
Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device 5000B1 from DAP Technologies (FCC ID: T5M5000B1)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

April 15, 2009
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The test results only relate to the items tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the testing laboratory.

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 850 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5240_673_bahm_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 7.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.187 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

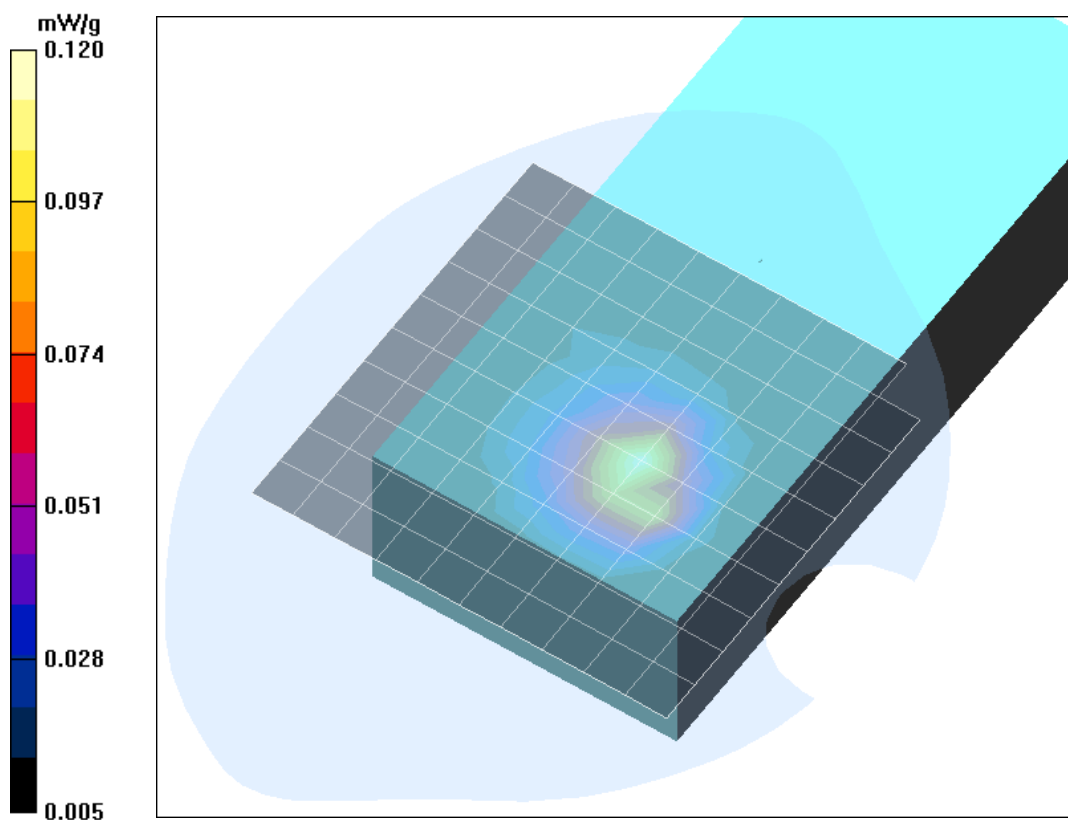


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 1 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5240_673_bahm_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009

- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 1.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00187 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00241 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00179 mW/g

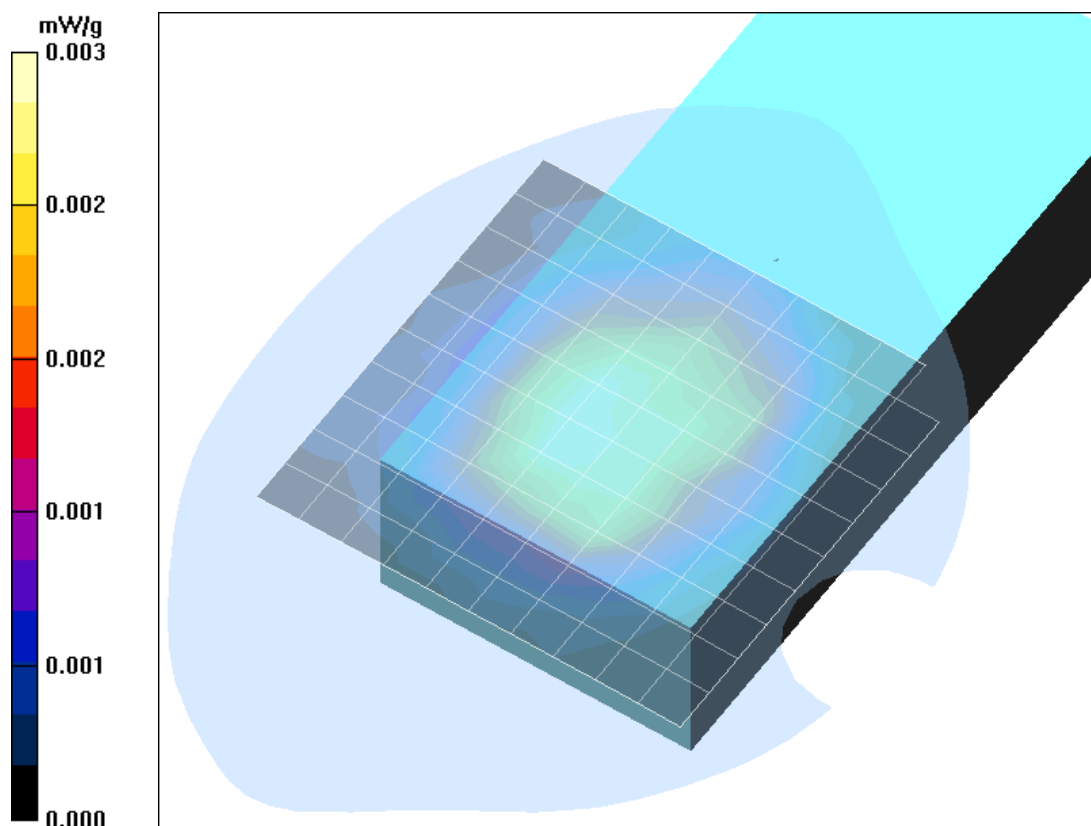


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 2 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5240_673_bahm_3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 1.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.019 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00777 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00353 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.009 mW/g

