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LD/SEMC/BGGI/NM *Ramadan Plicanic*

Approved

LD/SEMC/BGGI/NMC *Peter Lindeborg*

Checked

061114

Company Internal  
REPORT

No.

BGGIN06:499

Date

061114

Rev

A

Reference

File

**Report issued by Accredited SAR Laboratory****for****PY7A1022044 (W200)****Date of test:** *6 and 7 November, 2006***Laboratory:** Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory  
Sonyericsson Mobile Communications AB  
Nya Vattentornet  
SE-221 82 LUND, Sweden**Testing Engineer:** *Ramadan Plicanic*  
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*+46 46 19 38 62***Testing Approval** *Peter Lindeborg*  
*Peter.Lindeborg@sonyericsson.com*  
*+46 46 212 61 80***Statement of Compliance**

Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB declares under its sole responsibility that the product

***Sony EricssonType : AAB-1022044-BV; FCC ID : PY7A1022044; IC:4170B-A1022044***

to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate RF exposure standards recommendations and guidelines. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(None)

This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 (SWEDAC accreditation no. 1847).



Laboratories are accredited by the Swedish Board for Accreditation and Conformity Assessment (SWEDAC) under the terms of Swedish legislation. The accredited laboratory activities meet the requirements in SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2000). This report may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

Sony Ericsson encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this report.

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## 2 Introduction

In this test report, compliance of the Sony Ericsson PY7A1022044 portable telephone with RF safety guidelines is demonstrated. The applicable RF safety guidelines and the SAR measurement specifications used for the test are described in the *SAR Measurement Specifications of Wireless Handsets* [1].

## 3 Device Under Test

### 3.1 Antenna Description

<b>Type</b>	Build in	
<b>Location</b>	Up on the back side	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Max length	32mm
	Max width	30mm
<b>Configuration</b>	PIFA	

### 3.2 Device description

<b>Device model</b>	PY7A1022044 (W200)					
<b>Serial number</b>	BDX0000TUY (#5988)					
<b>Mode</b>	GSM1900					
<b>Multiple Access Scheme</b>	TDMA			TDMA, GPRS 2slots		
<b>Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	fl	fm	fh	fl	fm	fh
	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.4	30.4
<b>Factory Tolerance in Power Setting</b>	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB		
<b>Maximum Peak Output Power</b>	30.5dBm			30.5dBm		
<b>Crest Factor</b>	8.3			4.15		
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(MHz)</b>	1850.2 – 1909.8					
<b>Prototype or Production Unit</b>	Preproduction HW EP2.5					
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable					
<b>RF exposure environment</b>	General population / uncontrolled					



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## 4 Test equipment

### 4.1 Dosimetric system

SAR measurements were made using the DASY4 professional system (software version 4.6, Built 23.7) with SAM twin phantom, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The list of calibrated equipment is given below.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
DASY DAE V1	640	012007
E-field probe ET3DV6	1815	012007
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d073	052008

### 4.2 Additional equipment

<b>Description</b>	<b>Inventory Number</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
Signal generator ESG-D4000A	INV 462935	032007
Directional coupler HP778D	INV 2903	032007
Power meter R&S NRVD	INV 20007668	122007
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007670	122007
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007671	122007
Termination 65N50-0-11	INV 2903	032007
Network analyzer HP8753C	INV421671	032007
S-parameter test set HP85047A	INV 421670	032007
Dielectric probe kit HP85070D	INV 20000053	Self cal



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## 5 Electrical parameters on the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with the dielectric probe kit. These values are shown in the table below. The mass density,  $\rho$ , entered into the DASY4 software is also given.

Recommended limits for permittivity  $\epsilon_r$ , conductivity  $\sigma$  and mass density  $\rho$  are also shown.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
1900	Head	Measured, 6/Nov/2006	39.2	1.47	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.40	1.00
1900	Body	Measured, 7/Nov/2006	51.4	1.55	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00

## 6 System accuracy verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4 was performed using the dipole validation kit listed in section 3.1. The system verification test was conducted on the same day as the measurement of the DUT. Measurement made in ambient temperature 22.7-23.0 °C and humidity 43.3-38.4%. The obtained results are displayed in the table below.

RF noise had been measured in liquid when all RF equipment in lab was set off. Measured value was 0.000009mW/g in 1g mass.

f (MHz)	Liquid	Measured / Reference	SAR (W/kg) 1g/10g	Dielectric Parameters			Liquid t(°C)
				$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	
1900	Head	Measured, 6/Nov/2006	38.8/20.3	39.2	1.47	1.00	22.7
		Reference	38.7/20.4	39.4	1.41	1.00	22.8
1900	Body	Measured, 7/Nov/2006	38.9/20.7	51.4	1.55	1.00	22.2
		Reference	41.6/22.0	51.6	1.58	1.00	22.7



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## 7 SAR measurement uncertainty

### *DASY4 SAR measurement uncertainty evaluation for Sony Ericsson PY7A1022044 phone According to IEEE 1528*

Uncertainty Component	Uncer. (%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	C <sub>i</sub>	GSM 1900-Head	GSM 1900-Body
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe Calibration	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9	±5.9
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	√3	0.7	±1.9	±1.9
Spherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	√3	0.7	±3.9	±3.9
Boundary Effect	±1.0	R	√3	1	±1.0	±1.0
Linearity	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	±2.7
System Detection Limits	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	±0.6
Readout electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	±1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	±1.7
Probe Positioner	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	±0.2
Probe Positioning	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	±1.7
Max. SAR Evaluation	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	±0.6
<b>Measurement System Uncertainty</b>					±8.4	±8.4
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
Device positioning	±2.9	N	1	1	±2.9	±2.9
Device holder uncertainty	±3.6	N	1	1	±3.6	±3.6
Power drift	-1.8/-1.4	R	√3	1	-1.0	-0.8
<b>Test Sample Related Uncertainty</b>					±4.7	±4.7
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>						
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	±2.3
Liquid conductivity (meas)	±2.5	N	1	0.64	±1.6	±1.6
Liquid conductivity (target)	+5.0/+2.0	R	√3	0.64	+1.9	0.7
Liquid Permittivity (meas)	±2.5	N	1	0.6	±1.5	±1.5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	-2.0/-3.6	R	√3	0.6	-0.7	-1.2
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters Uncertainty</b>					±3.8	±3.5
<b>Combined standard uncertainty</b>					±10.3	±10.2
<b>Extended standard uncertainty (k=2)</b>					±20.6	±20.4



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## 8 Test results

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against head and body are provided in Table 1 and Table 2. The ambient humidity and temperature of test facility were (43.3-38.4) % and (22.7–23.0) °C respectively.

The depth of the head and body tissue simulating liquids were 15.9cm and 15.6cm. A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurements. The phone was supplied with full-charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the device was tested on the right-hand phantom (corresponding to the right side of the head) and the left-hand phantom in two different phones position, cheek (touch) and tilt (cheek + 15deg). For all modes, the device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmit band.

For body measurements the phone was tested in speech and data mode when the phone's antenna (Back) was against the flat section of the phantom with 15mm distance. For worst case phone was tested with front against the flat section. For speech mode it's used Sony Ericsson portable hands free HPB-60.

Mode	Channel	Power (dB)	Phone Position	Liquid t (°C)	SAR (W/kg)	
					Right-hand	Left-hand
					1g mass	1g mass
1900 GSM	512	30.5	Cheek	22.7	0.21	0.16
			Tilt	22.7	0.20	0.17
	661	30.4	Cheek	22.7	0.24	0.18
			Tilt	22.7	0.26	0.21
	810	30.4	Cheek	22.7	0.24	0.18
			Tilt	22.7	<b>0.26</b>	0.21

Table1: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A1022044 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured against the head.

Mode	Channel	Power (dBm)	Phone Position	Liquid t (°C)	SAR (W/kg) in 1 g mass
1900 GSM	512	30.5	Antenna to phantom, speech, HPB60	22.2	0.24
			Antenna to phantom, data, GPRS 2SI	22.2	0.37
	661	30.4	Antenna to phantom, speech, HPB60	22.2	0.26
			Antenna to phantom, data, GPRS 2SI	22.2	0.44
	810	30.4	Antenna to phantom, speech, HPB60	22.2	0.26
			Front to phantom, data, GPRS 2SI	22.2	0.14
Antenna to phantom, data, GPRS 2SI			22.2	<b>0.47</b>	

Table2: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A1022044 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.



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## 9 References

[ 1 ] R.Plicanic, "SAR Measurement Specification of Wireless Handsets", Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory internal document GUG/N 03:141

[ 2 ] Basic standard for the Measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz-3GHz), European Standard EN 50361, July 2001

[ 3 ] FCC, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Emissions," Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97- 01).

[ 4 ] IEEE, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques," Std 1528-2003, June, 2003.





