

Prepared (also subject responsible if other)

LD/SEMC/BGLIM *Magnus Söderman*

Approved

LD/SEMC/BGLIMC *Peter Lindeborg*

Checked

080423

Company Internal
REPORT

No.

BGLI08:313

Date

080417

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Report issued by Accredited SAR Laboratory**for****PY7A3052101 (C902)****Date of test:** March 31st - April 14th, 2008**Laboratory:** Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory
Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentornet
SE-221 82 LUND, Sweden**Testing Engineer:** Magnus Söderman
magnus1.soderman@sonyericsson.com
+46-46-2127229**Testing Approval:** Peter Lindeborg
peter.lindeborg@sonyericsson.com
+46-46-2126180**Statement of Compliance**

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

Sony Ericsson Type AAD-3052101-BV; FCC ID PY7A3052101; IC 4170B-A3052101

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 (2005). 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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1 Introduction

In this test report, compliance of the Sony Ericsson PY7A3052101 (C902) 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].

2 Customer details

Company Name:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Address:	Nya Vattentorget S-221 88 Lund Sweden
Contact Name:	Gustav Wingren

3 Device Under Test

3.1 Antenna Description

Type	Internal antenna	
Location	At bottom of lowest part	
Dimensions	Max length	15 mm
	Max width	43 mm
Configuration	Semi-PIFA	

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3.2 Device Description

Device model	AAD-3052101-BV					
Market name	C902					
Serial number (EUT #)	CB5AONW6HS (#11206)					
Mode	GSM 1900			GSM 850		
Crest factor	8.3			8.3		
Multiple access scheme	TDMA			TDMA		
Channel No.	512	512	661	128	190	251
Maximum output power setting¹ [dBm]	29.5	29.5	29.5	32.1	32.1	32.1
Factory tolerance in power setting¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB		
Maximum peak output power¹ [dBm]	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.6	32.6	32.6
Data mode	GPRS			GPRS		
Crest factor	4.15			4.15		
Maximum output power setting¹ [dBm]	27.0	27.0	27.0	30.5	30.5	30.5
Factory tolerance in power setting¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB		
Maximum peak output power¹ [dBm]	27.5	27.5	27.5	31.0	31.0	31.0
Data mode	EDGE			EDGE		
Crest factor	4.15			4.15		
Maximum output power setting¹ [dBm]	26.5	26.5	26.5	27.5	27.5	27.5
Factory tolerance in power setting¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB		
Maximum peak output power¹ [dBm]	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Transmitting frequency range [MHz]	1850.2 - 1909.8			824.2 - 848.8		
GPRS Multislot class	10					
EDGE class	10					
GPRS Capability class	B					
Prototype or production unit	Preproduction					
Hardware version	AP2					
Software version	R3BA007					
Device category	Portable					
RF exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled					

¹ Output power values were supplied by the customer.

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4 Test equipment

4.1 Dosimetric system

SAR measurements were made using the DASY4 professional system (software version 4.7, Build 55) with SAM twin phantom, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The list of calibrated equipment is given below.

Description	Serial Number	Due Date
DASY4 DAE3	419	2009-03
E-field probe ET3DV6	1569	2009-01
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	484	2009-01
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	4d039	2010-01
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d002	2009-01

4.2 Additional equipment

Description	Inventory Number	Due Date
Signal generator R&S	INV 20007667	2009-03
Directional coupler	S/N 062	2009-03
Power meter R&S NRVD	INV 20007669	2009-03
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007672	2009-03
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007673	2009-03
Network analyzer HP8753C	INV 421671	2009-03
S-parameter test set HP85047A	INV 421670	2009-03
Dielectric probe kit HP8507D	INV 20000053	N/A
Base station simulator CMU200	INV 20002149	2009-03
Thermometer Fluke 51	INV 2071	2009-03

5 Electrical parameters on the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ϵ_r , and the conductivity σ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with the dielectric probe kit. These values are shown in the table below. The mass density, ρ , entered into the DASY4 software is also given. Recommended limits for permittivity ϵ_r , conductivity σ and mass density ρ are also shown.

f [MHz]	Tissue type	Measured / Recommended	Dielectric Parameters		Density
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ρ [g/cm ³]
835	Head	Measured, 2008-04-11	40.0	0.86	1.00
		Recommended	41.5	0.9	1.00
835	Body	Measured, 2008-04-14	54.0	0.98	1.00
		Recommended	55.2	0.97	1.00
1900	Head	Measured, 2008-03-31	38.2	1.46	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.4	1.00
1900	Head	Measured, 2008-04-01	38.2	1.46	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.4	1.00
1900	Body	Measured, 2008-04-04	51.1	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. The measurements were made at an ambient temperature of 21-23 °C and humidity 25-35 %. The obtained results are displayed in the table below.

RF noise had been measured in liquid when all RF equipment in lab was switched off. Measured value was 0.0002 mW/g in 1g mass.

f [MHz]	Tissue type	Measured / Reference	SAR [W/kg] 1g / 10g	Dielectric Parameters		Density	Liquid T [°C]
				ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ρ [g/cm ³]	
835	Head	Measured, 2008-04-11	9.92 / 6.60	40.0	0.86	1.00	21.5
		Reference	9.68 / 6.38	41.5	0.9	1.00	22.0
835	Body	Measured, 2008-04-14	10.1 / 6.68	54.0	0.98	1.00	22.1
		Reference	9.48 / 6.29	55.2	0.97	1.00	22.0
1900	Head	Measured, 2008-03-31	38.8 / 20.4	38.2	1.46	1.00	20.9
		Reference	37.4 / 19.8	40.0	1.4	1.00	22.0
1900	Head	Measured, 2008-04-01	39.6 / 20.8	38.2	1.46	1.00	20.9
		Reference	37.4 / 19.8	40.0	1.4	1.00	22.0
1900	Body	Measured, 2008-04-04	40.4 / 21.1	51.1	1.55	1.00	21.8
		Reference	38.6 / 20.6	53.3	1.52	1.00	22.0

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7 SAR measurement uncertainty

SAR measurement uncertainty evaluation for Sony Ericsson PY7A3052101 (C902) phone According to IEEE 1528

Uncertainty Component	Uncer. (%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	C _i	1g mass
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	√3	0.7	±1.9
Spherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	√3	0.7	±3.9
Boundary effect	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Probe linearity	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7
Detection limit	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Readout electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7
Mech. Constraints of robot	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2
Probe positioning	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7
Extrap, interpolation and integration	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Measurement System Uncertainty					±8.4
Test Sample Related					
Device positioning	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Device holder uncertainty	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Power drift	±5.0	R	√3	1	±2.9
Test Sample Related Uncertainty					±5.5
Phantom and Tissue Parameters					
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3
Liquid conductivity (measured)	±2.5	R	1	0.64	±1.6
Liquid conductivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8
Liquid Permittivity (measured)	±2.5	R	1	0.6	±1.5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7
Phantom and Tissue Parameters Uncertainty					±4.1
Combined standard uncertainty					±10.8
Extended standard uncertainty (k=2)					±21.6

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8 Test results

The ambient humidity and temperature of test facility were 25-35% and 21-23°C respectively. A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurement. The DUT was supplied with a fully charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the DUT was tested on the right-hand side, and the left-hand side of the phantom in two phone positions, cheek (touch) and tilt (cheek + 15°). The DUT was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmission band. The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the DUT towards the head are provided in Table 1.

For body measurement the DUT was tested with the back (antenna) and front(display) towards the phantom flat section with 15 mm distance in both speech and data mode. For all modes, the device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmission band. For portable hands free (PHF) usage the Sony Ericsson head set HPB-60 was connected to the DUT, and for Bluetooth (BT) the DUT was paired with Sony Ericsson HBH-60. The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the DUT towards the body are provided in Table 2.

Band	Channel	Measured output power ² [dBm]	Position	Liquid T [°C]	Measured SAR [W/kg]	
					Right-hand 1g mass	Left-hand 1g mass
GSM 850	128	32.5	Cheek	21.5	0.94	0.95
			Cheek ³	21.5	0.88	0.90
			Tilt	21.5	-	-
	190	32.4	Cheek	21.5	1.07	1.10
			Cheek ²	21.5	1.00	1.02
			Tilt	21.5	0.42	0.39
	251	32.4	Cheek	21.5	1.26	1.24
			Cheek ²	21.5	1.12	1.16
			Tilt	21.5	-	-
GSM 1900	512	30.0	Cheek	20.9	1.11	0.87
			Cheek ²	20.9	1.07	0.77
			Tilt	20.9	-	-
	661	29.8	Cheek	20.9	1.15	0.88
			Cheek ²	20.9	1.11	0.85
			Tilt	20.9	0.44	0.35
			Tilt ²	20.9	0.33	-
	810	30.0	Cheek	20.9	1.32	1.04
			Cheek ²	20.9	1.30	0.92
Tilt			20.9	-	-	

Table 1: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3052101 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured towards the head.

² Measured output values were provided by the customer.

³ Tested with the camera cover extracted.

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Band	Channel	Measured output power ⁴ [dBm]	Position / Mode	Liquid T [°C]	Measured SAR [W/kg] 1g mass
GSM 850	128	30.9	Back / GPRS	22.1	0.99
		32.5	Back / BT	22.1	0.82
	190	30.9	Back / GPRS	22.1	1.24
		32.4	Back / BT	22.1	0.96
	251	31.0	Back / GPRS	22.1	1.34
		32.4	Back / BT	22.1	1.06
			Back / PHF	22.1	0.82
GSM 1900	512	27.4	Back / GPRS	21.8	0.56
		30.0	Back / BT	21.8	0.53
	661	27.5	Back / GPRS	21.8	0.63
		29.8	Back / BT	21.8	0.57
	810	27.4	Back / GPRS	21.8	0.64
		30.0	Back / BT	21.8	0.62
		27.4	Front / GPRS	21.8	0.57
		30.0	Back / PHF	21.8	0.38
		27.0	Back / EDGE	21.8	0.51

Table 2: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3052101 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured towards the body.

⁴ Measured output values were provided by the customer.

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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] 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).
- [3] 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.
- [4] IEC 62209-1. "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)
for hand-held mobile wireless devices in the frequency range of 300 MHz to
3 GHz". February 2005.

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10 Appendix

10.1 Photographs of the device under test



Battery and cover removed



Front side

Camera cover extracted

Rear side



Right hand side



Left hand side with system connector

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10.2 Device position at SAM Twin Phantom



DUT position towards the head: Cheek (touch) position



DUT position towards the head: Tilt (touch + 15°) position



DUT position towards the head with camera cover extracted

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DUT in body position with 15 mm distance

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10.3 Attachments

- System validation
- Measurement plots for head and body position
- Probe calibration
- Dipole calibration

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**System_Perf_835_1****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d039**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.863 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1144
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

@835MHz/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 mW/g

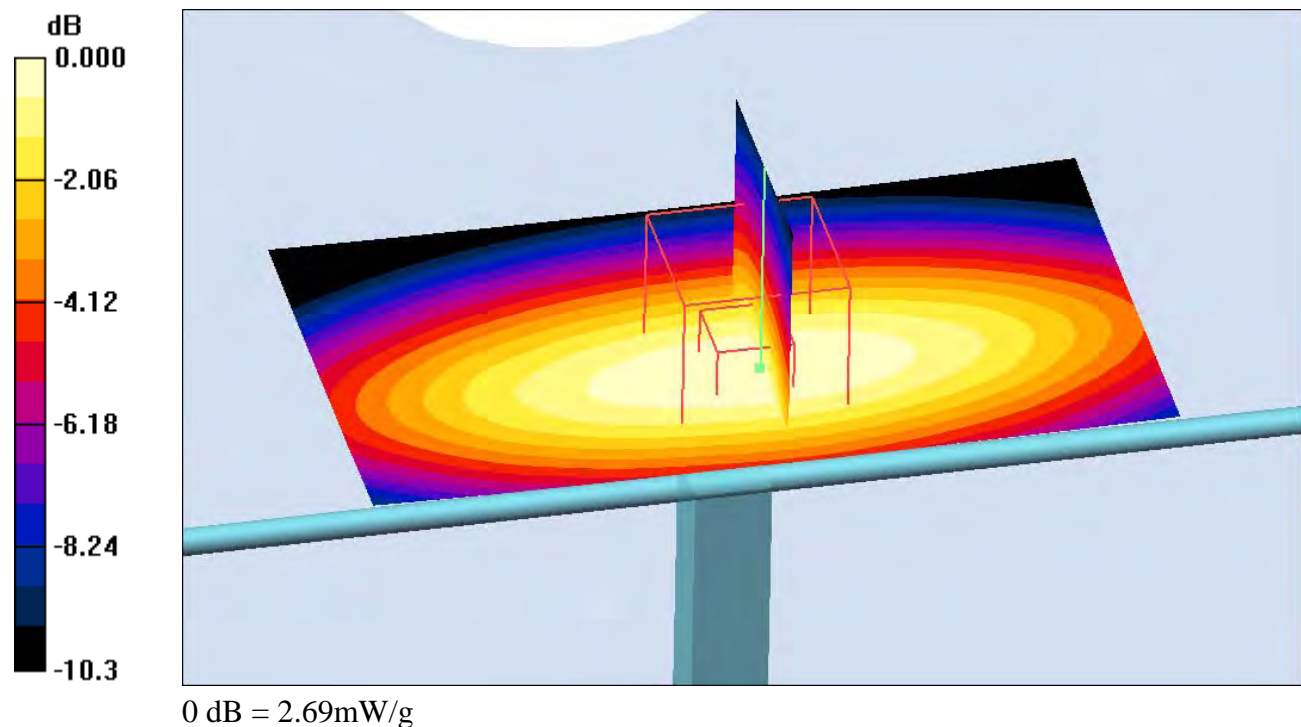
@835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

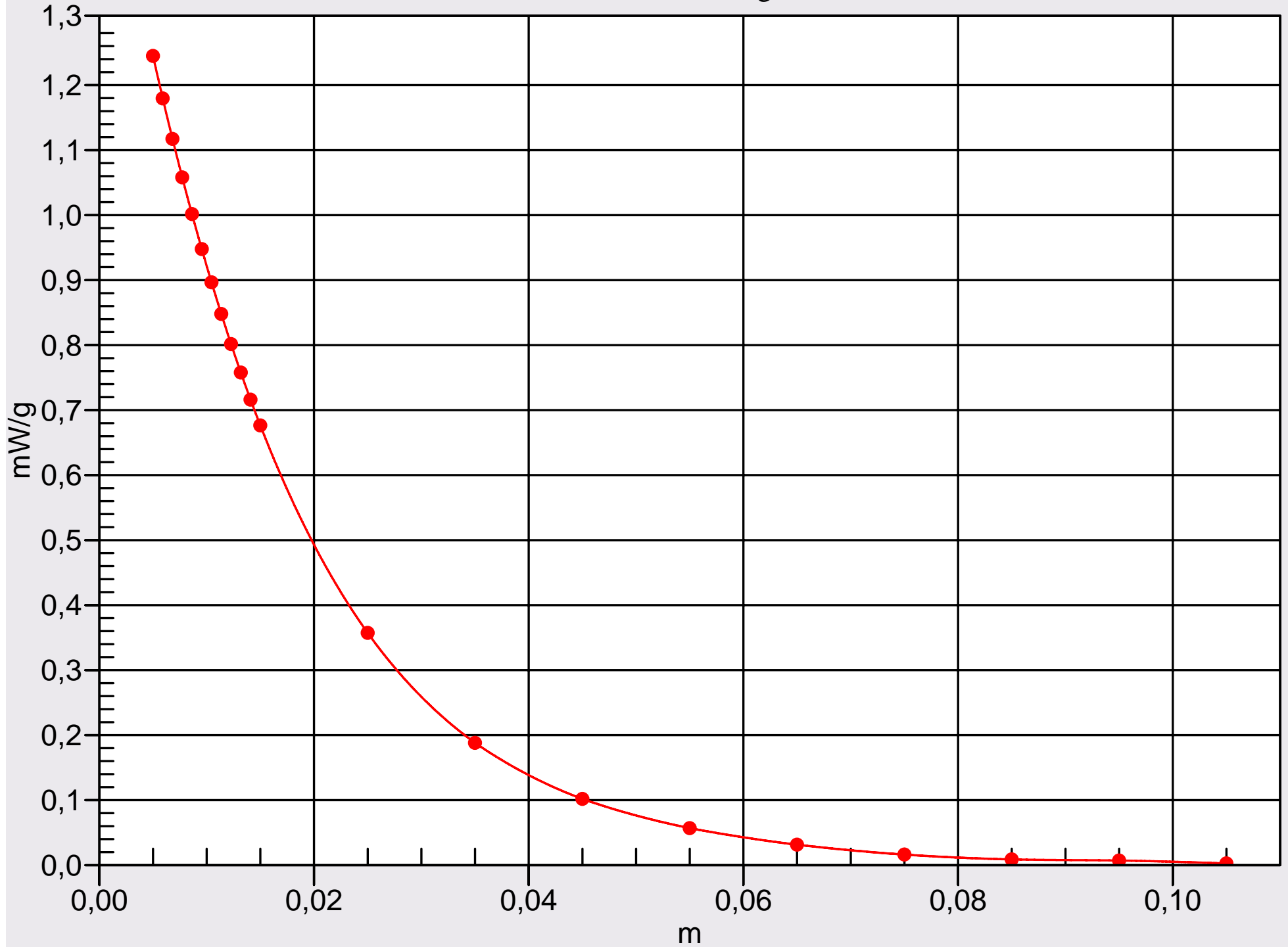
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 mW/g



Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL835; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**System_Perf_835_2****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:484**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.979 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

@835MHz/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.73 mW/g

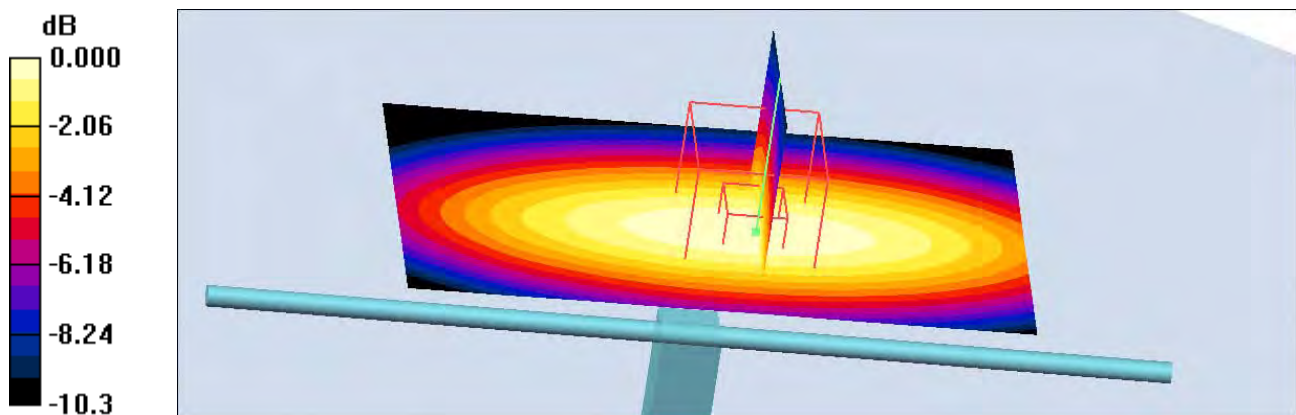
@835MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 mW/g

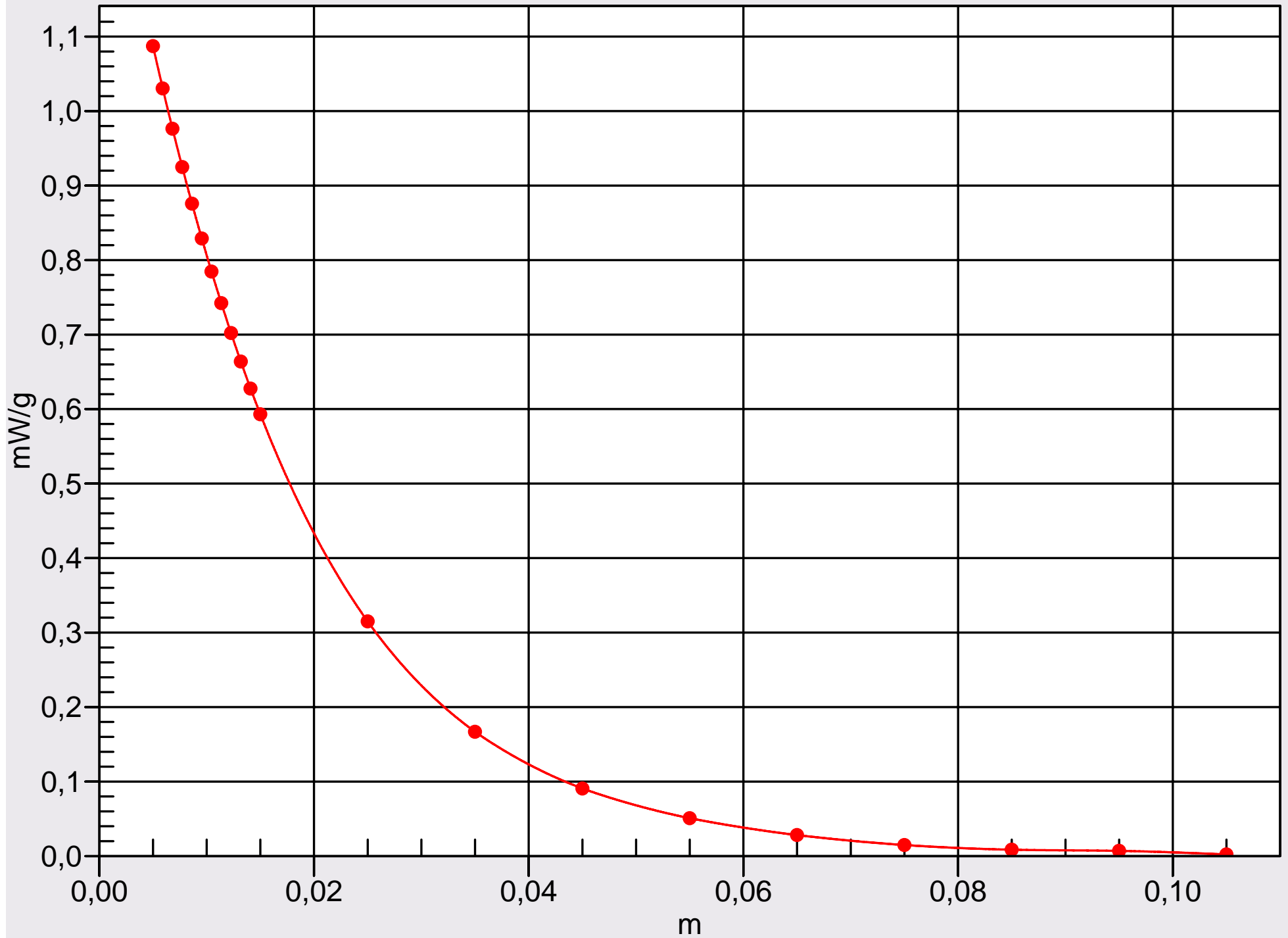
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g



0 dB = 2.74mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

MSL835; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**System_Perf_1900_1****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

System performance check/Area Scan (31x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 mW/g

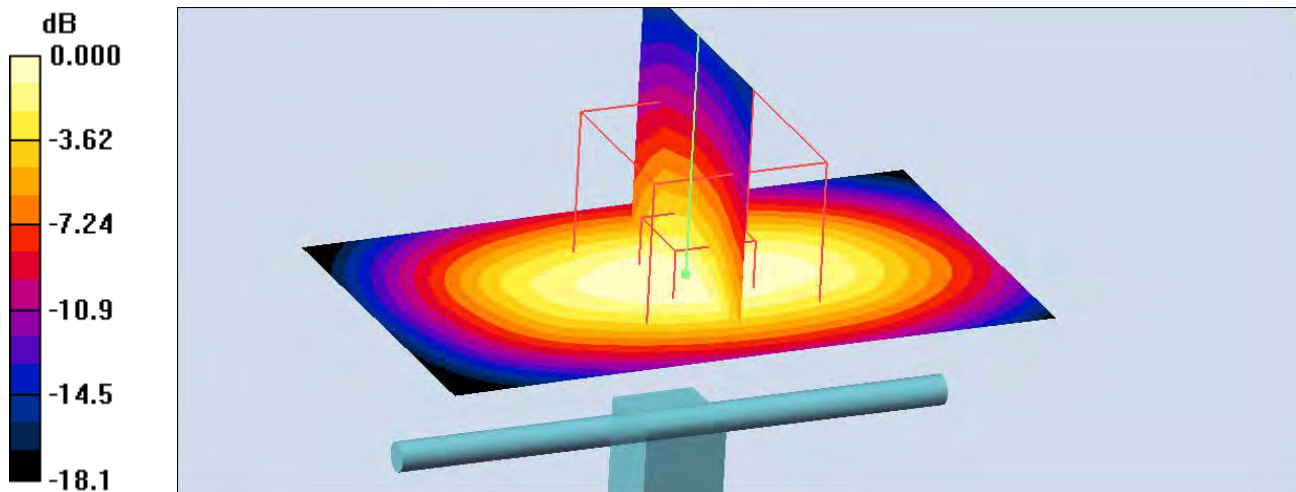
System performance check/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g

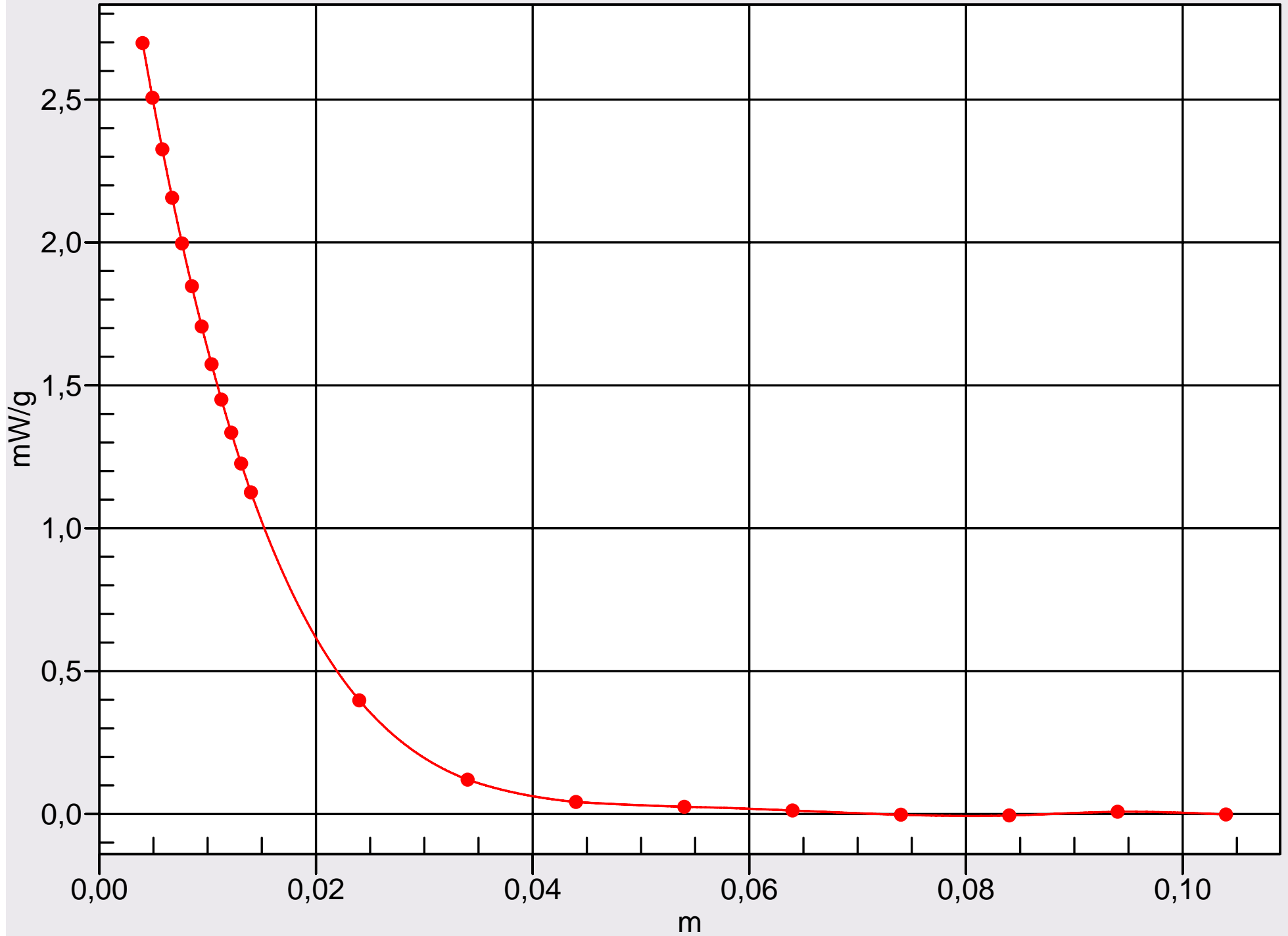
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.9 mW/g



0 dB = 10.9mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL1900; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**System_Perf_1900_2****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

System performance check/Area Scan (31x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 mW/g

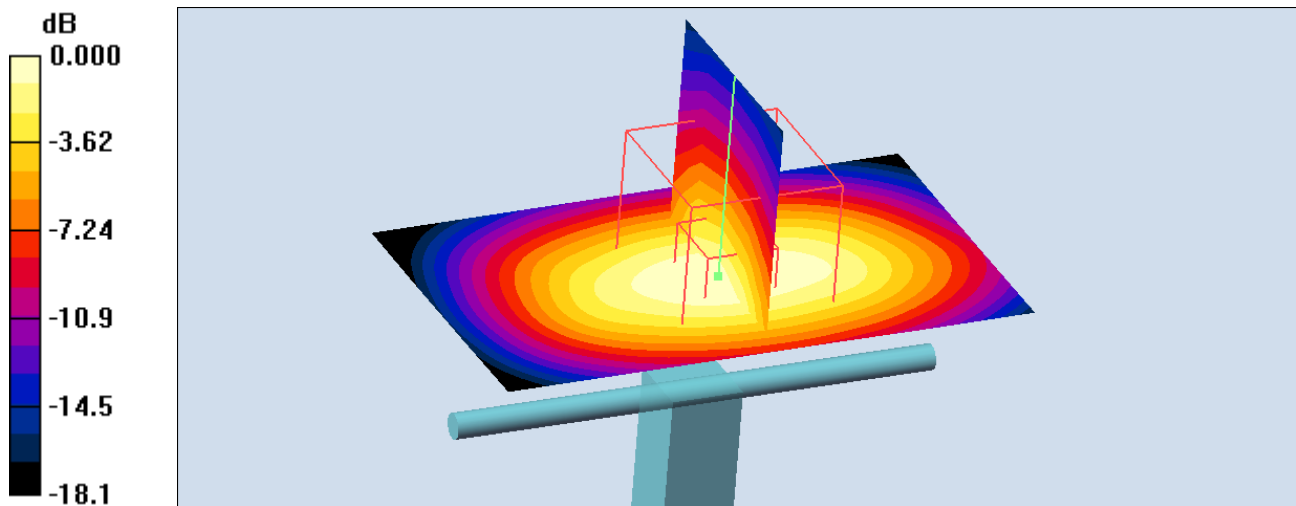
System performance check/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 mW/g

