

14. 2450MHz Simulated Tissues Composition

Ingredient	MiXTURE(%)	
	Head 2450MHz	Muscle 2450MHz
Water	55.0	68.64
DGMBE	45.0	31.37

Note:DGMBE(Diethylenglycol-monobuthyl ether)

15. 2450MHz Validation Measurement**Simulated tissue liquid parameter****15-a Simulated Tissue Liquid Parameter confirmation**

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the HP85070D dielectric probe kit.
The dielectric parameters measurement are reported in each correspondent section.

15-b Head 2450 MHz

Type of liquid : **Head 2450 MHz**
 Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **24.3**
 Relative Humidity (%) : **37**
 Liquid depth (cm) : **15.0**

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value *1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
1-Apr	2450	23.2	23.2	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	39.2	38.1	-2.8	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.80	1.87	3.9	+/-5

*1 The target values is a parameter defined in FCC OET 65.

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value *1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
1-Apr	2450	23.2	23.2	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	39.0	38.1	-2.3	+/-10
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.74	1.87	7.5	+/-10

*2 The target value is the calibrated dipole Body TSL parameters. (D2450V2 SN:713)

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15-c Muscle 2450 MHzType of liquid : **Muscle 2450 MHz**Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **24.5**Relative Humidity (%) : **41**Liquid depth (cm) : **15.0**

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value *1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
31-Mar	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	52.7	50.9	-3.4	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.95	2.01	3.1	+/-5

*1 The target values is a parameter defined in FCC OET 65.

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value *2	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
31-Mar	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity ϵ_r	52.5	50.9	-3.0	+/-10
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.95	2.01	3.1	+/-10

*2 The target value is the calibrated dipole TSL parameters. (D2450V2 SN:713)

16. 2450MHz System validation data

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of +/-10%. The validation results are in the table below. Please refer to APPENDIX3.

System validation of 2450MHz

Frequency : 2450MHz
 Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : 24.0 (1-Apr), 24.5 (31-Mar)
 Relative Humidity (%) : 37 (1-Apr), 41(31-Mar)
 Dipole : D2450V2 SN:713
 Power : 250mW

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK										
Date	Liquid (HEAD 2450MHz)						System dipole validation target & measured			
	Liquid Temp [deg.c.]		Relative Permittivity ϵ_r		Conductivity σ [mho/m]		SAR 1g [W/kg]		Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
	Before	After	Target*1	Measured	Target*1	Measured	Target*2	Measured		
1-Apr	23.2	23.2	39.2	38.1	1.80	1.87	13.1	12.9	-1.5	+/-10

*1 The target value is the parameter defined in FCC OET 65.

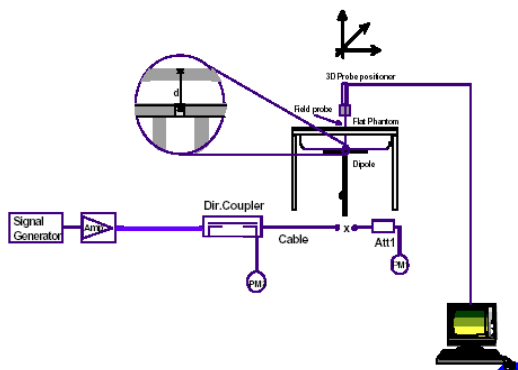
*2 Because the forward power of the dipole was checked with 250mW, the target value is 1/4 values of the parameter defined in IEEE Standard 1528.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK										
Date	Liquid (Body 2450MHz)						System dipole validation target & measured			
	Liquid Temp [deg.c.]		Relative Permittivity ϵ_r		Conductivity σ [mho/m]		SAR 1g [W/kg]		Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
	Before	After	Target*1	Measured	Target*1	Measured	Target*2	Measured		
1-Apr	23.2	23.2	39.0	38.1	1.74	1.87	13.1	12.9	-1.5	+/-10
31-Mar	23.5	23.5	52.5	50.9	1.95	2.01	13.0	12.4	-4.5	+/-10

*1 The target value is the calibrated dipole Body TSL parameters. (D2450V2 SN:713)

*2 The target value is a manufacturer calibrated dipole Body SAR value. (D2450V2 SN:713)

Note: Please refer to Attachment for the result representation in plot format



2450MHz System
performance check setup

Test system for the system performance check setup diagram

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17. 2450MHz Validation Measurement data

Head /2450MHz System Validation Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial:713

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88); Calibrated: 2011/03/16

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn539; Calibrated: 2010/09/13

Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

System Performance Check HSL/System Performance Check/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.320 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 87.916 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.828 W/kg

