

Validation Data (835MHz Brain)

Dipole 835 MHz

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

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

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

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.96 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (10g): 6.38 mW/g ± 0.01 dB

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

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB

Comment:

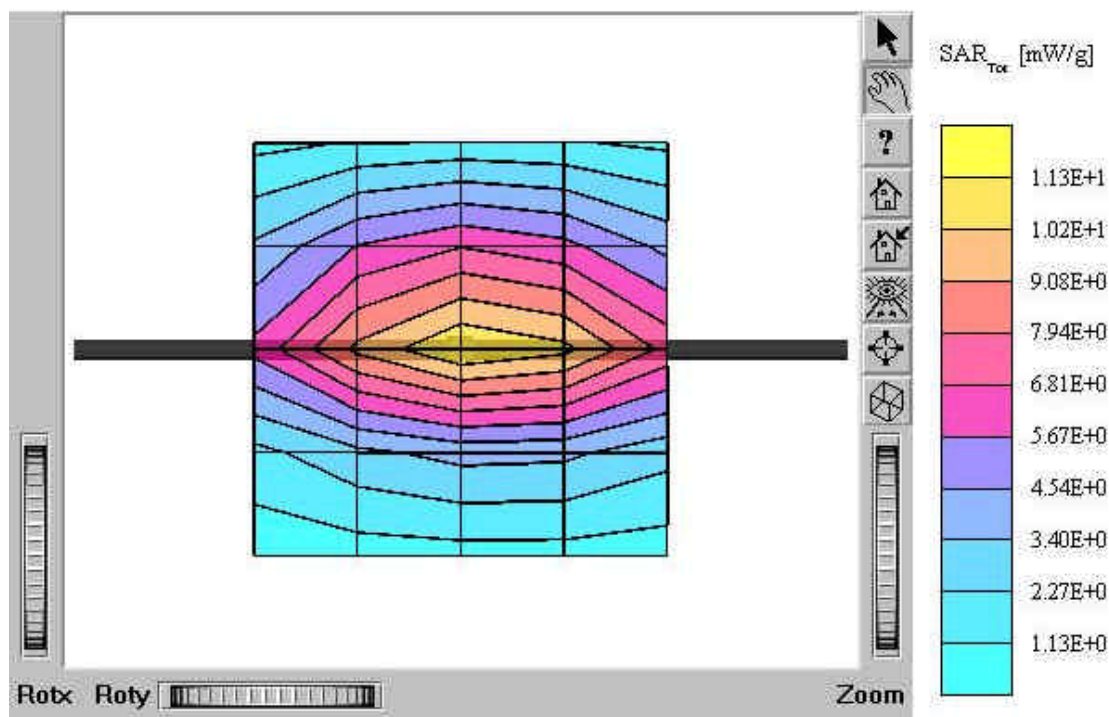
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Date Tested: July 28, 2004



Validation Data (835MHz Brain)

Dipole 835 MHz

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

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

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

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.99 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 6.39 mW/g ± 0.01 dB

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

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB

Comment:

