Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

TTI-P-G 158

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Alcatel One Touch 557A (FCC ID: RAD006) According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

July 16, 2004

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Table of Contents

1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475glm_1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.493 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

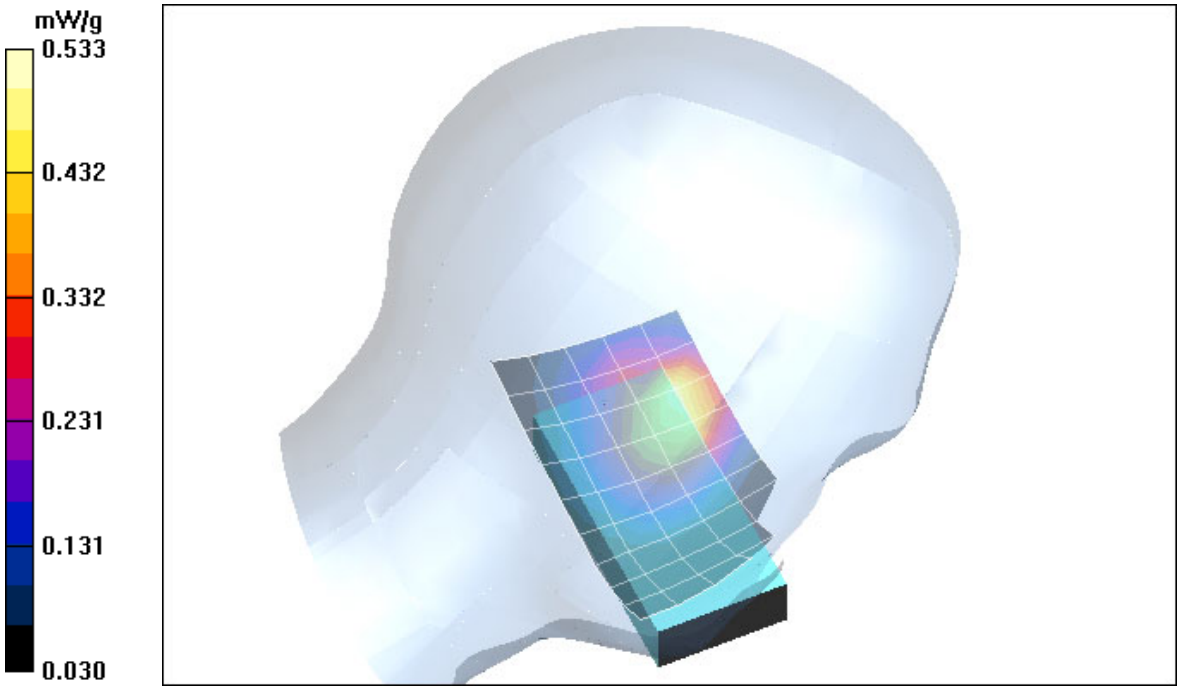

Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (05.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475glm_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.486 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.221 mW/g

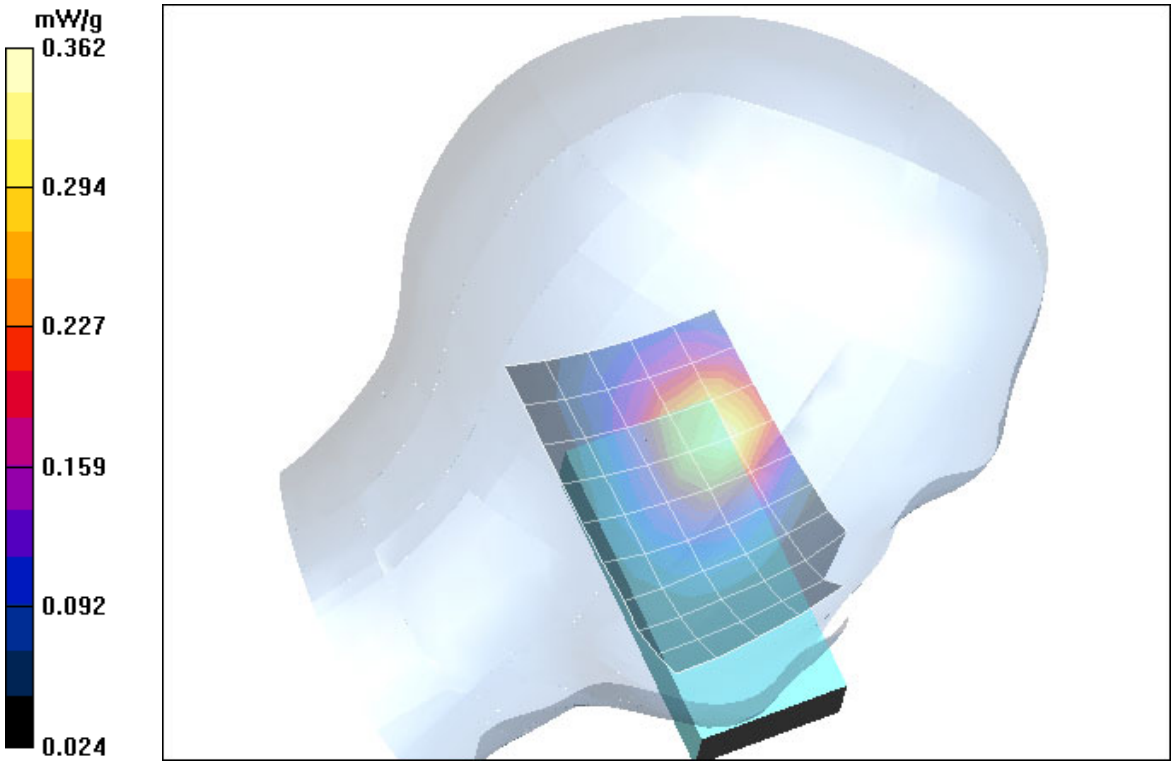

Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head. (05.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475grm_1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475
Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g
Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.262 mW/g
Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.445 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.332 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

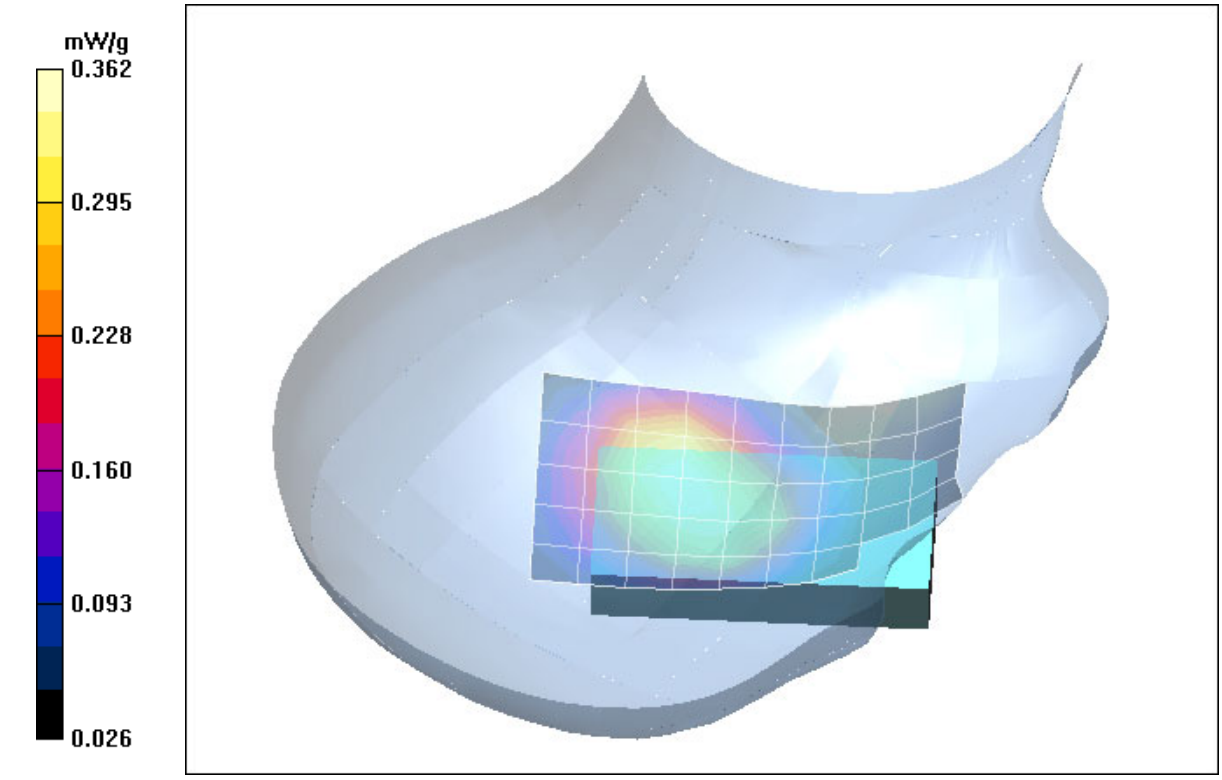

Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head. (05.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475grm_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.57, 6.57, 6.57); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.329 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g

