

Validation Data (835MHz Brain)

Dipole 835 MHz

SAM I Phantom: Flat Section: Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvP(6.60,6.60,6.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 10.0 mW/g ± 0.09 dB, SAR (10g): 6.46 mW/g ± 0.09 dB

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB

Comment:

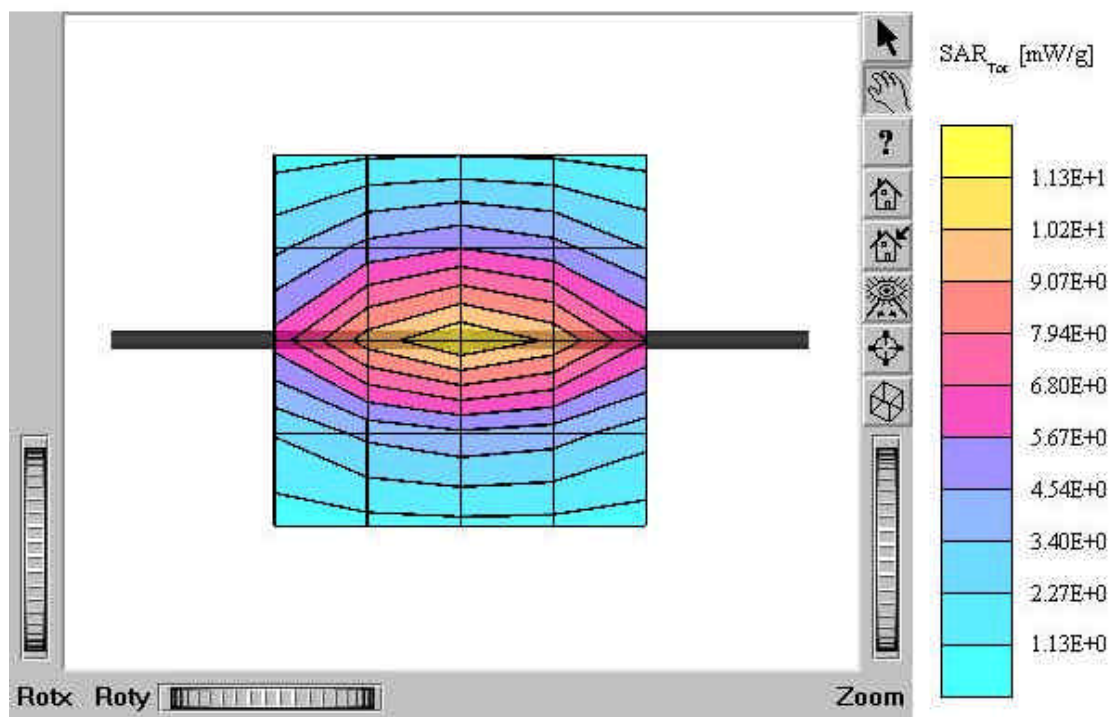
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

Date Tested: August 2, 2004



Validation Data (835MHz Brain)

Dipole 835 MHz

SAM 1 Phantom: Flat Section: Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.60,6.60,6.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 10.0 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 6.40 mW/g ± 0.02 dB

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB

Comment:

