

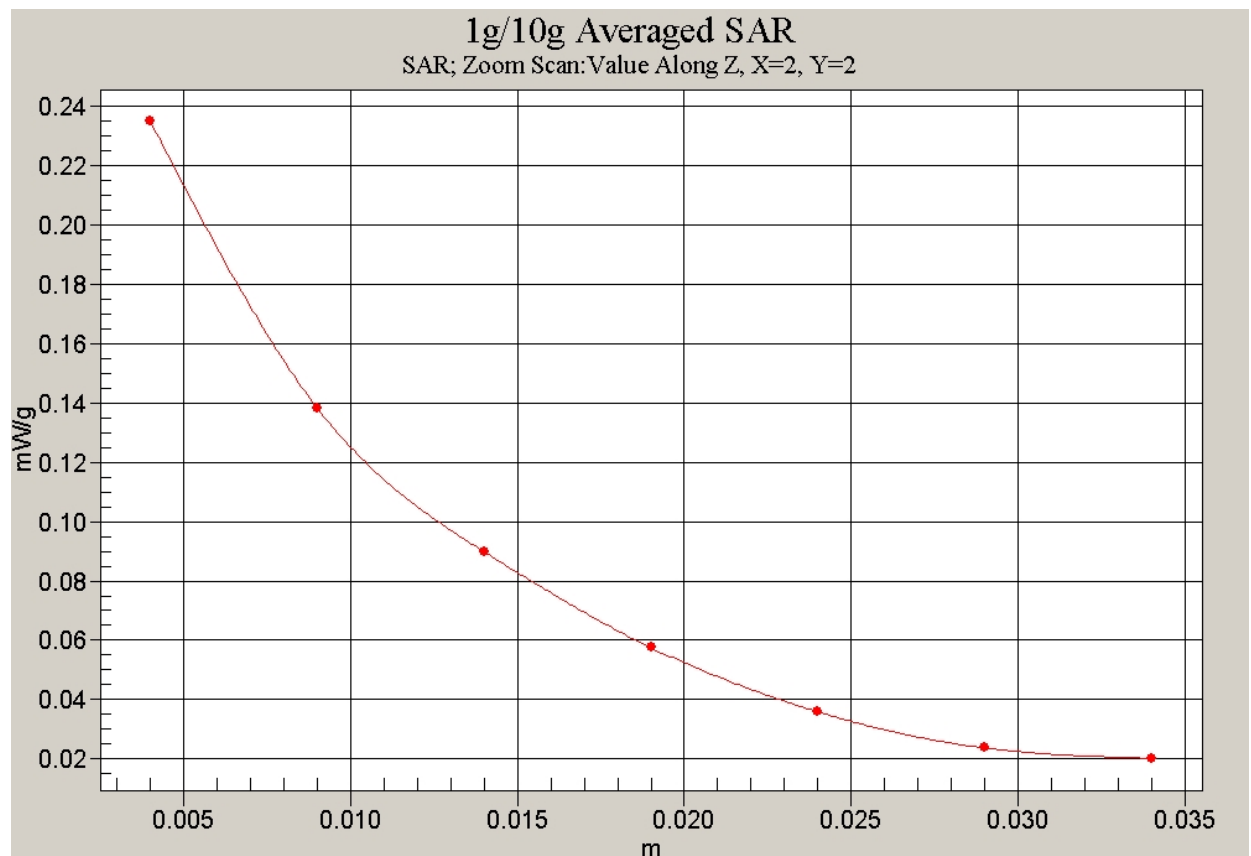


Fig. 28 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground, CH661)

1900 Body Toward Ground Low

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.281 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

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

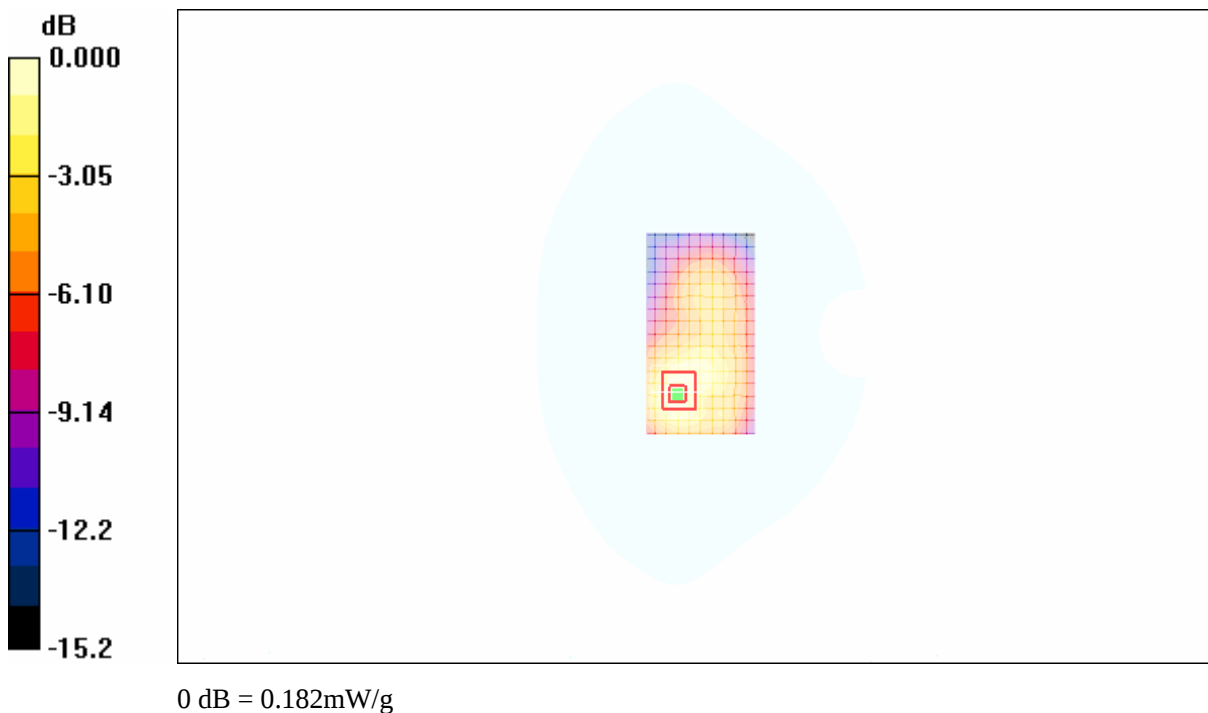


Fig. 29 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground, CH512

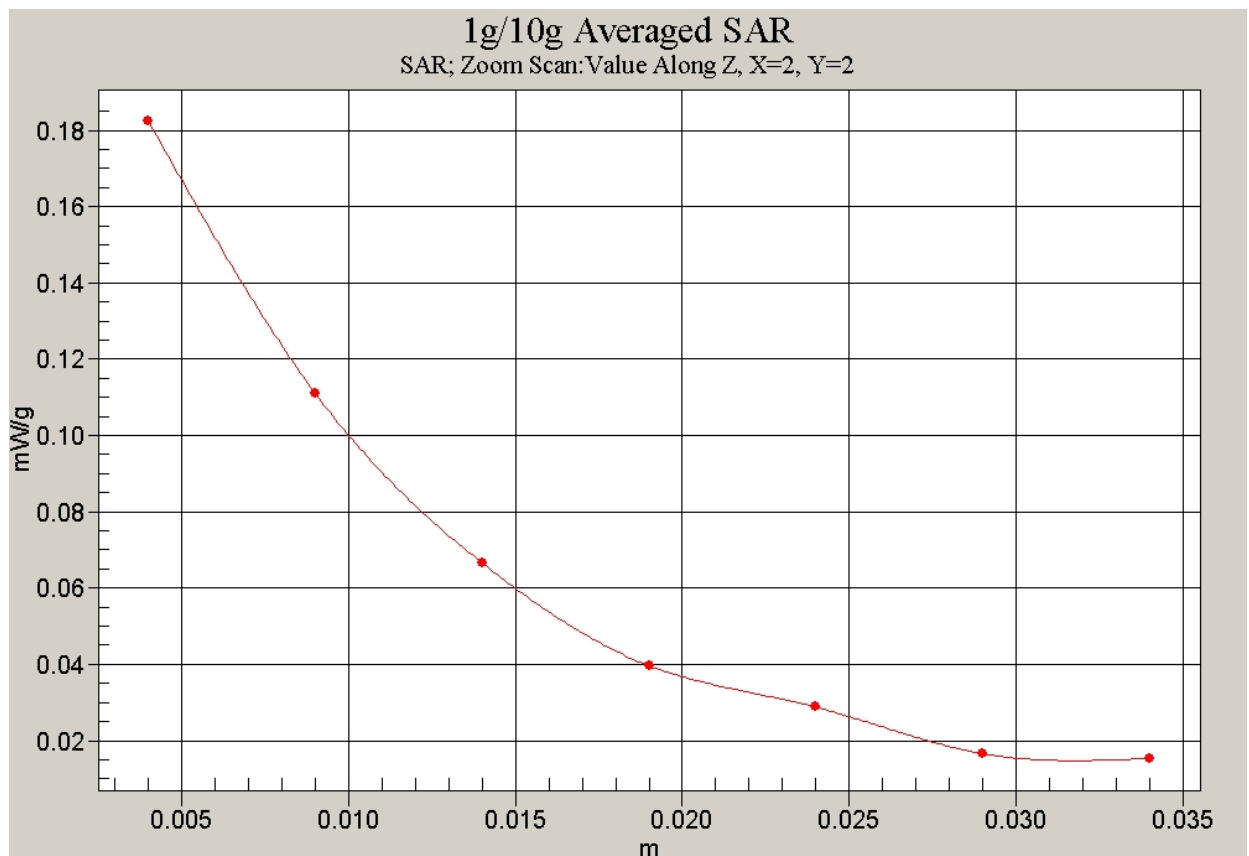


Fig. 30 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground, CH512)

1900 Body Toward Phantom High

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 mW/g

Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.368 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 mW/g

