

**1900 GPRS Test Position 8 with DELL Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 8/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.667 \text{ mW/g}$

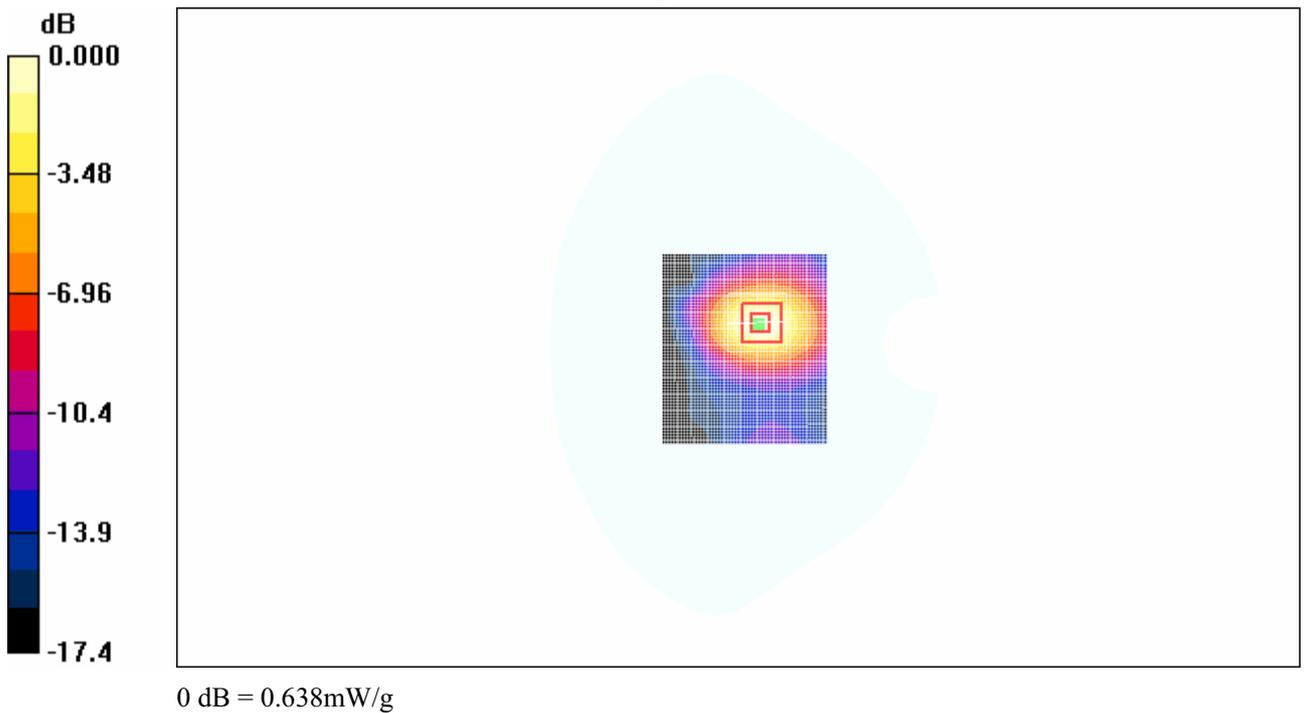
**Test Position 8/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $15.1 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.105 \text{ dB}$

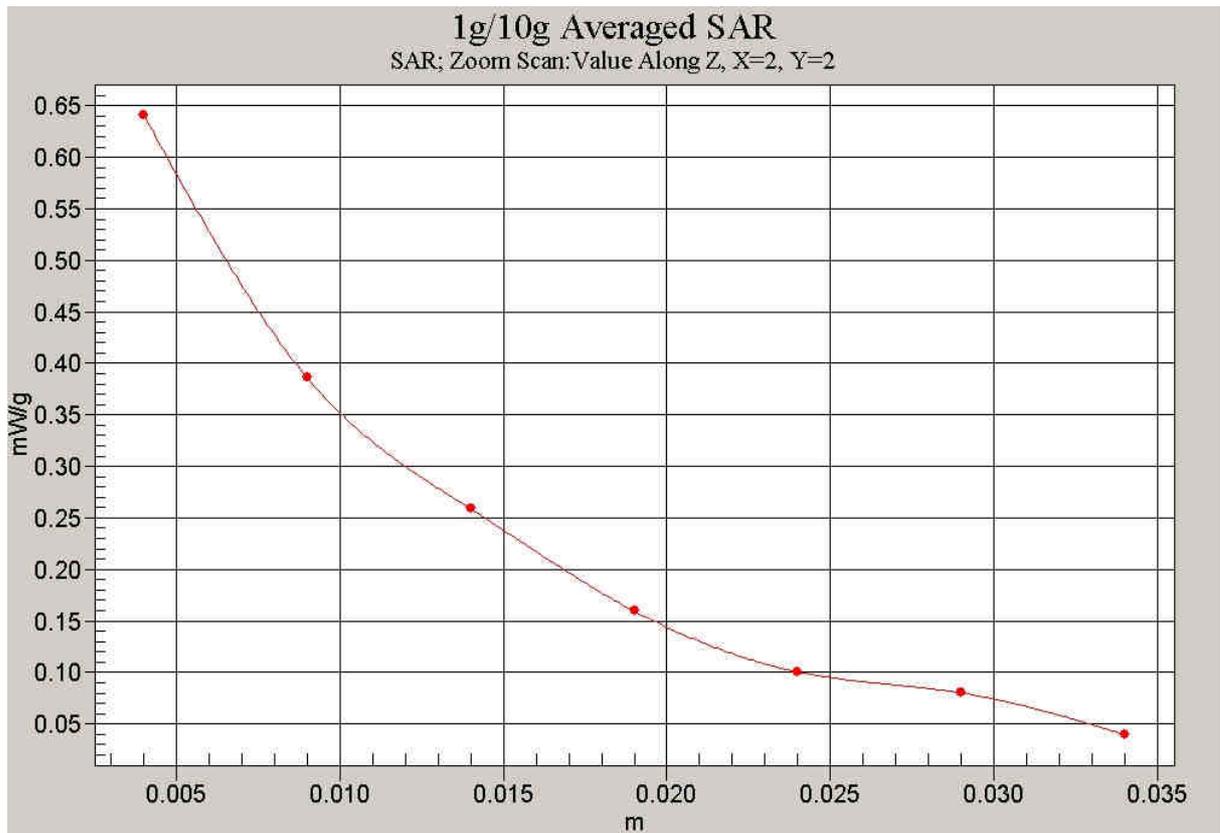
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.04 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.586 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.328 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.638 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.151 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8**



**Fig.152 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.263 mW/g

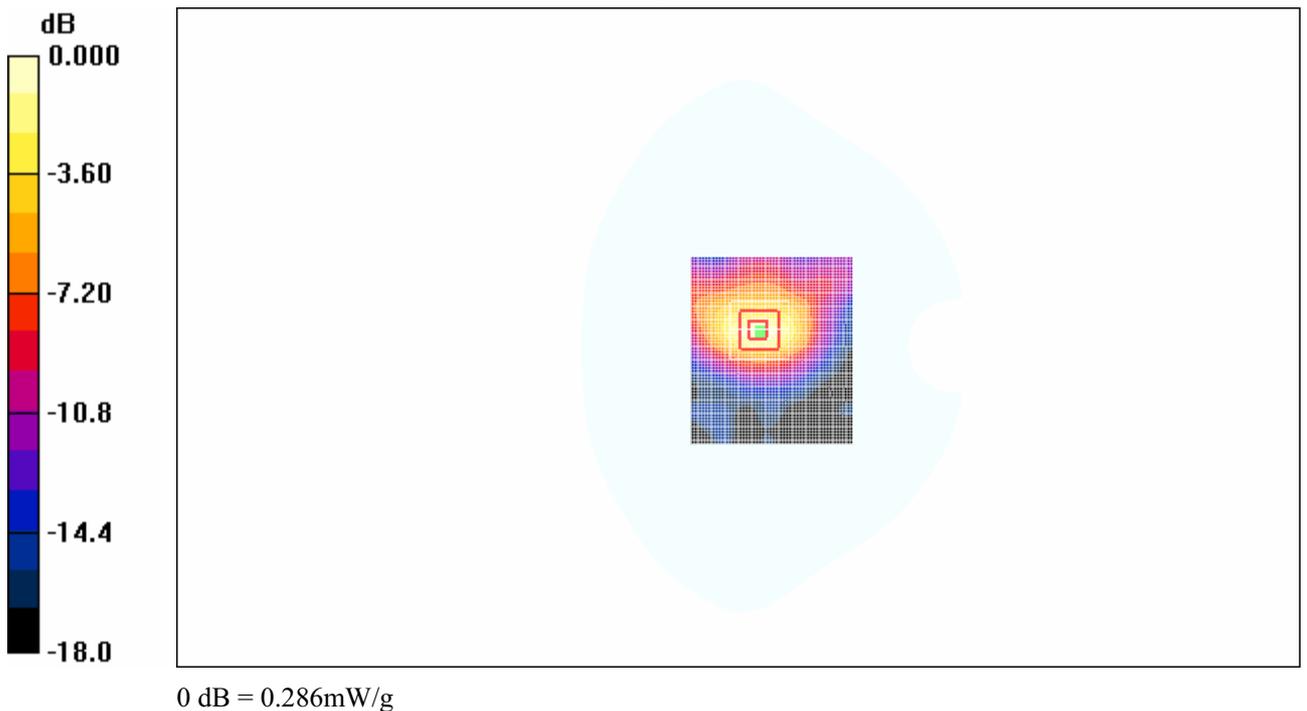
**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

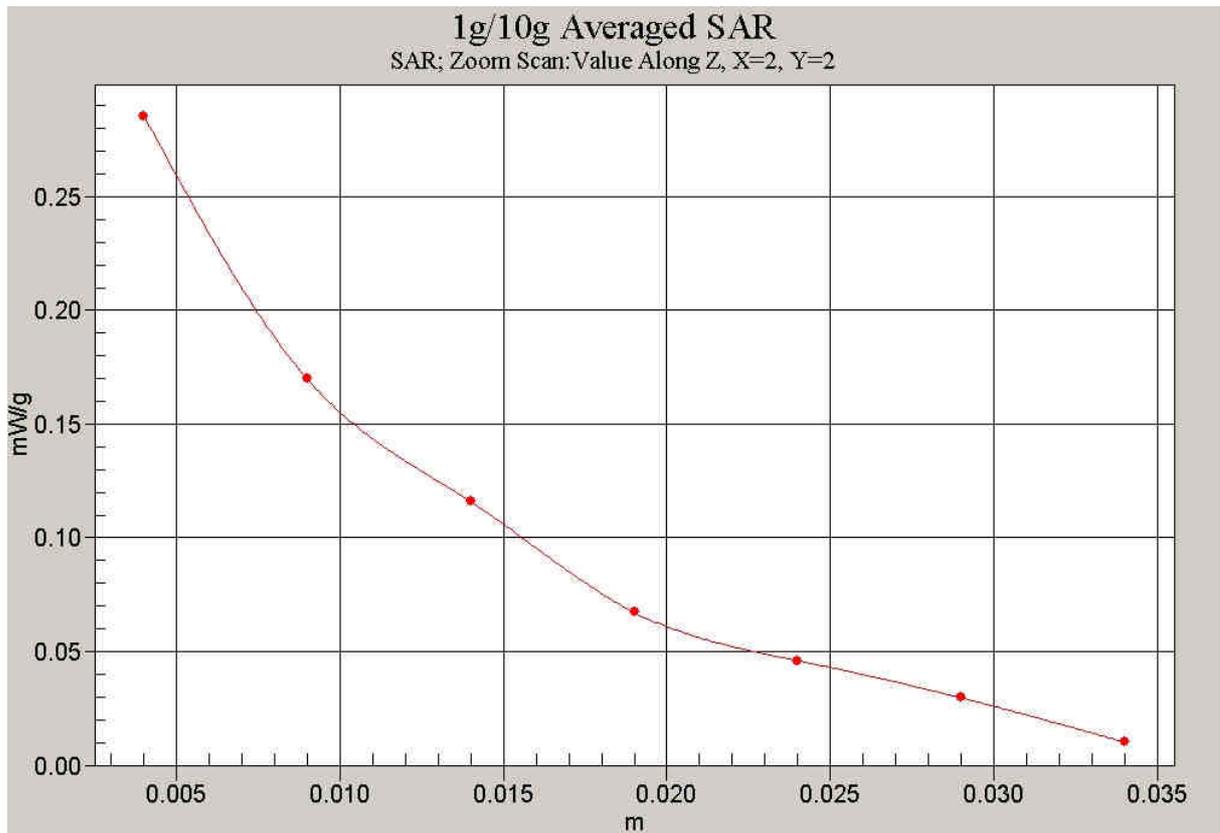
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.451 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.252 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g



**Fig.153 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 1**



**Fig.154 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 1)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.038 \text{ mW/g}$

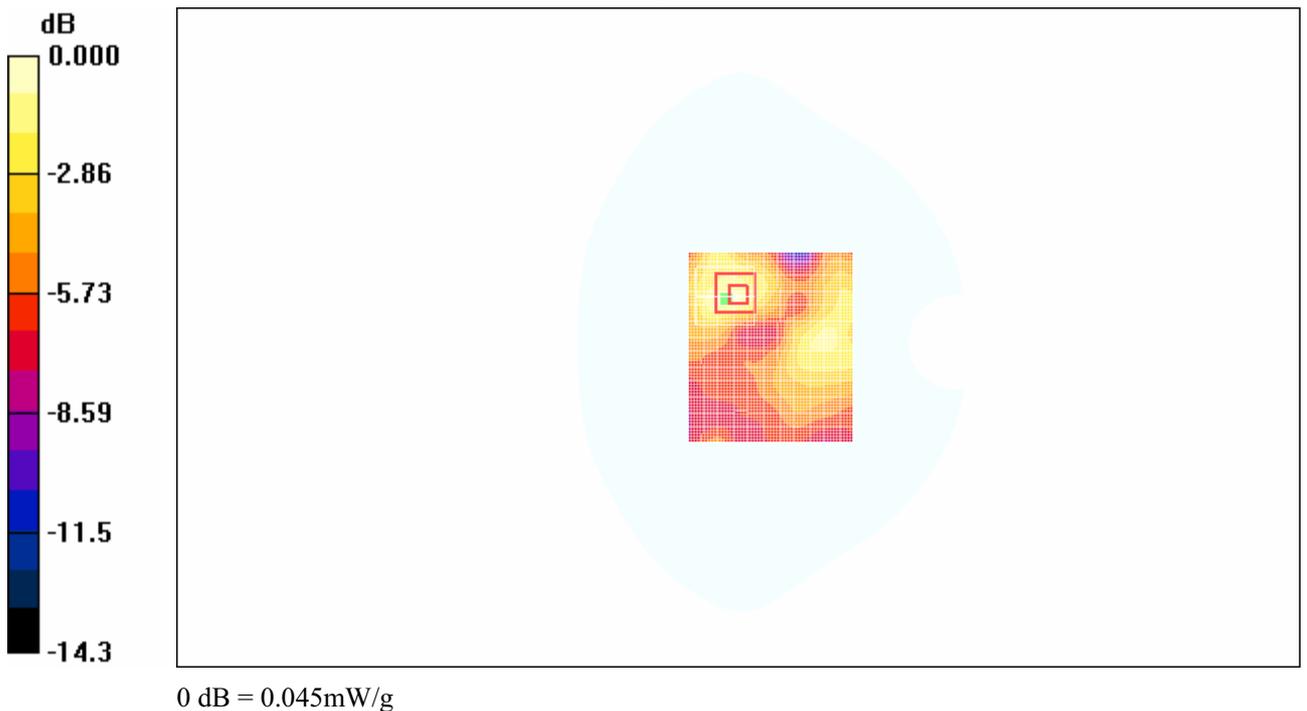
**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $2.50 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.200 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.071 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.037 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.023 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.045 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.155 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 2**

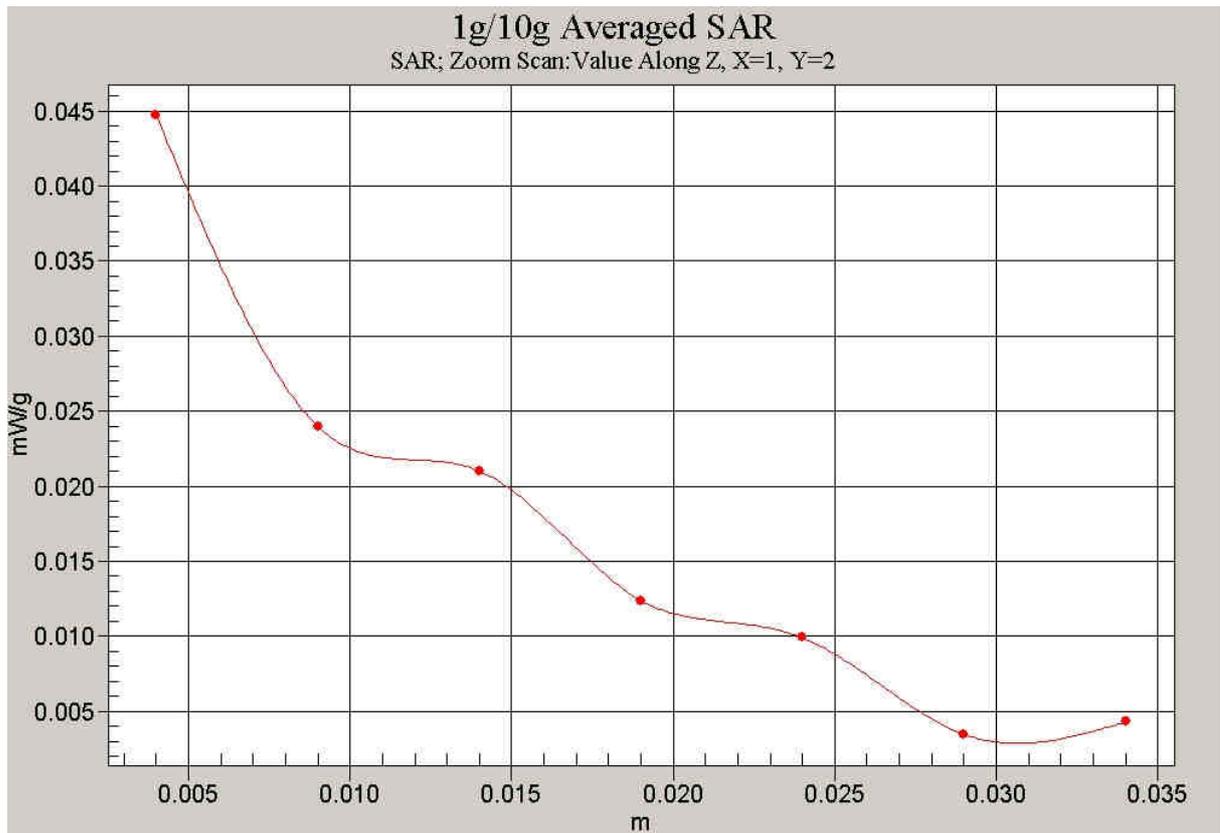


Fig.156 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 2)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.207 \text{ mW/g}$

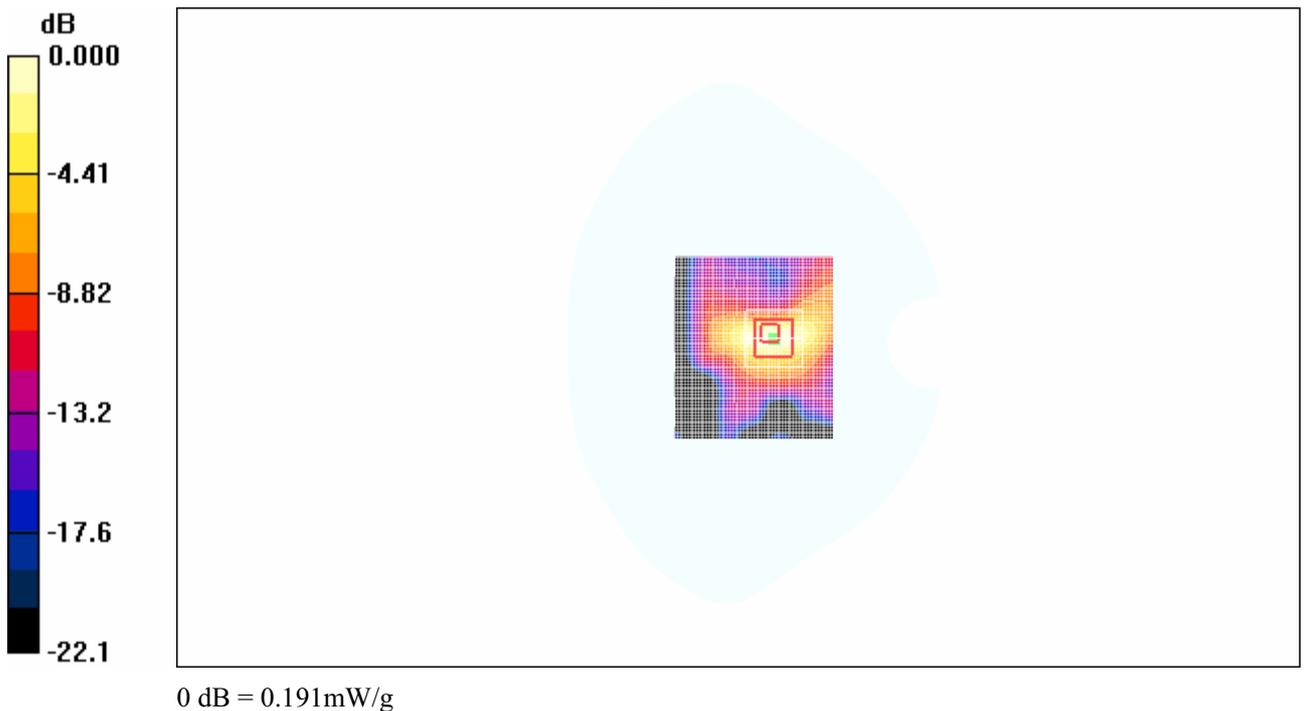
**Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $9.76 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.136 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.412 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.183 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.094 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.191 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.157 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 3**

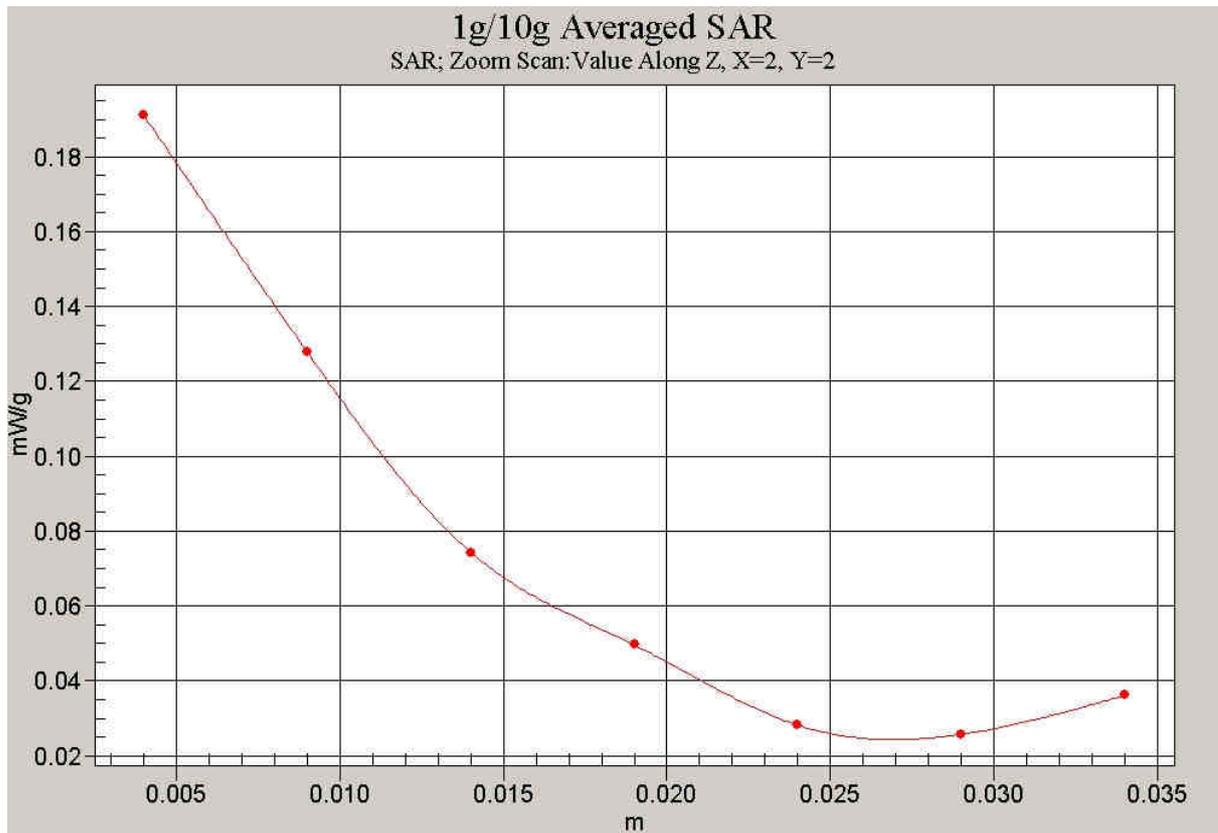


Fig.158 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 3)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.229 mW/g

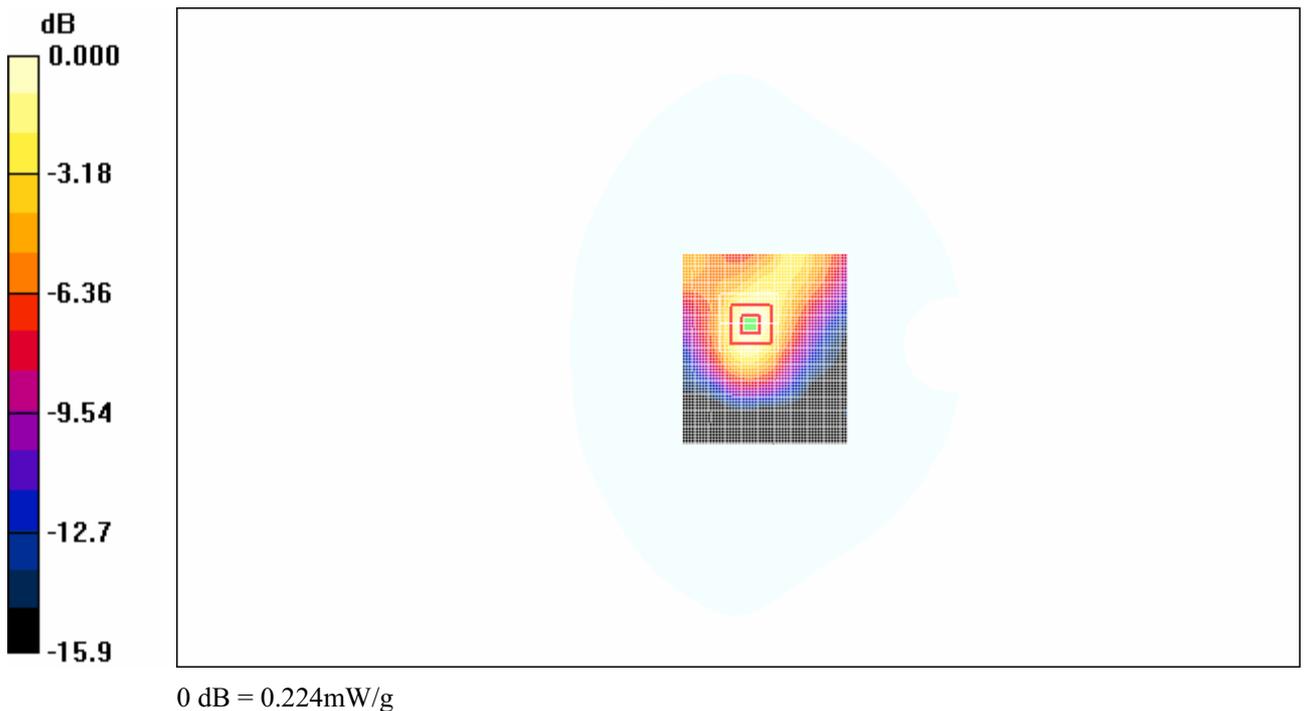
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

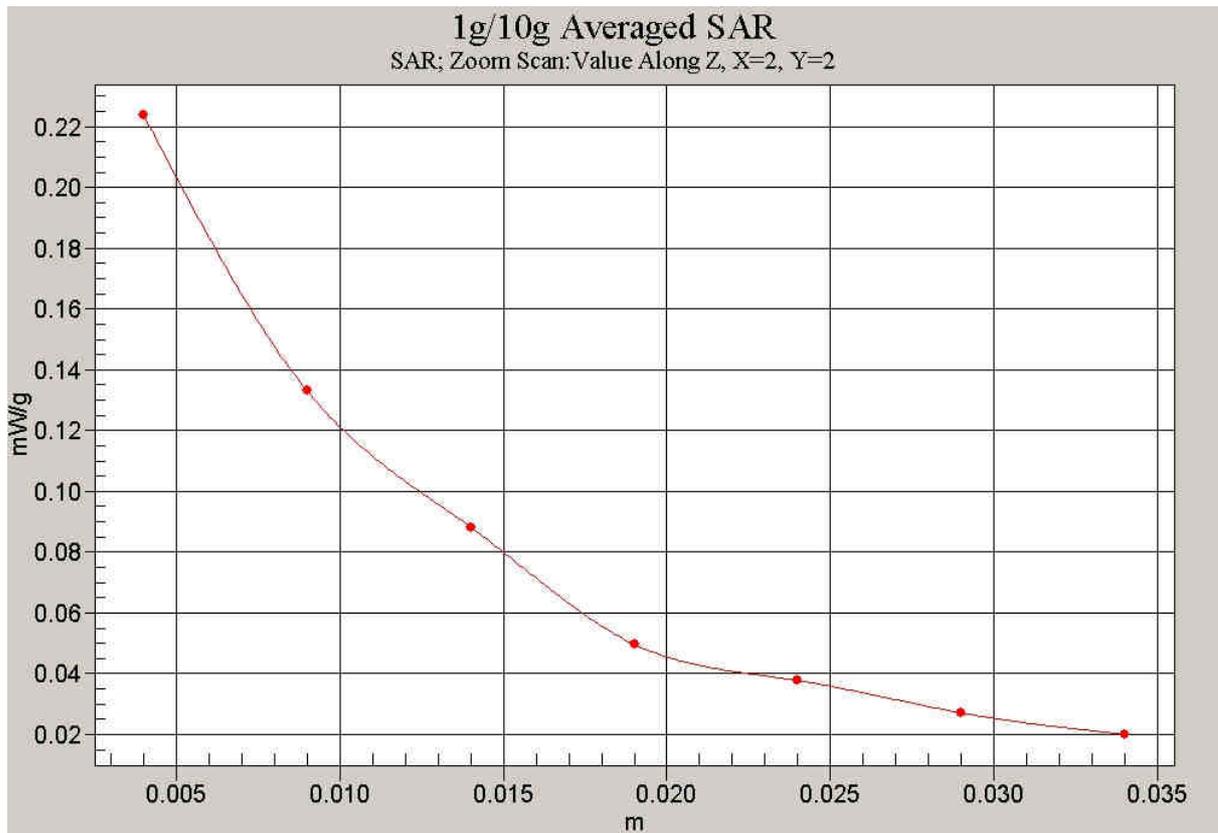
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.204 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 mW/g



**Fig.159 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 4**



**Fig.160 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 4)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.347 \text{ mW/g}$

