
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Option GT-Max World (FCC ID: NCMOGTMAX-W)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

January 20, 2006
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
7layers AG
Borsigstrasse 11
D-40880 Ratingen

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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;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

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

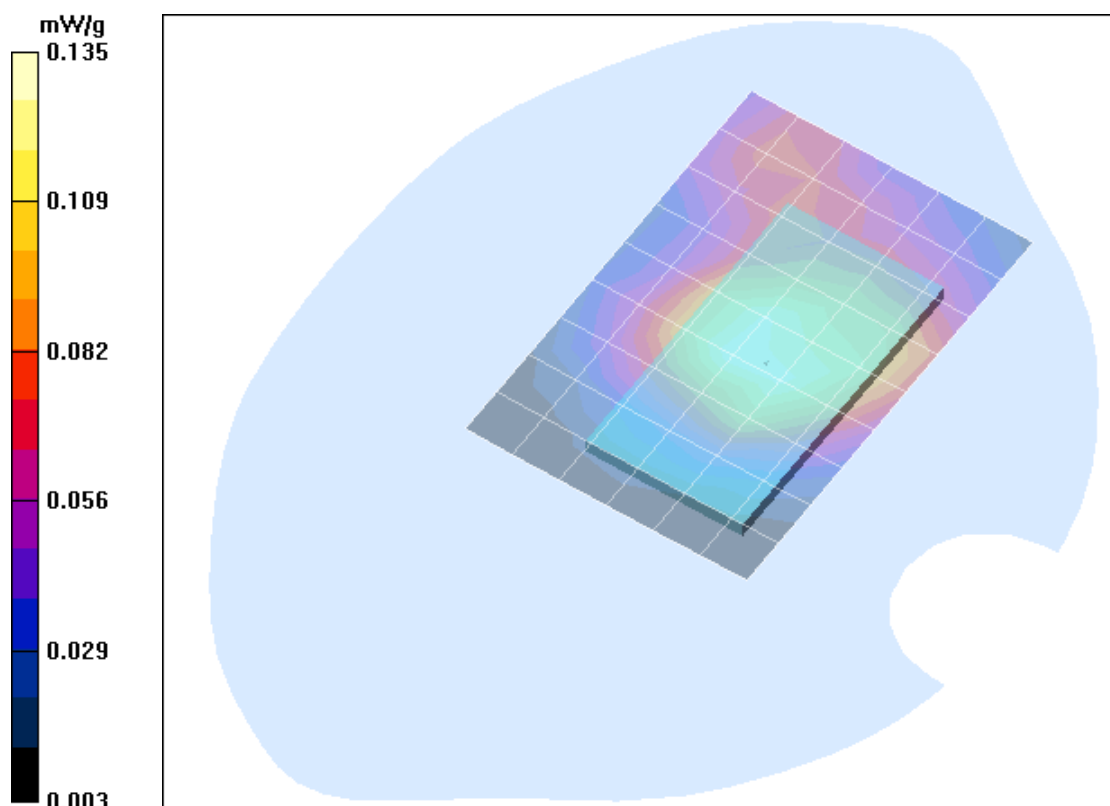


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

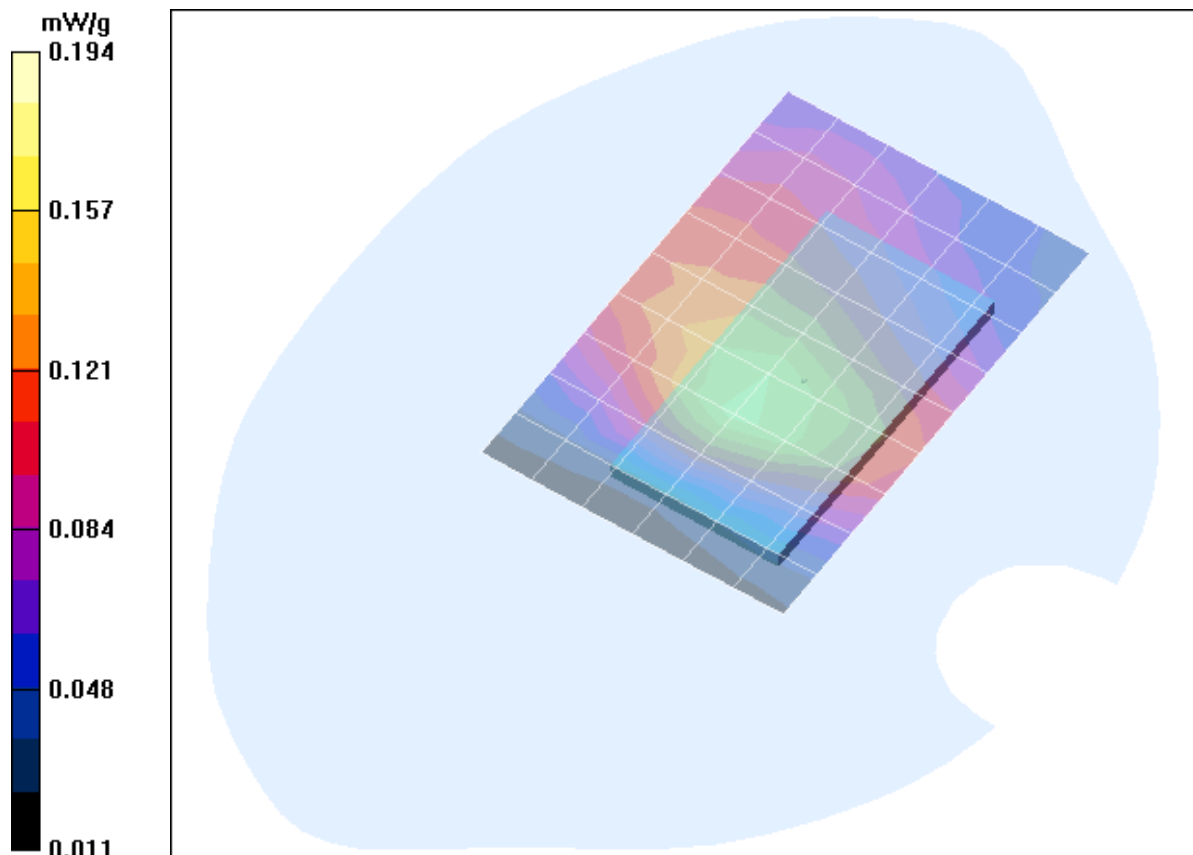


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.068 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

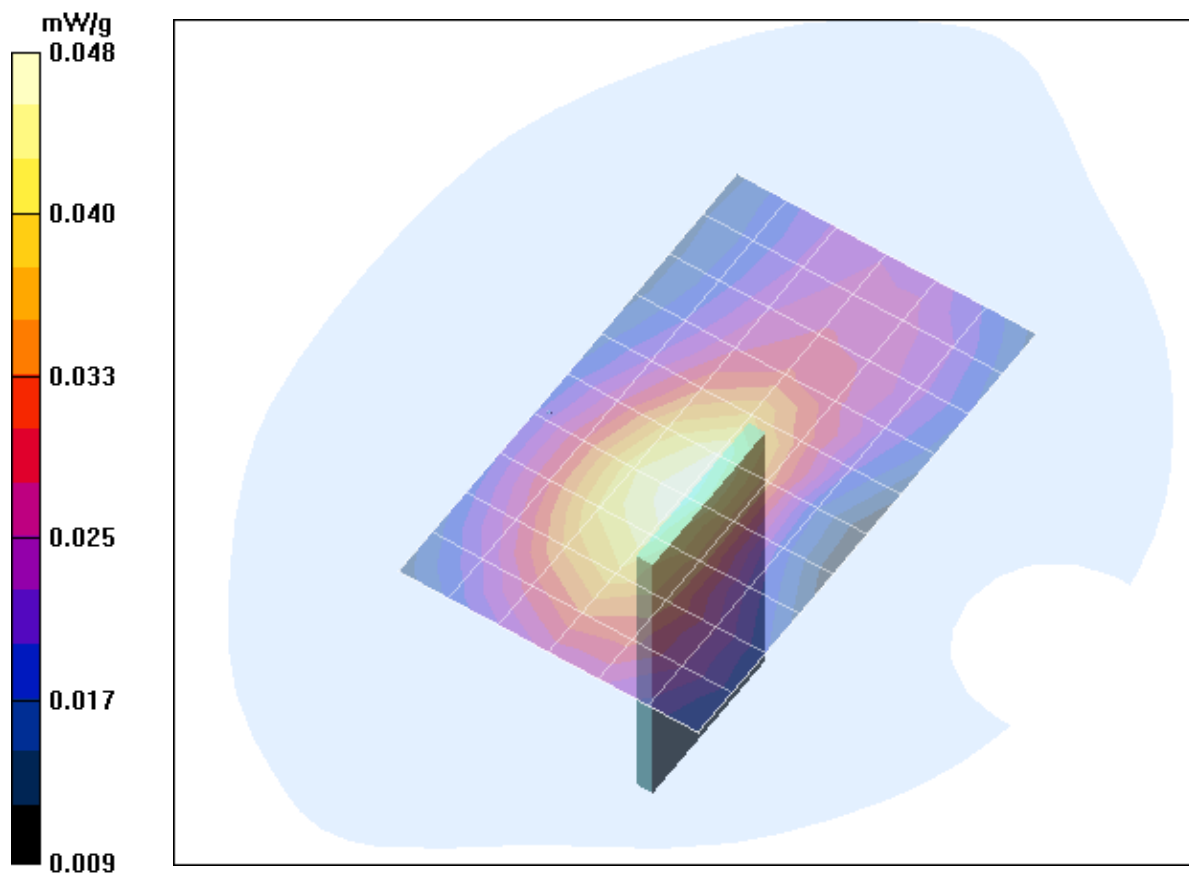


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bahm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g

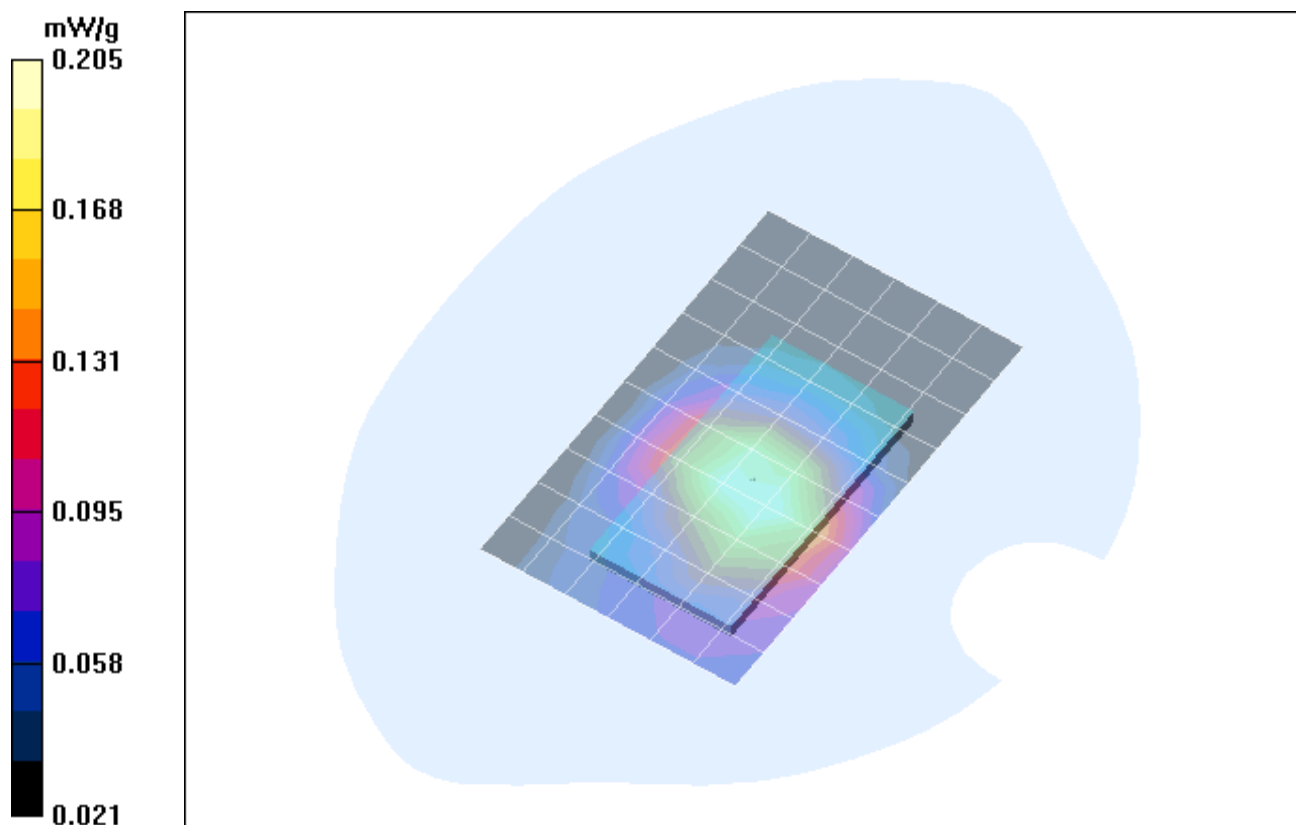


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 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 = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

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

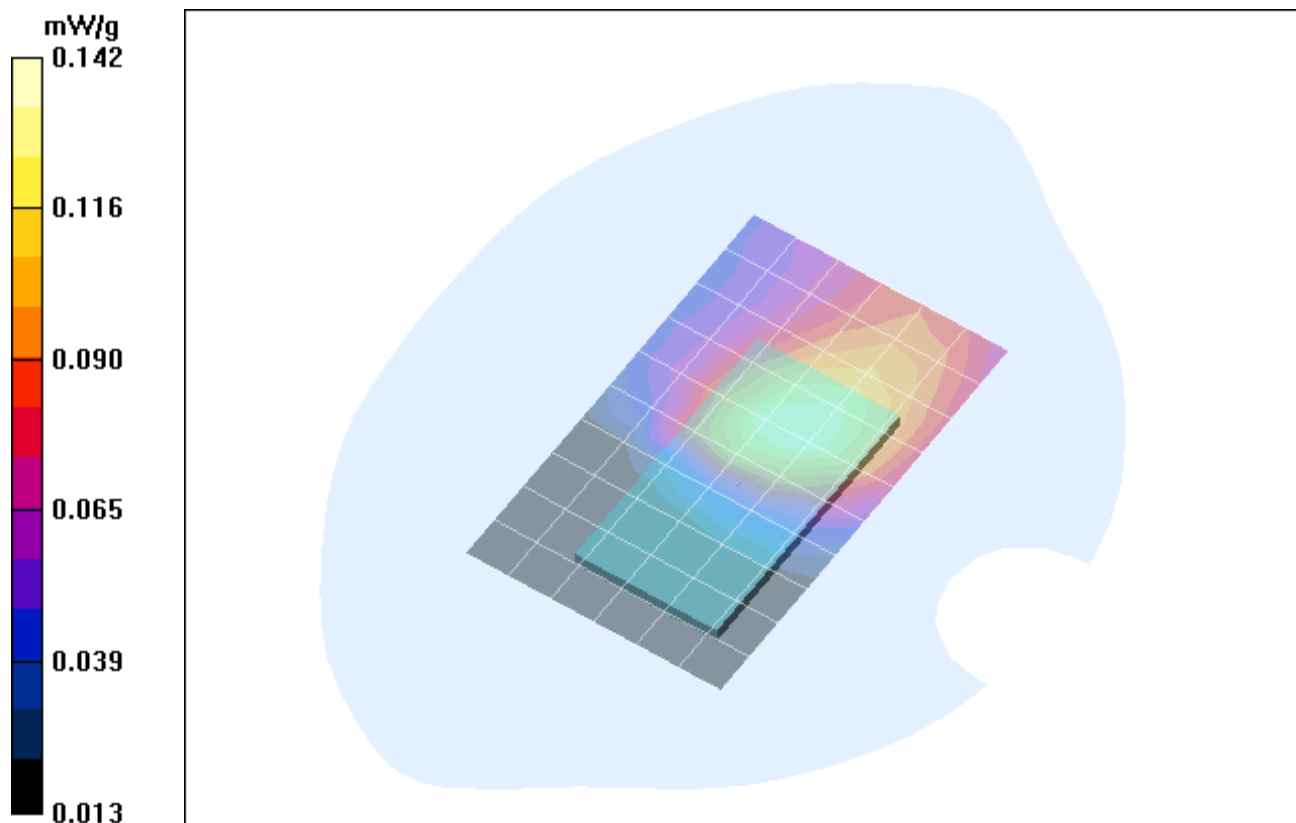


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): 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 = 6.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.066 mW/g