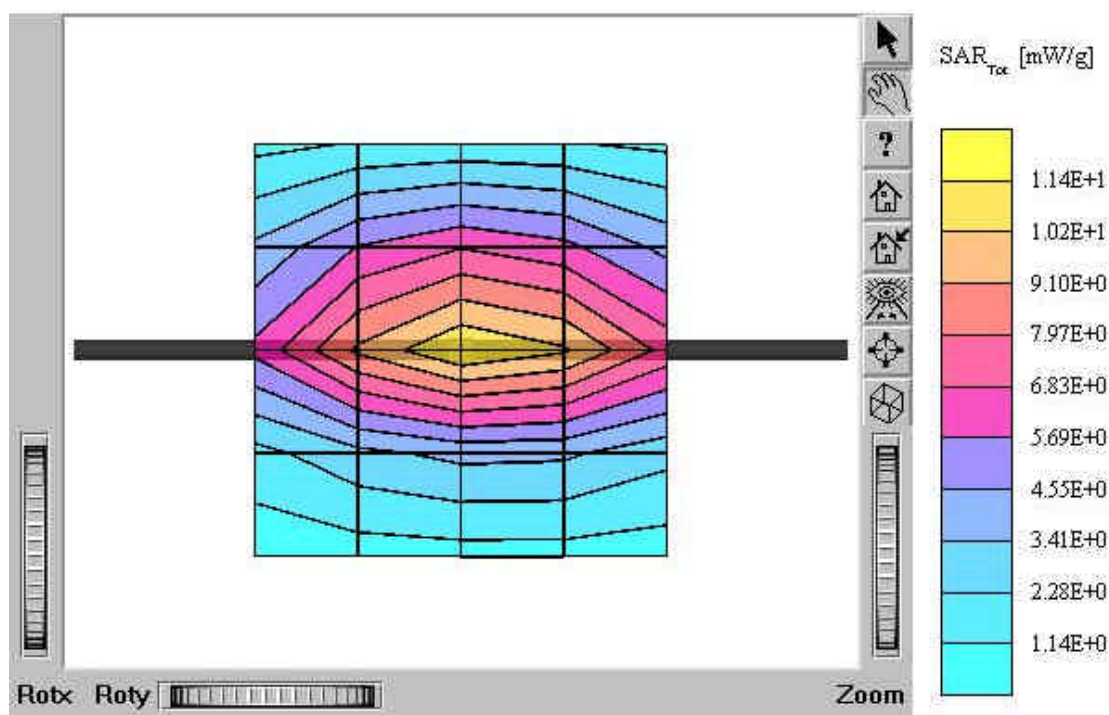
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C

Date Tested: July 29, 2004



Validation Data (1900MHz Brain)

Dipole 1900 MHz

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.39$

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

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 40.4 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (10g): 20.4 mW/g ± 0.02 dB

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

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB

Comment:

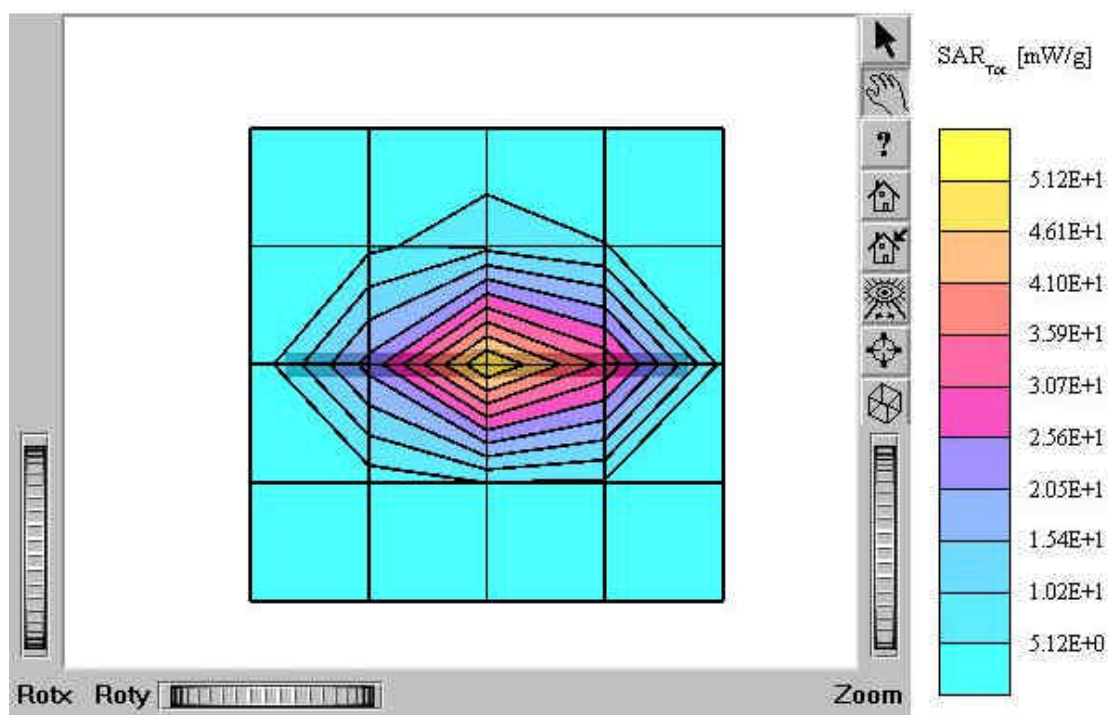
1900MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D1900V2/ S.N: 5d017)