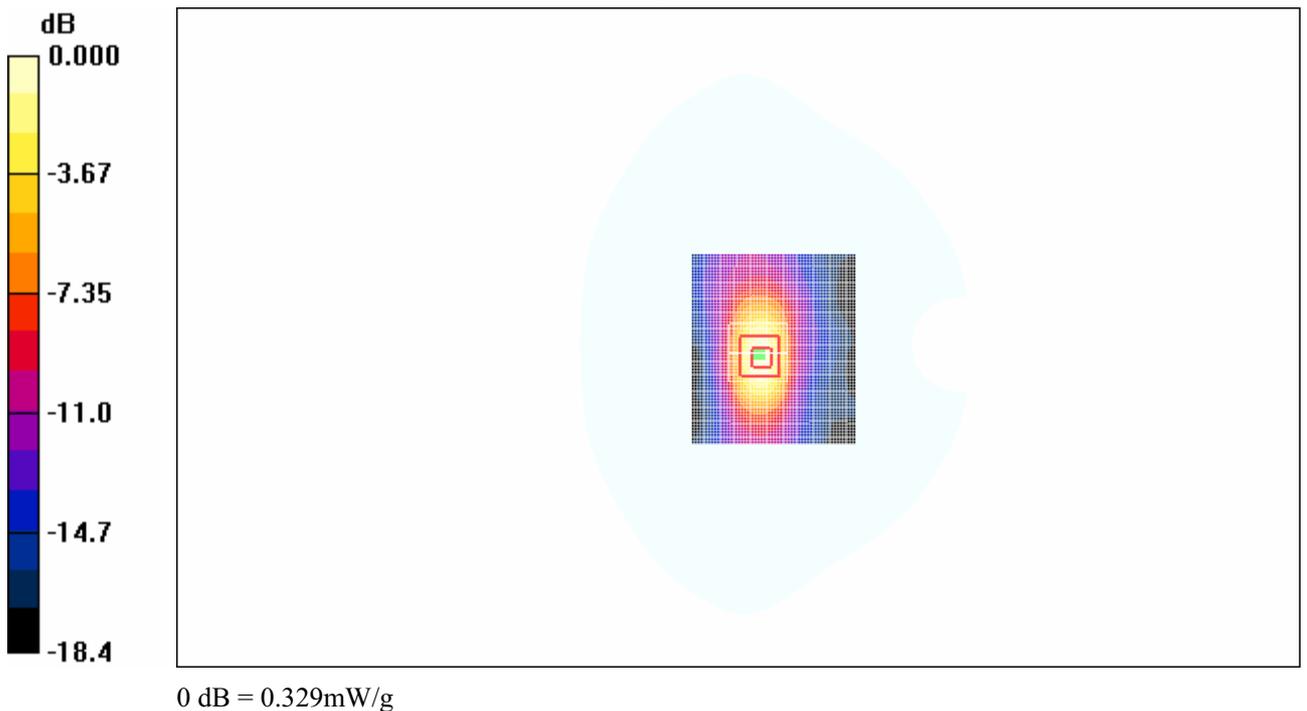
**Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $12.6 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.022 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.520 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.299 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.161 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.329 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.161 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5**

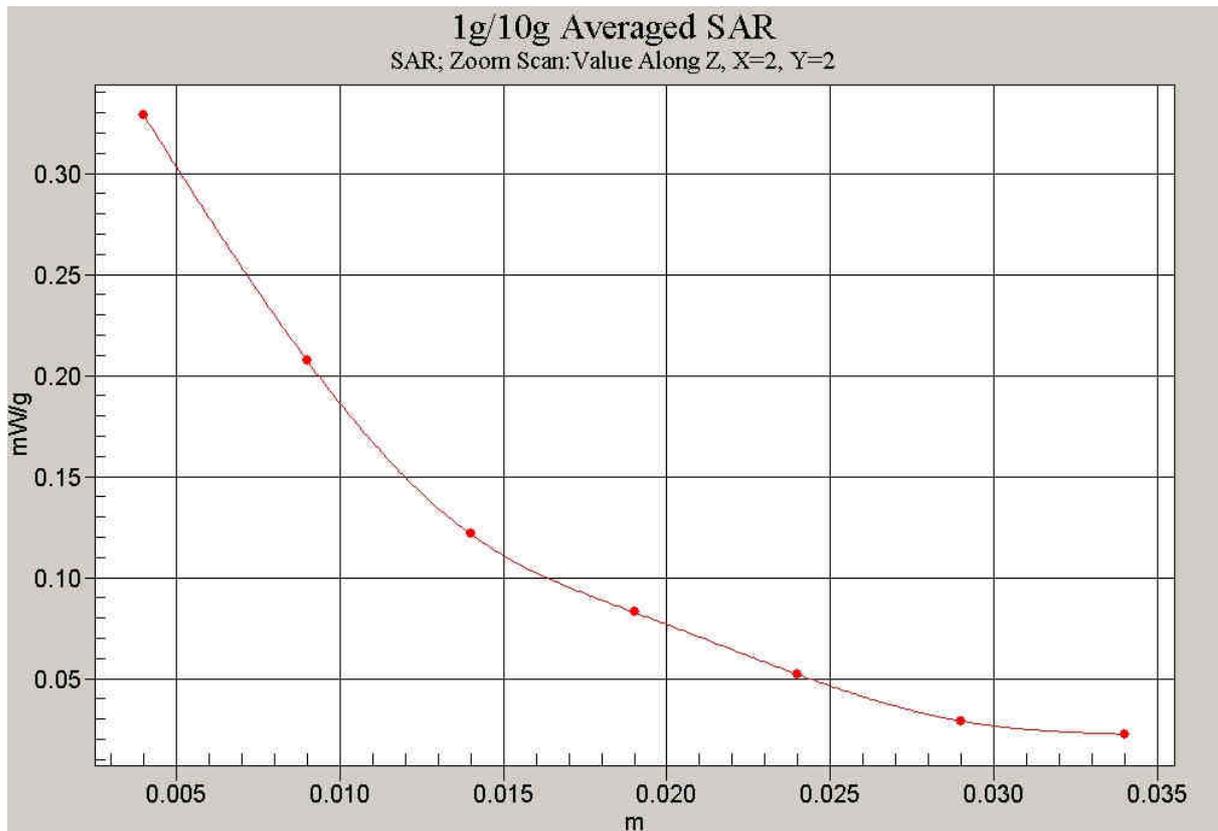


Fig.162 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 6 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 6/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.398 \text{ mW/g}$

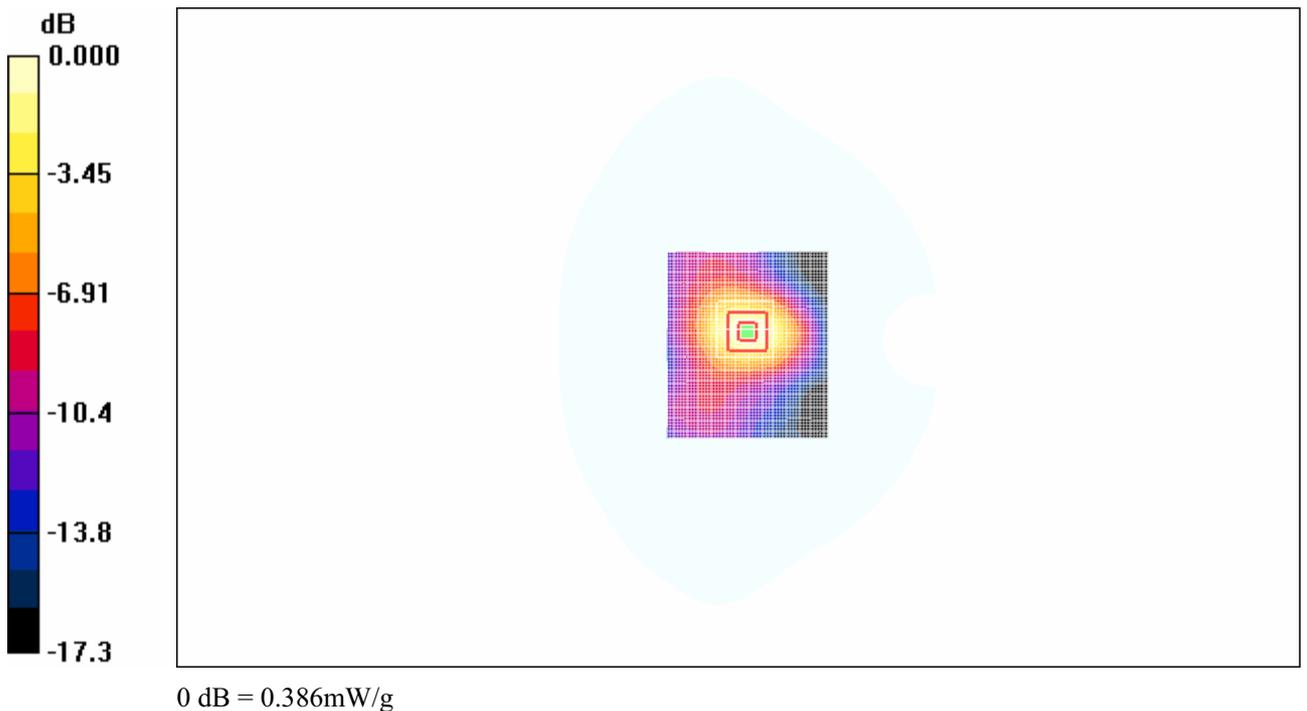
**Test Position 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $15.9 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.020 \text{ dB}$

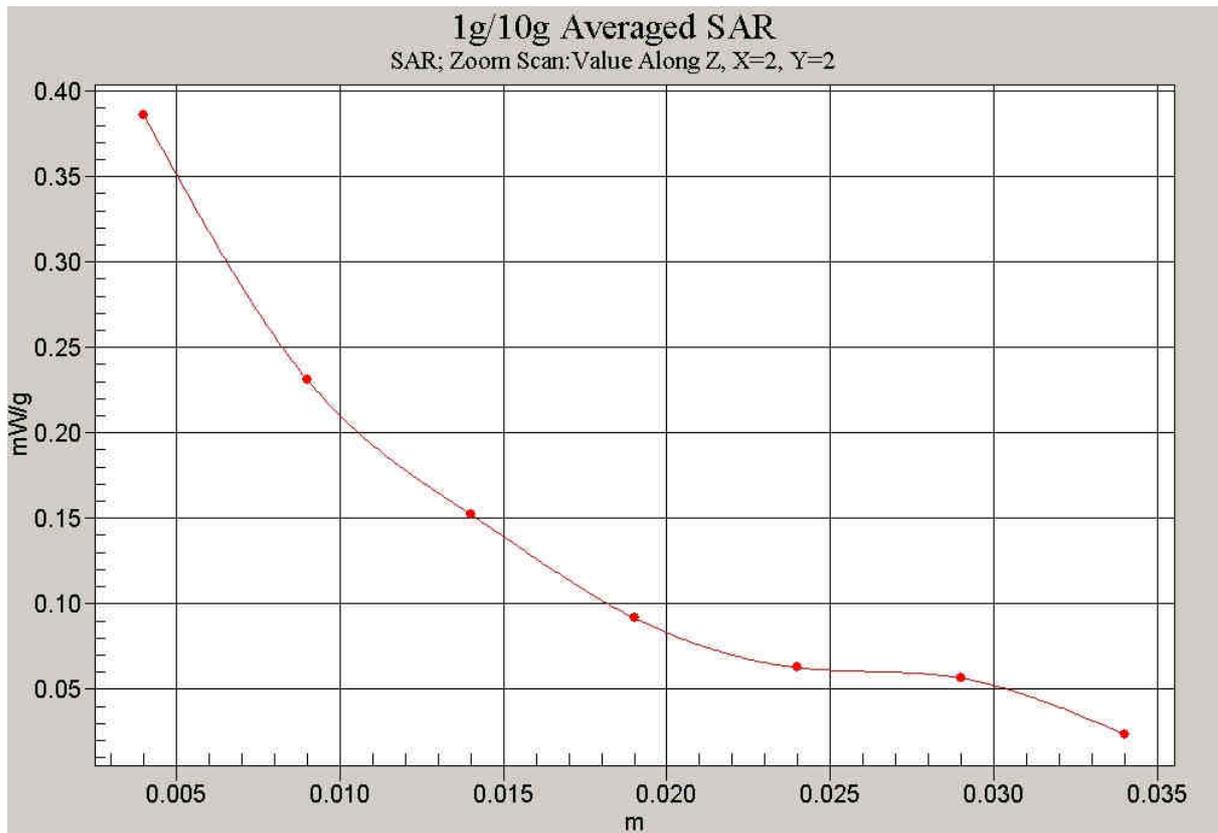
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.634 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.354 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.200 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.386 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.163 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6**



**Fig.164 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 7 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.426 \text{ mW/g}$

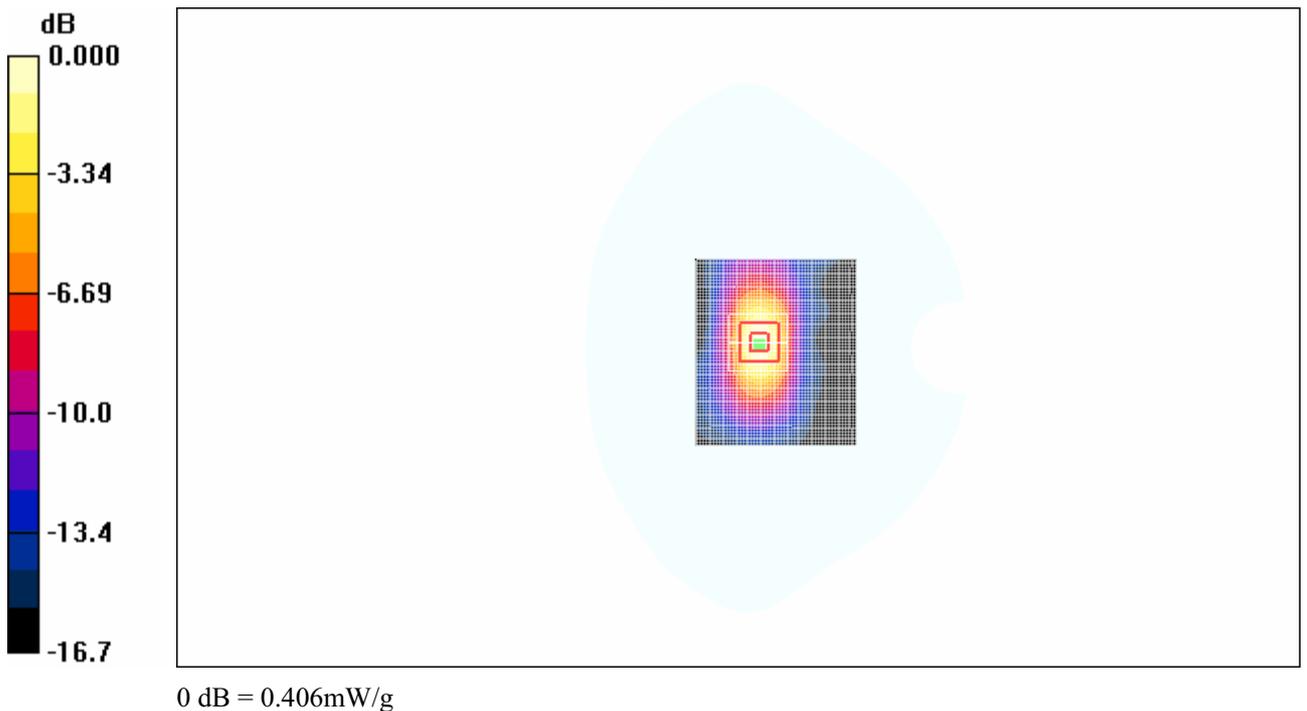
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $13.5 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.123 \text{ dB}$

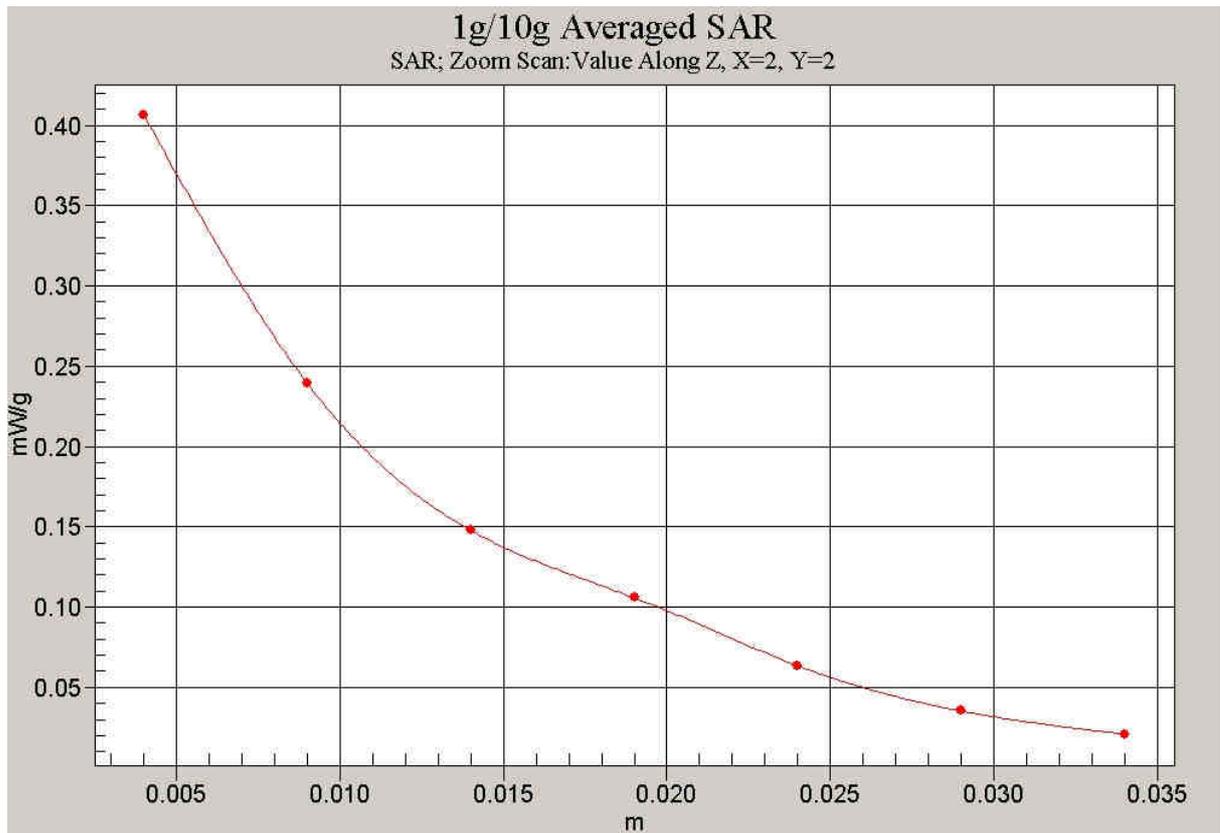
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.654 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.367 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.197 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.406 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.165 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7**



**Fig.166 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 8 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 8/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 mW/g

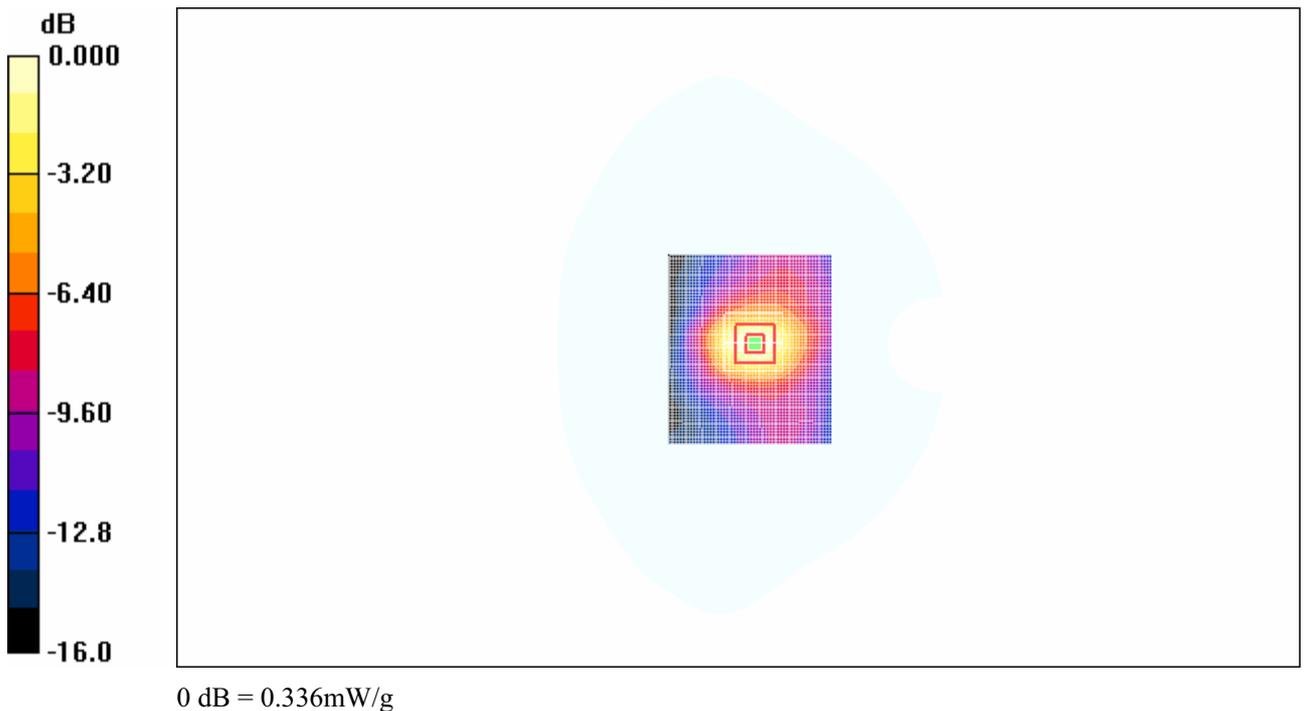
**Test Position 8/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.541 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.336 mW/g



**Fig.167 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8**

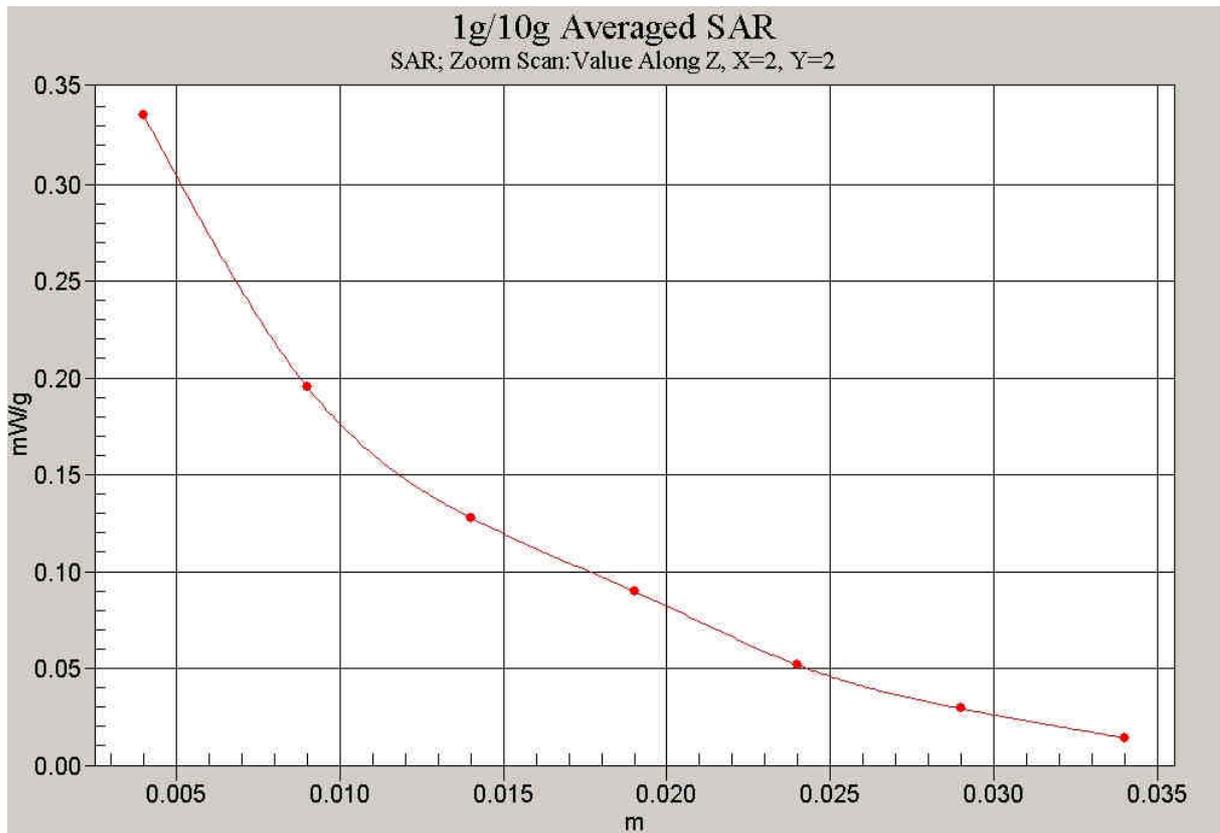


Fig.168 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 1 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.517 \text{ mW/g}$

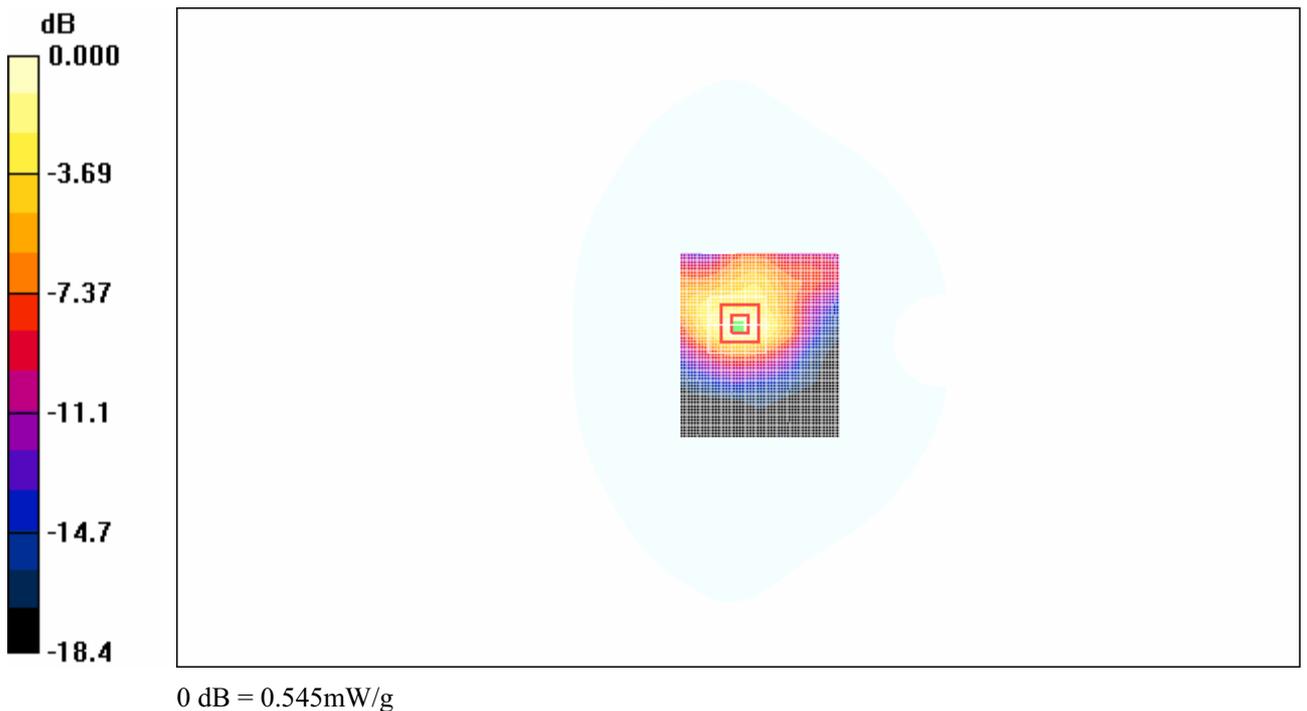
**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $13.3 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.099 \text{ dB}$

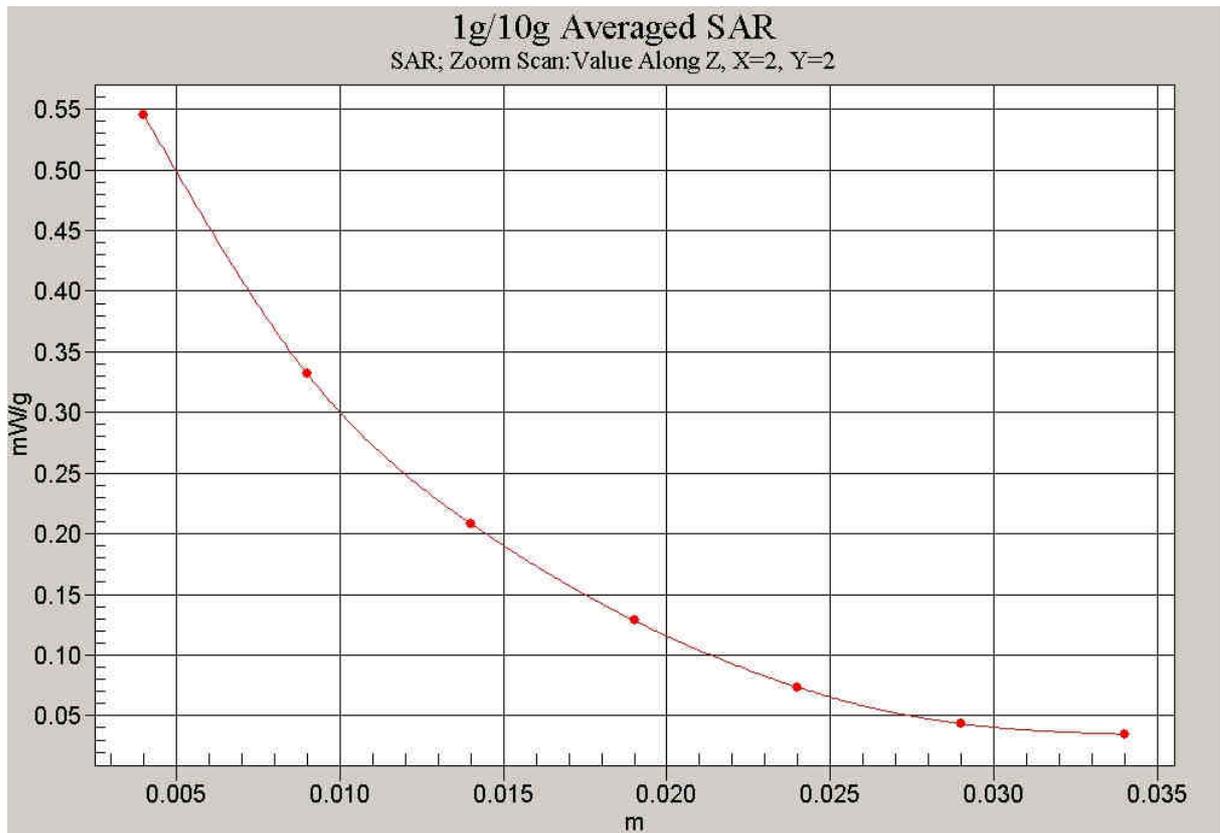
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.873 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.485 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.262 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.545 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.169 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 1**



