

TEST REPORT

No. 2007EEE00715

FCCID	QISE800
Test name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	HSDPA 7.2M EXPRESS PCI DataCard
Model	HUAWEI E800
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Type of test	Non Type approval

Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry

检验报告专用章

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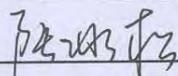
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TABLE OF CONTENT

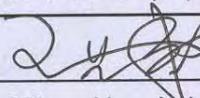
1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES	5
2 GENERAL CONDITIONS	5
3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT	5
3.1 ADDRESSING INFORMATION RELATED TO EUT.....	5
3.2 CONSTITUENTS OF EUT	6
3.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	7
4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST	7
4.1 SCHEMATIC TEST CONFIGURATION.....	7
4.2 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP.....	11
4.3 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM.....	12
4.4 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION	13
4.5 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT	13
4.6 EQUIVALENT TISSUES.....	14
4.7 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS.....	14
5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST	15
5.1 APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS	15
5.2 APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.....	15
6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT	16
7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	16
7.1 SUMMARY	16
7.2 CONDUCTED POWER	16
8 TEST RESULTS	17
8.1 DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE	17
8.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	17
8.3 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (WCDMA 850)	18
8.4 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (WCDMA 1900)	21
8.5 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (850MHz GPRS).....	25
8.6 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (1900 MHz GPRS).....	28
8.7 CONCLUSION.....	31
9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	32
10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS	33
10 TEST PERIOD	33
11 TEST LOCATION	33
ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT PROCESS	34
ANNEX B: TEST LAYOUT	35
ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS	37
ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS	305
ANNEX E: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	307

Product name	HSDPA 7.2M EXPRESS PCI DataCard	Sample Model	HUAWEI E800
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Type of test	Non Type Approval
Factory	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sampling arrival date	March 22 nd , 2007
Manufacturer	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Sampling/ Sending sample	Sending sample	Sample sent by	Xie Yan
Sampling location	/	Sampling person	/
Sample quantity	1	Sample matrix	/
Series number of the Sample	/		
Manufacture date	/	Manufacture location	China, Shenzhen
Test basis	<p>EN 50360-2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.</p> <p>EN 50361-2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.</p> <p>ANSI C95.1-1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p>OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.</p> <p>IEEE 1528-2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.</p> <p>IEC 62209-2 (Draft): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.</p> <p>Vodafone SAR_Data_cards_V1.1: Global Test Specification for Terminals for Performance Measurements –Performance TST- Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for Data Cards and External Antennas.</p>		
Test conclusion	<p>Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass (Stamp)</p> <p>Date of issue: April 3rd, 2007</p>		
Note	The test results relate only to the items tested of the sample(s).		

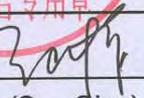
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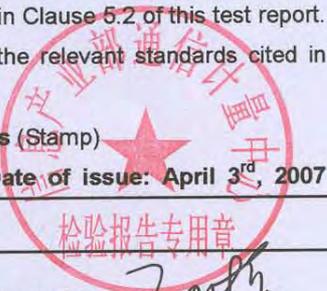
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Tested by


(Sun Qian)

Deputy Director of the laboratory



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3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT

3.1 Addressing Information Related to EUT

Table 1: Applicant (The Client)

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

Table 2: Manufacturer

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

3.2 Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
HSDPA 7.2M EXPRESS PCI DataCard	HUAWEI E800	\	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter	HUAWEI D08	\	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.



Picture 1-a: EUT with antenna folded



Picture 1-b: EUT with antenna unfolded



Picture 1-c: ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter



Picture 1-d: EUT inserted into ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample

3.3 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a DataCard, which has a foldable antenna. SAR is tested respectively for WCDMA 850MHz, WCDMA 1900MHz, GSM 850MHz and 1900MHz with 3 different Laptops. Also SAR is tested for HSDPA 850 and HSDPA 1900 in the worst cases of WCDMA 850MHz, WCDMA 1900MHz of three different laptops. The EUT has GPRS function, which class is 12.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

4.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test of the EUT, it is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. For WCDMA 850, WCDMA 1900, HSDPA 850 and HSDPA 1900, a communication link is set up with the EUT test mode software. For GSM 850 and 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. The data card is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT only has the data transfer function, but does not have the speech transfer function, the tests in the band of 850MHz and 1900MHz are only performed in the mode of GPRS.

Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink. According to specification 51010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multislots. The allowed power reduction in the multislots configuration is as followed:

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power, (dB)
1	0
2	0 to 3,0
3	1,8 to 4,8
4	3,0 to 6,0

For this EUT, the tests for GSM 850 GPRS and GSM 1900 GPRS band will be performed under the following 4 setups with one assistant laptop first at one test position:

- 1) using 1 timeslot in uplink with the power is 33 dBm for 850MHz and 30 dBm for 1900MHz
- 2) using 2 timeslots in uplink with the power reduced 2dB
- 3) using 3 timeslots in uplink with the power reduced 4dB
- 4) using 4 timeslots in uplink with the power reduced 6dB

After drawn the worst case, the tests will be continued to perform with the same EUT setup for the whole tests for 850GPRS and 1900 GPRS with three laptops.

And according to the "2 dB rule" specified in the OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01), " **If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s)**".

Then The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is firstly allocated to 4182, 9400, 190 and 661 respectively in the case of WCDMA(HSDPA) 850MHz, WCDMA (HSDPA)1900MHz, GSM 850MHz and GSM 1900MHz.

For each channel, the EUT is tested at the following 5 test positions:

- Test Position 1: The EUT that is inserted into the ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The back side of the computer is in direct contact against the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-a1 is for antenna folded and Picture 2-a2 is for antenna unfolded)
- Test Position 2: The EUT that is inserted into the ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. When the antenna is folded, the separation distance is 1.5cm between the surface of the front side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. When the antenna is unfolded, the separation distance is 1.5cm between the top of the antenna and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-b1 is for antenna folded and Picture 2-b2 is for antenna unfolded)
- Test Position 3: The EUT that is inserted into the ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The flank side of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the surface of the flank side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-c1 is for antenna folded and Picture 2-c2 is for antenna unfolded)
- Test Position 4: The same as Mode 3 except for testing the other side of the flank. (Picture 2-d1 is for antenna folded and Picture 2-d2 is for antenna unfolded)
- Test Position 5: The EUT that is inserted into the ExpressCard/34 to PCMCIA Adapter is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The top of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the top of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-e1 is for antenna folded and Picture 2-e2 is for antenna unfolded)



Picture 2-a1: Test position 1 with antenna folded



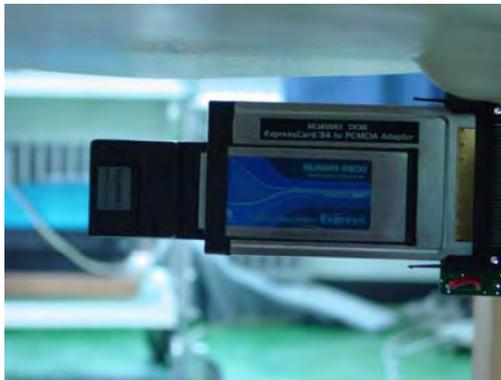
Picture 2-a2: Test position 1 with antenna unfolded



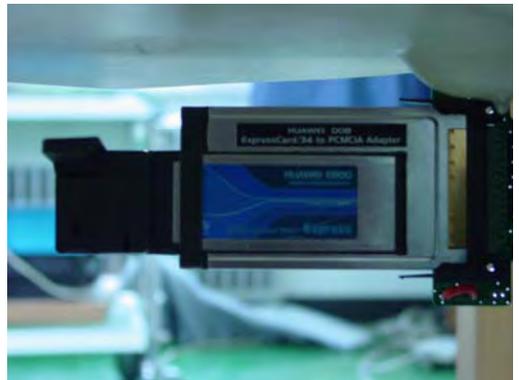
Picture 2-b1: Test position 2 with antenna folded



Picture 2-b2: Test position 2 with antenna unfolded



Picture 2-c1: Test position 3 with antenna folded



Picture 2-c2: Test position 3 with antenna unfolded



Picture 2-d1: Test position 4 with antenna folded



Picture 2-d2: Test position 4 with antenna unfolded



Picture 2-e1: Test position 5 with antenna folded

Picture 2-e2: Test position 5 with antenna unfolded

Picture 2: Test positions of EUTs

During the test of the datacard, three Laptops are used as the test assistant to help to setup communication, whose type are IBM T41 (See Picture 3-a and 3-b), Dell LATITUDE D600 (See Picture 3-c and 3-d), and HP compaq nc6130 ((See Picture 3-e and 3-f).



Picture 3-a: Close



Picture 3-b: Open



Picture 3-c: Close



Picture 3-d: Open



Picture 3-e: Close



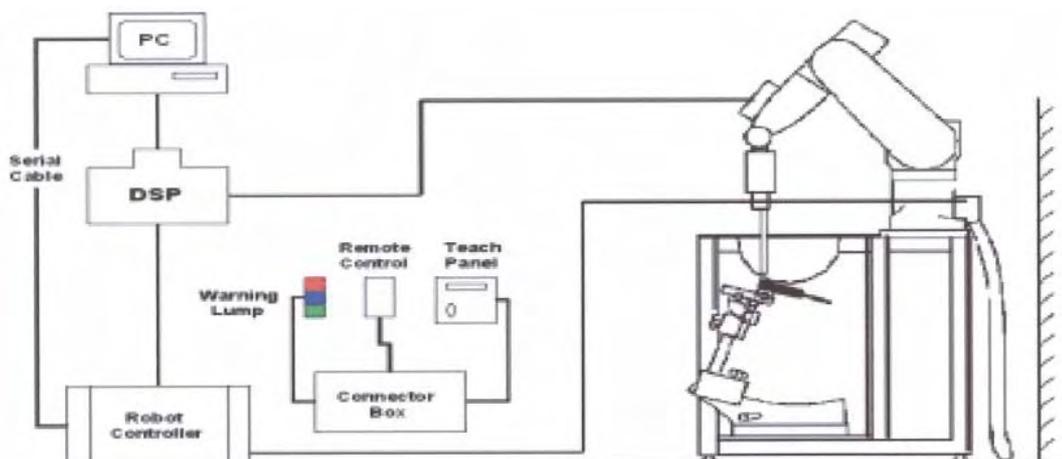
Picture 3-f: Open

Picture 3: Three laptops as test assistants

4.2 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 Professional from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 Professional, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

**Picture 4: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up**

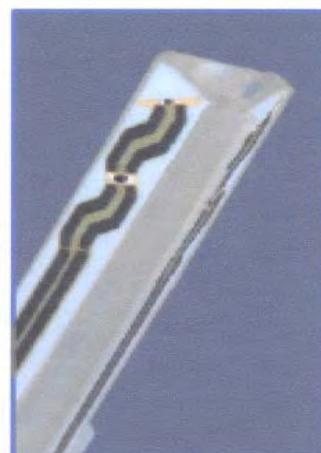
The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

4.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$.

ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System(ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface(ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Picture 5: ET3DV6



Picture 6: ET3DV6 E-field

4.4 E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Or

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).



Picture 7: Device Holder

4.5 Other Test Equipment

4.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

4.5.2 Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum

exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special



Picture 8: Generic Twin Phantom

4.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

Table 4. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 850MHz		
Water	52.5		
Sugar	45.0		
Salt	1.4		
Preventol	0.1		
Cellulose	1.0		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=850MHz	$\epsilon=55.2$	$\sigma=0.97$
MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz		
Water	69.91		
Glycol monobutyl	29.96		
Salt	0.13		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz	$\epsilon=53.3$	$\sigma=1.52$

4.7 System Specifications

4.7.1 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

Repeatability: ±0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller**Processor:** Pentium III**Clock Speed:** 800 MHz**Operating System:** Windows 2000**Data Converter****Features:** Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic**Software:** DASY4 software**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

EN 50360–2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

EN 50361–2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

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Vodafone SAR_Data_cards_V1.1: Global Test Specification for Terminals for Performance Measurements –Performance TST- Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for Data Cards and External Antennas.

They specify the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the SAR limits for such equipments.

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 5: The Ambient Conditions during EMF Test

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

7.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power and ERP for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

7.2 Conducted Power

7.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with Agilent Spectrum Analyzer E4440A. These measurements were done at 3 channels both before SAR test and after SAR test for each test band.

7.2.2 Measurement result

Table 6: Conducted Power Measurement Results

WCDMA 850	Conducted Power		
	Channel 4132 (826.4MHz)	Channel 4182 (836.4MHz)	Channel 4233 (846.6MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	23.25	23.31	23.27
After Test (dBm)	23.14	23.22	23.12
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262 (1852.4MHz)	Channel 9400 (1880MHz)	Channel 9538 (1907.6MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	23.19	23.26	23.18
After Test (dBm)	23.03	23.31	23.22
HSDPA 850	Channel 4132 (826.4MHz)	Channel 4182 (836.4MHz)	Channel 4233 (846.6MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	23.21	23.28	23.19
After Test (dBm)	23.25	23.32	23.11
HSDPA 1900	Channel 9262 (1852.4MHz)	Channel 9400 (1880MHz)	Channel 9538 (1907.6MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	23.16	23.29	23.21
After Test (dBm)	23.01	23.22	23.12

850MHZ	Channel 128 (824.2MHz)	Channel 190 (836.6MHz)	Channel 251 (848.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	32.98	33.21	33.17
After Test (dBm)	32.79	32.36	33.09
1900MHZ	Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	30.01	30.12	30.06
After Test (dBm)	30.07	30.19	30.09

7.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 9 to Table 36 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

8 TEST RESULTS

8.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 7: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 23.3 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C			
/	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)
Target value	850 MHz	55.2	0.97
	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	850 MHz	55.9	0.99
	1900 MHz	52.1	1.54

8.2 System Validation

Table 8: System Validation

Measurement is made at temperature 23.3 °C, relative humidity 49%, input power 250 mW. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.5°C					
Liquid parameters		Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)	
		835 MHz	41.7	0.88	
		1900 MHz	39.2	1.45	
Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measurement value (W/kg)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	835 MHz	1.55	2.375	1.62	2.48
1900 MHz	5.31	10.1	5.27	9.91	

Note: Target Values used are one fourth of those in IEEE Std 1528-2003 (feeding power is normalized to 1 Watt), i.e. 250 mW is used as feeding power to the validation dipole (SPEAG using).

8.3 Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA 850)

Table 9: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 1)	0.273	0.396	0.073
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 3)	0.238	0.340	-0.055
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 5)	0.113	0.161	0.011
Flat Phantom, Test Position 7, Mid frequency (See Figure 7)	0.041	0.058	-0.080
Flat Phantom, Test Position 9, Mid frequency (See Figure 9)	0.019	0.029	0.091

Table 10: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 11, Mid frequency (See Figure 11)	0.237	0.345	0.126
Flat Phantom, Test Position 13, Mid frequency (See Figure 13)	0.035	0.047	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 15, Mid frequency (See Figure 15)	0.083	0.118	0.097
Flat Phantom, Test Position 17, Mid frequency (See Figure 17)	0.042	0.058	-0.160
Flat Phantom, Test Position 19, Mid frequency (See Figure 19)	0.018	0.027	-0.119

Table 11: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with HP Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 21)	0.254	0.381	-0.063
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 23)	0.148	0.209	0.049
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 25)	0.102	0.158	0.150
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 27)	0.041	0.063	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 29)	0.014	0.023	0.167

Table 12: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 31, Mid frequency (See Figure 21)	0.293	0.439	0.053
Flat Phantom, Test Position 33, Mid frequency (See Figure 23)	0.044	0.060	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 35, Mid frequency (See Figure 25)	0.080	0.127	-0.063
Flat Phantom, Test Position 37, Mid frequency (See Figure 27)	0.051	0.078	-0.080
Flat Phantom, Test Position 39, Mid frequency (See Figure 29)	0.046	0.066	-0.123

Table 13: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 41, Mid frequency (See Figure 21)	0.342	0.512	-0.044
Flat Phantom, Test Position 43, Mid frequency (See Figure 23)	0.145	0.205	-0.095
Flat Phantom, Test Position 45, Mid frequency (See Figure 25)	0.069	0.099	-0.114
Flat Phantom, Test Position 47, Mid frequency (See Figure 27)	0.047	0.066	0.102
Flat Phantom, Test Position 49, Mid frequency (See Figure 29)	0.013	0.020	-0.192

Table 14: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 850 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 51, Mid frequency (See Figure 21)	0.335	0.505	0.038
Flat Phantom, Test Position 53, Mid frequency (See Figure 23)	0.033	0.046	-0.053
Flat Phantom, Test Position 55, Mid frequency (See Figure 25)	0.057	0.082	0.073
Flat Phantom, Test Position 57, Mid frequency (See Figure 27)	0.057	0.079	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 59, Mid frequency (See Figure 29)	0.034	0.050	0.038

Table 15: SAR Values (HSDPA 850)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency with DELL Laptop –antenna folded (See Figure 61)	0.285	0.410	0.186
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency with HP Laptop -antenna unfolded(See Figure 63)	0.295	0.443	0.177
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency IBM Laptop -antenna folded (See Figure 65)	0.358	0.536	0.084

8.4 Summary of Measurement Results (WCDMA 1900)

Table 16: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 67)	0.116	0.210	0.192
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 69)	0.079	0.133	-0.034
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 71)	0.059	0.096	0.190
Flat Phantom, Test Position 7, Mid frequency (See Figure 73)	0.024	0.039	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 9, Mid frequency (See Figure 75)	0.045	0.073	0.160

Table 17: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 11, Mid frequency (See Figure 77)	0.276	0.468	-0.040
Flat Phantom, Test Position 13, Mid frequency (See Figure 79)	0.111	0.171	-0.059
Flat Phantom, Test Position 15, Mid frequency (See Figure 81)	0.204	0.335	0.143
Flat Phantom, Test Position 17, Mid frequency (See Figure 83)	0.104	0.174	-0.024
Flat Phantom, Test Position 19, Mid frequency (See Figure 85)	0.248	0.402	-0.047

Table 18: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with HP Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 87)	0.162	0.311	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 89)	0.062	0.110	0.152
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 91)	0.181	0.292	0.052
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 93)	0.018	0.034	-0.166
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 95)	0.038	0.063	0.152

Table 19: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 97)	0.355	0.635	0.187
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 99)	0.071	0.113	0.129
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 101)	0.071	0.112	0.153
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 103)	0.049	0.081	0.171
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 105)	0.236	0.386	0.117

Table 20: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 107)	0.253	0.475	0.102
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 109)	0.080	0.133	0.094
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 111)	0.078	0.127	0.006
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 113)	0.000447	0.0023	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 115)	0.049	0.079	0.128

Table 21: SAR Values (Datacard WCDMA 1900 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 117)	0.563	0.991	-0.142
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 119)	0.077	0.119	0.050
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 121)	0.233	0.381	0.067
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 123)	0.041	0.061	-0.197
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 125)	0.223	0.361	-0.188

Table 22: SAR Values (HSDPA 1900)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded (See Figure 127)	0.264	0.453	-0.069
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded (See Figure 129)	0.392	0.710	0.182
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded (See Figure 131)	0.548	0.977	0.015

8.5 Summary of Measurement Results (850MHz GPRS)**Table 23: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS for different timeslots in uplink at Test Position 1-antenna unfolded)**

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 4 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 133)	0.310	0.448	0.075
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 3 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 135)	0.368	0.528	-0.090
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 2 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 137)	0.397	0.574	-0.091
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 1 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 139)	0.326	0.470	-0.102

Table 24: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with DELL Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 141)	0.218	0.313	-0.127
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 143)	0.193	0.274	0.059
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 145)	0.071	0.103	0.087
Flat Phantom, Test Position 7, Mid frequency (See Figure 147)	0.042	0.068	-0.123
Flat Phantom, Test Position 9, Mid frequency (See Figure 149)	0.018	0.030	-0.154

Table 25: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 11, Mid frequency (See Figure 151)	0.397	0.574	-0.091
Flat Phantom, Test Position 13, Mid frequency (See Figure 153)	0.053	0.073	-0.105
Flat Phantom, Test Position 15, Mid frequency (See Figure 155)	0.118	0.174	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 17, Mid frequency (See Figure 157)	0.104	0.150	-0.121
Flat Phantom, Test Position 19, Mid frequency (See Figure 159)	0.032	0.047	-0.108

Table 26: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with HP Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 161)	0.189	0.266	-0.092
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 163)	0.069	0.095	0.033
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 165)	0.098	0.151	-0.048
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 167)	0.024	0.035	-0.087
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 169)	0.014	0.028	-0.159

Table 27: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 171)	0.376	0.556	-0.183
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 173)	0.142	0.202	0.163
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 175)	0.178	0.283	0.032
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 177)	0.075	0.106	0.089
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 179)	0.075	0.109	0.127

Table 28: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with IBM Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 181)	0.289	0.434	-0.082
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 183)	0.118	0.167	-0.138
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 185)	0.078	0.134	-0.050
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 187)	0.023	0.034	0.131
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 189)	0.013	0.021	-0.169

Table 29: SAR Values (Datacard 850 MHZ GPRS with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 191)	0.530	0.798	-0.193
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 193)	0.059	0.083	-0.128
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 195)	0.167	0.286	-0.156
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 197)	0.085	0.120	-0.121
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 199)	0.068	0.100	-0.097

8.6 Summary of Measurement Results (1900 MHZ GPRS)

Table 30: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS for different timeslots in uplink at Test Position 1-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 4 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 201)	0.108	0.181	0.084
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 3 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 203)	0.130	0.214	0.046
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 2 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 205)	0.145	0.246	-0.028
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency, 1 timeslots in uplink with DELL Laptop (See Figure 207)	0.107	0.180	-0.040

Table 31: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with DELL Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 209)	0.056	0.096	-0.191
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 211)	0.036	0.067	-0.139
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 213)	0.018	0.032	0.094
Flat Phantom, Test Position 7, Mid frequency (See Figure 215)	0.000692	0.00207	0.197
Flat Phantom, Test Position 9, Mid frequency (See Figure 217)	0.023	0.038	0.014

Table 32: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 11, Mid frequency (See Figure 219)	0.145	0.246	-0.028
Flat Phantom, Test Position 13, Mid frequency (See Figure 221)	0.062	0.095	0.035
Flat Phantom, Test Position 15, Mid frequency (See Figure 223)	0.089	0.142	0.113
Flat Phantom, Test Position 17, Mid frequency (See Figure 225)	0.023	0.039	0.167
Flat Phantom, Test Position 19, Mid frequency (See Figure 227)	0.134	0.215	0.044

Table 33: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with HP Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 229)	0.088	0.165	0.043
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 231)	0.027	0.056	0.132
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 233)	0.018	0.034	0.159
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 235)	0.00483	0.011	-0.195
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 237)	0.016	0.031	-0.179

Table 34: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 239)	0.238	0.428	0.017
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 241)	0.041	0.062	-0.185
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 243)	0.090	0.140	-0.109
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 245)	0.041	0.069	0.153
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 247)	0.141	0.230	-0.114

Table 35: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with IBM Laptop-antenna folded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 249)	0.123	0.226	-0.007
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 251)	0.033	0.059	-0.153
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 253)	0.016	0.032	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 255)	0.000447	0.00132	-0.186
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 257)	0.022	0.033	-0.032

Table 36: SAR Values (Datacard 1900 MHZ GPRS with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 21, Mid frequency (See Figure 259)	0.317	0.553	-0.033
Flat Phantom, Test Position 23, Mid frequency (See Figure 261)	0.045	0.068	0.060
Flat Phantom, Test Position 25, Mid frequency (See Figure 263)	0.100	0.157	-0.198
Flat Phantom, Test Position 27, Mid frequency (See Figure 265)	0.028	0.046	-0.067
Flat Phantom, Test Position 29, Mid frequency (See Figure 267)	0.119	0.192	-0.026

8.7 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

9 Measurement Uncertainty

SN	a	Type	c	d	$e = f(d,k)$	f	$h = c \times f / e$	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. (\pm %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	$1 g u_i$ (\pm %)	v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement System								
2	Probe Calibration	B	5	N	2	1	2.5	∞
3	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	4.3	∞
4	Hemispherical Isotropy	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{c_p}$		∞
5	Boundary Effect	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.23	∞
6	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
7	System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
9	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
10	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
11	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
12	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
13	Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	N-1
14	Device Holder Uncertainty	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	N-1
15	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
16	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
17	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.7	∞
18	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	1.7	M
19	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
20	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.7	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty					RSS		11.25	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)					K=2		22.5	

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 37: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 30,2006	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	June 20, 2006	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
04	Power sensor	NRV-Z6	100011	September 2, 2006	One year
05	Signal Generator	E4433B	US37230472	September 4, 2006	One Year
06	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 15, 2006	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG ET3DV6	1736	December 1, 2006	One year
09	DAE	SPEAG DAE3	536	July 11, 2006	One year

10 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed from March 12th, 2007 to March 30th, 2007.

11 TEST LOCATION

The test is performed at Radio Communication & Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry of The People's Republic of China

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the reference point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the phantom was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the flat phantom and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

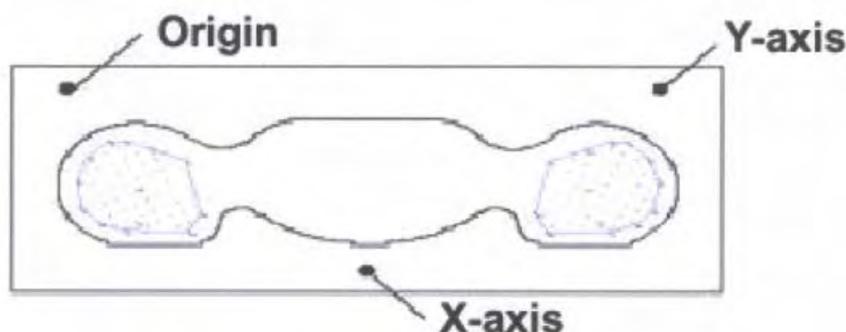
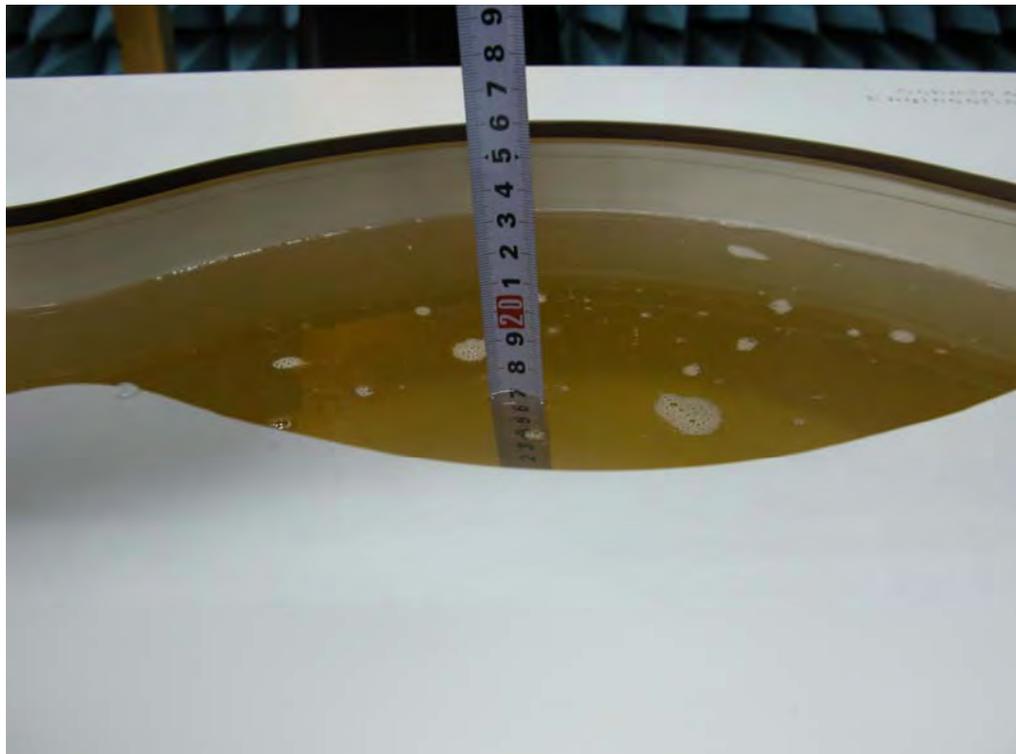


Figure A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B: TEST LAYOUT



Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (850 MHz)



Picture B3 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900MHz)

ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS**WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

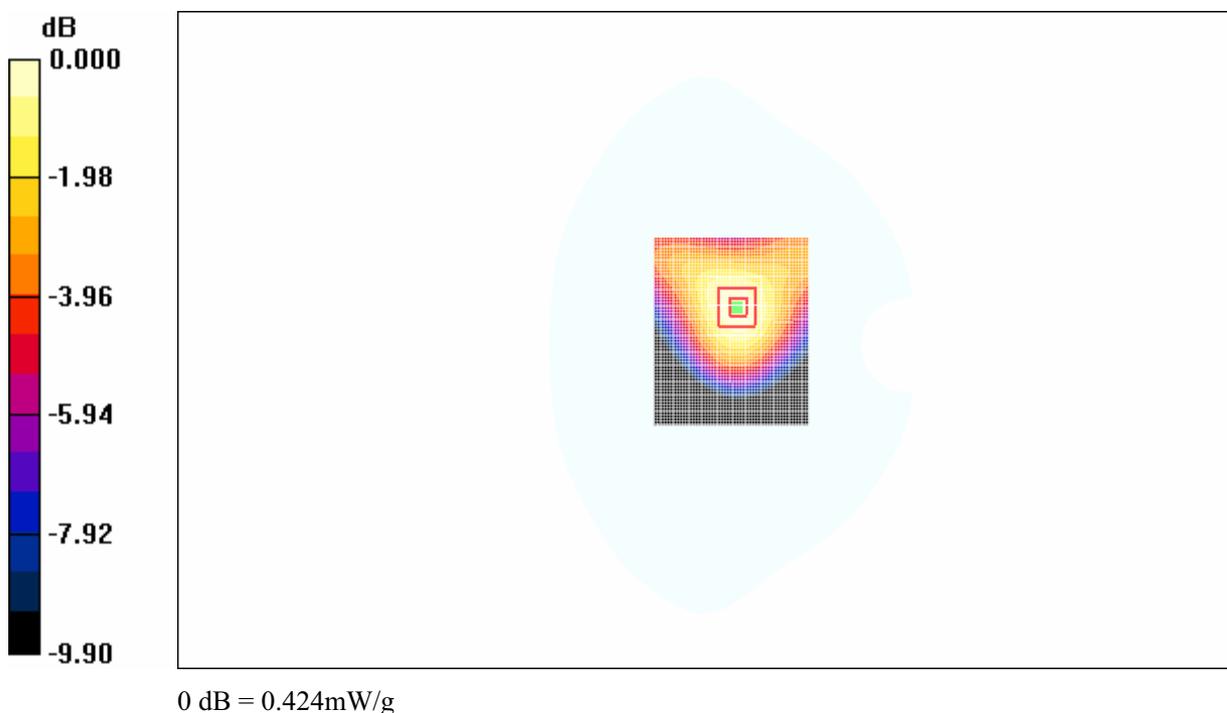
Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.423 mW/g**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.541 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.396 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.424 mW/g

**Fig. 1 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1**

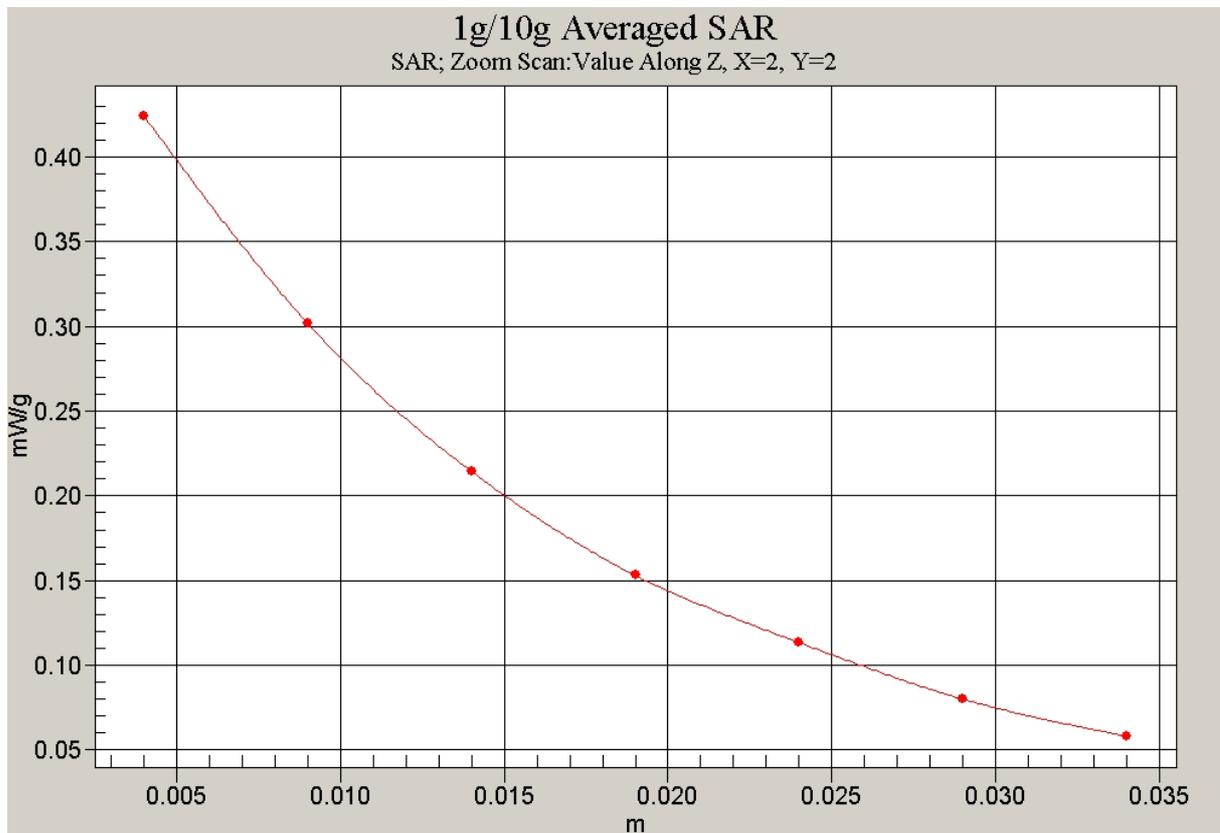


Fig.2 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.369 mW/g

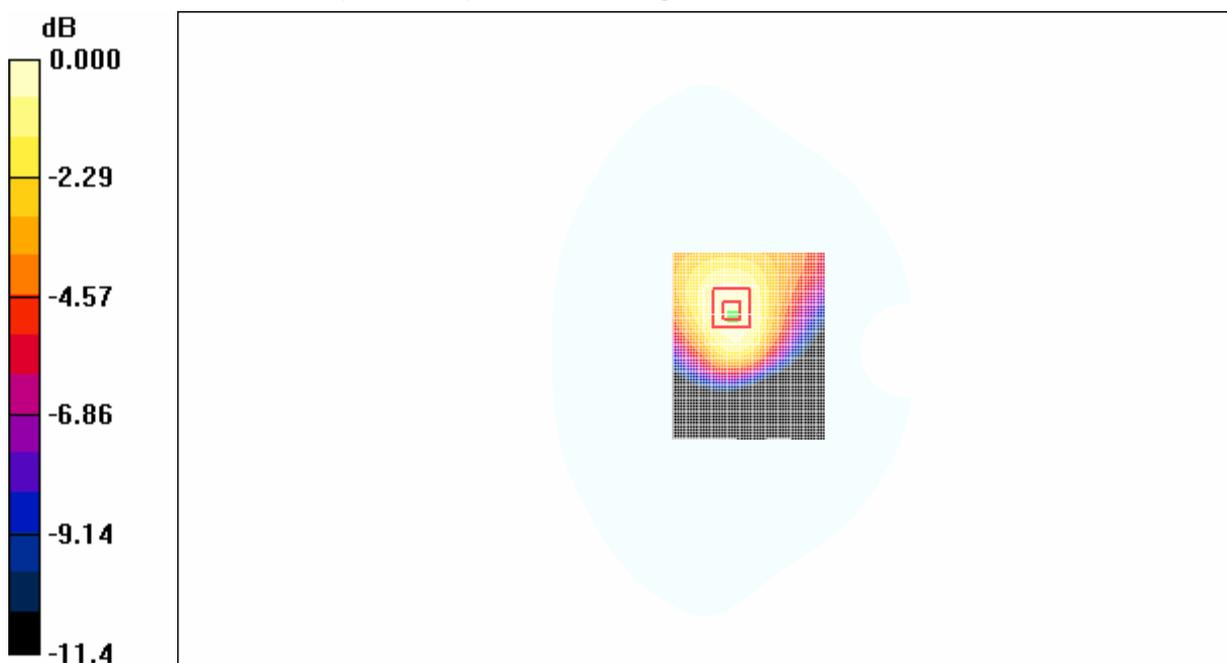
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.453 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g



0 dB = 0.364mW/g

Fig.3 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2

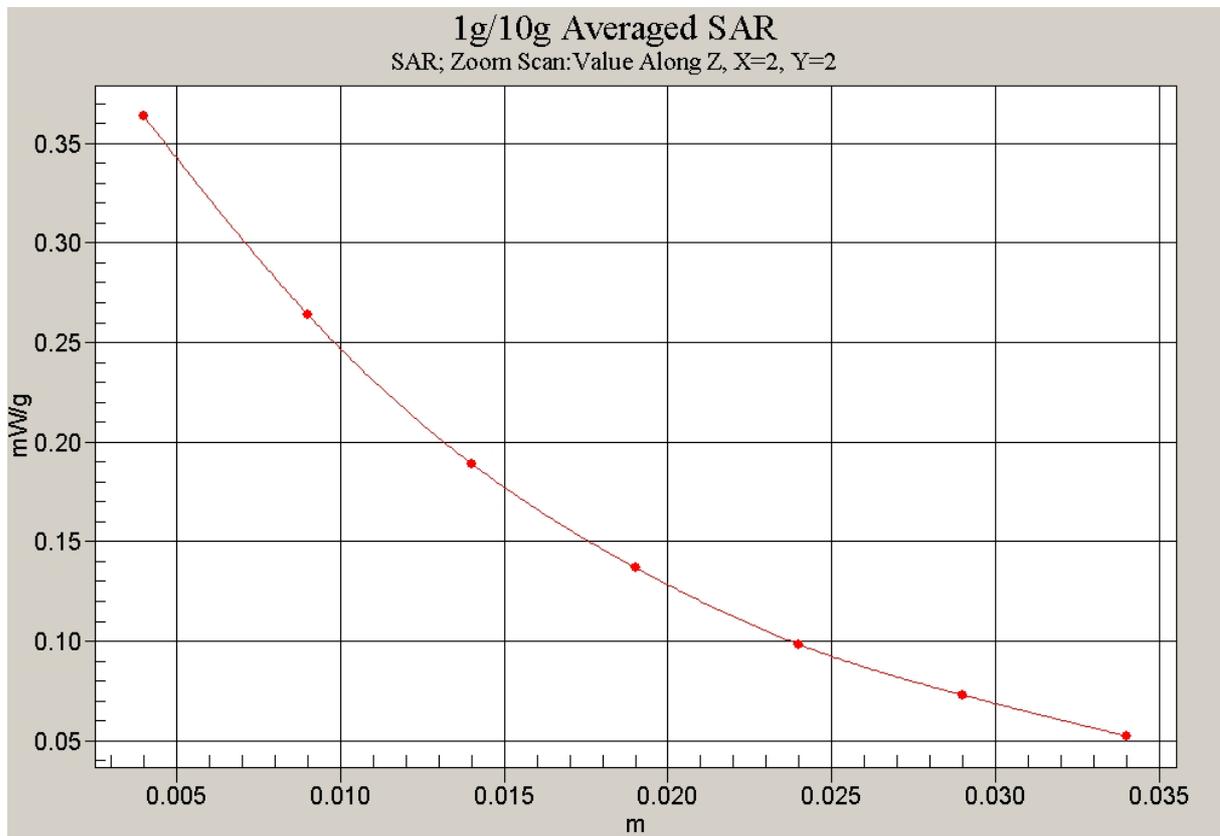


Fig.4 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

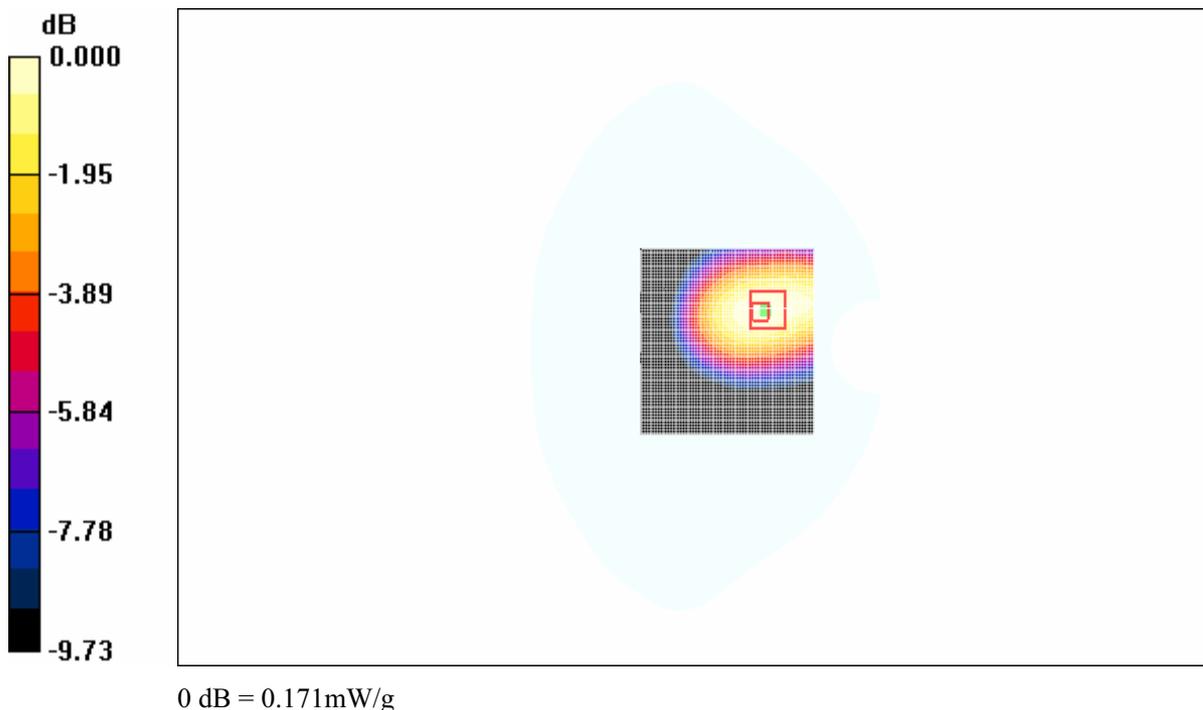
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

**Fig. 5 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3**

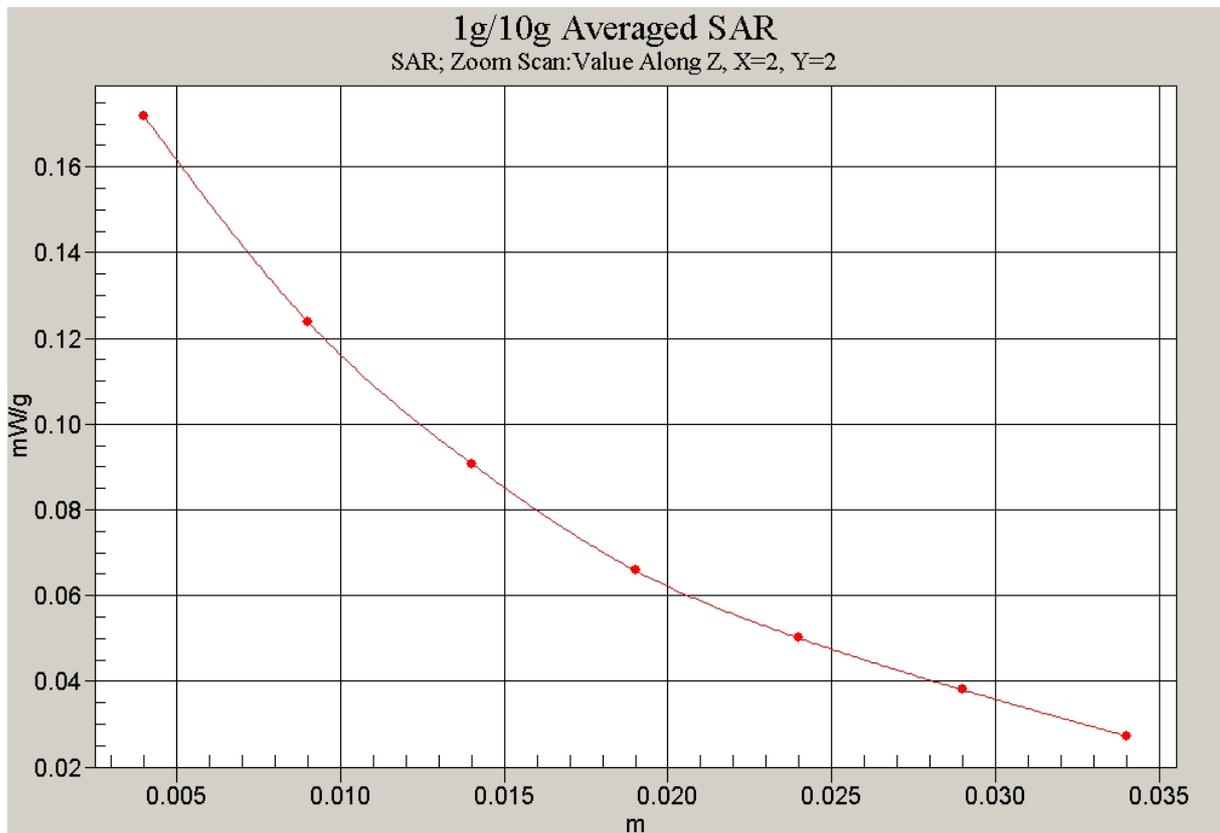


Fig.6 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

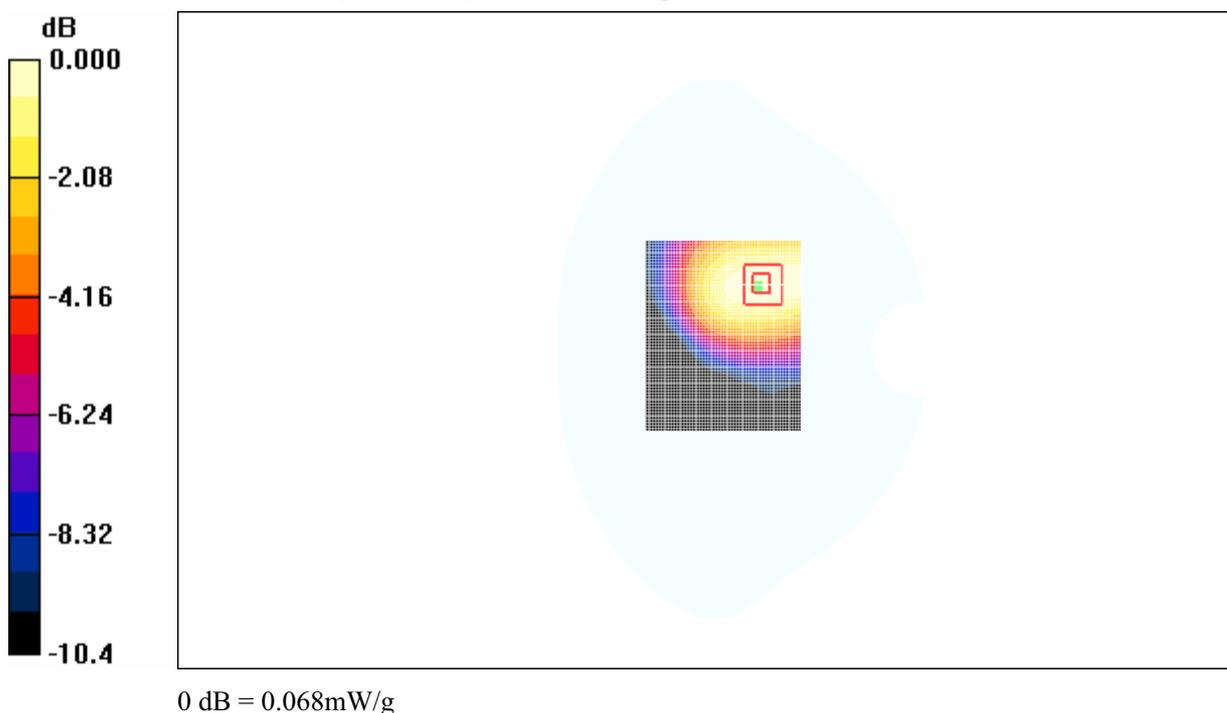
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