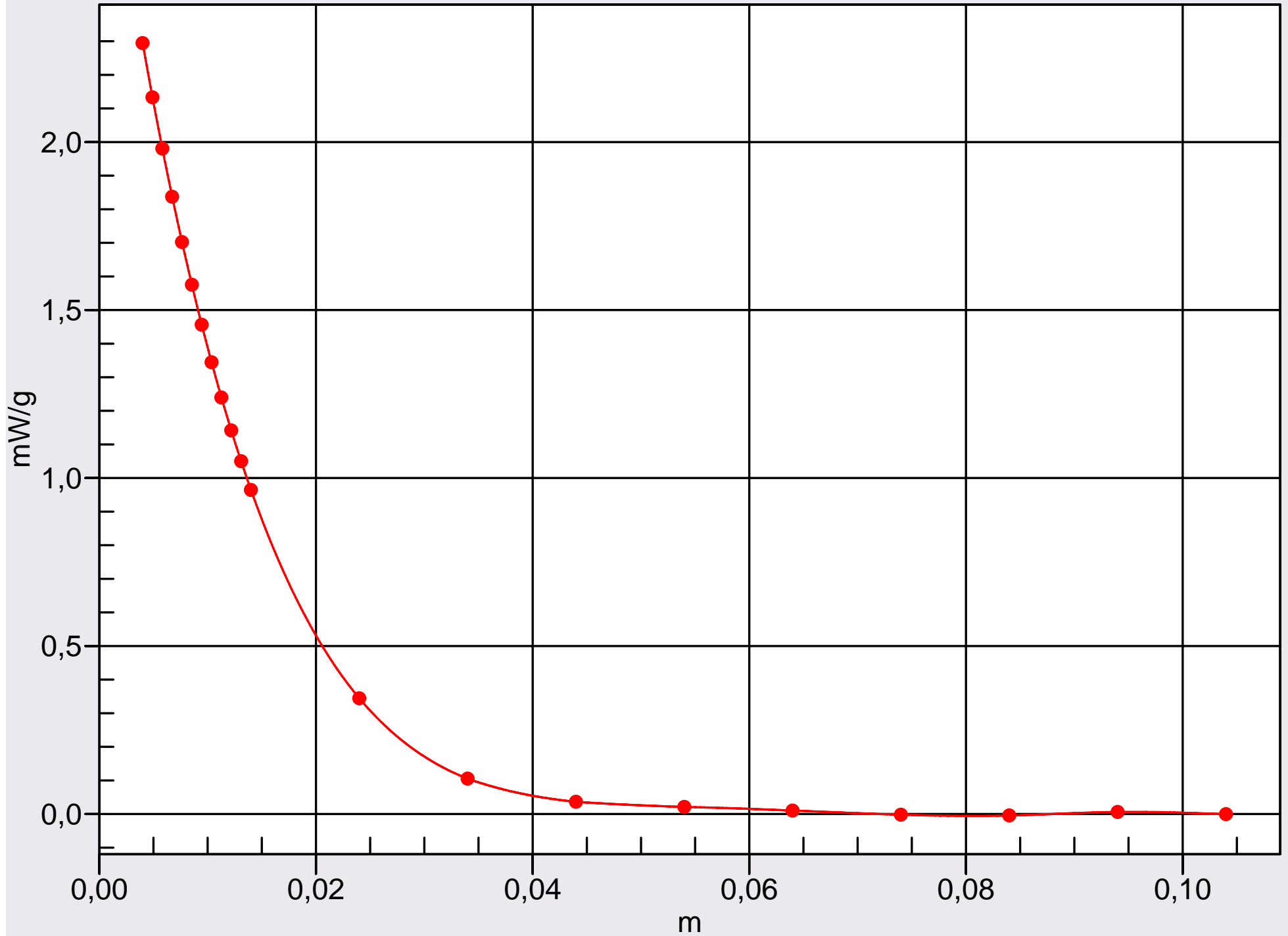
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



0 dB = 11.2mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL1900; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**System_Perf_1900_4****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

System performance check/Area Scan (31x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 mW/g

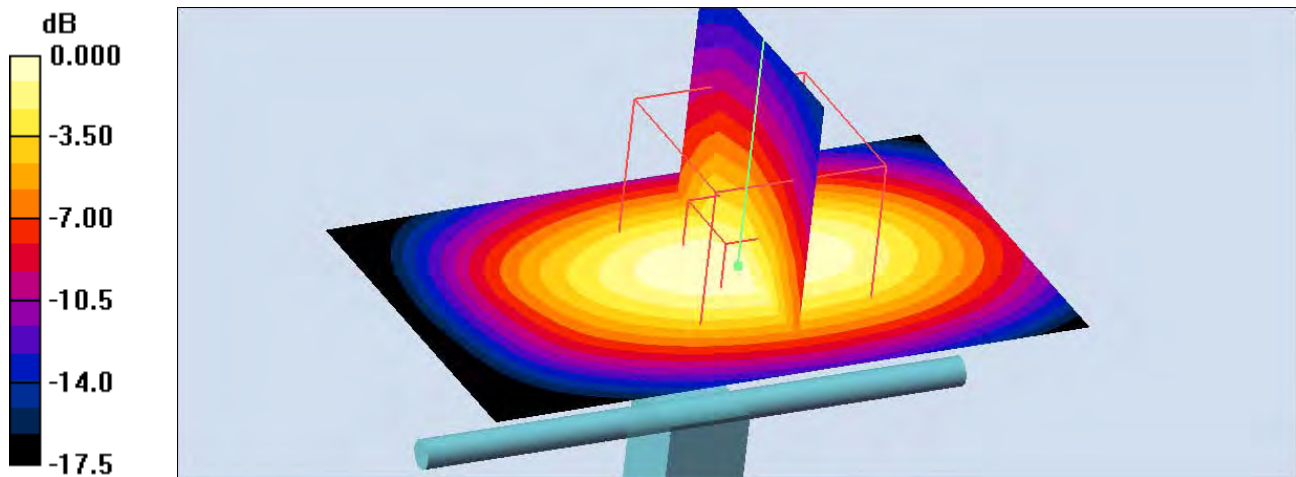
System performance check/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

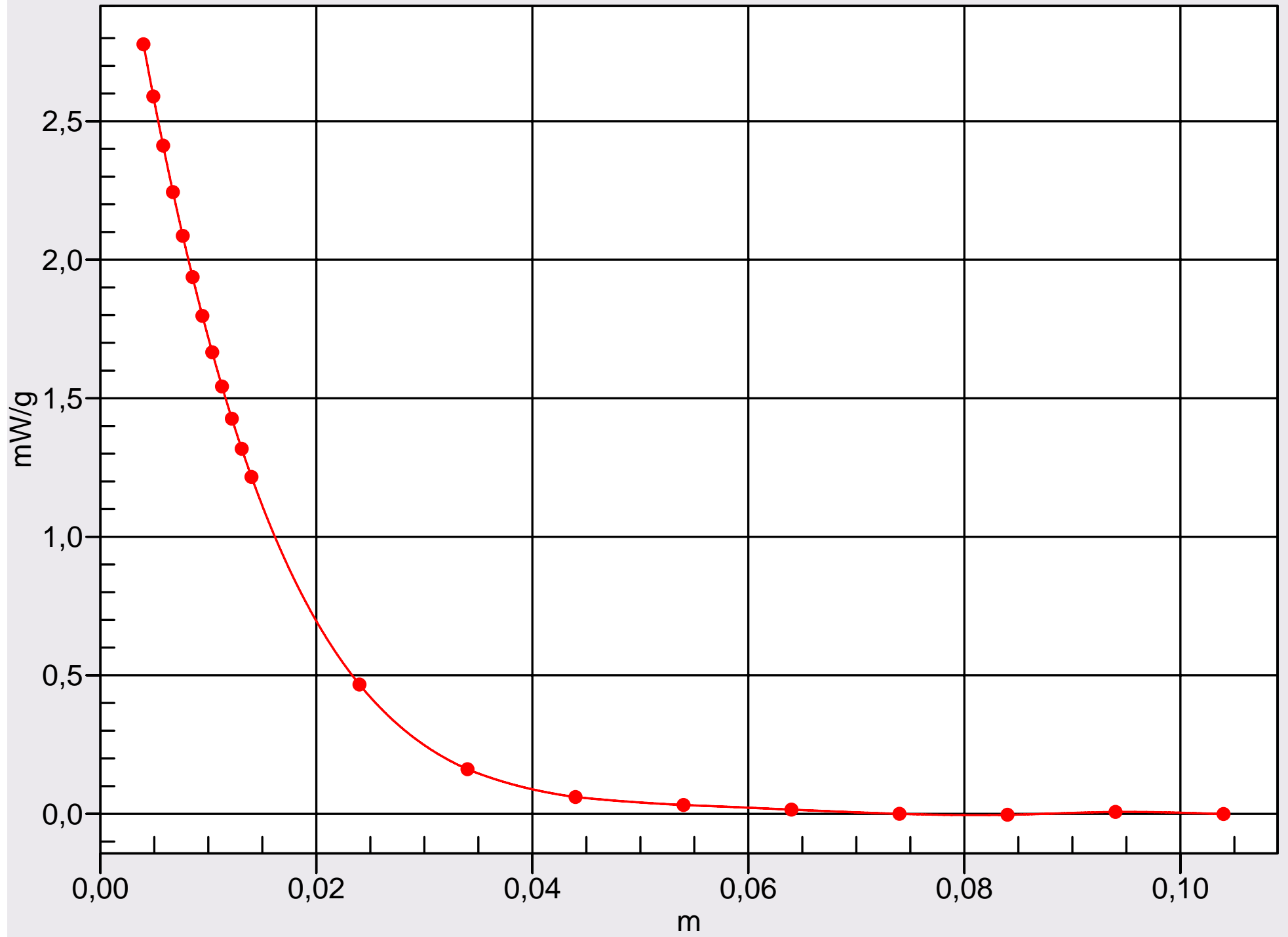
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.27 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)
MSL1900; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

GSM835_Left

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.876$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1144
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch high/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 mW/g

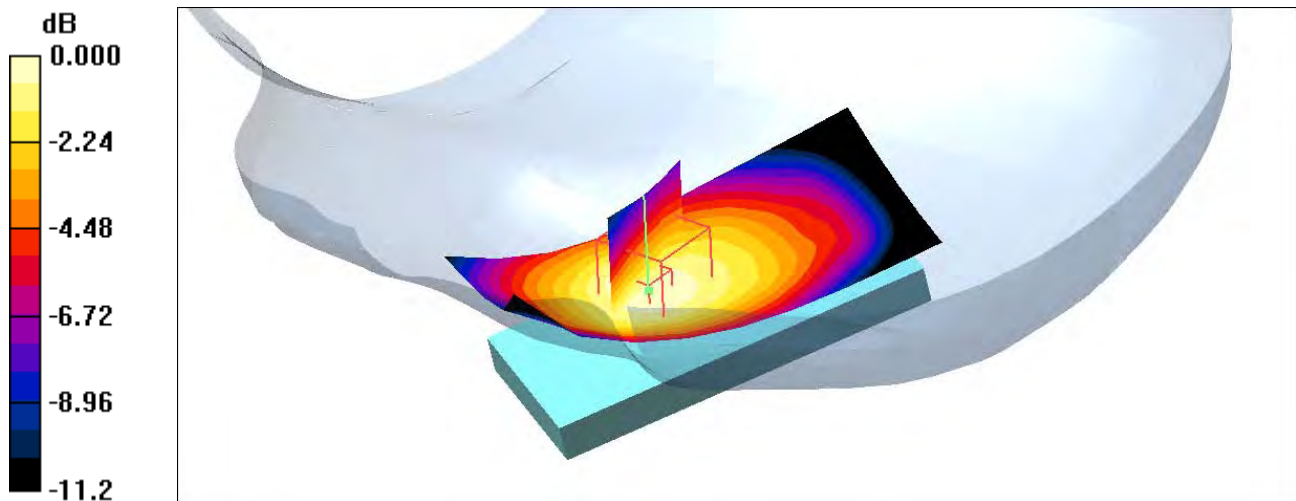
Touch high/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.875 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



0 dB = 1.32mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM835_Left****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.865$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1144
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt mid/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.419 mW/g

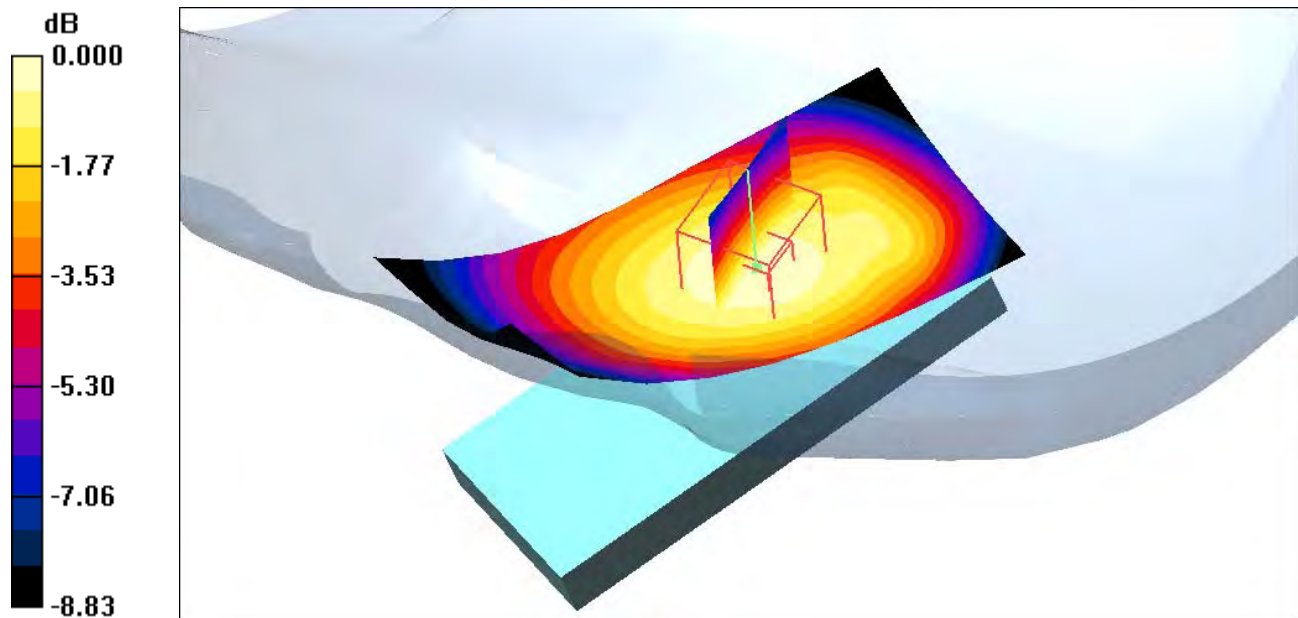
Tilt mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.415 mW/g



0 dB = 0.415mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

GSM835_Right

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.876$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1144
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch High Cam out/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

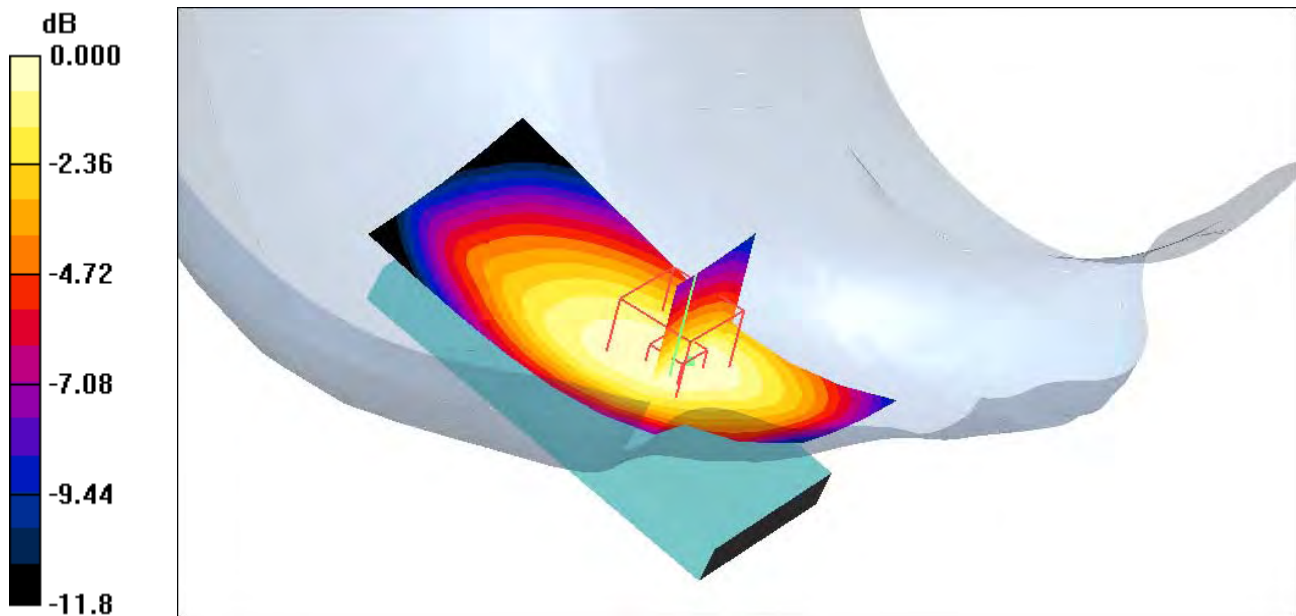
Touch High Cam out/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.798 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.18mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM835_Right****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.865$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.71, 6.71, 6.71); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1144
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Mid/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.444 mW/g

