

Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Kyocera F41 (FCC ID: V65XYI11)

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

November 17, 2011

IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
KYOCERA Corporation
2-1-1 Kagahara, Tsuzuki-ku,
224-8502 Yokohama-shi
Japan

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.

Table of Contents

1	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM 850, HEAD	3
2	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, CDMA 2000, HEAD	7
3	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS 1900, HEAD	11
4	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, GSM/GPRS 850, BODY	15
5	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, CDMA 2000, BODY	18
6	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, PCS/GPRS 1900, BODY.....	21
7	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, IEEE 802.11 B, BODY.....	24
8	SAR DISTRIBUTION PLOTS, IEEE 802.11 G/N, BODY.....	28
9	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (VALIDATION)	33
10	SAR Z-AXIS SCANS (MEASUREMENTS).....	37

1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850, Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_valm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: GSM 850

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.642 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.129 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.794 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.627 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.670 mW/g

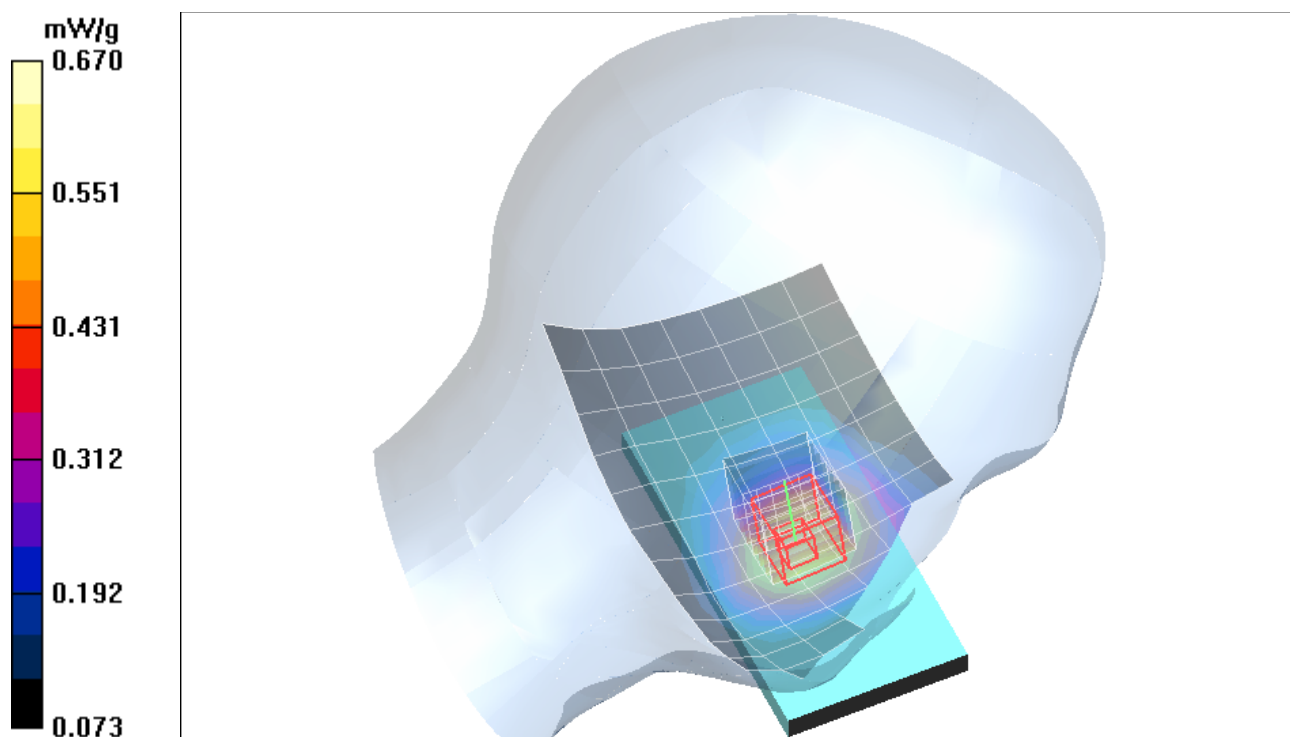


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6 C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [860_yalm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; **Type:** F41; **Serial:** 358678040007580

Program Name: GSM 850

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 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 = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.334 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g

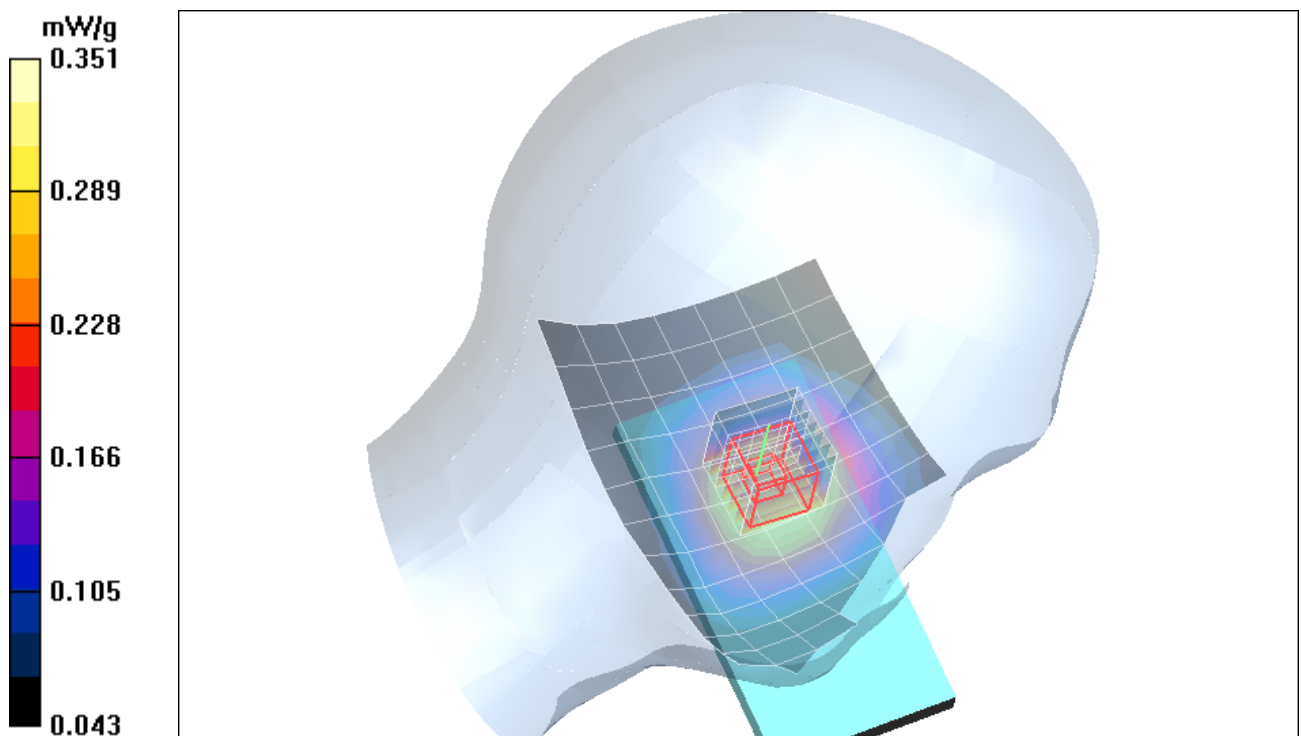


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yarm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: GSM 850

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.617 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.457 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.659 mW/g

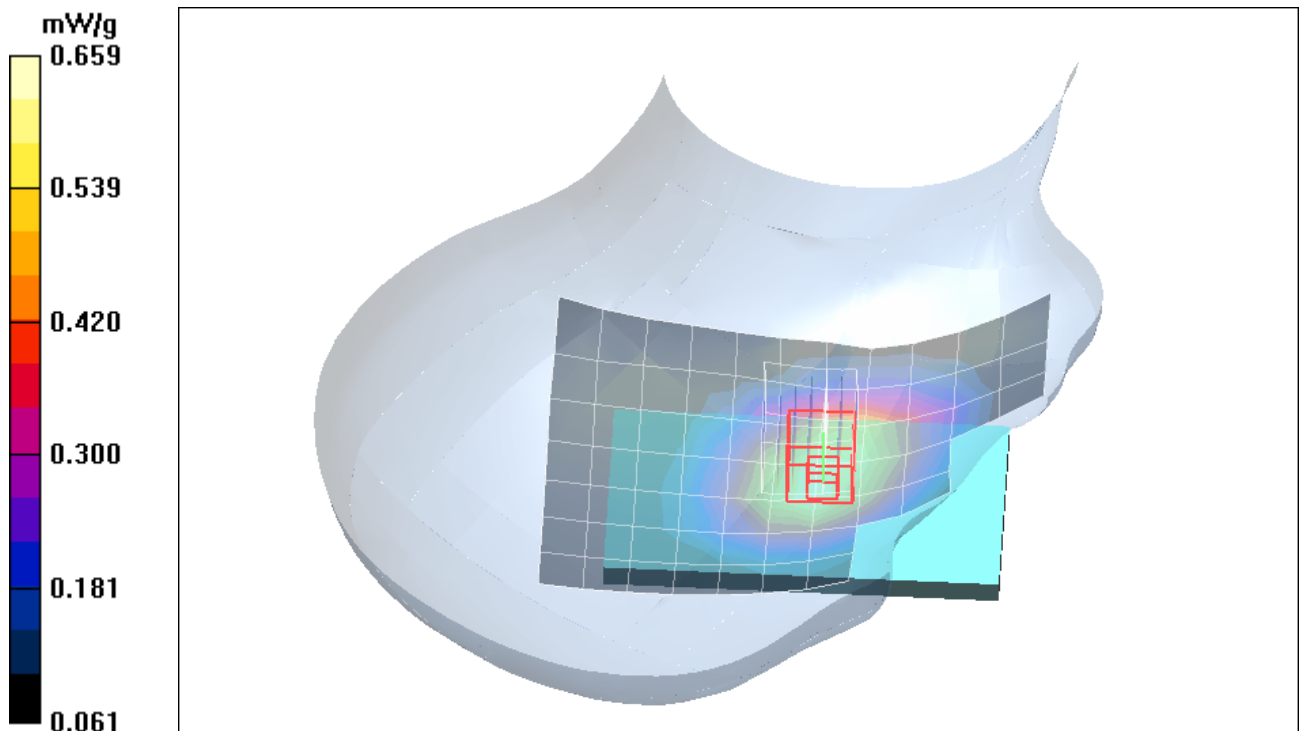


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yarm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: GSM 850

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.921$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.355 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.416 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 mW/g

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

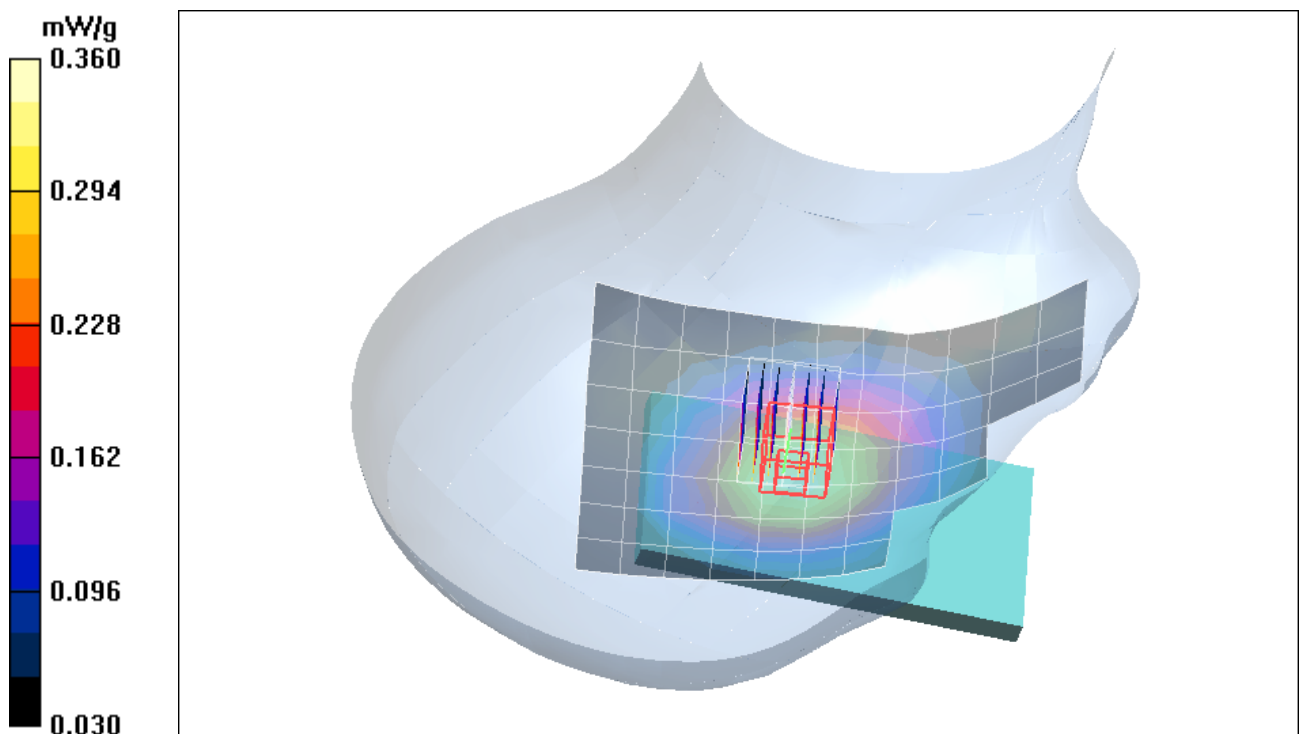


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, CDMA 2000, Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yclm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.552 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 mW/g

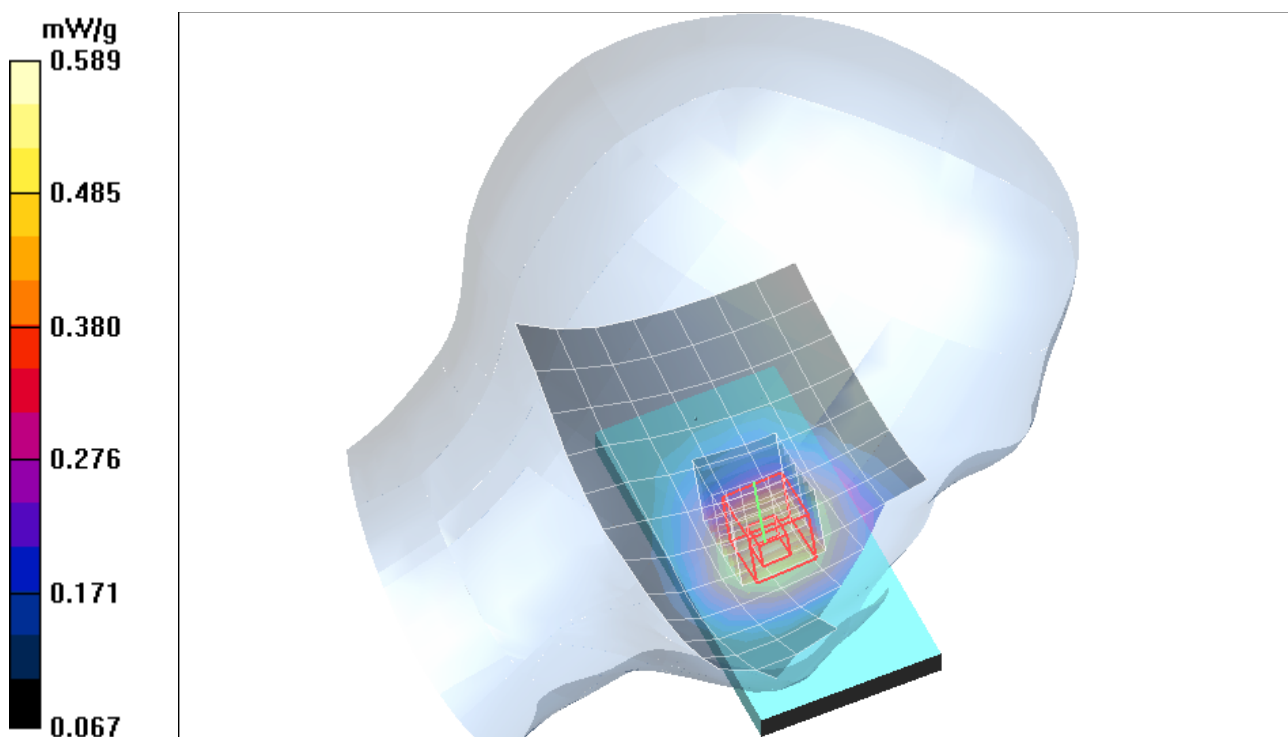


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, cheek position, left side of head (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yclm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g

