
Appendix for the Report Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device

**CMCA10COMO from Philips
(FCC ID: PD94965AGN)**

According to the FCC Requirements

SAR Distribution Plots

December 09, 2008

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The test results only relate to the items tested. This report shall
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, 5200 MHz range

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch36_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.3$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (13x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.437 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.993 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.791 mW/g

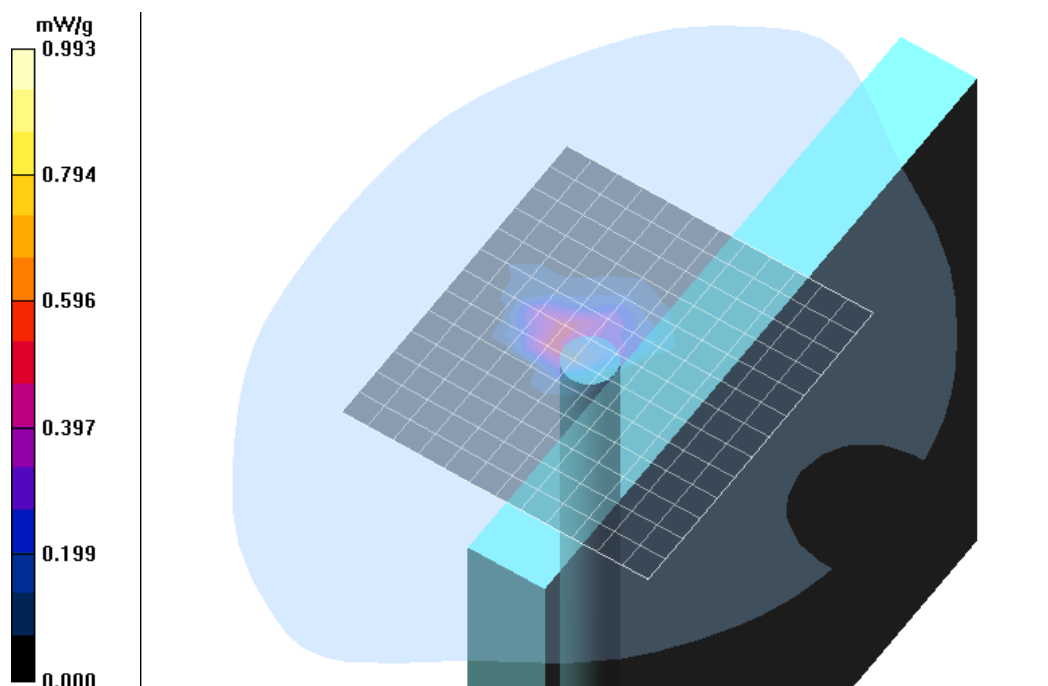


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 36, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch48_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.746 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.897 mW/g

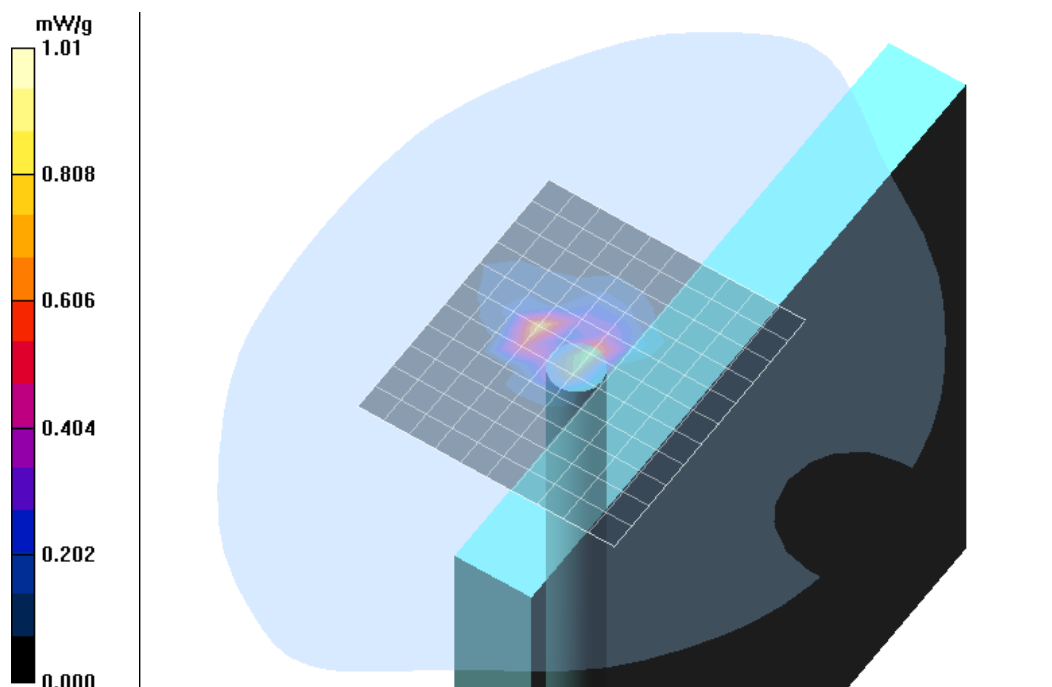


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 48, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch52_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.790 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.414 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.878 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