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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d002\_Mar05**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d002**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 15, 2005**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

Calibrated by: **Judith Müller**      Name: **Judith Müller**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature:

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: **Katja Pokovic**      Function: **Technical Manager**

Signature:

Issued: March 16, 2005

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



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) 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
- b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- c) 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:**

- d) DASY4 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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY4	V4.5
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
<b>Distance Dipole Center - TSL</b>	10 mm	with Spacer
<b>Area Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 15 mm	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
<b>Head TSL temperature during test</b>	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Head TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>38.3 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>20.1 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.6 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
<b>Body TSL temperature during test</b>	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

## SAR result with Body TSL

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.91 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>37.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters <sup>2</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>20.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 $\Omega$ + 2.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 29.4 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 $\Omega$ + 2.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.178 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	February 14, 2002

# DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 09.03.2005 15:20:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

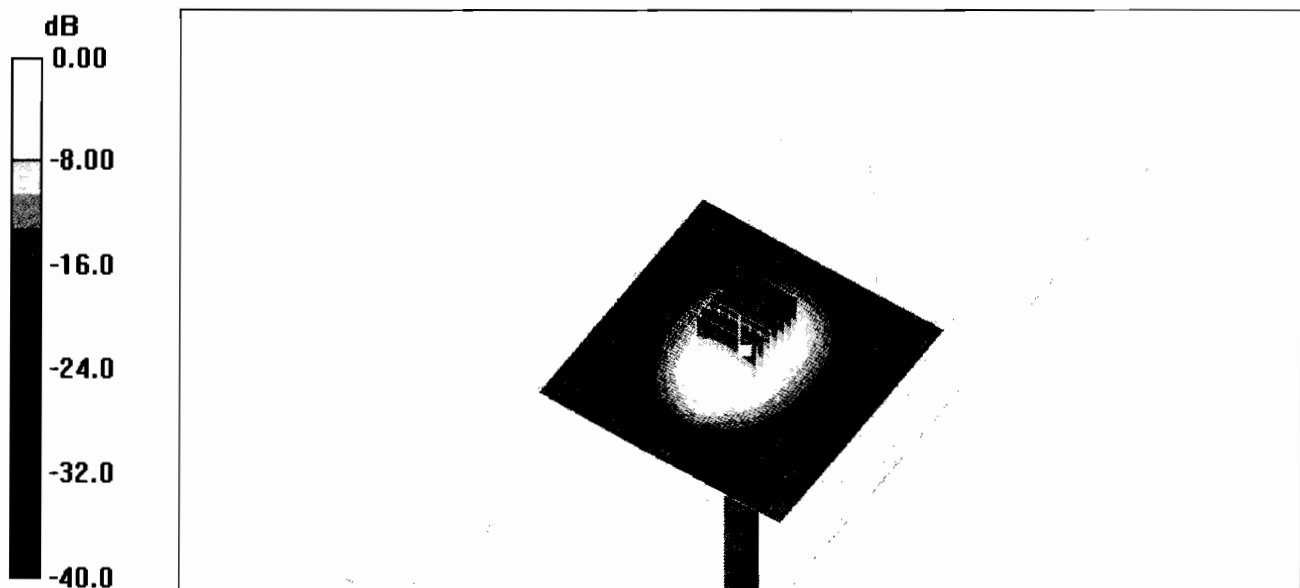
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



0 dB = 11.0mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Mar 2005 10:14:39

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.820  $\Omega$  2.0293  $\Omega$  169.99  $\mu\text{H}$  1 900.000 000 MHz

\*

De1

Cor

Avg  
16

↑

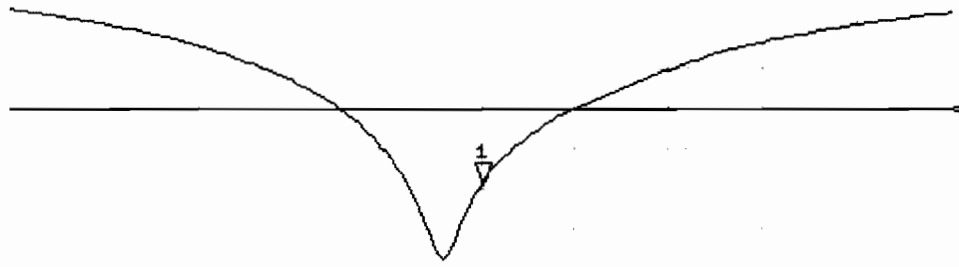
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -29.440 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑

CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



## DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 15.03.2005 15:20:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium: MSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

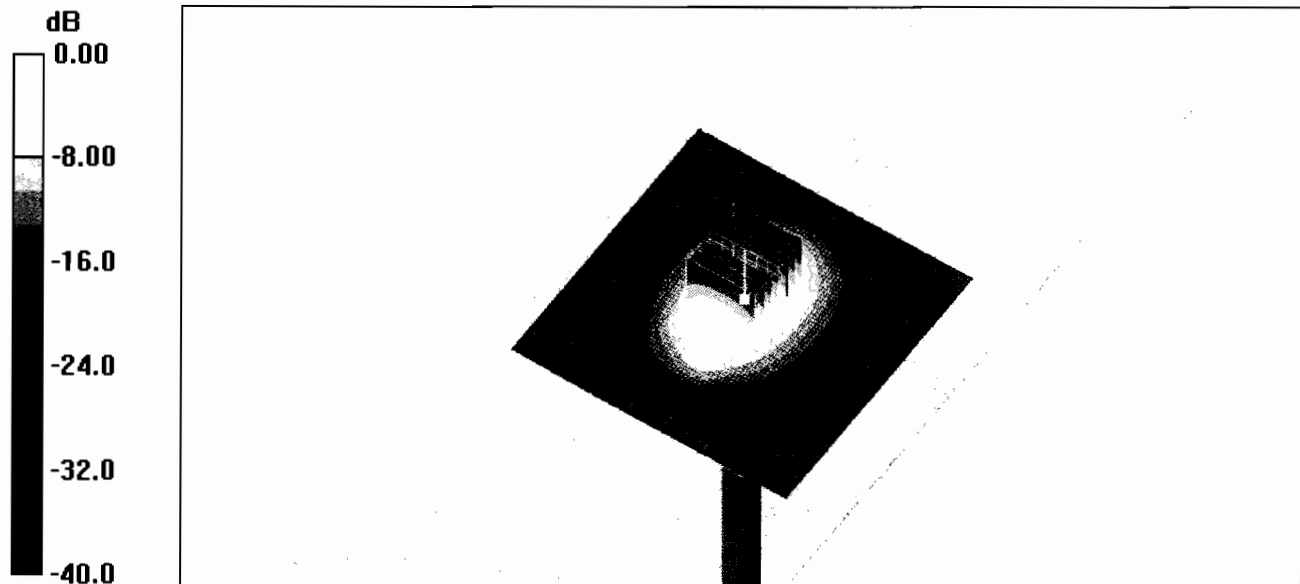
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 11.3mW/g



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

15 Mar 2005 11:48:46

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.463  $\Omega$  2.6895  $\Omega$  225.28  $\mu$ H 1 900.000 000 MHz

\*

De1

Cor



Avg  
16

↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -30.040 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

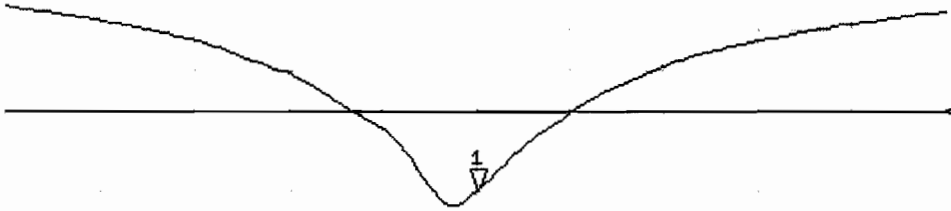
Cor

Avg  
16

↑

CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



# DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 31.05.2006 11:49:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d073**

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.41$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

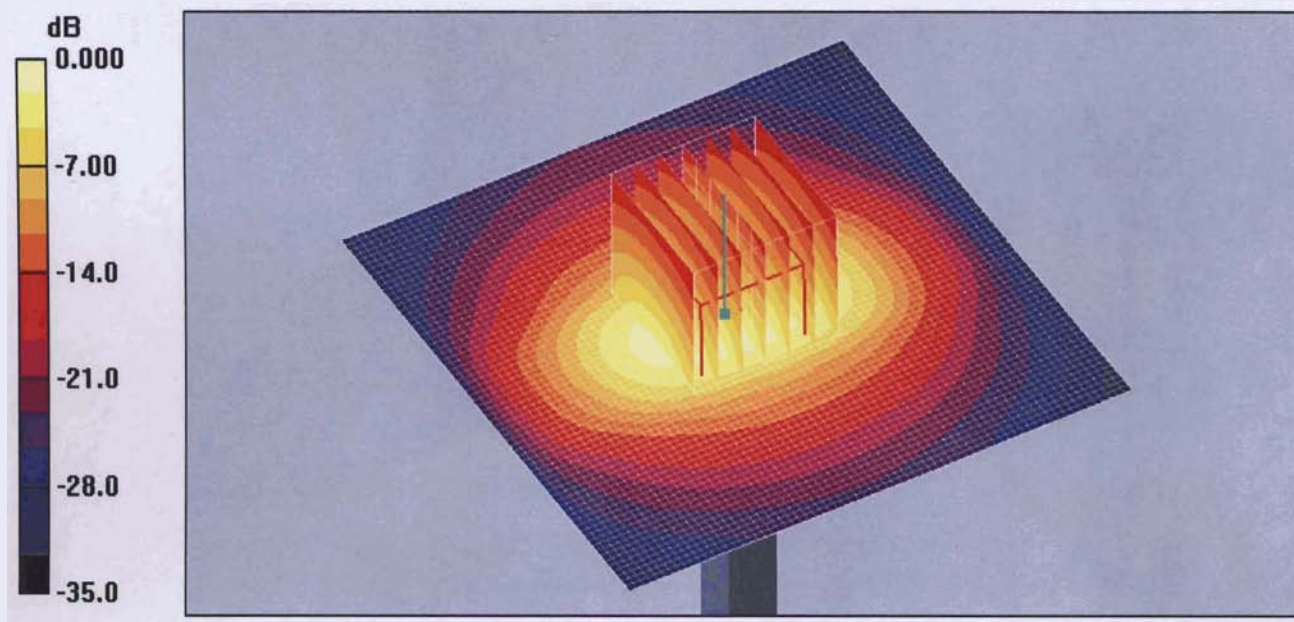
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g