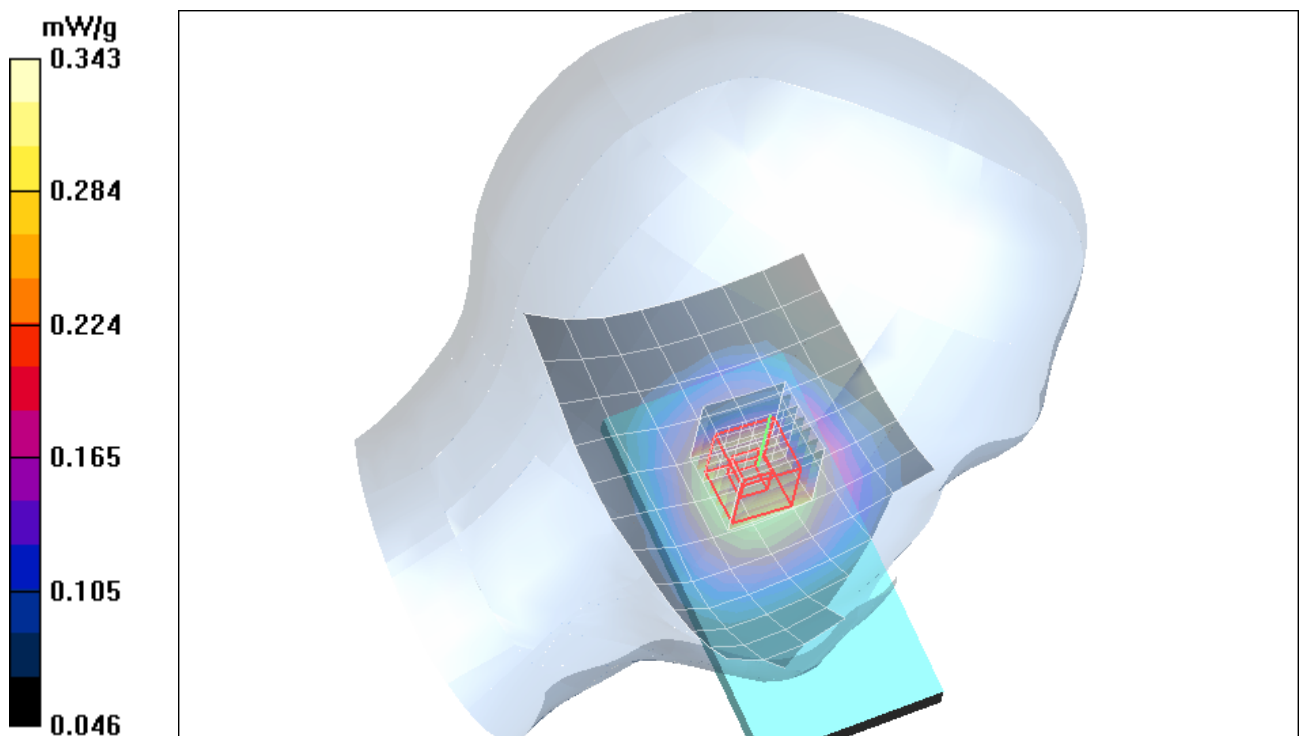


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, tilted position, left side of head (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_ycrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.664 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.400 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.566 mW/g

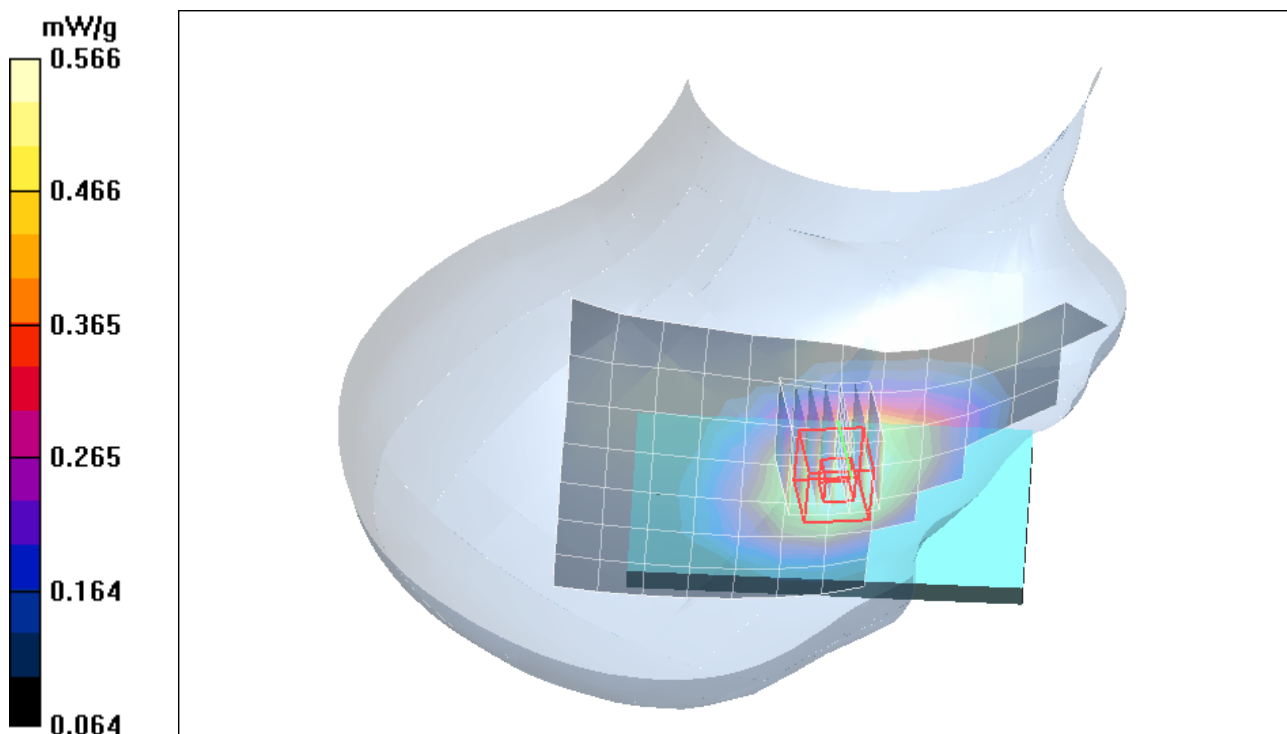


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, cheek position, right side of head (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_ycrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.67, 6.67, 6.67); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1341; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1341
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (8x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.413 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g

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

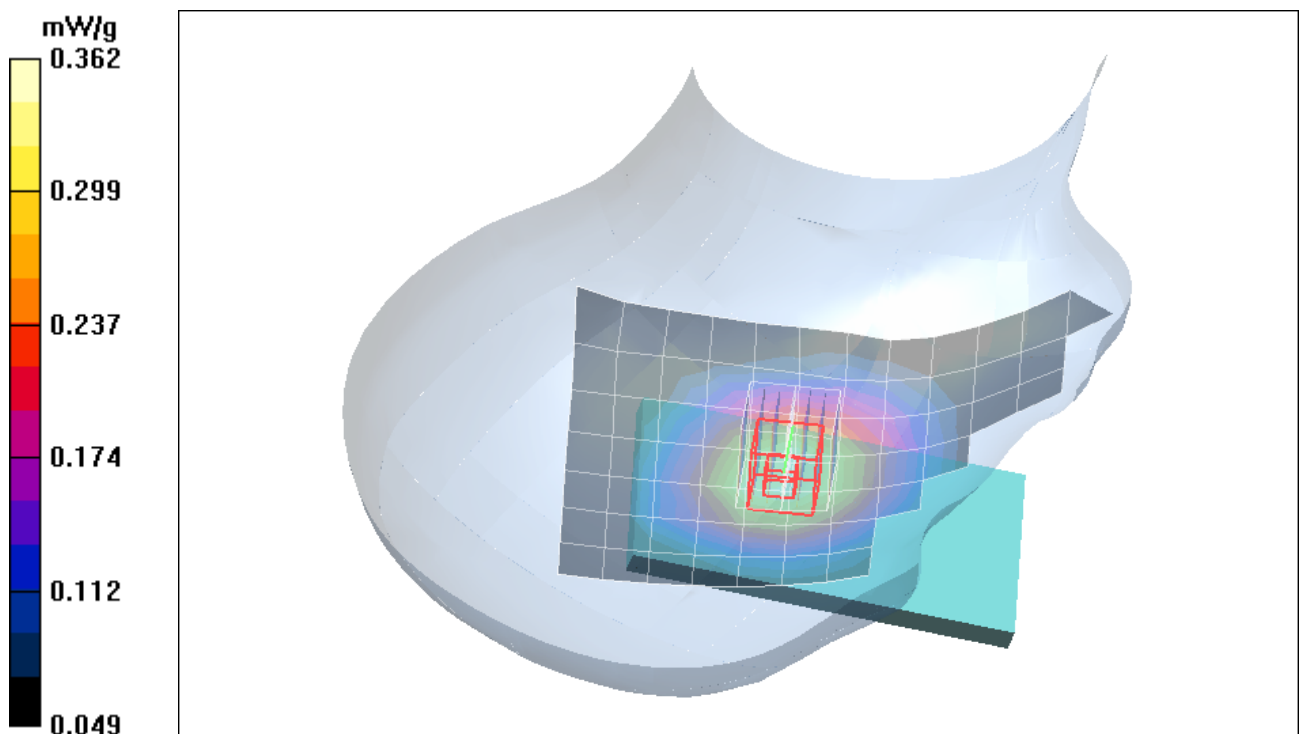


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, tilted position, right side of head (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900, Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: PCS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.587 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g

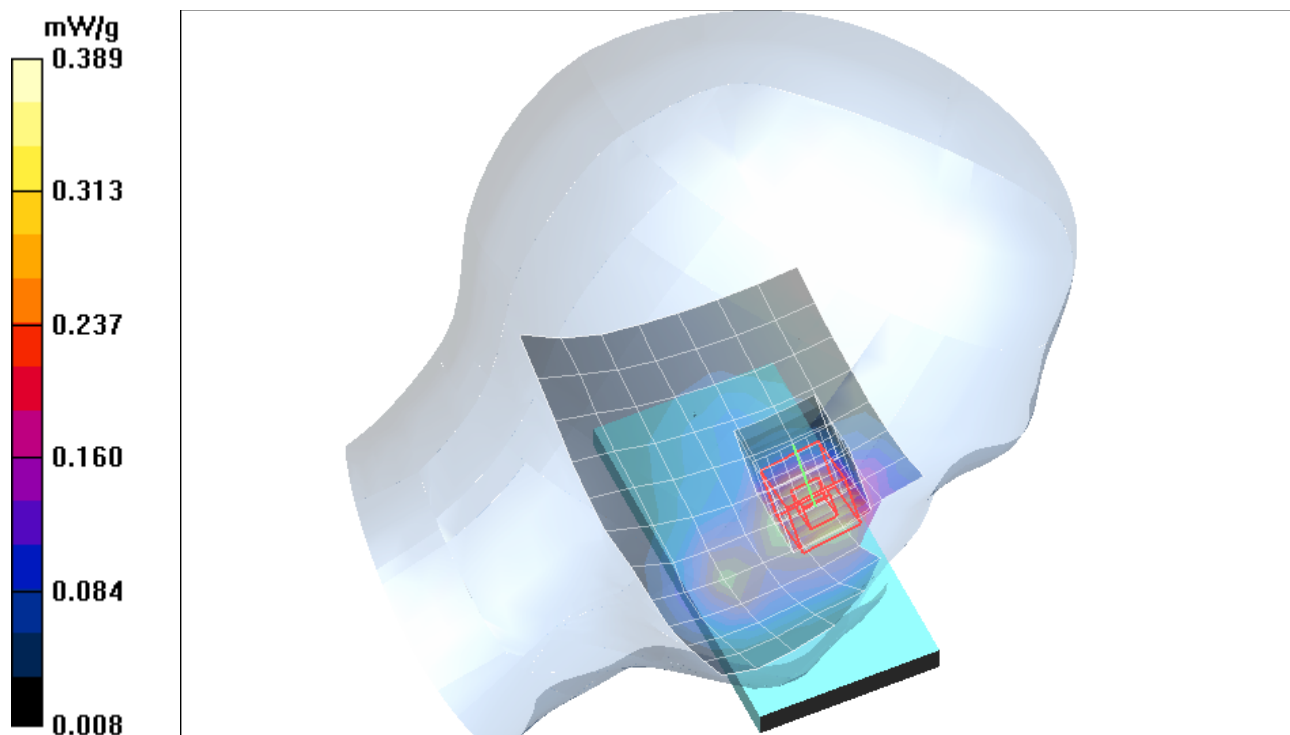


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: PCS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g

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

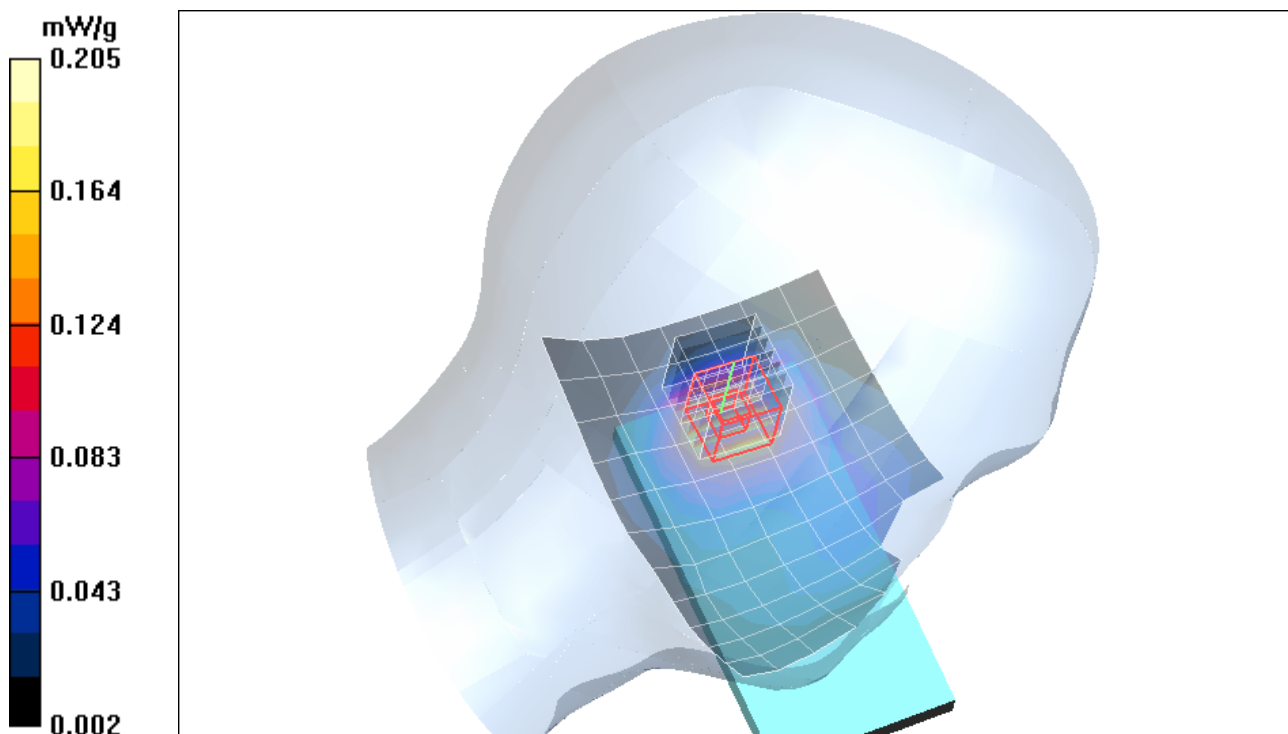


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: PCS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.877 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.536 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 mW/g

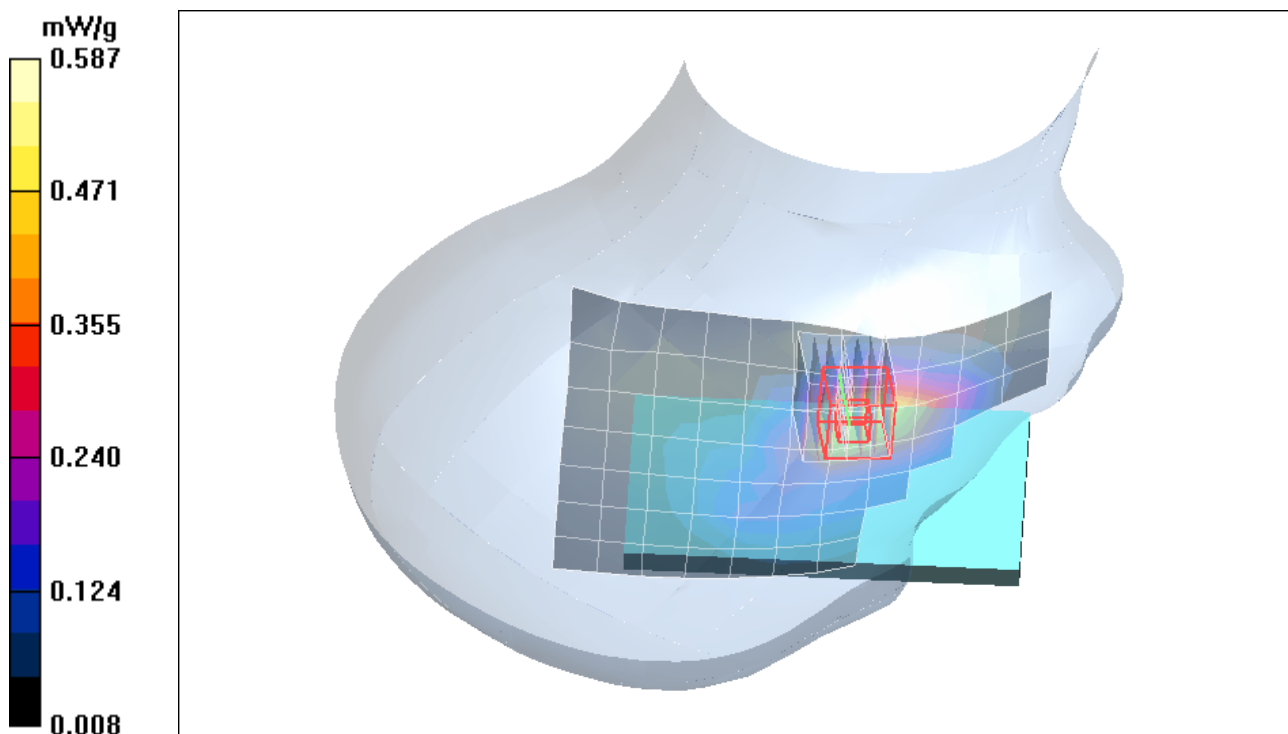


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: PCS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 16.09.2010