**Fig. 7 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4**

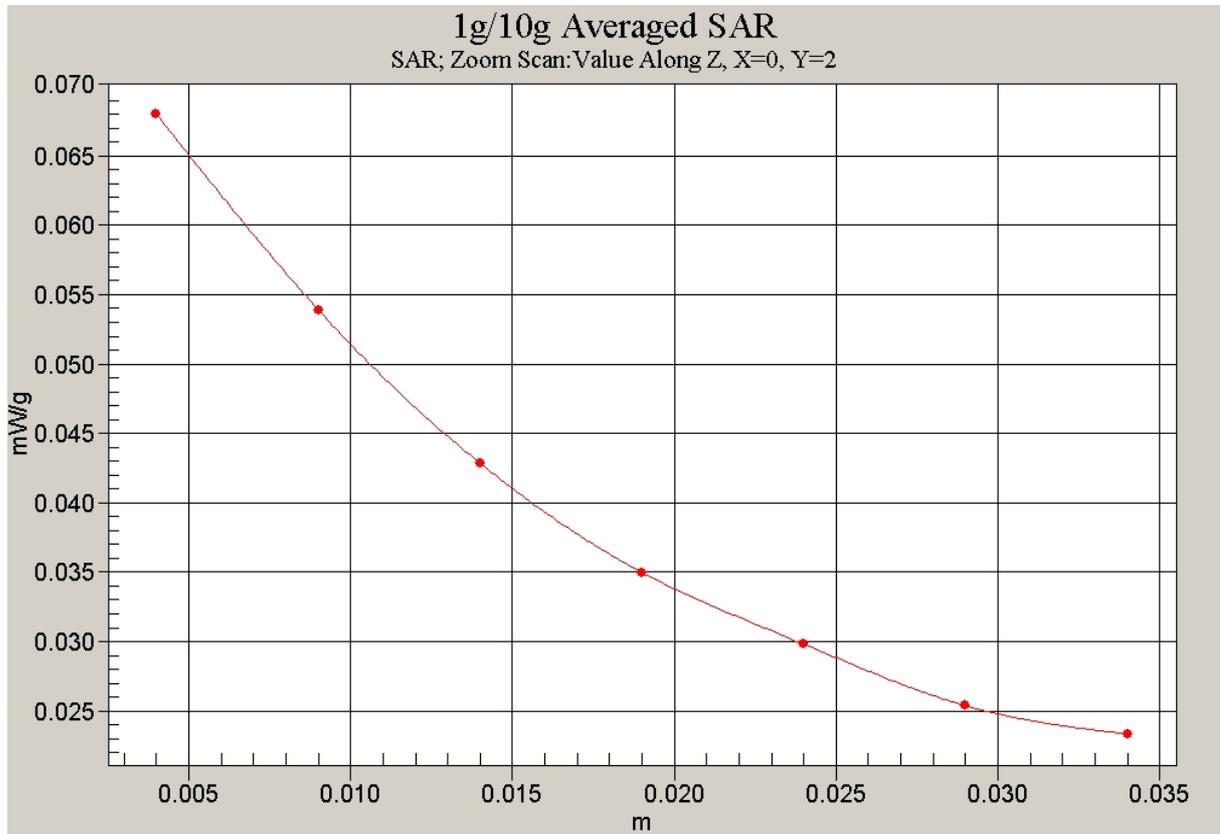


Fig.8 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.031 mW/g

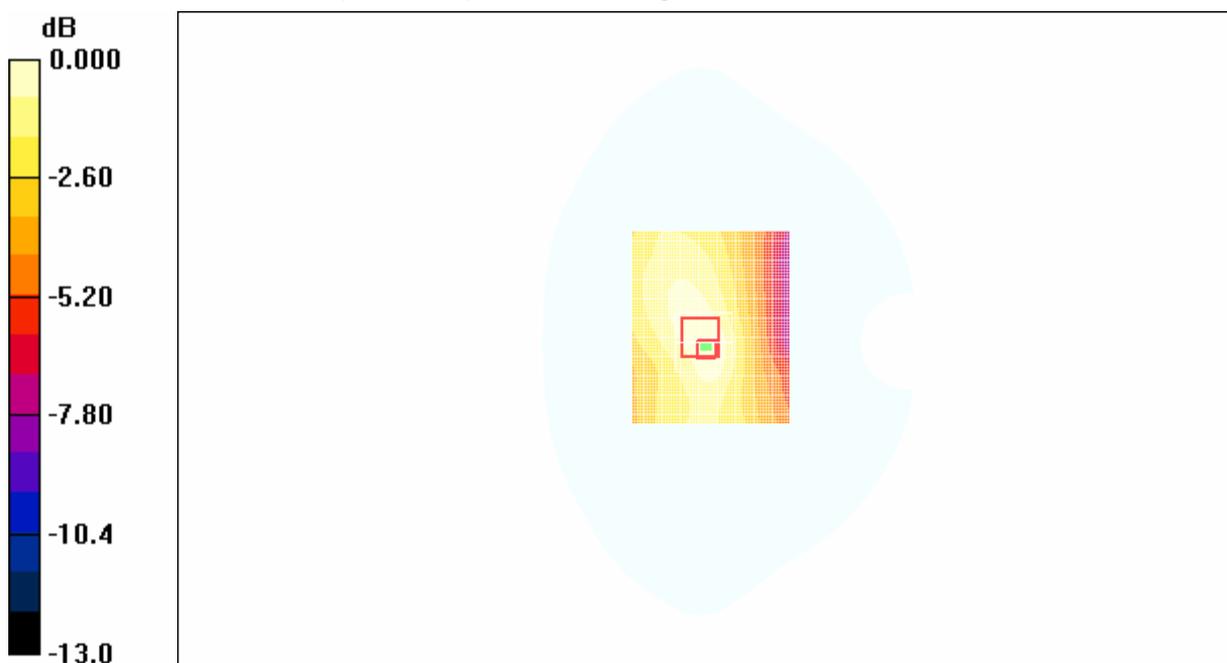
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.056 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g



0 dB = 0.031mW/g

Fig.9 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5

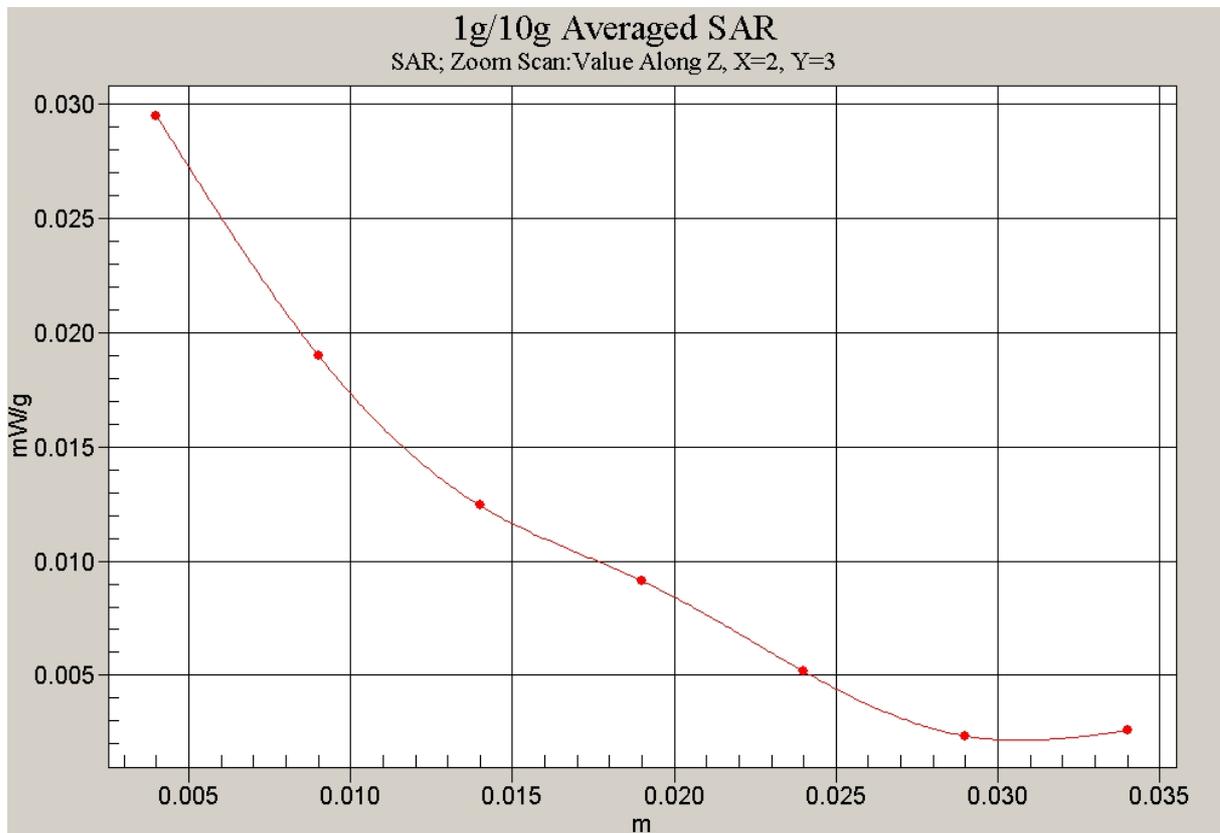


Fig.10 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g

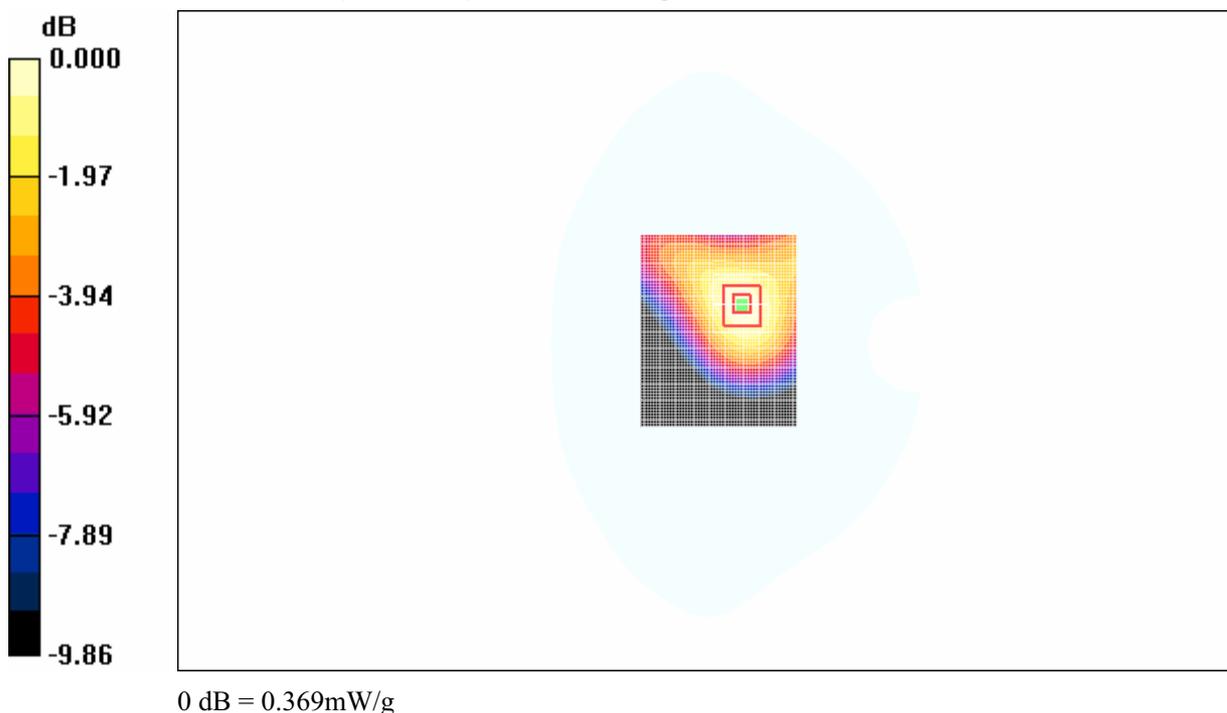


Fig. 11 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

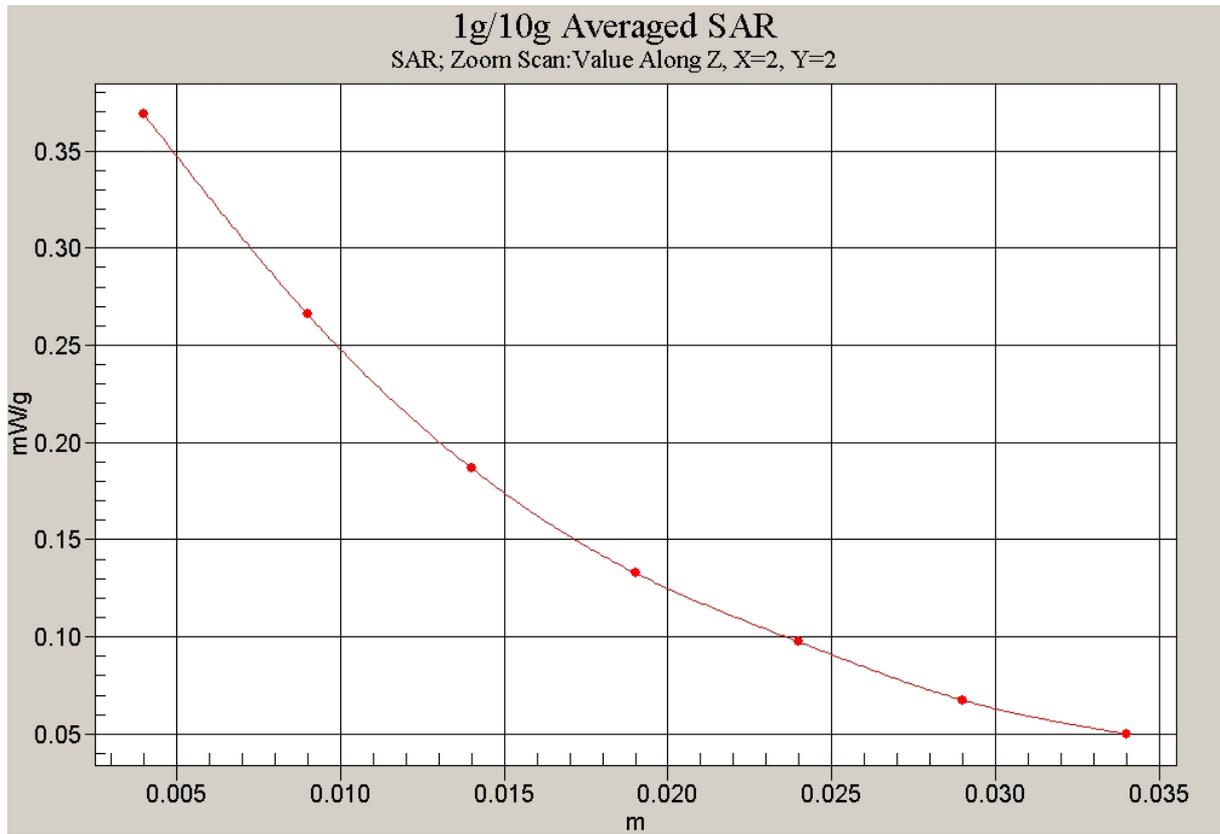


Fig.12 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

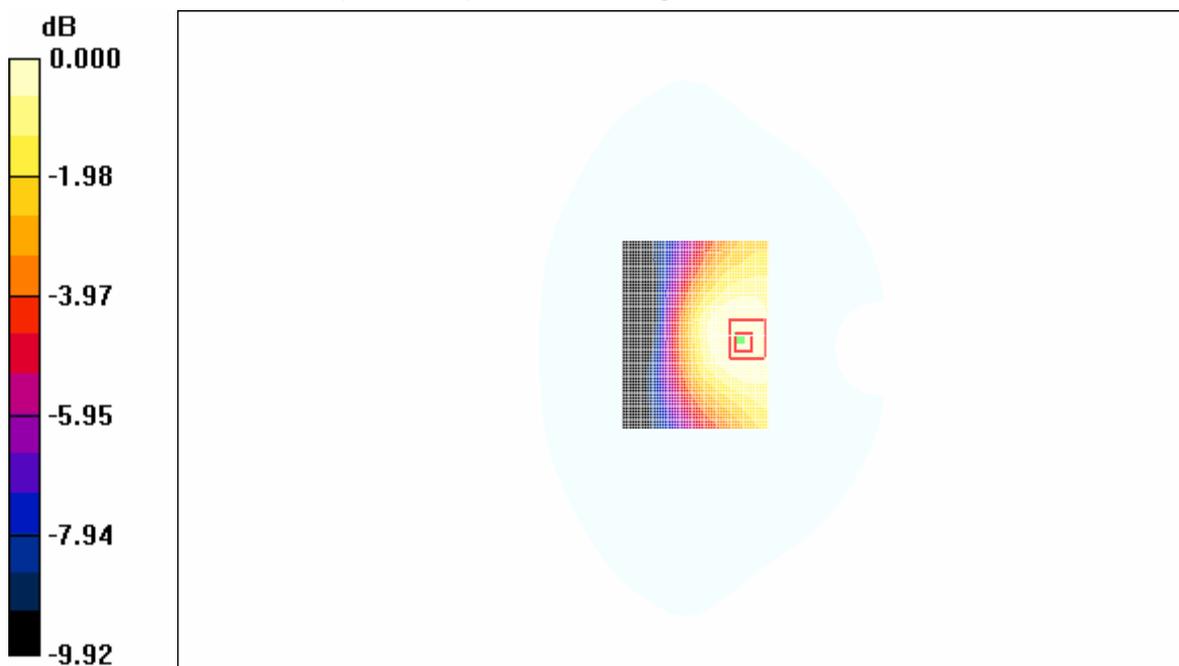
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.064 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.050mW/g

Fig.13 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2

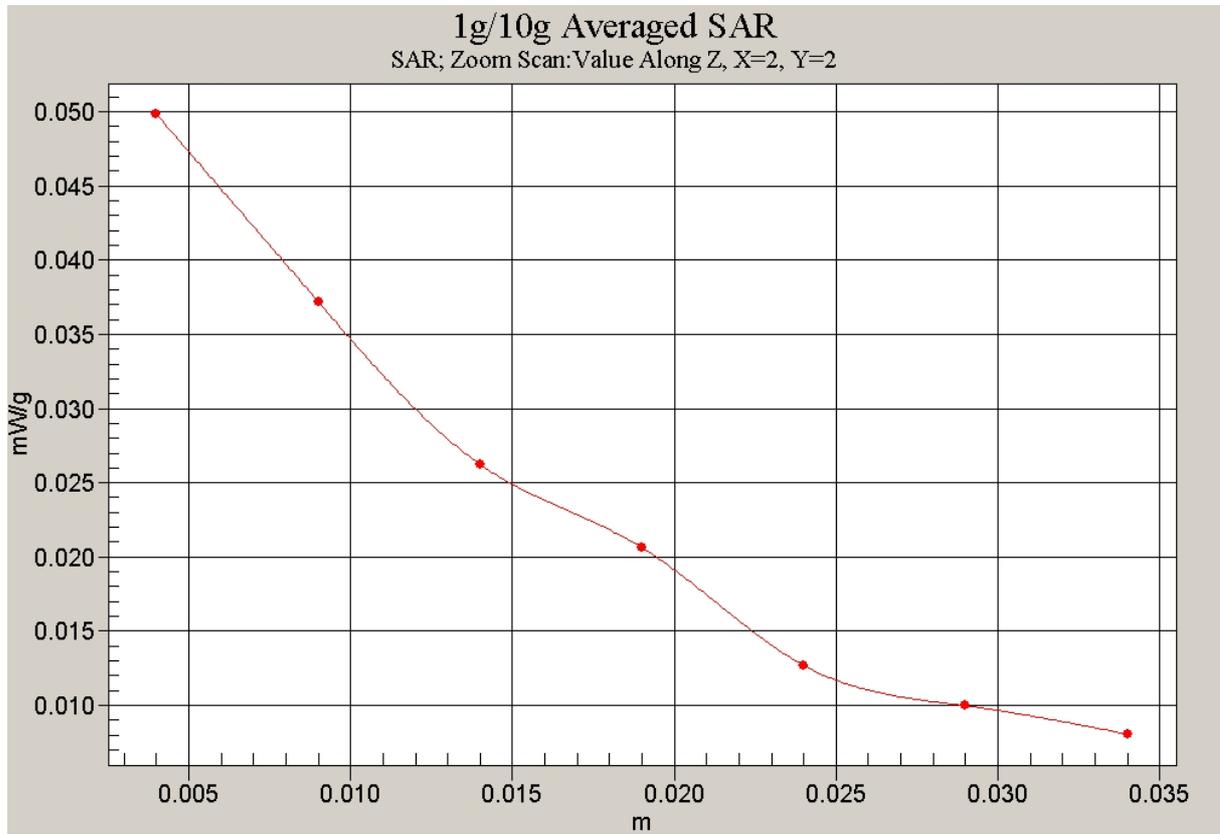


Fig.14 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

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

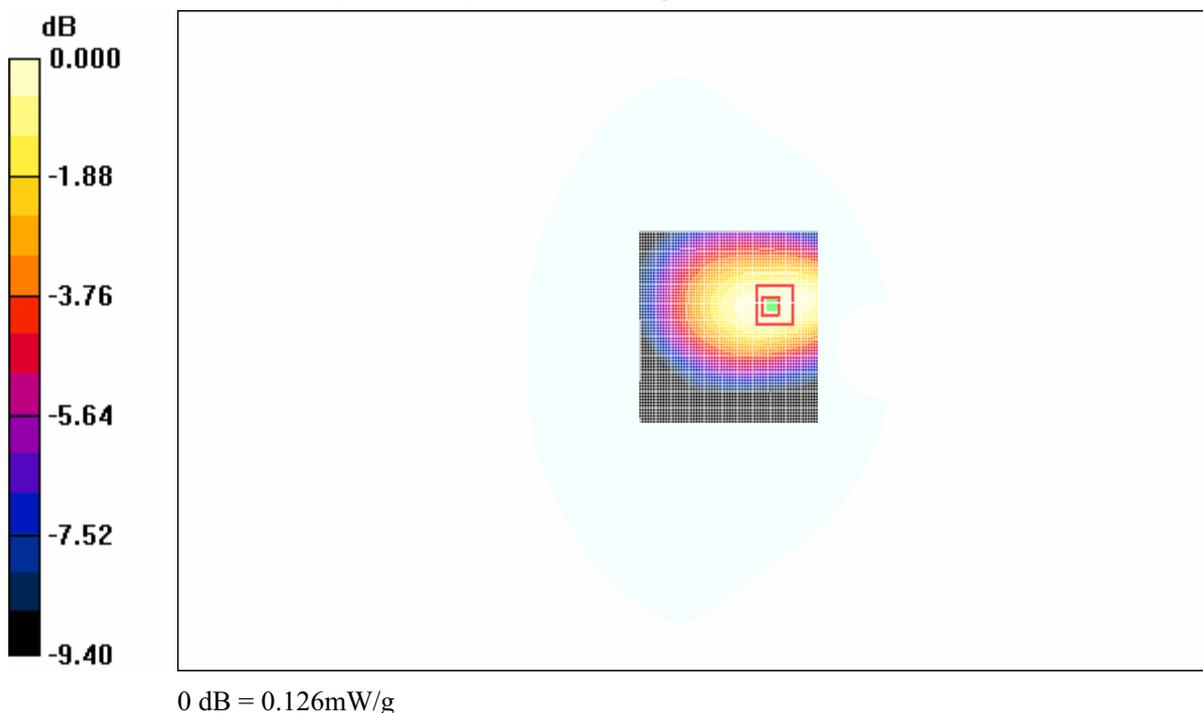


Fig. 15 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3

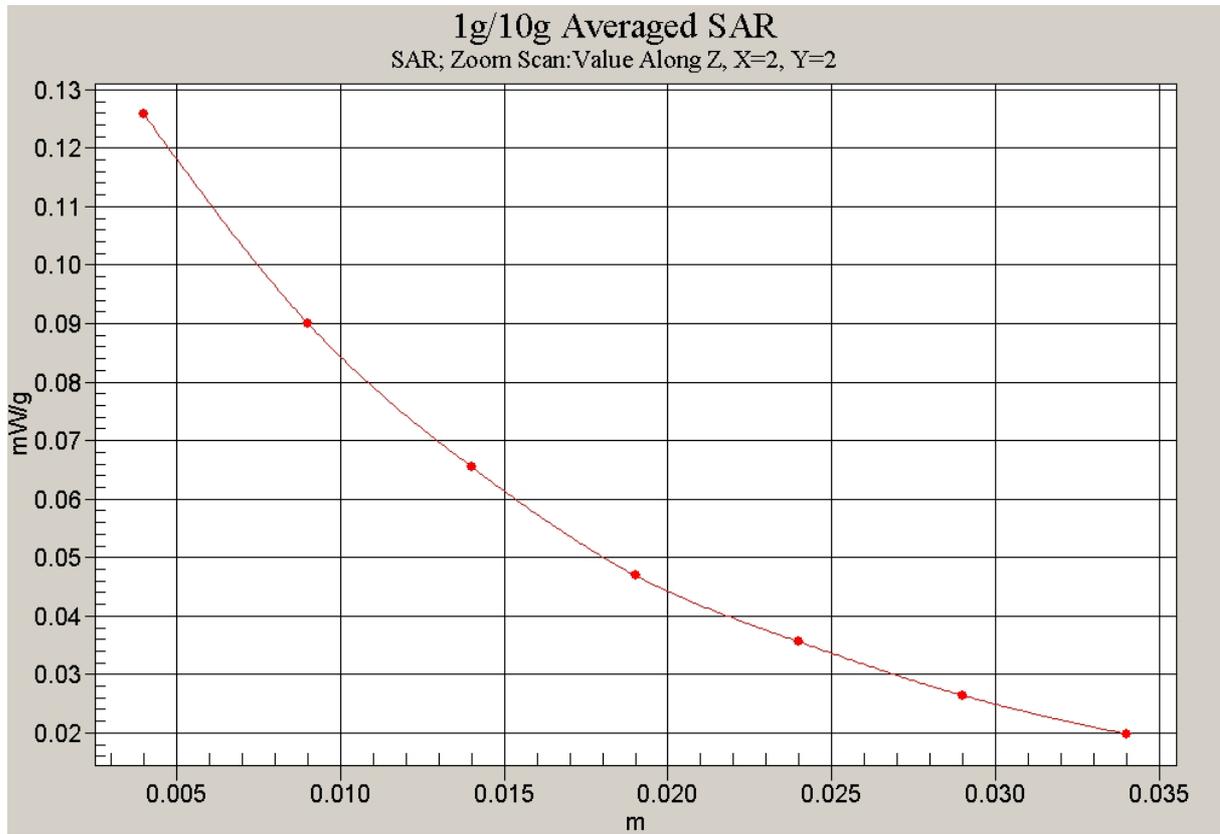


Fig.16 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

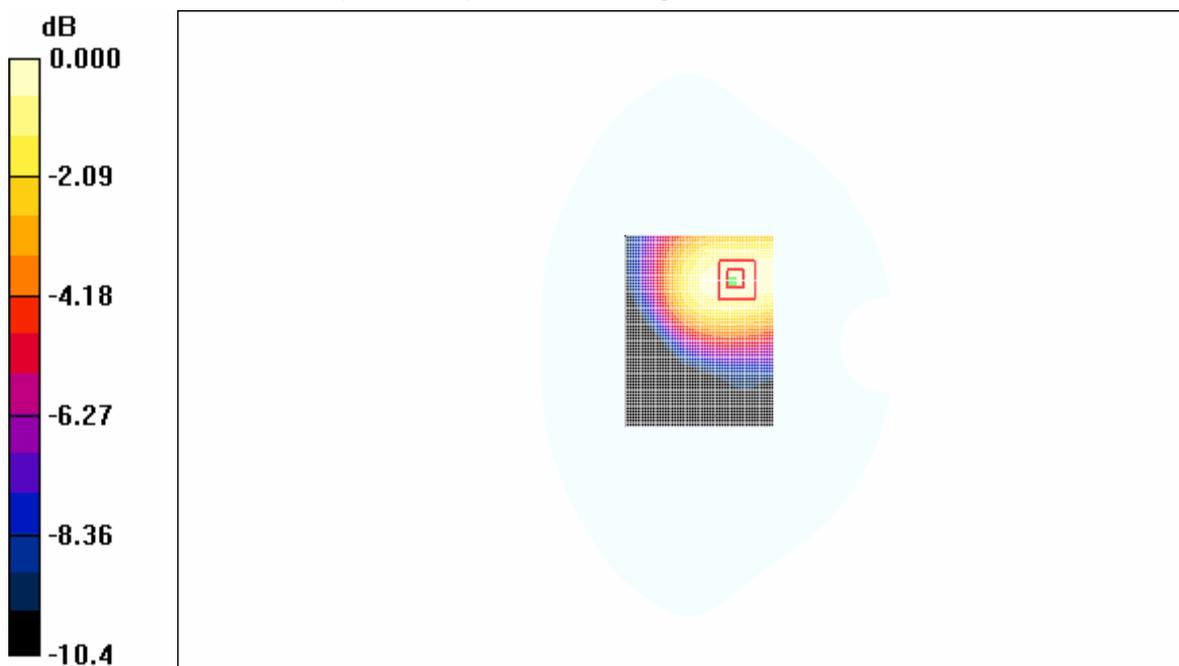
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.076 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



0 dB = 0.062mW/g

Fig.17 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4

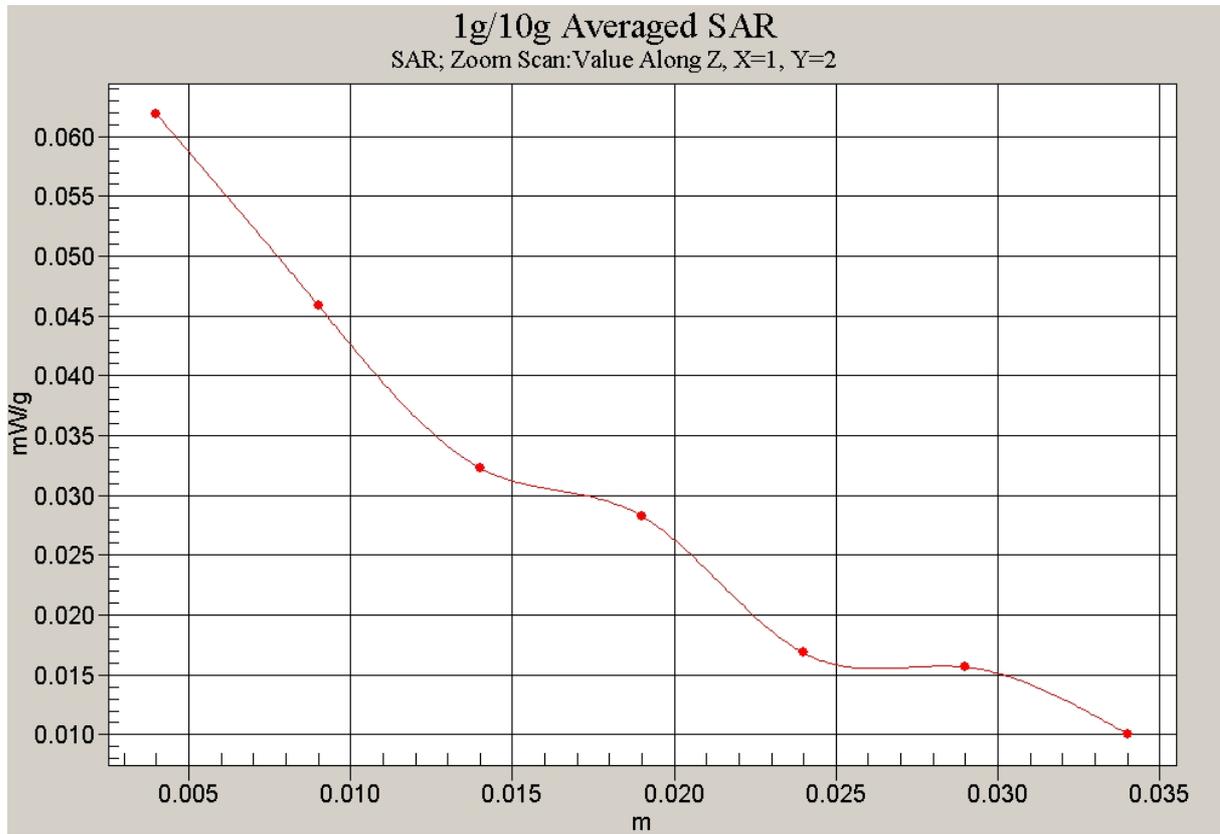


Fig.18 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.030 mW/g

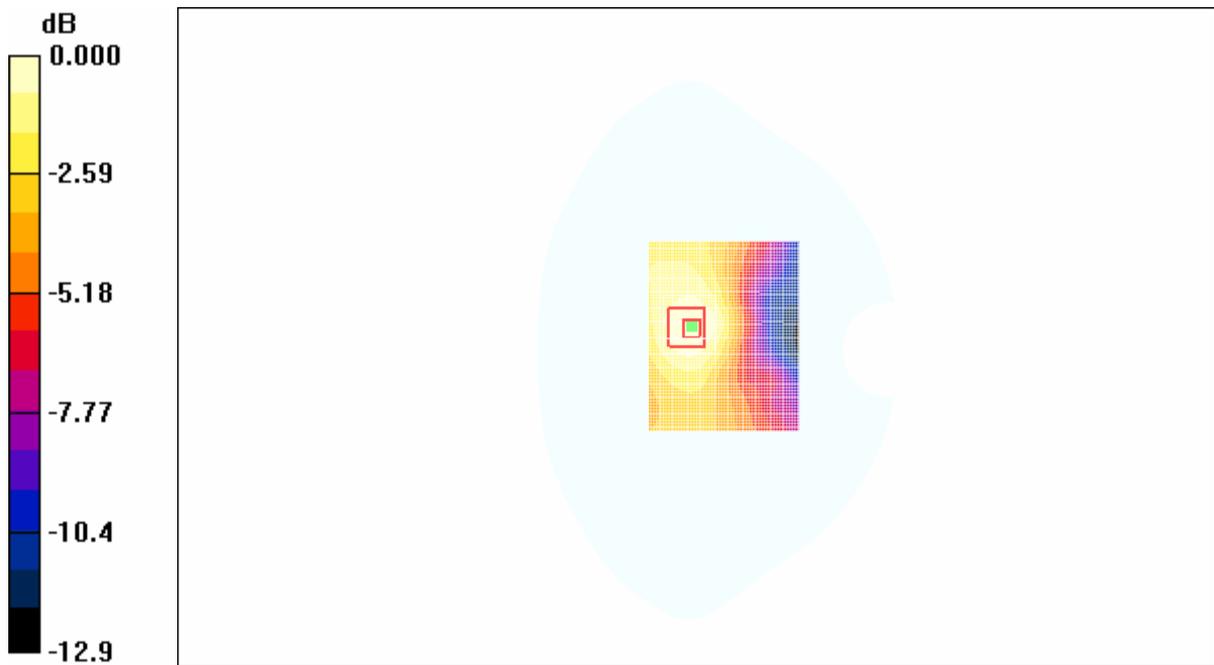
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.045 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.029 mW/g



0 dB = 0.029mW/g

Fig.19 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5

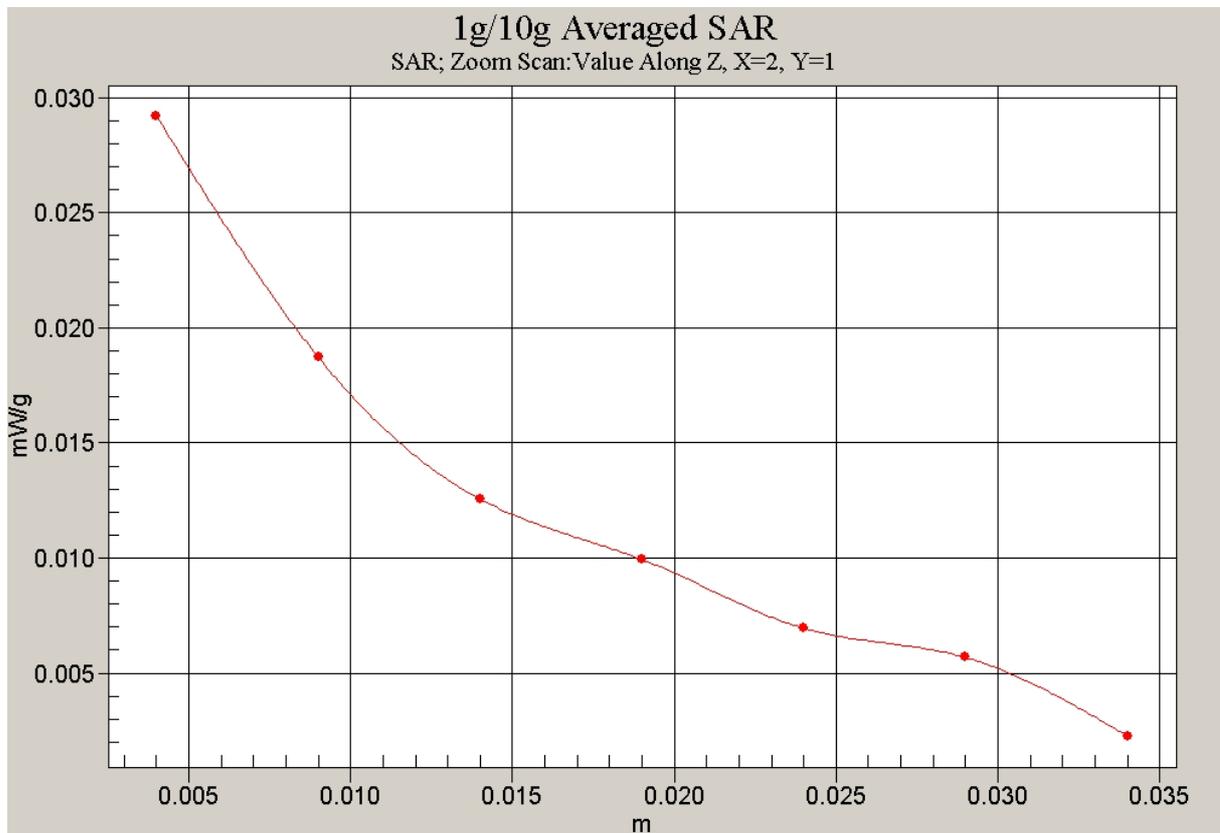


Fig.20 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.424 mW/g

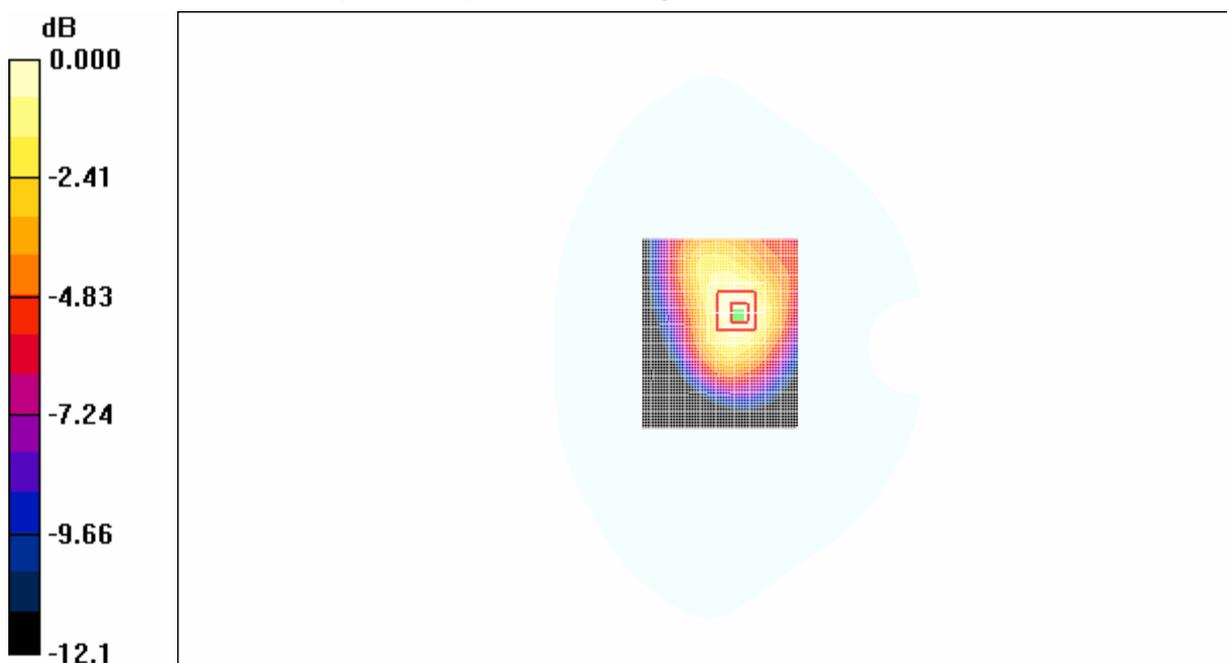
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.538 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 mW/g



0 dB = 0.410mW/g

Fig. 21 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

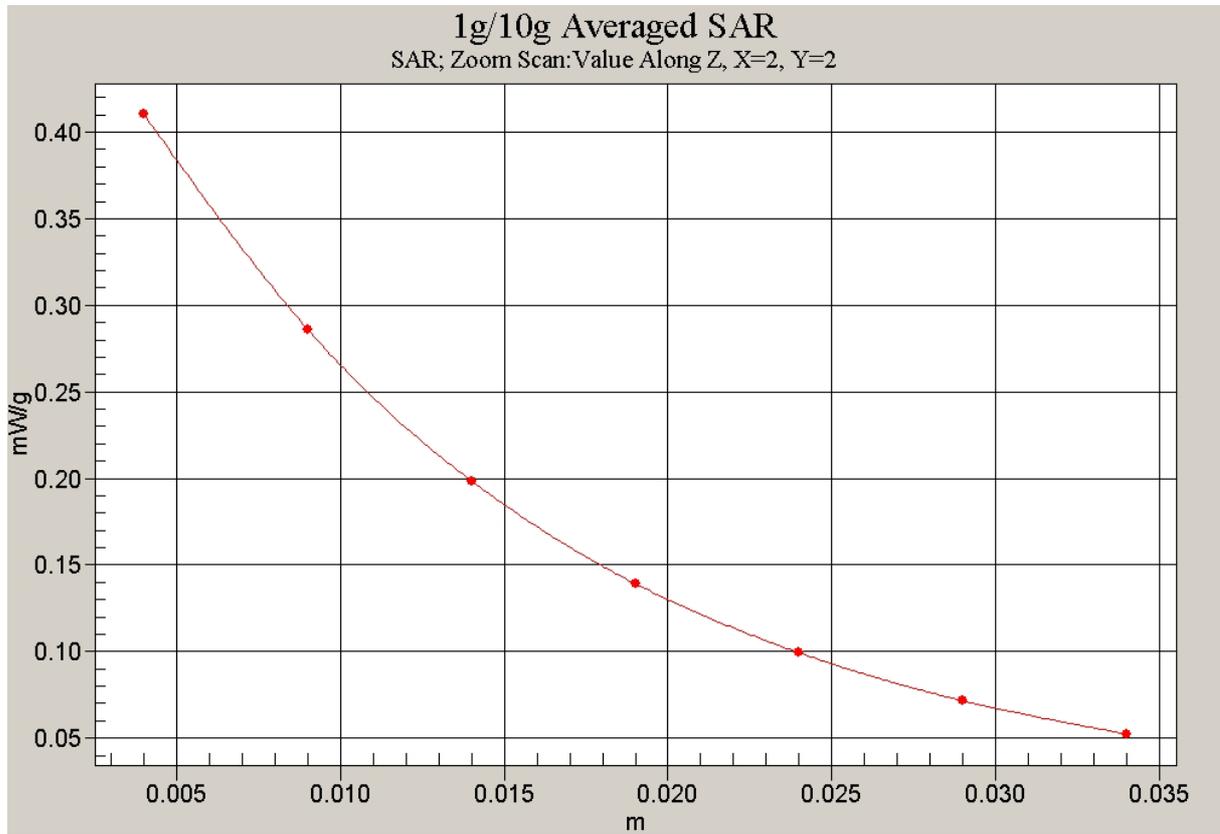


Fig.22 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.224 mW/g

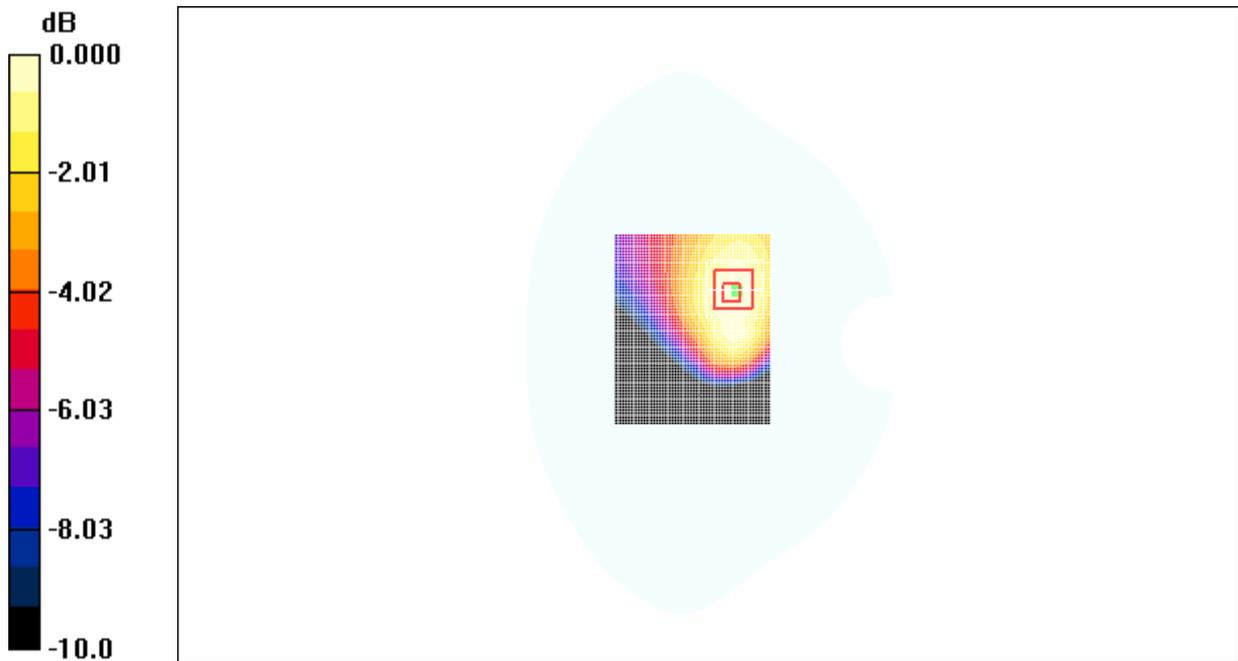
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.277 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 mW/g



0 dB = 0.223mW/g

Fig.23 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2

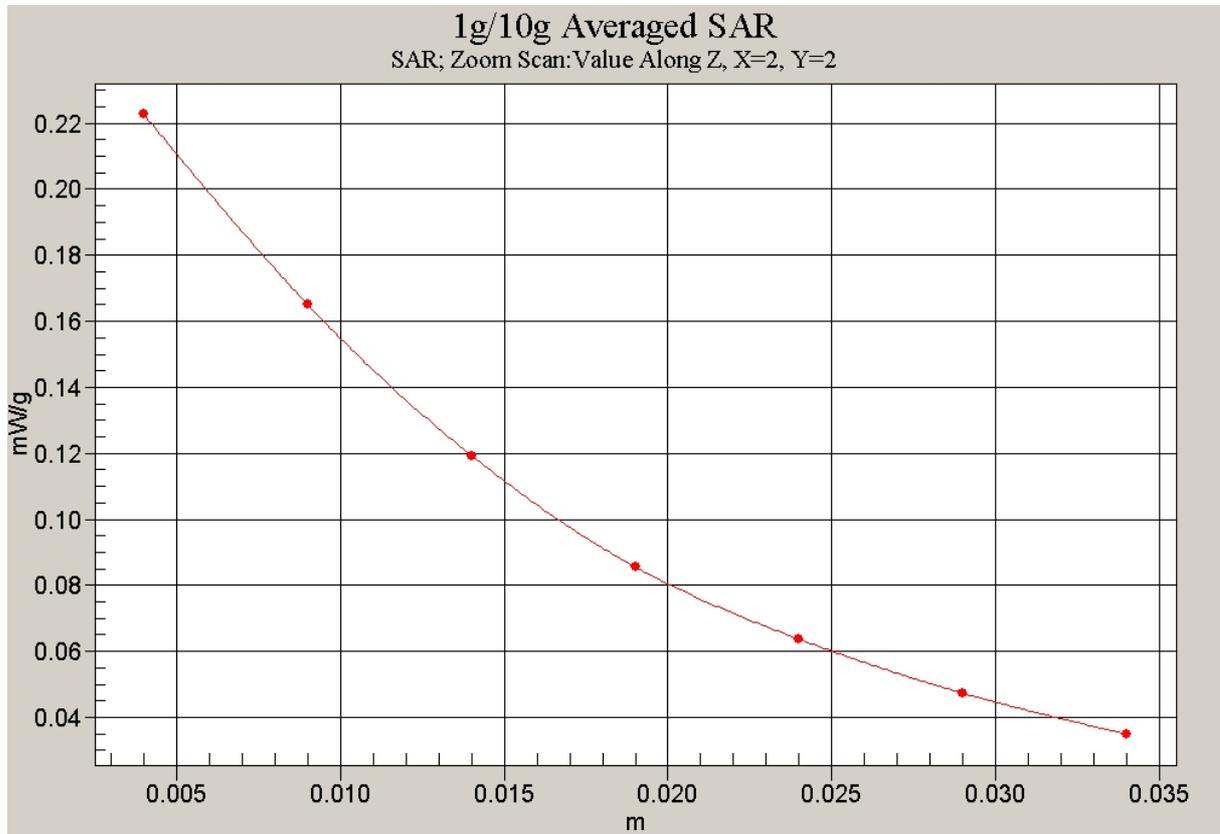


Fig.24 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.144 mW/g

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.249 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g

