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Appendix for the Report

Dosimetric Assessment of the Portable Device XYfi from Option tested in one host product (FCC ID: NCMOGI0643)

According to the FCC Requirements SAR Distribution Plots

September 27, 2011

IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
7layers AG
Borsigstrasse 11
D-40880 Ratingen

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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 850 Body

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization; File Name: [058_bahm_1_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.531 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

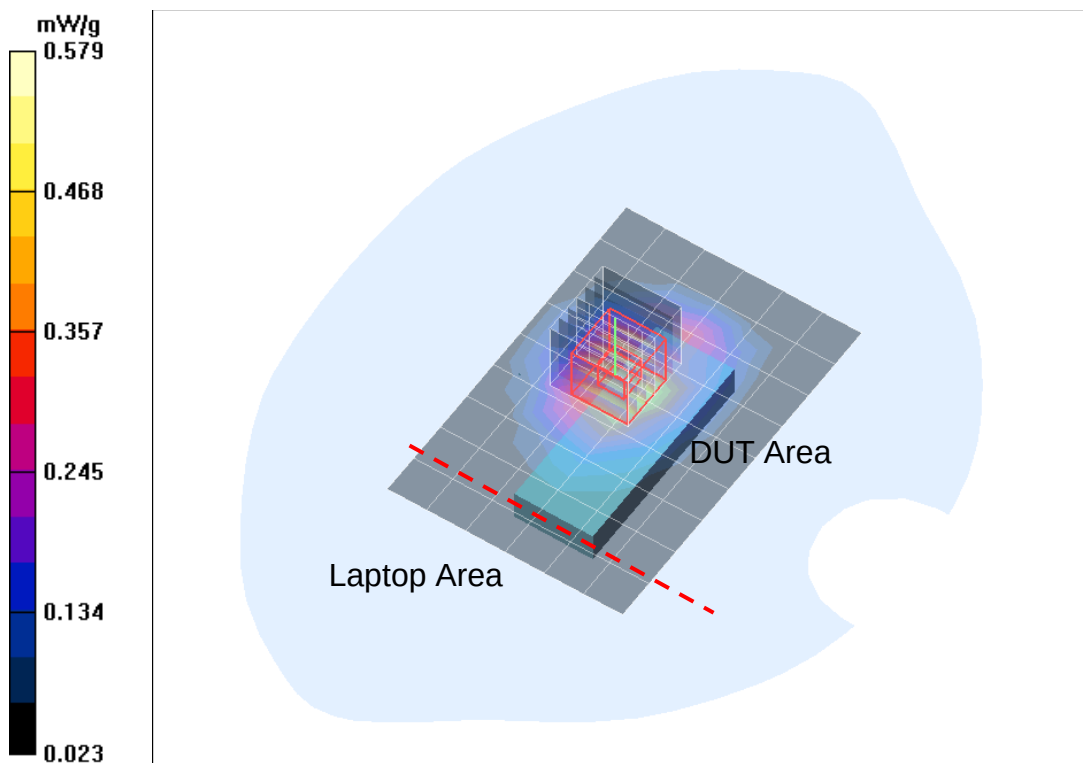


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [058_bahm_2_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.560 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.865 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.544 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

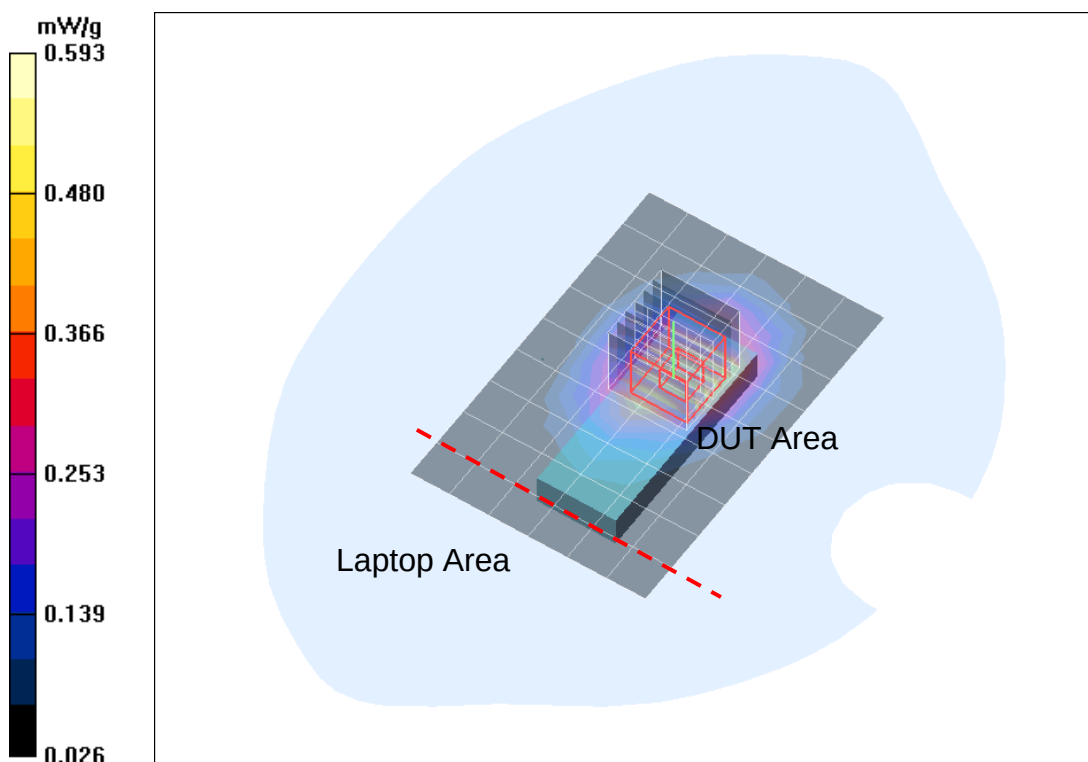


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [058_bahm_3_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.316 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 mW/g

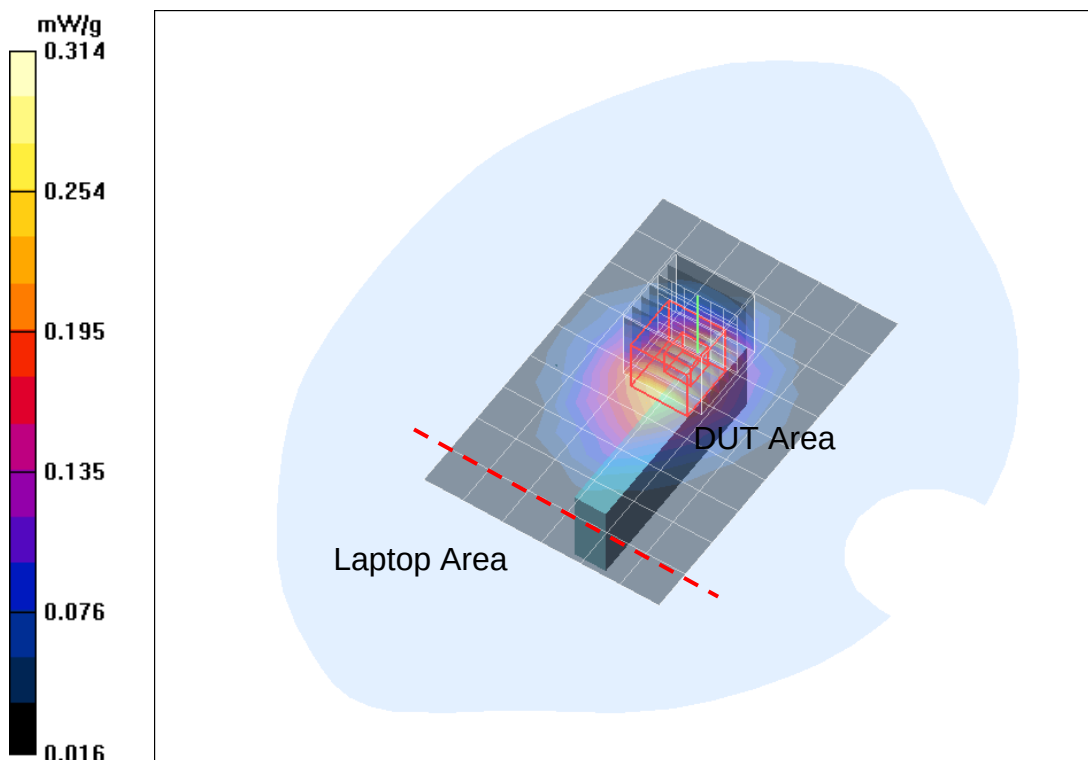


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 3 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [058_bahm_4_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.664 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

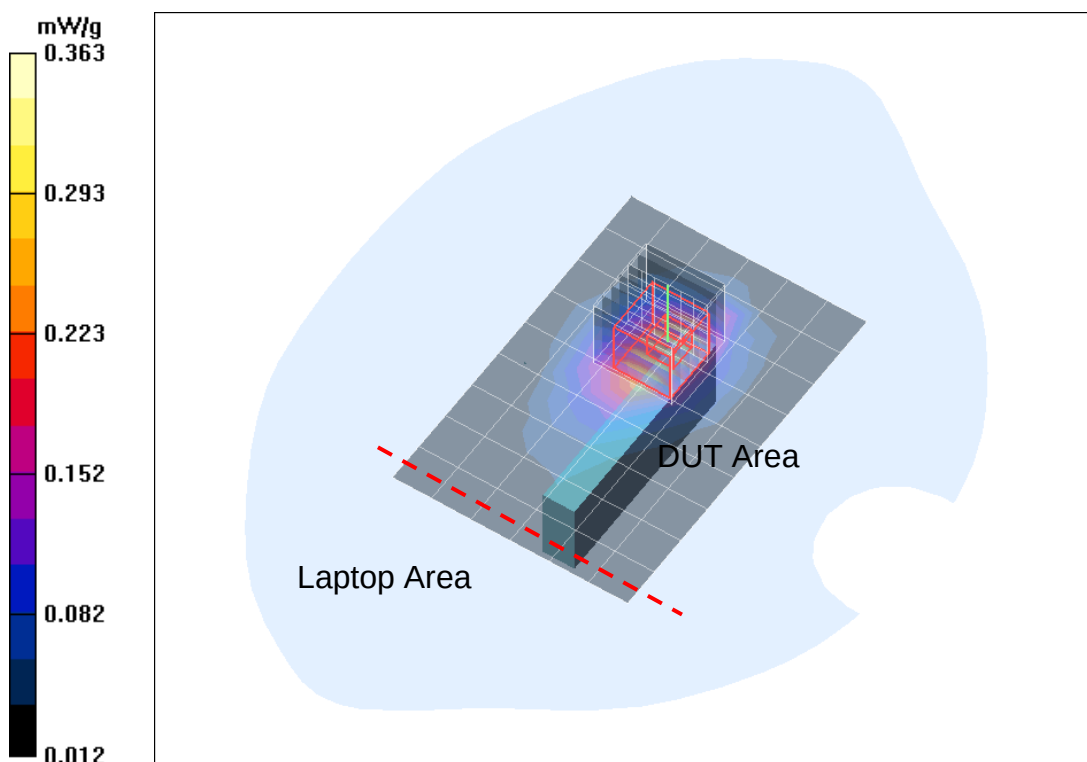


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 4 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [058_bahm_5_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 16.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.641 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 mW/g

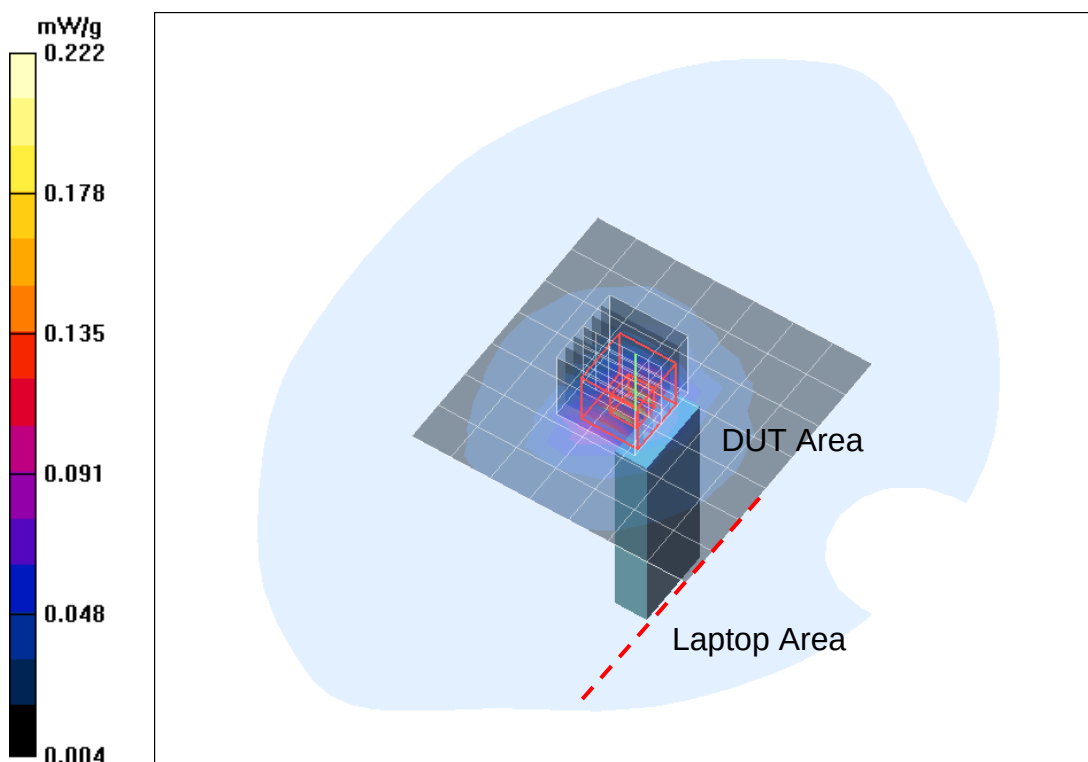


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 5 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, EDGE 850 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [058_bahm_2_5mm_EDGE.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 850

Communication System: EDGE 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.67

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1669; ConvF(6.32, 6.32, 6.32); Calibrated: 21.02.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.399 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g