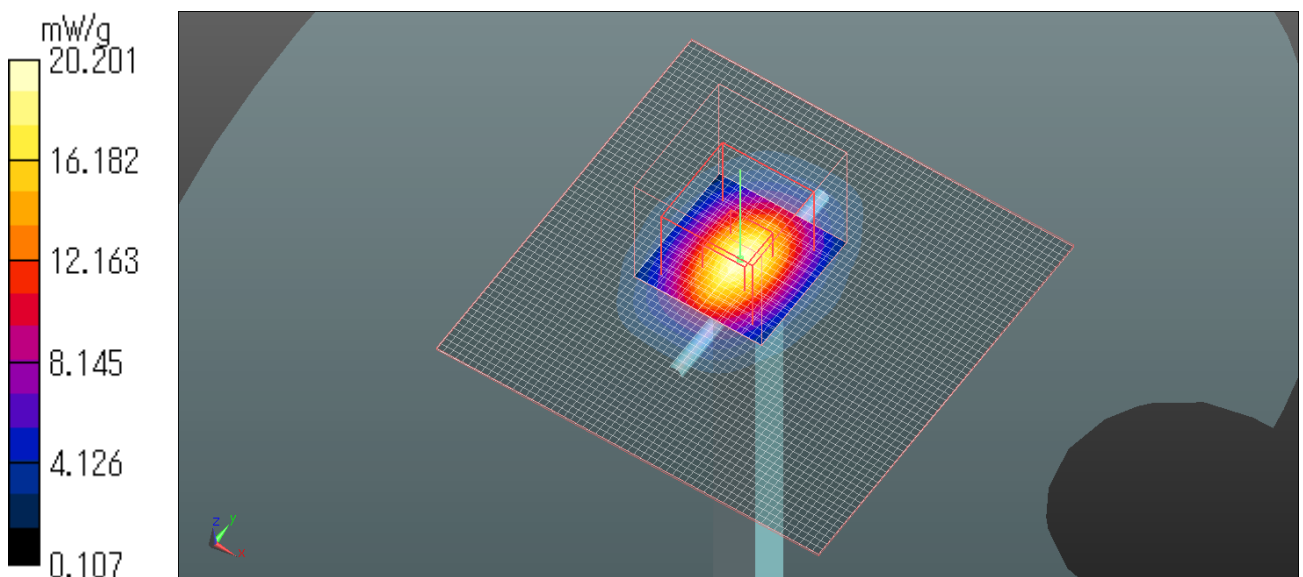
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.201 mW/g

Test Date = 04/01/2011

Ambient Temperature = 24.3 degree.C

Liquid Temperature = Before 22.5 degree.C , After 22.5 degree.C



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Body /2450MHz System Validation Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial:713

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.61, 7.61, 7.61); Calibrated: 2011/03/16

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn509; Calibrated: 2010/07/07

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.6 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.2 (2595)

Flat-Section MSL/ System Performance Check /Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.870 mW/g

Flat-Section MSL/ System Performance Check /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.190 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.109 W/kg

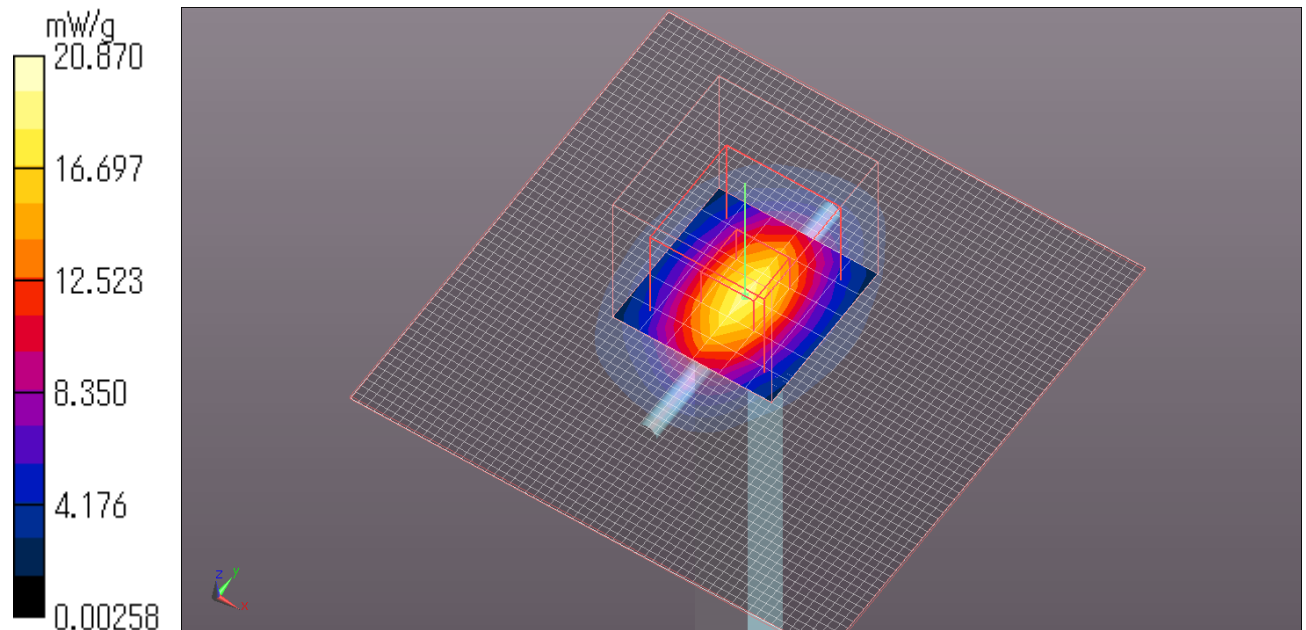
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.72 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.210 mW/g

Test Date = 03/31/2011

Ambient Temperature = 24.5 degree.c

Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



18. Validation uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY5 measurement system according to the SPEAG documents[6] and is given in the following Table.

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm$ %	Probability distribution	divisor	(ci) 1g	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	vi or veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	± 6.55	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	0	0	0	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3	∞
Response time	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
Integration time	0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
RF ambient Noise	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
RF ambient Reflections	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 3.9	∞
Algorithms for Max.SAR Eval.	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Dipole						
Deviation of exp.dipole	± 5.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 3.2	∞
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Input power and SAR drift meas.	± 3.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.1	
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0	Rectangular	1	0.26	± 1.3	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	± 2.3	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0	Rectangular	1	0.23	± 1.2	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 11.01	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					± 22.02	

19. System Validation Dipole (D900V2,S/N: 155)

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **UL Japan (PTT)**Certificate No: **D900V2-155_Dec10****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D900V2 - SN: 155**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**Calibration date: **December 06, 2010**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 801	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 7, 2010