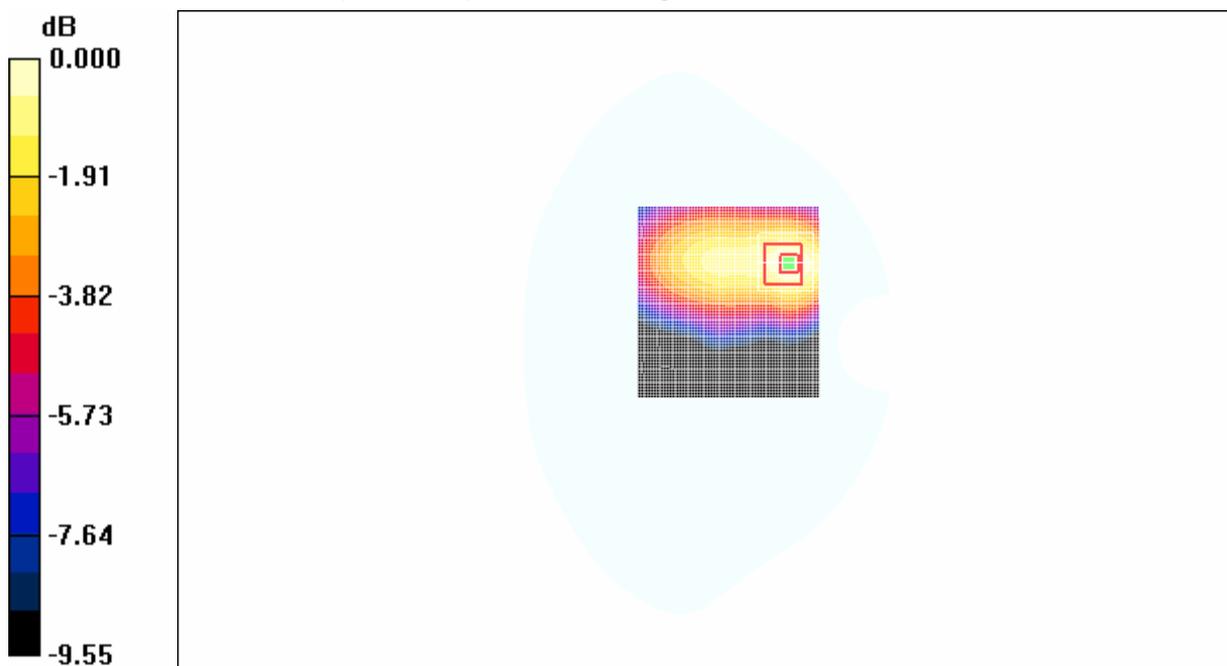


Fig.25 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3

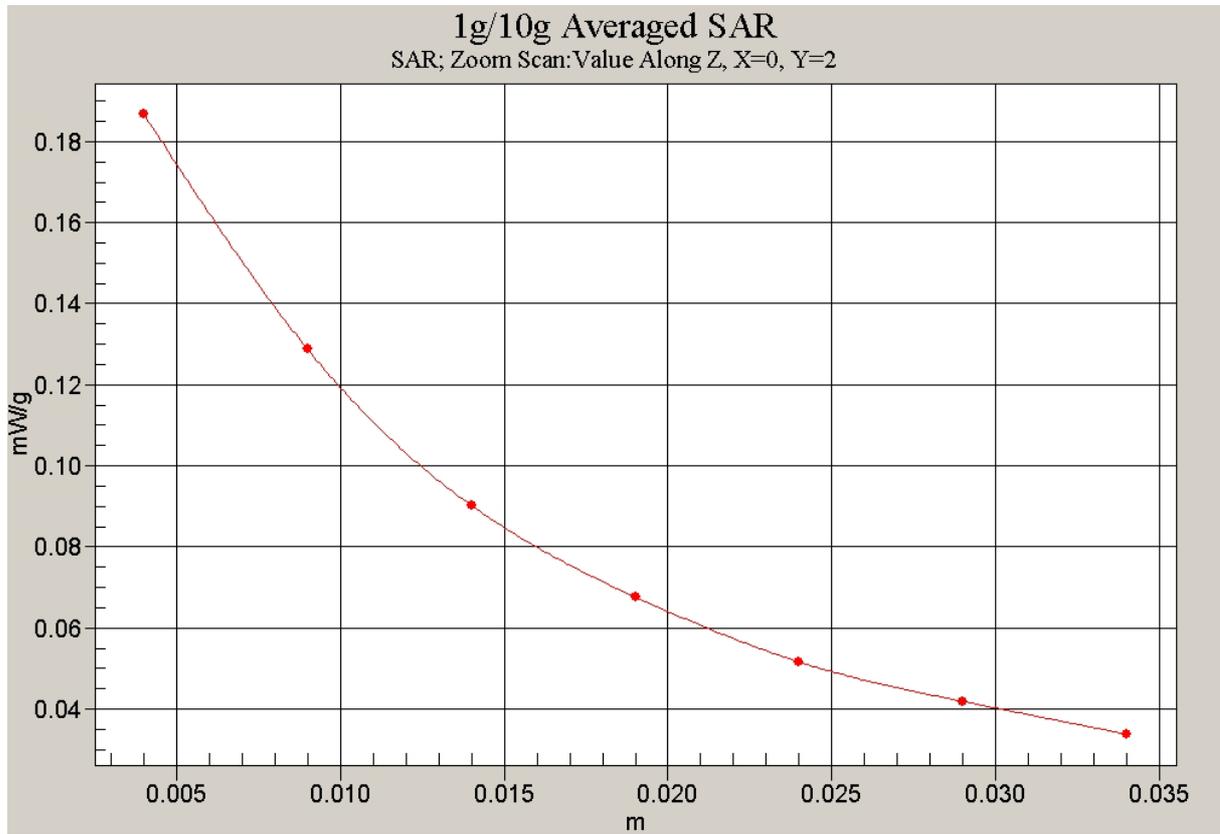


Fig.26 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.056 mW/g

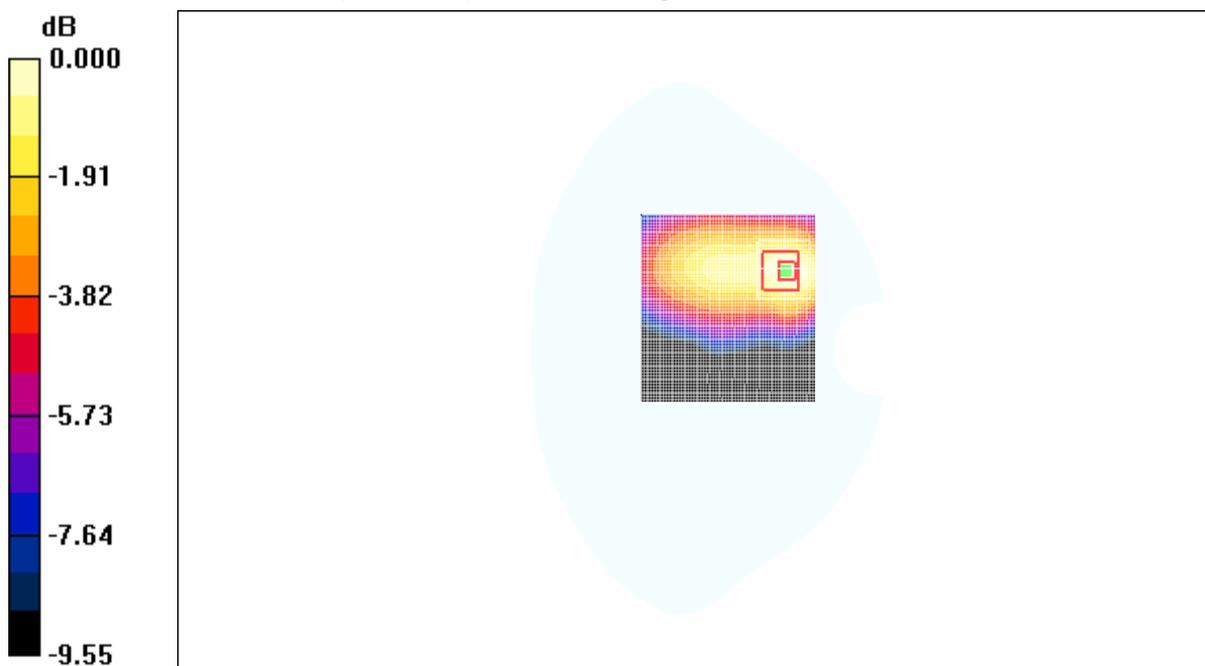
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



0 dB = 0.073mW/g

Fig. 27 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4

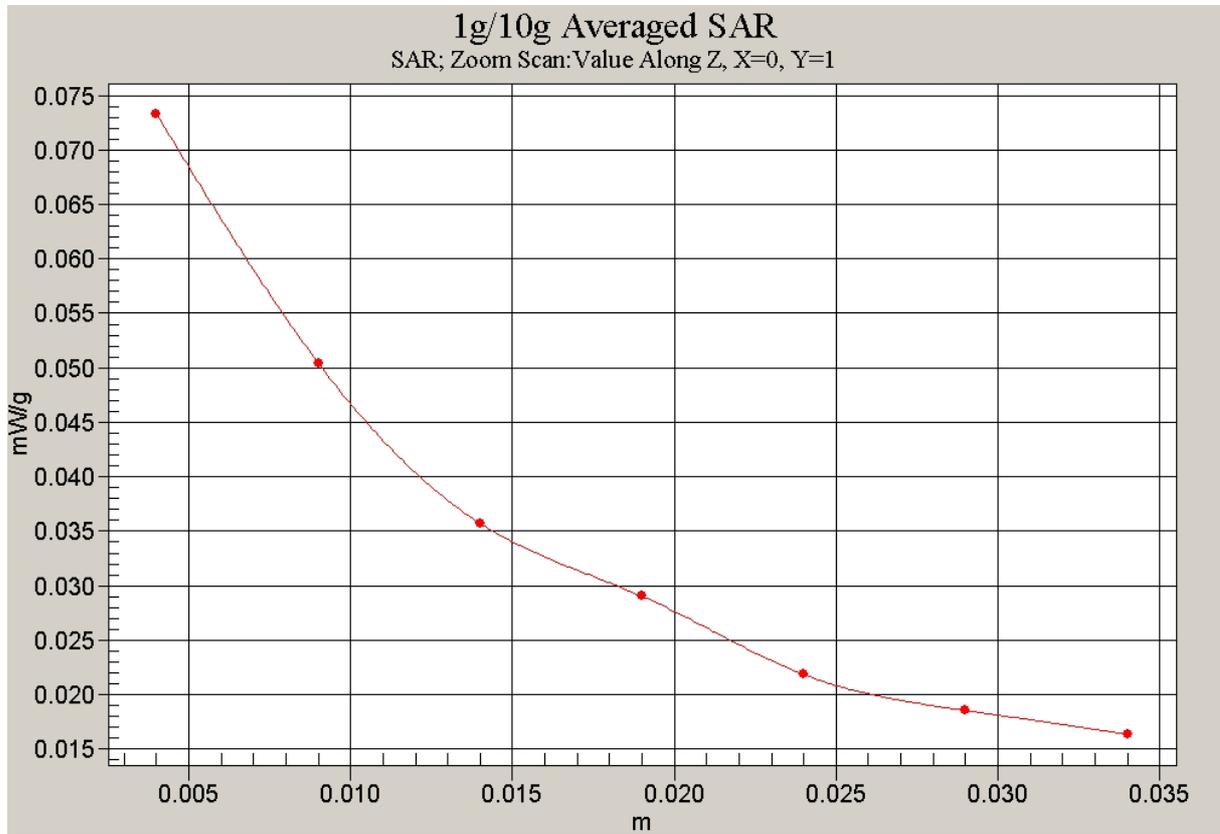


Fig.28 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

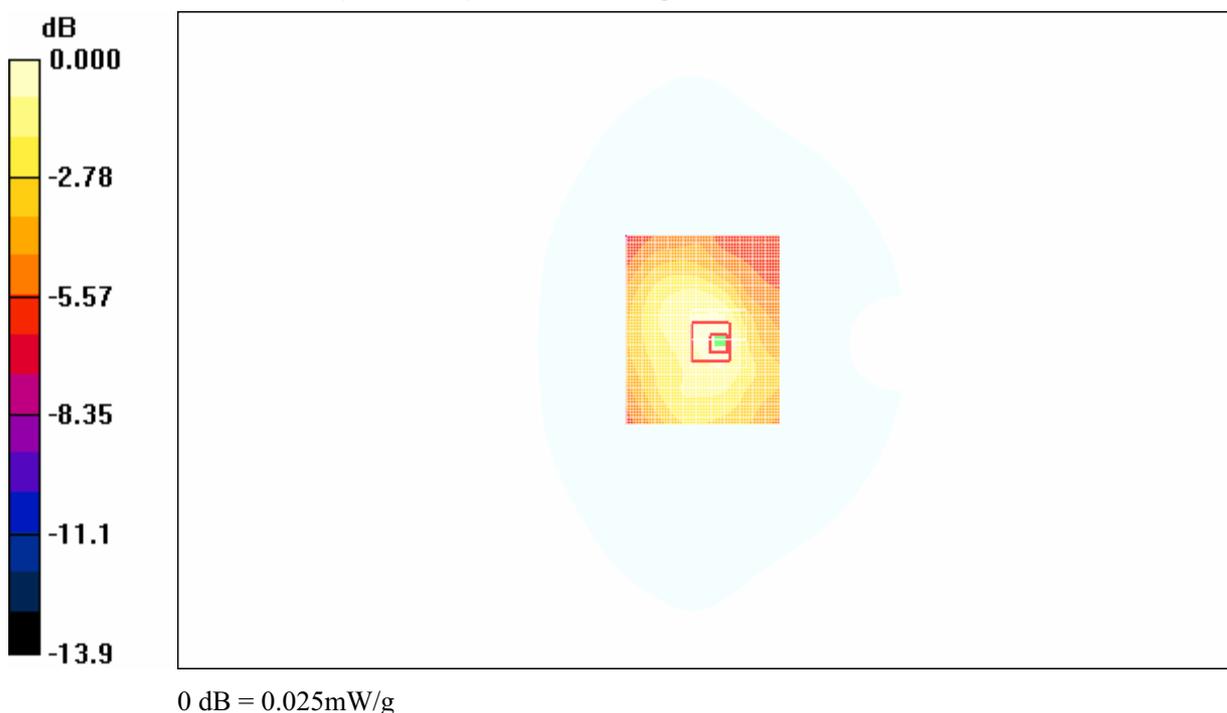
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.042 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.025 mW/g

**Fig.29 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5**

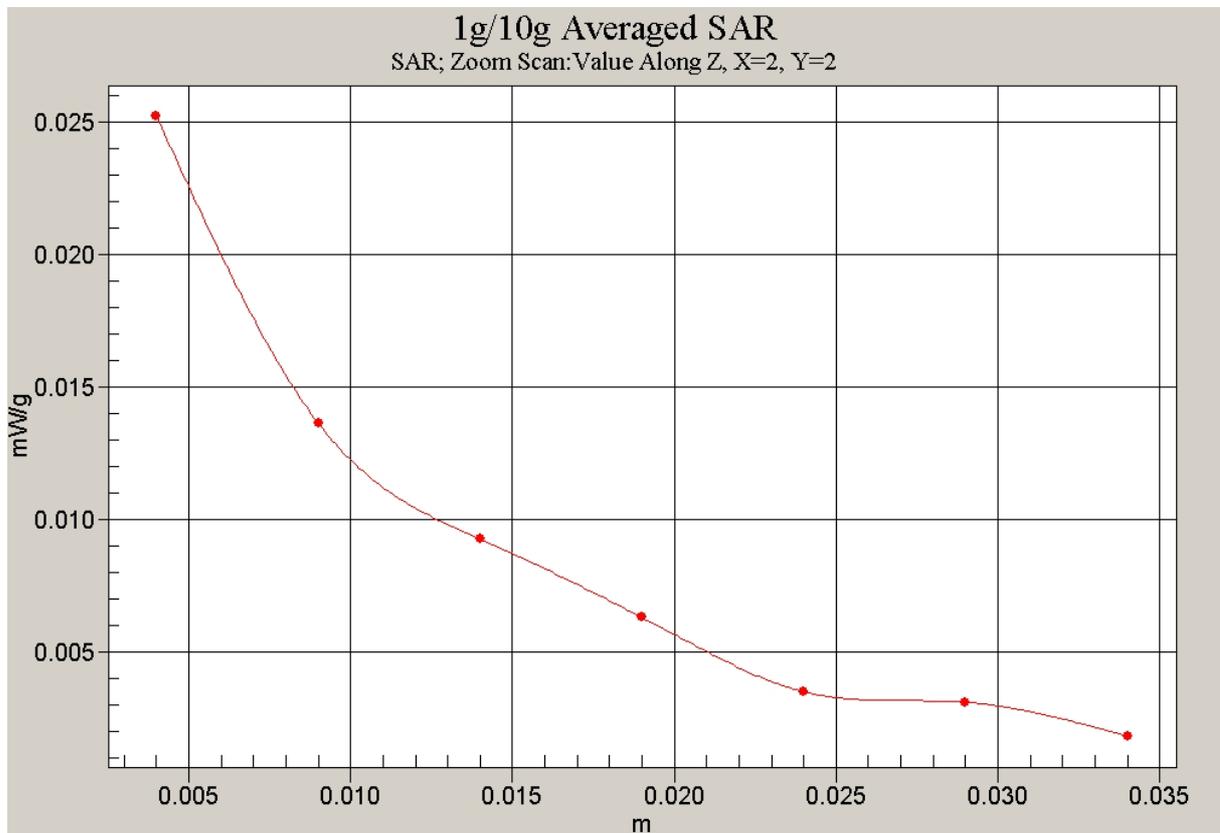


Fig.30 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 mW/g

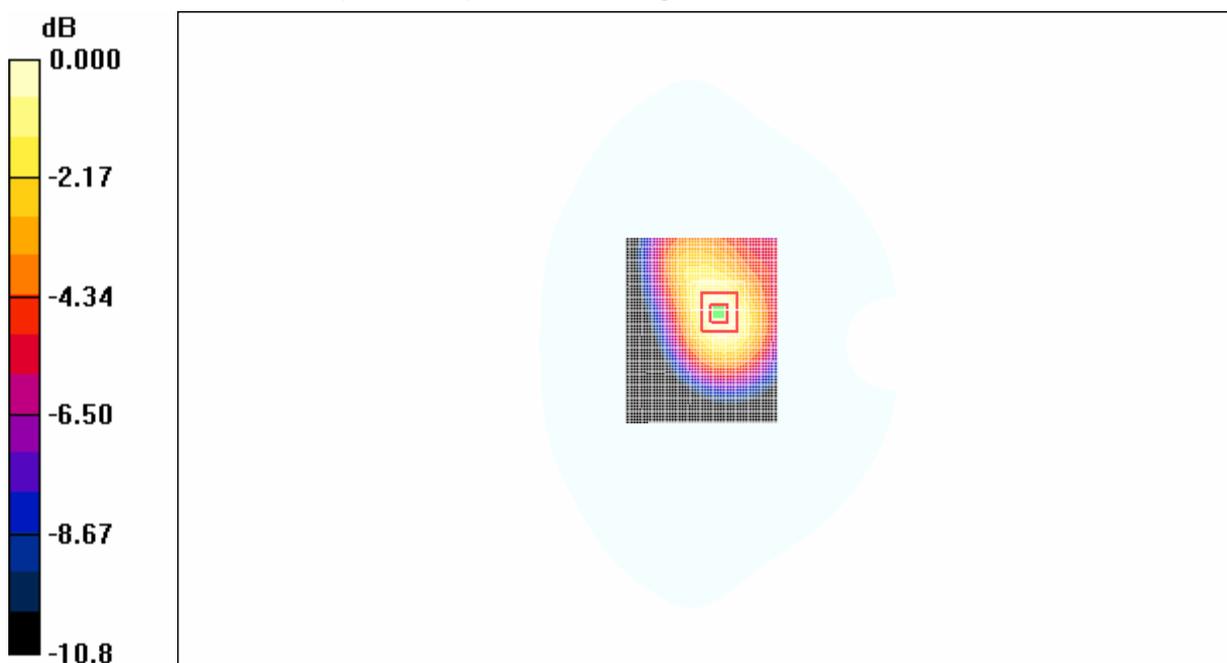
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.625 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.472mW/g

Fig. 31 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

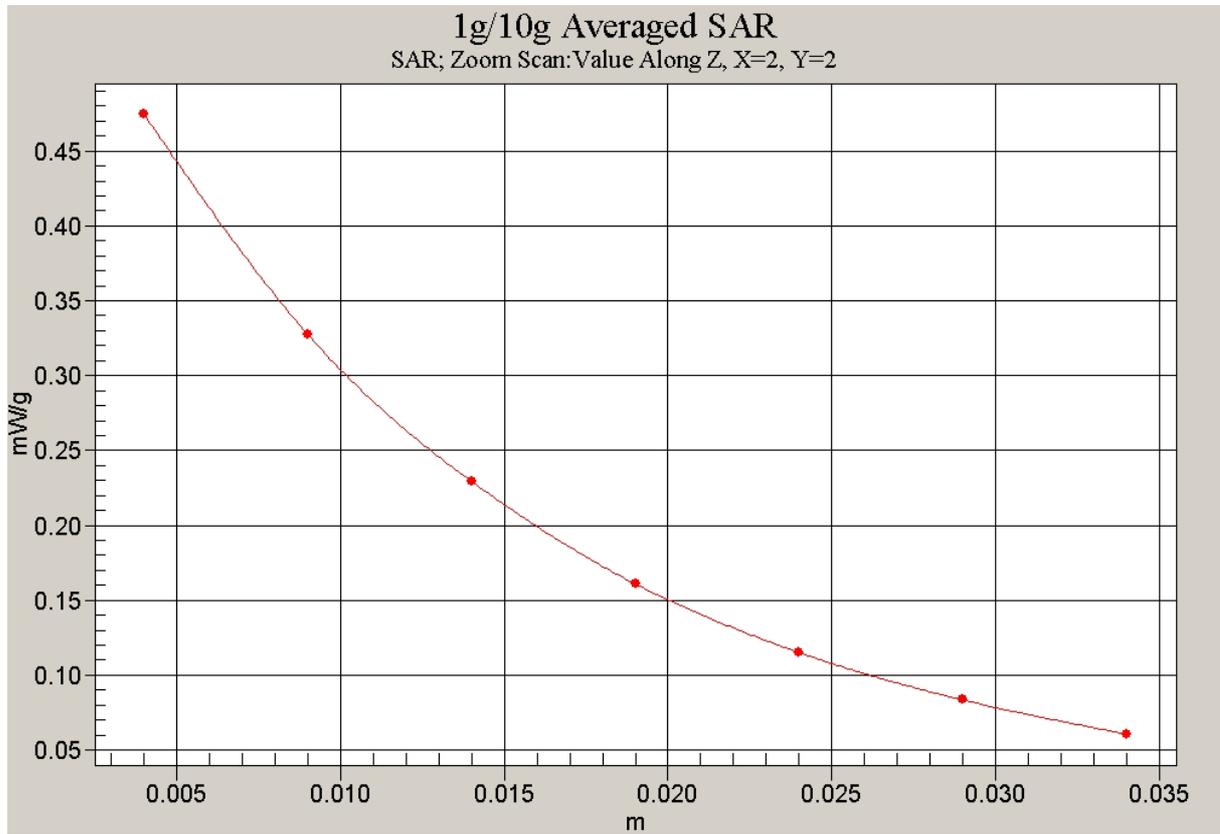


Fig.32 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

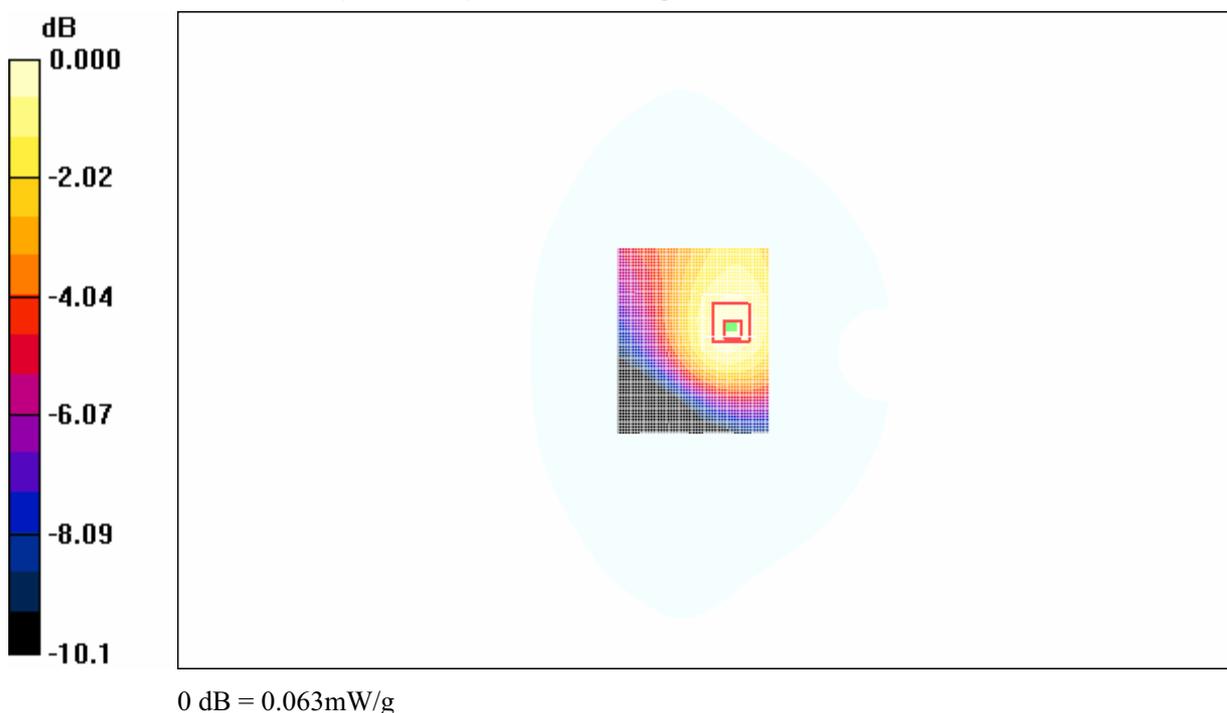
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.081 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.060 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

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

**Fig.33 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2**

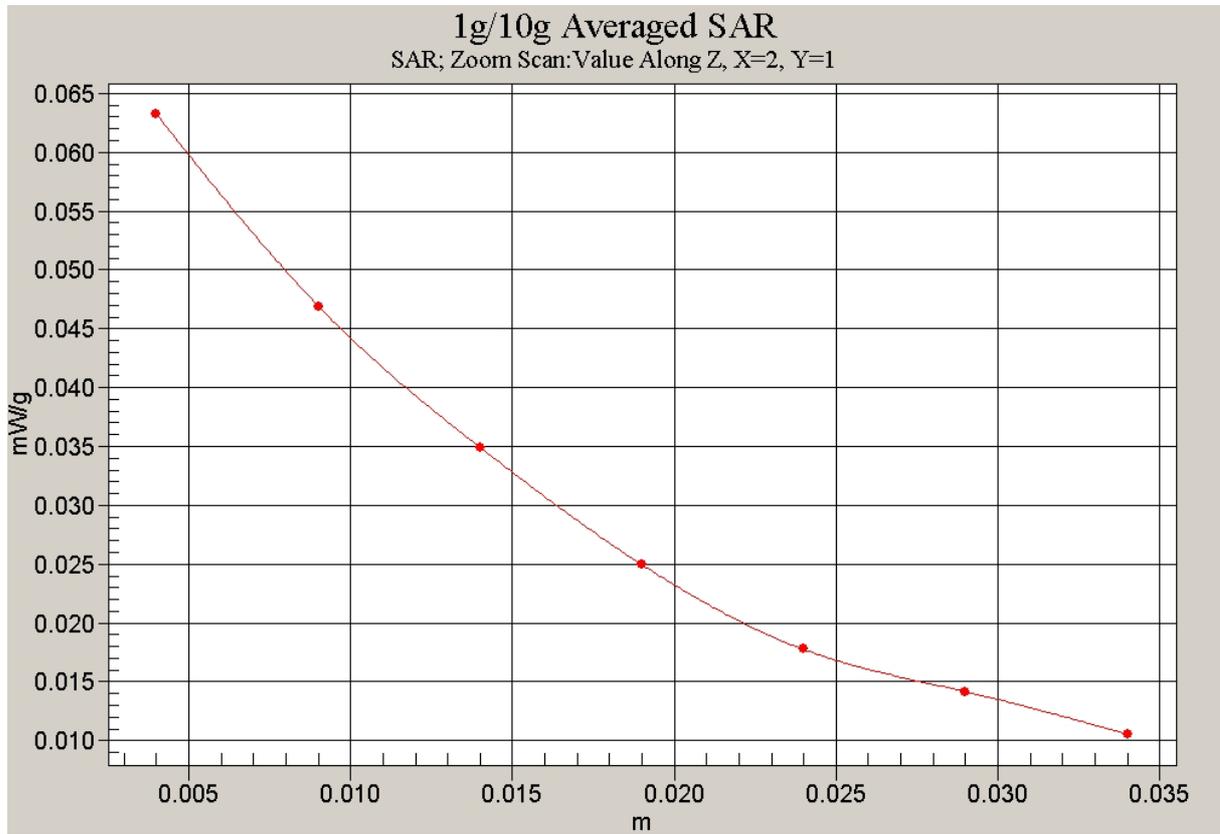


Fig.34 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.07 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.1.97 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

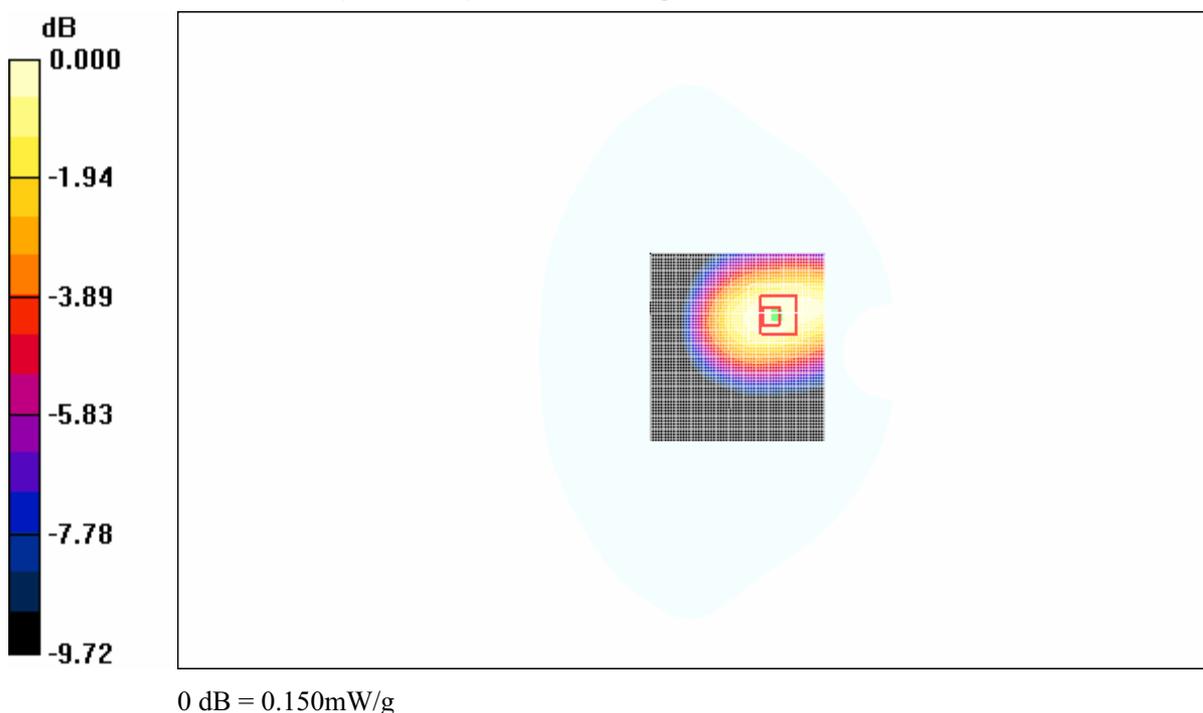


Fig. 35 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3

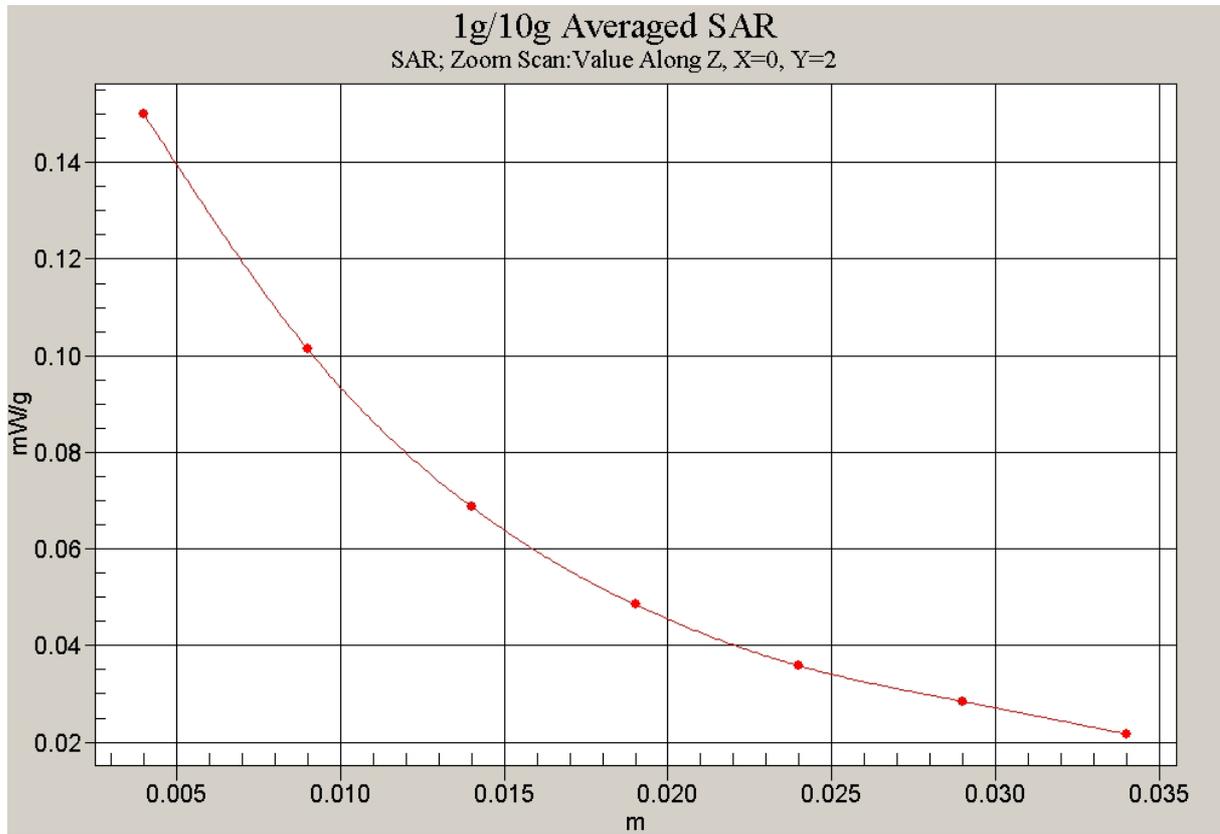


Fig.36 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.069 mW/g

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

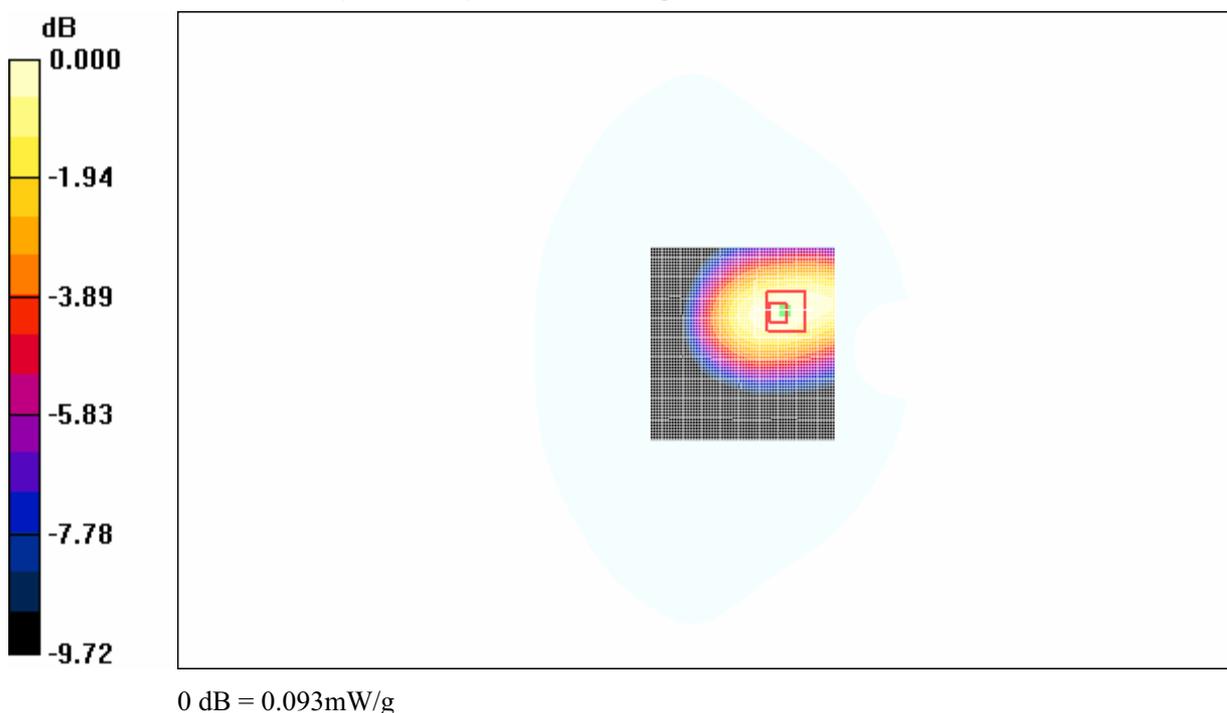


Fig.37 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4

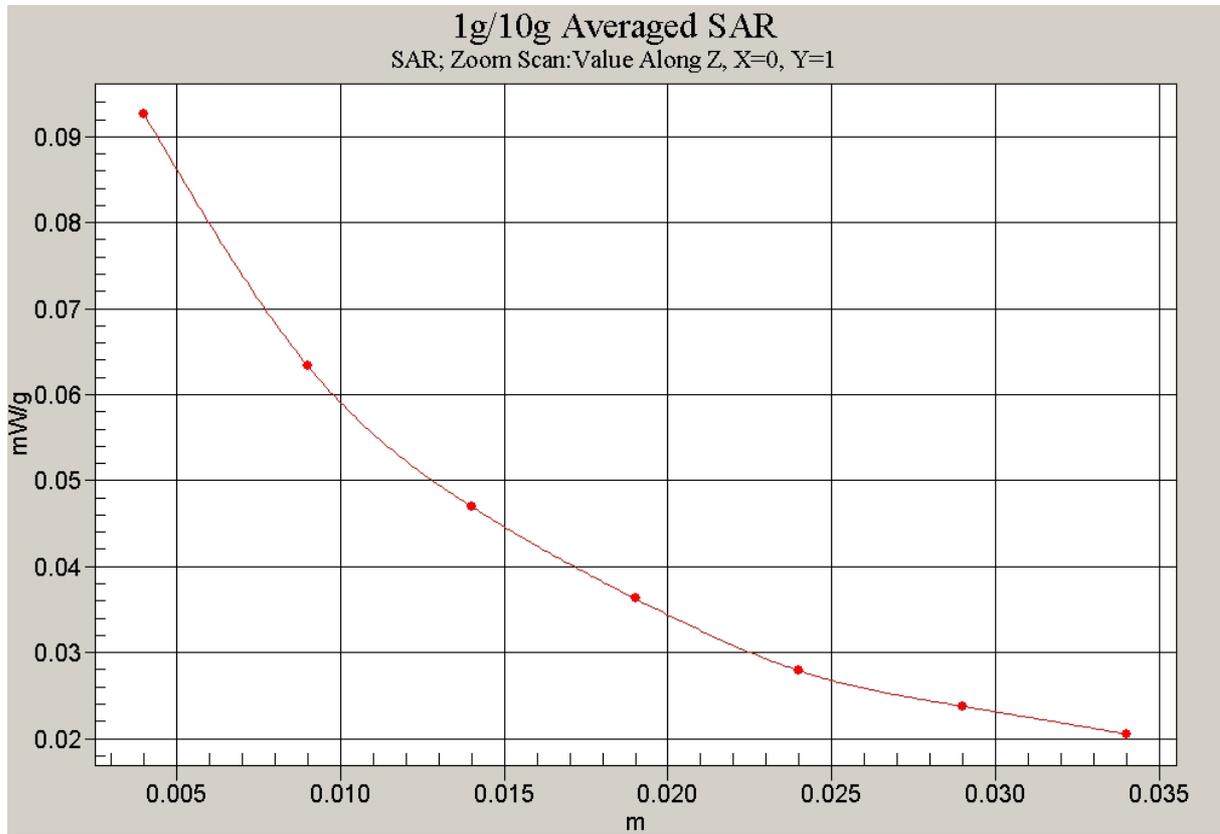


Fig.38 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.071 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.092 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g

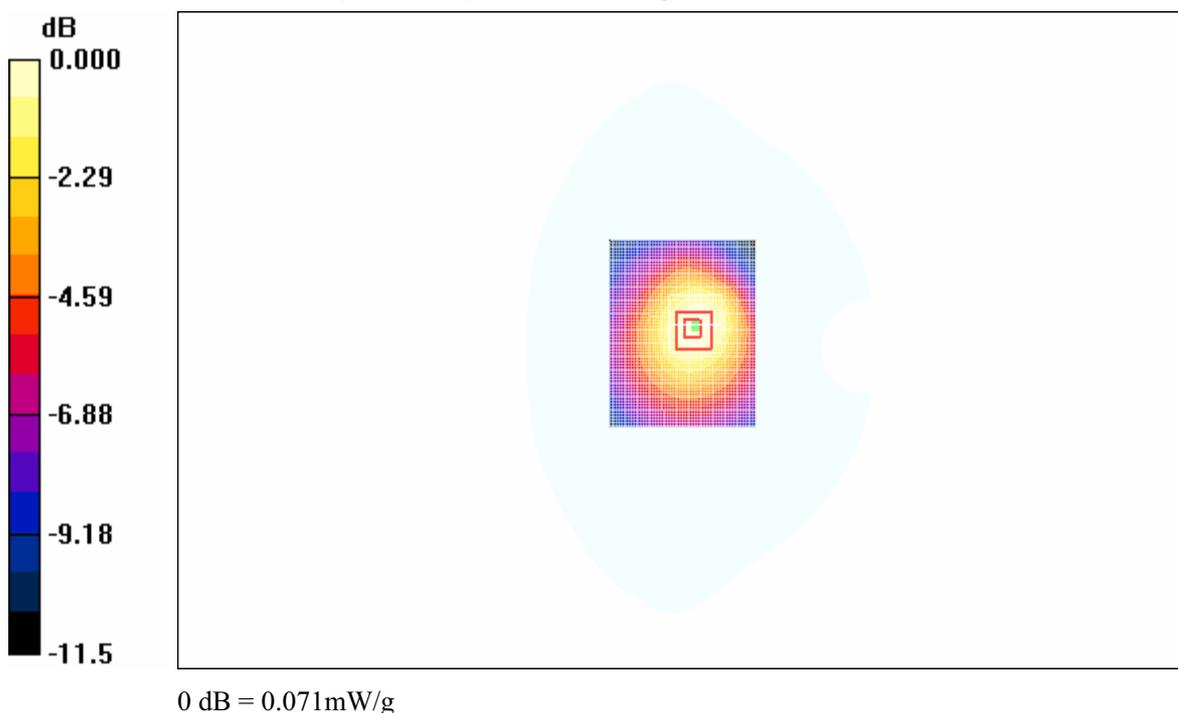


Fig.39 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5

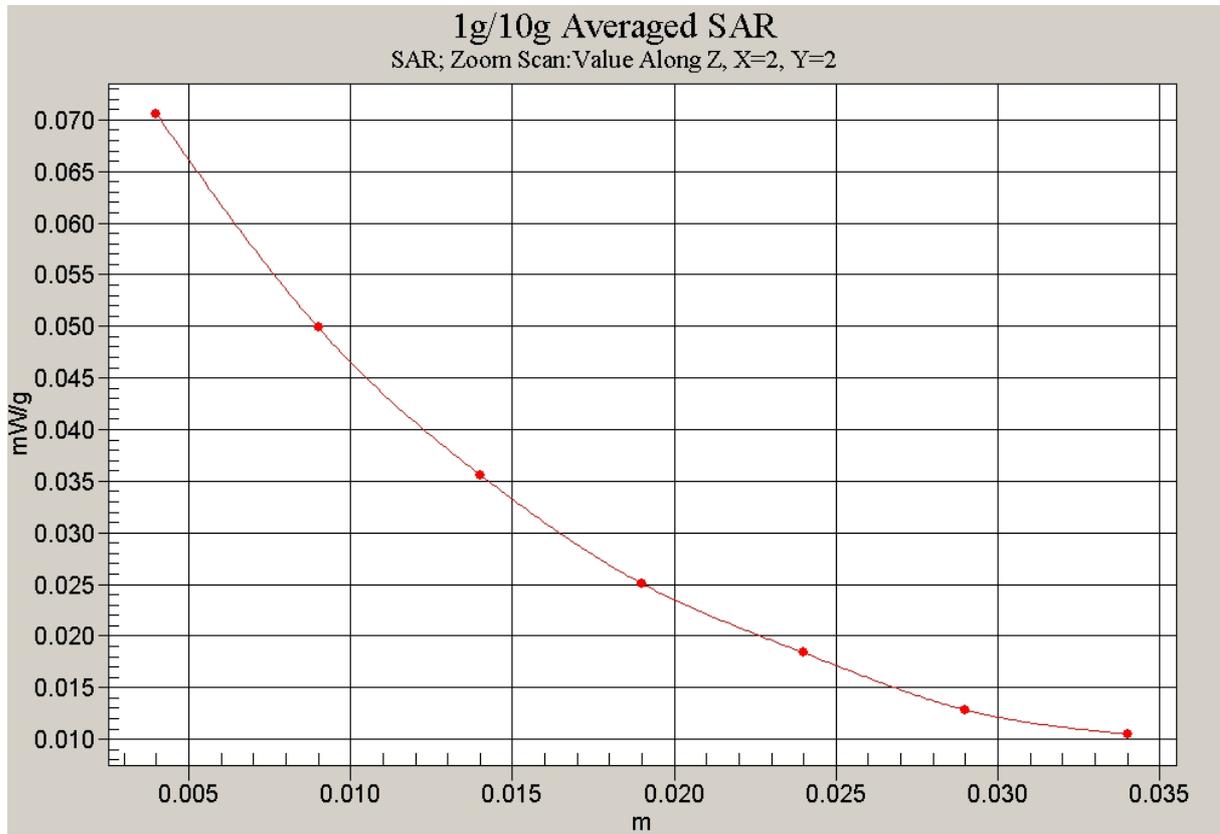


Fig.40 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.562 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.726 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.546 mW/g

