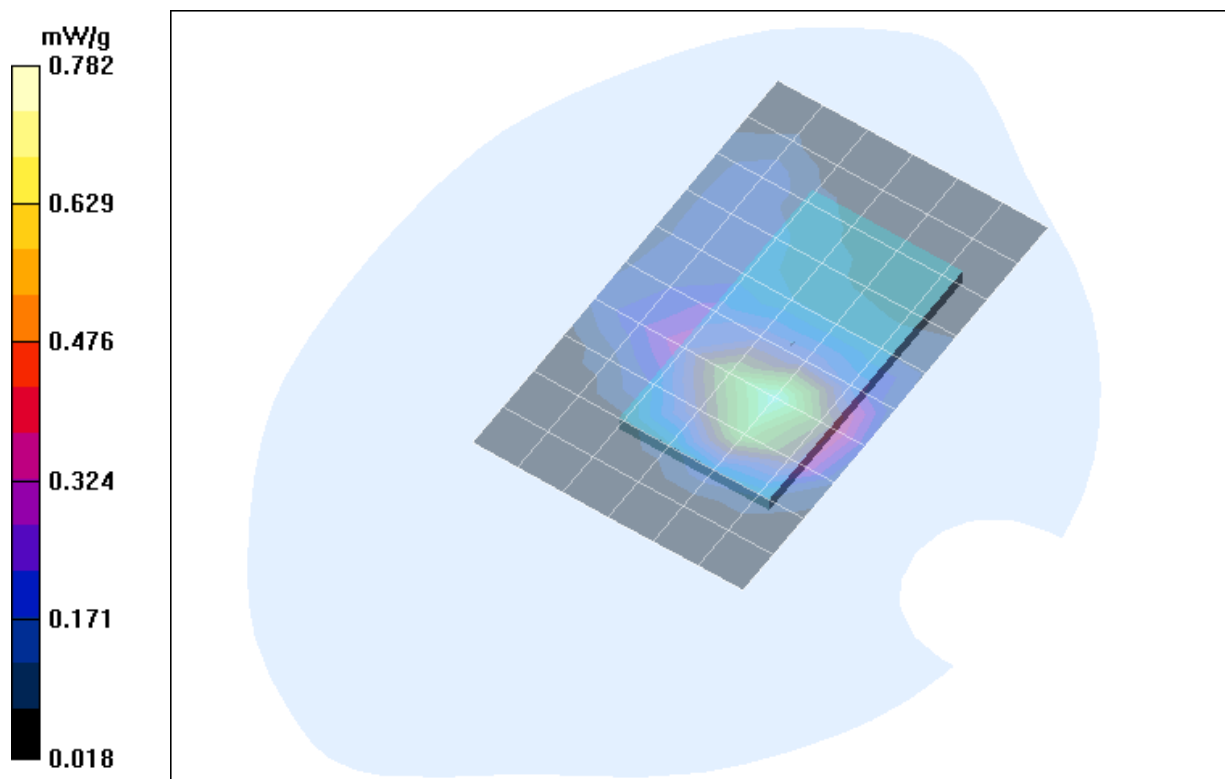


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bullhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 8.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g

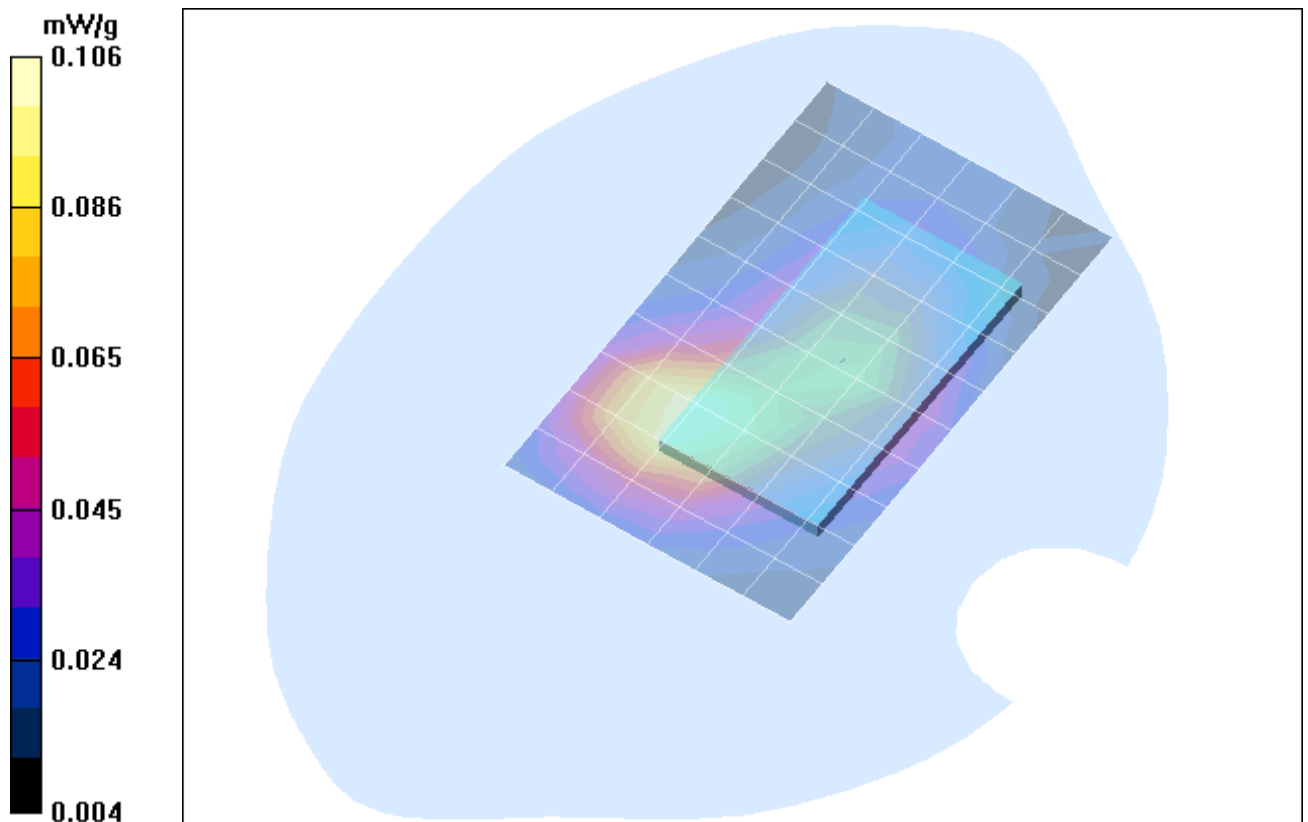


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 8.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

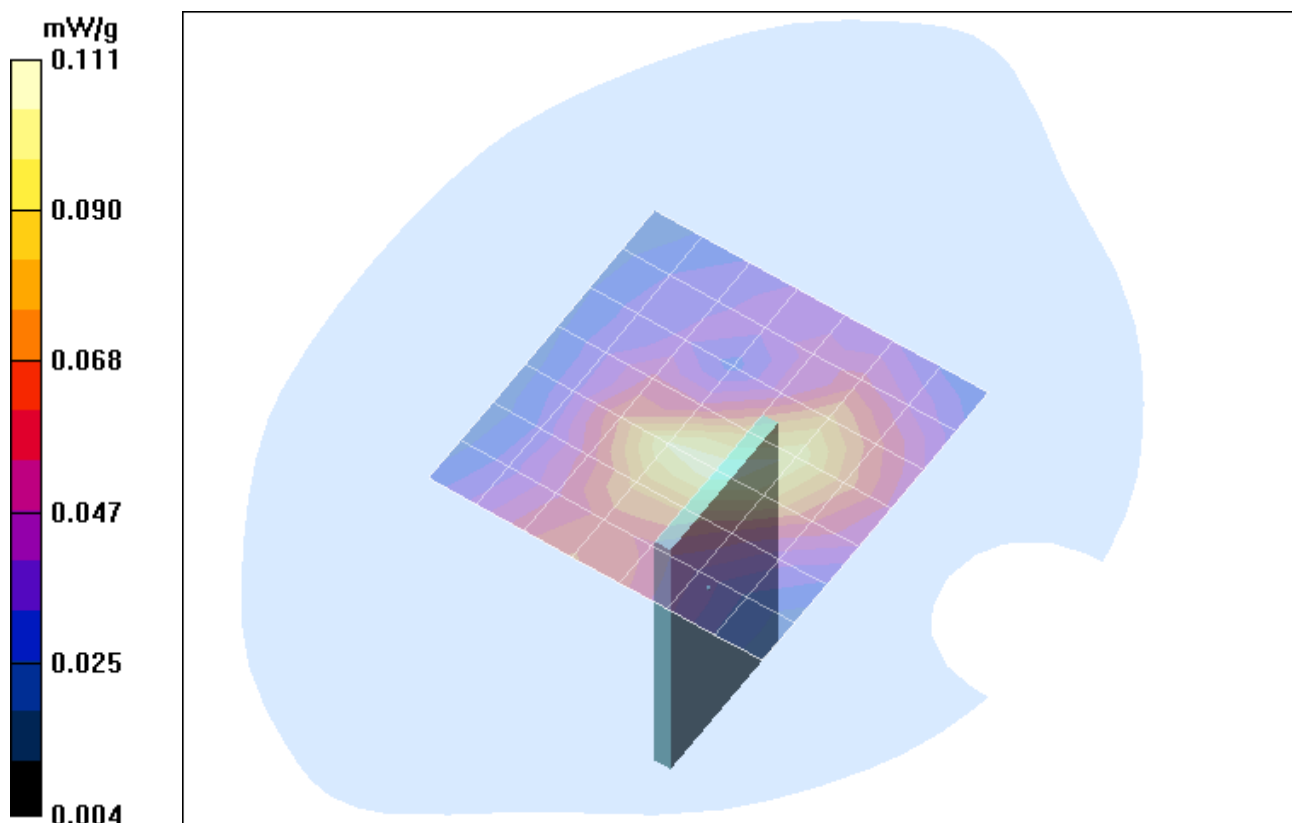


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 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 = 0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.851 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g

