

Fig. 84 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Middle-with Slide down

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 15:03:51

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

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 GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$,
 $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.347 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.32 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.564 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.331 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 mW/g

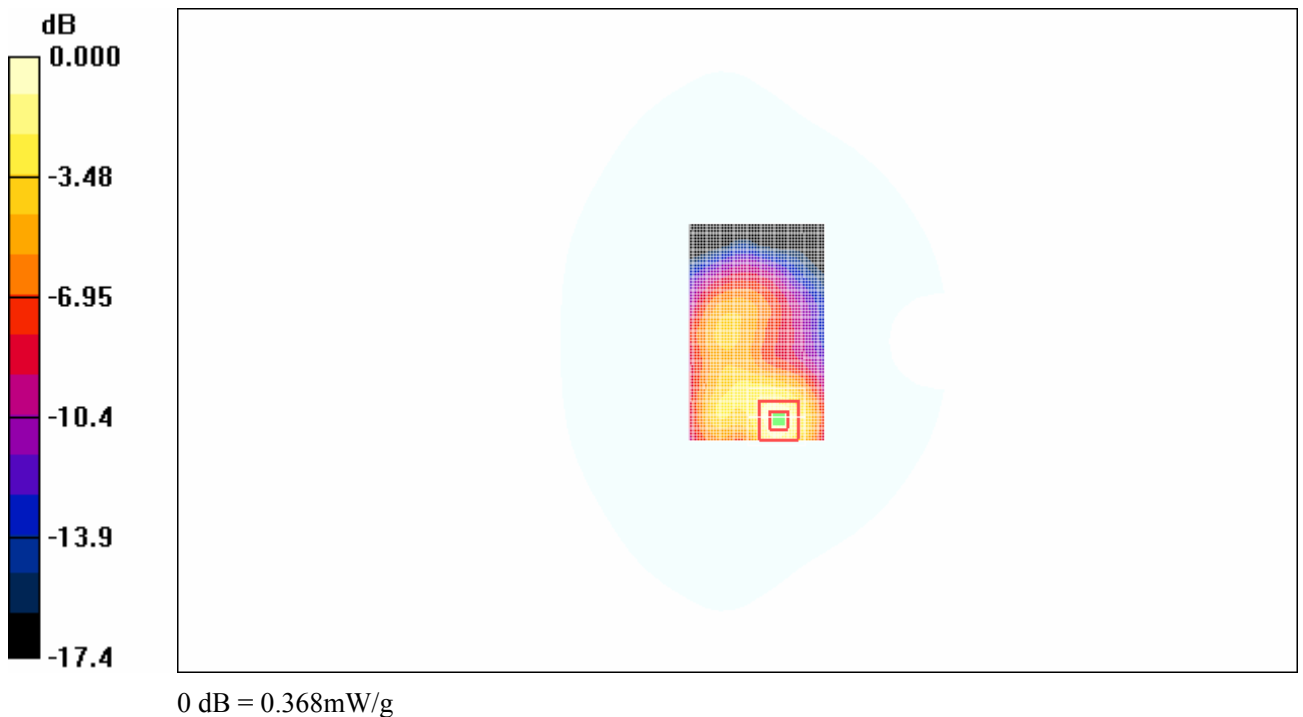


Fig. 85 1900 MHz CH661

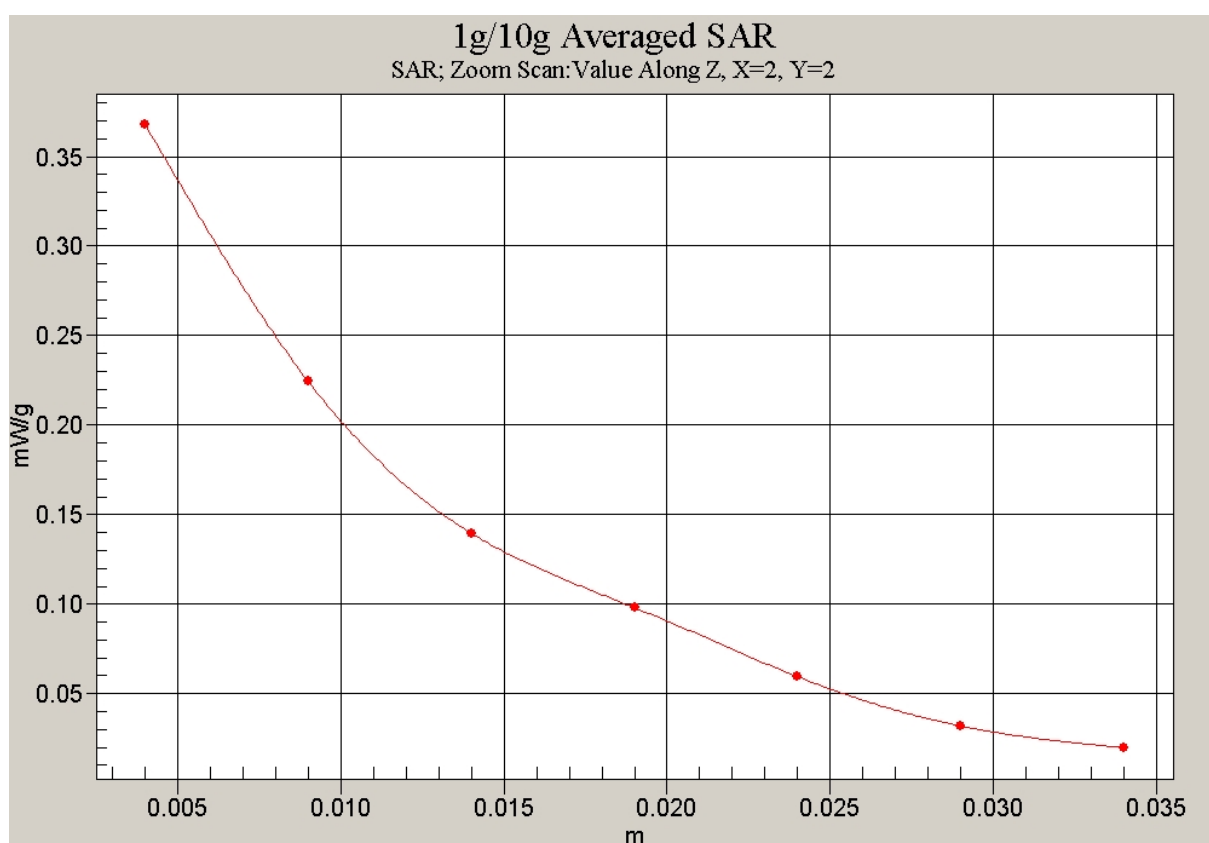


Fig. 86 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Low-with Slide down

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 15:16:29

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.423 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.669 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 mW/g