**Fig.170 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 1)**

**1900 GPRS Test Position 2 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.075 \text{ mW/g}$

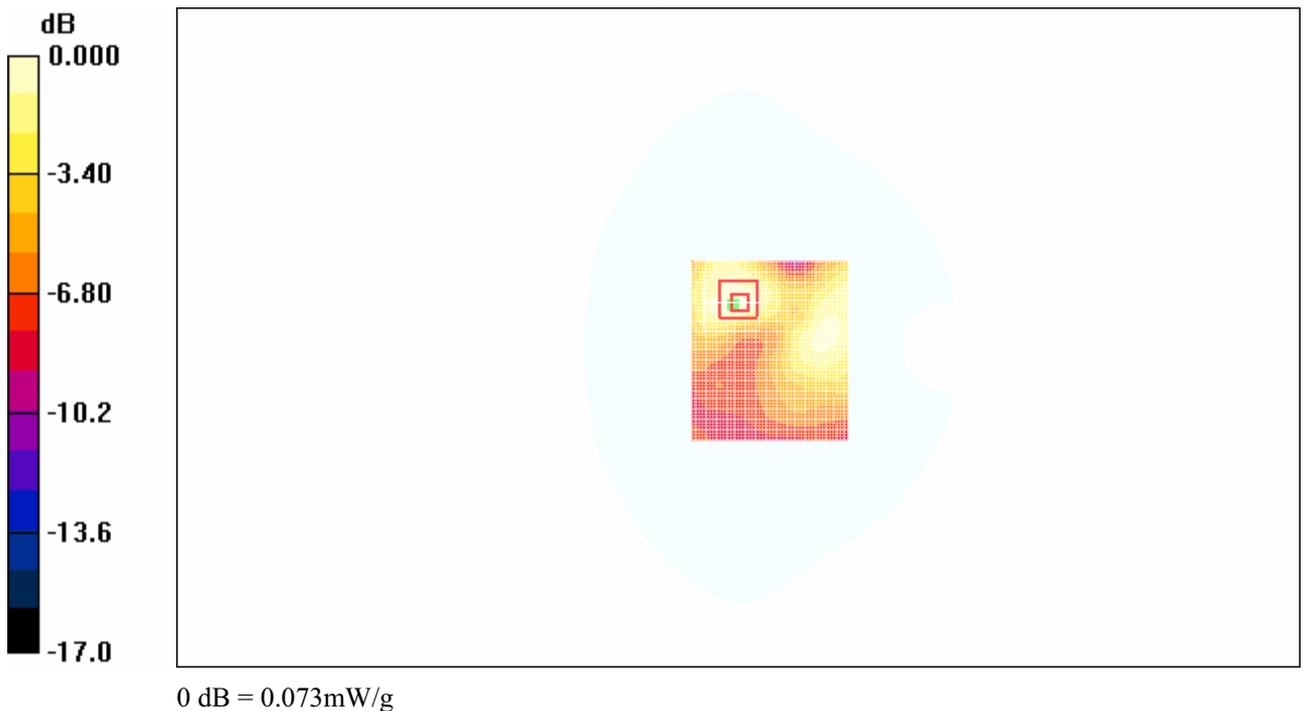
**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $3.47 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.200 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.107 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.068 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.042 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.073 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.171 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 2**

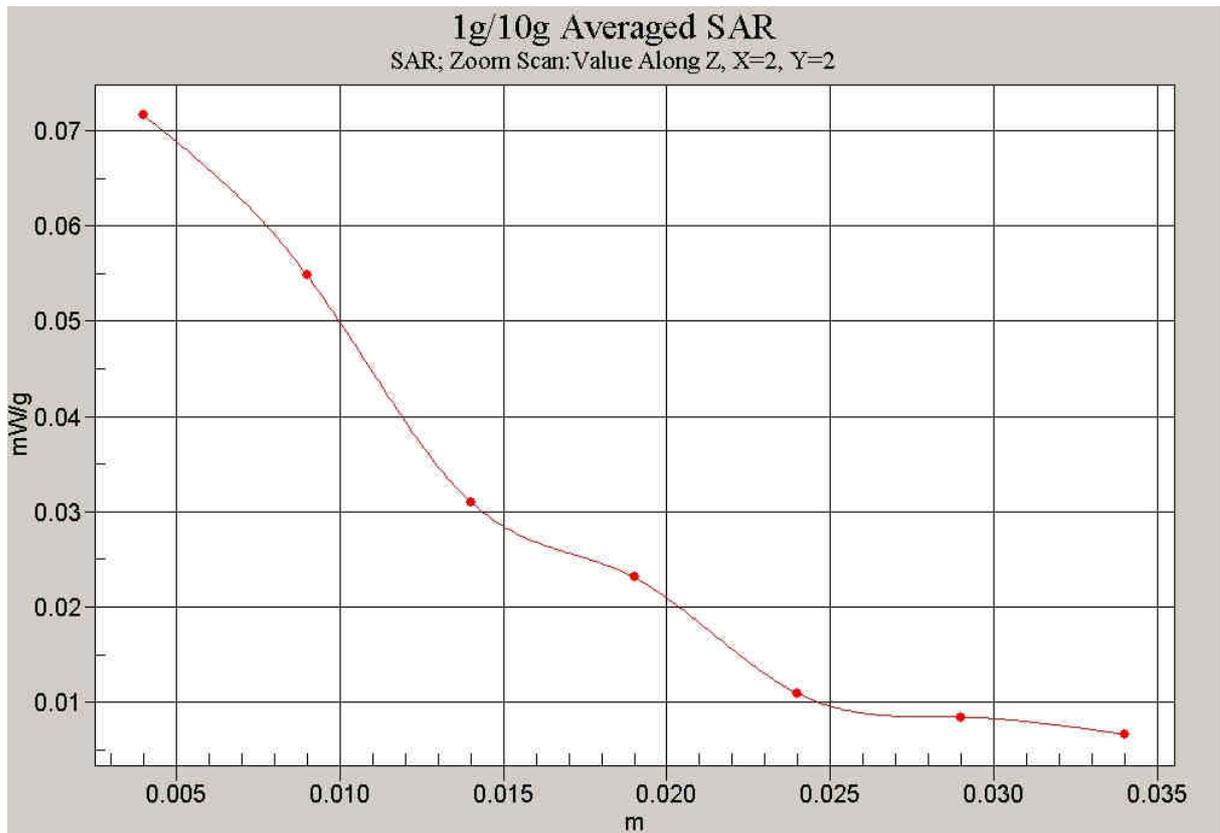


Fig.172 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 2)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 3 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.641 mW/g

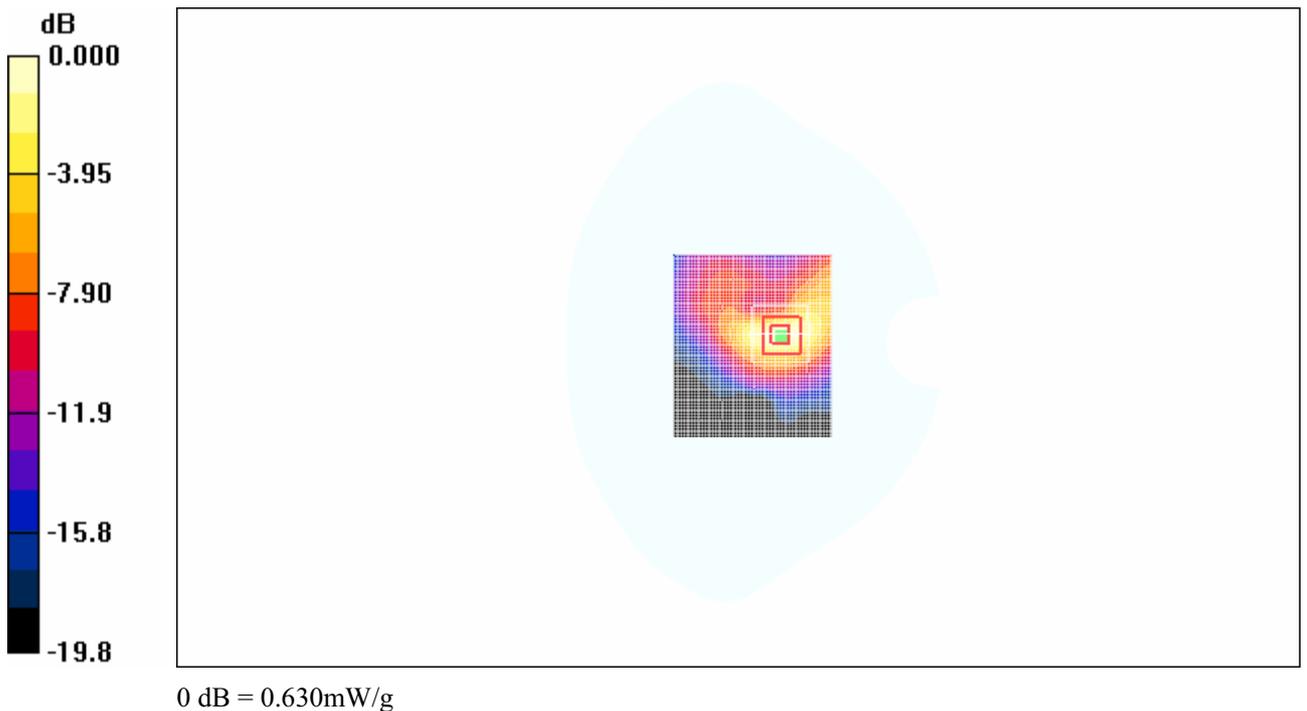
**Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g**

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



**Fig.173 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 3**

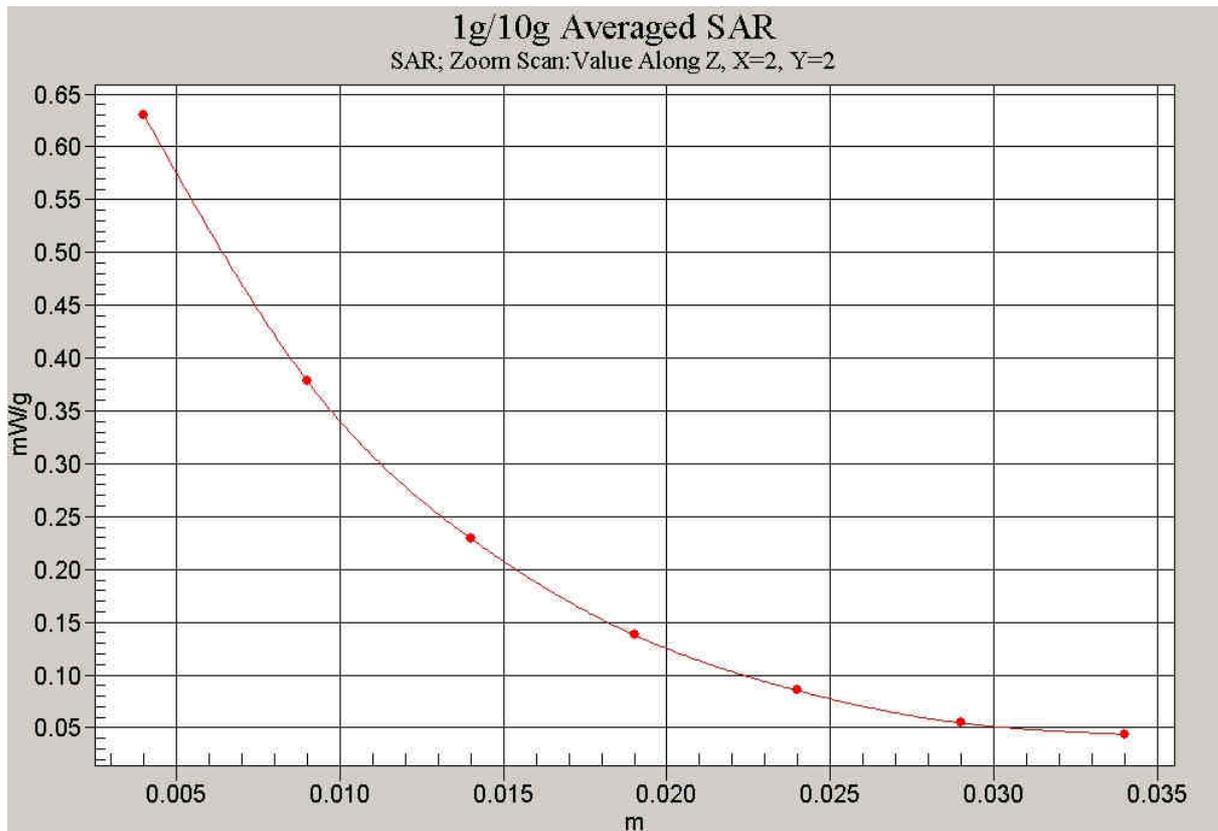


Fig.174 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 3)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.318 mW/g

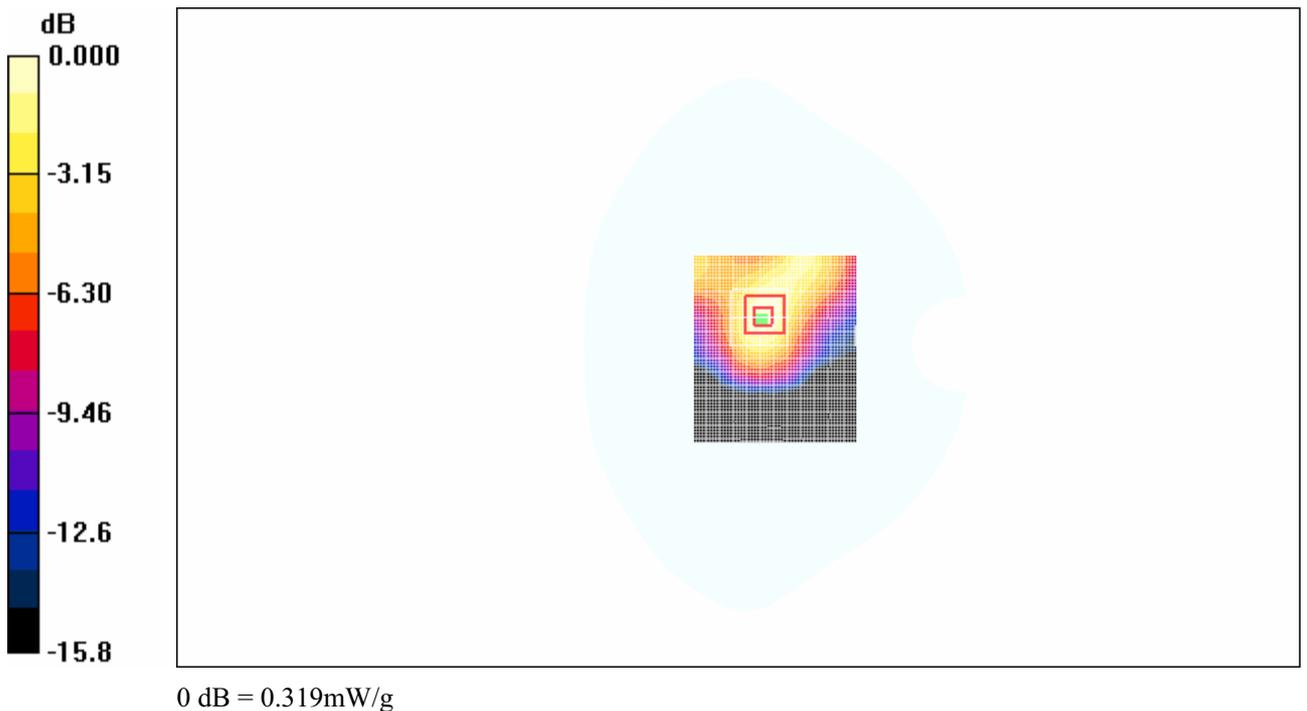
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g



**Fig.175 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 4**

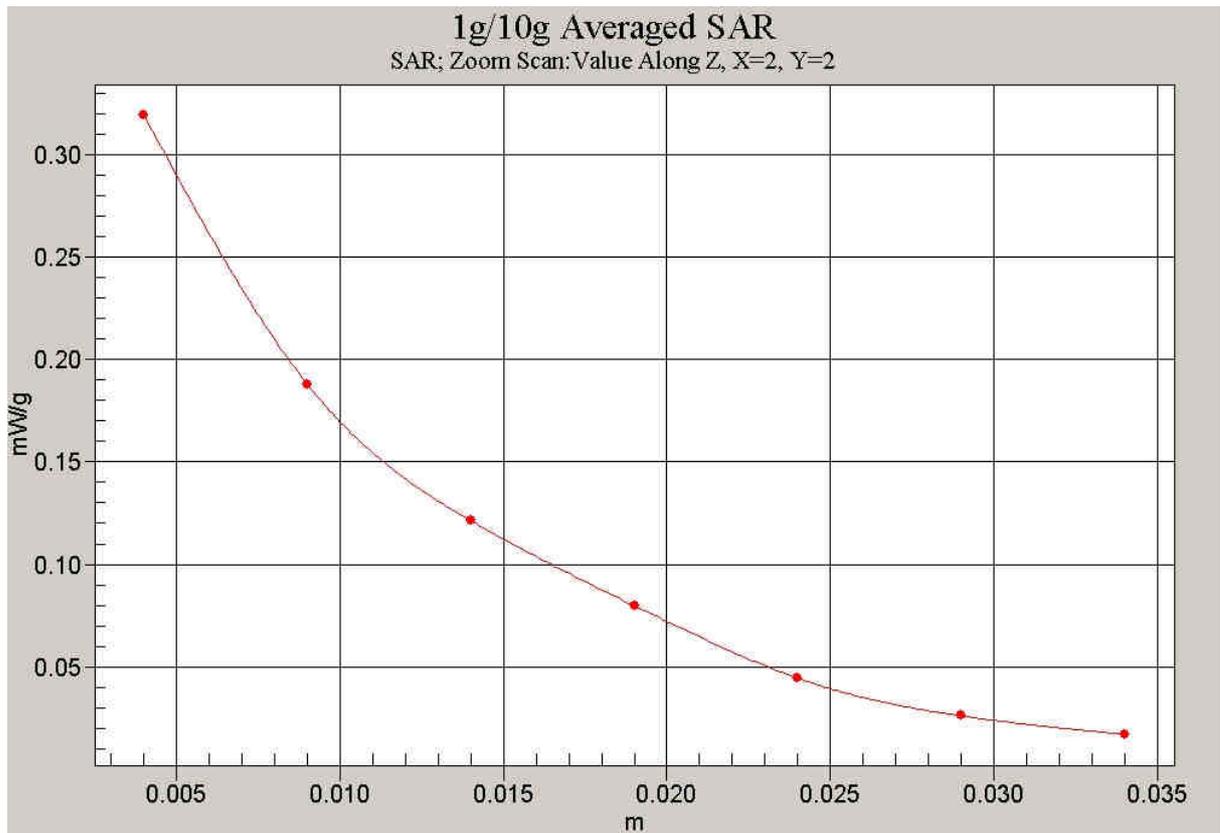


Fig.176 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 4)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 5 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.708 \text{ mW/g}$

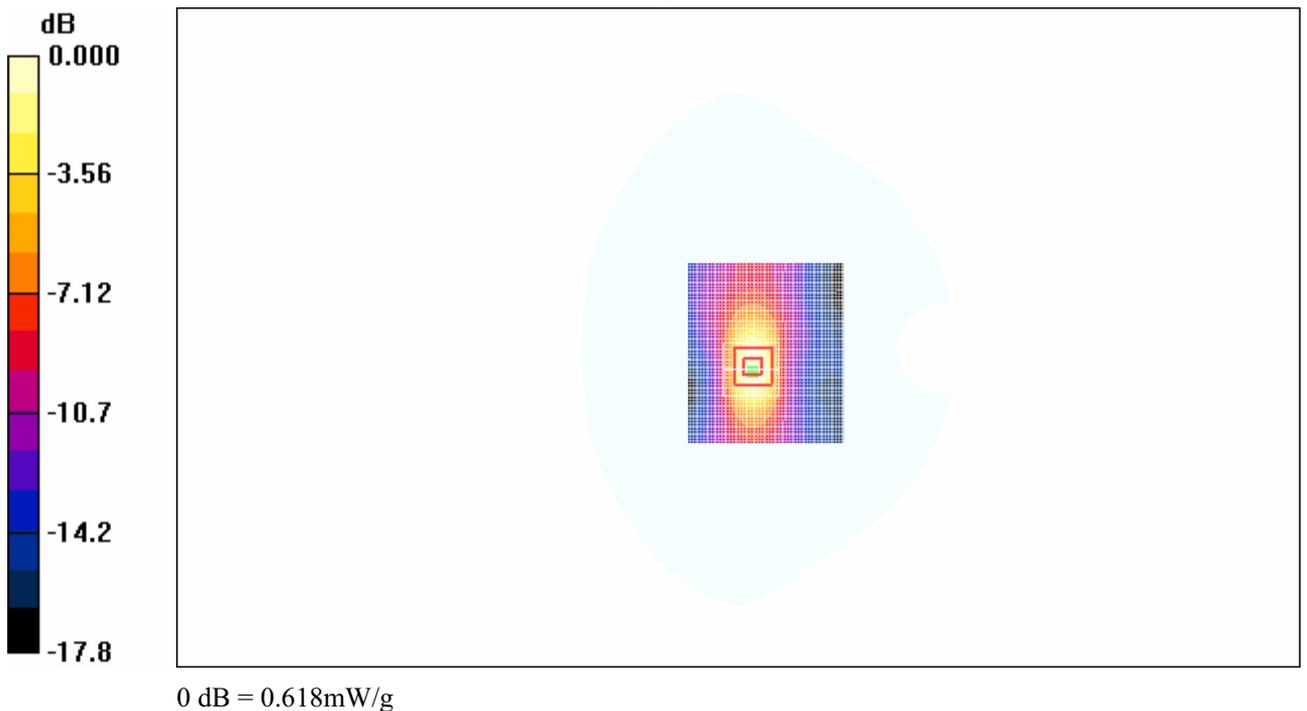
**Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $16.3 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.007 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.987 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.561 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.301 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.618 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.177 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5**

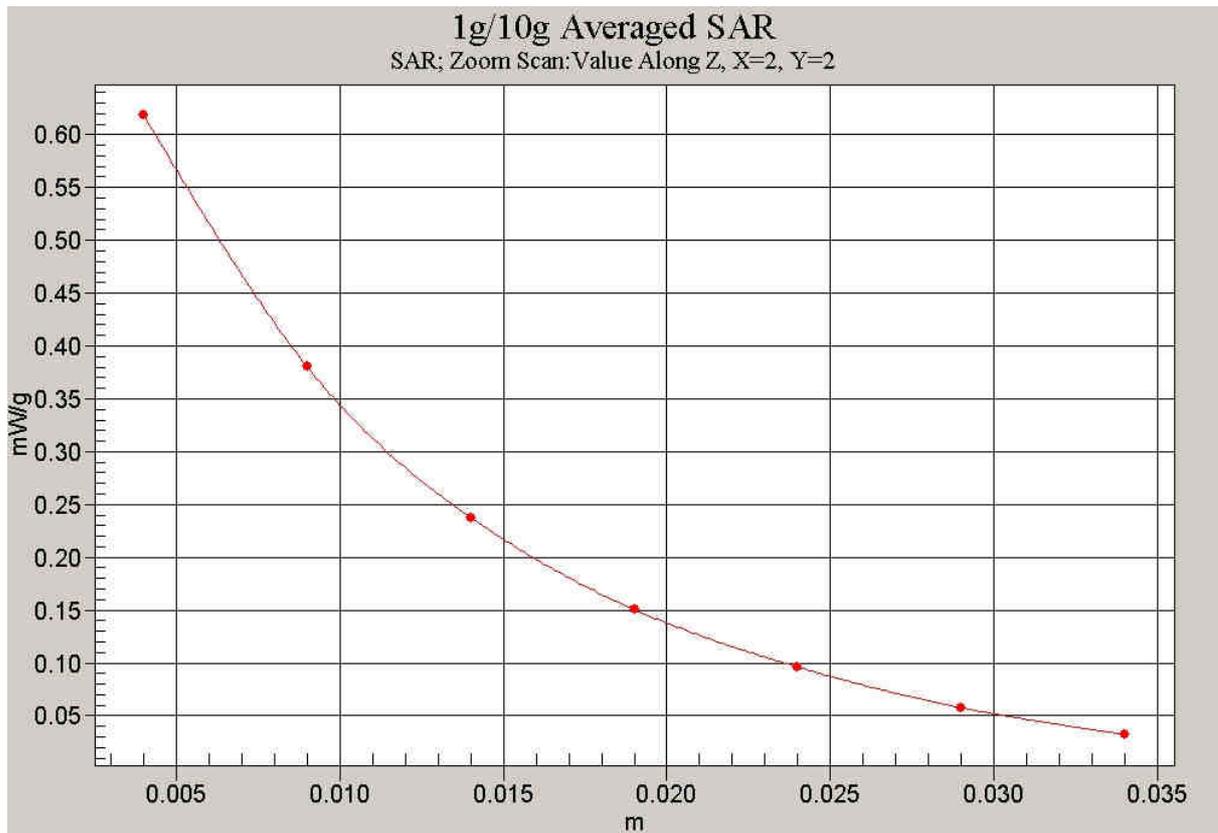


Fig.178 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 6 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 6/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.485 mW/g

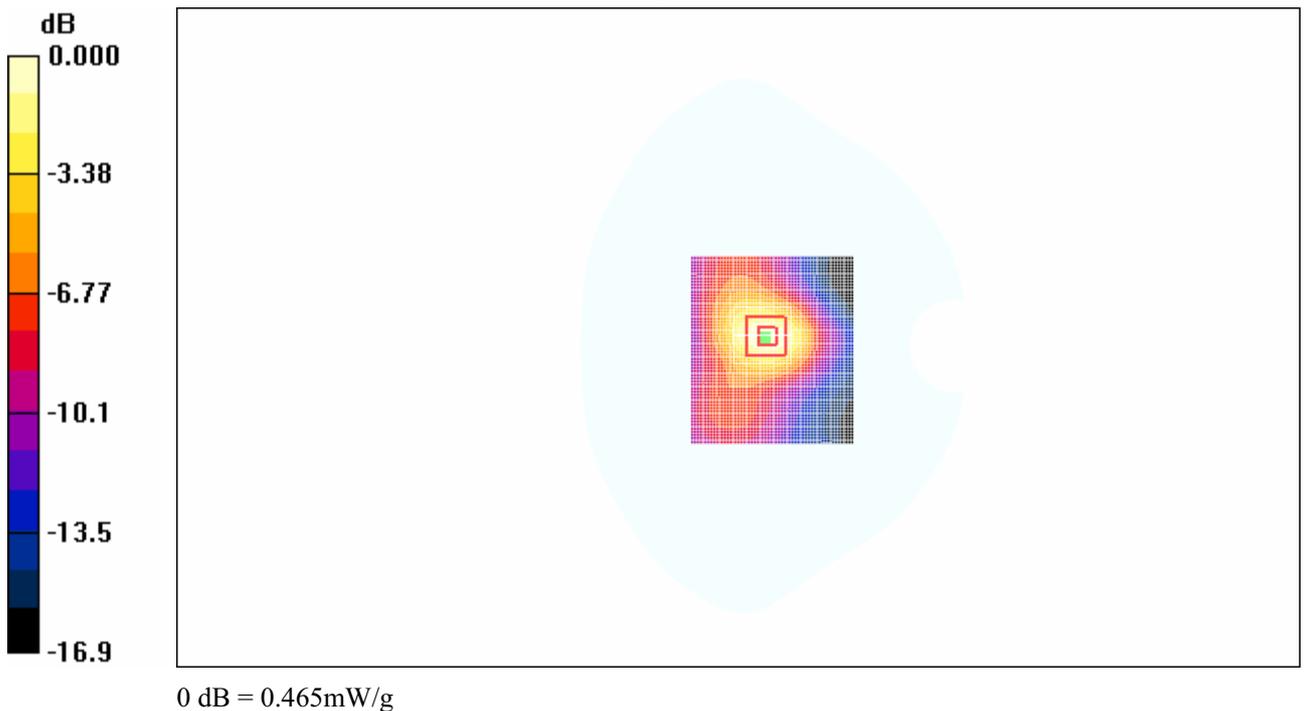
**Test Position 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.736 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.465 mW/g



**Fig.179 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6**

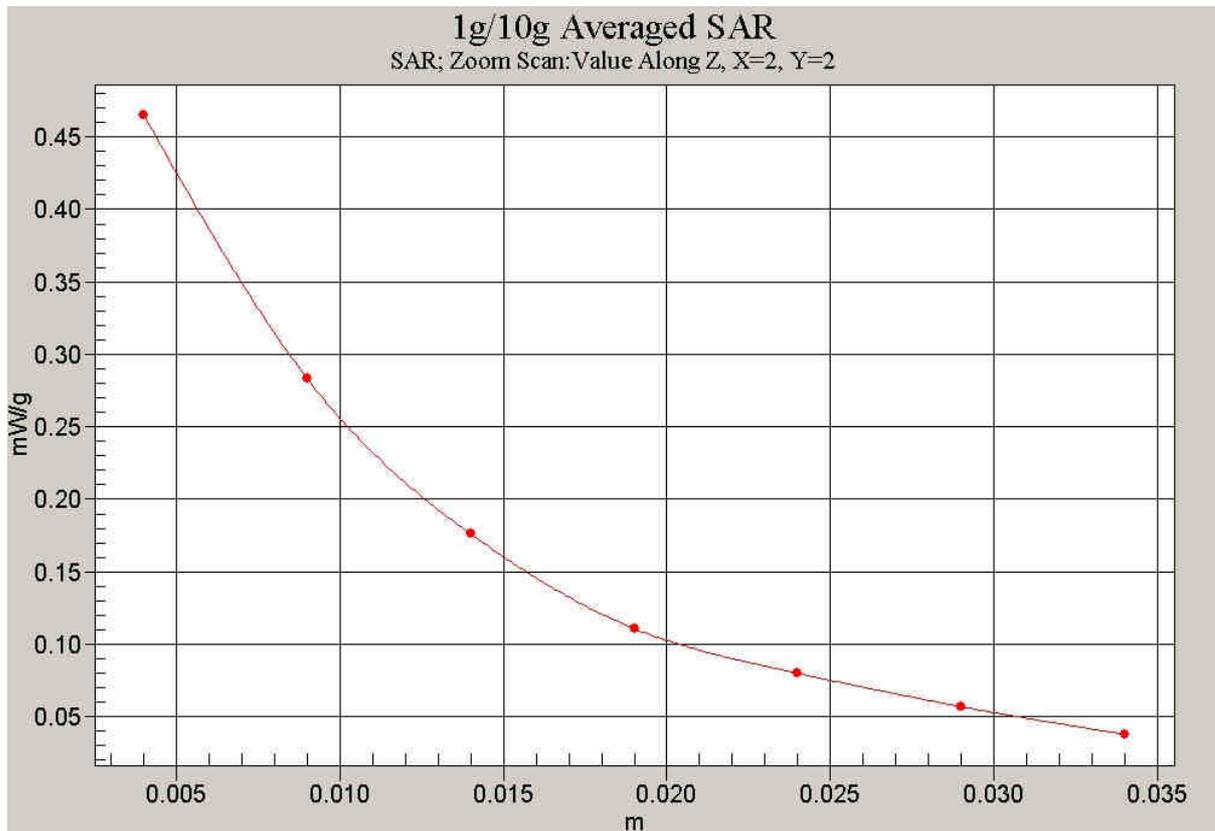


Fig.180 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 7 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.874 mW/g

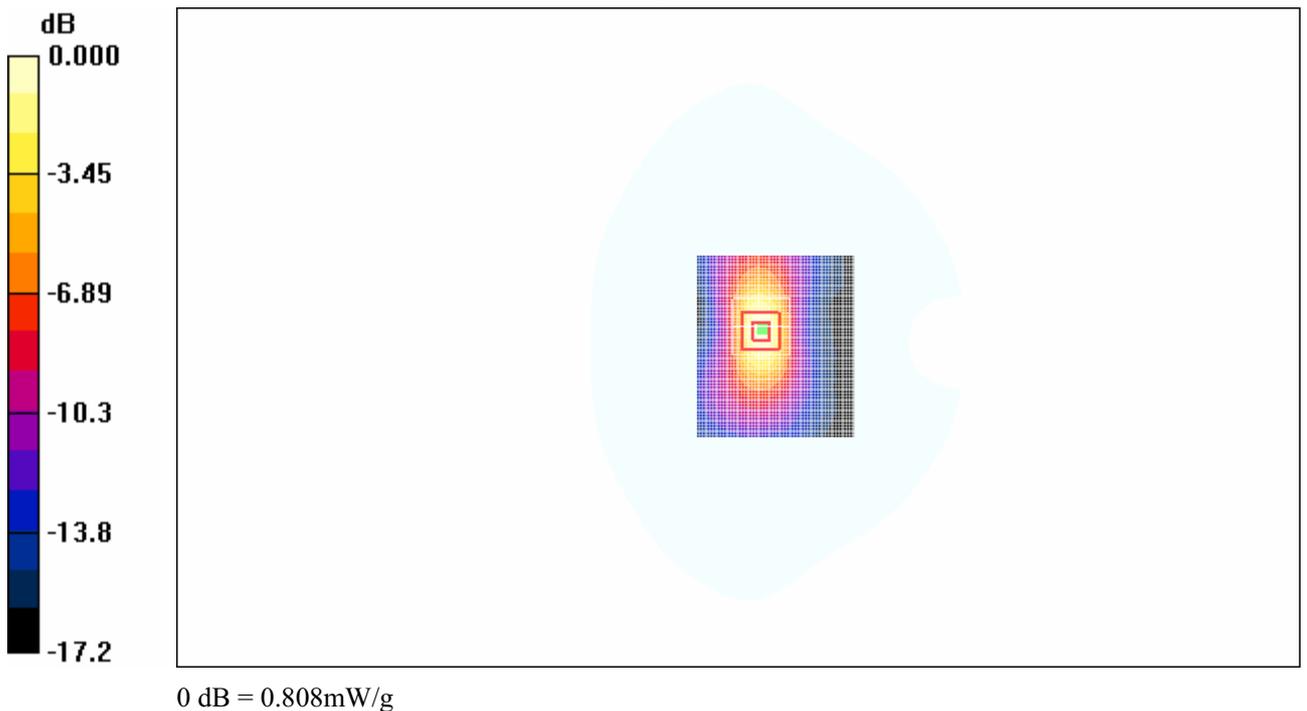
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.734 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.393 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.808 mW/g