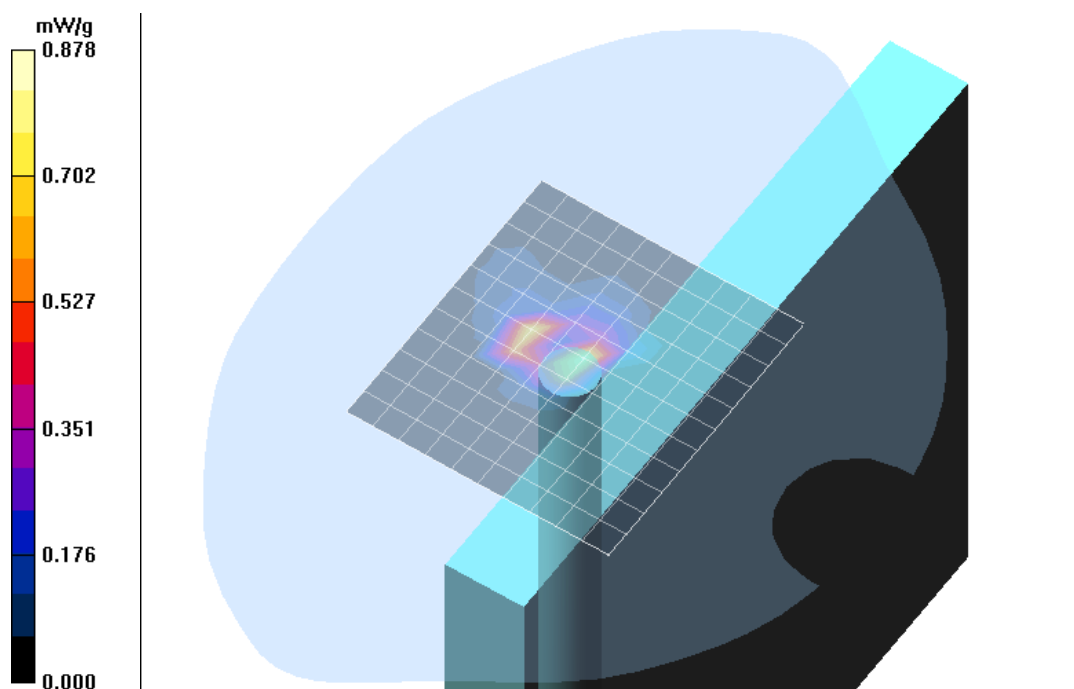


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 52, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch64_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g

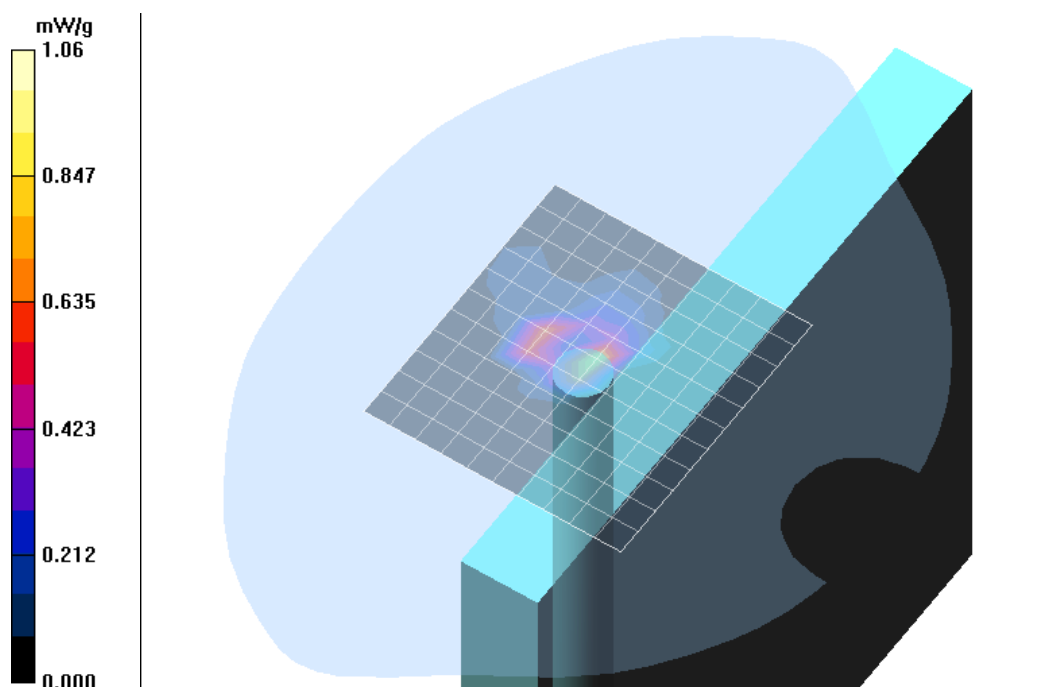


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 64, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch36_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.3$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.295 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.627 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.282 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.599 mW/g