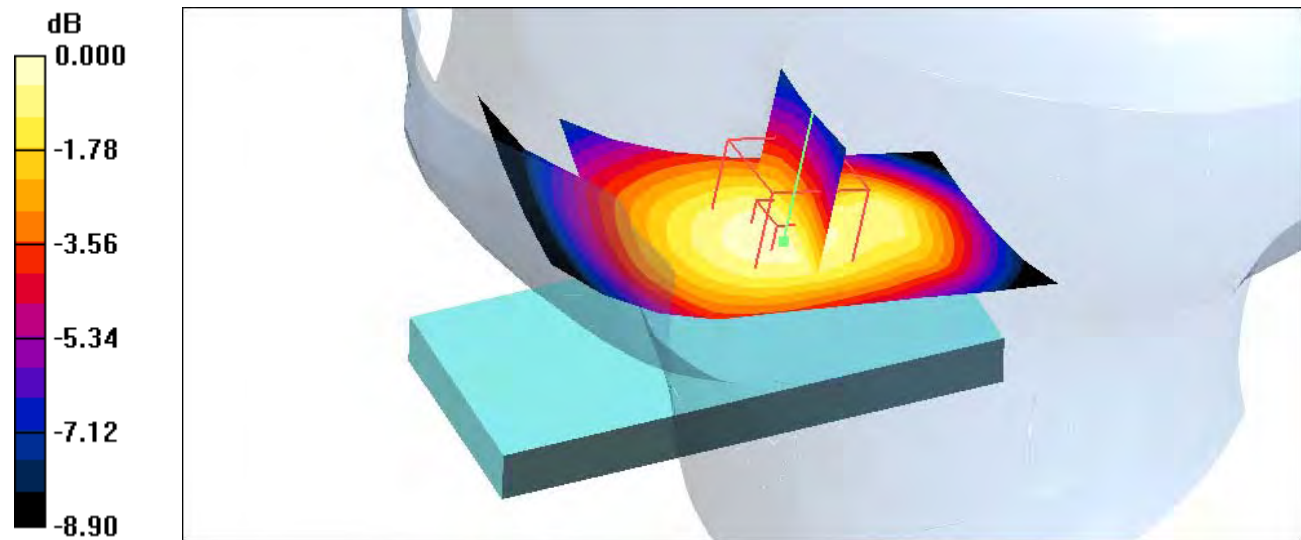
Tilt Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.422 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g



0 dB = 0.448mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Body_GPRS850****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM835MHz_GPRS2Slots; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

GPRS high/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 mW/g

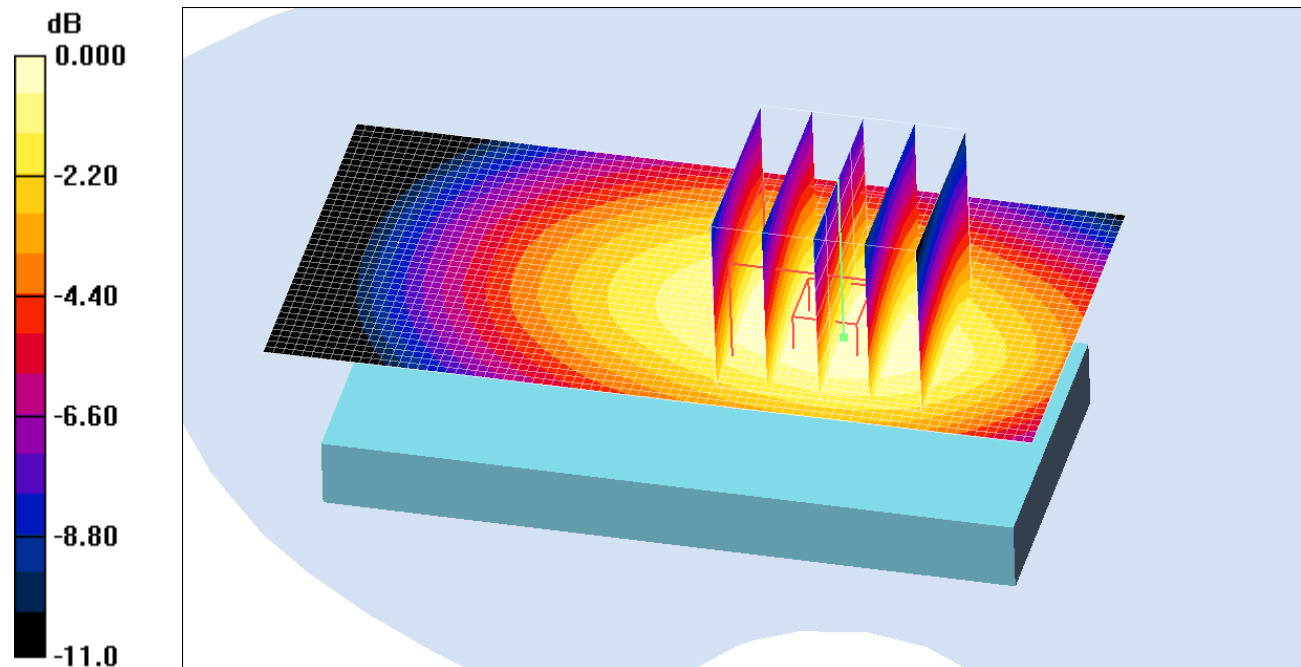
GPRS high/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.963 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 mW/g



0 dB = 1.43mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Body_GSM850****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

High BT/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

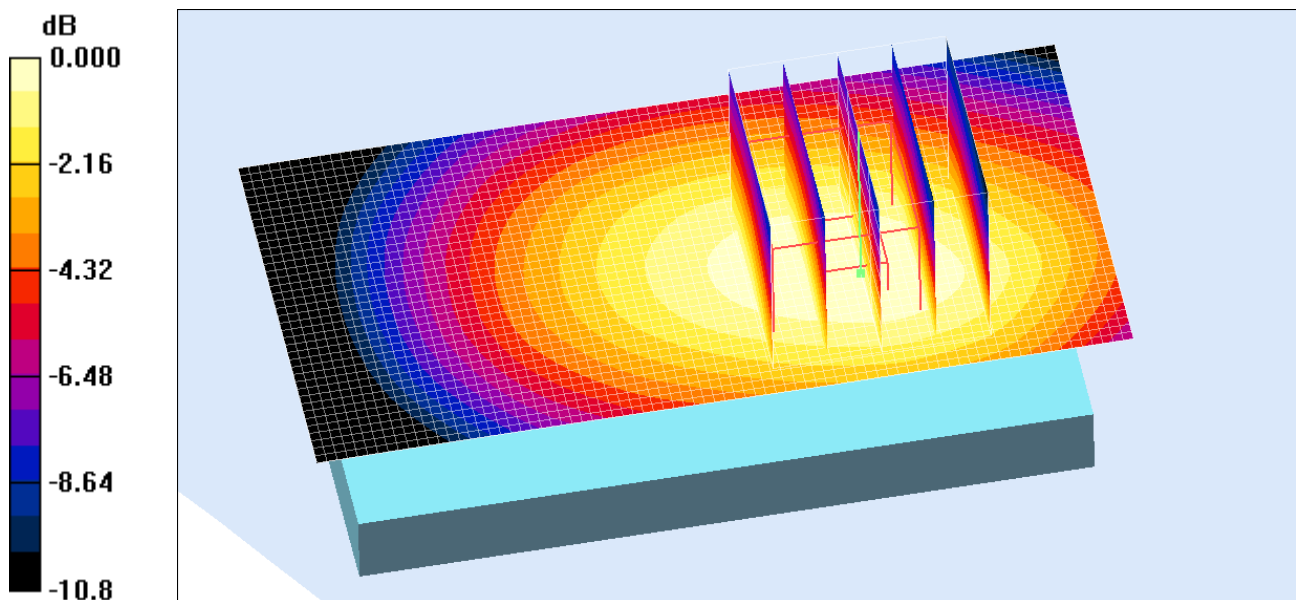
High BT/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.761 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

Body_GSM850

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

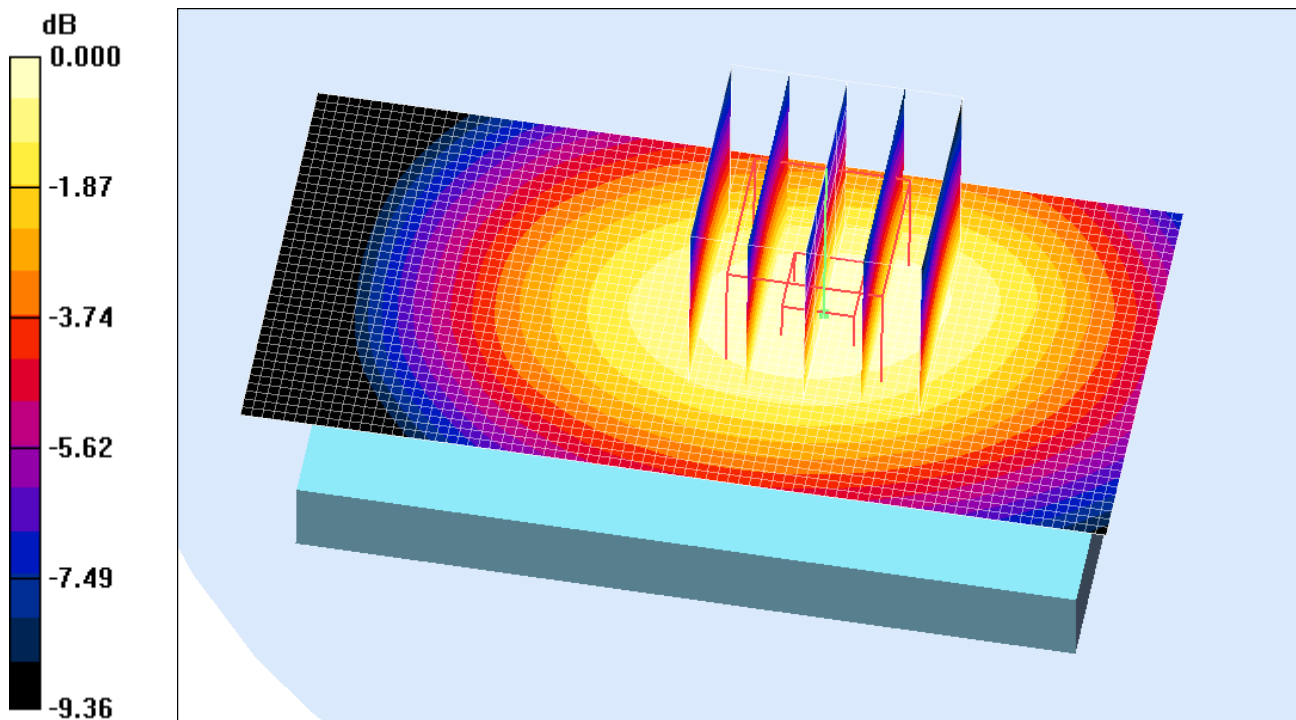
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

High BT Front/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

High BT Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.948 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.691 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

Body_GSM850

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

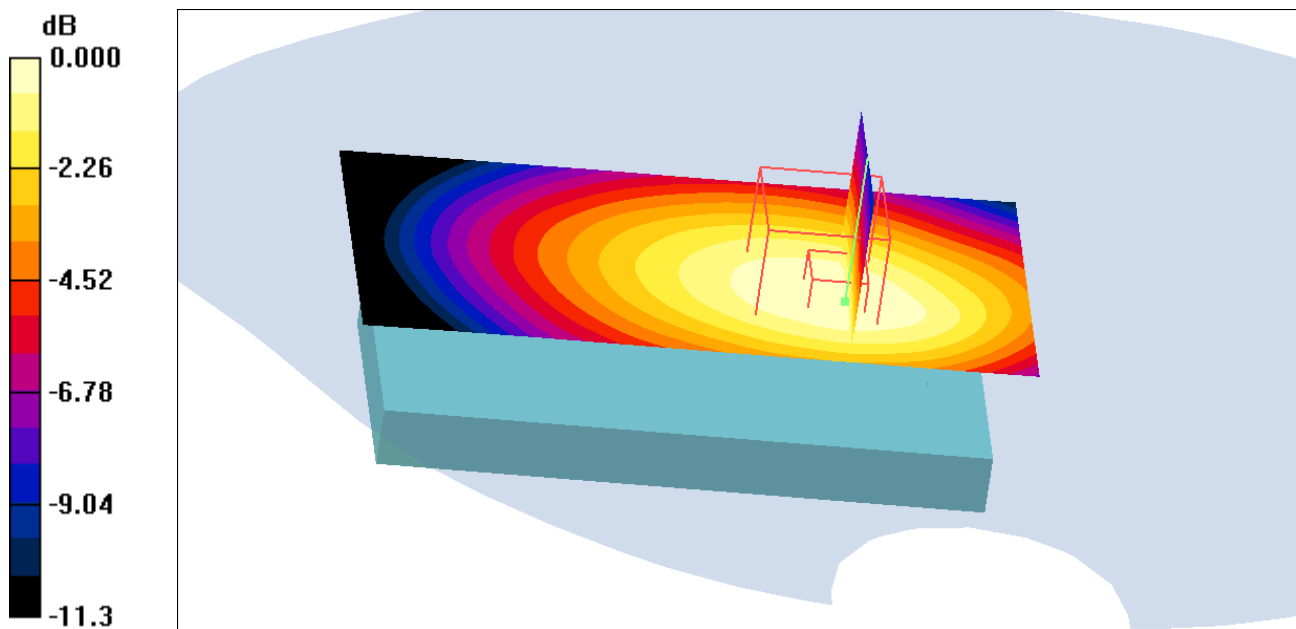
Communication System: GSM835MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.993$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

High PHF/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.889 mW/g

High PHF/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.824 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.878 mW/g



0 dB = 0.878mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM1900_Left****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Mid Cheek/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

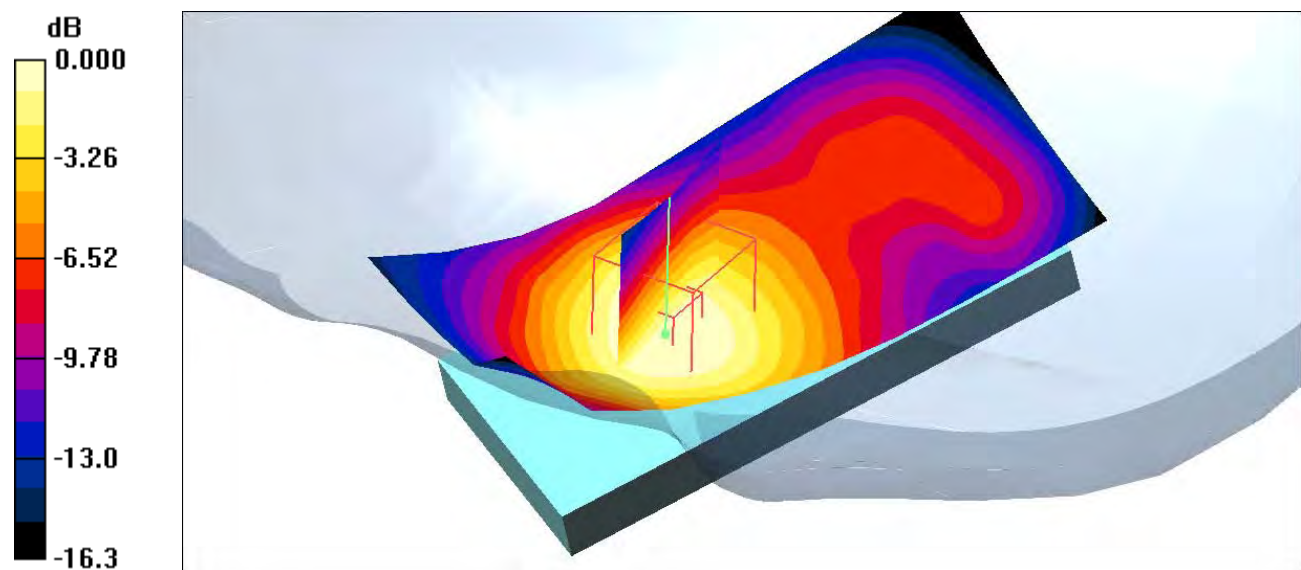
Mid Cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.883 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.555 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.954 mW/g



0 dB = 0.954mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

GSM1900_Left

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Mid Tilt/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 mW/g