Antenna Input Power: 30dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.6 °C

Date Tested: July 30, 2004



Dipole 835 MHz

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(6.60,6.60,6.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Comment:

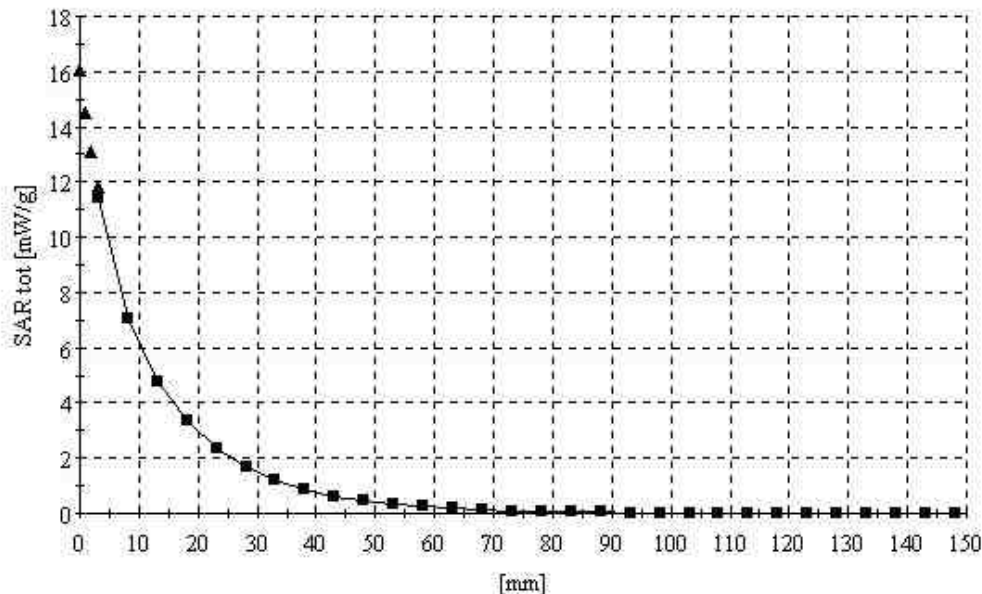
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Date Tested: July 28, 2004



Dipole 835 MHz

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

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

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

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

Comment:

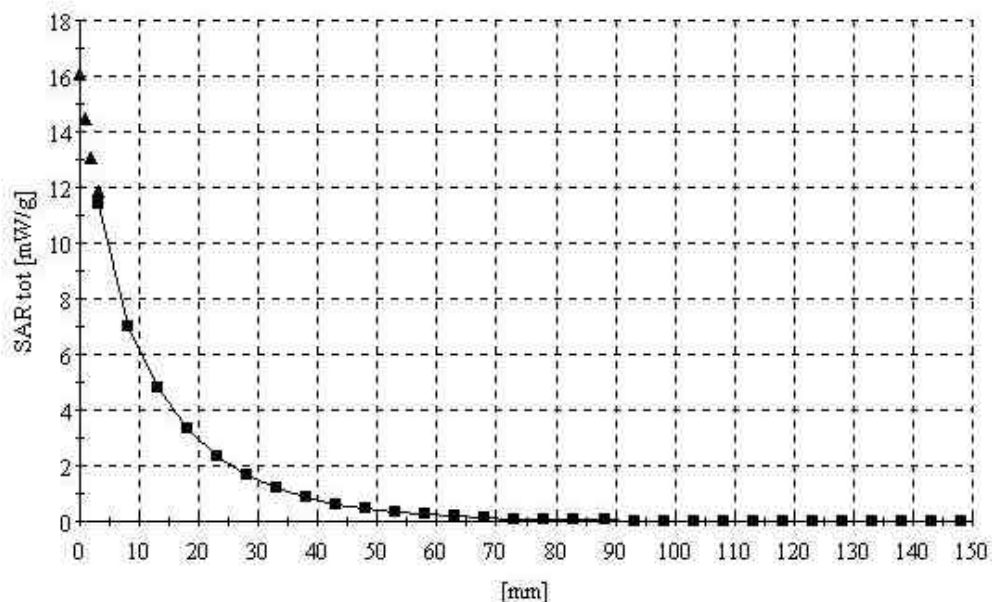
835MHz Brain Dipole Validation (D835V2/ S.N: 441)