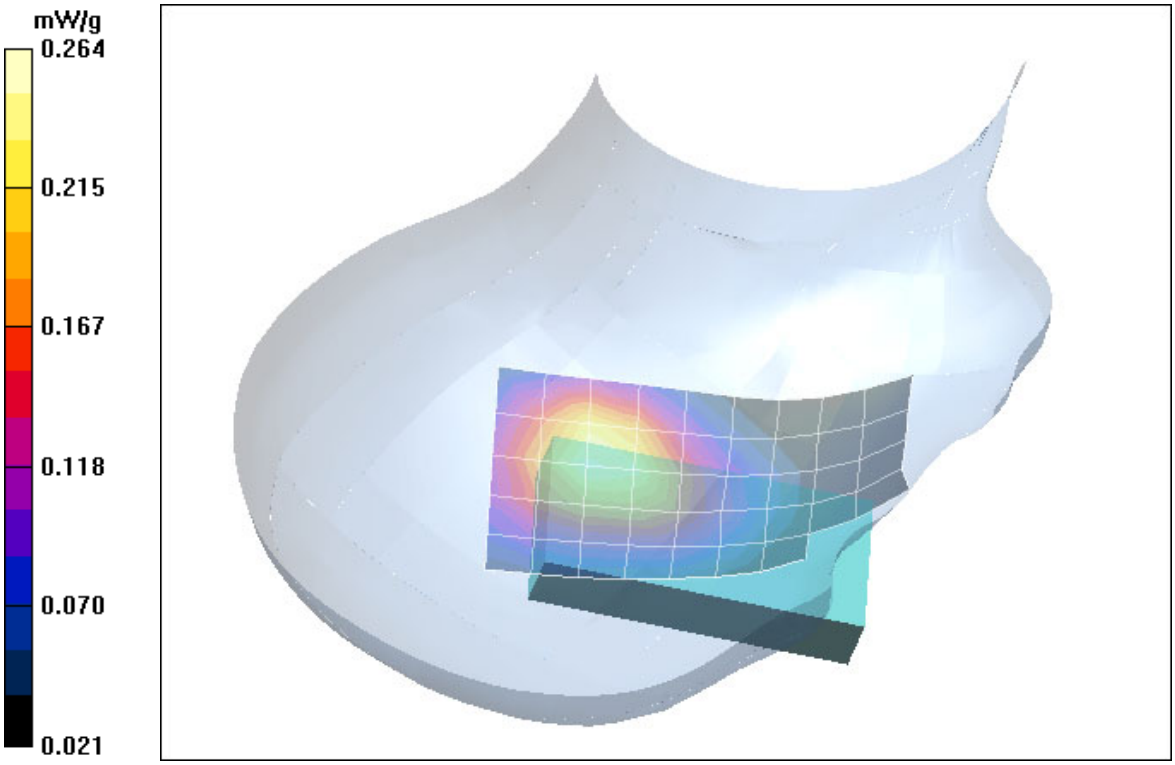

Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head. (05.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475plm_1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.390 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.417 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.383 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

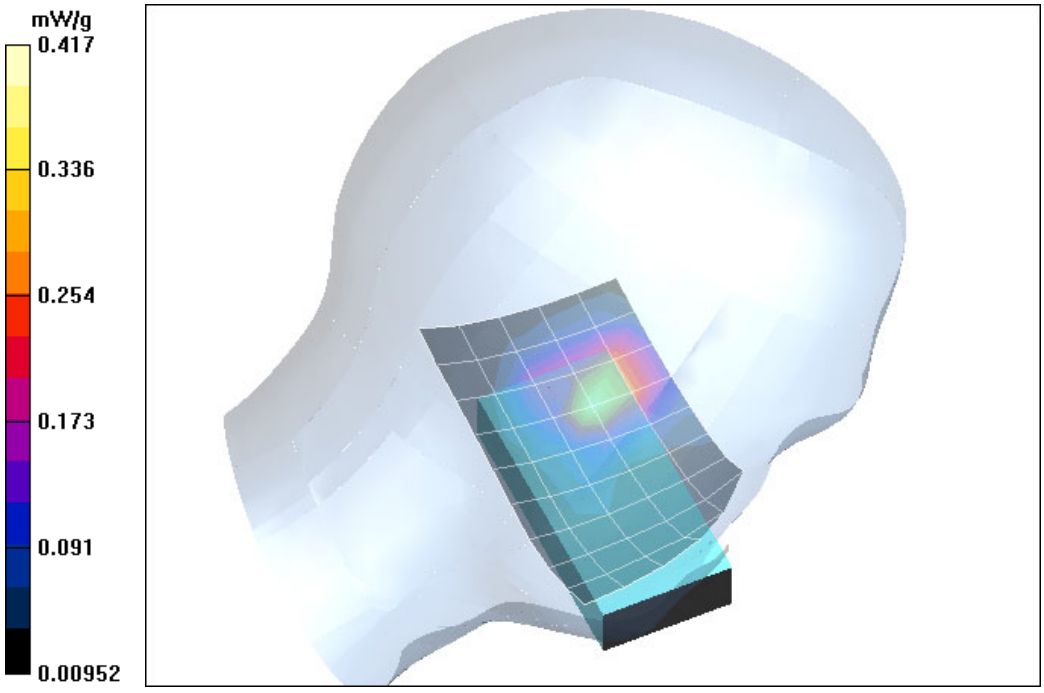

Fig. 5: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (06.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475plm_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Left/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.296 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.272 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

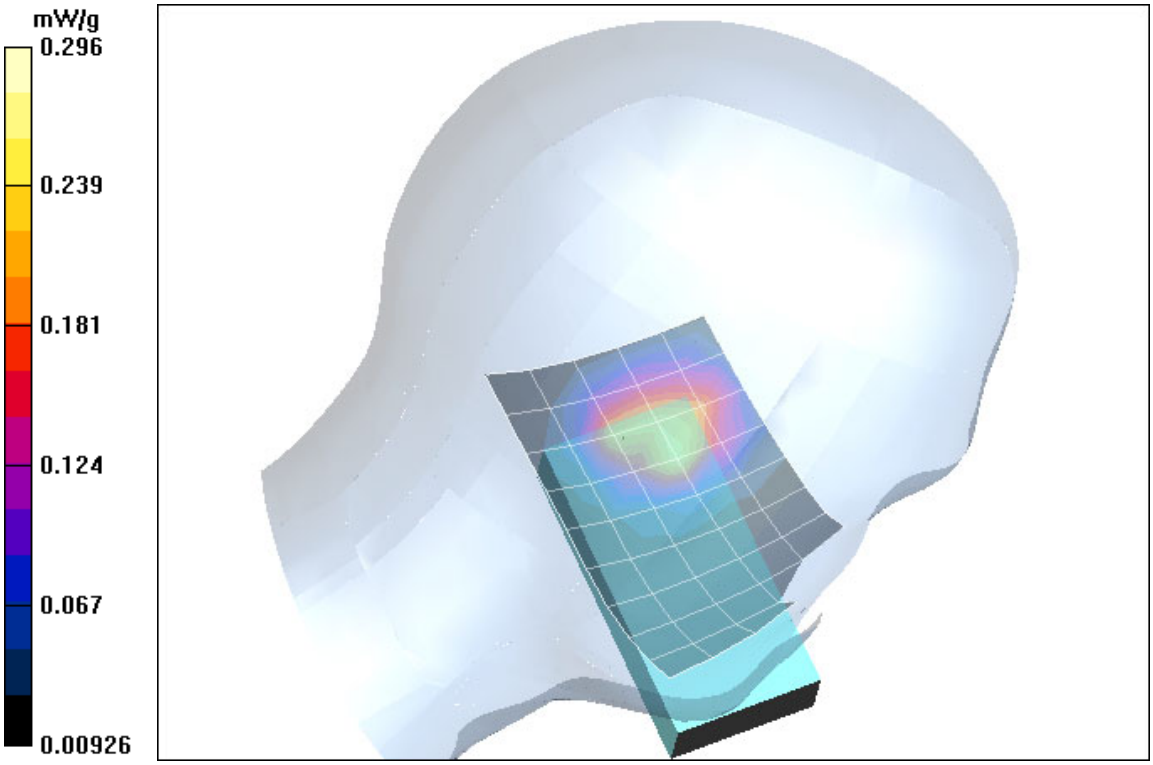

Fig. 6: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head. (06.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475prm_1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Cheek Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.303 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g