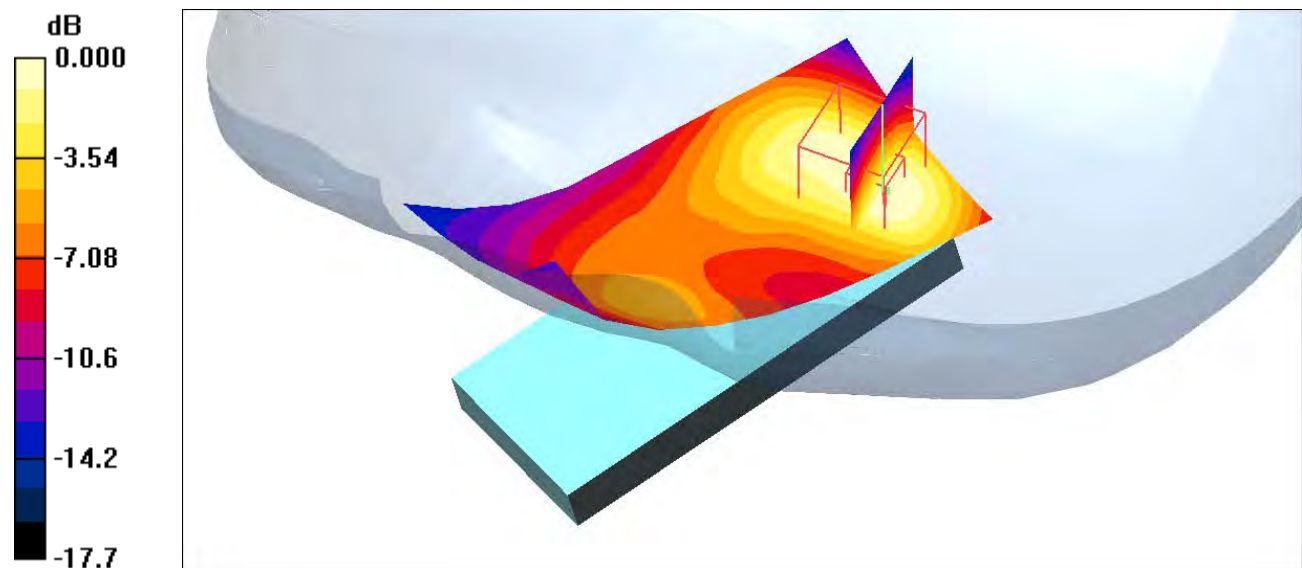
Mid Tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.350 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g



0 dB = 0.386mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM1900_Right****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Mid Cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

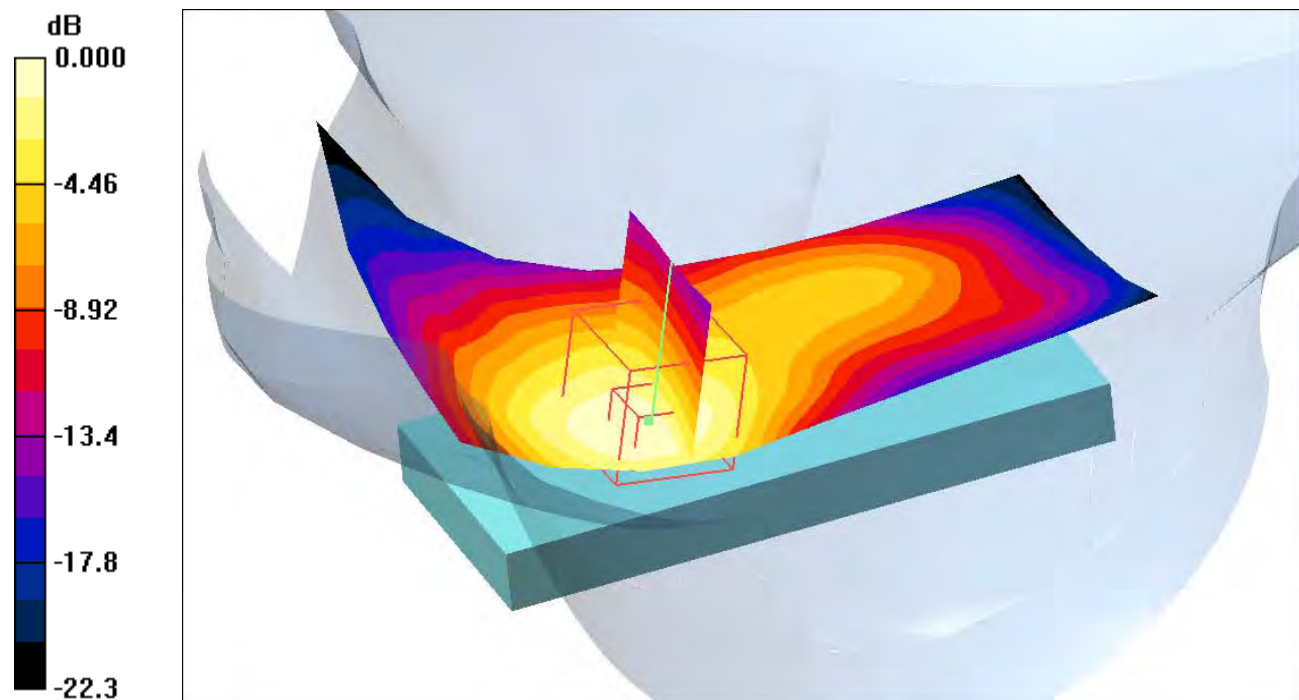
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.671 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g

Mid Cheek/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g



0 dB = 1.32mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

GSM1900_Right

DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(5.13, 5.13, 5.13); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Mid Tilt/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.494 mW/g

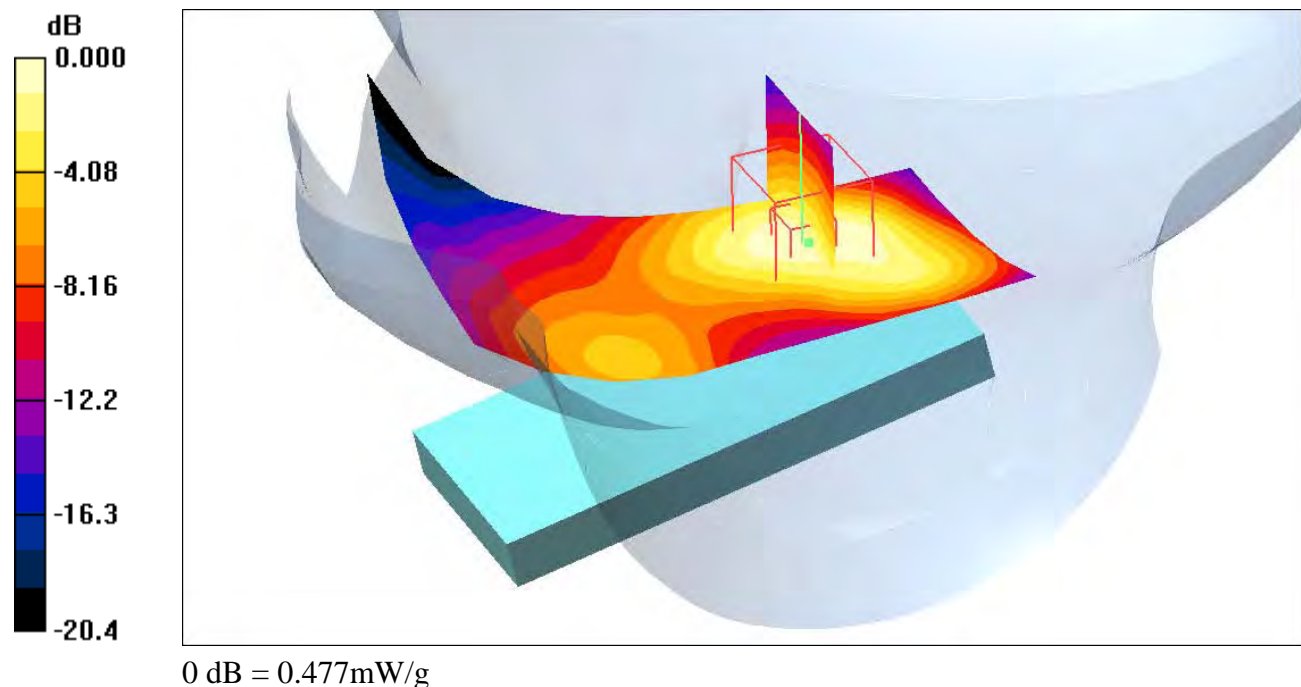
Mid Tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.436 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GPRS1900_Body****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM1900_GPRS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

GPRS high Frontside/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.641 mW/g

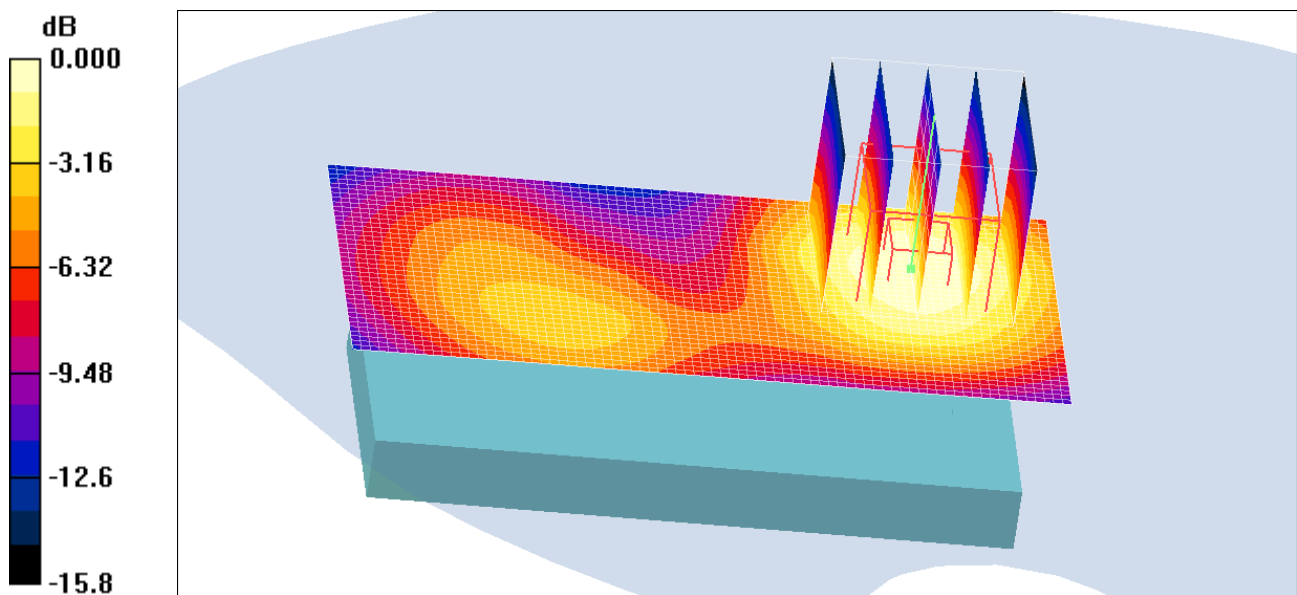
GPRS high Frontside/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.941 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM1900_Body****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

BT High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.731 mW/g

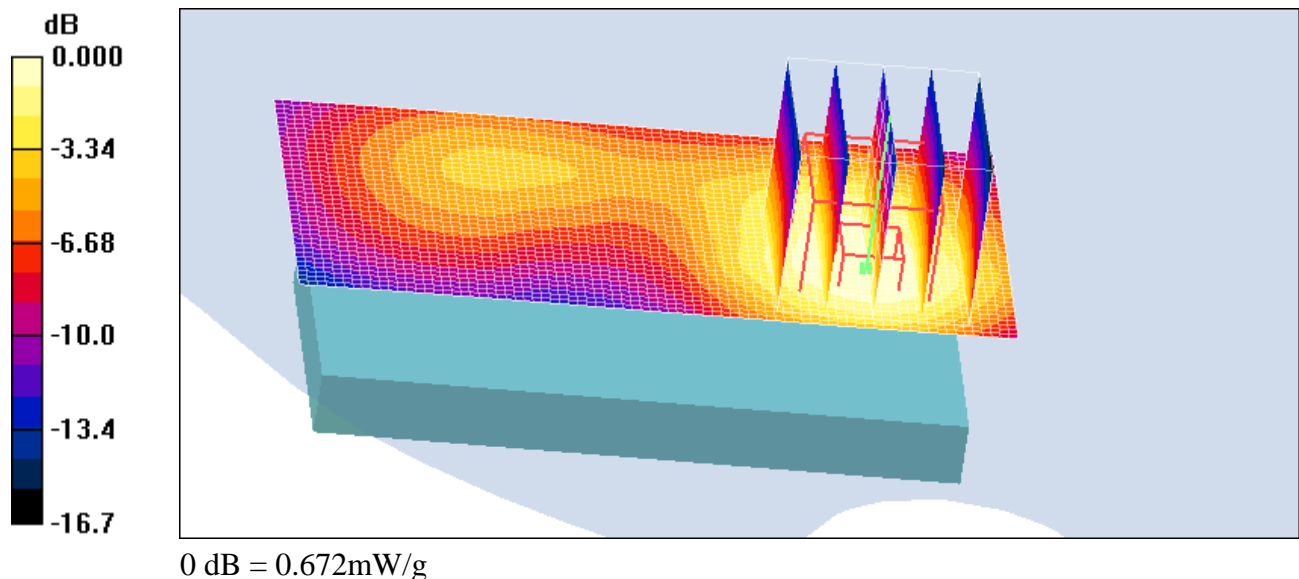
BT High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.624 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.672 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GPRS1900_Body****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM1900_GPRS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

GPRS high/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.731 mW/g

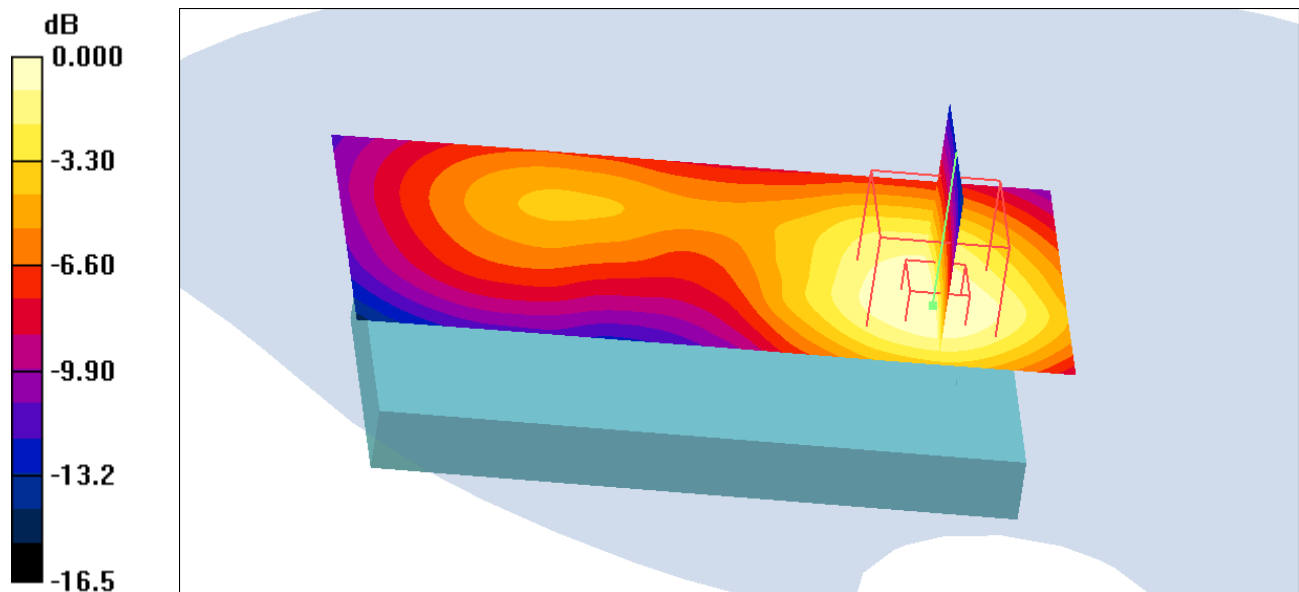
GPRS high/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.634 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 mW/g



0 dB = 0.688mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GPRS1900_Body****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

Communication System: GSM1900_GPRS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