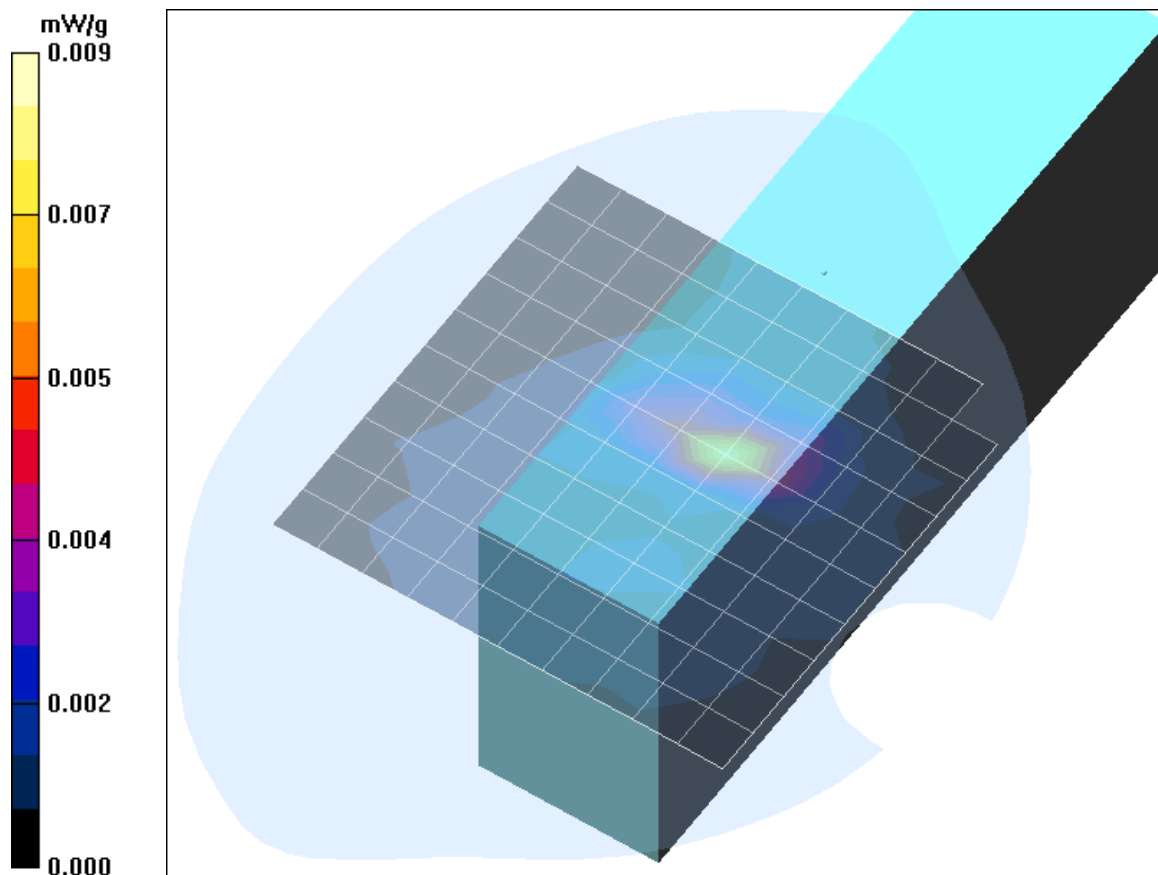


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 3 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5240_673_bahm_4.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.882 V/m; Power Drift = 0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.006 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00469 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00312 mW/g

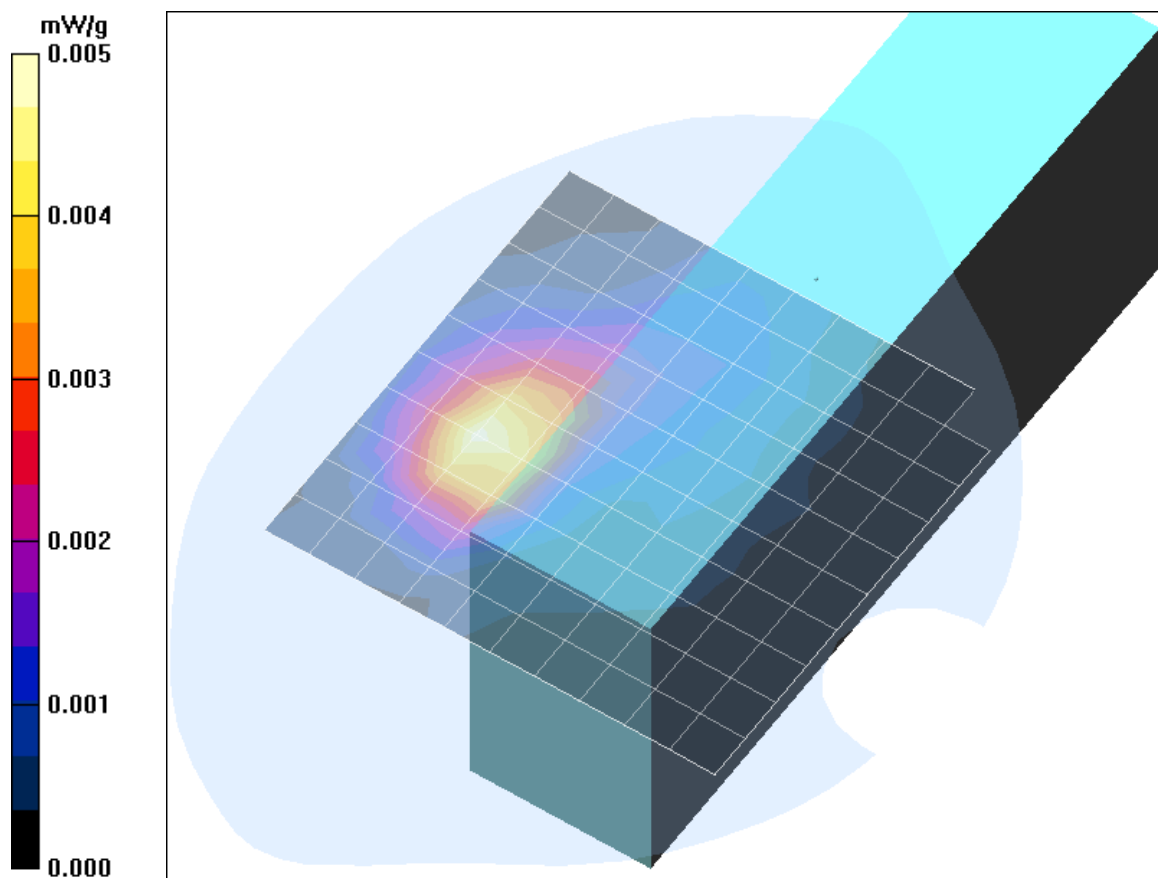


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 4 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [5240_673_bahm_5.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 3.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.016 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00893 mW/g

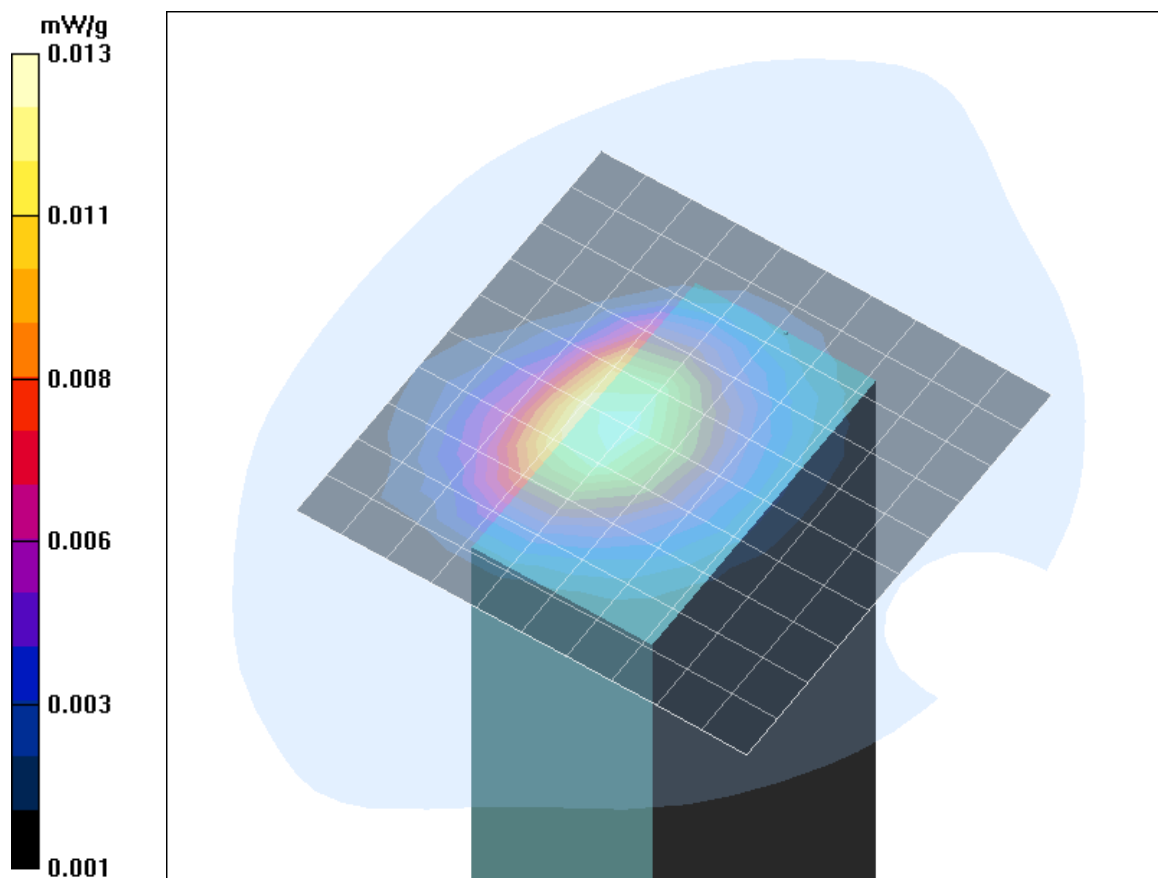


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 5 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_yphm_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.507 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 mW/g