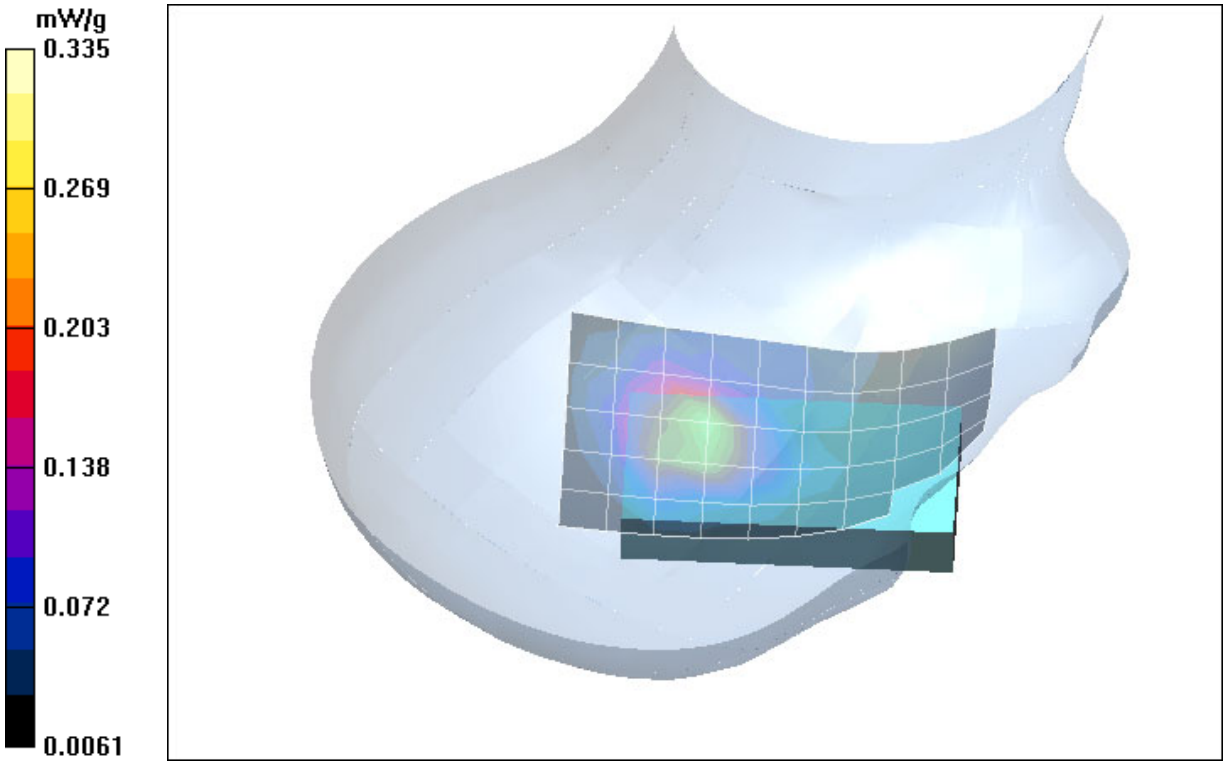

Fig. 7: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head. (06.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475prm_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1669; ConvF(5.19, 5.19, 5.19); Calibrated: 18.03.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Tilted Right/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

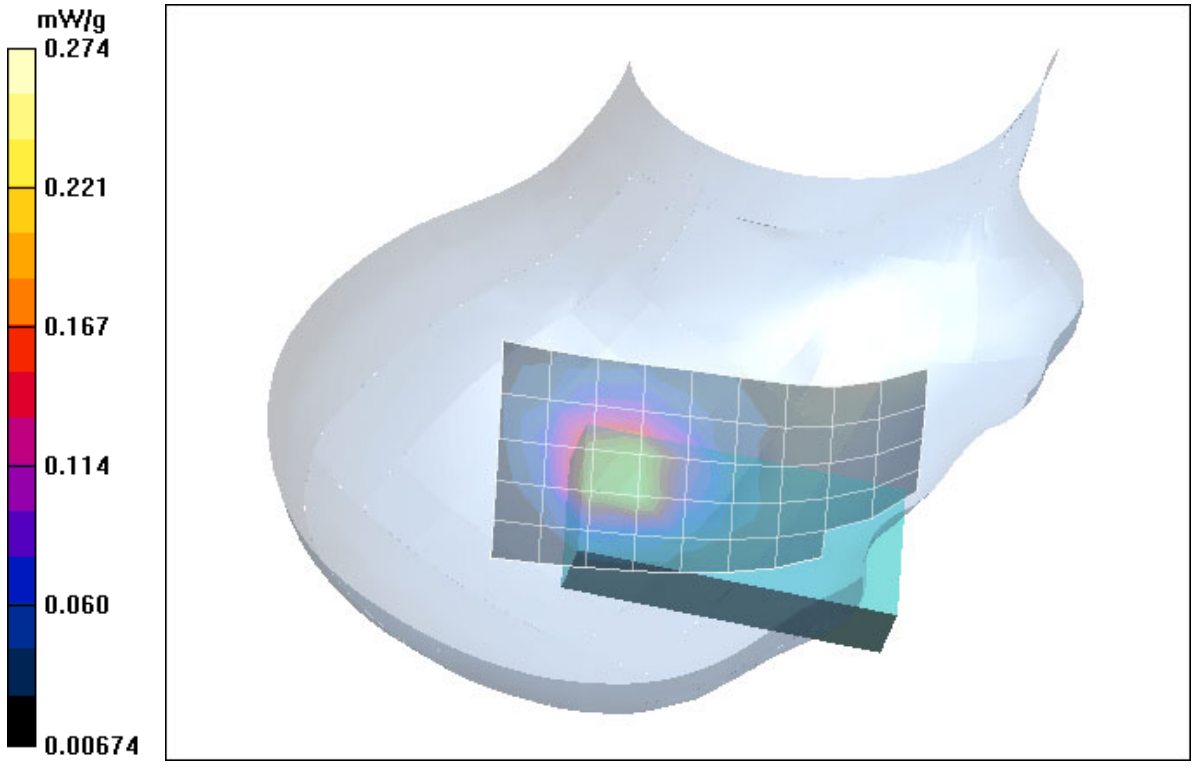

Fig. 8: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head. (06.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body with headset, talk mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475ghm_2wdh_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: σ = 1.01; mho/m, ε_r = 53.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Body Worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.401 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.538 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g