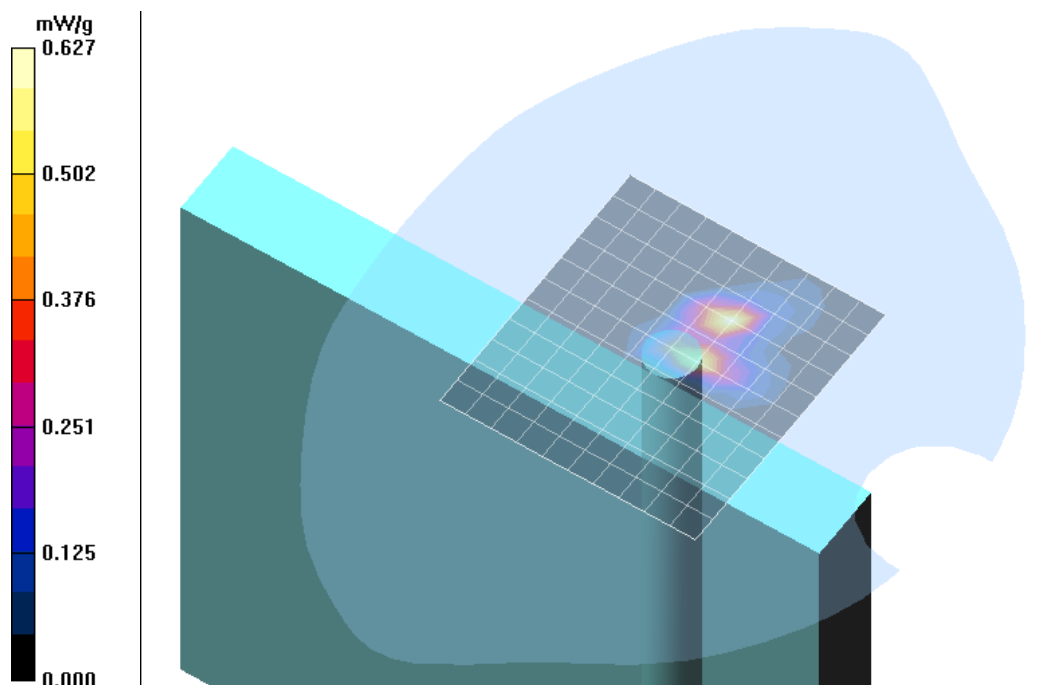


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 36, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch48_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.497 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 mW/g

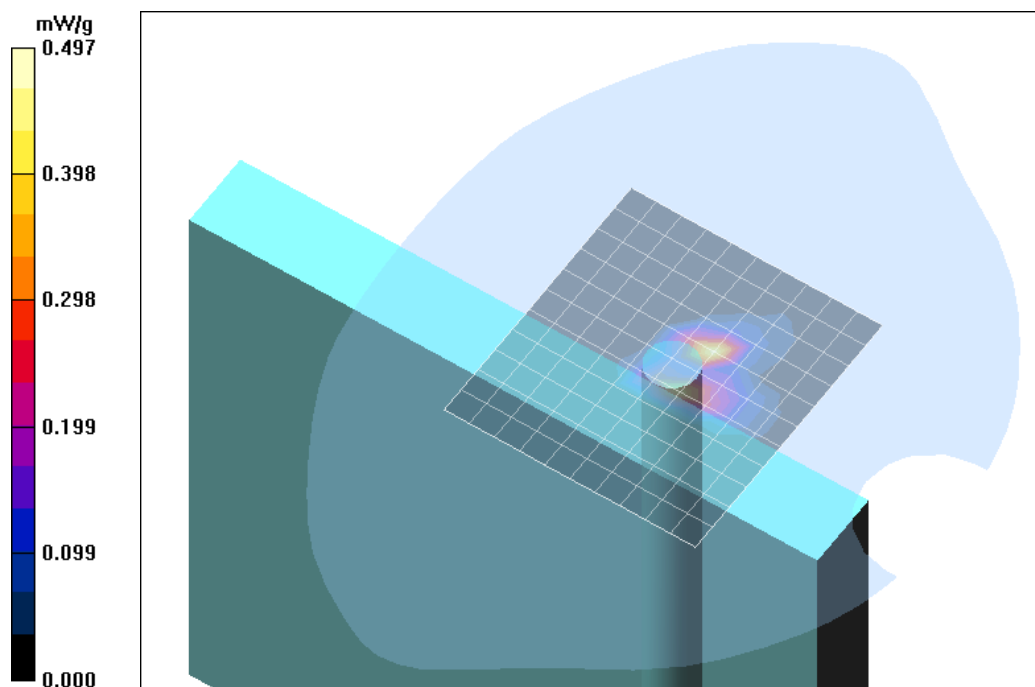


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 48, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch52_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.408 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g

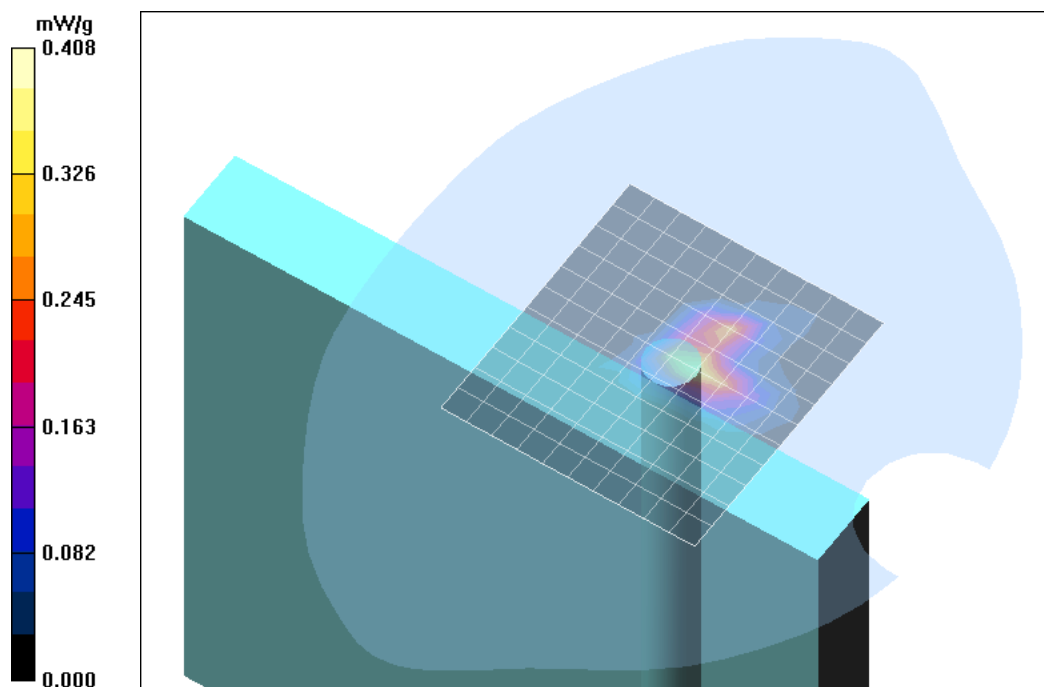


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 52, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch64_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.450 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.831 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.206 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