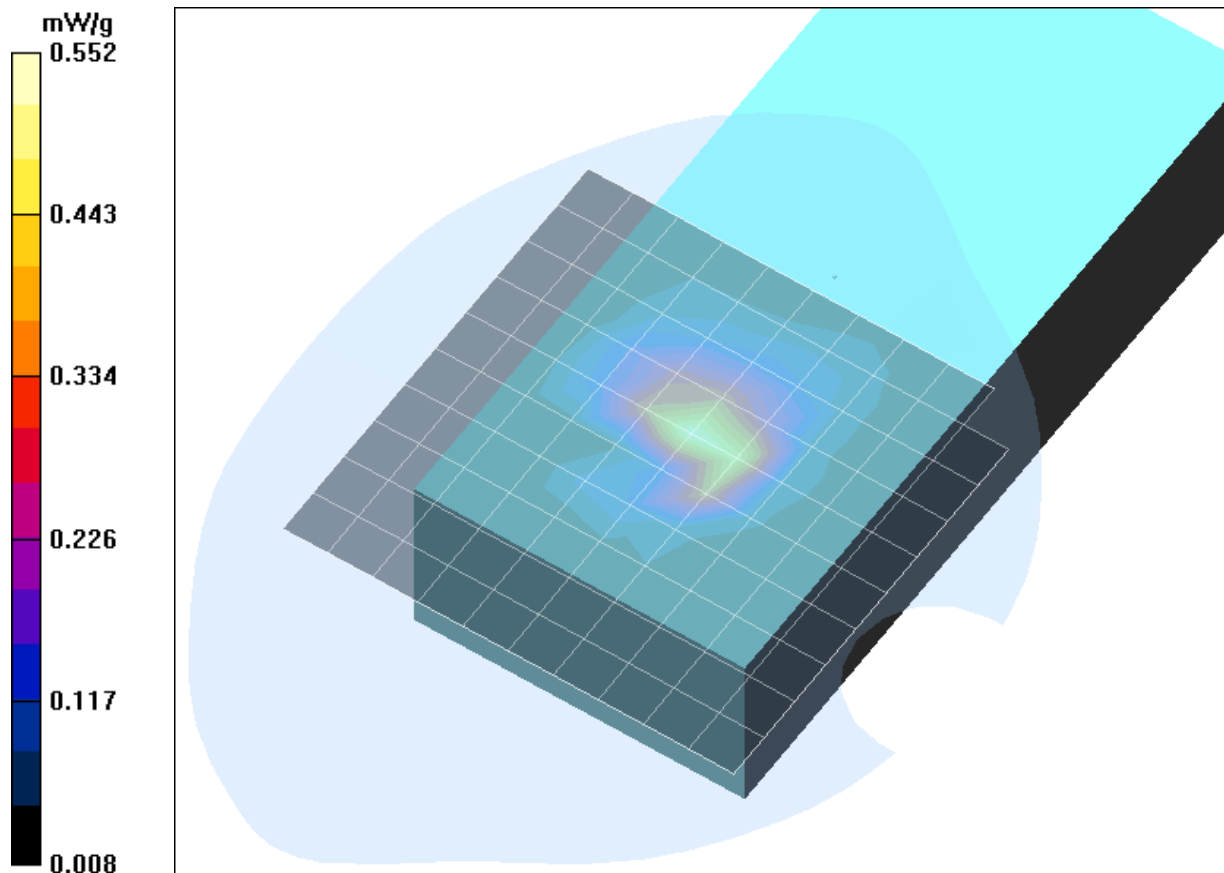


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 1 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_yphm_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.010 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00632 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 1.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00904 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00579 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.010 mW/g

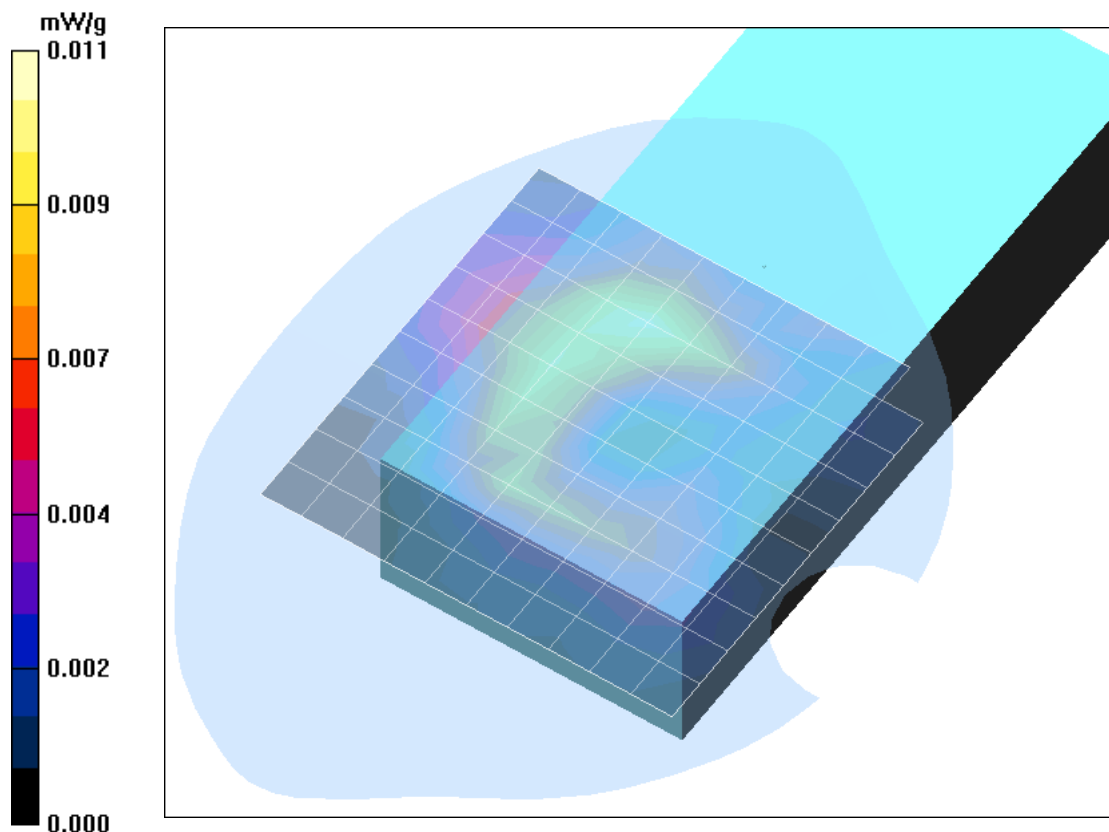


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 2 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_yphm_3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 2.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.053 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