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.273 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g

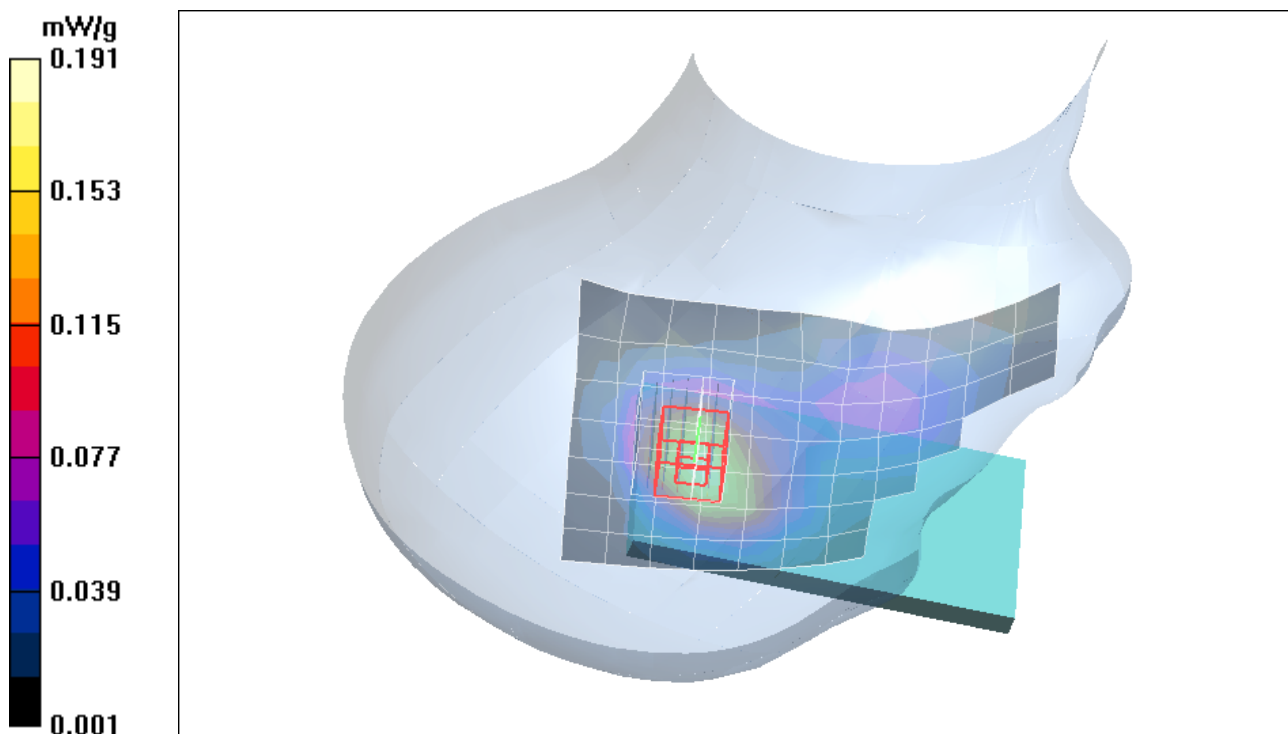


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM/GPRS 850, Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:

[860_bahm_1_gprs_dspl_up_15mm_1TX.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g

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

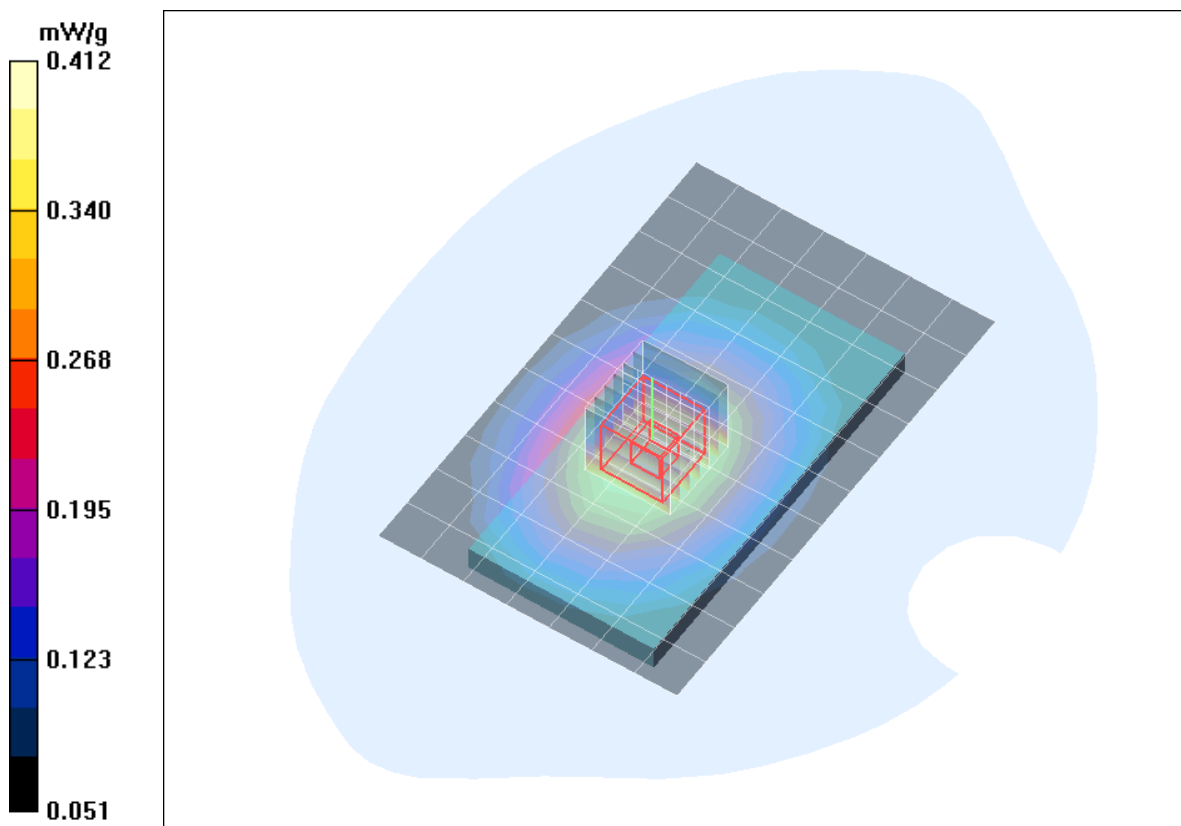


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 8), channel 190, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (September 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
[860_bahm_2_gprs_dspl_down_15mm_1TX.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580
Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.462 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g

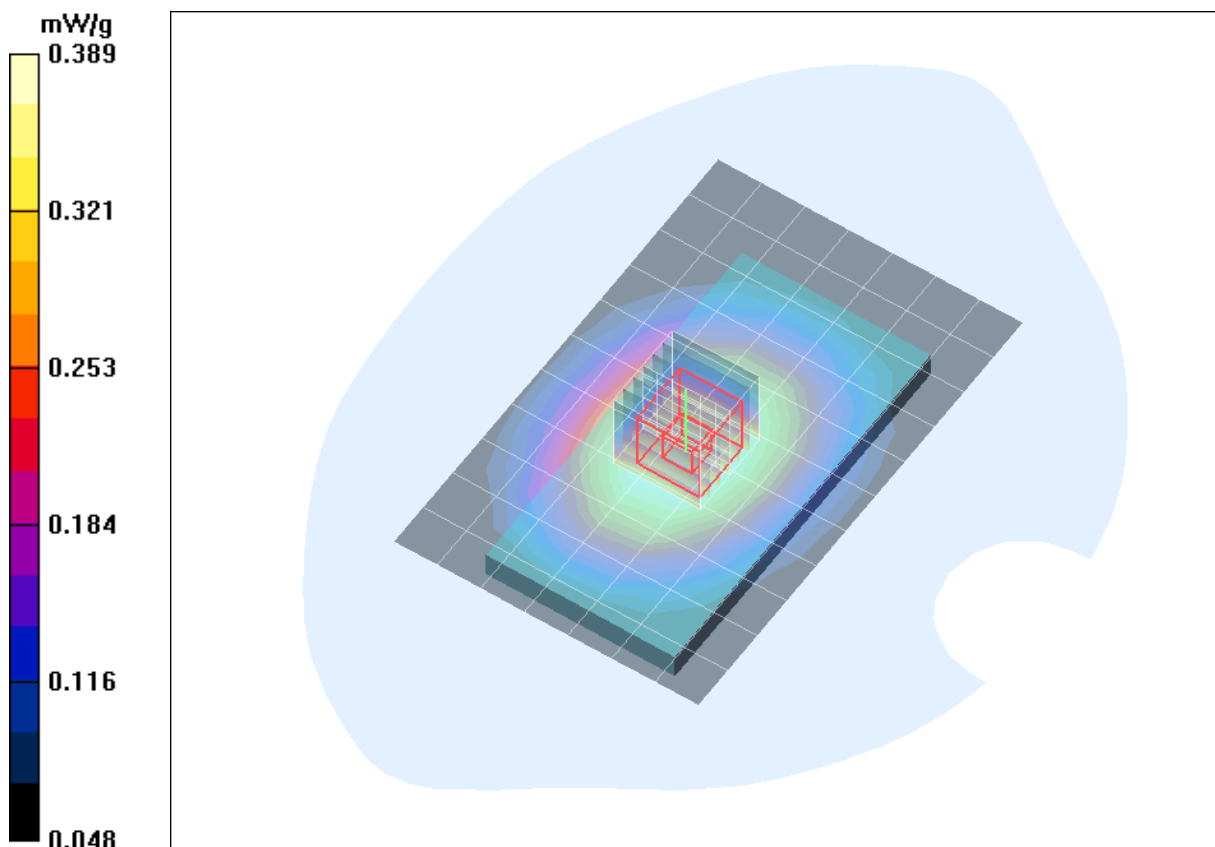


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 8), channel 190, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (September 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [860_bahm_1_dspl_up_15mm_hs.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: GSM 850

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.547 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.576 mW/g

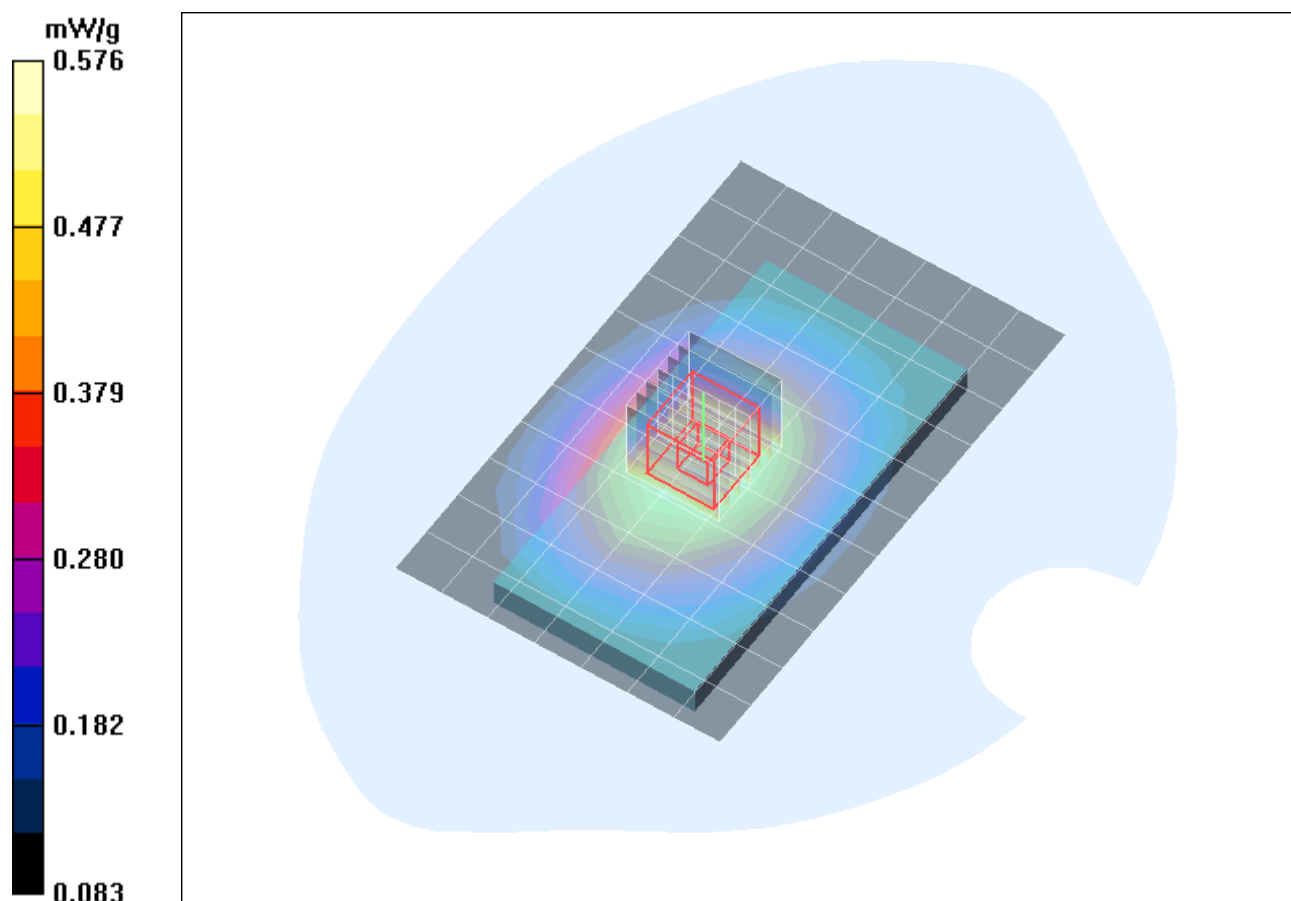


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration with attached headset, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (September 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, CDMA 2000, Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [860_bchm_1_dspl_up_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.812 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.658 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.690 mW/g

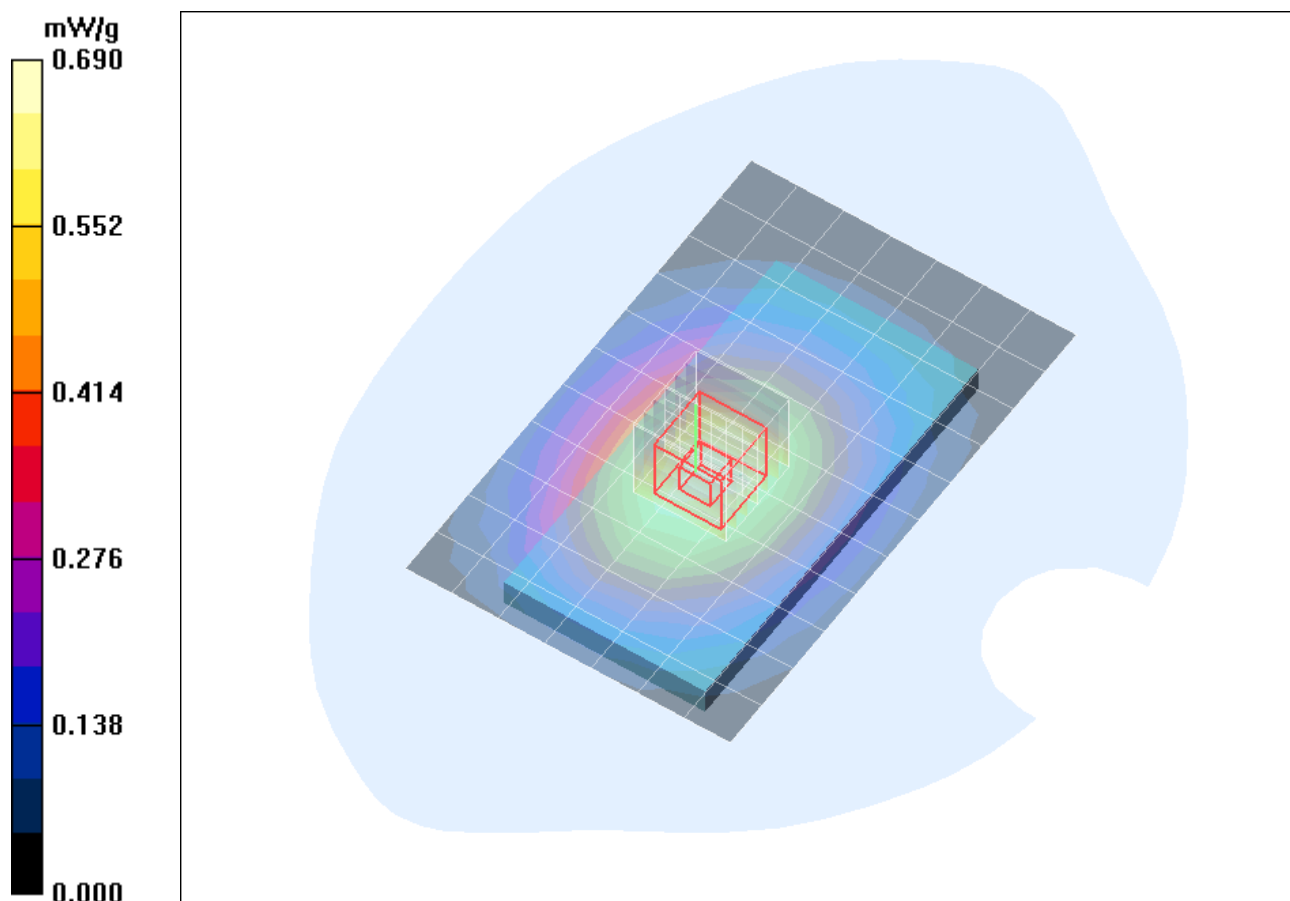


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (October 11, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [860_bchm_2_dspl_down_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 27.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.872 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.710 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.527 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.755 mW/g