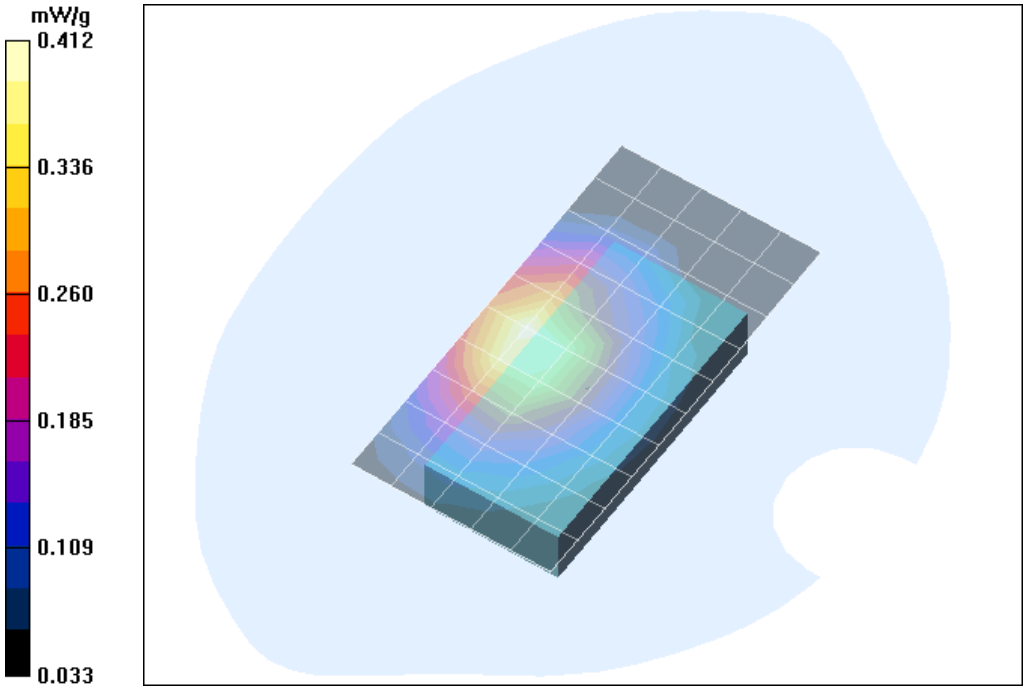

Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, 1TX (15.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Body, GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475ghm_1wdh1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Body Worn

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.01$; mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(6.28, 6.28, 6.28); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Sugar; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Body Worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 32.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 32.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.816 mW/g

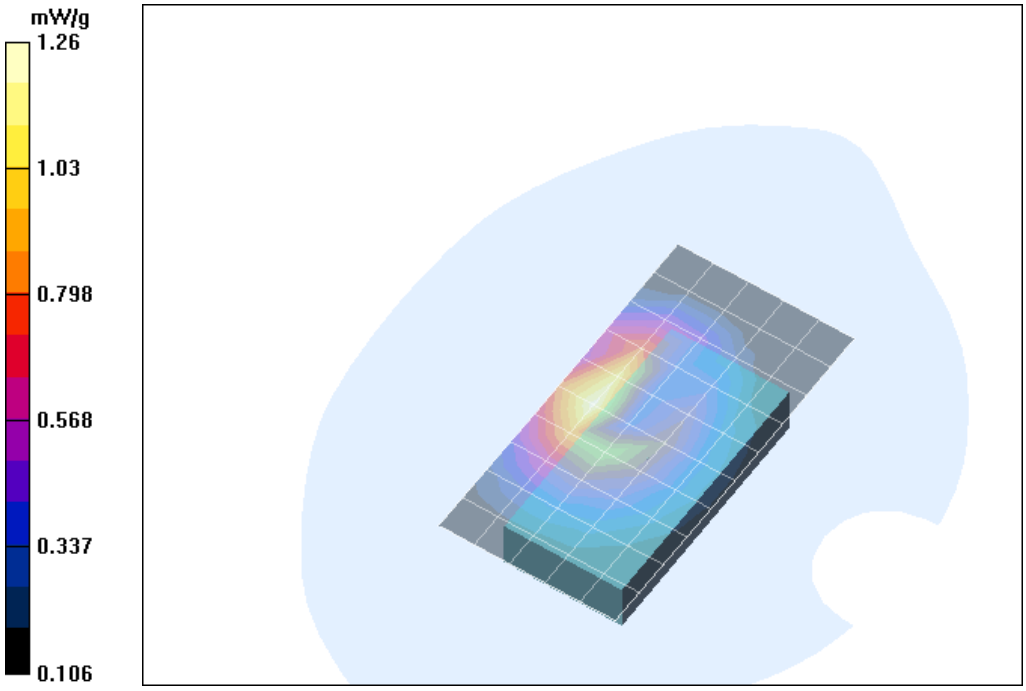

Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (15.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plos, PCS 1900 Body with headset, talk mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475phm_2.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: σ = 1.55; mho/m, ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Body Worn/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

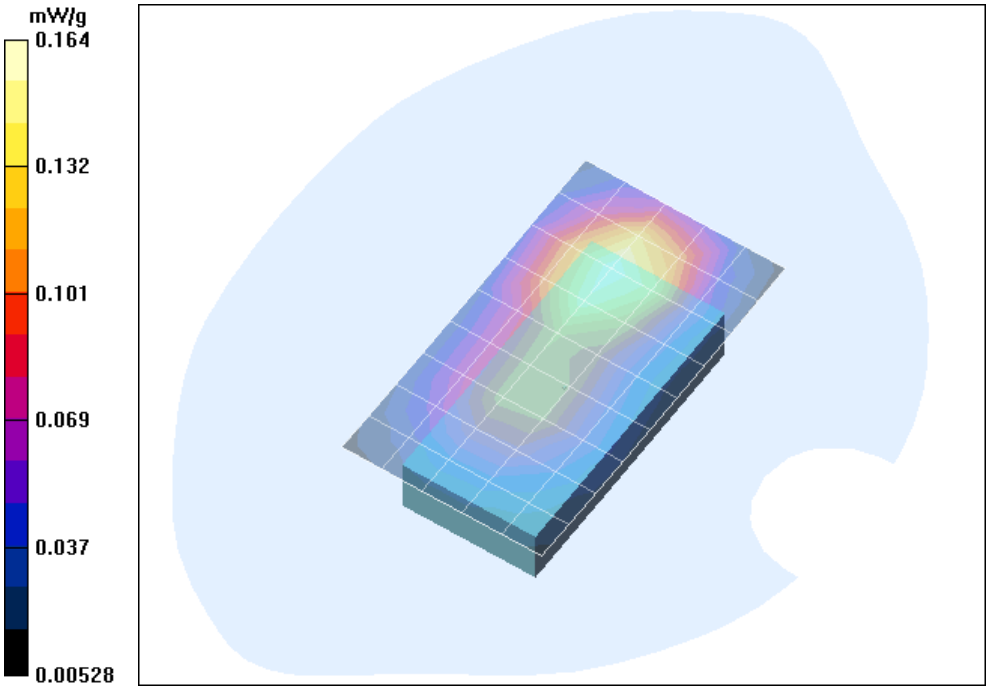

Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, with headset, 1TX (08.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Body, GPRS mode

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH; File Name: 475phm_1.da4

DUT: Alcatel; Type: OT557A; Serial: 0010160000141475
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium parameters used: σ = 1.55; mho/m, ε_r = 51.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1579; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 21.05.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 16.06.2004
- Phantom: SAM Glycol; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Body Worn/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g
Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.272 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g
Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