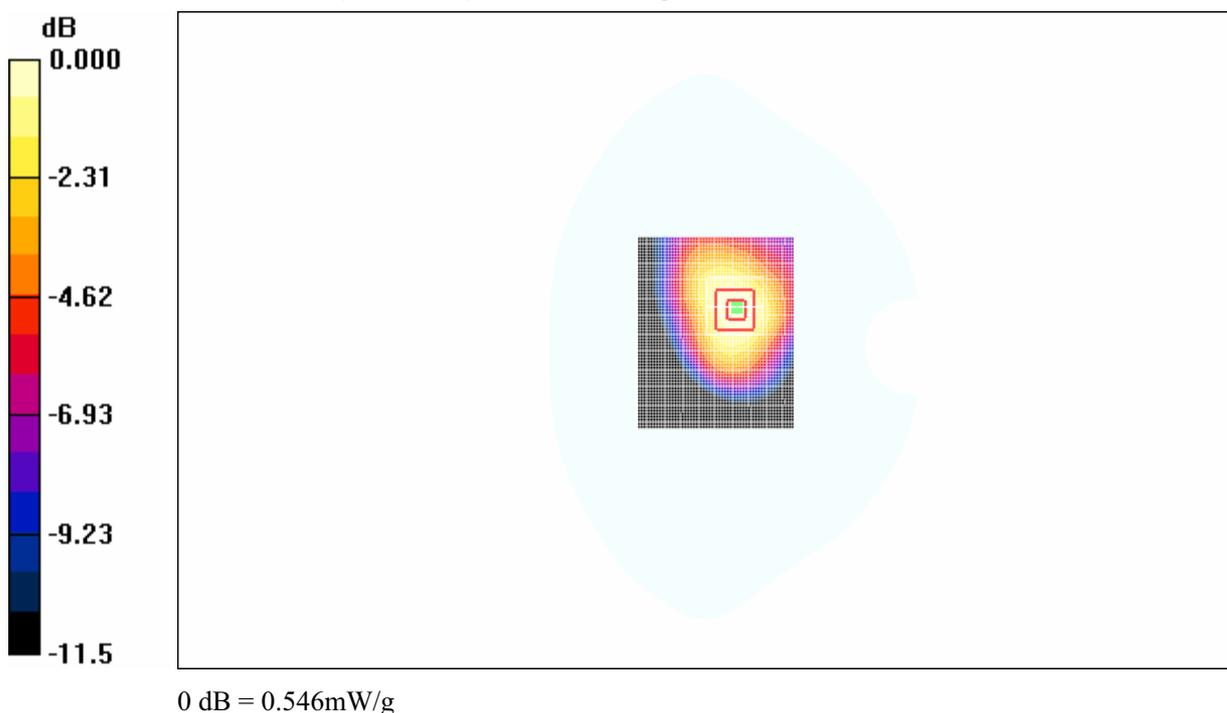


Fig. 41 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

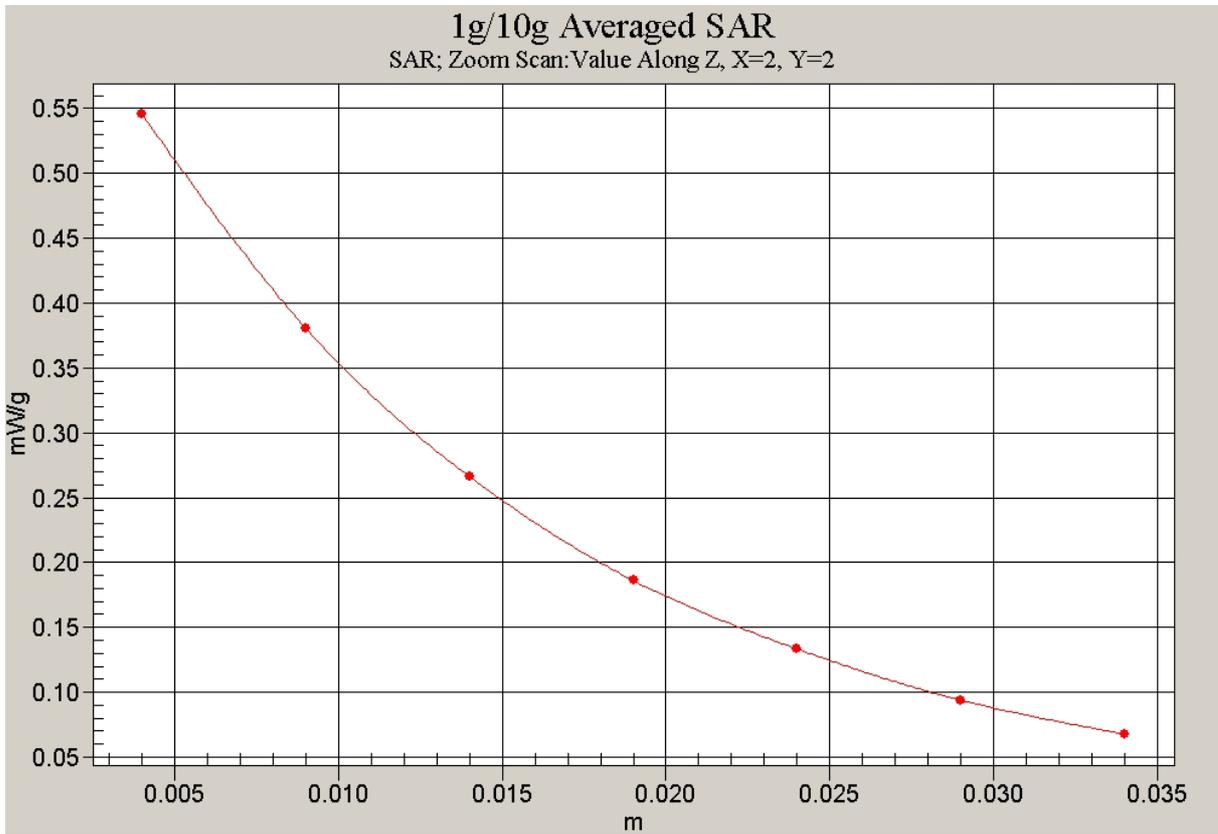


Fig.42 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 mW/g

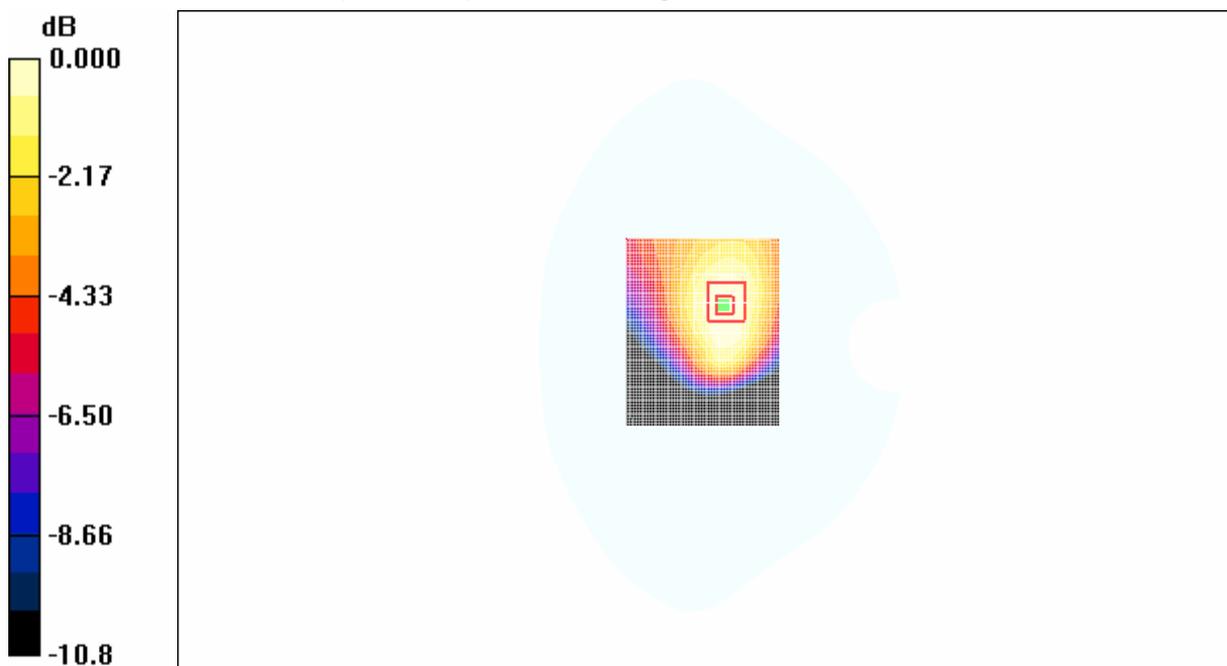
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.271 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.218mW/g

Fig.43 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2

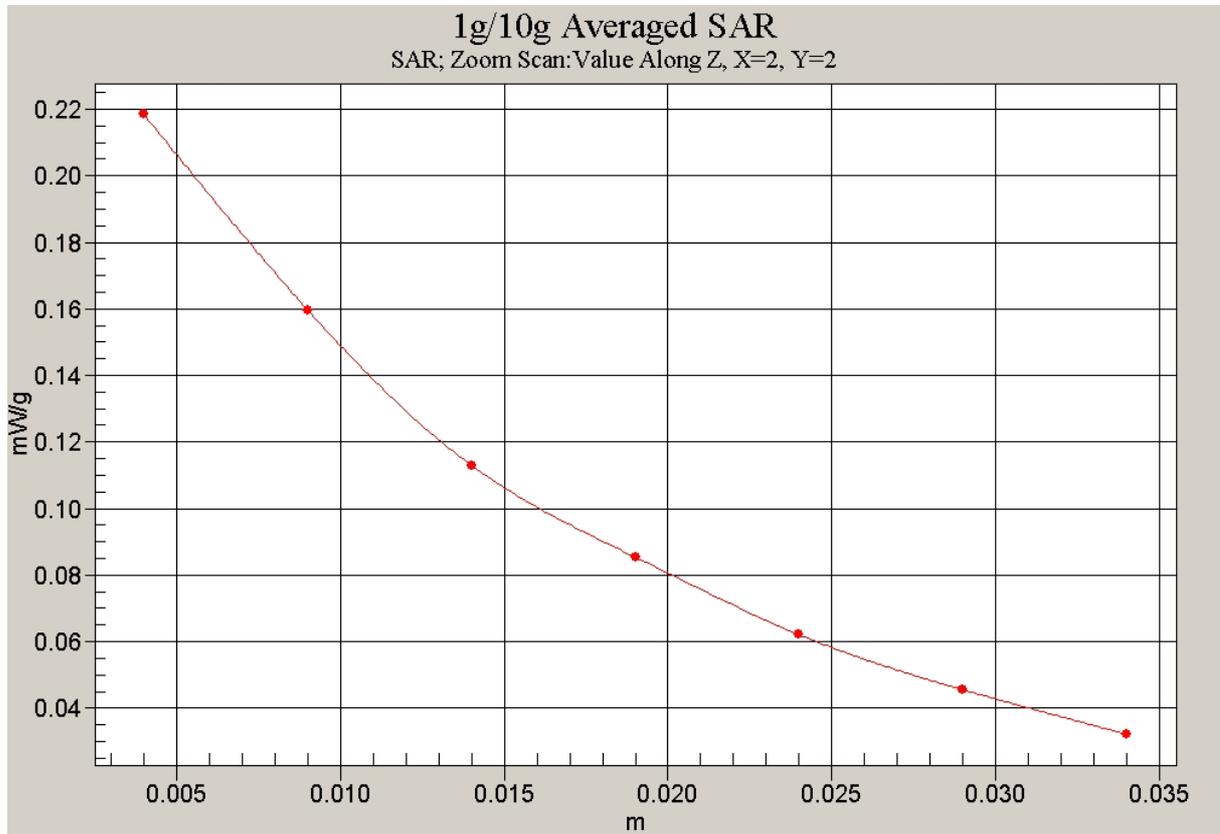


Fig.44 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850MHz Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.105 mW/g

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g

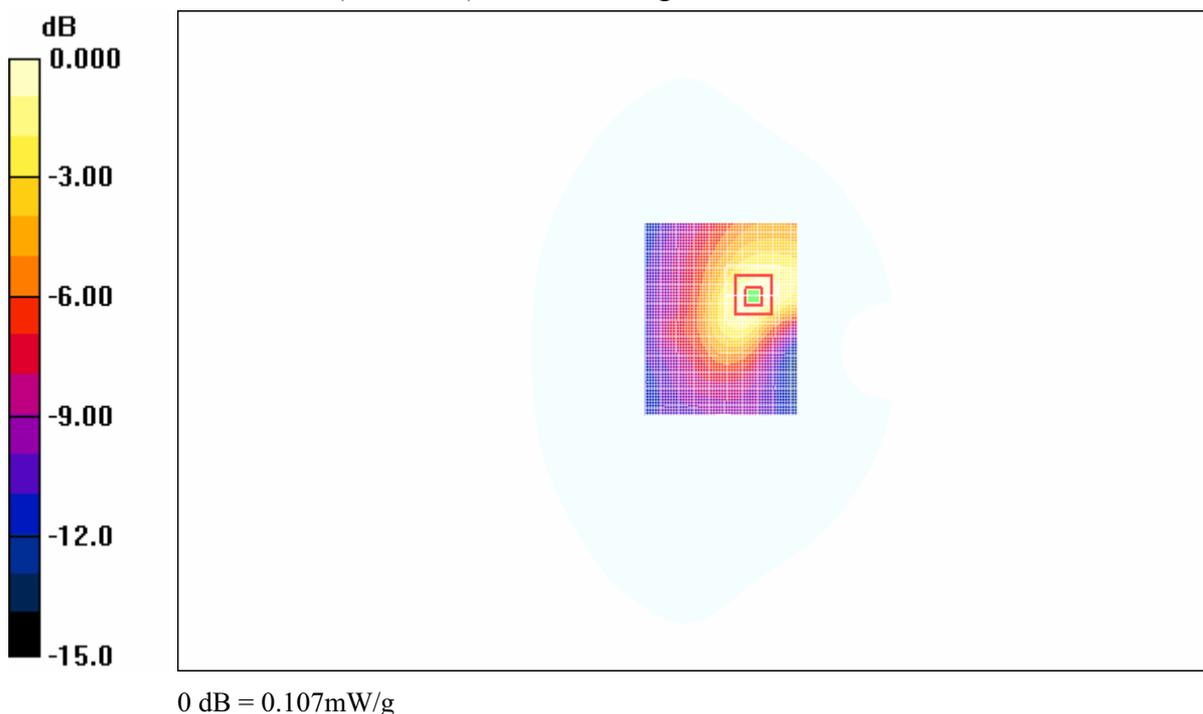


Fig. 45 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3

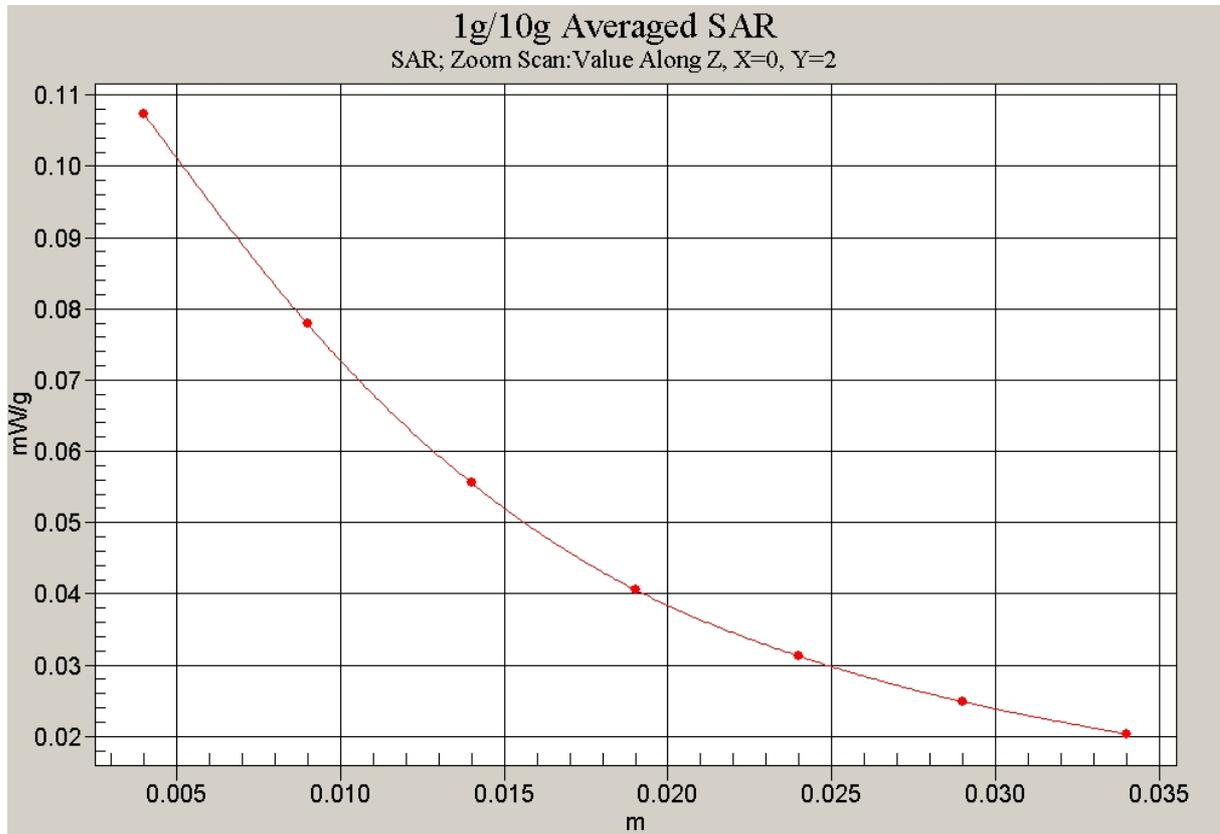


Fig.46 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850MHz Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.097 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.077 mW/g

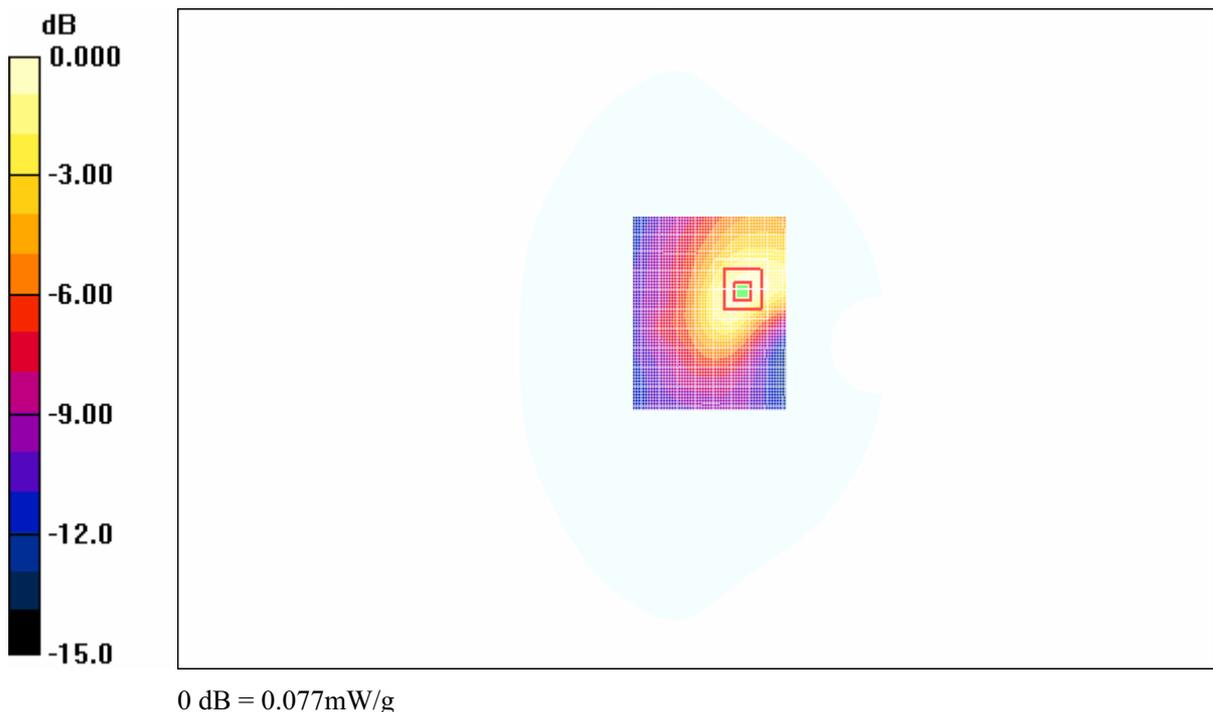


Fig.47 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4

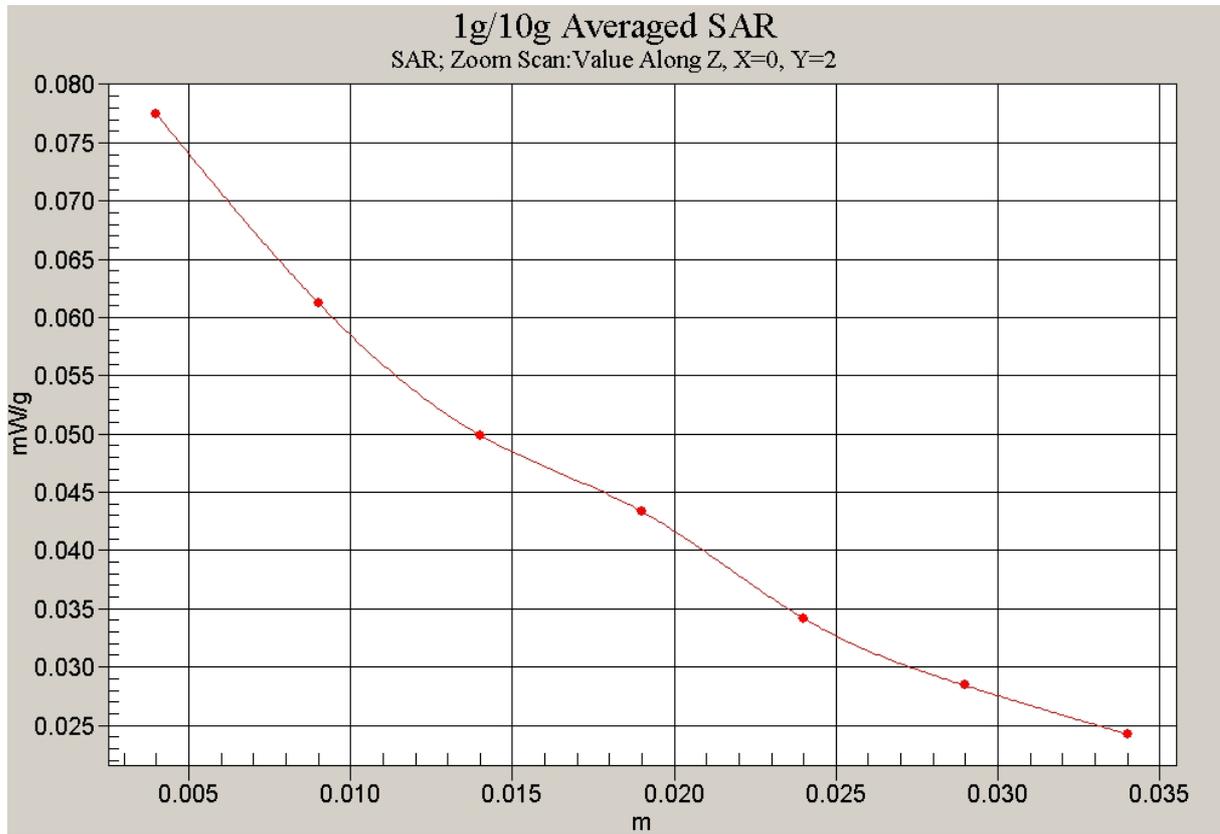


Fig.48 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.022 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.031 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.022 mW/g

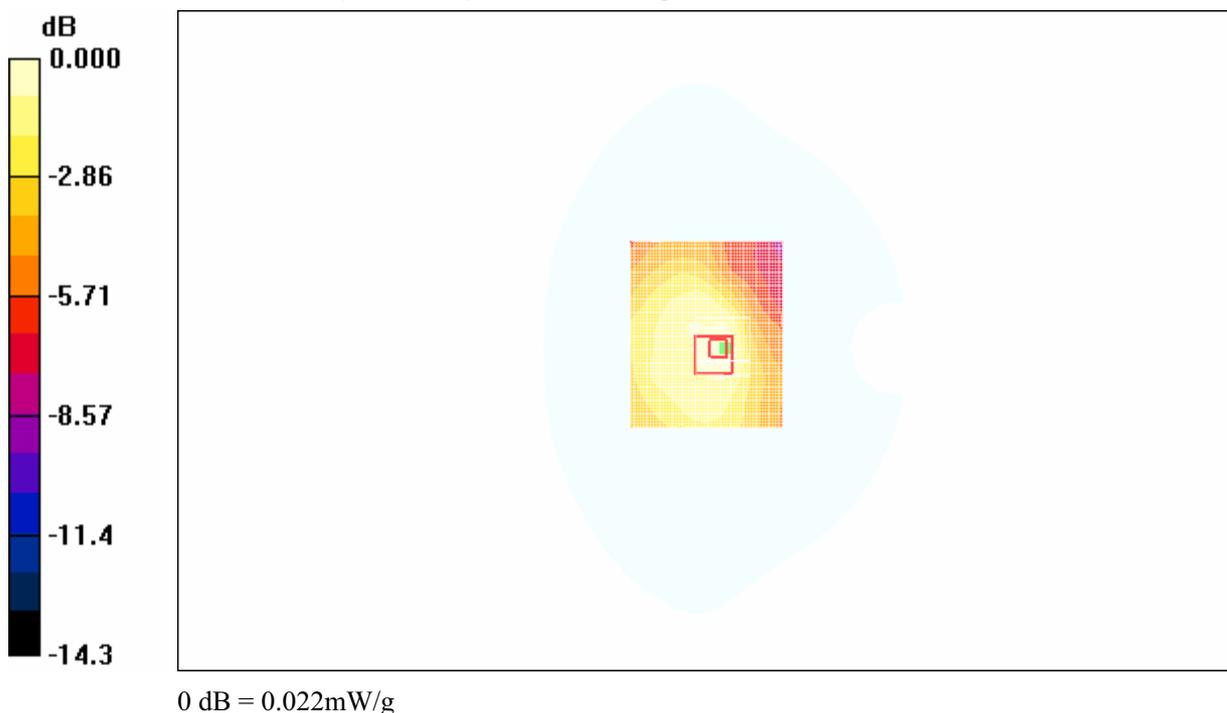


Fig.49 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5

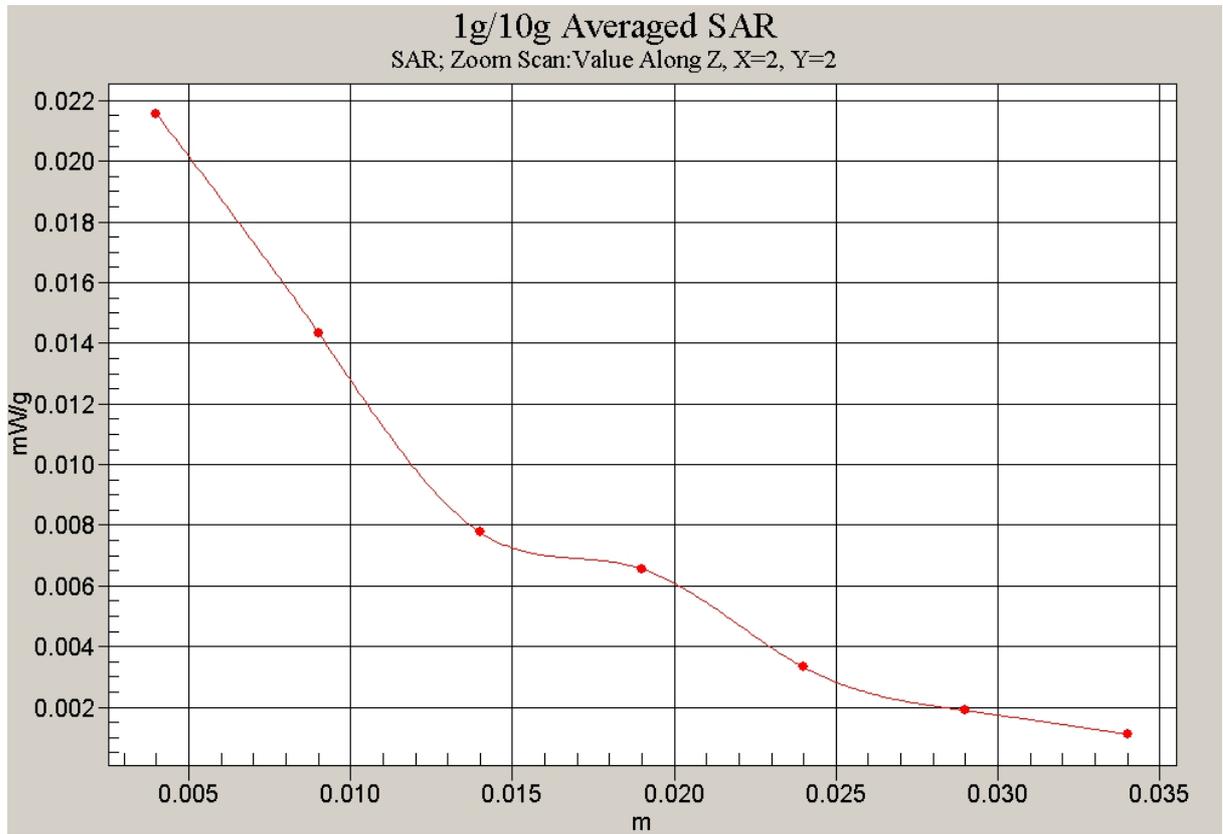


Fig.50 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.543 mW/g**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.505 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.335 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g

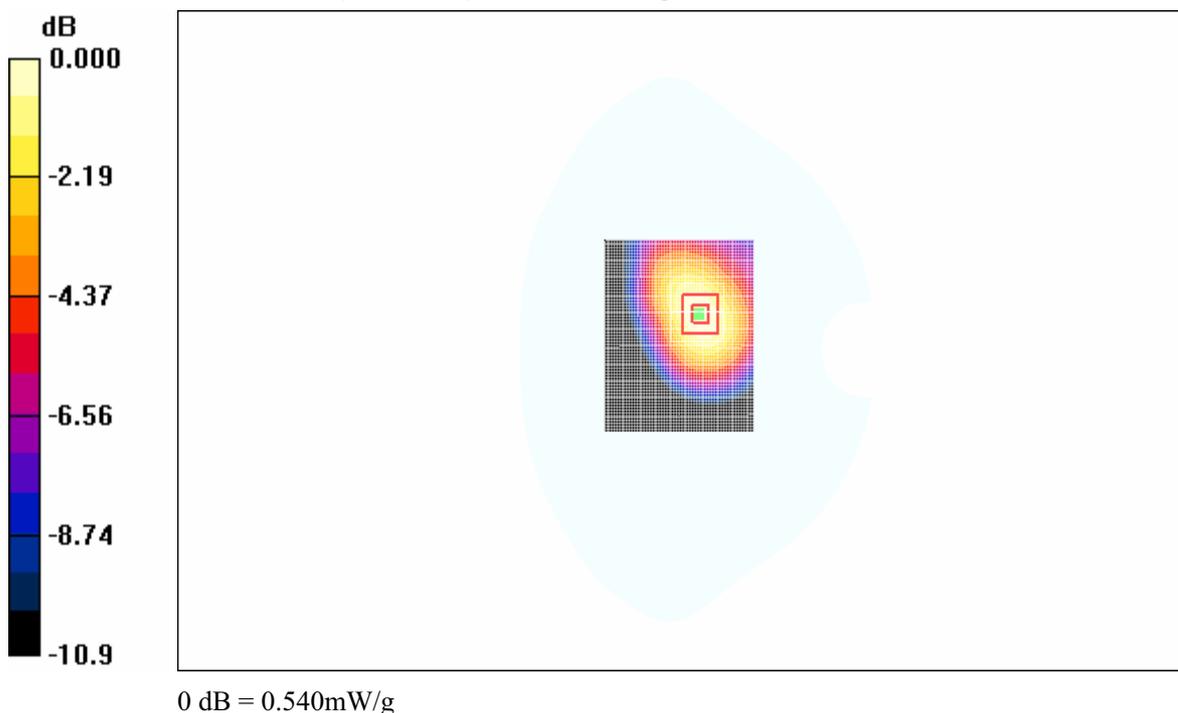


Fig. 51 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

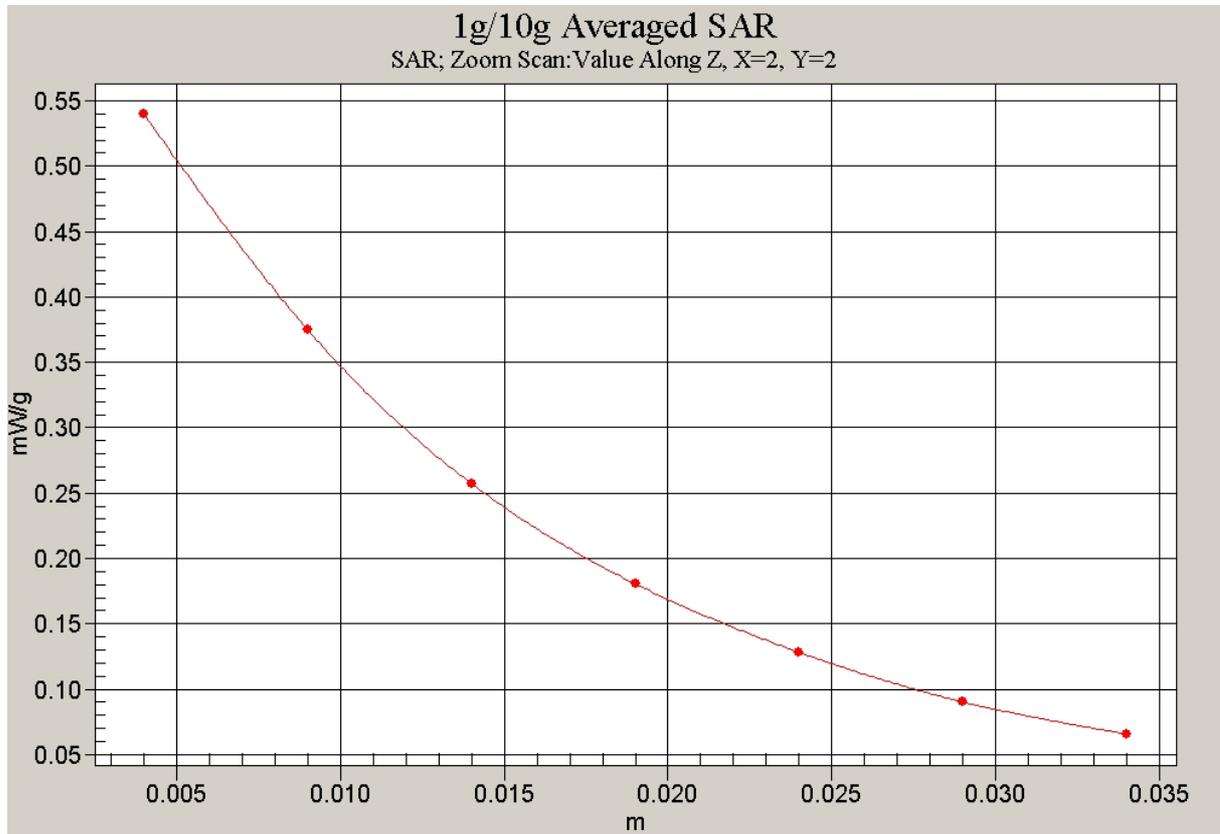


Fig.52 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

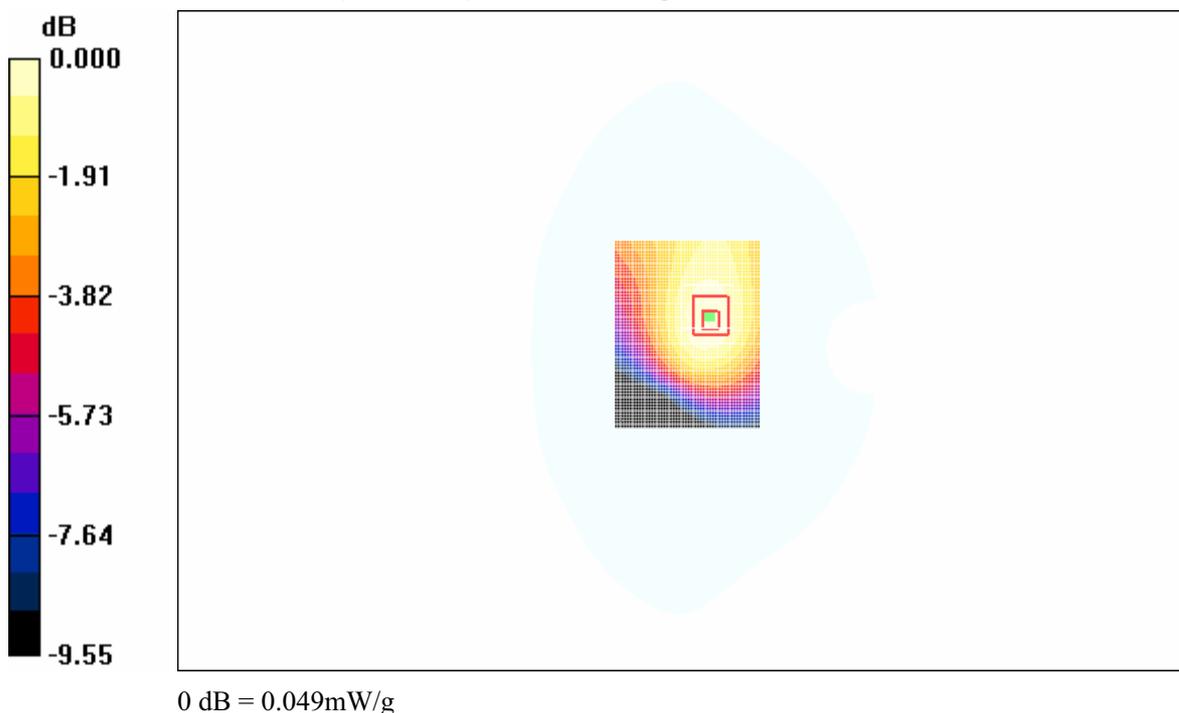
Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

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

**Fig.53 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2**

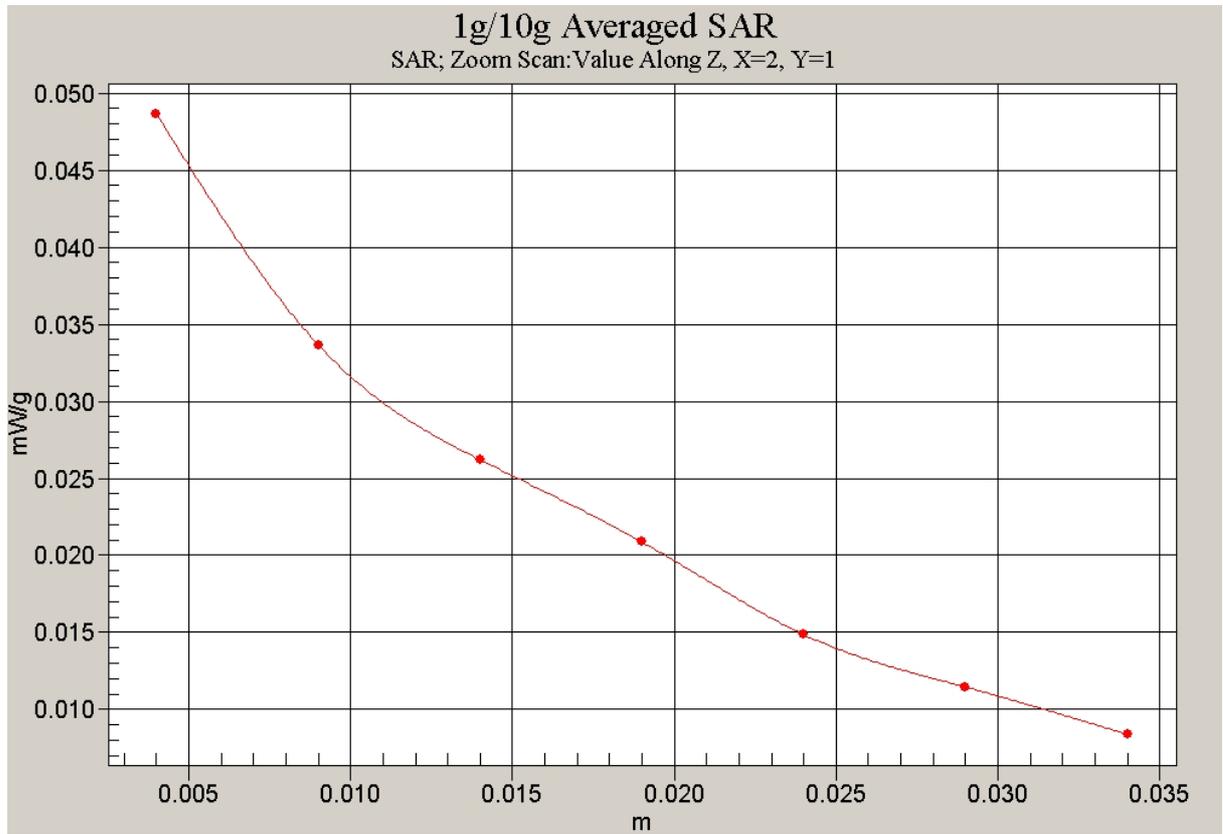


Fig.54 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.083 mW/g

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g

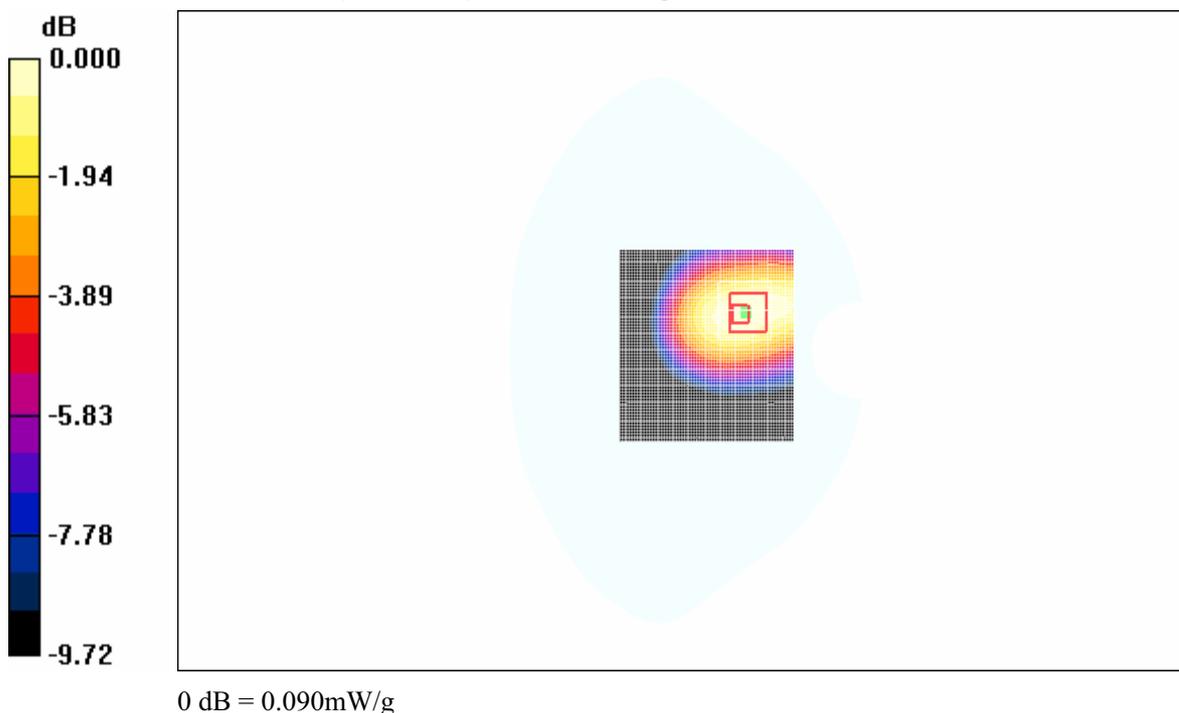


Fig. 55 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3

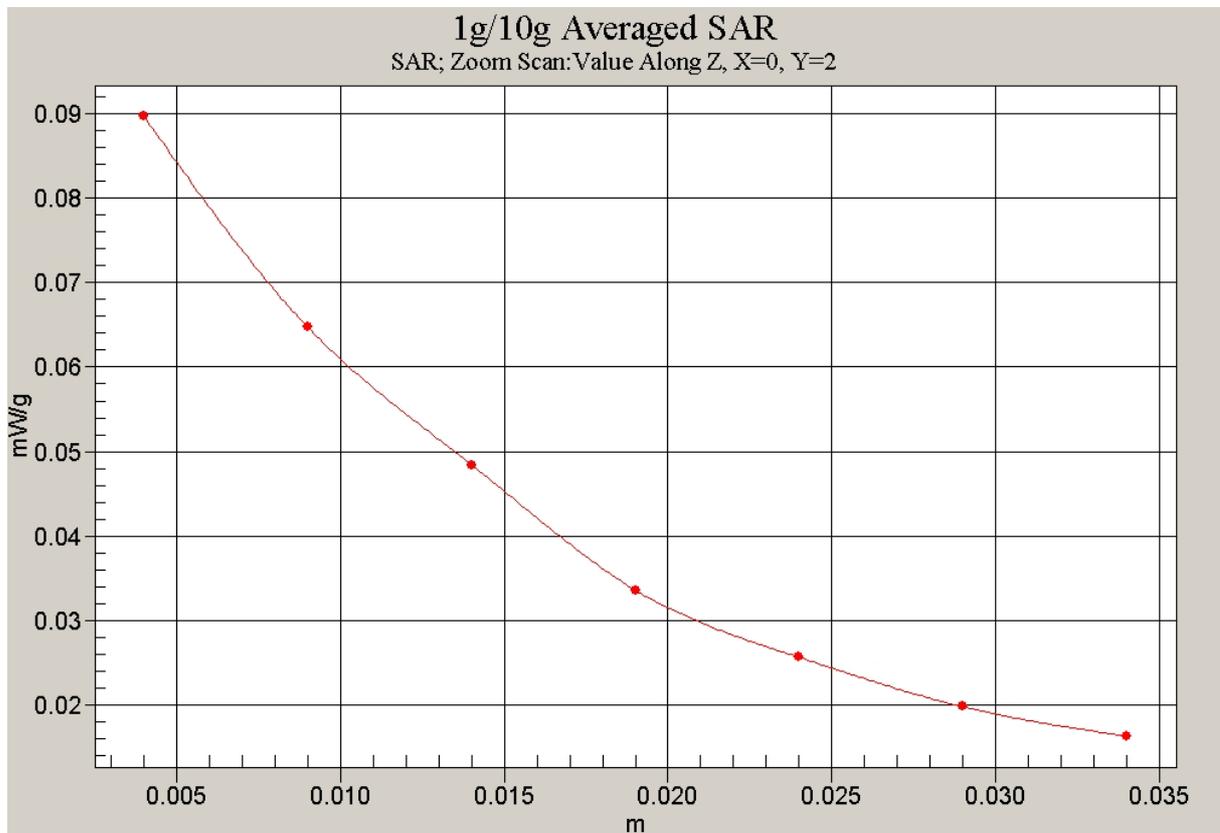


Fig.56 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.079 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g