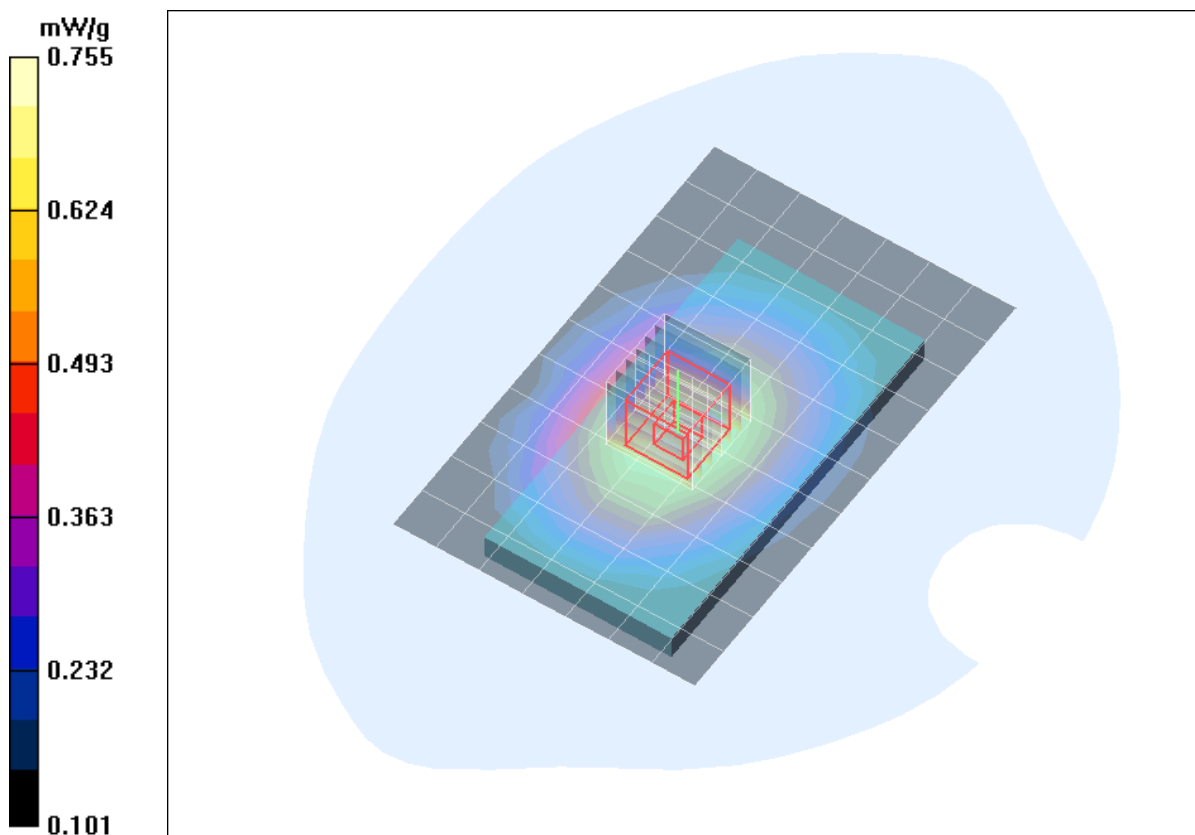


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 11, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [860_bchm_2_dspl_down_15mm_HS.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: CDMA2000

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 832.56 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 832.56$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.683 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.559 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.589 mW/g

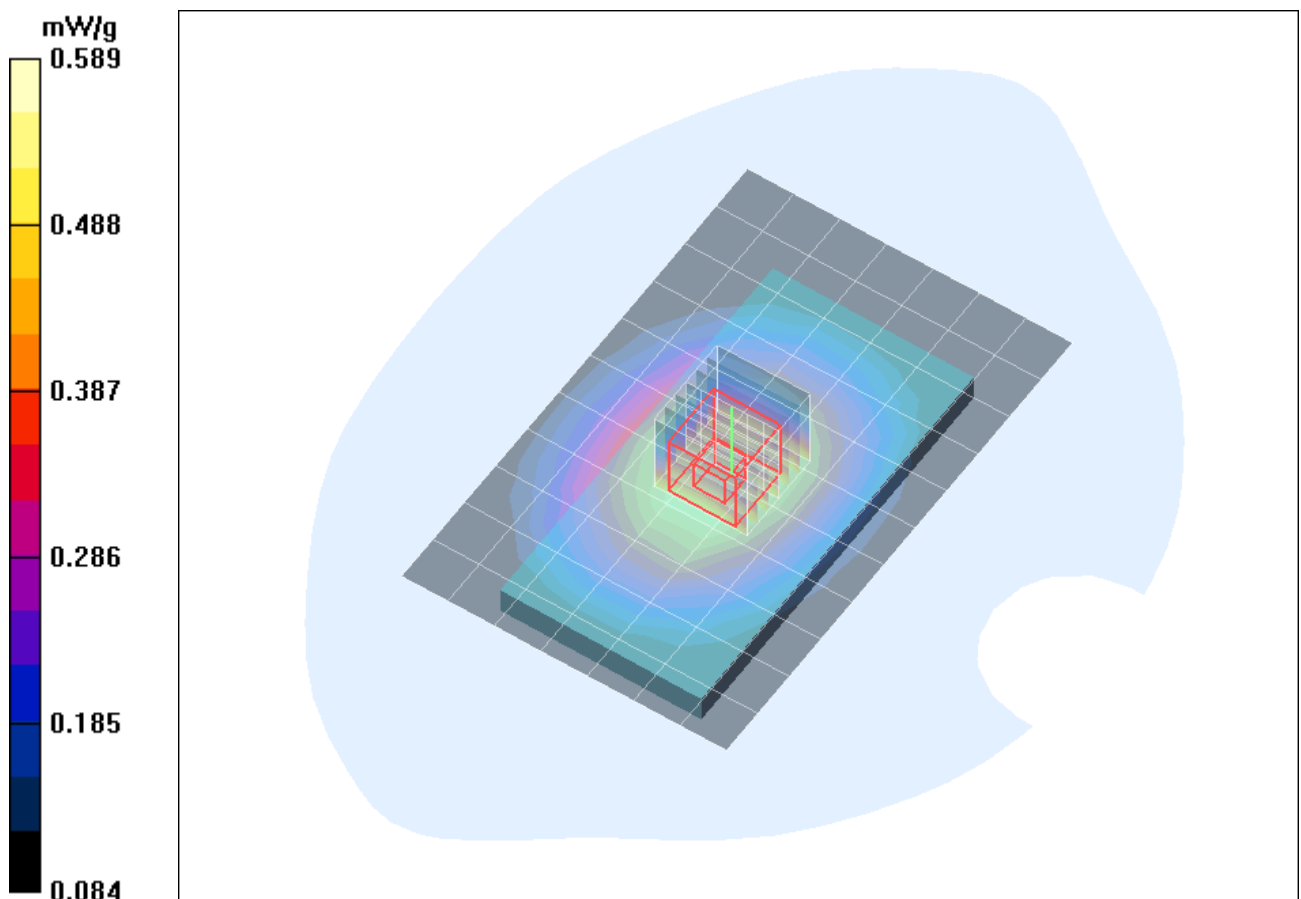


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for CDMA 2000, channel 384, body worn configuration with attached headset, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 11, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS/GPRS 1900, Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
[860_yphm_1_gprs_dspl_up_15mm_1TX.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580
Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 7.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g

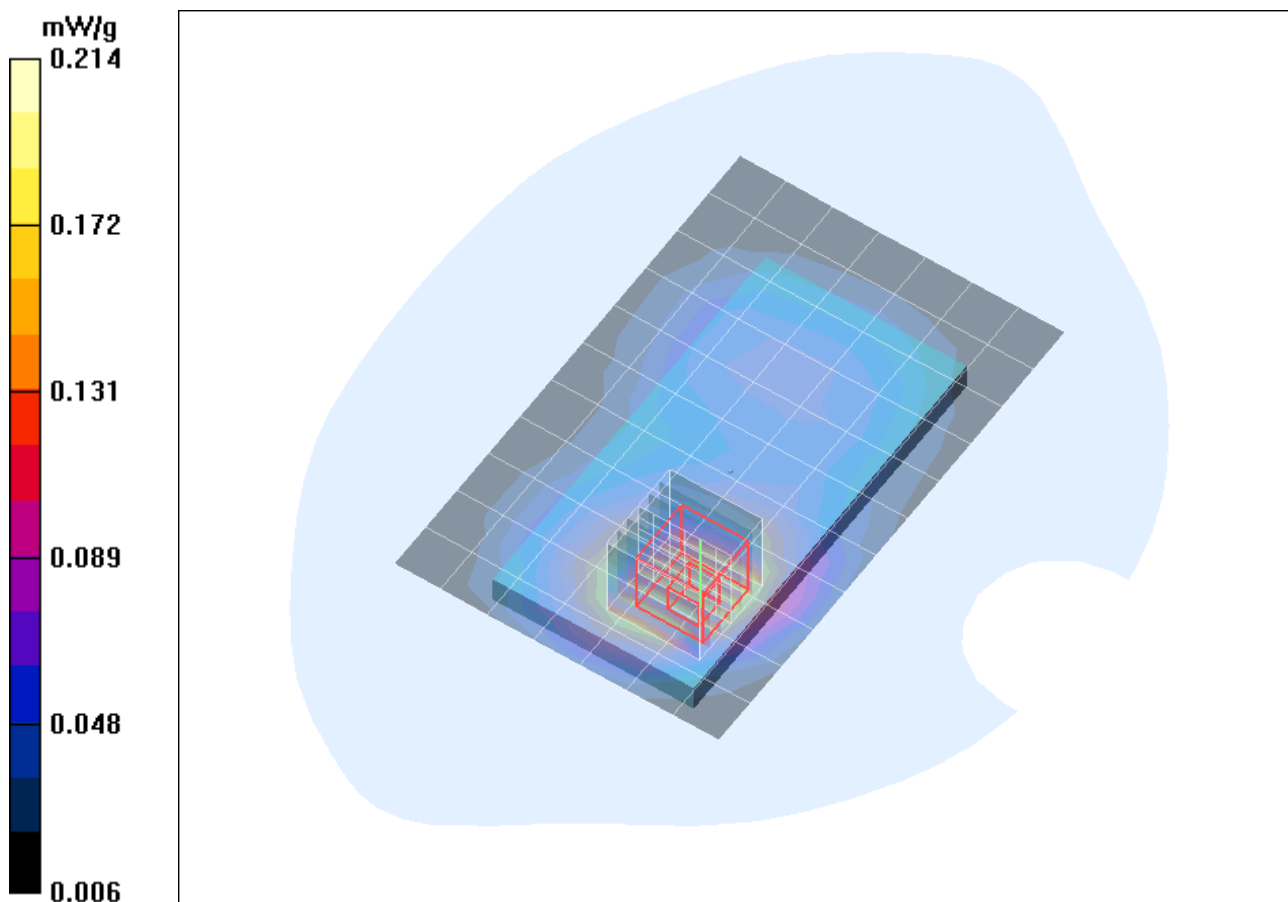


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 8), channel 661, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (September 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
[860_yphm_2_gprs_dspl_down_15mm_1TX.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580
Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 mW/g

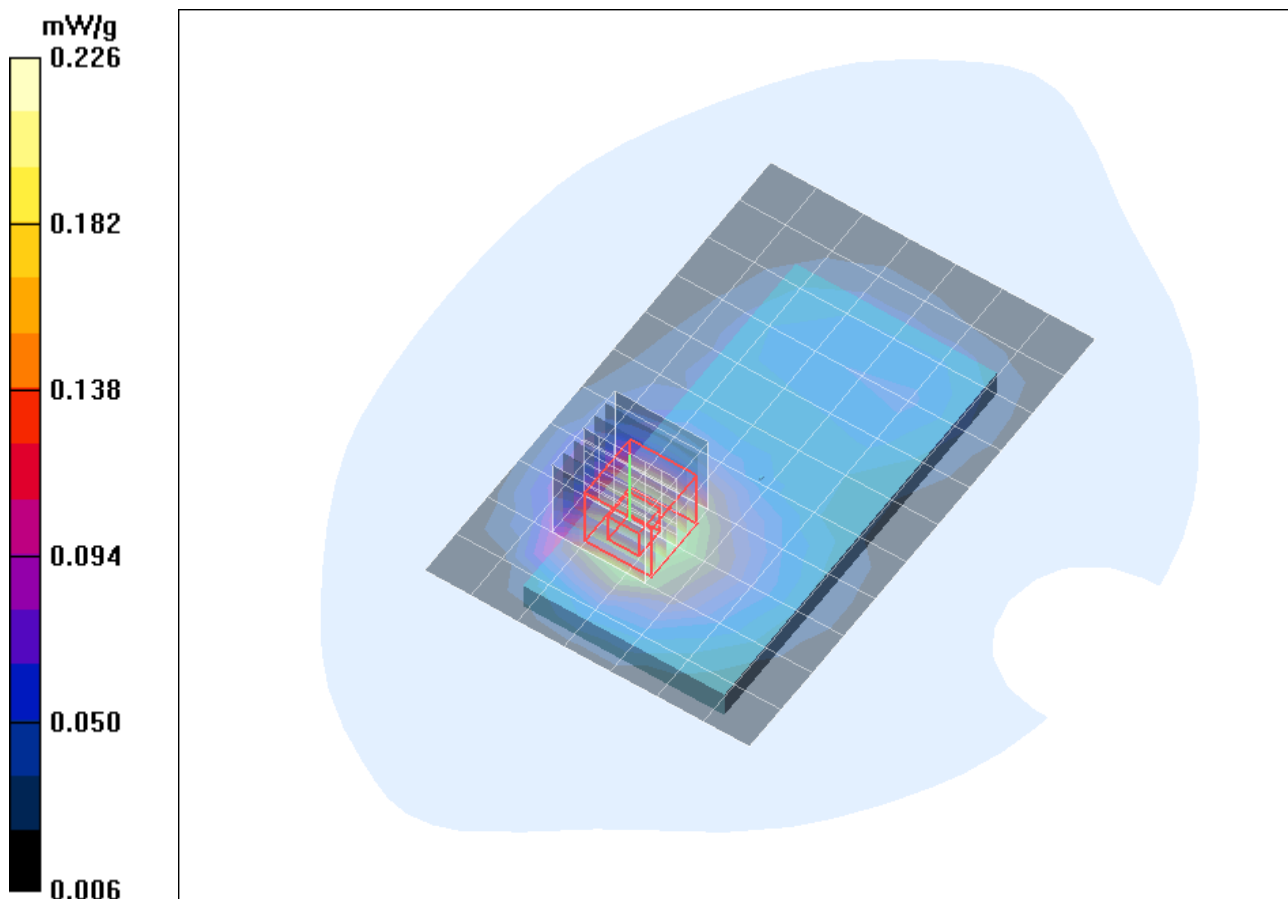


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 8), channel 661, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (September 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [860_yphm_2_dspl_down_15mm_hs.da4](#)

DUT: Kyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007580

Program Name: PCS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.367 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g