EDGE High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.594 mW/g

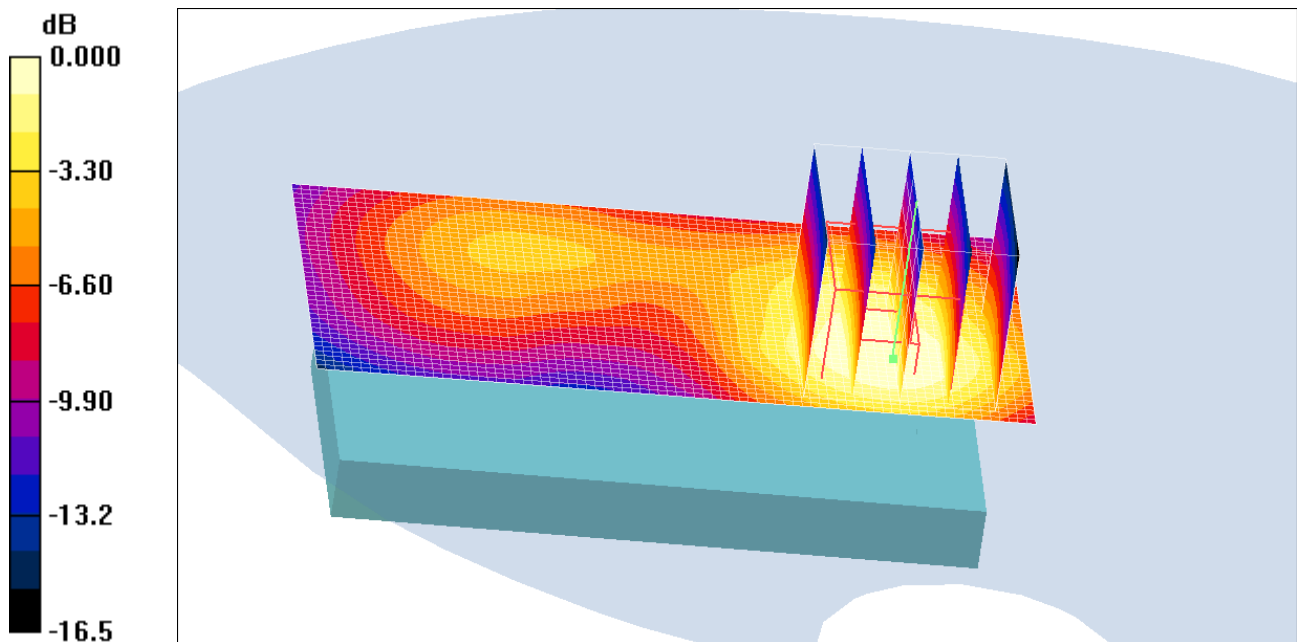
EDGE High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.558 mW/g



0 dB = 0.558mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**GSM1900_Body****DUT: Alona; Type: AAD-3052101-BV; Serial: CB5AONW6HS**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1569; ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn419; Calibrated: 2008-03-05
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: SAM QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1396
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

PHF High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 mW/g

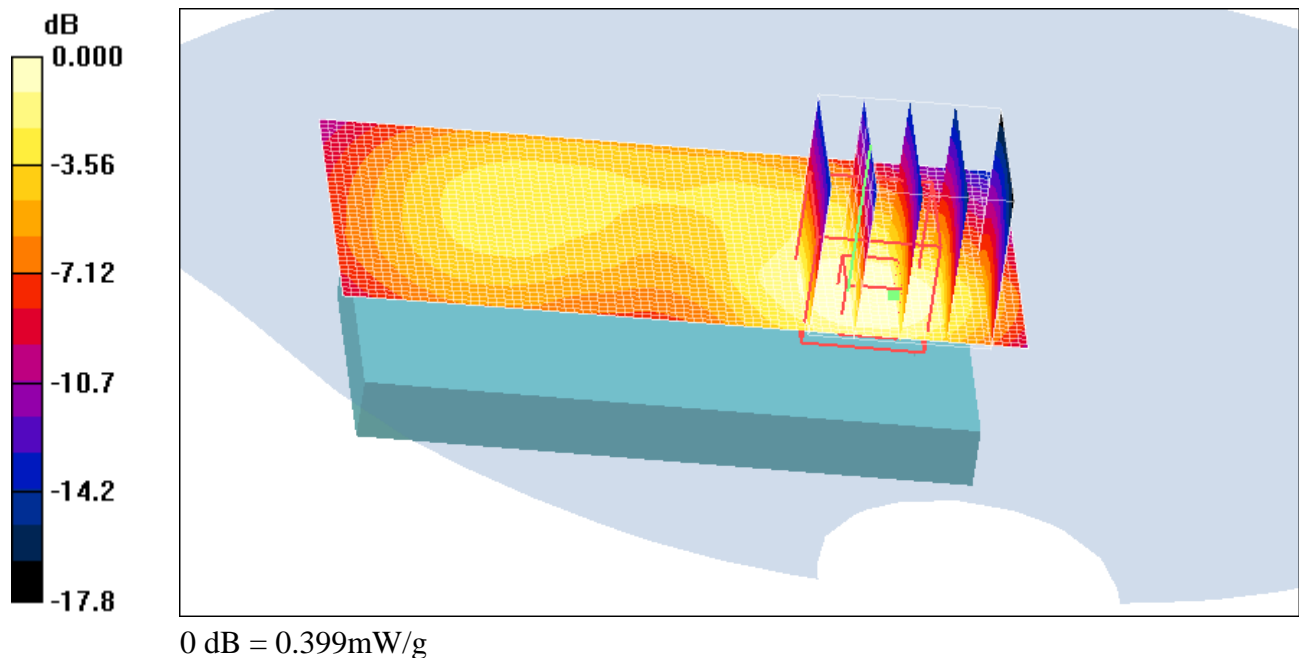
PHF High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.694 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV2 - SN 1008**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01-06
Calibration procedure for electronic calibration**

Calibration date: **January 23, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Karla Pöschel	Calibration Manager	
Approved by:	Markus Müller	Quality Manager	

Issued: January 23, 2008

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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 effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1569

Manufactured:	May 19, 2001
Last calibrated:	January 16, 2007
Recalibrated:	January 23, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1569**Sensitivity in Free Space^A****Diode Compression^B**

NormX	1.84 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	2.10 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.96 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

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

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	6.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6

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

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.6	7.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7 mm**

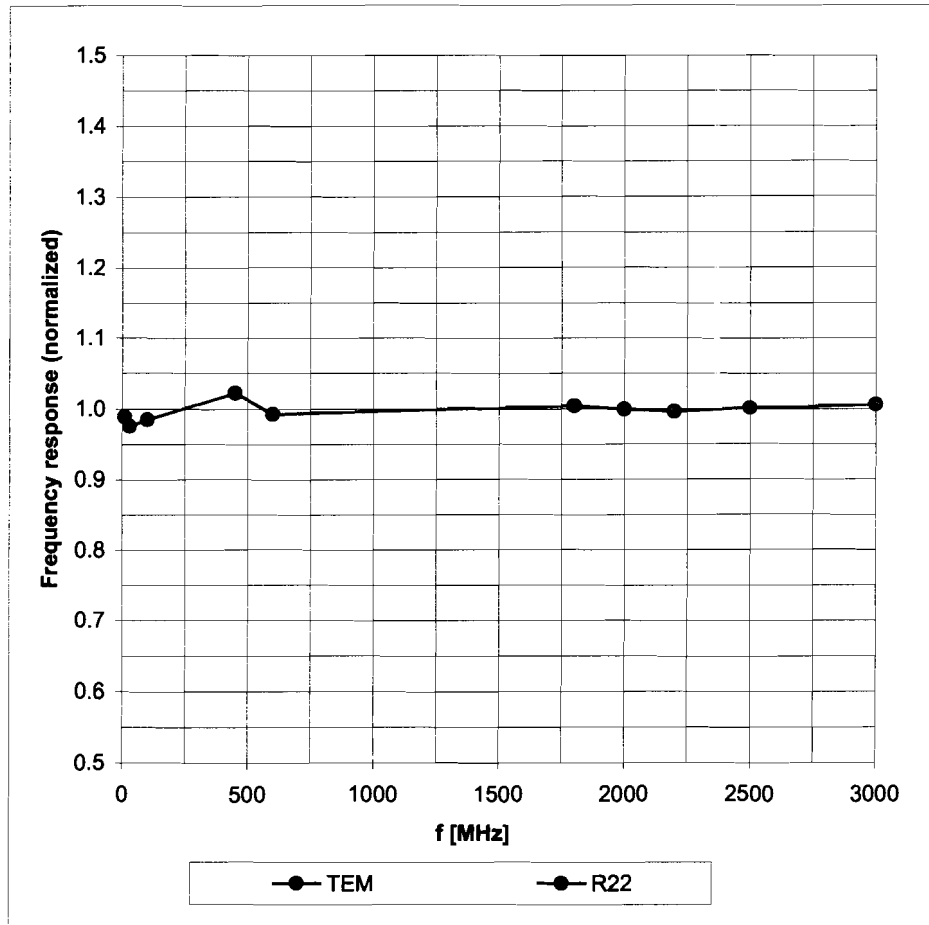
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

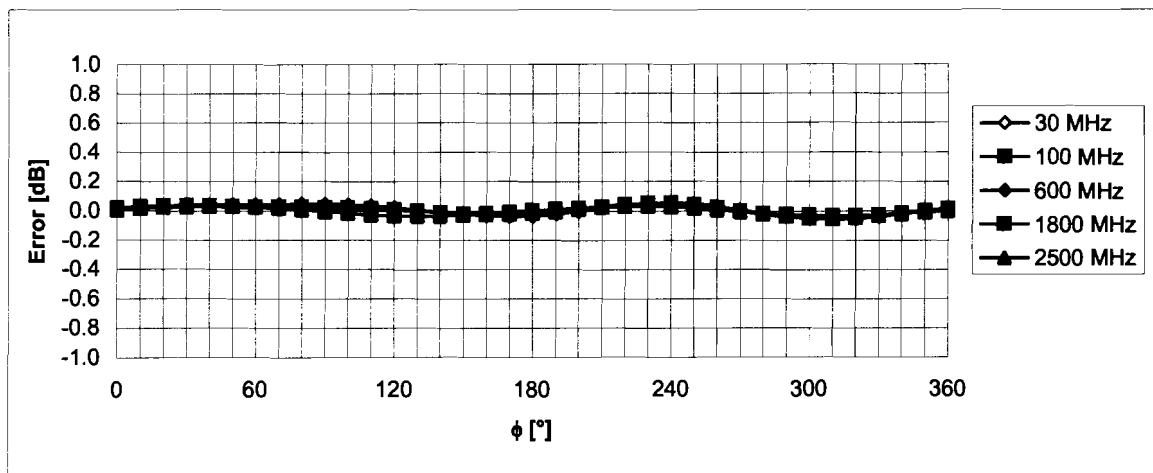
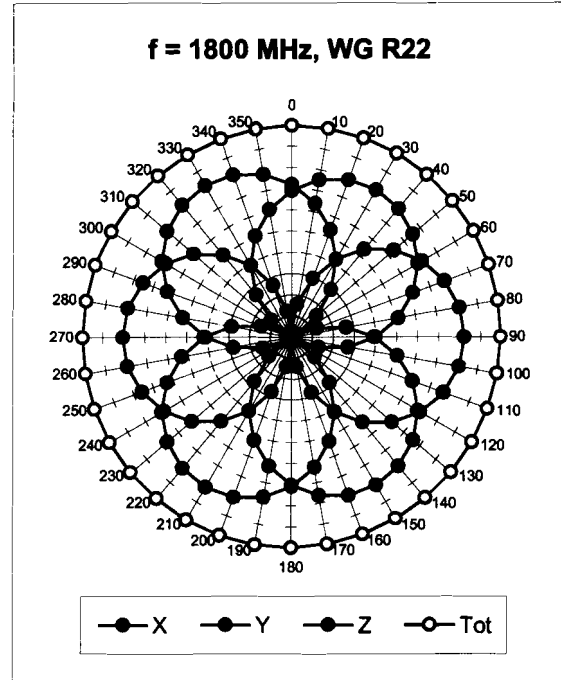
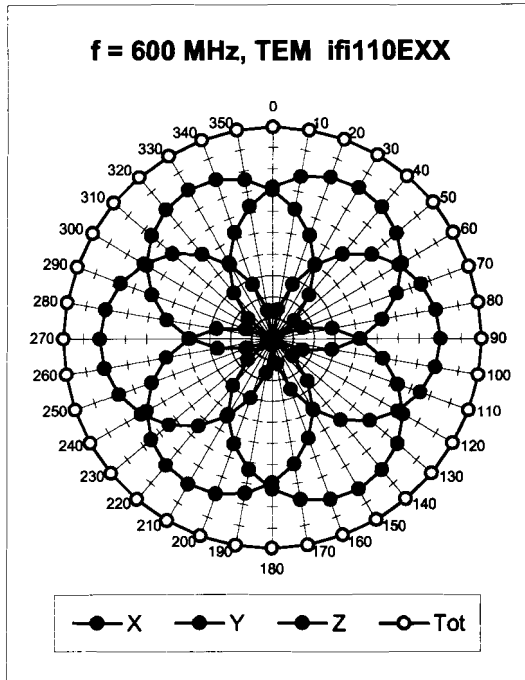
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



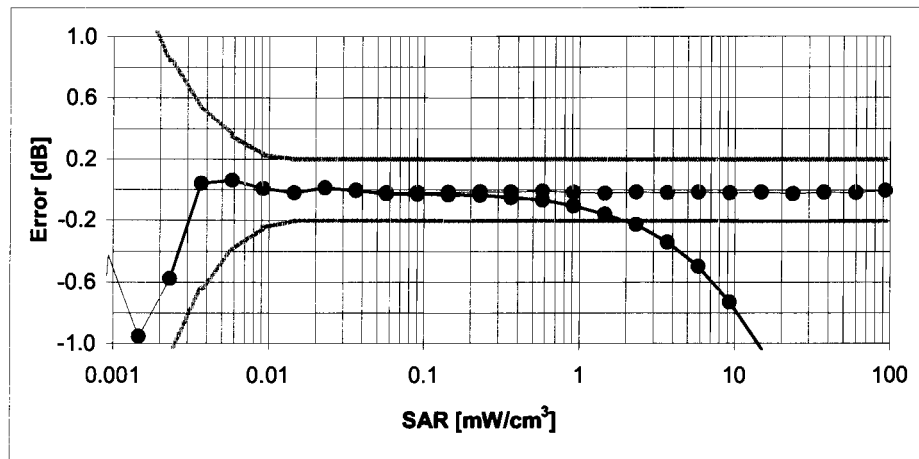
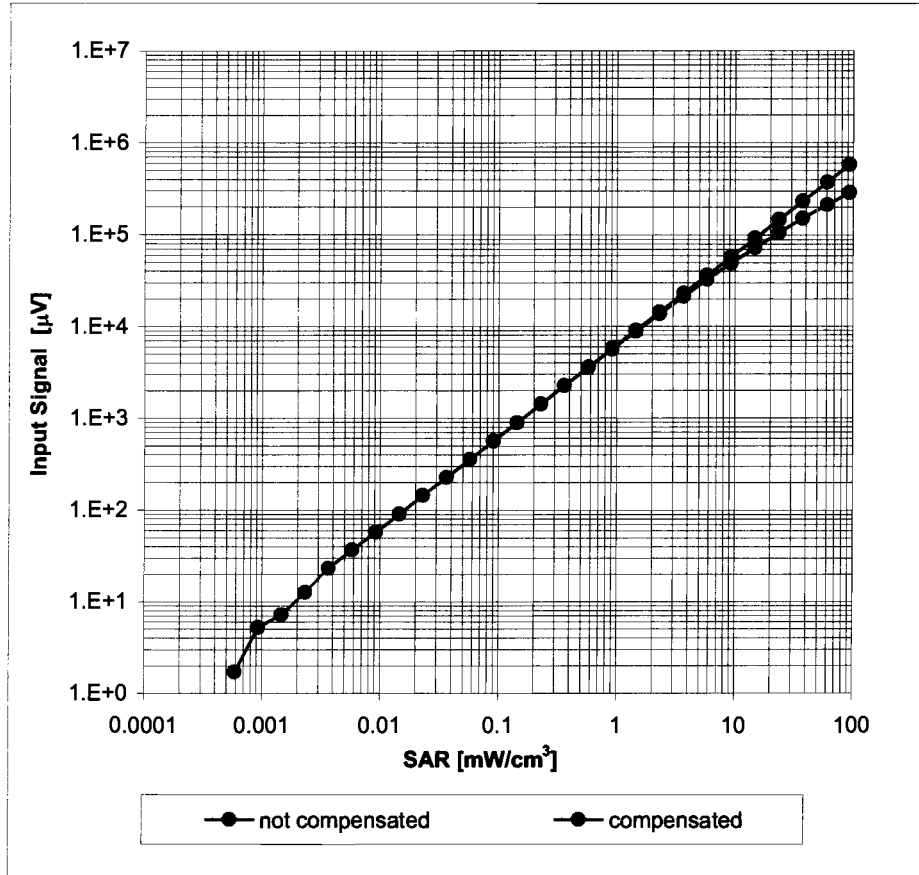
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