0 dB = 10.9mW/g

# DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 31.05.2006 14:35:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d073**

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

## DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 mW/g

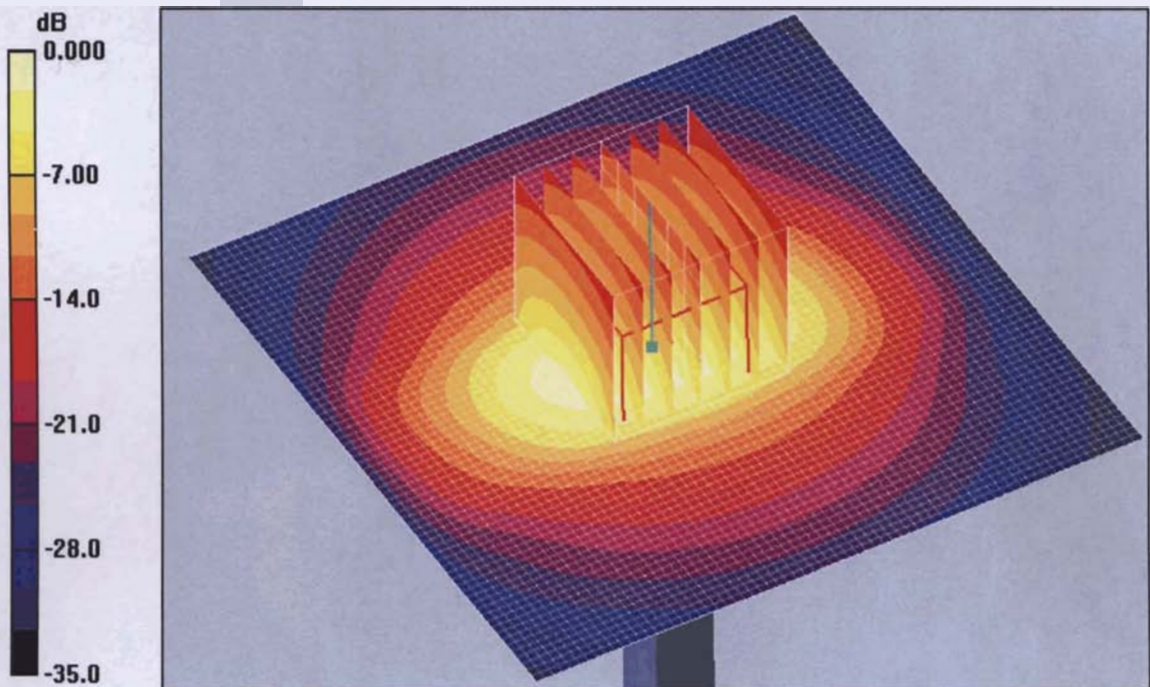
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.5 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-11-06 10:13:26

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
File Name: [Verification\\_1900MHz\\_Head\\_061106\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d073**  
**Program Name: Verification Measurement on 1900MHz with HSL**

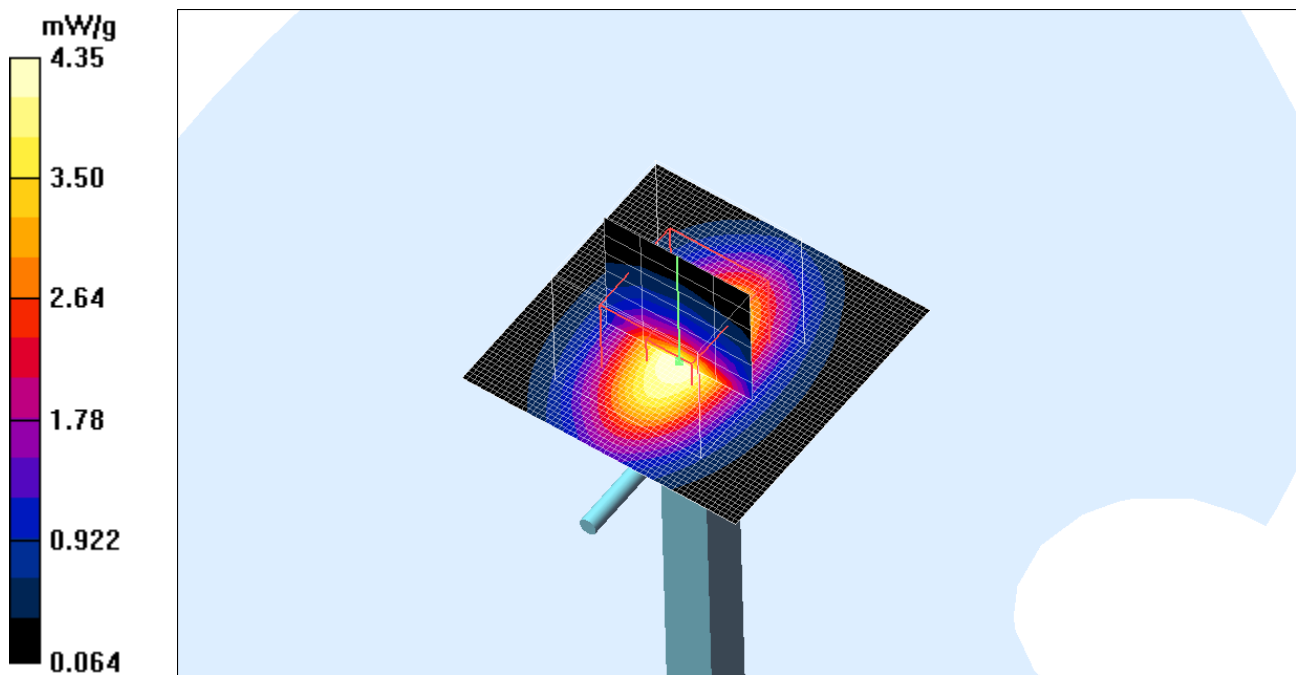
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Flat, 10mm/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.47 mW/g

**Flat, 10mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.70 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 3.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.35 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-11-07 09:33:44

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [Verification\\_1900MHz\\_Body\\_061107\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d073**  
**Program Name: Verification Measurement on 1900MHz with BSL**

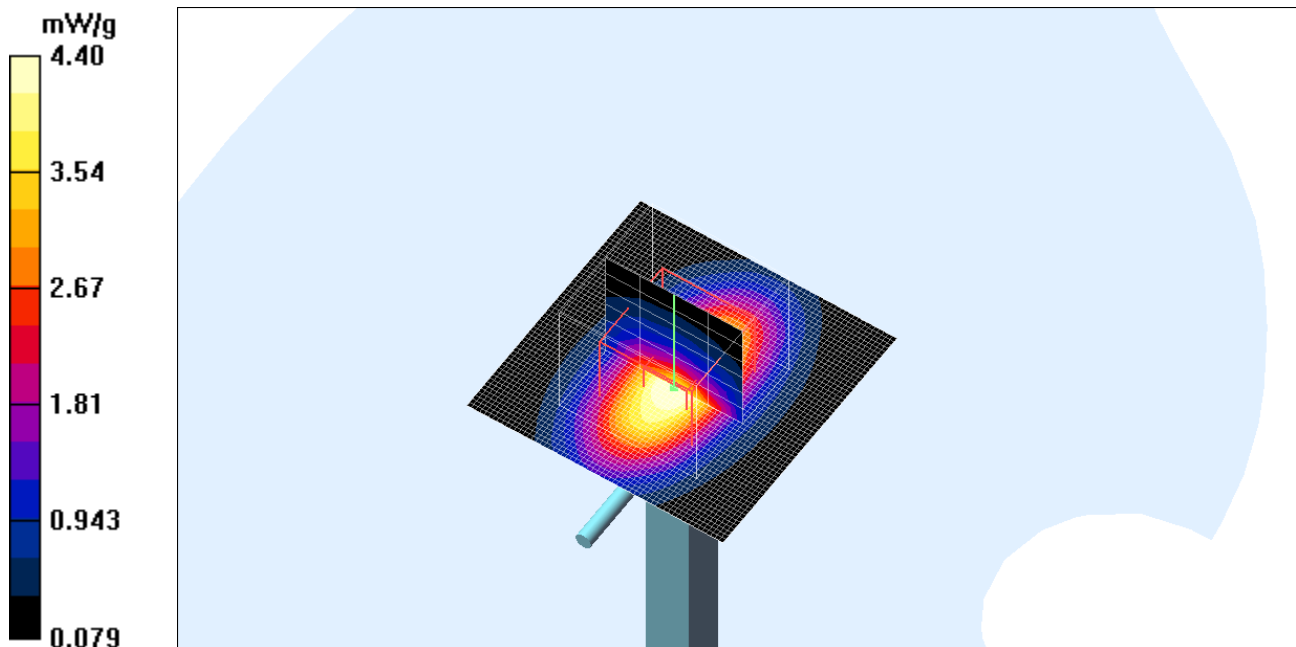
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Flat, 10mm/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.59 mW/g

**Flat, 10mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 57.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.48 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 3.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.40 mW/g





Date/Time: 2006-11-06 12:57:47

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_Right\\_Cheek\\_061106\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: SAR Measurement on the Head**