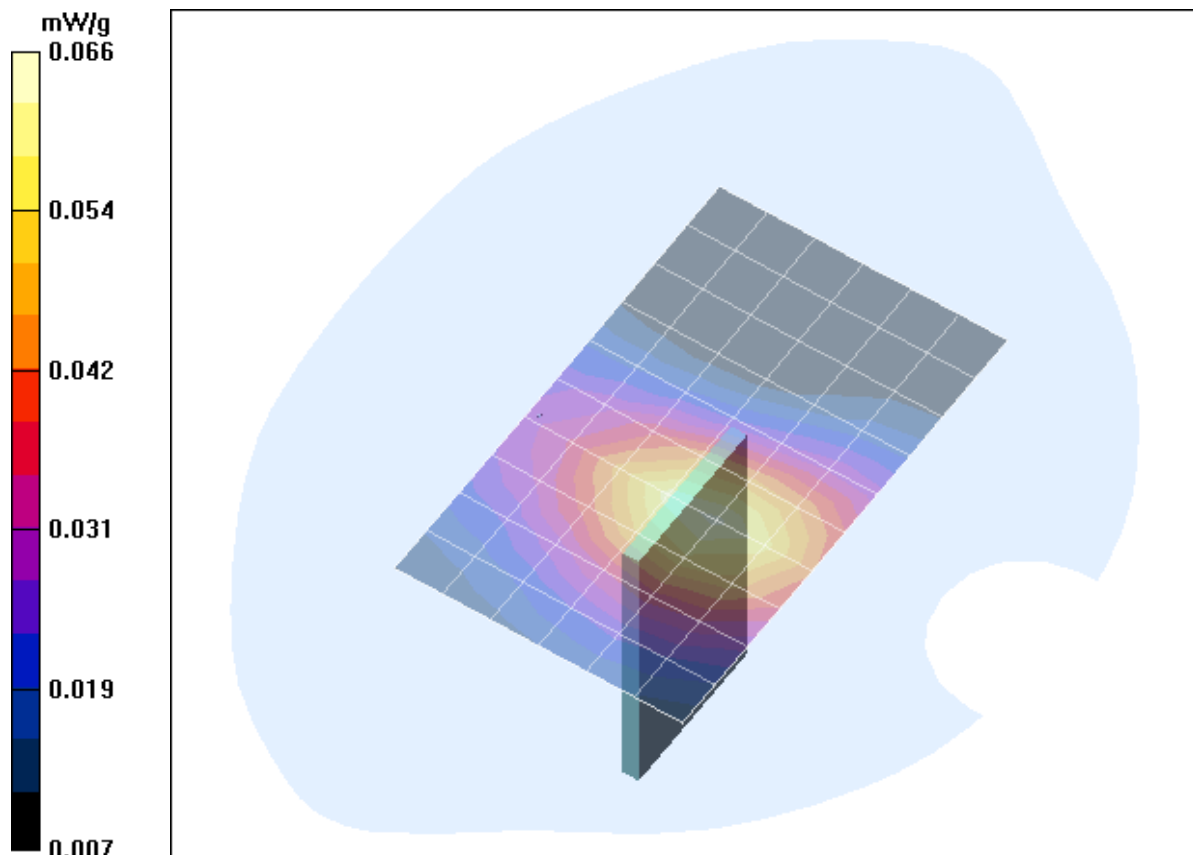


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bahm_1.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.198 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g

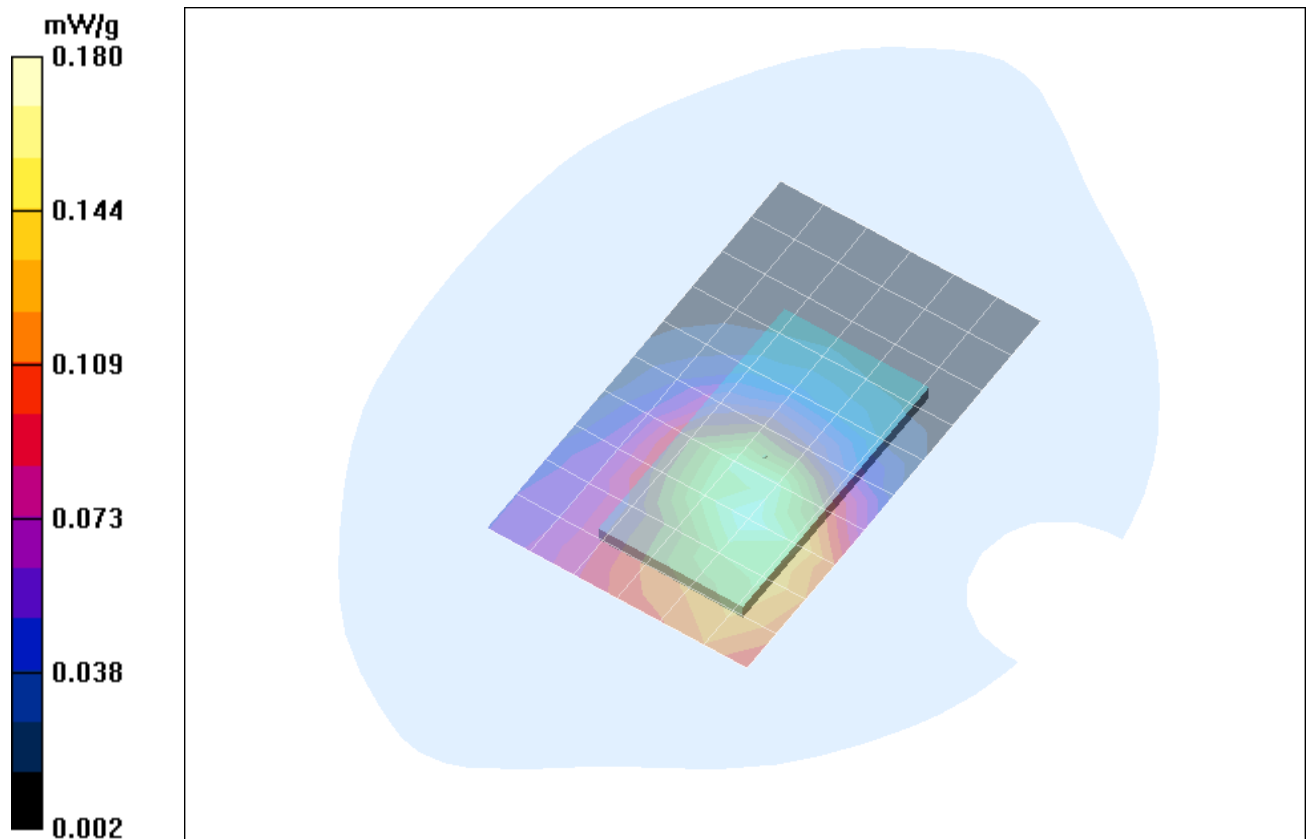


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x11x1): 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 = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

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

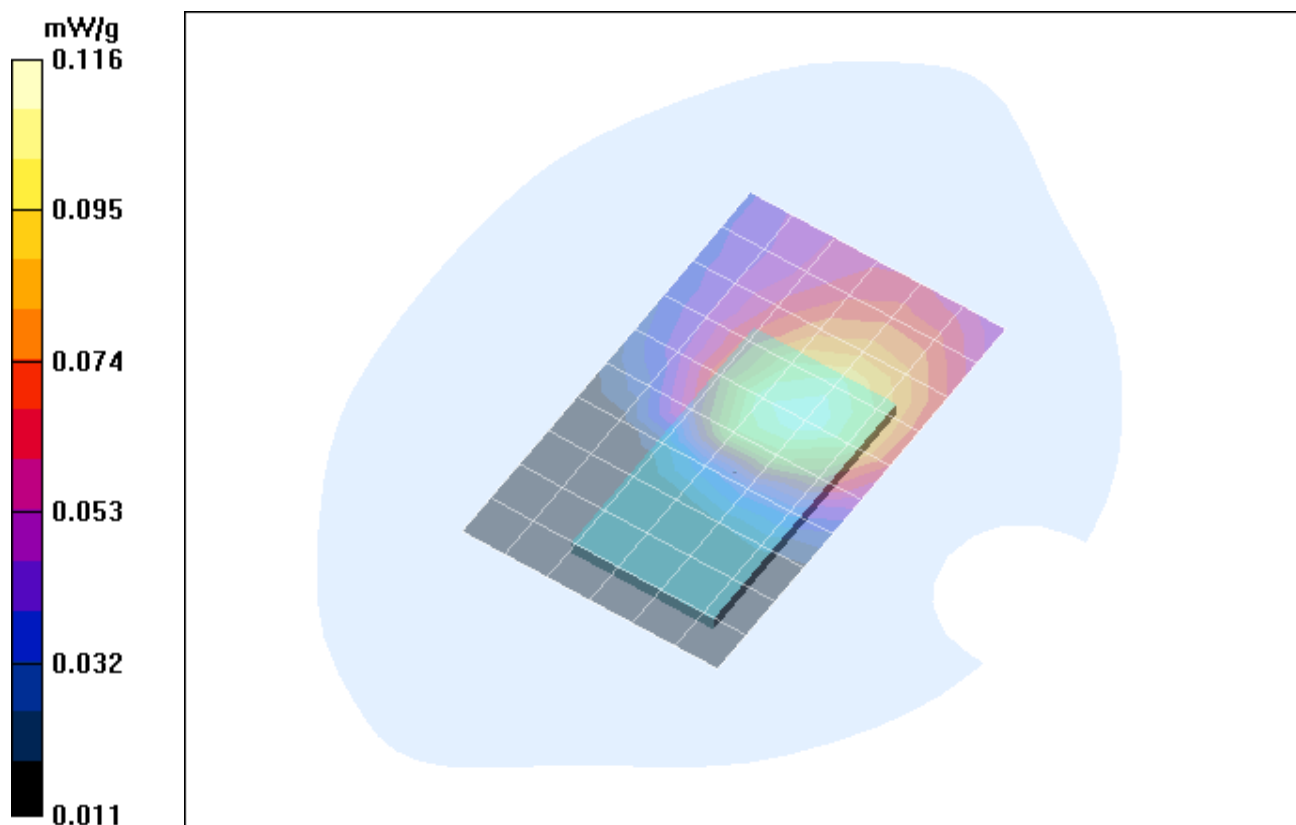


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bahm_5.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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 = 7.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

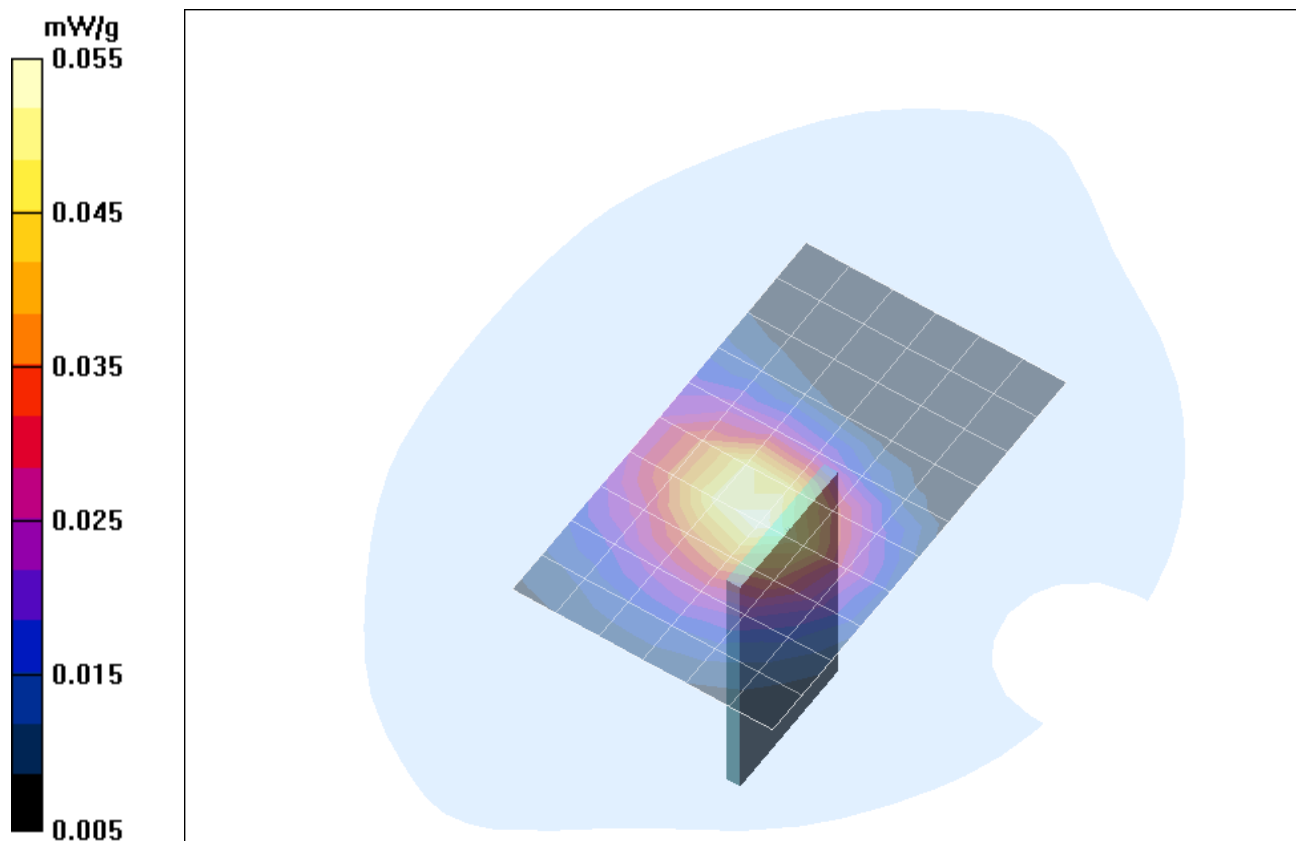


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 850, channel 190, position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.556 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.651 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.415 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 mW/g

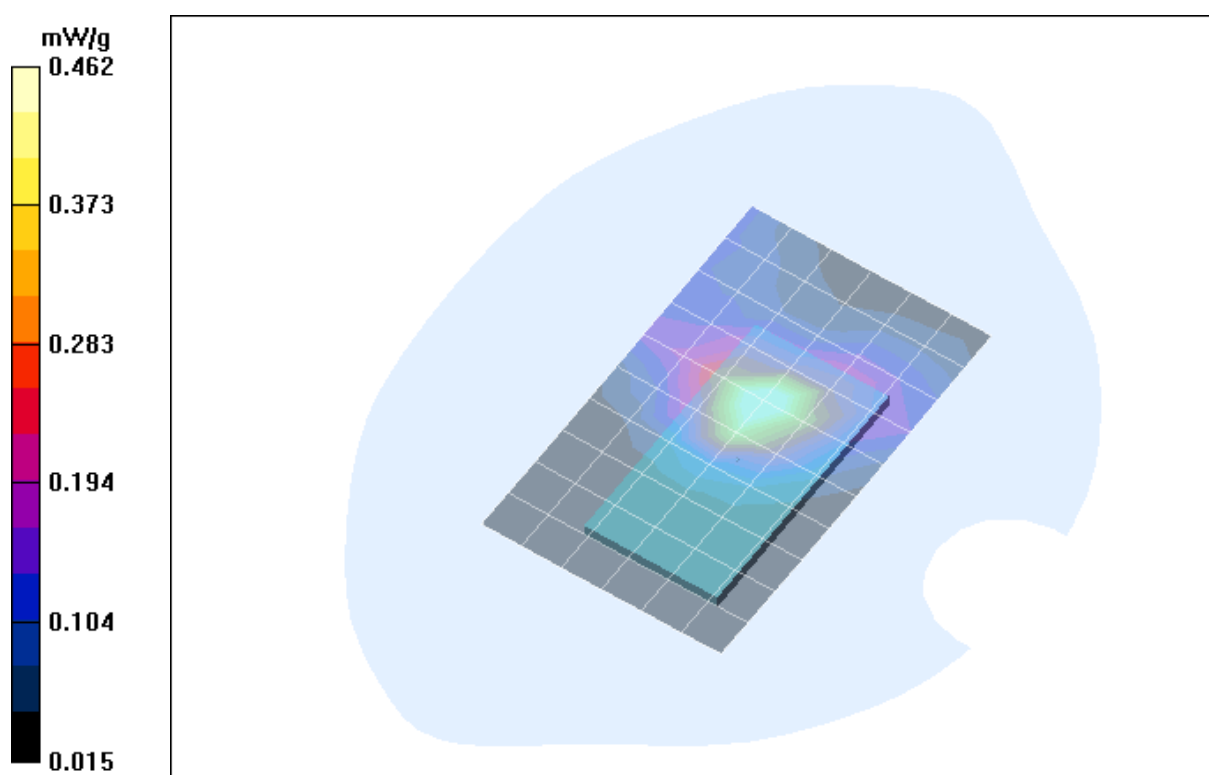


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g

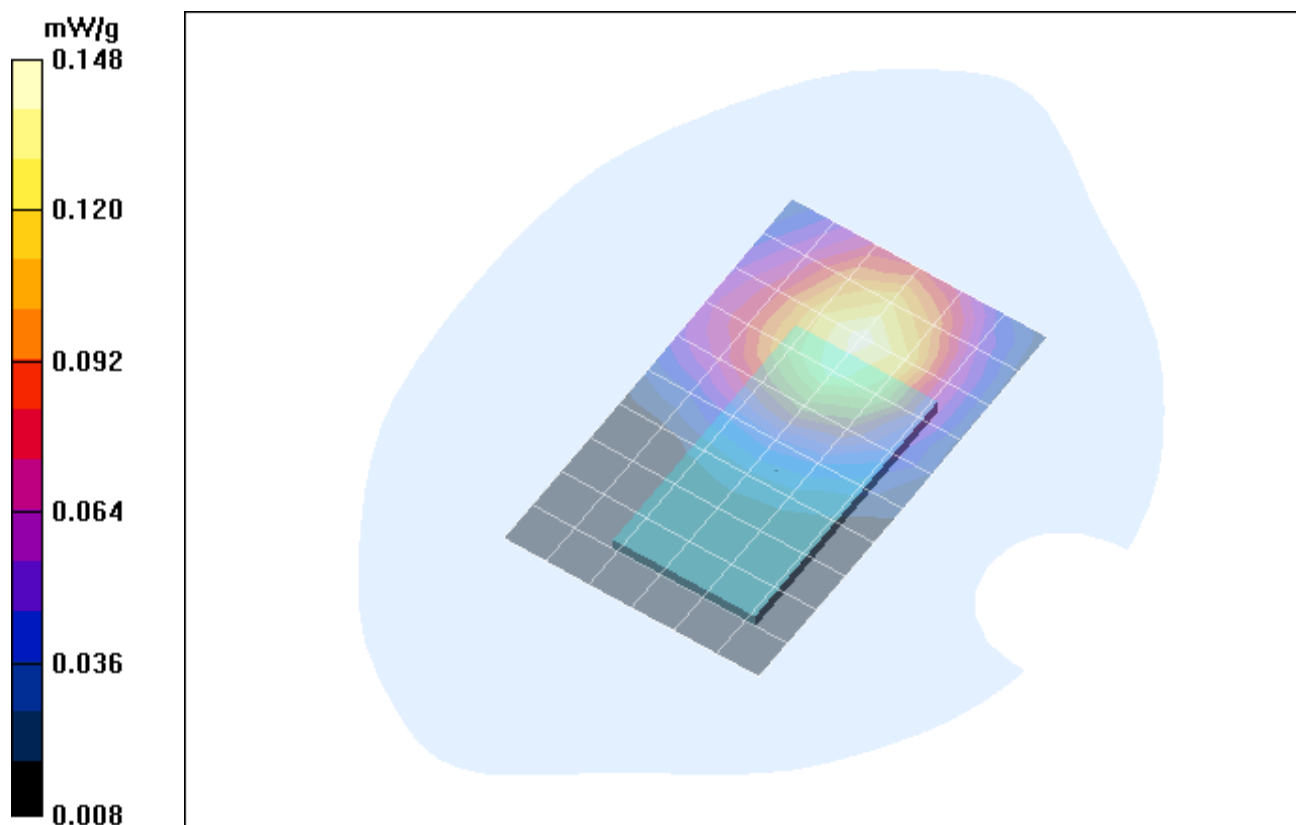


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; **Type:** GT Max;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.092 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 6.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