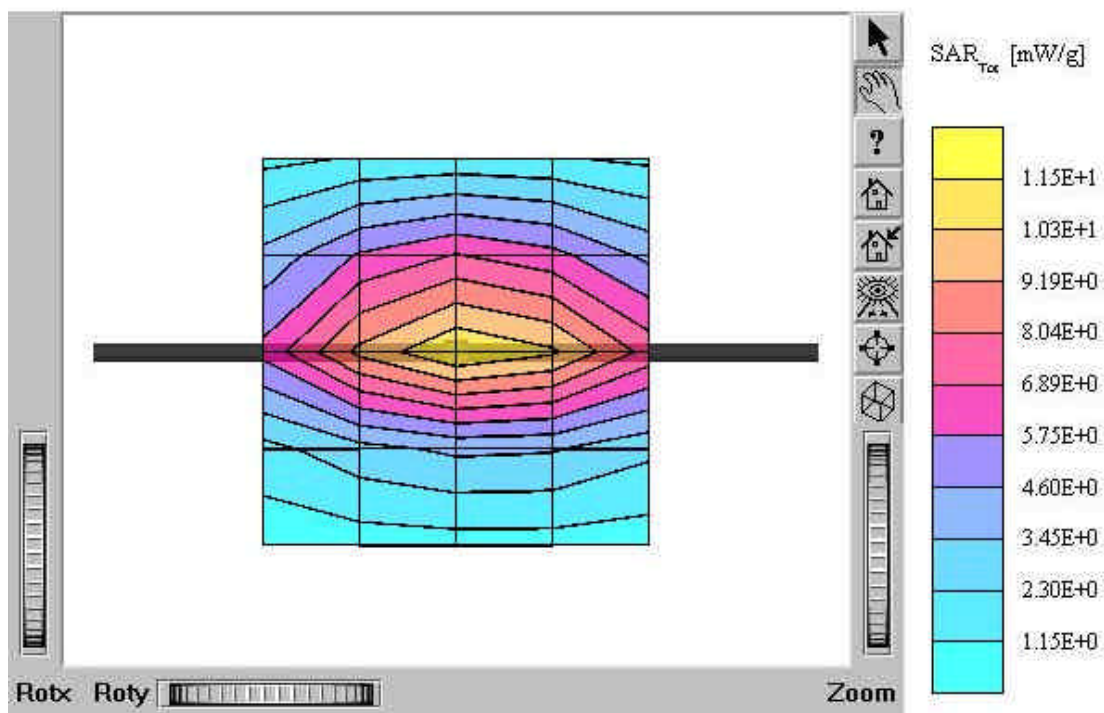
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C

Date Tested: August 3, 2004



Validation Data (1900MHz Brain)

Dipole 1900 MHz

SAM II Phantom: Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 39.0 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 20.1 mW/g ± 0.00 dB

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB

Comment:

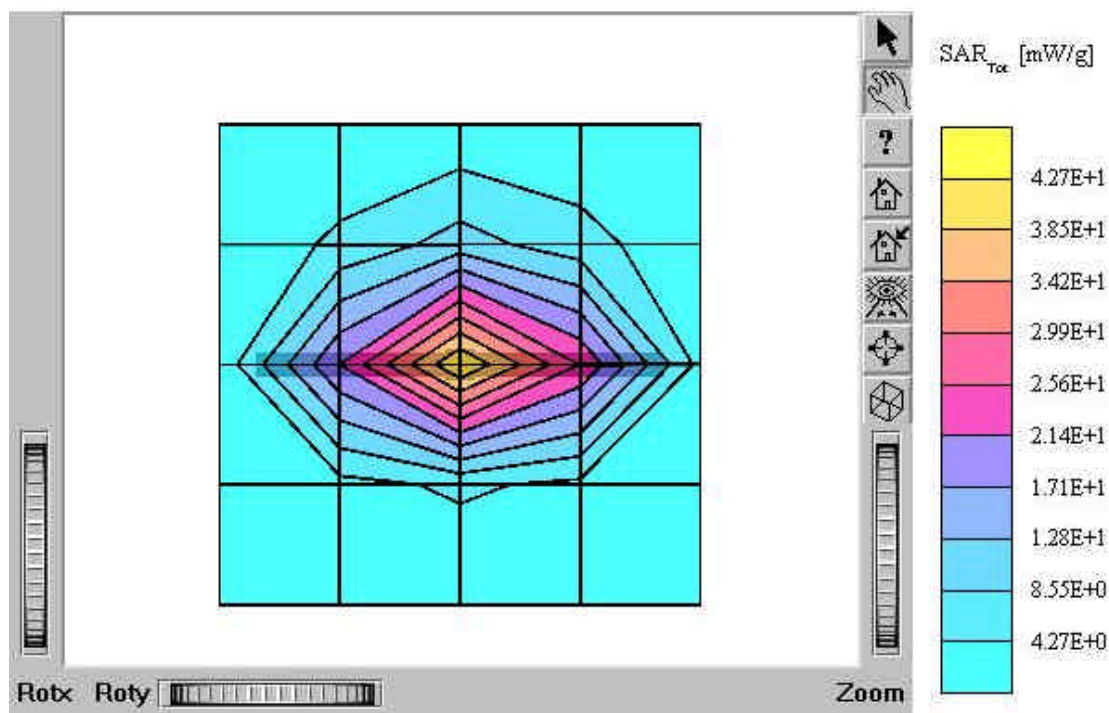
1900 MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D1900V2/ S.N: 5d032)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1 W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C