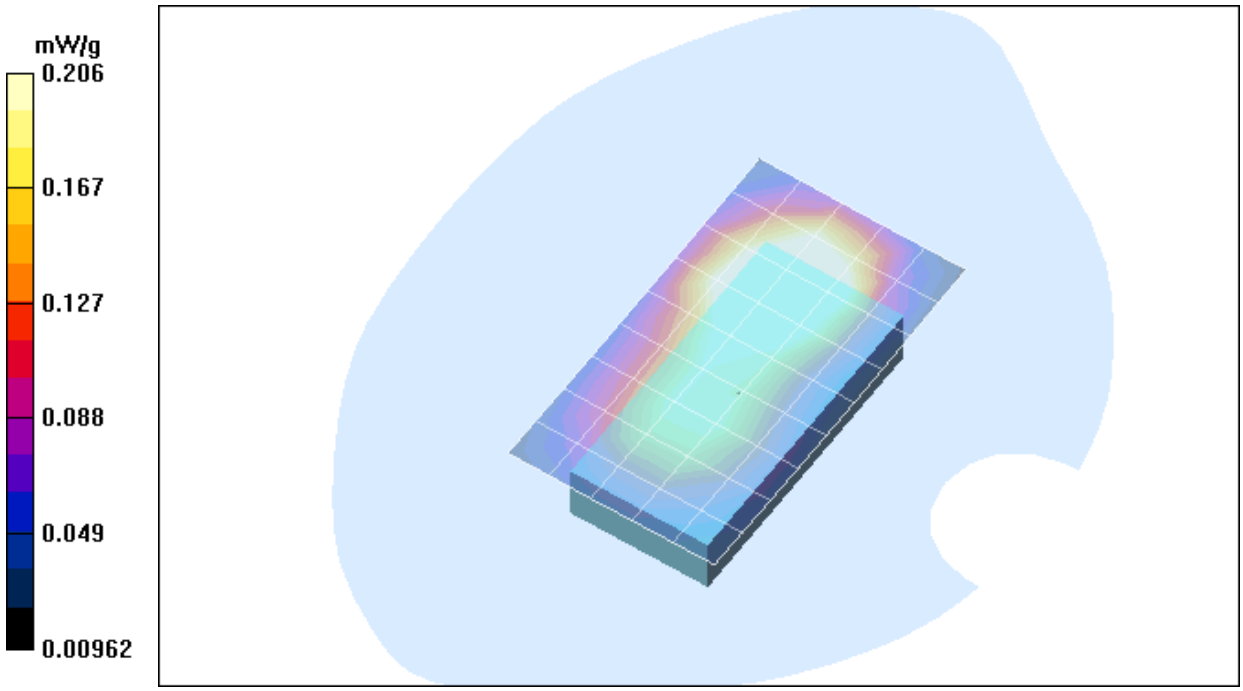

Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (08.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

7 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

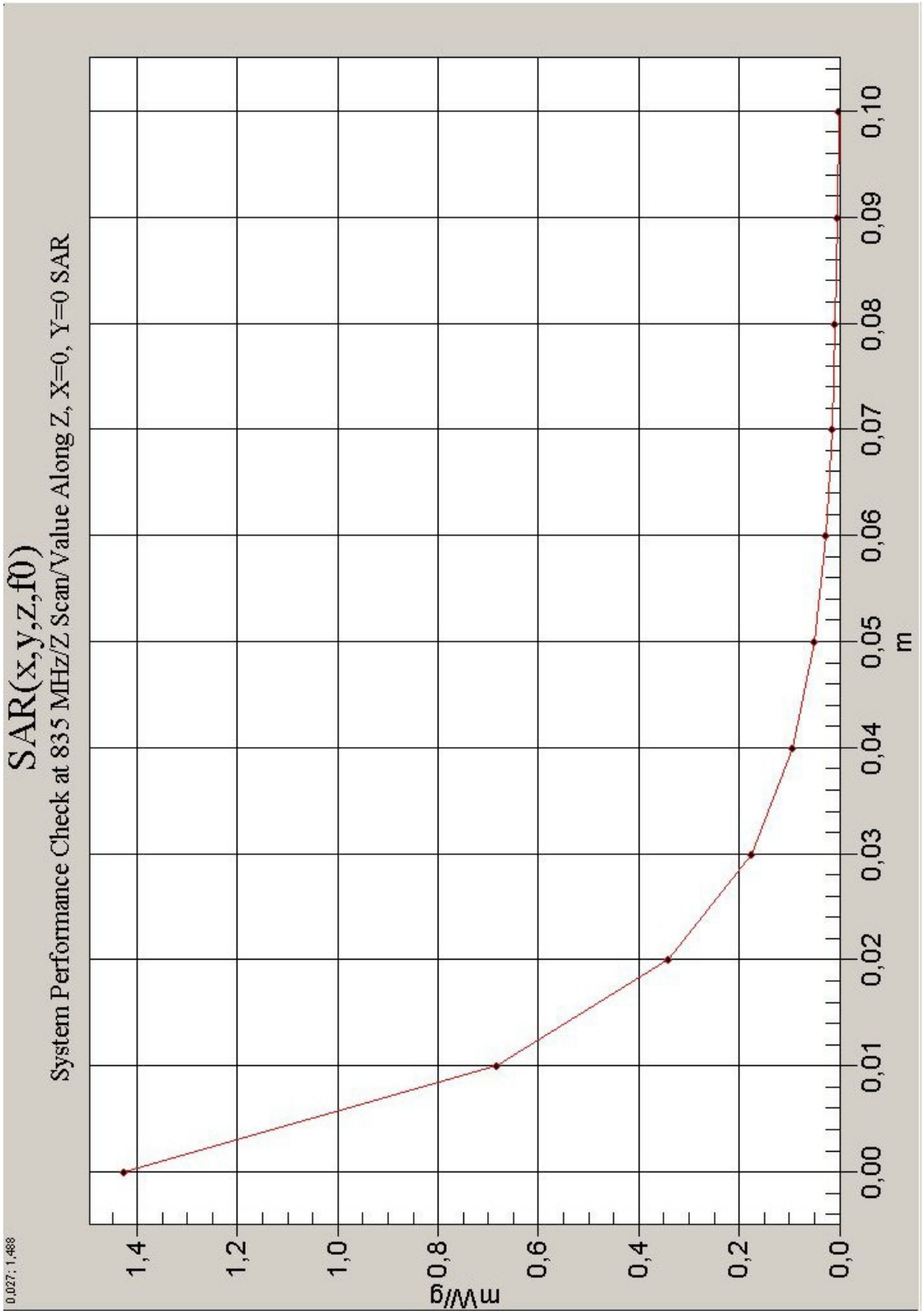

Fig. 13: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (05.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

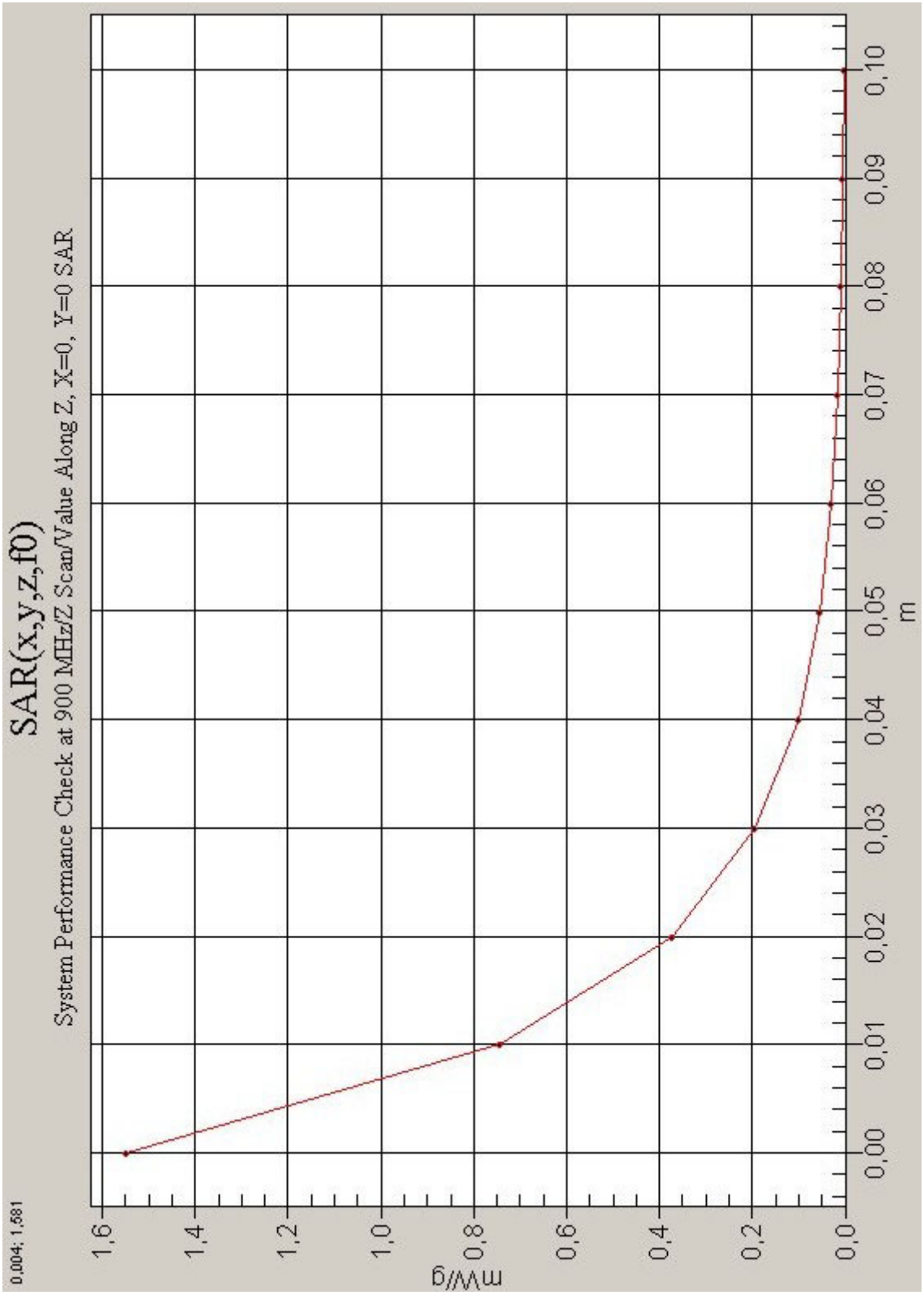

Fig. 14: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (15.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