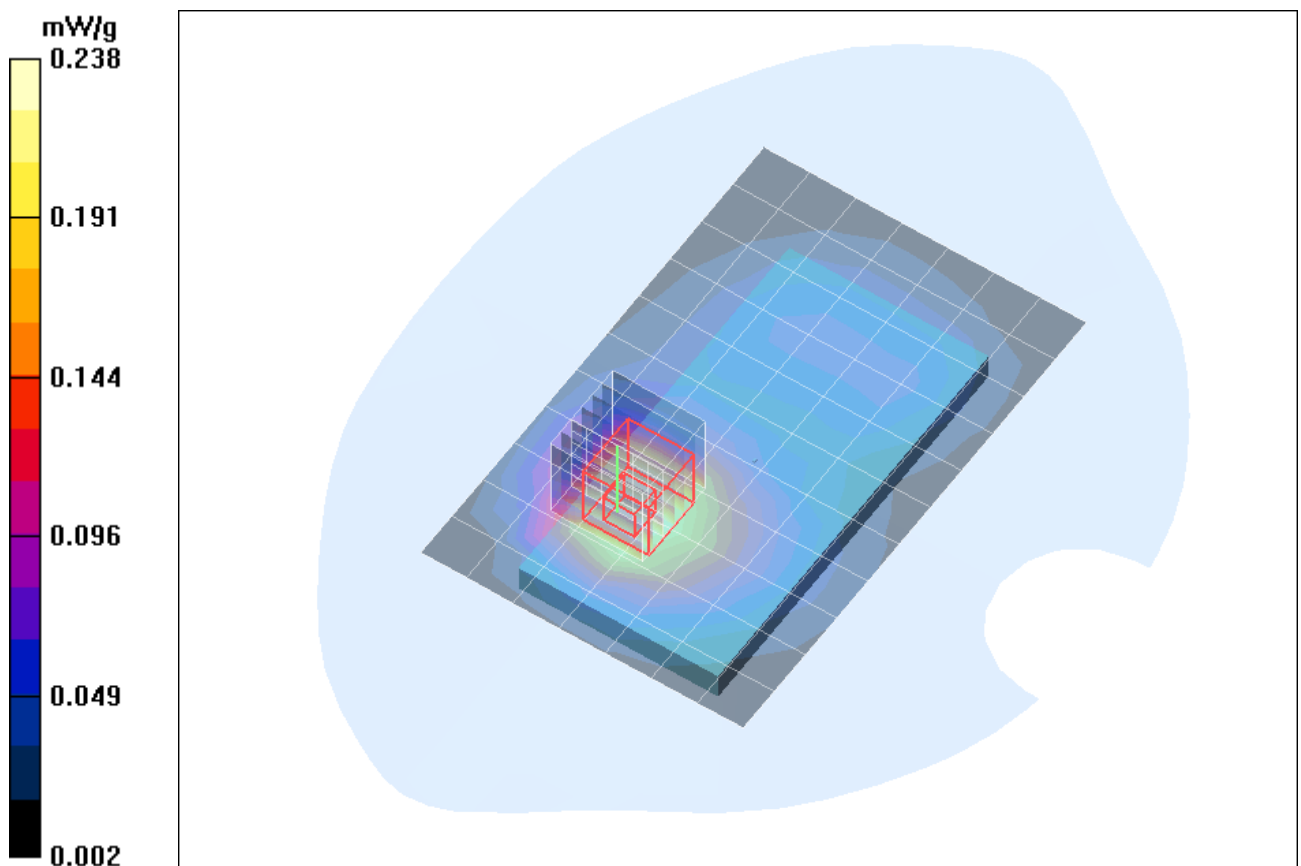


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration with attached headset, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (September 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b, Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[600_ywhm_1_dspl_up_15mm_CH6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600
Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): 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 = 1.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.161 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.002 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0005 mW/g

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

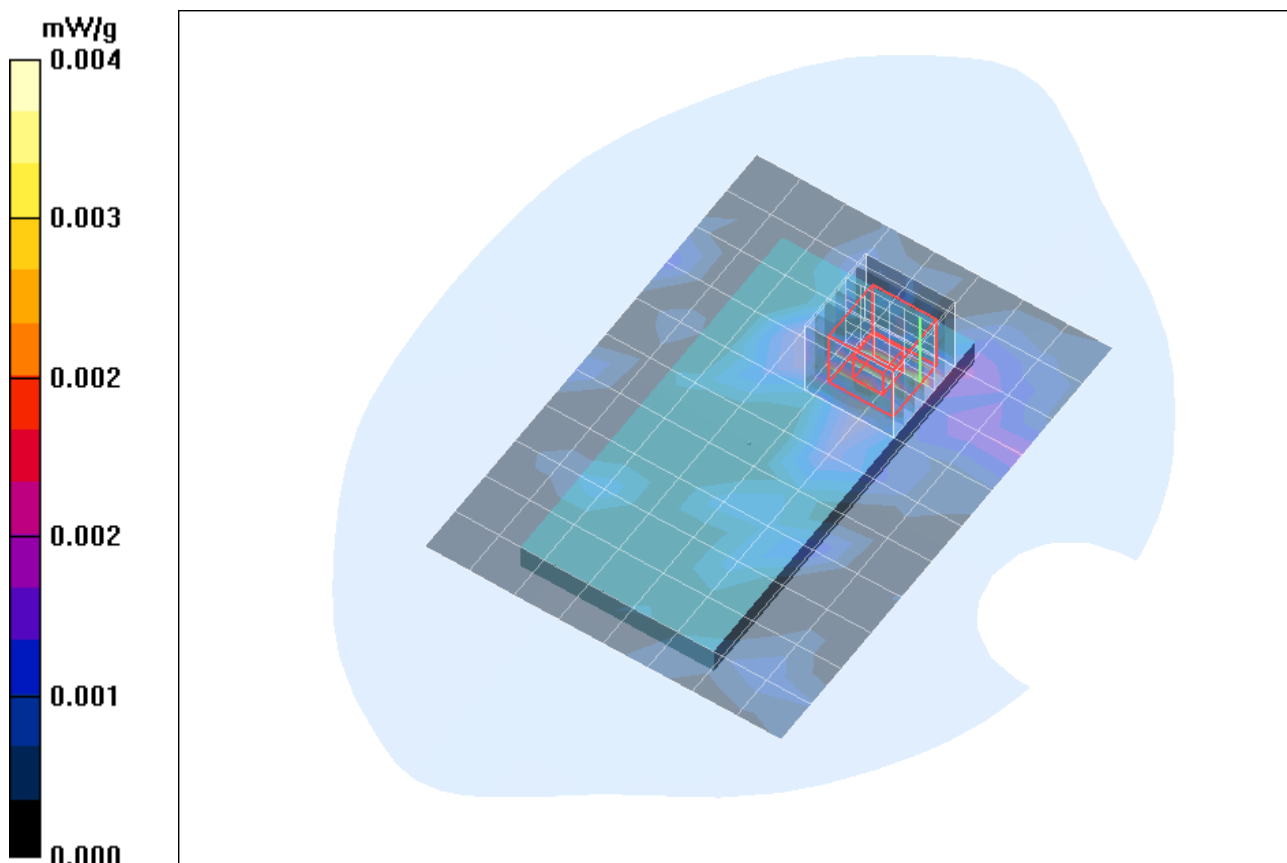


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for b-mode, channel 6, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[600_ywhm_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600
Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 1.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.024 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.002 mW/g

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

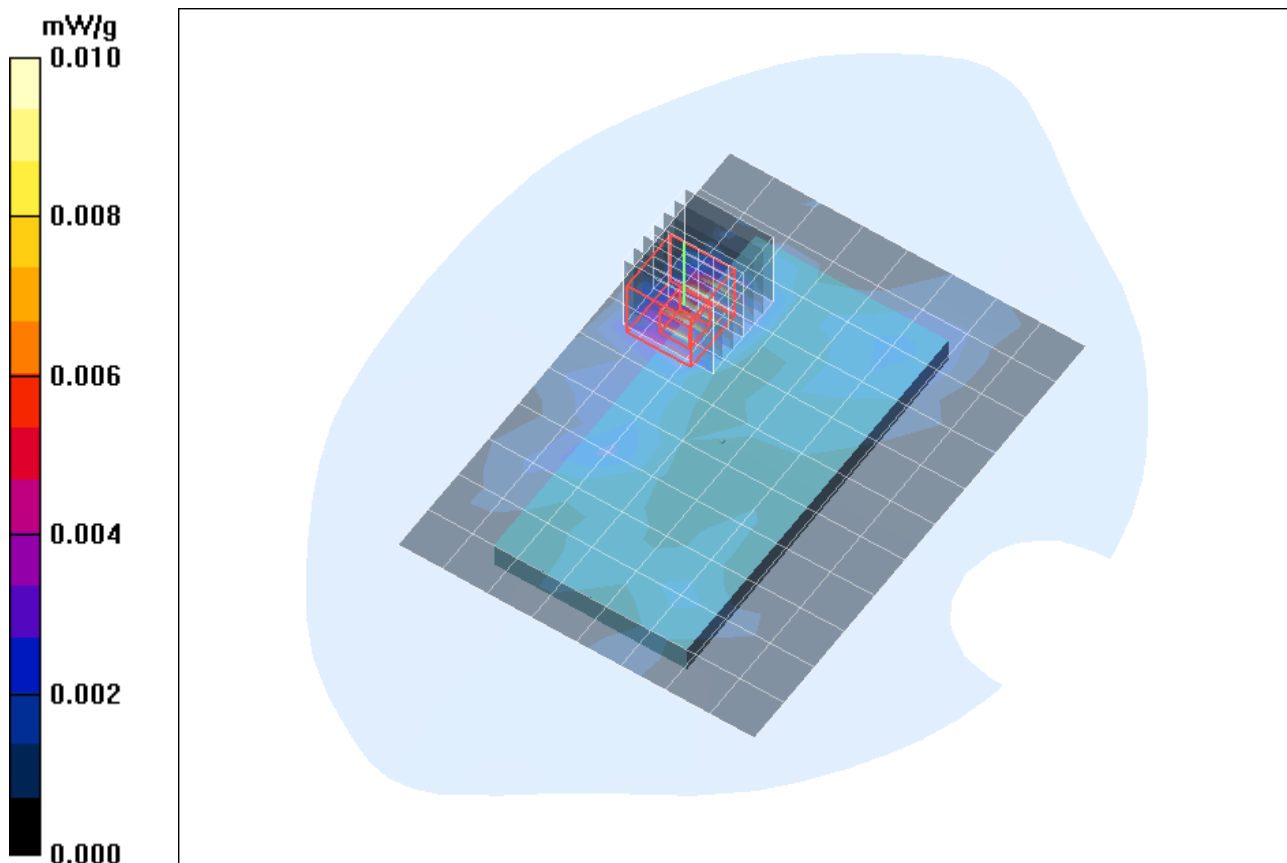


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for b-mode, channel 6, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[600_ywhl_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH1_b.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): 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 = 0.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00196 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00069 mW/g

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

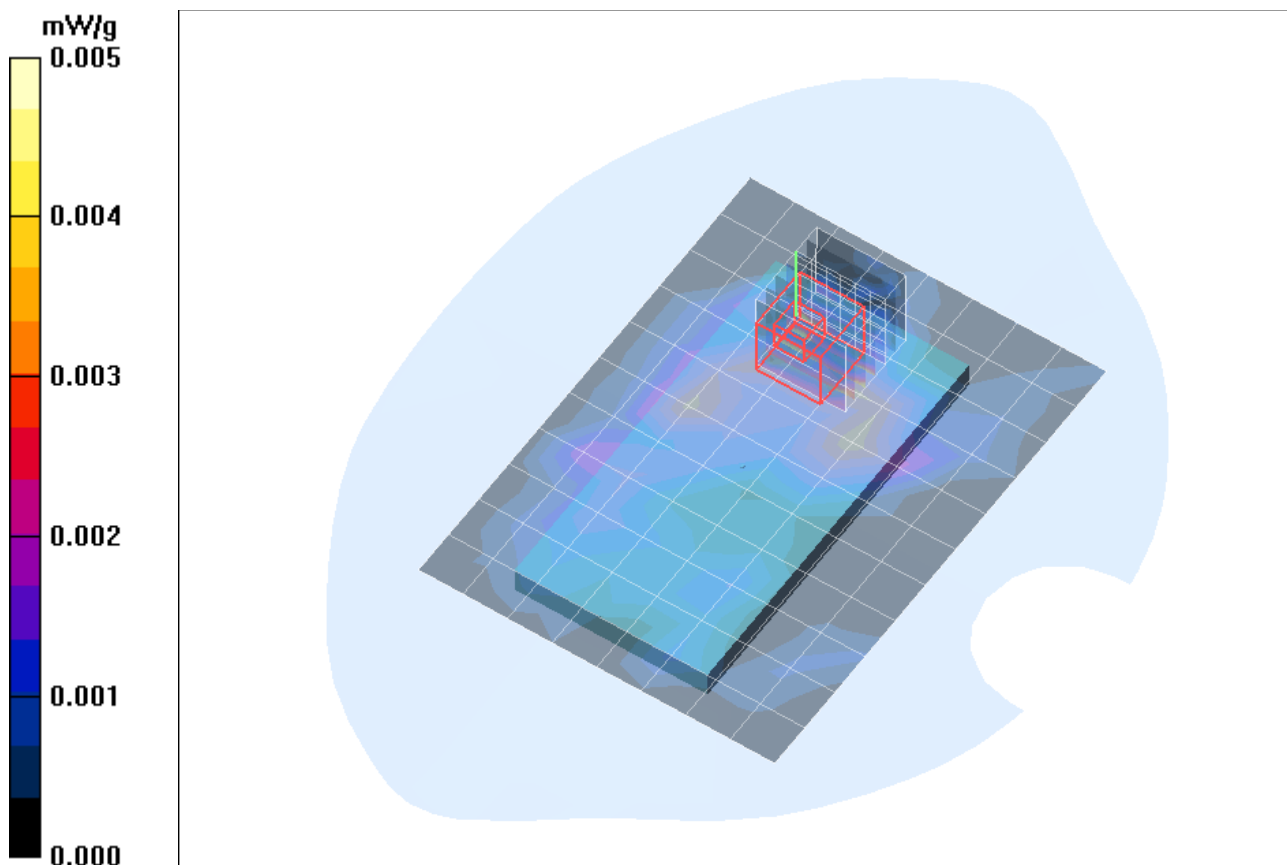


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for b-mode, channel 1, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[600_yvhh_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH11_b.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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 = 0.916 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.004 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = N.A. mW/g; SAR(10 g) = N.A. mW/g

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

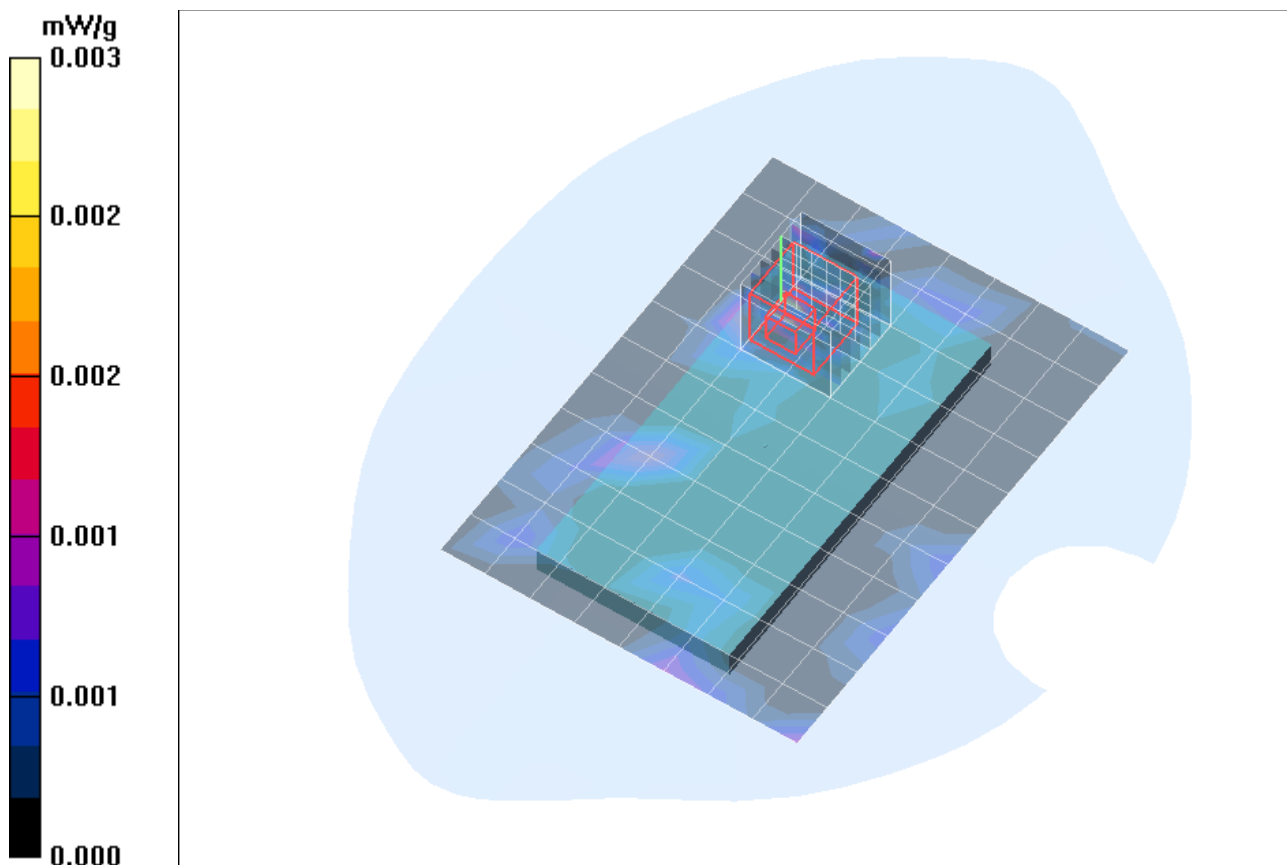


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for b-mode, channel 11, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 g/n, Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[600_ywhm_1_dspl_up_15mm_CH6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600
Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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 = 0.180 V/m; Power Drift = -0.224 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = N.A. mW/g; SAR(10 g) = N.A. mW/g