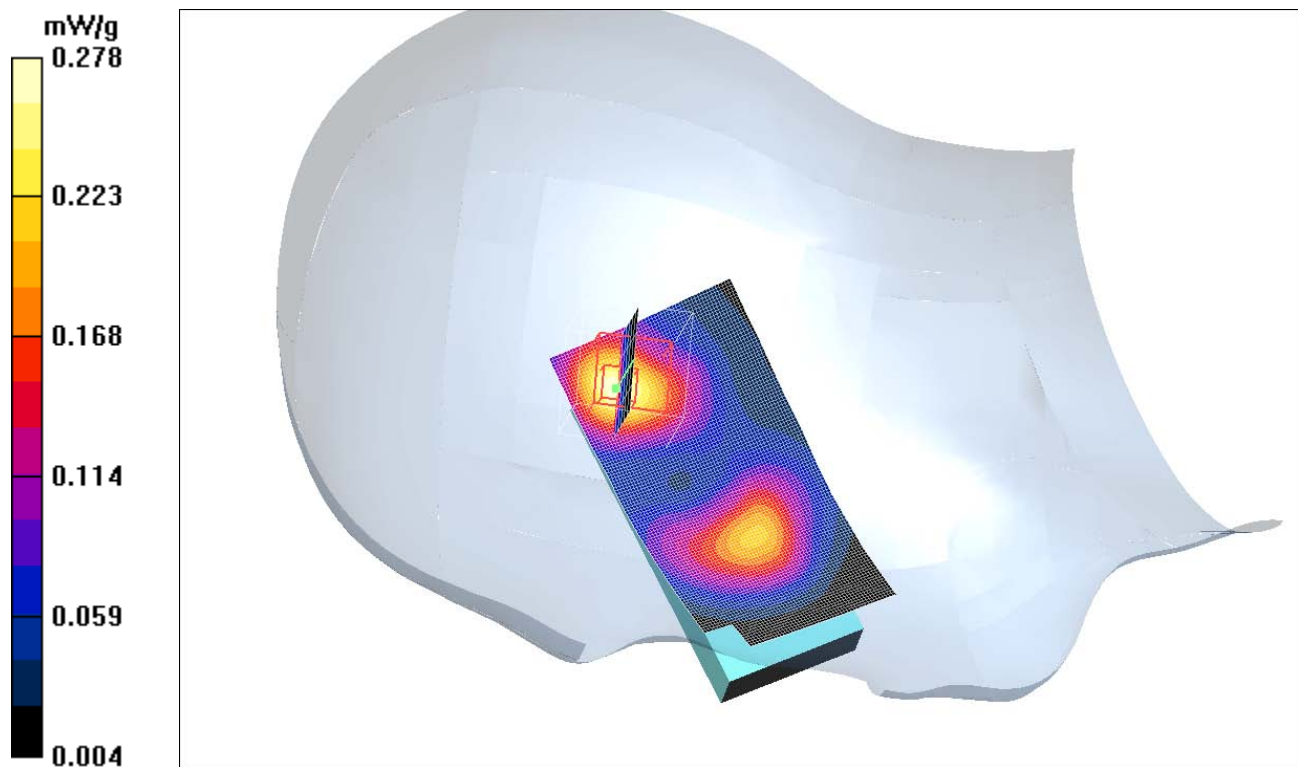
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Right,Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.276 mW/g

**Right,Cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-11-06 14:55:34

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_Left\\_Tilt\\_061106\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: SAR Measurement on the Head**

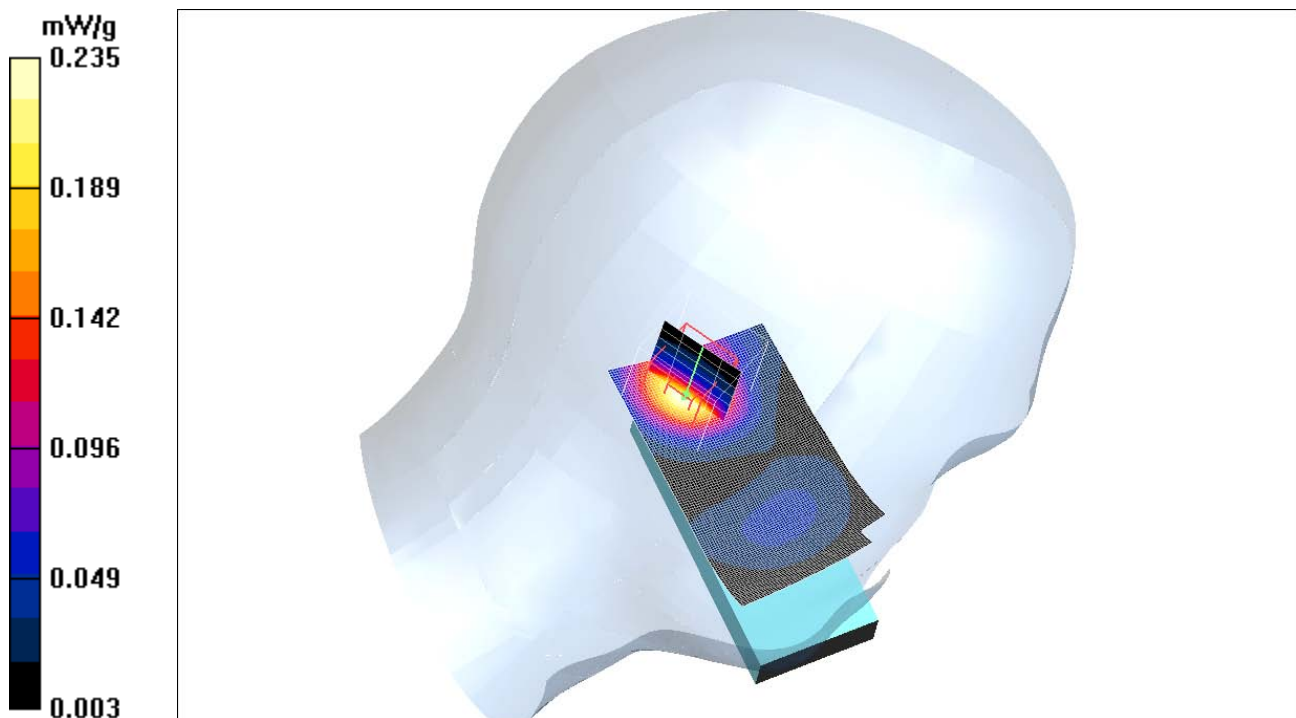
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Left, Tilt/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 mW/g

**Left, Tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.210 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.235 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-11-06 14:32:26

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_Left\\_Cheek\\_061106\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: SAR Measurement on the Head**

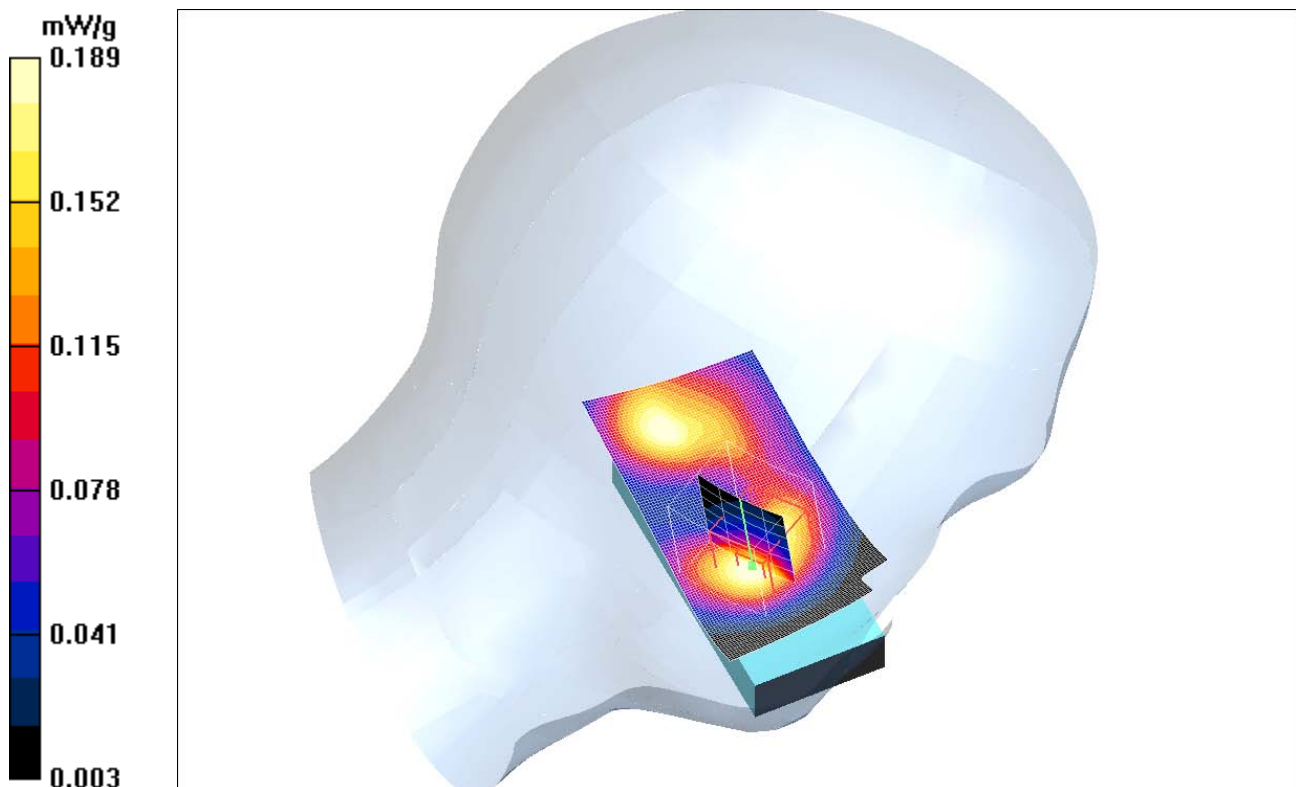
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Left, Cheek/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 mW/g