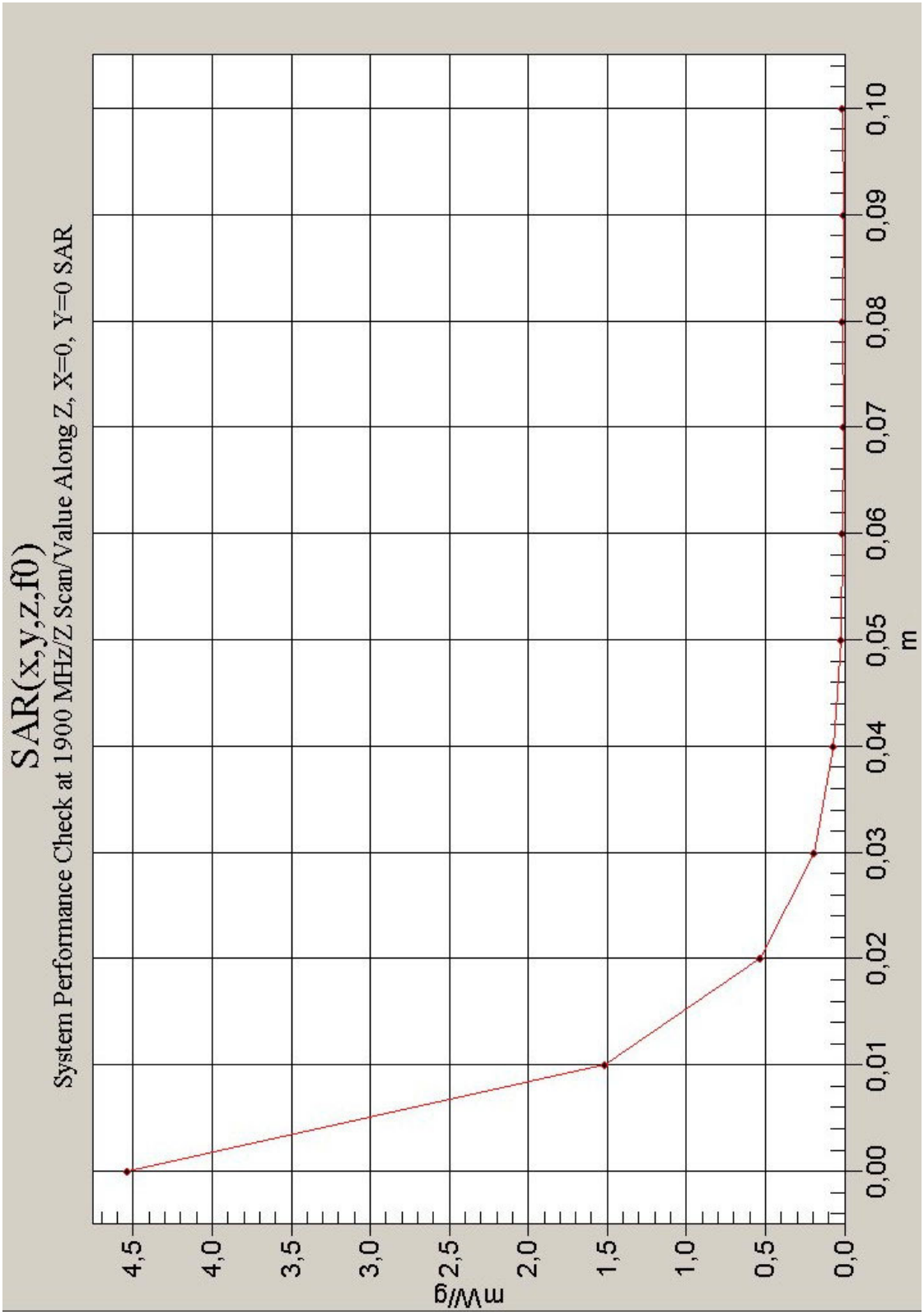

Fig. 15: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (06.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 20.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).

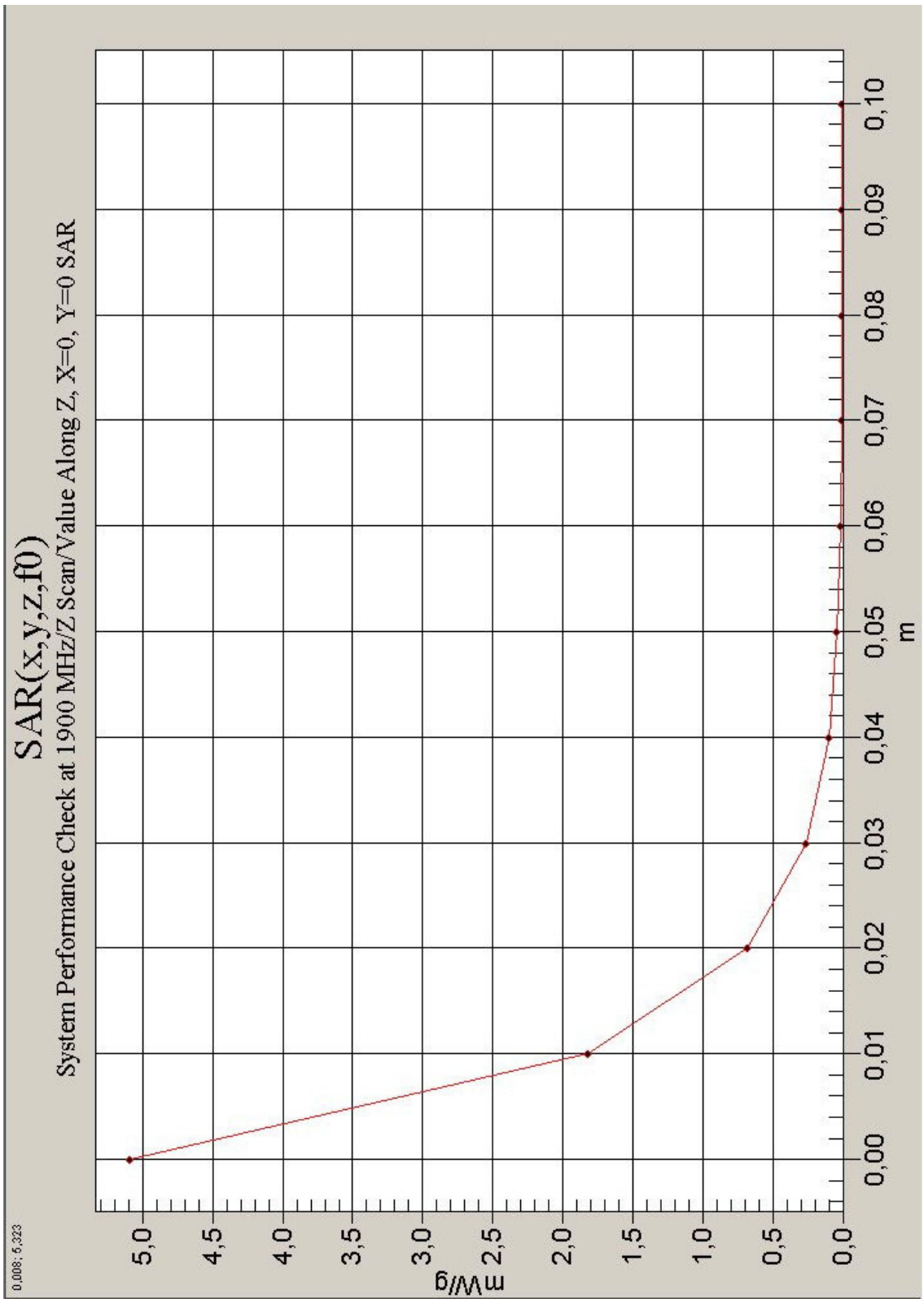

Fig. 16: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (08.07.2004; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