**Fig.181 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

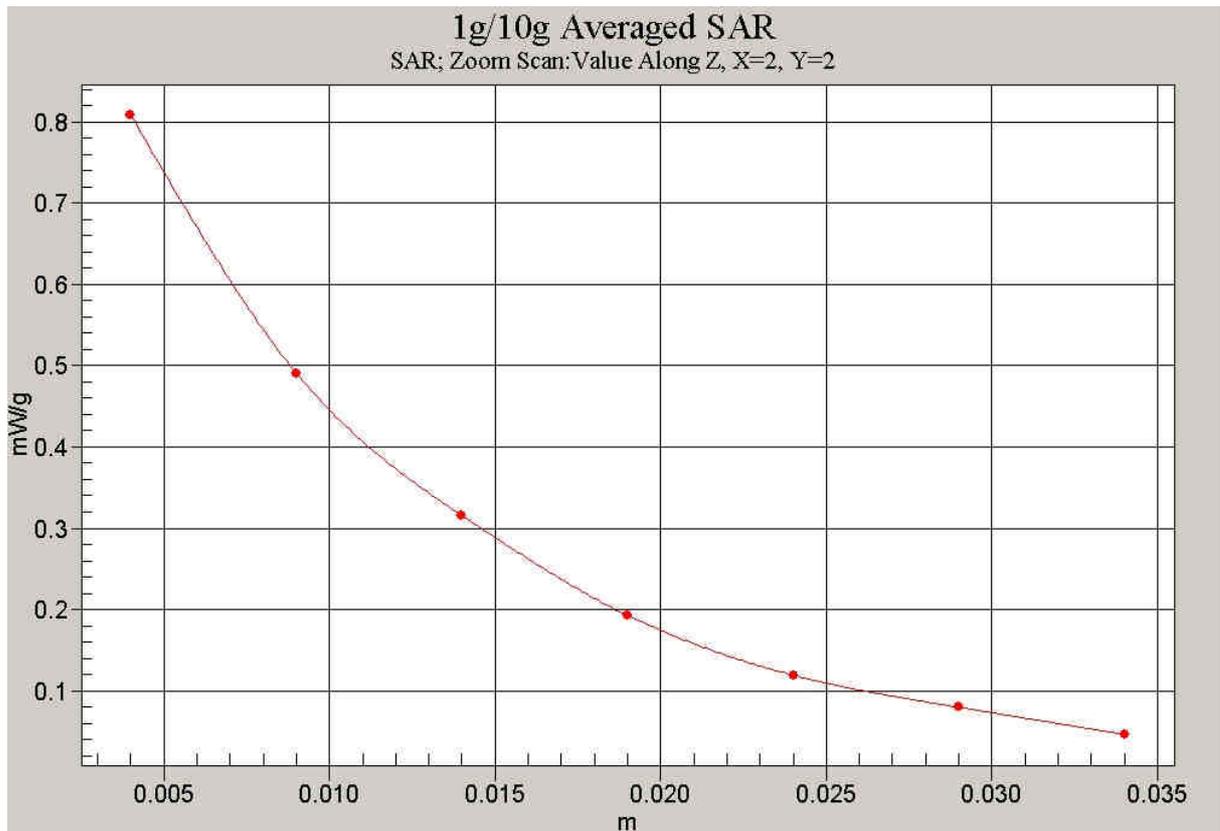


Fig.182 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 8 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 8/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

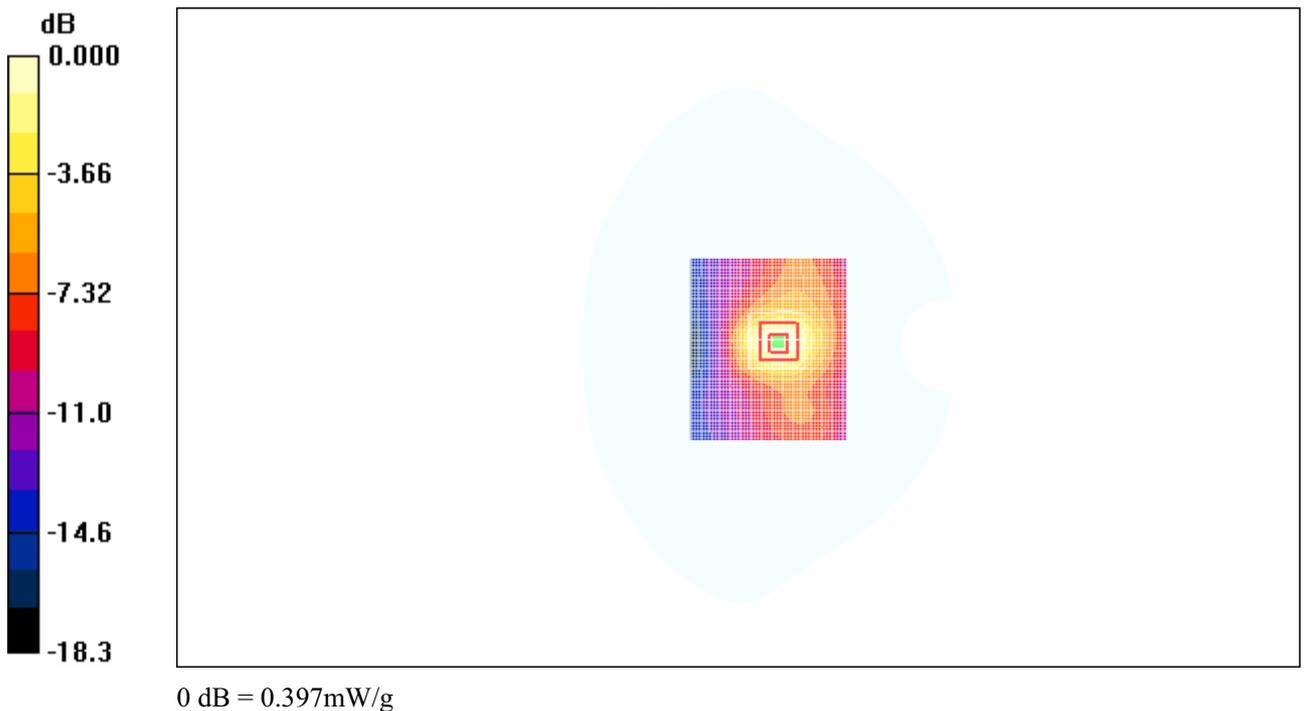
**Test Position 8/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.650 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 mW/g



**Fig.183 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8**

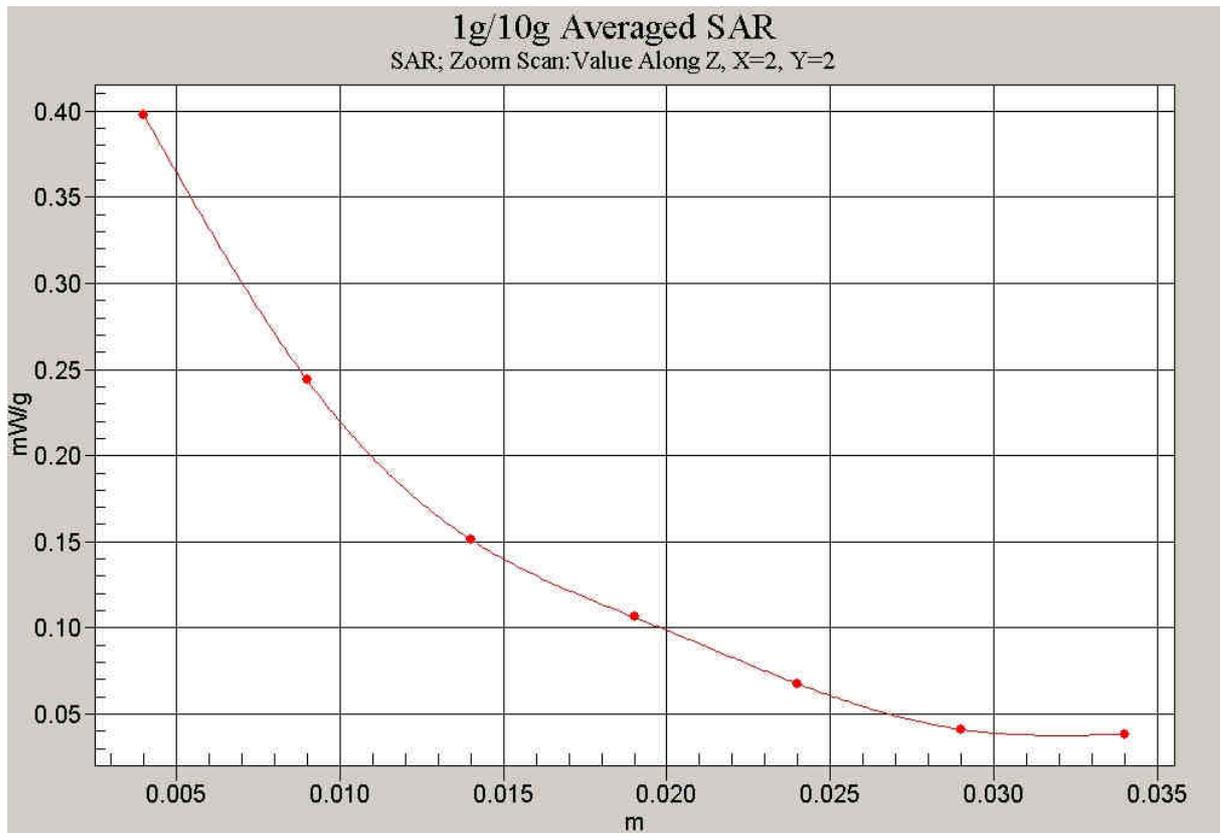


Fig.184 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.159 mW/g

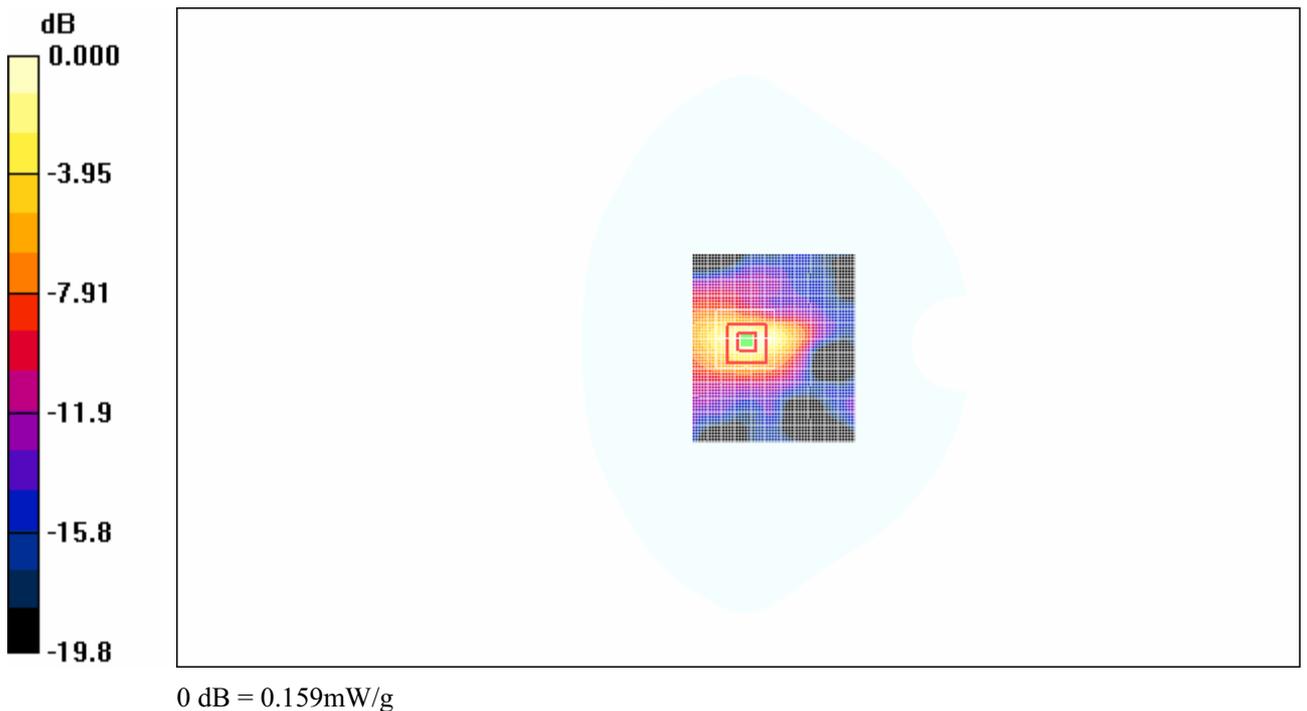
**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g



**Fig.185 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 1**

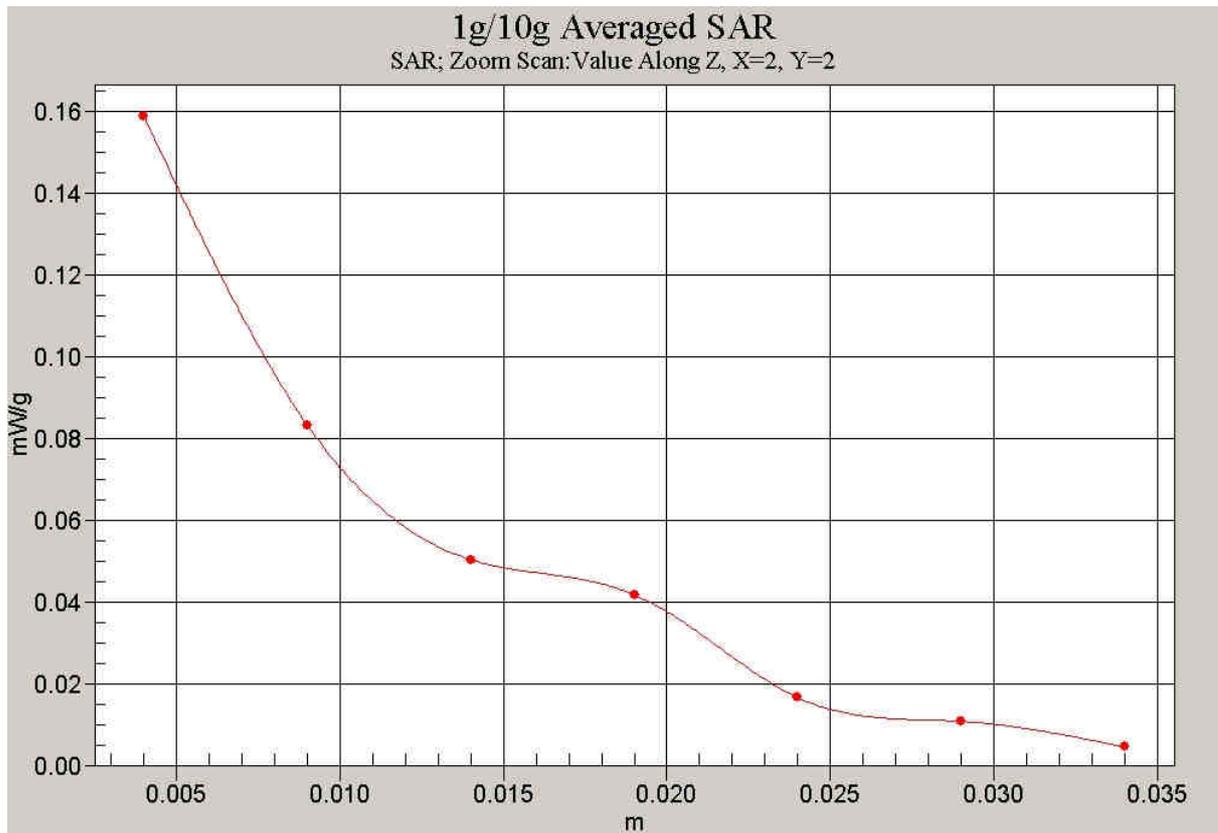


Fig.186 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 1)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.047 \text{ mW/g}$

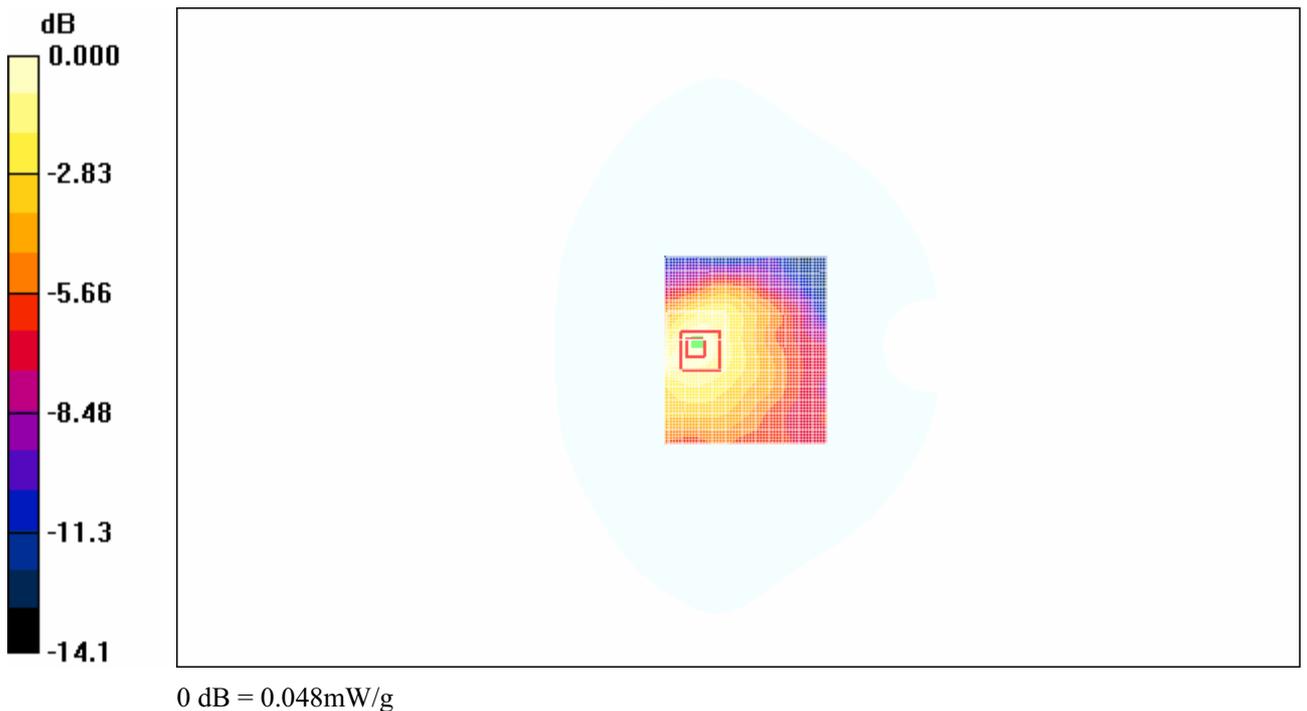
**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $4.25 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.200 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.065 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.043 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.025 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.048 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.187 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 2**

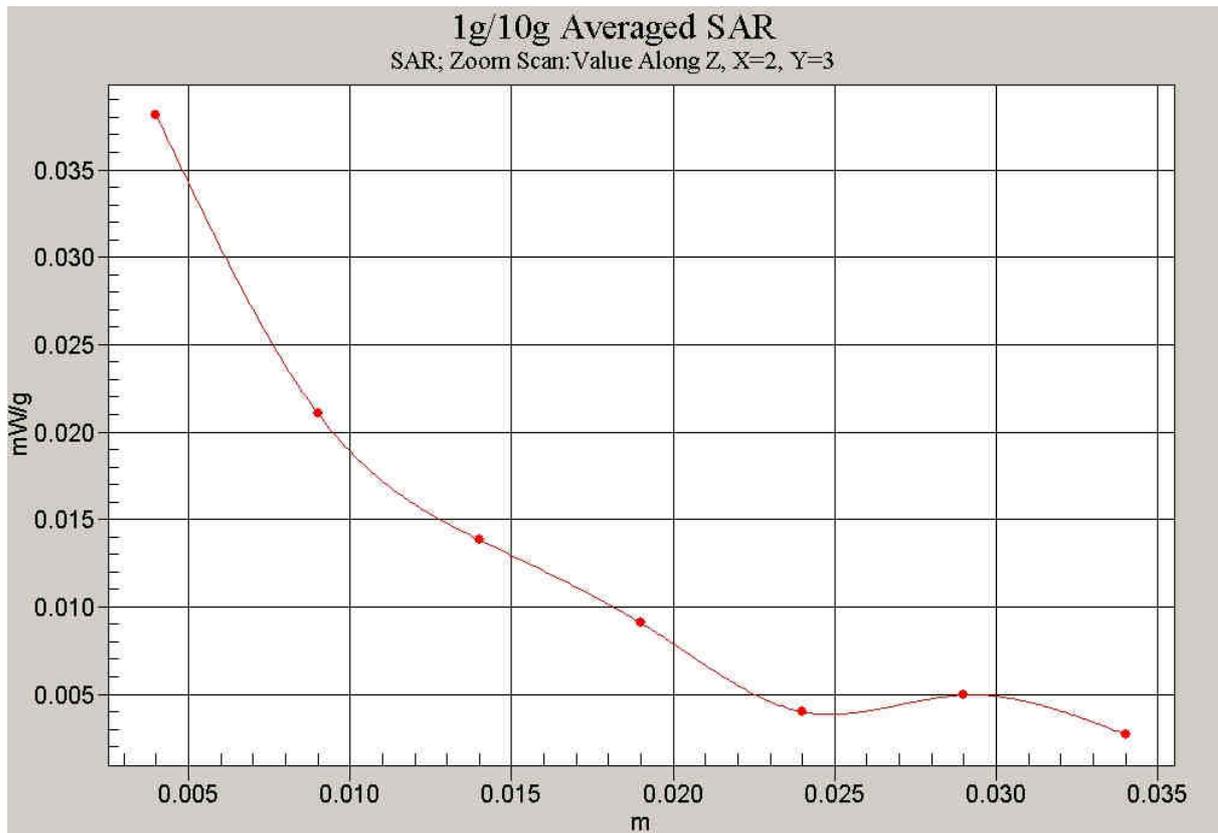


Fig.188 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 2)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.208 \text{ mW/g}$

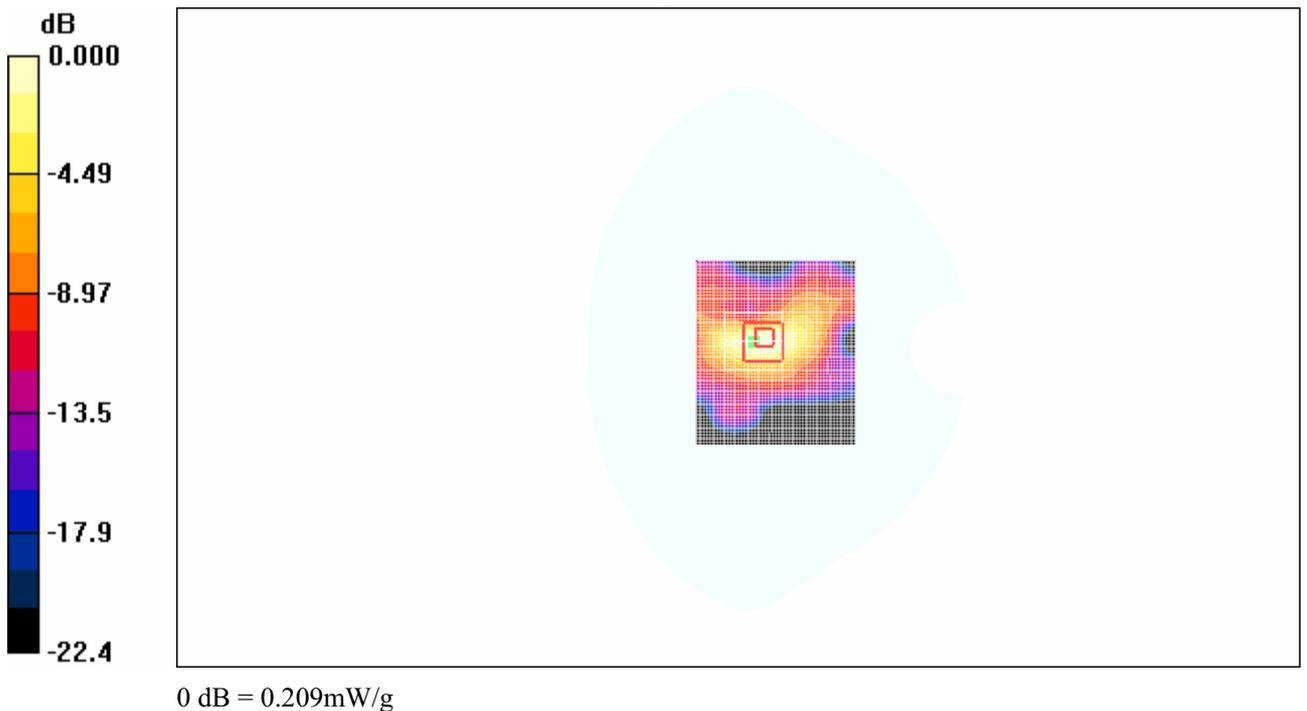
**Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $10.5 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.071 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.398 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.196 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.099 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.209 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.189 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 3**

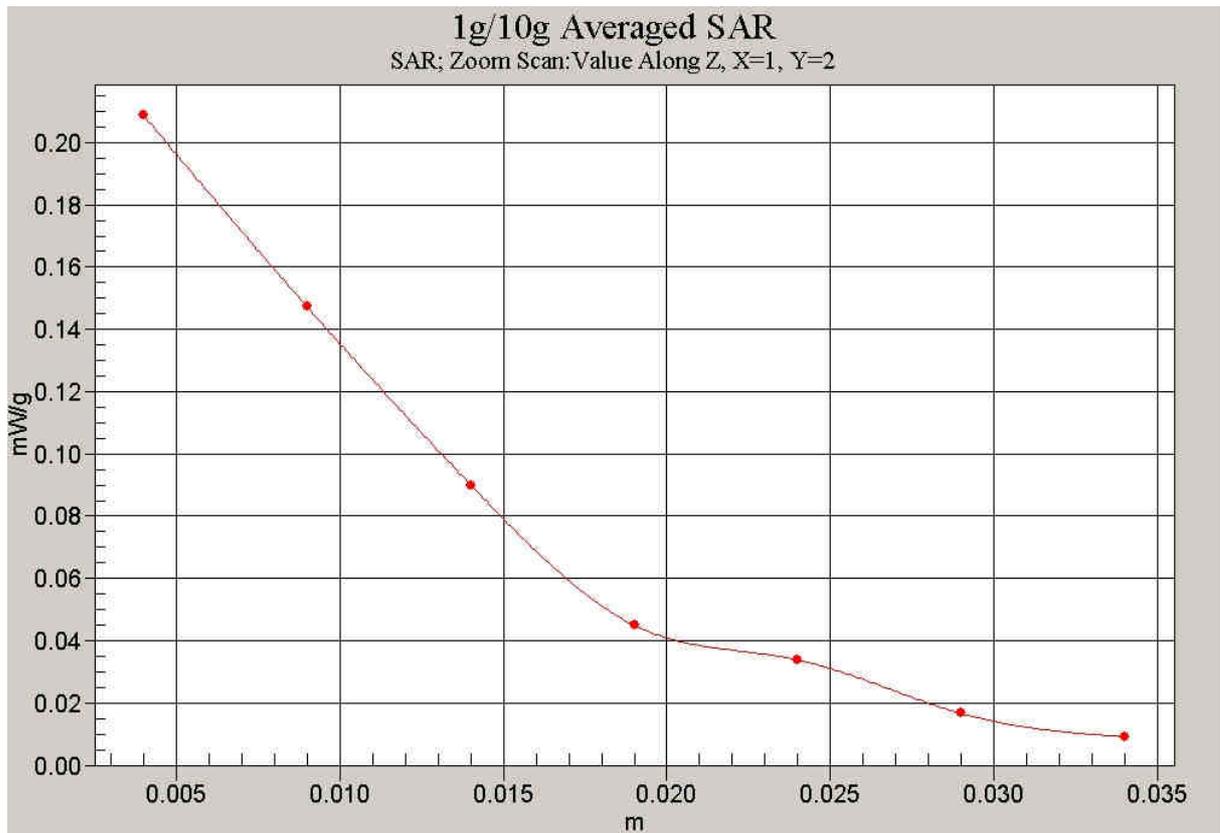


Fig.190 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 3)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

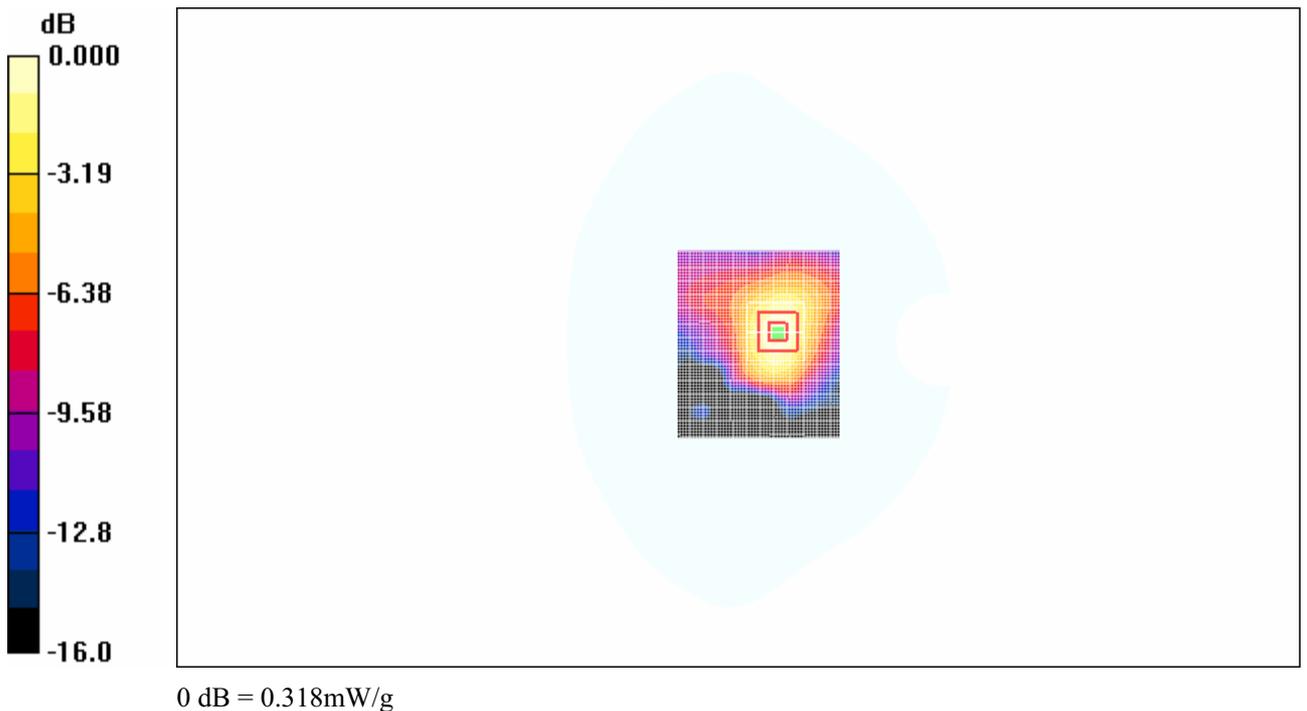
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.292 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g