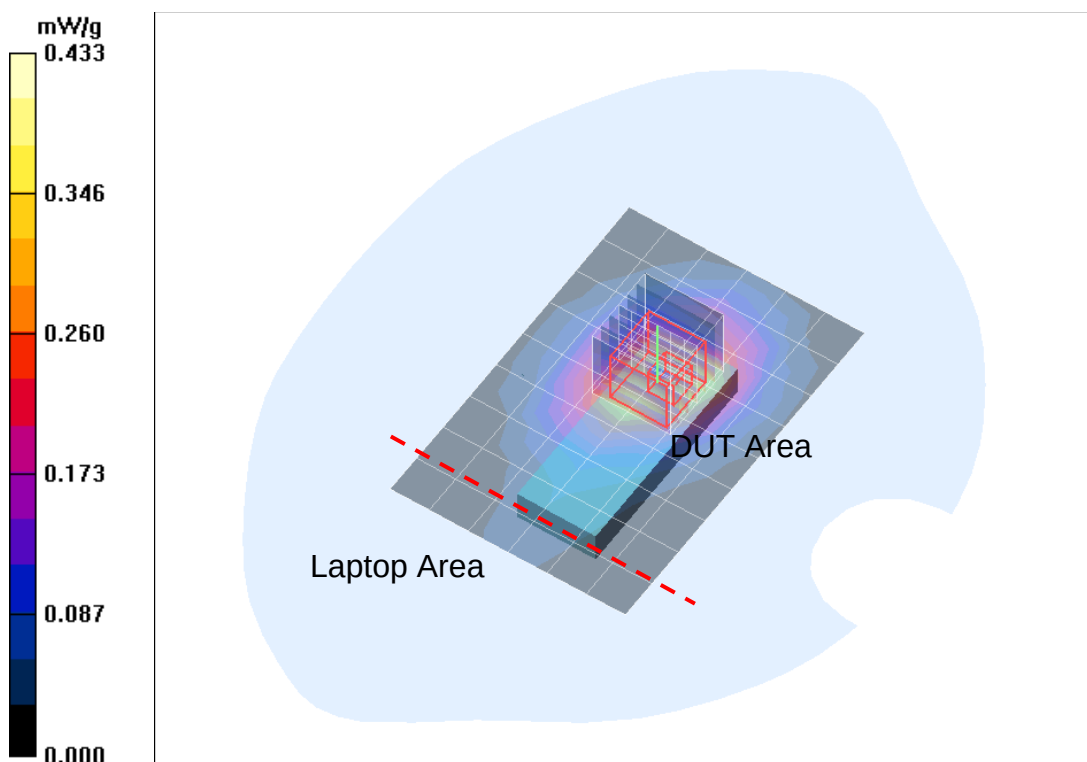


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for EDGE 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, GPRS 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphl_1_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 29.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.736 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g

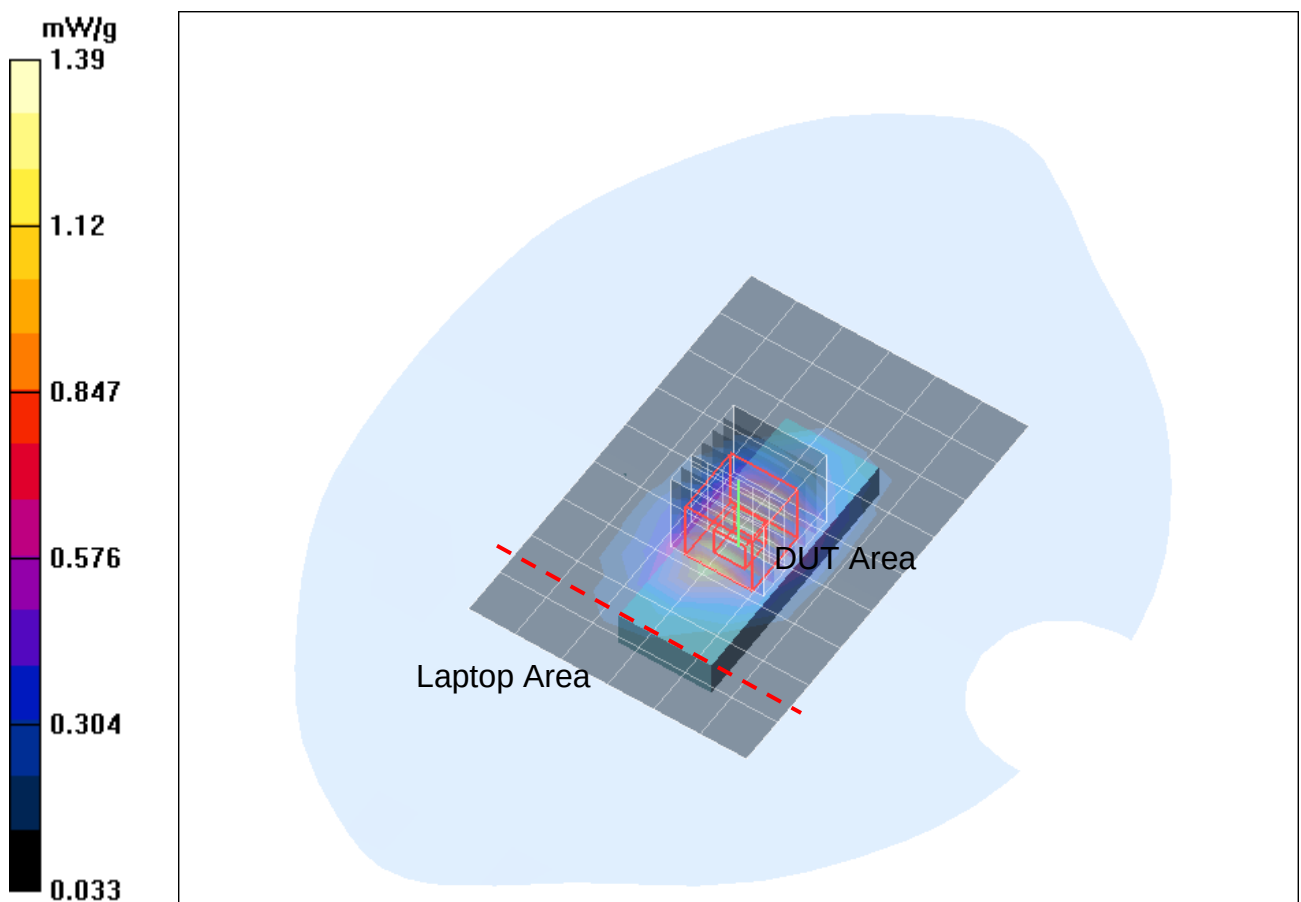


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_2_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.782 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.469 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.849 mW/g

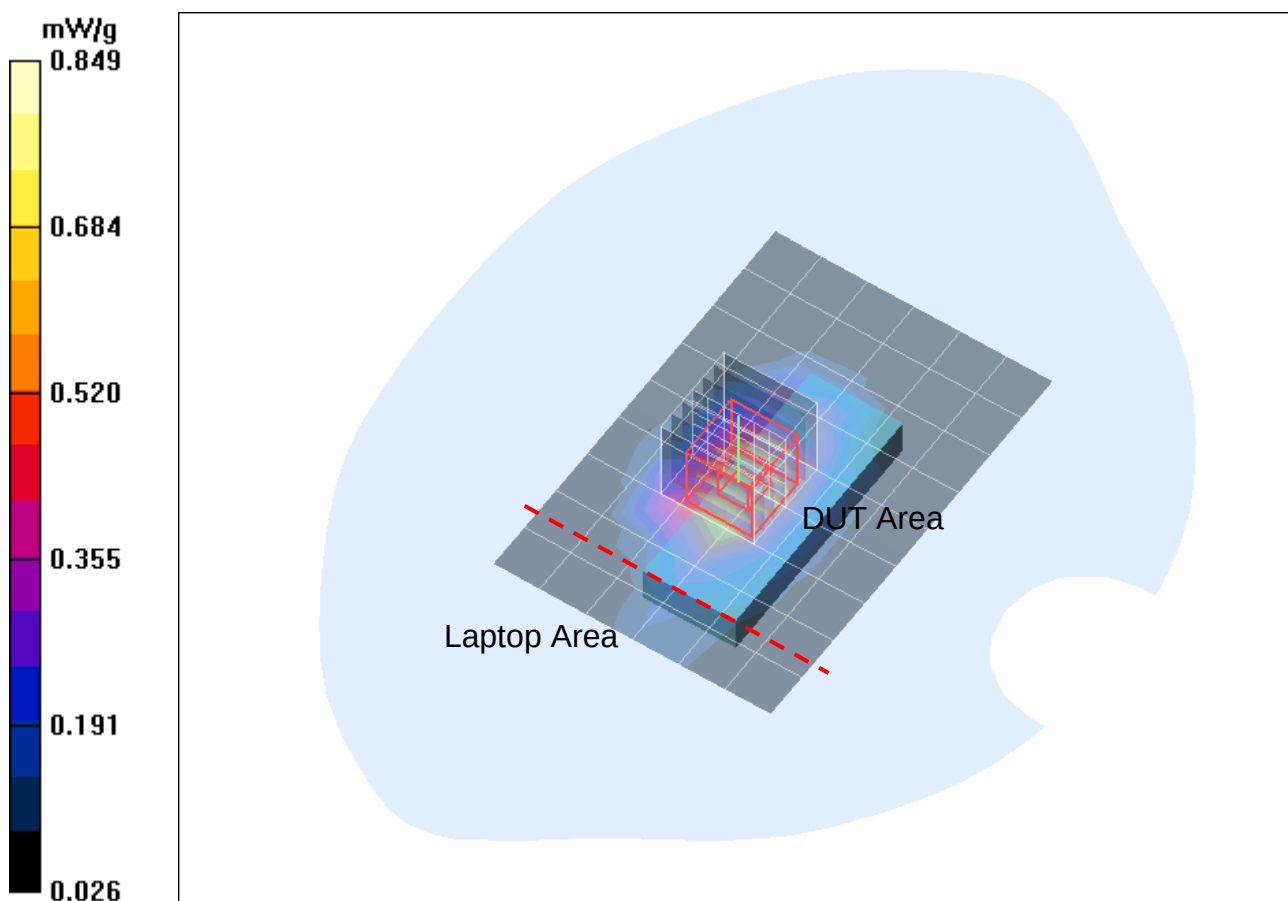


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphi_3_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

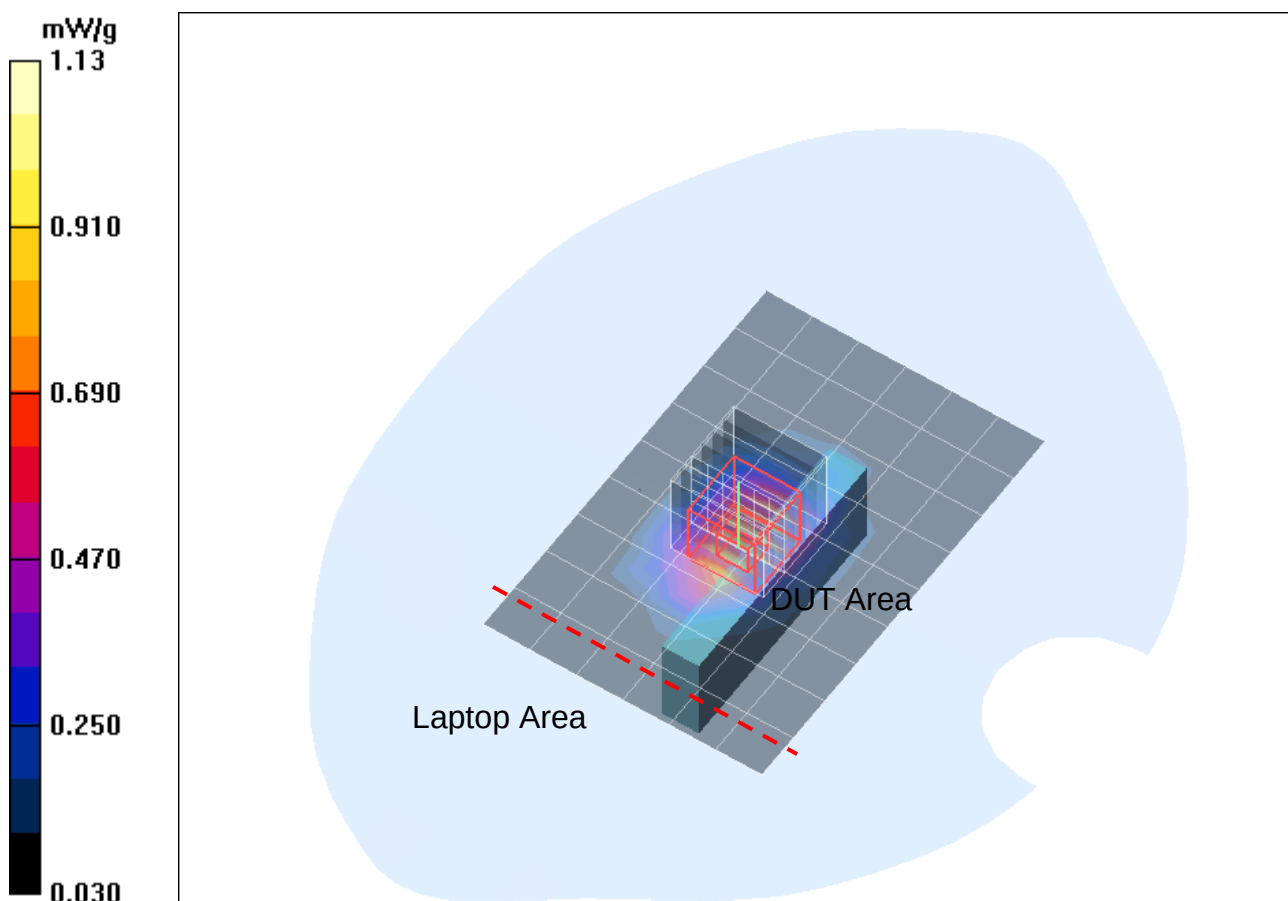


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 3 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_4_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.817 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.494 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