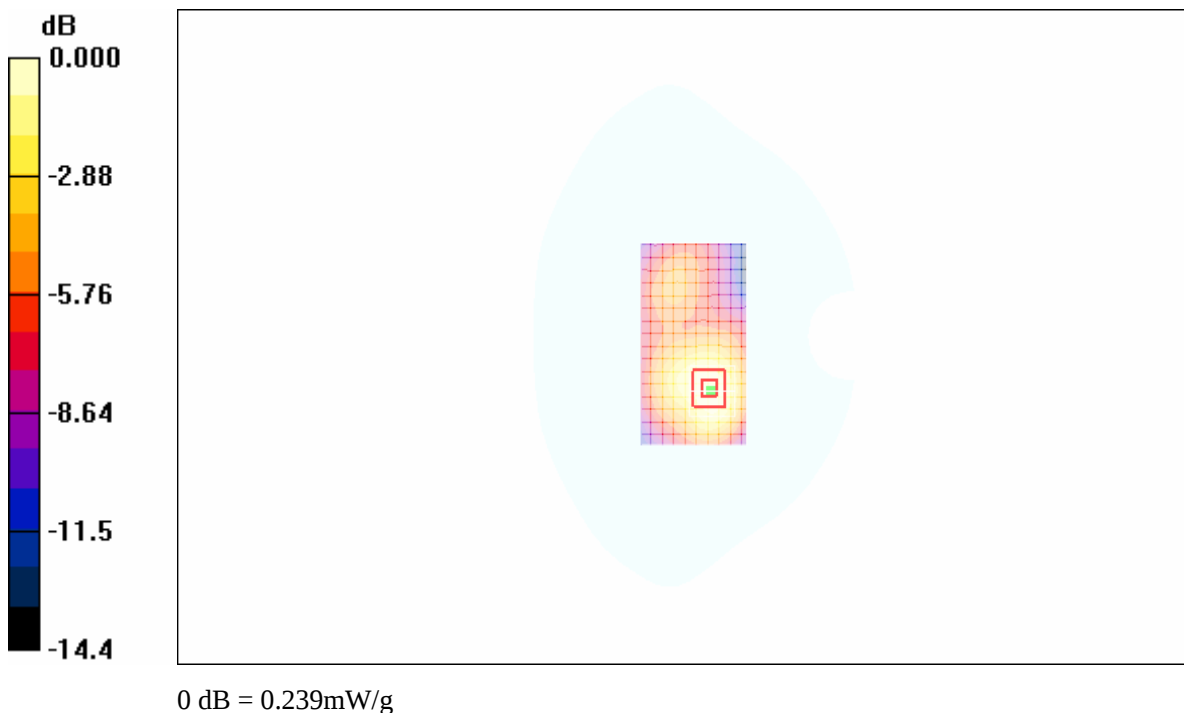


Fig. 31 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom, CH810

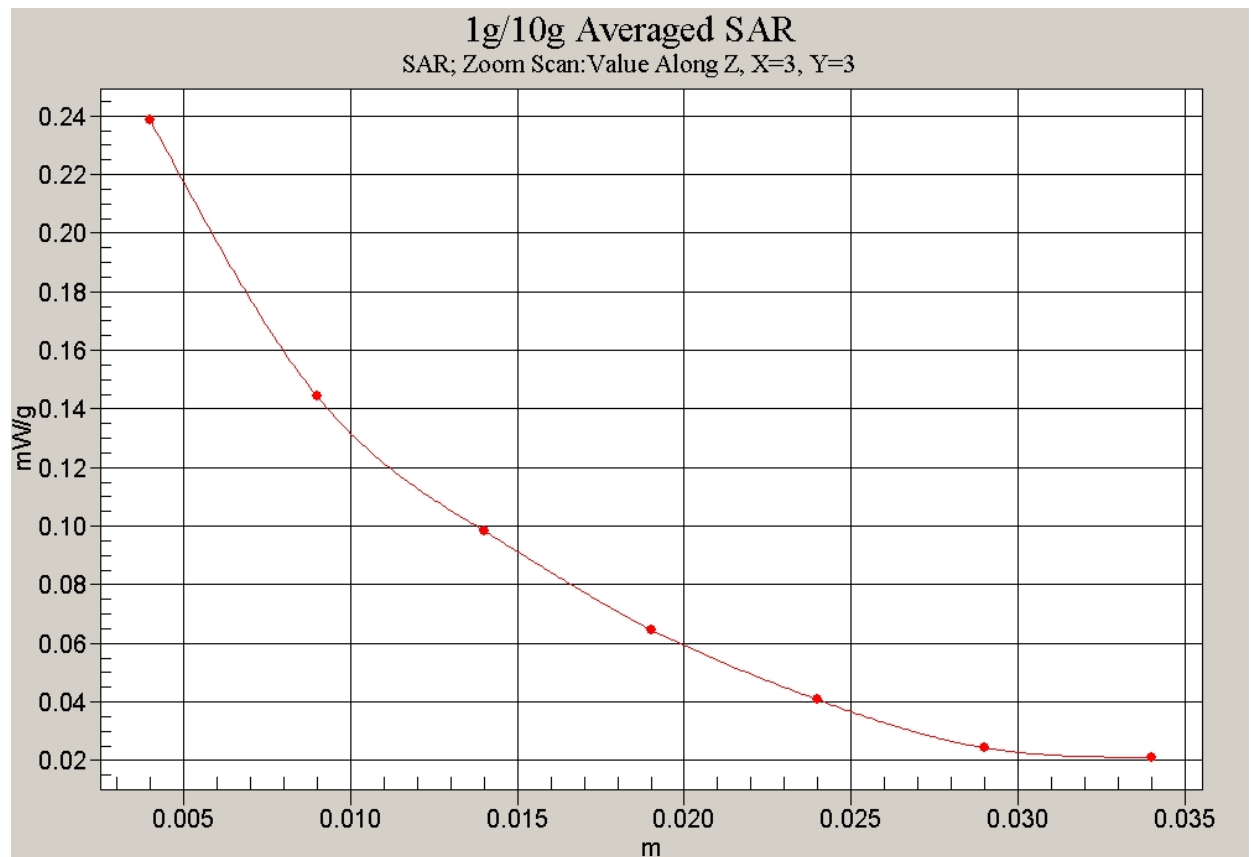


Fig. 32 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Phantom, CH810)

1900 Body Toward Phantom Middle

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.309 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g

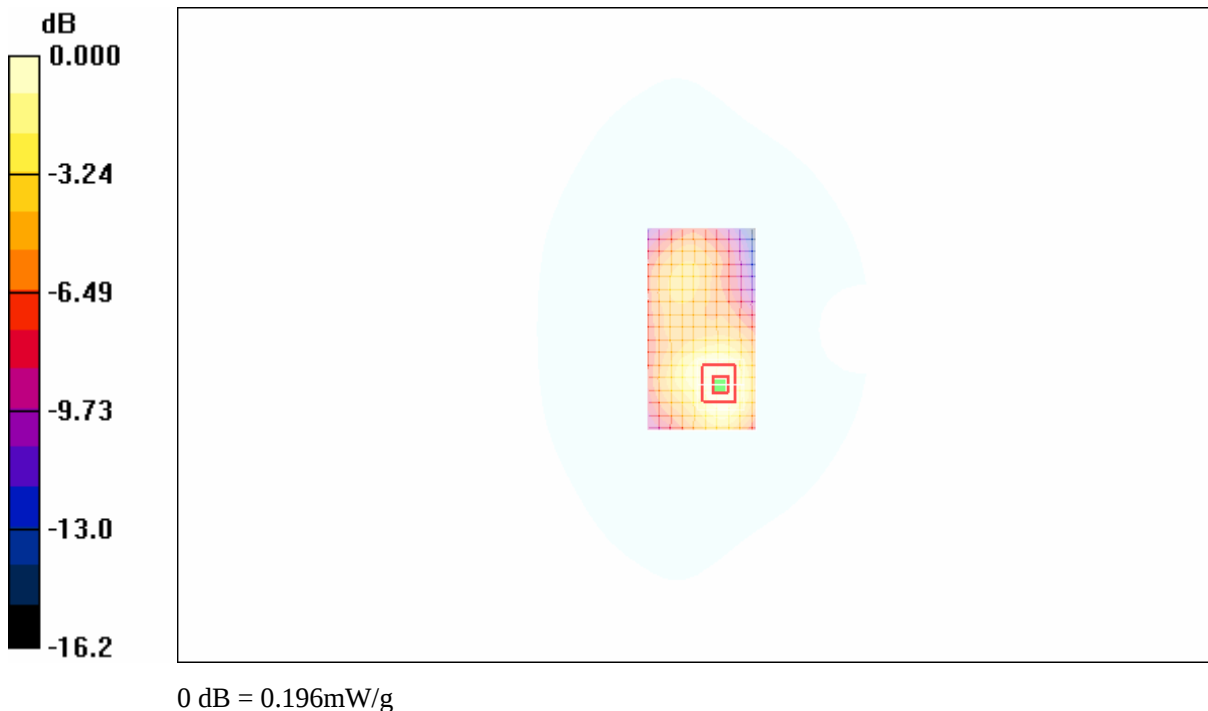


Fig. 33 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom, CH661

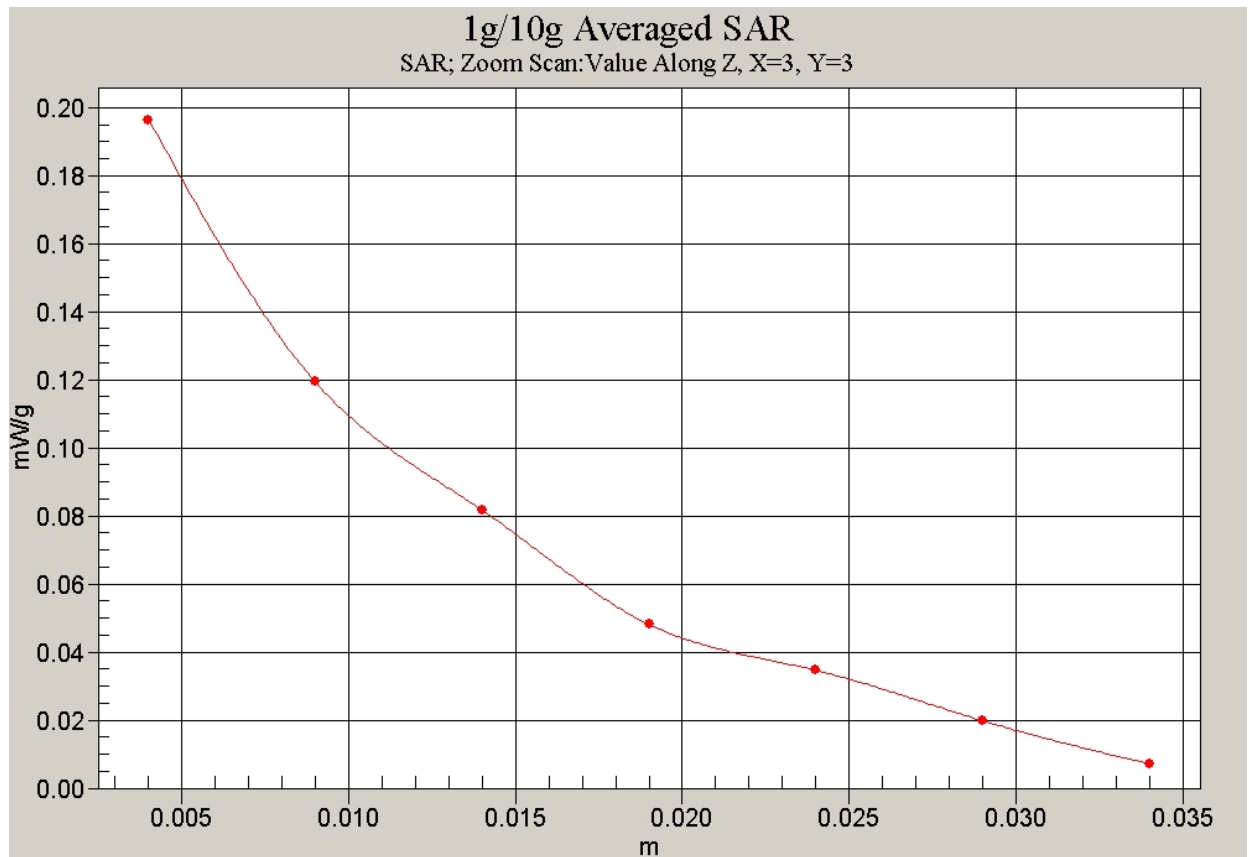


Fig. 34 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Phantom, CH661)