**Left, Cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.245 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.175 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g





Date/Time: 2006-11-06 13:17:43

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_Right\\_Tilt\\_061106\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: SAR Measurement on the Head**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

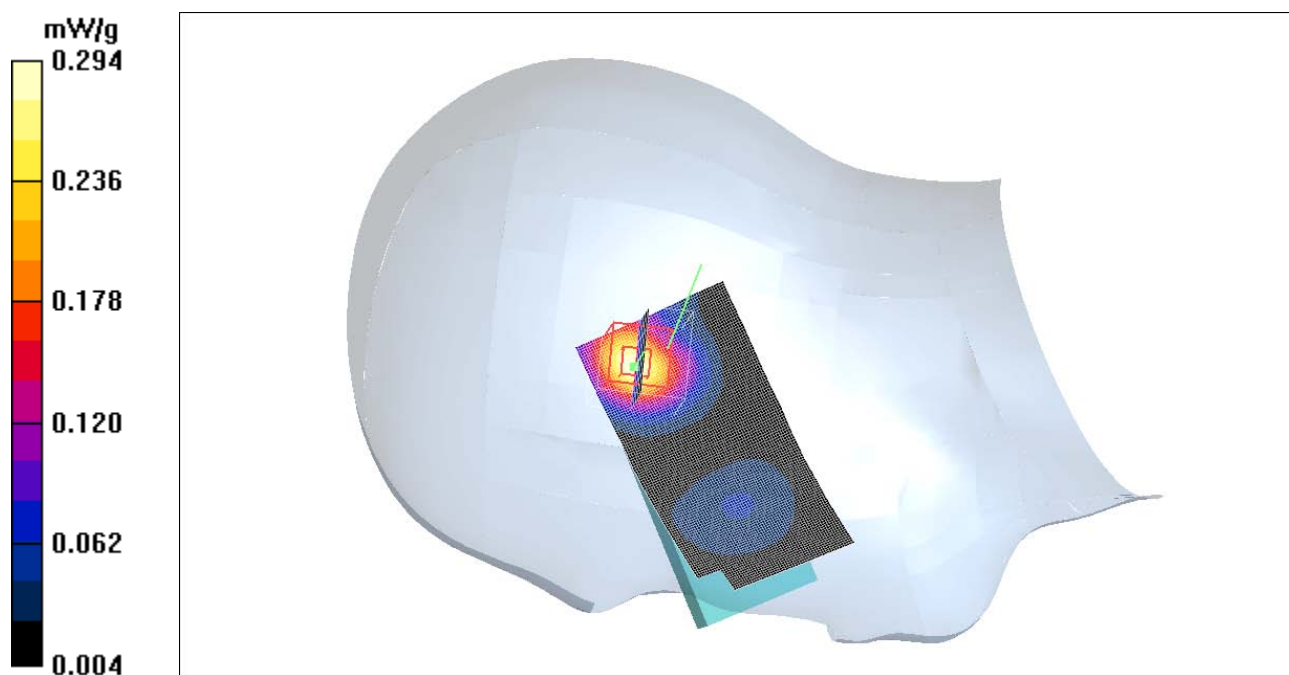
DASY4 Configuration:

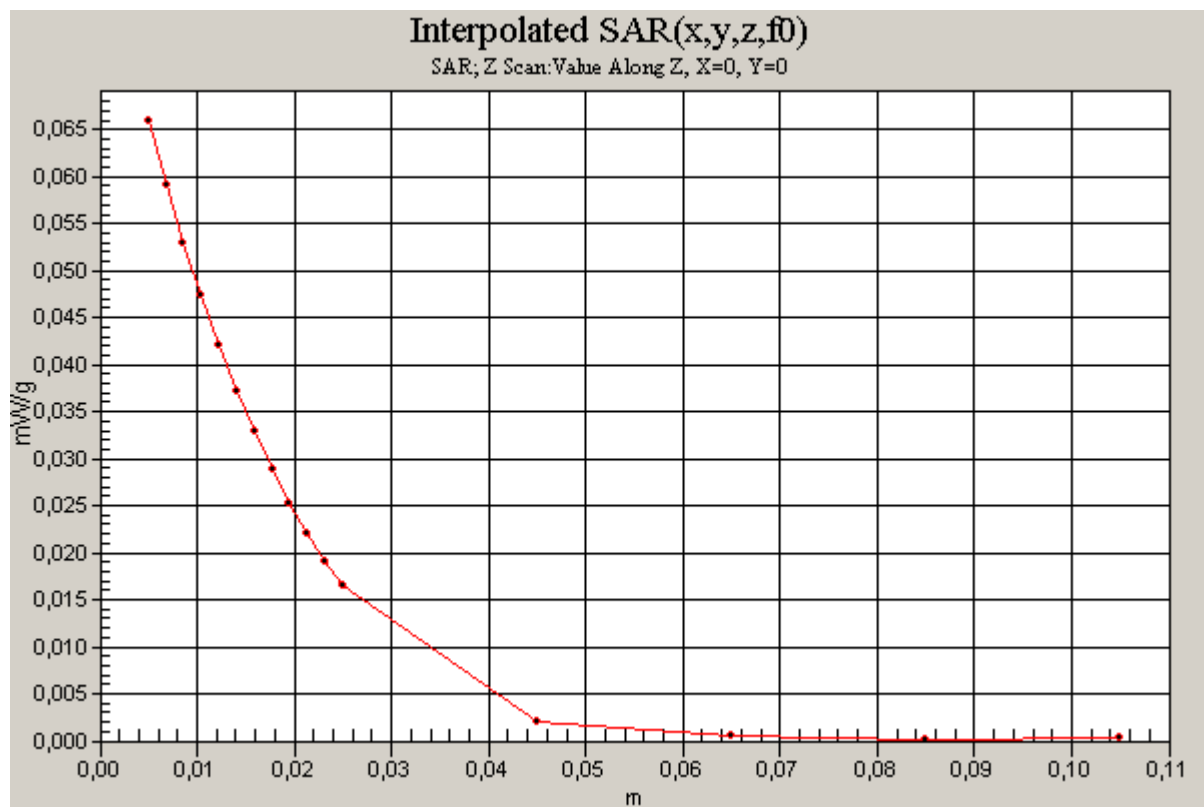
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.23, 5.23, 5.23); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Right,Tilt/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.293 mW/g

**Right,Tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g

**Right,Tilt/Z Scan (1x1x16):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.066 mW/g





Date/Time: 2006-11-07 11:01:20

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
File Name: [ch810\\_15mm\\_GPRS2Slot\\_Front\\_061107\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: Measurement on the Body**

Communication System: GSM1900\_GPRS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Flat,GPRS2Slots,15mm/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.153 mW/g

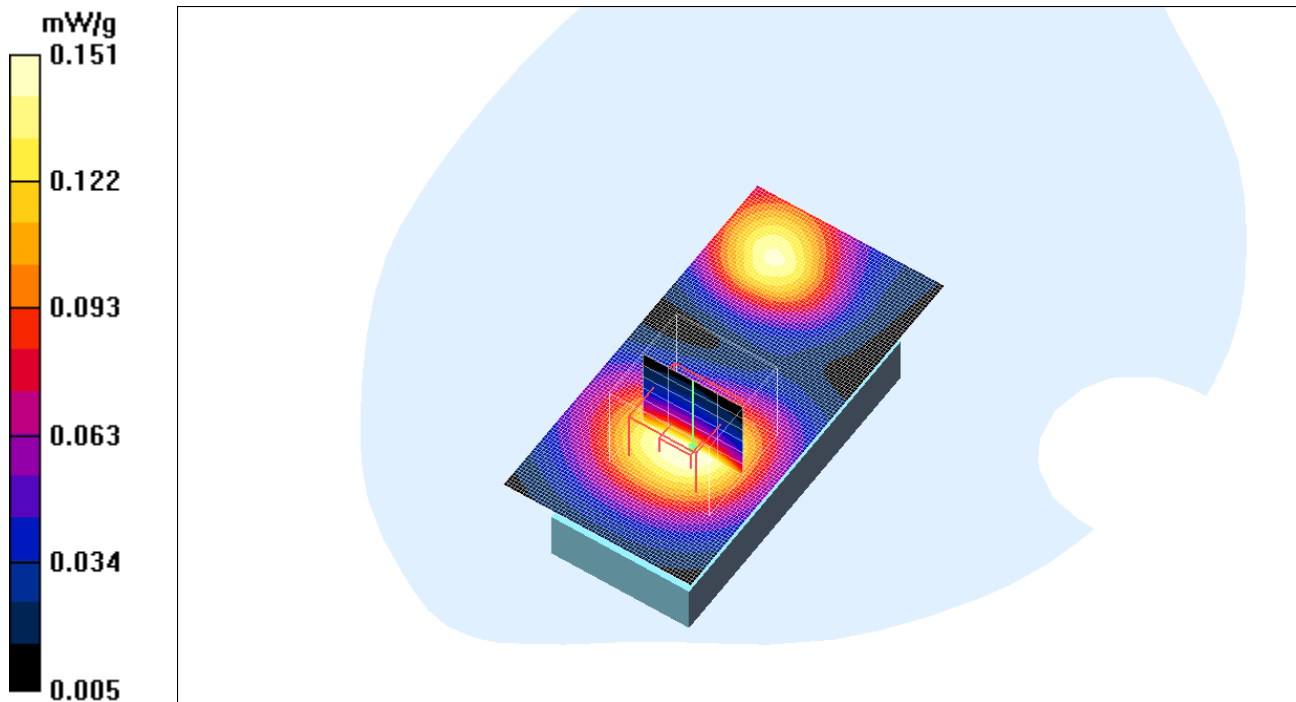
**Flat,GPRS2Slots,15mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,  
dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.205 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g