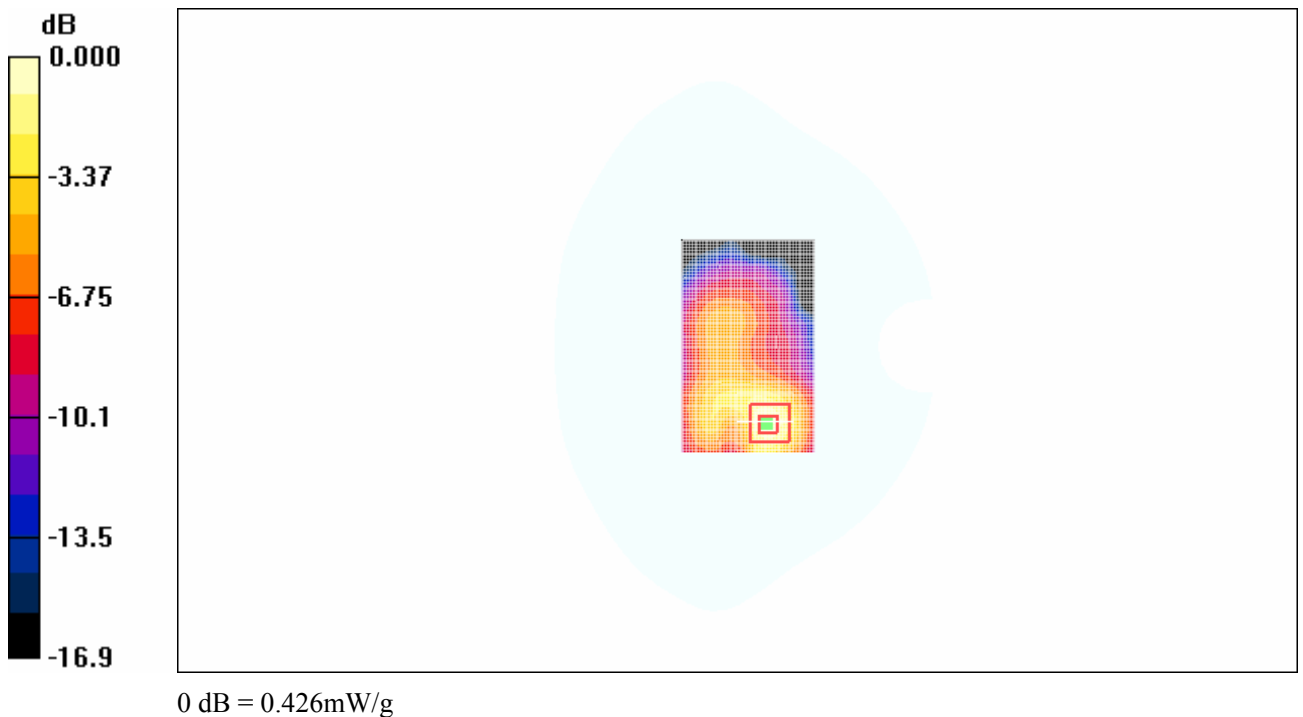


Fig. 87 1900 MHz CH512

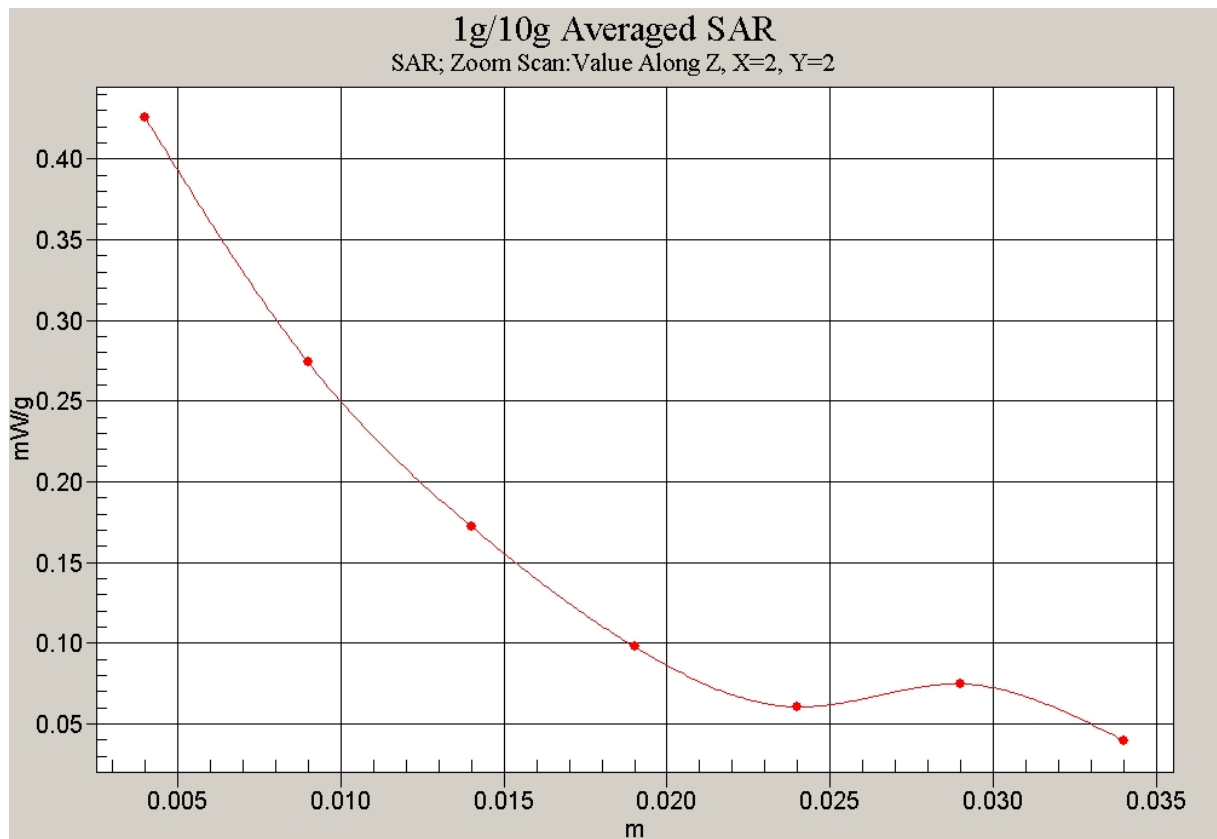


Fig. 88 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Phantom High-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 15:37:51

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.284 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

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

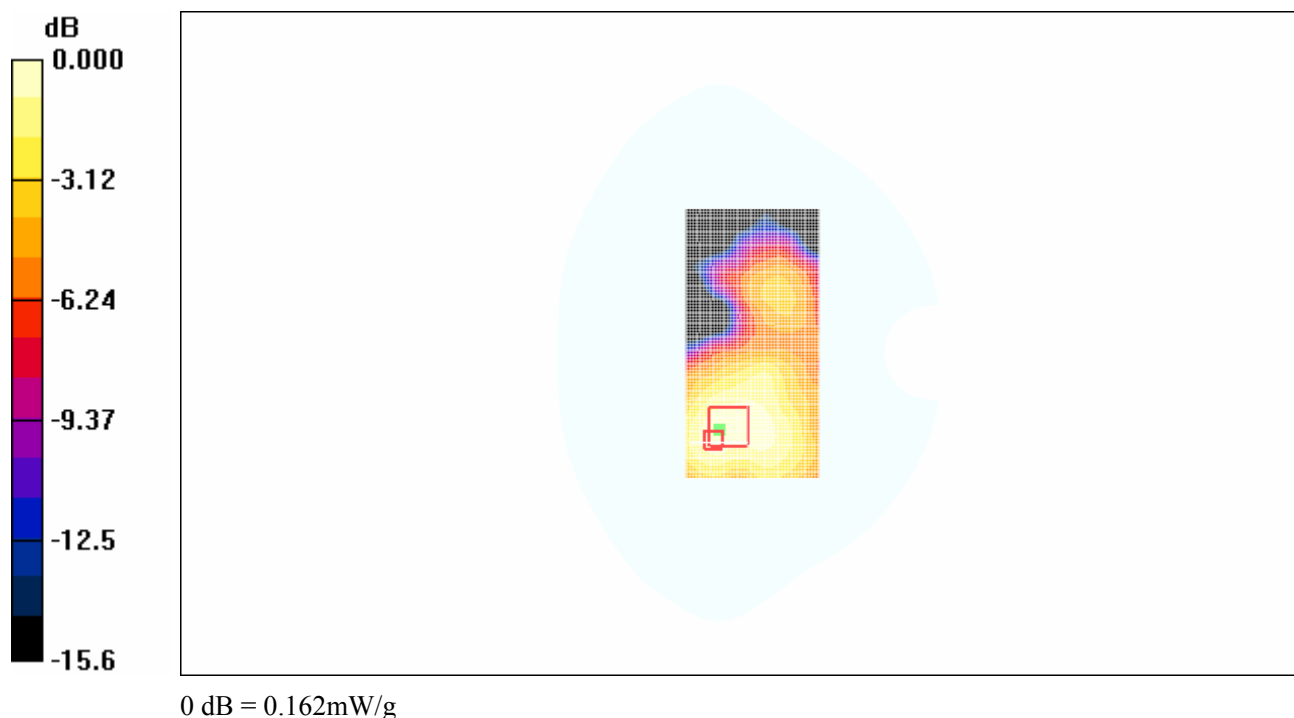


Fig. 89 1900 MHz CH810

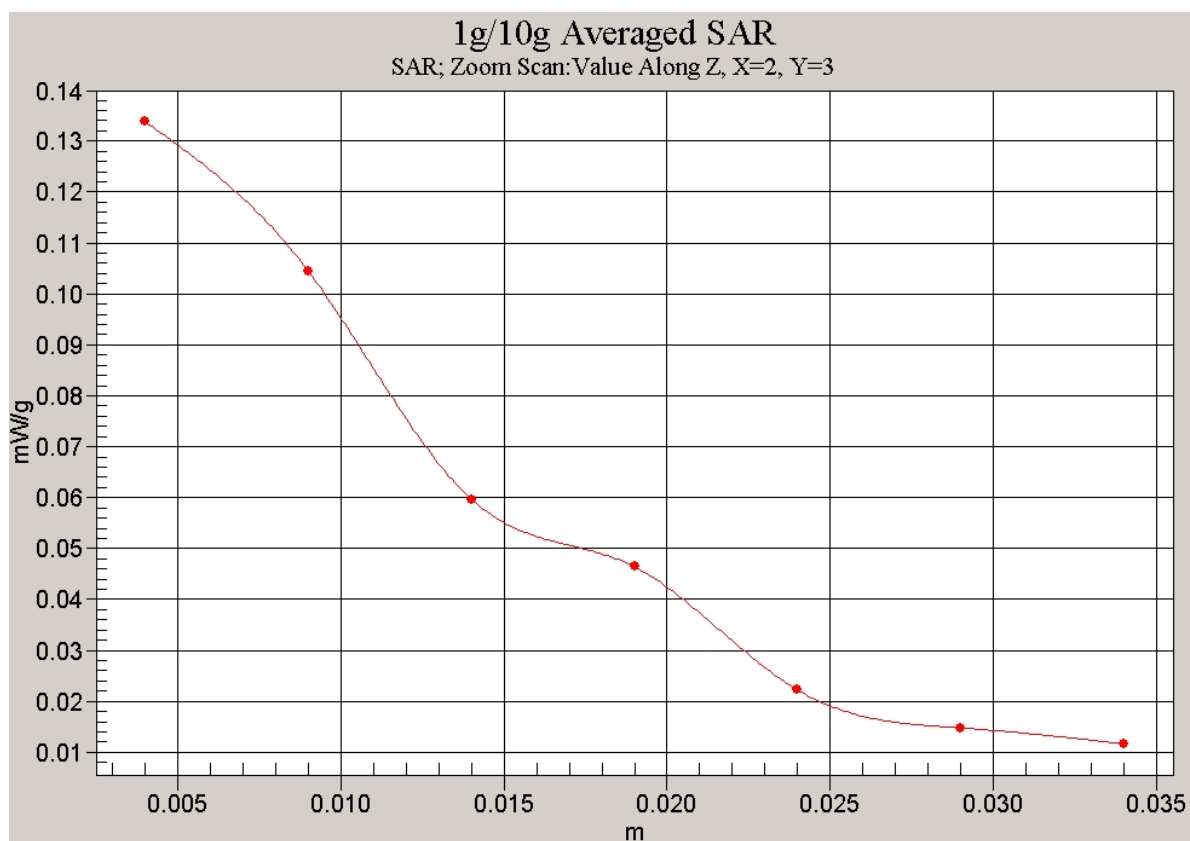


Fig. 90 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Phantom Middle-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 16:12:26

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

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 GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.159 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g