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

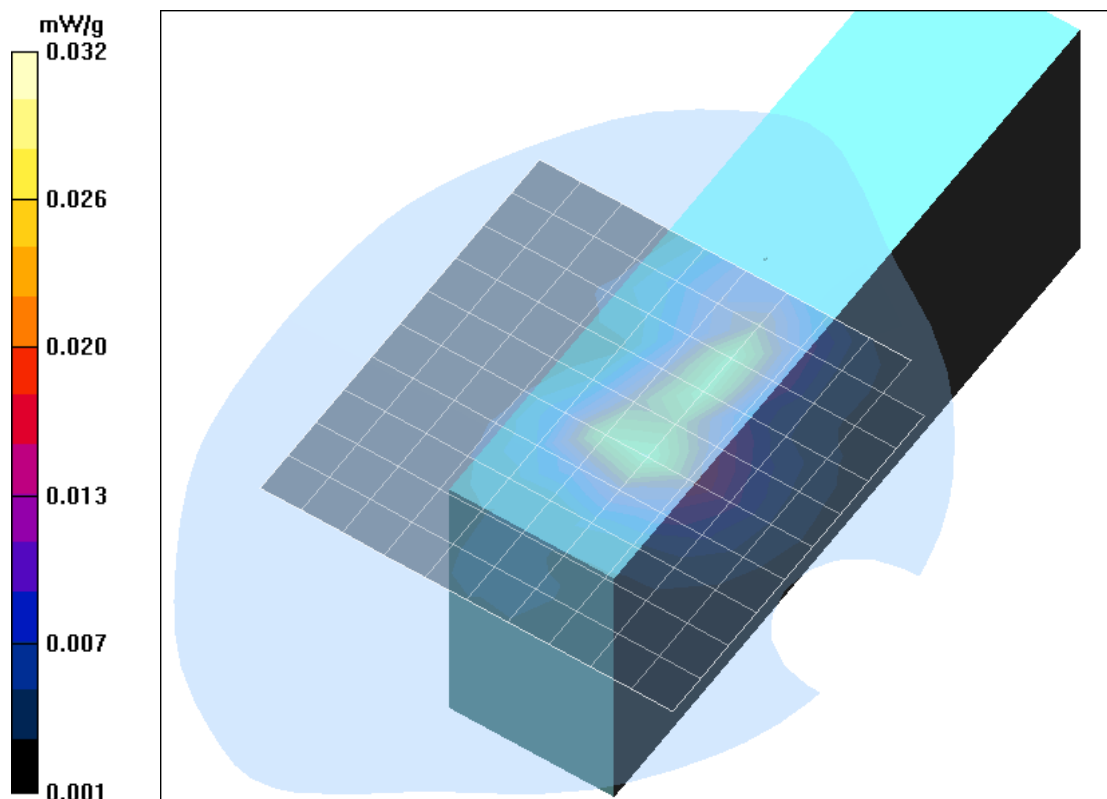


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 3 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_yphm_4.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 3.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.046 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

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

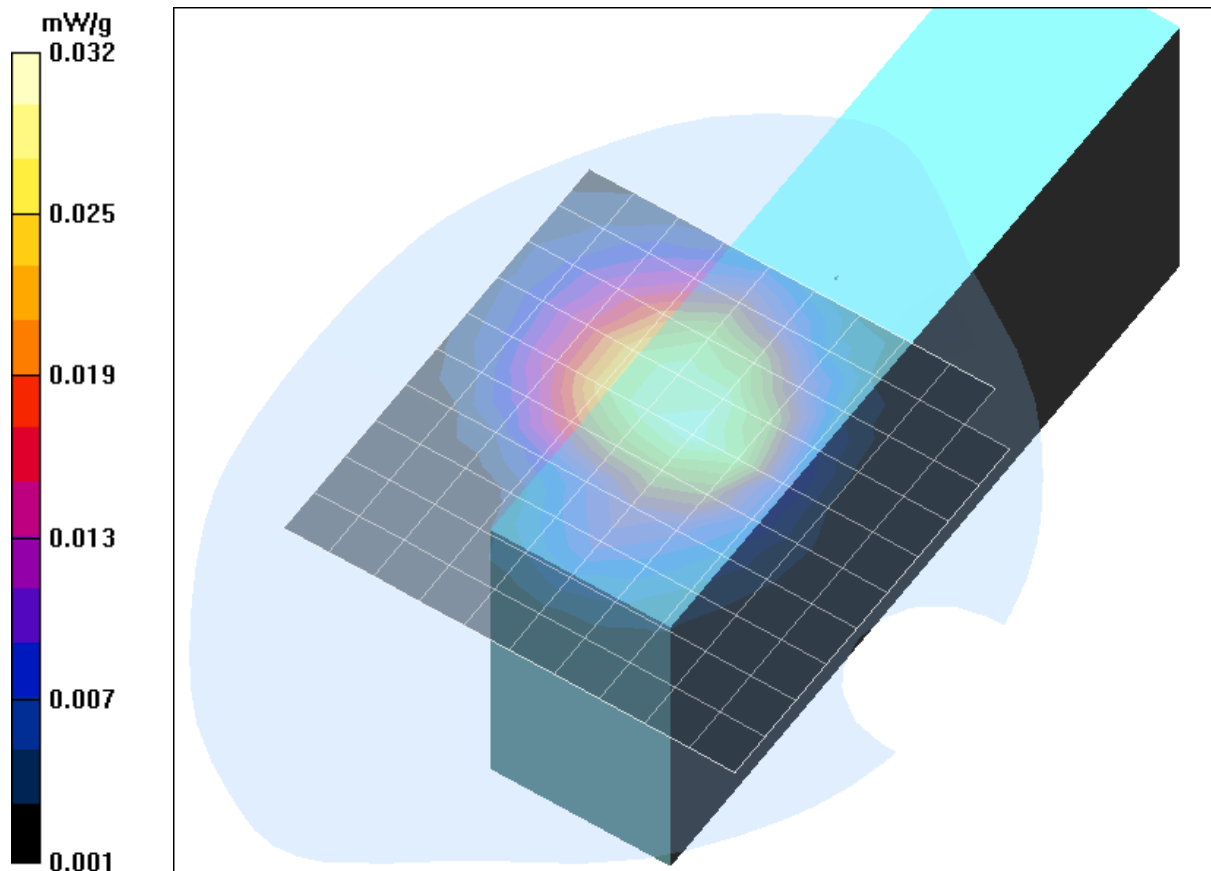


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 4 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_yphm_5.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 10.02.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 09.02.2009
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 2.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

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

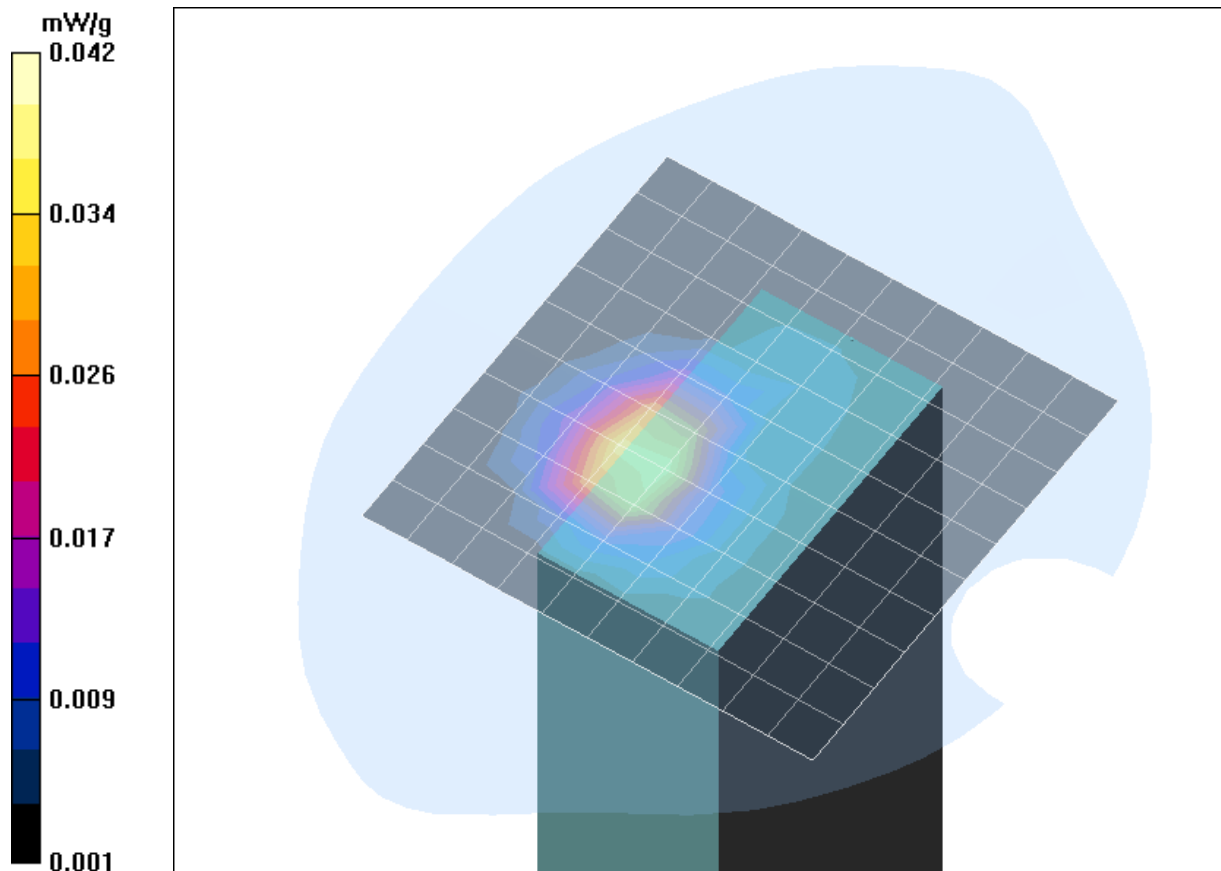


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 5 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_ywhm_b_CH6_1.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (15x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.439 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000387 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000142 mW/g