1900 Body Toward Ground Low

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g

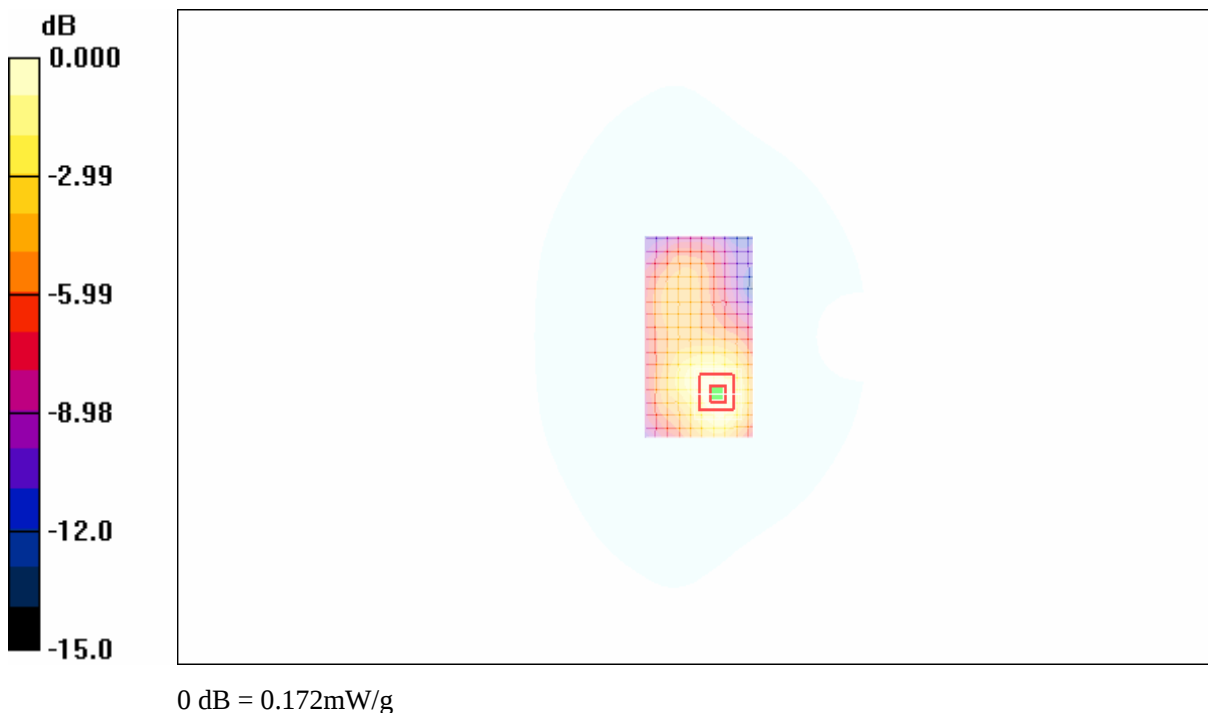


Fig. 35 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom, CH512

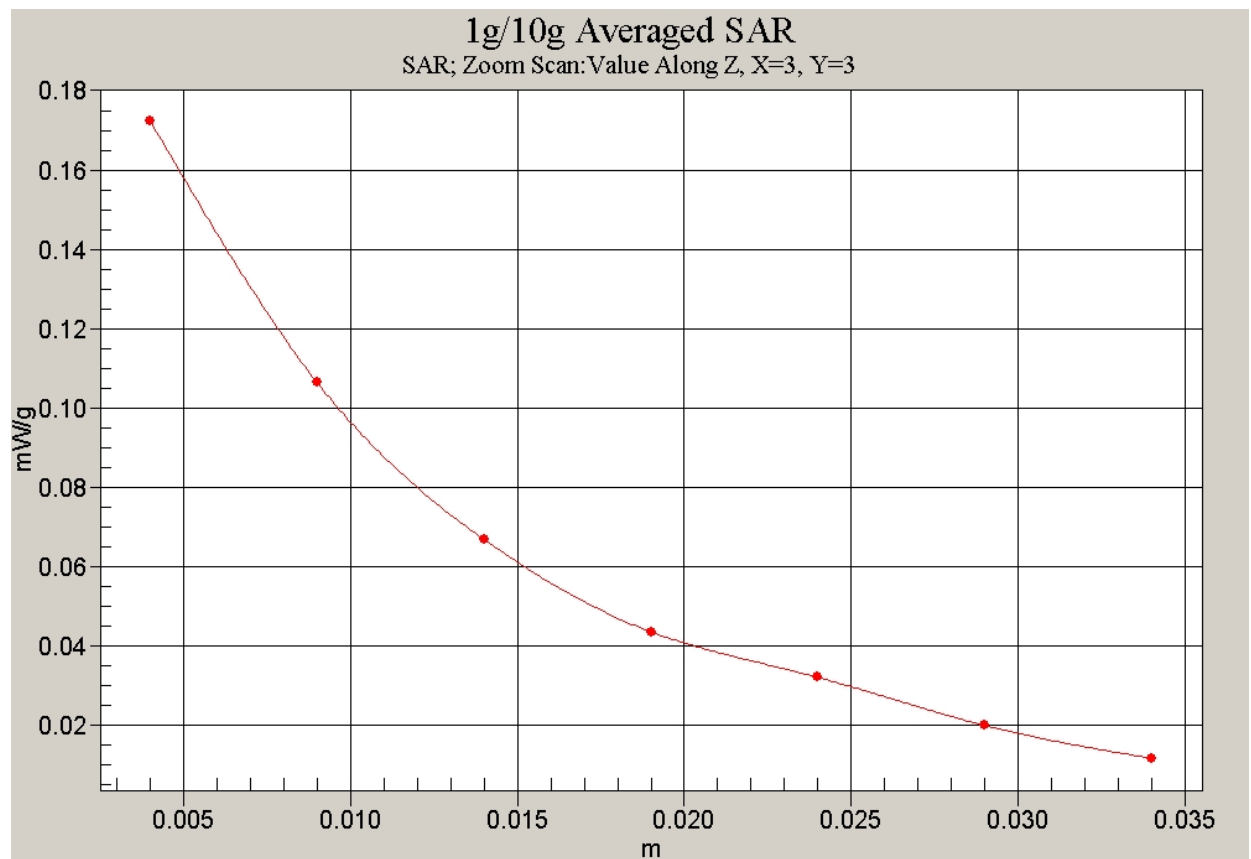


Fig. 36 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Phantom, CH512)

1900 Body Toward Ground High with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.667 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.658 mW/g

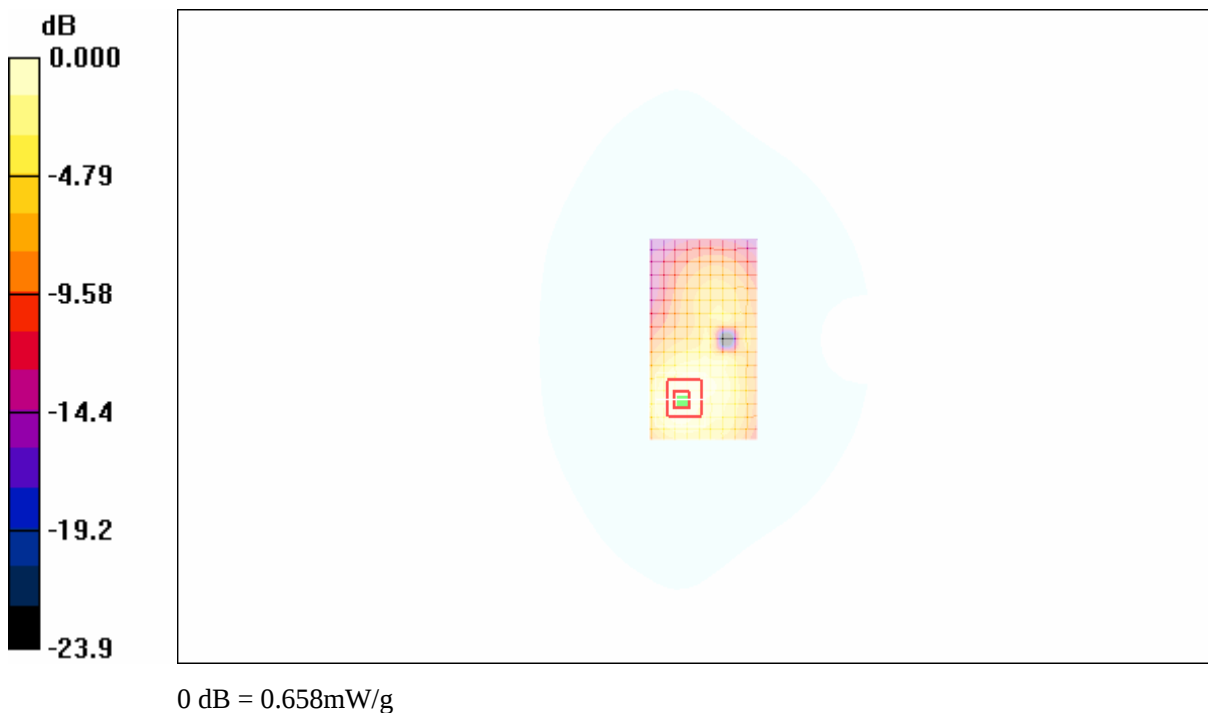


Fig. 37 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground with GPRS, CH810

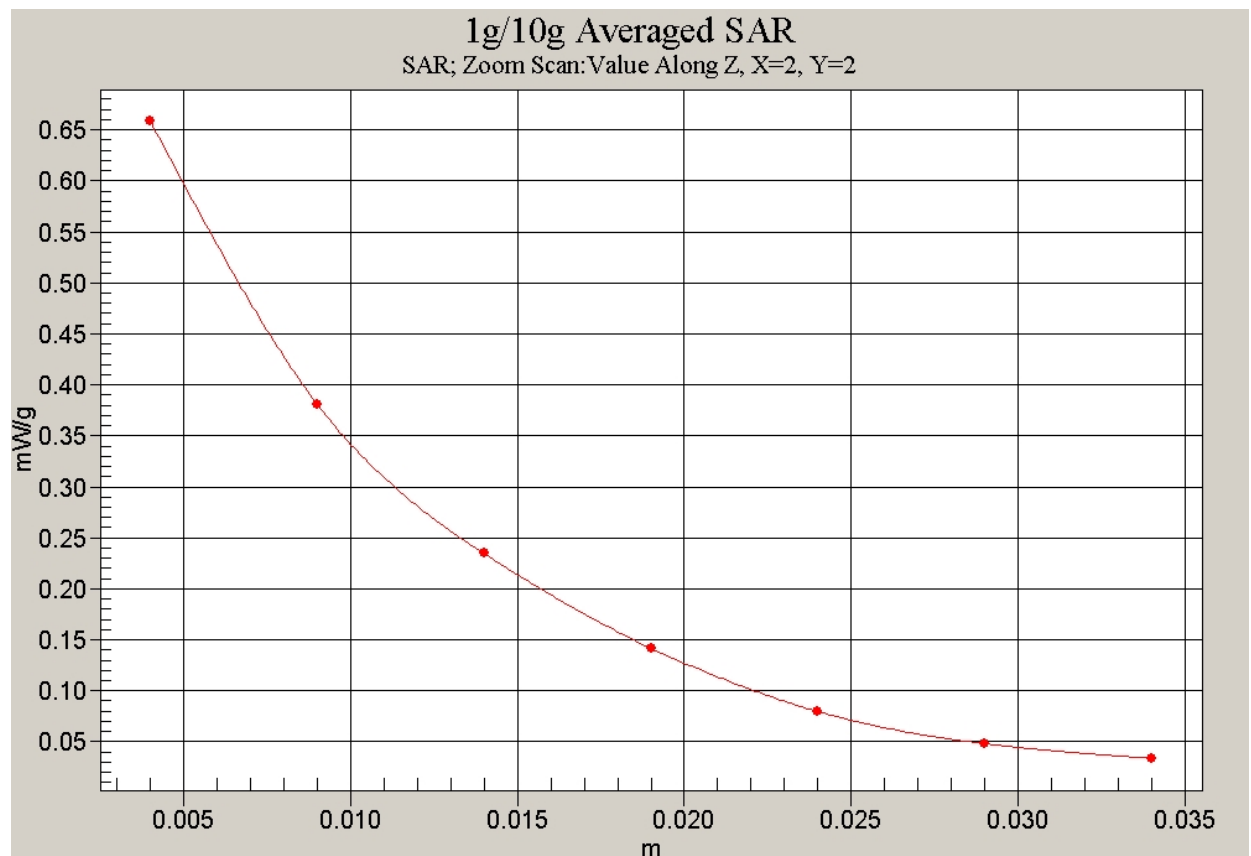


Fig. 38 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground with GPRS, CH810)

1900 Body Toward Ground Middle with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Toward Ground Middle/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.852 mW/g

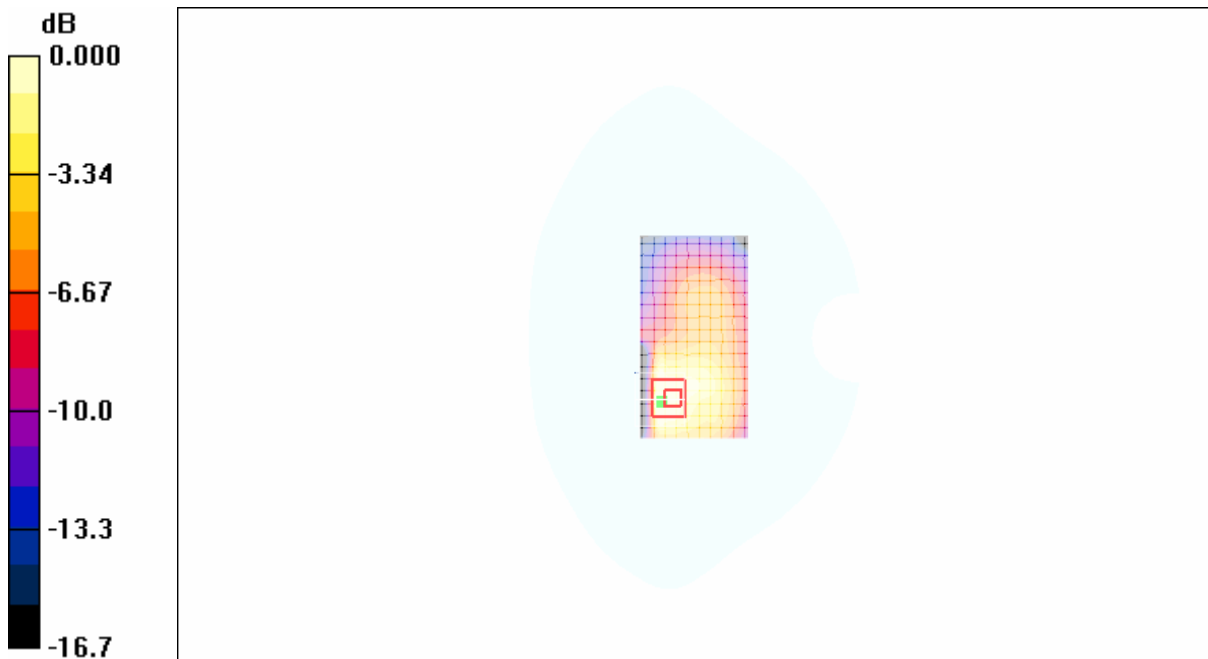
Toward Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.896 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.503 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g