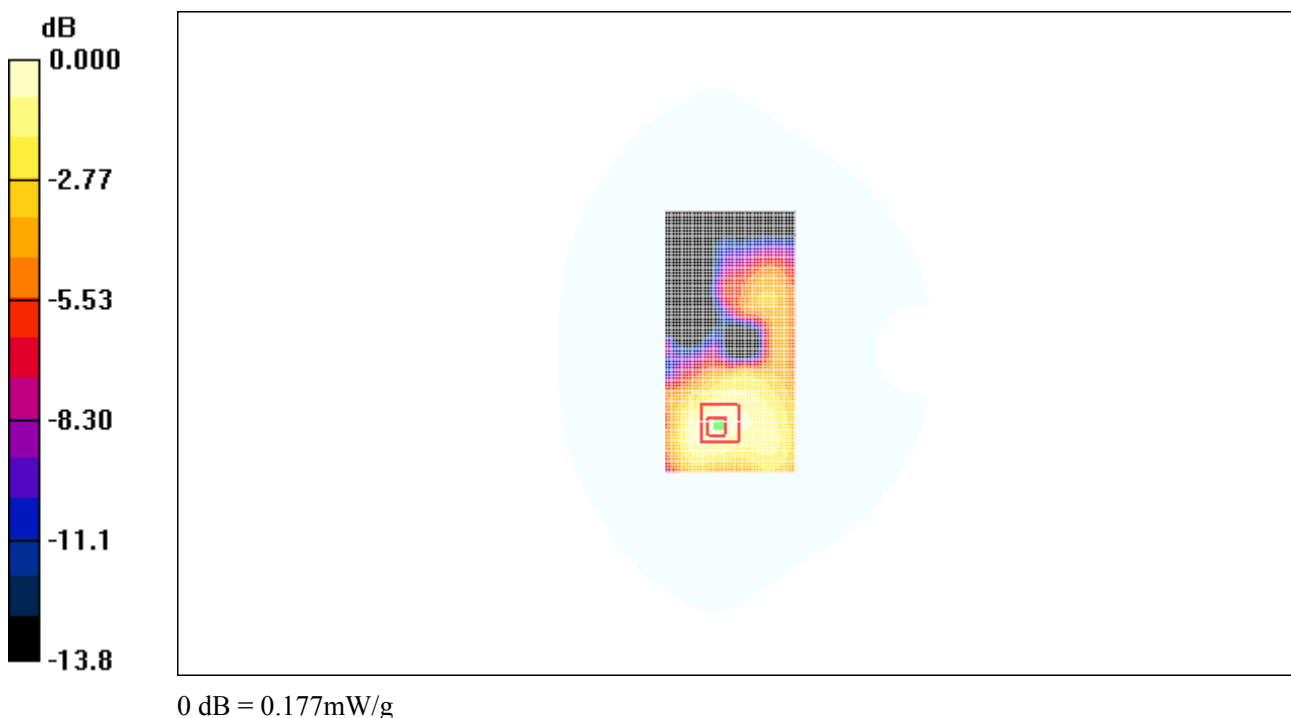


Fig. 91 1900 MHz CH661

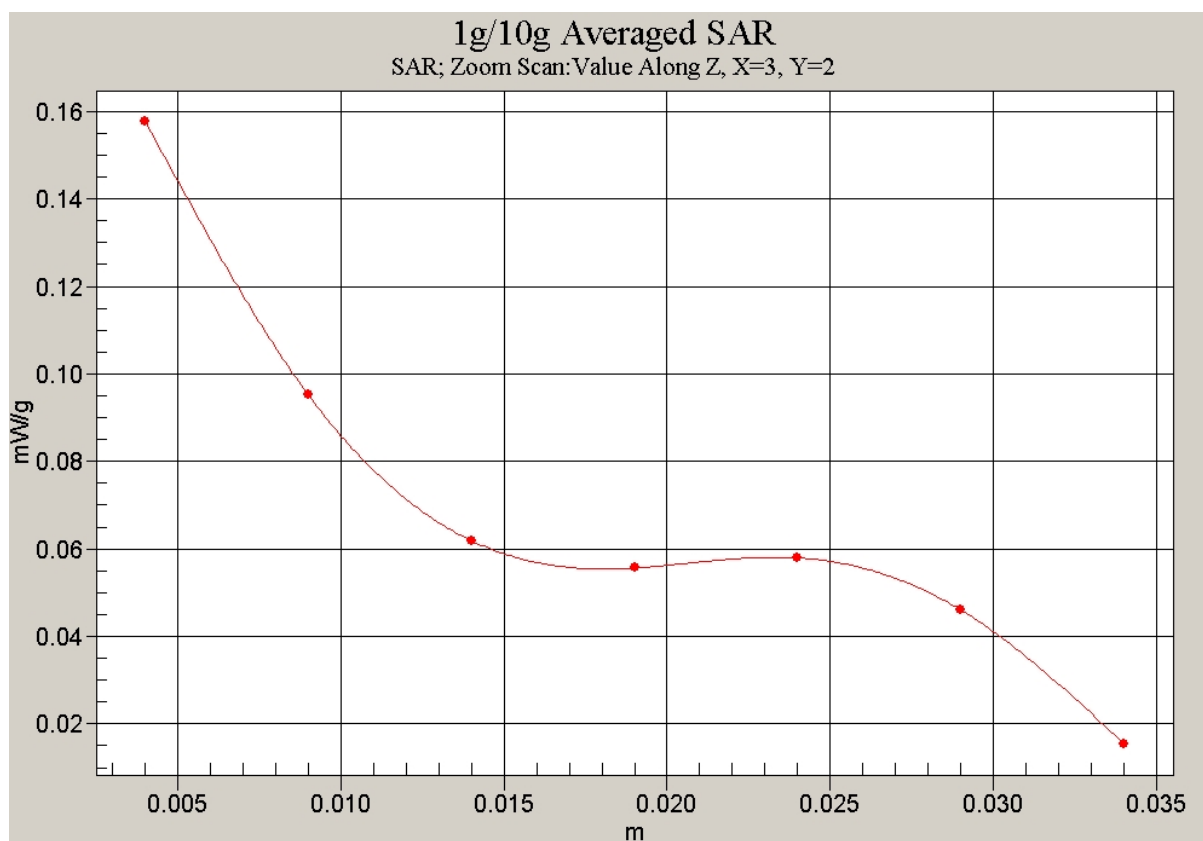


Fig. 92 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Phantom Low-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 16:26:47

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g

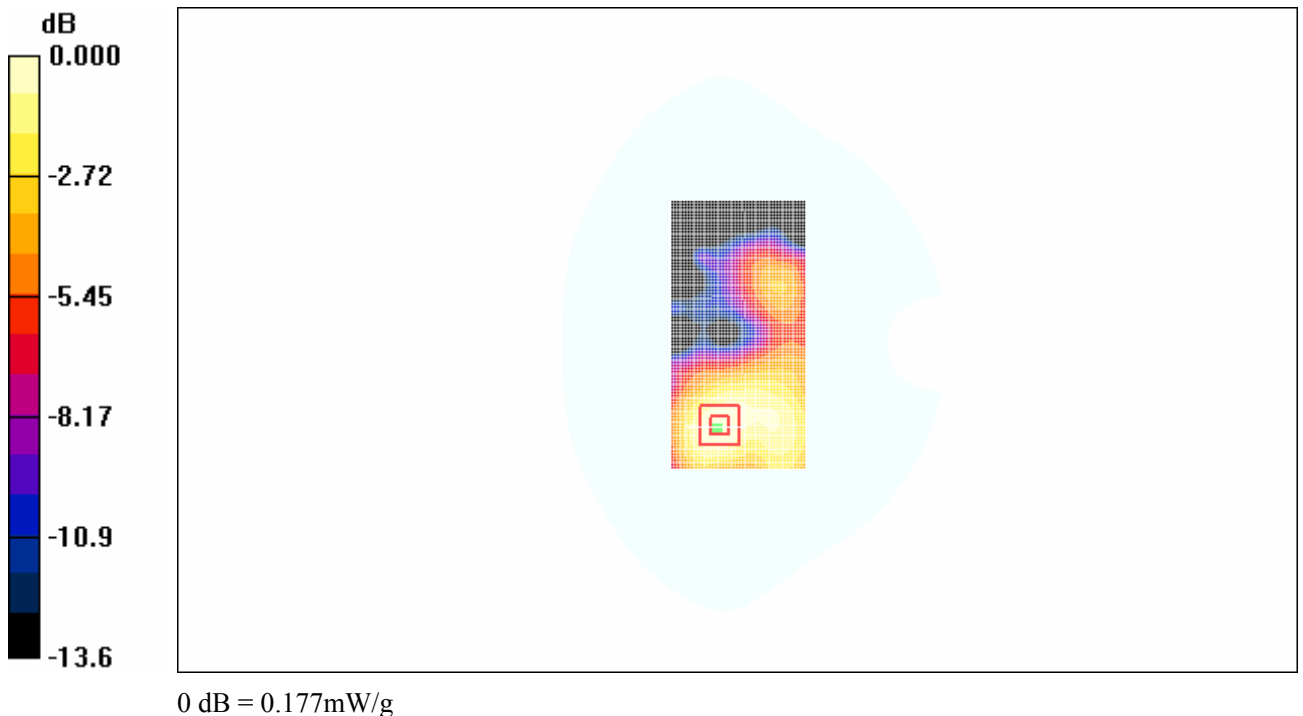


Fig. 93 1900 MHz CH512

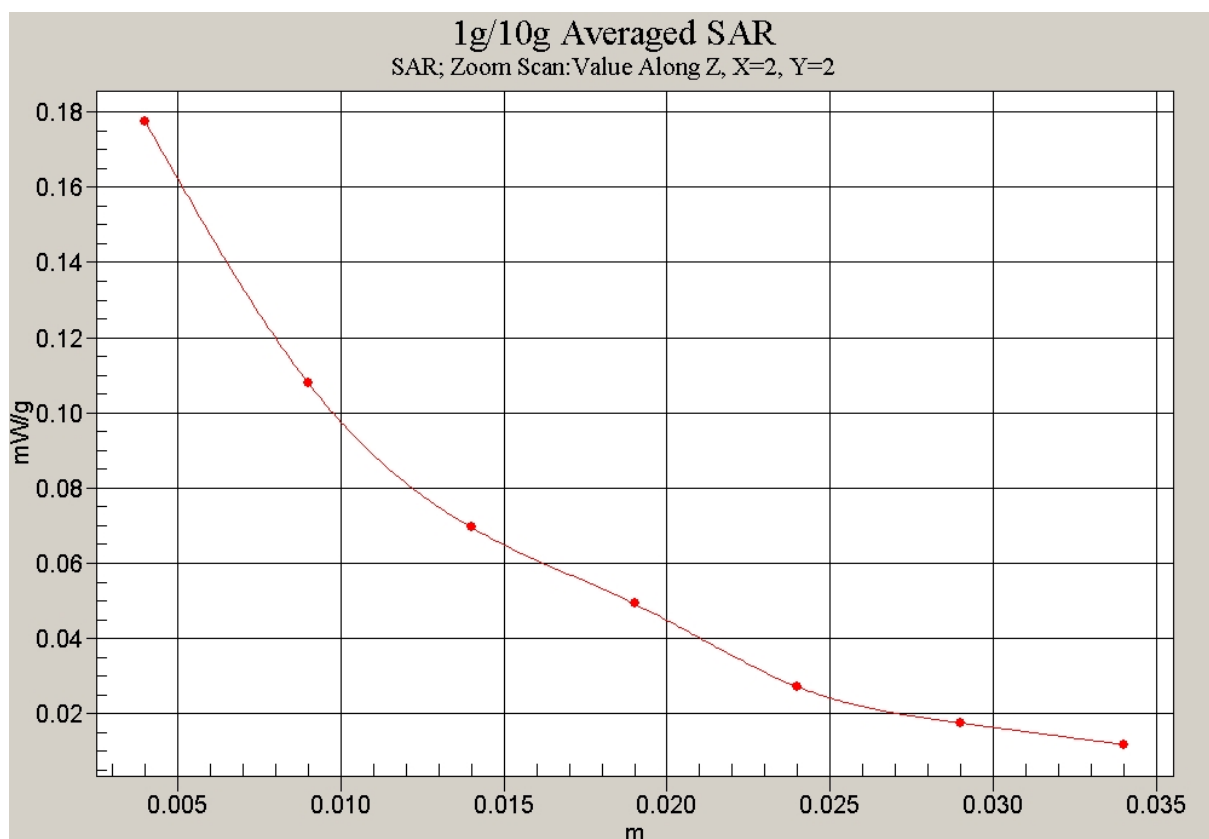


Fig. 94 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground High-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 16:53:40