**Fig.191 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 4**

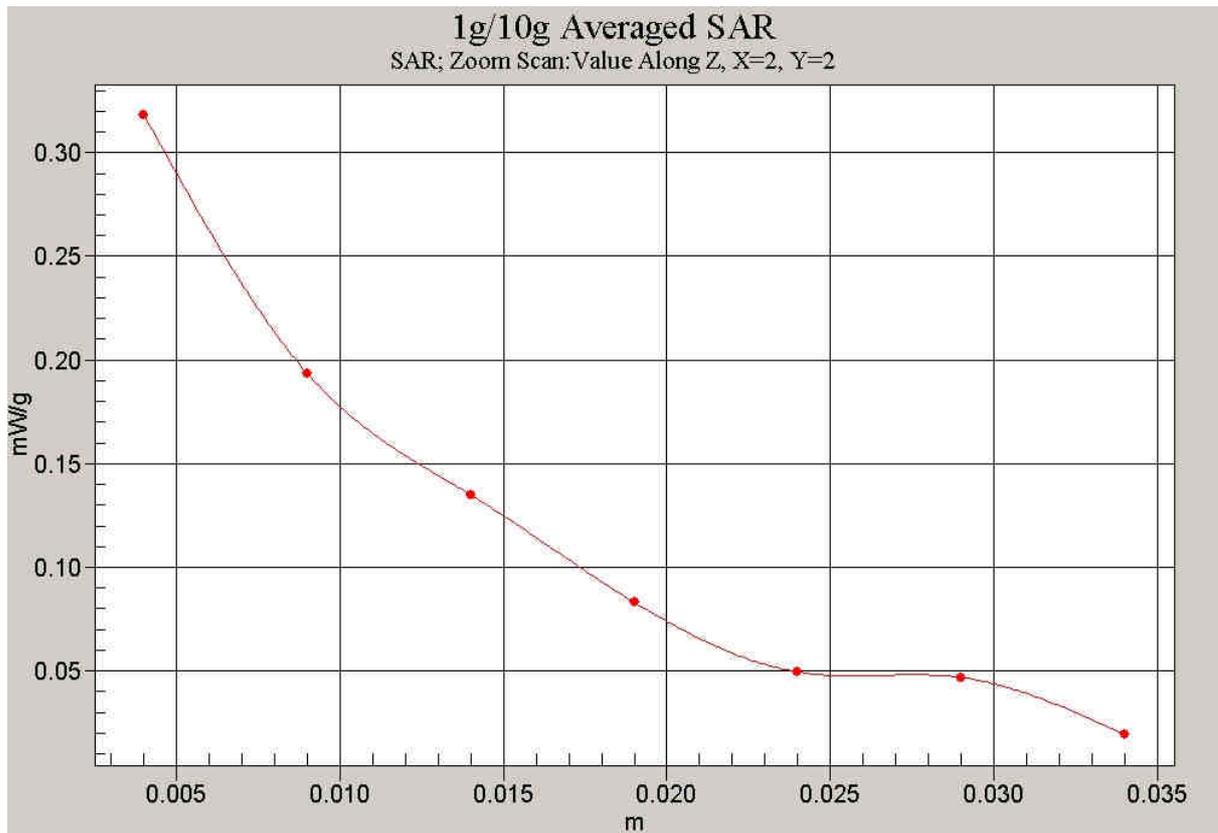


Fig.192 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 4)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 mW/g

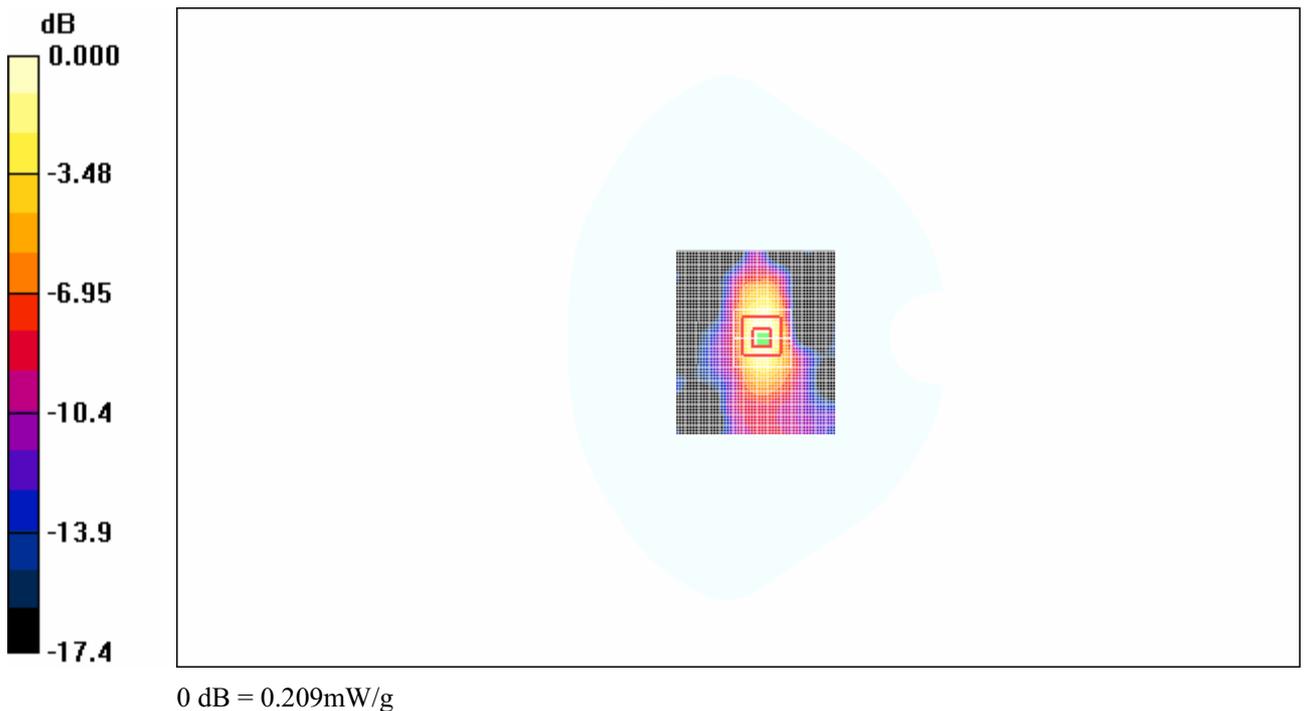
**Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g**

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



**Fig.193 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5**

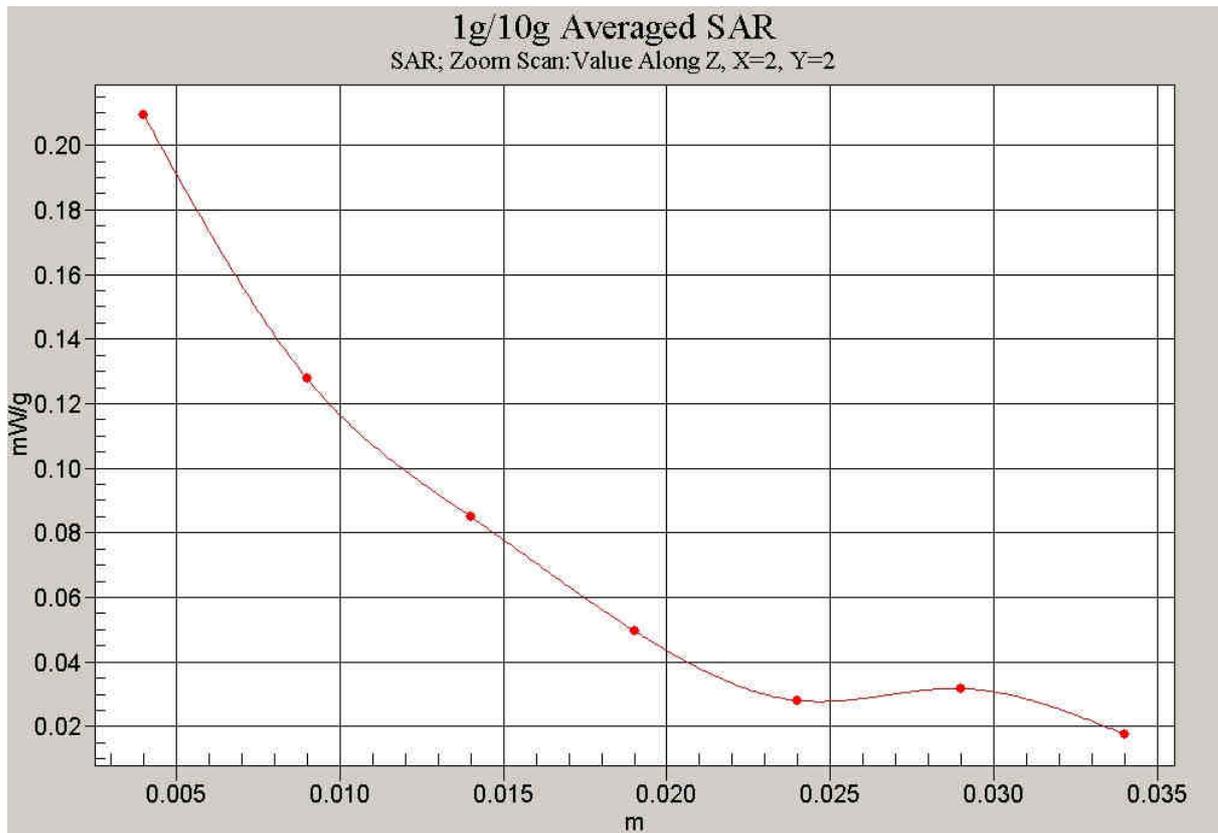


Fig.194 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 6 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 6/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.379 mW/g

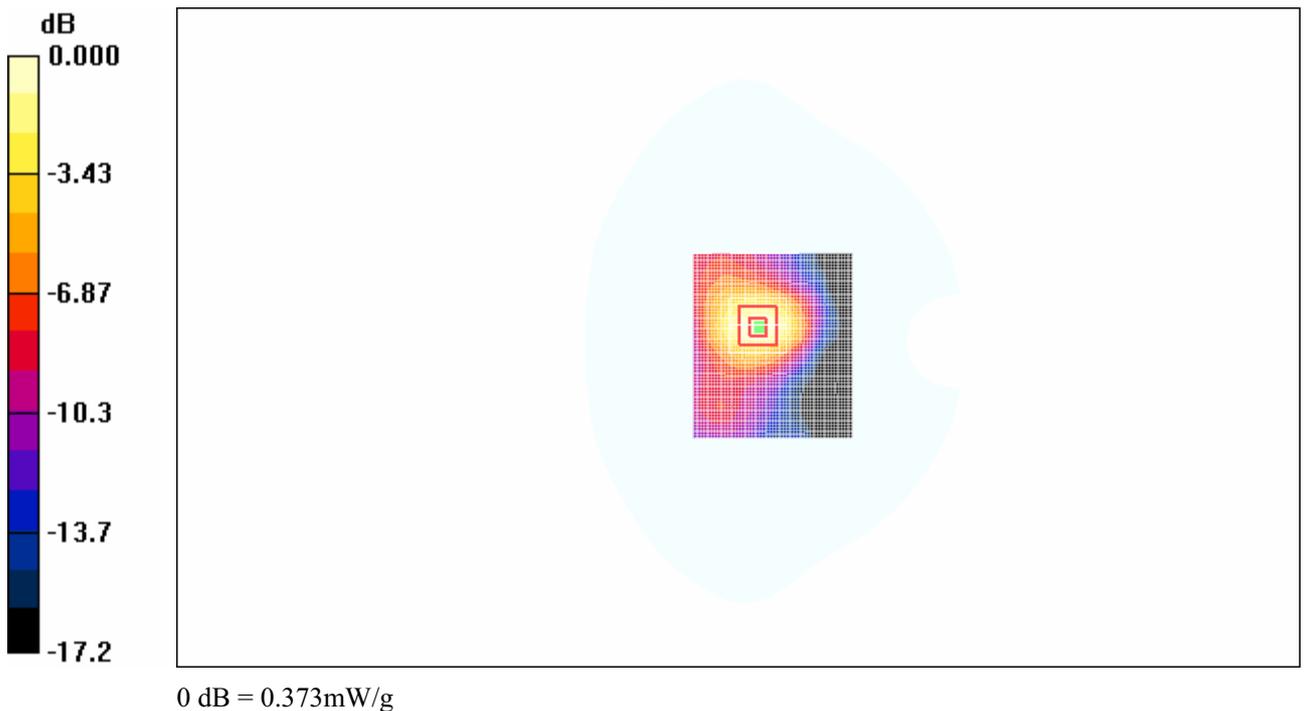
**Test Position 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.334 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g



**Fig.195 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6**



Fig.196 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 7 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.393 \text{ mW/g}$

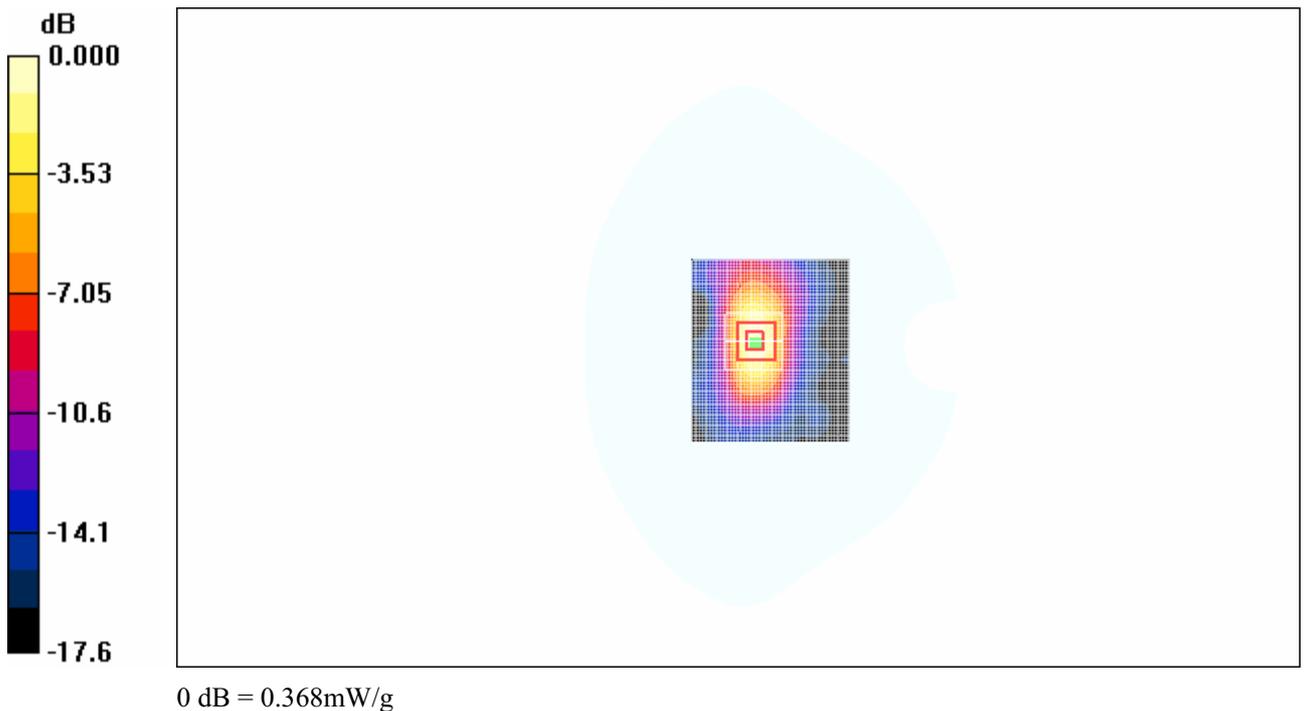
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $12.8 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.057 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.595 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.332 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.178 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.368 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.197 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

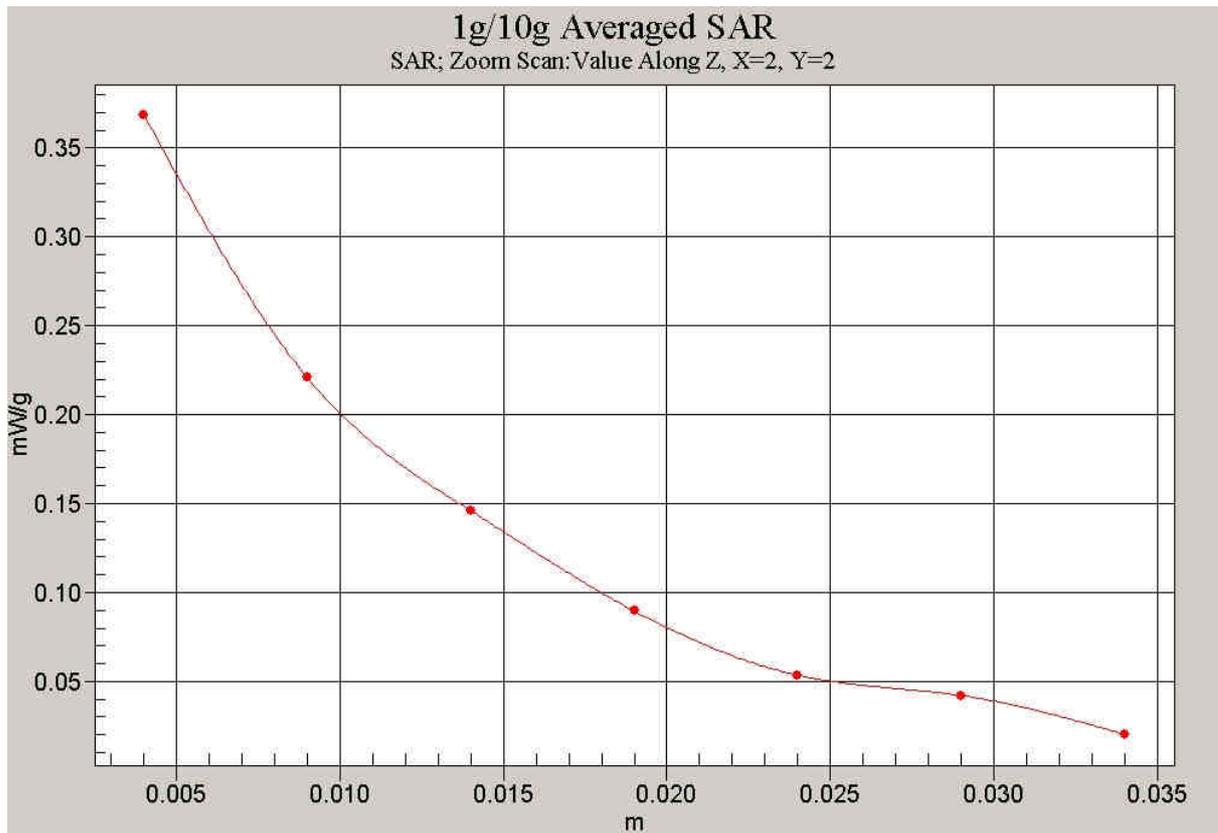


Fig.198 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**1900 GPRS Test Position 8 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 8/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.447 \text{ mW/g}$

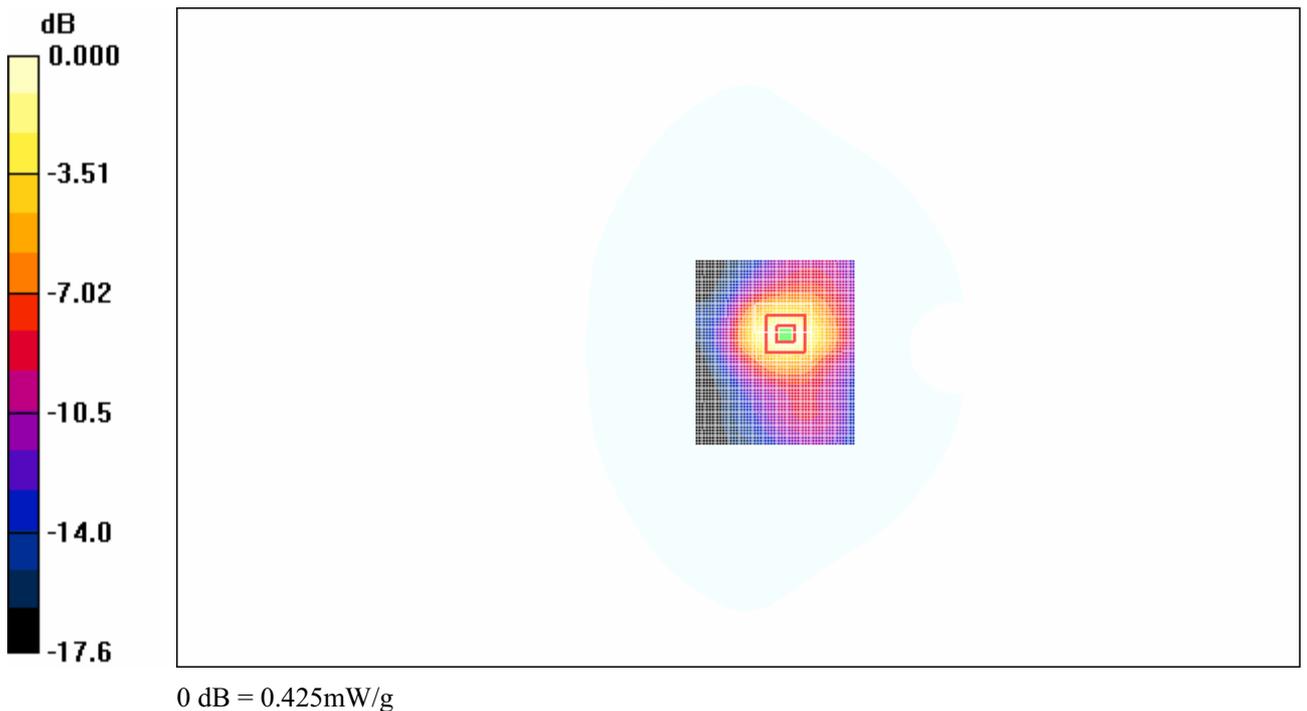
**Test Position 8/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $14.6 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.032 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.657 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.385 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.215 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.425 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.199 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5**

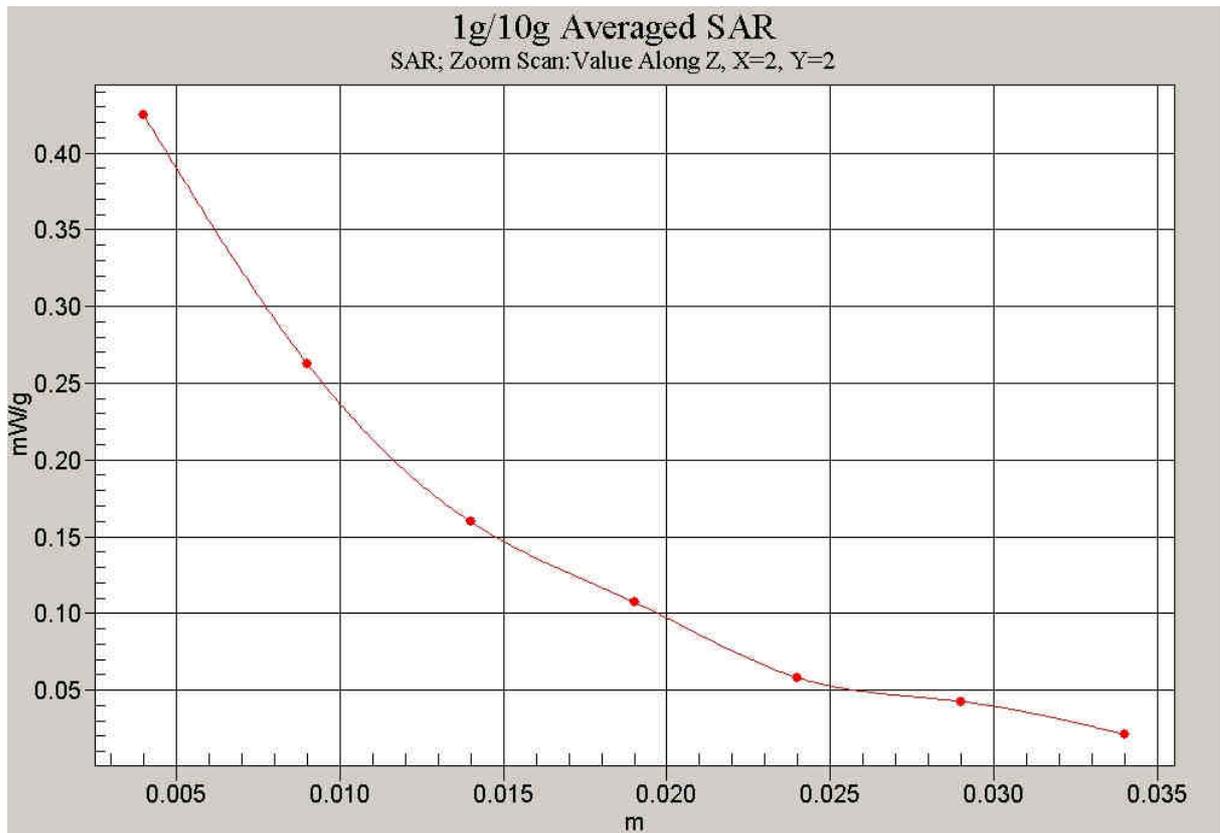


Fig.200 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

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

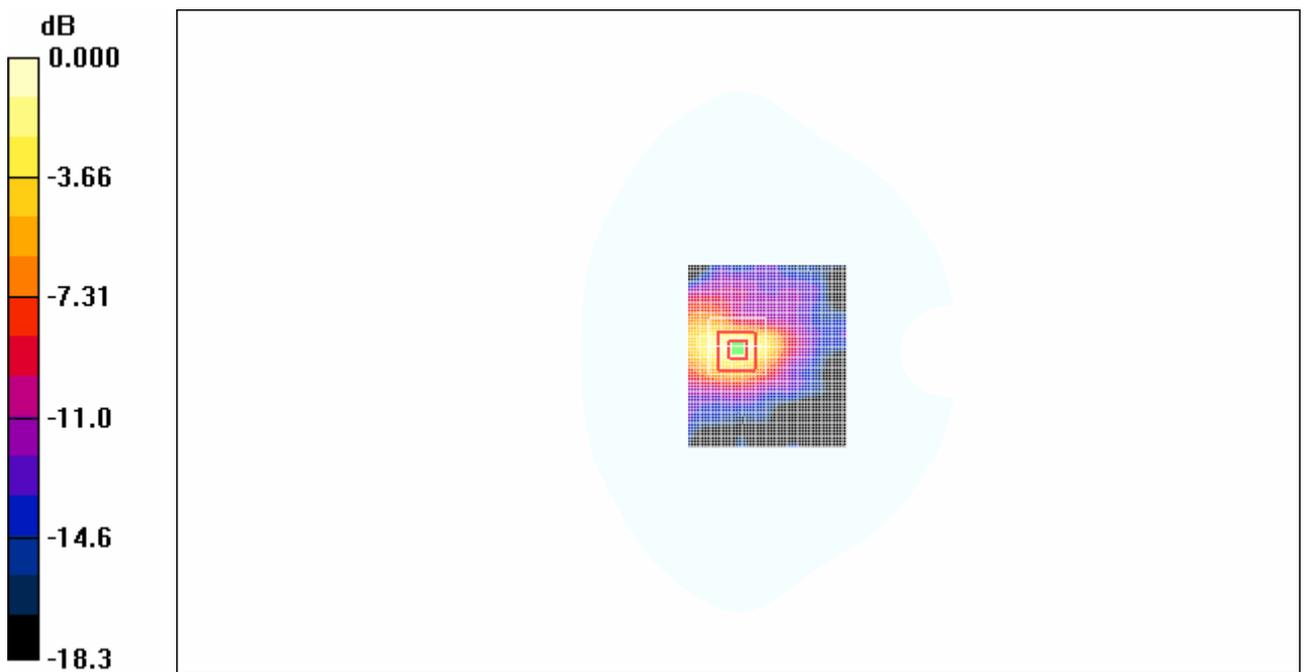
**Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 mW/g



0 dB = 0.188mW/g

**Fig.201 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 1**

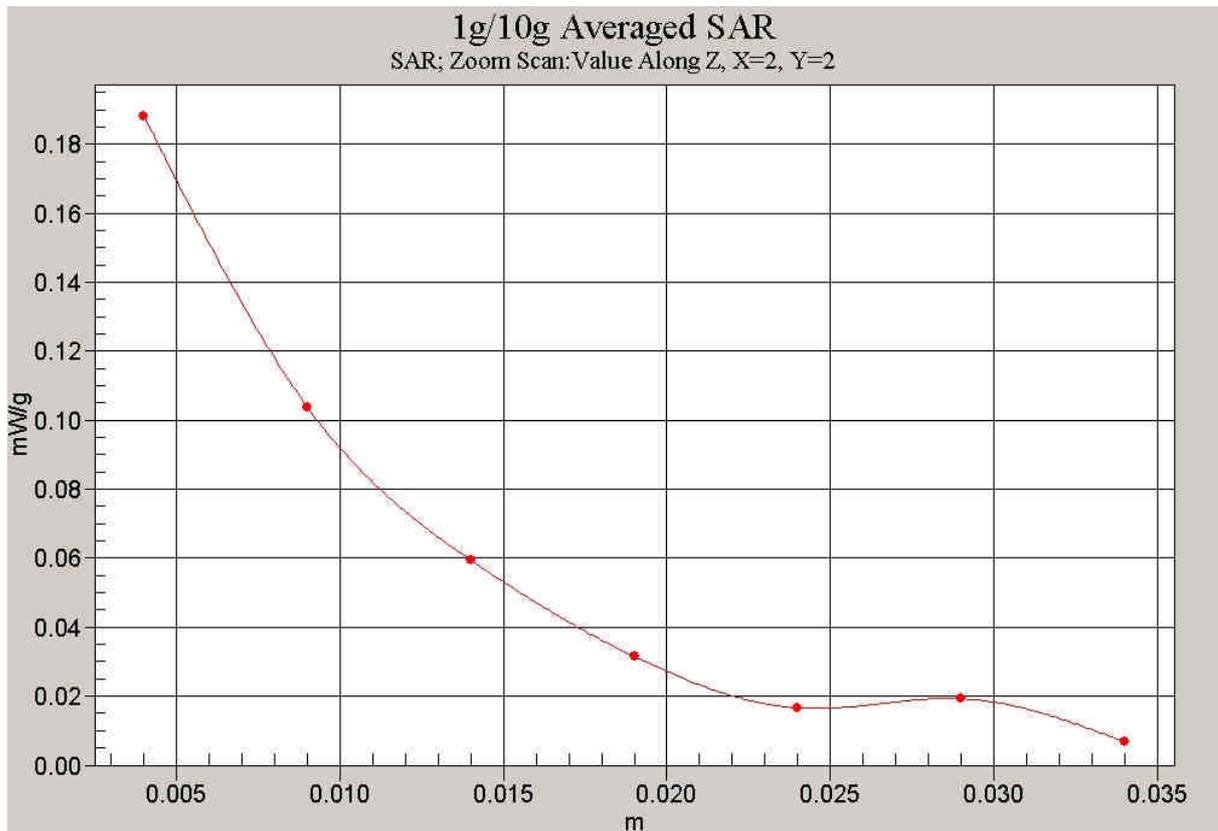


Fig.202 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 1)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.090 mW/g