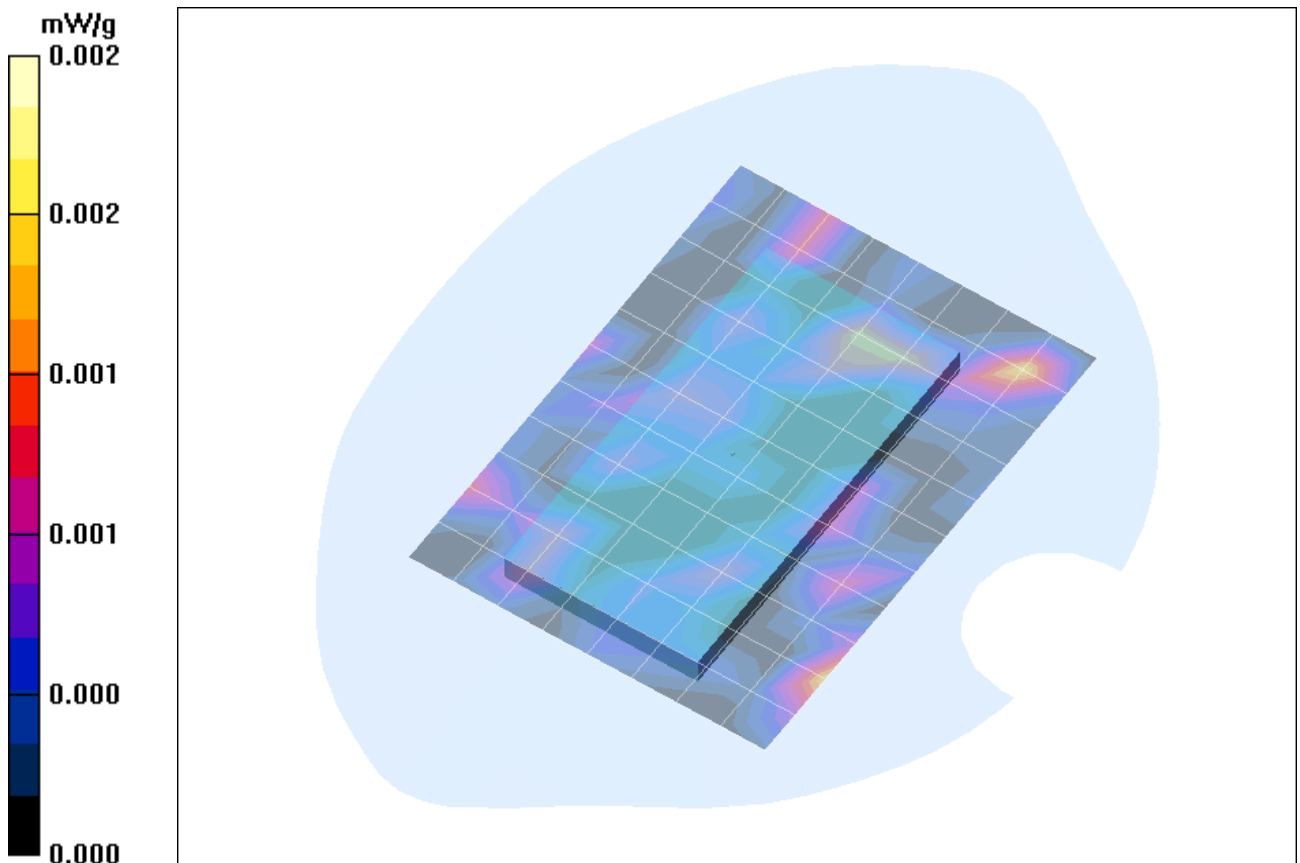


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for g-mode, channel 6, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[600_ywhm_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): 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 = 0.995 V/m; Power Drift = -0.748 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.006 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.001 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000368 mW/g

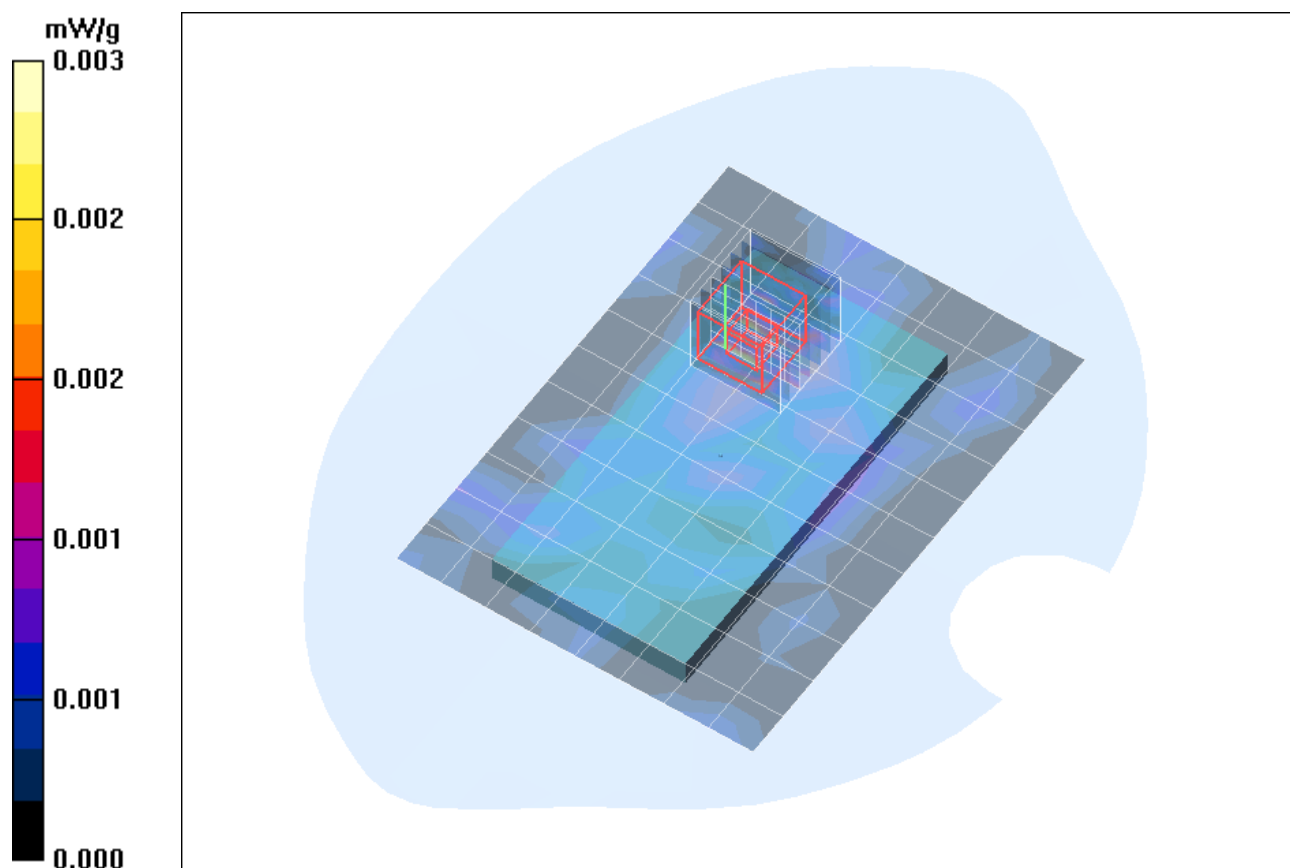


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for g-mode, channel 6, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[600_ywhl_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH1_g.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.836 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = N.A. mW/g; SAR(10 g) = N.A. mW/g

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

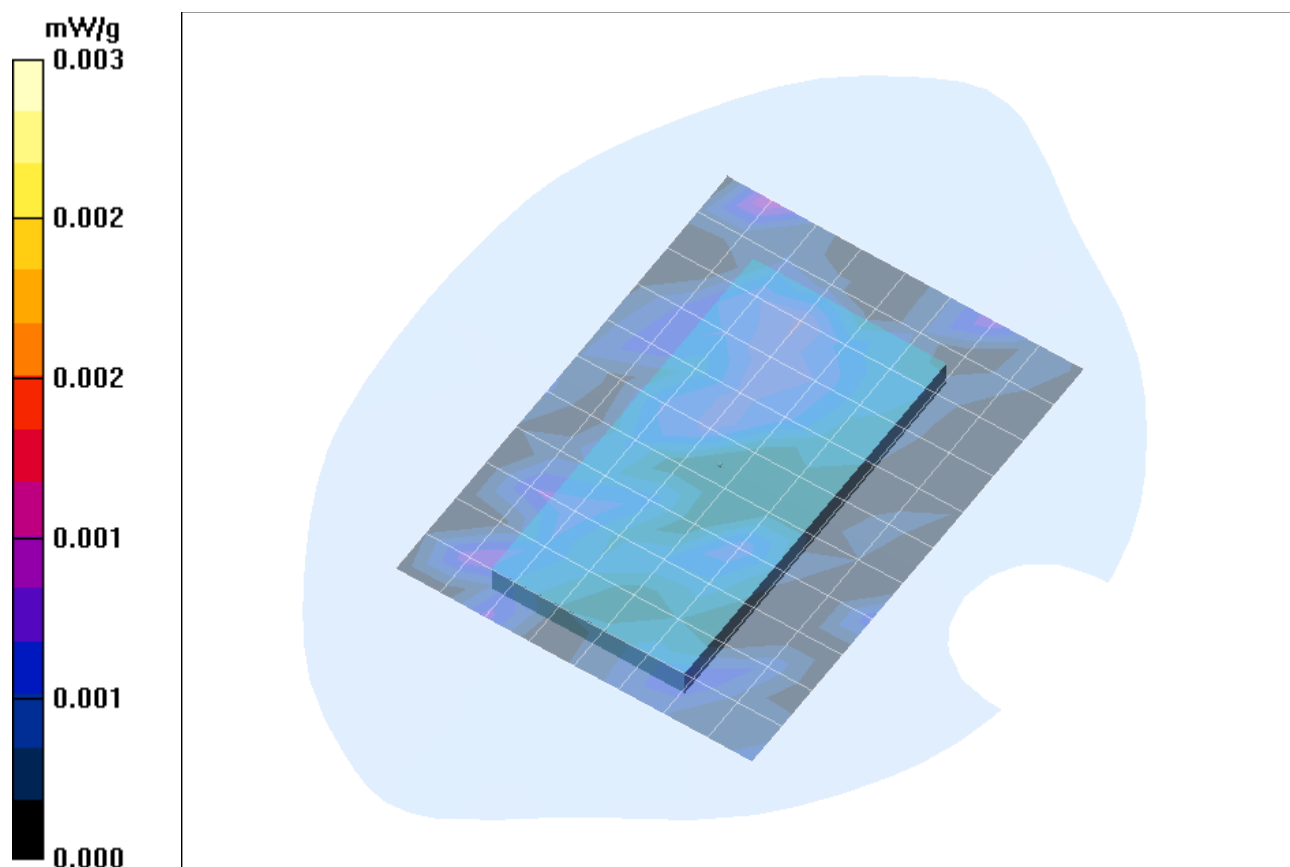


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for g-mode, channel 1, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:

[600_ywhh_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH11_g.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011

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

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = N.A. mW/g; SAR(10 g) = N.A. mW/g

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

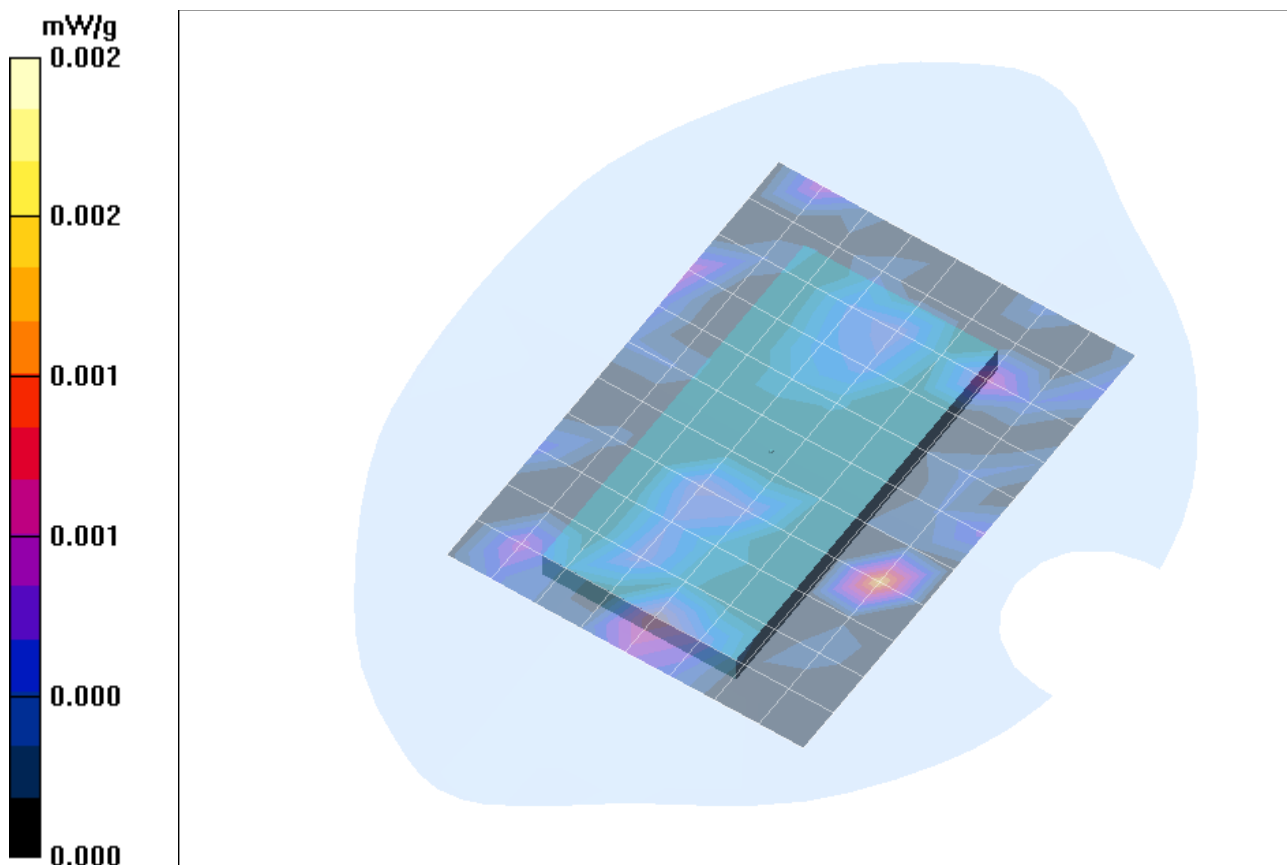


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for g-mode, channel 11, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[600_ywhl_2_dspl_down_15mm_CH1_n.da4](#)

DUT: Keyocera; Type: F41; Serial: 358678040007600
Program Name: IEEE 802.11 n

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 26.09.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 21.09.2011
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 0.438 V/m; Power Drift = 0.380 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = N.A. mW/g; SAR(10 g) = N.A. mW/g

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

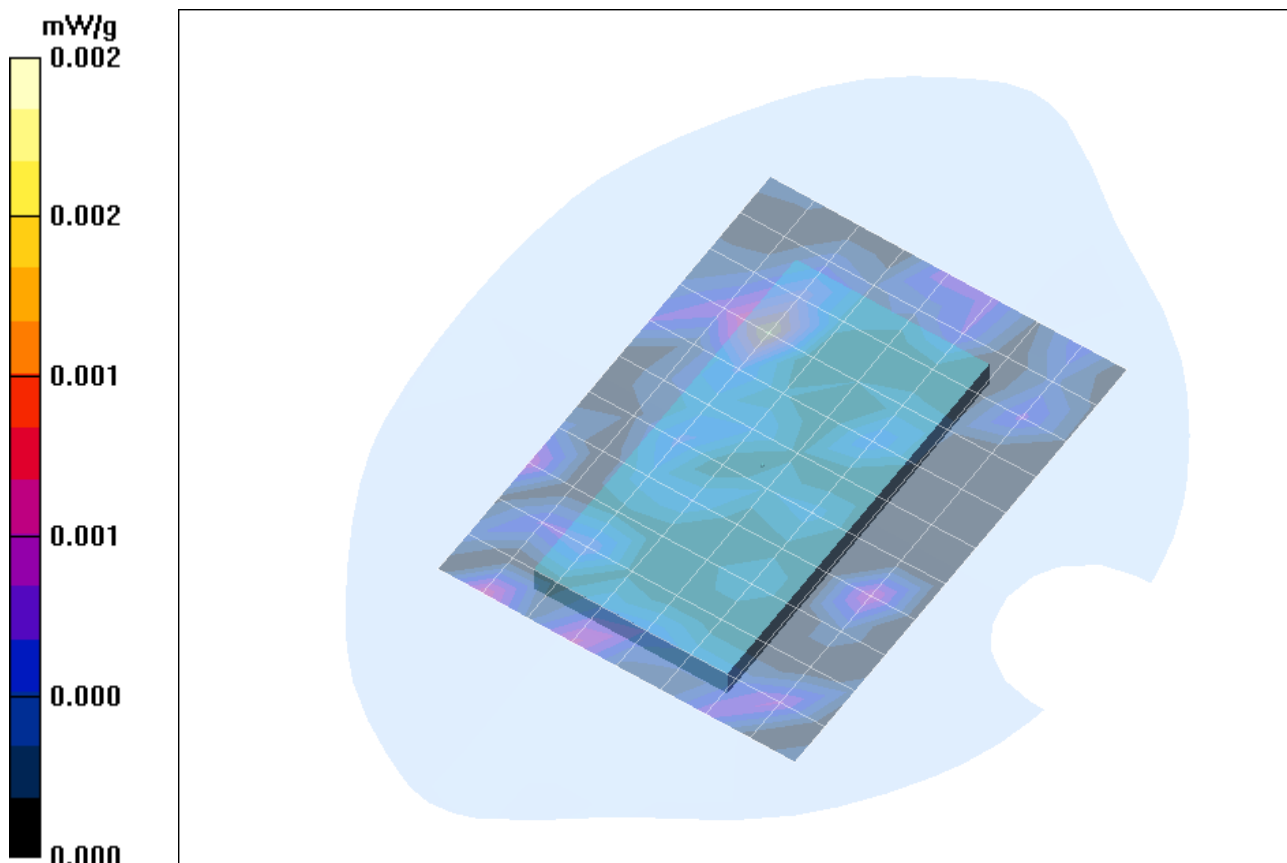


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for n-mode, channel 1, body worn configuration without accessory, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