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.185 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.312 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.202 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g

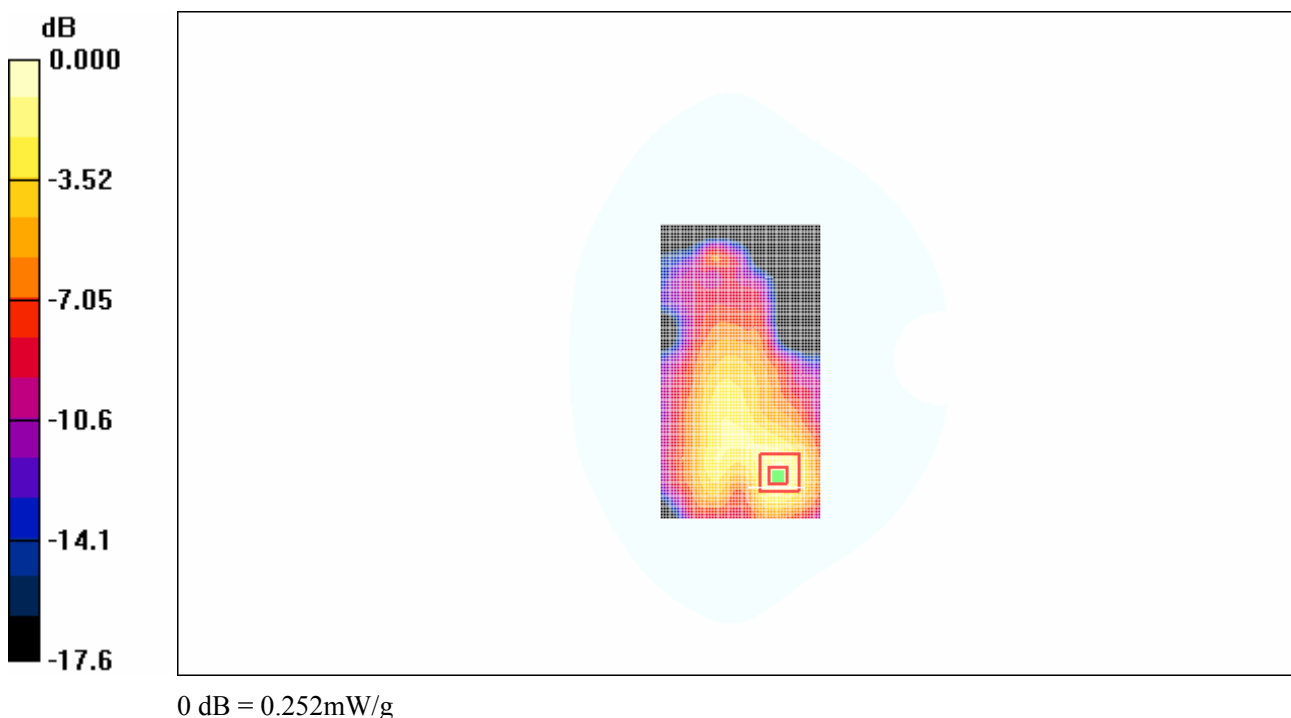


Fig. 95 1900 MHz CH810

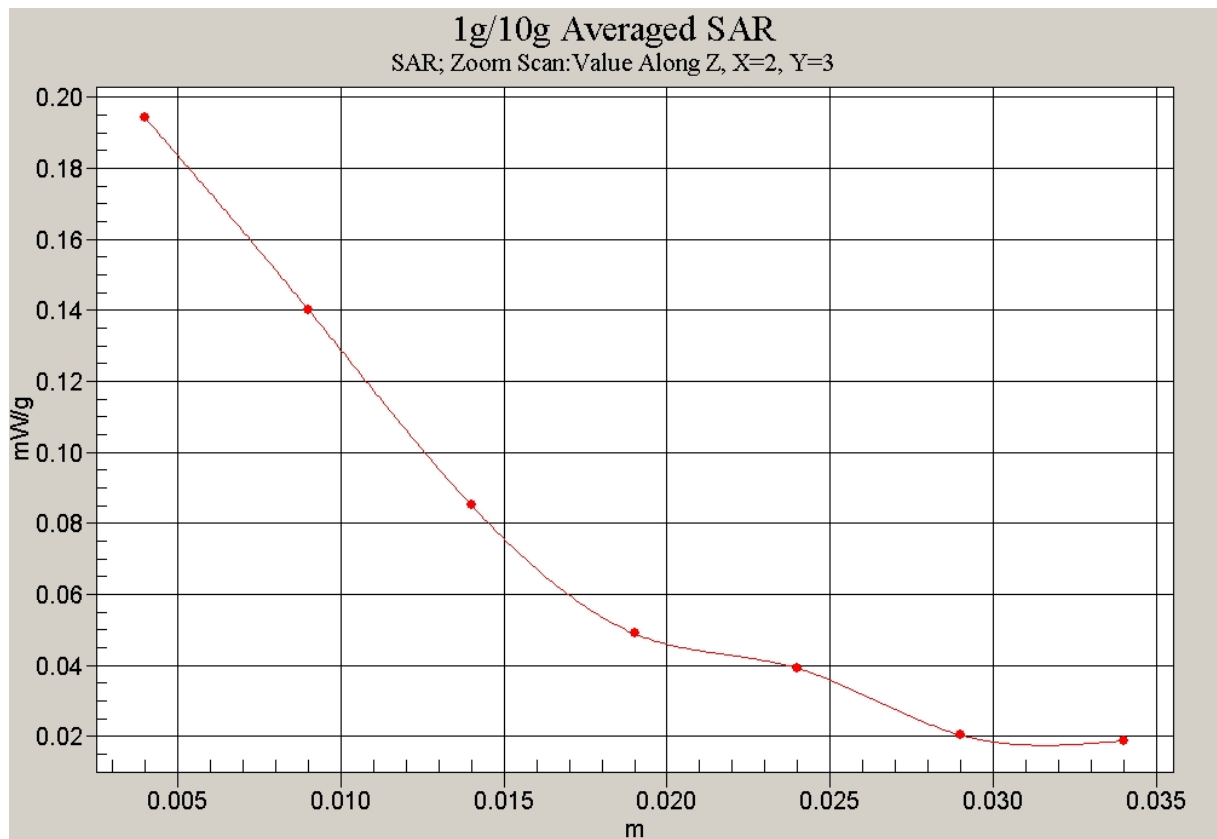


Fig. 96 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH810)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Middle-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 17:09:10

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

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 GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.228 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.75 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.227 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 mW/g