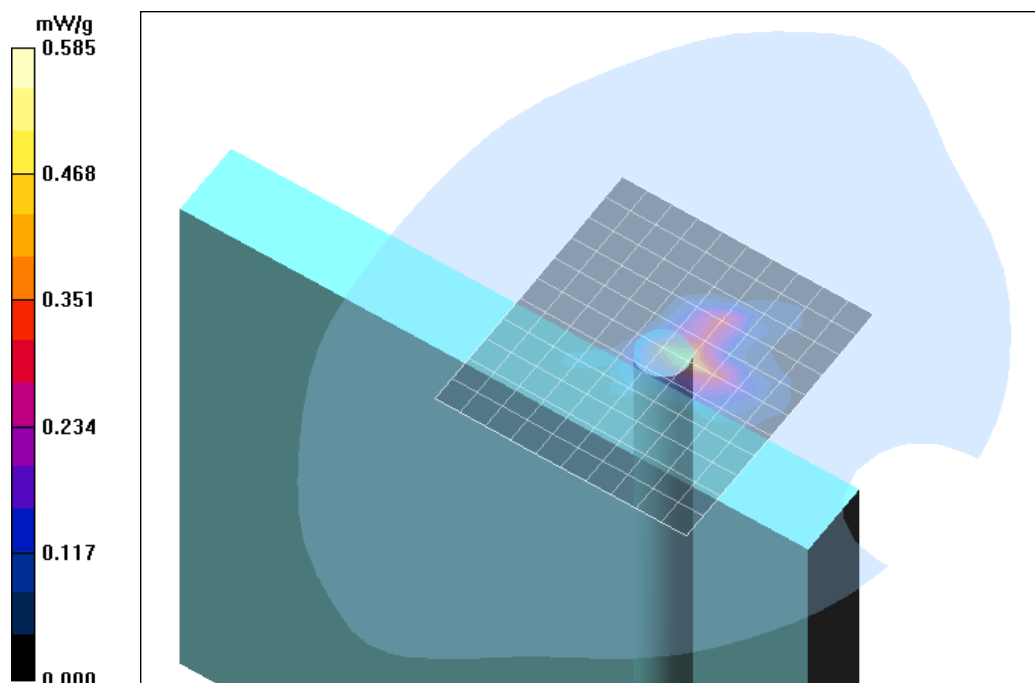


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 64, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch64_Ant_A_back.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.583 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.346 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.661 mW/g

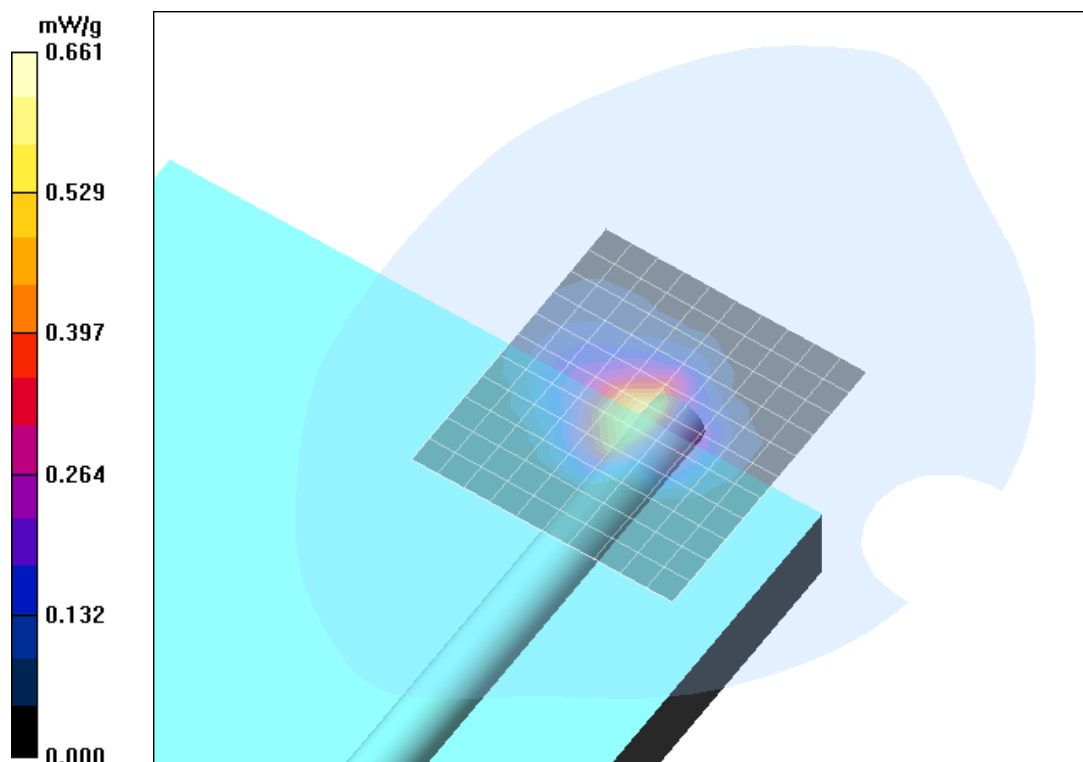


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 64, back side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, 5800 MHz range

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch149_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.17$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.751 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.391 mW/g