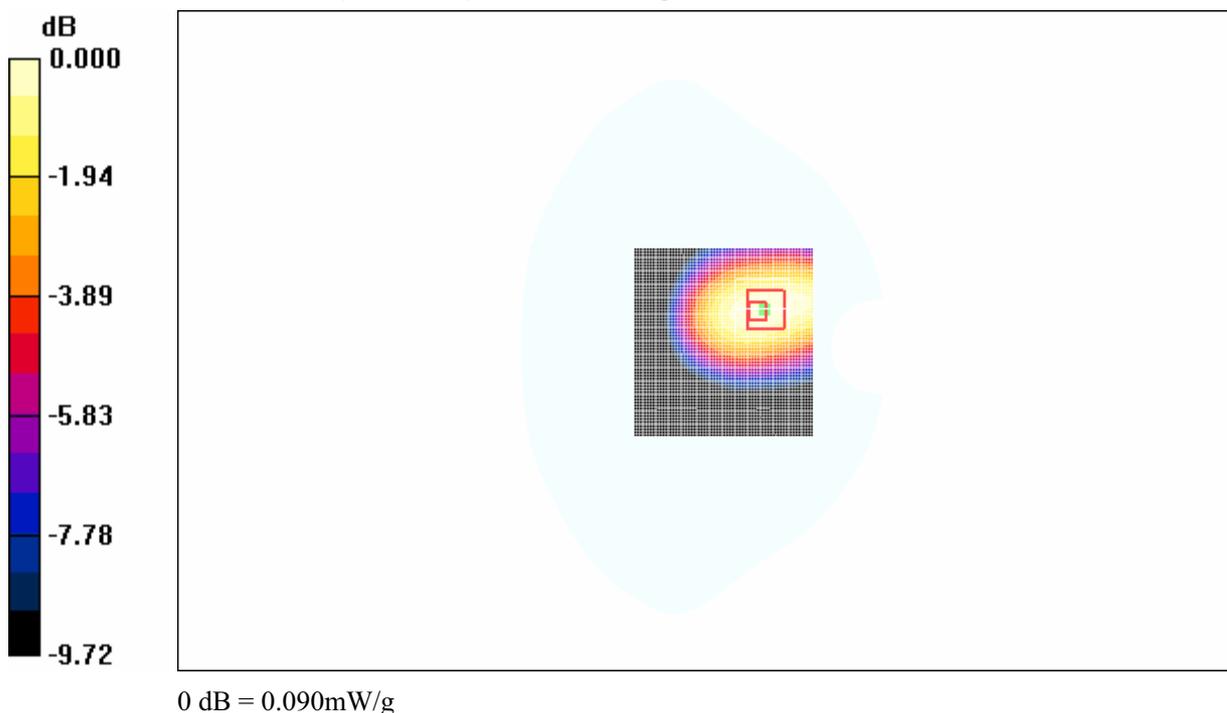


Fig.57 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4

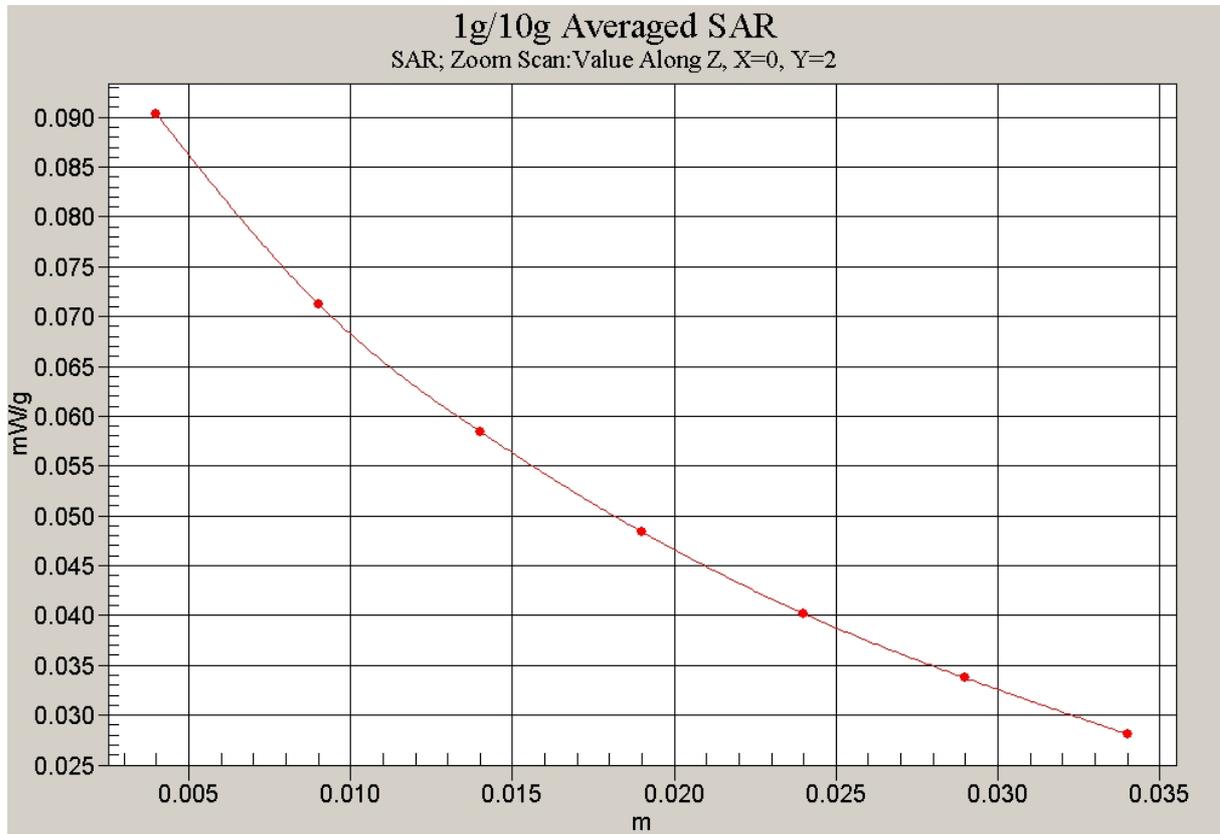


Fig.58 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 850 Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 7.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

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

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

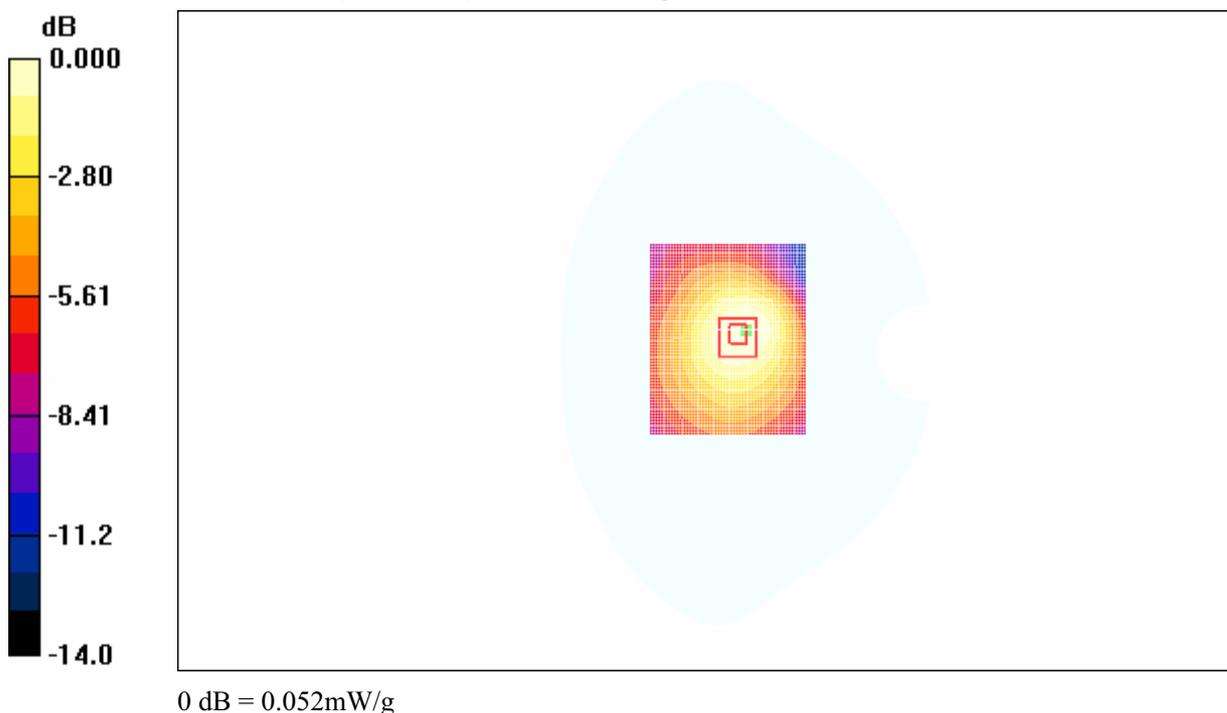


Fig.59 WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5

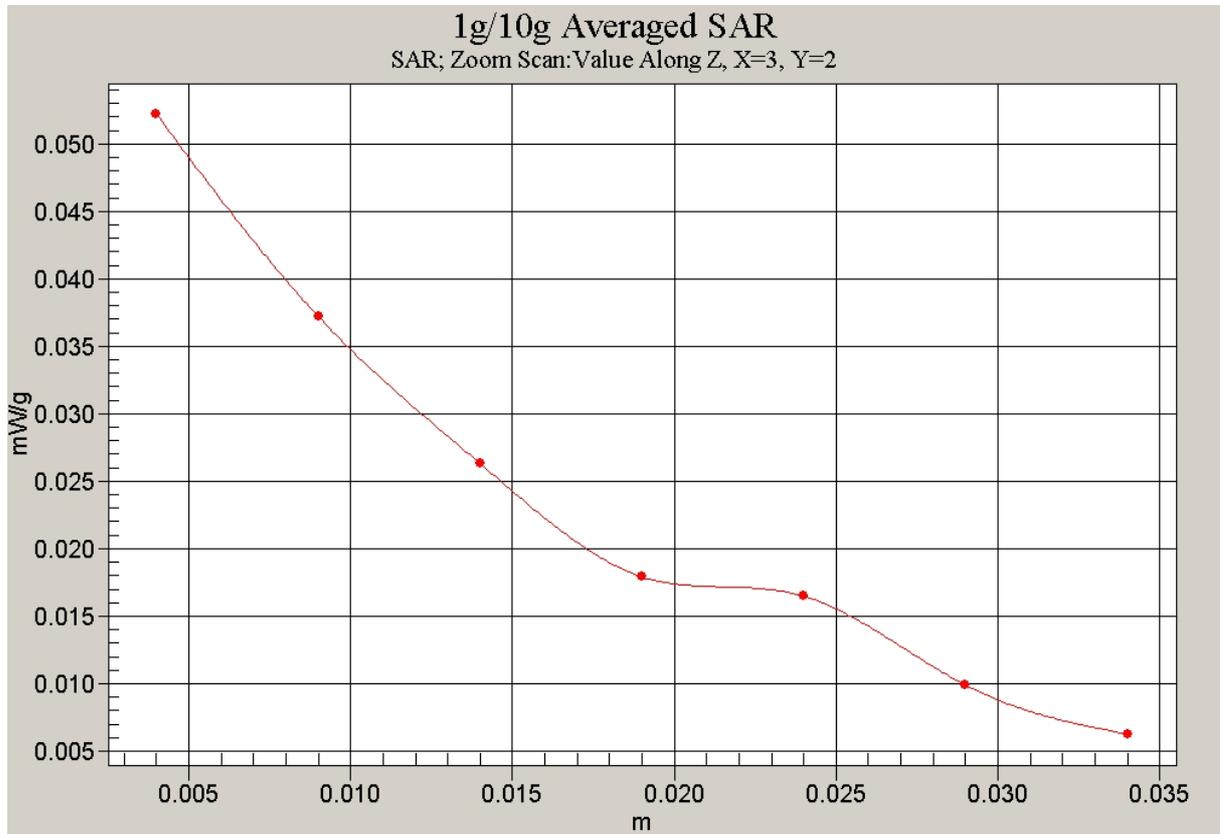


Fig.60 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 850 CH4182 Test Position 5)

HSDPA 850 Test Position 1 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

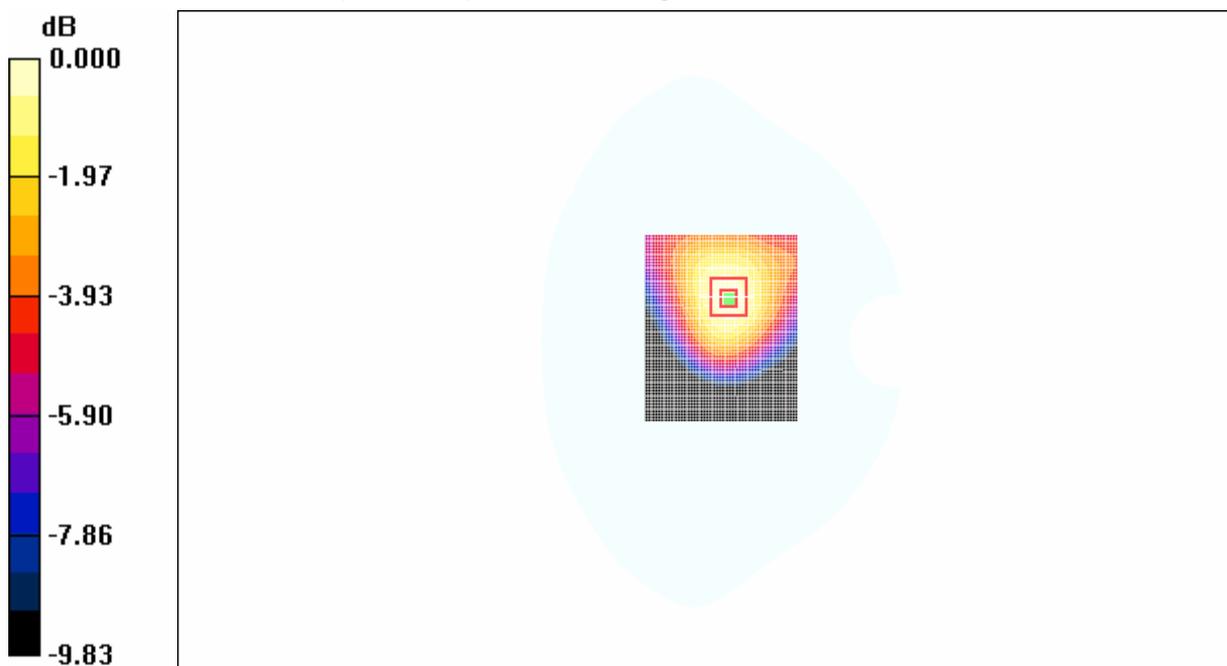
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.551 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.410 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 mW/g

**Fig.61 HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1**

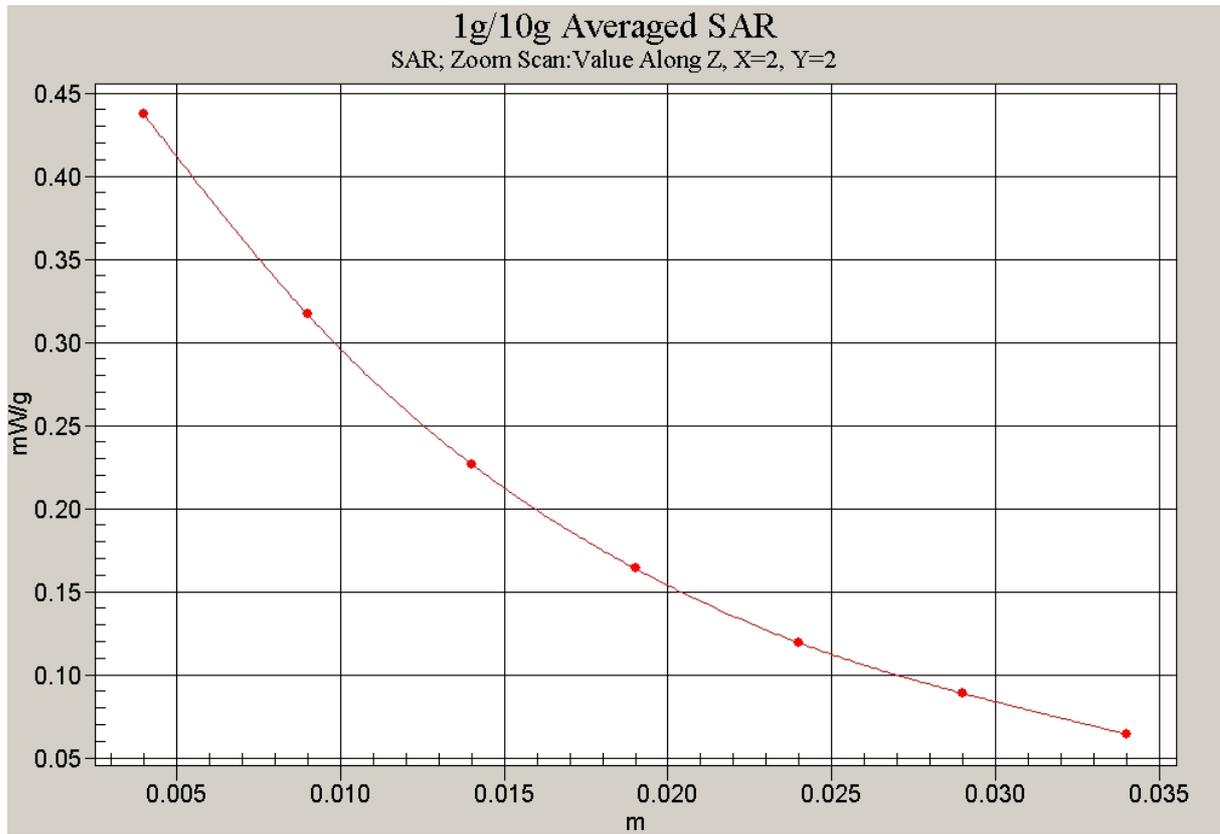


Fig.62 Z-Scan at power reference point (HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

HSDPA 850 Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1open/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.470 mW/g

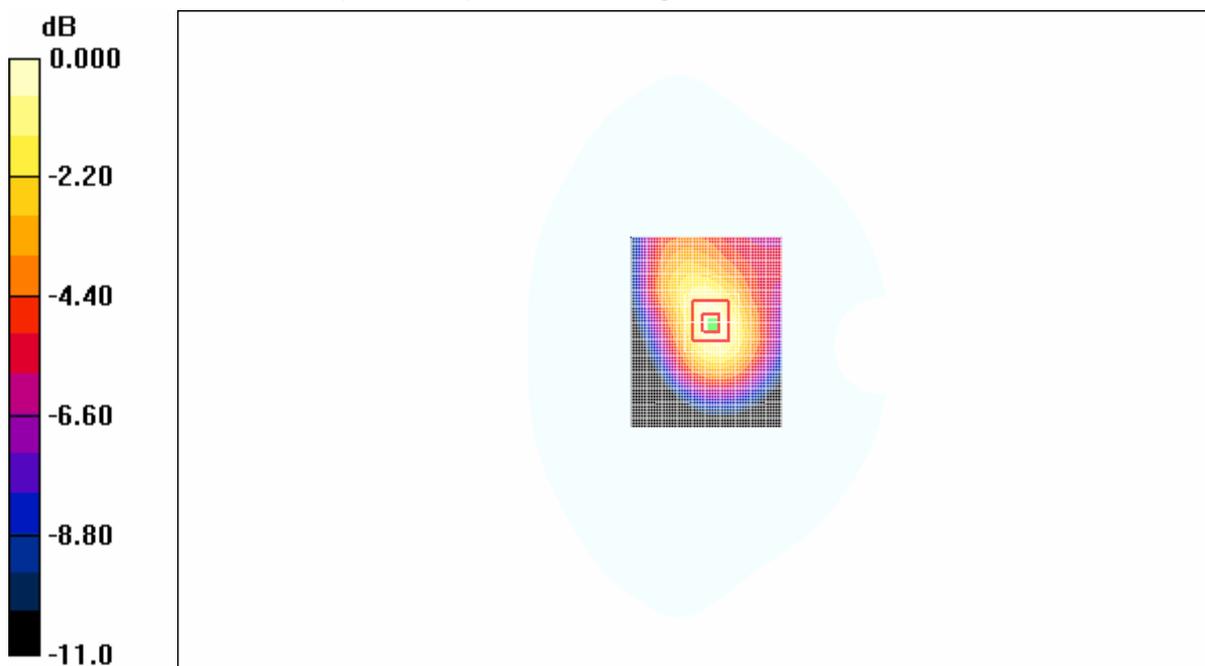
Test Position 1open/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.177 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.629 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.479mW/g

Fig.63 HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1

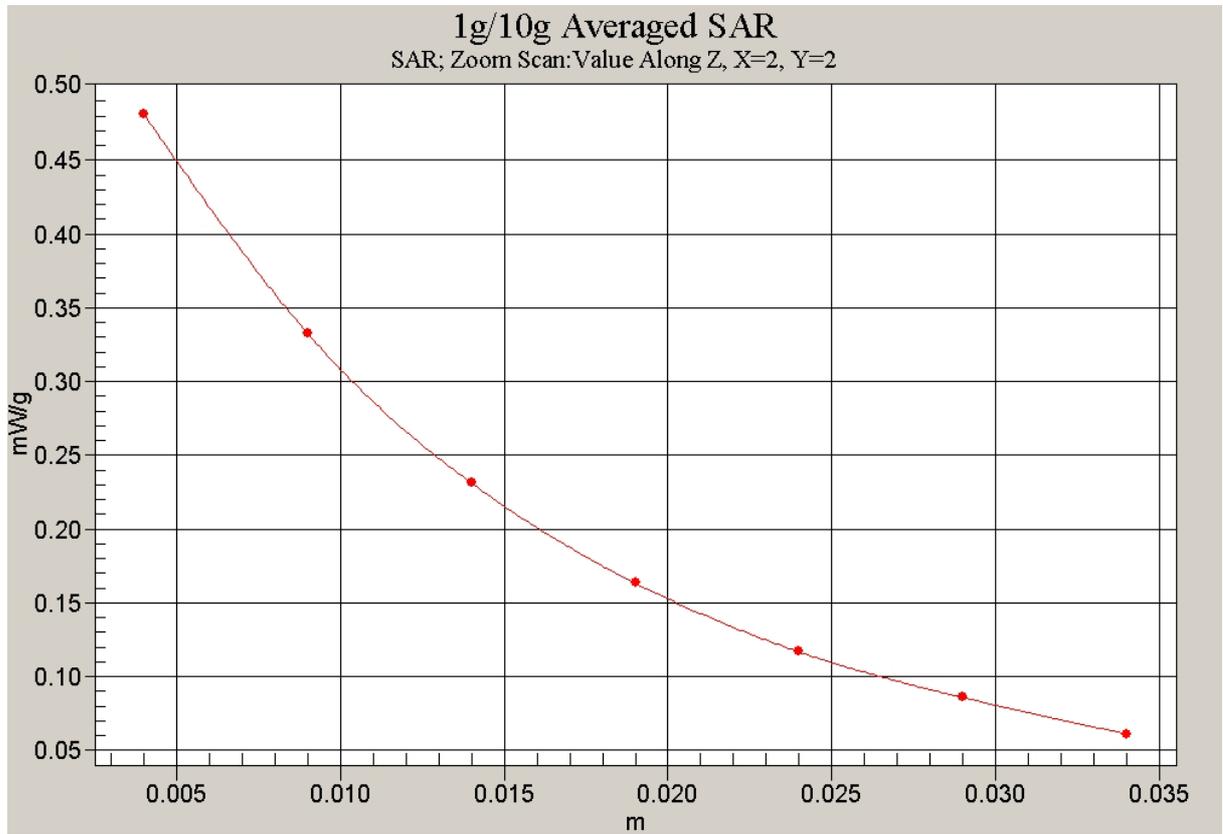


Fig.64 Z-Scan at power reference point (HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

HSDPA 850 Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.977$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850 Frequency: 836.4 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 mW/g

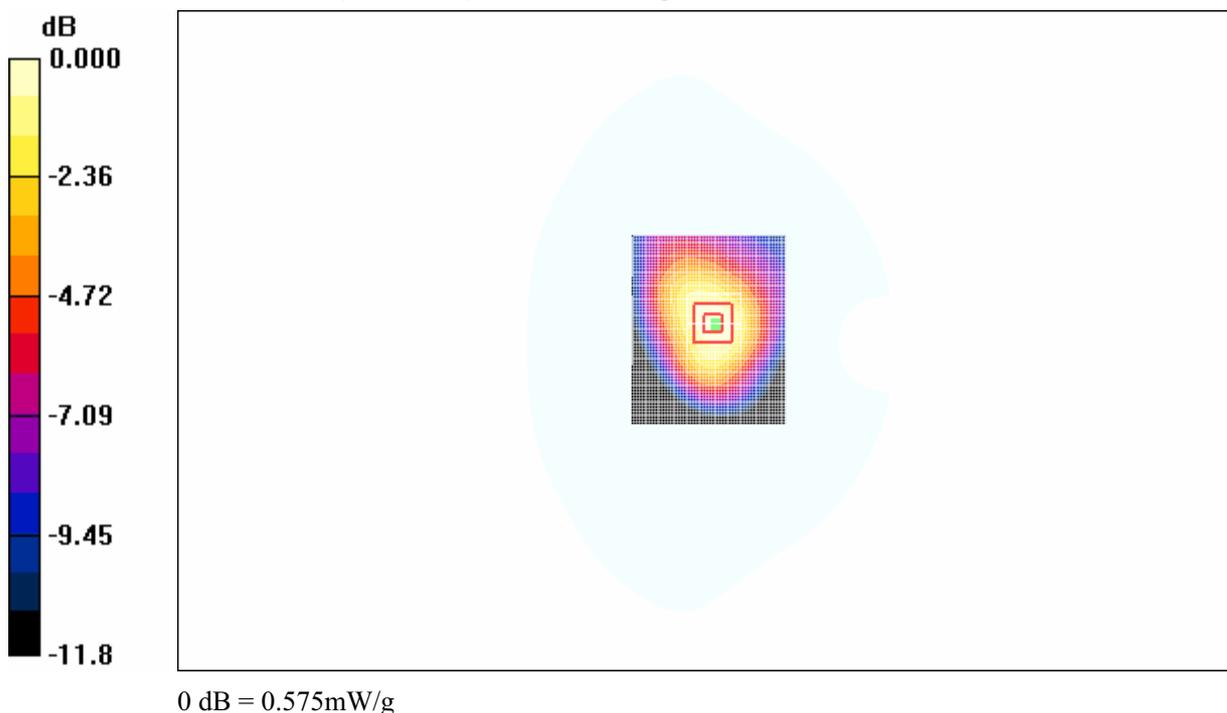
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.770 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

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

**Fig.65 HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1**

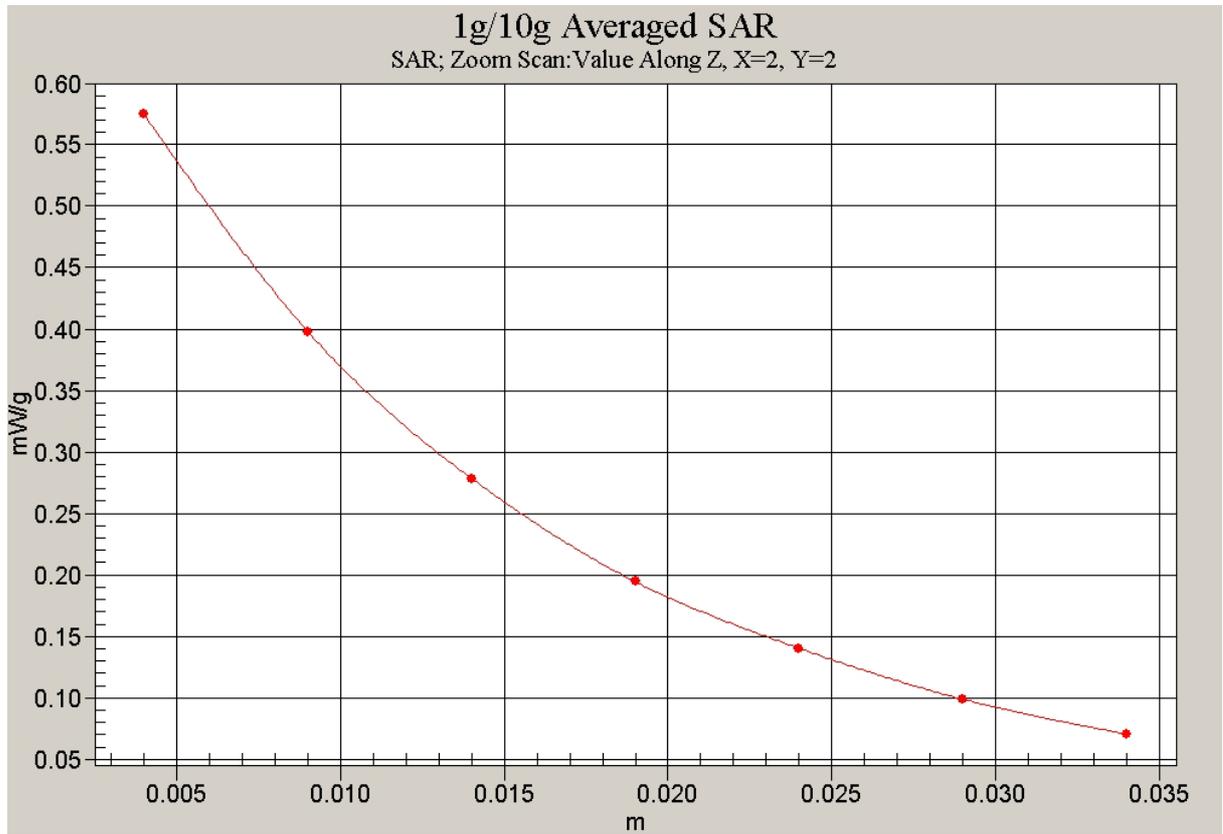


Fig.66 Z-Scan at power reference point (HSDPA 850 CH4182 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.230 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.389 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.210 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 mW/g

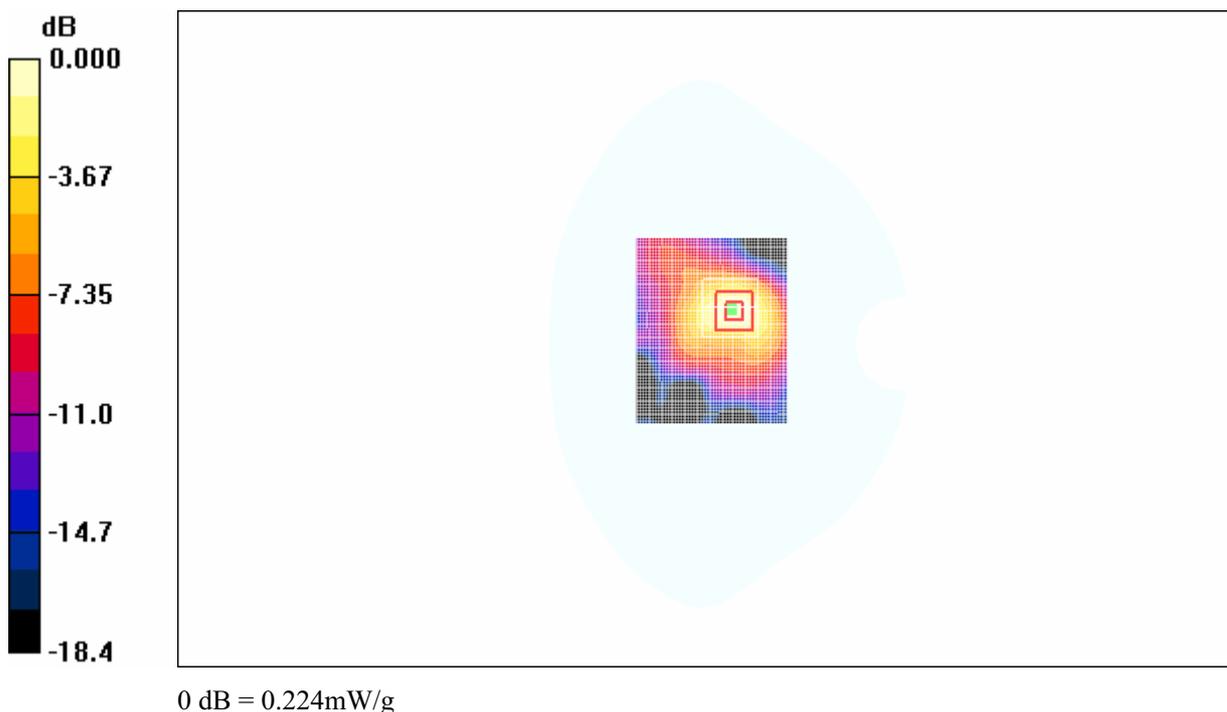


Fig. 67 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

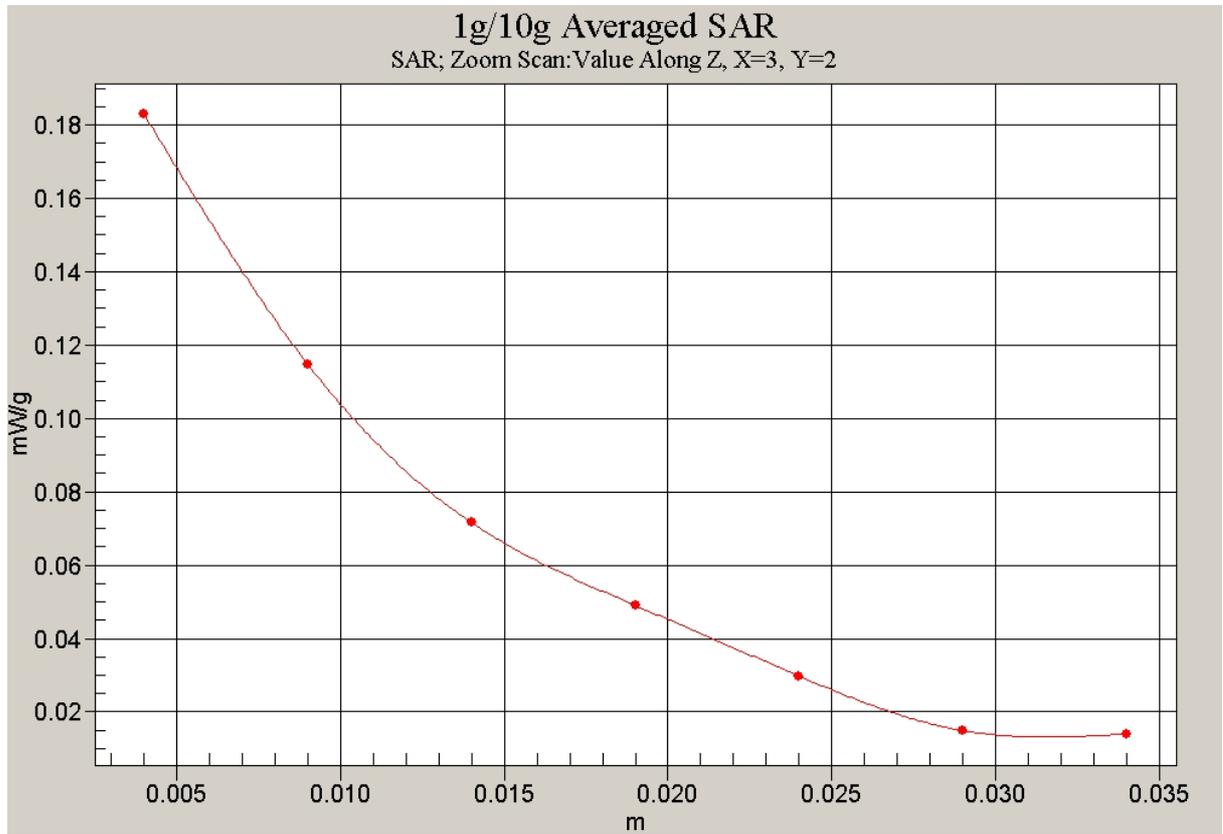


Fig.68 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

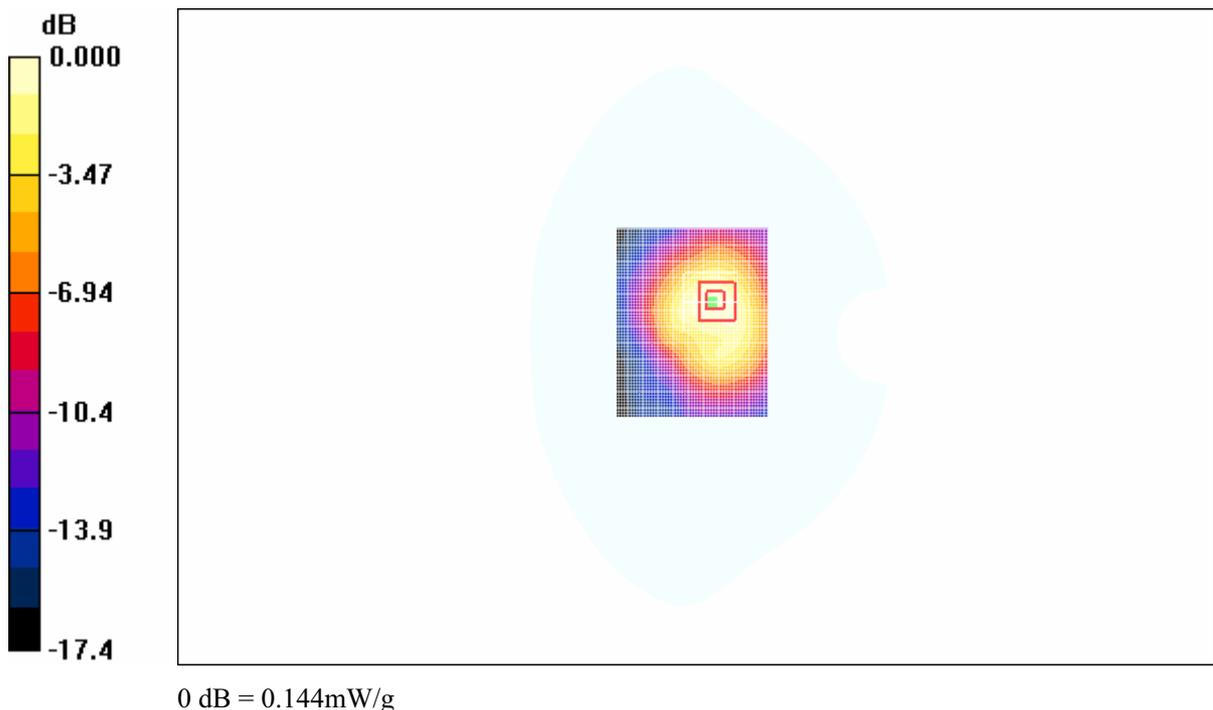
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.215 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

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

**Fig.69 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2**

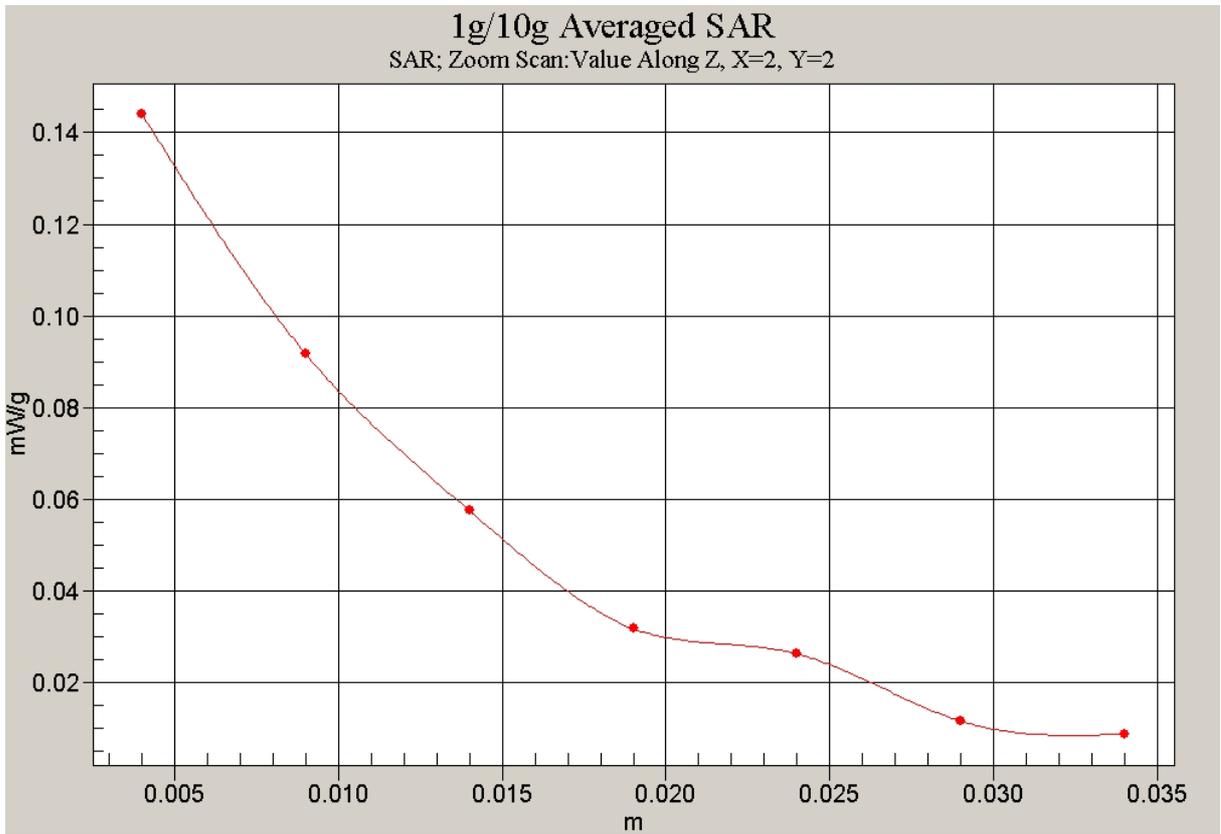


Fig.70 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

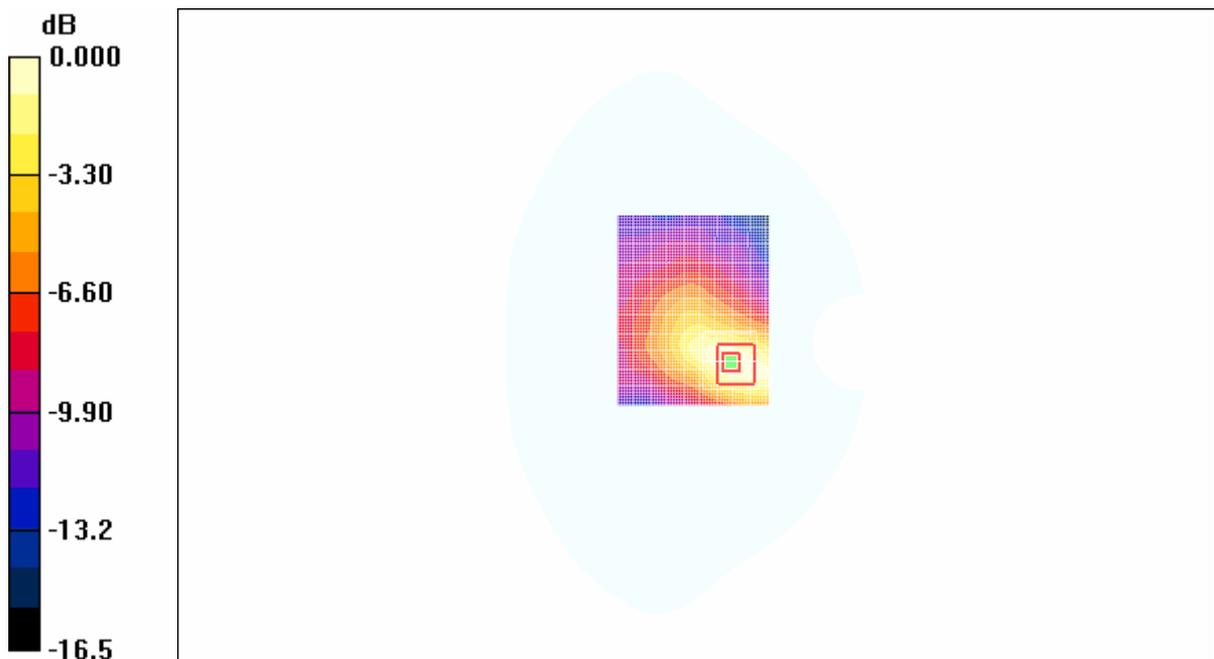
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.32 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.143 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g



0 dB = 0.107mW/g

Fig. 71 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3

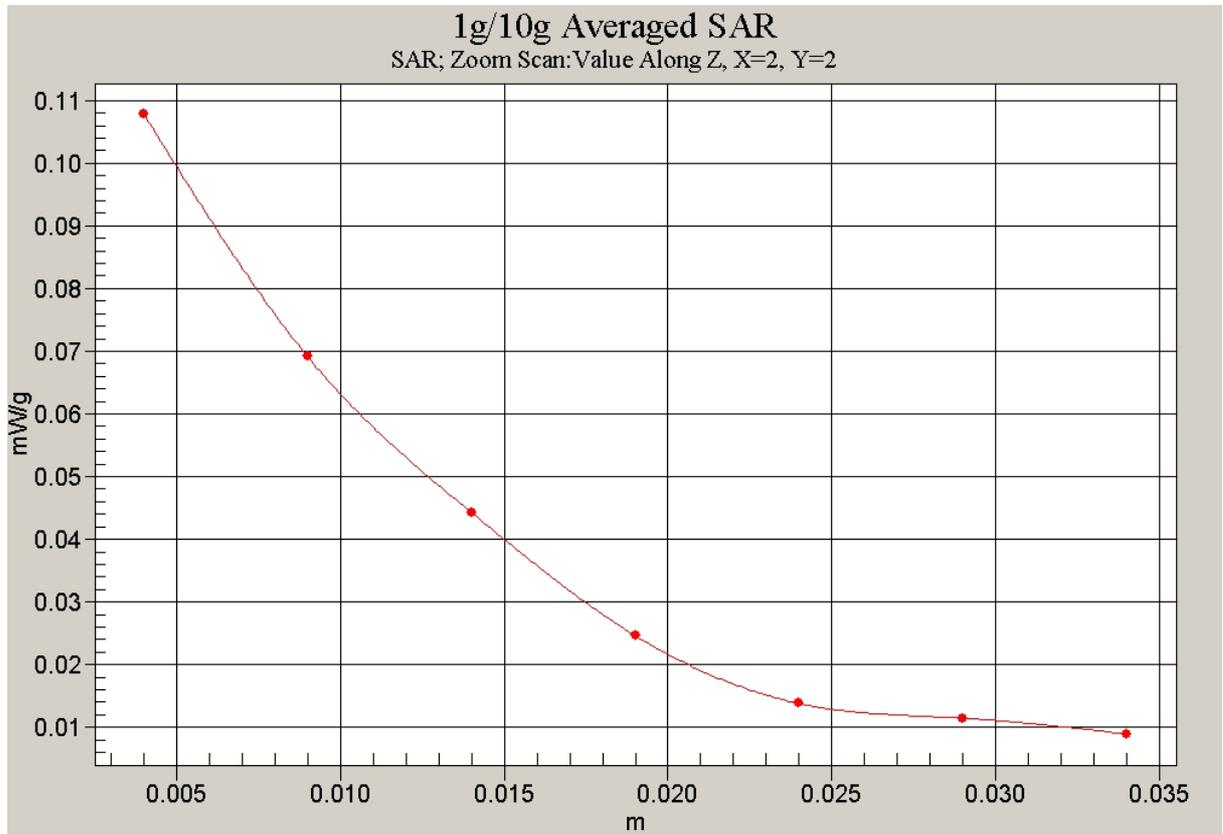


Fig.72 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.045 mW/g

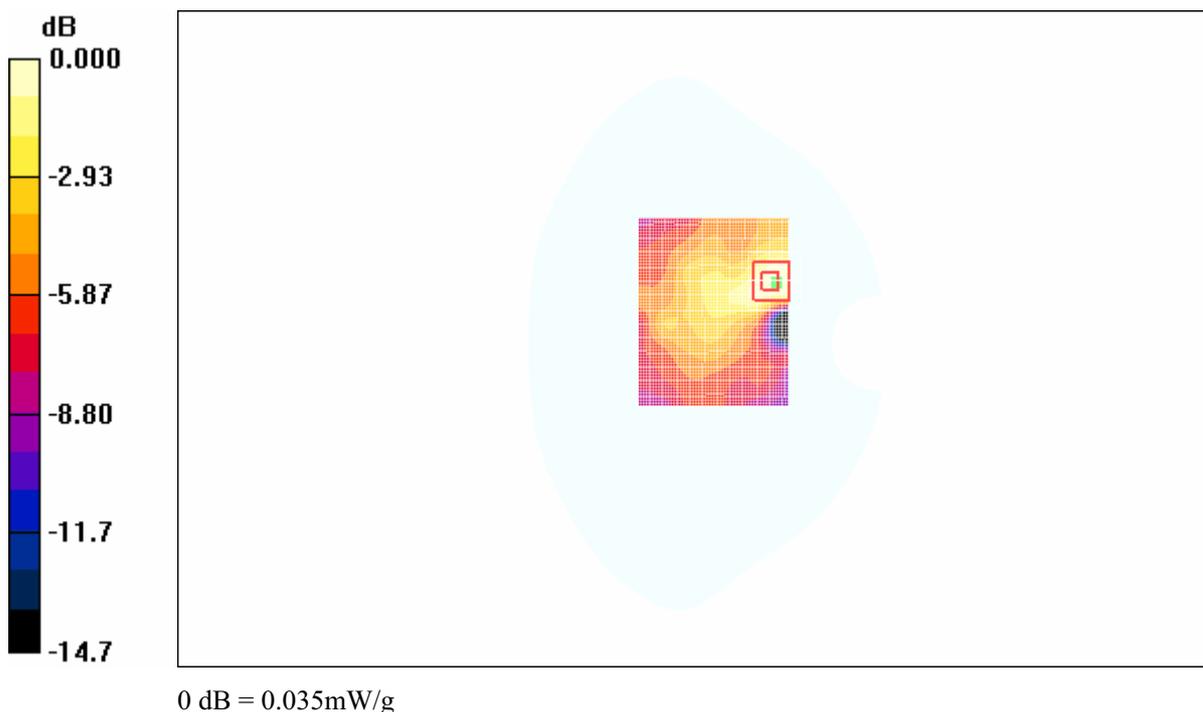
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.035 mW/g