0 dB = 0.536mW/g

Fig. 39 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground with GPRS, CH661

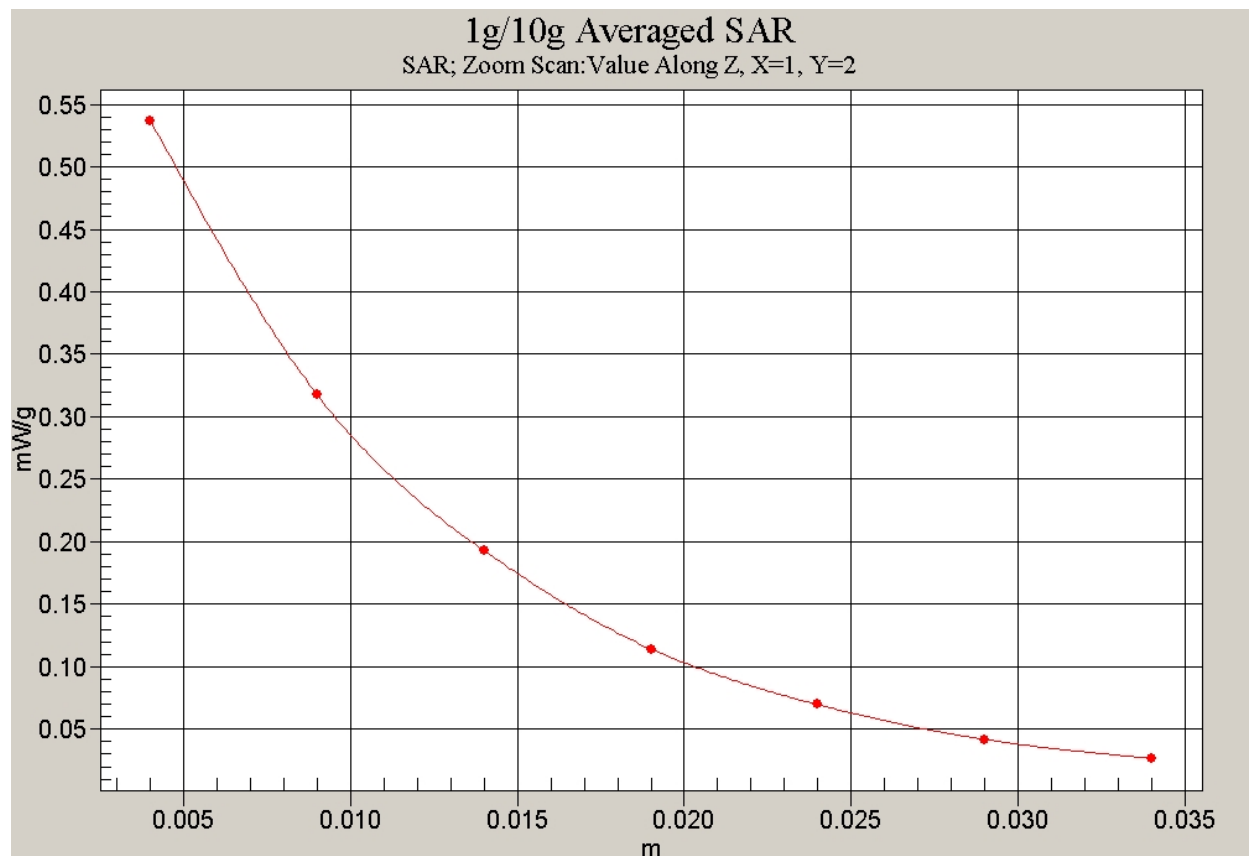


Fig. 40 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground with GPRS, CH661)

1900 Body Toward Ground Low with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground Low/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.407 mW/g

Toward Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.620 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g

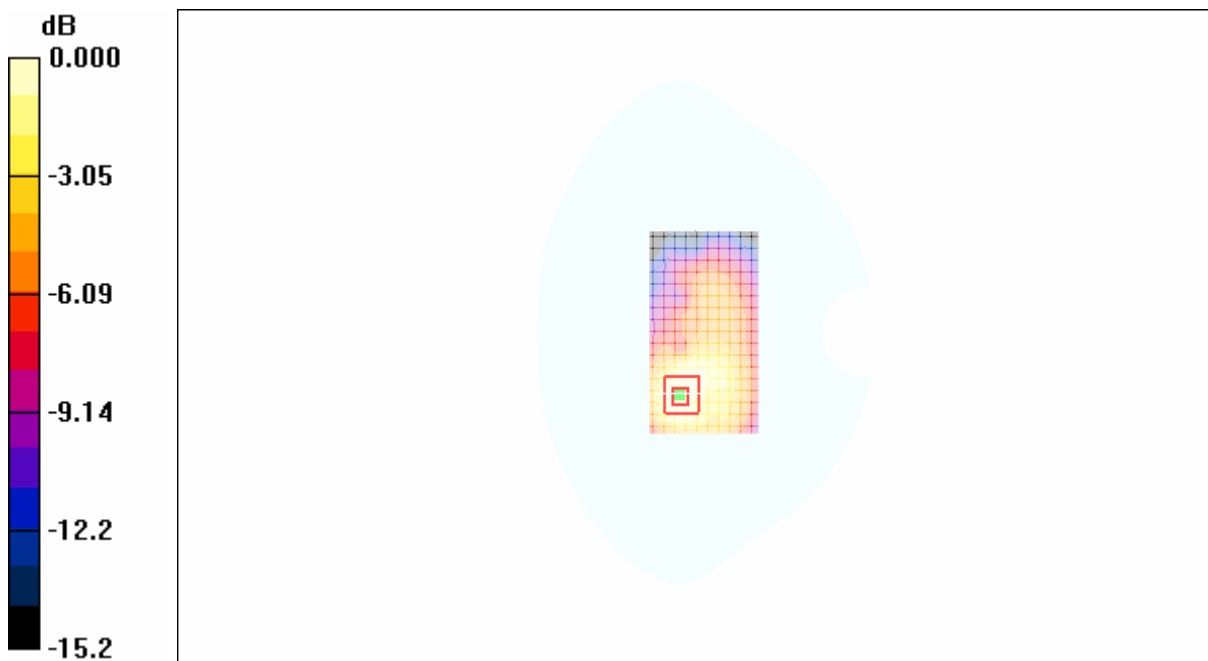


Fig. 41 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground with GPRS, CH512

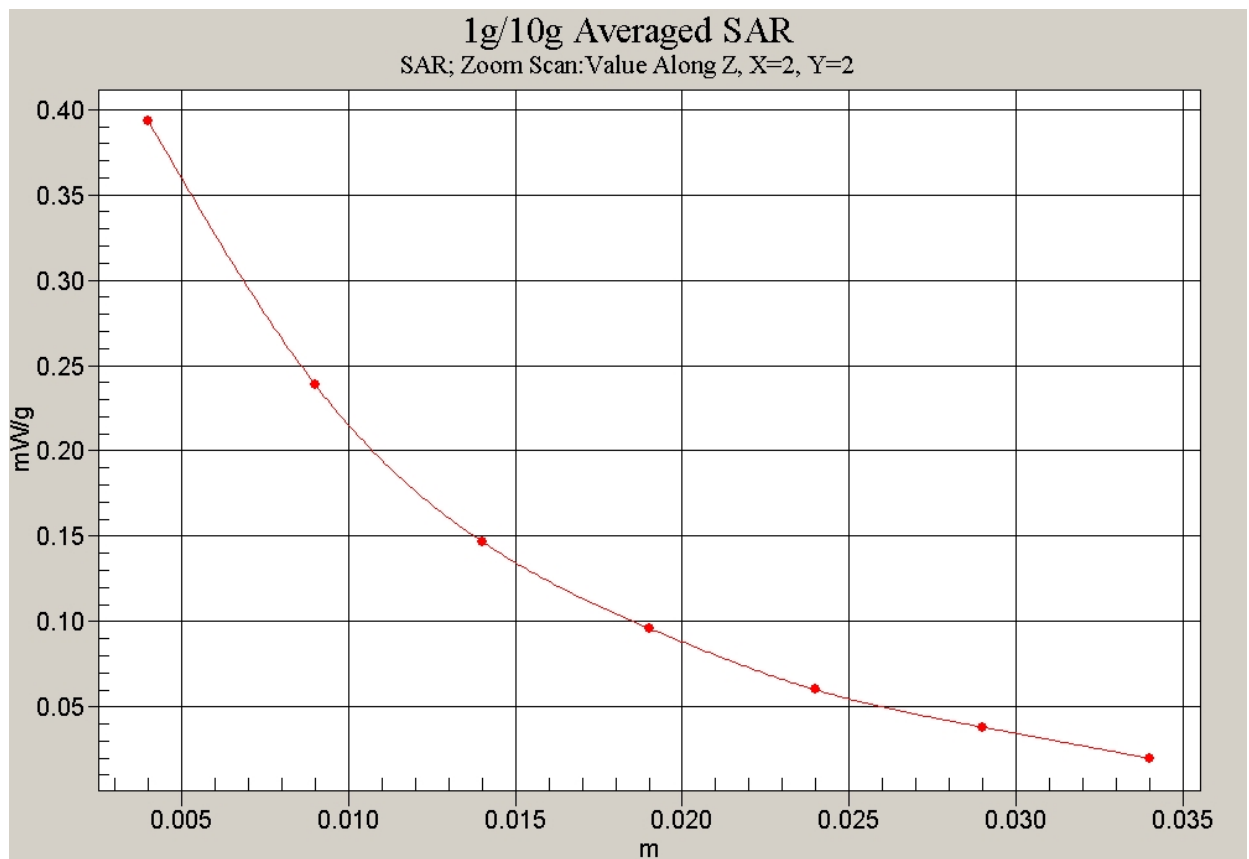


Fig. 42 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground with GPRS, CH512)

1900 Body Toward Phantom High with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Phantom High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 mW/g

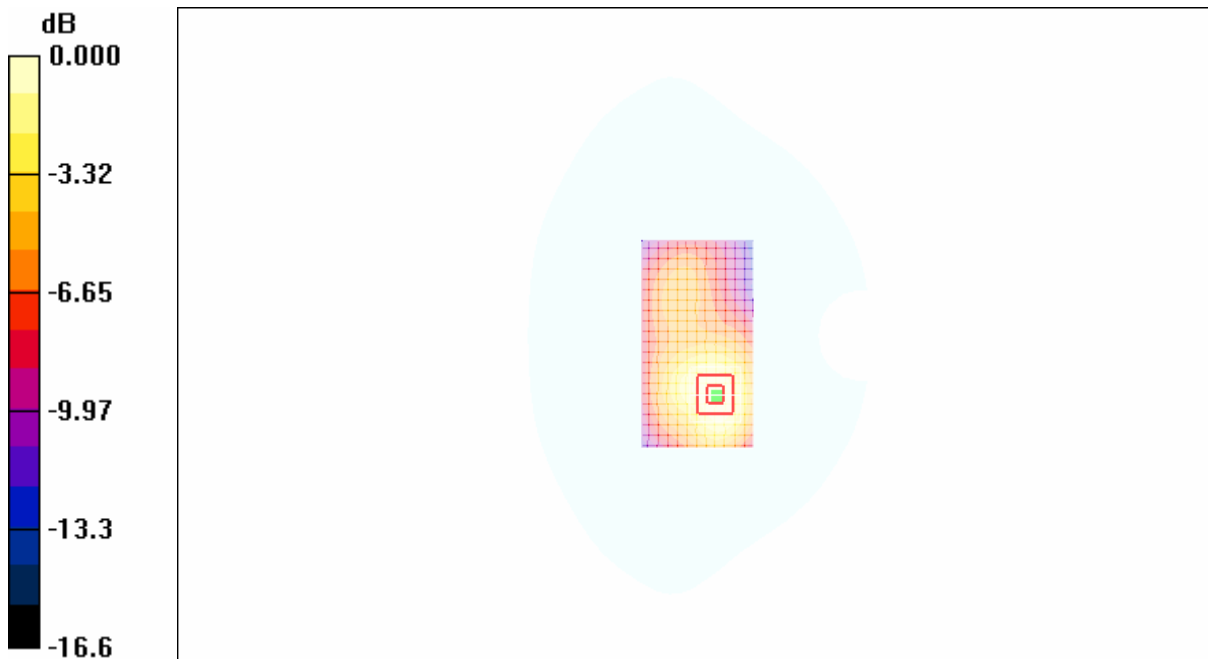
Toward Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.762 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g