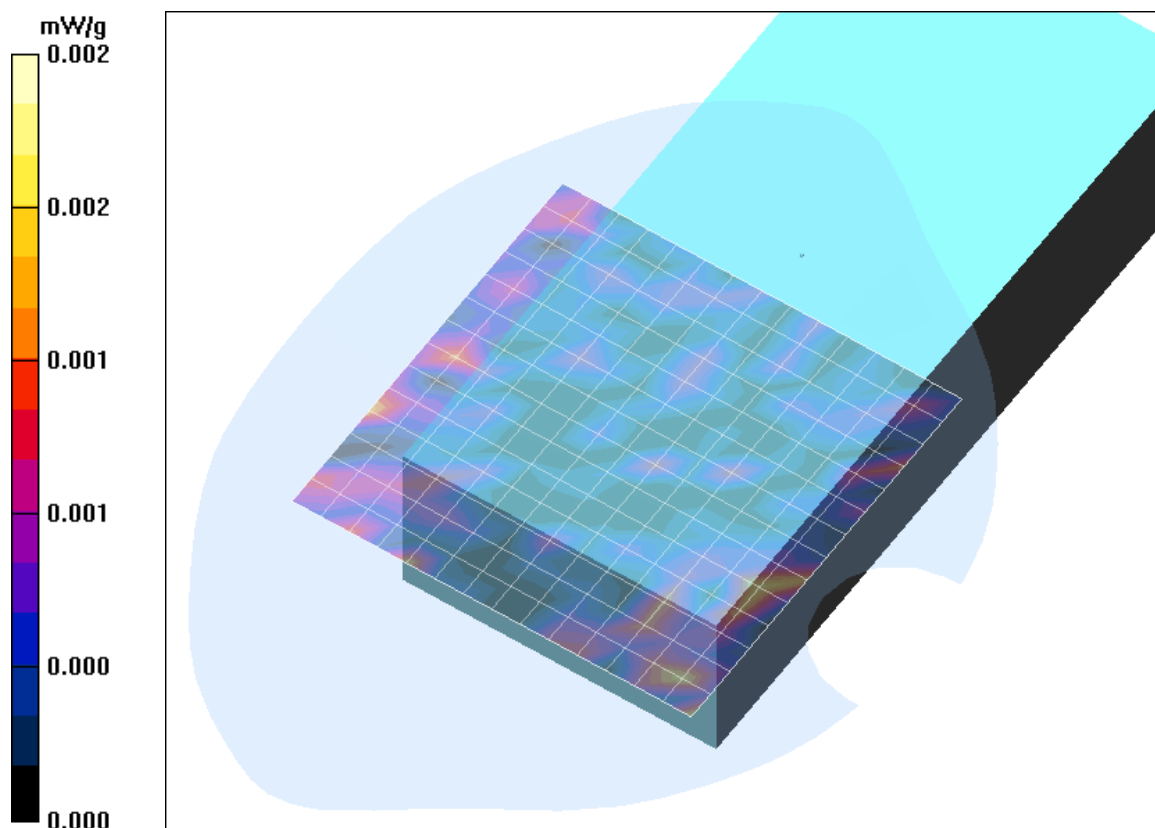


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 1 (March 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_ywhm_b_CH6_2.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (15x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

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

Reference Value = 0.536 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00121 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.536 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.017 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00292 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000741 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g

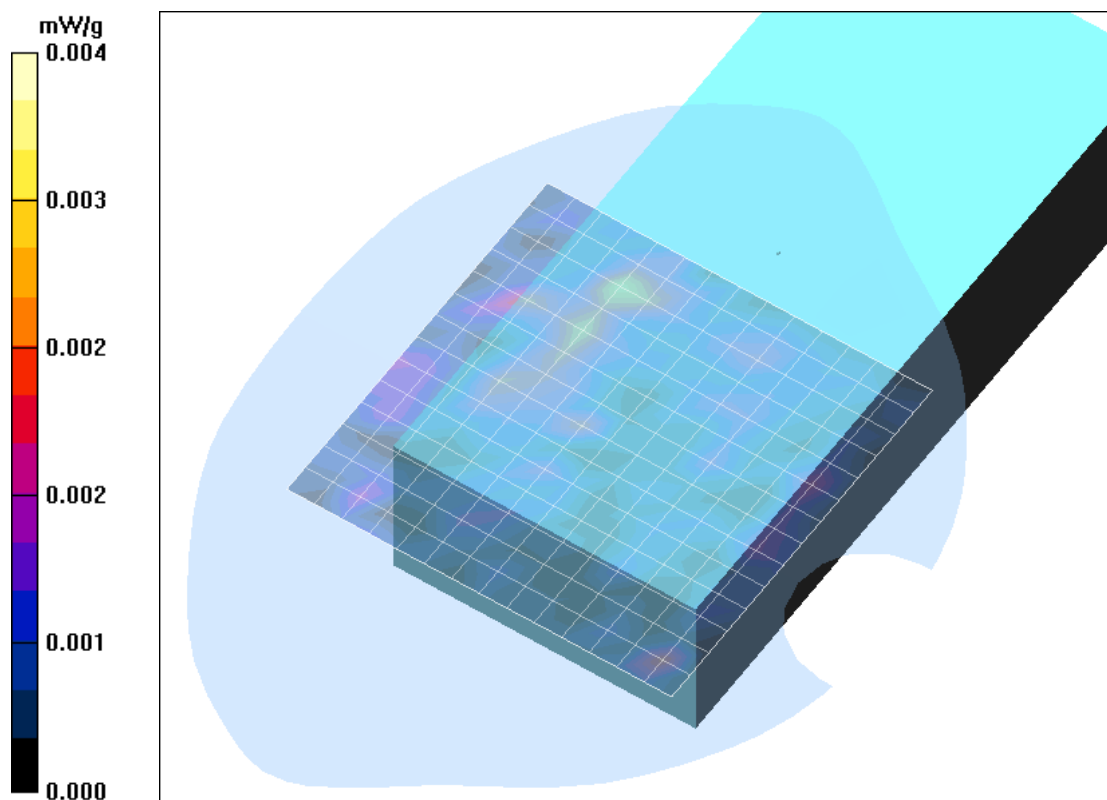


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 2 (March 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_ywhm_b_CH6_3.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (15x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.846 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33e-005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.73e-006 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.846 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.001 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.17e-006 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.2e-006 mW/g