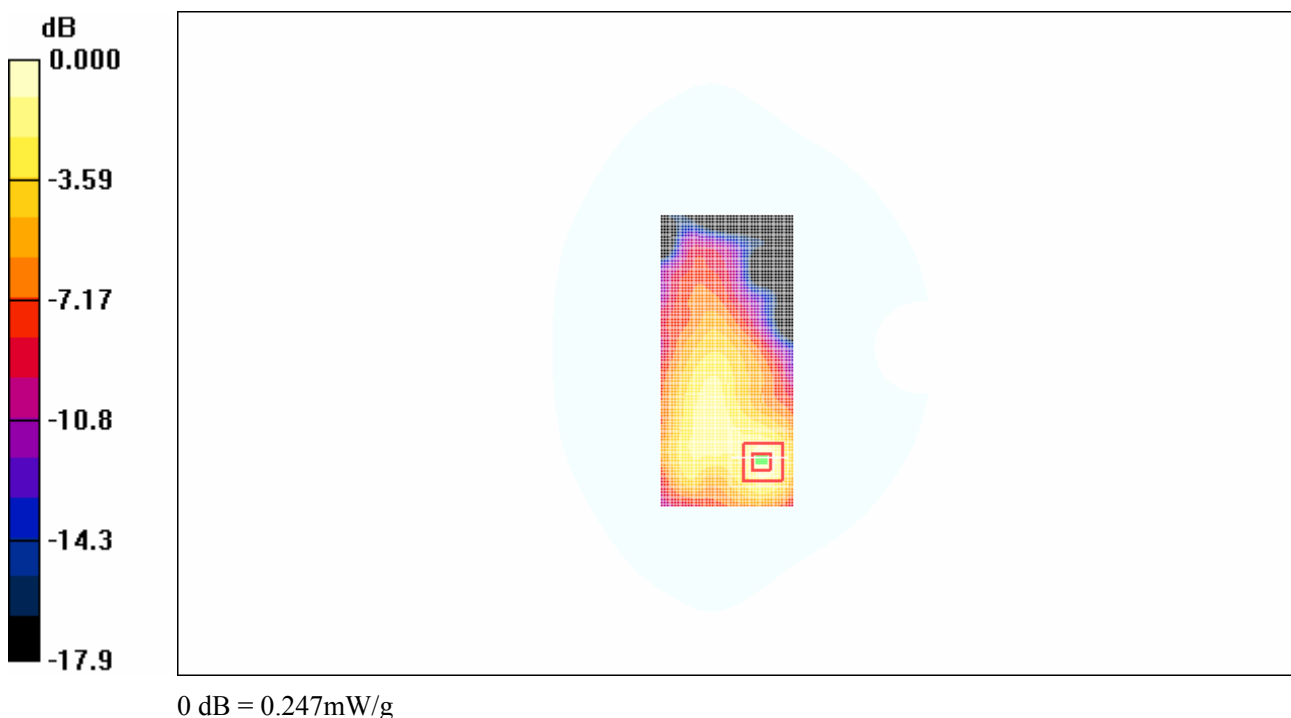


Fig. 97 1900 MHz CH661

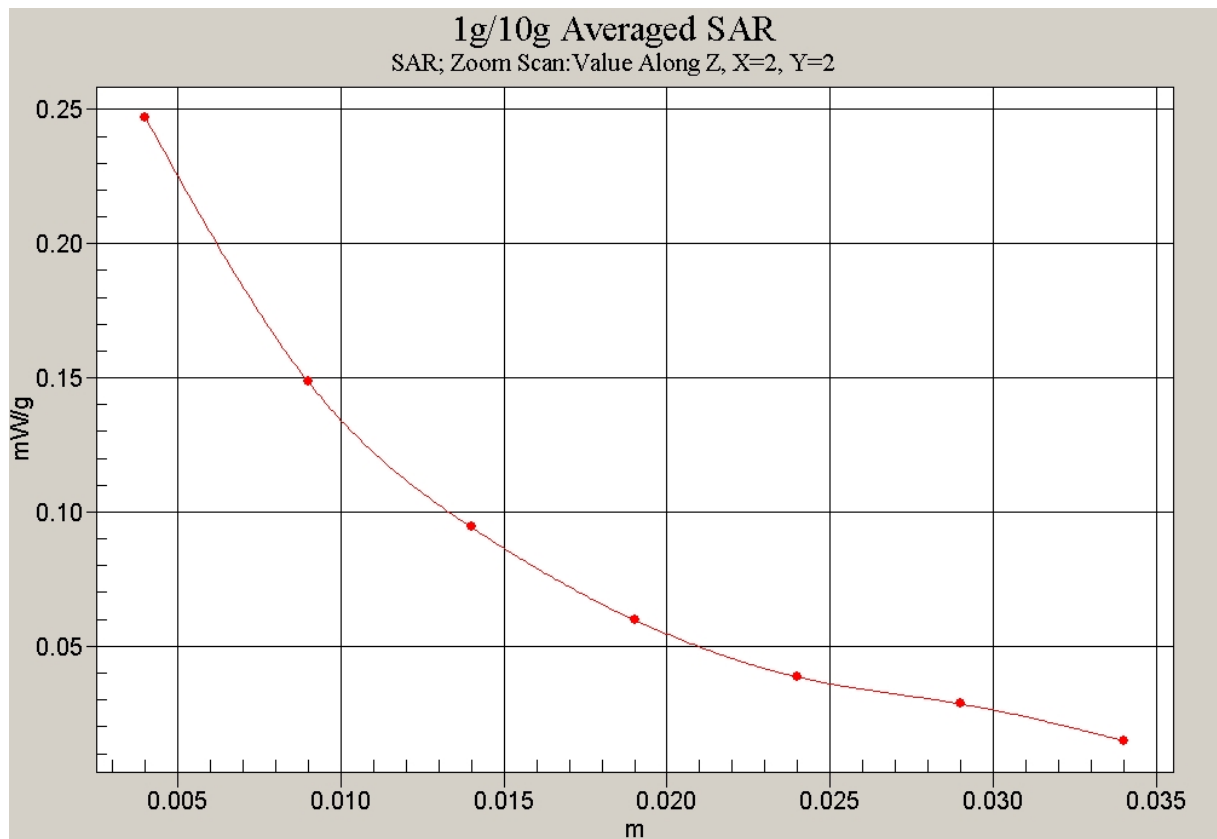


Fig. 98 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH661)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Low-with Slide up

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 17:26:10

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 mW/g

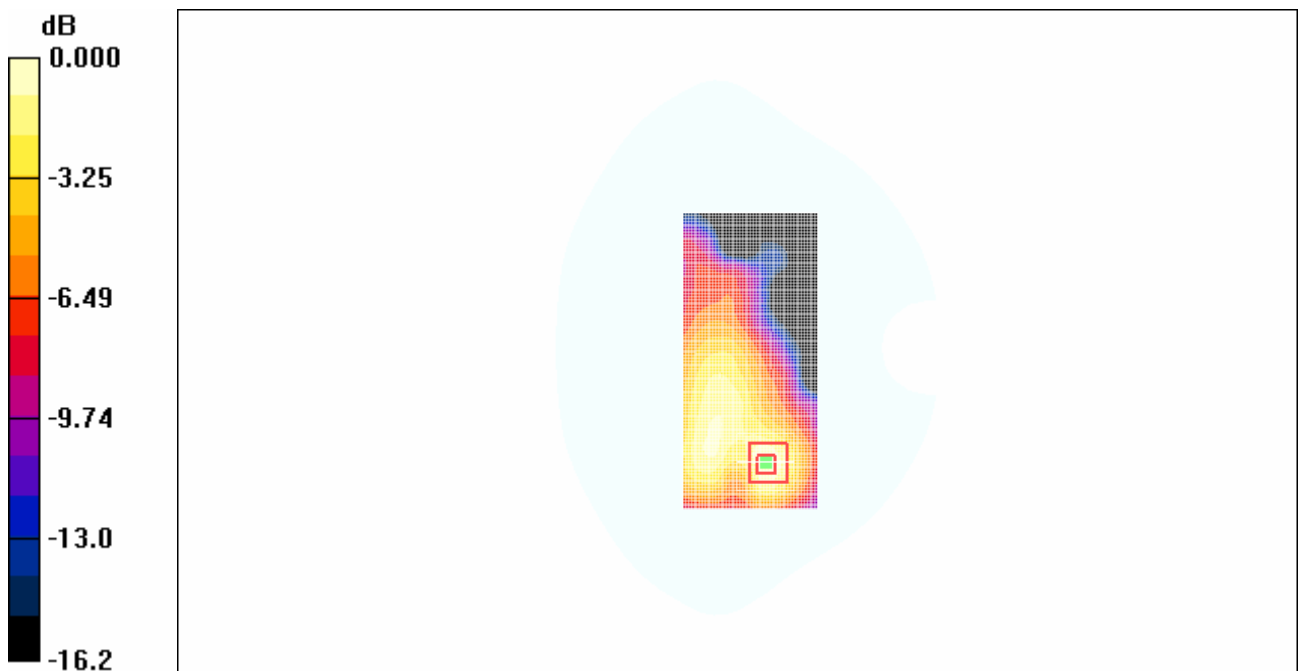
Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g



0 dB = 0.246mW/g

Fig. 99 1900 MHz CH512

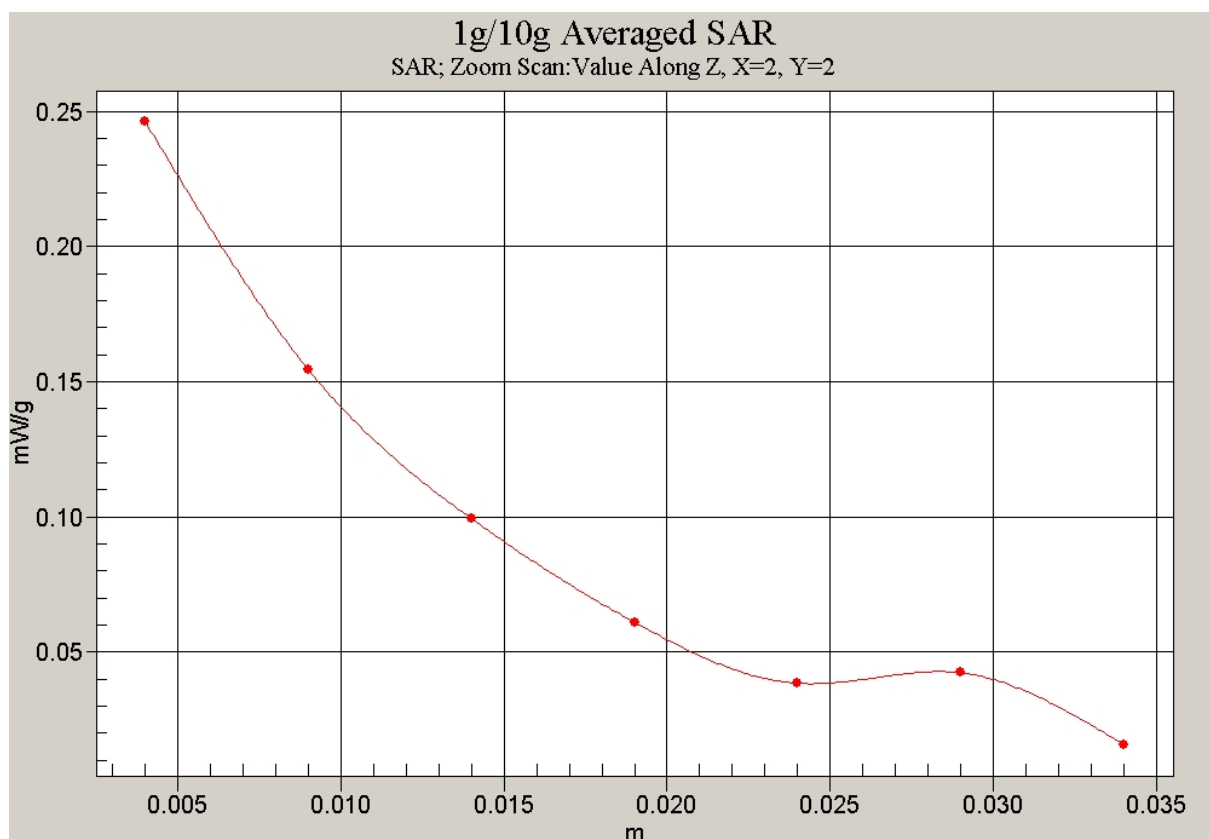


Fig. 100 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

850 Body GPRS Toward Ground High with Bluetooth-with slide down

Date/Time: 2007-4-12 18:29:12

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 900 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Groud High/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 29.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.726 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