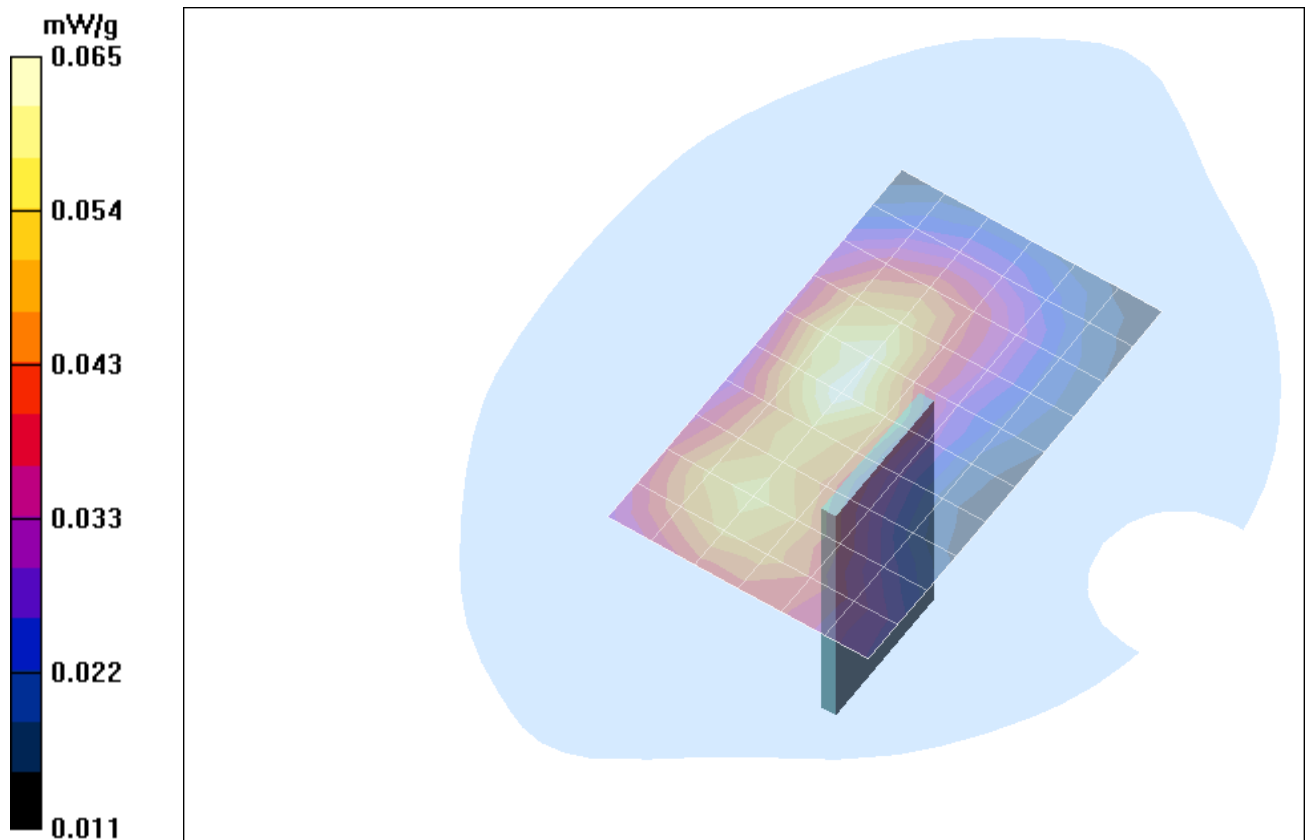


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.707 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

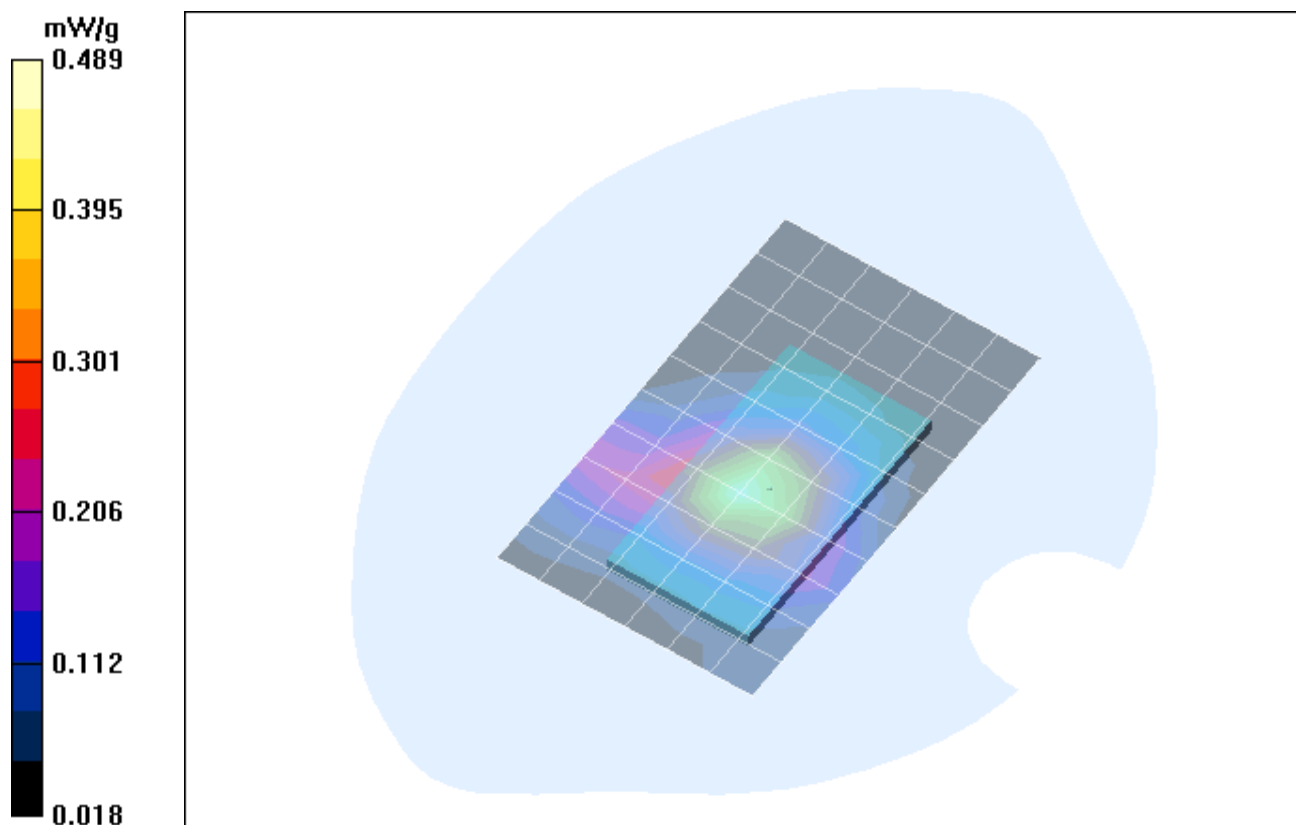


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00762 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00552 mW/g

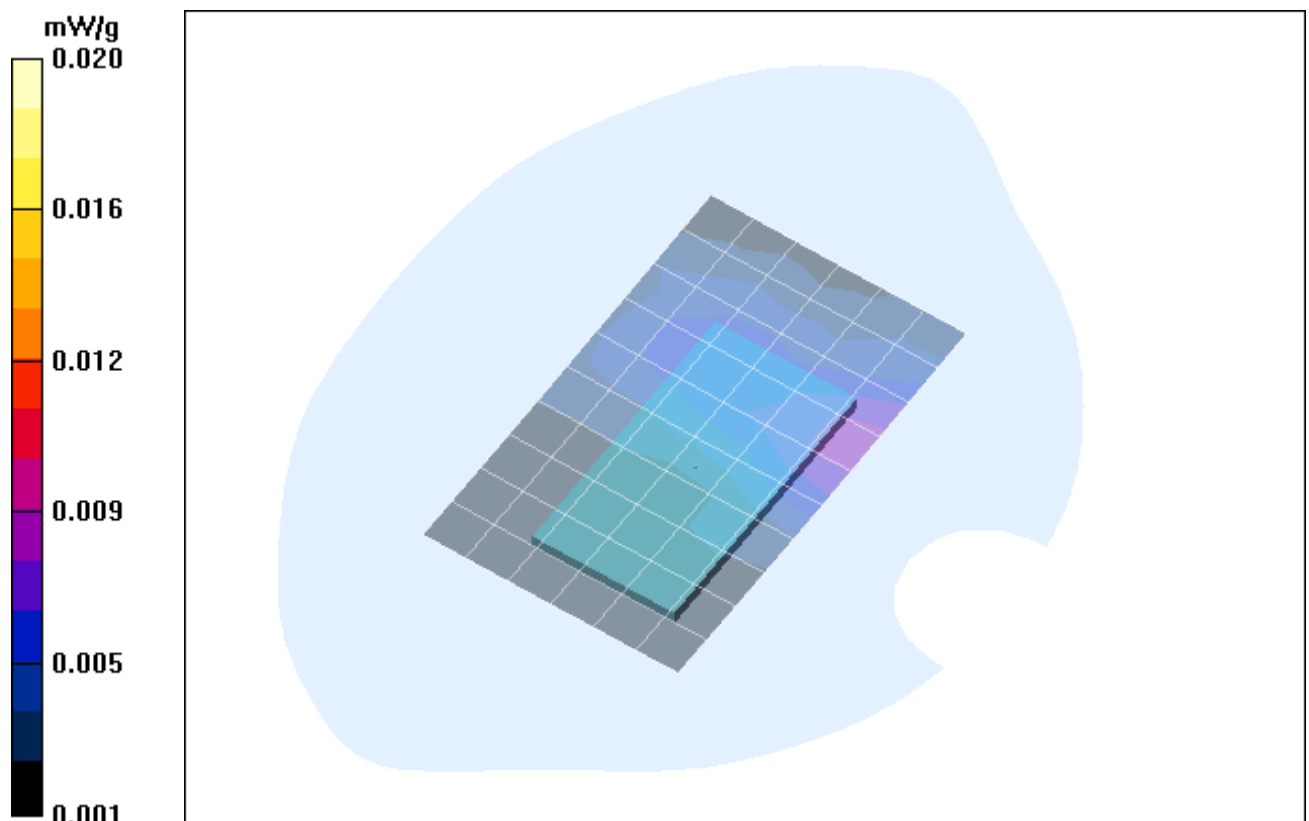


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.701 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.089 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

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

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

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

Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.069 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

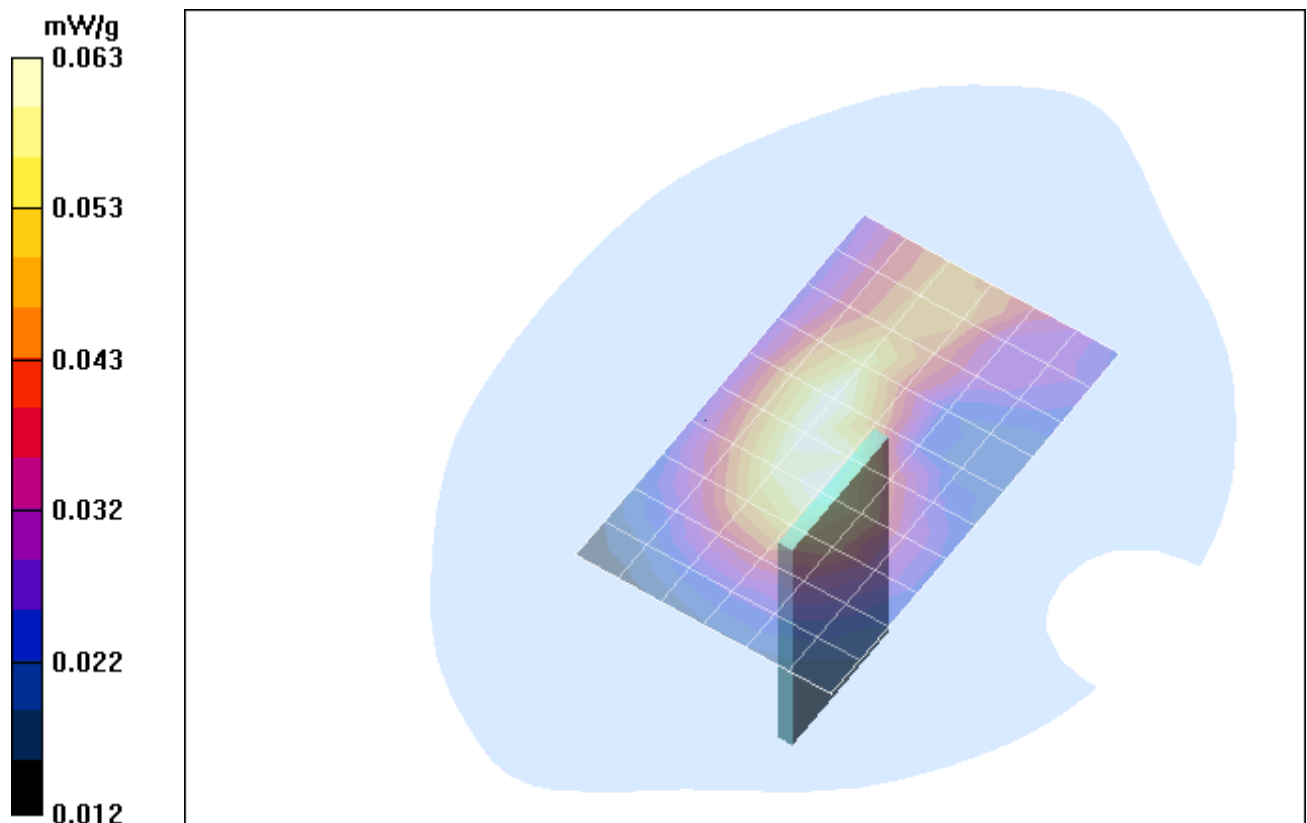


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (Packard Bell Easy Note , January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.019 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0089 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g