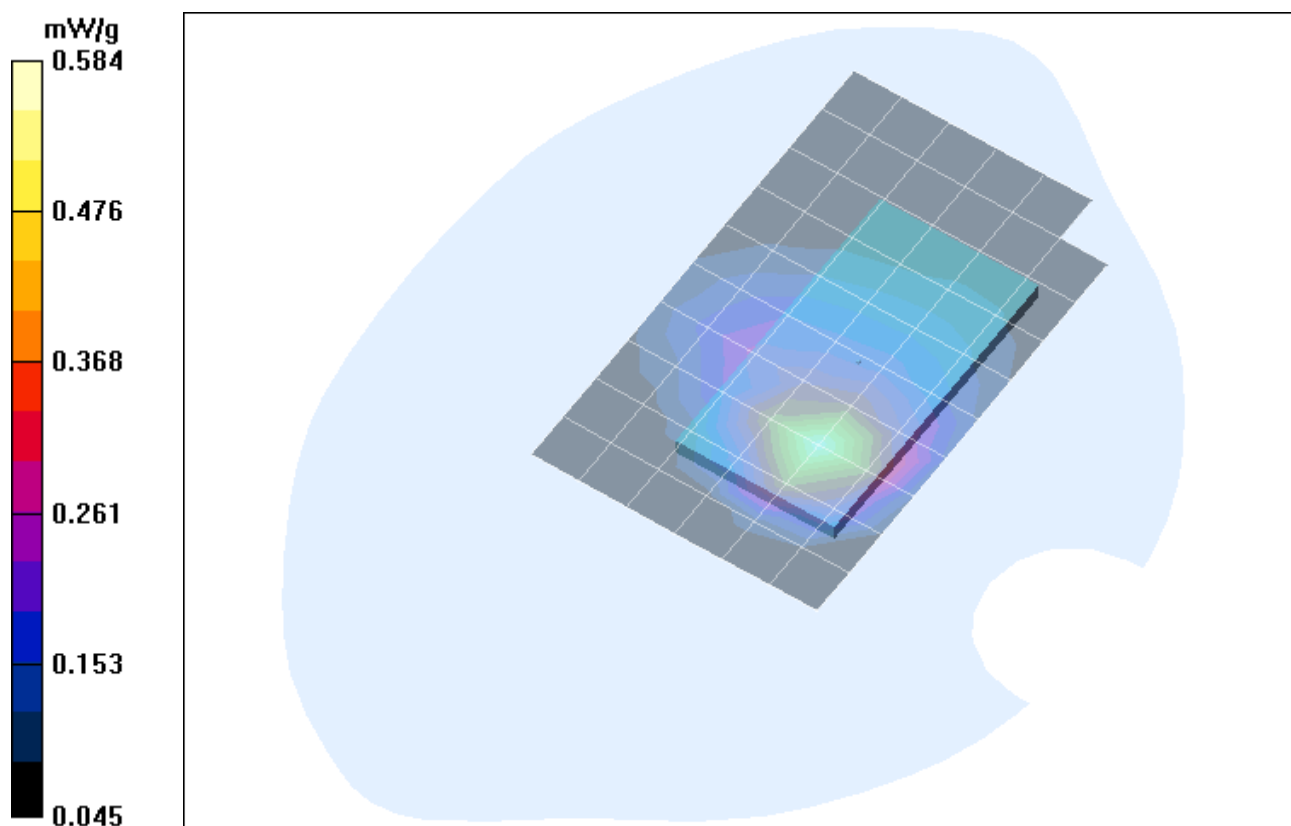


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 1 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

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

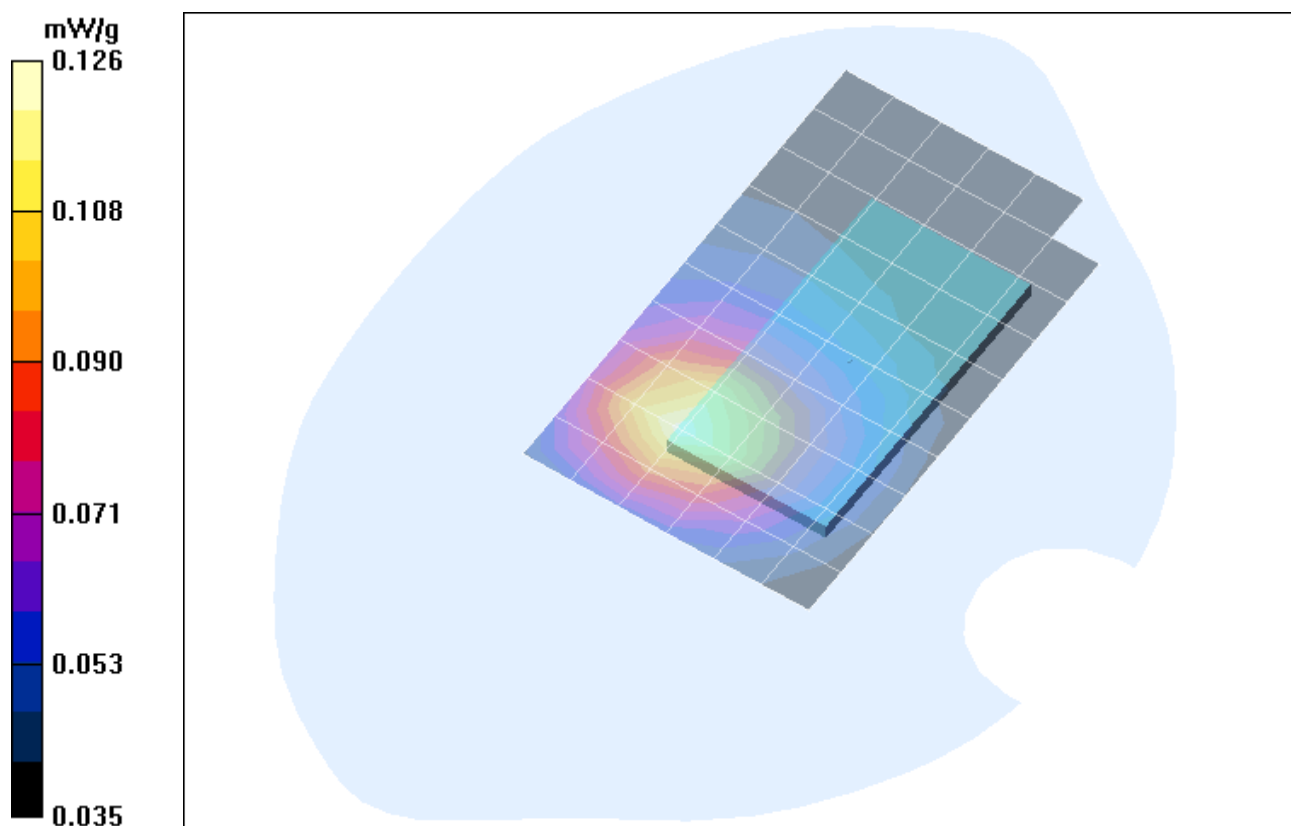


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 2 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.107 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g

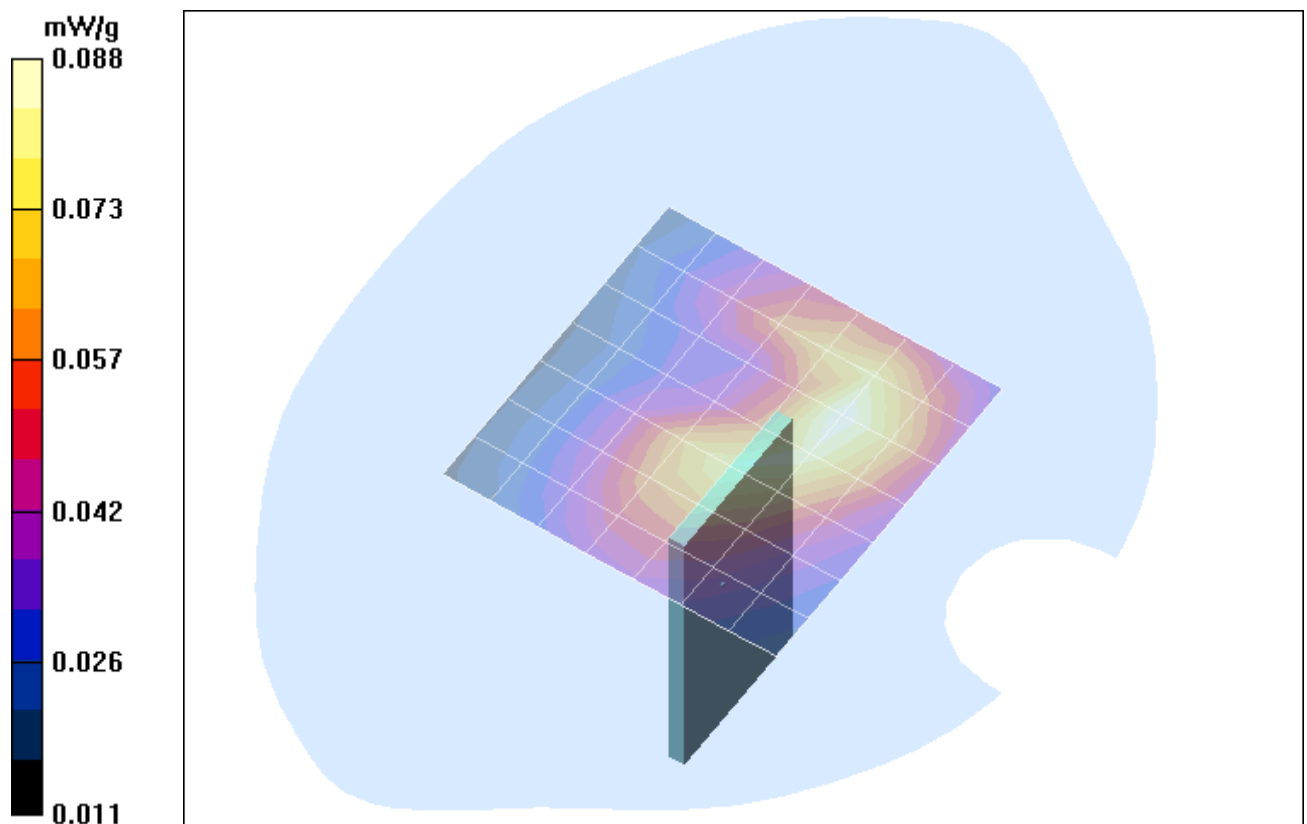


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 3 (Toshiba Tecra T9100 , September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.304 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.479 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 mW/g