9 SAR Z-axis Scans (Validation)

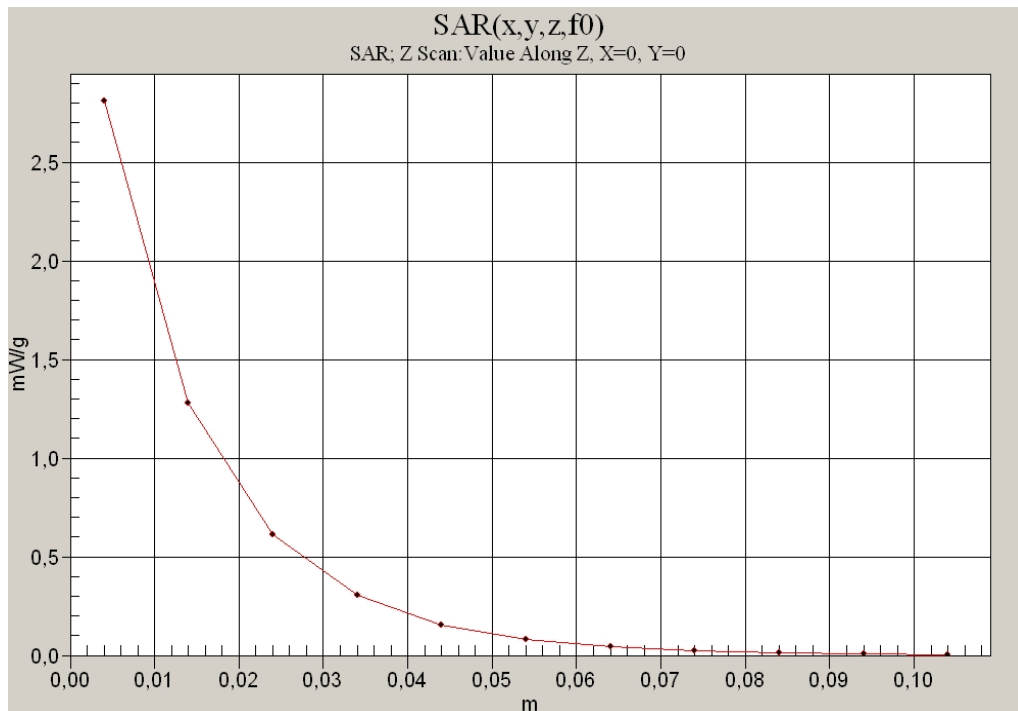


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (GSM 850), (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6° C).

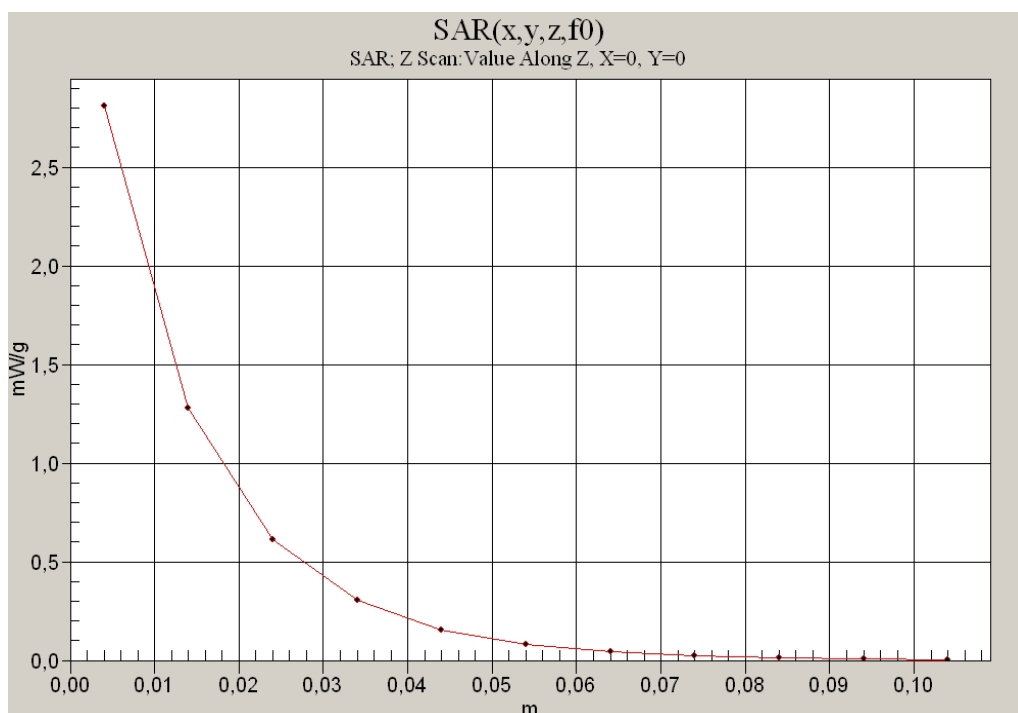


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (CDMA 2000) (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

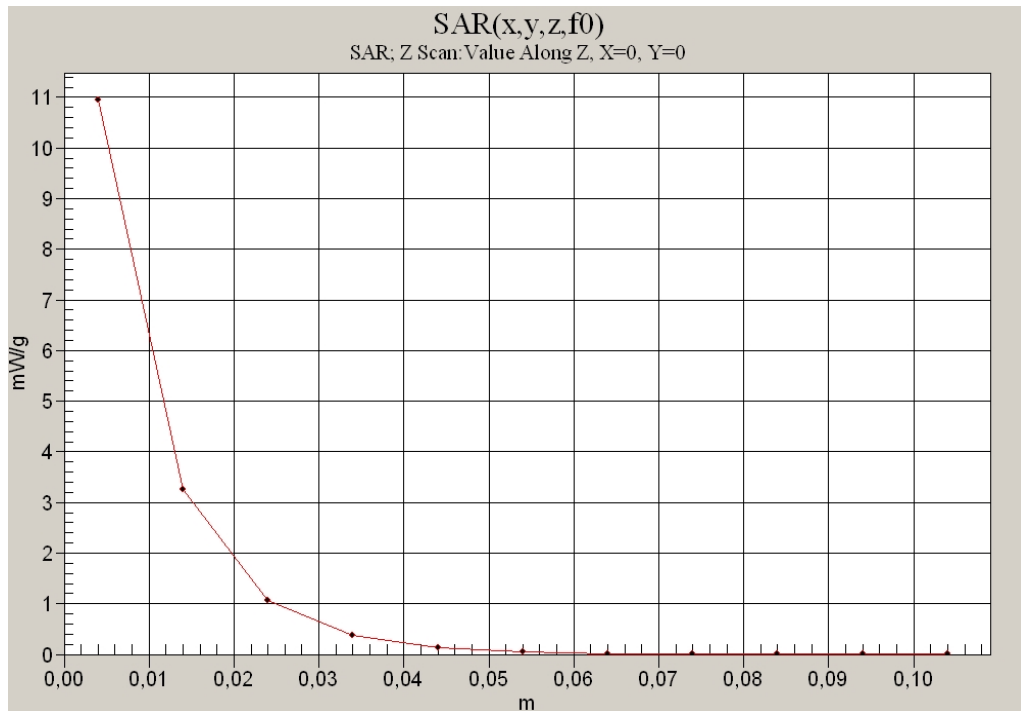


Fig. 33: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (PCS 1900) (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

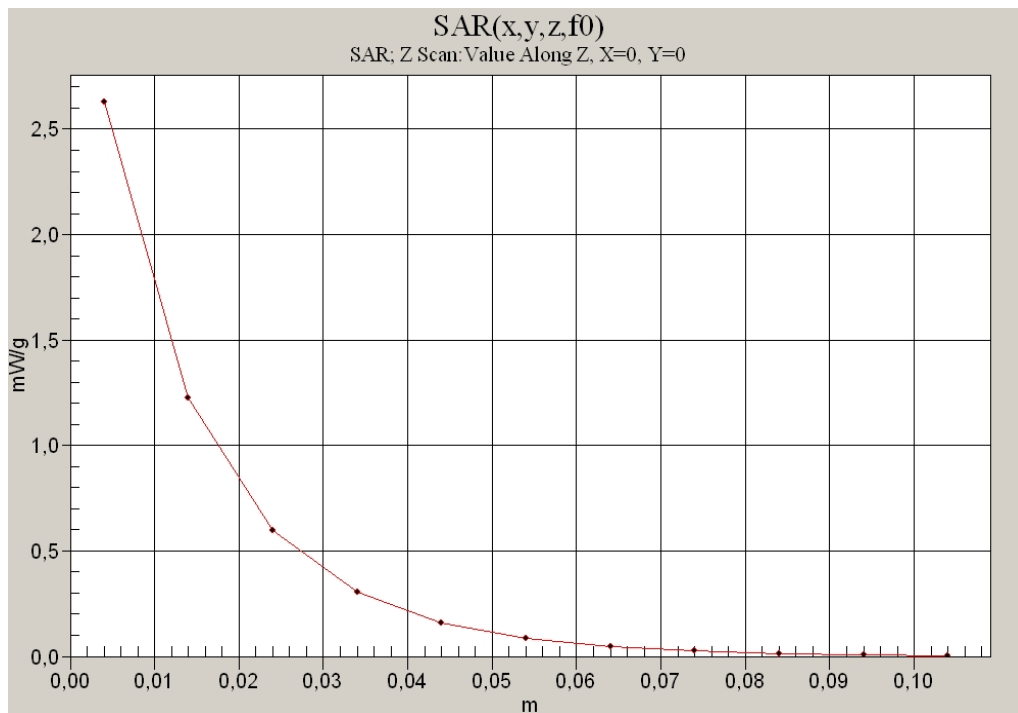


Fig. 34: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (GPRS 850) (September 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

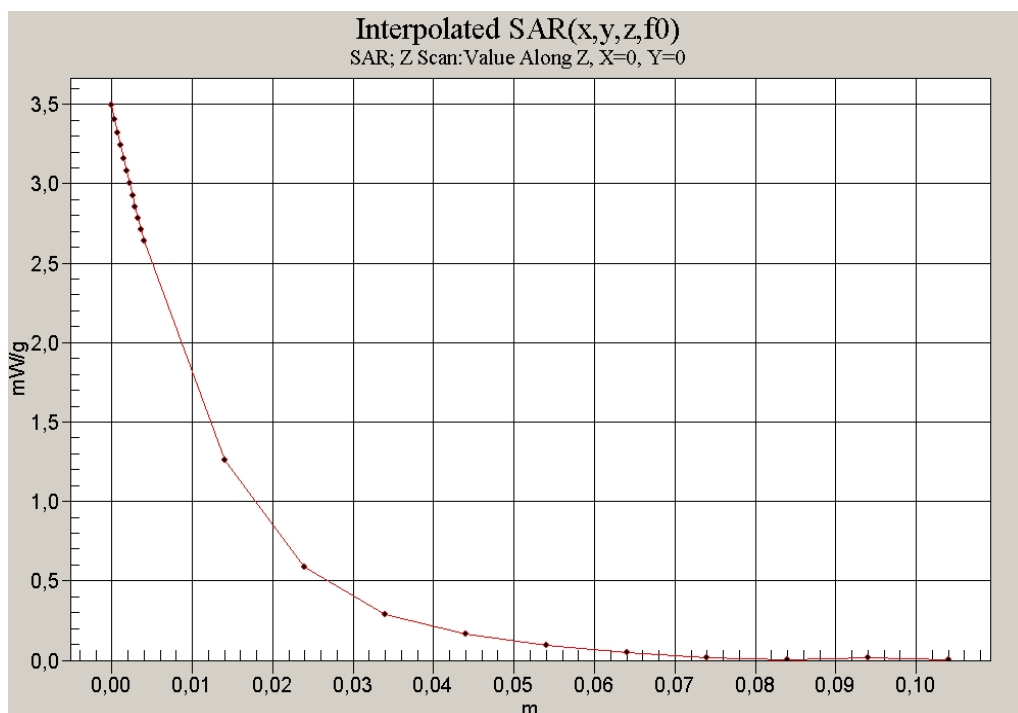


Fig. 35: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (CDMA 2000) (October 11, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

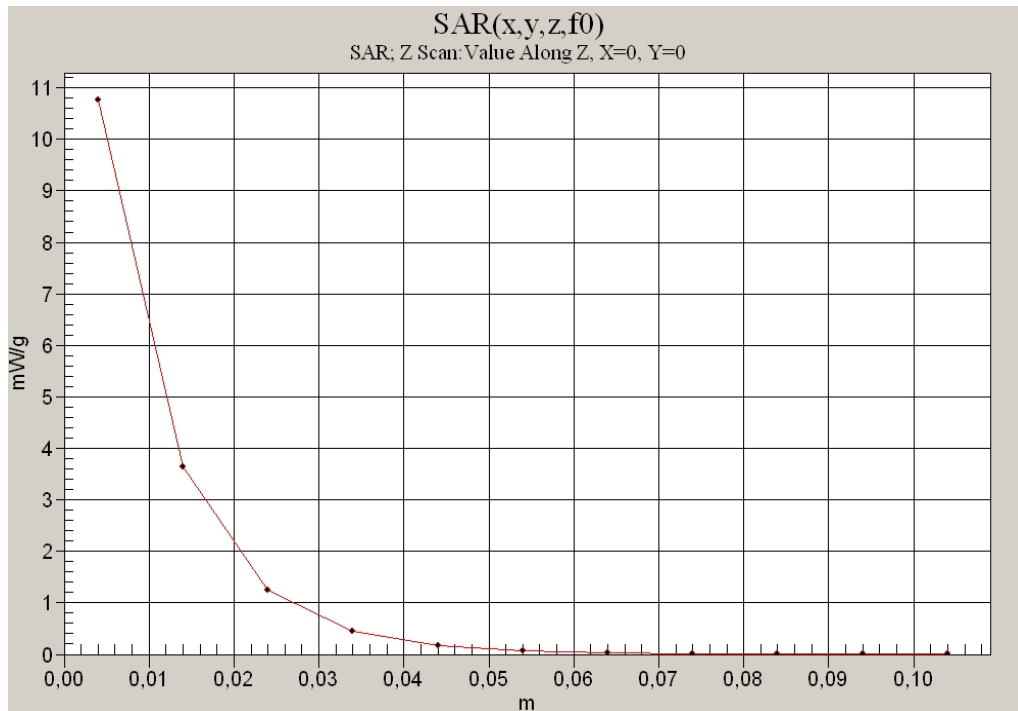


Fig. 36: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (GPRS 1900) (September 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

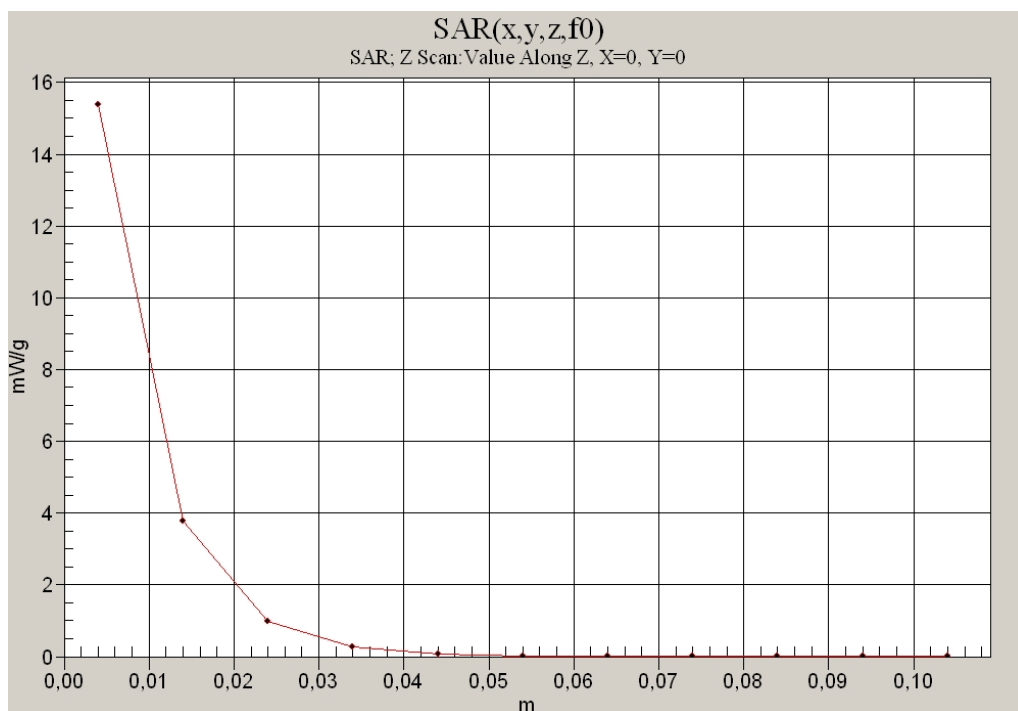


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (IEEE 802.11) (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).