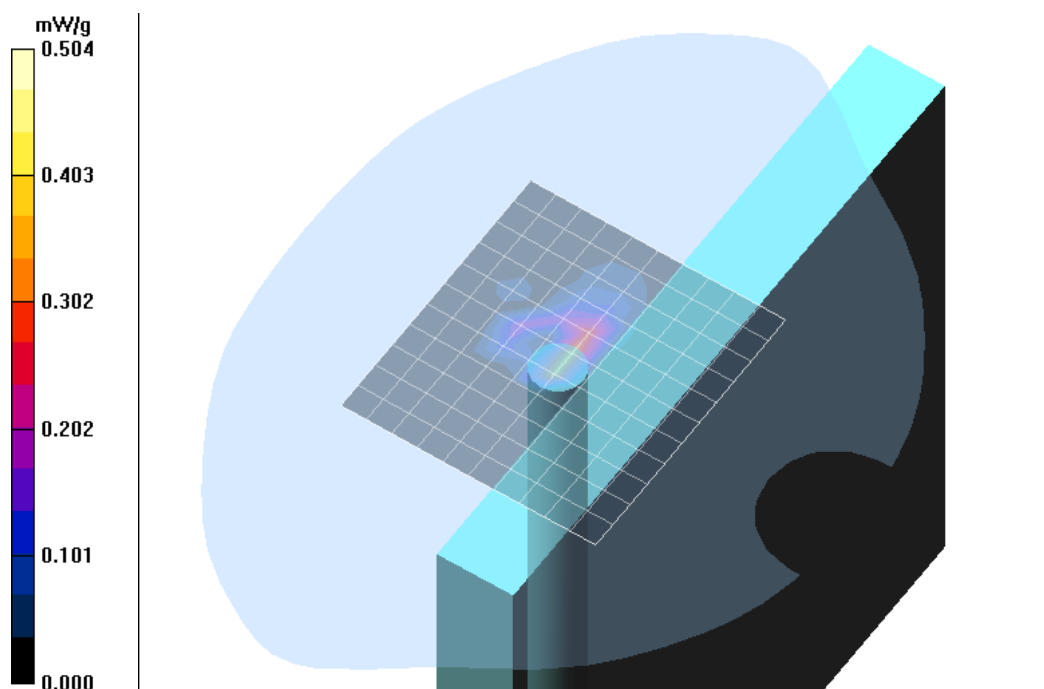


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 149, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch161_Ant_A_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.24$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.431 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.595 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g

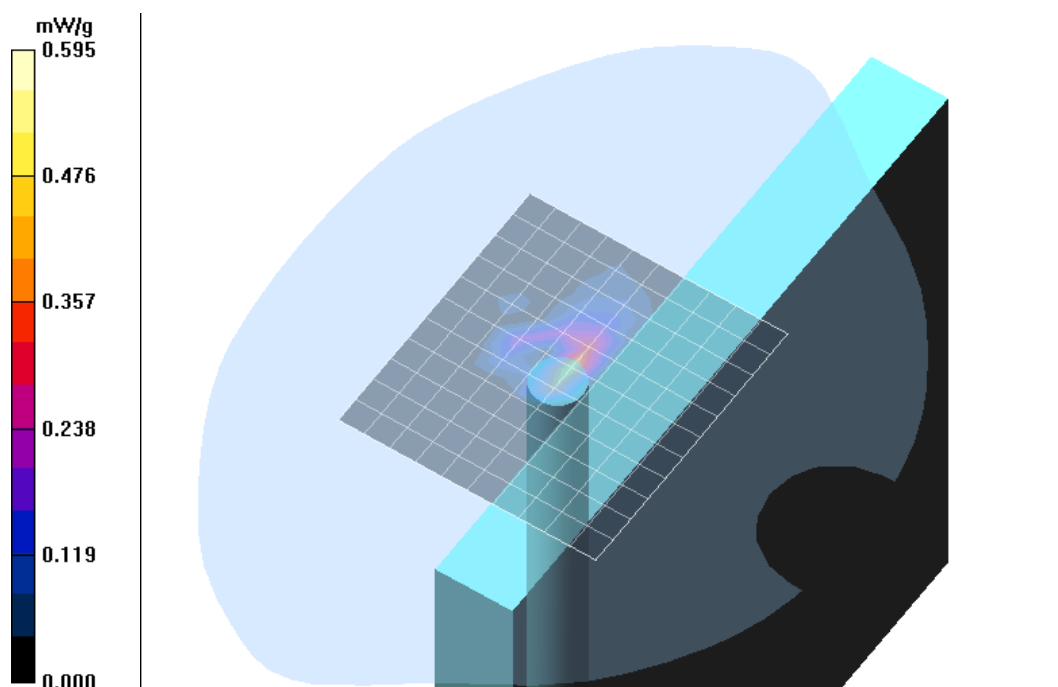


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 161, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch149_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.17$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.296 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.576 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

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

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

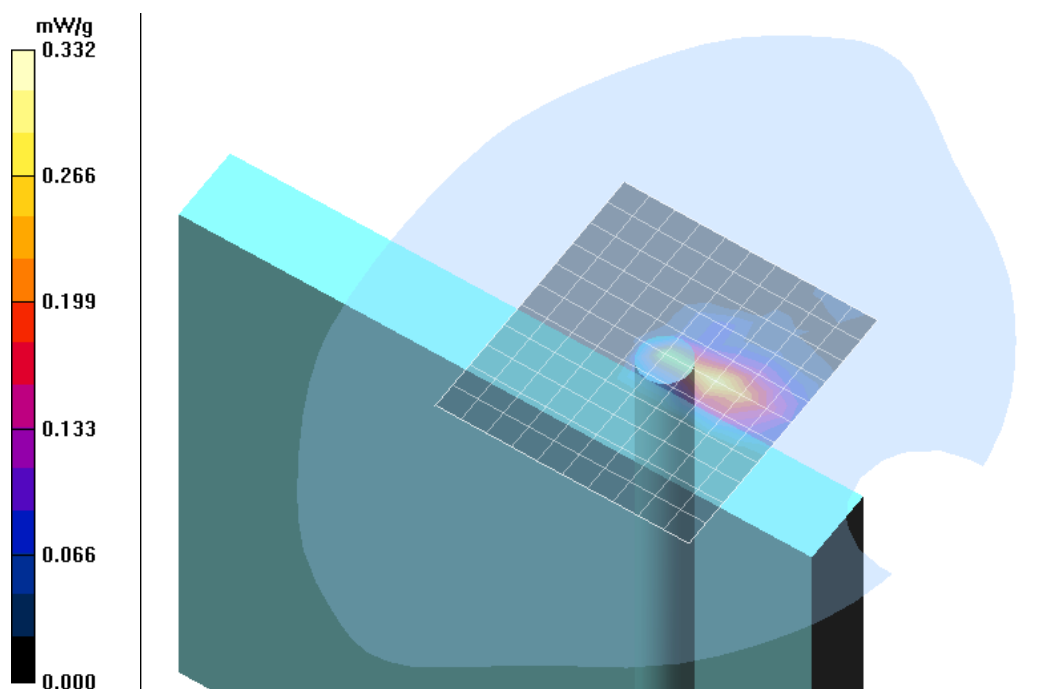


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 149, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch161_Ant_B_side.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.24$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.291 mW/g