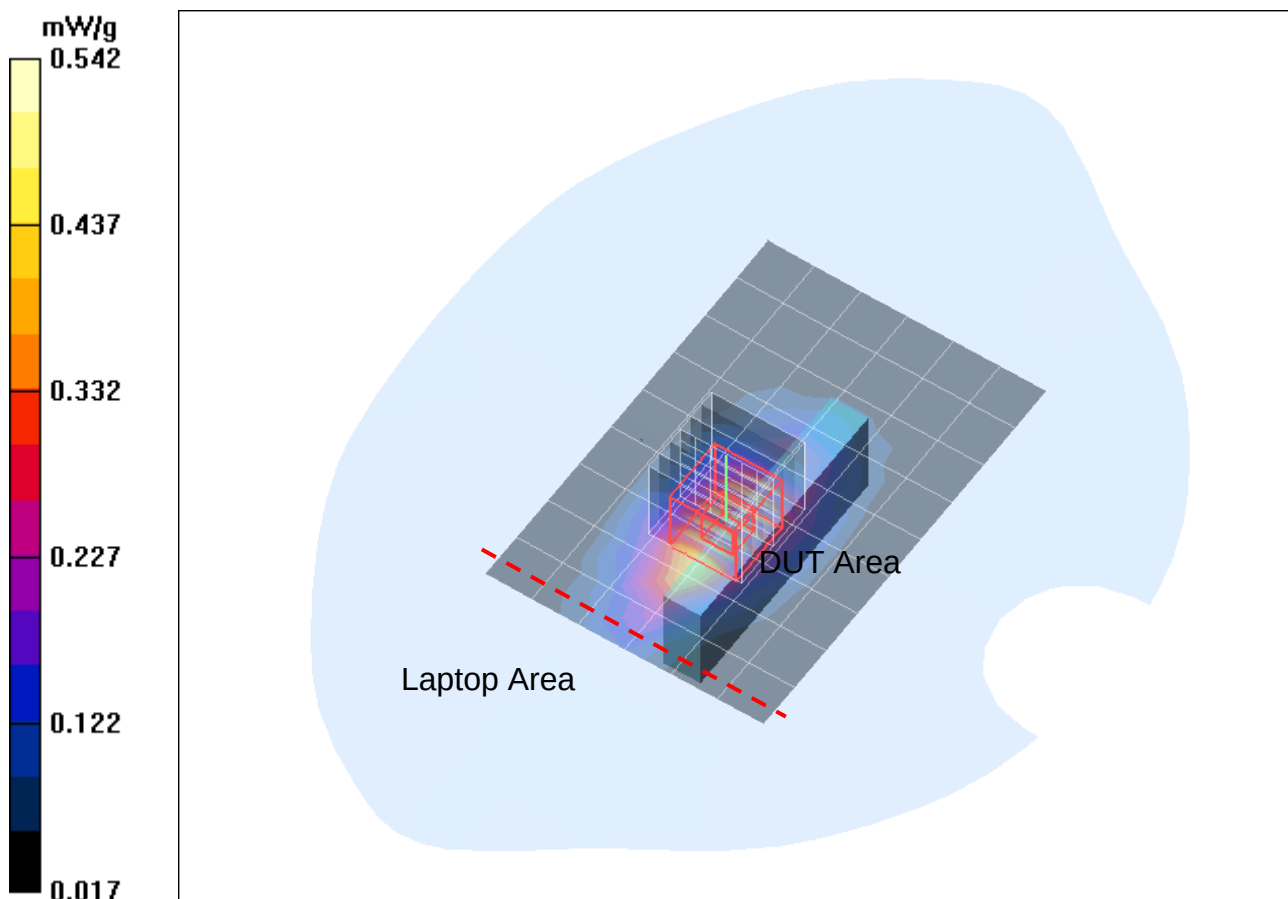


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 4 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_5_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: GPRS 1900

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.060 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

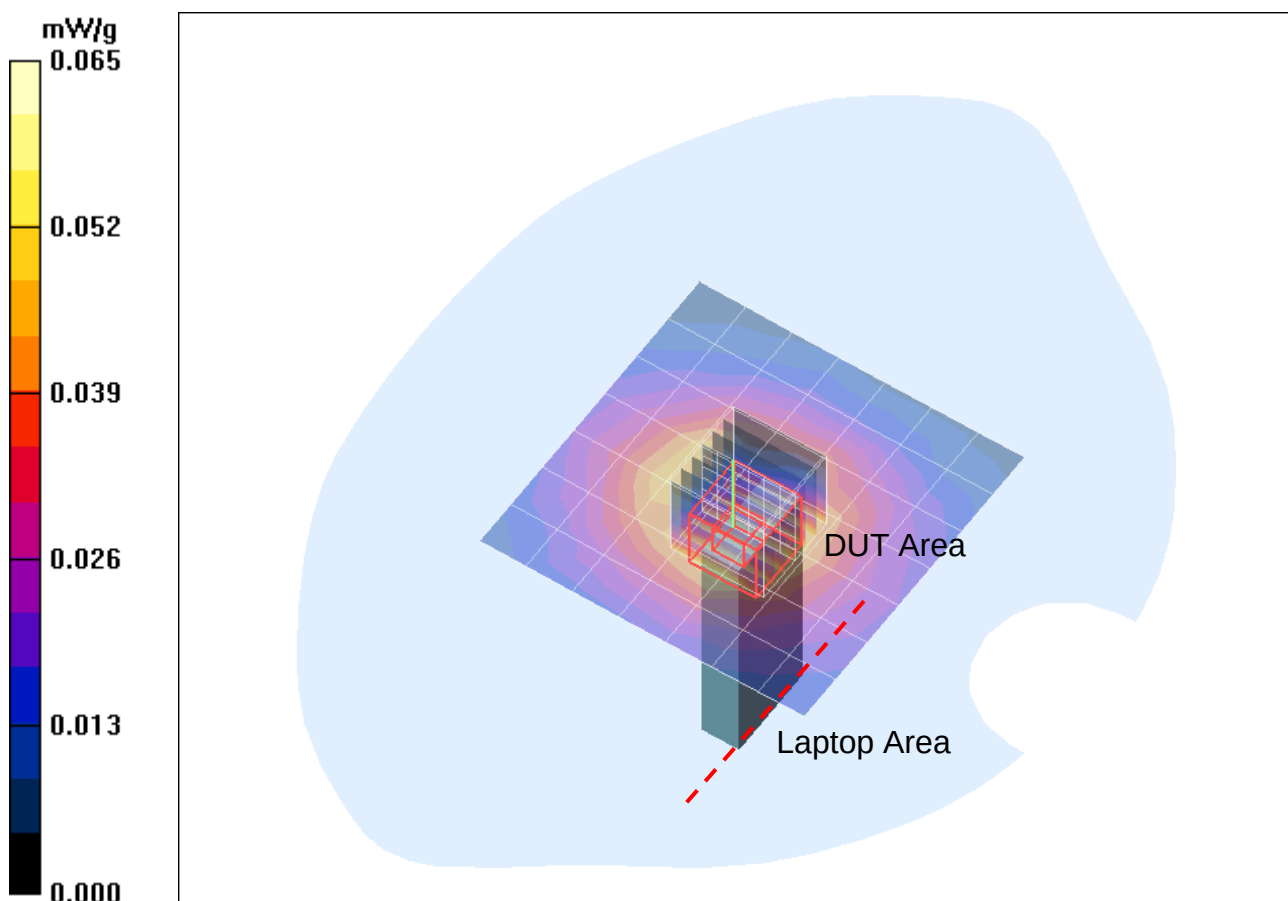


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 5 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

4 SAR Distribution Plots, EDGE 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphl_1_5mm_edge.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 1900

Communication System: EGPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

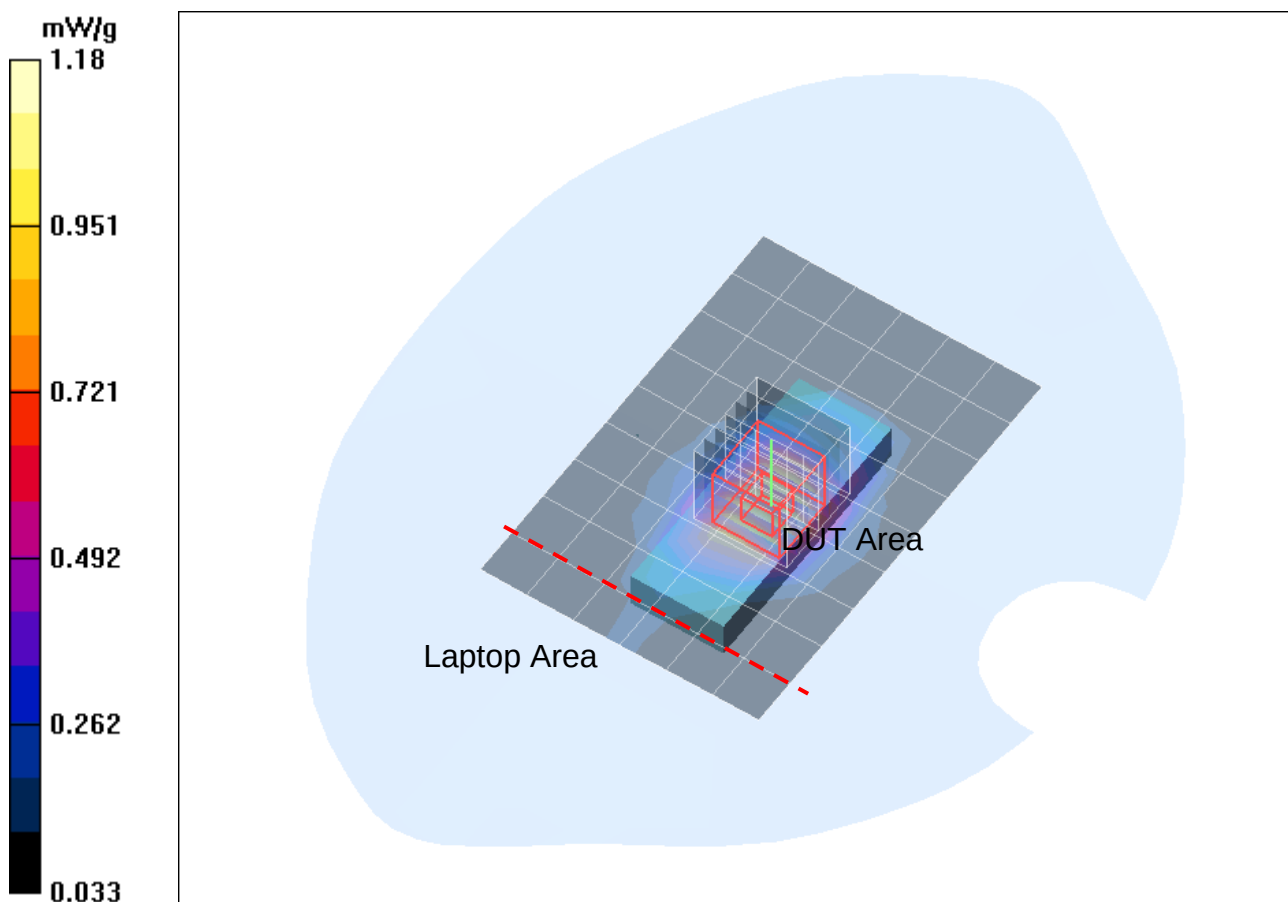


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_2_5mm_edge.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 1900

Communication System: EGPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.806 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.772 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.837 mW/g

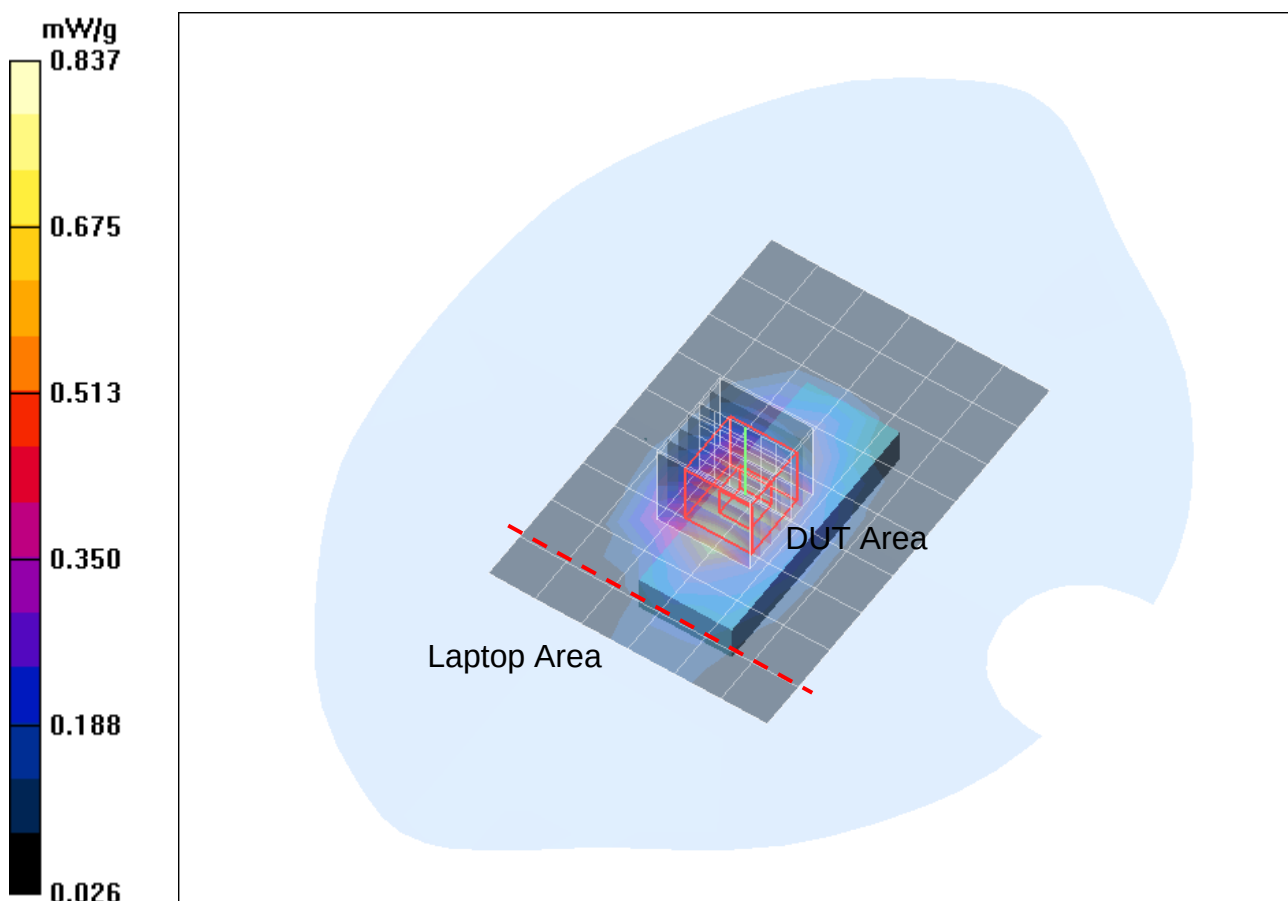


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphl_3_5mm_edge.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 1900

Communication System: EGPRS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.983 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.557 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