Date Tested: August 4, 2004



Dipole 835 MHz

SAM 1 Phantom: Section: Position: ; Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.60,6.60,6.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.89$

mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

;

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Comment:

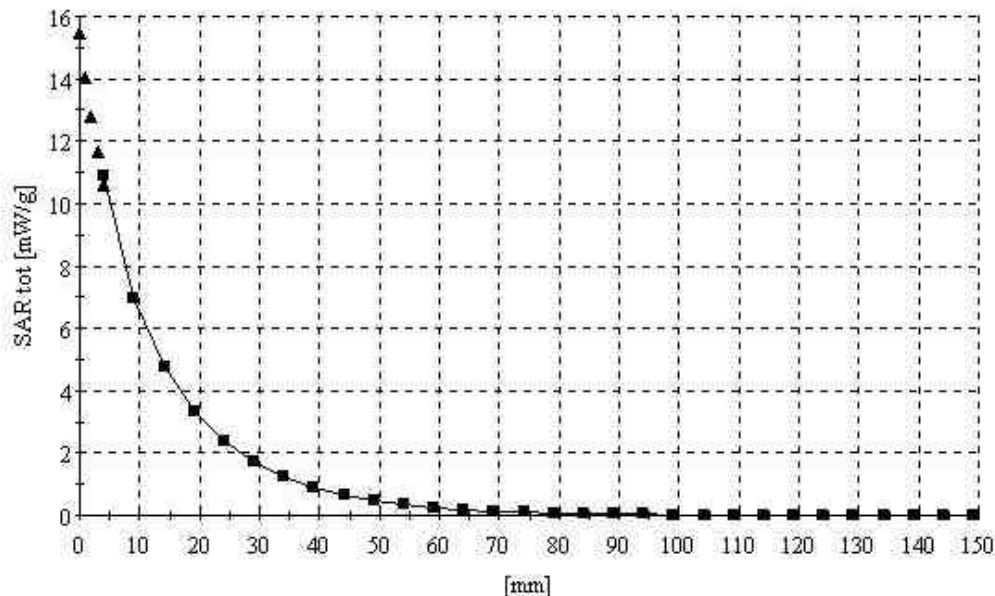
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

Date Tested: August 2, 2004



Dipole 835 MHz

SAM I Phantom; Section; Position; Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.60,6.60,6.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.89$ rho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

:

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Comment:

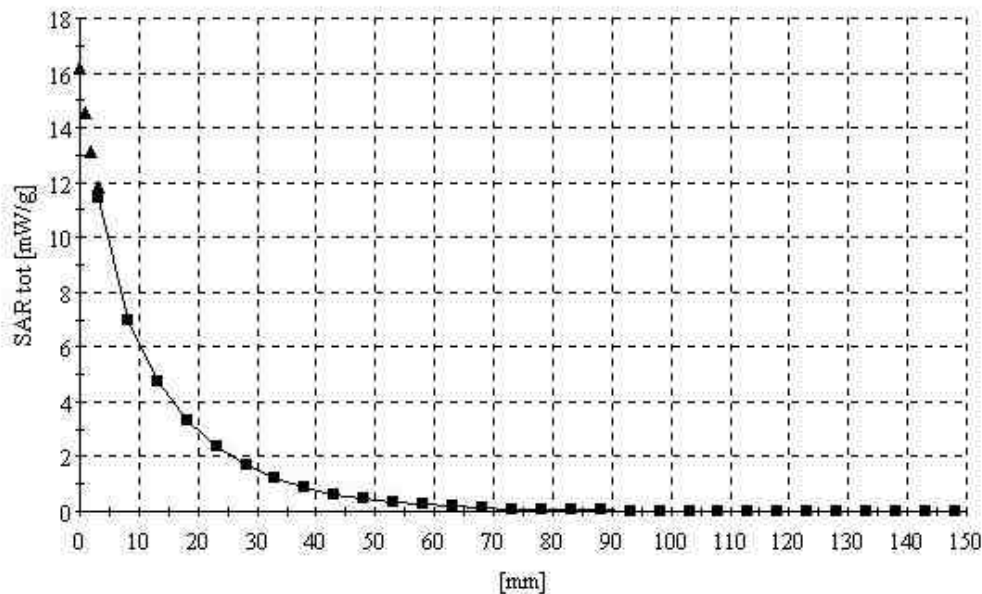
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C