0 dB = 0.491mW/g

Fig. 43 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom with GPRS, CH810

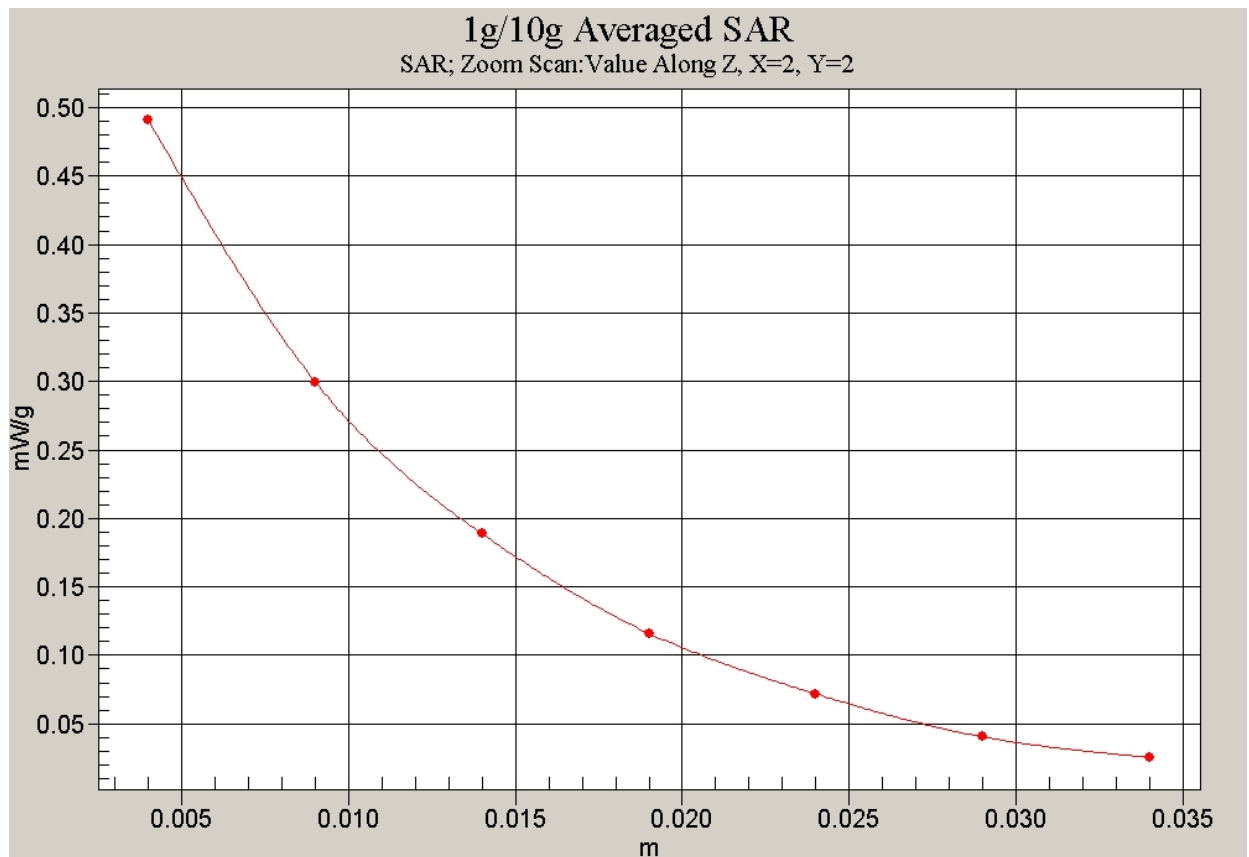


Fig. 44 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Phantom with GPRS, CH810)

1900 Body Toward Phantom Middle with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Toward Phantom Middle/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.437 mW/g

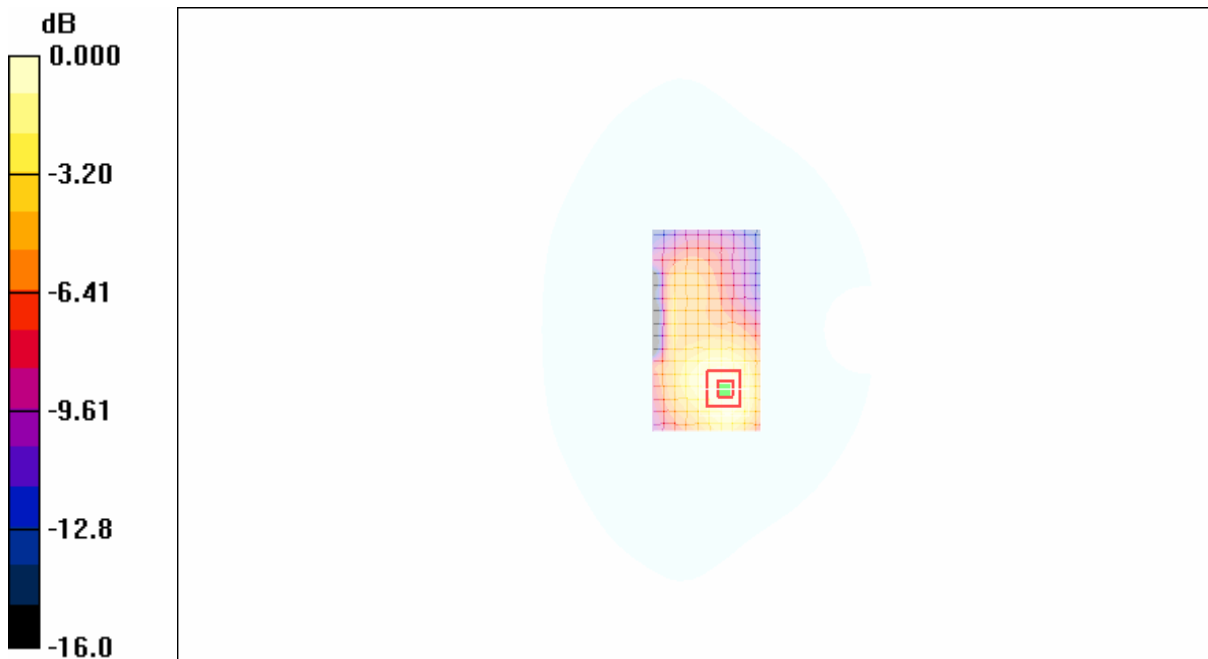
Toward Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.686 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g



0 dB = 0.432mW/g

Fig. 45 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom with GPRS, CH661

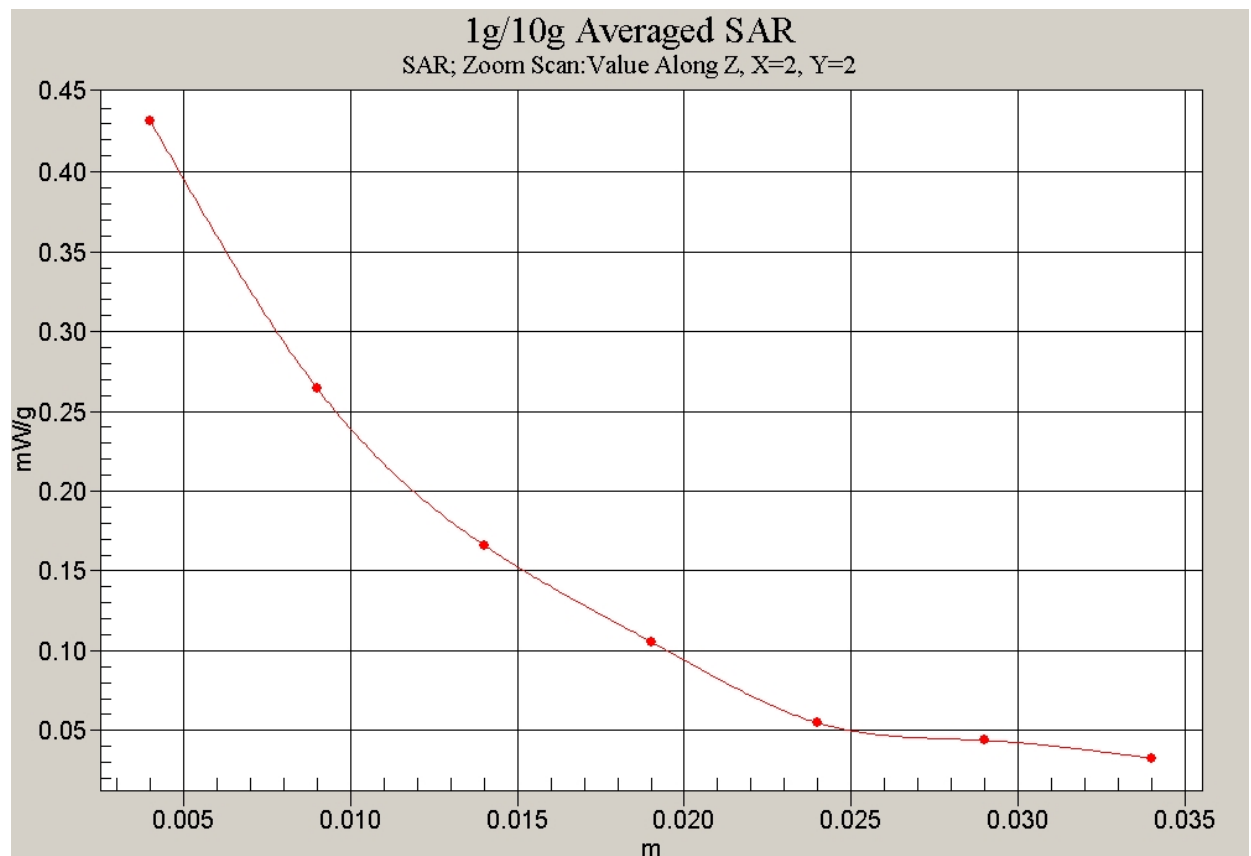


Fig. 46 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground with Phantom, CH661)

1900 Body Toward Phantom Low with GPRS

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Phantom Low/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.310 mW/g

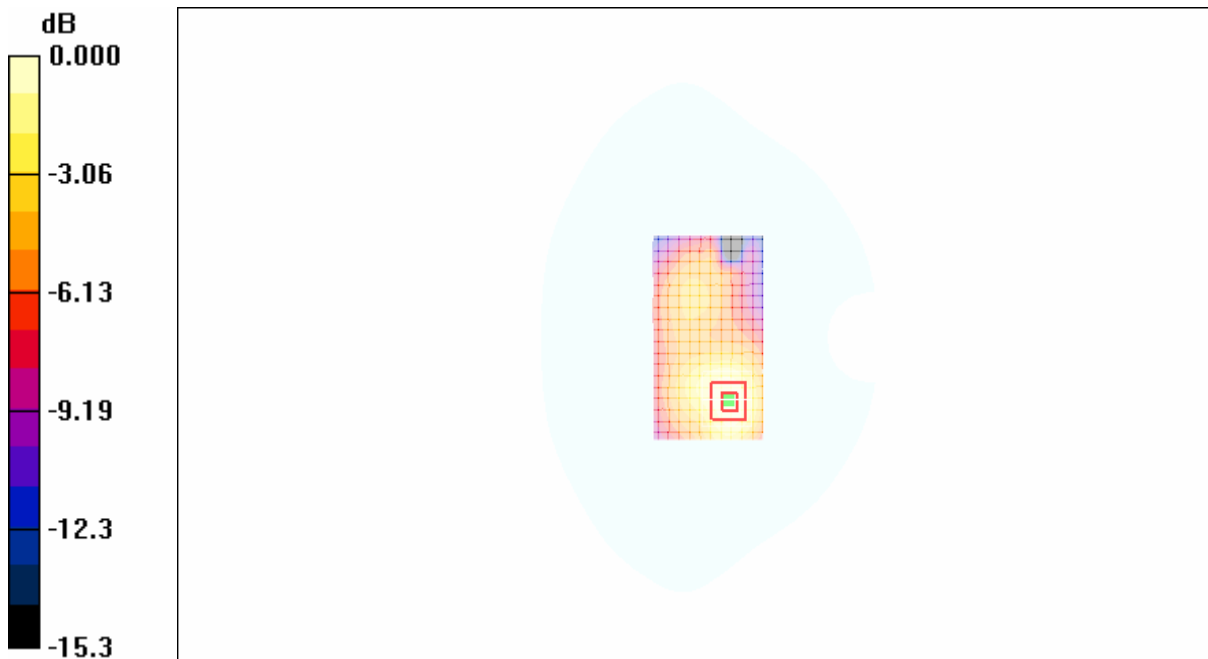
Toward Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.302 mW/g