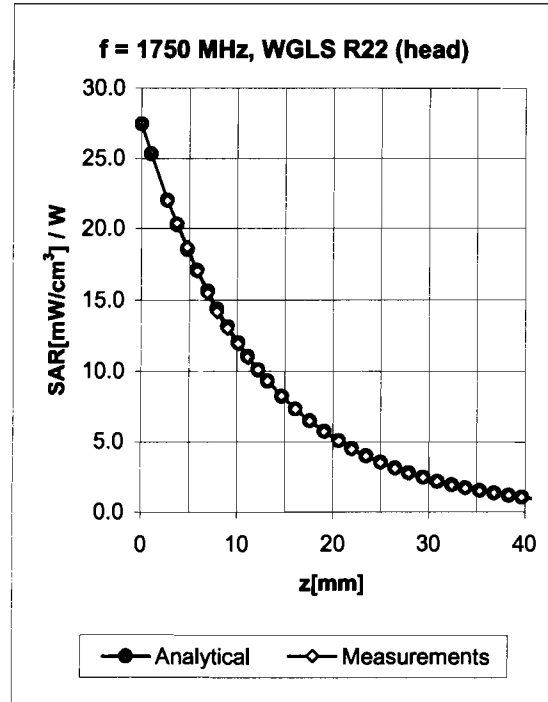
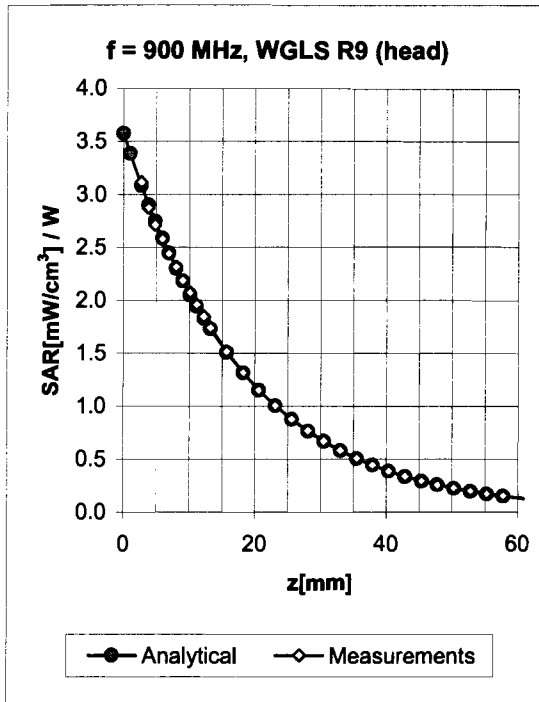
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



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

Conversion Factor Assessment

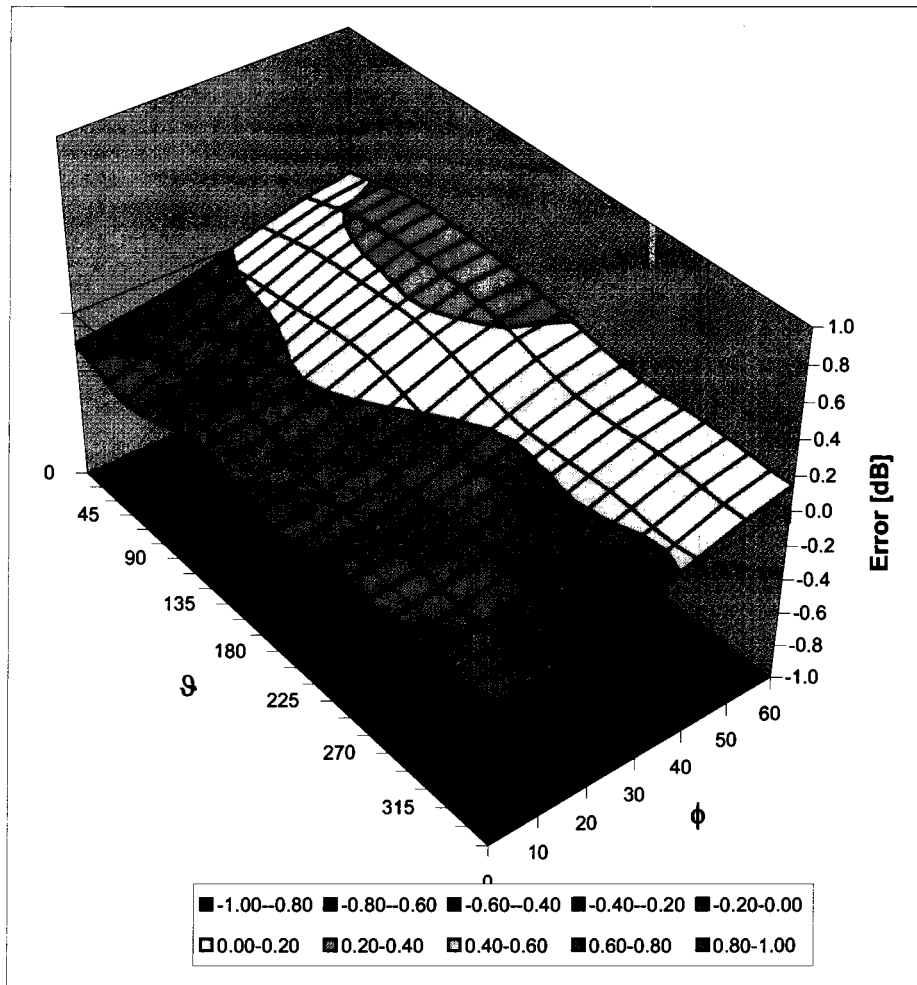


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.37	2.70	6.71 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.33	3.13	6.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.36	3.31	5.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.39	3.02	5.13 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.50	2.04	4.52 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.47	2.30	6.54 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.38	2.67	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.35	4.19	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.38	3.00	4.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.46	2.02	3.88 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d039_Jan08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d039**

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

Calibration date: **January 21, 2008**

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-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	03-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan08)	Jan-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by: **Mike Meili** **Laboratory Technician** Signature *M. Meili*

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

Issued: January 22, 2008

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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 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	DASY4	V4.7
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	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.1 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.7 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.38 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 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	2.41 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.41 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.25 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 31.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 3.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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	September 20, 2005

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.01.2008 16:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d039

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.01, 6.01, 6.01); Calibrated: 26.10.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

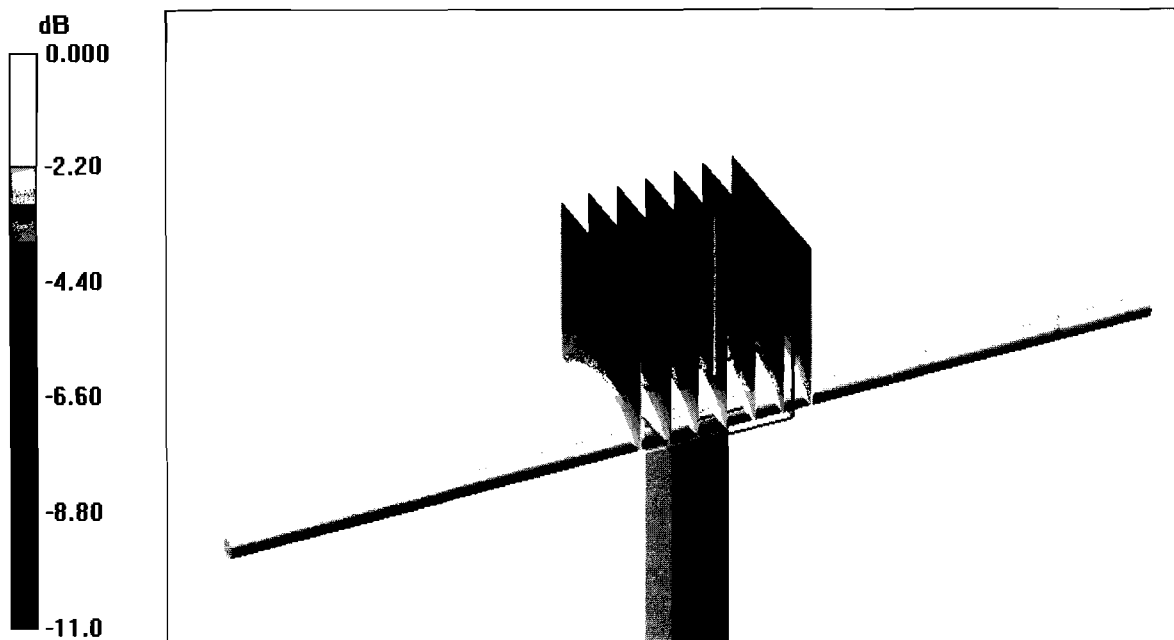
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 mW/g



0 dB = 2.58mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

17 Jan 2008 15:28:56

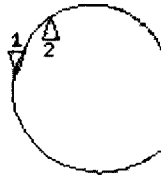
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.447 Ω -2.3066 Ω 82.633 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*

Del

Cor

Avg
16



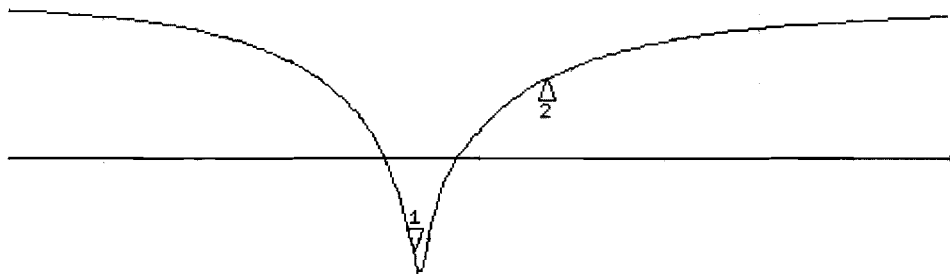
CH1 Markers

2: 61.408 Ω
33.563 Ω
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -31.406 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16



CH2 Markers

2: -10.324 dB
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.01.2008 12:50:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d039

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

Medium: MSL900;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.83, 5.83, 5.83); Calibrated: 26.10.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 03.01.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

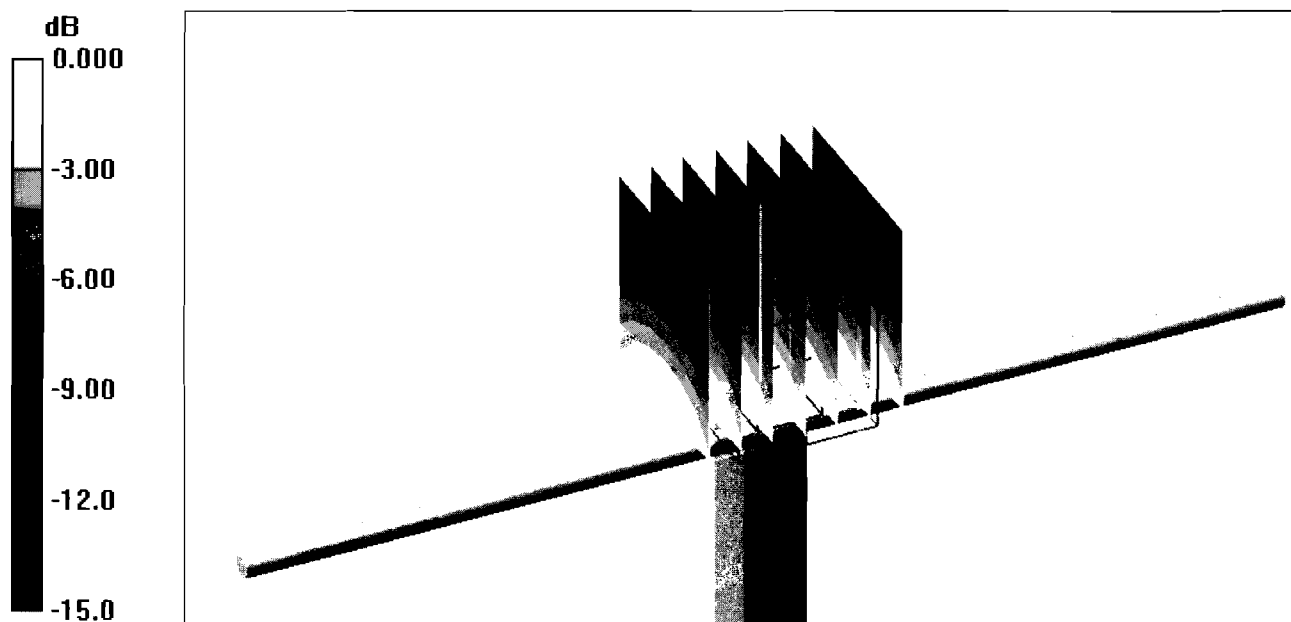
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 mW/g

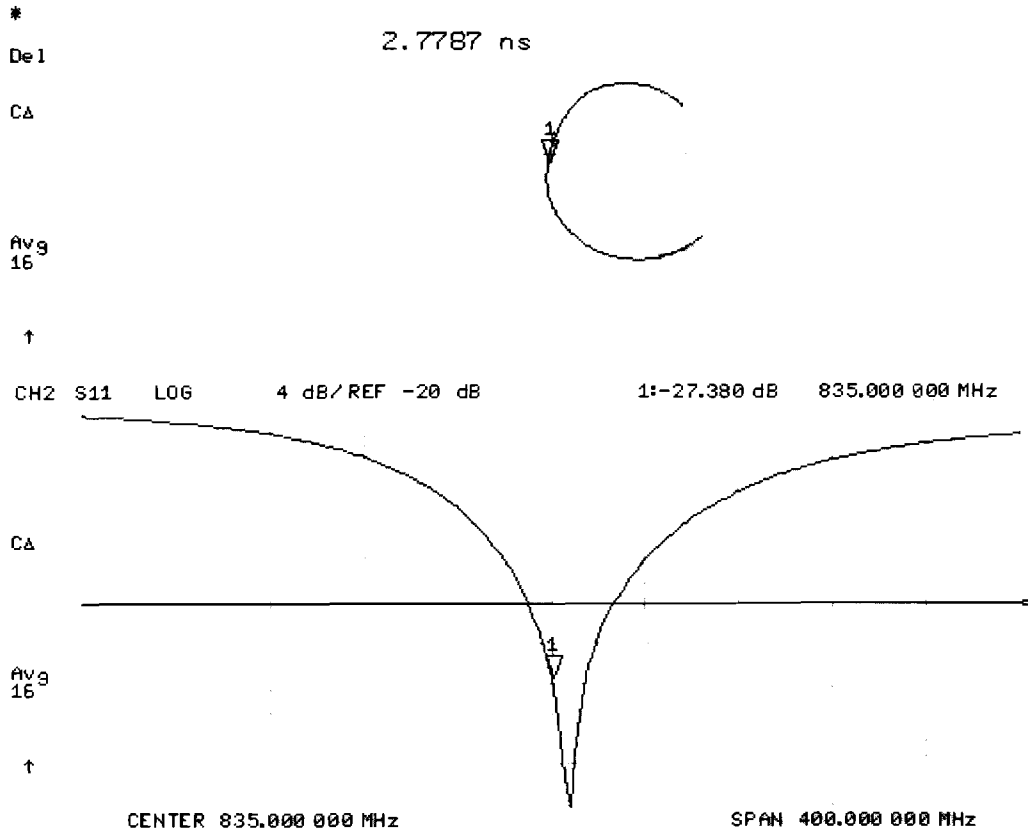


0 dB = 2.62mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

21 Jan 2008 12:25:28

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.398 Ω -3.8906 Ω 48.991 μ F 835.000 000 MHz





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D835V2-484_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 484**

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

Calibration date: **January 15, 2007**


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-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fehr** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function)  (Signature)

Approved by: **Kata Polovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function)  (Signature)

Issued: January 16, 2007

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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:

- 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.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
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	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.20 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 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	2.47 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.88 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.29 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 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	April 23, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 484

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

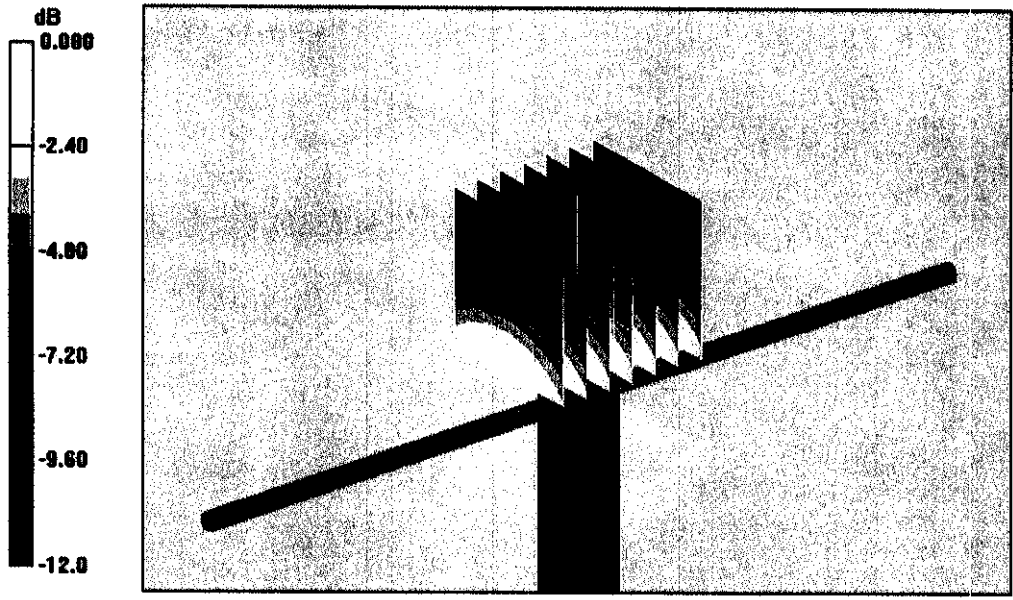
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g