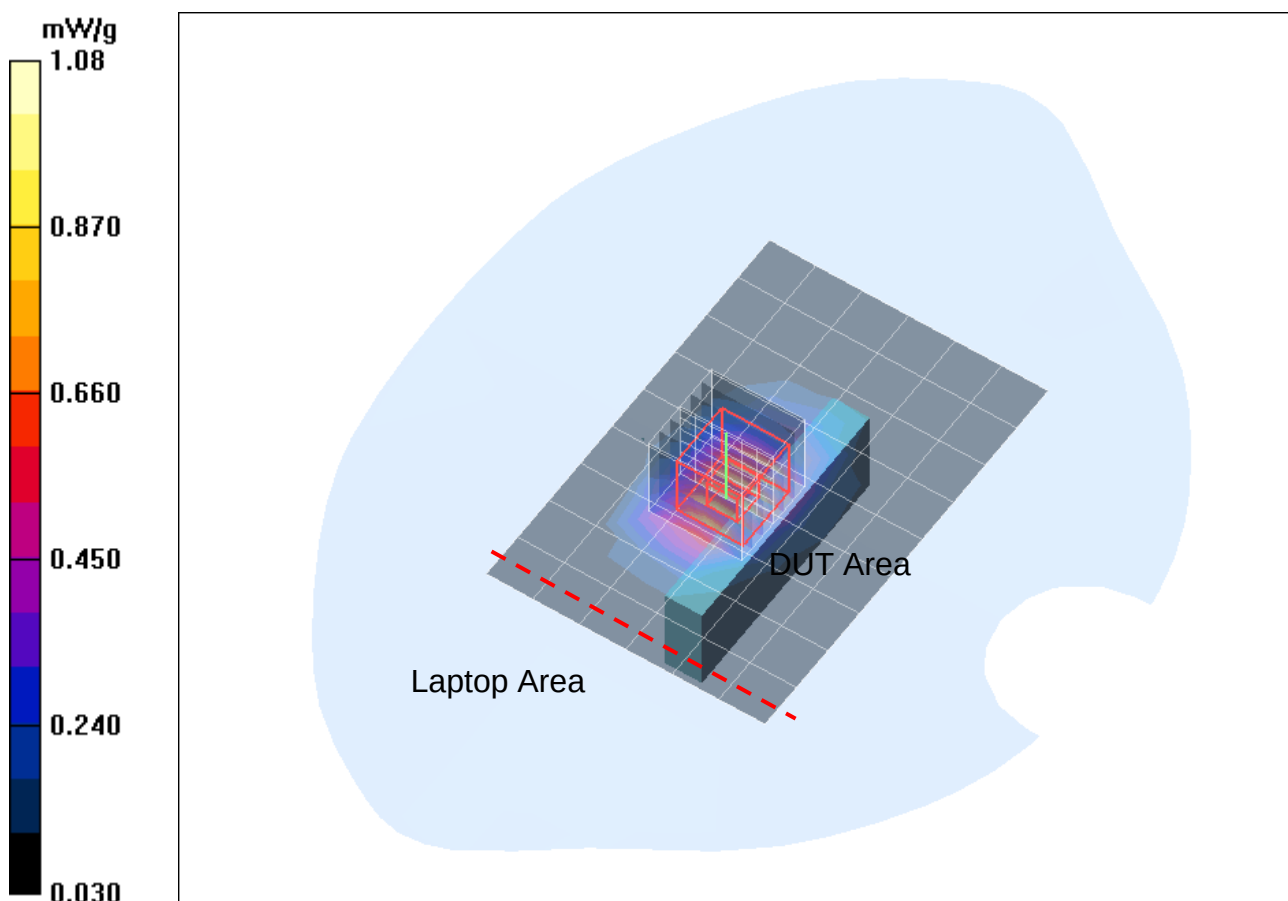


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 3 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_4_5mm_edge.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 1900

Communication System: EGPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.696 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 mW/g

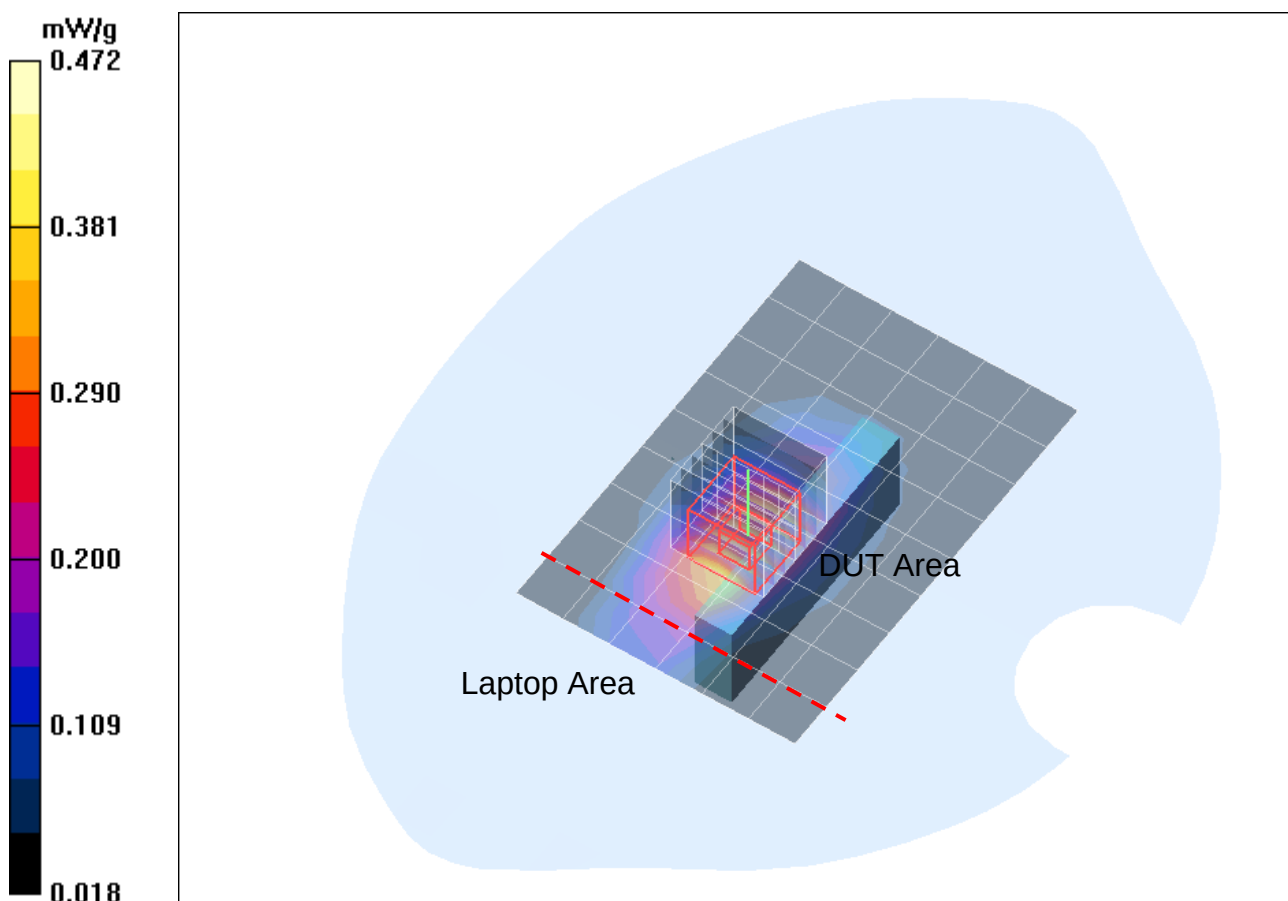


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 4 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yphm_5_5mm_edge.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: EGPRS 1900

Communication System: EGPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

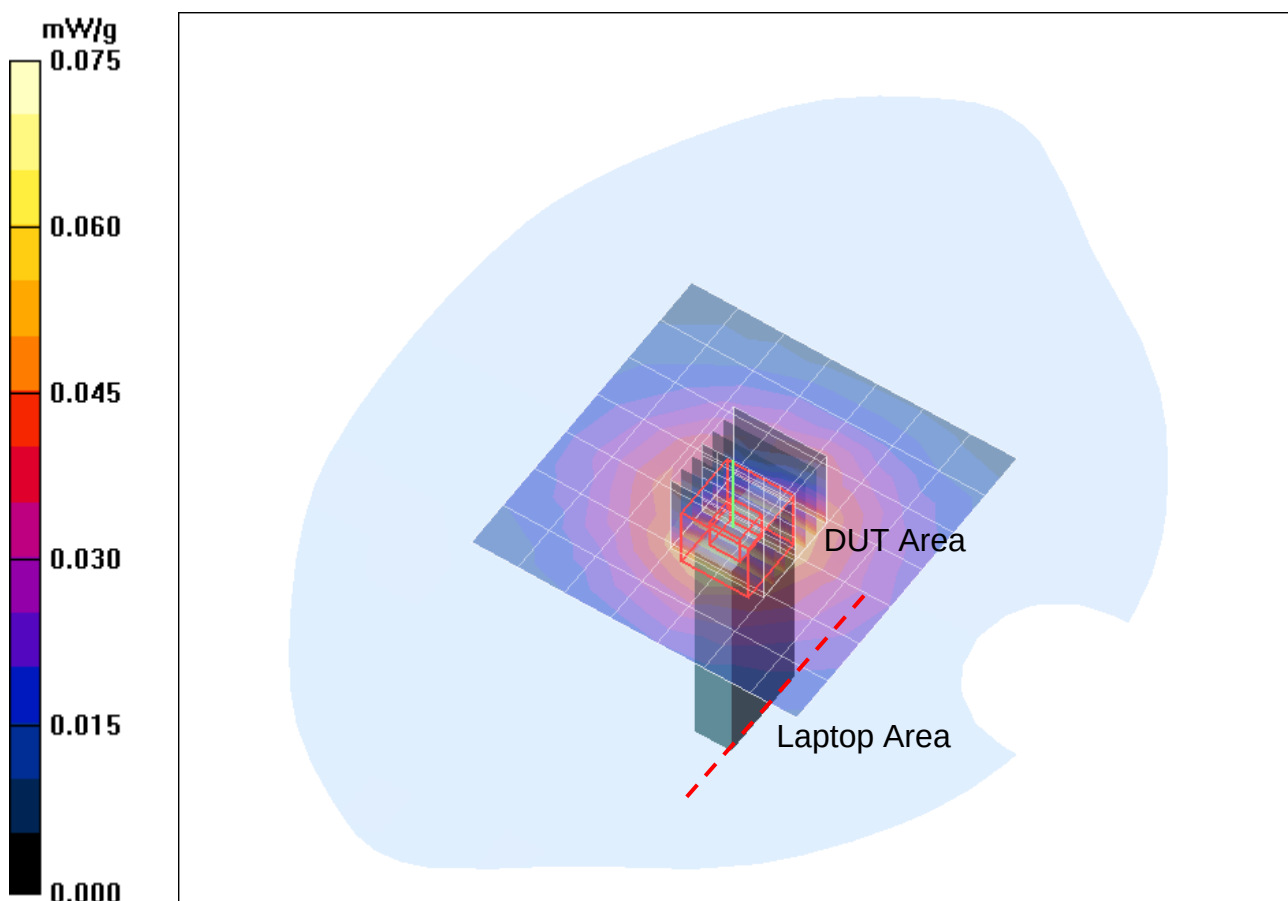


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 12), channel 661, Position 5 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA FDD II Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yullhm_1_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.723 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.996 mW/g

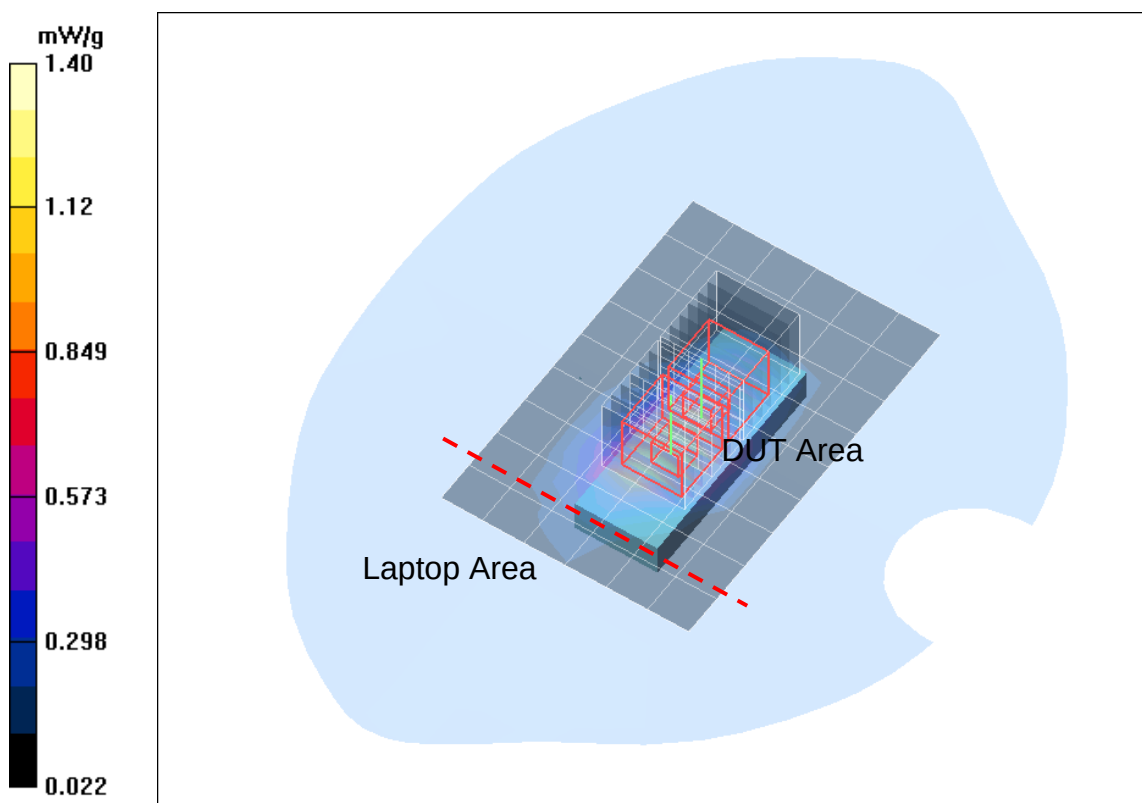


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_yullhm_2_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.873 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g

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

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.745 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.818 mW/g

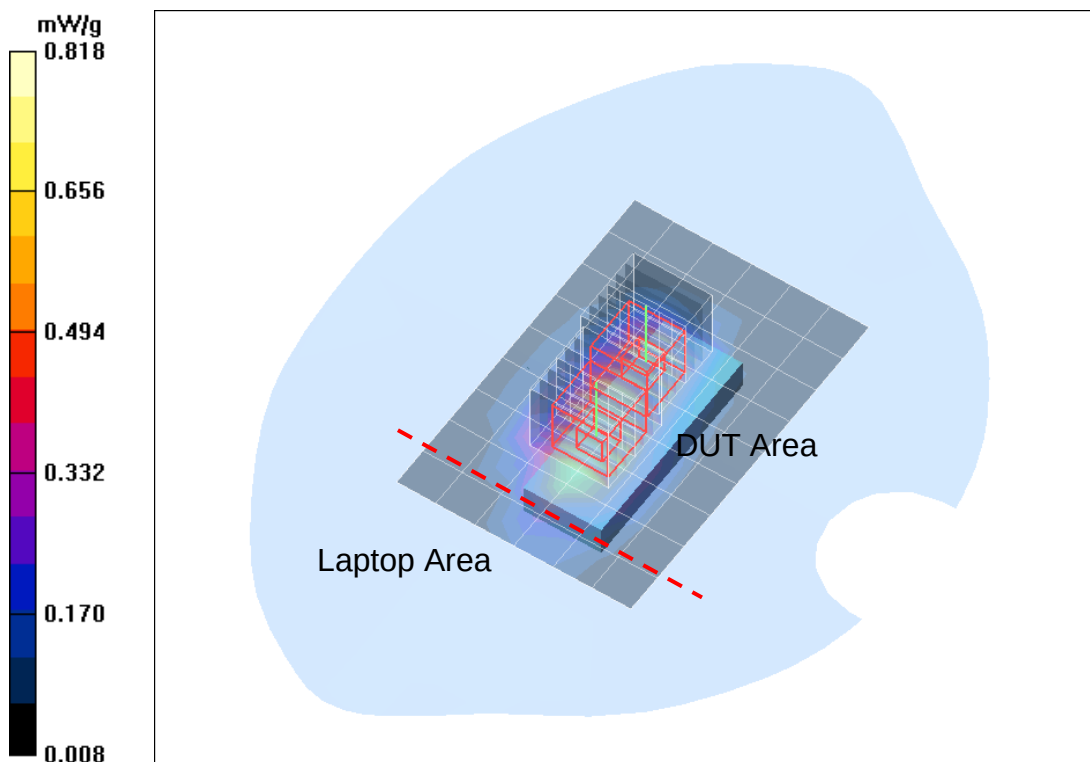


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_yullhl_3_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 25.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.979 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g