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

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.2 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.95 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.70 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.9 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.73 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.92 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.98 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.6 ± 6 %	1.05 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.75 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	11.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	7.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.05 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0 Ω - 9.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.4 Ω - 11.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 18.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.393 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 01, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 06.12.2010 10:26:37

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:155

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.88, 5.88, 5.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

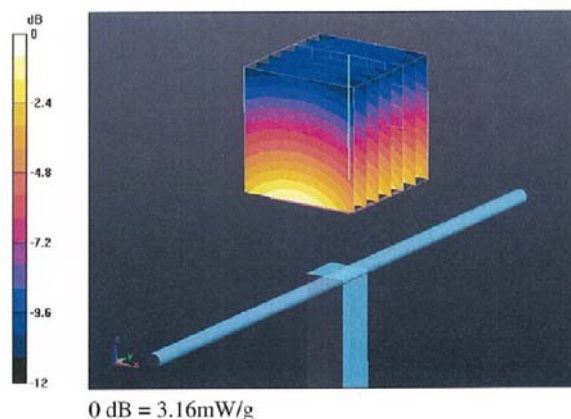
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

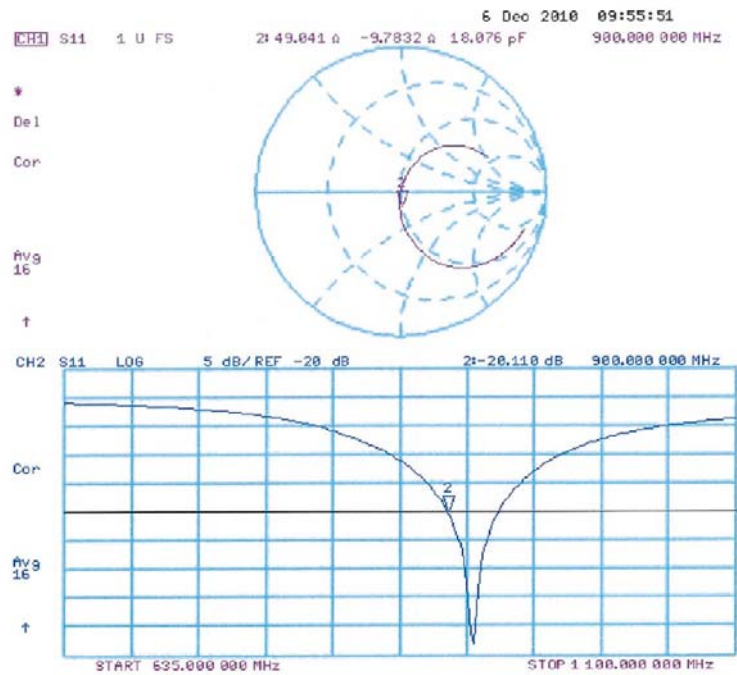
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 06.12.2010 12:58:52

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:155

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.81, 5.81, 5.81); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

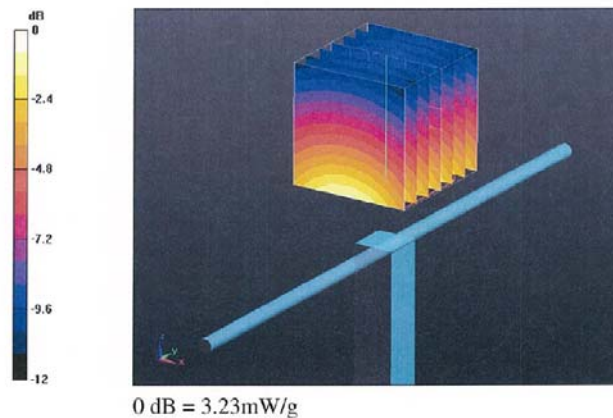
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

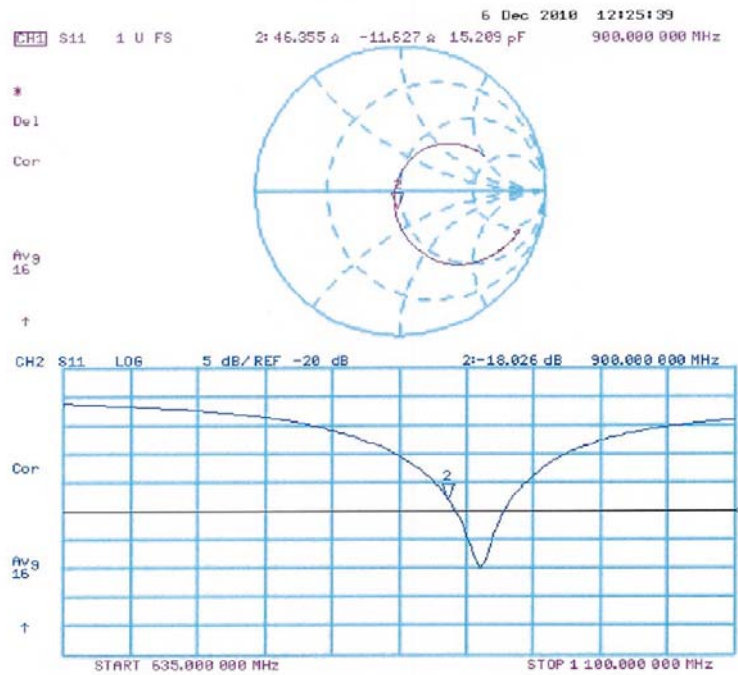
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.23 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



20. System Validation Dipole (D1800V2,S/N: 2d04)

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **UL Japan (PTT)**Certificate No: **D1800V2-2d040_Dec10****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d040**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**Calibration date: **December 09, 2010**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 14, 2010

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.35 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.3 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.34 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω - 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 27, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.12.2010 12:17:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