**Fig. 73 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4**

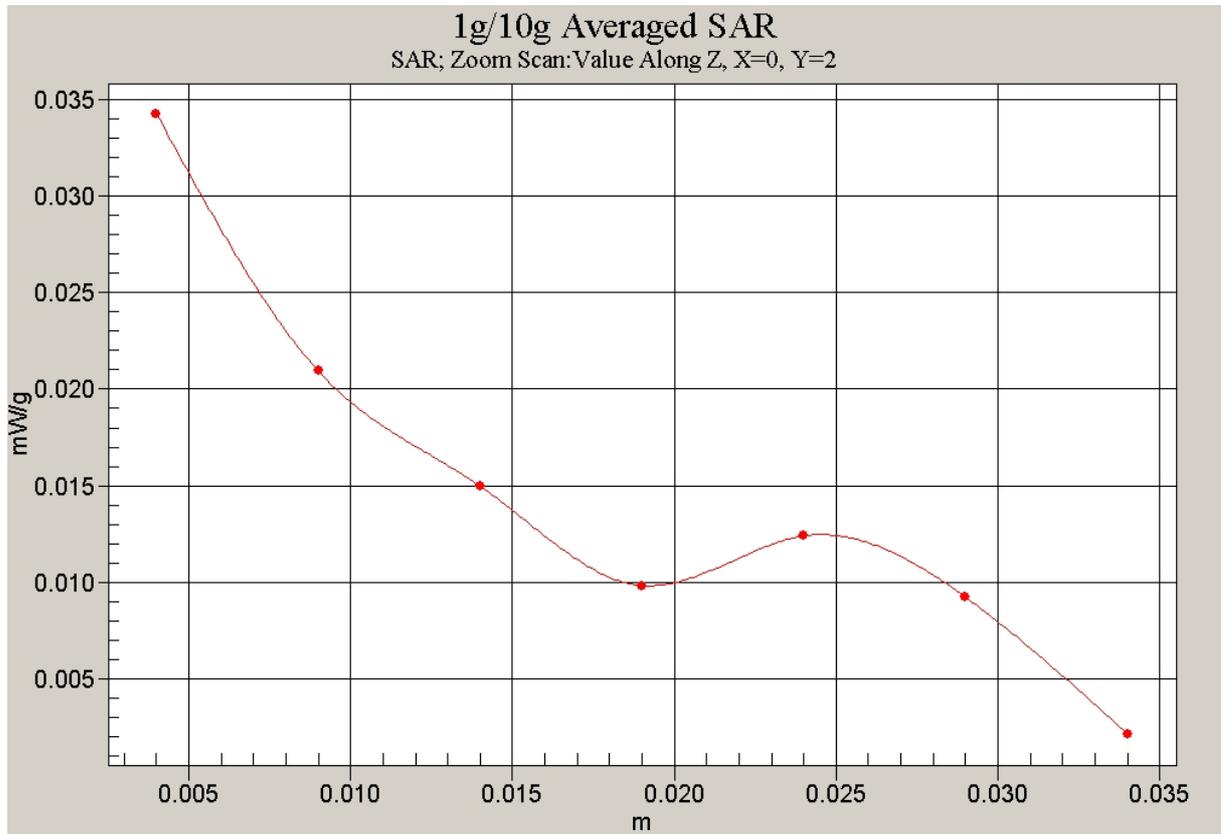


Fig.74 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 5 with DELL Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

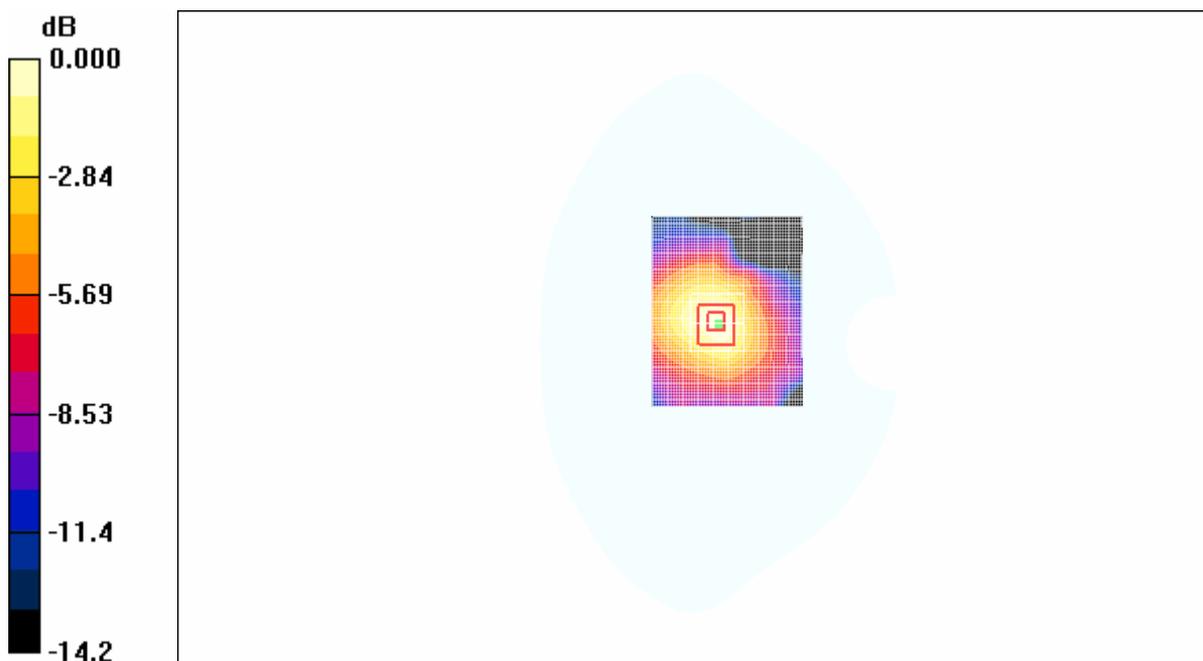
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.116 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.082mW/g

Fig.75 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5

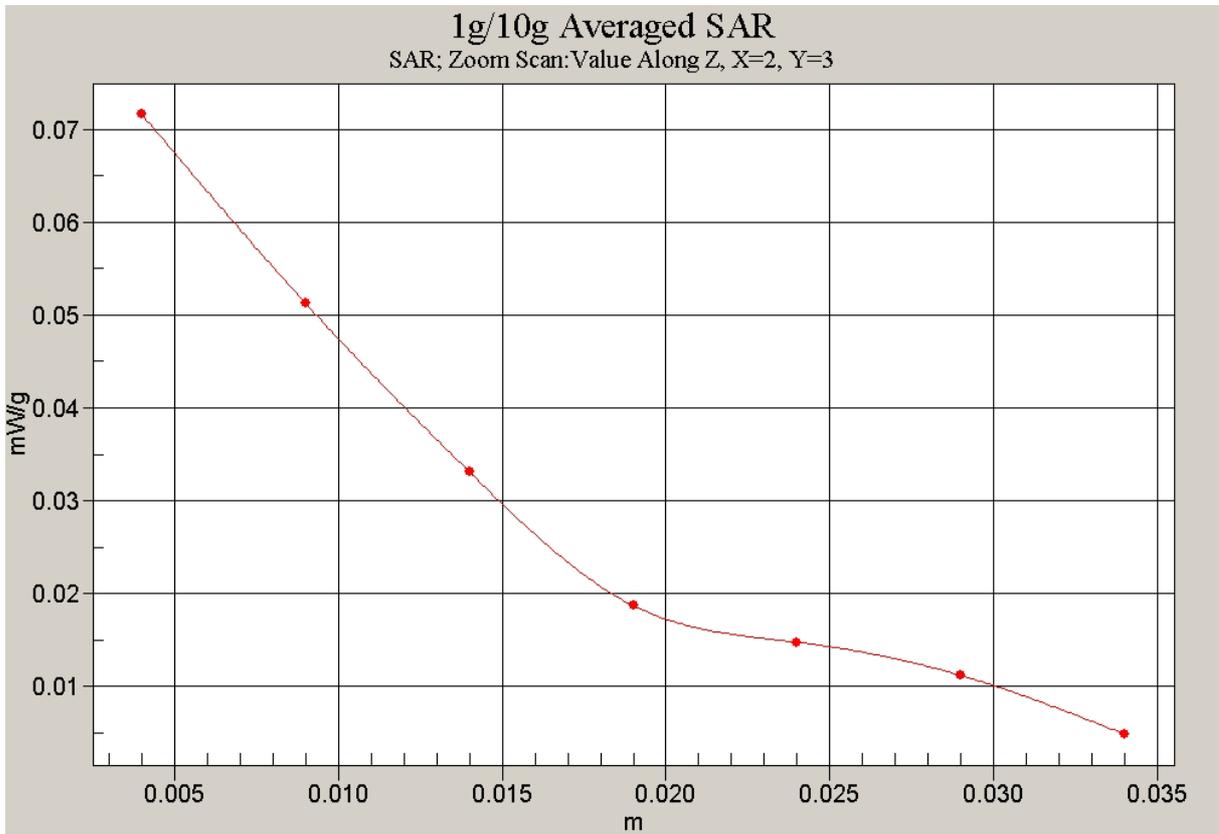


Fig.76 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.514 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g

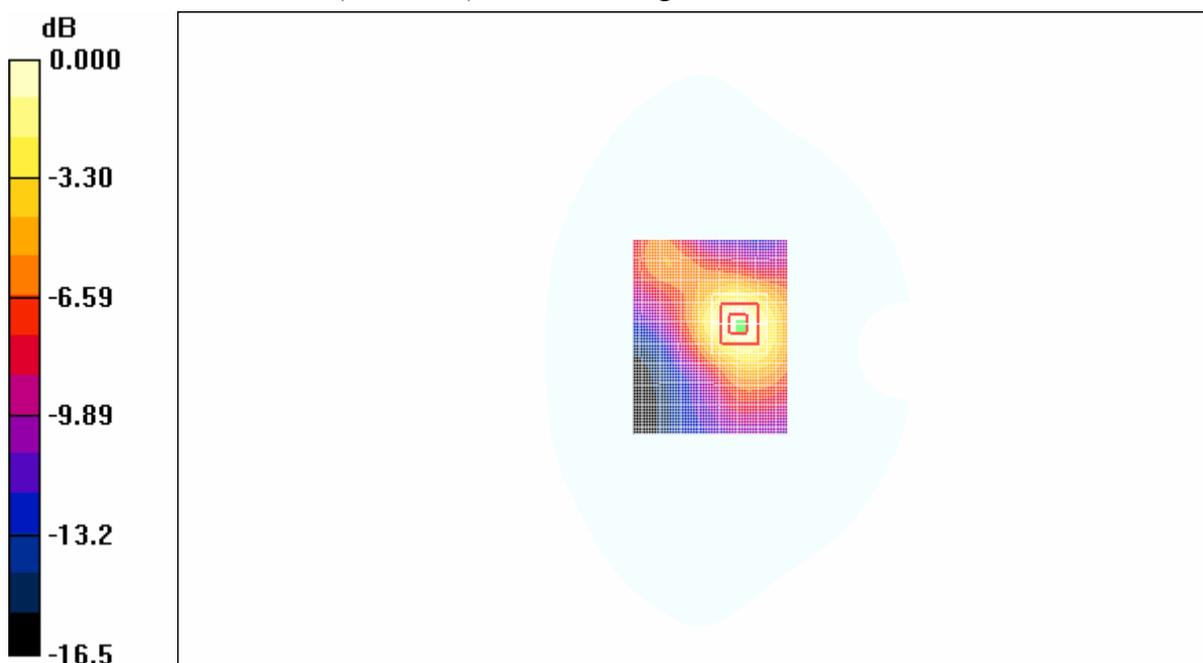


Fig. 77 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

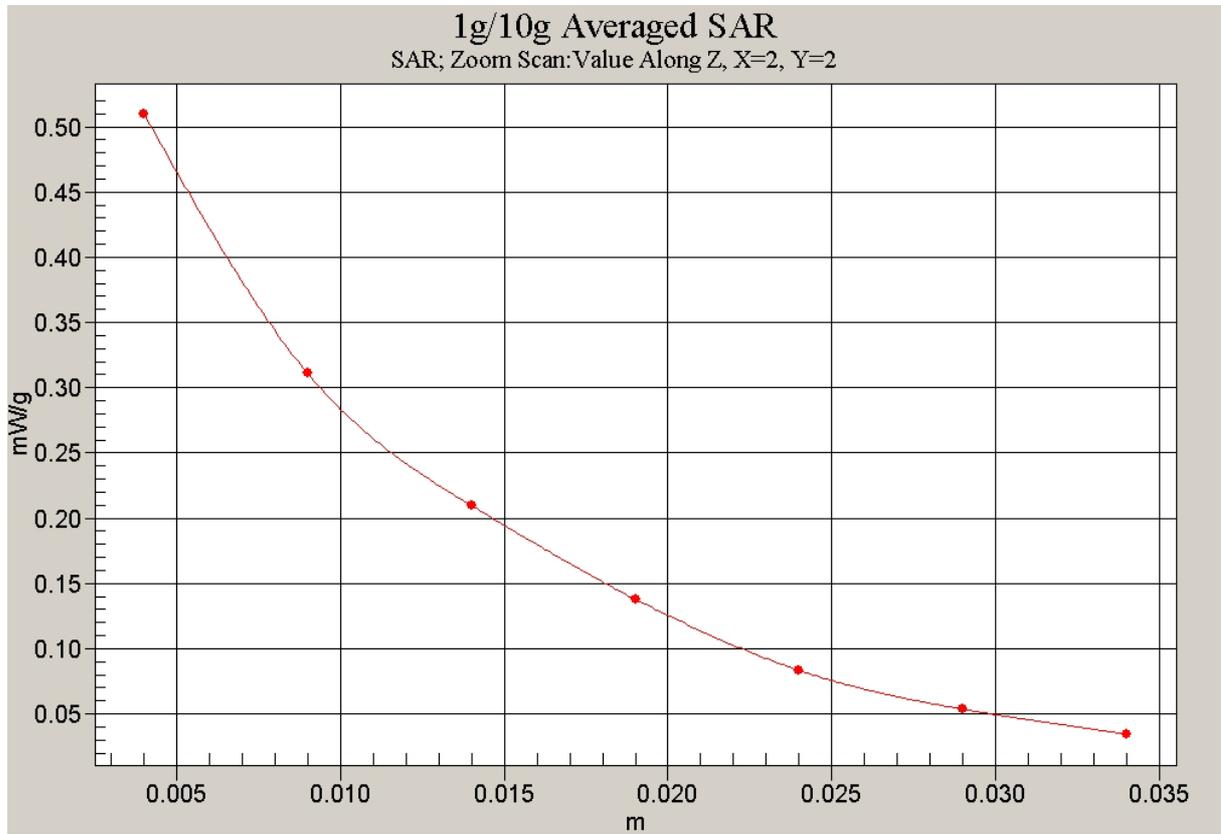


Fig.78 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

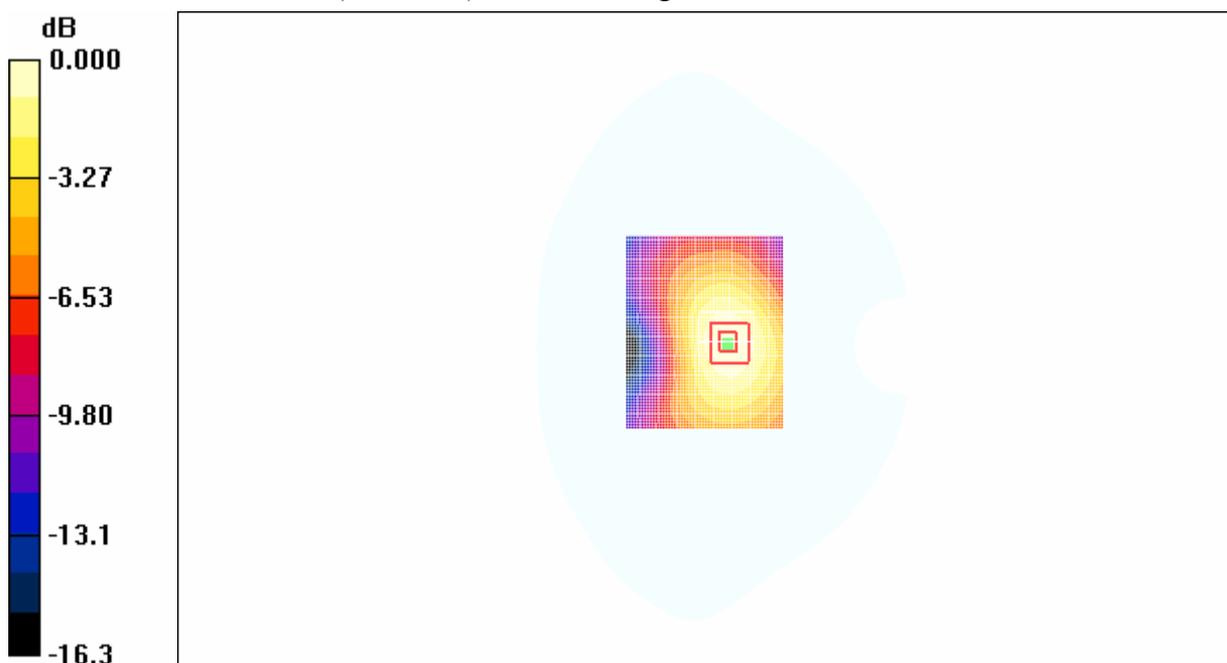
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.262 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.184mW/g

Fig.79 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2

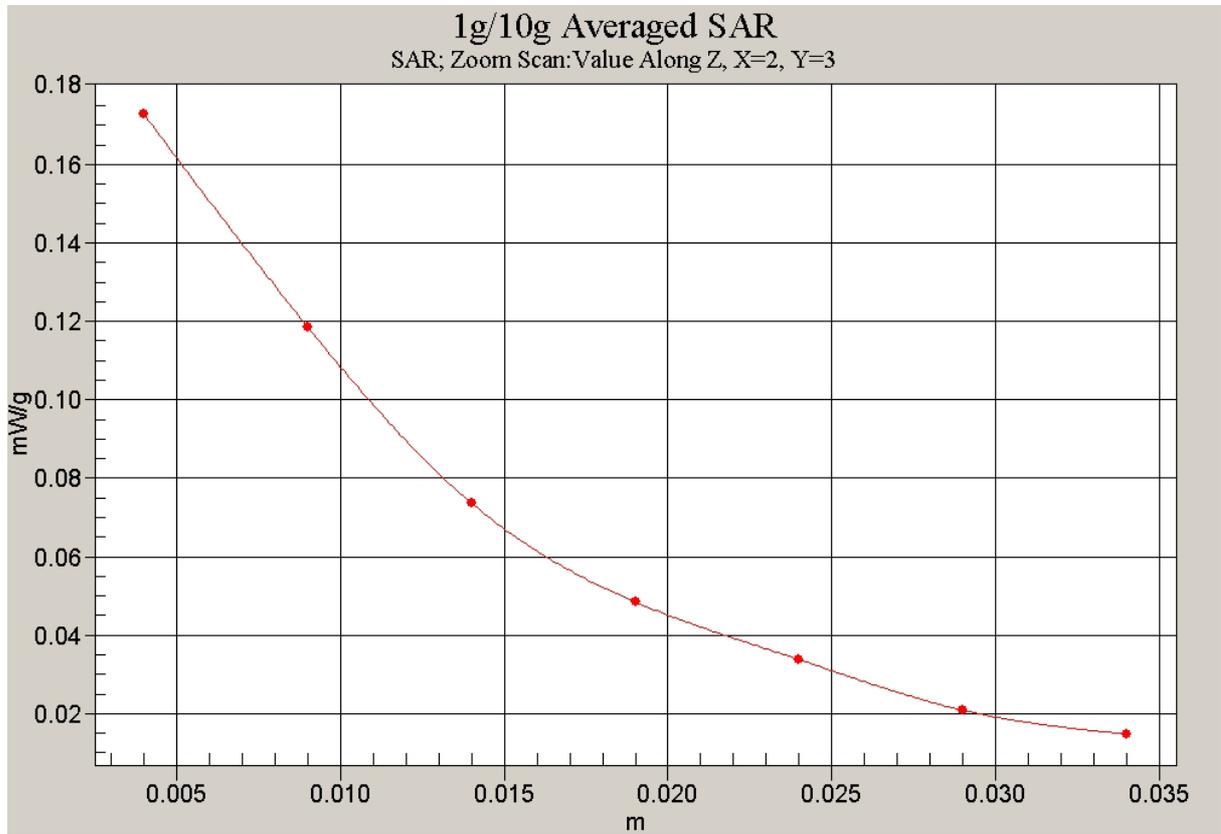


Fig.80 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.350 mW/g

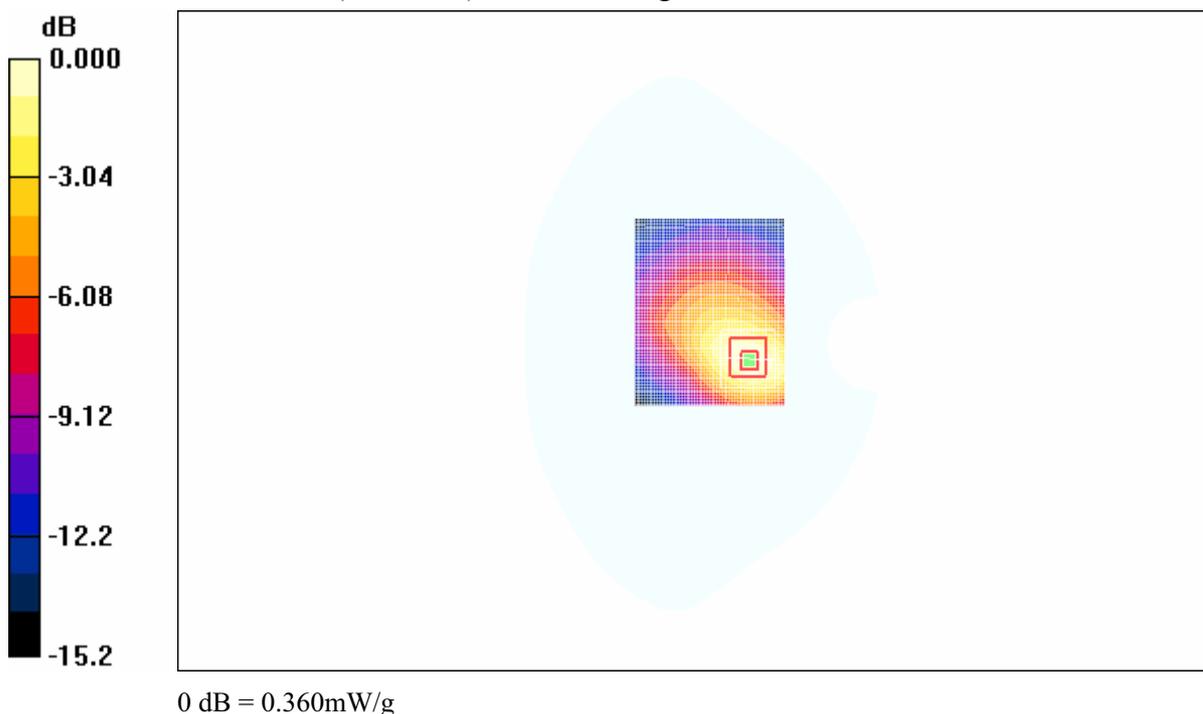
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.561 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 mW/g

**Fig. 81 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3**

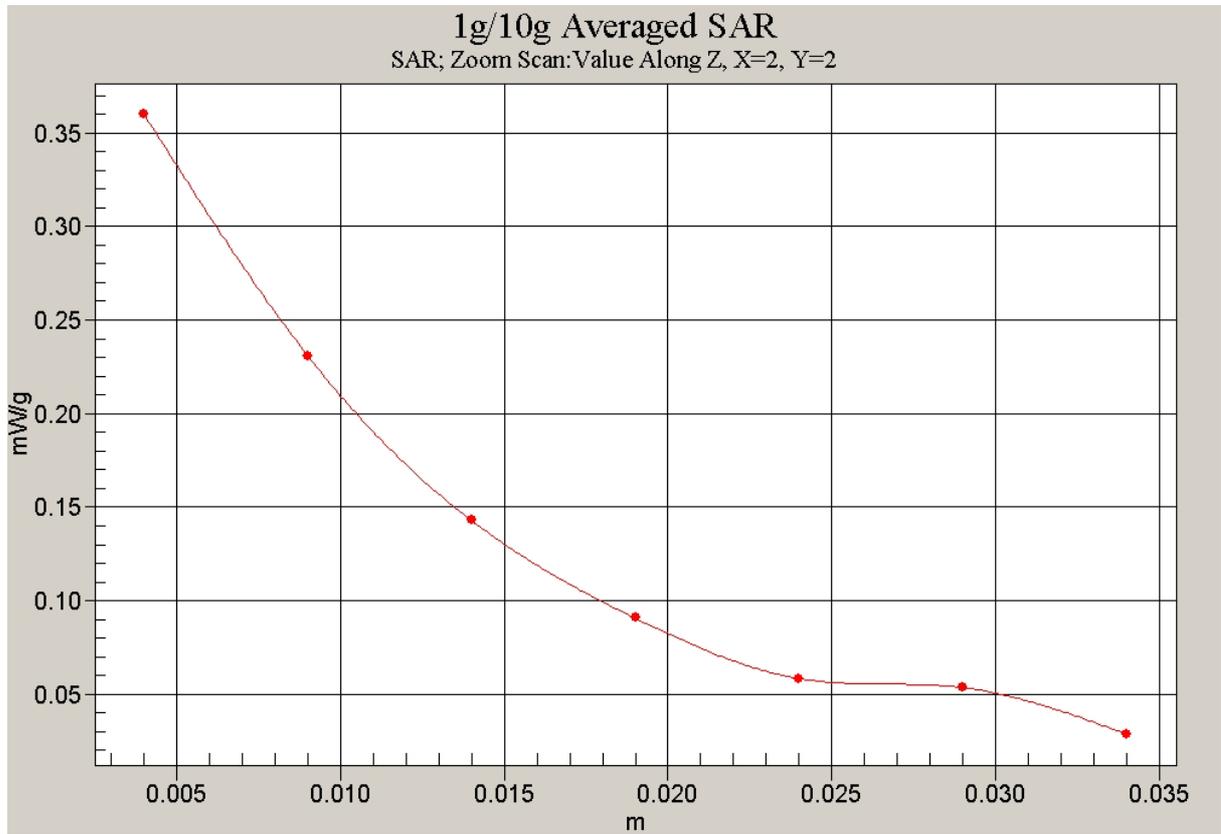


Fig.82 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 mW/g

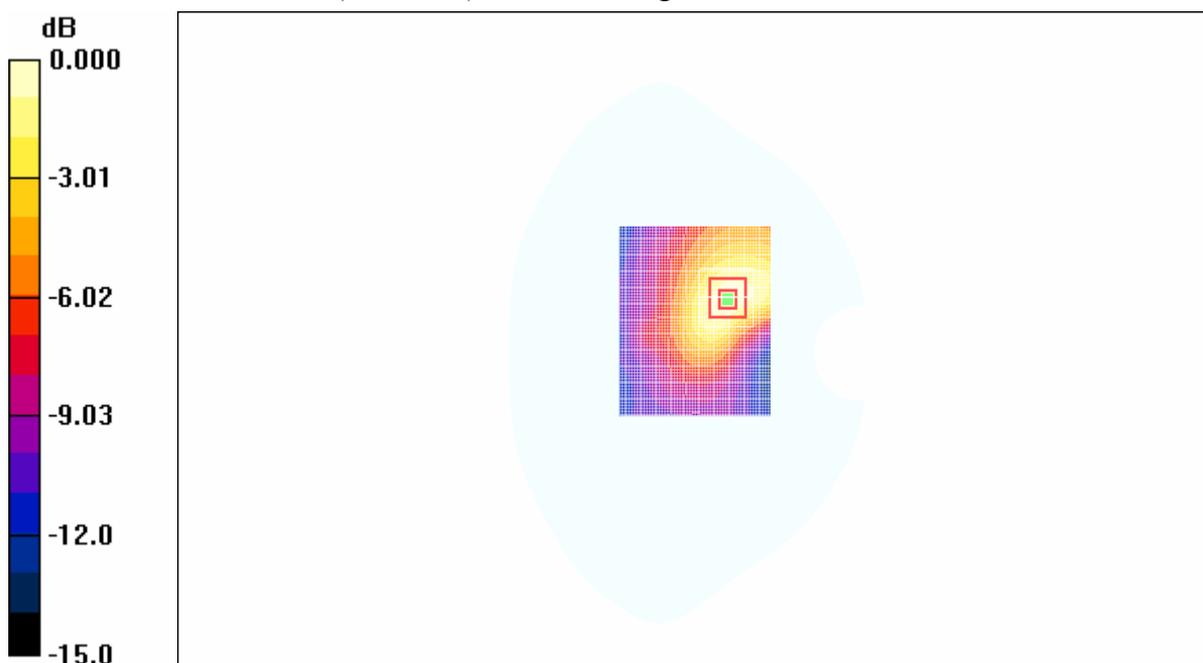
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g



0 dB = 0.190mW/g

Fig.83 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4

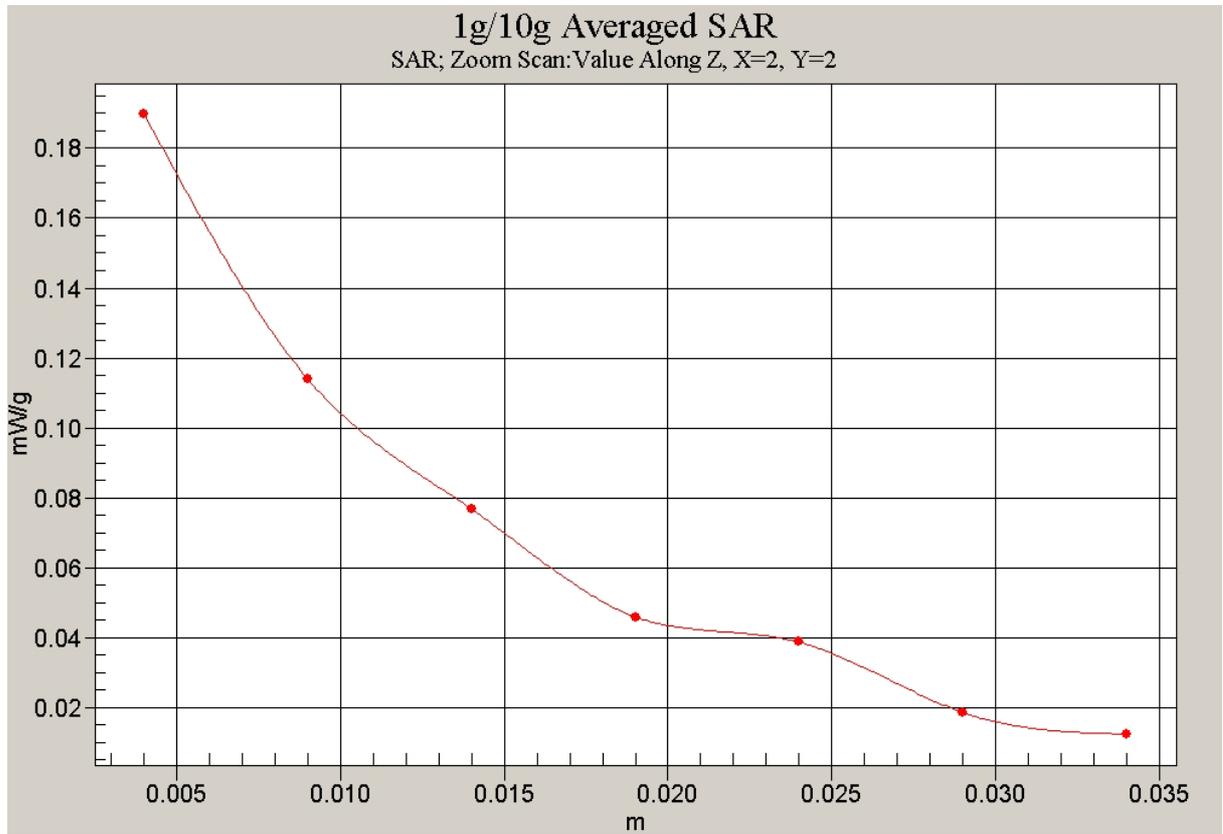


Fig.84 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 5 with DELL Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.655 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.402 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g

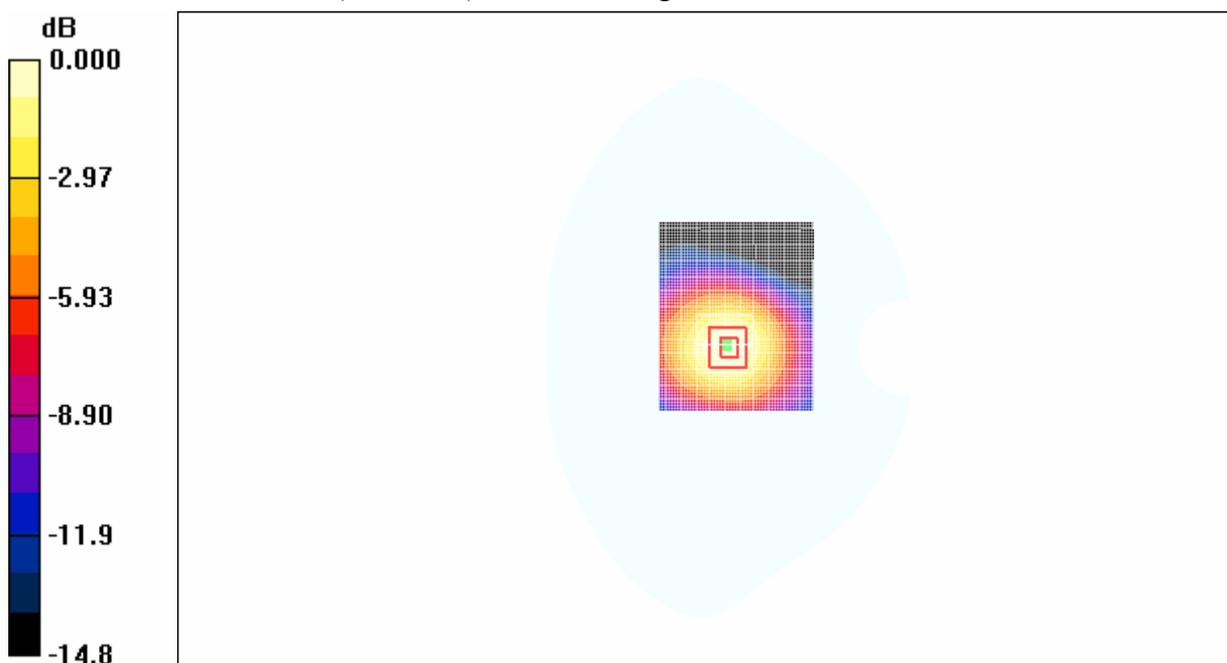


Fig.85 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5

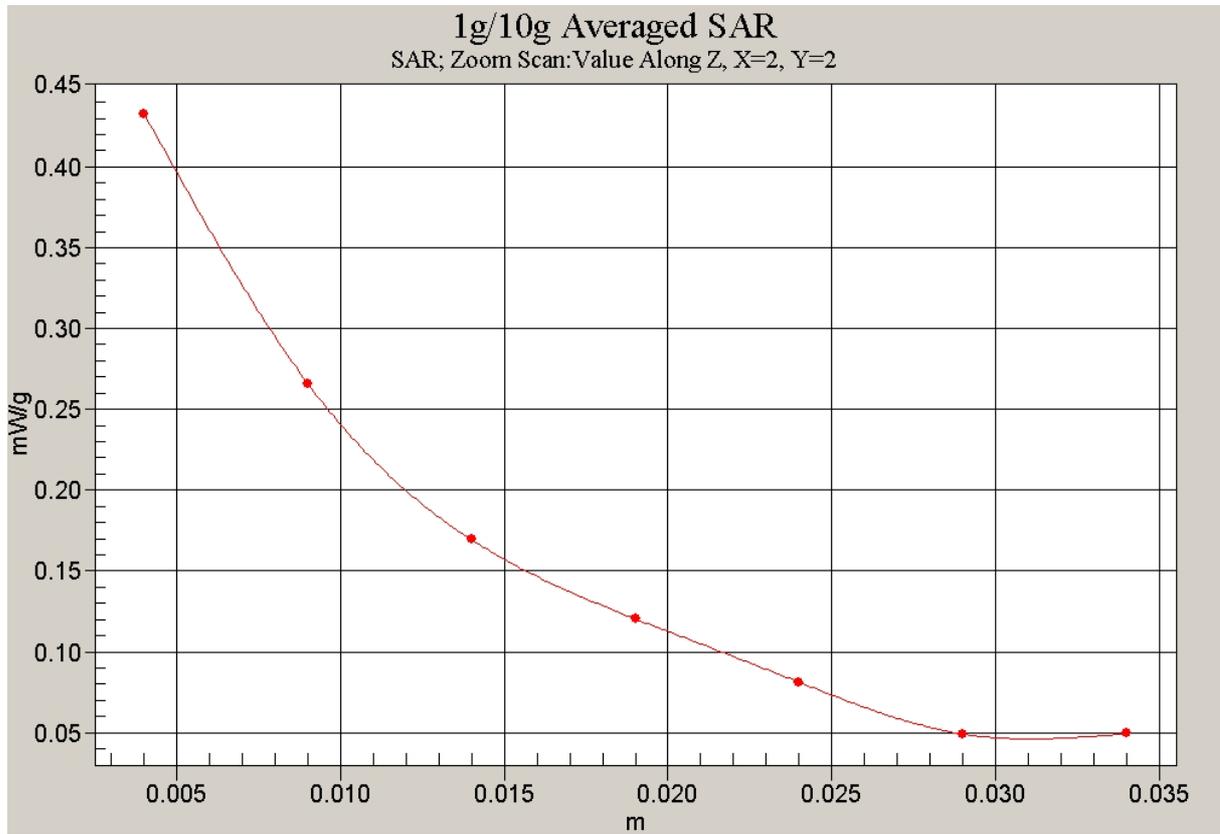


Fig.86 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.18 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.566 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.311 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 mW/g

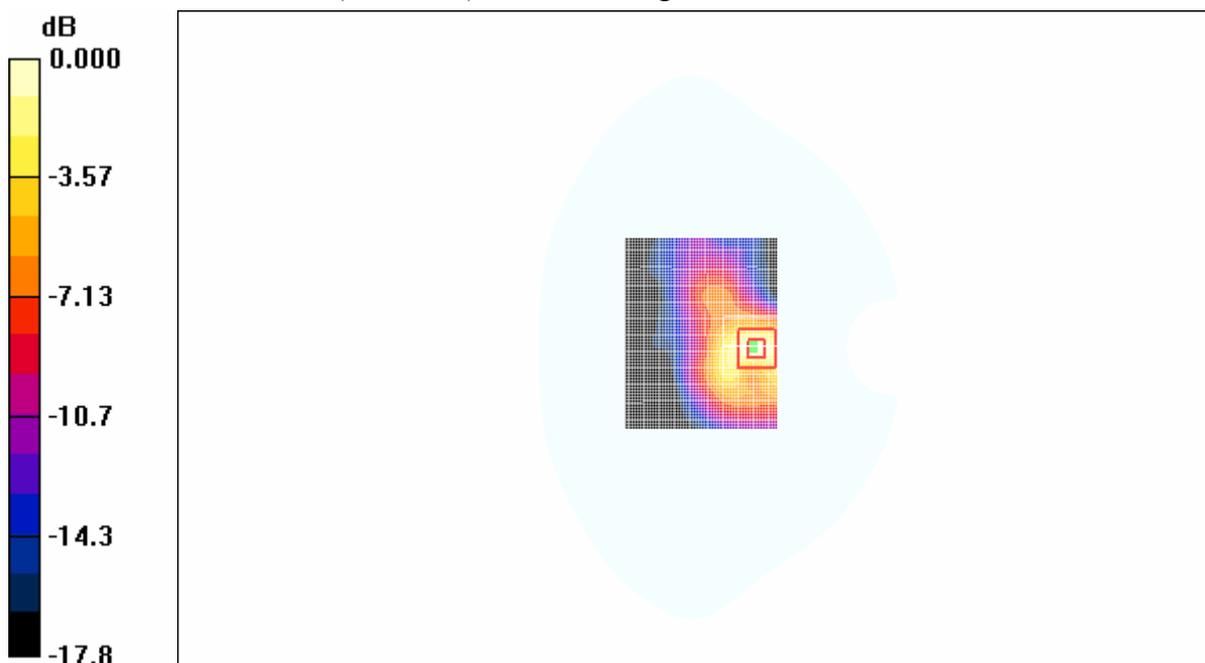


Fig. 87 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

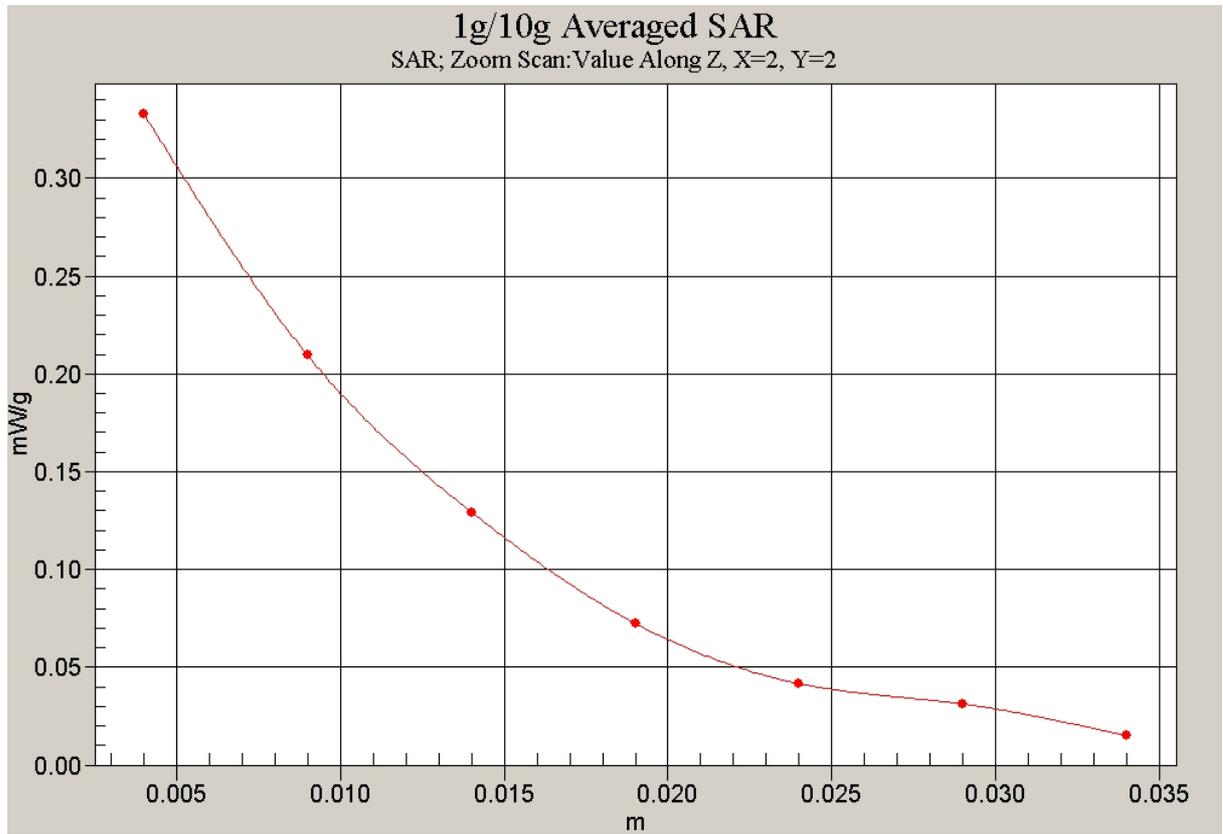


Fig.88 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.105 mW/g

Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

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

**Fig.89 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2**

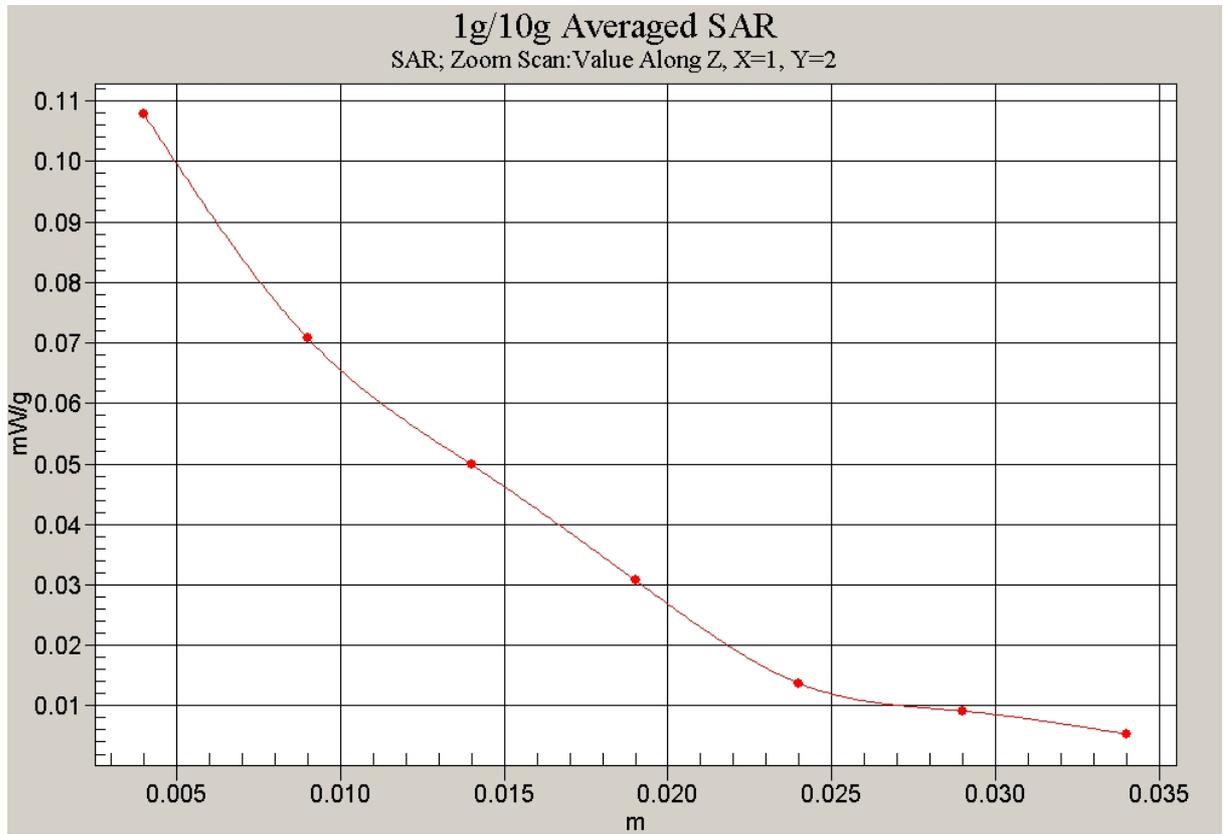


Fig.90 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 mW/g

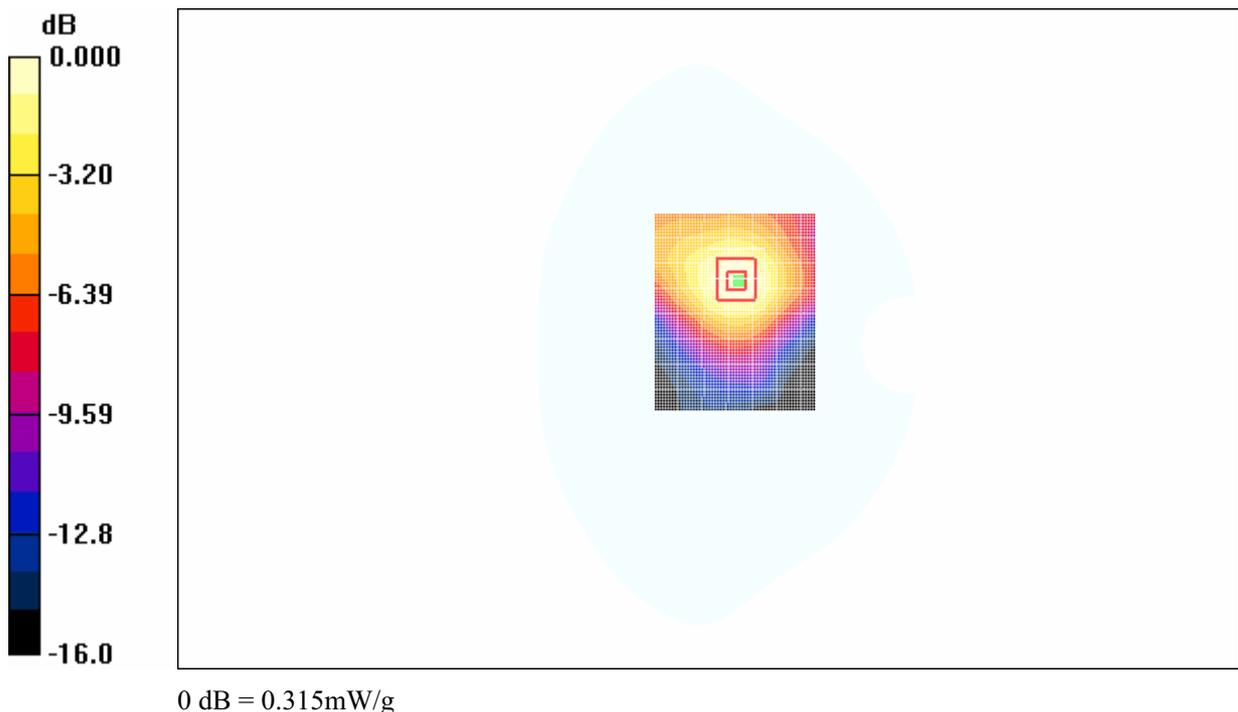
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.481 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.292 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