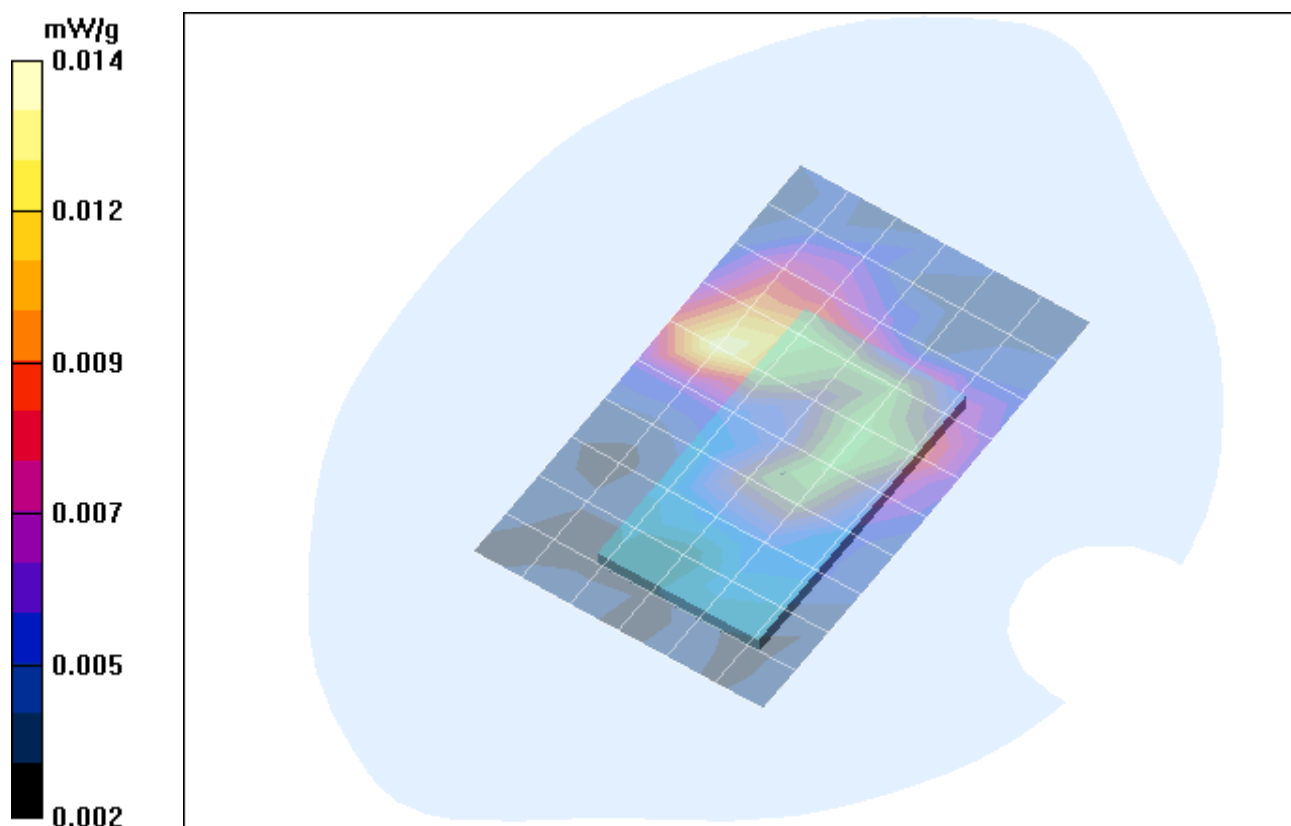


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.007 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00486 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

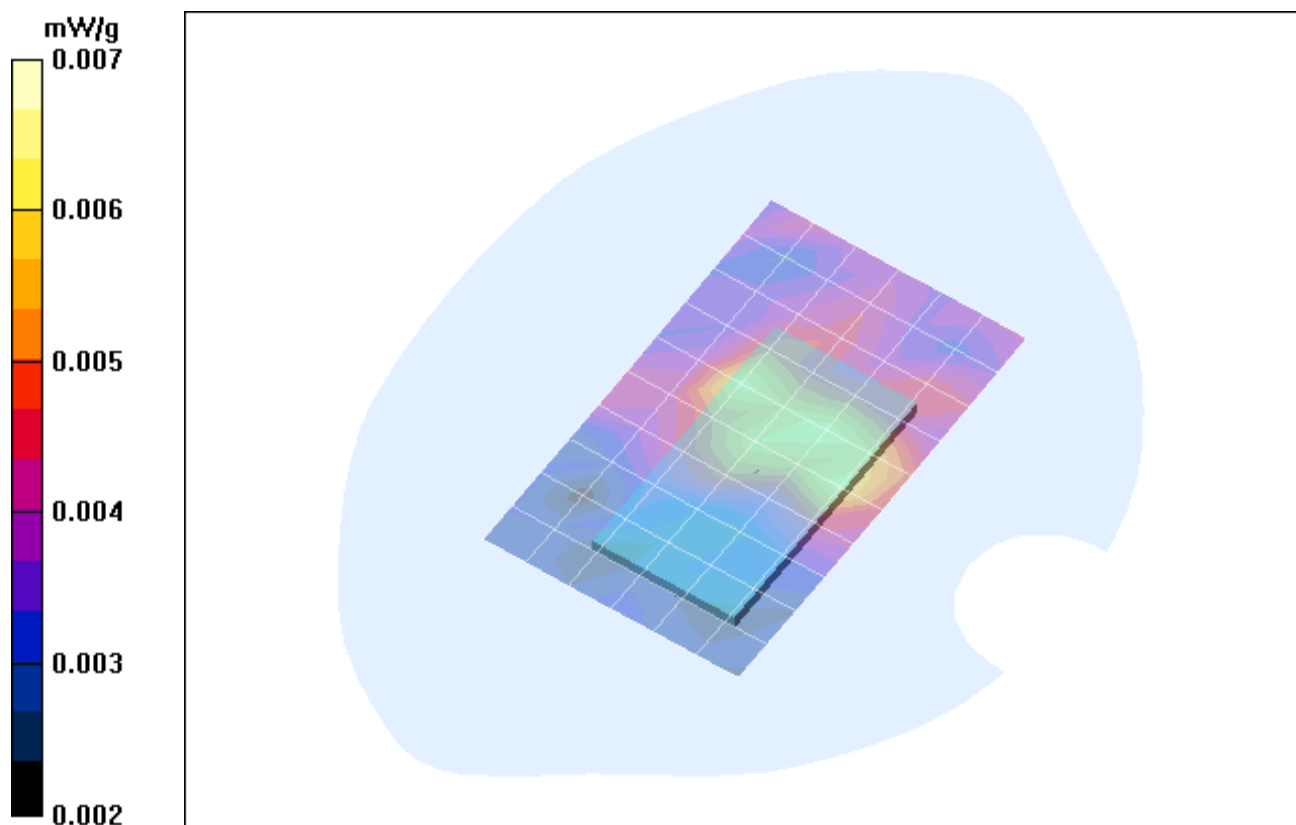


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bphm_5.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00182 mW/g

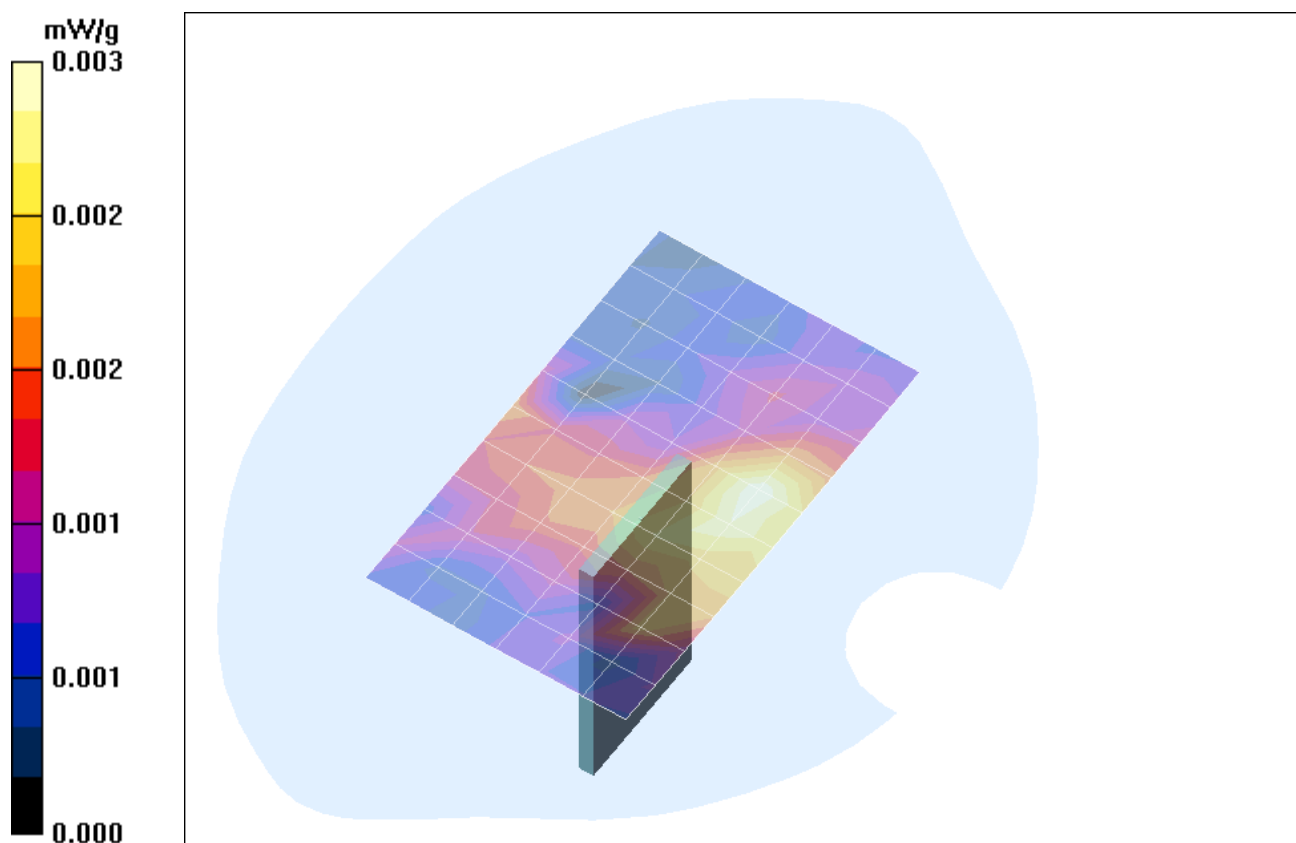


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

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;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.479 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.342 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.175 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

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

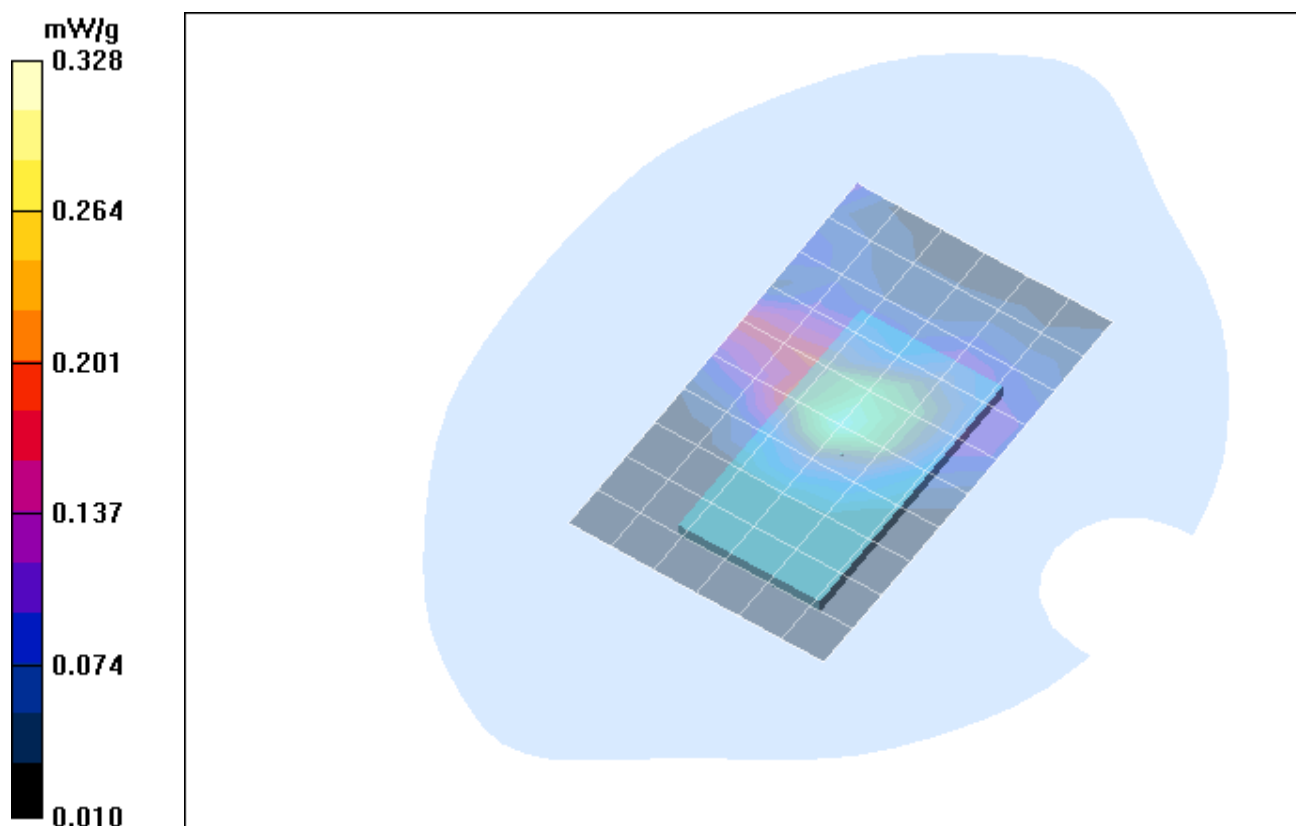


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bUllhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

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

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

Reference Value = 7.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g

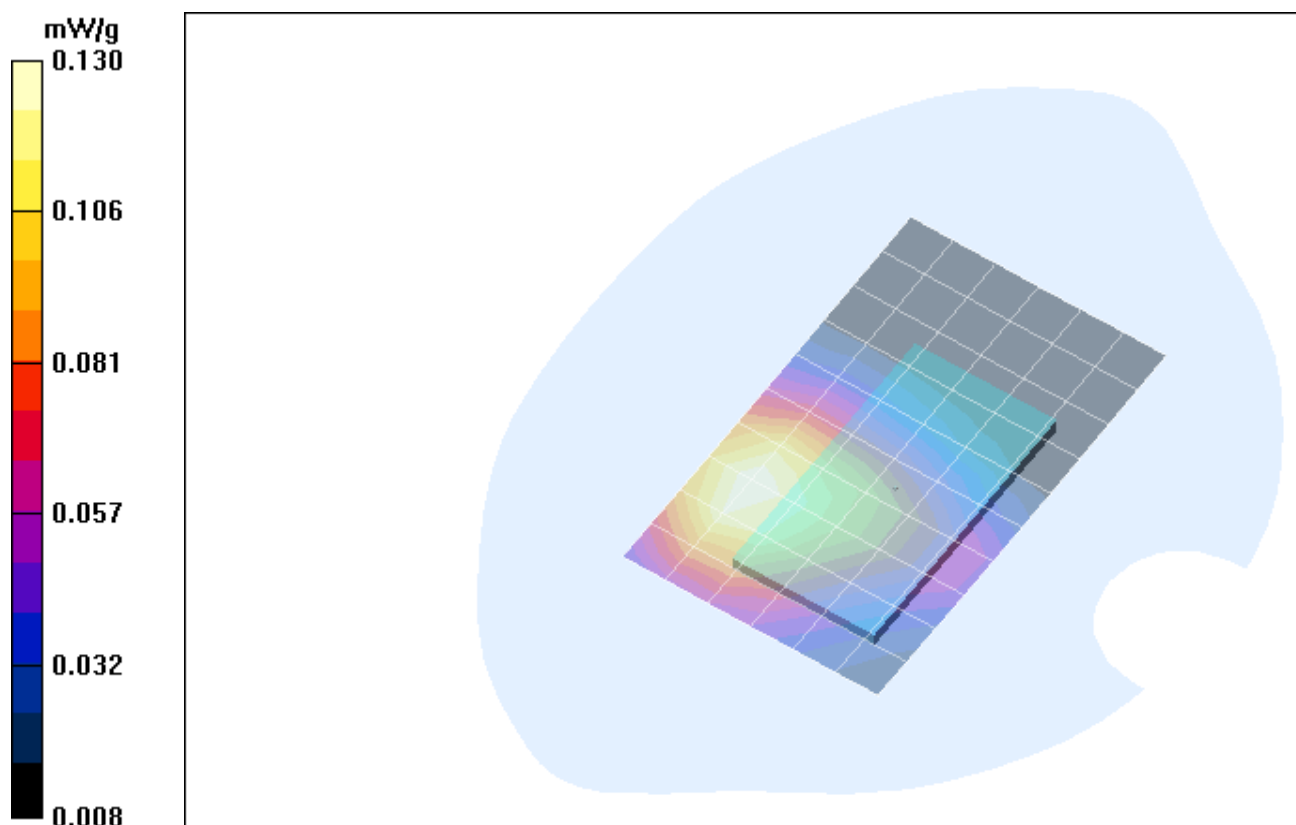


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bUllhm_5.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

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

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

Reference Value = 5.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.193 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.051 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.193 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