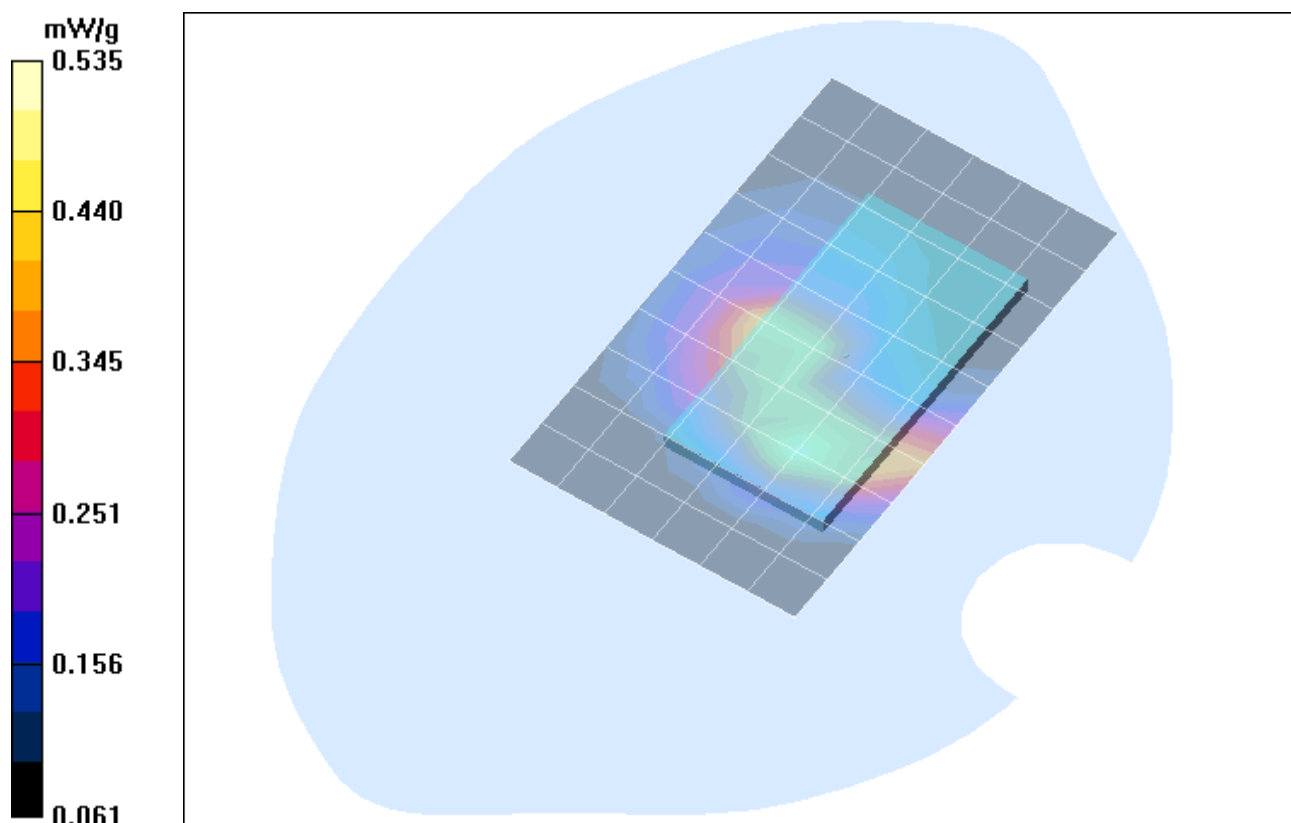


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 1 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.179 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.124 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g

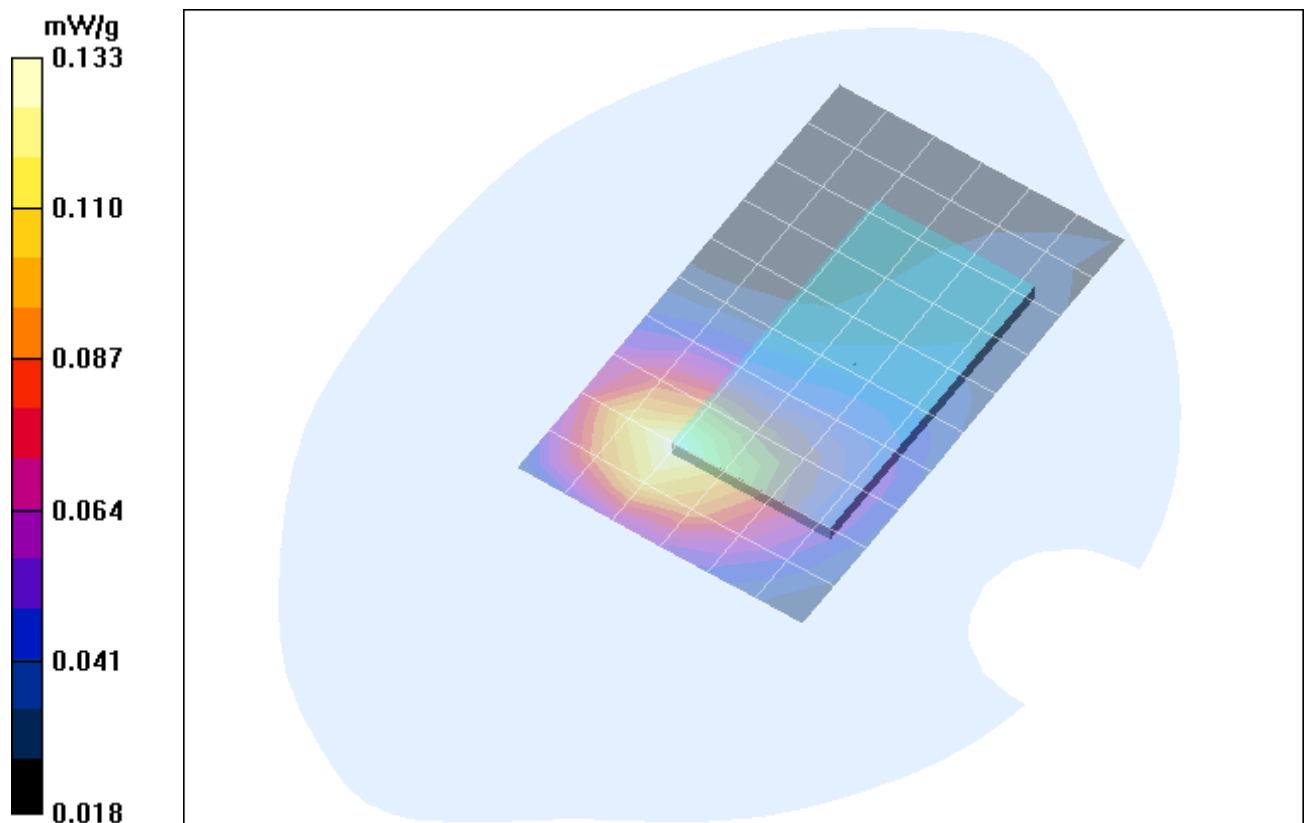


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 2 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880.0 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1880.0$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g

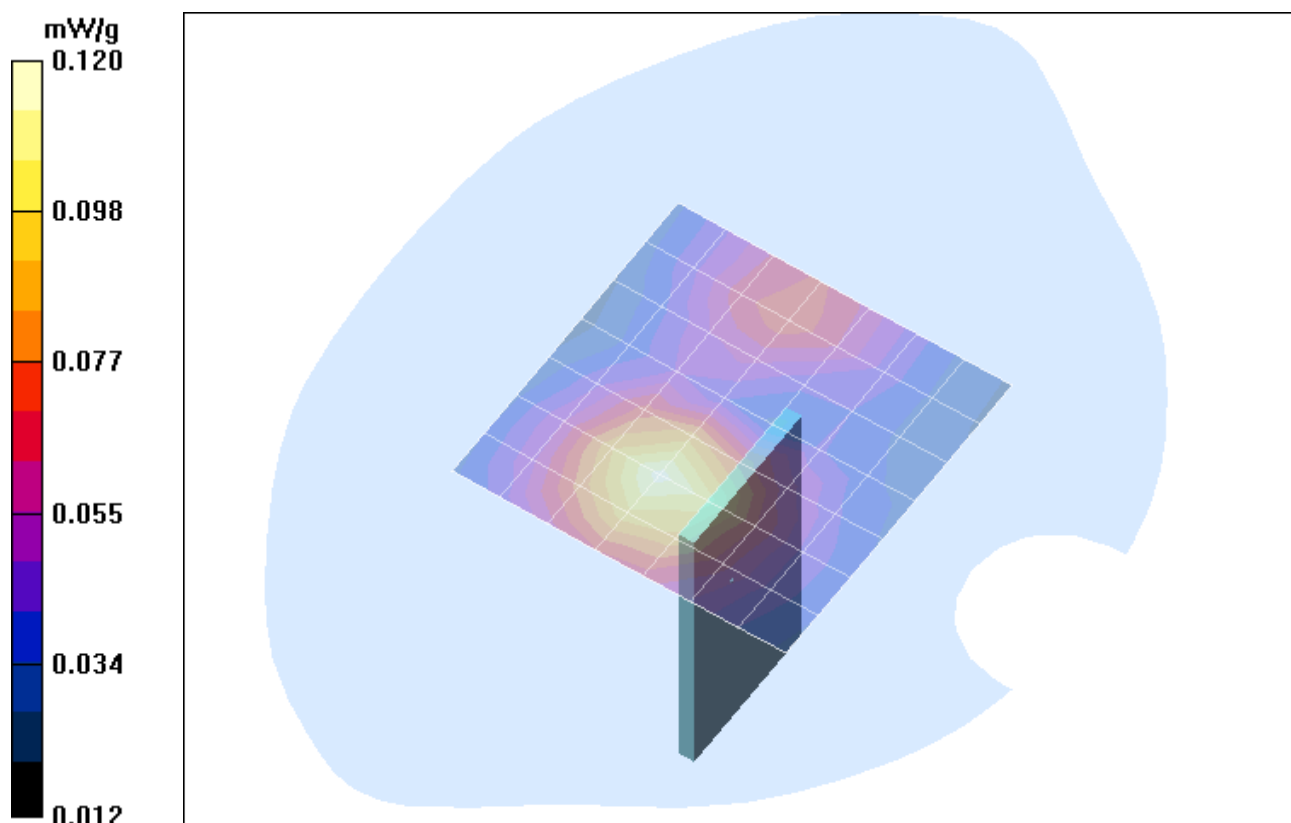


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 3 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_buVhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.265 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g