**Fig.91 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3**

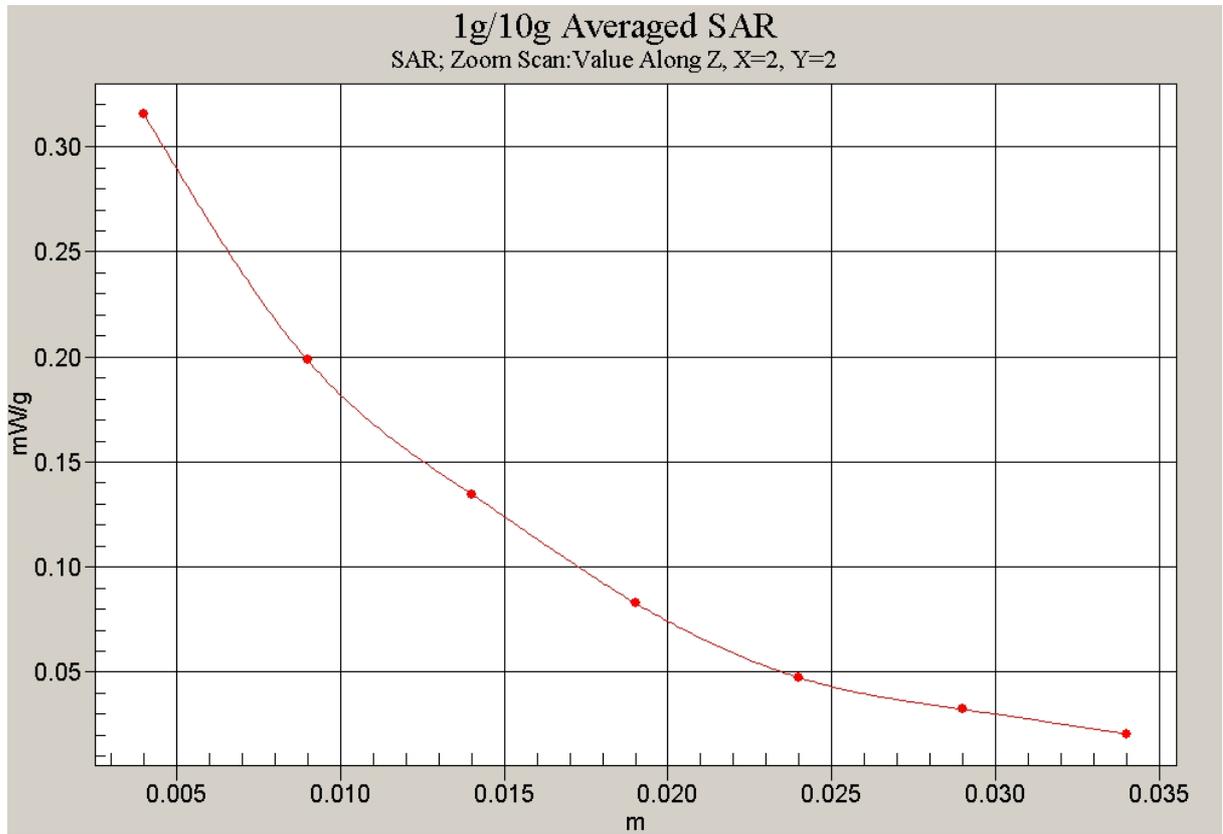


Fig.92 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.16 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g

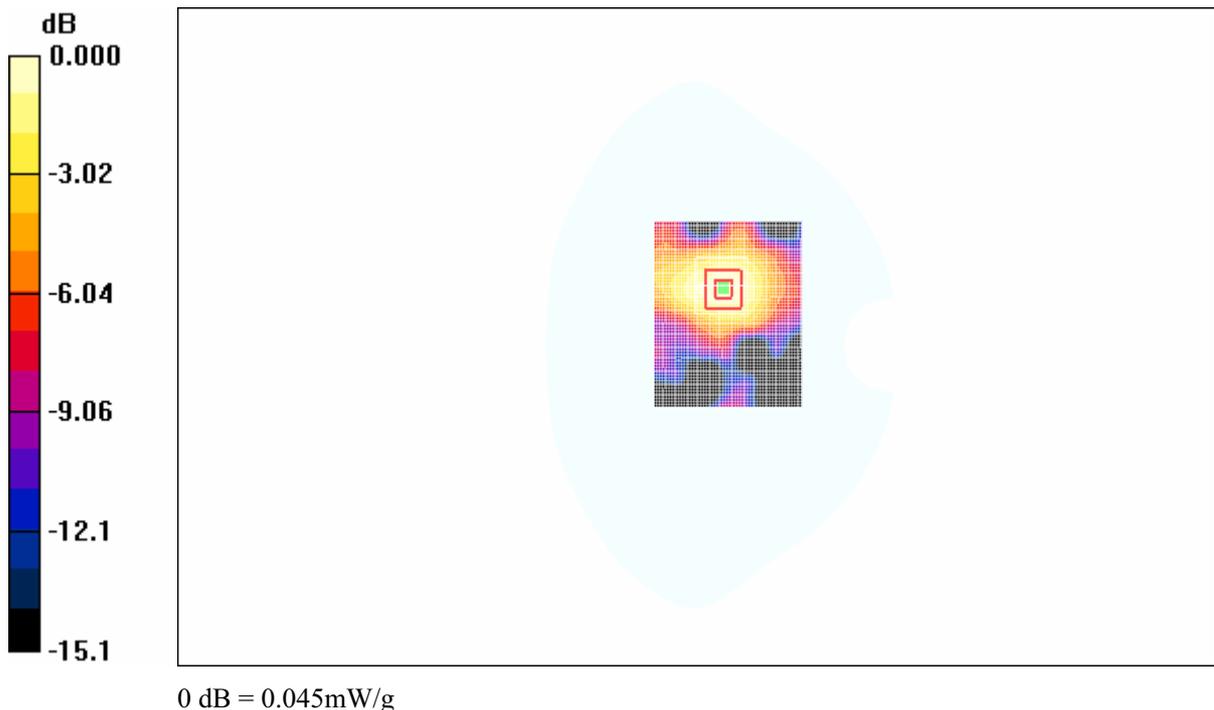


Fig. 93 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4

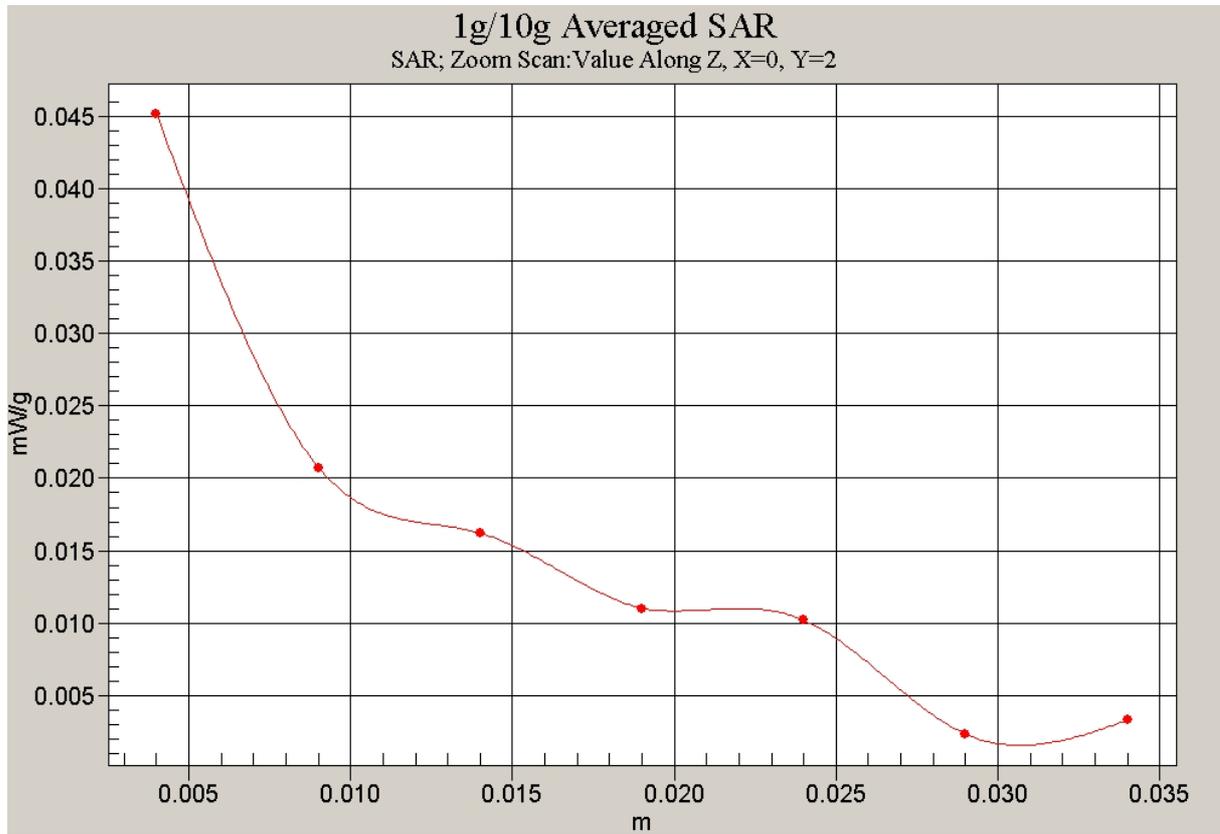


Fig.94 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.070 mW/g

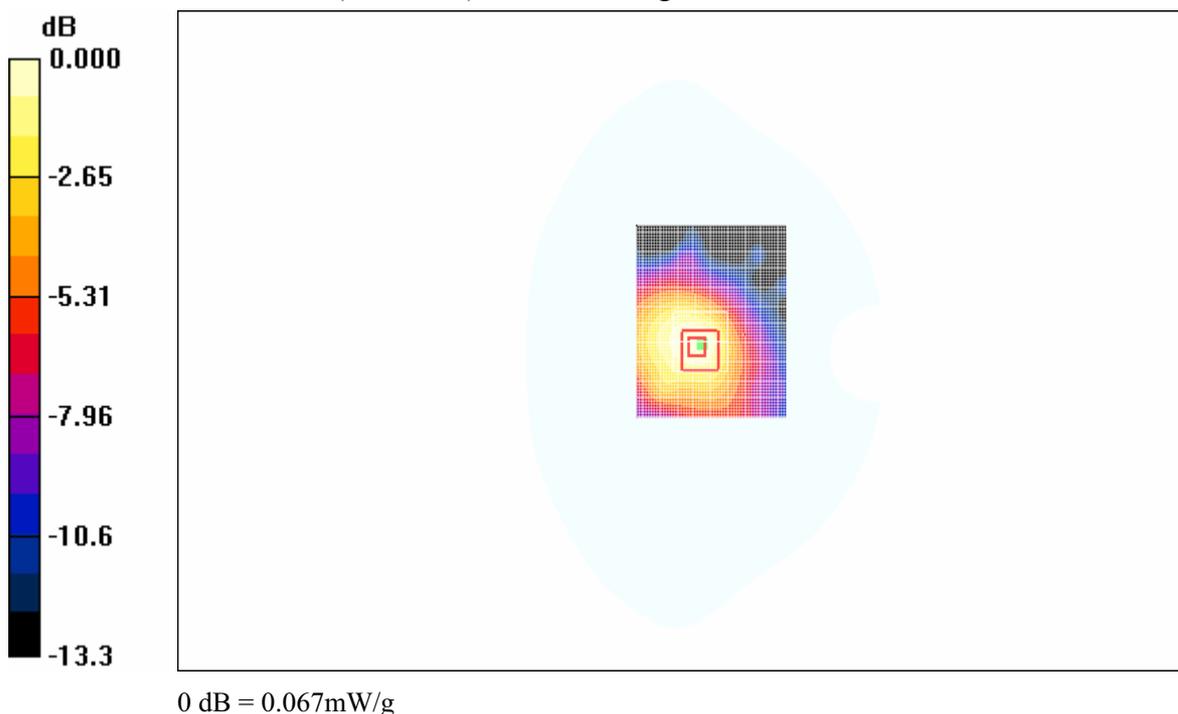
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

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

**Fig.95 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5**

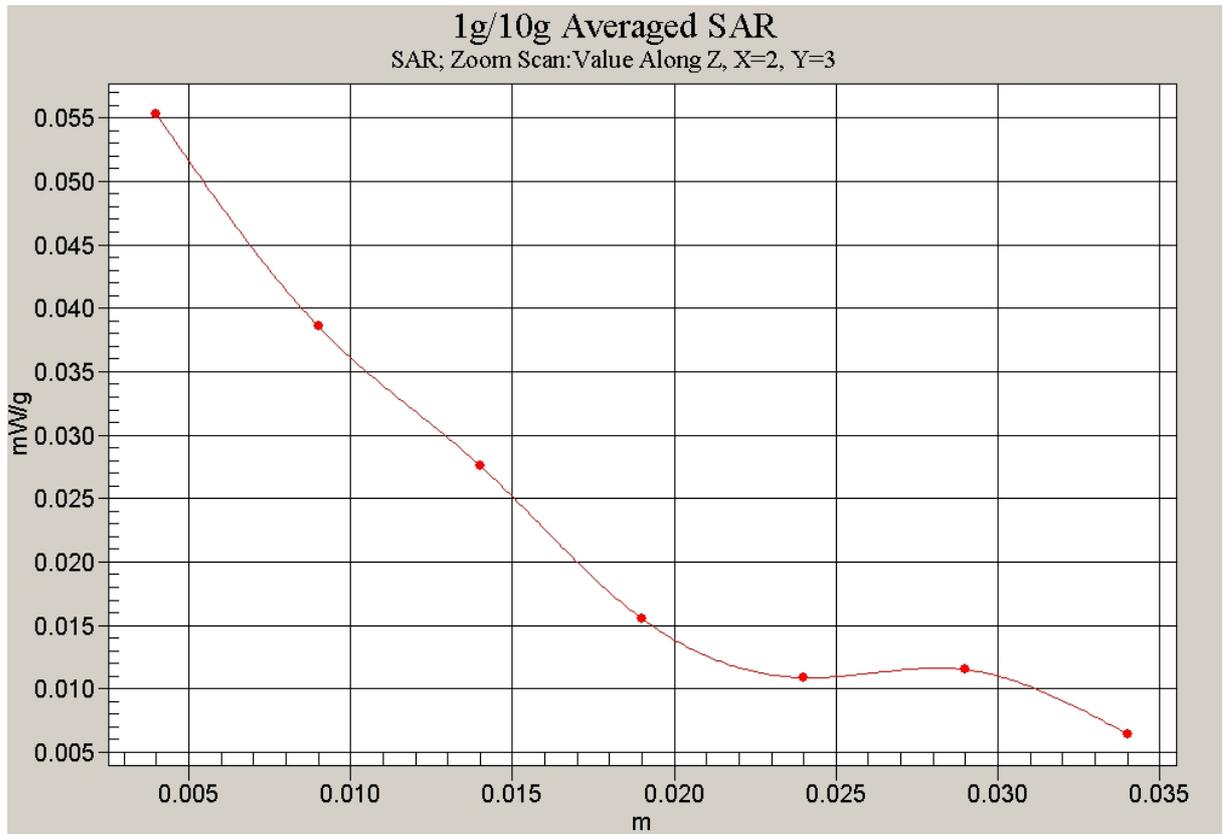


Fig.96 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.701 mW/g

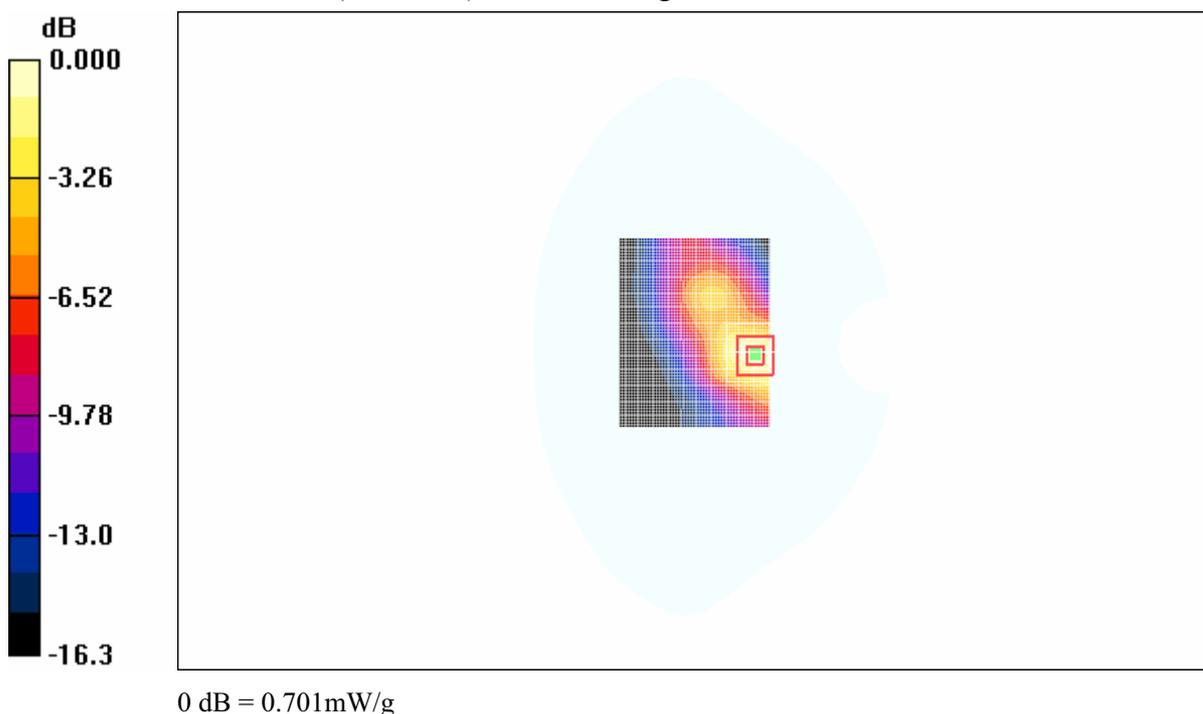


Fig. 97 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

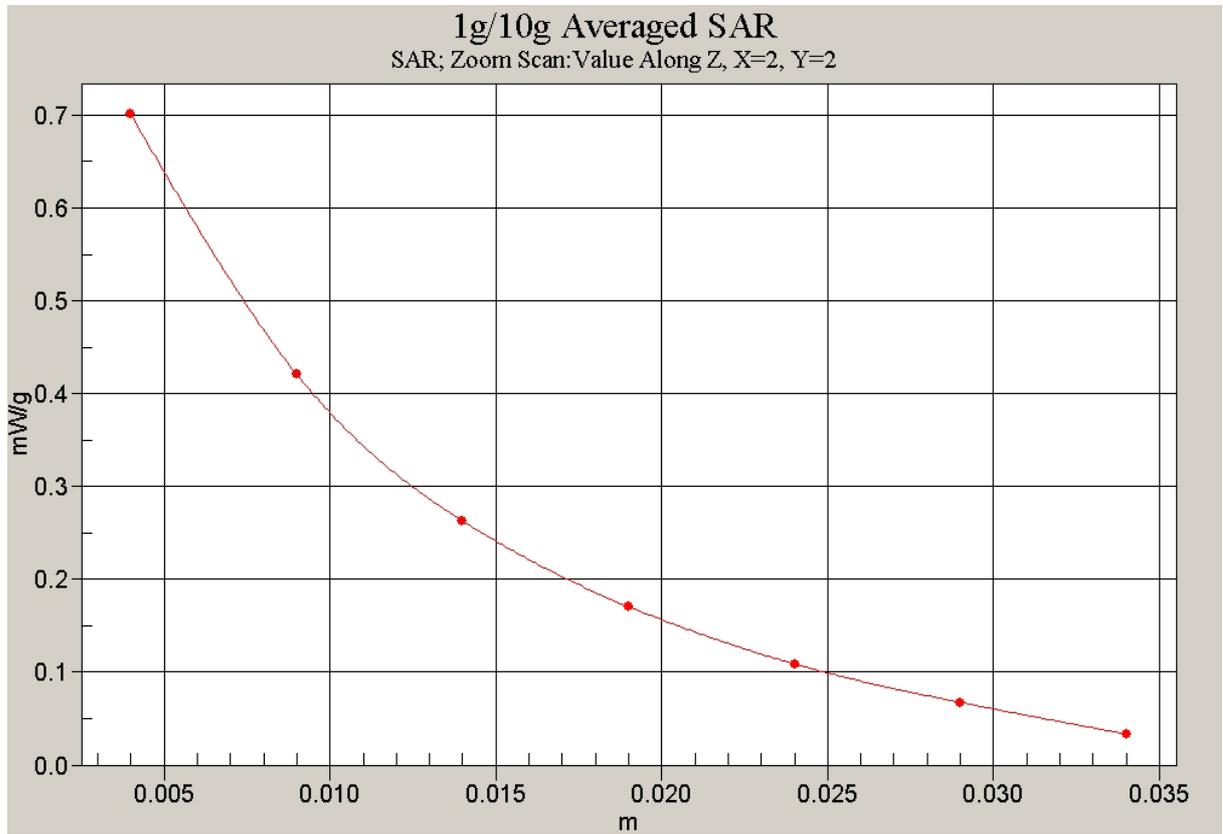


Fig.98 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

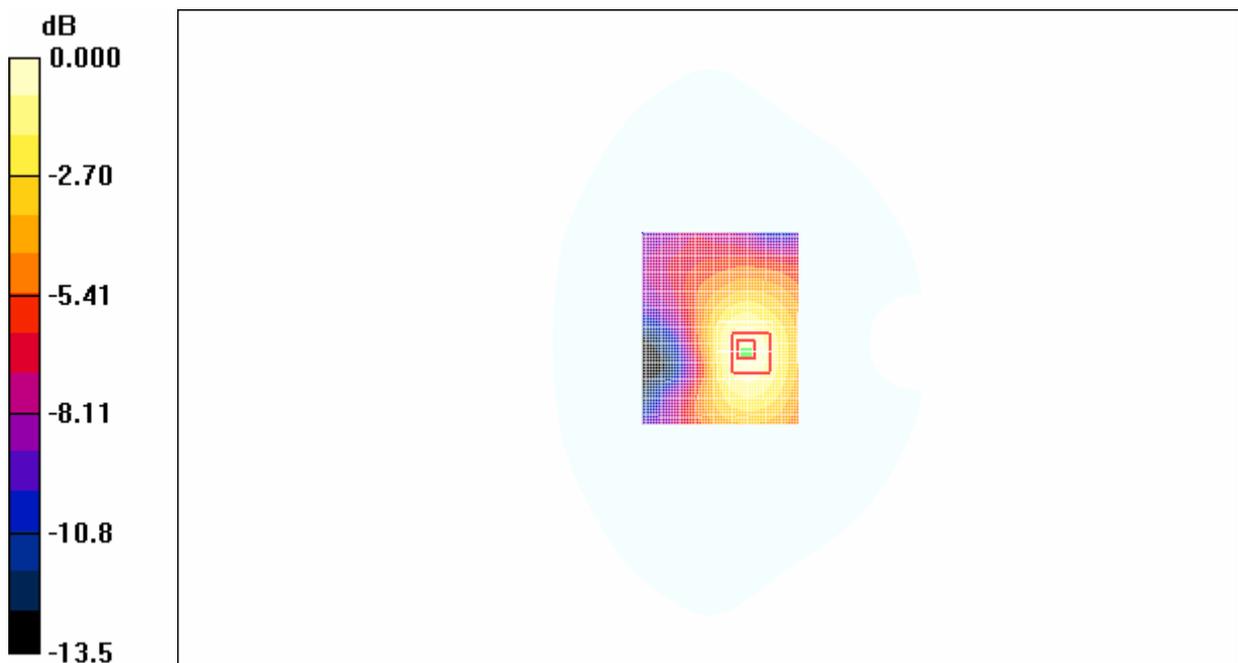
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.01 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



0 dB = 0.119mW/g

Fig.99 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2

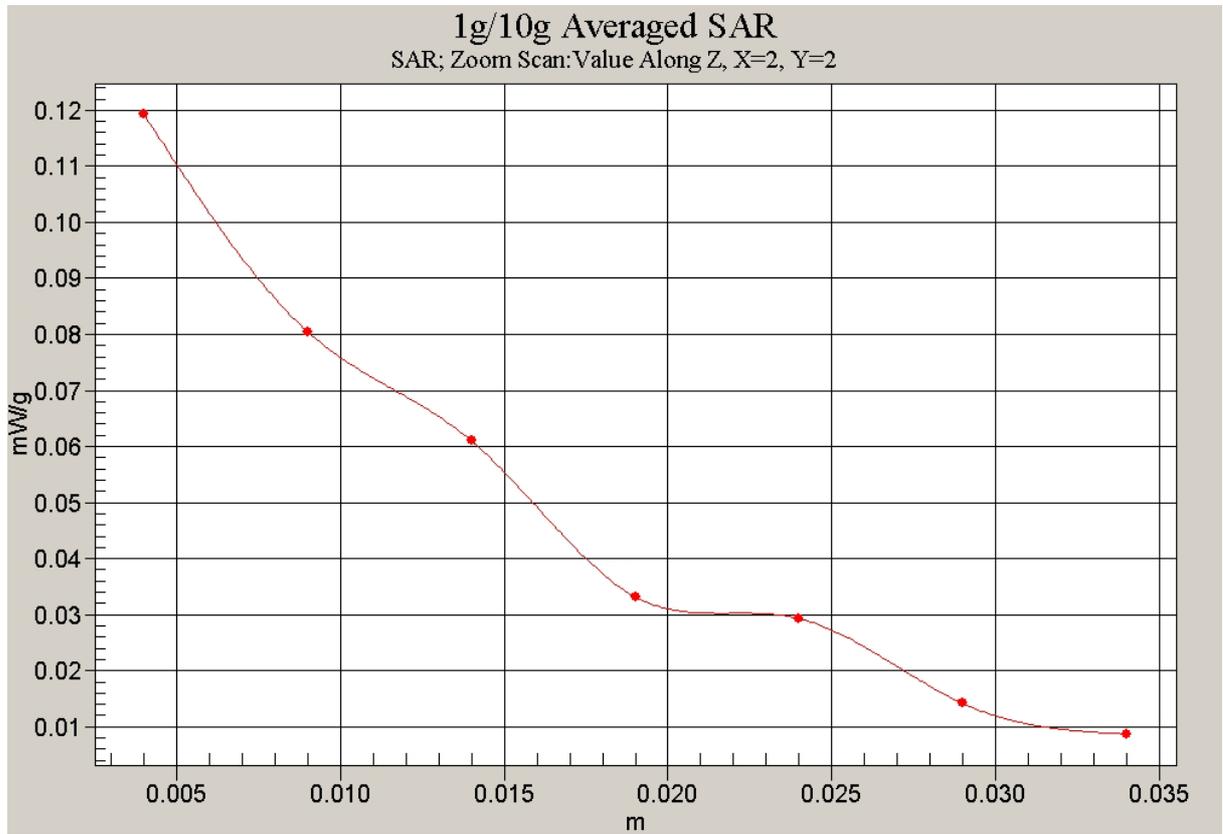


Fig.100 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

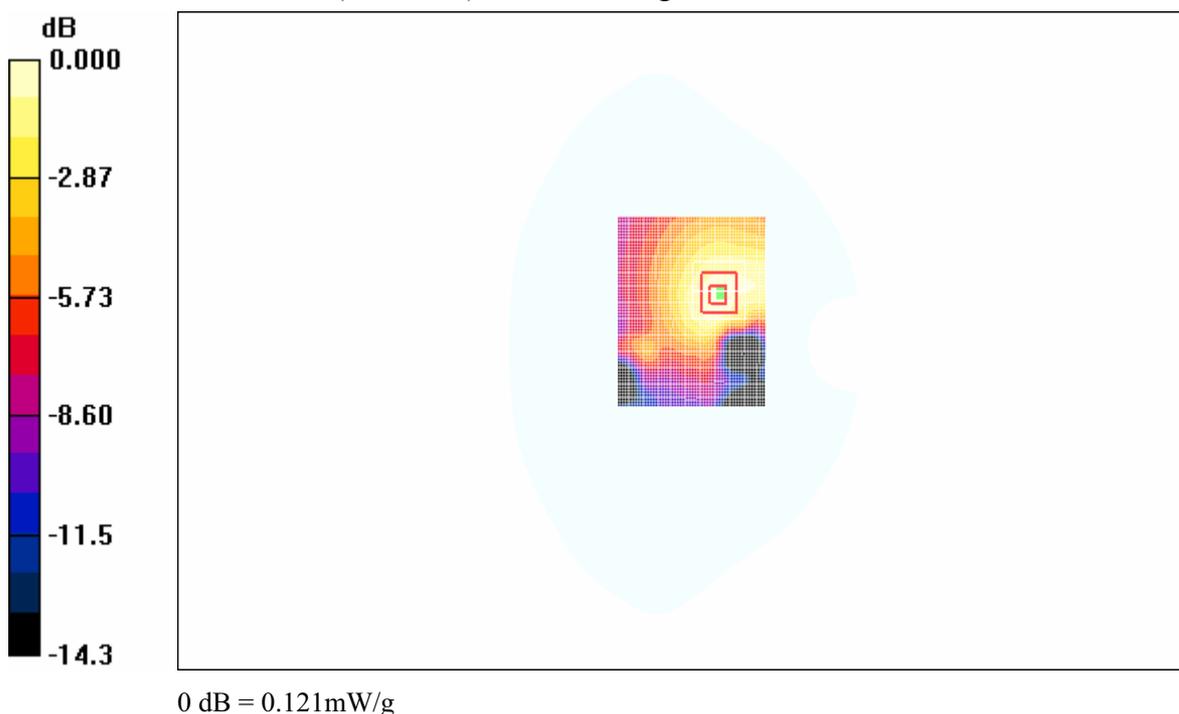
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.153 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.112 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g

**Fig. 101 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3**

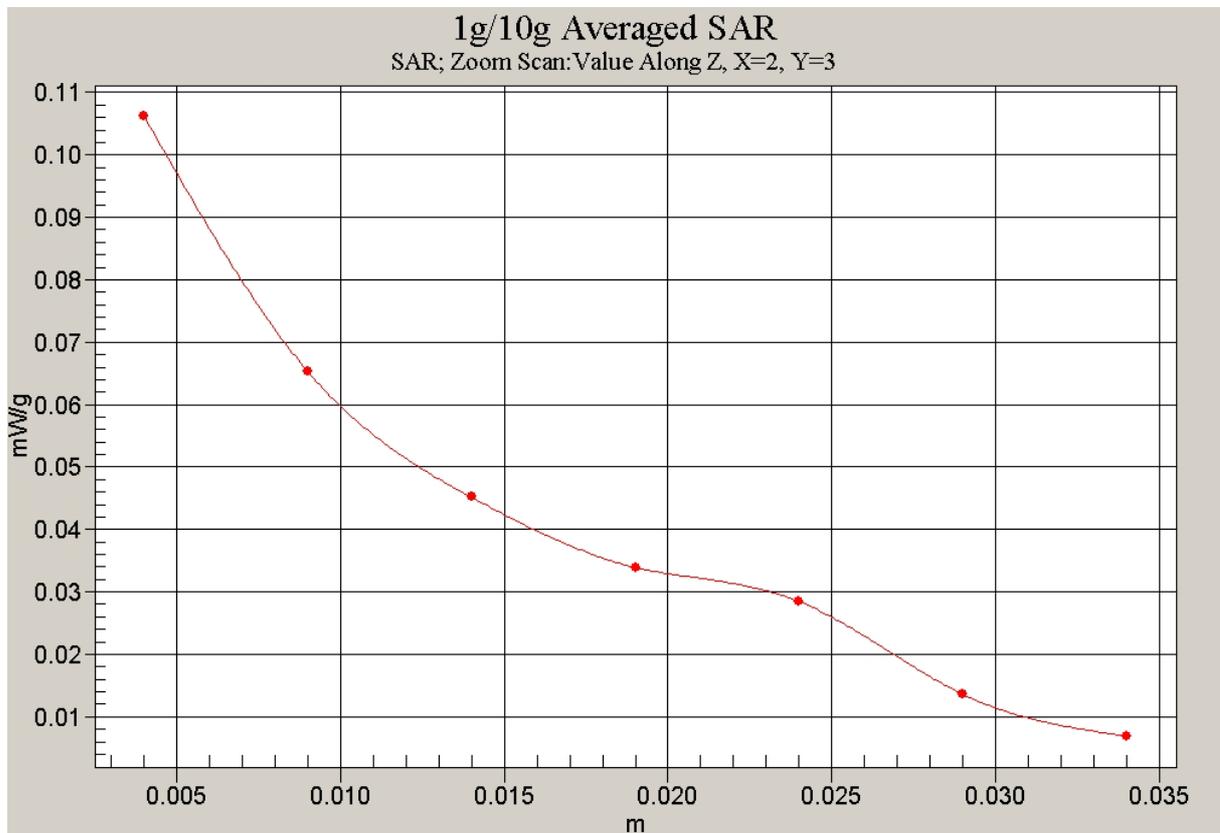


Fig.102 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.084 mW/g

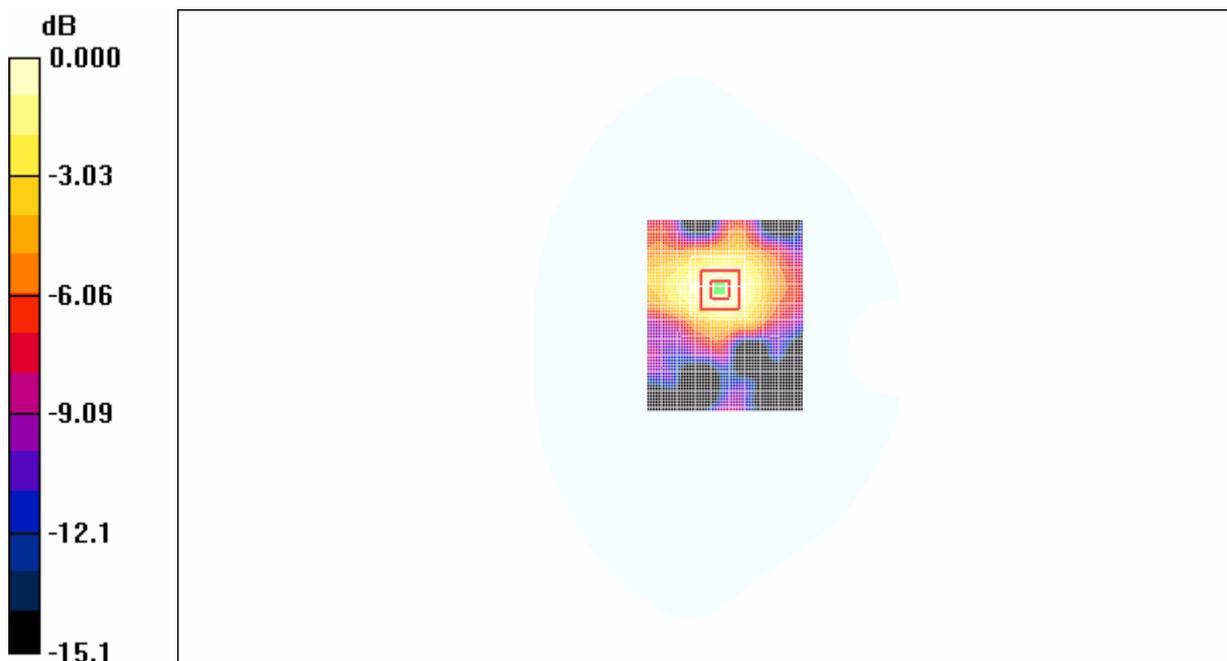
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g



0 dB = 0.087mW/g

Fig.103 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4

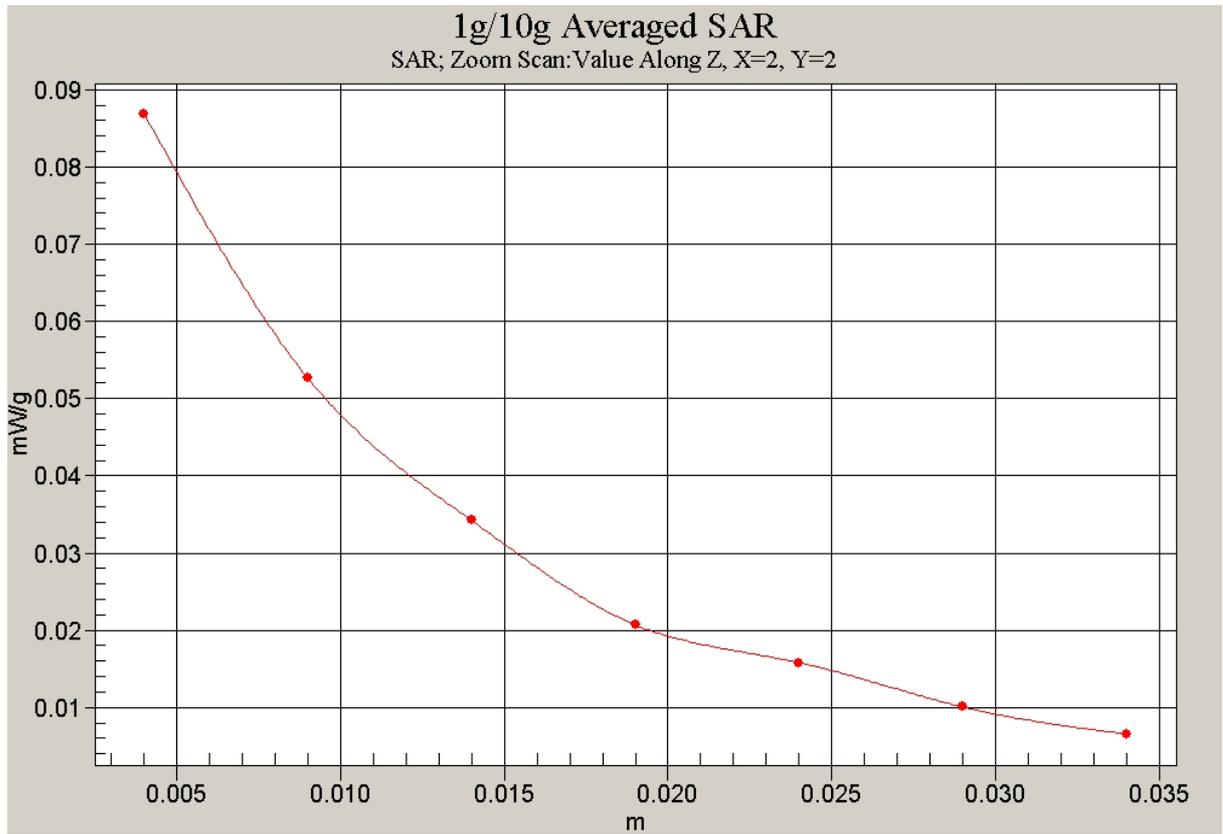


Fig.104 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.410 mW/g

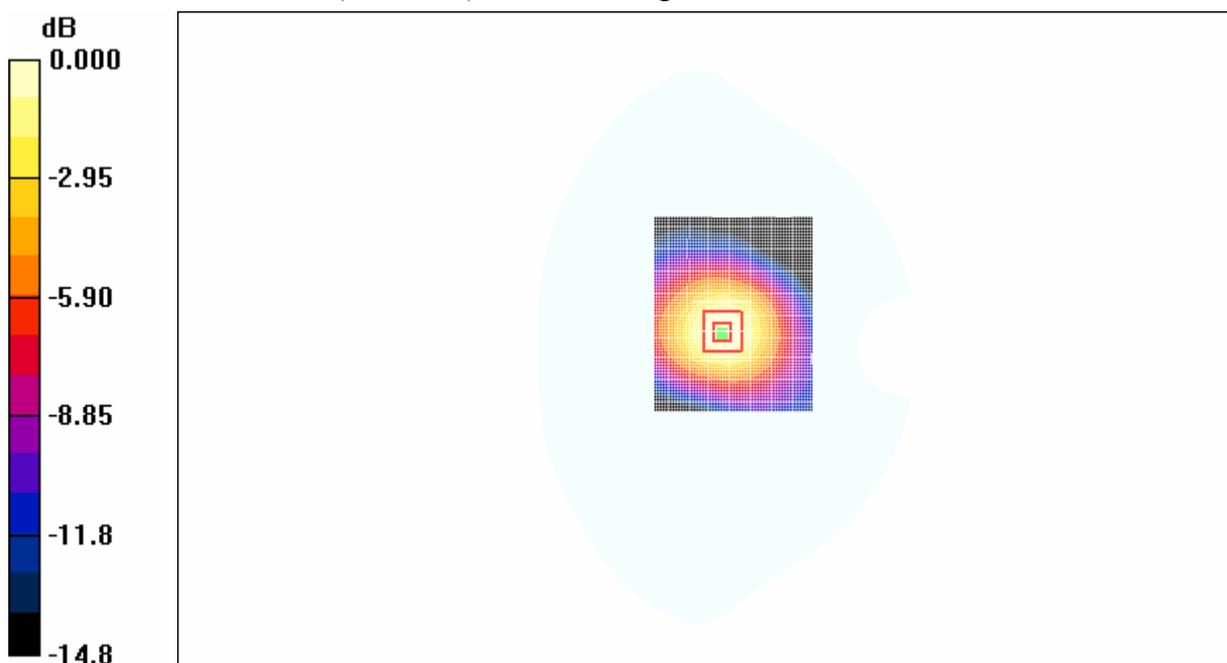
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.386 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.416 mW/g

**Fig.105 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5**

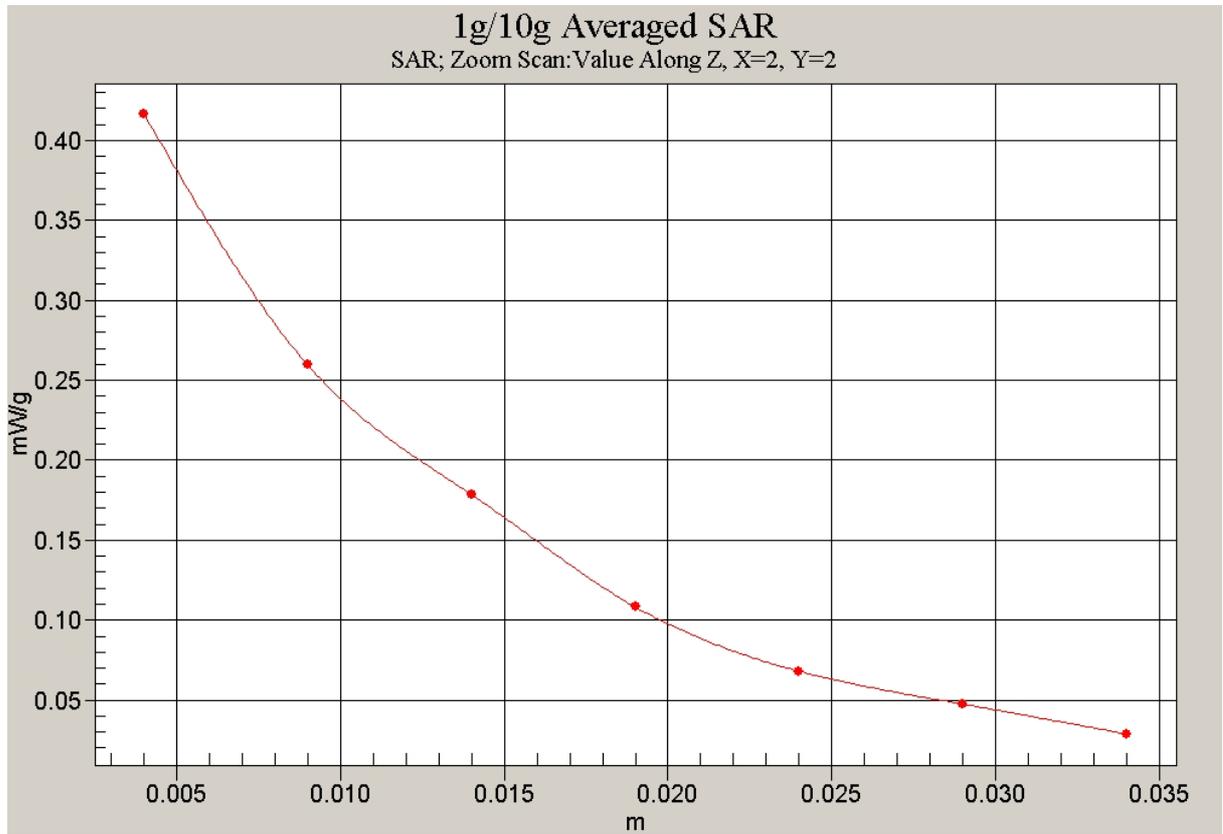


Fig.106 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with IBM laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.456 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.475 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.527 mW/g

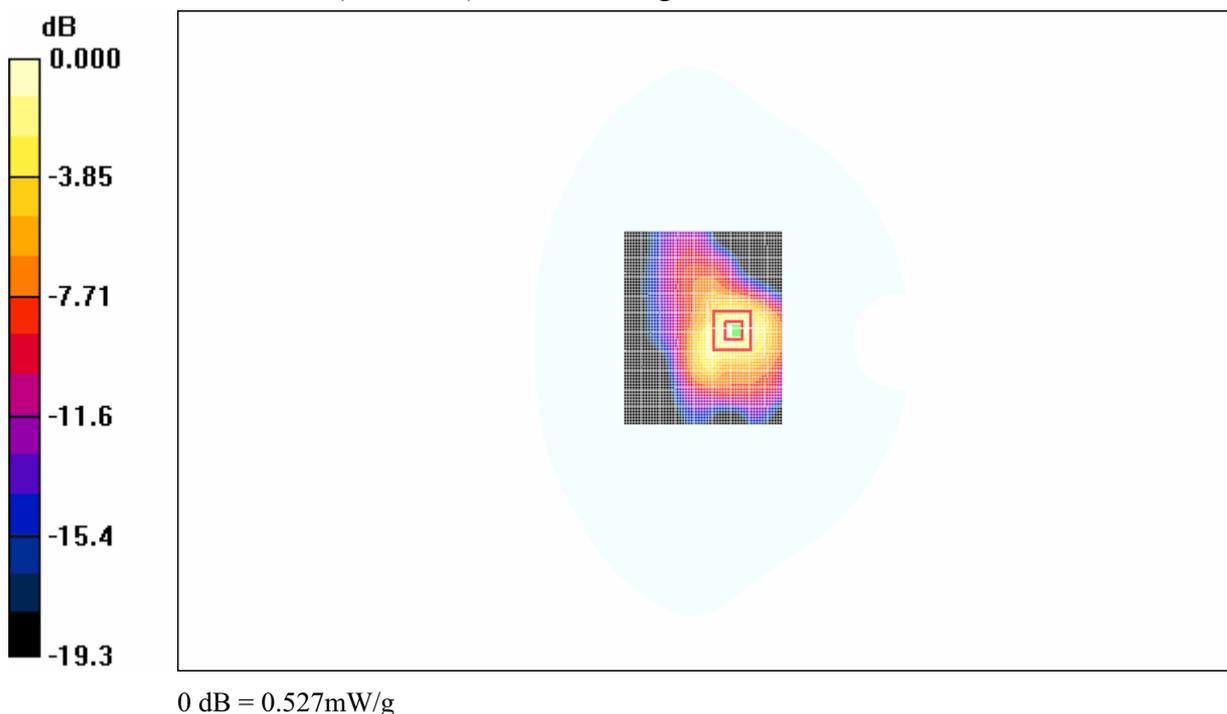


Fig. 107 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

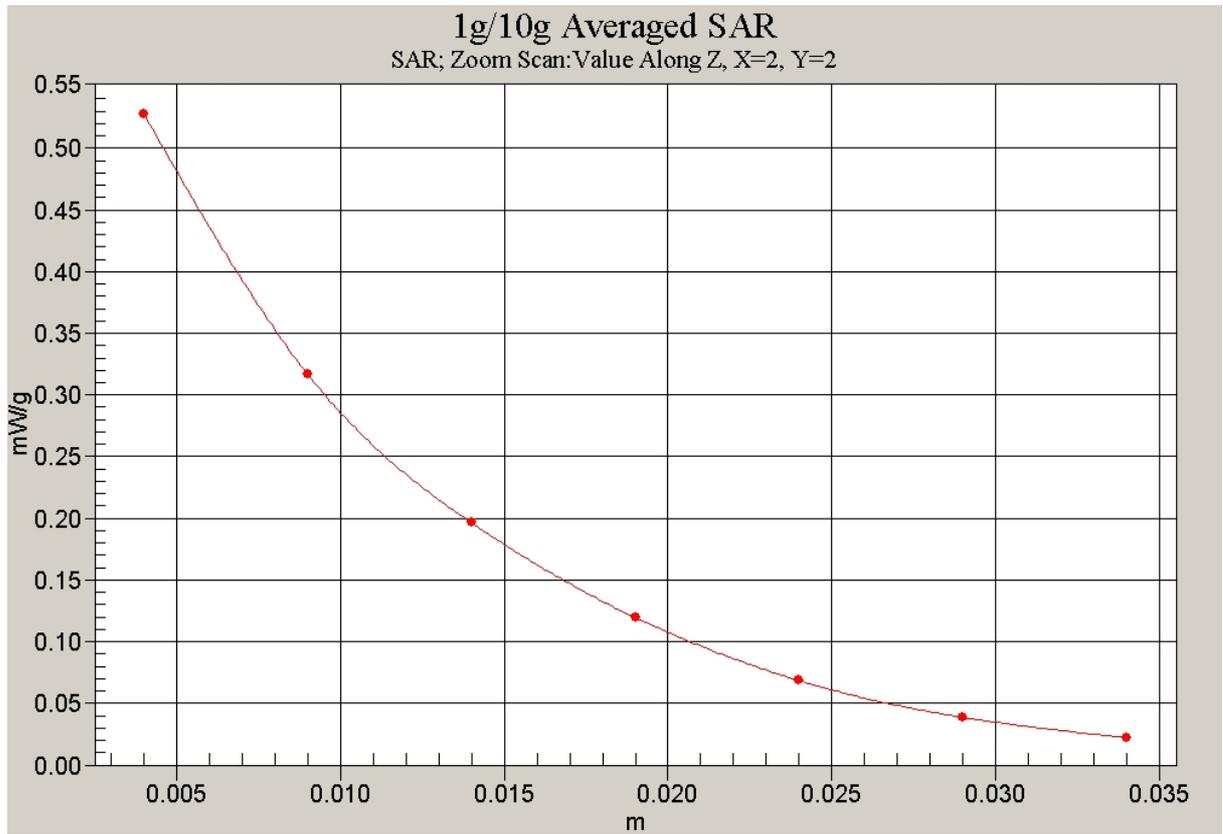


Fig108. Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with IBM laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