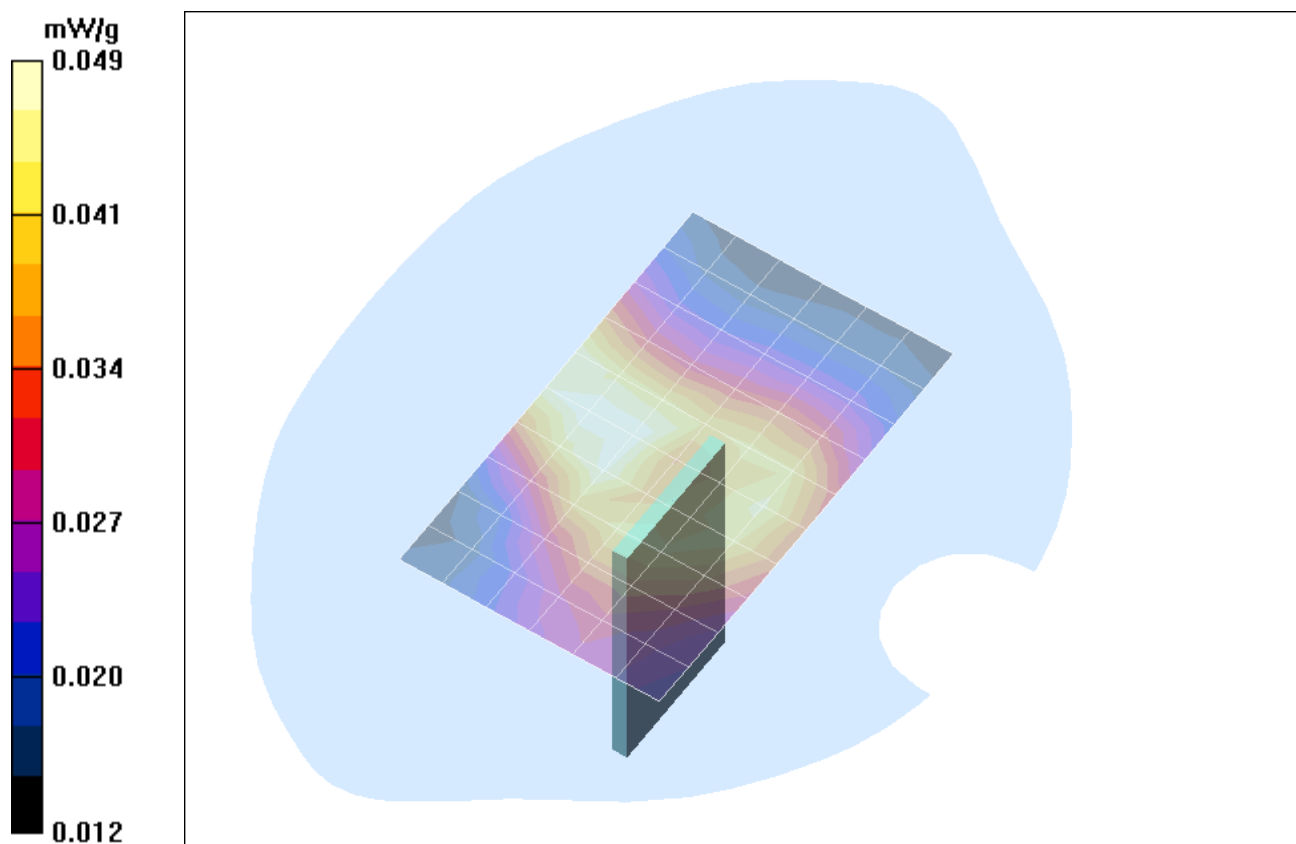


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bUllhm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g

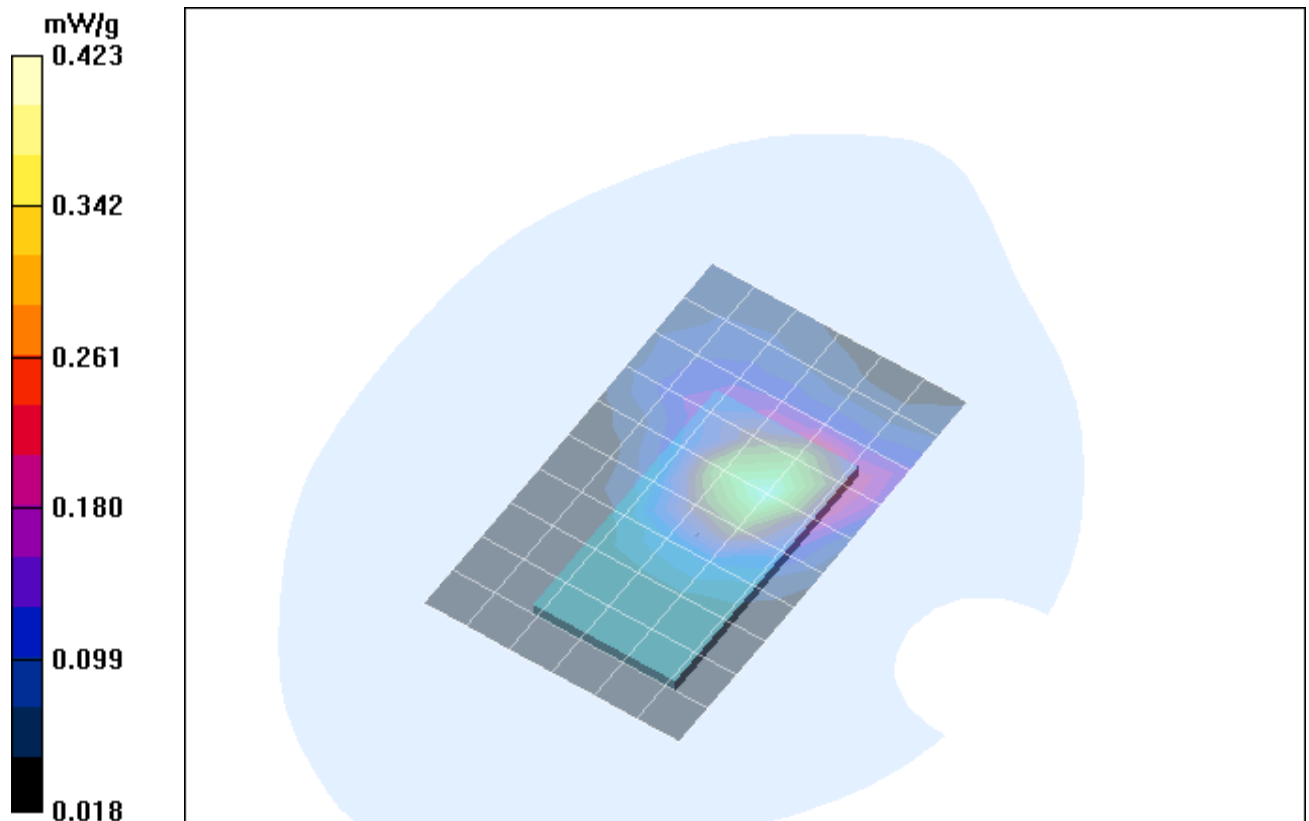


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bUllhm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g

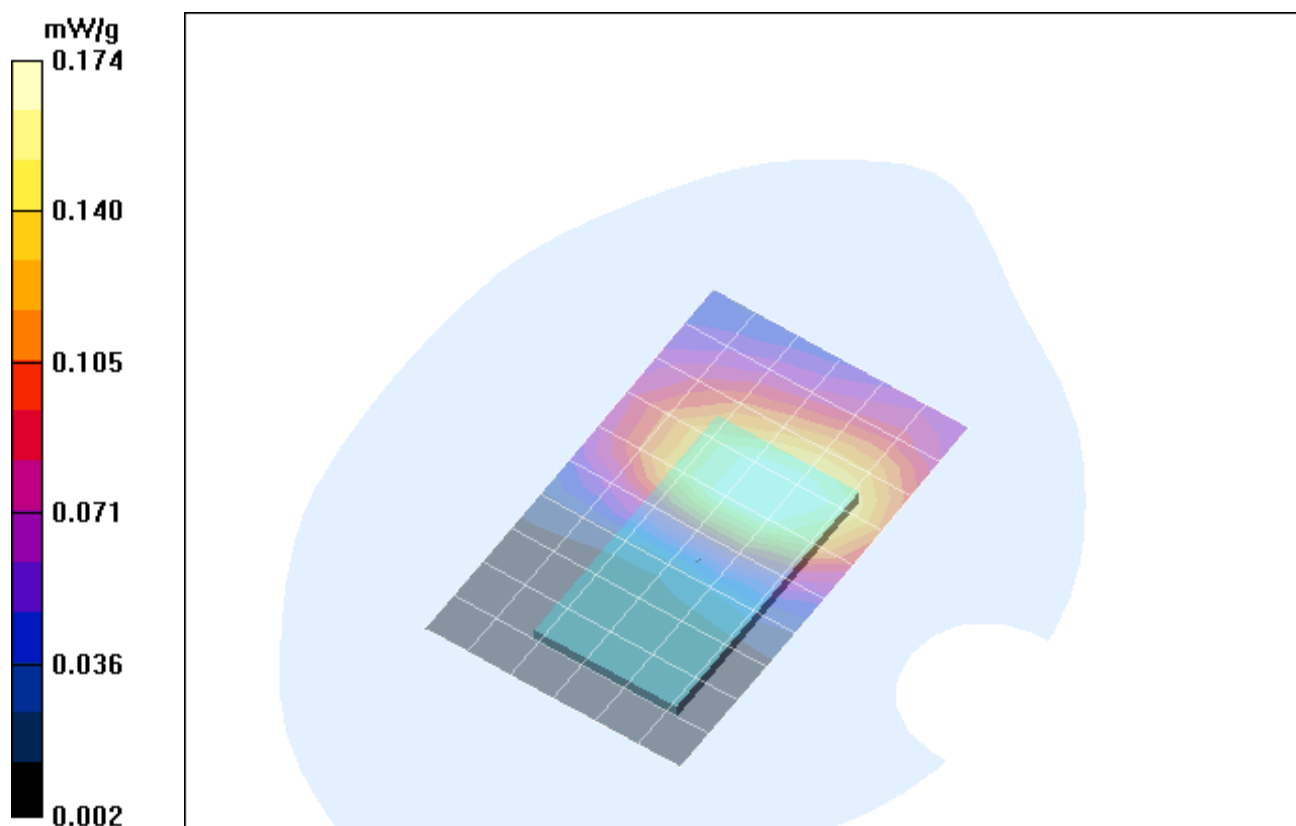


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 2 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max_bullhm_5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

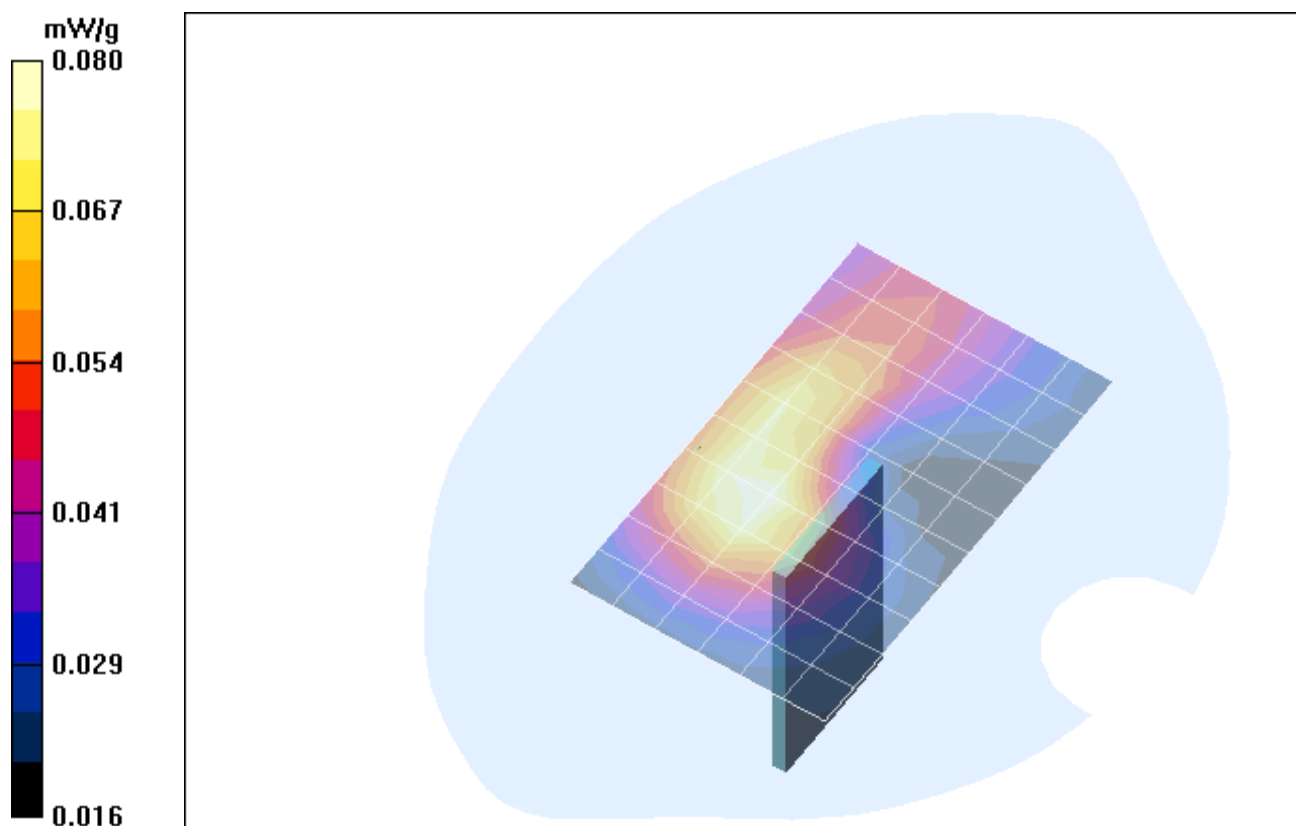


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 3 (Packard Bell Easy Note , January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.414 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.241 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.183 mW/g