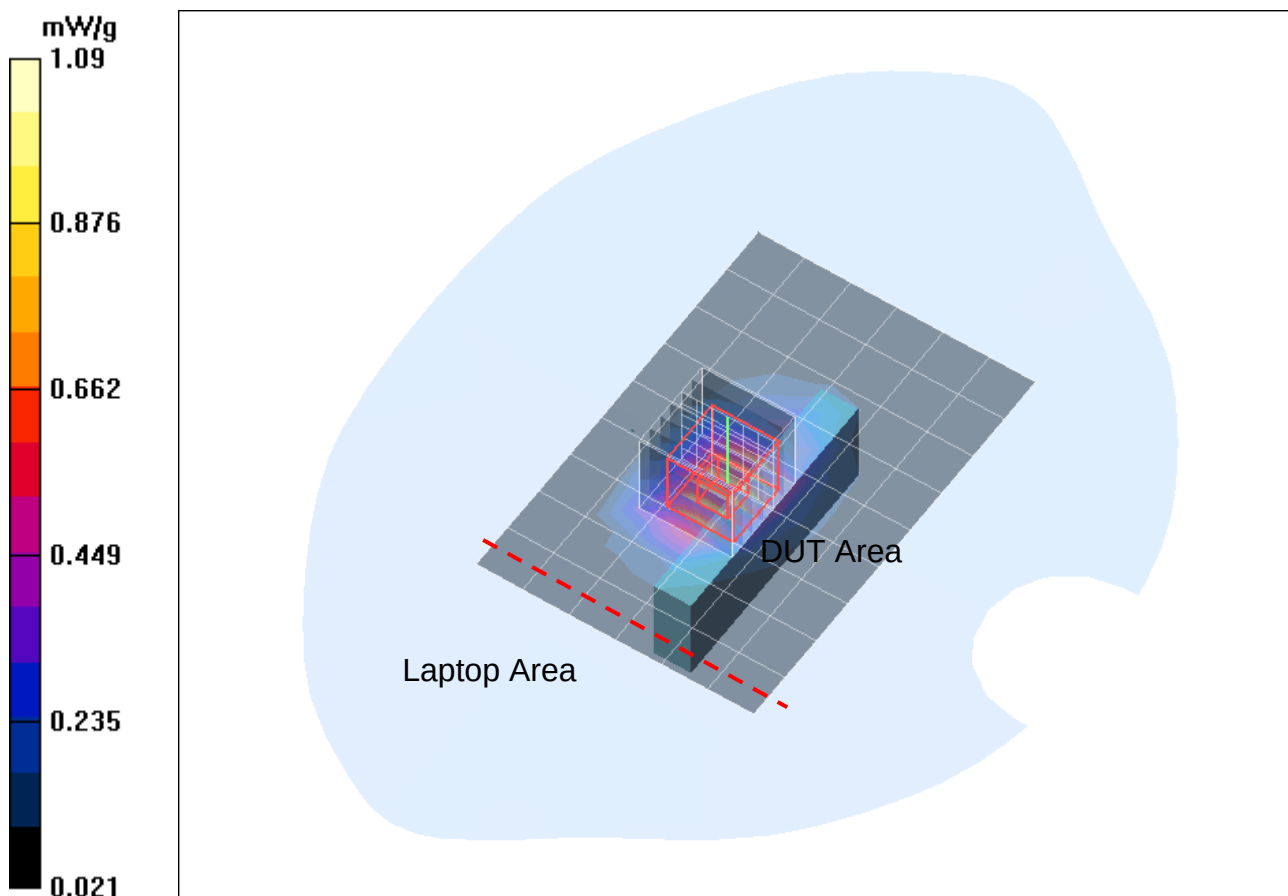


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, Position 3 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_yullhm_4_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.711 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 mW/g

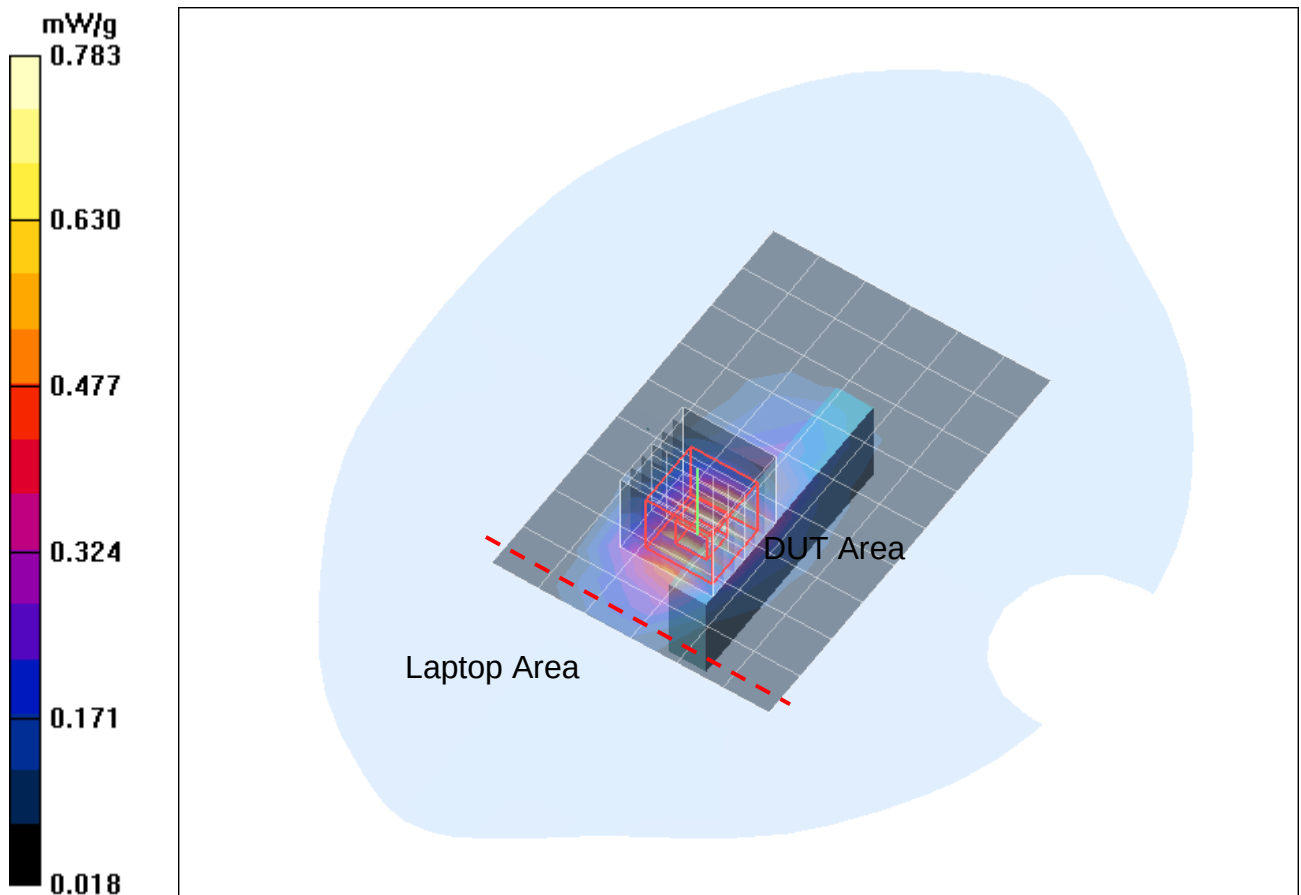


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 4 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_yullhm_5_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.165 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g

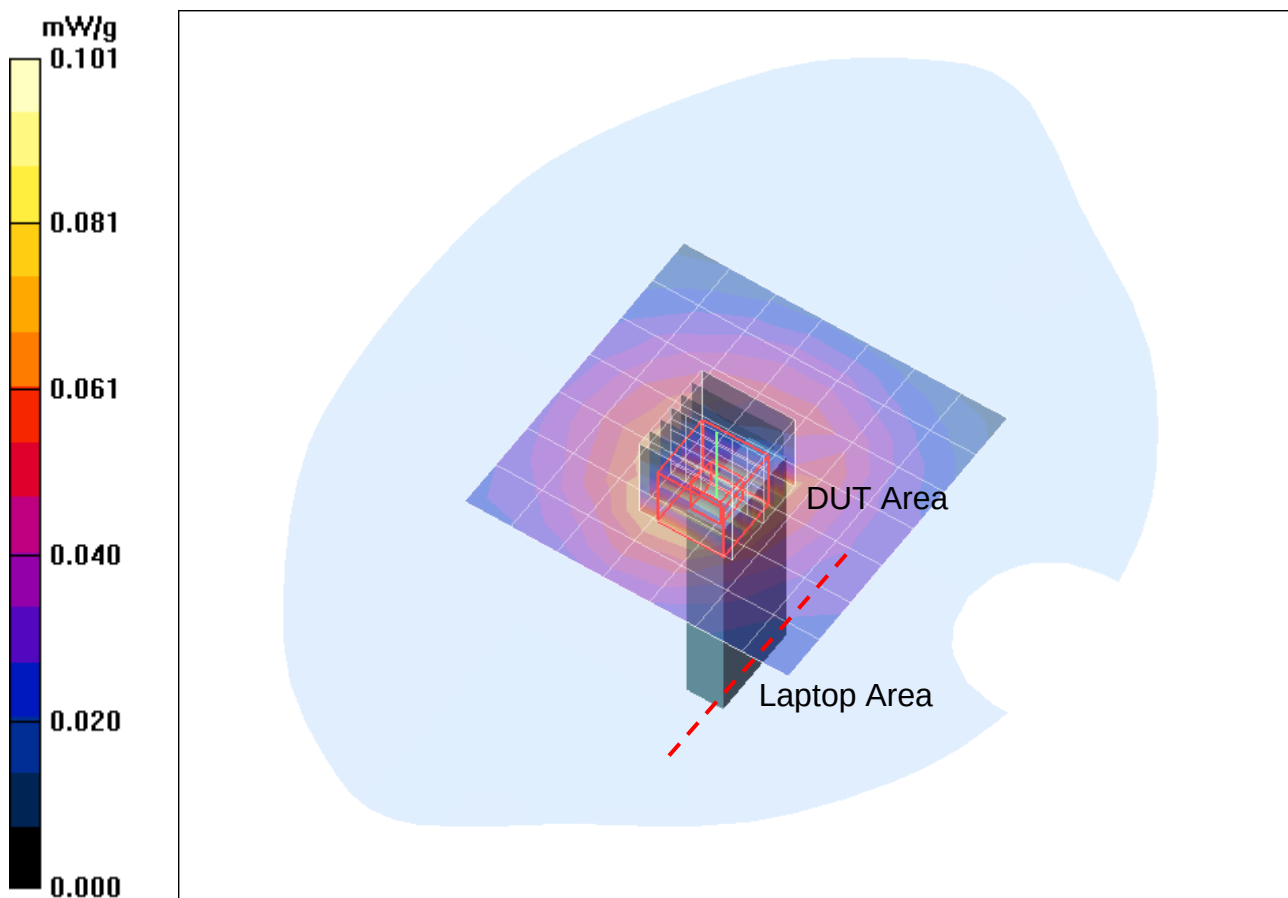


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 5 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yullhm_6_5mm.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.108 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

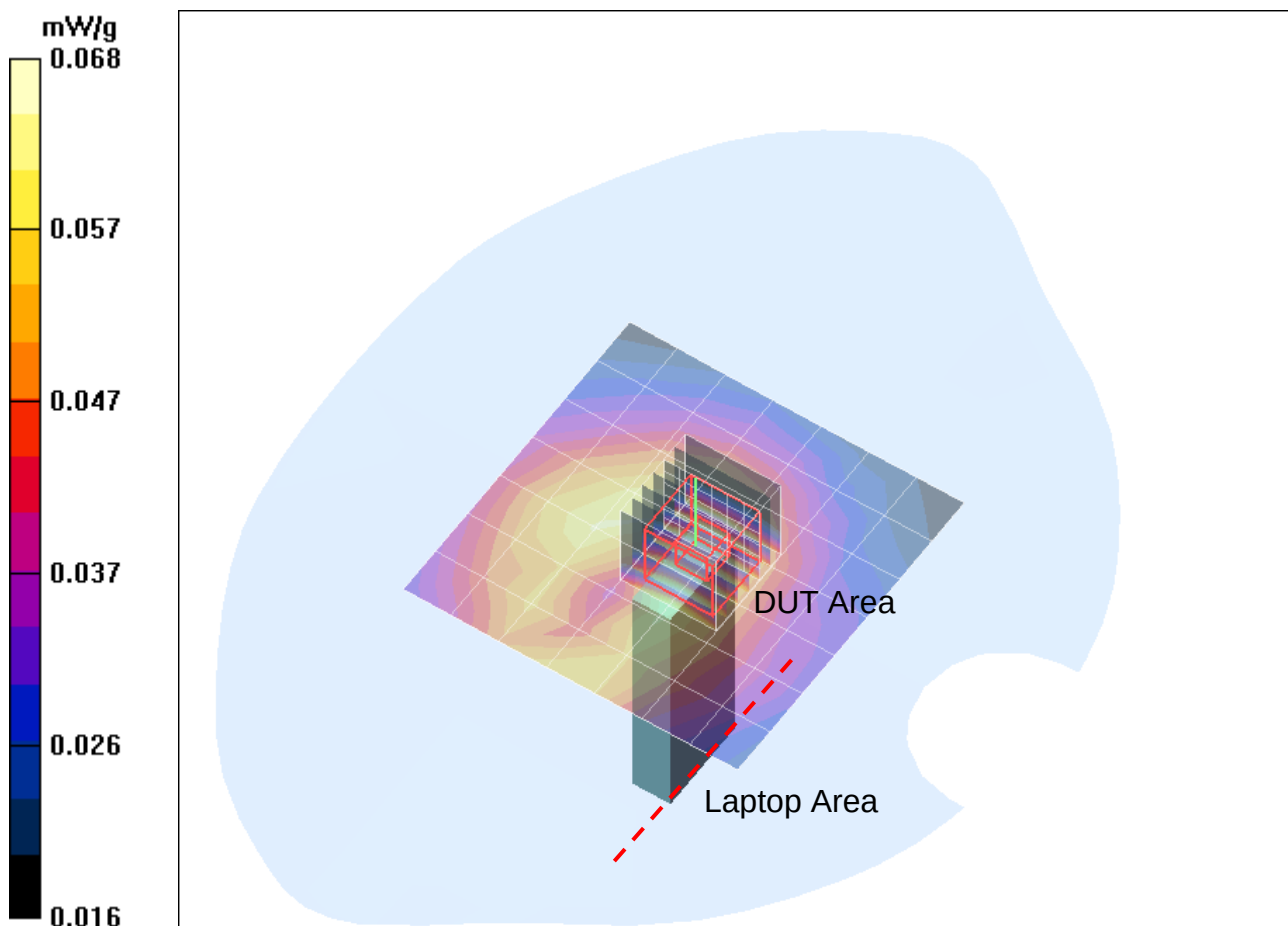


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 6, bottom tip (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yullhm_1_5mm_HSDPA.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.693 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g