8 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

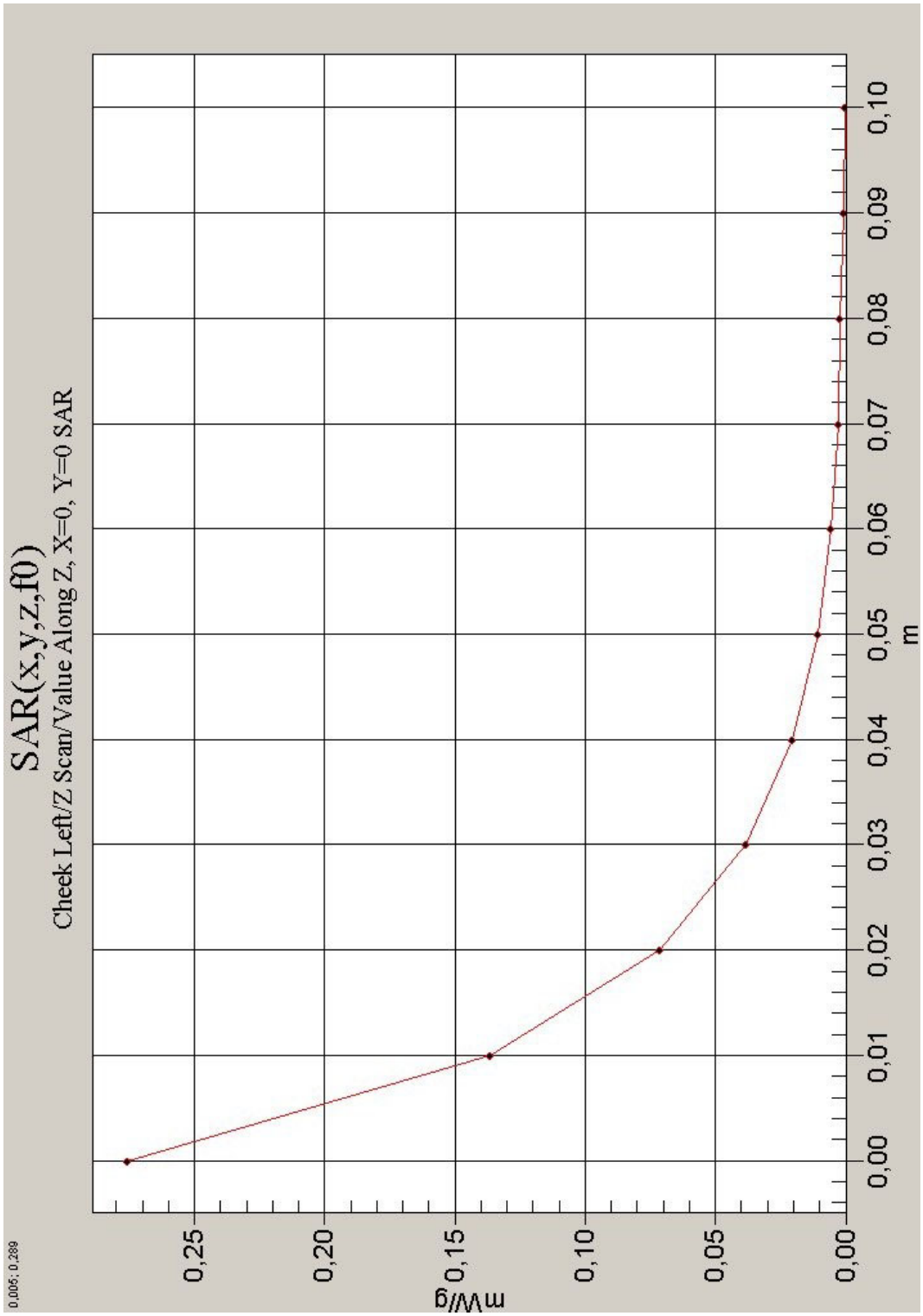

Fig. 17: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head. (05.07.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

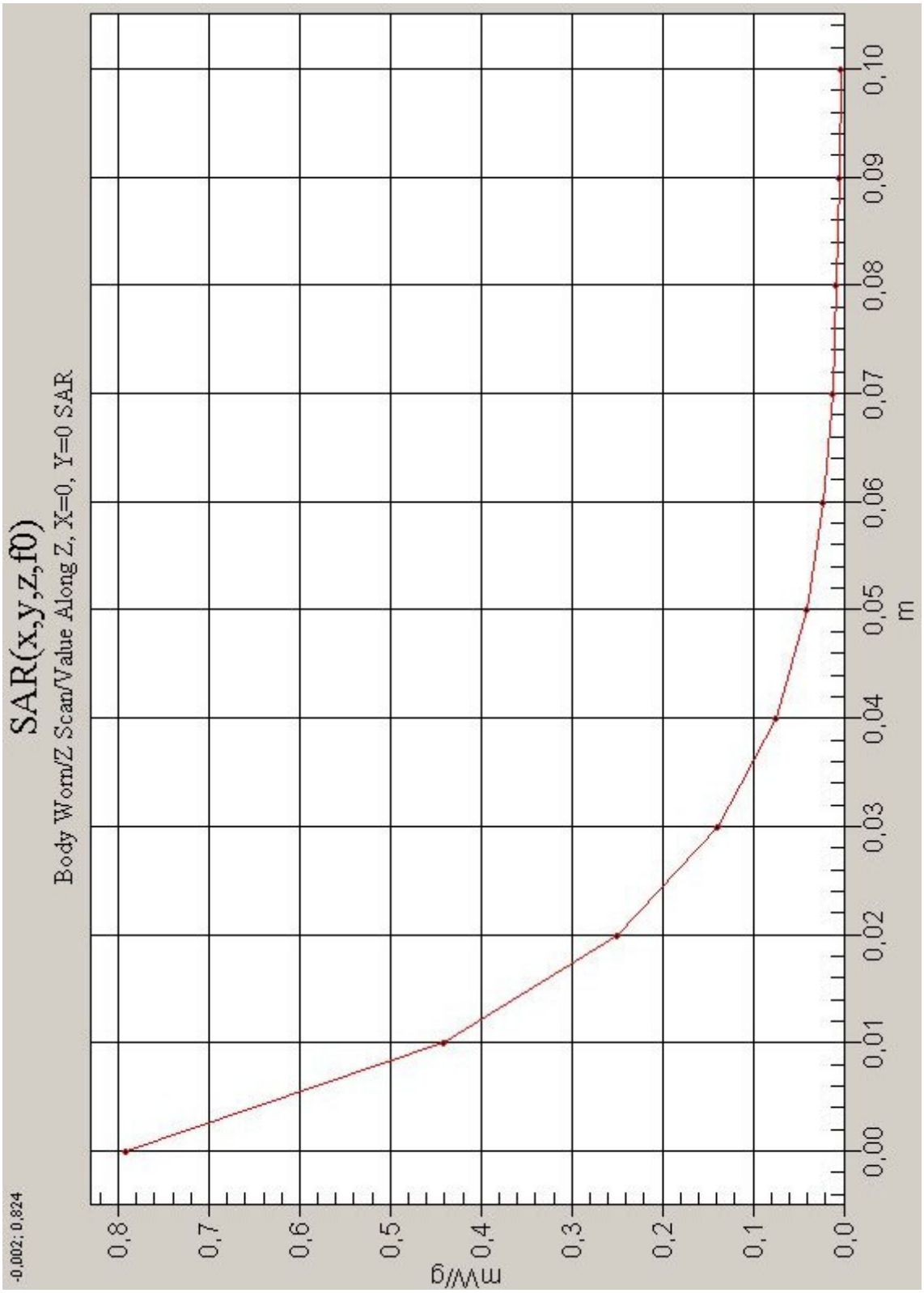

Fig. 18: SAR versus liquid depth: GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (15.07.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.5° C).