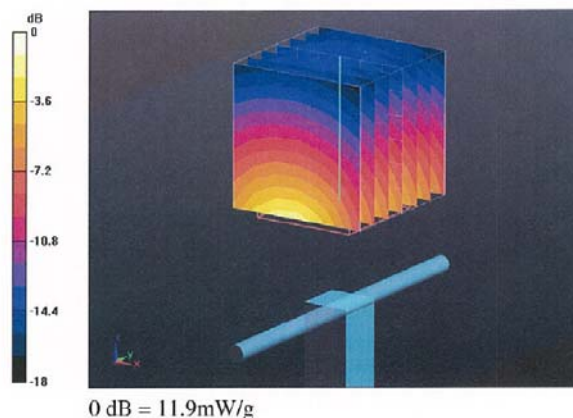
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

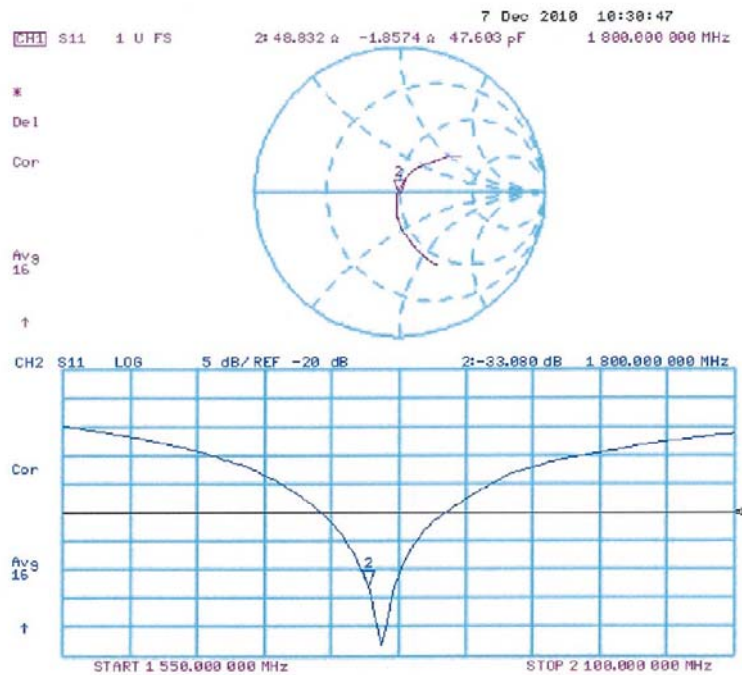
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 09.12.2010 11:14:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

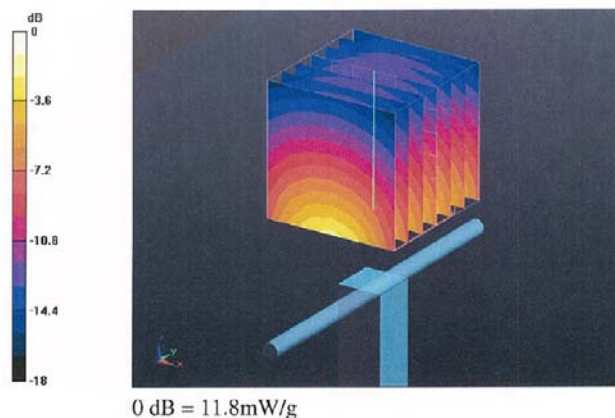
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

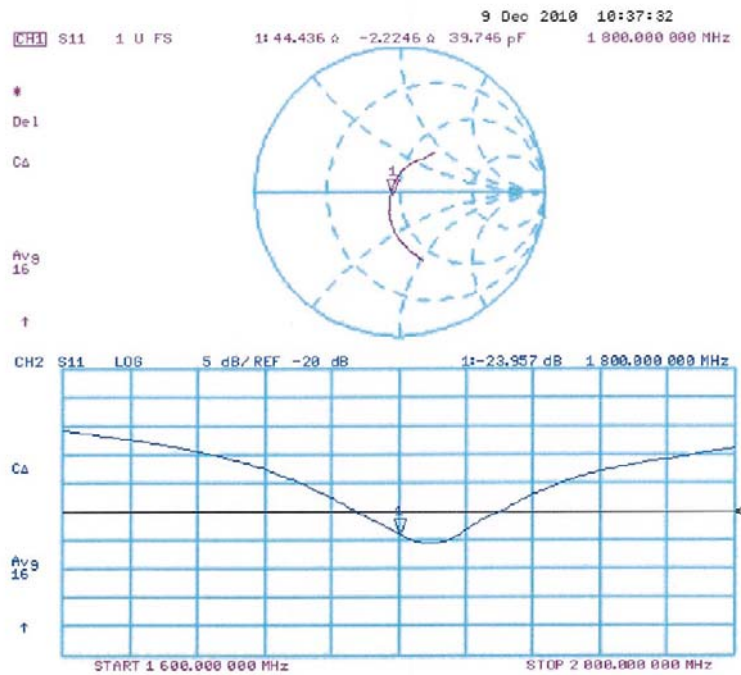
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



21. System Validation Dipole (D2450V2,S/N: 713)

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client UL Japan (PTT)

Certificate No: D2450V2-713_Sep10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 713

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: September 06, 2010

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 8, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.74 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.8 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.95 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	-----	-----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.0\ \Omega + 1.0\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.6\ \Omega + 2.1\ j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.160 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 05, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 03.09.2010 15:07:26

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:713

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.74$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Head/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