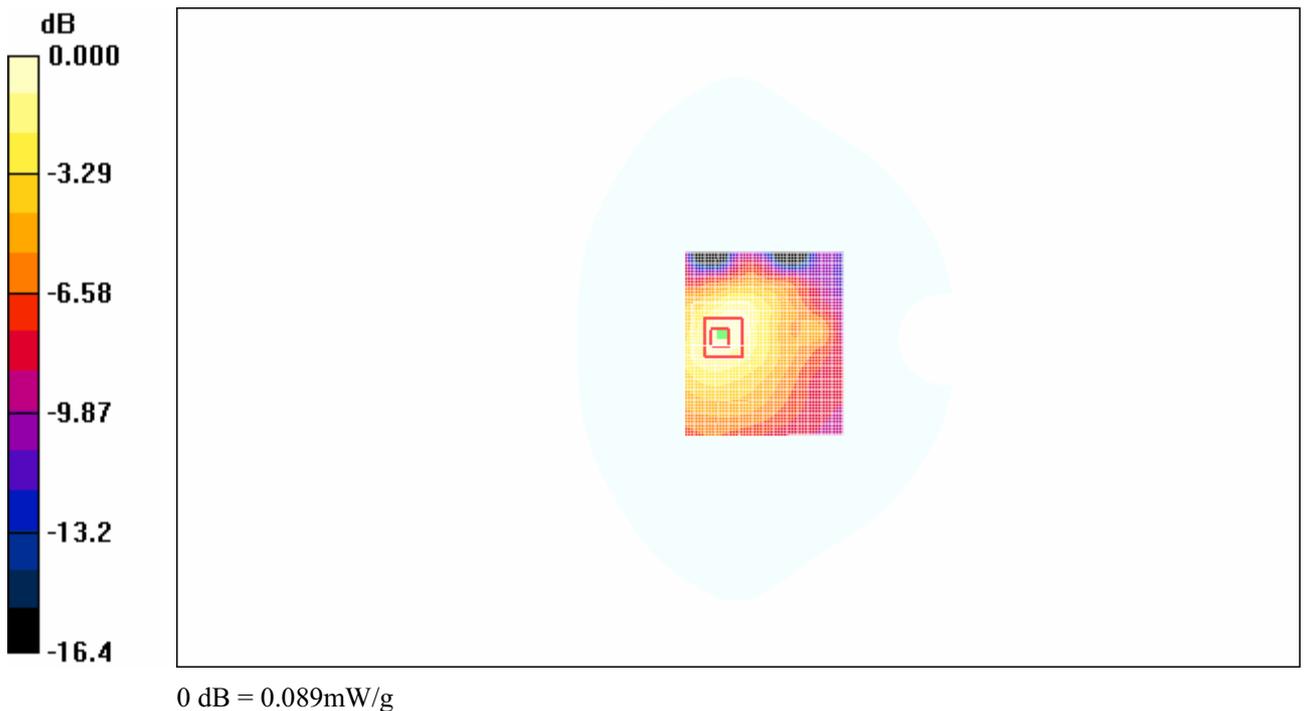
**Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

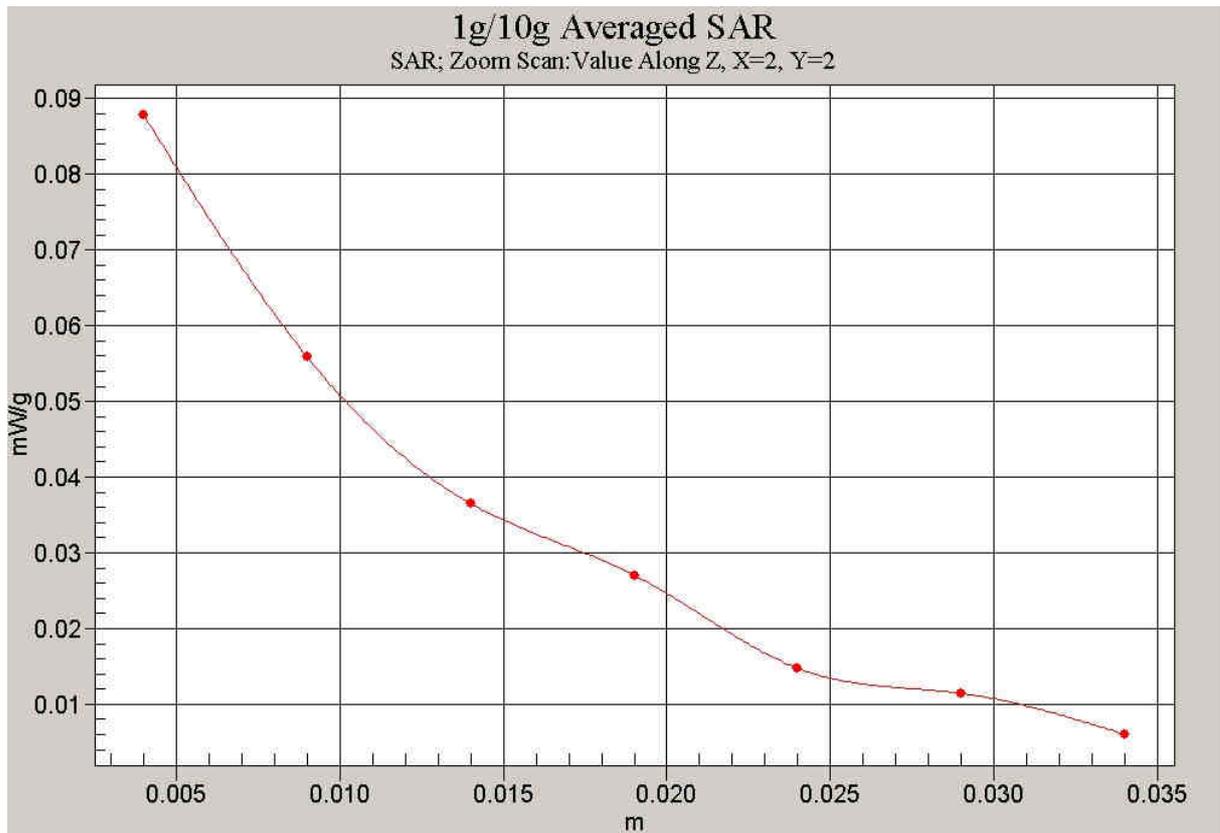
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g



**Fig.203 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 2**



**Fig.204 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 2)**

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 3/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.625 \text{ mW/g}$

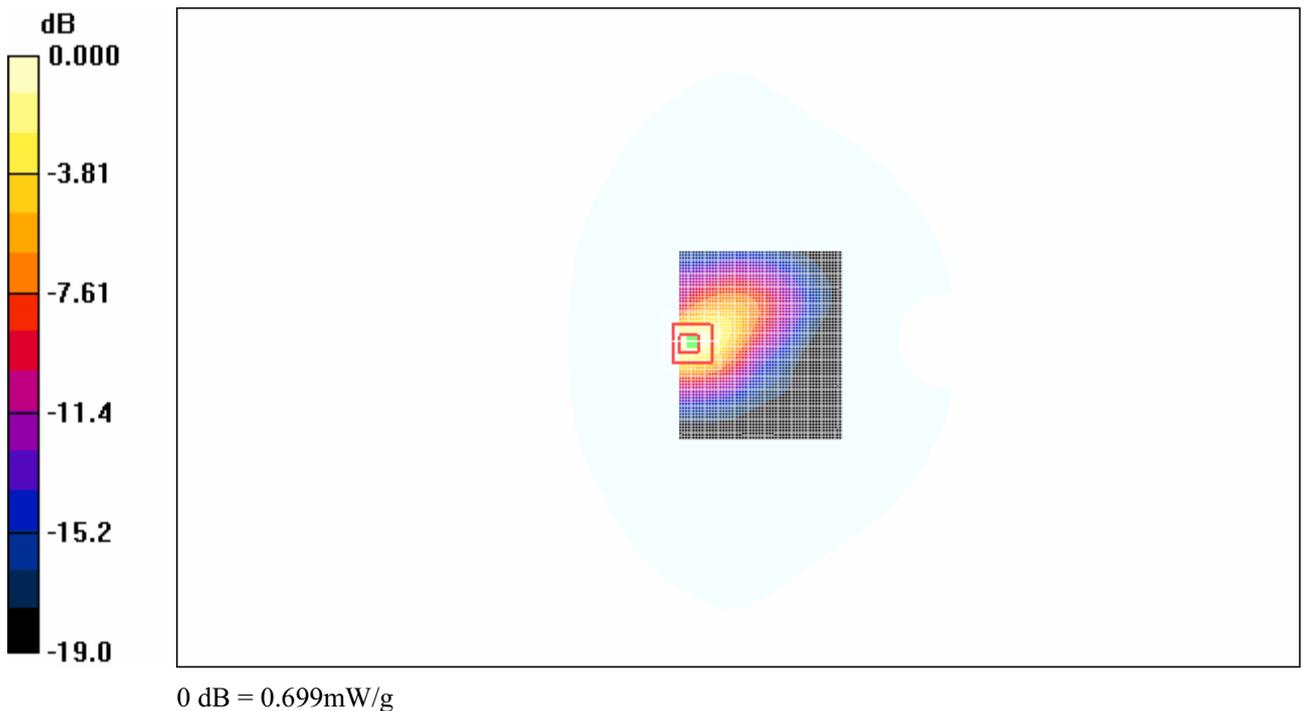
**Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $6.71 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.018 \text{ dB}$

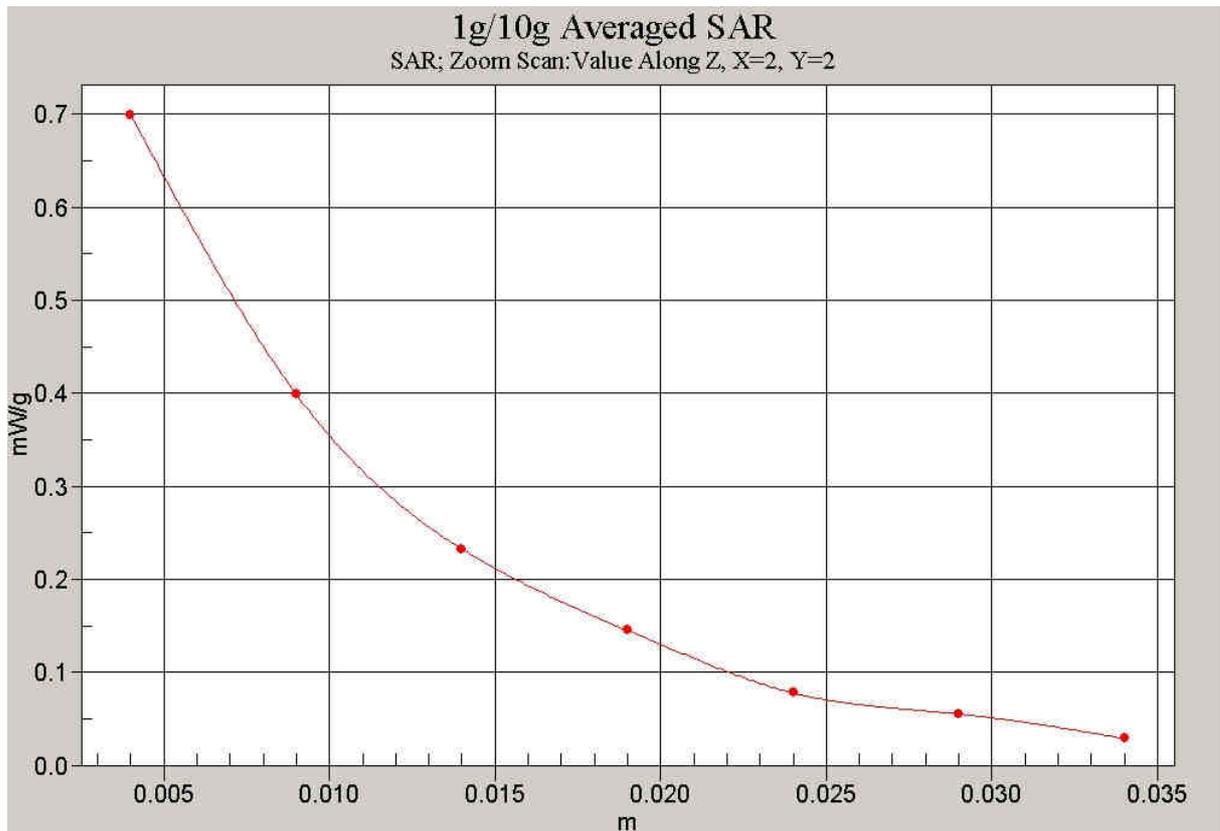
Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.15 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.612 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.310 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.699 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.205 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 3**



**Fig.206 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 3)**

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

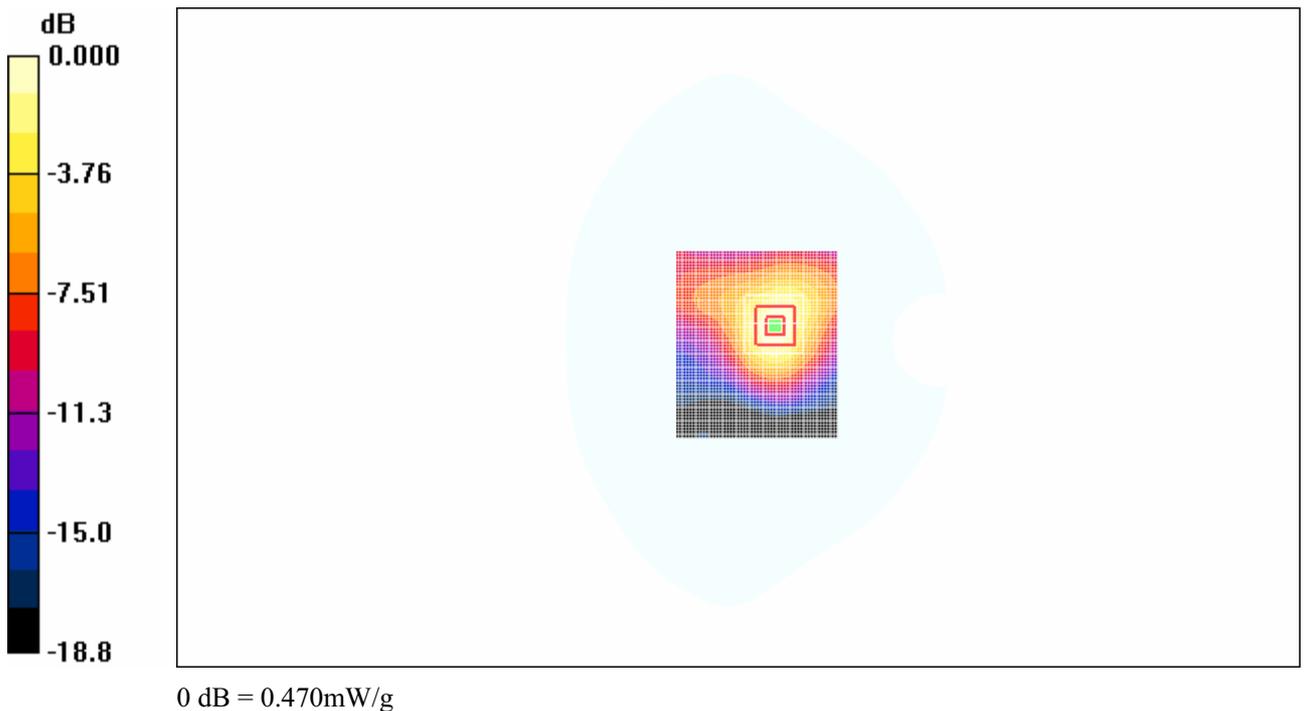
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.758 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.429 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 mW/g



**Fig.207 1900MHz GPRS CH661Test Position 4**

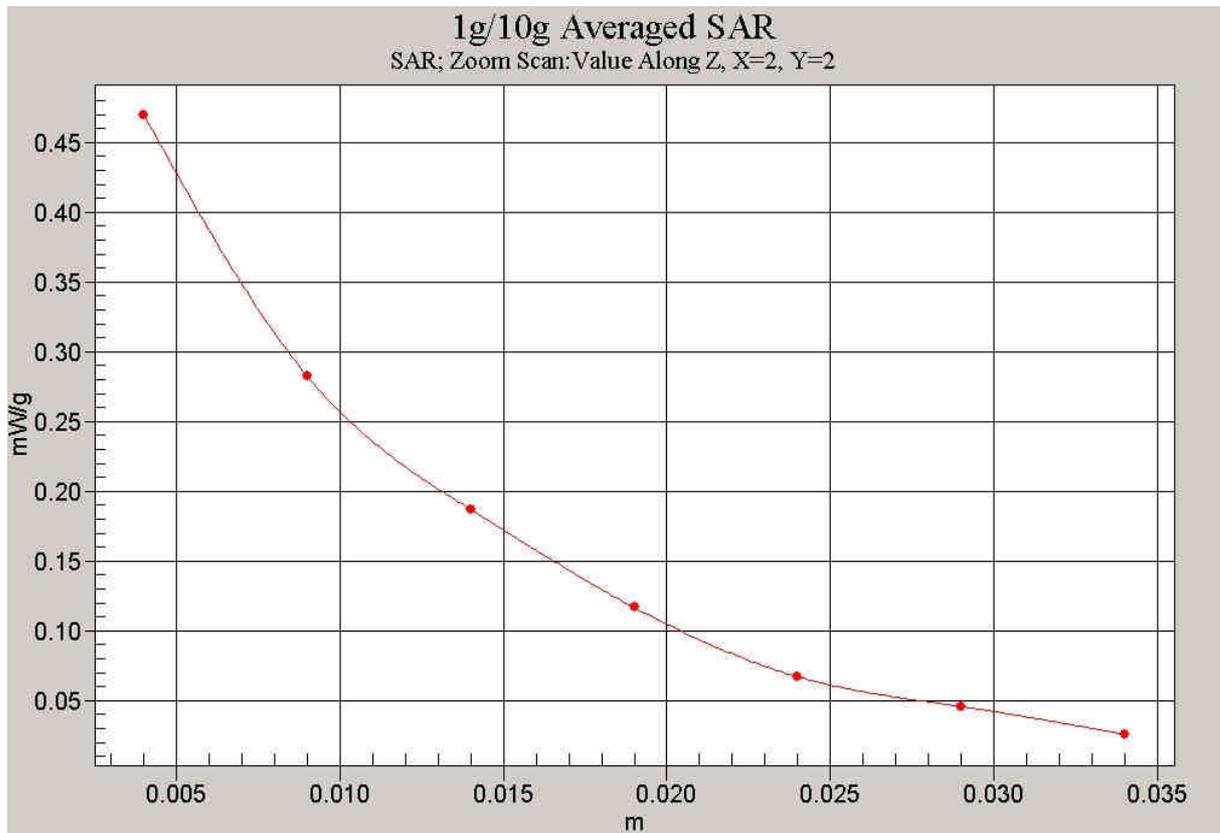


Fig.208 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 4)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.225 \text{ mW/g}$

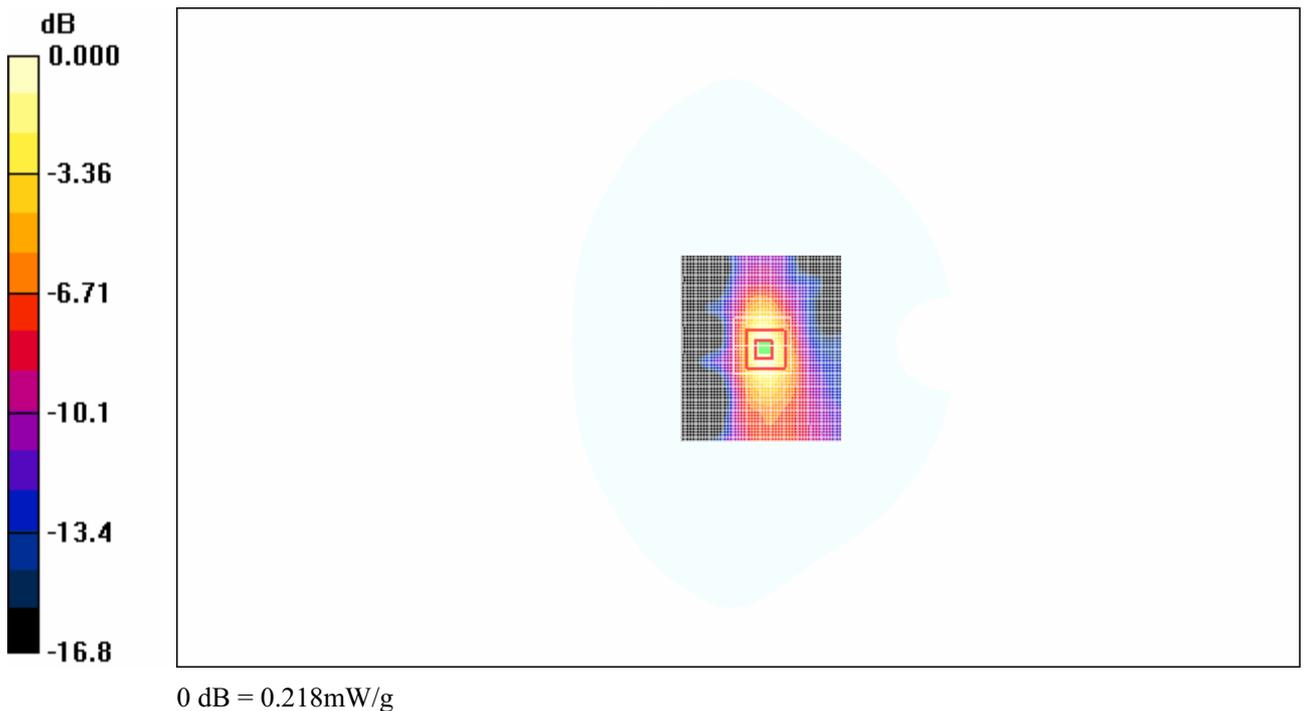
**Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $12.4 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.037 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.324 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.192 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.105 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.218 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.209 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5**

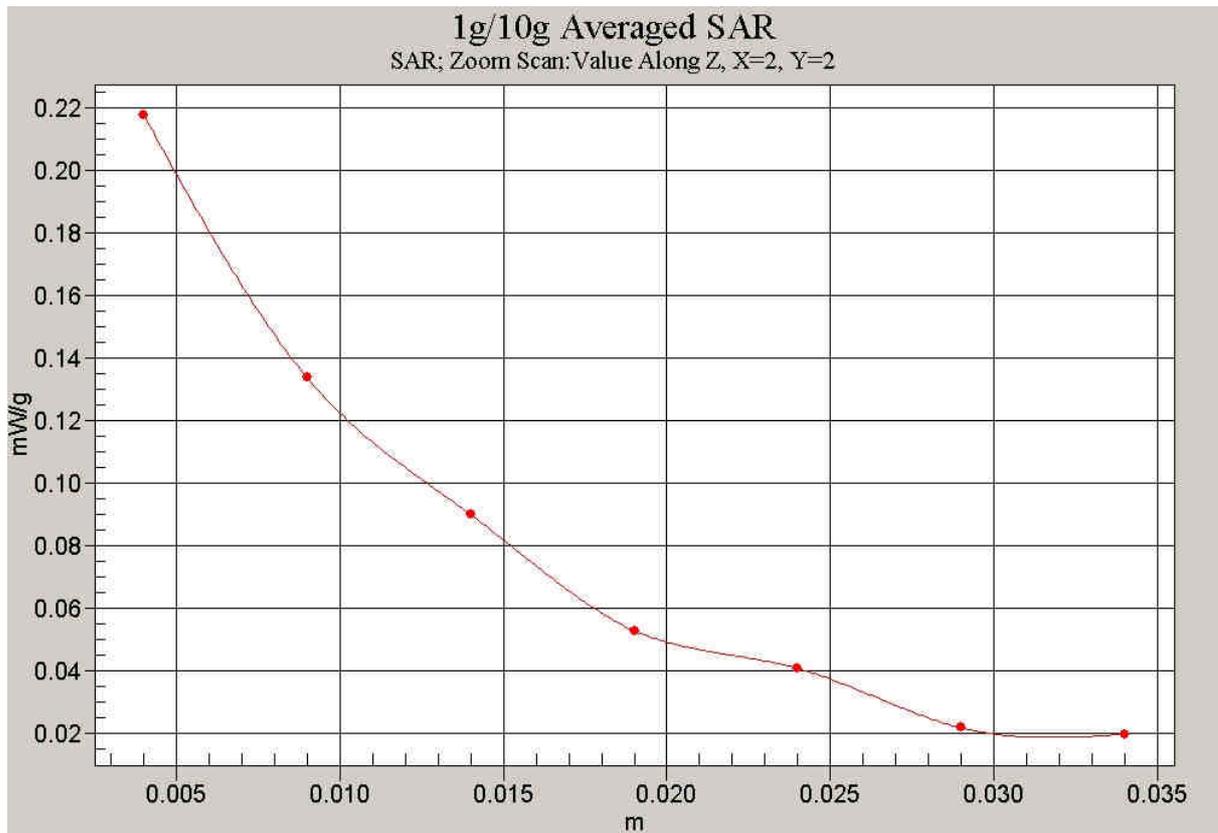


Fig.210 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 5)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 6 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 6/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

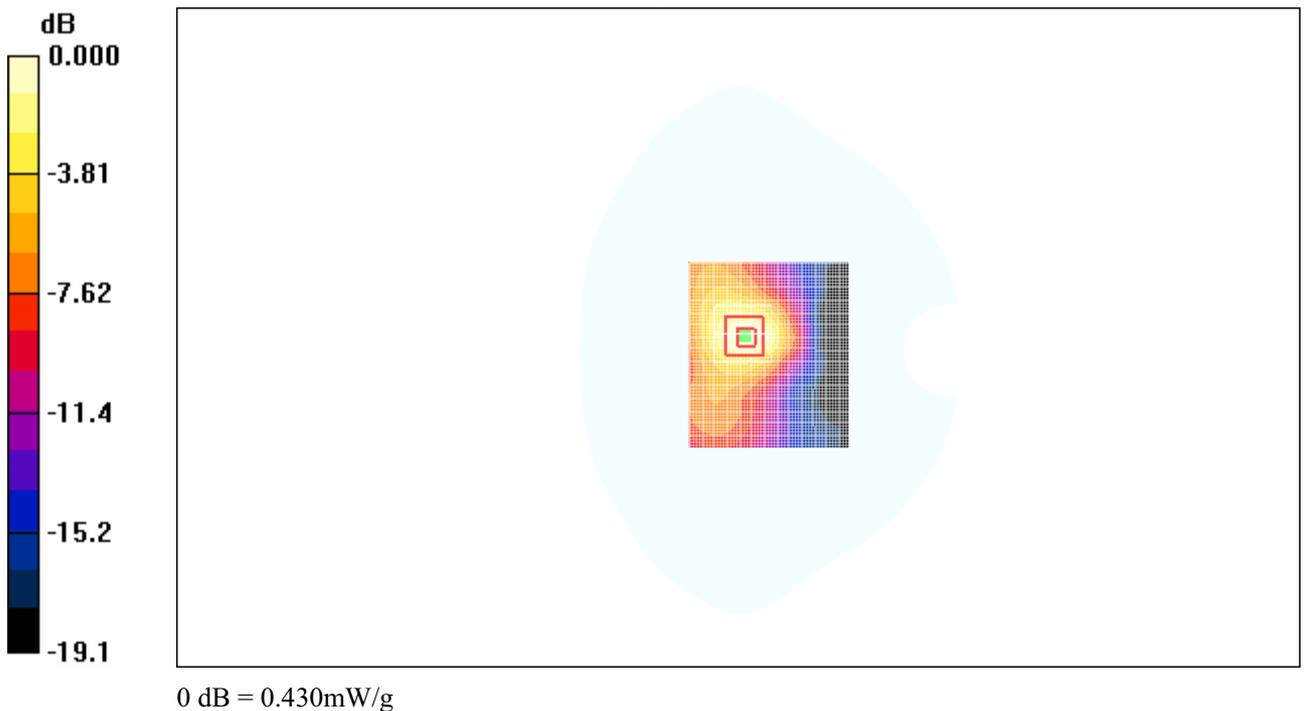
**Test Position 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.743 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g



**Fig.211 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6**

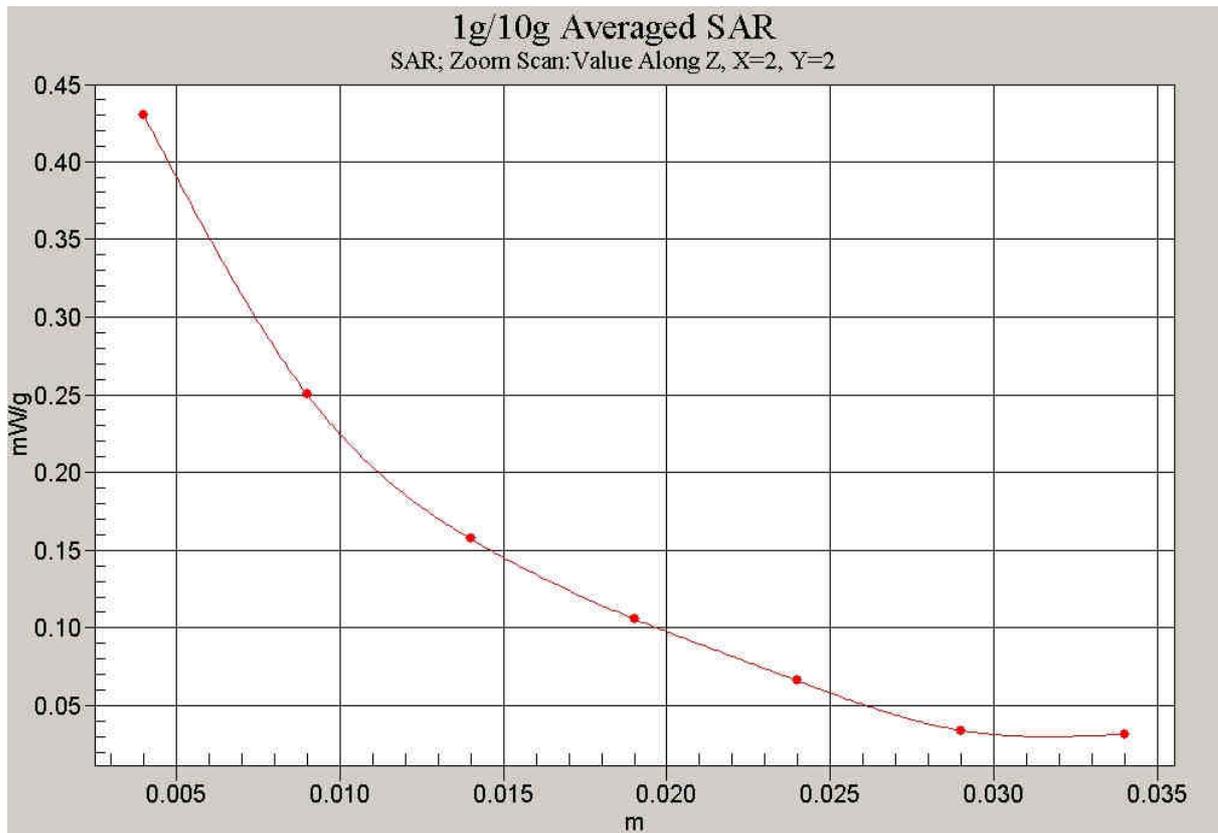


Fig.212 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 6)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 7 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $0.782 \text{ mW/g}$

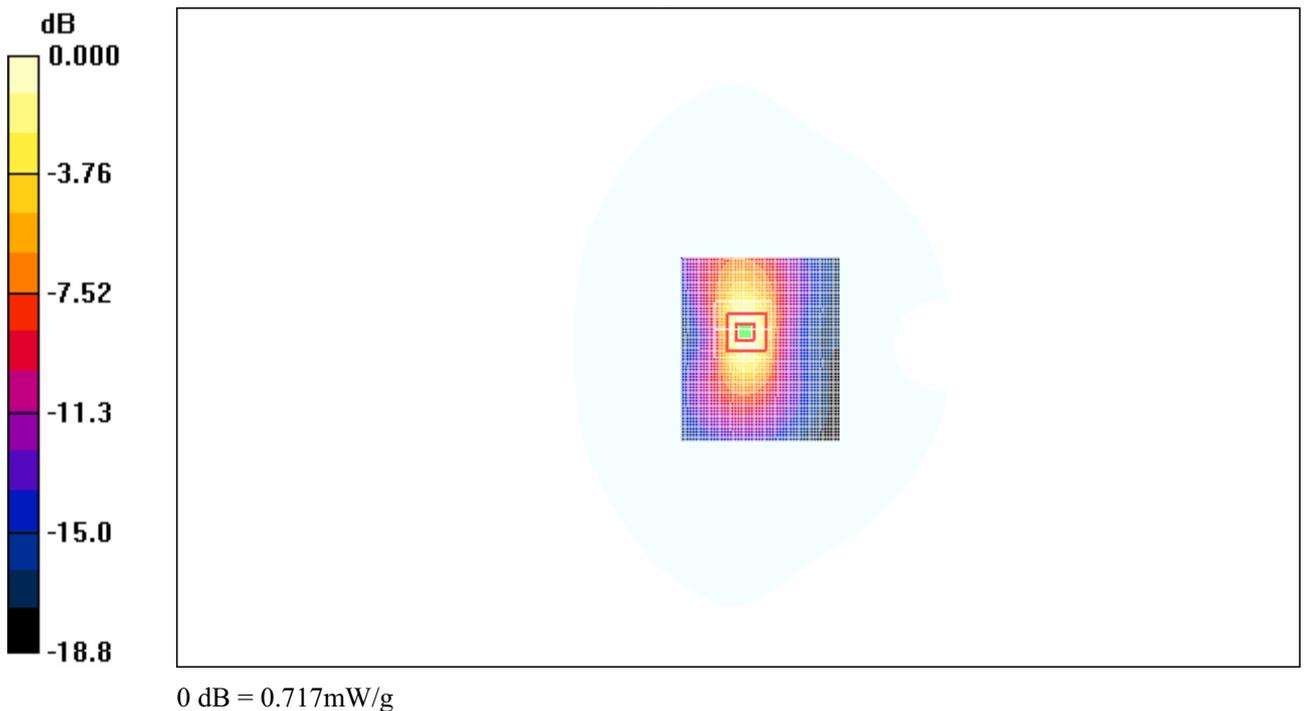
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $17.4 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.019 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $1.16 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $0.649 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.347 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.717 \text{ mW/g}$