0 dB = 0.302mW/g

Fig. 47 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Phantom with GPRS, CH512

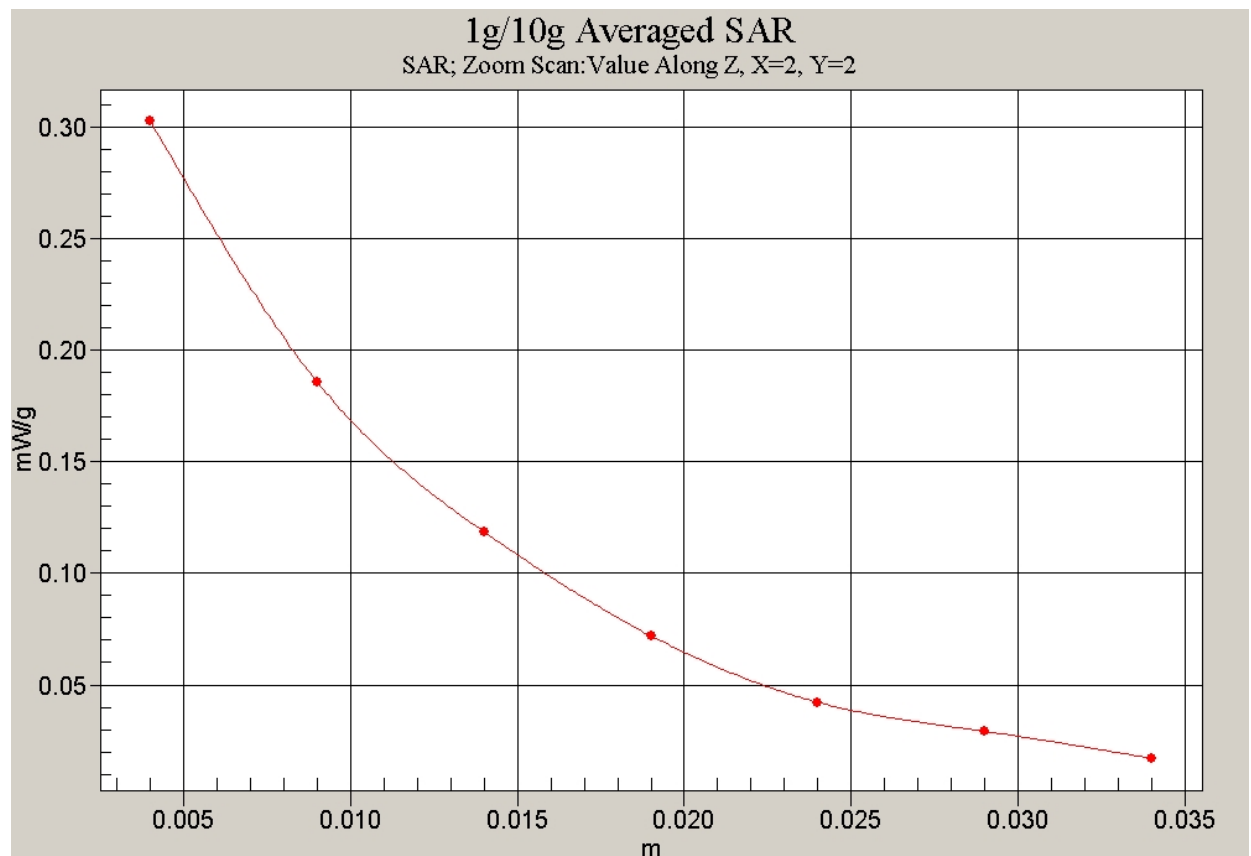


Fig. 48 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Phantom with GPRS, CH512)

1900 Right Cheek High with Bluetooth

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.949 mW/g

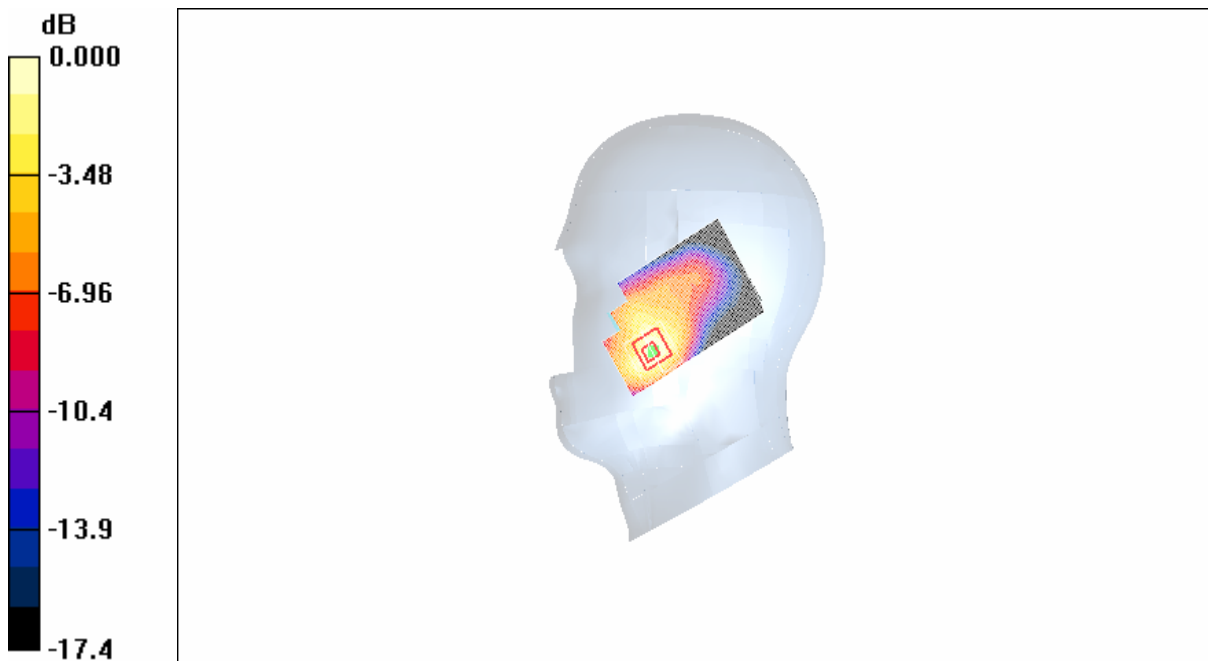
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.840 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g



0 dB = 0.946mW/g

Fig. 49 Right Hand Touch Cheek PCS 1900MHz CH810 with Bluetooth

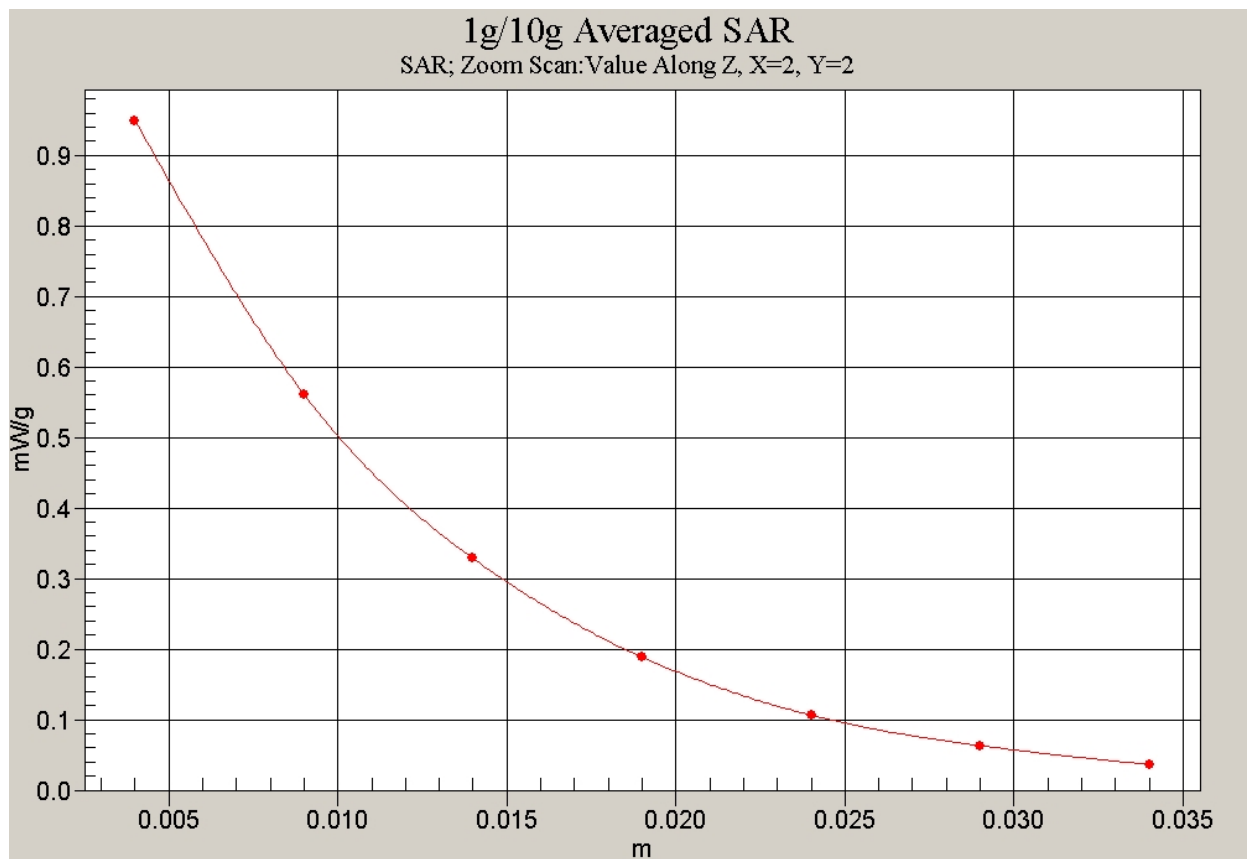


Fig. 50 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz CH810 with Bluetooth)

1900 Body Toward Ground High with Bluetooth

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.289 mW/g

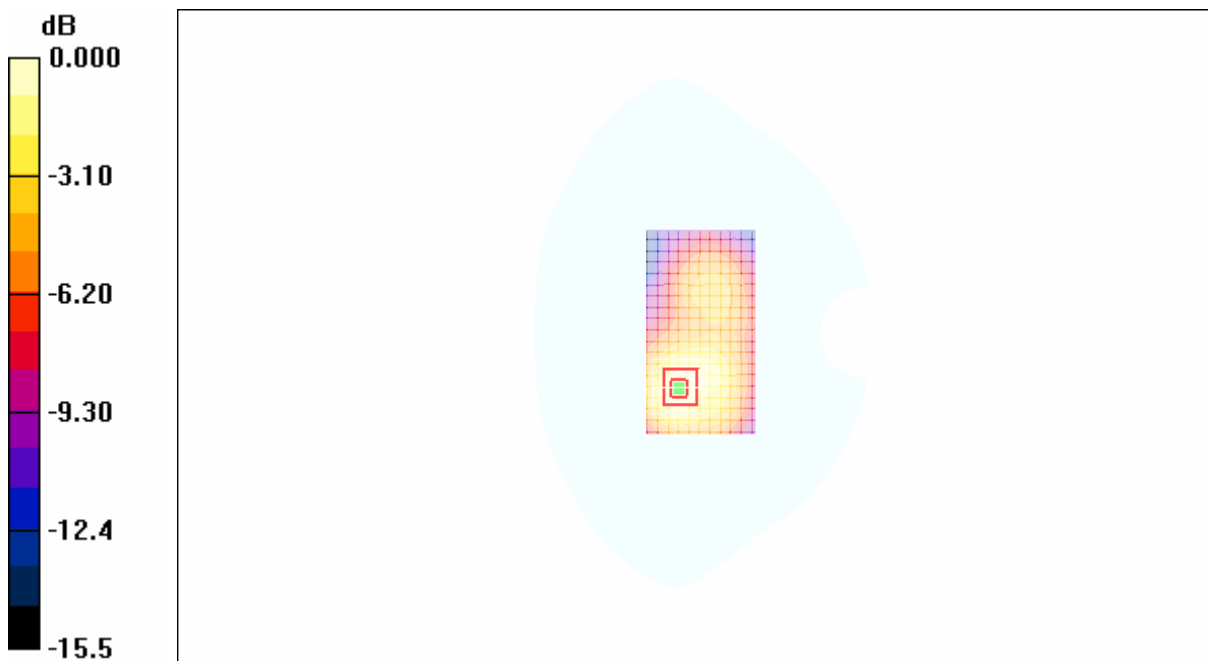
Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g