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 5.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g

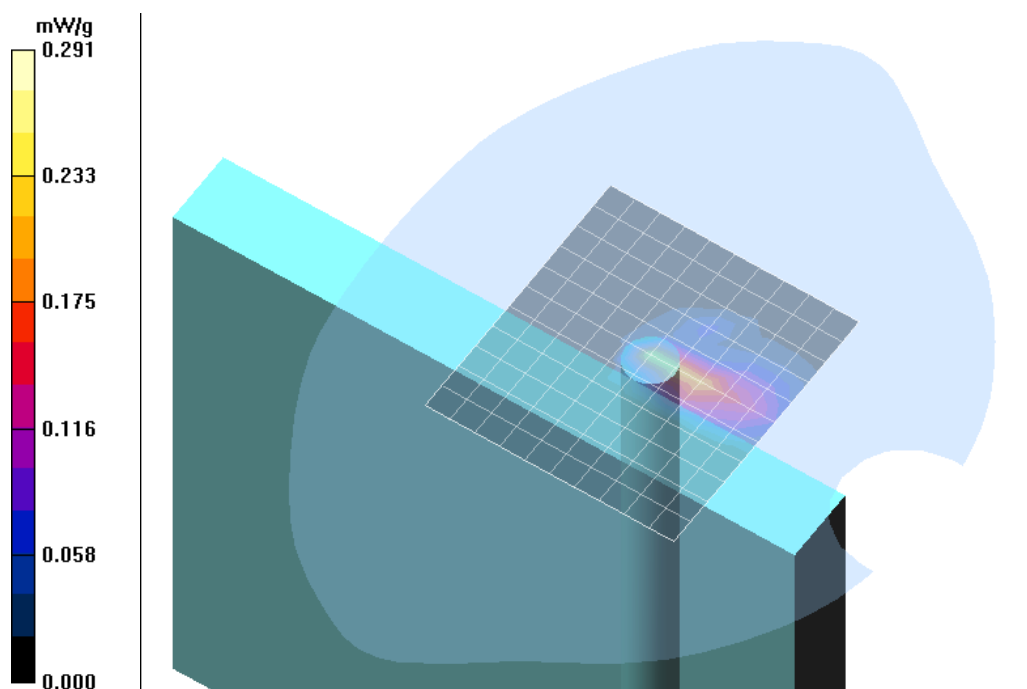


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna B, channel 161, left side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).

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

File Name: [CMCA10_dspl_off_bwhm_a_ch161_Ant_A_back.da4](#)

DUT: Philips; Type: CMCA10; Serial: AN000813000003

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.24$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 19.09.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 08.02.2008
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Body Worn/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.488 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.216 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.495 mW/g

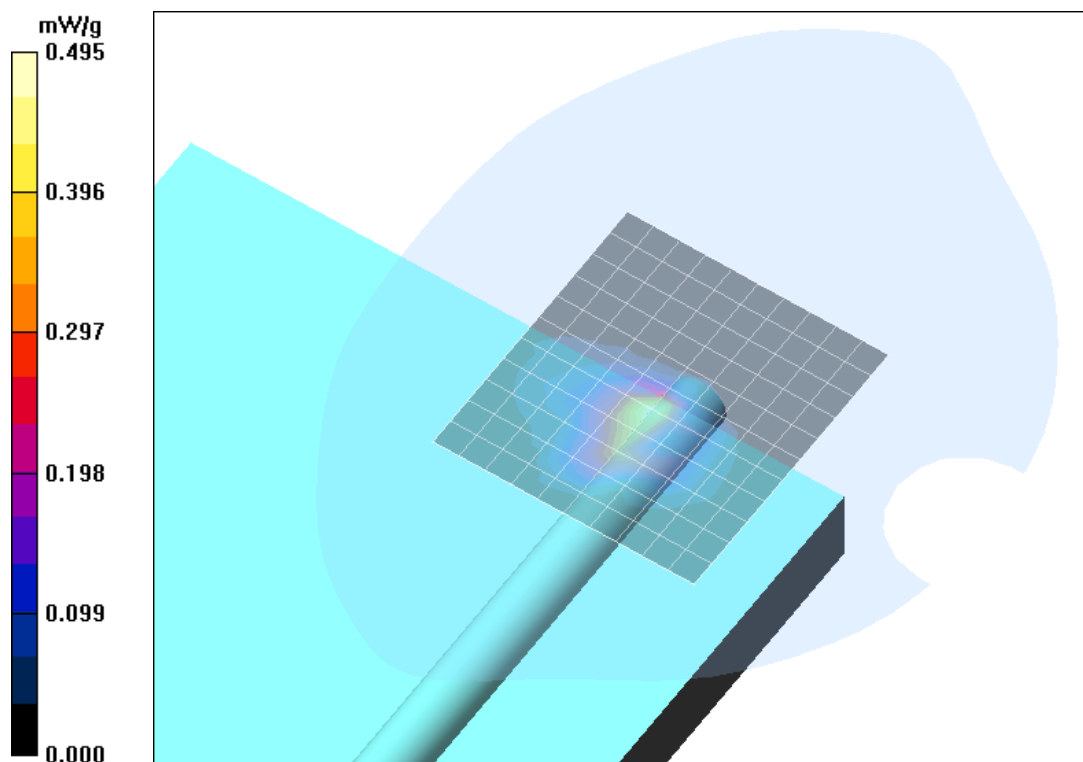


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for the CMCA10COMO from Philips, Antenna A, channel 161, back side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).