Date Tested: August 3, 2004



Dipole 1900 MHz

SAM II Phantom: Section: Position: ; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.40$

mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Comment:

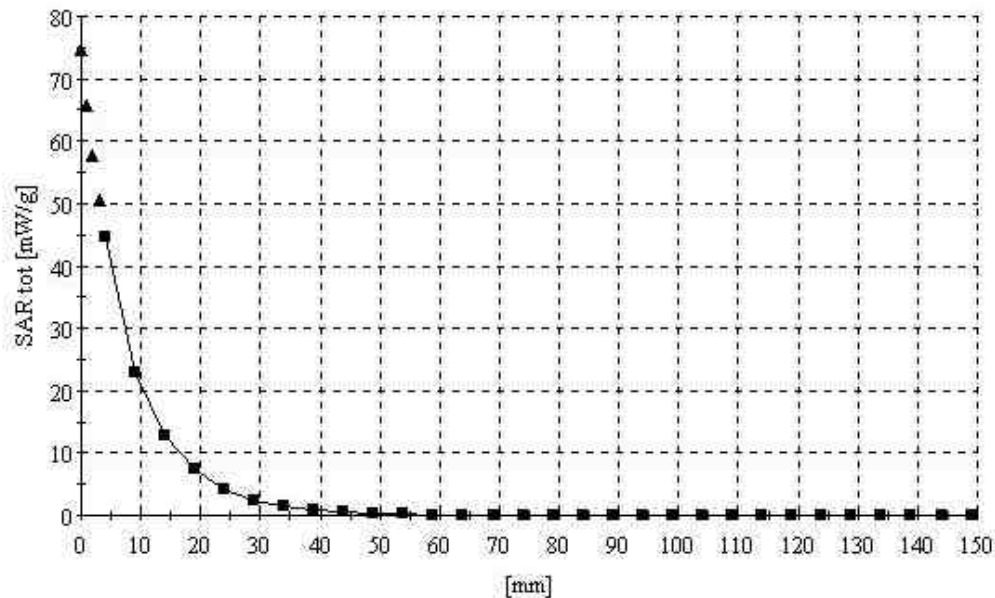
1900 MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D1900V2/ S.N: 5d032)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1 W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C

Date Tested: August 4, 2004



! Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Brain)

Title : C2000

SubTitle : AMPS BRAIN

August 02, 2004 09:03 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	43.3575	19.3344
805.000000 MHz	43.2929	19.2865
810.000000 MHz	43.2076	19.2774
815.000000 MHz	43.1180	19.2484
820.000000 MHz	43.0510	19.1815
825.000000 MHz	42.9308	19.1306
830.000000 MHz	42.8556	19.1208
835.000000 MHz	42.8017	19.1262
840.000000 MHz	42.6795	19.1095
845.000000 MHz	42.6716	19.0497
850.000000 MHz	42.5852	19.0757
855.000000 MHz	42.5230	19.0740
860.000000 MHz	42.4874	19.0543
865.000000 MHz	42.4703	19.0600
870.000000 MHz	42.3761	19.0784
875.000000 MHz	42.3595	19.1144
880.000000 MHz	42.3799	19.1692
885.000000 MHz	42.3214	19.1112
890.000000 MHz	42.2337	19.1530
895.000000 MHz	42.2235	19.1660
900.000000 MHz	42.1845	19.1480

! Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Brain)

Title : C2000
SubTitle : CDMA BRAIN
August 03, 2004 09:05 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	43.2810	19.3340
805.000000 MHz	43.1736	19.2874
810.000000 MHz	43.0934	19.2556
815.000000 MHz	43.0399	19.2383
820.000000 MHz	42.9987	19.1857
825.000000 MHz	42.8816	19.1819
830.000000 MHz	42.8081	19.1768
835.000000 MHz	42.7433	19.1430
840.000000 MHz	42.6133	19.1706
845.000000 MHz	42.5962	19.1134
850.000000 MHz	42.5648	19.1128
855.000000 MHz	42.4933	19.1137
860.000000 MHz	42.4089	19.0671
865.000000 MHz	42.4138	19.0767
870.000000 MHz	42.3601	19.0934
875.000000 MHz	42.3157	19.1376
880.000000 MHz	42.3066	19.1609
885.000000 MHz	42.2281	19.1192
890.000000 MHz	42.1738	19.1210
895.000000 MHz	42.1127	19.1299
900.000000 MHz	42.0833	19.1094

Dielectric Parameter (1900MHz Brain)

Title : C2000
SubTitle : PCS BRAIN
August 04, 2004 09:49 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
1.800000000 GHz	40.8728	12.8991
1.810000000 GHz	40.7762	12.9663
1.820000000 GHz	40.7901	13.0217
1.830000000 GHz	40.7094	13.0700
1.840000000 GHz	40.6739	13.0865
1.850000000 GHz	40.6315	13.1470
1.860000000 GHz	40.5929	13.1687
1.870000000 GHz	40.5592	13.2055
1.880000000 GHz	40.4892	13.1936
1.890000000 GHz	40.4276	13.2159
1.900000000 GHz	40.3324	13.2215
1.910000000 GHz	40.2516	13.2333
1.920000000 GHz	40.1870	13.2677
1.930000000 GHz	40.1222	13.2996
1.940000000 GHz	40.0681	13.3187
1.950000000 GHz	40.0006	13.3649
1.960000000 GHz	39.9745	13.4219
1.970000000 GHz	39.9812	13.4599
1.980000000 GHz	39.9407	13.5178
1.990000000 GHz	39.9230	13.5336
2.000000000 GHz	39.9144	13.5697

Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Muscle)

Title : C2000
SubTitle : AMPS BODY
August 02, 2004 04:41 PM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	56.3017	21.0132
805.000000 MHz	56.2618	20.9839
810.000000 MHz	56.1905	20.9892
815.000000 MHz	56.1663	20.9657
820.000000 MHz	56.0820	20.9592
825.000000 MHz	55.9943	20.9991
830.000000 MHz	55.8682	20.9031
835.000000 MHz	55.7925	20.8780
840.000000 MHz	55.6952	20.8507
845.000000 MHz	55.5810	20.7755
850.000000 MHz	55.5247	20.7339
855.000000 MHz	55.4789	20.6887
860.000000 MHz	55.4182	20.7147
865.000000 MHz	55.4211	20.6511
870.000000 MHz	55.3438	20.6837
875.000000 MHz	55.3217	20.6892
880.000000 MHz	55.2479	20.6830
885.000000 MHz	55.1042	20.5775
890.000000 MHz	55.0795	20.5952
895.000000 MHz	55.0340	20.6895
900.000000 MHz	54.9590	20.7846

| Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Muscle)