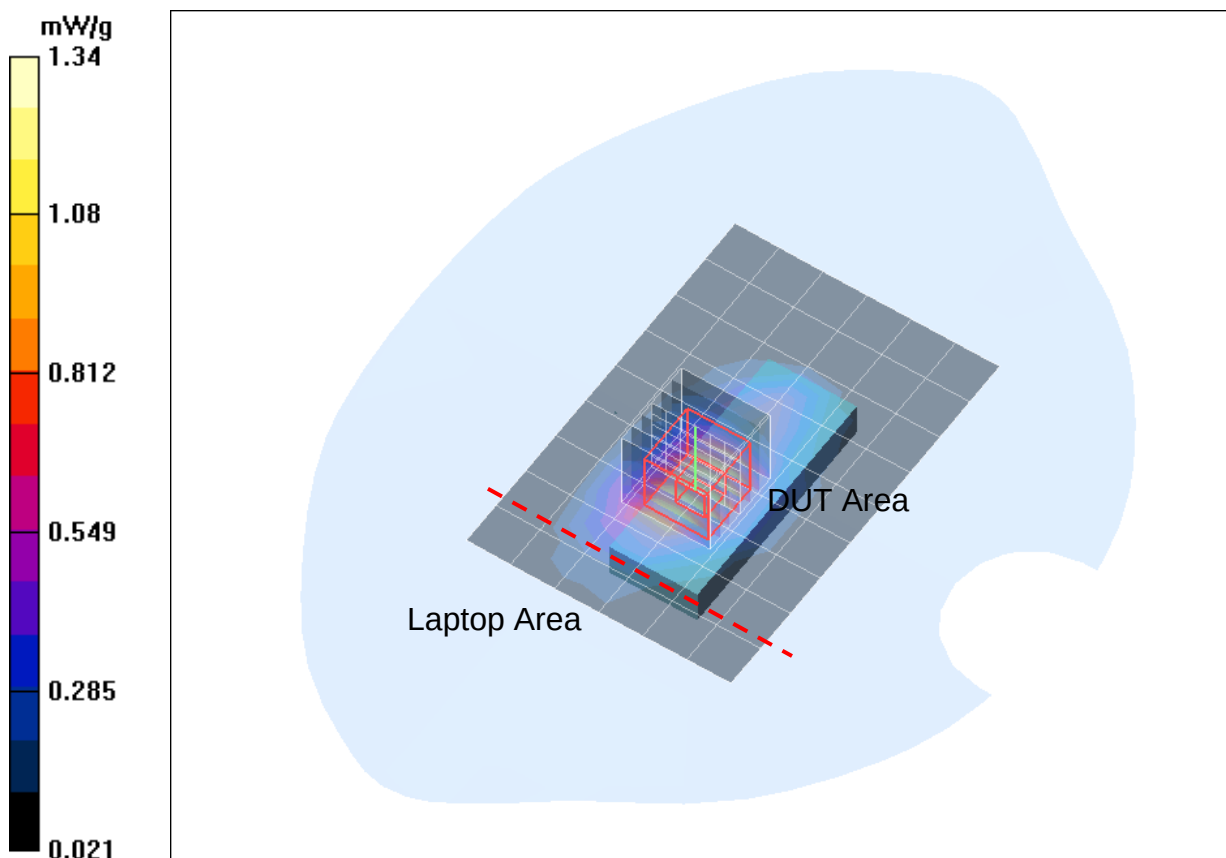


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSDPA activated, channel 9400, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yullhm_1_5mm_HSUPA.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

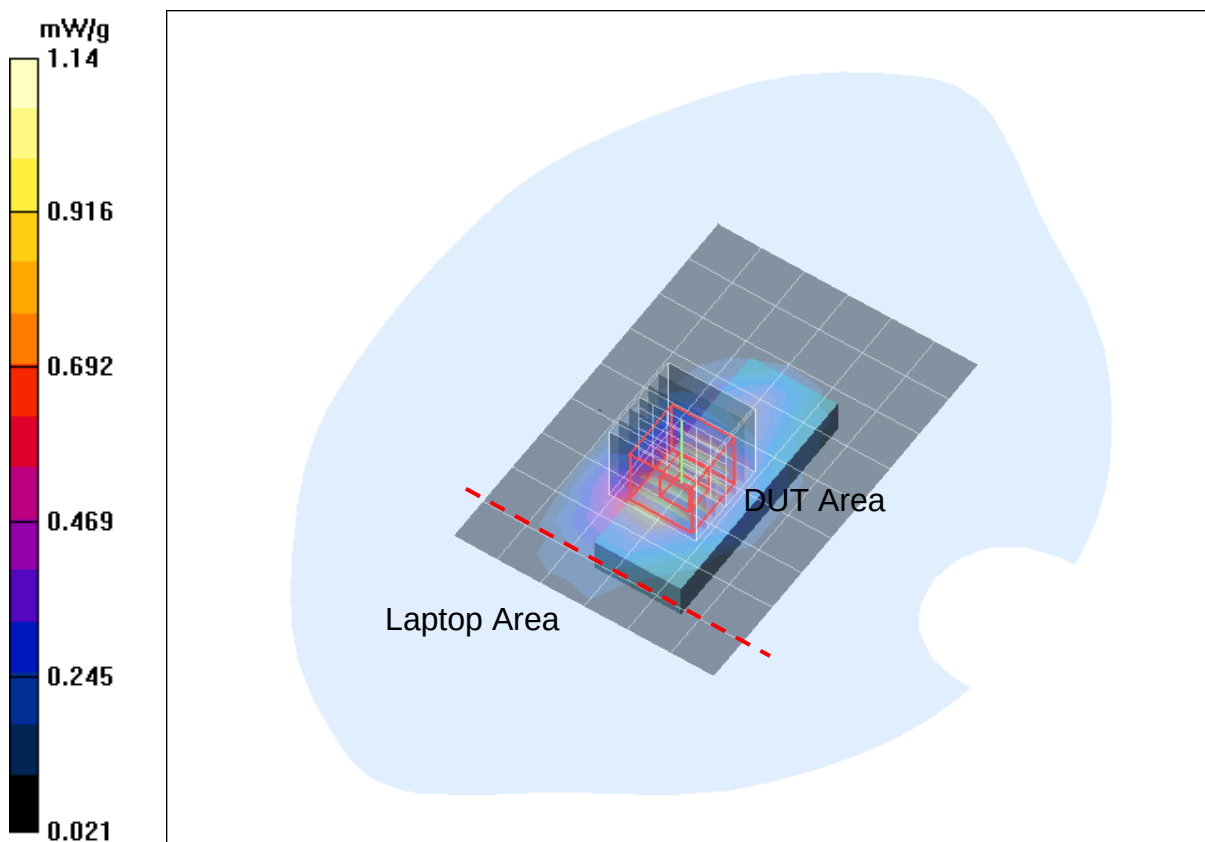


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA II with HSUPA activated, channel 9400, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_yullhm_1_5mm_90.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 28.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.781 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 mW/g

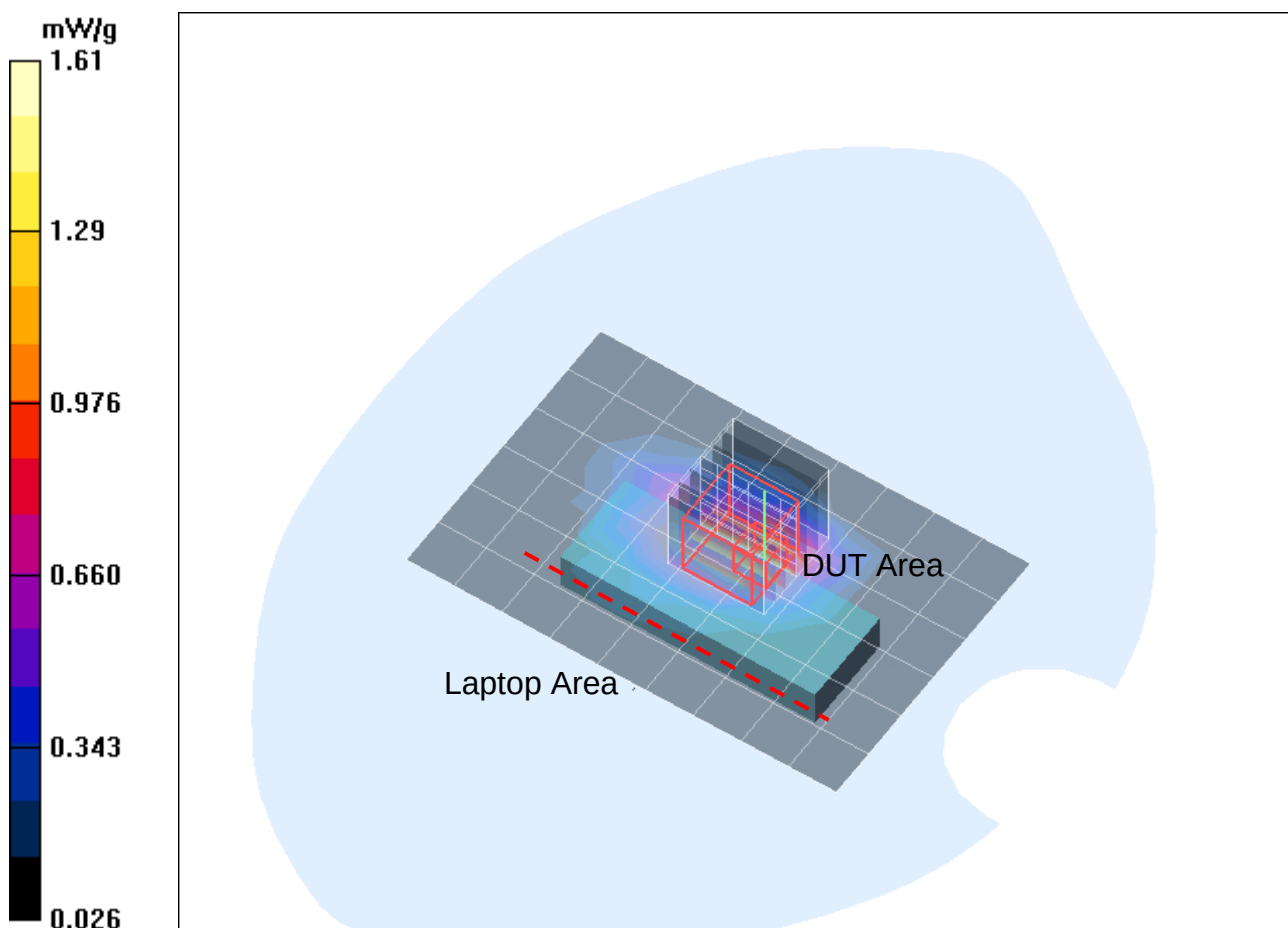


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, position 1 in 90° configuration (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11b Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [058_ywhm_1_CH6_5mm_b.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; Serial: 004401441460058

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.181 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

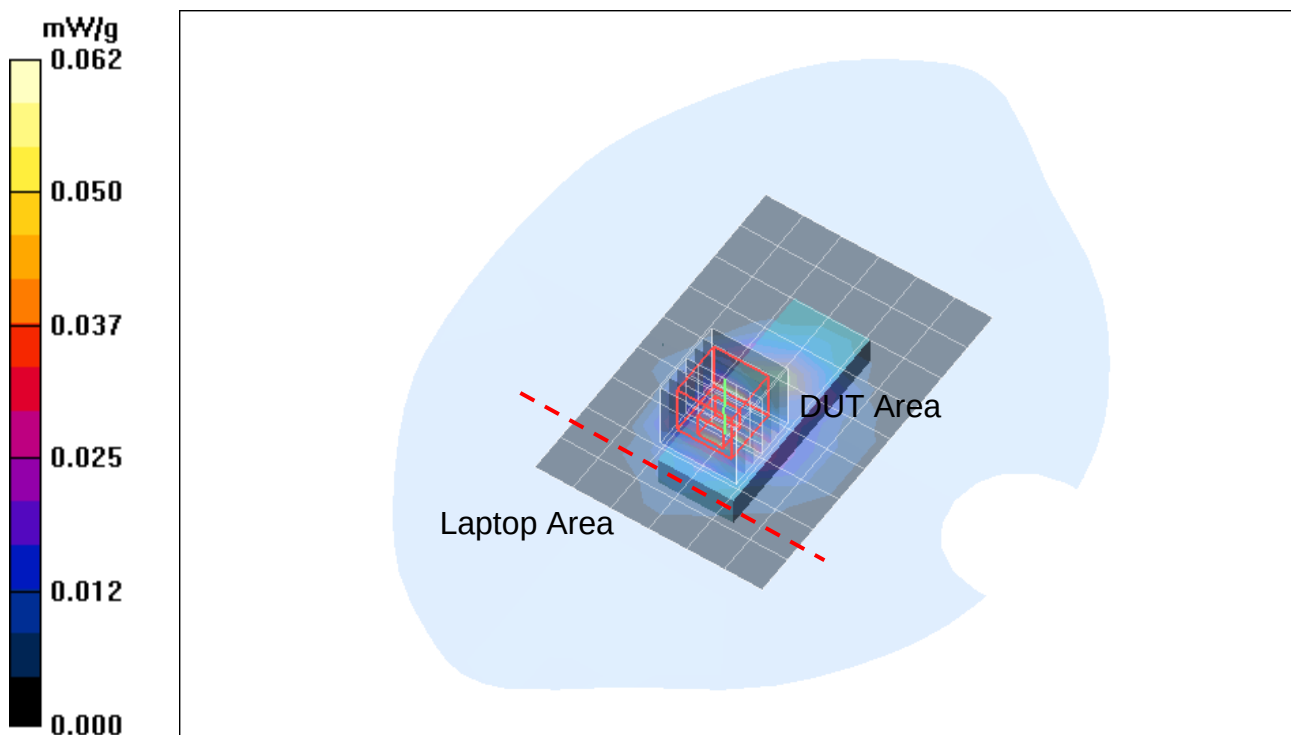


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for IEEE IEEE 802.11 b-mode, channel 6, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_ywhm_2_CH6_5mm_b.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.467 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