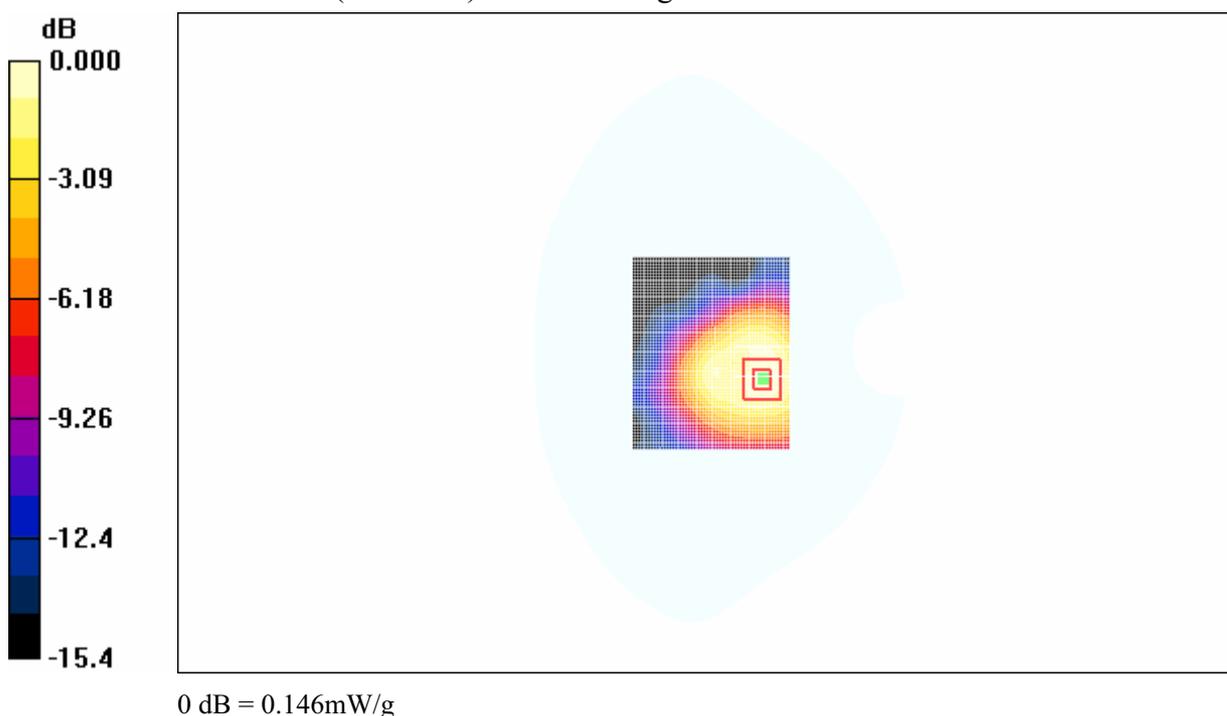
Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 mW/g**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

**Fig.109 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2**

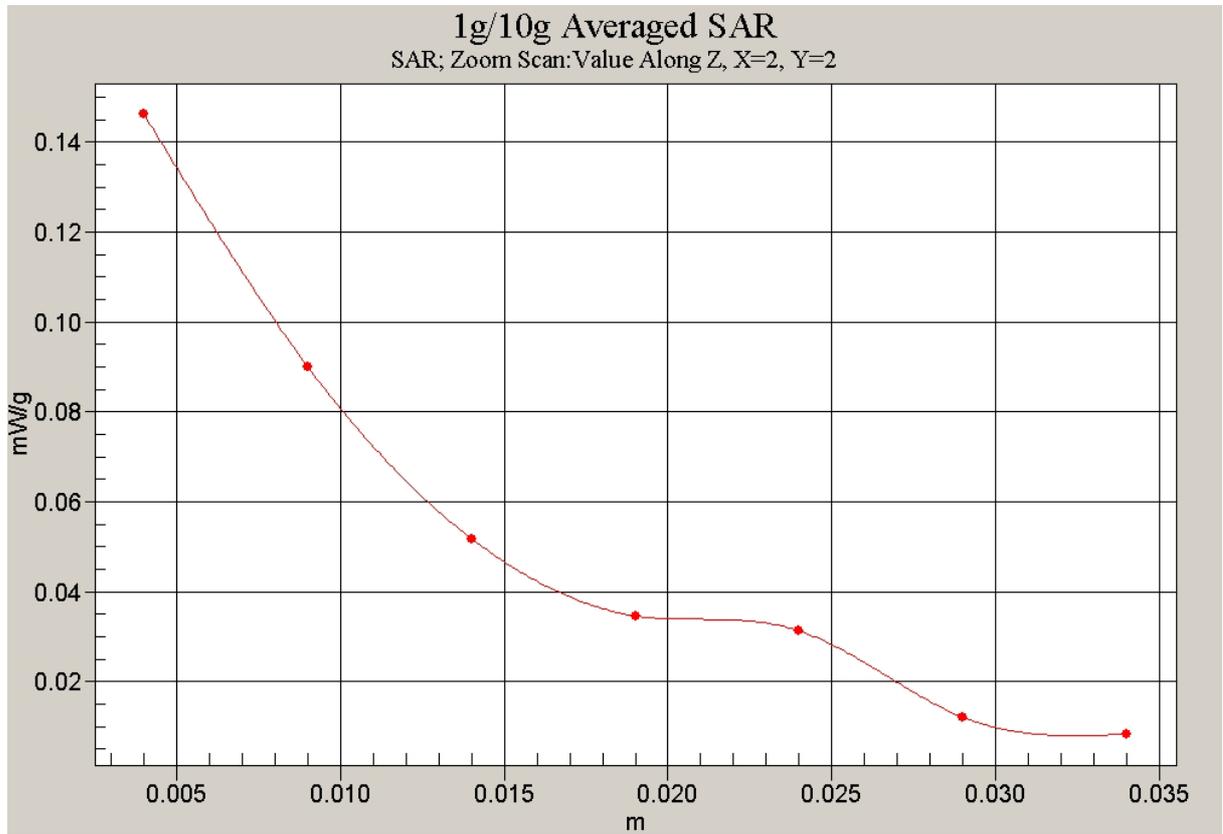


Fig.110 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with IBM laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

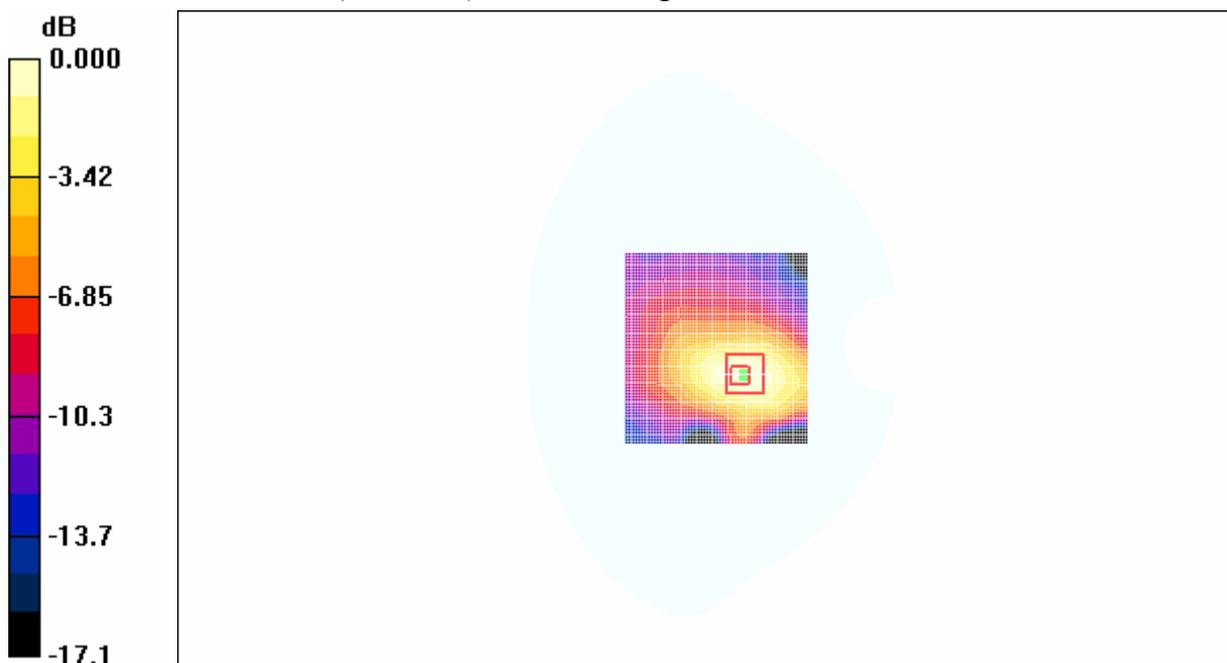
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.139mW/g

Fig. 111 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3

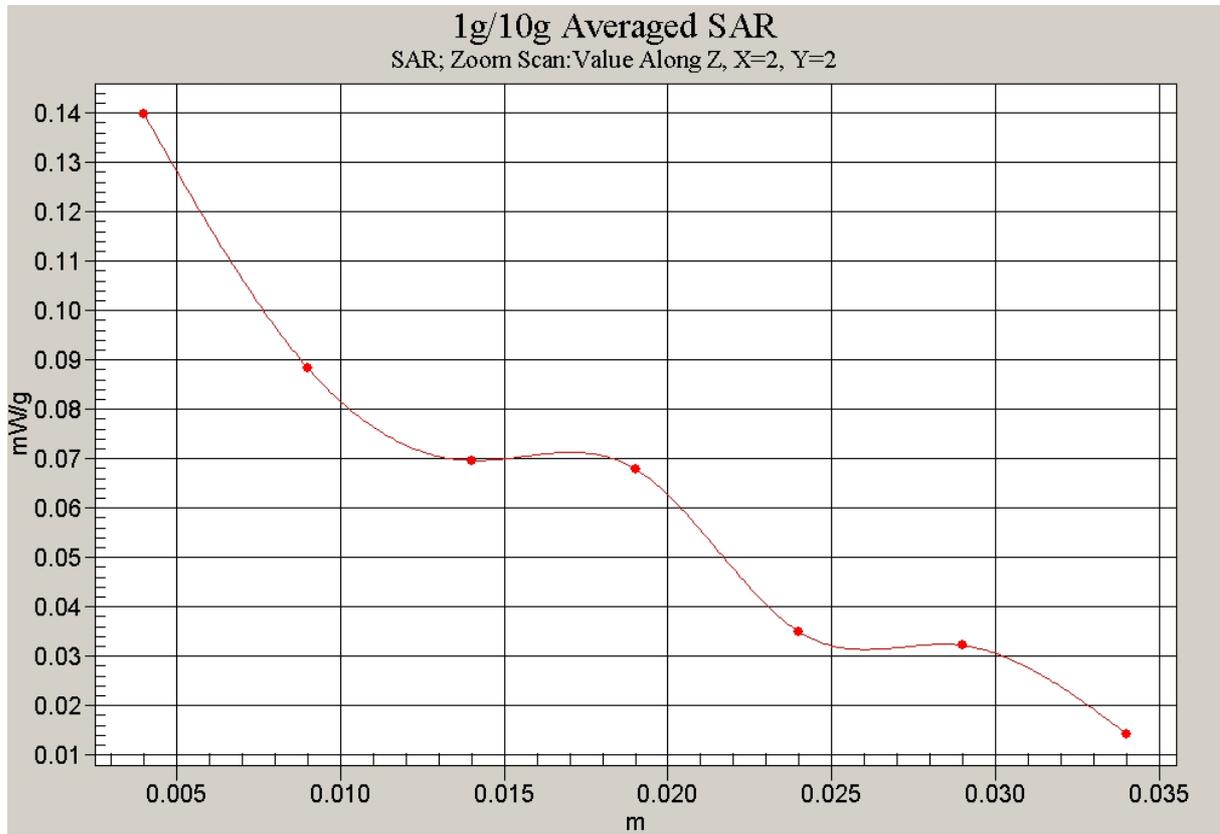


Fig.112 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with IBM laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.023 mW/g

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.33 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.034 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0023 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.000447 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g

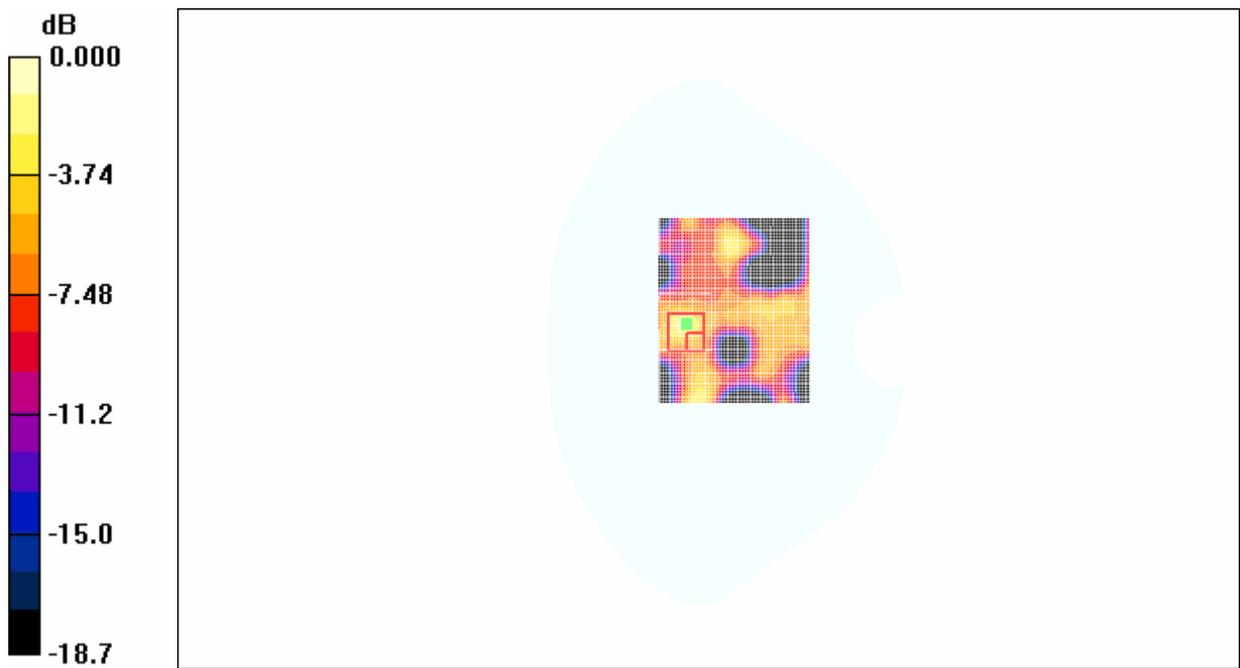


Fig.113 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4

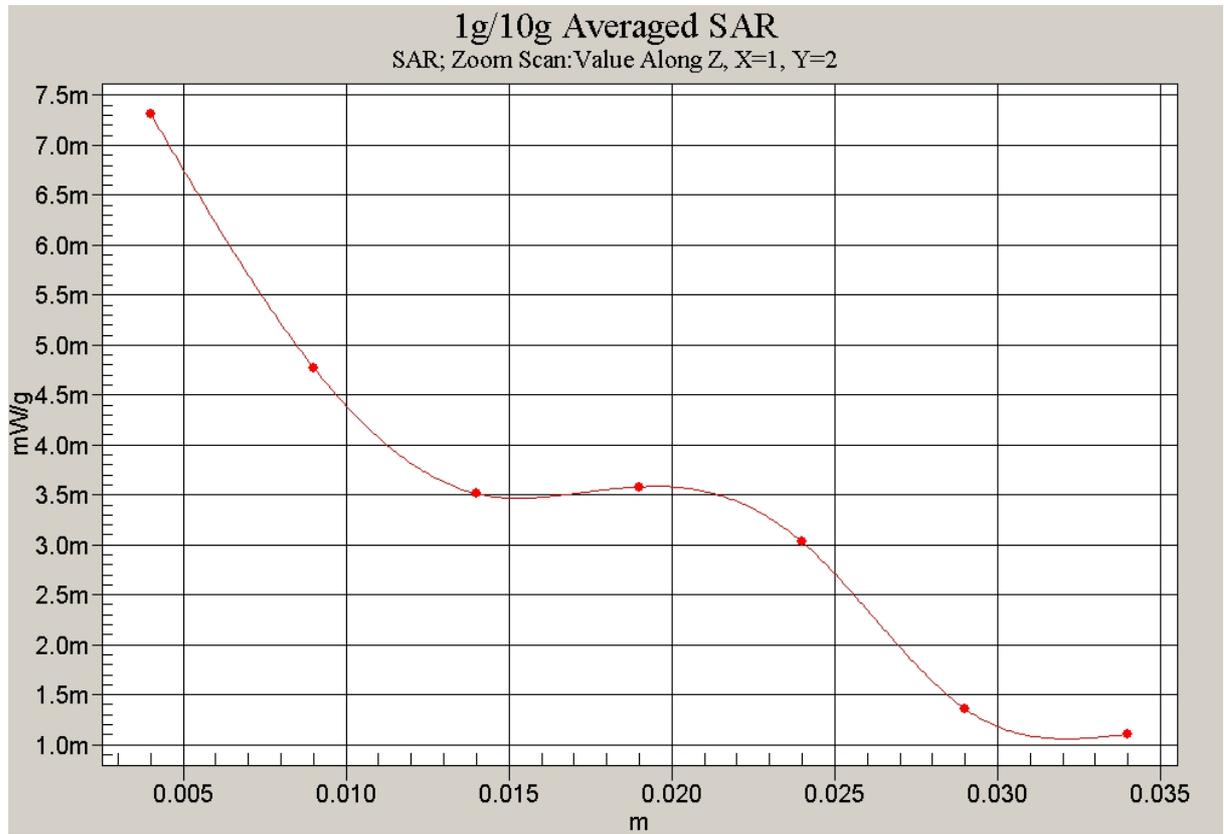


Fig.114 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 5 with IBM laptop-antenna folded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.086 mW/g

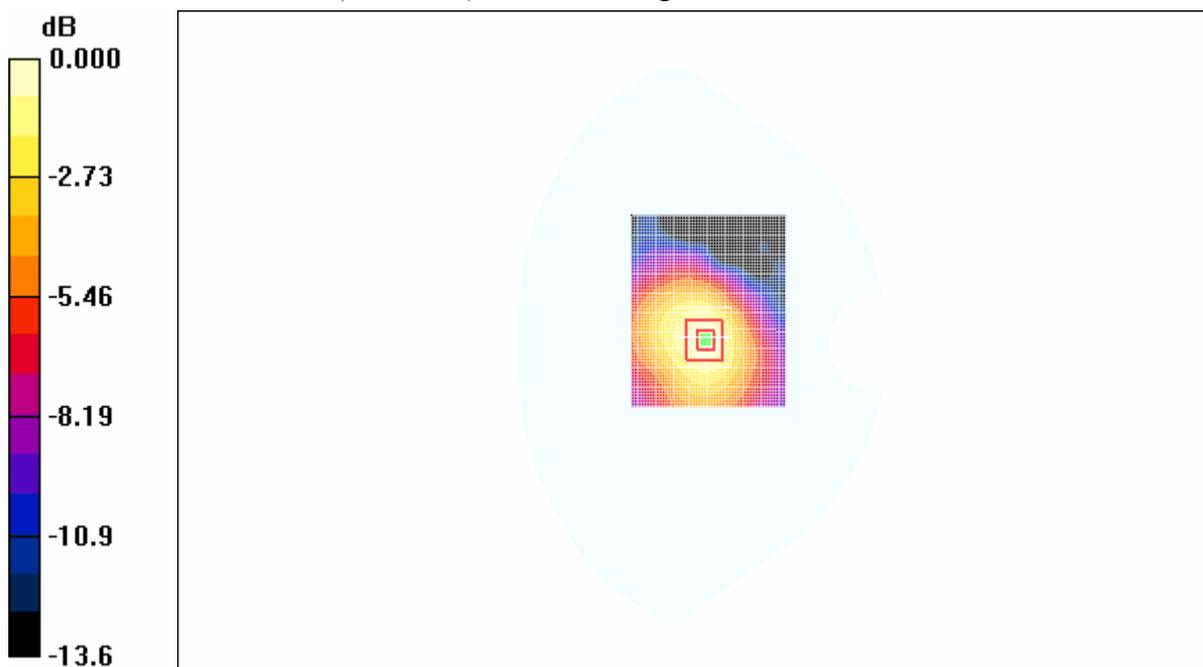
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.079 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g



0 dB = 0.085mW/g

Fig.115 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5

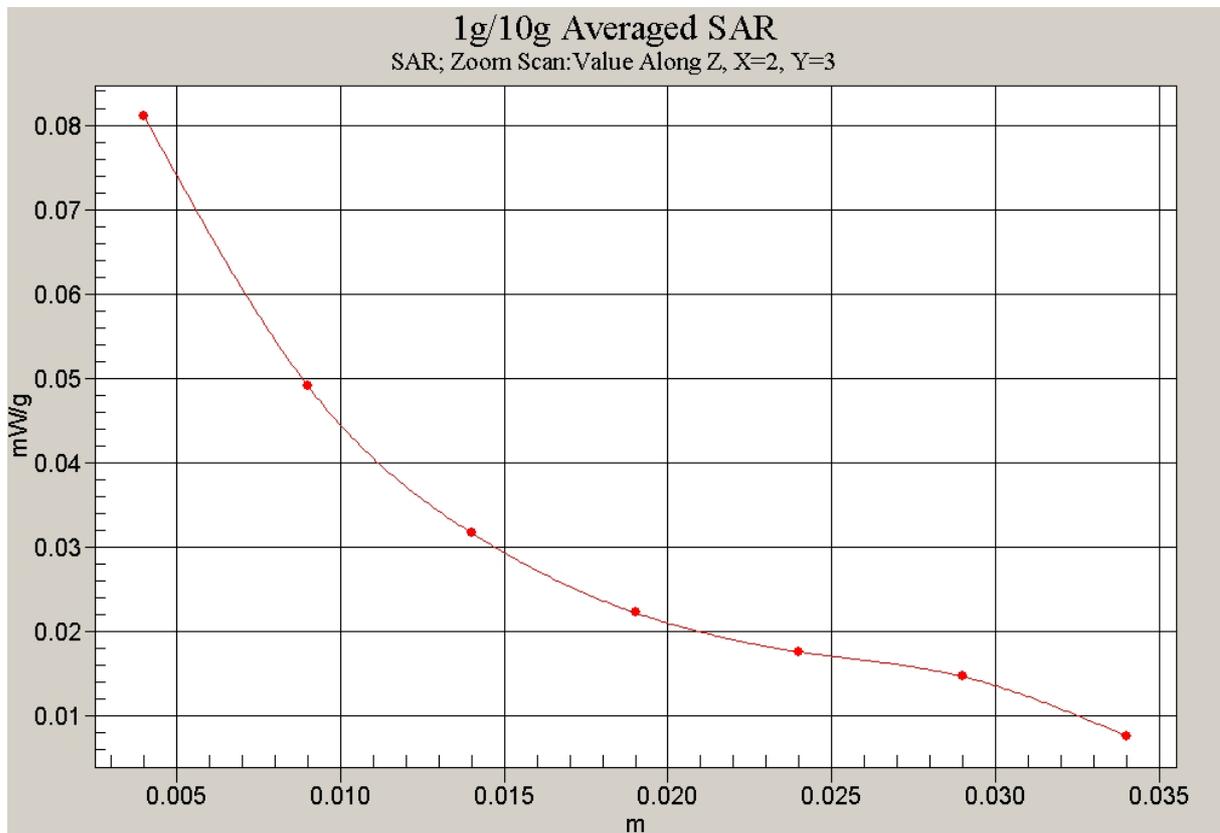


Fig.116 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 5)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.991 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g

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

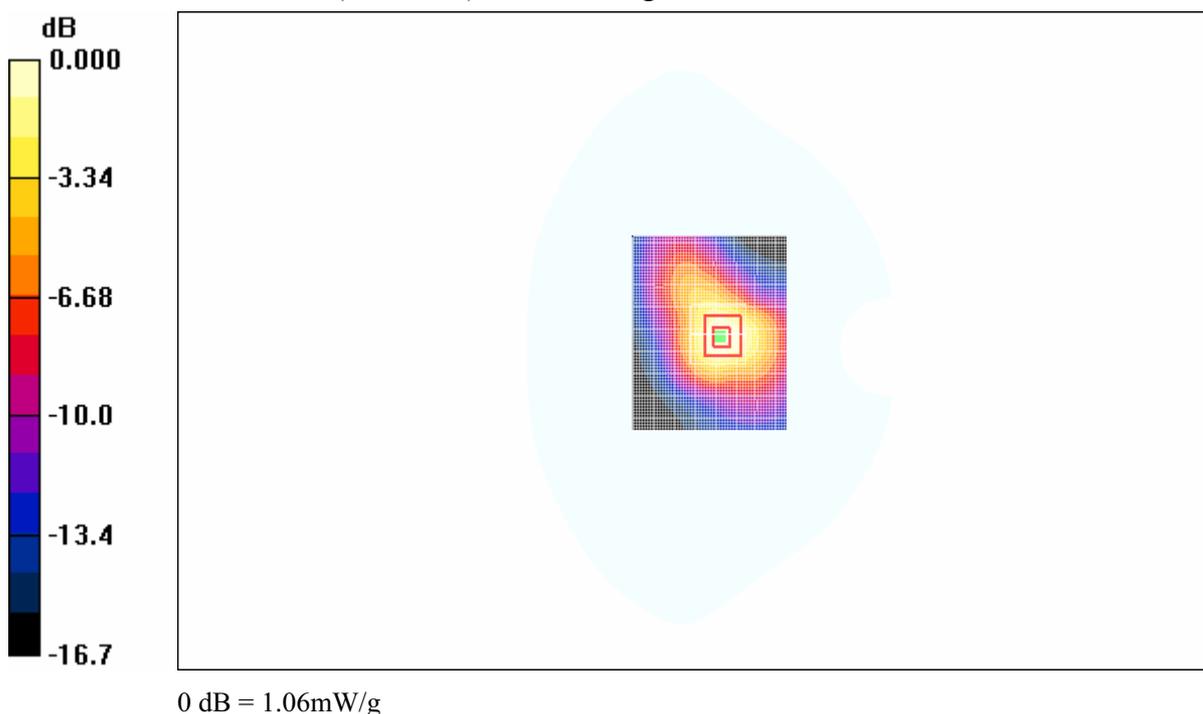


Fig. 117 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1

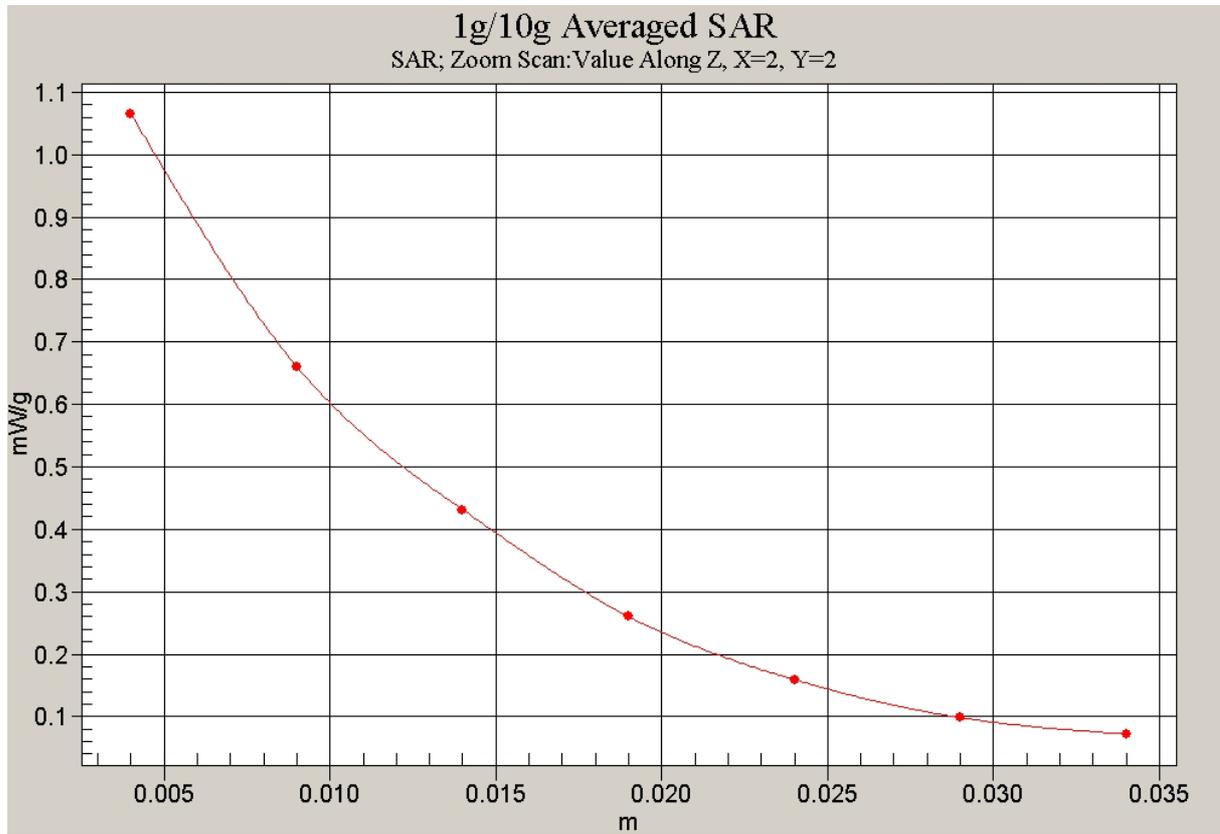


Fig.118 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 1)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

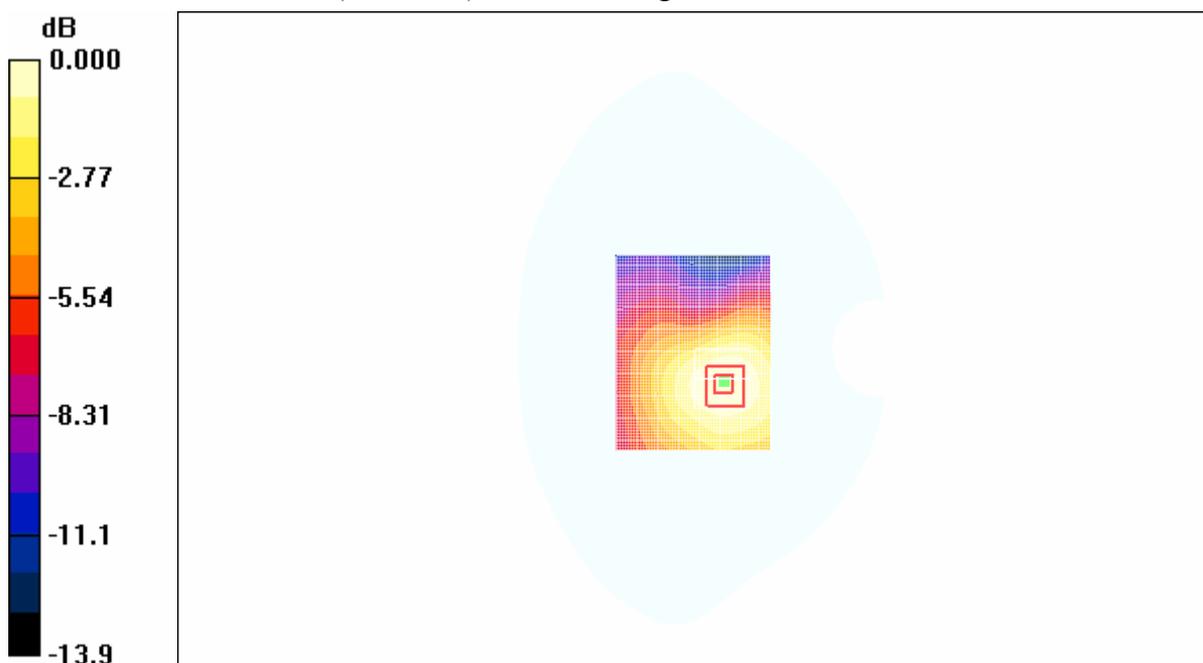
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.192 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.119 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.125mW/g

Fig.119 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2

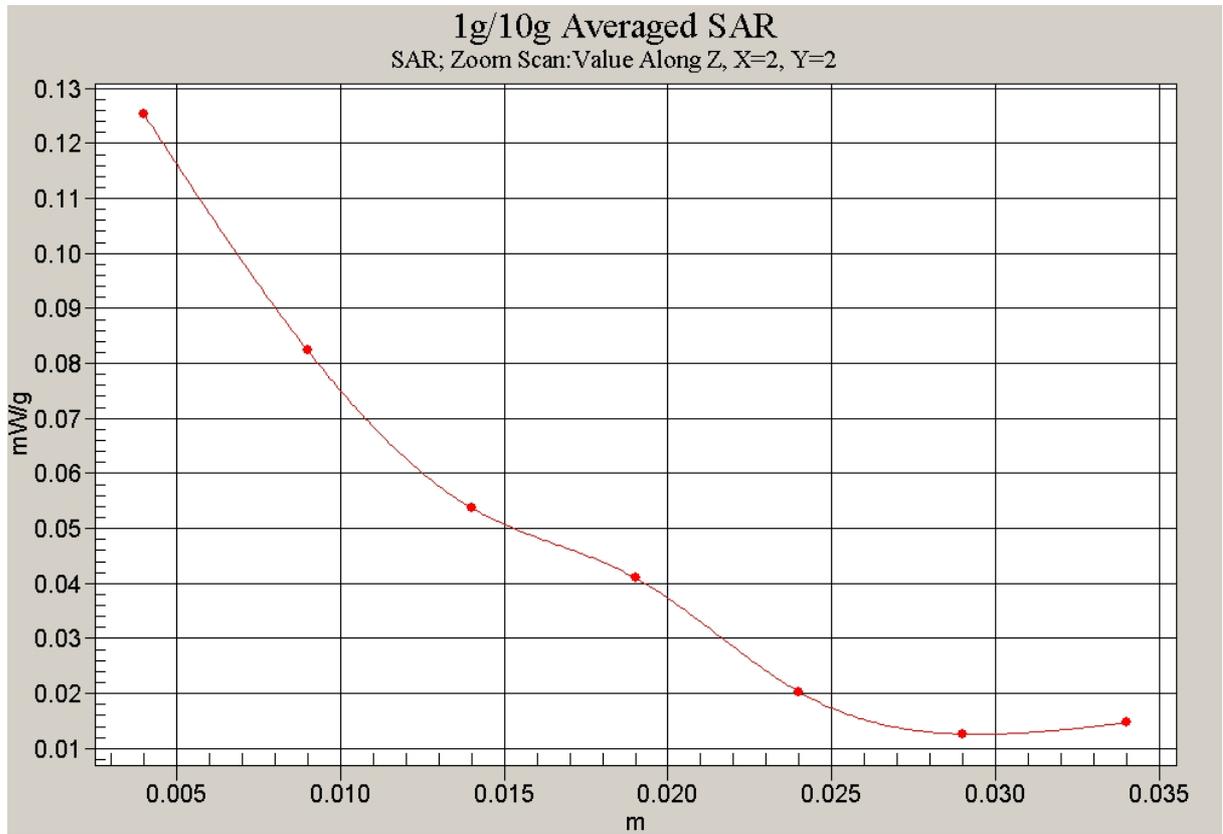


Fig.120 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 2)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 mW/g

Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.607 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.381 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 mW/g

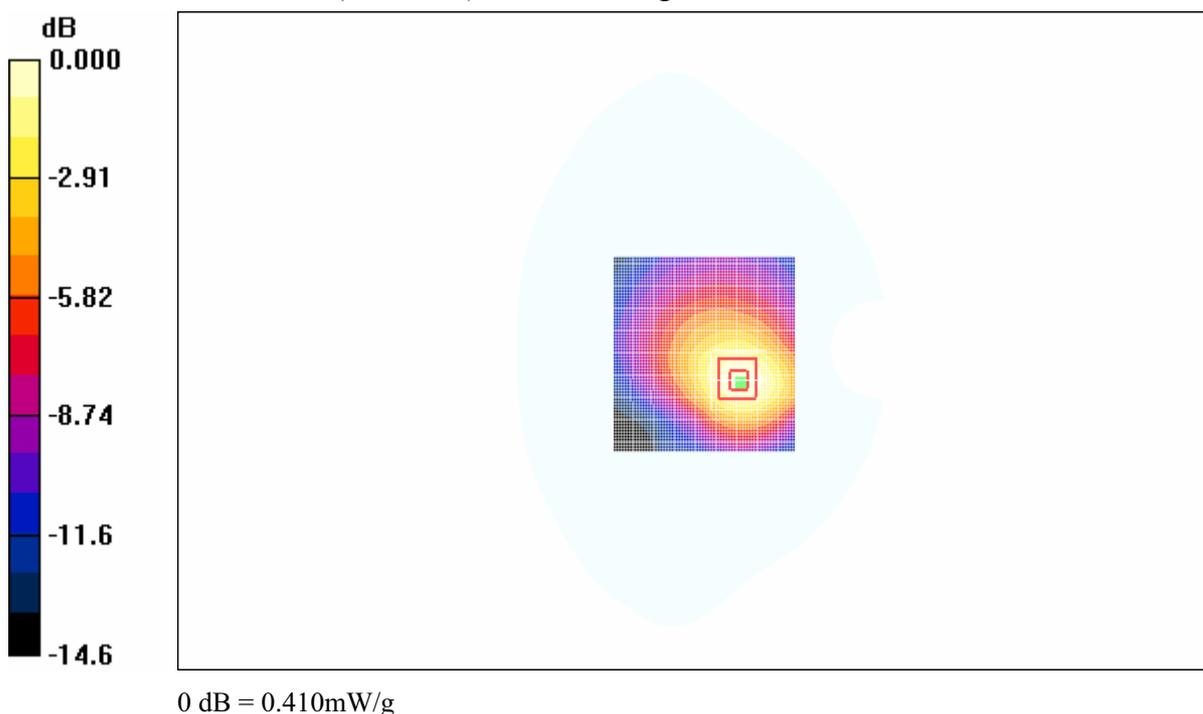


Fig. 121 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3

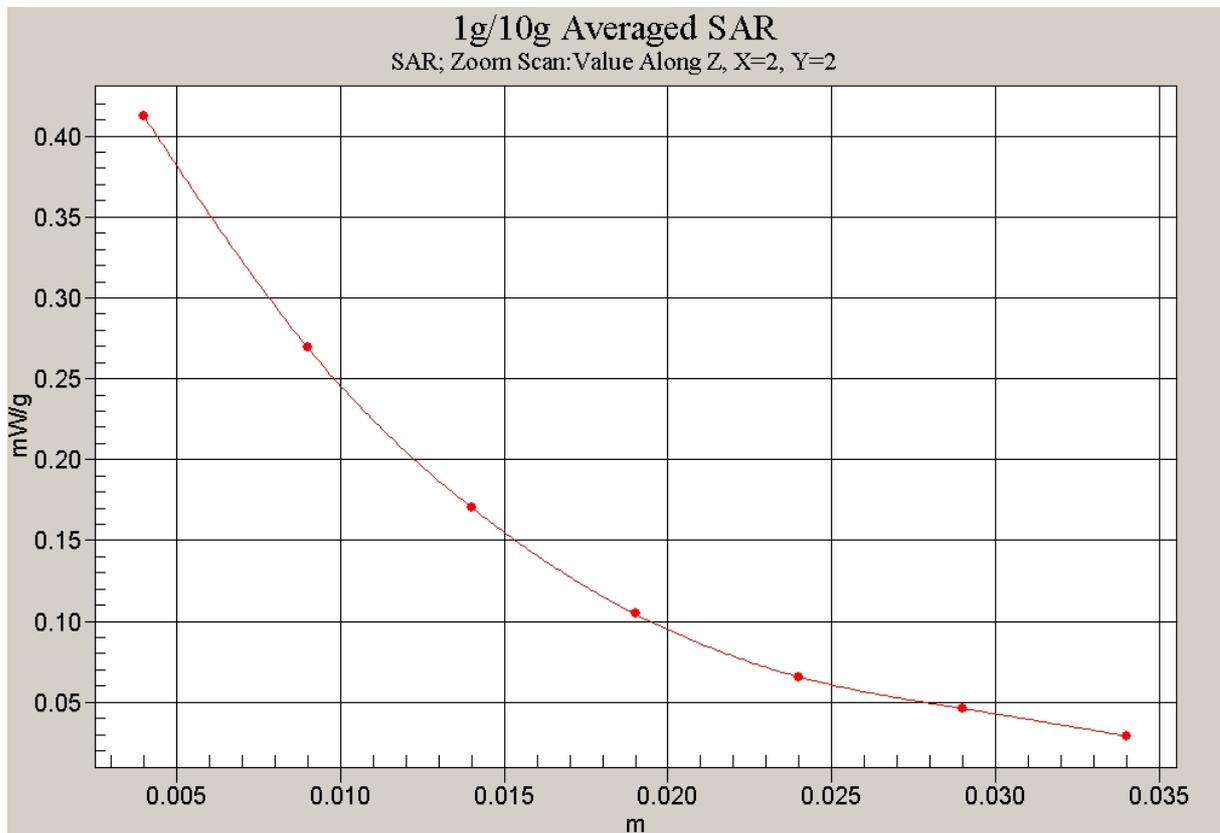


Fig.122 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 3)

WCDMA 1900 Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna unfolded

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g

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

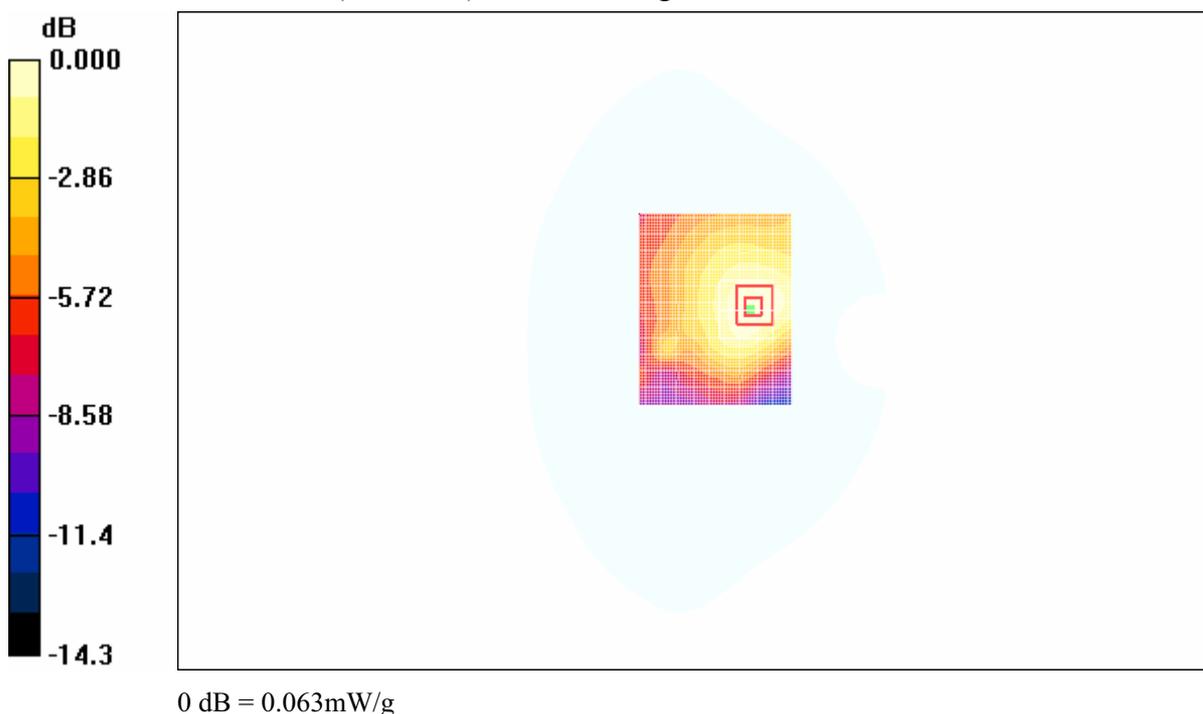


Fig.123 WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4

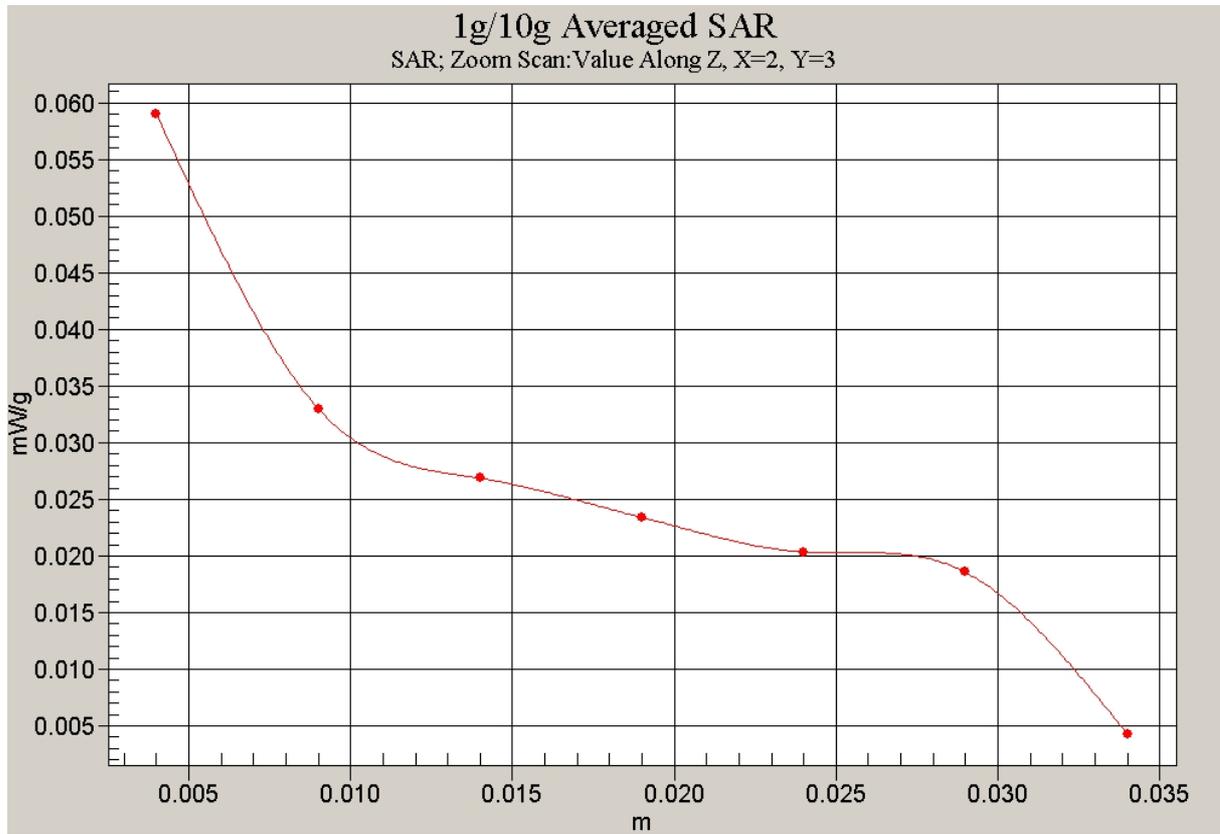


Fig.124 Z-Scan at power reference point (WCDMA 1900 CH9400 Test Position 4)