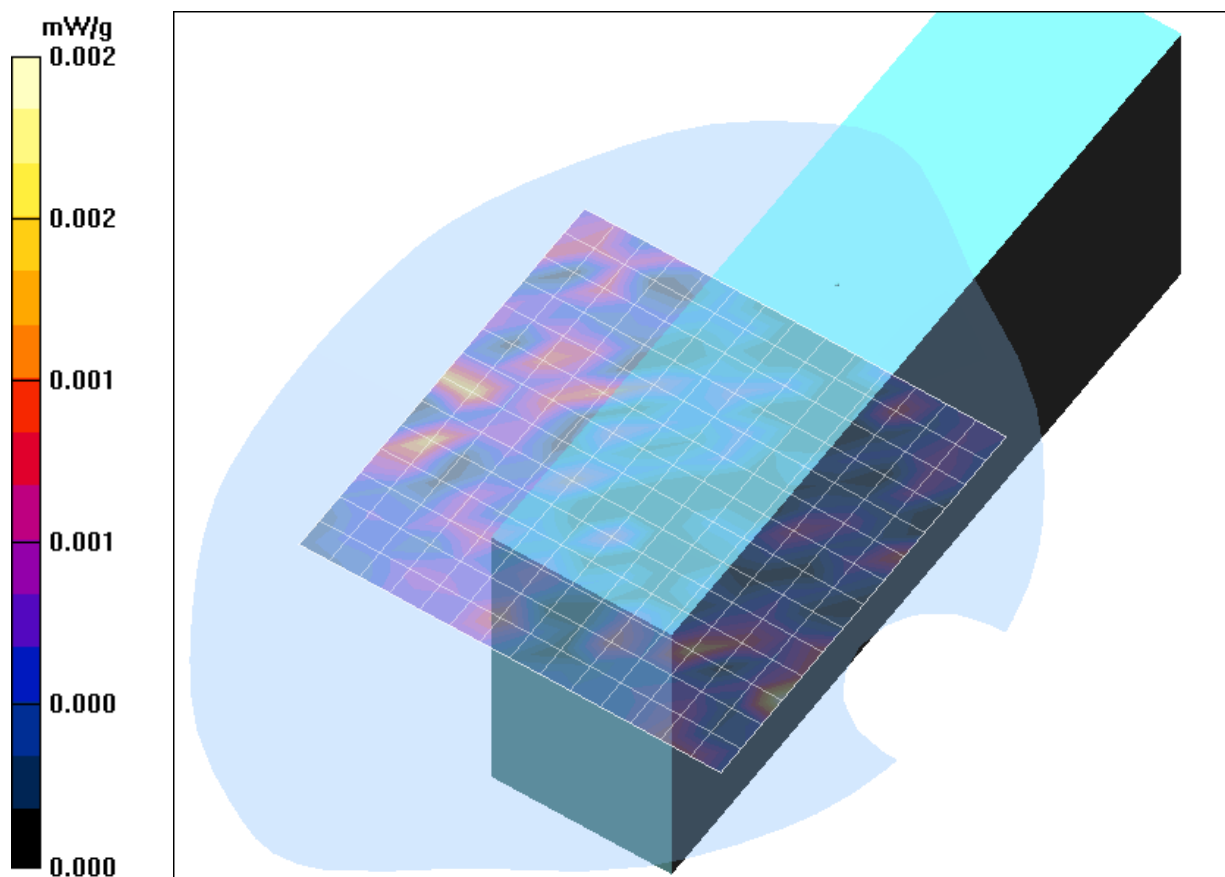


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 3 (March 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_ywhm_b_CH6_4.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (15x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.009 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.513 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.028 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00769 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00261 mW/g

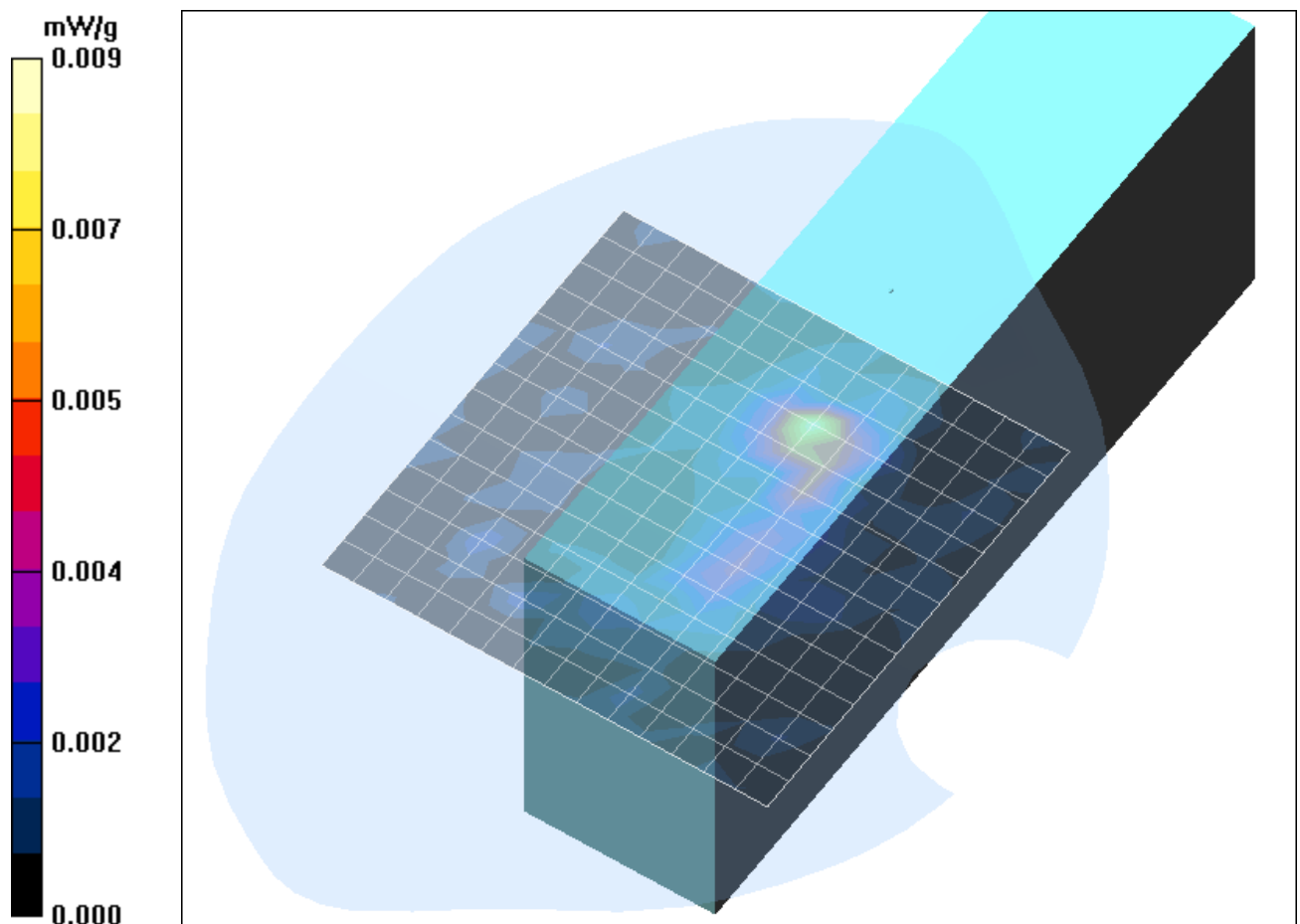


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 4 (March 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [5240_673_ywhm_b_CH6_5.da4](#)

DUT: DAP; Type: CE5240; Serial: FW04673

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 19.09.2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2008

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.664 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.07e-005 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 0.664 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.004 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000121 mW/g