Title : C2000
SubTitle : CDMA BODY
August 03, 2004 05:45 PM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	56.3319	21.0022
805.000000 MHz	56.2434	20.9338
810.000000 MHz	56.1572	20.8995
815.000000 MHz	56.1813	20.9149
820.000000 MHz	56.0728	20.8896
825.000000 MHz	55.9875	20.9066
830.000000 MHz	55.8853	20.9188
835.000000 MHz	55.7184	20.8286
840.000000 MHz	55.6732	20.7928
845.000000 MHz	55.5928	20.7490
850.000000 MHz	55.5628	20.7192
855.000000 MHz	55.4862	20.7076
860.000000 MHz	55.4266	20.6248
865.000000 MHz	55.4024	20.6584
870.000000 MHz	55.3498	20.6169
875.000000 MHz	55.2856	20.6927
880.000000 MHz	55.2193	20.7050
885.000000 MHz	55.0731	20.5528
890.000000 MHz	55.0996	20.5660
895.000000 MHz	55.0249	20.6405
900.000000 MHz	54.9282	20.7340

Dielectric Parameter (1900MHz Muscle)

Title : C2000
SubTitle : PCS BODY
August 04, 2004 05:51 PM

Frequency	e'	e''
1.850000000 GHz	53.7744	14.9468
1.855000000 GHz	53.7538	14.9462
1.860000000 GHz	53.7136	14.9560
1.865000000 GHz	53.6661	15.0060
1.870000000 GHz	53.5834	14.9884
1.875000000 GHz	53.5140	14.9887
1.880000000 GHz	53.4825	14.9695
1.885000000 GHz	53.4155	14.9314
1.890000000 GHz	53.3897	14.9296
1.895000000 GHz	53.3300	14.9187
1.900000000 GHz	53.2920	14.8991
1.905000000 GHz	53.2208	14.9106
1.910000000 GHz	53.1961	14.9085
1.915000000 GHz	53.1603	14.9097
1.920000000 GHz	53.1697	14.9275
1.925000000 GHz	53.1662	14.9428
1.930000000 GHz	53.1849	14.9812
1.935000000 GHz	53.1662	15.0182
1.940000000 GHz	53.1687	15.0498
1.945000000 GHz	53.1865	15.0853
1.950000000 GHz	53.1798	15.1331

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

Client **Hyundai (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D835V2 - SN:441**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05 v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **October 3, 2003**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292763	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Justin Mueller	Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: October 10, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 international Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 441

Manufactured: March 9, 2001
Calibrated: October 3, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 835 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	43.0	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	0.90 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.7 at 835 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	9.24 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	6.08 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (k=2)¹

¹ validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.377 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.983	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 835 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 52.0 \Omega$
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	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -6.1 \Omega$
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Return Loss at 835 MHz	-24.1 dB
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4. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

5. Design

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

6. Power Test

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN441

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

Medium: HSL 835 MHz ($\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DAS4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1); Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.48 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0; Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

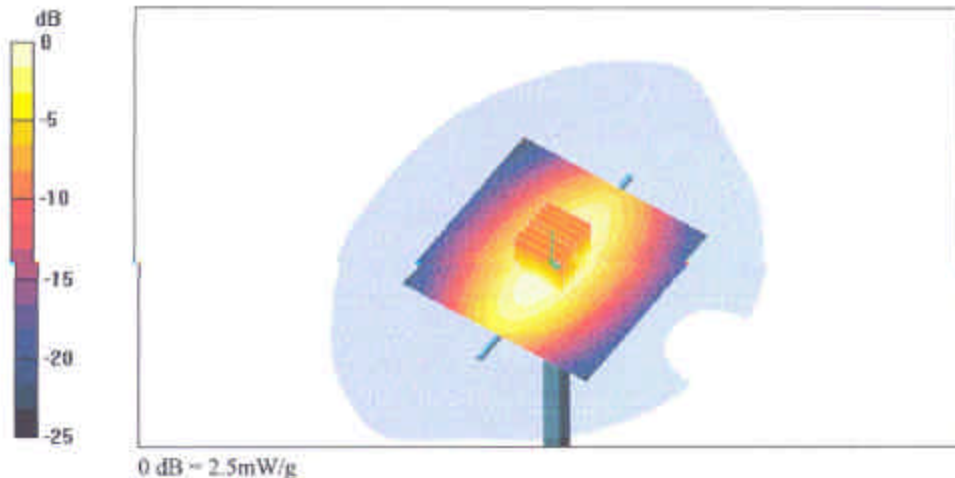
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg