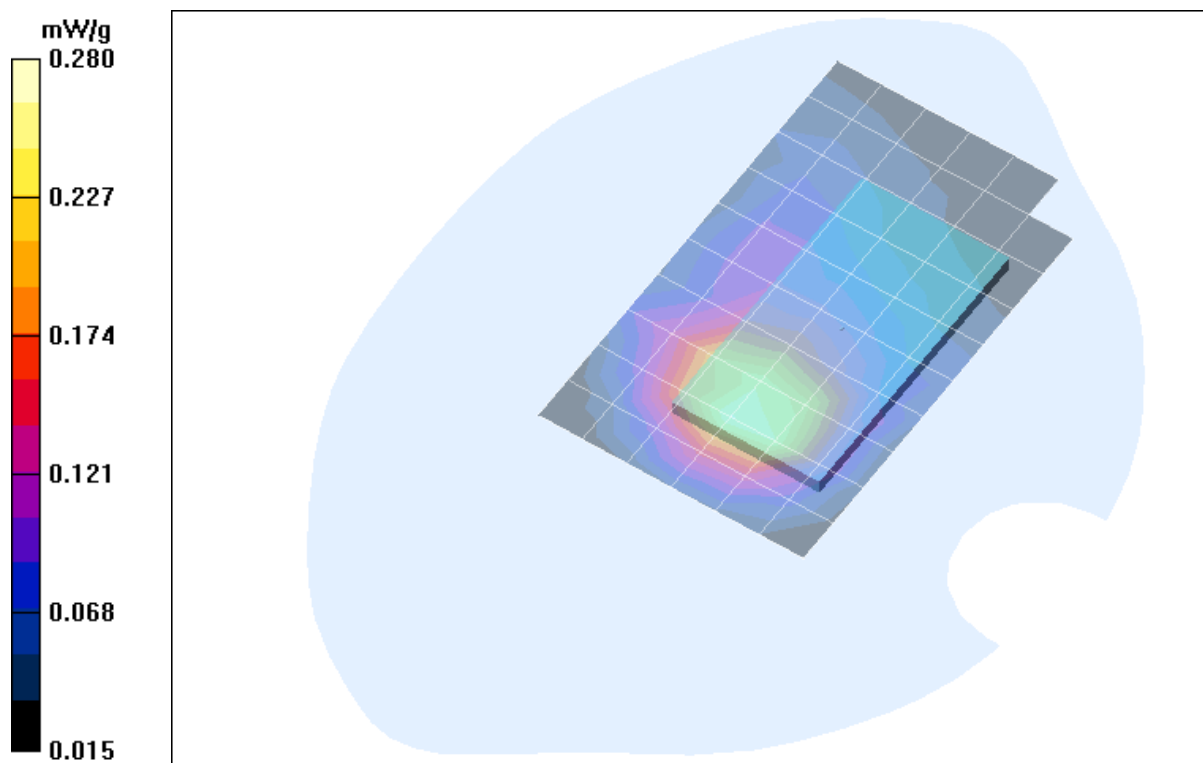


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183 position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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) = 0.040 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 = 6.01 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.053 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.042 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 = 6.01 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.054 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.036 mW/g

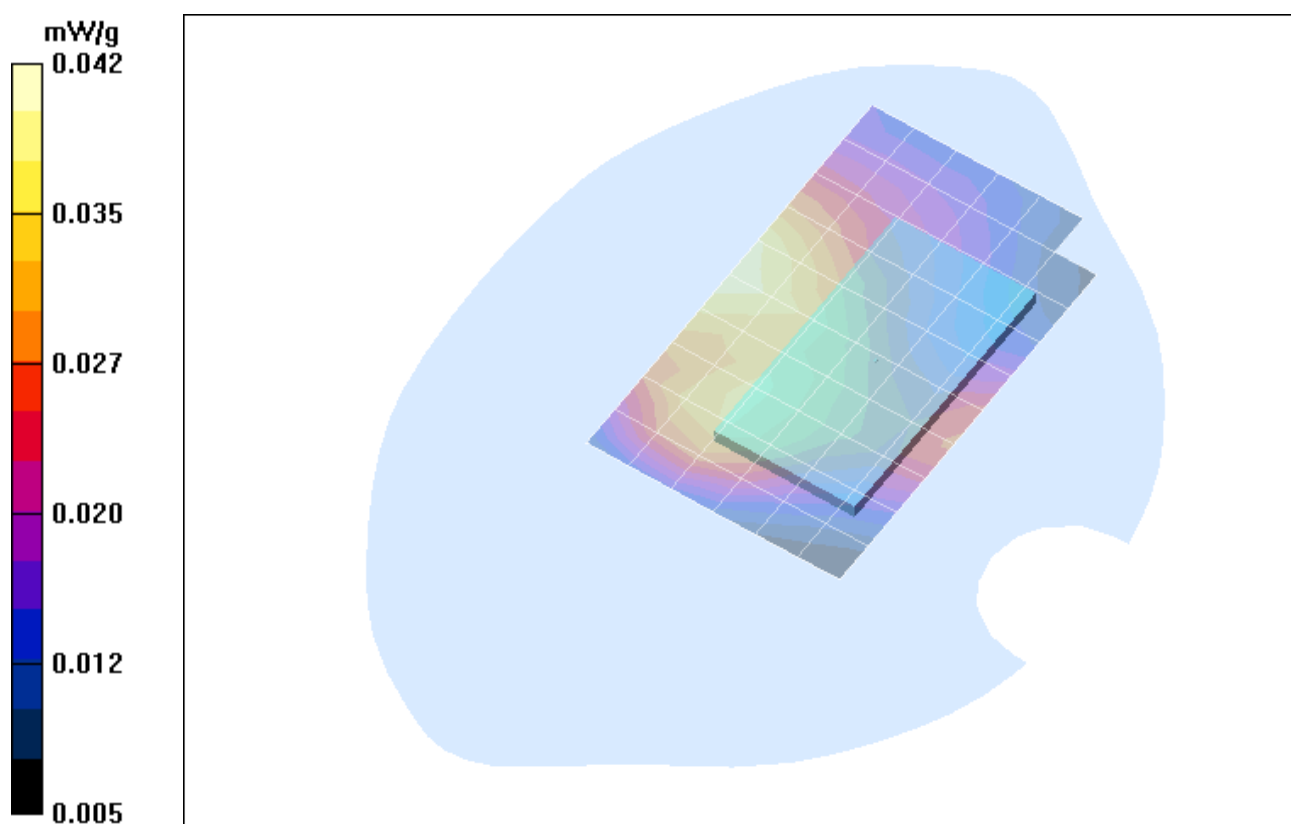


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C ; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g

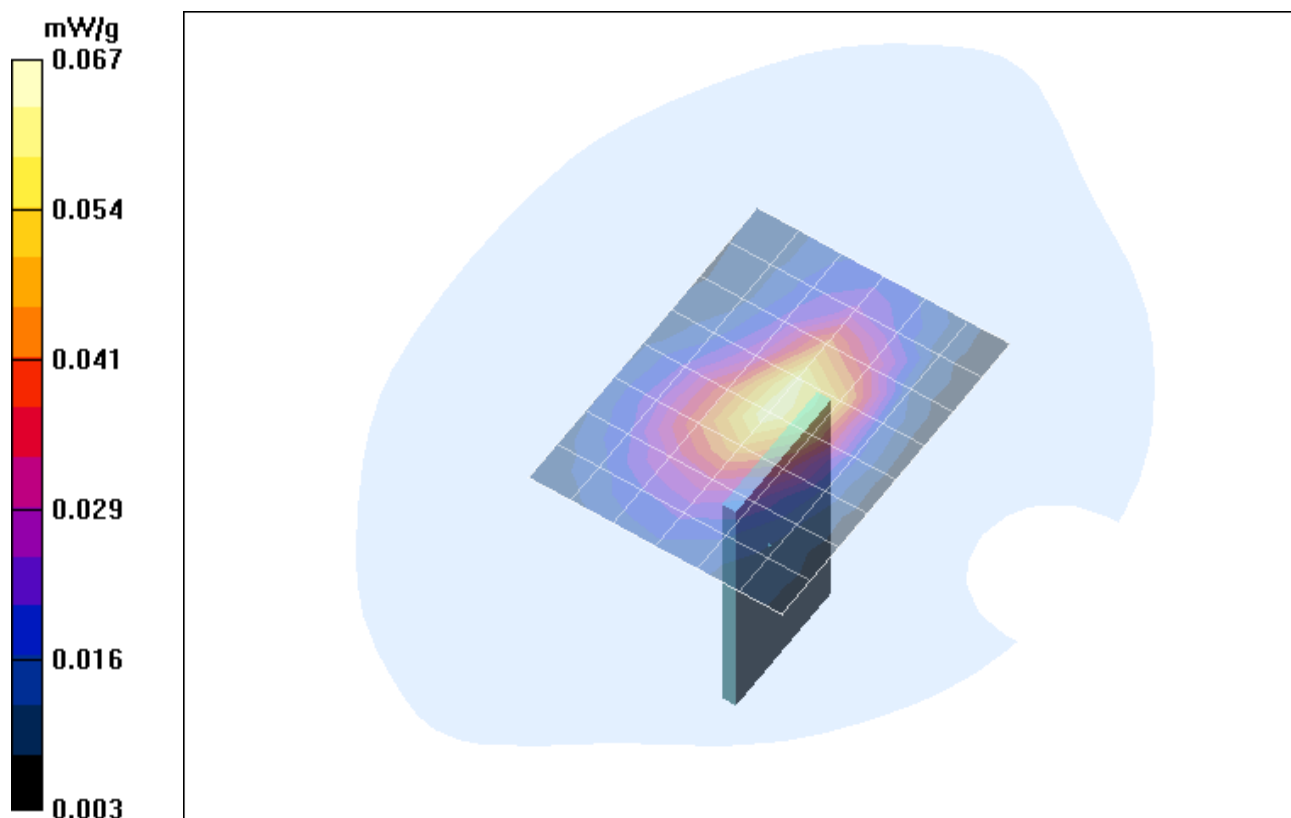


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.357 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.529 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 mW/g