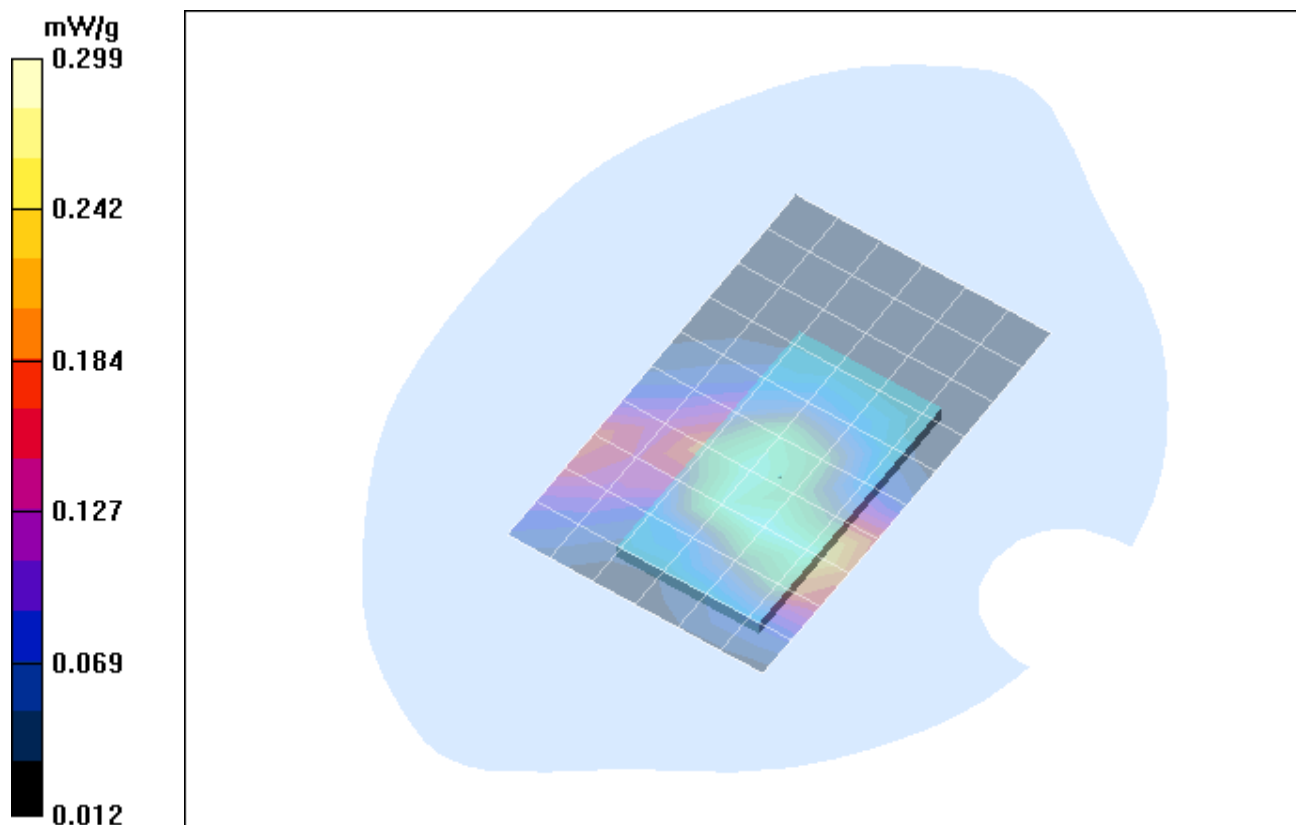


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g

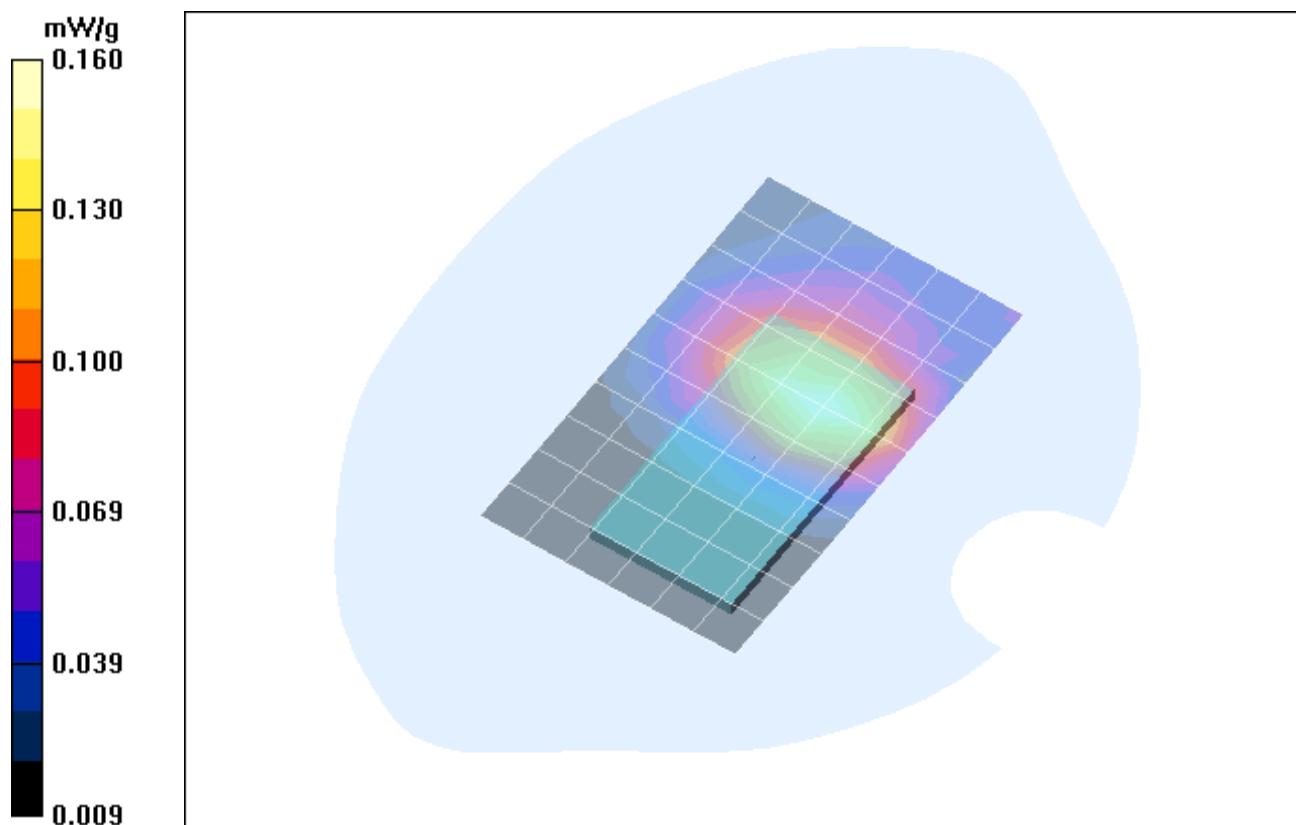


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_bullhm_5.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1887.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1887.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.058 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.042 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.050 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

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

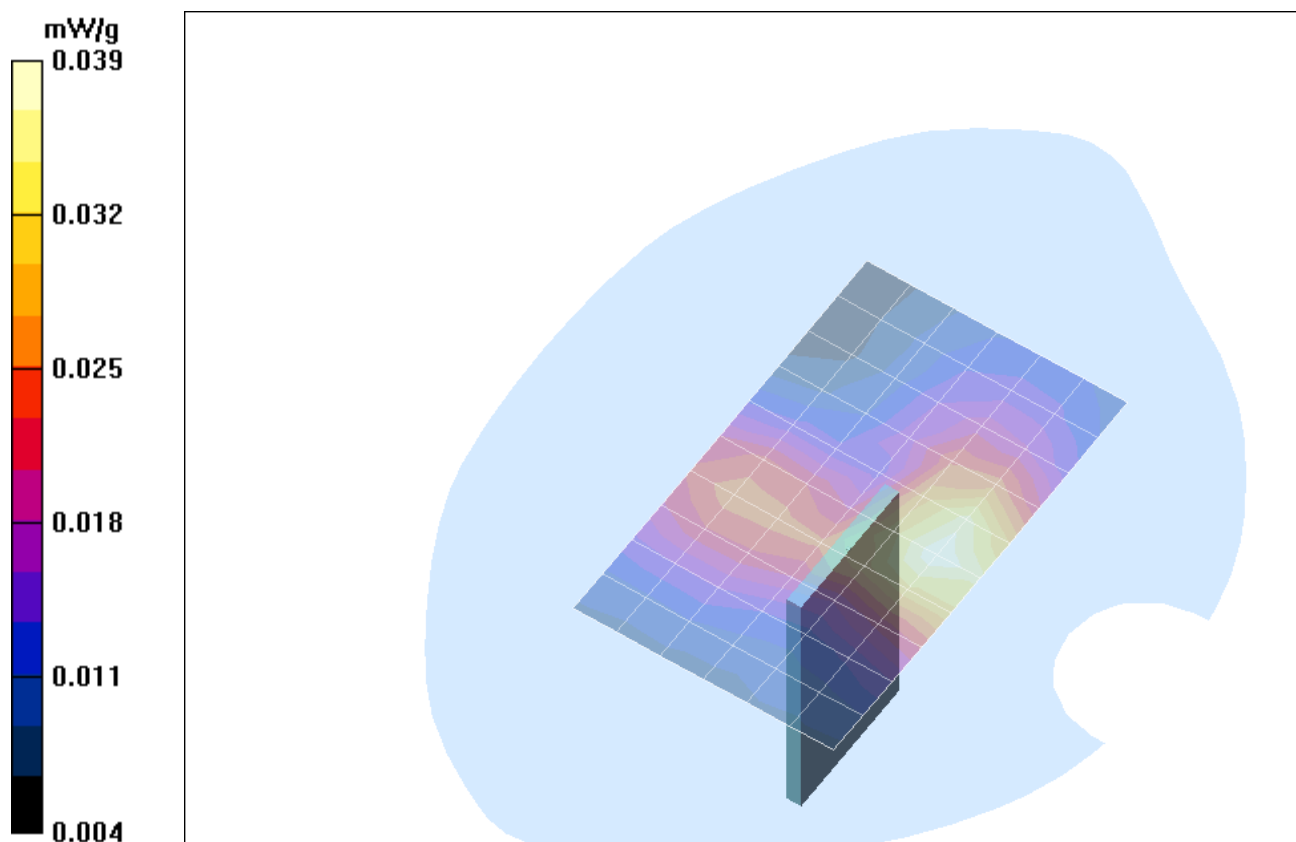


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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;
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band II; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.072 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.072 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

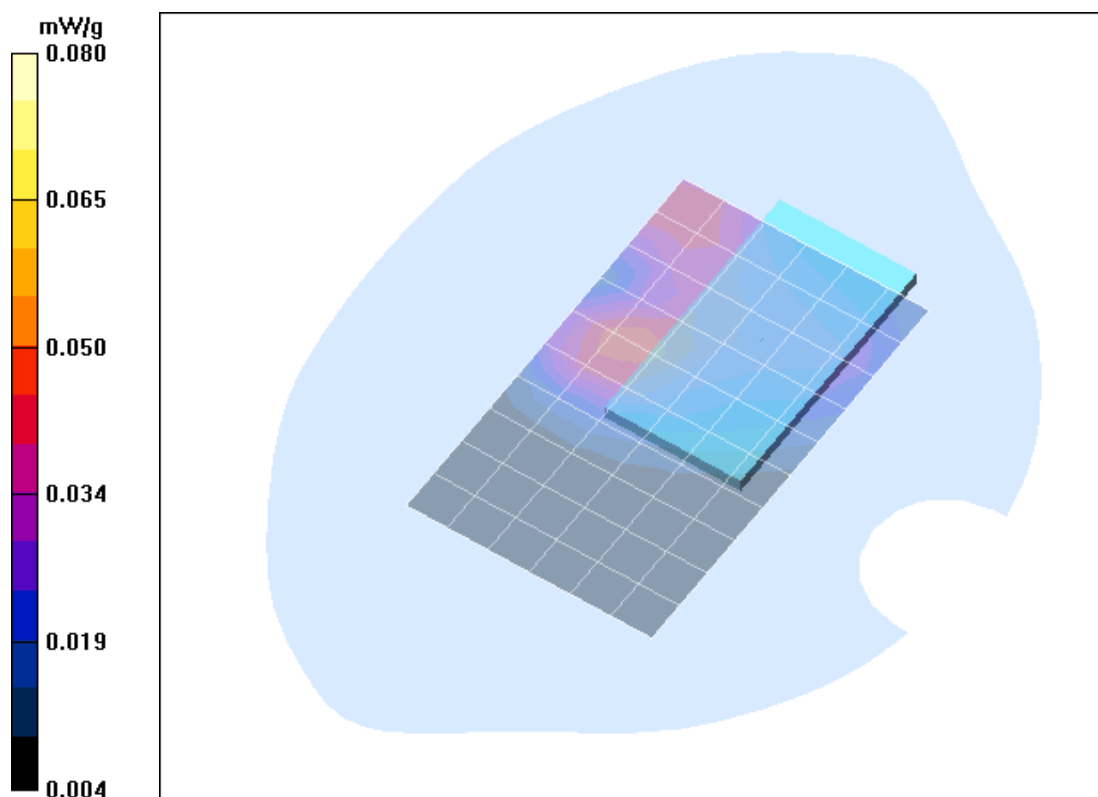


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183 position 1 (DELL Latitude C810, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.198 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.035 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.027 mW/g

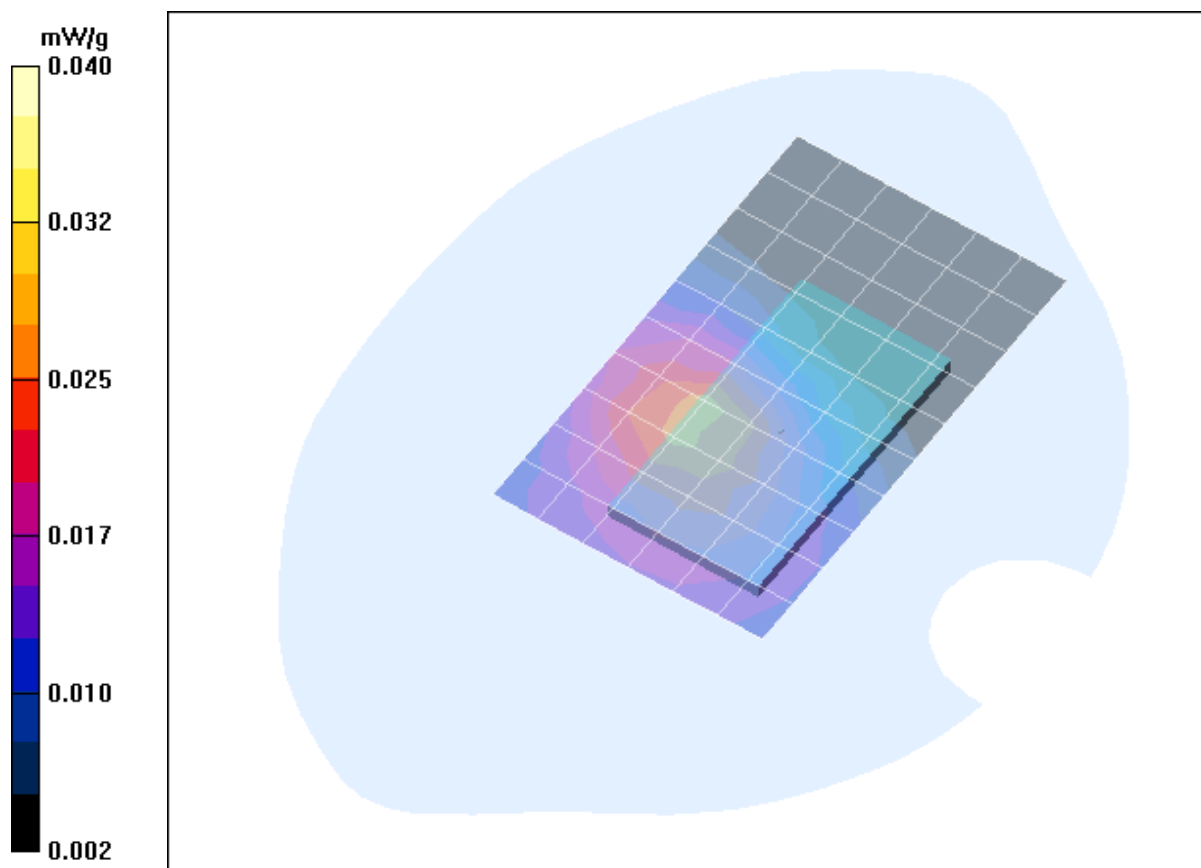


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (DELL Latitude C810, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max buVhm 5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.019 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00883 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g

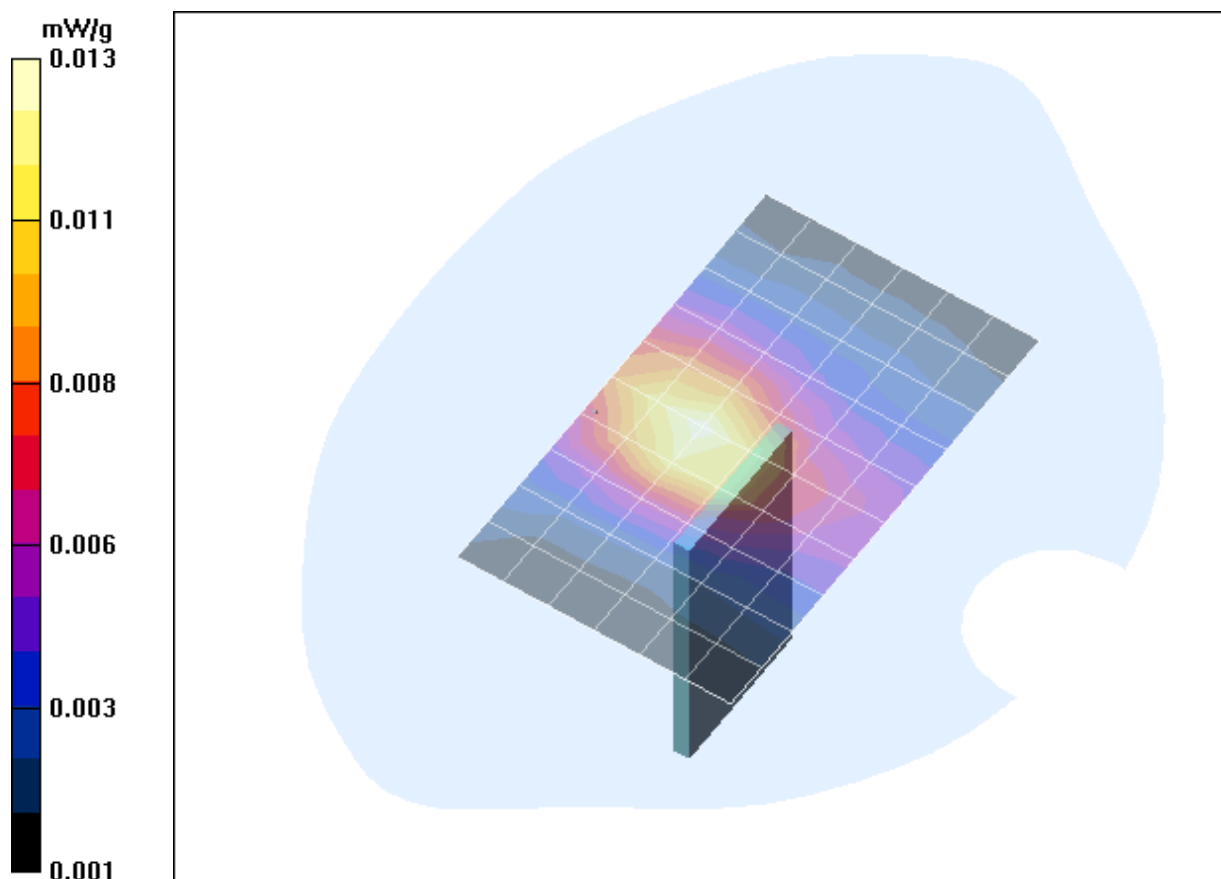


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (DELL Latitude C810 , January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

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

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

Reference Value = 8.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.099 mW/g