Antenna Input Power: 30 dBm (1W)

HCT Co., Ltd. Brain Tissue Simulating Liquid

Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C

Date Tested: July 29, 2004



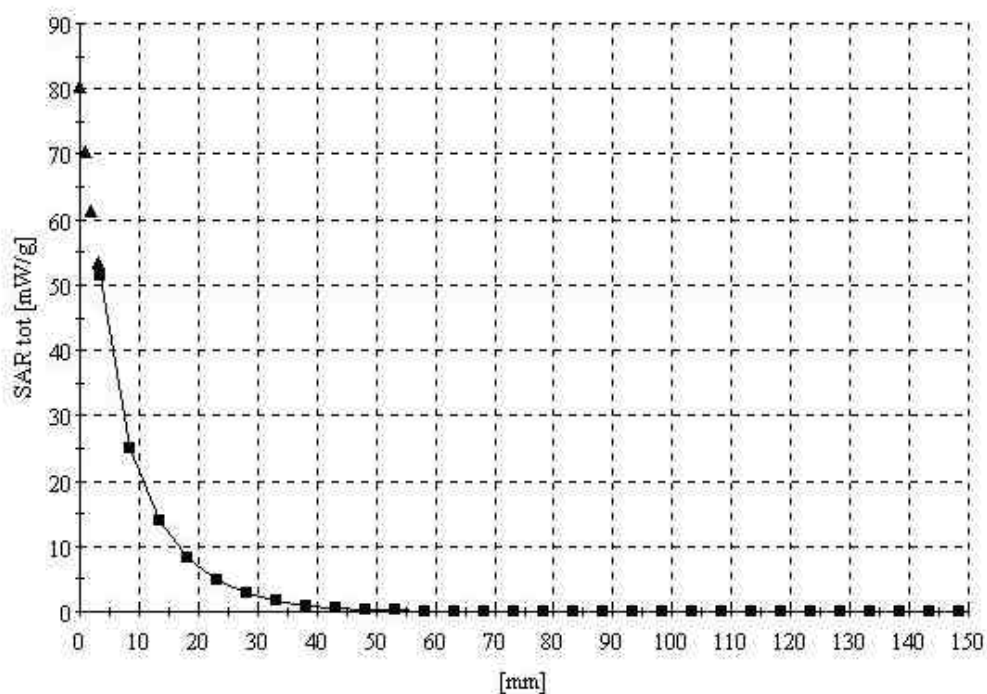
Dipole 1900 MHz

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1798; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.39$
mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Comment:



! Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Brain)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : AMPS BRAIN

July 28, 2004 09:26 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	43.3138	19.4122
805.000000 MHz	43.2164	19.3623
810.000000 MHz	43.1360	19.3300
815.000000 MHz	43.0681	19.3378
820.000000 MHz	42.9937	19.2620
825.000000 MHz	42.8788	19.2466
830.000000 MHz	42.7717	19.1978
835.000000 MHz	42.7755	19.2181
840.000000 MHz	42.6314	19.1968
845.000000 MHz	42.5717	19.1727
850.000000 MHz	42.5297	19.2062
855.000000 MHz	42.5061	19.1927
860.000000 MHz	42.4395	19.1713
865.000000 MHz	42.4229	19.1765
870.000000 MHz	42.3720	19.2020
875.000000 MHz	42.3519	19.2589
880.000000 MHz	42.3419	19.2616
885.000000 MHz	42.2560	19.2619
890.000000 MHz	42.2172	19.1980
895.000000 MHz	42.1798	19.2193
900.000000 MHz	42.1181	19.1583

! Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Brain)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : CDMA BRAIN

July 29, 2004 09:03 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	43.2822	19.3774
805.000000 MHz	43.1950	19.3248
810.000000 MHz	43.1247	19.2900
815.000000 MHz	43.0527	19.2454
820.000000 MHz	43.0213	19.1899
825.000000 MHz	42.8816	19.1819
830.000000 MHz	42.8137	19.1963
835.000000 MHz	42.7643	19.1791
840.000000 MHz	42.6299	19.1553
845.000000 MHz	42.6114	19.1299
850.000000 MHz	42.5186	19.1679
855.000000 MHz	42.4770	19.1288
860.000000 MHz	42.4473	19.1278
865.000000 MHz	42.4333	19.1427
870.000000 MHz	42.4012	19.1628
875.000000 MHz	42.3716	19.2225
880.000000 MHz	42.3224	19.2472
885.000000 MHz	42.2533	19.2526
890.000000 MHz	42.2328	19.1833
895.000000 MHz	42.1798	19.2193
900.000000 MHz	42.1146	19.1793

Dielectric Parameter (1900MHz Brain)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : PCS BRAIN

July 30, 2004 09:21 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
1.800000000 GHz	40.8095	12.8959
1.810000000 GHz	40.7608	12.9515
1.820000000 GHz	40.7427	12.9999
1.830000000 GHz	40.6845	13.0644
1.840000000 GHz	40.6389	13.0936
1.850000000 GHz	40.6017	13.1479
1.860000000 GHz	40.5677	13.1486
1.870000000 GHz	40.5215	13.1846
1.880000000 GHz	40.4408	13.1980
1.890000000 GHz	40.3837	13.2085
1.900000000 GHz	40.3097	13.1914
1.910000000 GHz	40.2282	13.2068
1.920000000 GHz	40.1582	13.2330
1.930000000 GHz	40.0720	13.2912
1.940000000 GHz	40.0345	13.2995
1.950000000 GHz	39.9863	13.3566
1.960000000 GHz	39.9636	13.4145
1.970000000 GHz	39.9323	13.4574
1.980000000 GHz	39.9107	13.4997
1.990000000 GHz	39.9048	13.5371
2.000000000 GHz	39.8820	13.5654

! Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Muscle)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : AMPS BODY

July 28, 2004 09:43 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	56.3531	21.0287
805.000000 MHz	56.2771	20.9327
810.000000 MHz	56.2156	20.9345
815.000000 MHz	56.1800	20.9719
820.000000 MHz	56.0808	20.9260
825.000000 MHz	55.9875	20.9066
830.000000 MHz	55.8682	20.9030
835.000000 MHz	55.7584	20.8466
840.000000 MHz	55.6791	20.7795
845.000000 MHz	55.6385	20.7535
850.000000 MHz	55.5496	20.7134
855.000000 MHz	55.4825	20.6982
860.000000 MHz	55.4281	20.6567
865.000000 MHz	55.4378	20.6662
870.000000 MHz	55.3551	20.6578
875.000000 MHz	55.3096	20.6993
880.000000 MHz	55.2414	20.7069
885.000000 MHz	55.1097	20.5647
890.000000 MHz	55.0777	20.5642
895.000000 MHz	55.0213	20.6841
900.000000 MHz	54.9662	20.7502

Dielectric Parameter (835MHz Muscle)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : CDMA BODY