3 SAR z-axis scans (Validation)

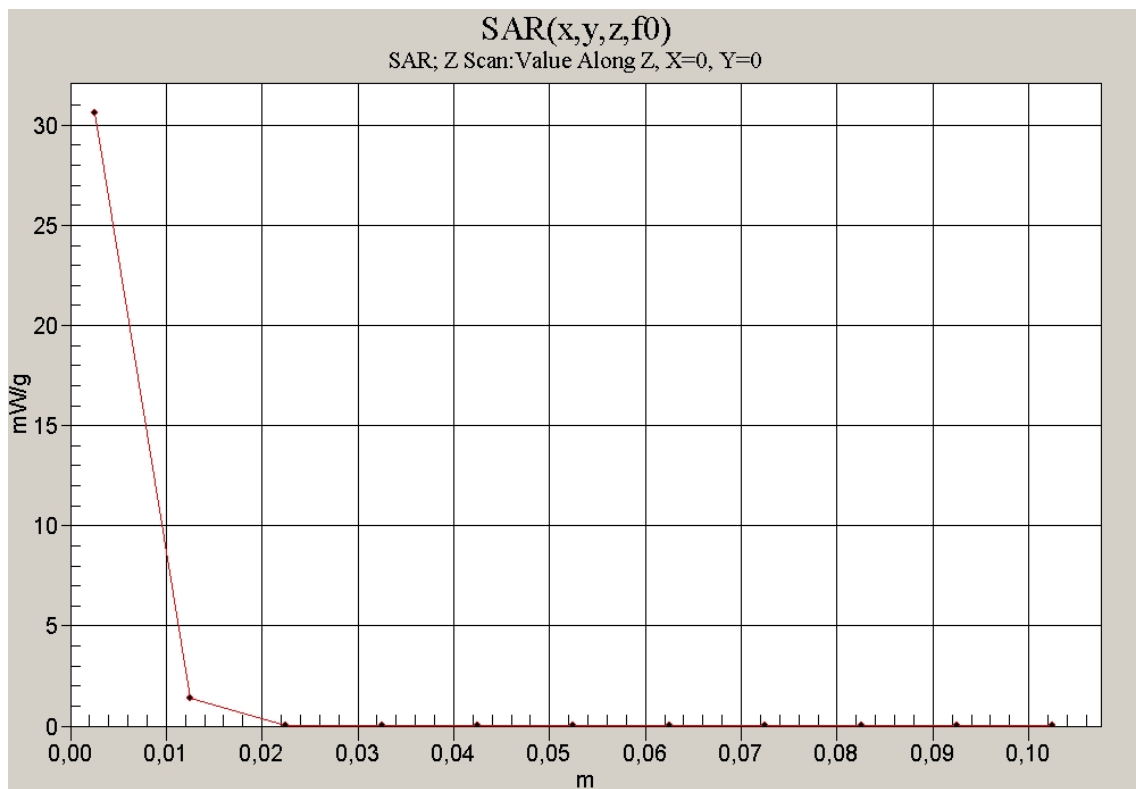


Fig. 15: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz Body (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

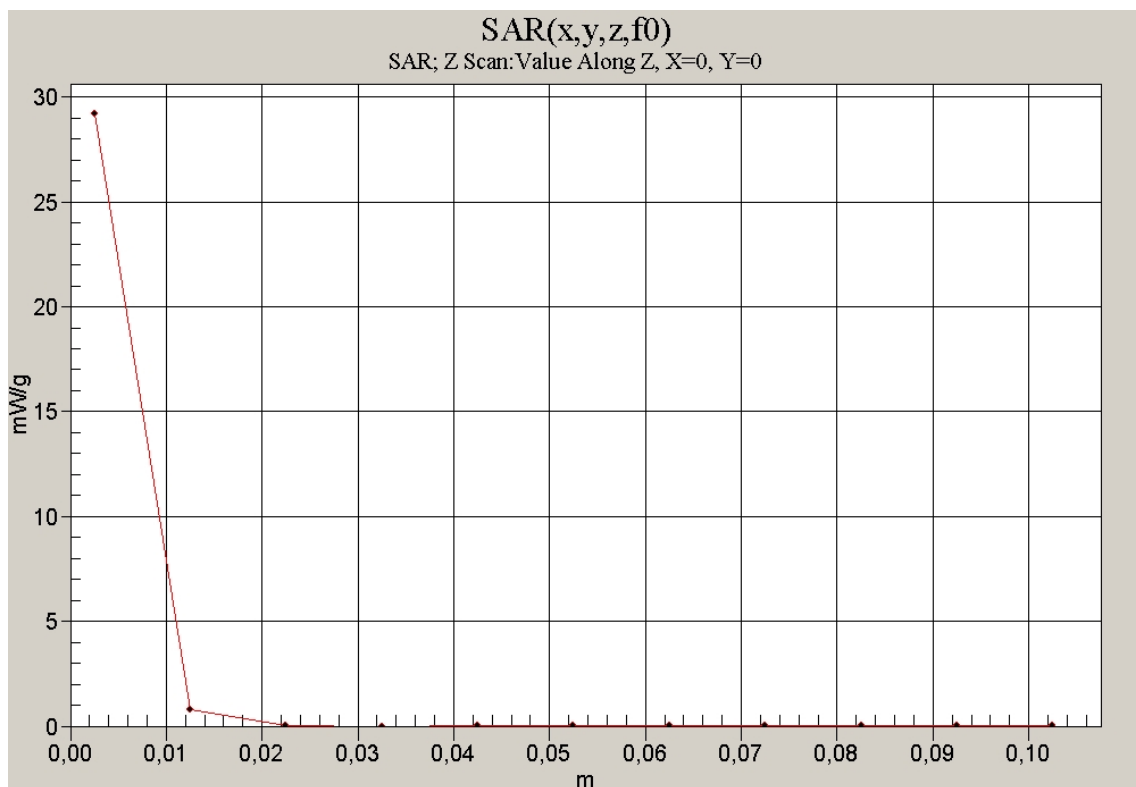


Fig. 16: SAR versus liquid depth, 5800 MHz Body (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