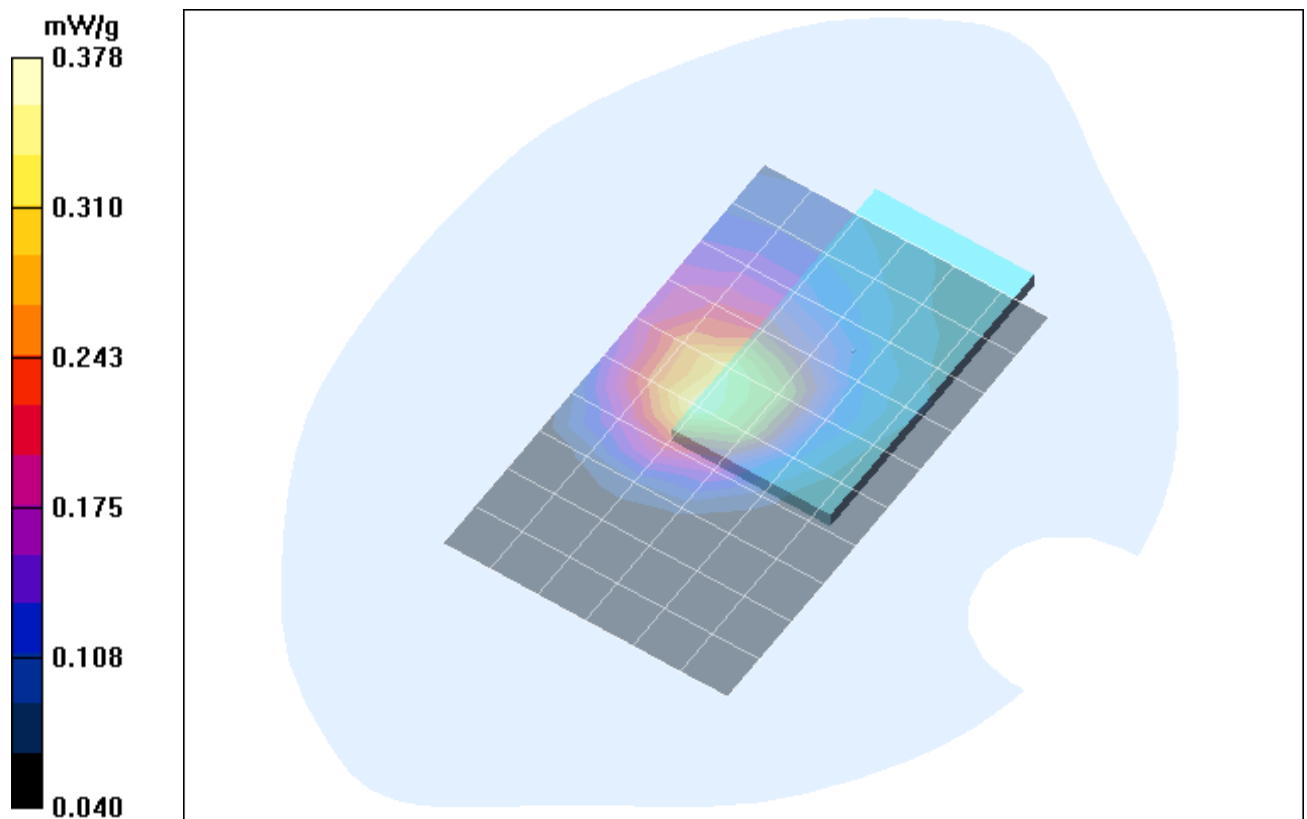


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 1 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.054 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.070 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g

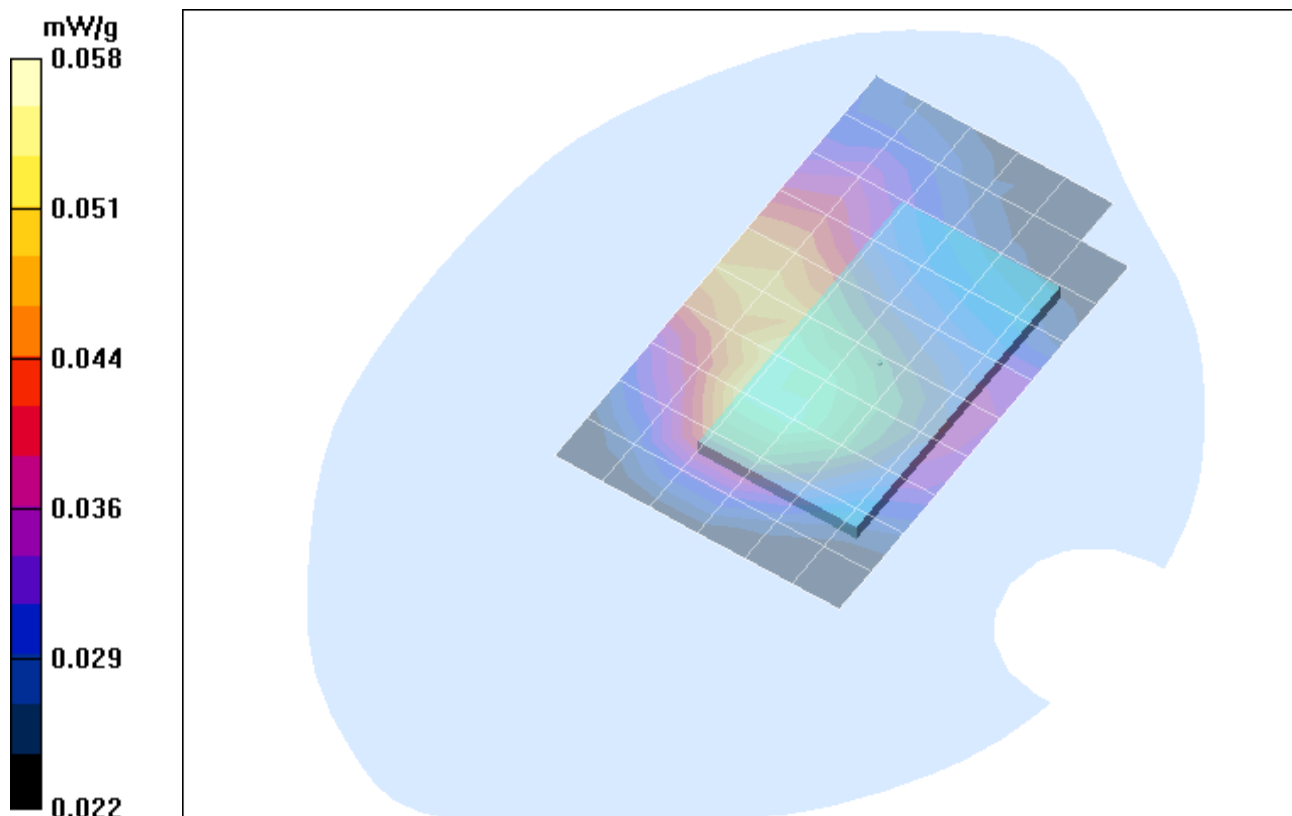


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (Toshiba Tecra T9100, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

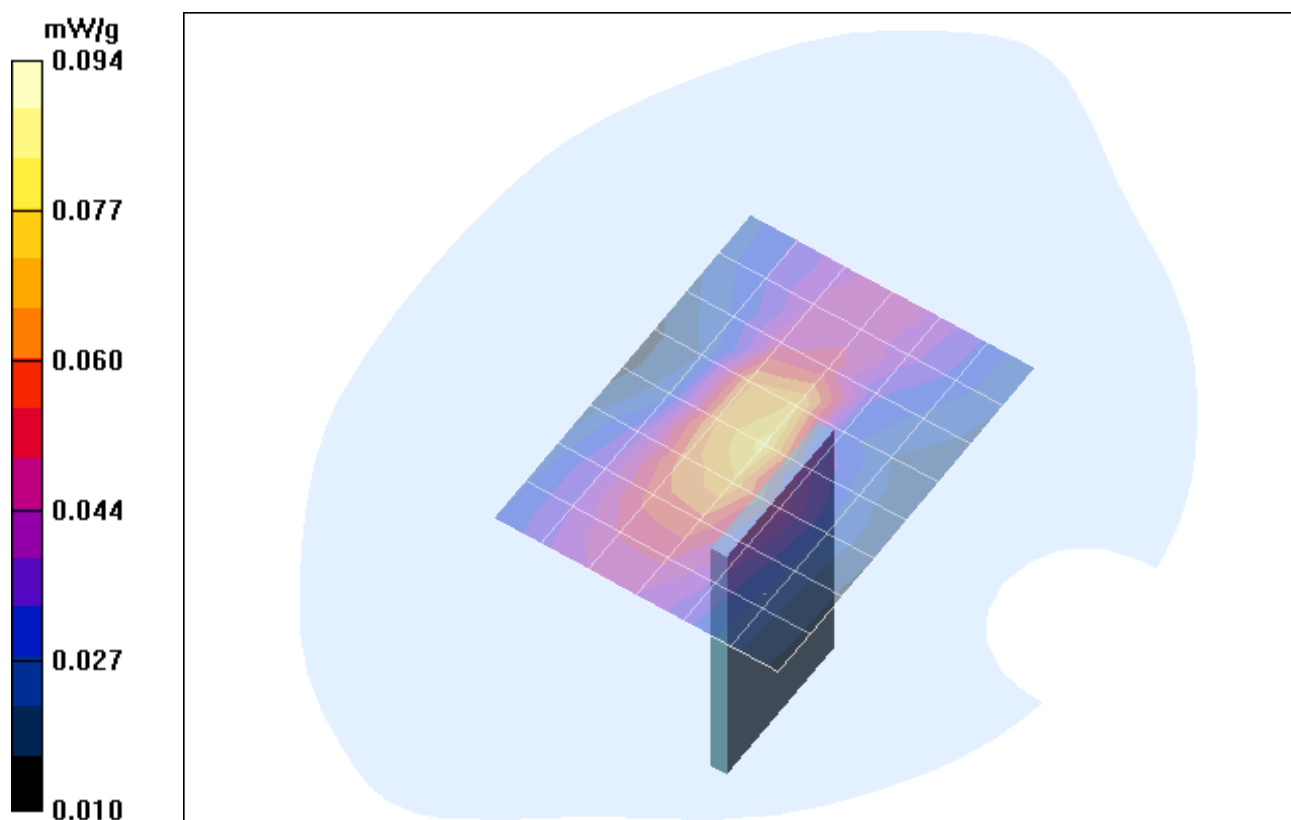


Fig. 33: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (Toshiba Tecra T9100 , September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.454 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.675 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.448 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