July 29, 2004 09:34 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	56.2741	21.0005
805.000000 MHz	56.2534	20.9301
810.000000 MHz	56.2008	20.8947
815.000000 MHz	56.1689	20.9422
820.000000 MHz	56.0858	20.8792
825.000000 MHz	55.9734	20.8839
830.000000 MHz	55.8669	20.8701
835.000000 MHz	55.7645	20.8332
840.000000 MHz	55.7167	20.8204
845.000000 MHz	55.5627	20.7276
850.000000 MHz	55.5423	20.6943
855.000000 MHz	55.4599	20.6960
860.000000 MHz	55.3962	20.6582
865.000000 MHz	55.4435	20.6532
870.000000 MHz	55.4090	20.6581
875.000000 MHz	55.2811	20.6677
880.000000 MHz	55.2406	20.6645
885.000000 MHz	55.0987	20.5638
890.000000 MHz	55.0631	20.5806
895.000000 MHz	55.0775	20.6404
900.000000 MHz	54.9697	20.7068

Dielectric Parameter (1900MHz Muscle)

Title : KTFT-UX200

SubTitle : PCS BRAIN

July 30, 2004 09:45 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
1.700000000 GHz	52.1425	14.2565
1.710000000 GHz	52.0968	14.2784
1.720000000 GHz	52.0644	14.2827
1.730000000 GHz	52.0492	14.3242
1.740000000 GHz	51.9884	14.3336
1.750000000 GHz	51.9693	14.3386
1.760000000 GHz	51.9316	14.3805
1.770000000 GHz	51.9187	14.4238
1.780000000 GHz	51.9007	14.4496
1.790000000 GHz	51.8470	14.4908
1.800000000 GHz	51.8216	14.5374
1.810000000 GHz	51.8012	14.5620
1.820000000 GHz	51.7816	14.6148
1.830000000 GHz	51.7164	14.6453
1.840000000 GHz	51.6834	14.6775
1.850000000 GHz	51.6370	14.7001
1.860000000 GHz	51.6268	14.7419
1.870000000 GHz	51.5700	14.7812
1.880000000 GHz	51.5417	14.8427
1.890000000 GHz	51.4846	14.8403
1.900000000 GHz	51.4355	14.8493
1.910000000 GHz	51.4031	14.8832
1.920000000 GHz	51.3492	14.9509
1.930000000 GHz	51.2894	14.9459
1.940000000 GHz	51.2521	14.9641
1.950000000 GHz	51.2300	14.9974
1.960000000 GHz	51.1404	15.0000

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

Client **Hyundai (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object(s)	D835V2 - SN:441		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05 v2 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	October 3, 2003		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)		
This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.			
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.			
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)			
Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0238)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0238)	Oct-03
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101)	In house check: Oct 03
Calibrated by:	Name Judith Mueller	Function Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Laboratory Director	Signature 
Date issued: October 10, 2003			
This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.			

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D835V2

Serial: 441

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

1. Measurement Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

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

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

[†] validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

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

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

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

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

4. Handling

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

5. Design

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

6. Power Test

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

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

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

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.48 mW/g

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

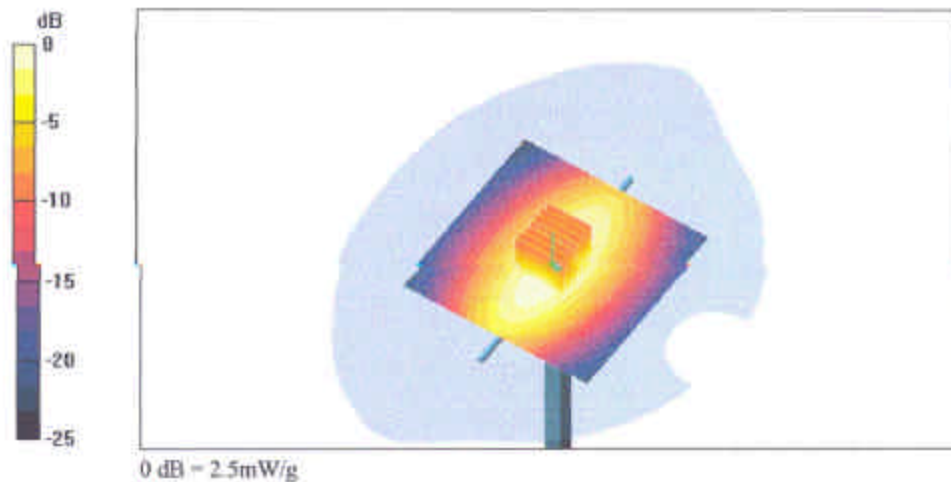
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg

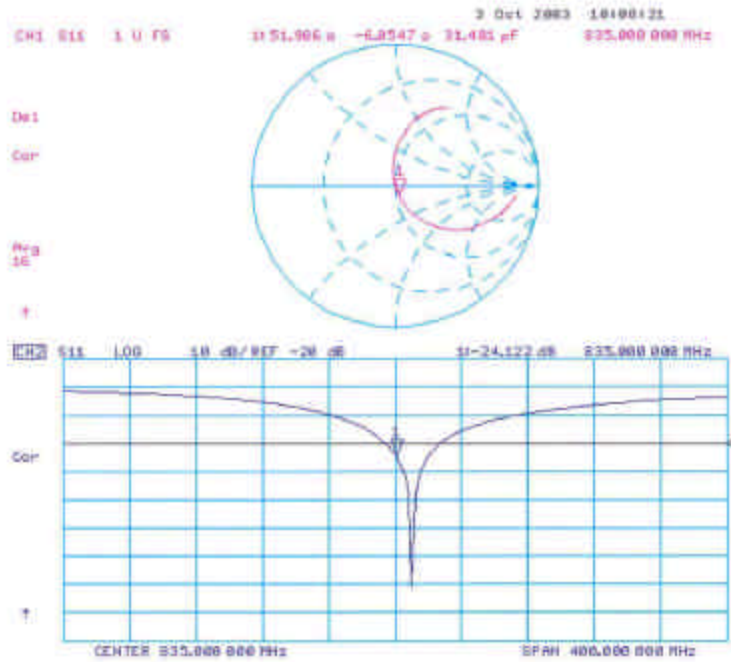
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.5 mW/g





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

Client **H-CT (Dymstec)**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D1900V2 - SN:5d032**

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

Calibration date: **April 26, 2004**

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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM 6442	GB37460704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92369)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, In house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct 05

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

Date issued: April 27, 2004

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

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1900V2

Serial: 5d032

Manufactured: March 17, 2003

Calibrated: April 26, 2004

1. Measurement Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

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

averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of tissue:	40.0 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹
averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of tissue:	21.0 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (k=2)¹

¹ validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Handling

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

5. Design

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

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

6. Power Test

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

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

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

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

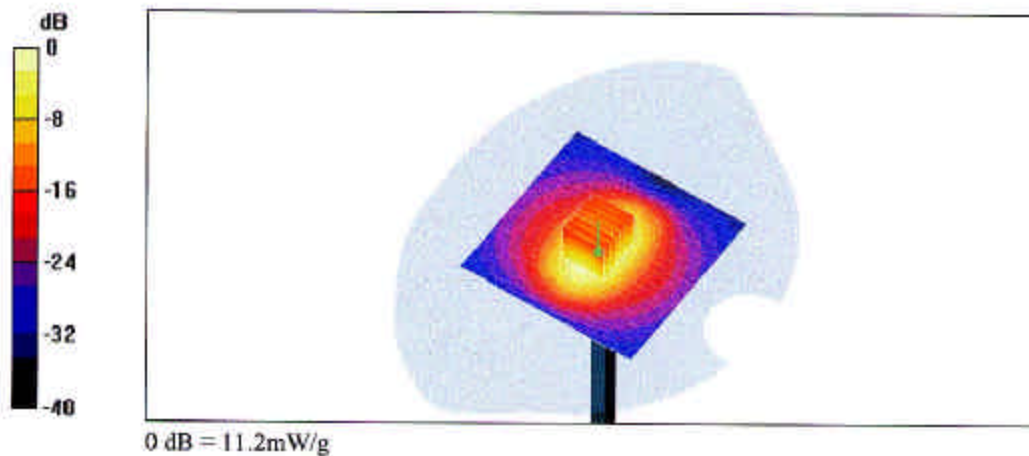
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

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



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