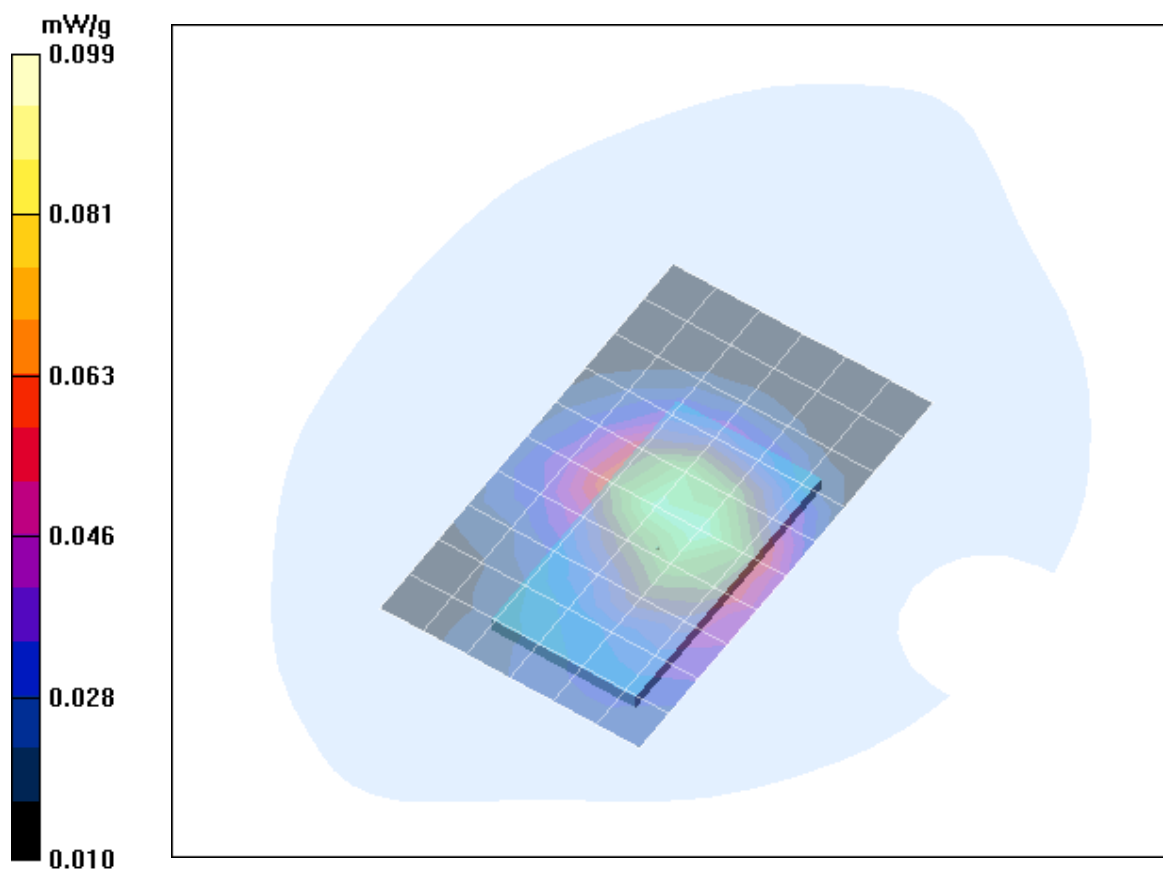


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.048 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.079 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

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

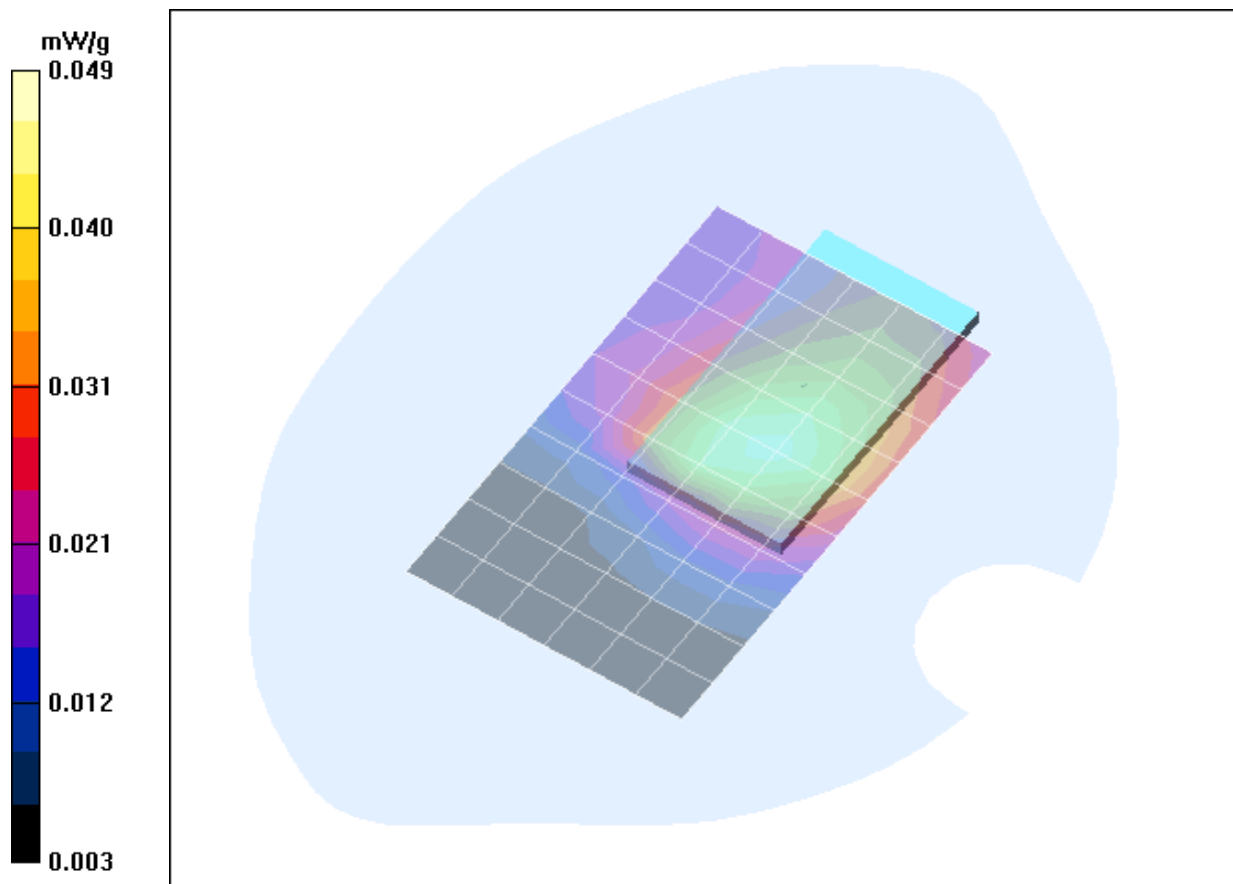


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Max buVhm 5.da4](#)

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.032 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.043 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

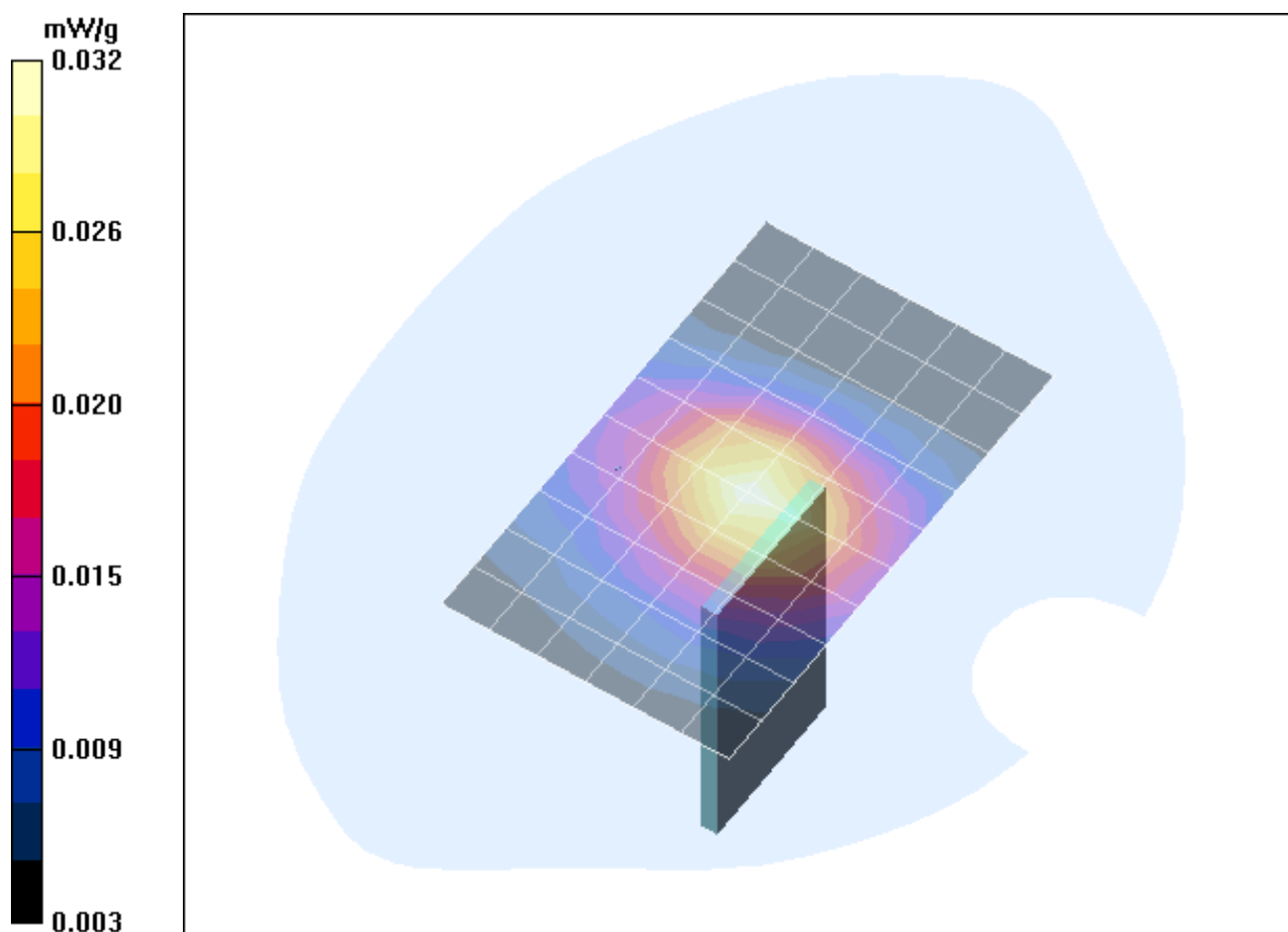


Fig. 33: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (Packard Bell Easy Note , January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

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

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

Reference Value = 8.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.099 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.068 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

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

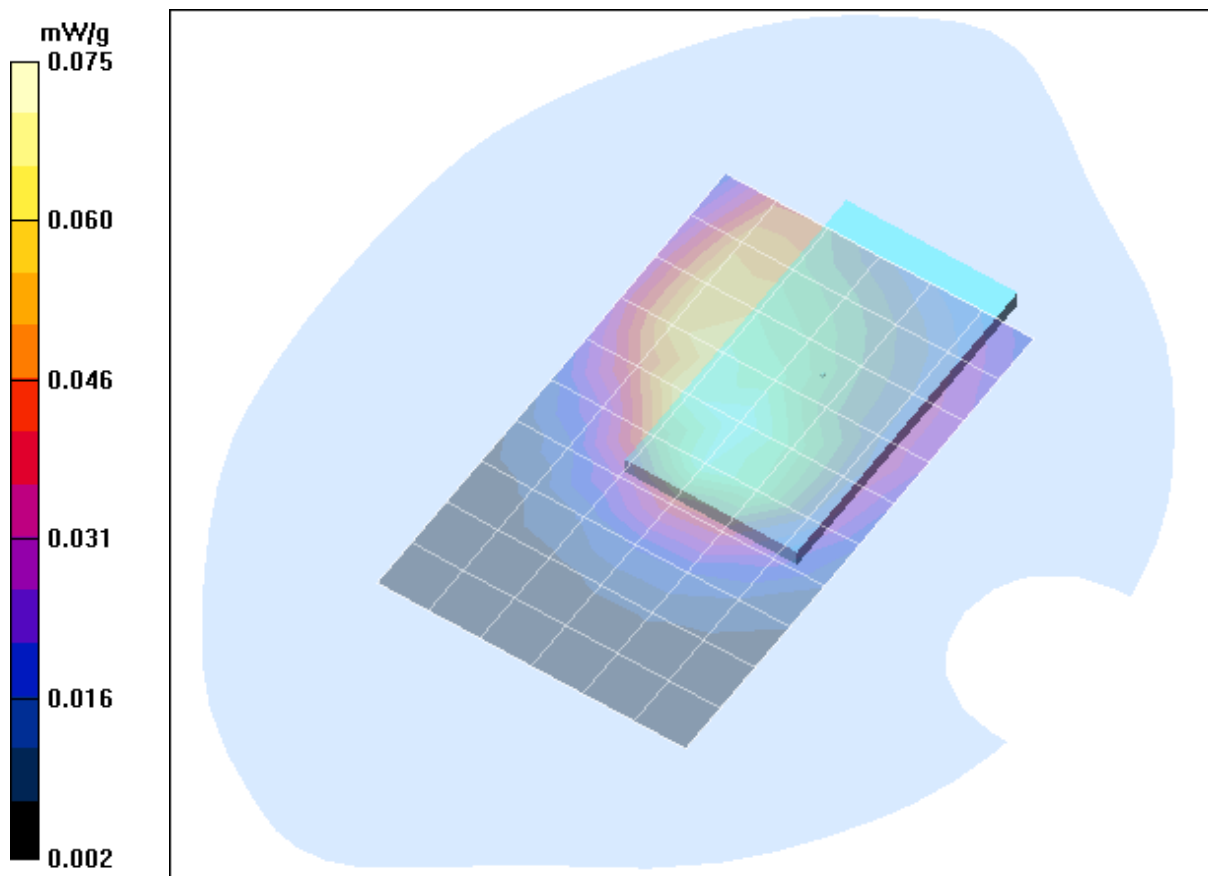


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 1 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

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

DUT: Option ; Type: GT Max;

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.072 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

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

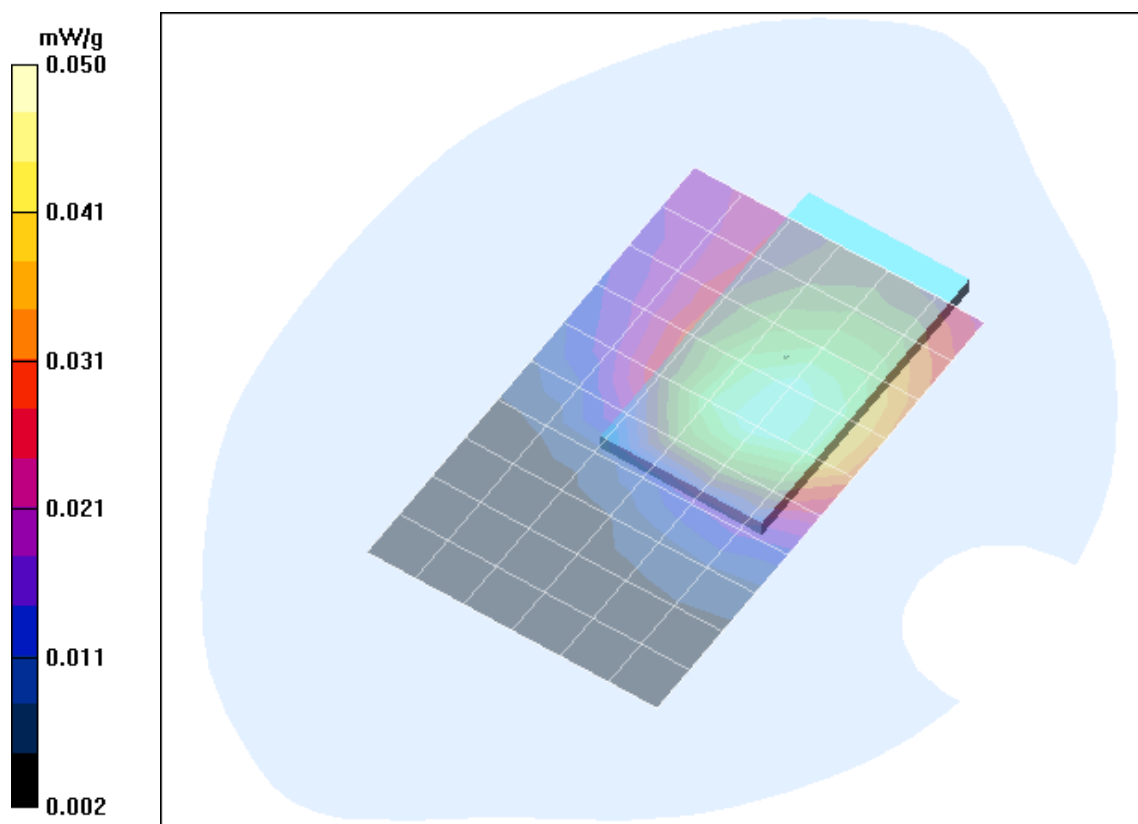


Fig. 35: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 2 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; **File Name:** [Max_buVhm_5.da4](#)

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

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.39, 6.39, 6.39); Calibrated: 13.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 07.07.2005
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