0 dB = 0.280mW/g

Fig. 51 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground, CH810 with Bluetooth

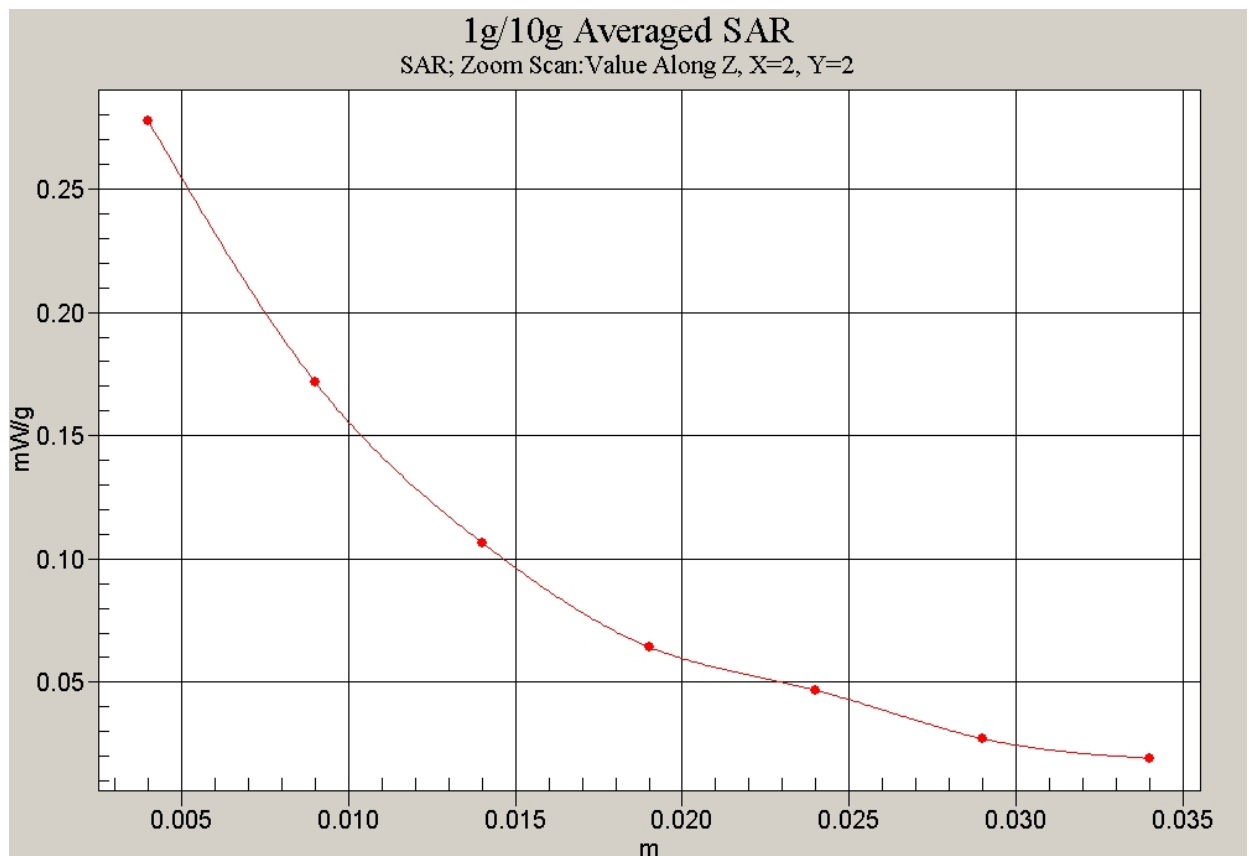


Fig. 52 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground, CH810 with Bluetooth)

1900 Body Toward Ground High with GPRS and Bluetooth

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

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

Toward Ground High/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.670 mW/g

Toward Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.611 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.662 mW/g

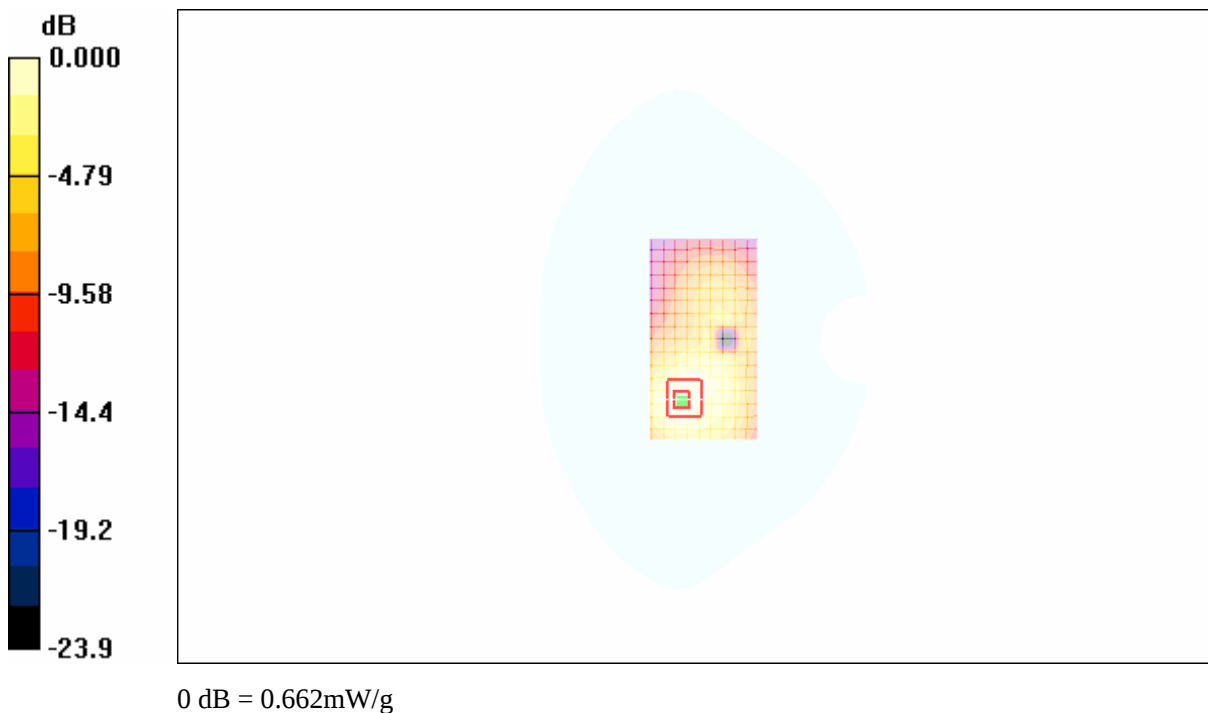


Fig. 53 PCS 1900MHz, Body, Towards Ground CH810, with GPRS and Bluetooth

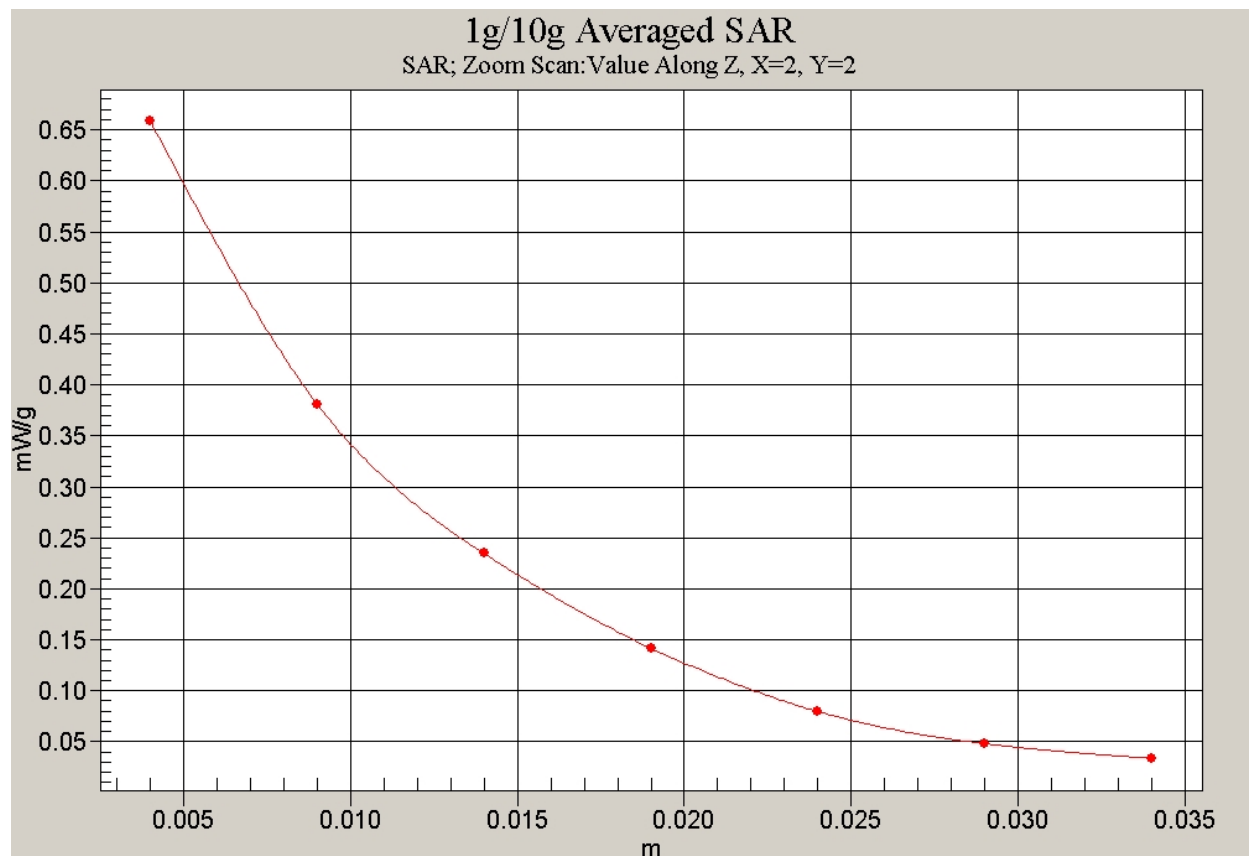


Fig. 54 Z-Scan at power reference point
(PCS 1900MHz, Body Towards Ground CH810, with GPRS and Bluetooth)