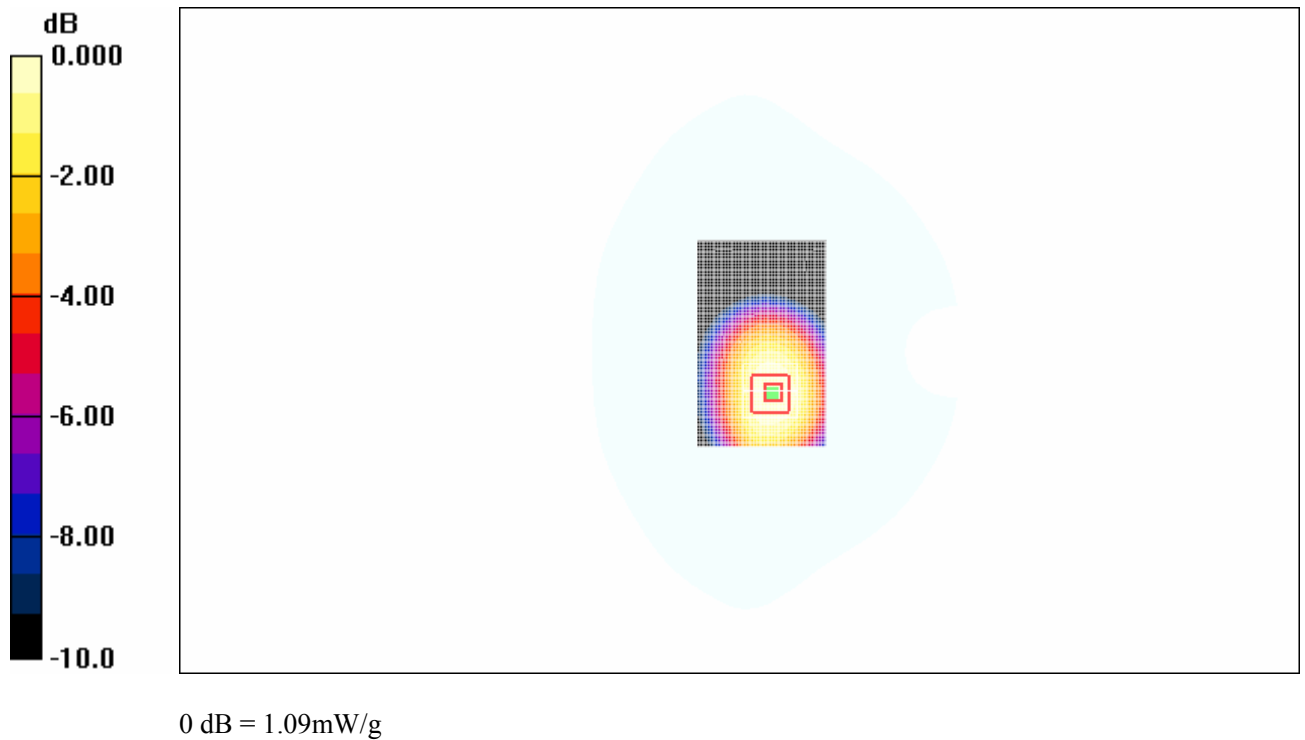


Fig. 101 850 MHz CH251

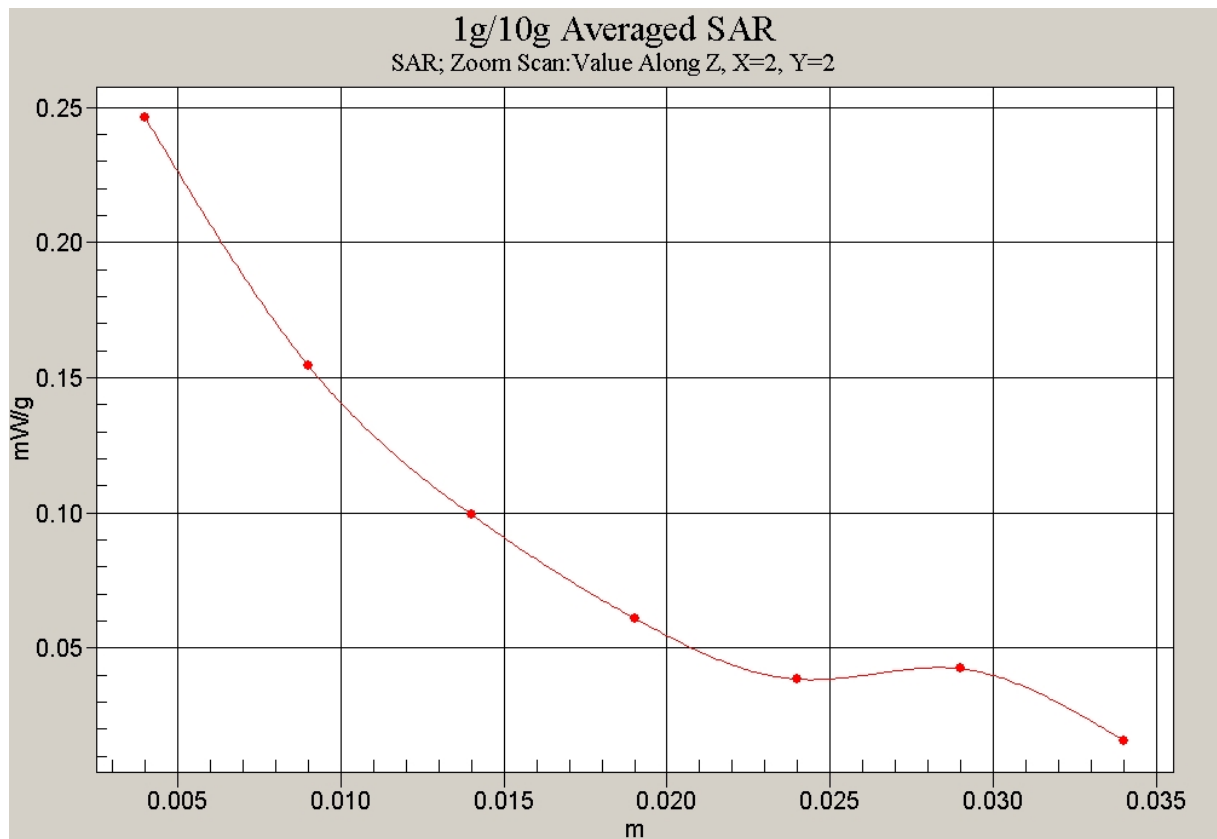


Fig.102 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz CH251)

1900 Body GPRS Toward Ground Low with Bluetooth-with slide down

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 18:26:10

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: Body 1900

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

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

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

Reference Value = 13.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.633 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g