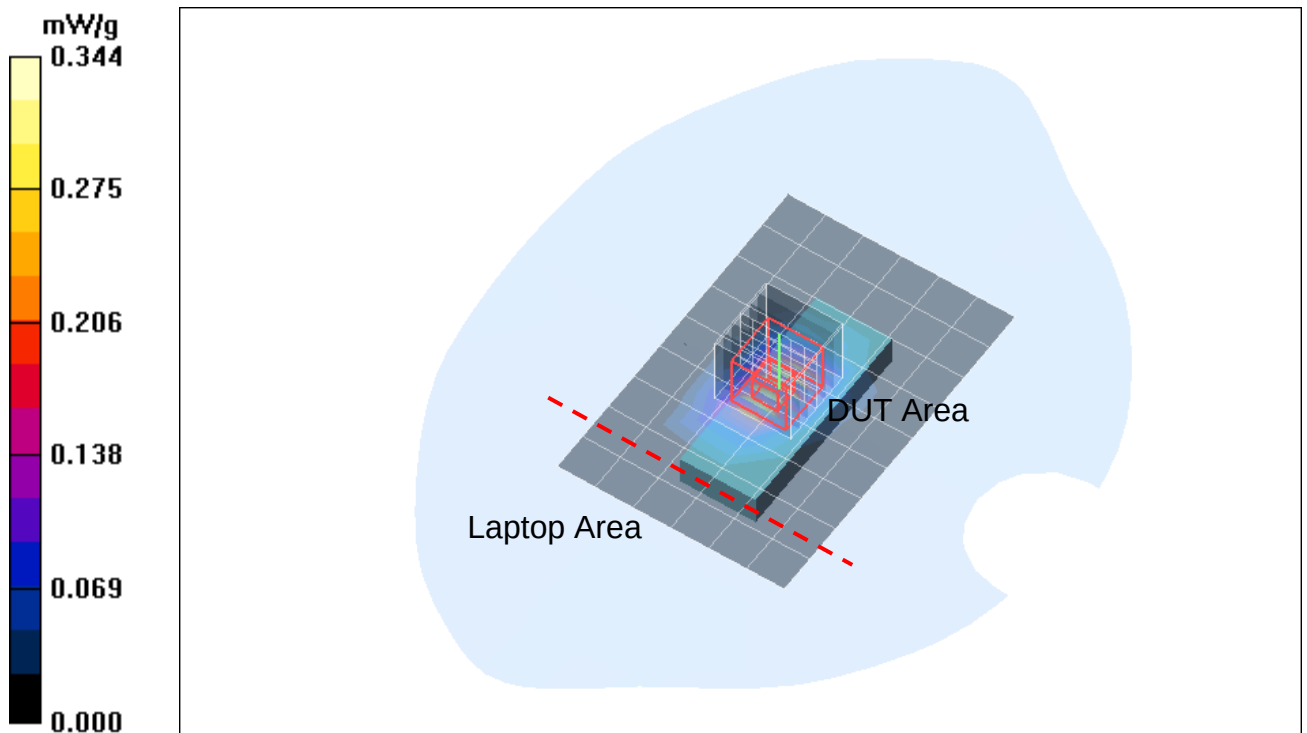


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b-mode, channel 6, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_ywhm_3_CH6_5mm_b.da4](#)

DUT: Option; **Type:** GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.146 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g

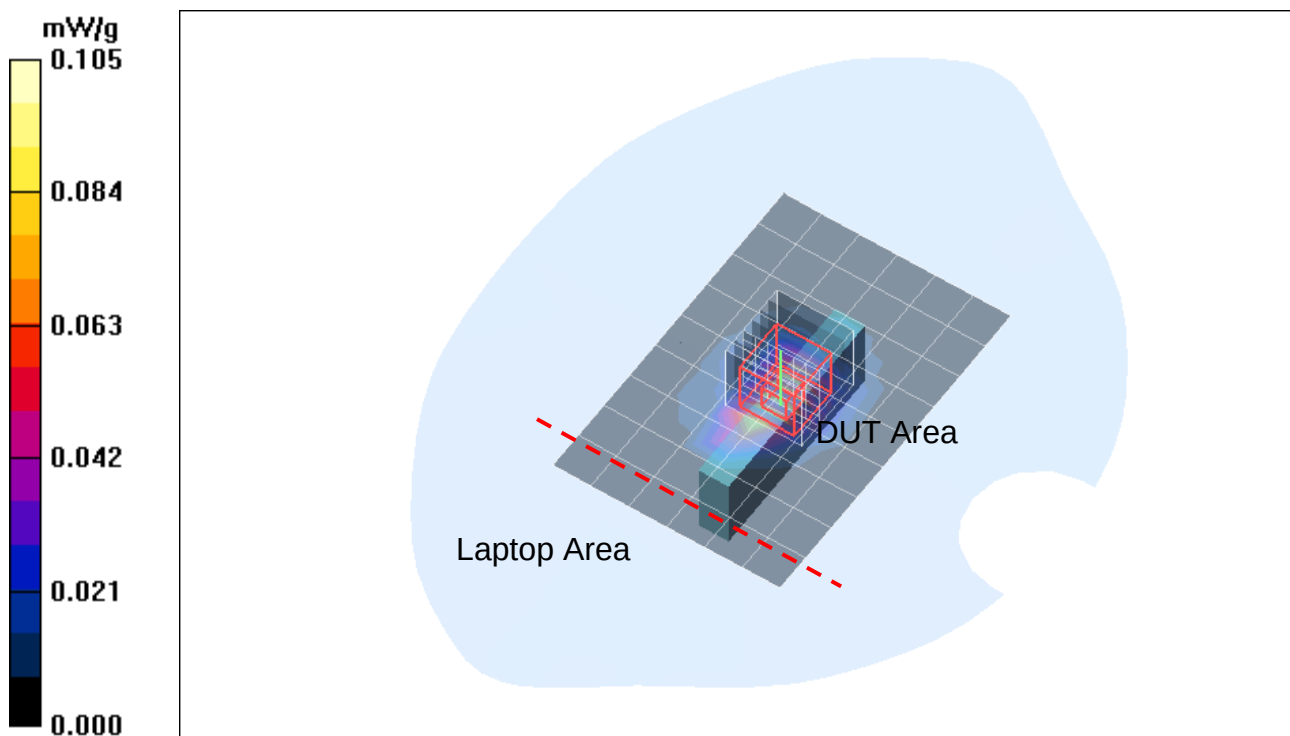


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b-mode, channel 6, Position 3 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_ywhm_4_CH6_5mm_b.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.060 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.088 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.066 mW/g

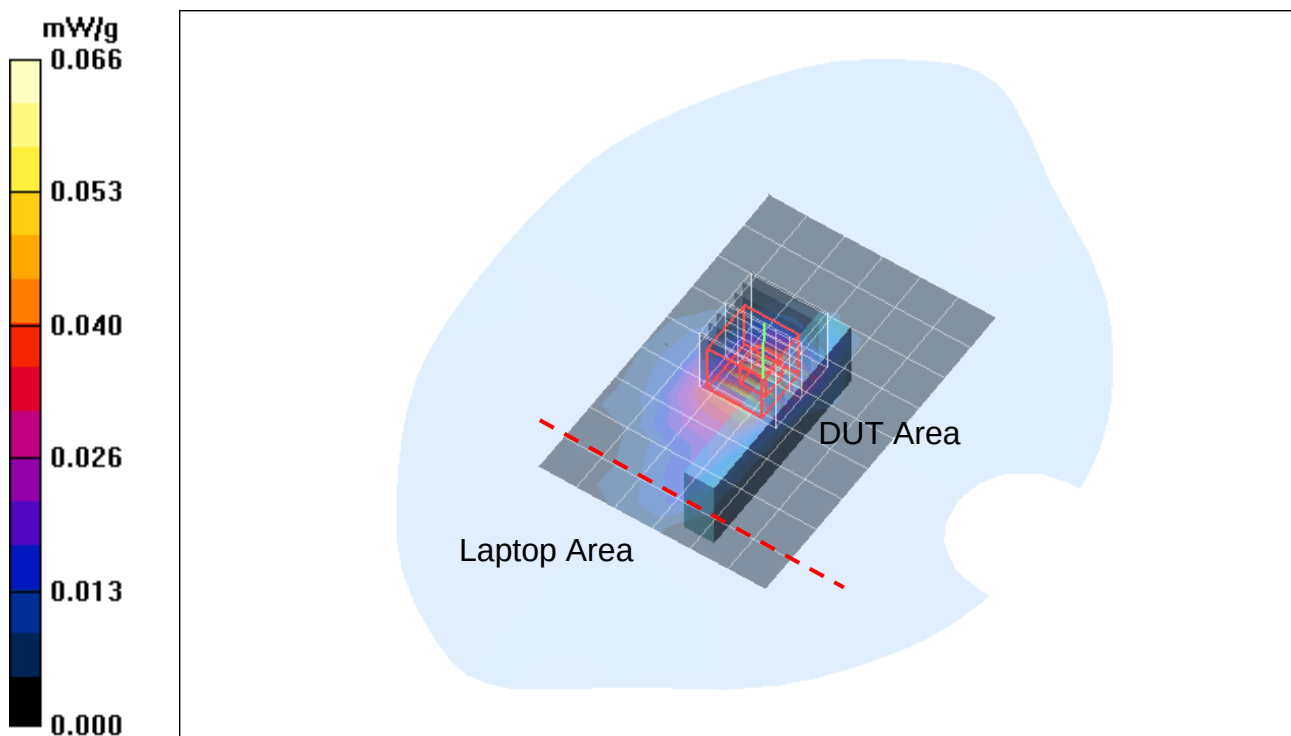


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b-mode, channel 6, Position 4 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:** [058_ywhm_5_CH6_5mm_b.da4](#)

DUT: Option; Type: GI0643; **Serial:** 004401441460058

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.48, 7.48, 7.48); Calibrated: 16.09.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 17.09.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.010 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.014 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00731 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00394 mW/g

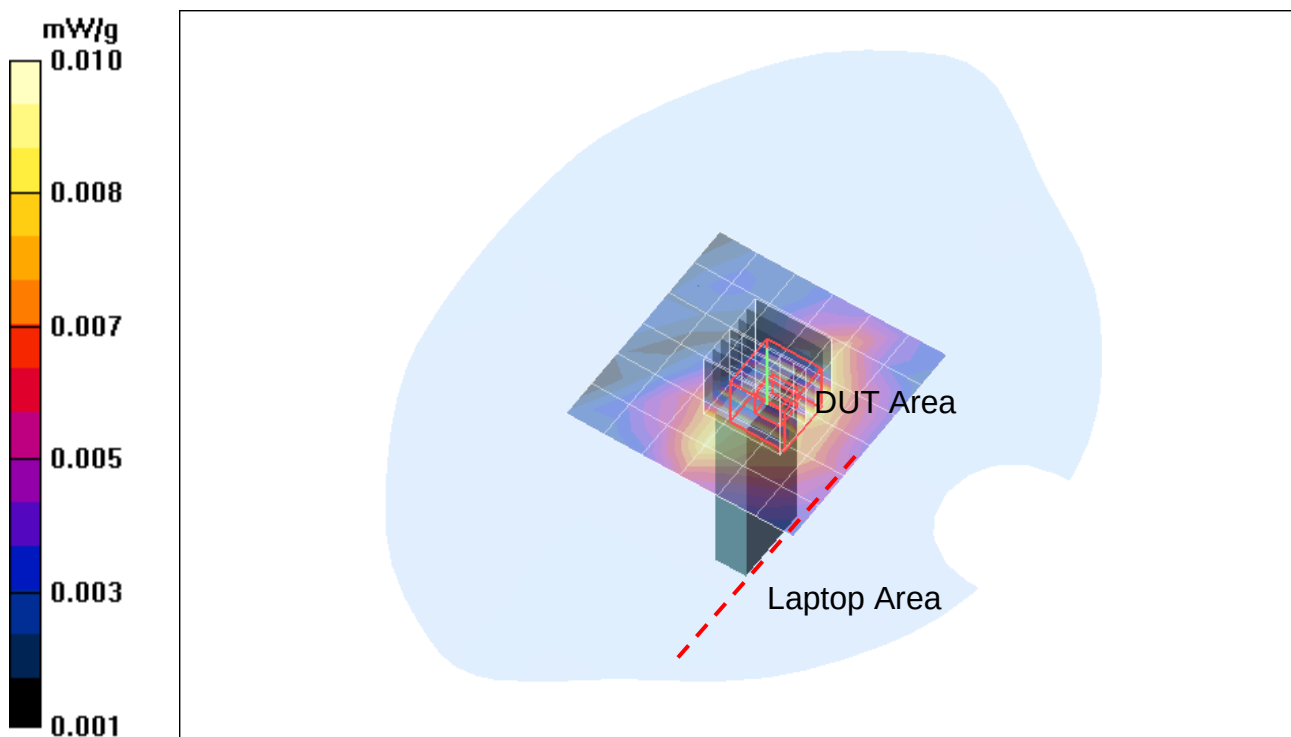


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b-mode, channel 6, Position 5 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