4 SAR z-axis scans (Measurements)

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

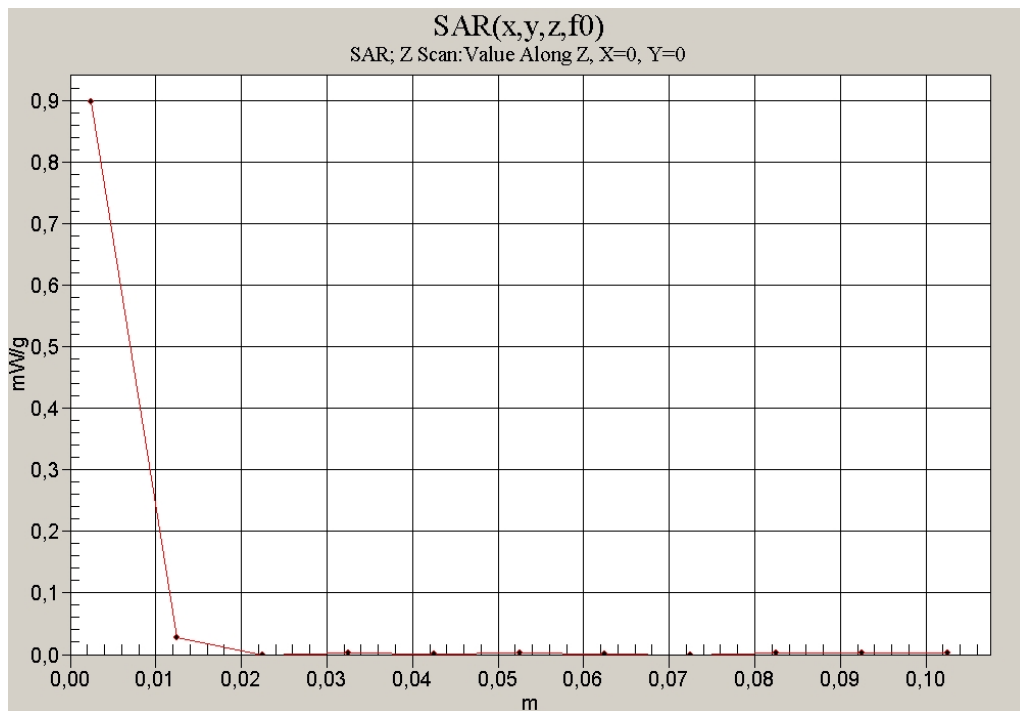


Fig. 17: SAR versus liquid depth in 5200 MHz range: Antenna A, channel 64, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 26, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8°C).

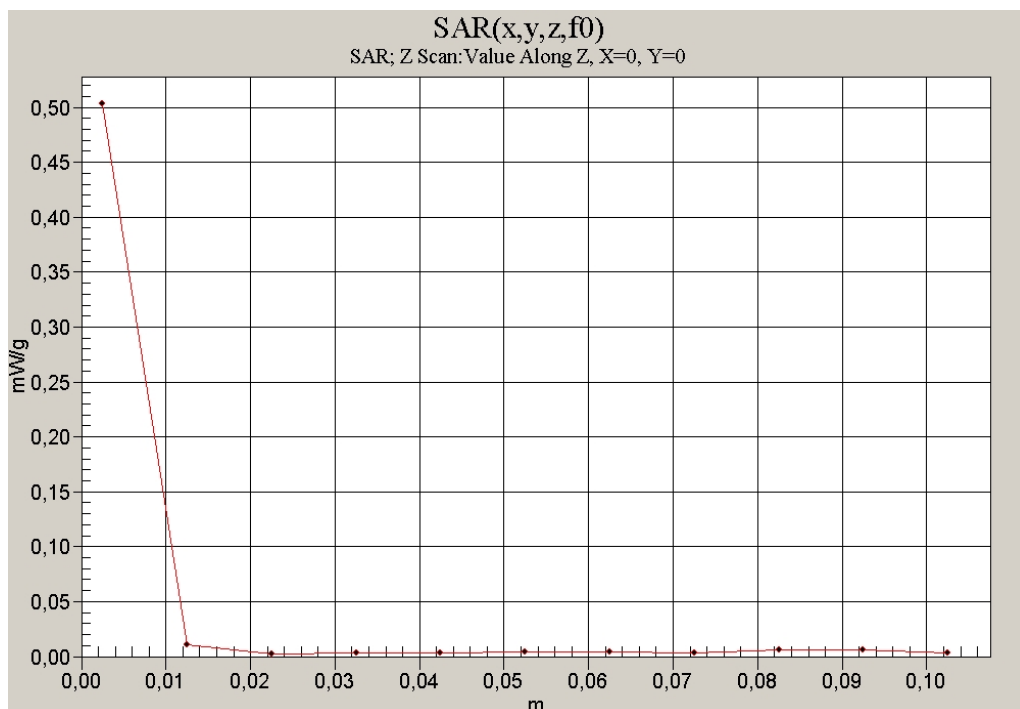


Fig. 18: SAR versus liquid depth in 5800 MHz range: Antenna A, channel 161, right side of the device touching the phantom (November 27, 2008; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6°C).