Date/Time: 2006-11-07 10:41:35

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_15mm\\_GPRS2Slot\\_061107\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: Measurement on the Body**

Communication System: GSM1900\_GPRS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Flat,GPRS2Slots,15mm/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.525 mW/g

**Flat,GPRS2Slots,15mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

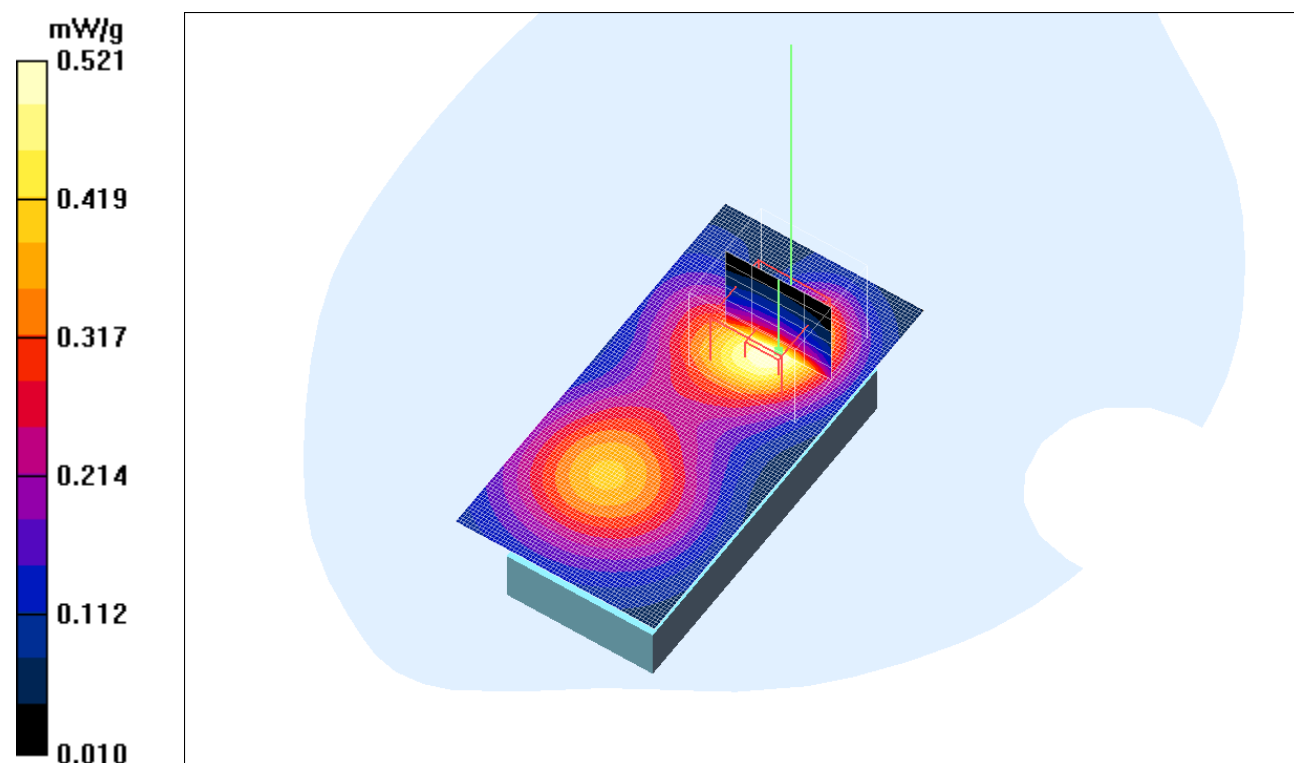
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.777 W/kg

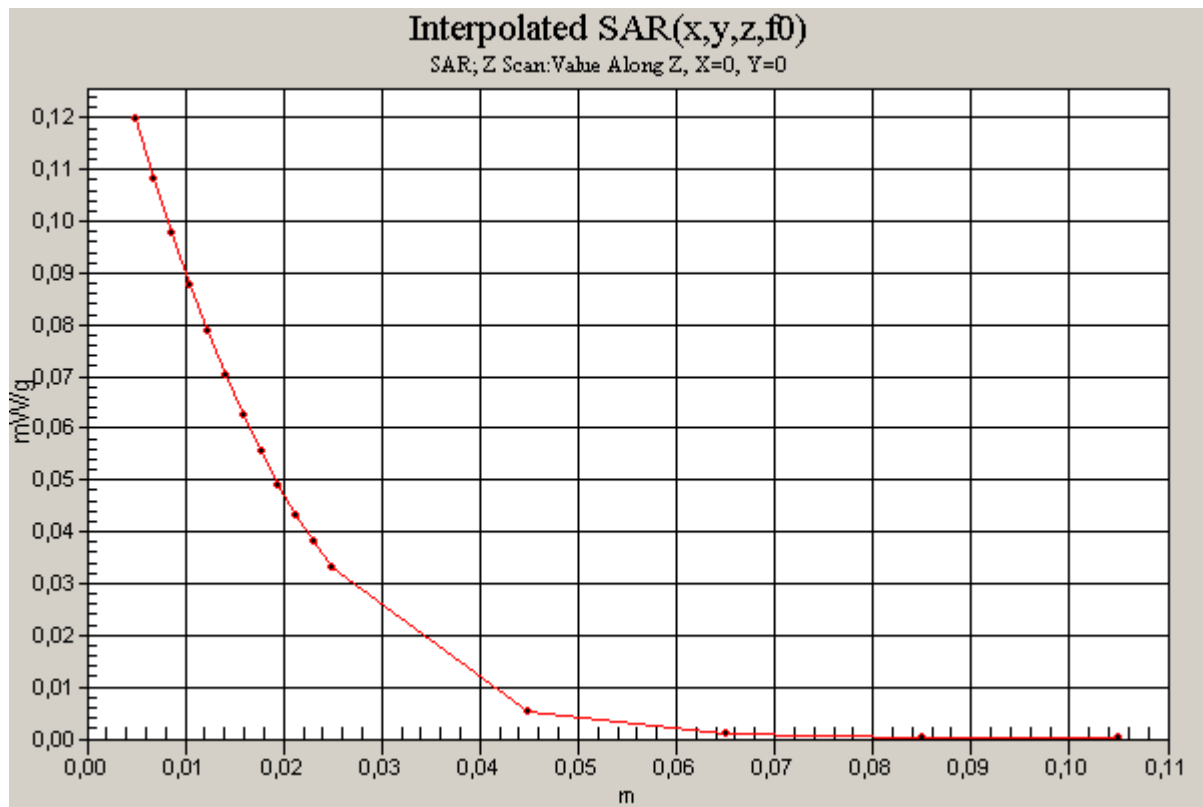
**SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.521 mW/g

**Flat,GPRS2Slots,15mm/Z Scan (1x1x16):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.120 mW/g





Date/Time: 2006-11-07 13:23:50

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications  
 File Name: [ch810\\_15mm\\_PHF\\_061107\\_RP.da4](#)

**DUT: PY7A1022044; Type: GSM900,1800,1900 ; Serial: #5988**  
**Program Name: Measurement on the Body**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 2006-01-20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 SN640; Calibrated: 2006-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 6; Type: SAM; Serial: 1351
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

**Flat,PHF,15mm/Area Scan (61x121x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 mW/g

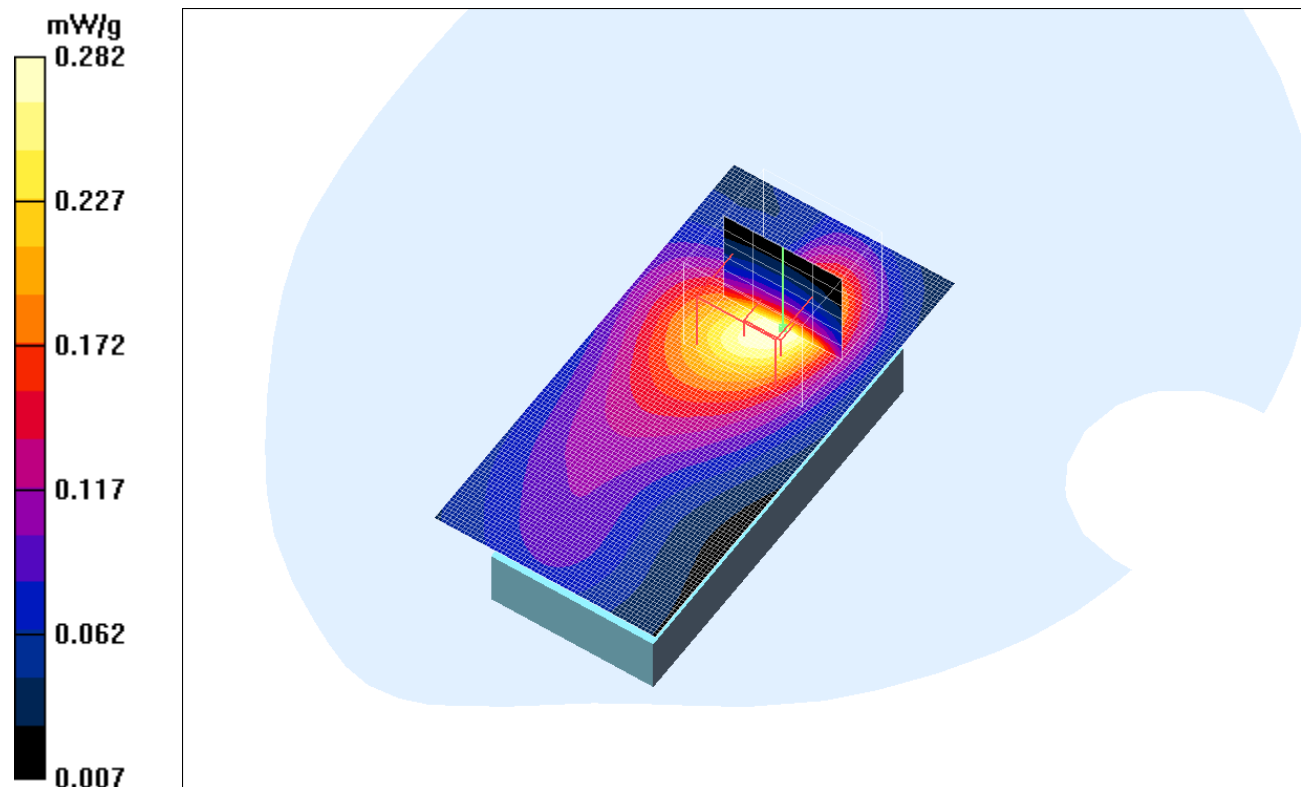
**Flat,PHF,15mm/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,  
 dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 mW/g





Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **ET3-1815\_Jan06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1815**

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

Calibration date: **January 20, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05)	Oct-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

Calibrated by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Fin Bernholt, Function: R&D Director, Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: January 20, 2006

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.



# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1815

Manufactured:	February 27, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 20, 2005
Recalibrated:	January 20, 2006

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1815

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>			Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	1.95 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	93 mV
NormY	2.02 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	2.04 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	93 mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### Boundary Effect

**TSL                      900 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>b<sub>0e</sub></sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.7	4.3
SAR <sub>b<sub>0e</sub></sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.2

**TSL                      1750 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.7 mm</b>	<b>4.7 mm</b>
SAR <sub>b<sub>0e</sub></sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.8	3.9
SAR <sub>b<sub>0e</sub></sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7 mm</b>
Optical Surface Detection	<b>low, but repeatable</b>

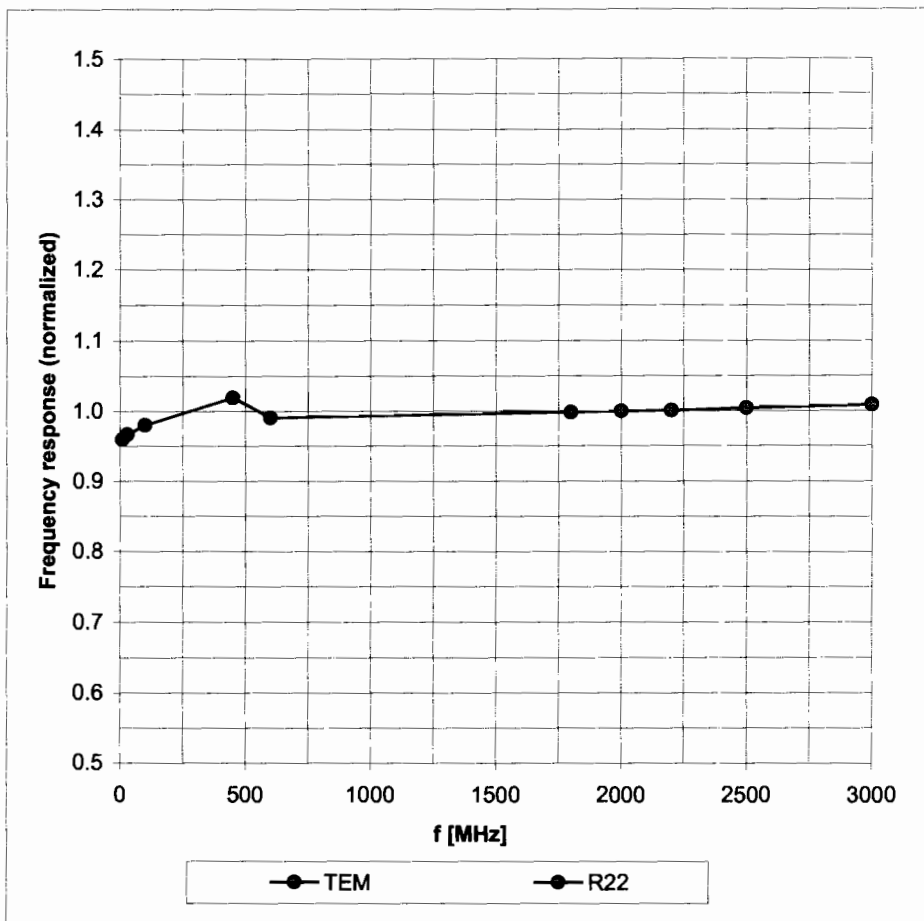
**The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.**

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

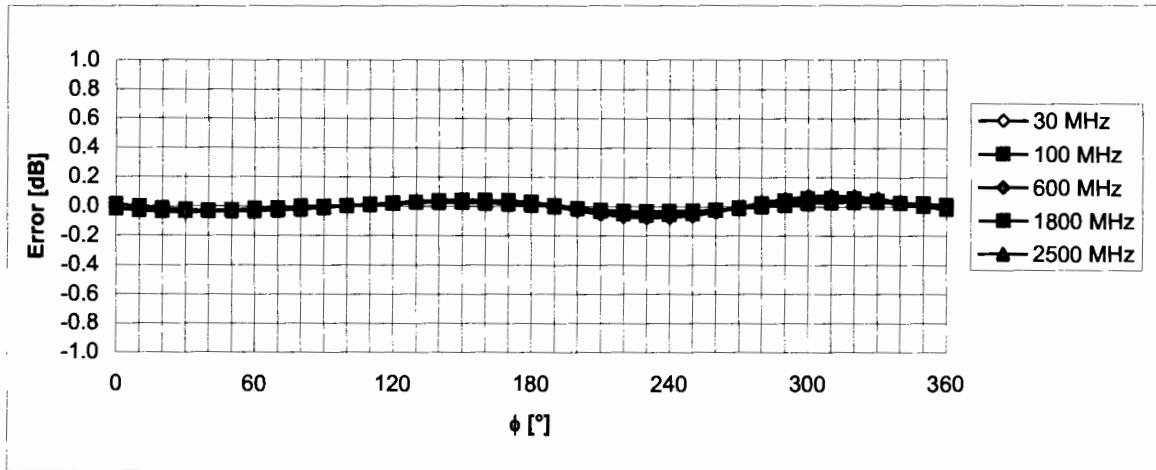
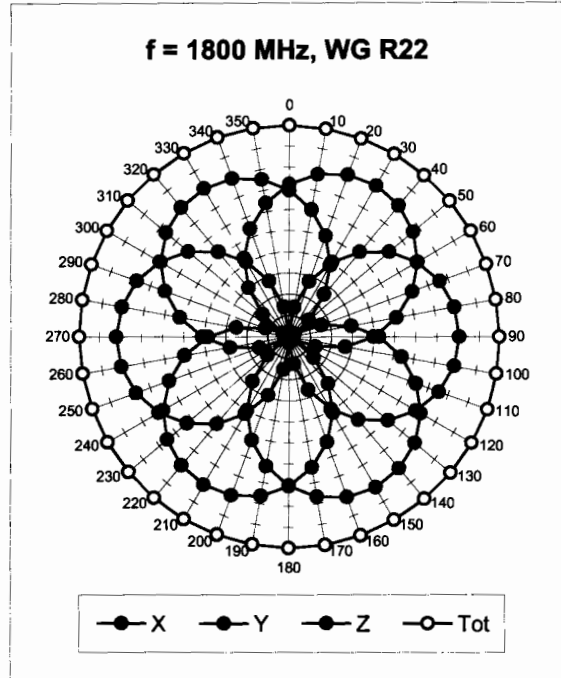
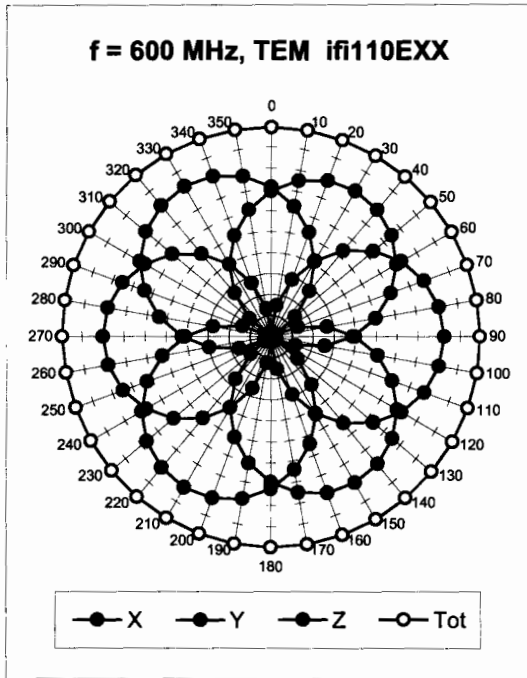
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