**Fig.213 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

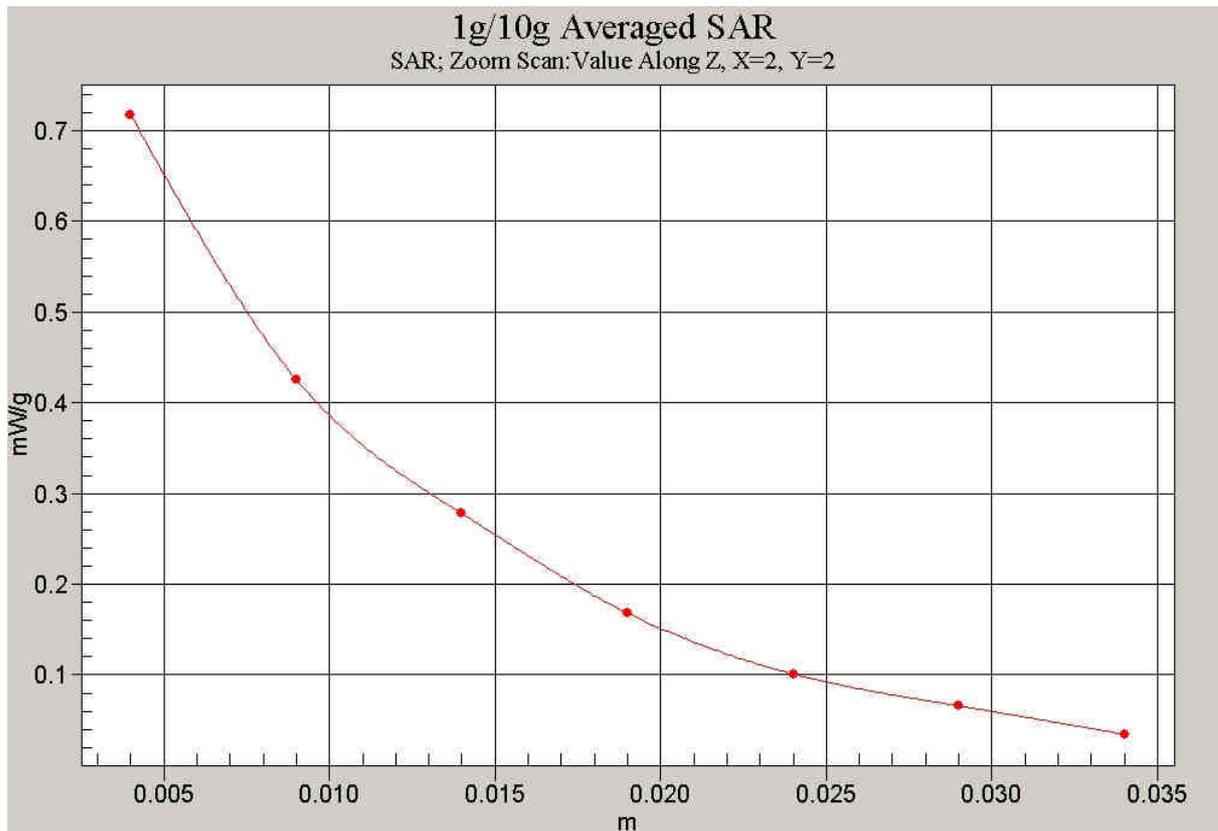


Fig.214 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**1900MHz GPRS Test Position 8 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

**Test Position 8/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.490 mW/g

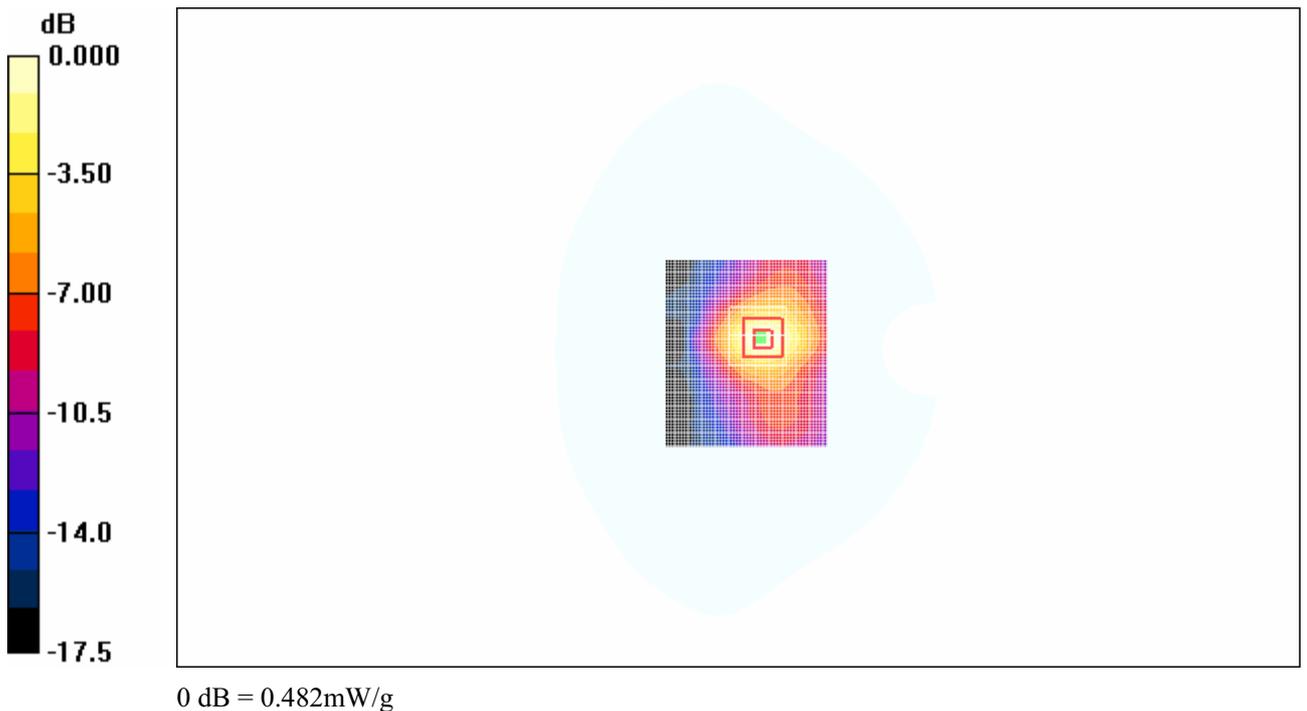
**Test Position 8/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.738 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.439 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g



**Fig.215 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8**

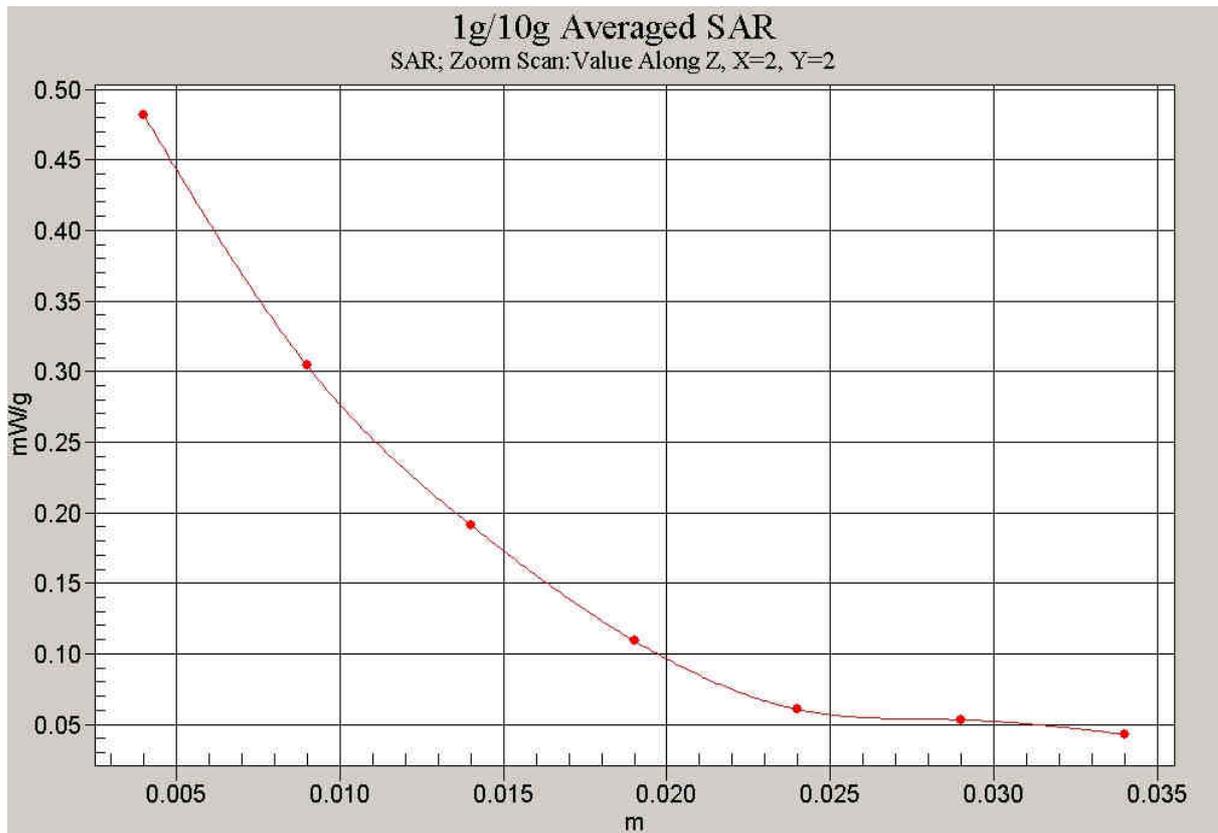


Fig.216 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 8)

**850MHz EGPRS Test Position 4 with DELL Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

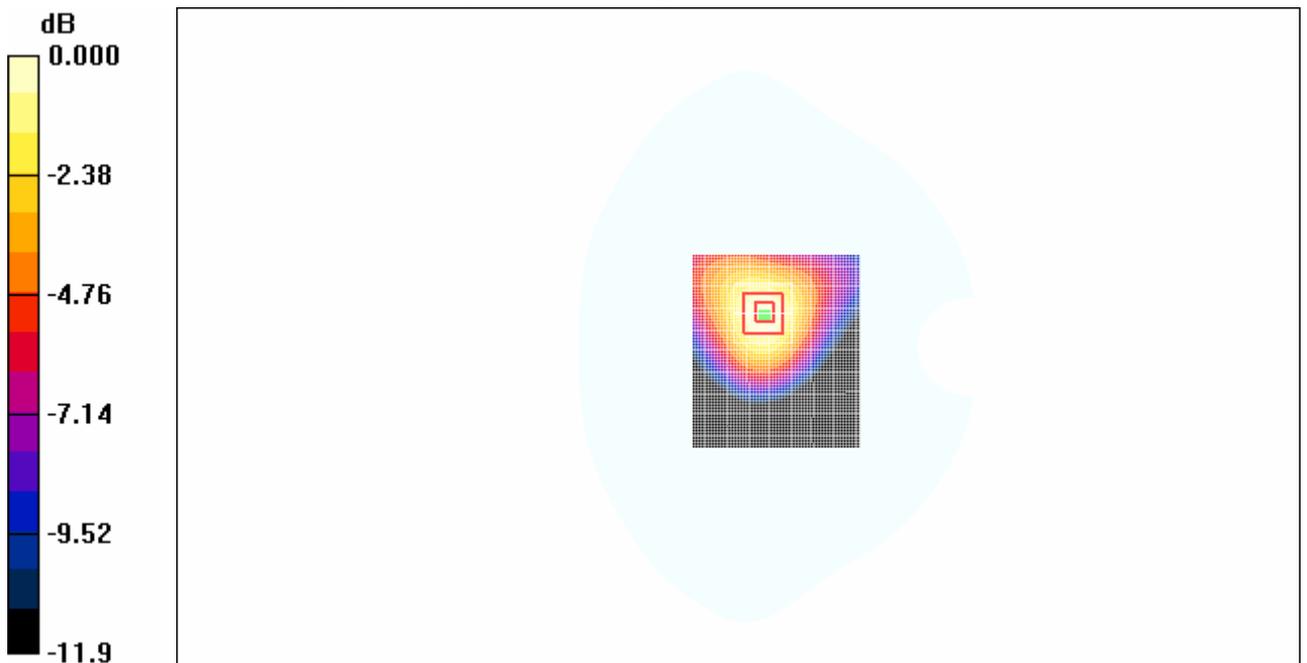
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.861 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.563 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.618 mW/g



0 dB = 0.618mW/g

**Fig.217 850MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4**

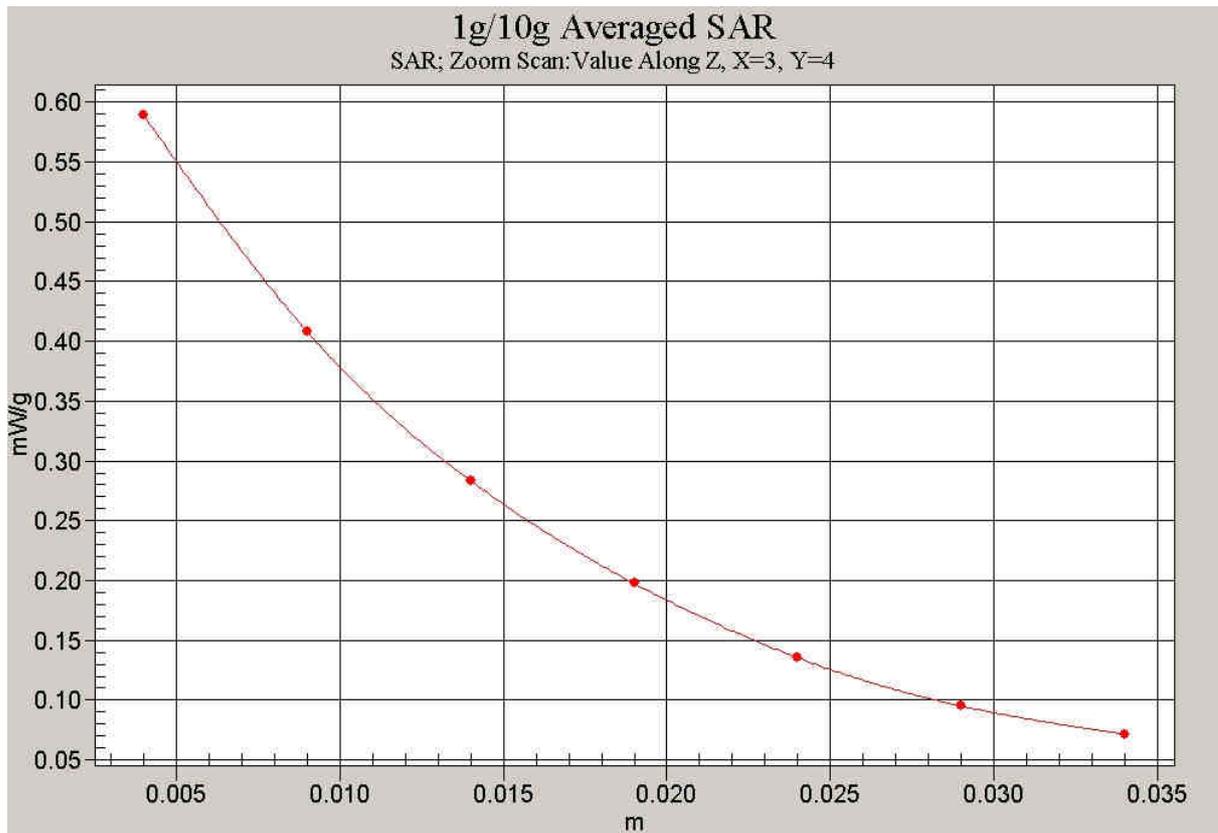


Fig.218 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4)

**850MHz EGPRS Test Position 4 with HP Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.942 mW/g

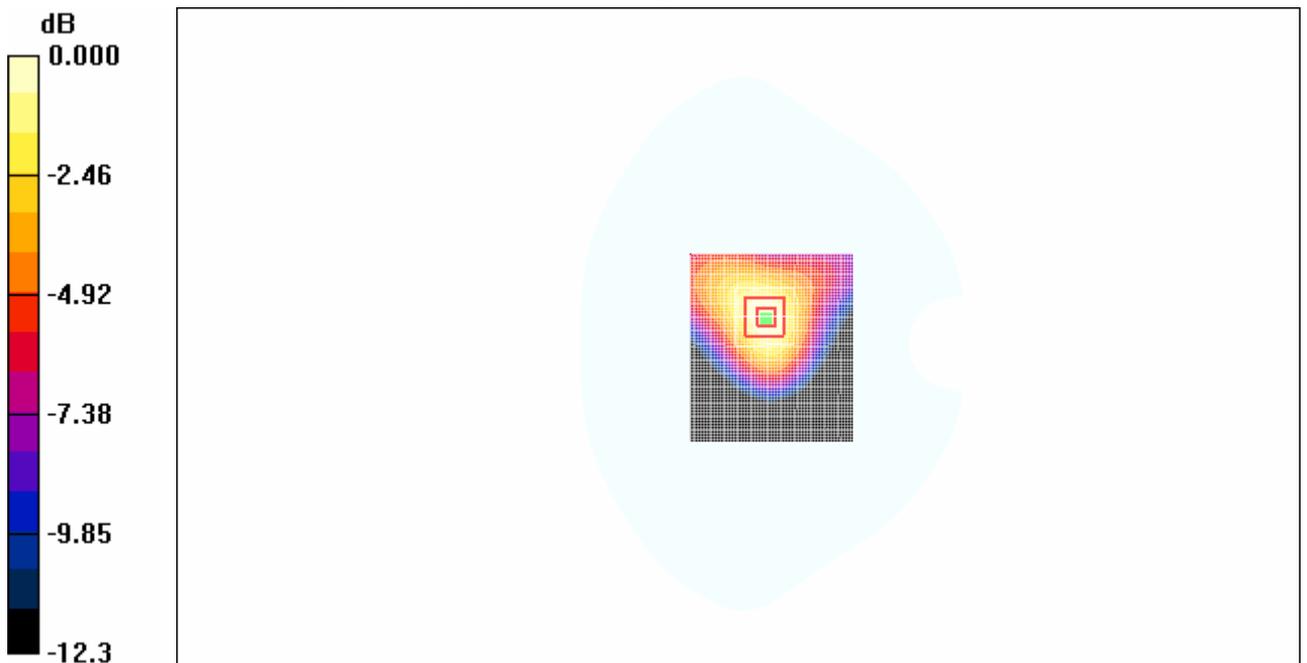
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.918 mW/g



0 dB = 0.918mW/g

**Fig.219 850MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4**

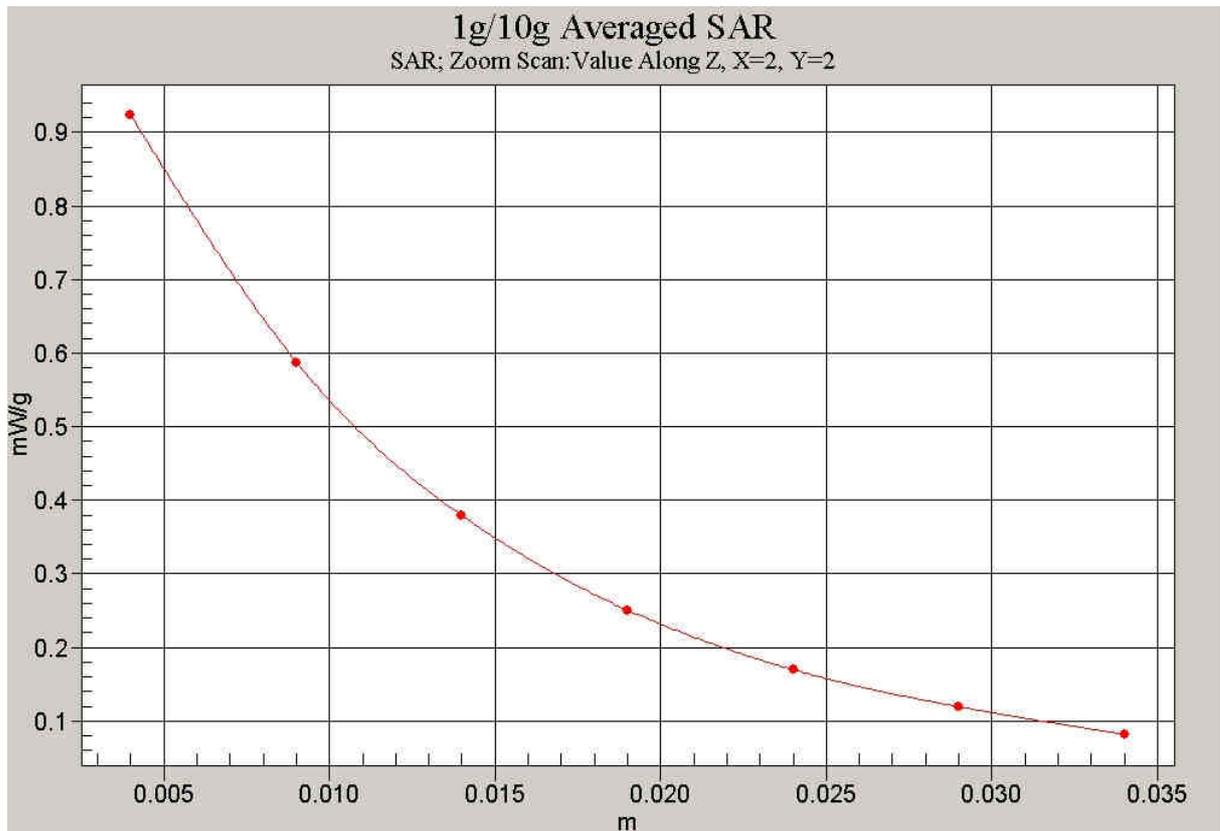


Fig.220 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4)

**850MHz EGPRS Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop-antenna extended**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 850 Body

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Test Position 4/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.899 mW/g

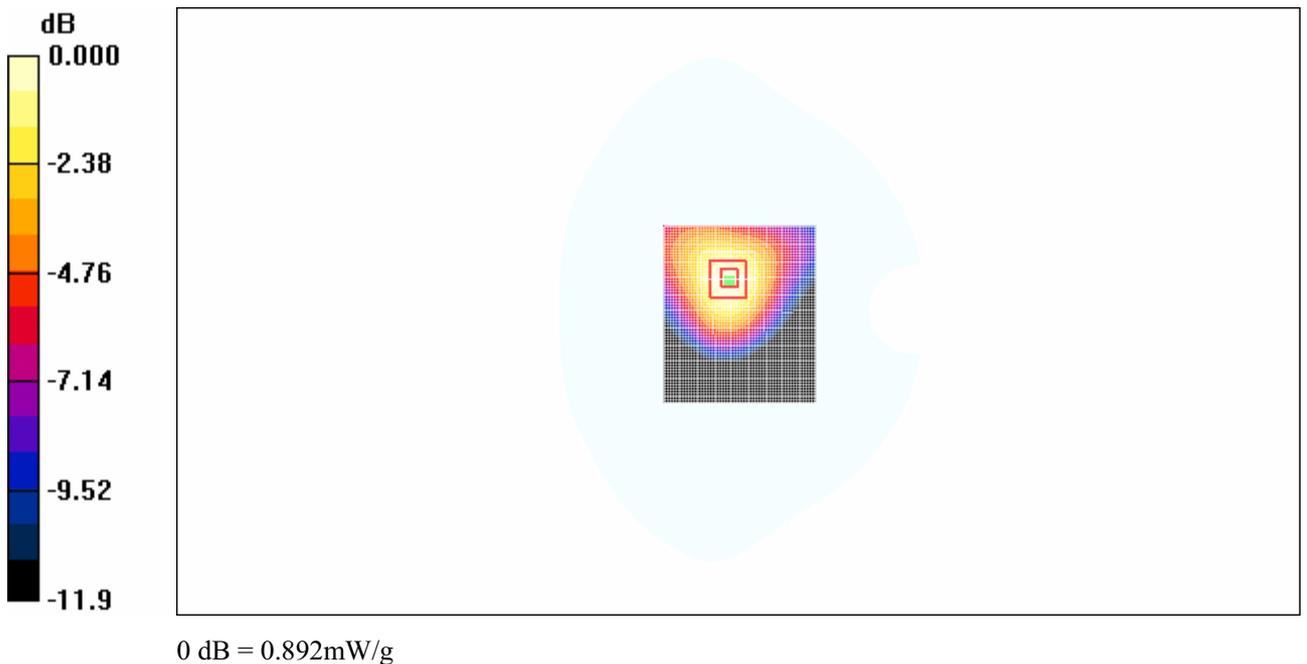
**Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.820 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g



**Fig.221 850MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4**

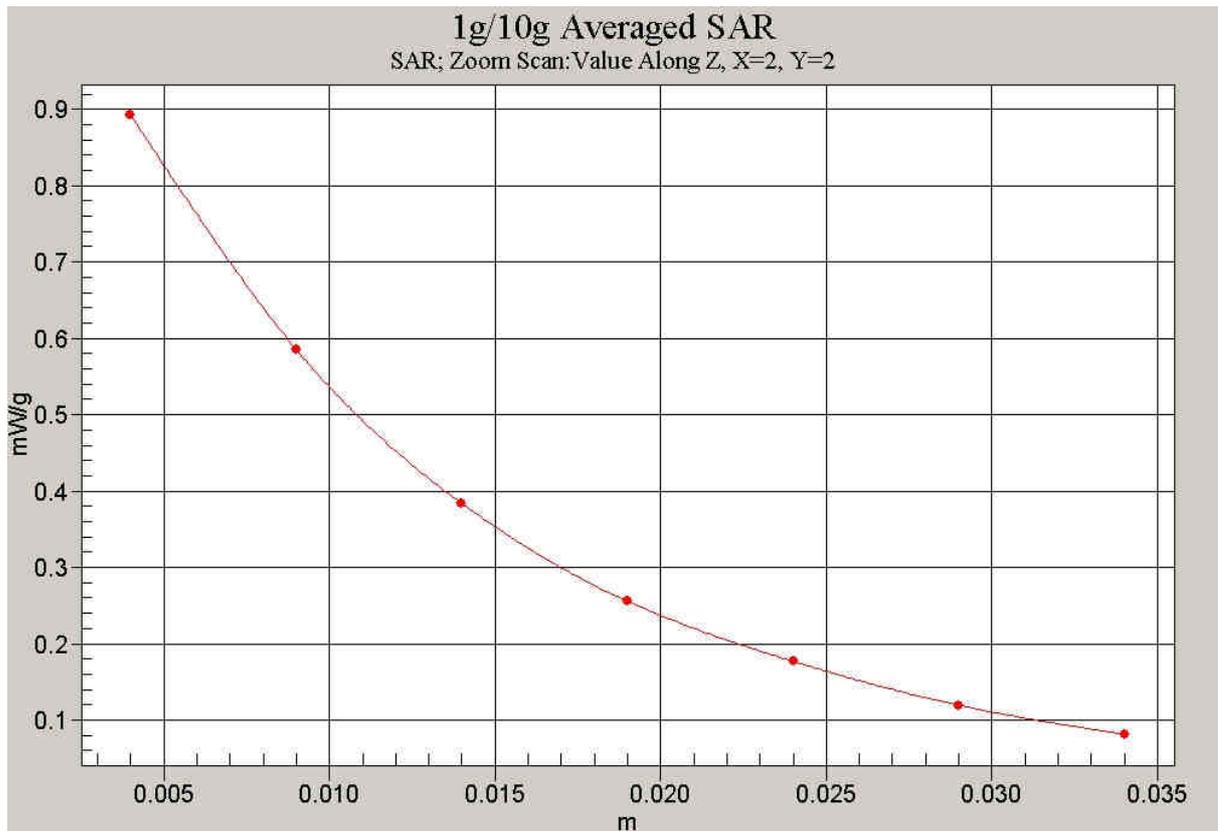


Fig.222 Z-Scan at power reference point (850 MHz EGPRS CH190 Test Position 4)

**1900MHz EGPRS Test Position 7 with DELL Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 mW/g

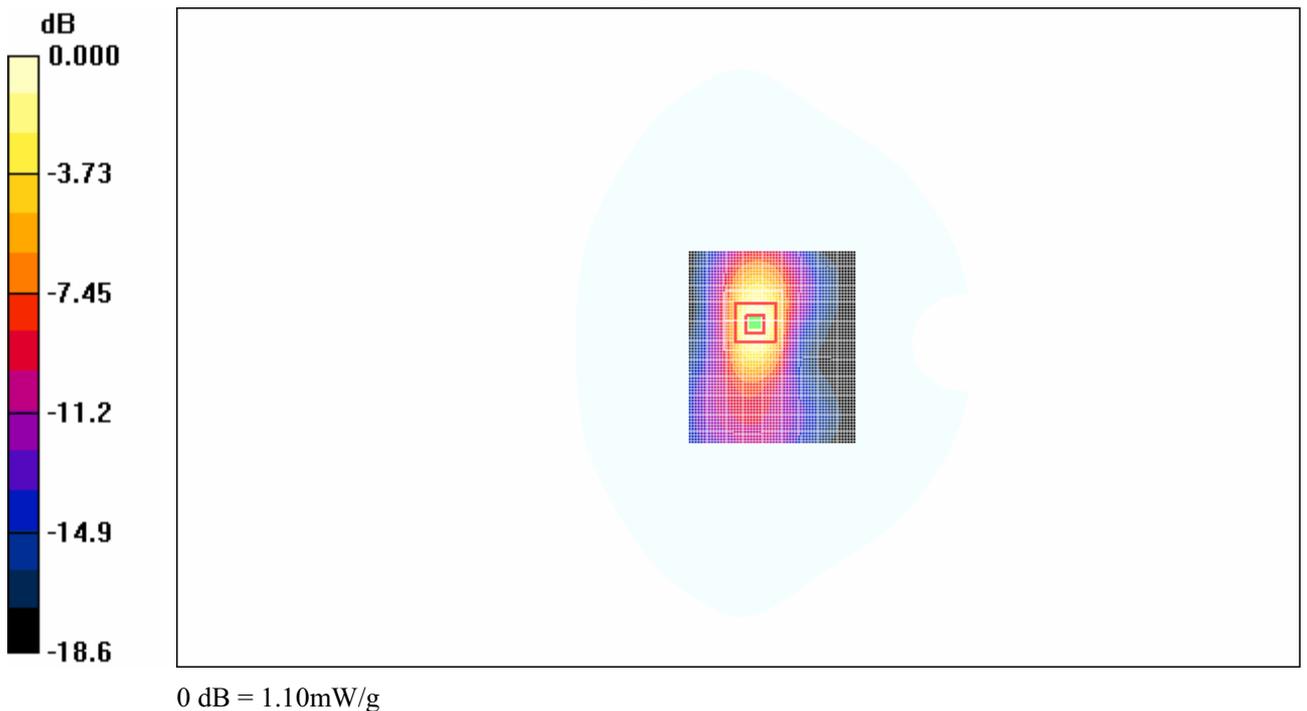
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.998 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.519 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 mW/g