10 SAR Z-axis Scans (Measurements)

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

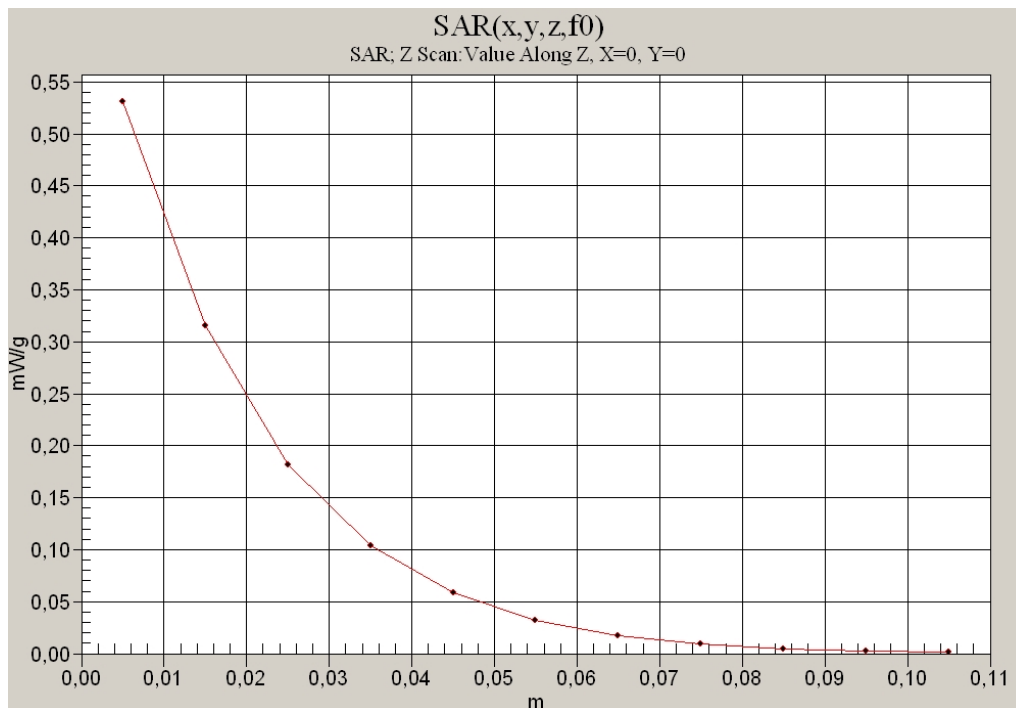


Fig. 38: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (August 30, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.6° C).

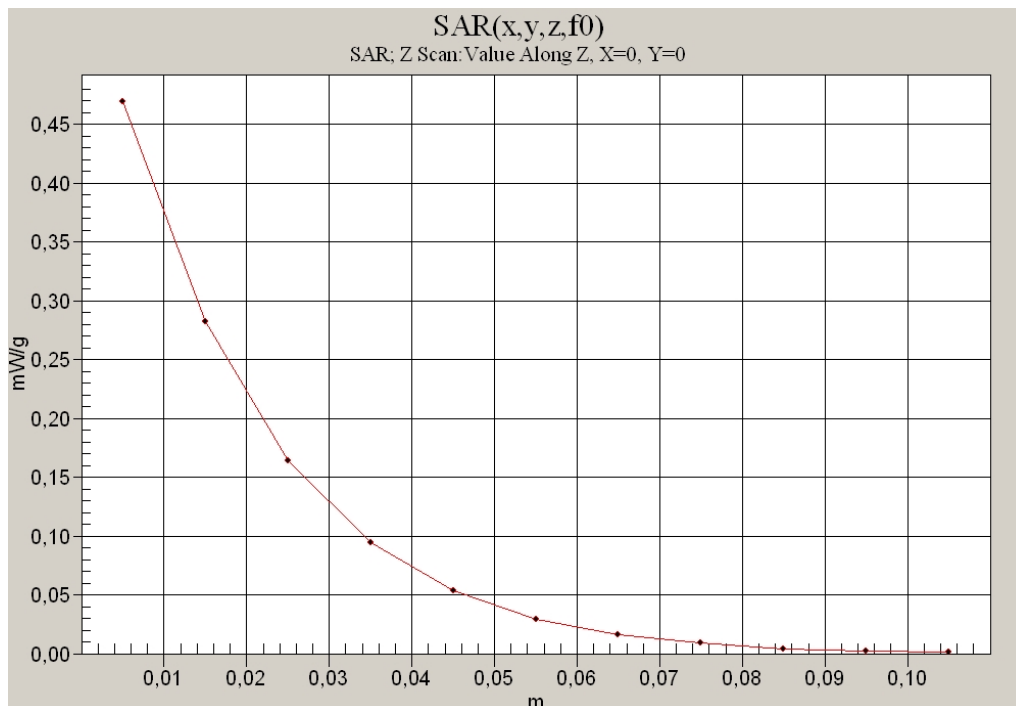


Fig. 39: SAR versus liquid depth, head: CDMA 2000, channel 384, cheek position, left side of head (September 19, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

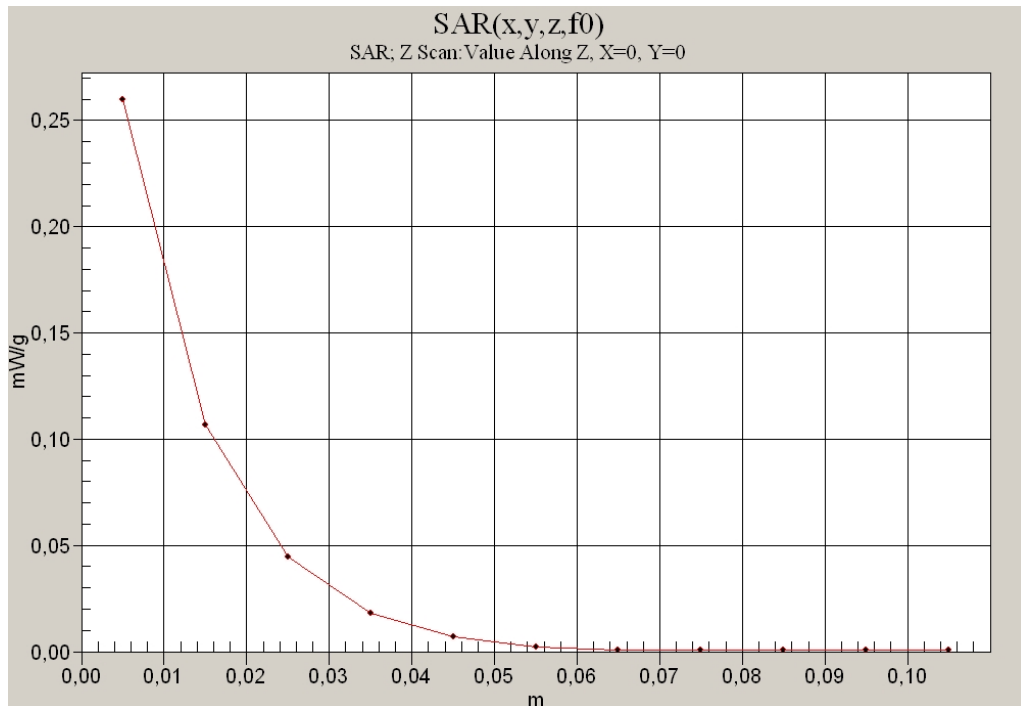


Fig. 40: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (August 31, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2° C).

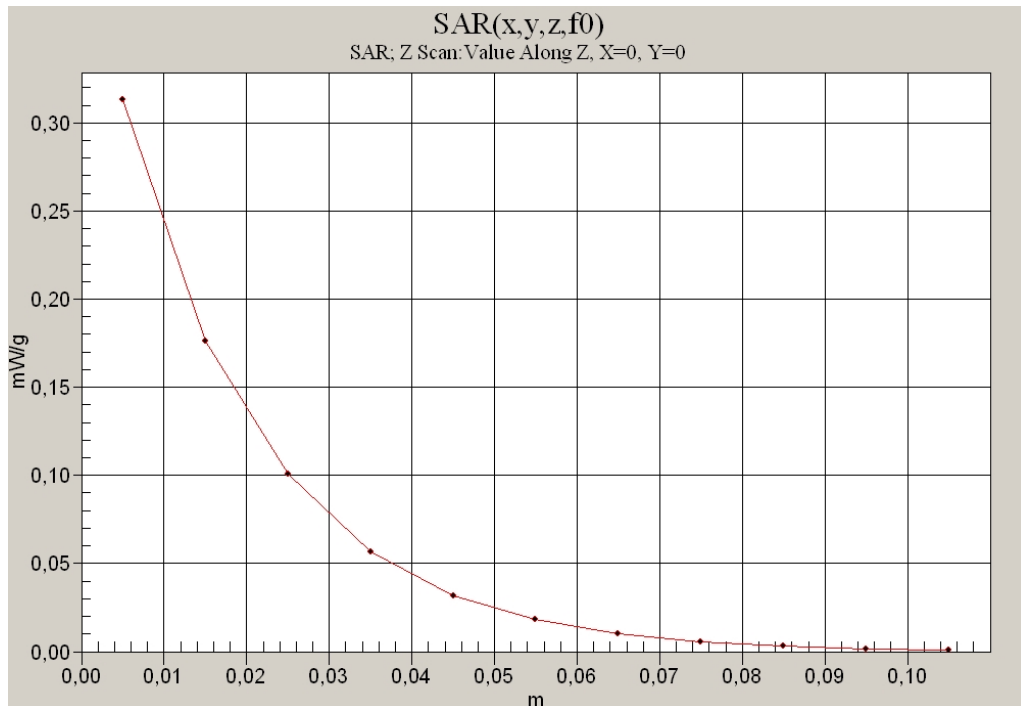


Fig. 41: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850, channel 190, display towards the phantom (September 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.8° C).

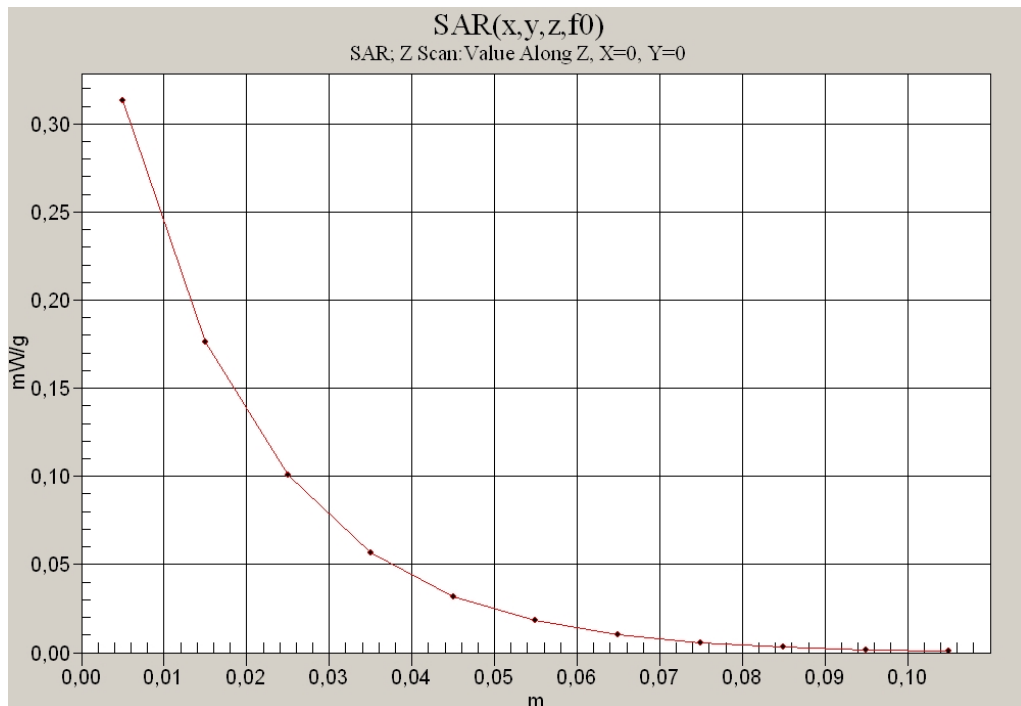


Fig. 42: SAR versus liquid depth, body: CDMA 2000, channel 384, display towards the ground (October 11, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.9° C).

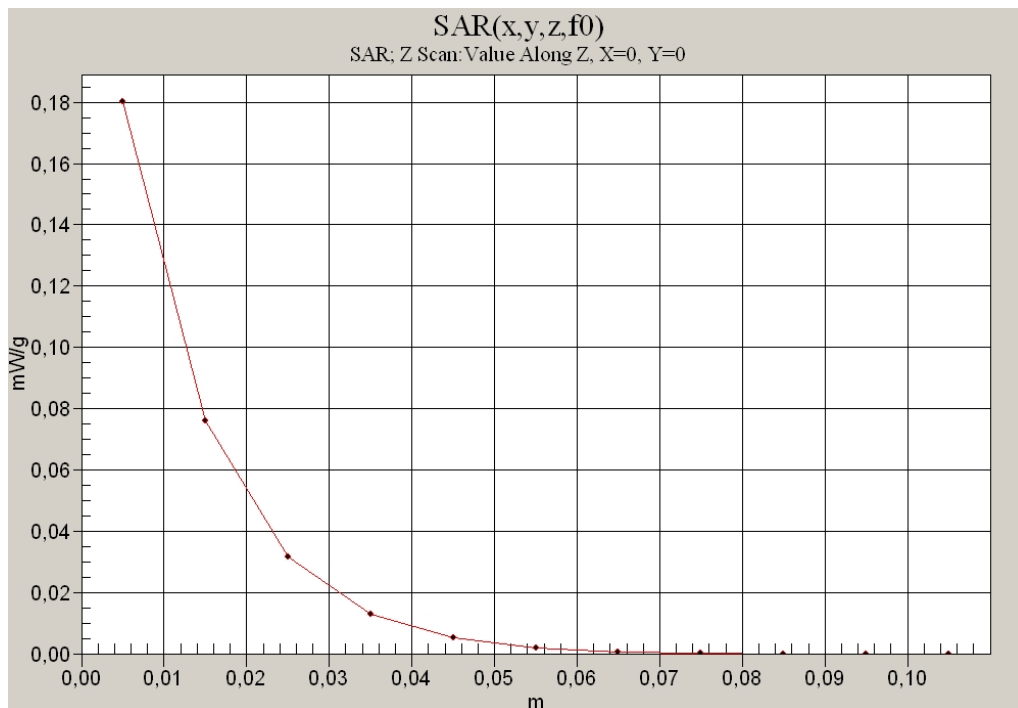


Fig. 43: SAR versus liquid depth, body: PCS 1900, channel 661, display towards the ground, with headset (September 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3° C).

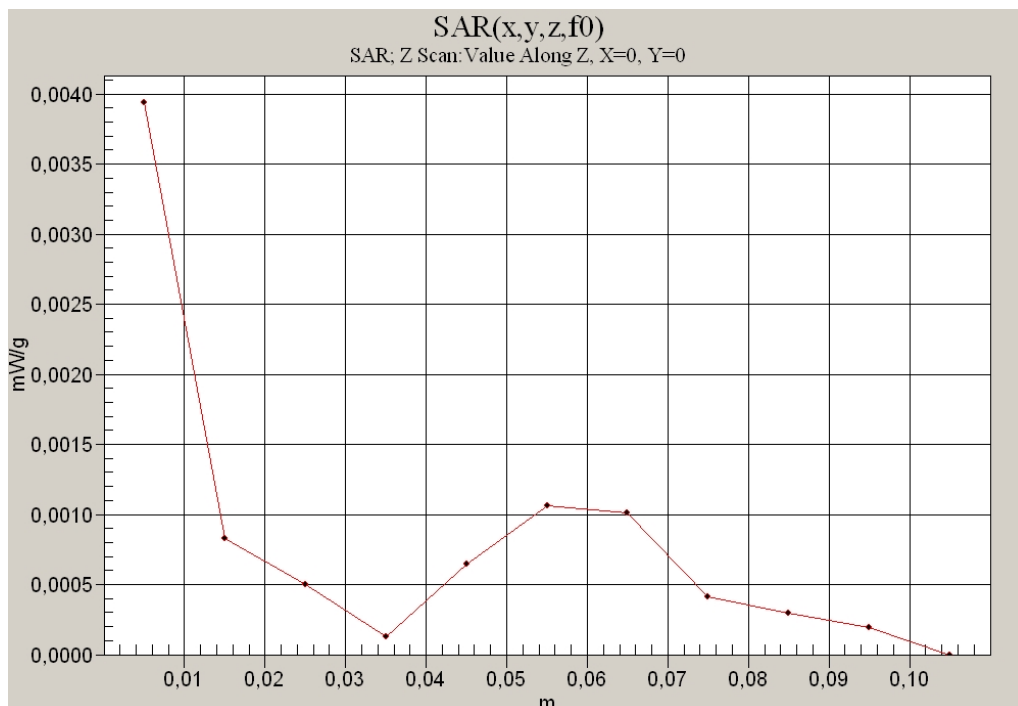


Fig. 44: SAR versus liquid depth, body: 802.11 b, channel 6, display towards the ground (October 12, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7° C).