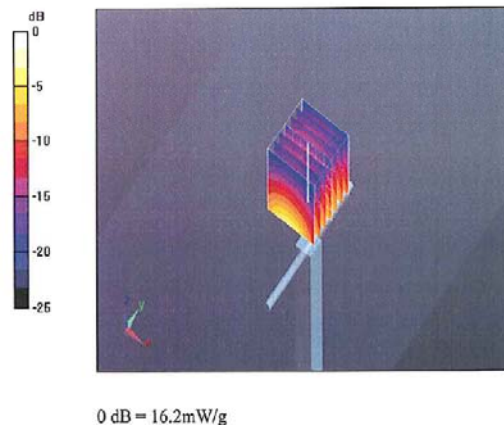
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

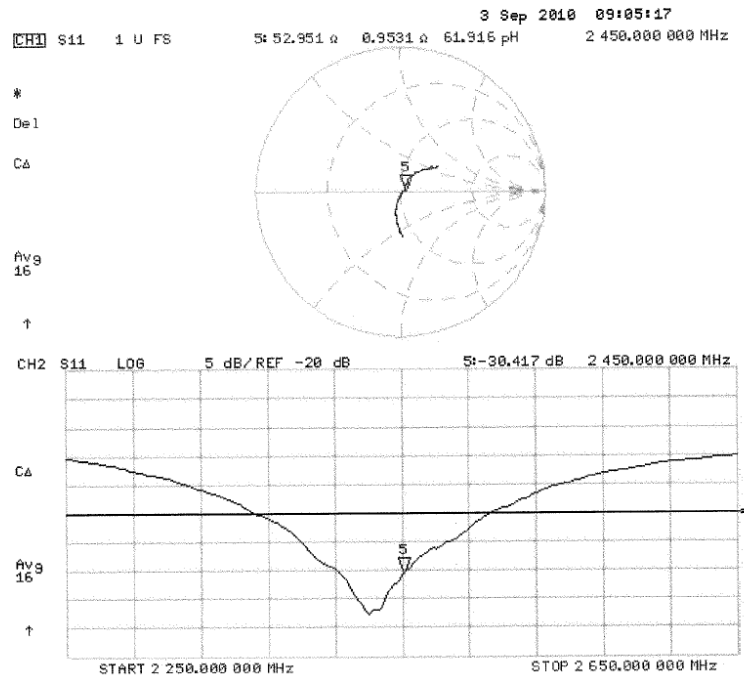
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.2 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 06.09.2010 13:42:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:713

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

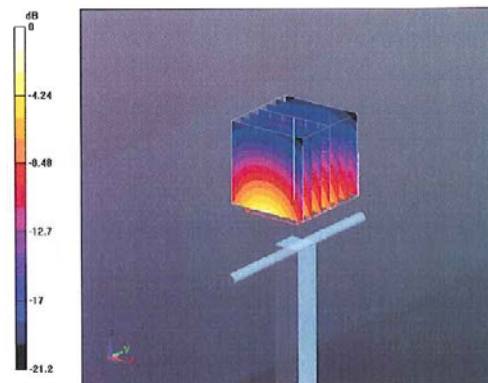
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27 W/kg

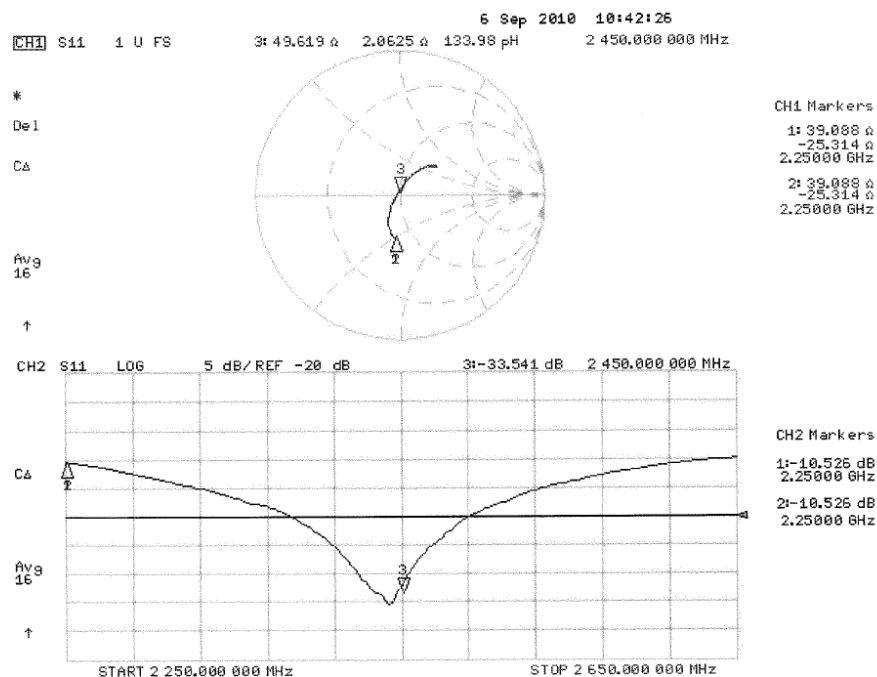
SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 mW/g



0 dB = 16.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



22. Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration (EX3DV3,S/N: 3507)

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **UL Japan (PTT)**Certificate No: **EX3-3507_Mar11****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **EX3DV3 - SN:3507**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: **March 16, 2011**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	
Issued: March 16, 2011			
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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

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 affect the E^2 -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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}** are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR**: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- 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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EX3DV3 – SN:3507

March 16, 2011

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3507

Manufactured: December 15, 2003

Calibrated: March 16, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3507**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	0.68	0.76	0.68	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	101.3	100.9	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.0	±1.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	135.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.9	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3507

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.50	0.79	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.59	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.14	9.14	9.14	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	8.87	8.87	8.87	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.80	0.54	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.60	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.50	0.75	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.59	4.59	4.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3- SN:3507