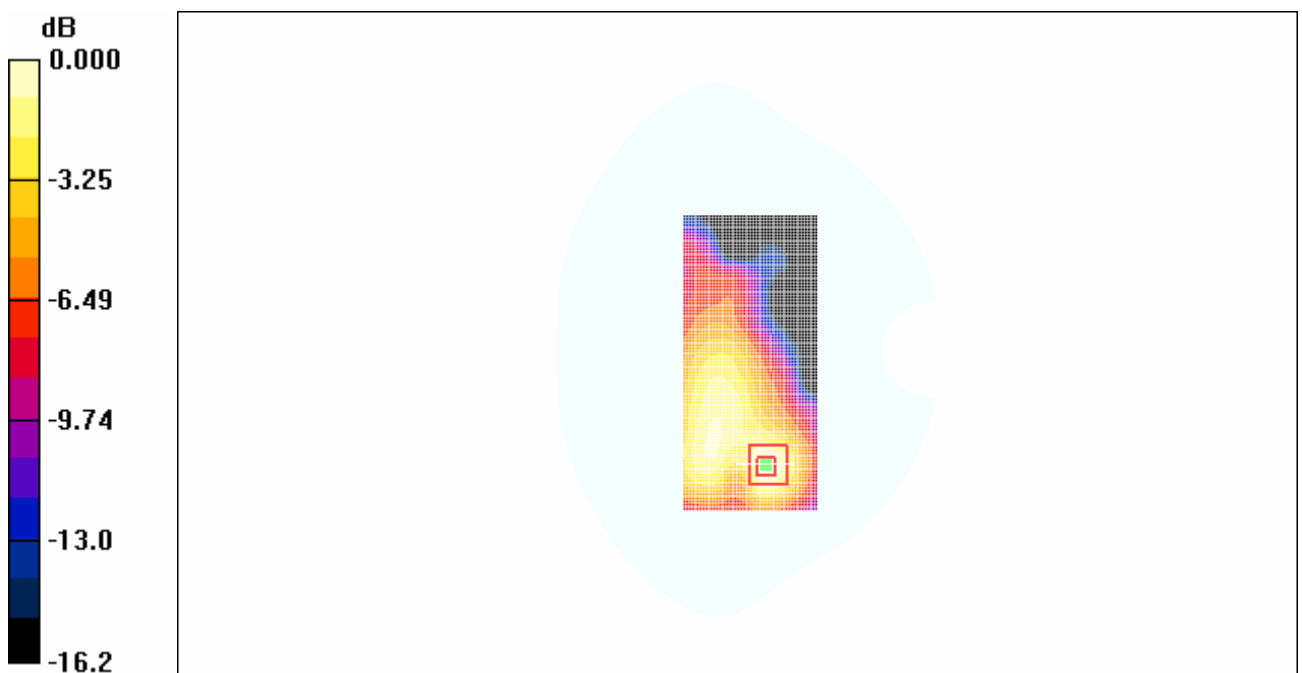


Fig. 103 1900 MHz CH512

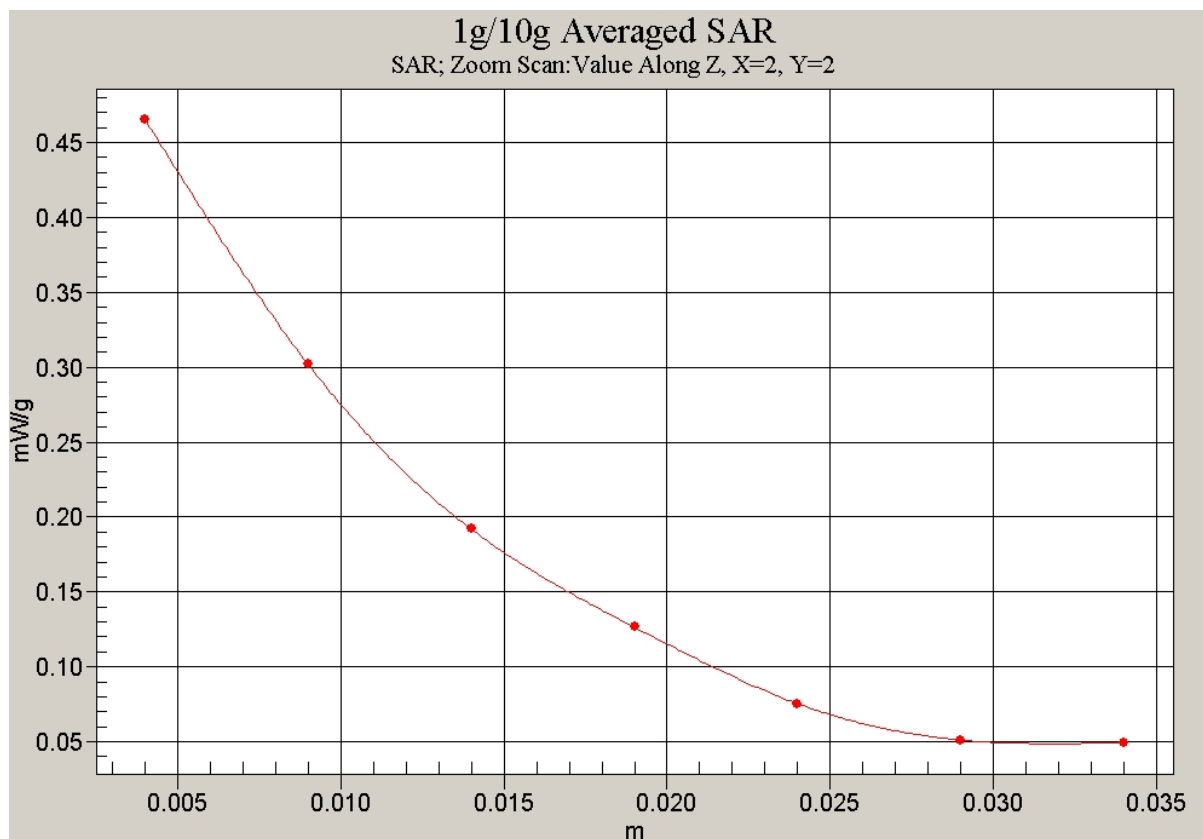


Fig. 104 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900 MHz CH512)

ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHzDAE589Probe1736

Date/Time: 2007-4-12 07:12:43

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 835 Head

Medium parameters used: $f=835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

835MHz/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.68 mW/g

835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 mW/g

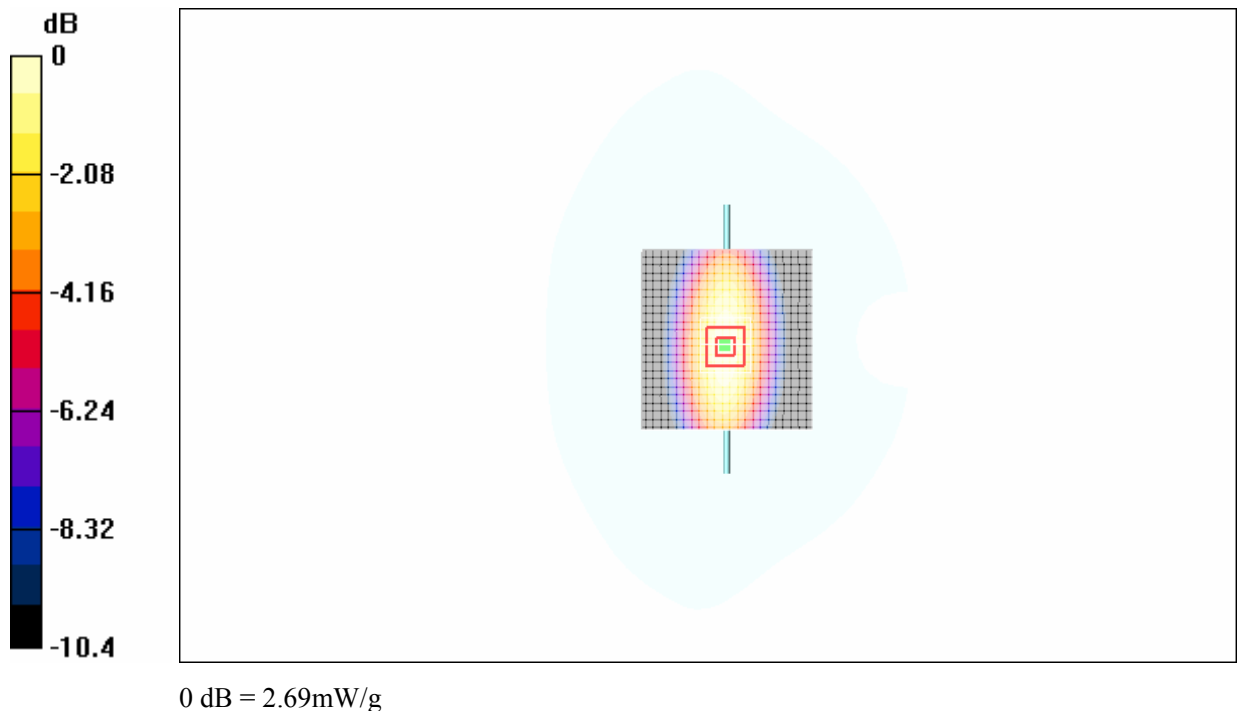


Fig.105 validation 835MHz 250mW

1900MHzDAE536Probe1736

Date/Time: 2007-4-18 07:19:15

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Head

Medium parameters used: $f=1900\text{MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.40 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

Communication System: CW Frequency: 1900 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4)

System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g

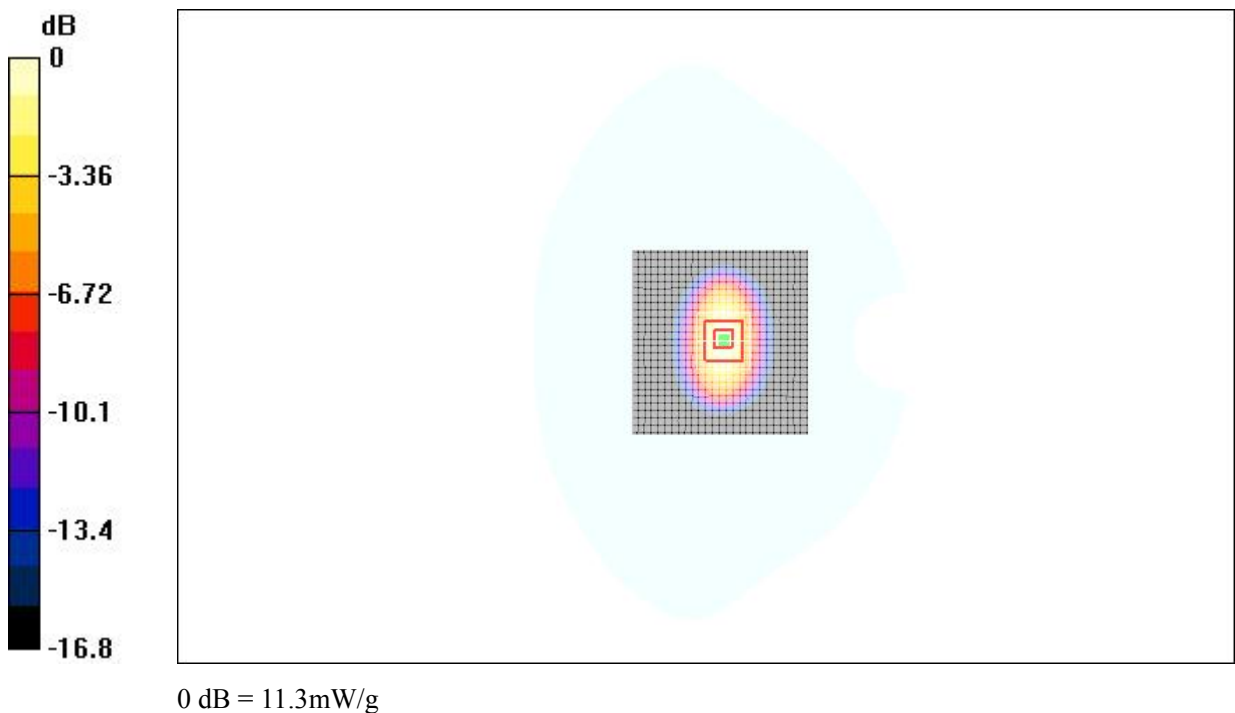


Fig.106 validation 1900MHz 250mW

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ANNEX E: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Client **TMC China**

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Certificate No: **ET3DV6-1736_Dec06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6-SN: 1736
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	December 1, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certify documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI).
All calibrations have been conducted at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB341293874	22-May-06 (METAS, NO. 251-00466)	May-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	22-May-06 (METAS, NO. 251-00466)	May-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	22-May-06 (METAS, NO. 251-00466)	May-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:S5086 (20b)	22-May-06 (METAS, NO. 251-00467)	May-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN:S5086 (20b)	22-May-06 (METAS, NO. 251-00467)	May-07
DAE4	SN:3013	13-Jan-06 (SPEAG, NO. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 907	11-Jun-06 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-907_Jun06)	Jun-07
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP8648C	US3642U01700	4-Dec-05(SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	10-Nov-05(SPEAG, NO. DAE4-901_Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Director	

Issued: December 1, 2006

This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- **NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- **DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- **Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- **Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 SN: 1736

December 1, 2006

Probe ET3DV6

SN: 1736

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	November 25, 2005
Recalibrated:	December 1, 2006

Calibrated for DASY System

ET3DV6 SN: 1736

December 1, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1736

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.97 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	93 mV
NormY	1.75 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	1.97 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	5.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.2	8.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.1