7 SAR Z-Axis Scans (Validation)

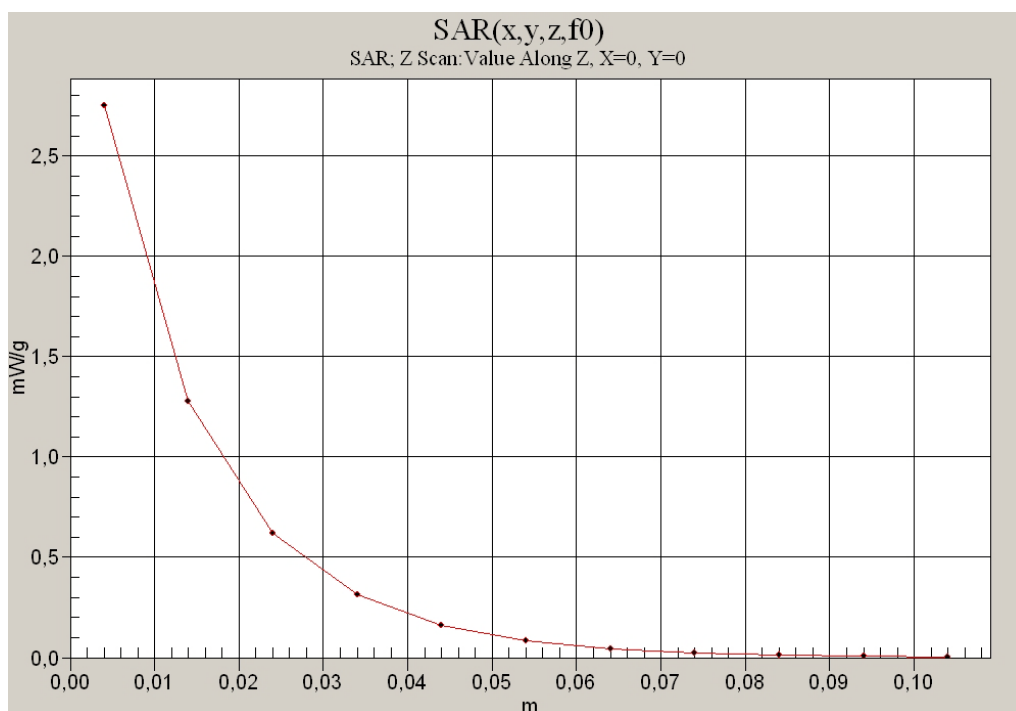


Fig. 31: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

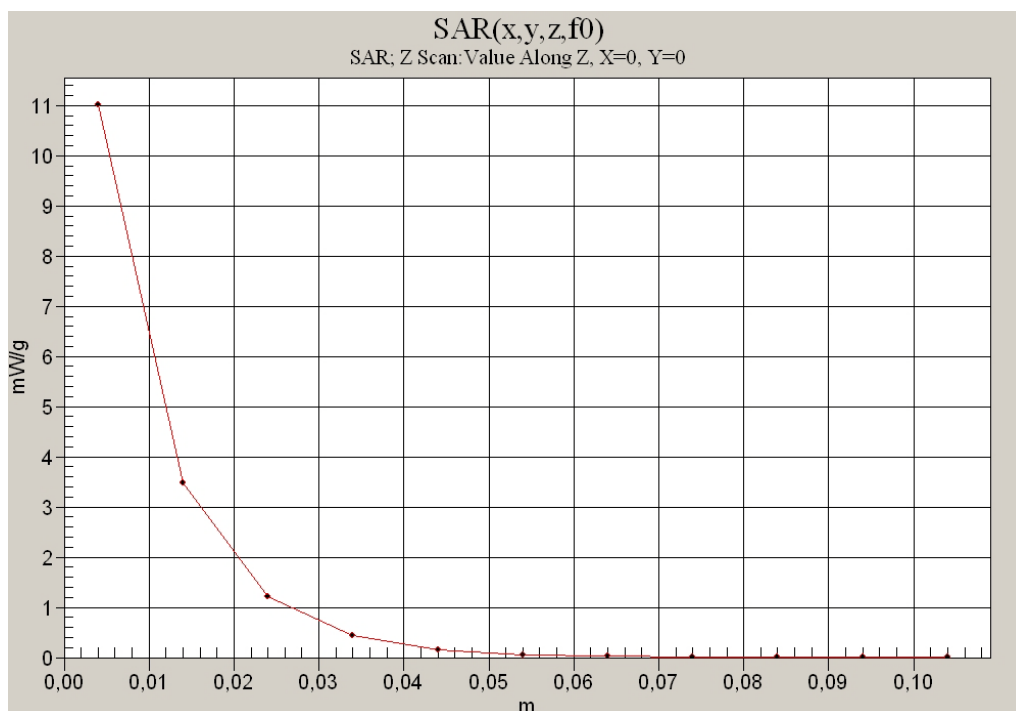


Fig. 32: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

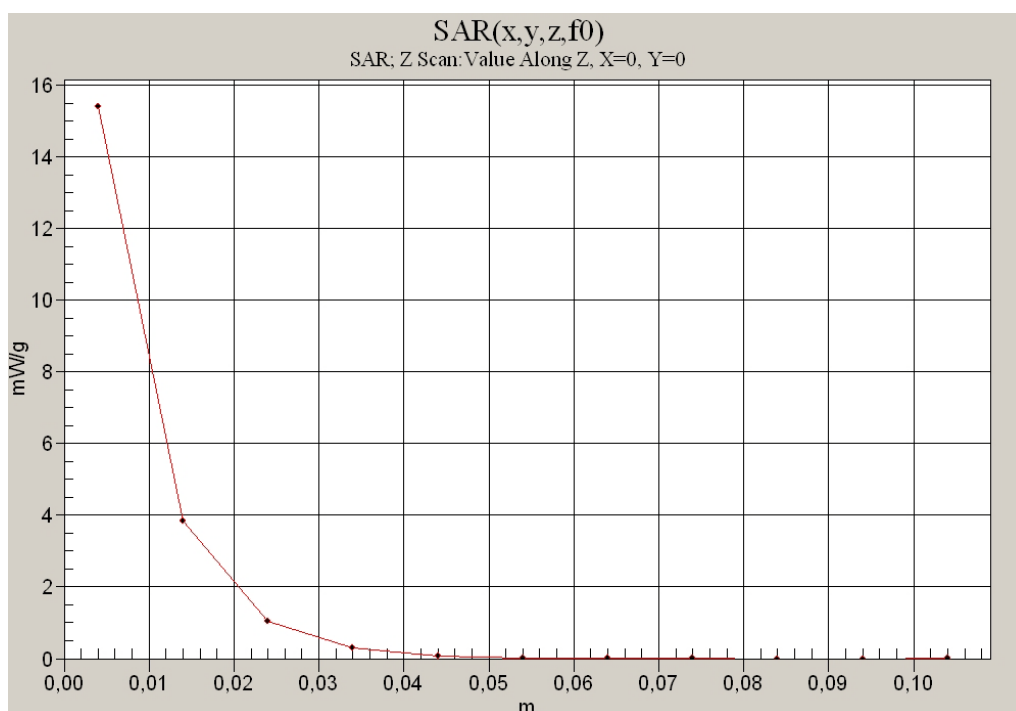


Fig. 33: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).

8 SAR Z-Axis Scans (Measurements)

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

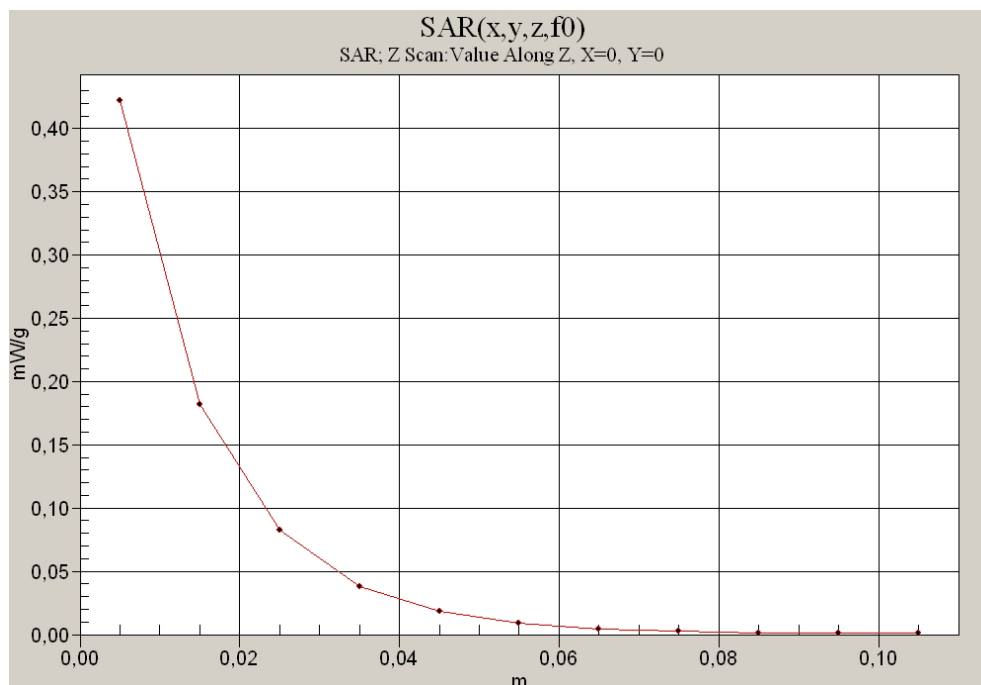


Fig. 34: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850 (Class 11), channel 190, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, July 28, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.7°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C).

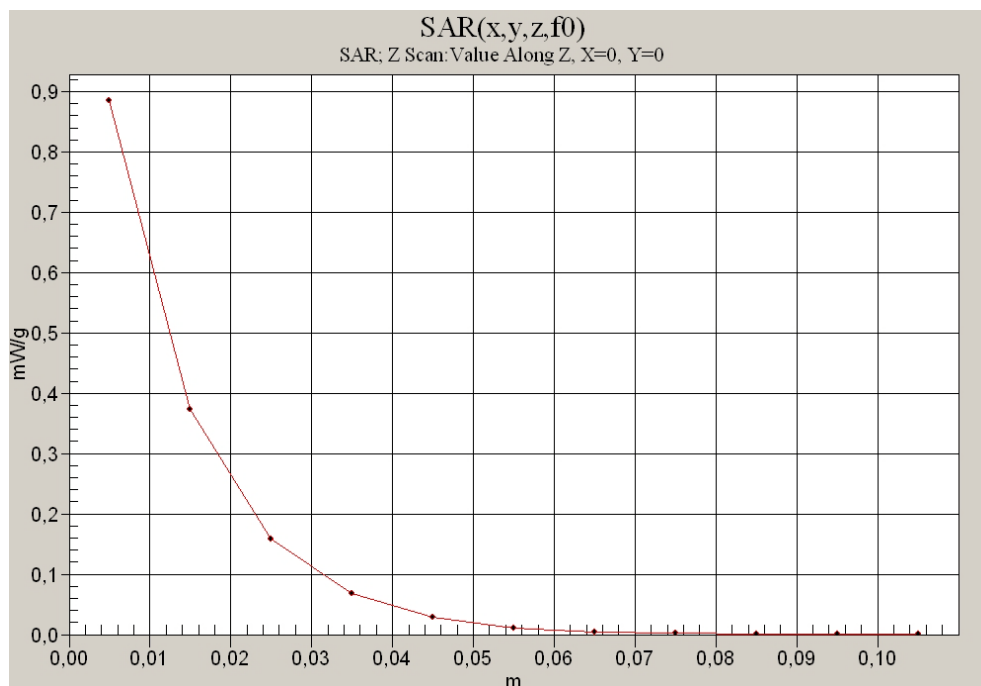


Fig. 35: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900 (Class 12), channel 512, Position 1 (Dell Latitude X300, July 27, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.2°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C).

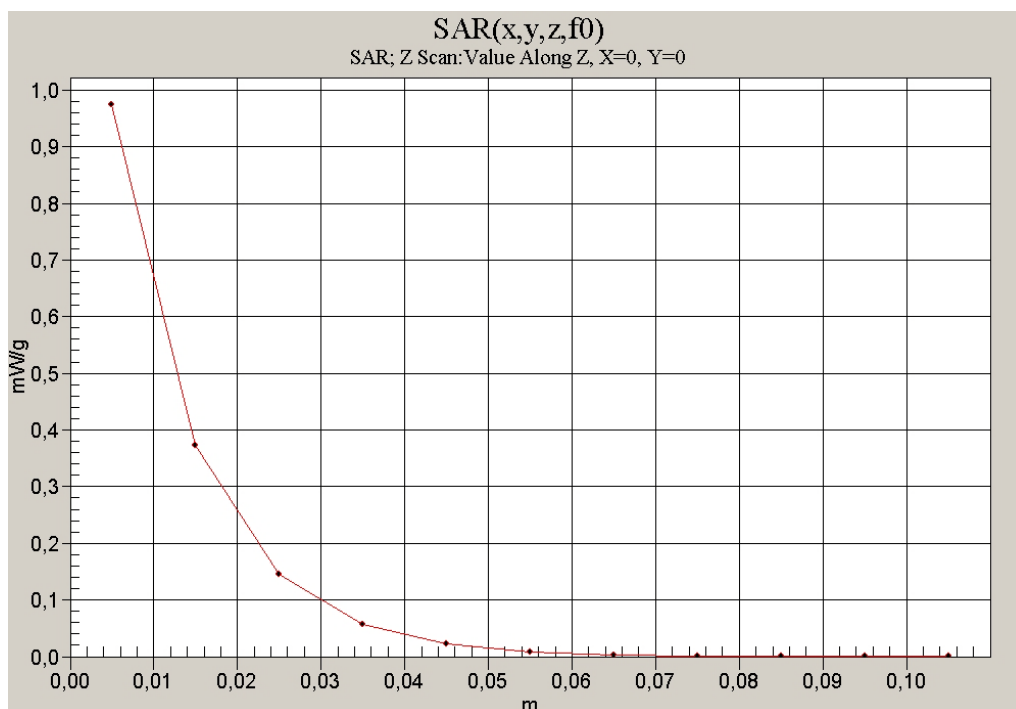


Fig. 36: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II, channel 9400, Position 1 in 90° configuration (Dell Latitude X300, July 26, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 21.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

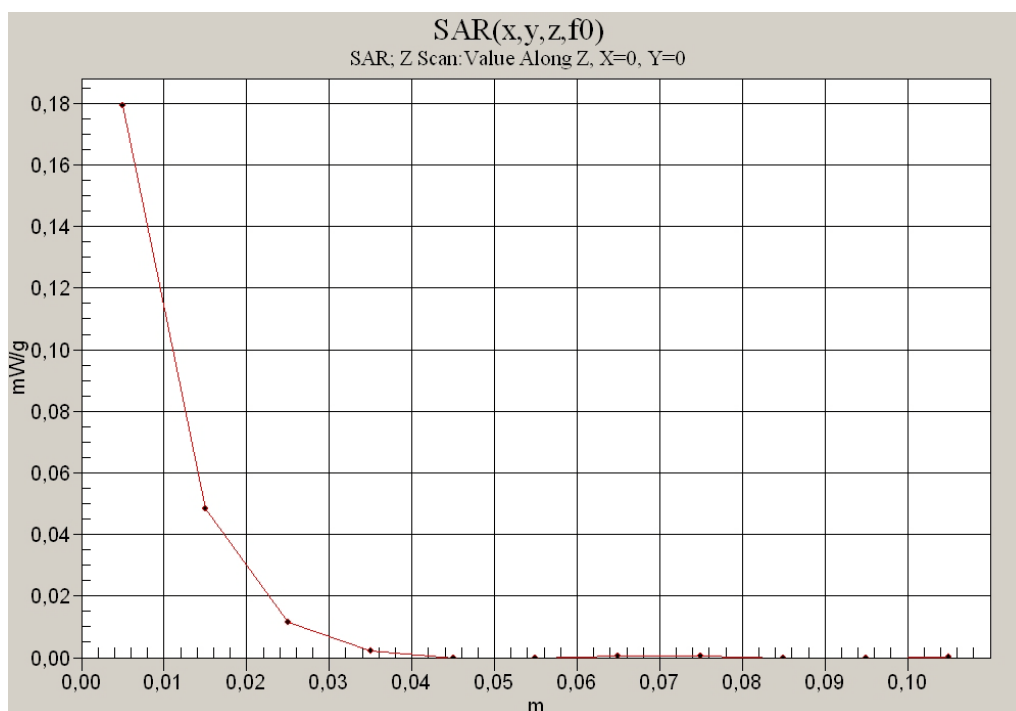


Fig. 37: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11b, channel 6, Position 2 (Dell Latitude X300, September 07, 2011; Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.7°C).