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

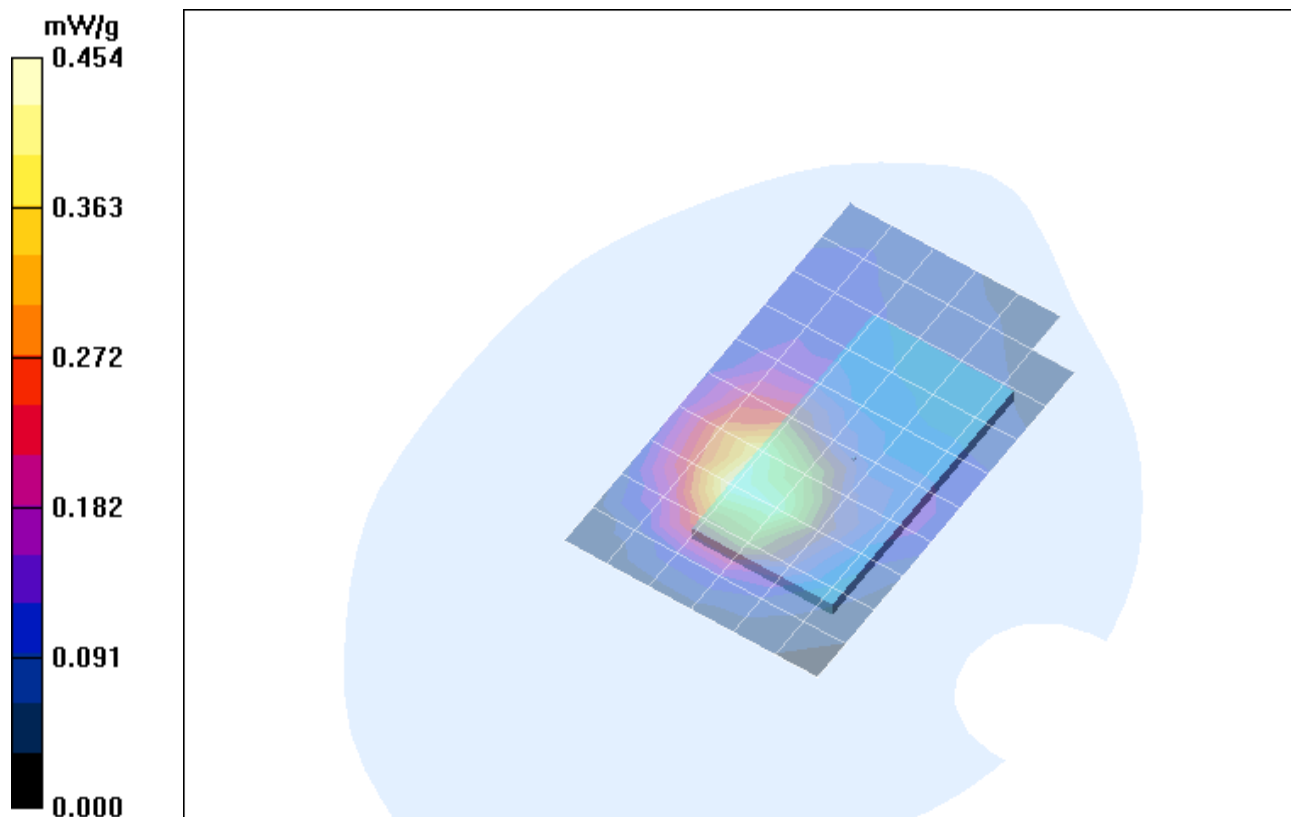


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 1 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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) = 0.051 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.065 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 7.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.058 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g

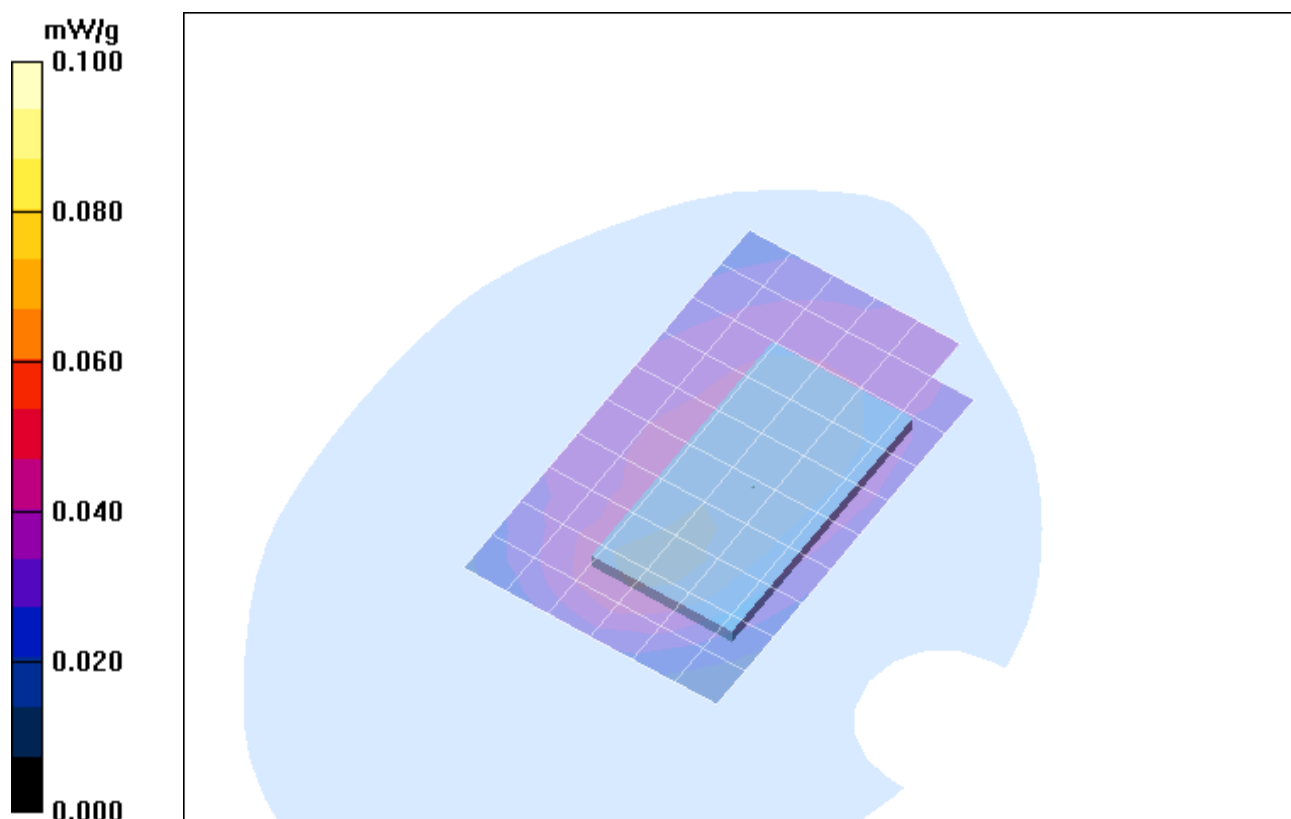


Fig. 35: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_3.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max 3.6;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