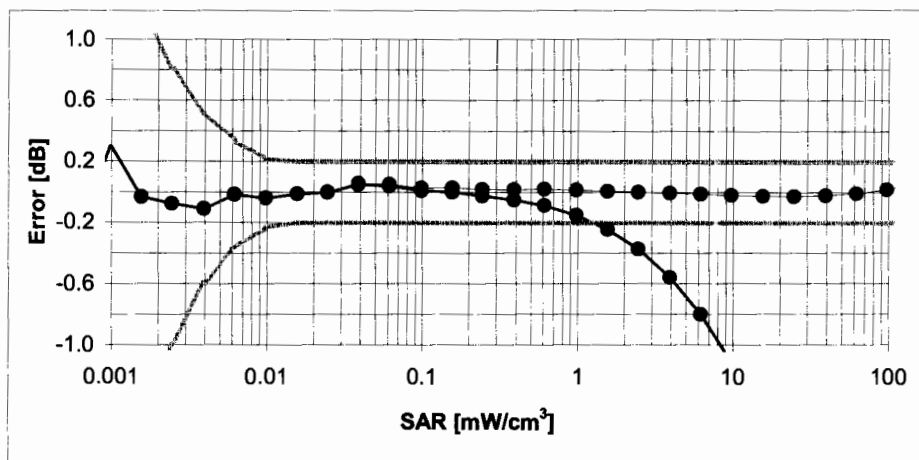
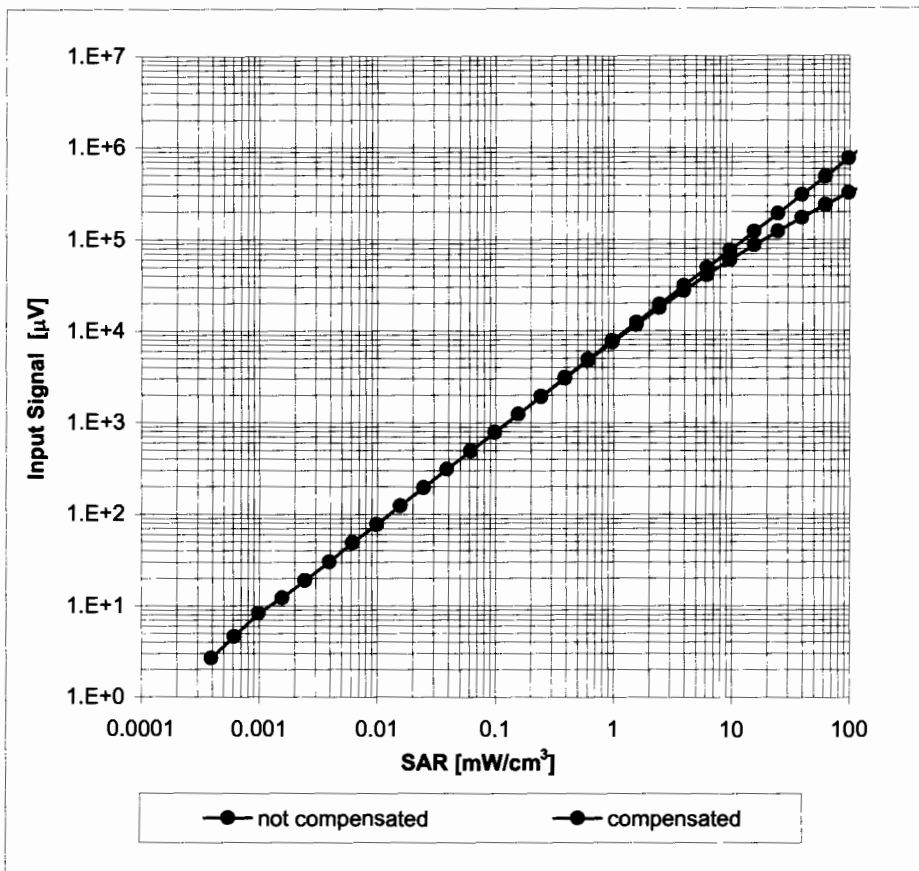
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



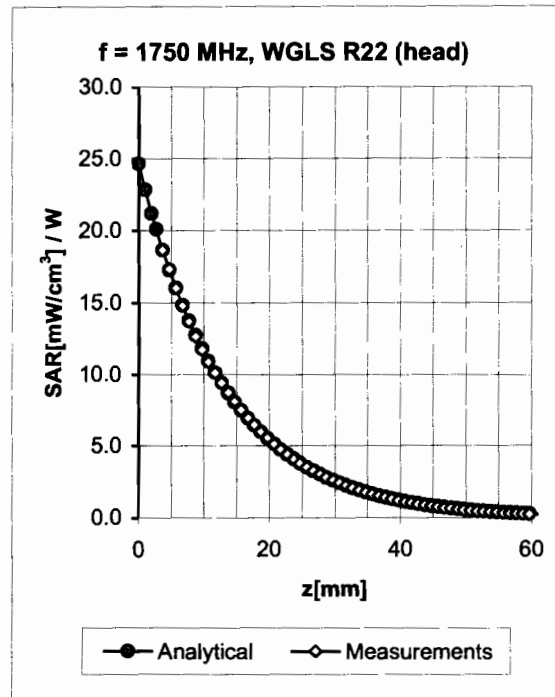
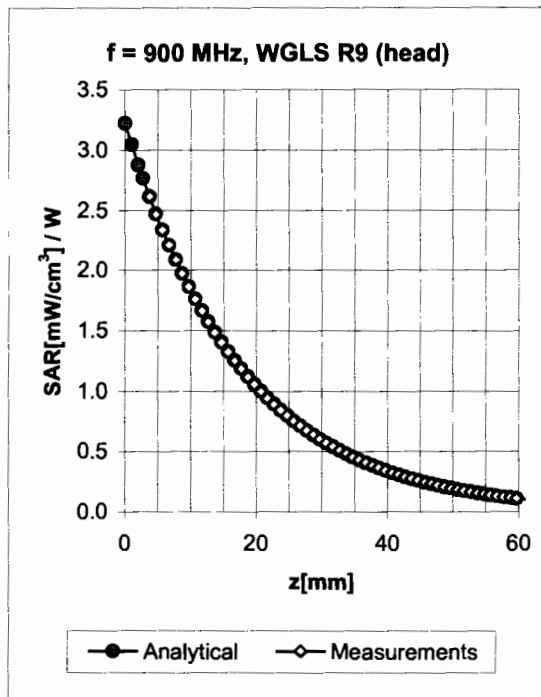
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



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

## Conversion Factor Assessment

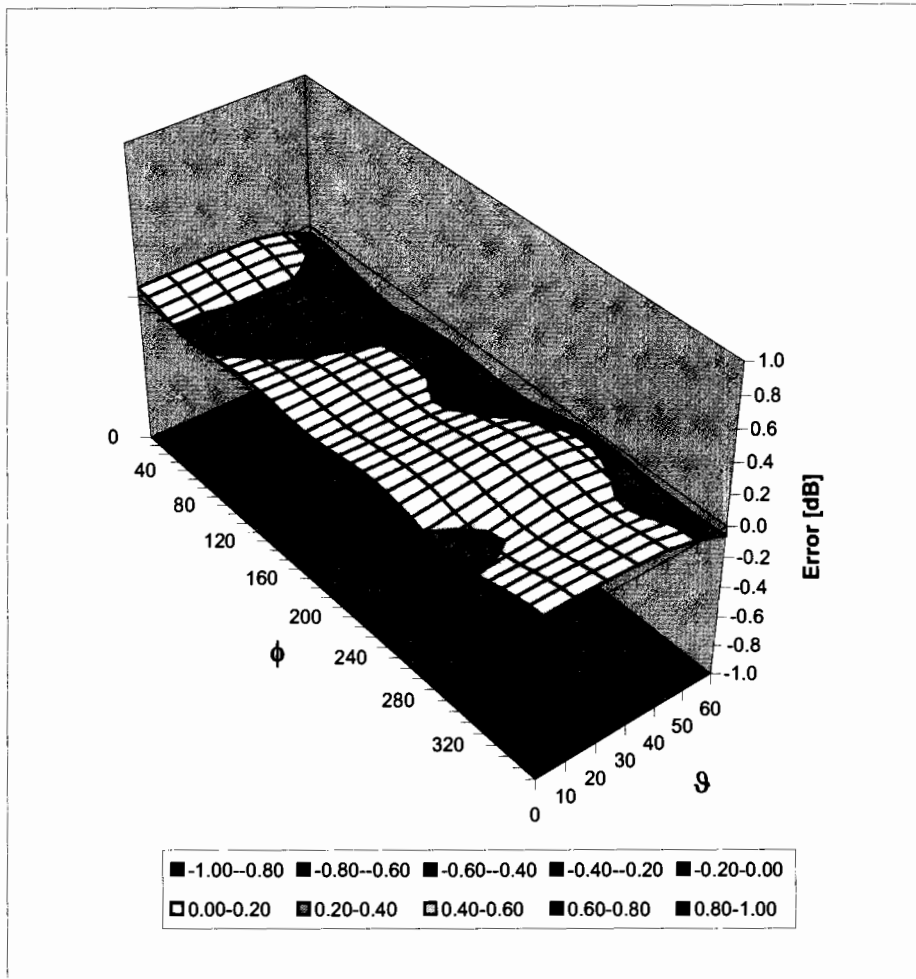


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.54	1.76	6.82 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.48	1.93	6.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.54	1.72	5.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	1.66	5.23 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.60	1.42	4.57 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.42	2.10	6.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.41	2.19	6.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.65	1.97	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.62	2.14	4.60 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.40	2.06	4.20 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

# Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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