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	10.49	10.49	10.49	0.77	0.60	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.69	0.65	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.63	0.66	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.61	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.70	0.63	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.56	0.68	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.73	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.50	3.50	3.50	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.69	3.69	3.69	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

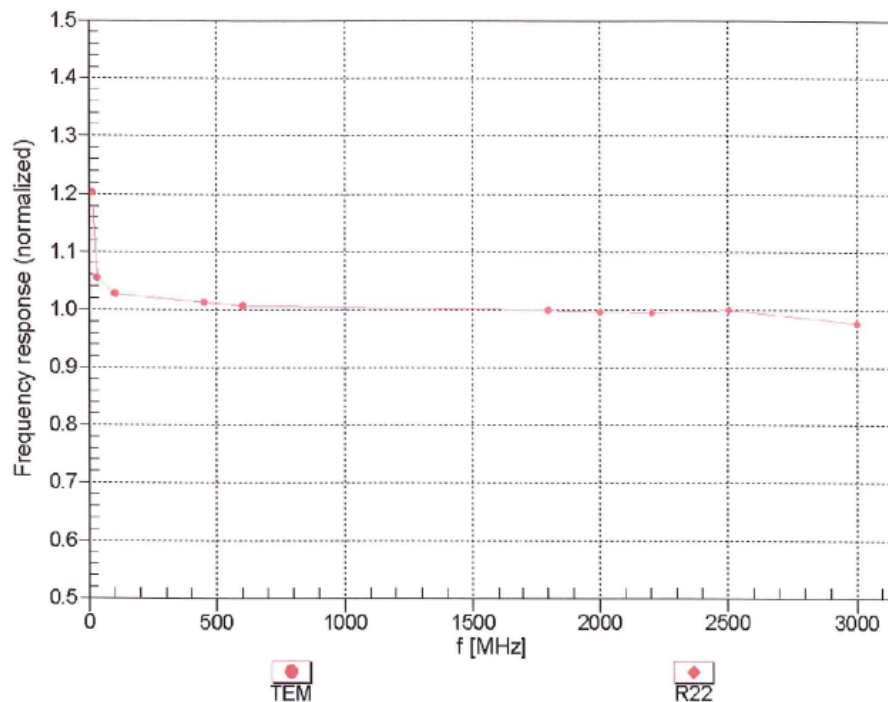
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

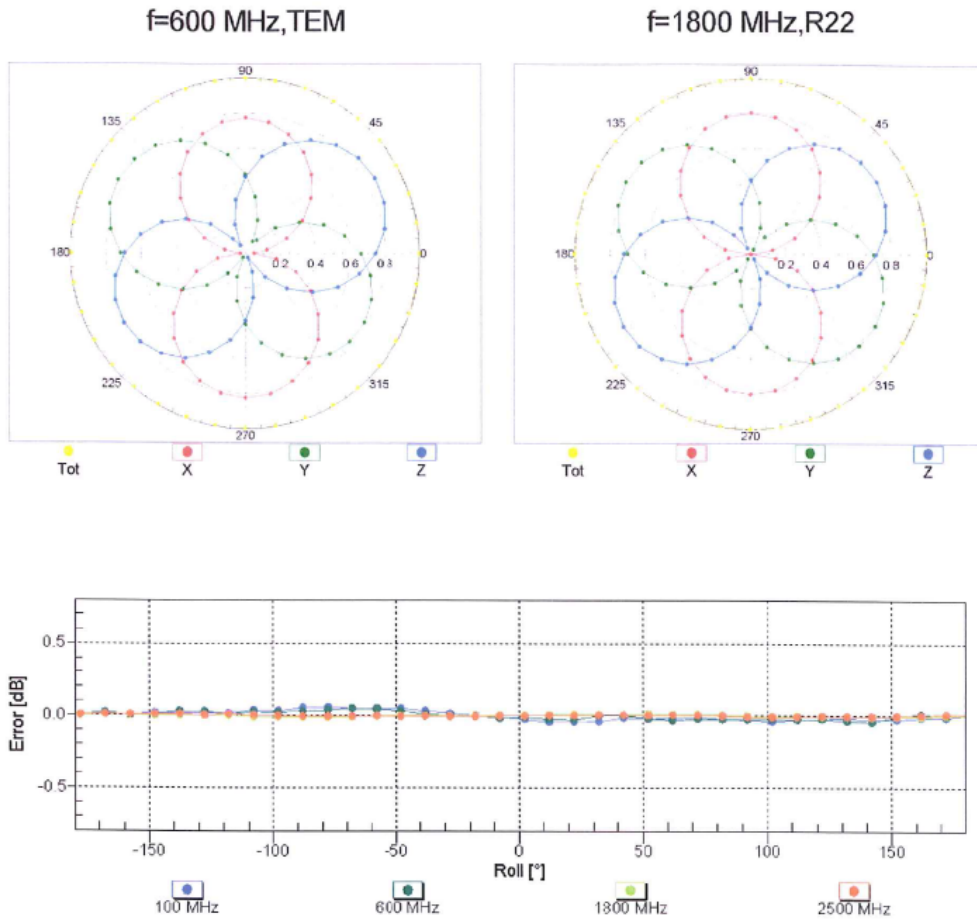


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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