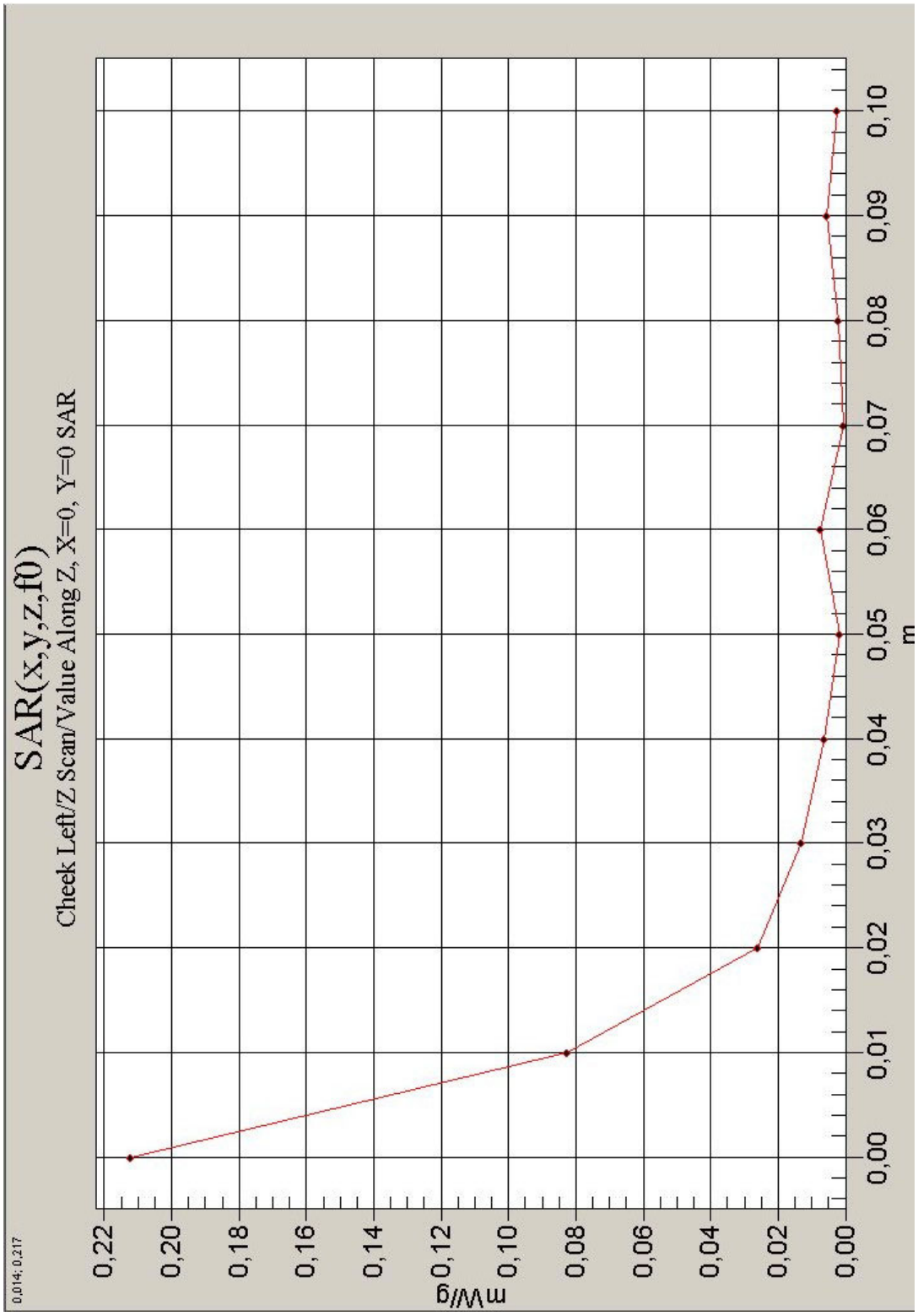

Fig. 19: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head. (06.07.2004, Ambient Temperature: 20.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.2° C).

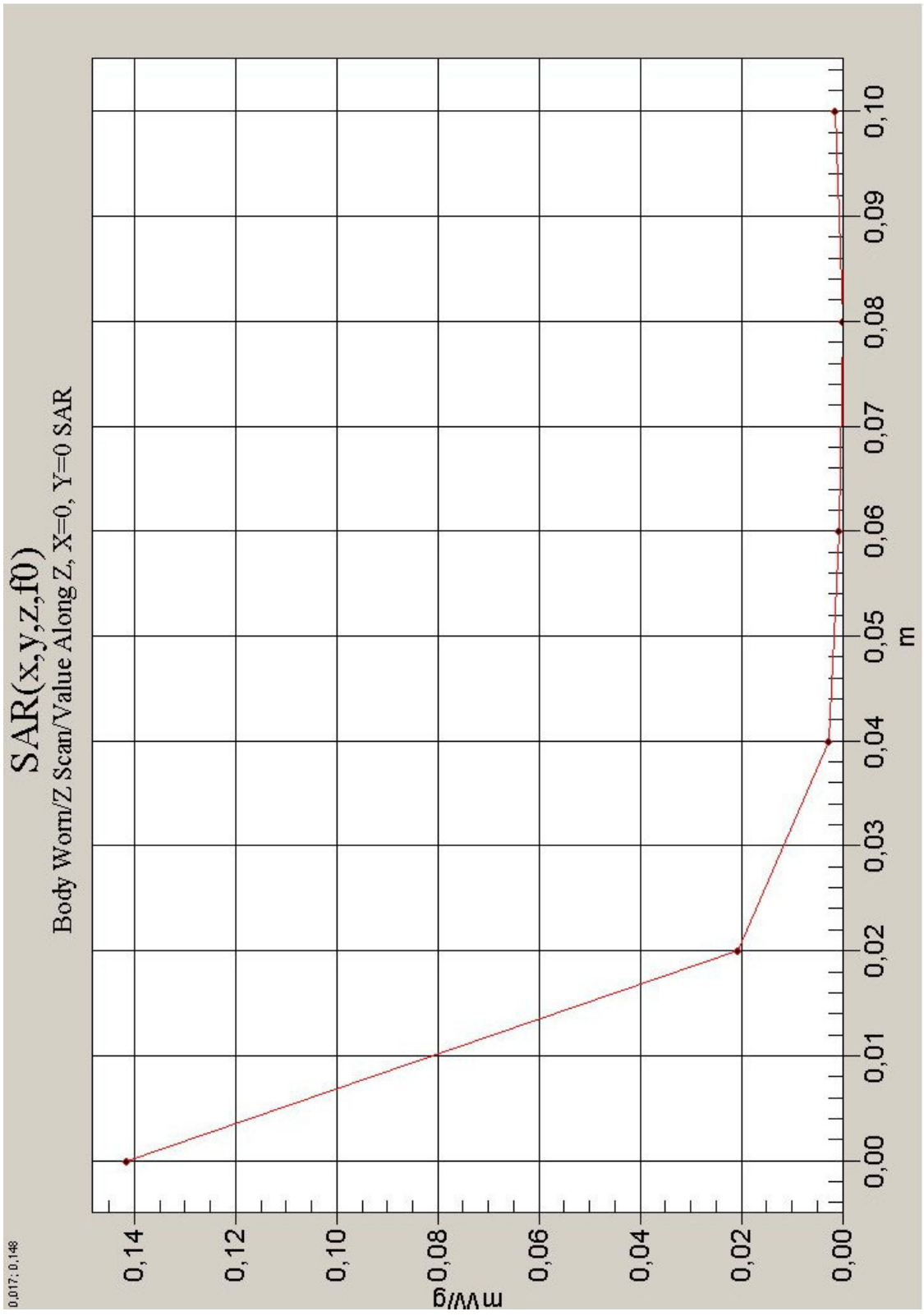

Fig. 20: SAR versus liquid depth: PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, antenna towards the phantom, 2TX (08.07.2004, Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.3° C).