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

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

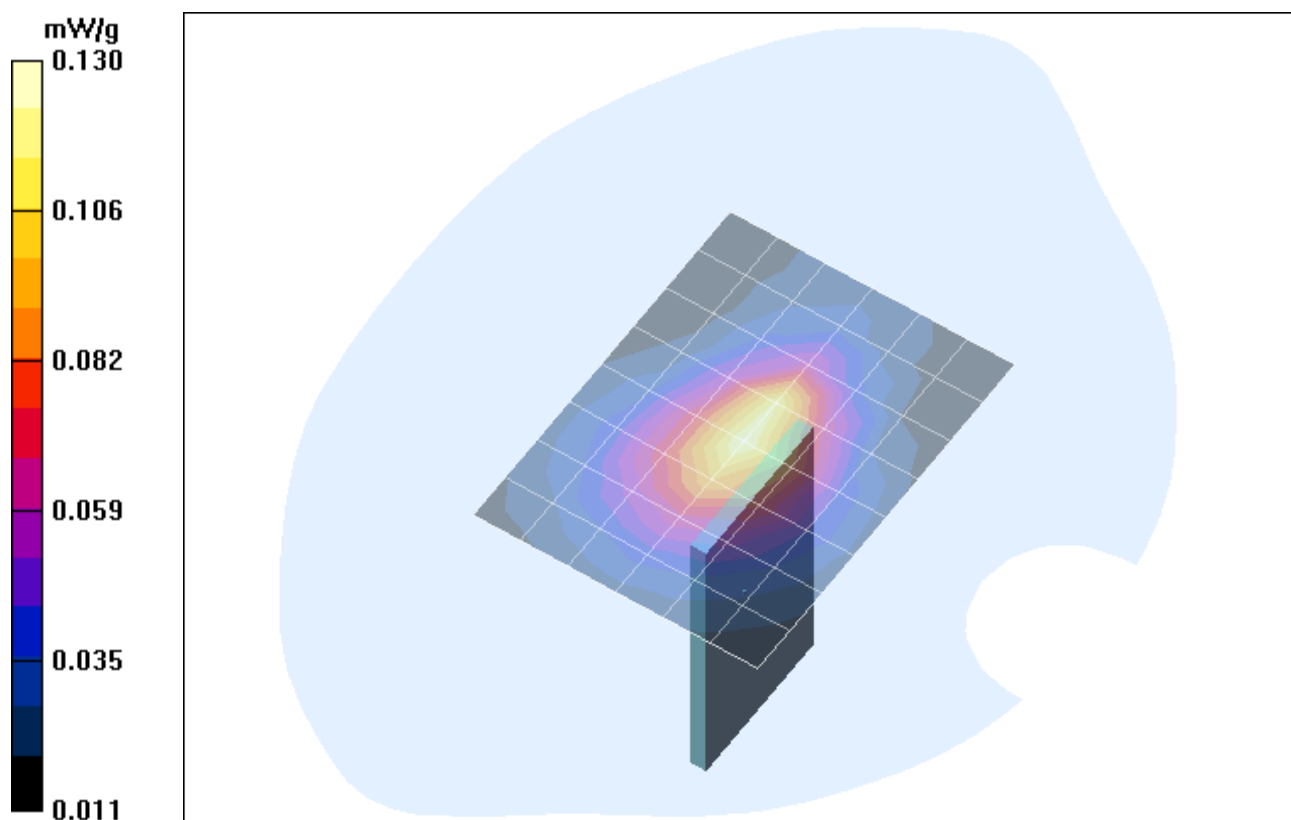


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

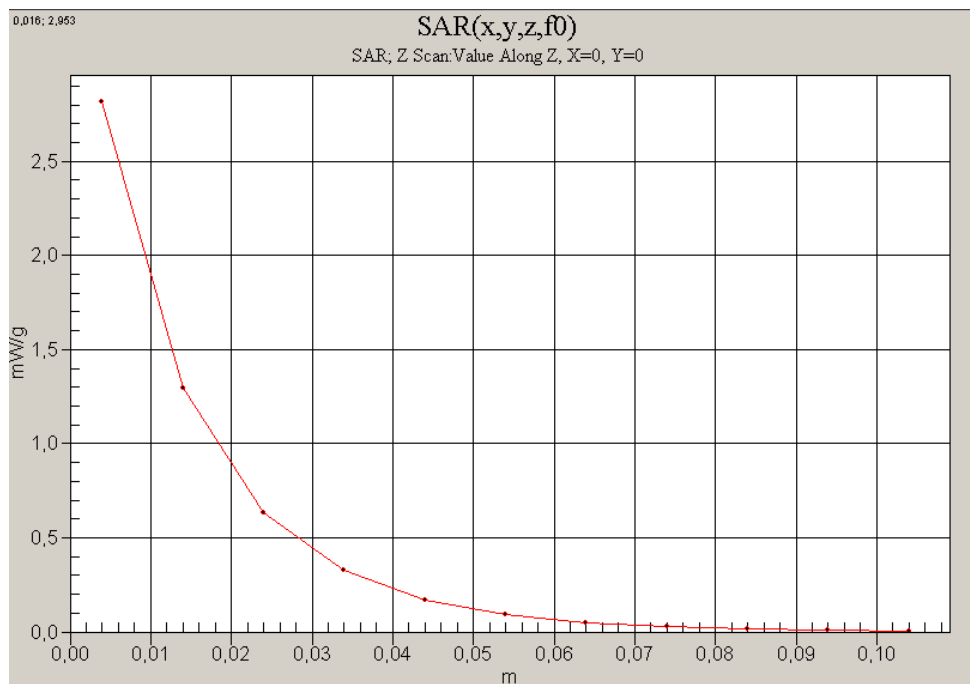


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (GPRS 850), body (September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.6° C).

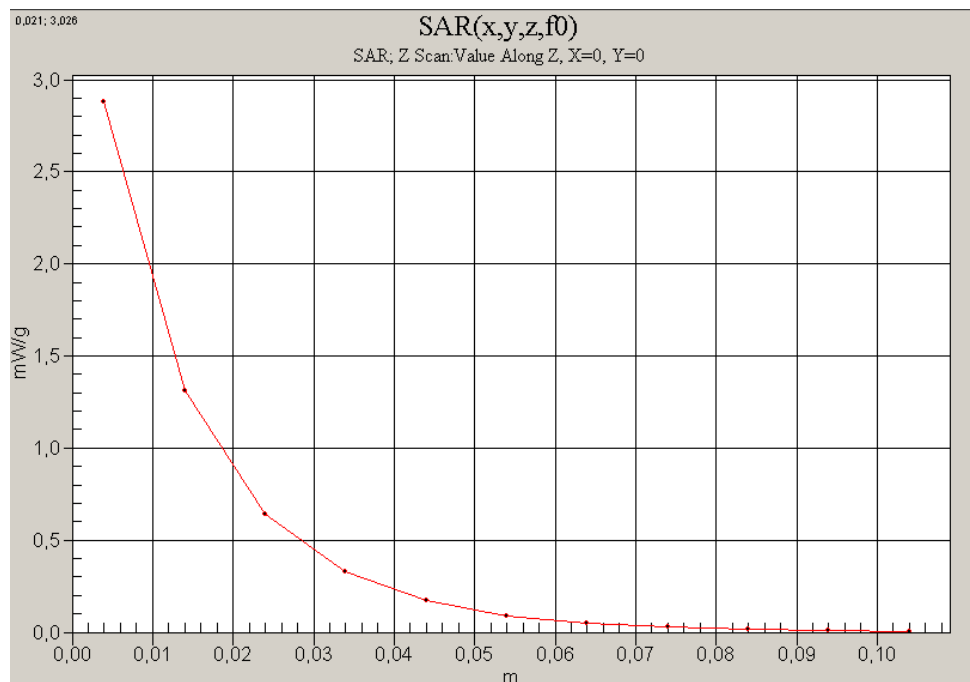


Fig. 38: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz (WCDMA V (FDD)), body (September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

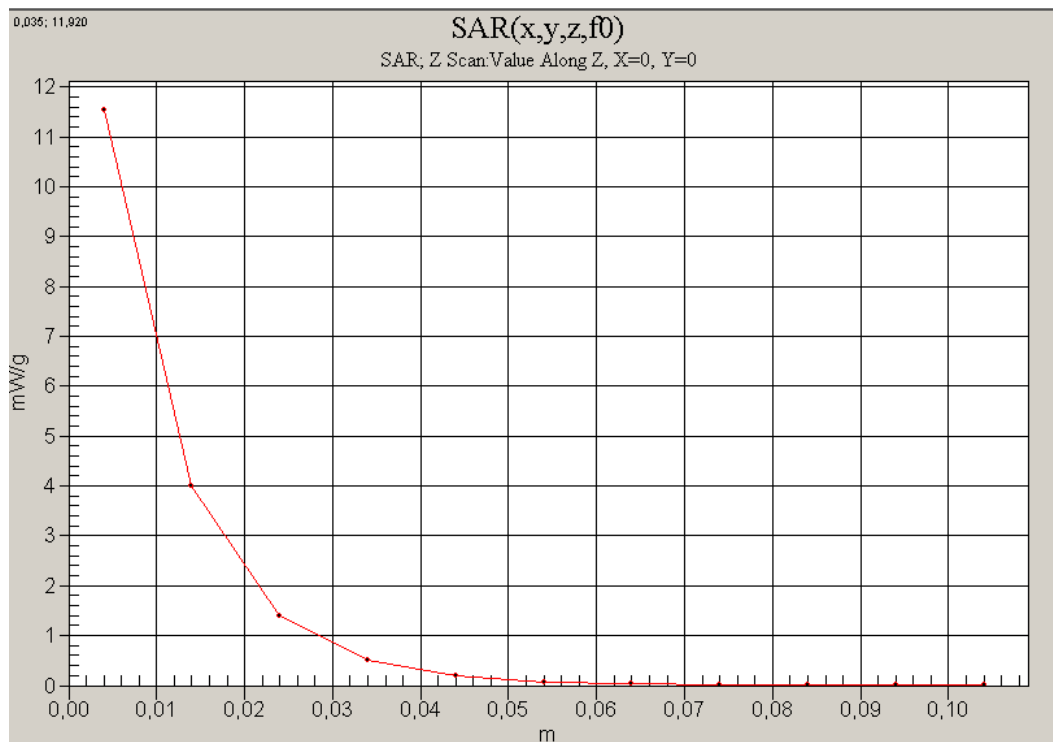


Fig. 39: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz (GPRS 1900), body (September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

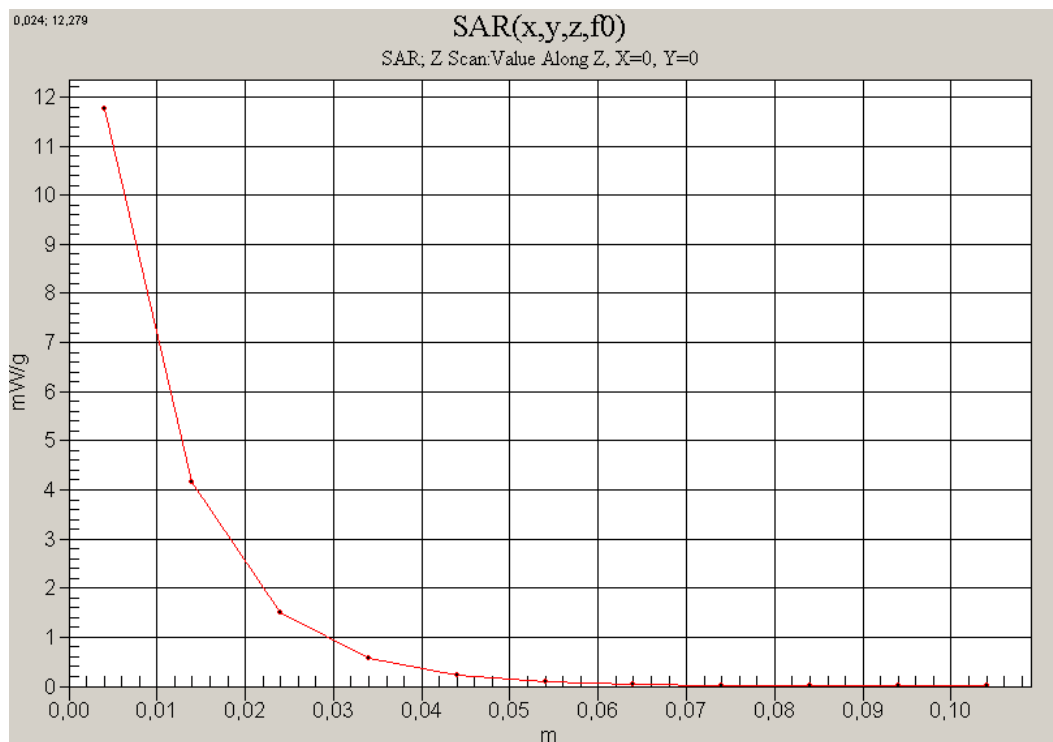


Fig. 40: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz (WCDMA II (FDD)), body (September 19 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.4 Liquid Temperature : 21.5.