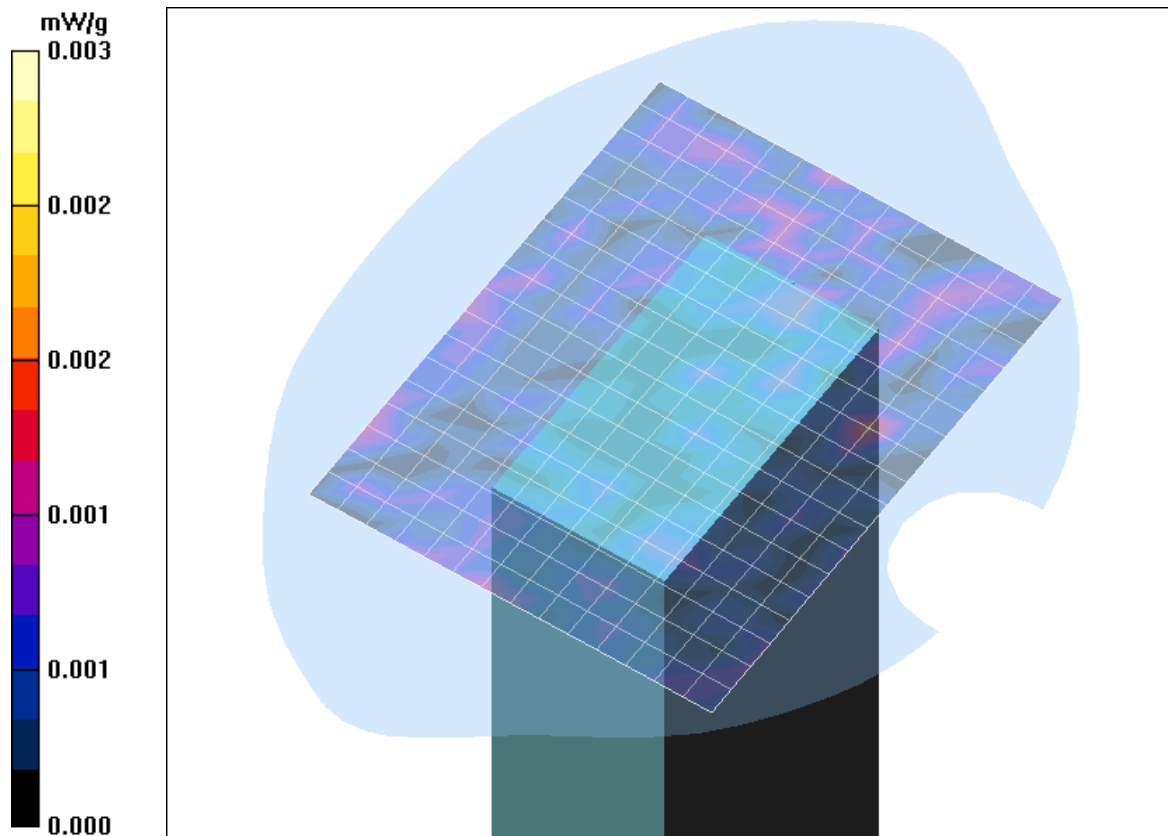


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 5 (April 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

4 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

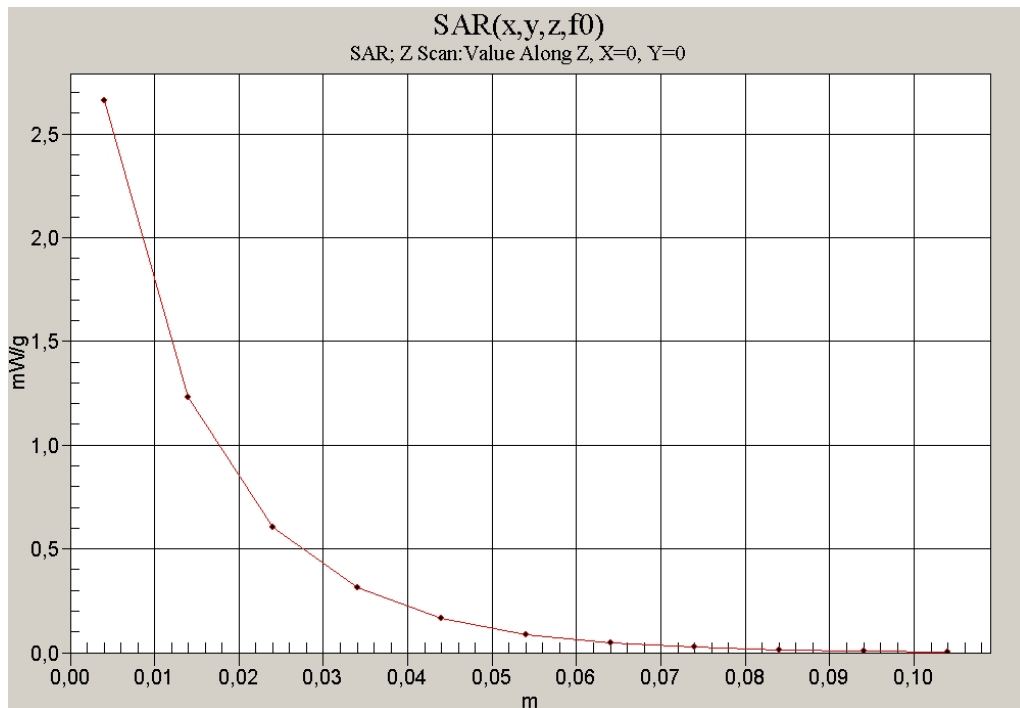


Fig. 16: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.3°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

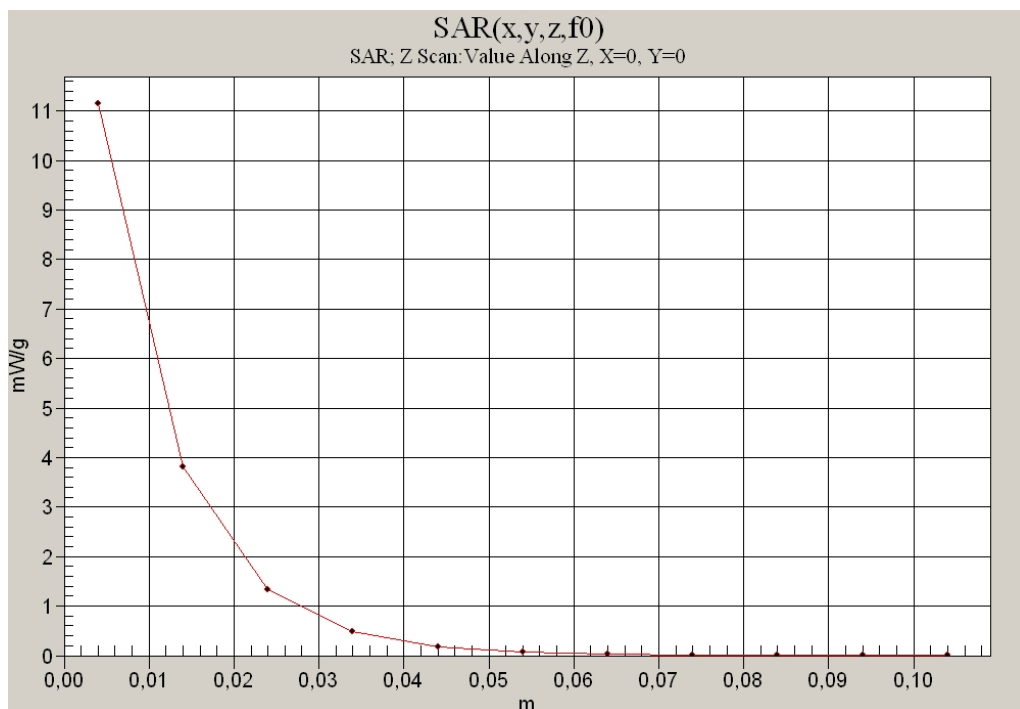


Fig. 17: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6°C).

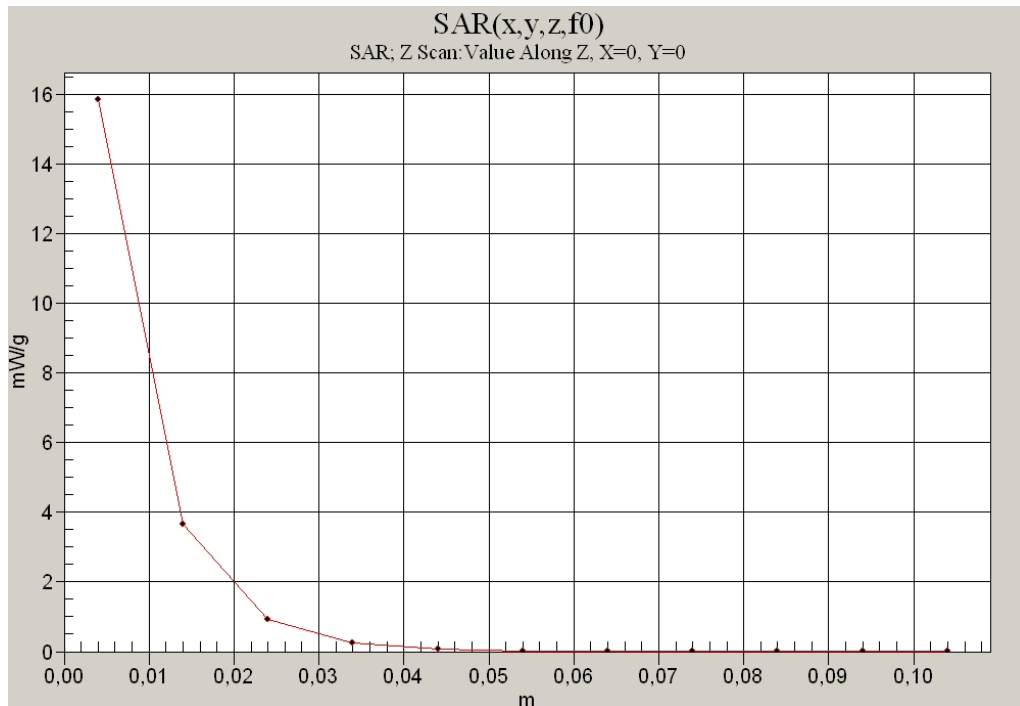


Fig. 18: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (March 31, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.4°C).