ANNEX D SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

1900MHzDAE536Probe1736

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

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

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

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 mW/g

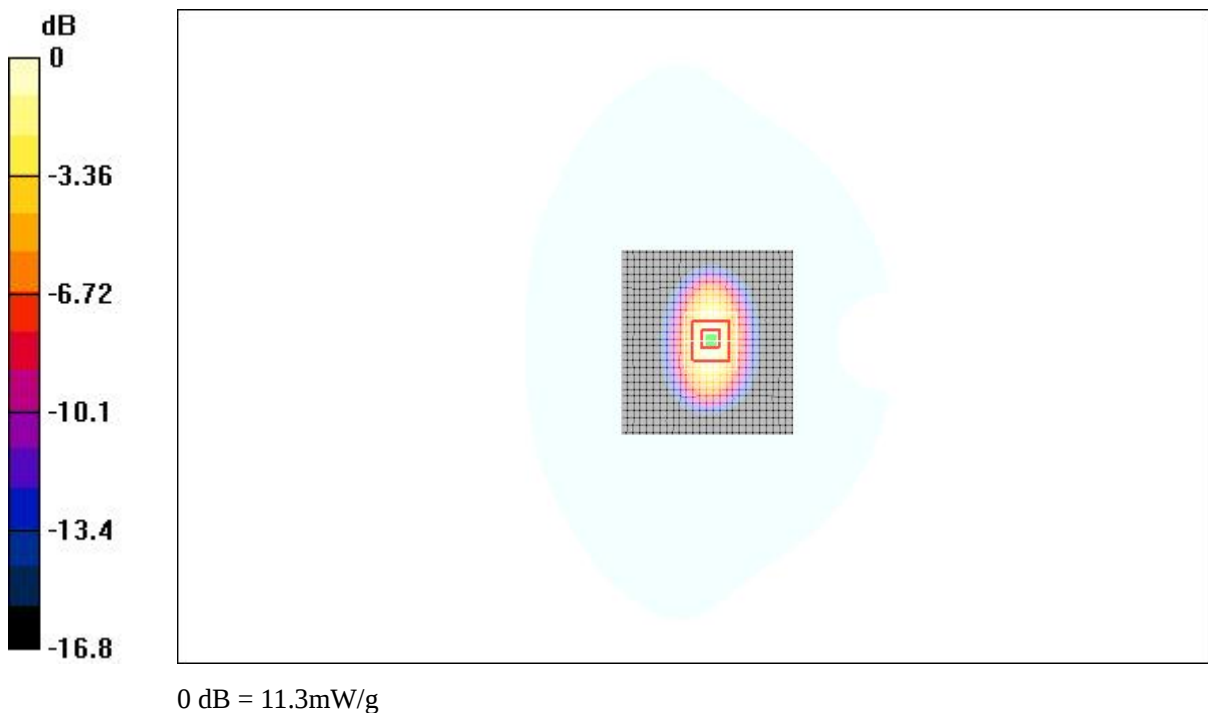


Fig.55 validation 1900MHz 250mW

**Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry**

No.2006E00684-SAR

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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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TMC-Auden**

Certificate No: **ET3-1736_Nov05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1736**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 25, 2005**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
DAE4	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 907	21-Jun-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jun05)	Jun-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

Calibrated by:	Name Nico Vetterli	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
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Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
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Issued: November 25, 2005

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(*f*)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * 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_{x,y,z}:** 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_{x,y,z} * *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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

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Probe ET3DV6

SN:1736

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	July 14, 2005
Recalibrated:	November 25, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1736

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

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 _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	5.0
SAR _{be} [%]	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 _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.2	8.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

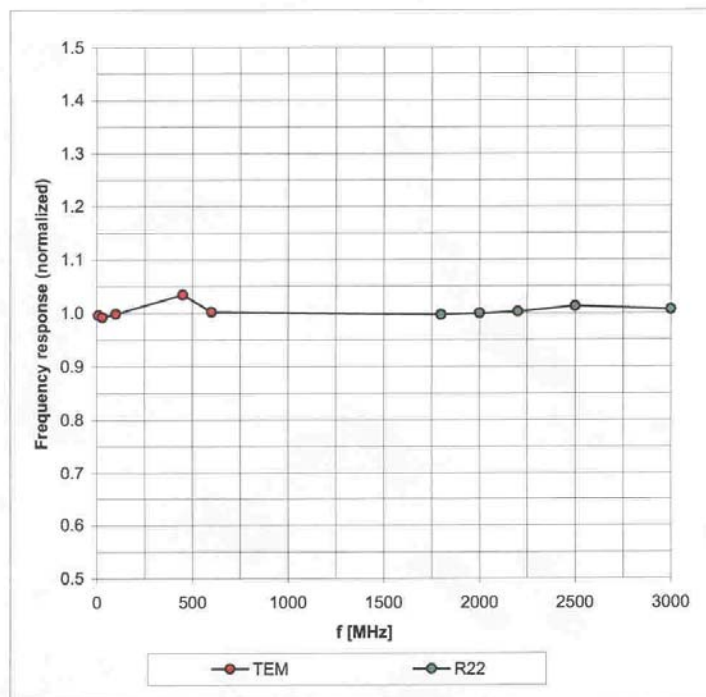
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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Frequency Response of E-Field

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

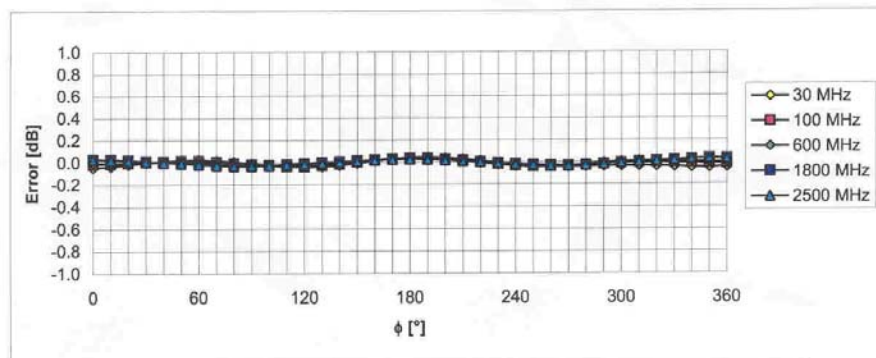
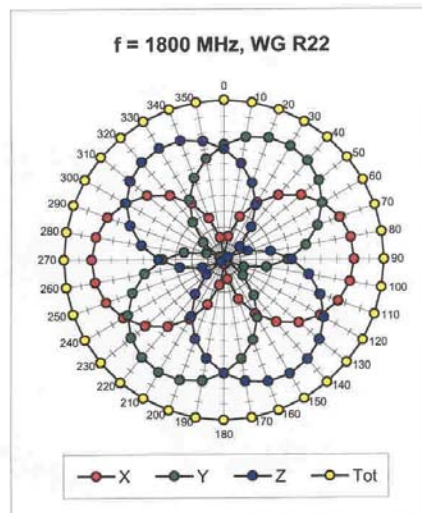
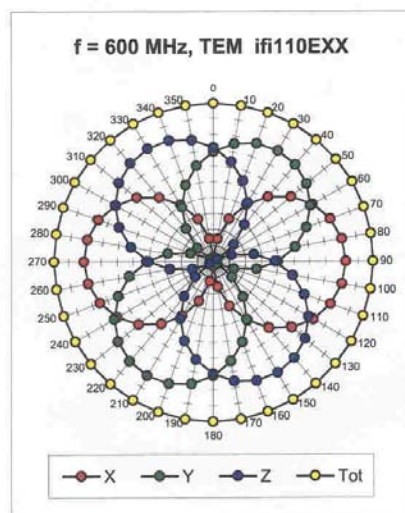


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

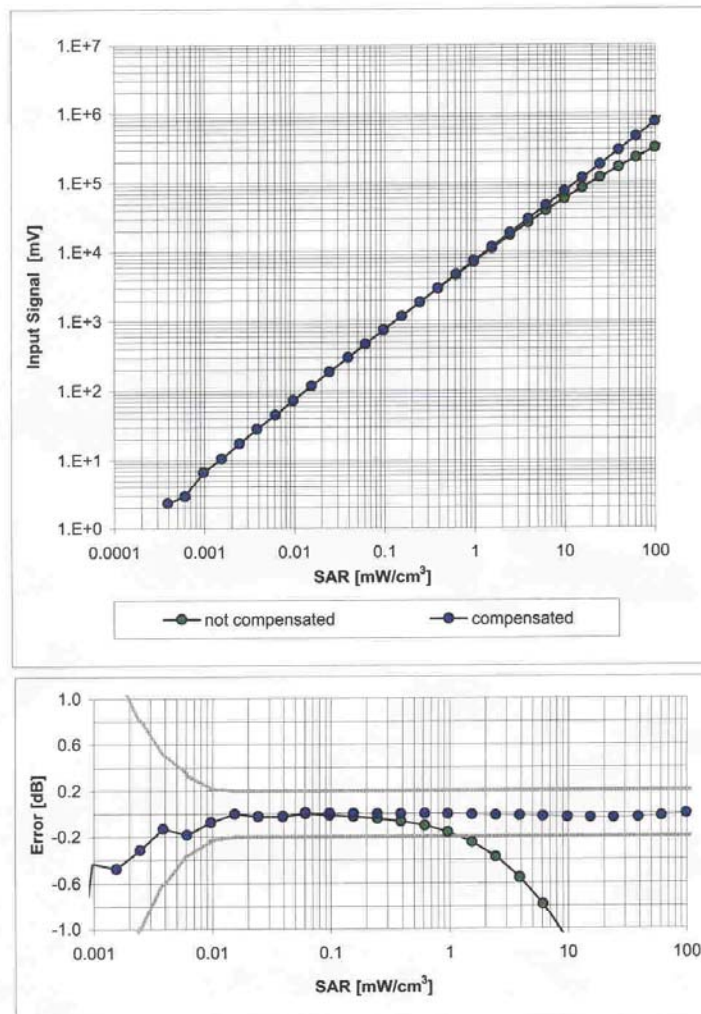


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

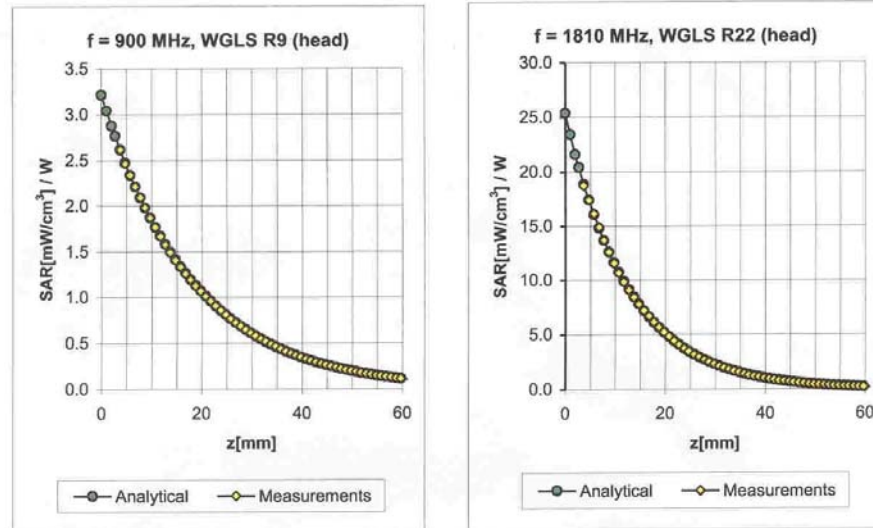


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	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)

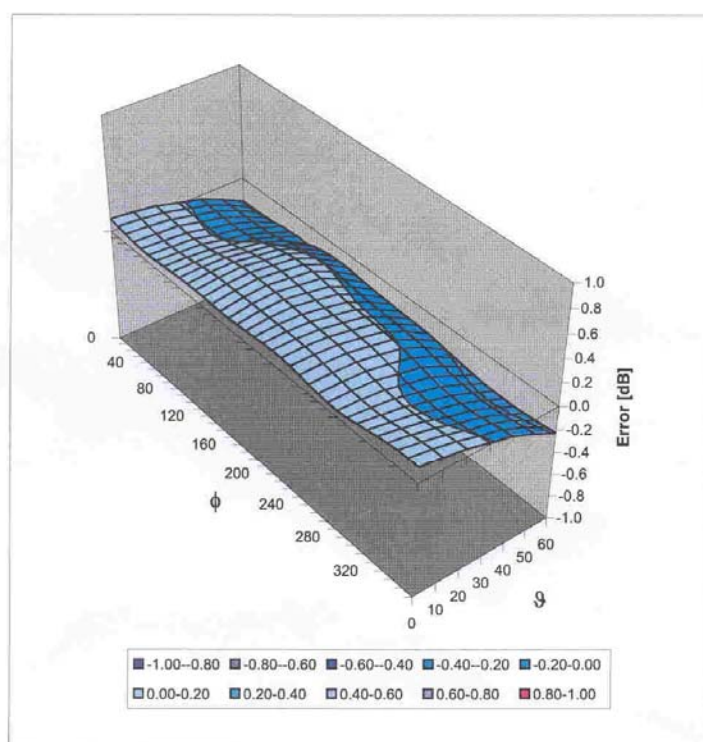
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



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