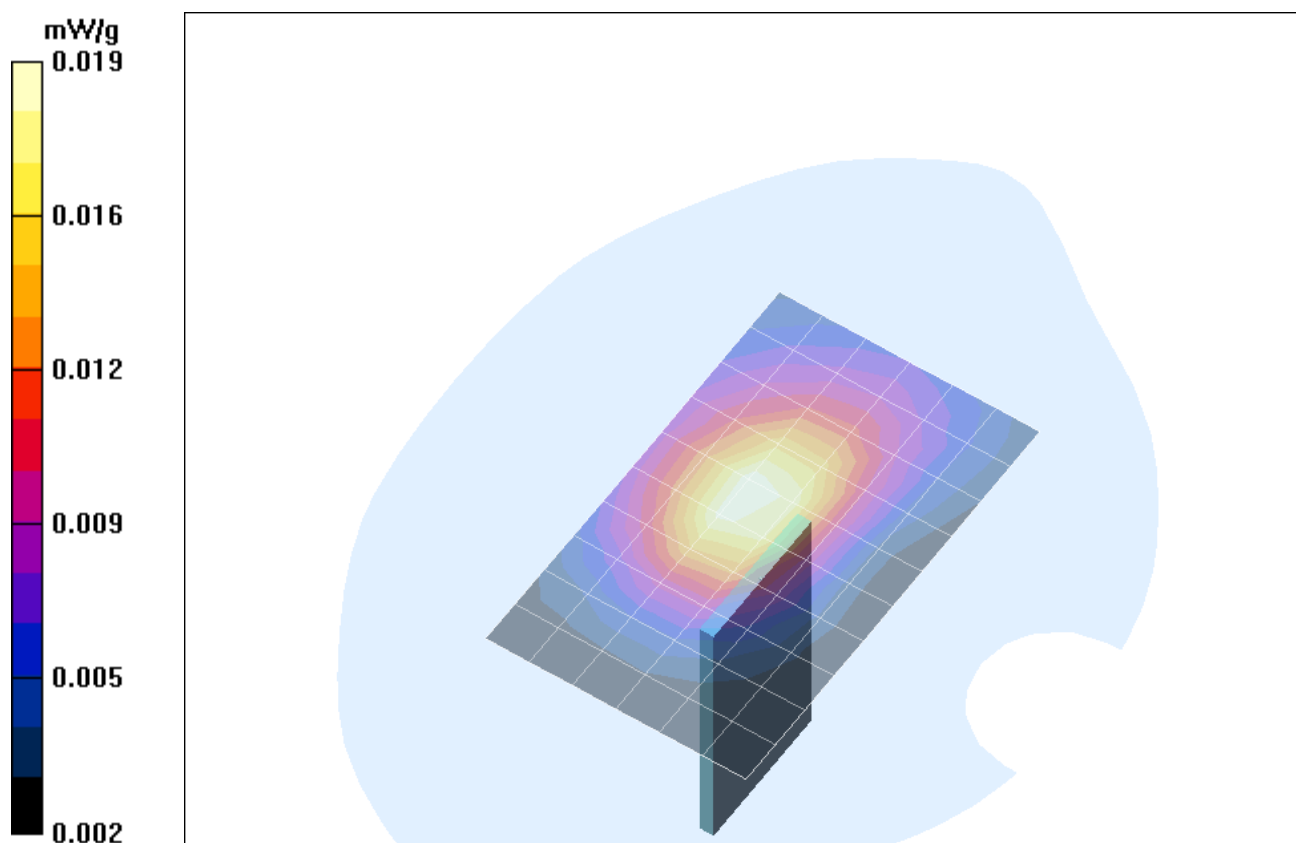


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183, position 3 (Fujitsu Siemens Amilo Pro, January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.4° C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

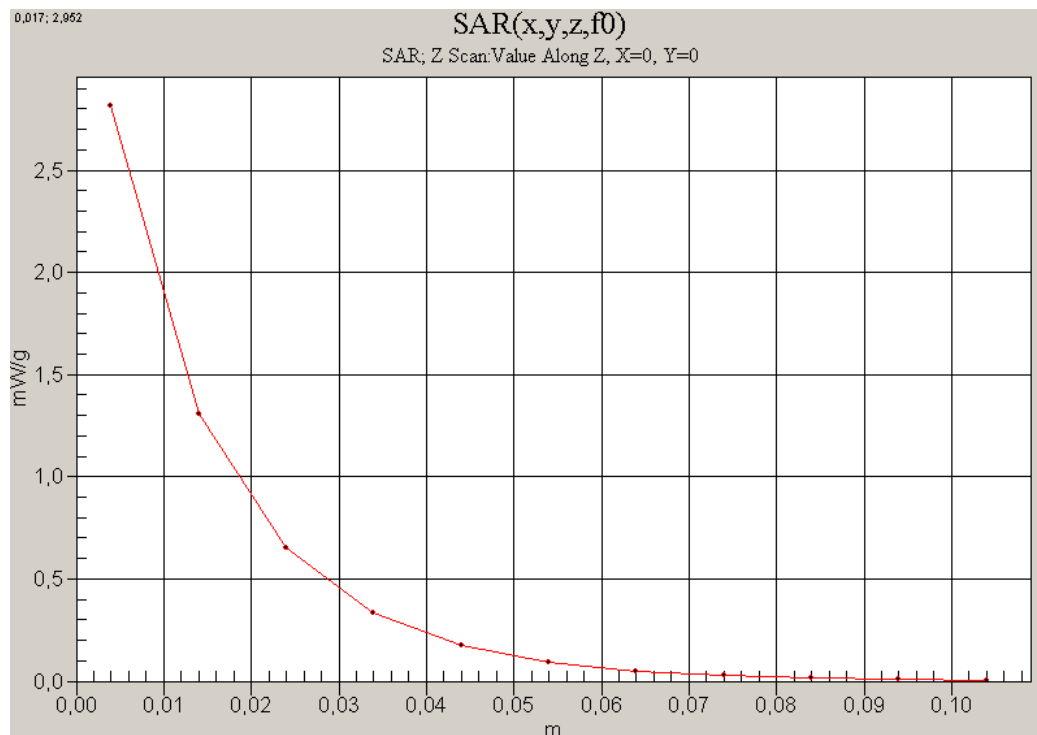


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.1° C).

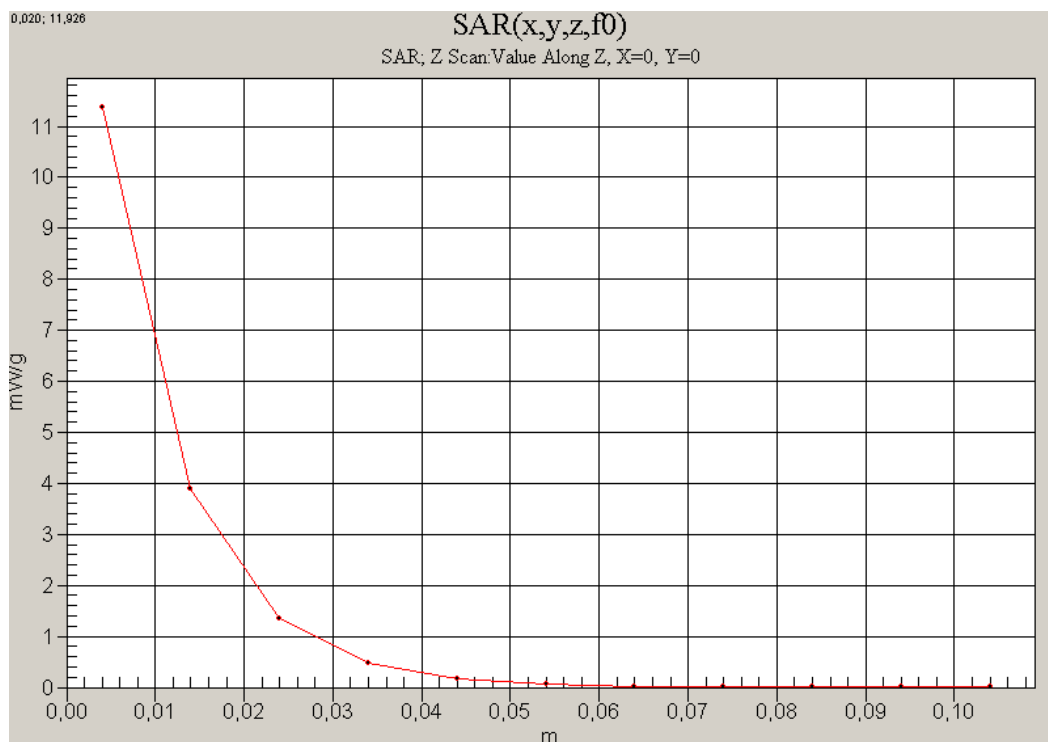


Fig. 38: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

6 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

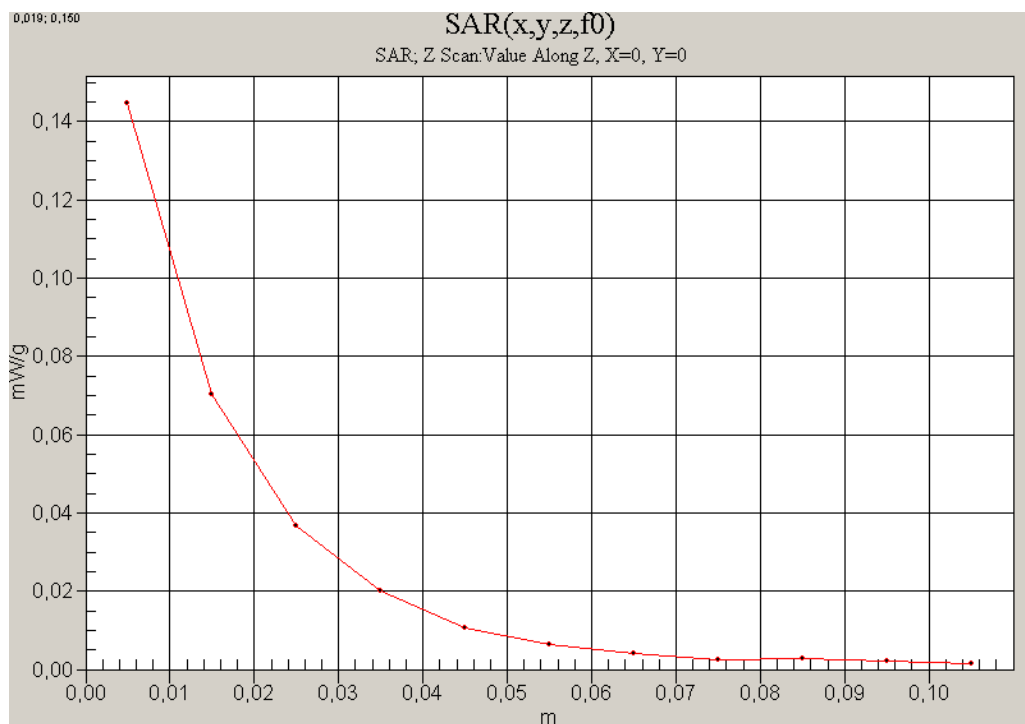


Fig. 39: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850, channel 190, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

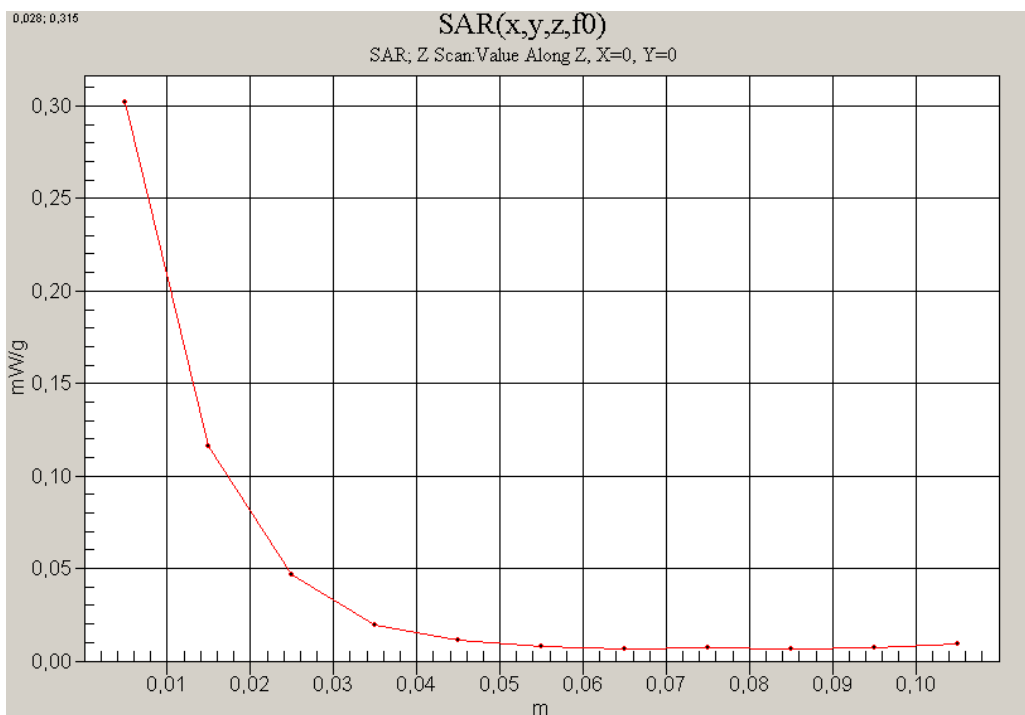


Fig. 40: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900, channel 661, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.4° C).

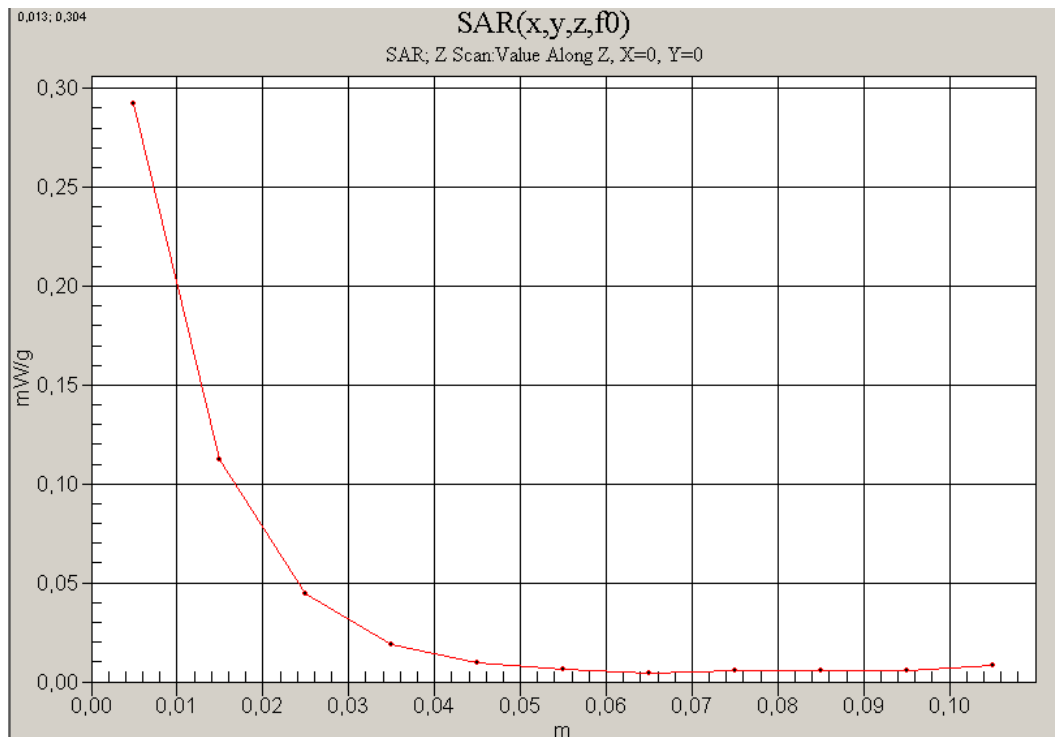


Fig. 41: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II (FDD), channel 187, position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note, January 12, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

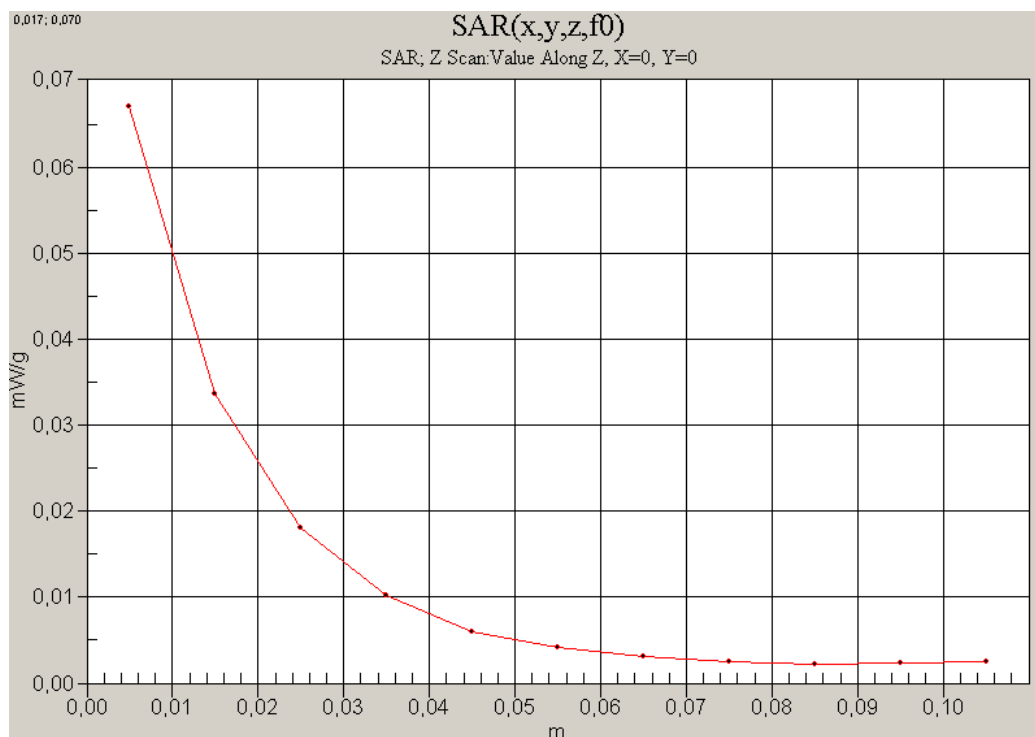


Fig. 42: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V (FDD), channel 4183 position 1 (Packard Bell Easy Note January 16, 2006; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).