5 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

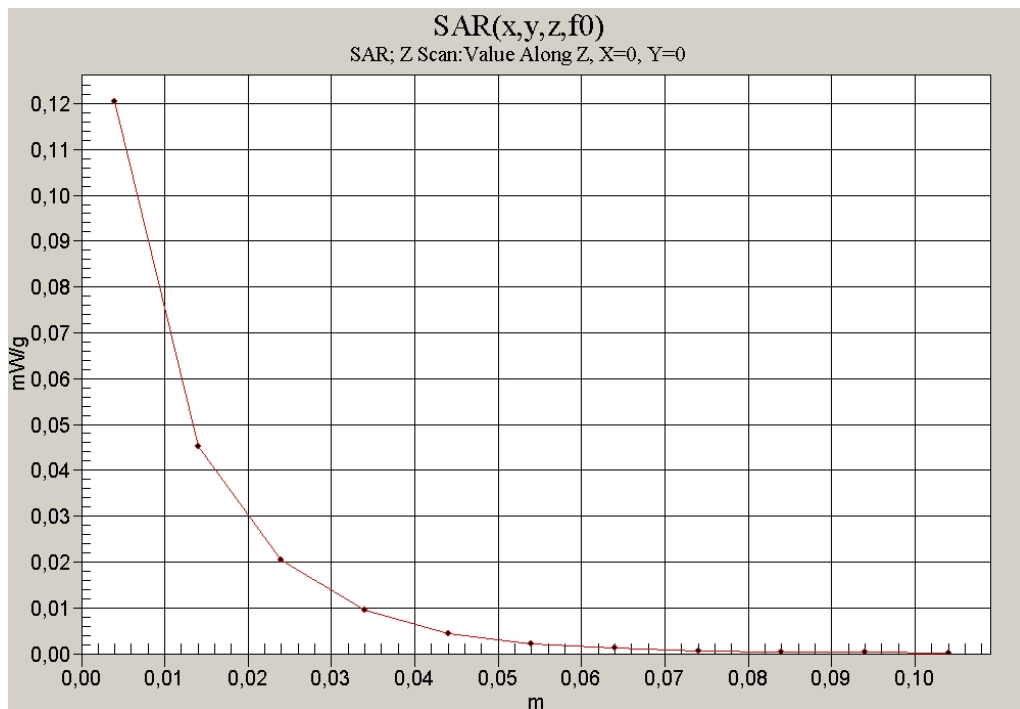


Fig. 19: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850 (Class 12), channel 190, Position 1 (April 07, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C).

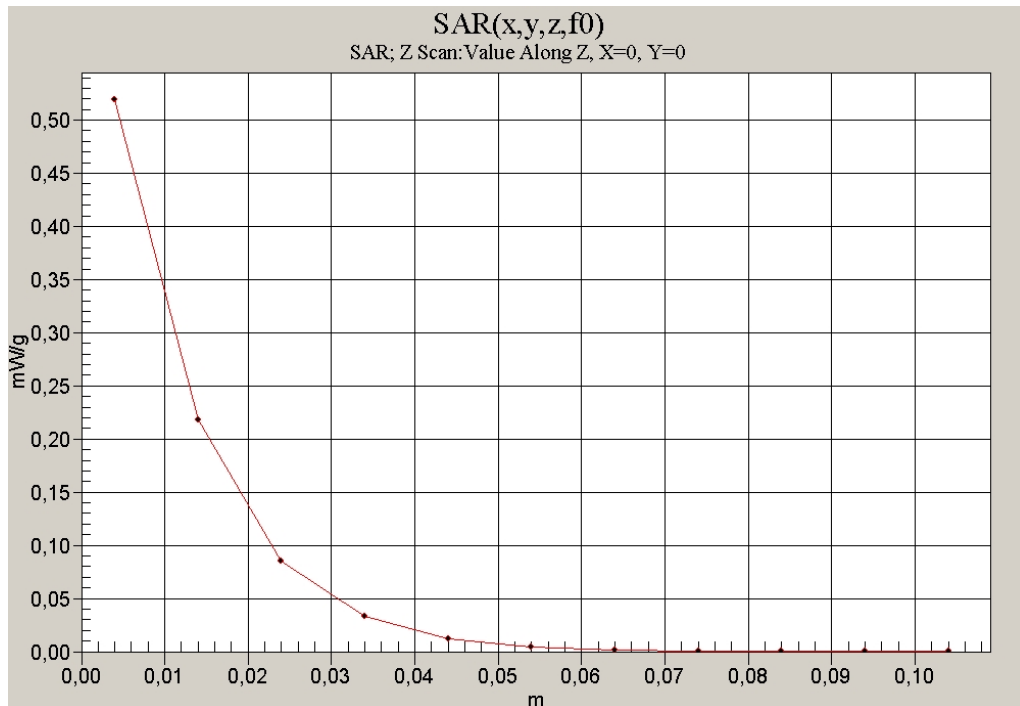


Fig. 20: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 1 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

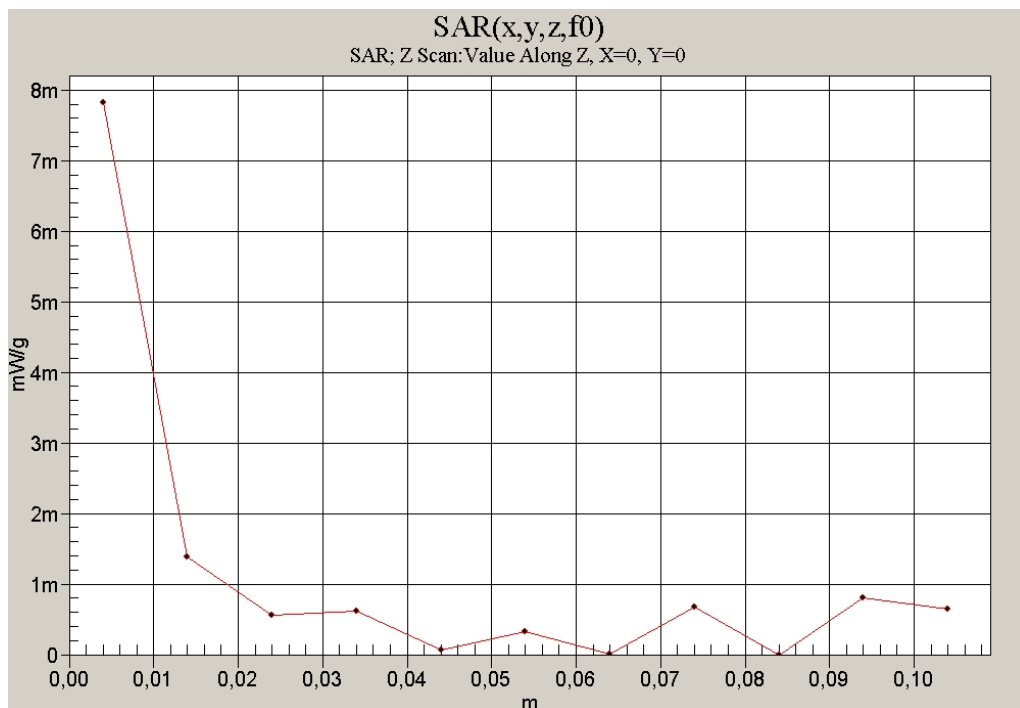


Fig. 21: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, Position 4 (April 06, 2009; Ambient Temperature: 22.1°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).