6 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

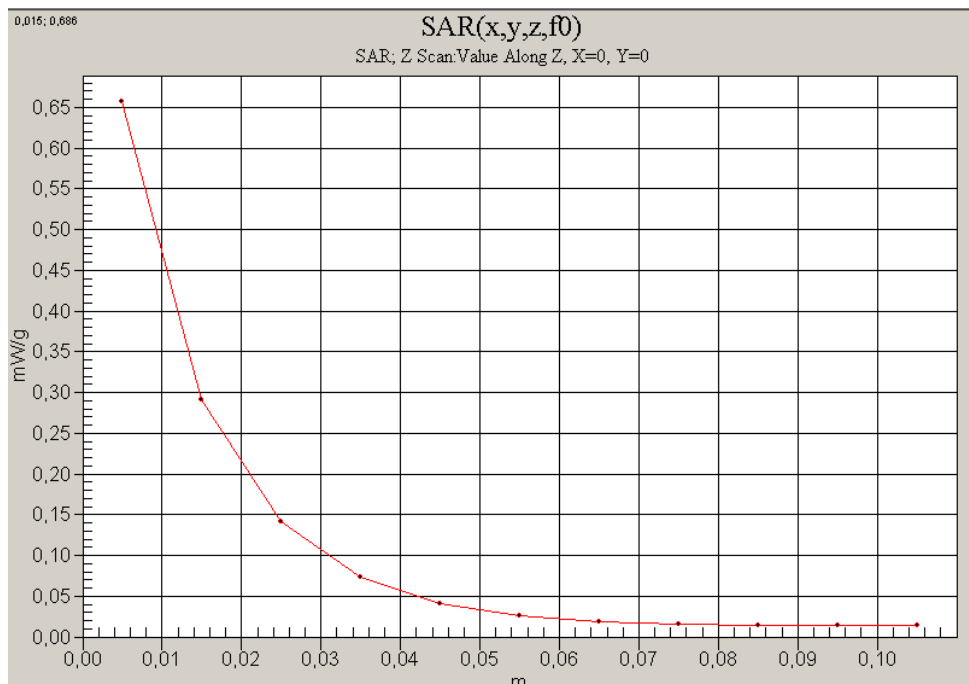


Fig. 41: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850, channel 251, position 1 (Toshiba Tecra T9100 September 20, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).

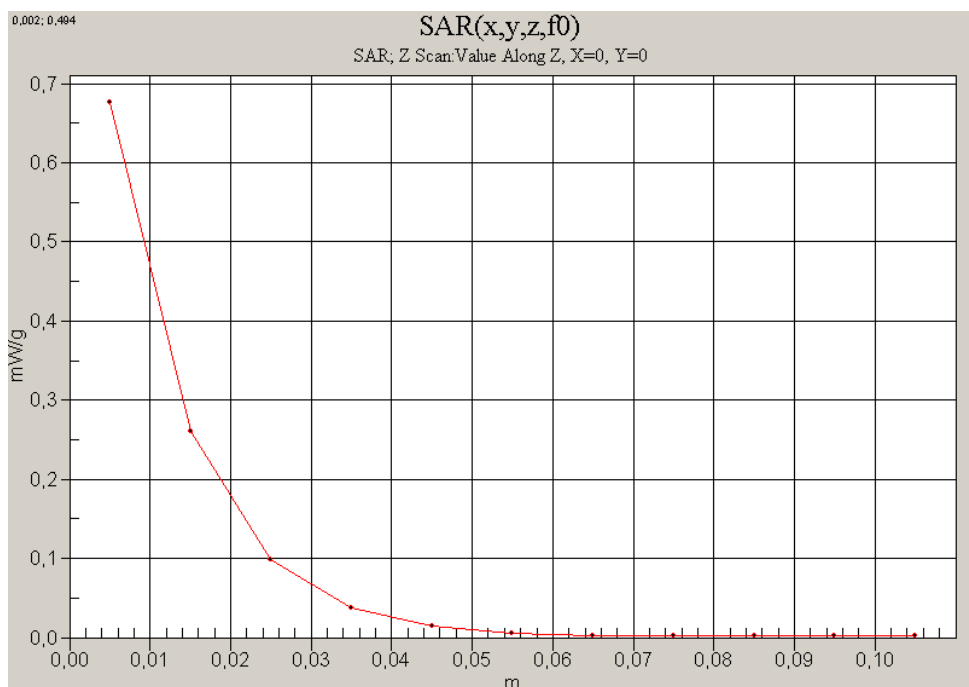


Fig. 42: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 11, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

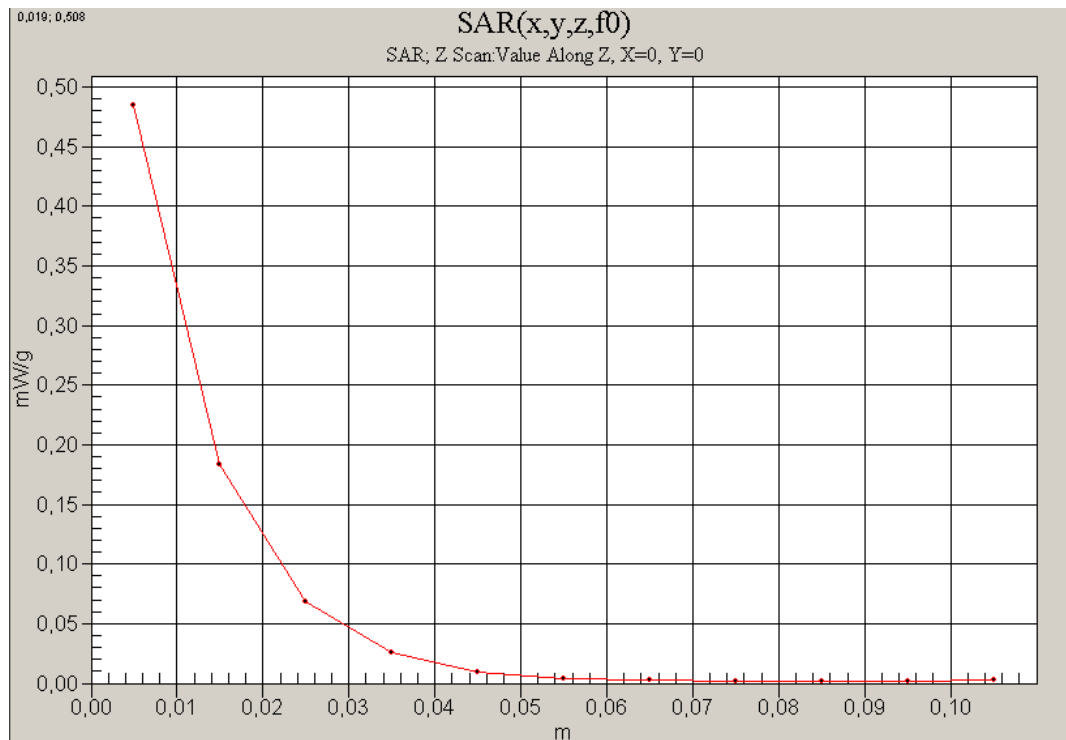


Fig. 43: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II (FDD), channel 9400, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, September 19, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5° C).

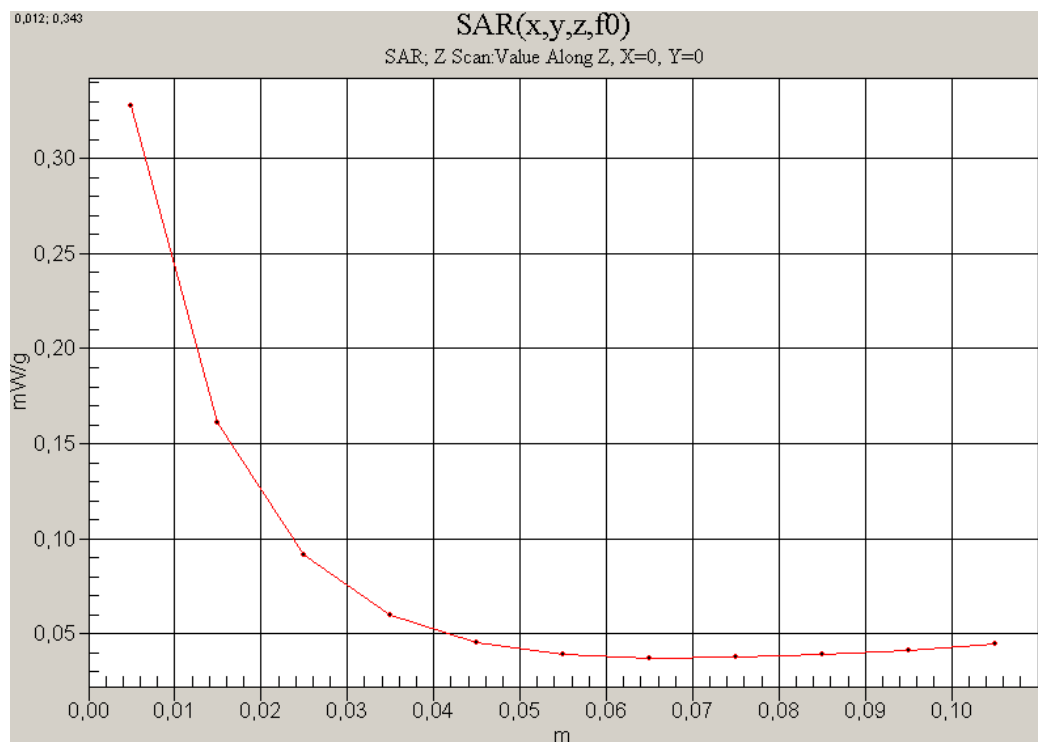


Fig. 44: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183 position 1 (Toshiba SA50-110, September 06, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.4° C).