Sensor Offset

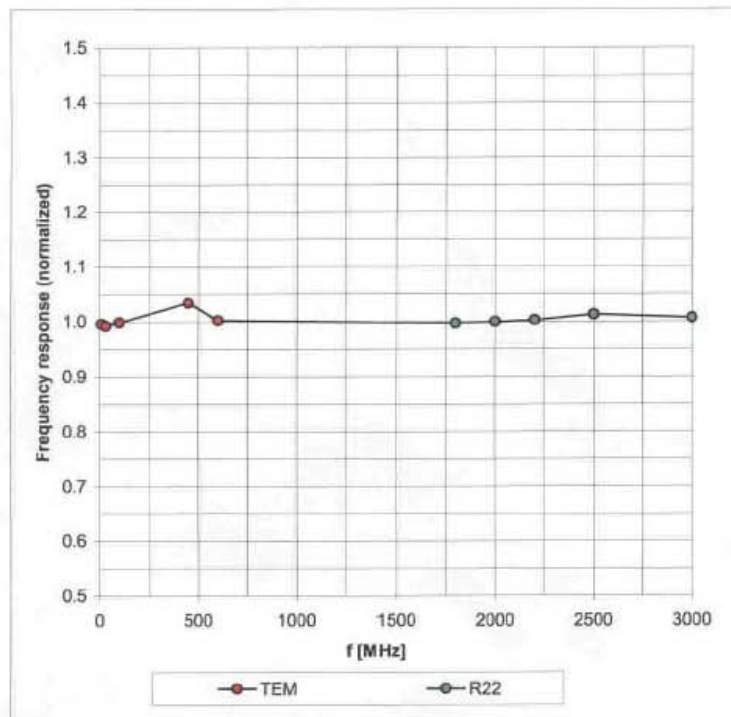
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
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Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

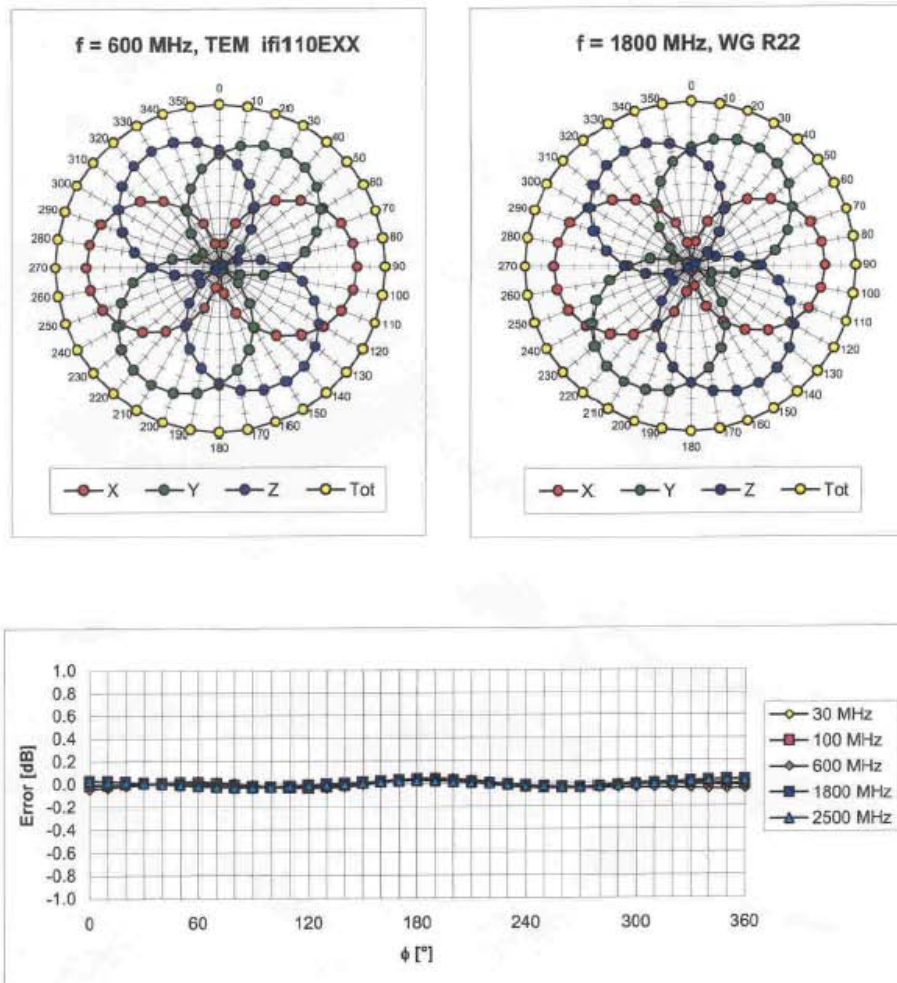


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

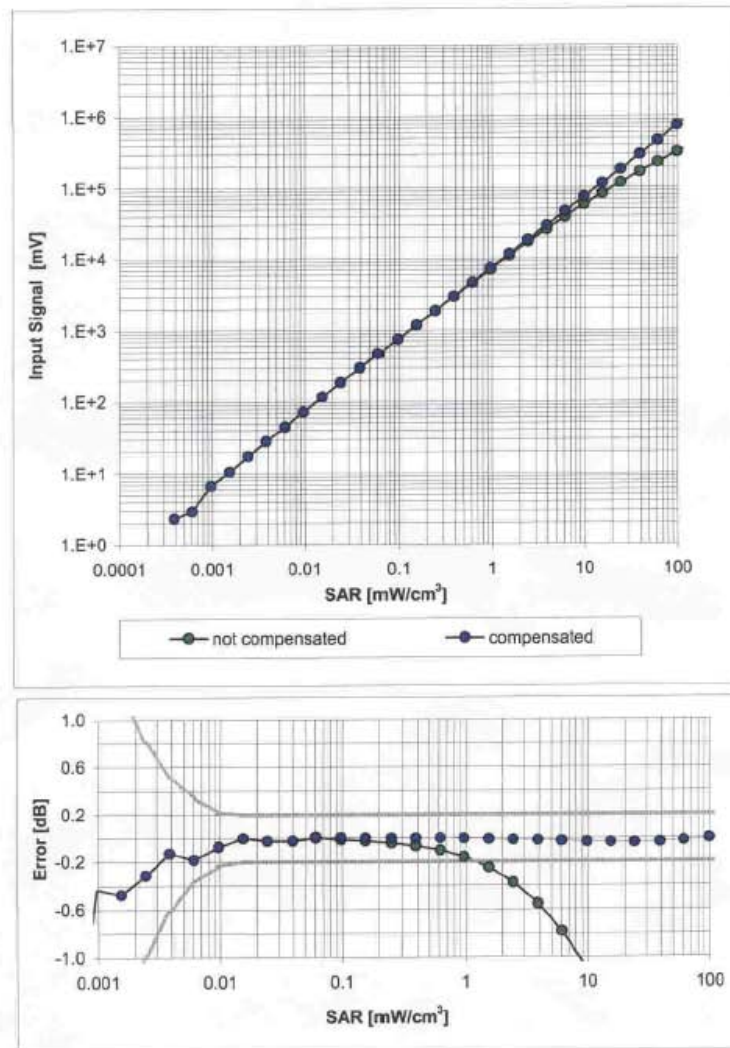


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)

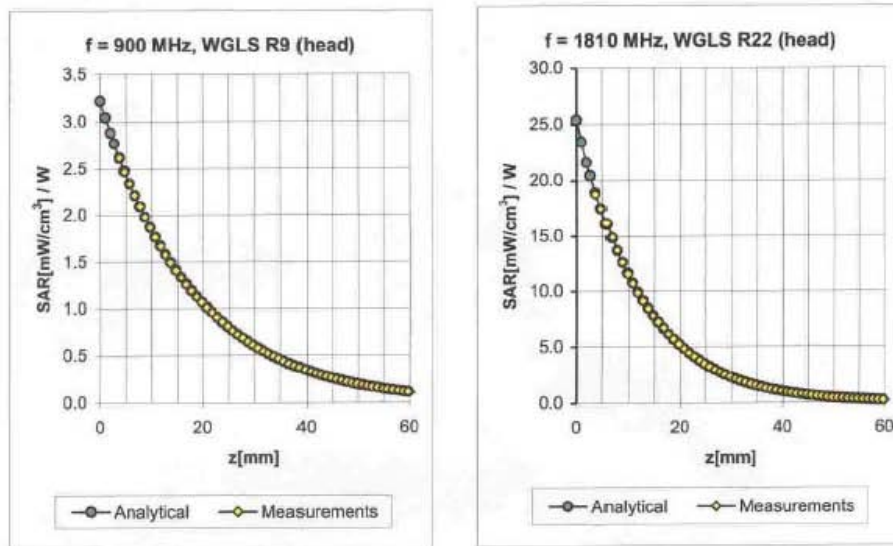


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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Conversion Factor Assessment



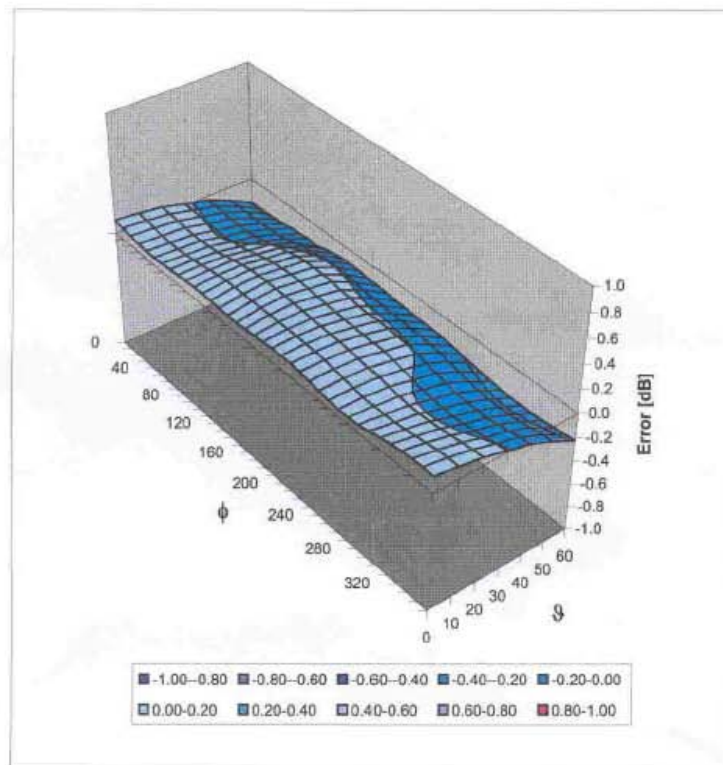
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.56	1.85	6.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.47	5.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.62	2.29	4.67 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.12	1.61	7.74 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.47	2.15	6.45 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.53	2.78	4.88 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.65	2.11	4.35 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)