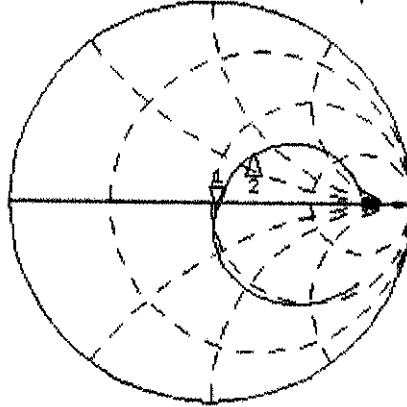
0 dB = 2.47mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

8 Jan 2007 11:17:02

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1i 52.436 Ω -3.2129 Ω 59.325 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor



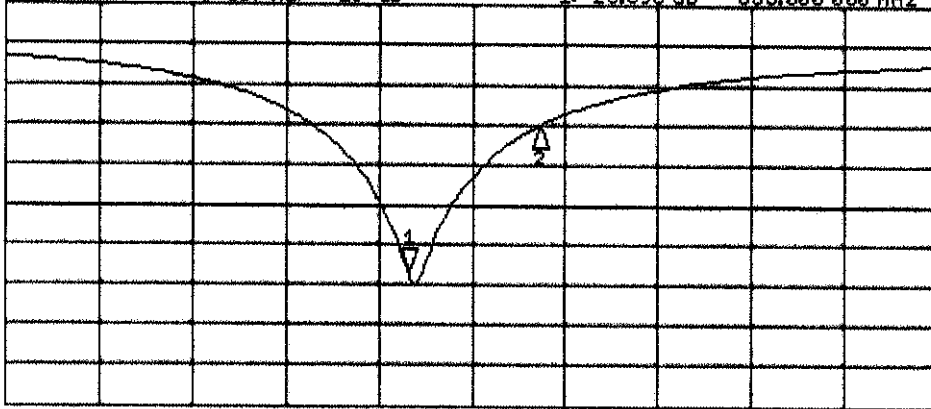
CH1 Markers
2i 65.203 Ω
33.645 Ω
900.000 MHz

Avg
16

↑

CH2 S11 L00 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1i -28.095 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor



CH2 Markers
2i -10.240 dB
900.000 MHz

Avg
16

↑

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:484

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

Medium: MSL900;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

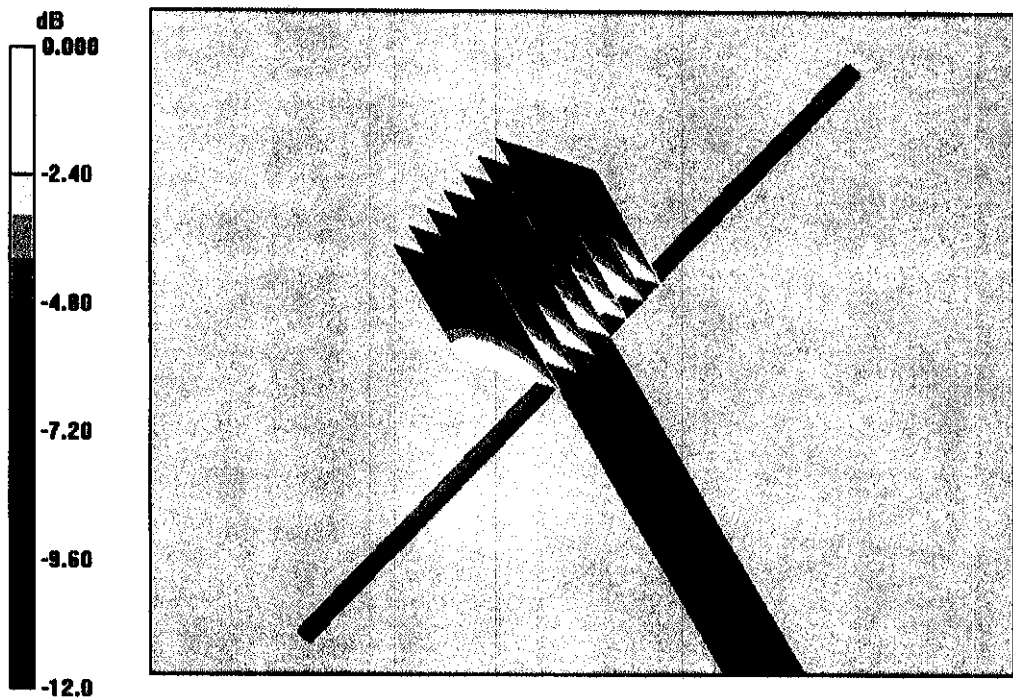
Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 mW/g



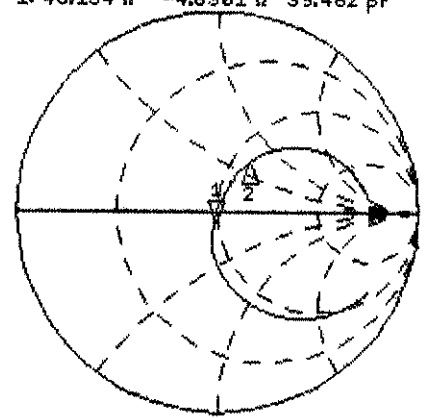
0 dB = 2.66mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

15 Jan 2007 13:01:41

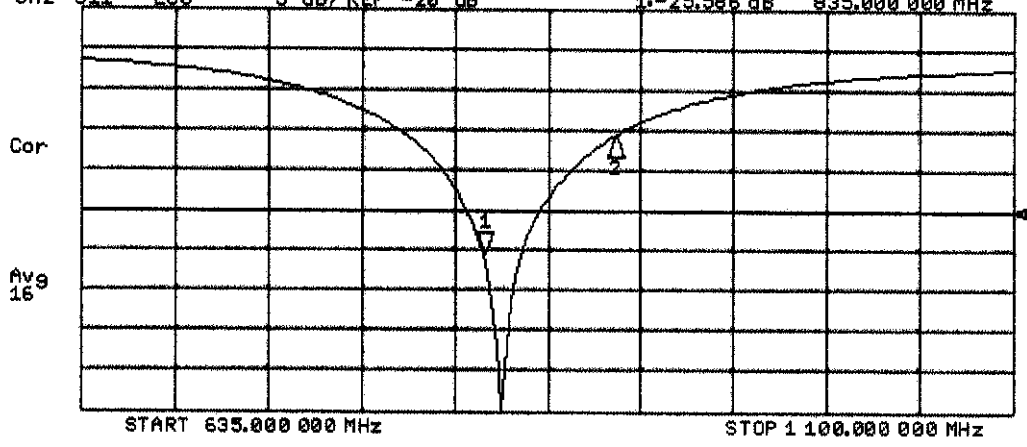
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.154 Ω -4.8201 Ω 39.462 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor
Avg
16



CH1 Markers
2: 58.496 Ω
31.262 Ω
900.000 MHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.586 dB 835.000 000 MHz



CH2 Markers
2: -10.845 dB
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz STOP 1 1000.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **D1900V2-5d002_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d002**

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

Calibration date: **January 16, 2007**

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-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fahr** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovc** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: January 17, 2007

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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:

- 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.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
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	1900 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	38.8 \pm 6 %	1.43 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \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	9.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	37.4 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	5.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.1 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

² Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω + 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.177 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

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

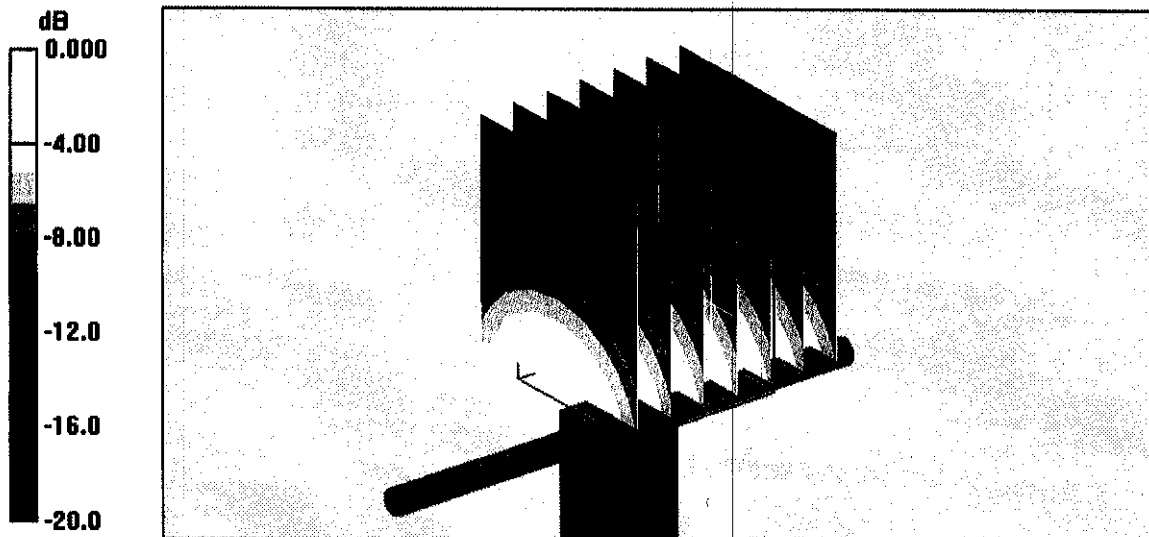
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.0mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Jan 2007 11:53:45

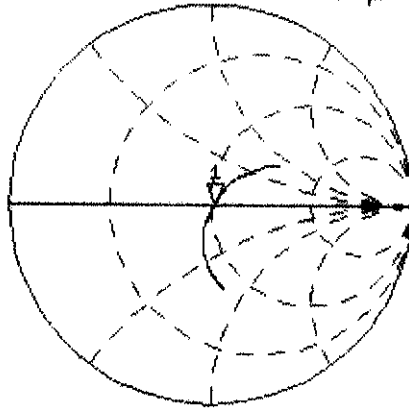
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.803 Ω -298.83 m Ω 280.31 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1

CA

Avg
16

↑

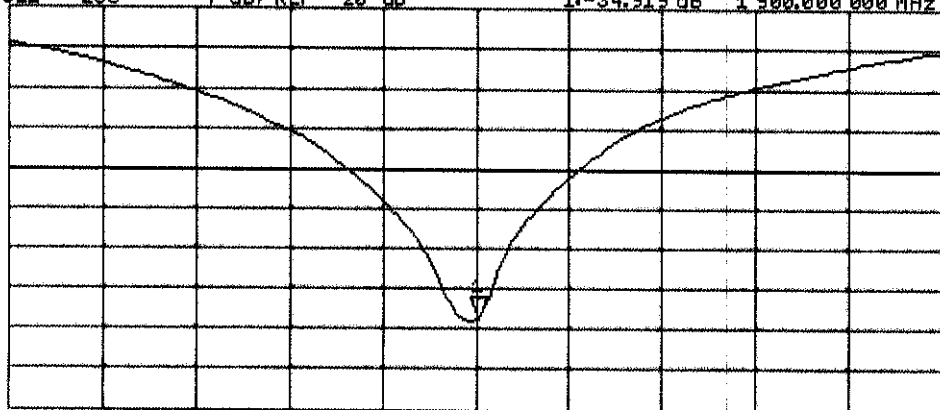


CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -34.919 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

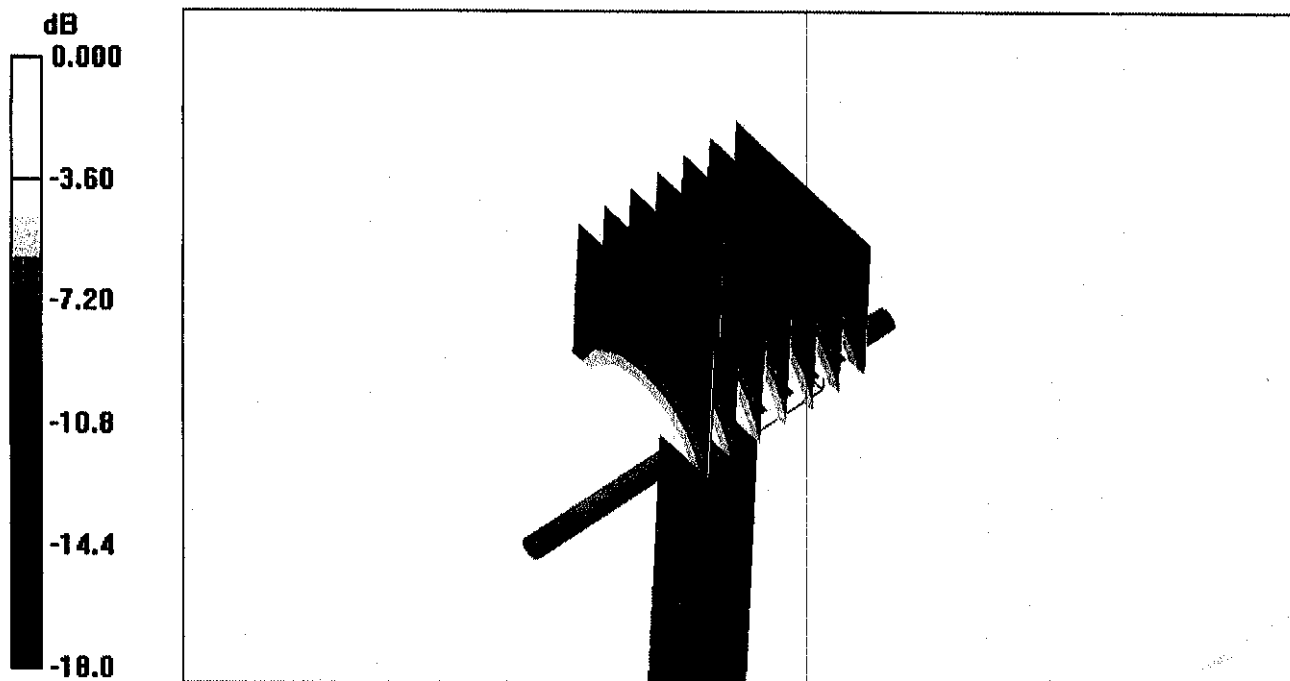
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.94 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g

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

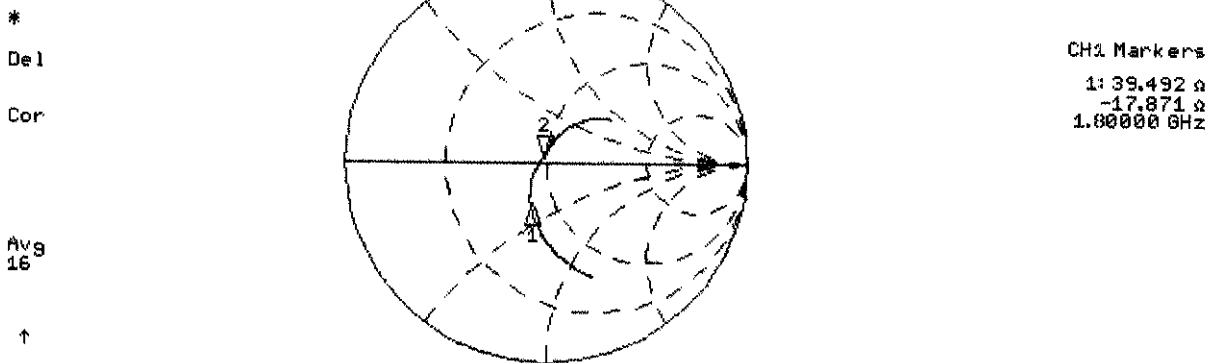


0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

16 Jan 2007 12:04:42

CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 48.154 Ω 2.2793 Ω 190.93 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 2: -30.502 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