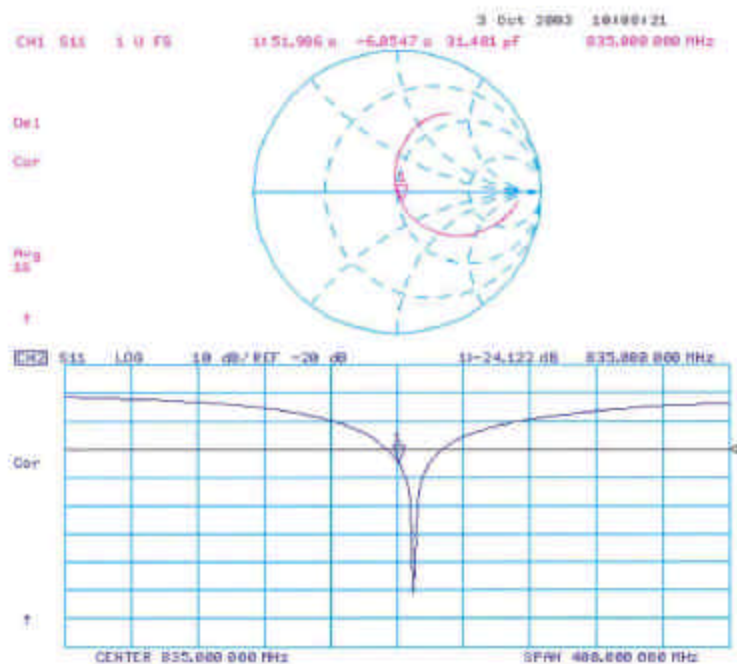
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.5 mW/g





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

Client **H-CT (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) D1900V2 - SN:5d032

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v2
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date April 26, 2004

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&E used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 International standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37460704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
RF generator R&S SML-03	100898	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390665	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct-05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Kes Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: April 27, 2004

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d032

Manufactured: March 17, 2003

Calibrated: April 26, 2004

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 1900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	40.1	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.45 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.96 at 1900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW $\pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1 W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **40.0 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **21.0 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (k=2)¹**

¹ validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay: **1.192 ns** (one direction)
Transmission factor: **0.999** (voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1900 MHz: $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 49.8 \Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 3.4 \Omega$

Return Loss at 1900 MHz: **-29.5 dB**

4. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

5. Design

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

Small end caps have been added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in Section 1. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

6. Power Test

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN5d032

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

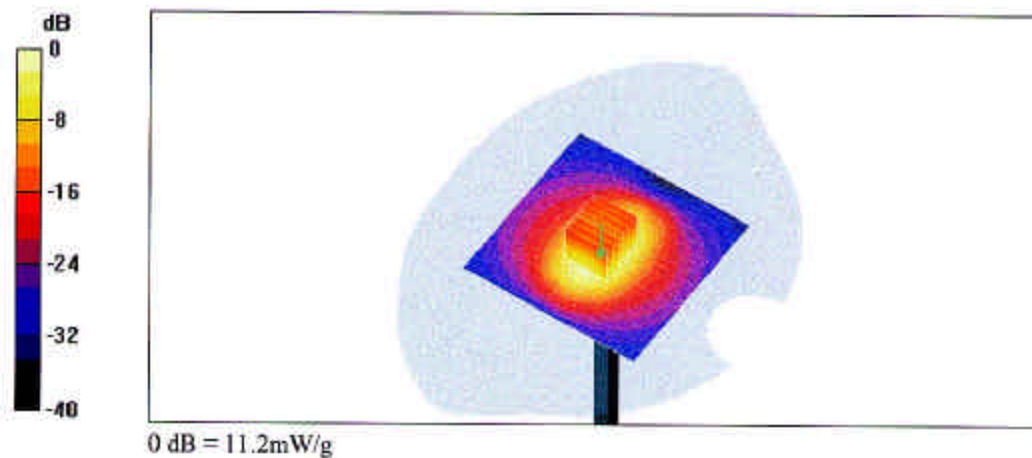
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g



5d052