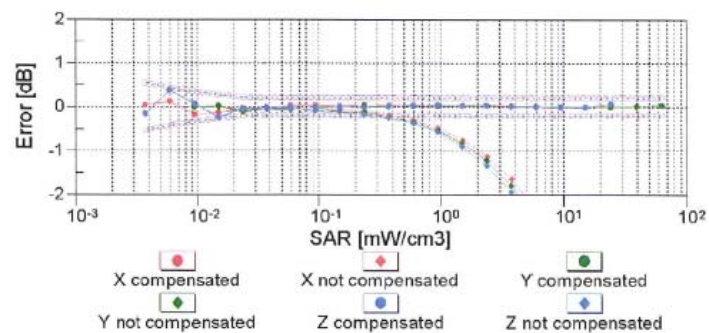
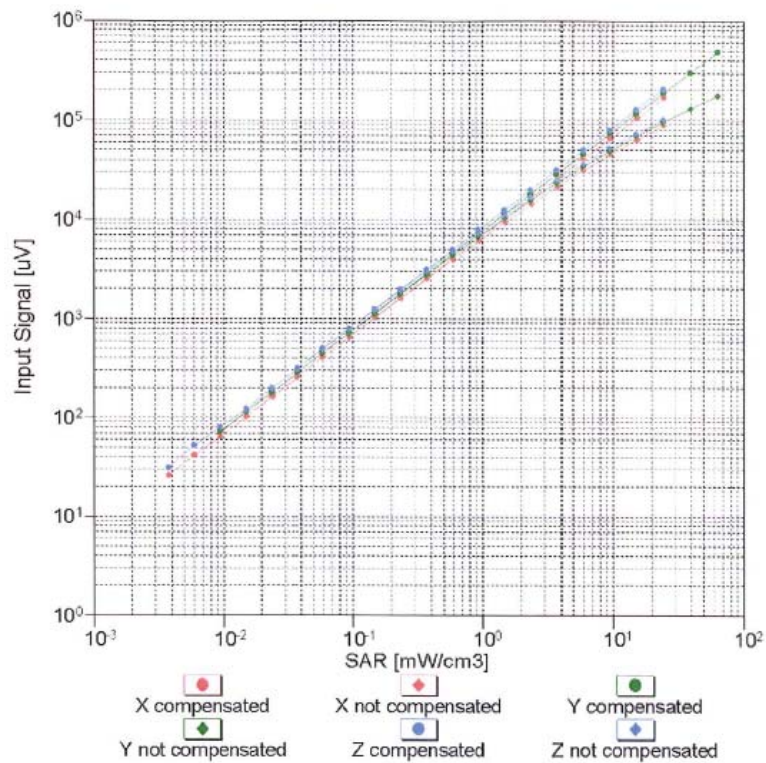


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

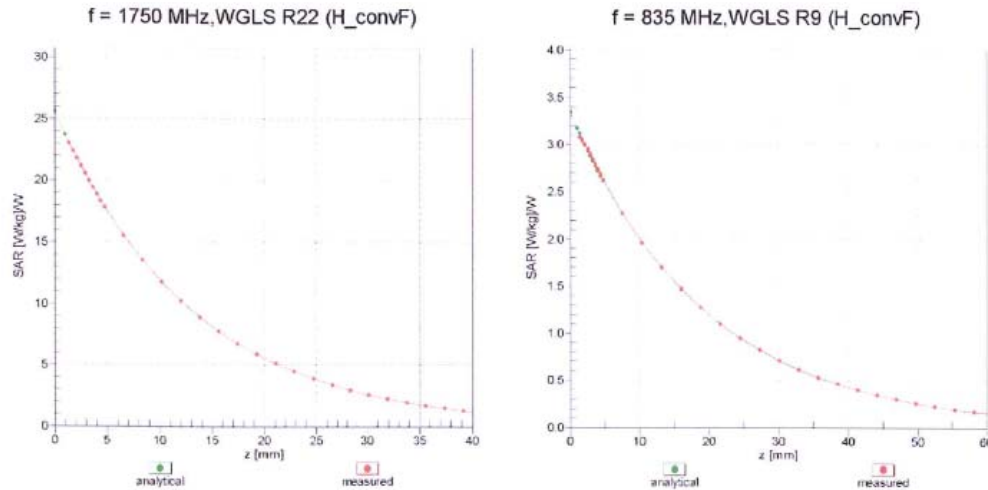


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

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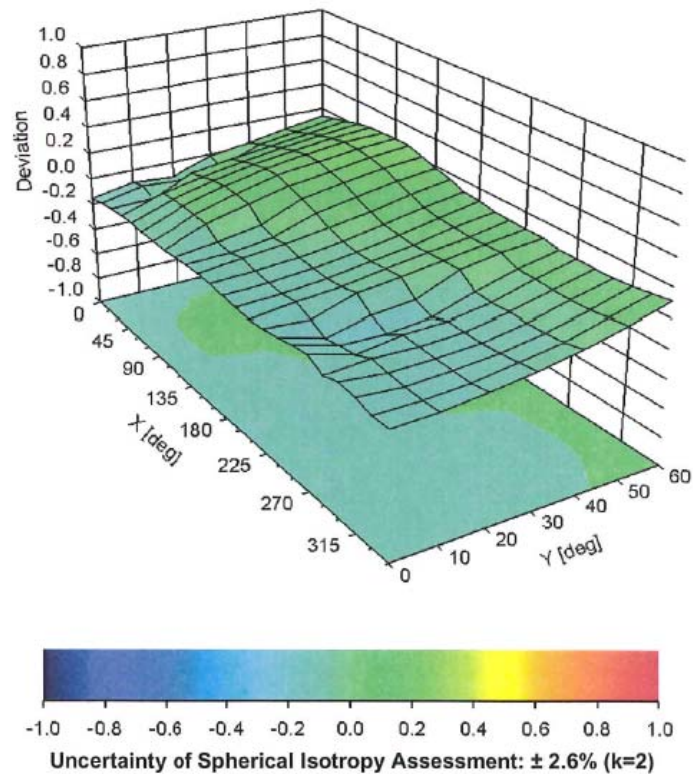
March 16, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 - SN:3507**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

23. References

- [1]ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
- [2] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM '97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp. 120-124.
- [3] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "E- field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23-25 June, 1996, pp.172-175.
- [4] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.
- [5] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recipes in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- [6]SPEAG uncertainty document (AN 15-7/AN19-17) for DASY 5 System from SPEAG (Shimid & Partner Engineering AG).