**Fig.223 1900MHz GPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

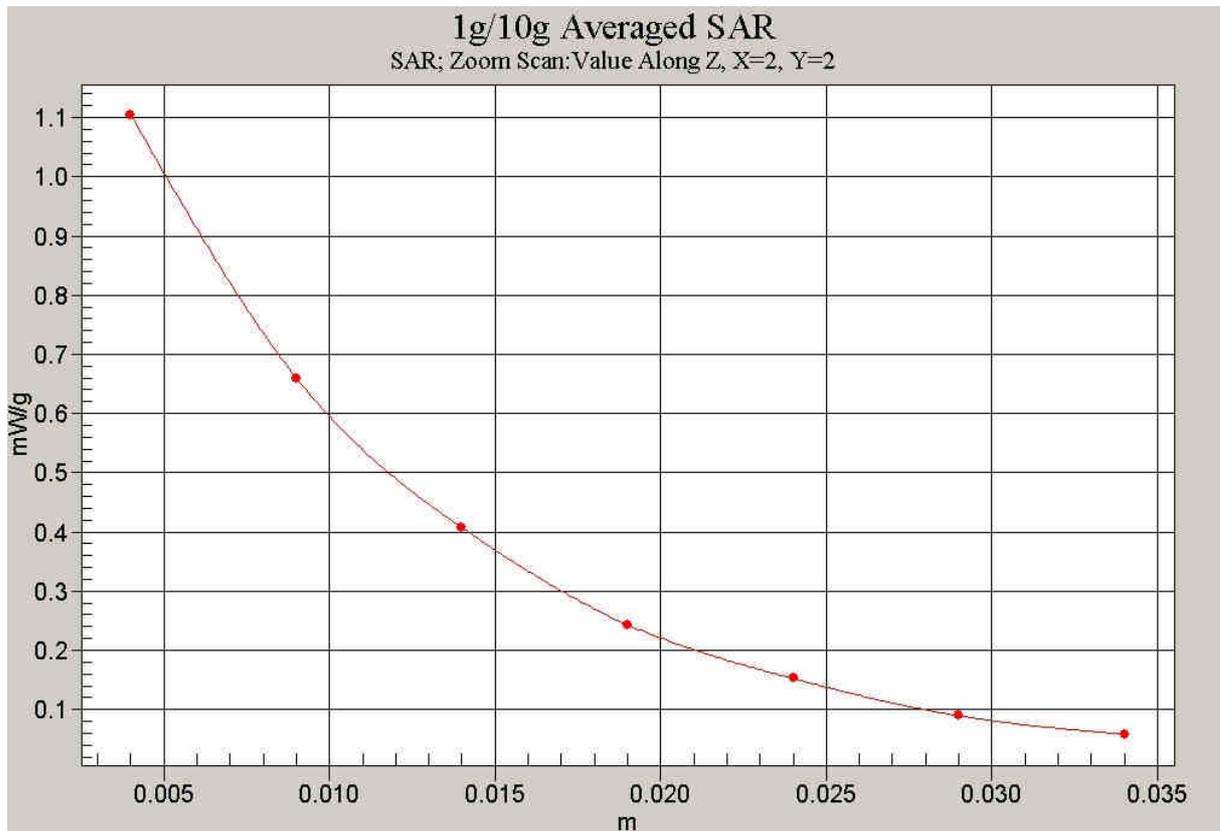


Fig.224 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz EGPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**1900MHz EGPRS Test Position 7 with HP Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

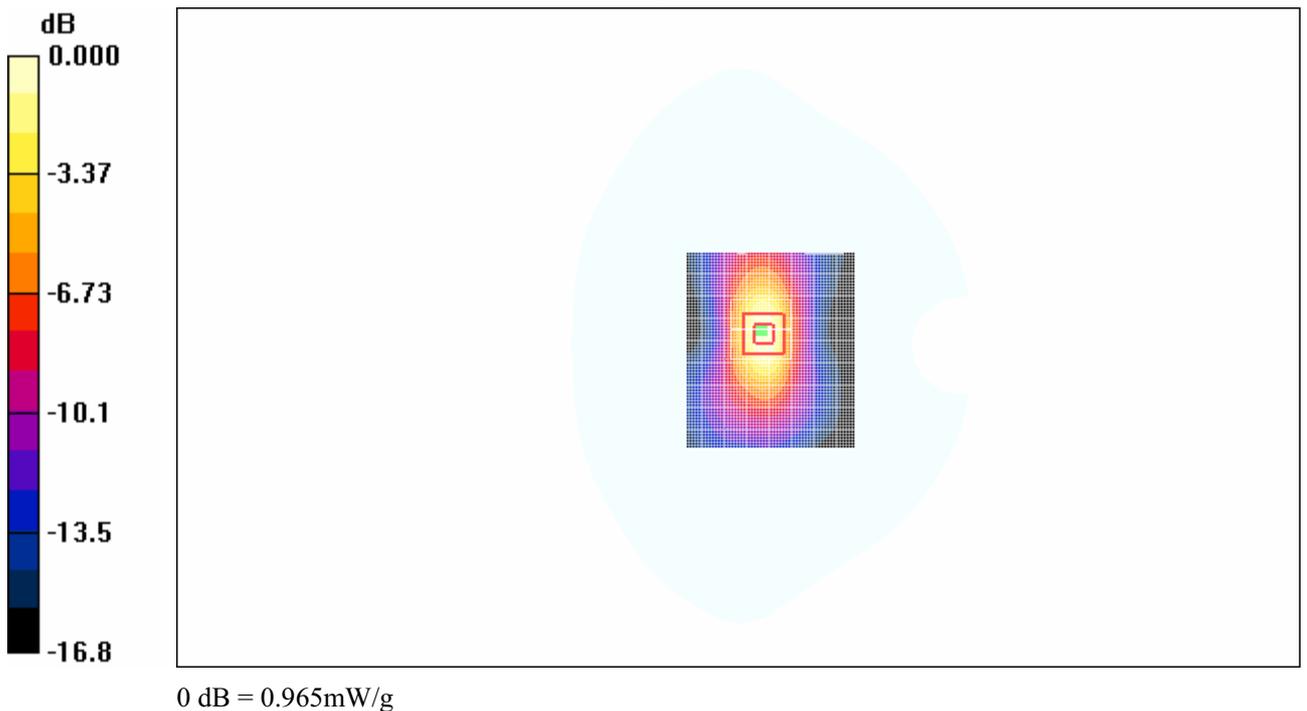
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 25.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.479 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g



**Fig.225 1900MHz EGPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

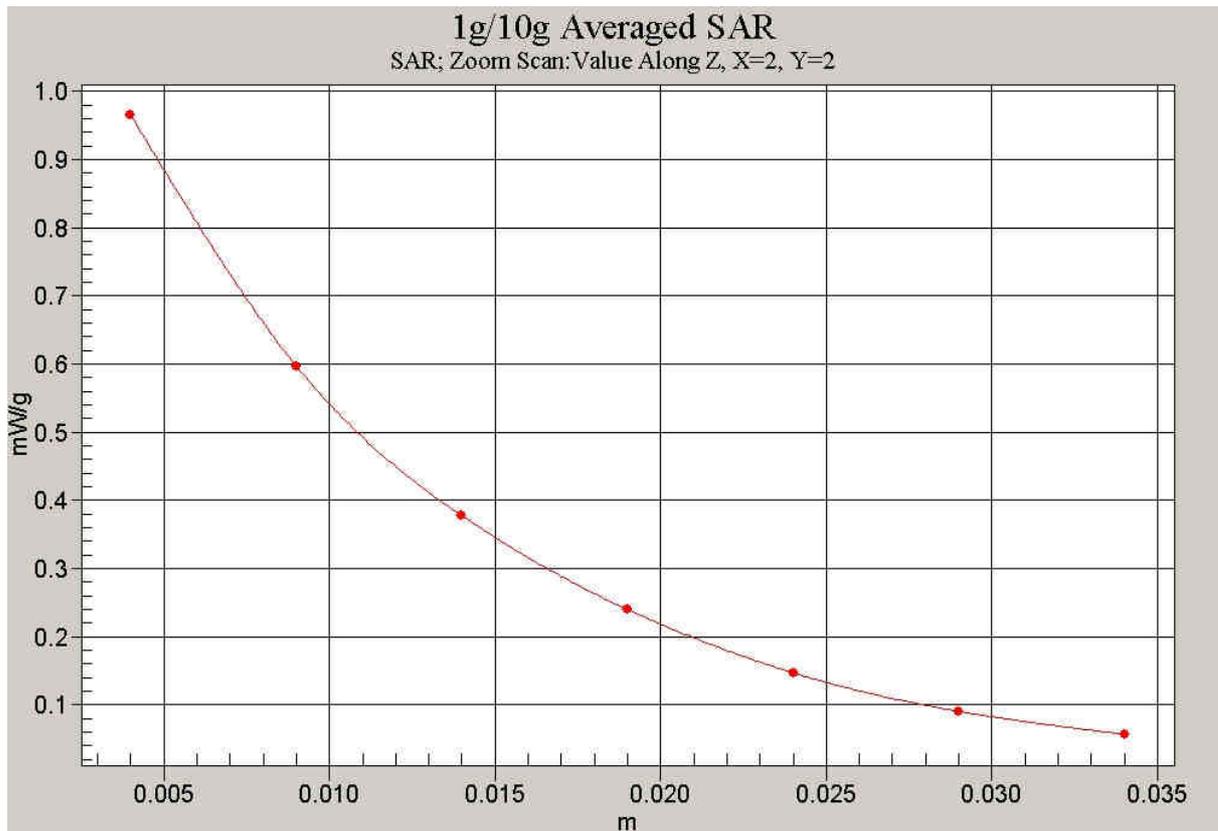


Fig.226 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz EGPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**1900MHz EGPRS Test Position 7 with IBM Laptop-antenna retracted**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.5^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

**Test Position 7/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.00 mW/g

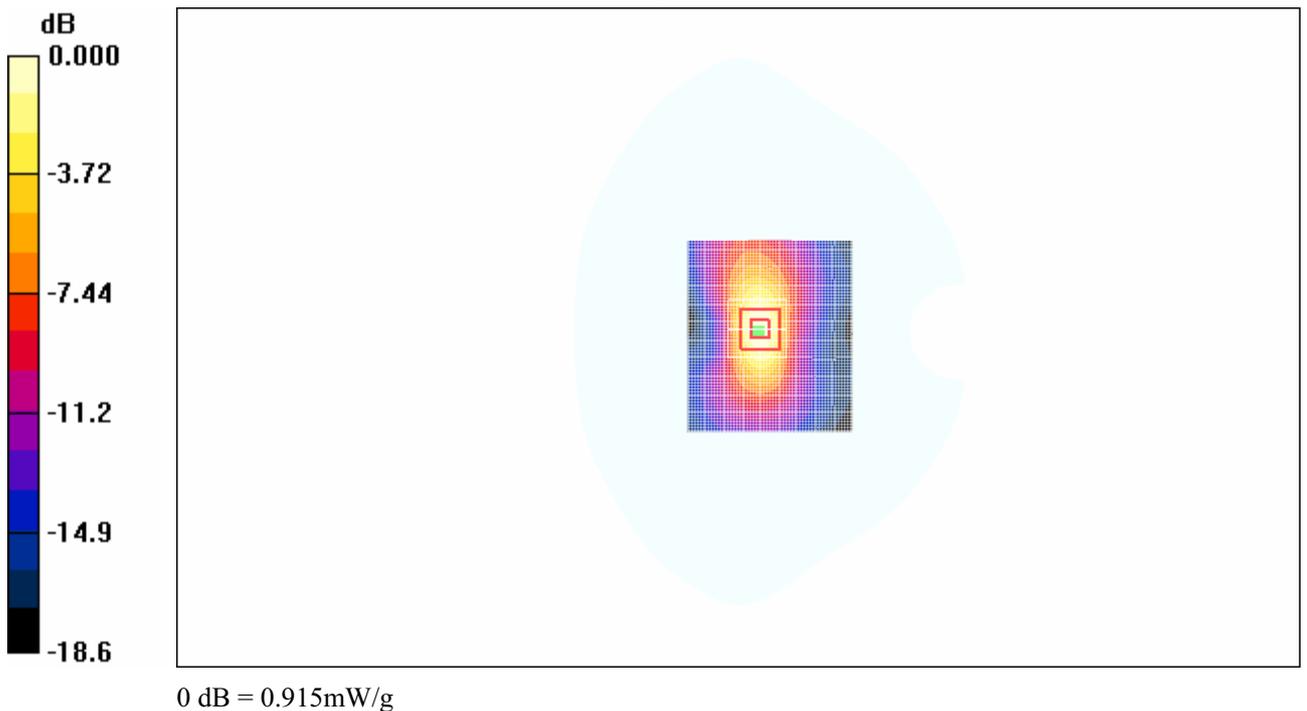
**Test Position 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.827 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.915 mW/g



**Fig.227 1900MHz EGPRS CH661 Test Position 7**

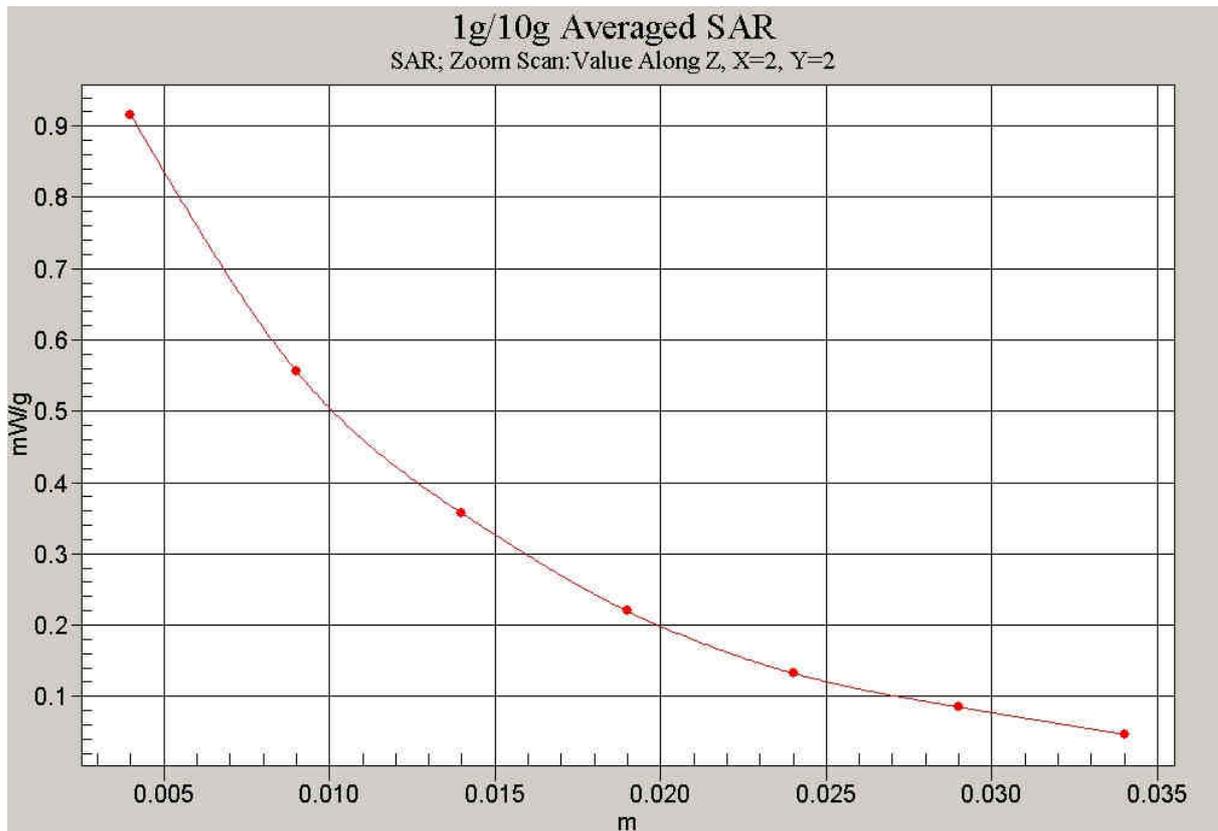


Fig.228 Z-Scan at power reference point (1900MHz EGPRS CH661 Test Position 7)

**ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS**

**835MHzDAE589Probe1736**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 835 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.3^\circ\text{C}$

Communication System: CW Frequency:  $835 \text{ MHz}$  Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

**835MHz/Area Scan (101x101x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $2.68 \text{ mW/g}$

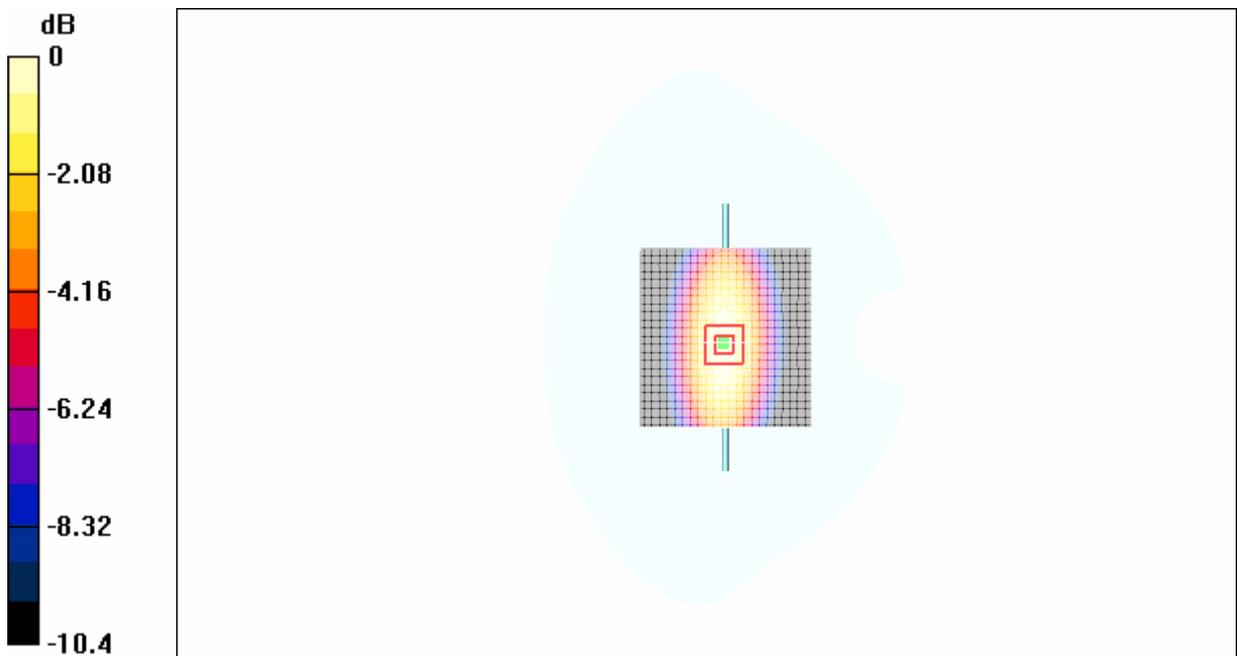
**835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $56.8 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $-0.0 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $3.67 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $2.48 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $1.62 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $2.69 \text{ mW/g}$



0 dB =  $2.69\text{mW/g}$

**Fig.229 validation 835MHz 250mW**

**1900MHzDAE536Probe1736**

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 1900 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1900\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature:  $23.3^\circ\text{C}$       Liquid Temperature:  $22.3^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

**System Validation/Area Scan (101x101x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =  $11.2 \text{ mW/g}$

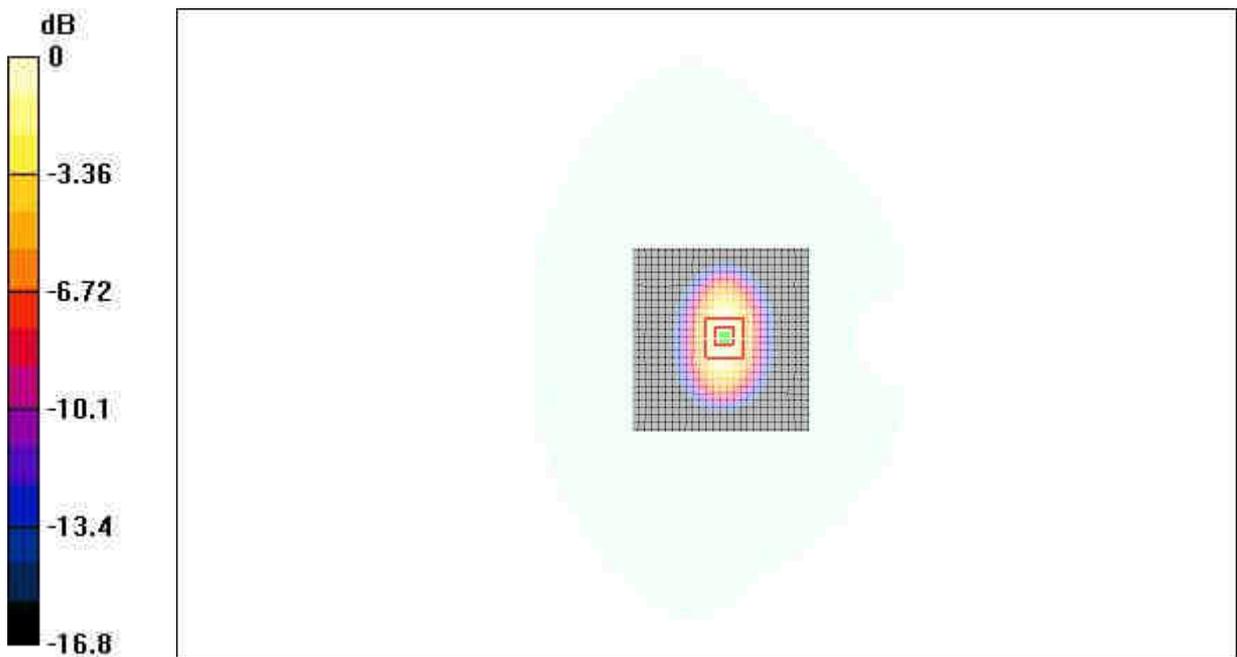
**System Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value =  $92.1 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.1 \text{ dB}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $16.9 \text{ W/kg}$

**SAR(1 g) =  $9.91 \text{ mW/g}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $5.27 \text{ mW/g}$**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $11.3 \text{ mW/g}$



0 dB =  $11.3\text{mW/g}$

**Fig.230 validation 1900MHz 250mW**

**ANNEX E: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Certificate No: **ET3DV6-1736\_Dec06**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: December 1, 2006

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

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 SN: 1736

December 1, 2006

# Probe ET3DV6

**SN: 1736**

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

Calibrated for DASY System

ET3DV6 SN: 1736

December 1, 2006

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1736**

Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL                    900 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	5.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL                    1810 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.2	8.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.1

Sensor Offset

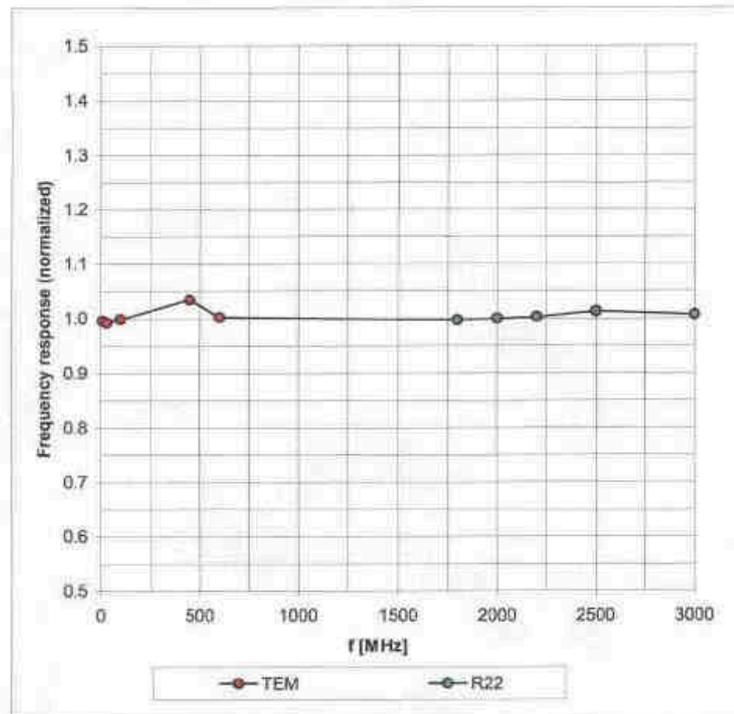
Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    2.7 mm

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### Frequency Response of E-Field

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

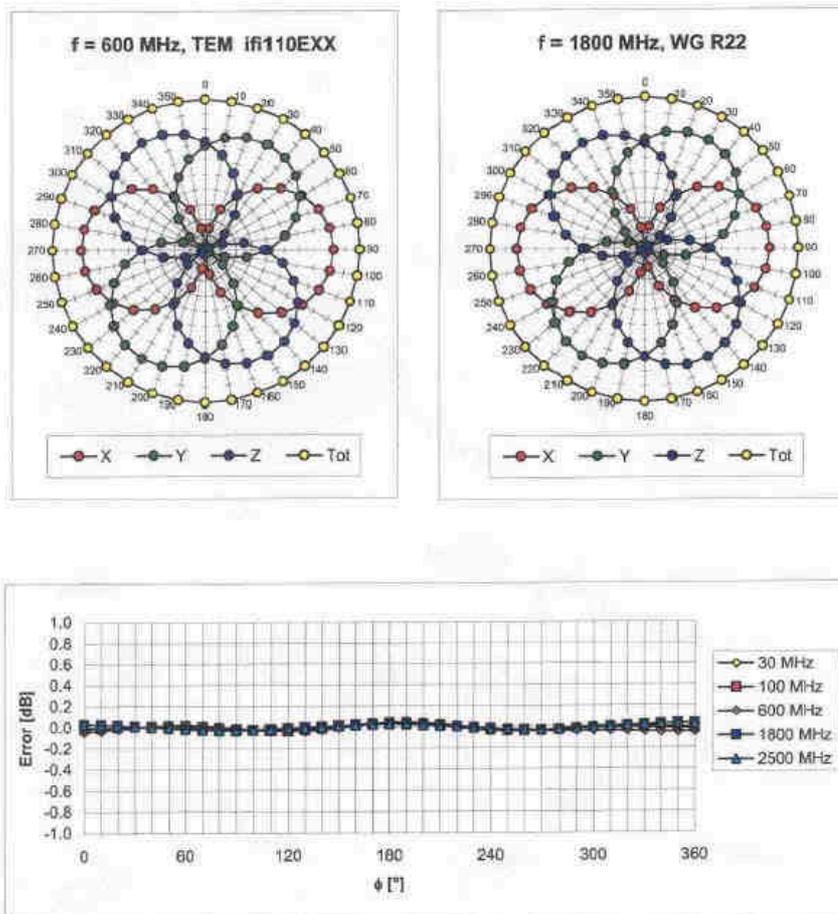


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

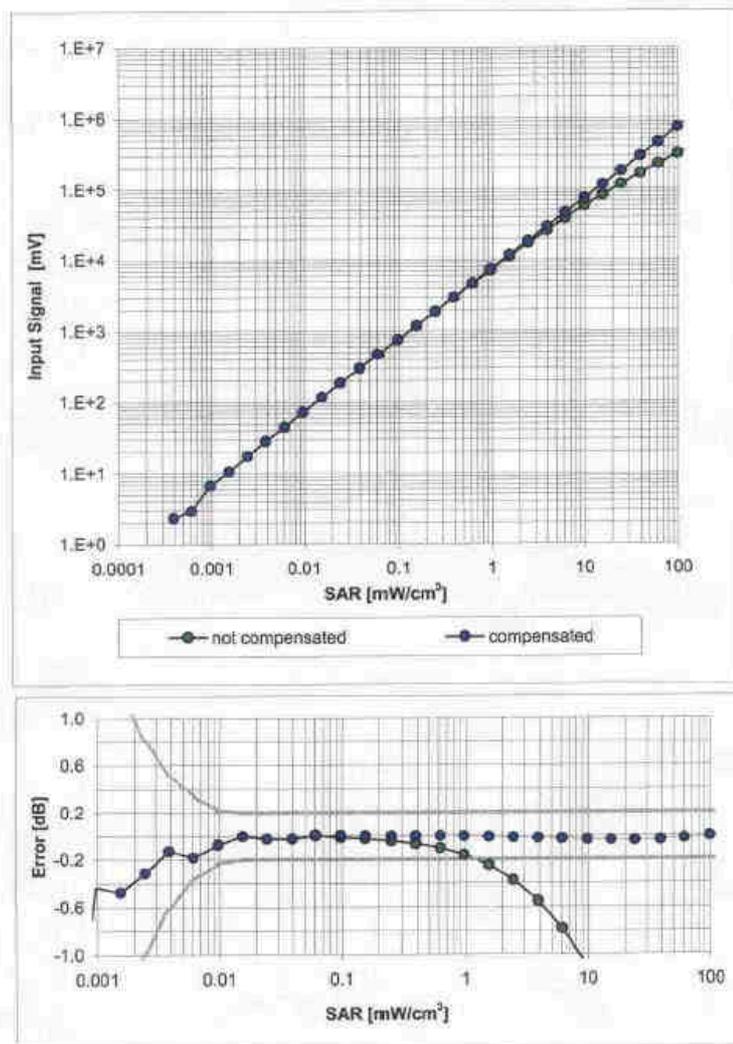


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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### Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

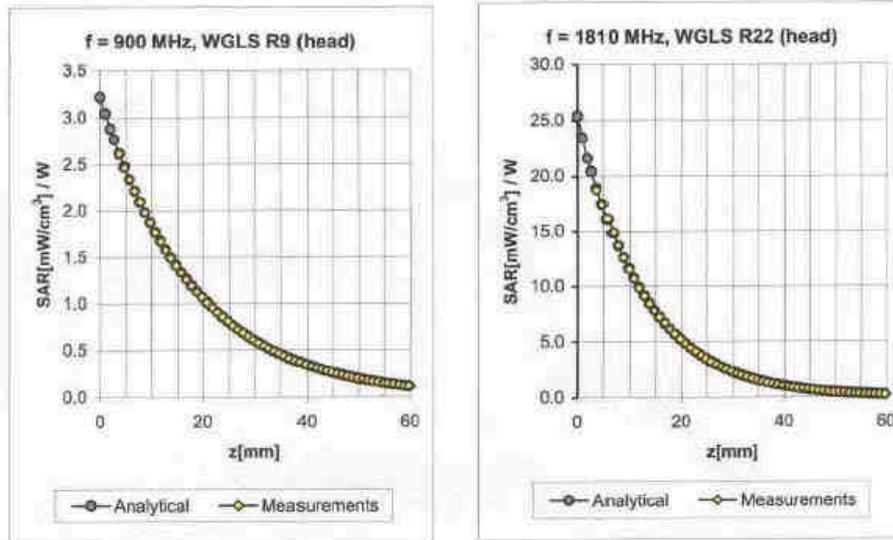


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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### Conversion Factor Assessment



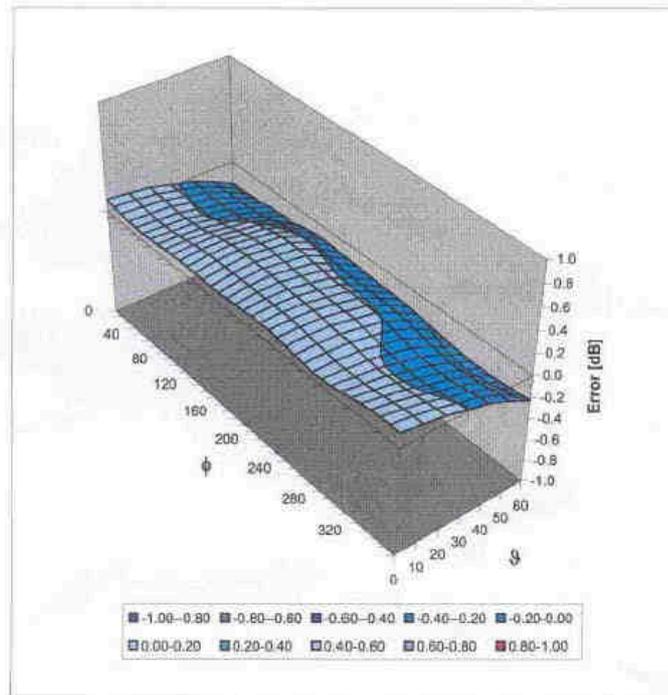
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.56	1.85	6.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.47	5.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.62	2.29	4.67 ± 11.8%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

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December 1, 2006

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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