APPENDIX 4 : Test configuration for HSPA device

1. Explanation of the WCDMA HSDPA/HS-PA Power measurement mode

3GPP TS 34.121 defines test requirements and procedures for testing all variations of WCDMA. 3GPP TS 34.121 defines 4 HSDPA test configurations and 5 HSUPA test configurations ("Subtests") for various RF Conformance tests. And also FCC KDB941225 D01 is referencing 3GPP Subtest configurations for FCC Type Approval Testing. The Following table shows Release 6 HSPA Subtest Configurations per 3GPP TS 34.121.

[HSDPA]

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/15	1.0	0.0
	(Note 4)	(Note 4)		(Note 4)			
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5
Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{RS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{RS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{RS} = 24/15 * \beta_c$. Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases. Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.							

[HSUPA]

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{oc}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E- TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81
Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{RS} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPCCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g. Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.													

2. Maximum Output Power Verification

[HSDPA]

Maximum output power was verified on High, Middle and Low channels according to the Release 6 procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using an FRC with H-set 1 and 12.2kbps RMC with TPC (transmit power control) set to all "1's". Output power was measured according requirements for HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1-4.

[HSPA]

Maximum output power was verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to Release 6 procedures in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC, FRC and E-DCH configurations. When E-DCH was active, inner loop power control with power control algorithm 2 was used to maintain E-TFCI requirements. Output power for the applicable HSPA modes was measured for E-DCH Sub-test 1-5.

3. SAR Measurements for Head

Condition that 12.2 kbps AMR Mode measurement is necessary

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measure using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC.

Measurement configurations for 12.2 kbps AMR

SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

4. SAR Measurements for Body

Condition that Body SAR measurement is necessary

[HSDPA]

Body SAR is required for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC was above 75% of the SAR limit.

[HSPA]

Body SAR is required for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit.

Measurement configurations for Body SAR

[HSDPA]

Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. SAR for body exposure configurations in data modes is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".

[HSPA]

Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and HPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. Inner loop power control with power control algorithm 2 is required to maintain E-TFCI requirements.

5. Test Equipment Setting Summary Table

The following table is the key parameters that was configured in test equipment.

Subtest	Mode	Loopback Mode	Rel99 RMC	HSDPA FRC	HSUPA Test	Common Setting		β_c/β_d	MPR	Power Class 3 limit
						β_c	β_d			
	Rel99	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	-	-			8/15		24(+1.7/-3.7dB)
1	Rel6 HSDPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	-	2/15	15/15	2/15	0	24(+1.7/-3.7dB)
2	Rel6 HSDPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	-	12/15	15/15	12/15	0	24(+1.7/-3.7dB)
3	Rel6 HSDPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	-	15/15	8/15	15/8	0.5	23.5(+2.2/-3.7dB)
4	Rel6 HSDPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	-	15/15	4/15	15/4	0.5	23.5(+2.2/-3.7dB)
1	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	HSUPA Loopback	11/15	15/15	11/15	0	24(+1.7/-3.7dB)
2	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	HSUPA Loopback	6/15	15/15	6/15	2	22(+3.7/-3.7dB)
3	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	HSUPA Loopback	15/15	9/15	15/9	1	23(+2.7/-3.7dB)
4	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	HSUPA Loopback	2/15	15/15	2/15	2	22(+3.7/-3.7dB)
5	Rel6 HSUPA	Test Mode 1	12.2kbps RMC	H-Set 1 (HPSK)	HSUPA Loopback	15/15	15/15	15/15	0	24(+1.7/-3.7dB)

Subtest	HSDPA Specific Settings						
	ΔACK	$\Delta NACK$	ΔCQI	Ack-Nack repetition factor	CQI Feedback	CQI Repetition Factor	Ahs= β_{hs}/β_c
Rel 6 HSDPA							
1	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15
2	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15
3	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15
4	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15

Subtest	HSDPA Specific Settings							HSUPA Specific Settings			HSUPA Additional Info	
	ΔACK	$\Delta NACK$	ΔCQI	Ack-Nack repetition factor	CQI Feedback	CQI Repetition Factor	Ahs= β_{hs}/β_c	$\Delta E-DPCCH$	$\Delta HARQ$	AG Index	ETFCI(form TS34.121 Table C.11.1.3)	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps
Rel 6 HSUPA												
1	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15	6	0	20	75	242.1
2	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15	8	0	12	67	174.9
3	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15	8	0	15	92	482.8
4	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15	5	0	17	71	205.8
5	8	8	8	3	4ms	2	30/15	7	0	21	81	308.9

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HSUPA Reference E-TFCI Parameters

[Subtest 1,2,4,5]

Information Element	Value/Remark
E-DCH info	Uplink DPCH info
- E-DPDCH info	
- Reference E-TFCIs	5 E-TFCIs
- Reference E-TFCI	11
- Reference E-TFCI PO	4
- Reference E-TFCI	67
- Reference E-TFCI PO	18
- Reference E-TFCI	71
- Reference E-TFCI PO	23
- Reference E-TFCI	75
- Reference E-TFCI PO	26
- Reference E-TFCI	81
- Reference E-TFCI PO	27

[Subtest 3]gyuz

Information Element	Value/Remark
E-DCH info	Uplink DPCH info
- E-DPDCH info	
- Reference E-TFCIs	2 E-TFCIs
- Reference E-TFCI	11
- Reference E-TFCI PO	4
- Reference E-TFCI	92
- Reference E-TFCI PO	18