

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn, Back 661ch (1880.0MHz) : GPRS Class 8 - close style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 mW/g

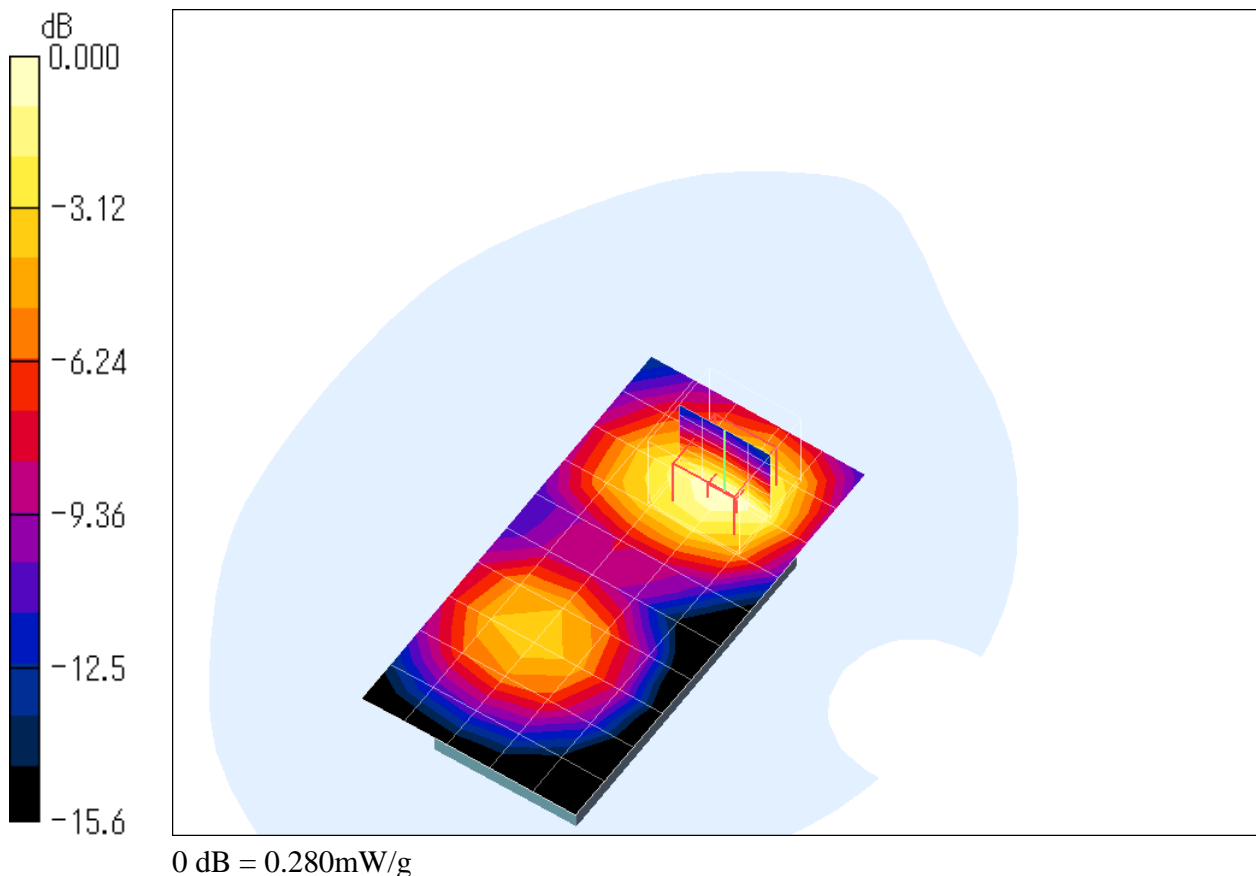
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.259 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g



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Body-worn, Back 512ch (1850.2MHz) - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

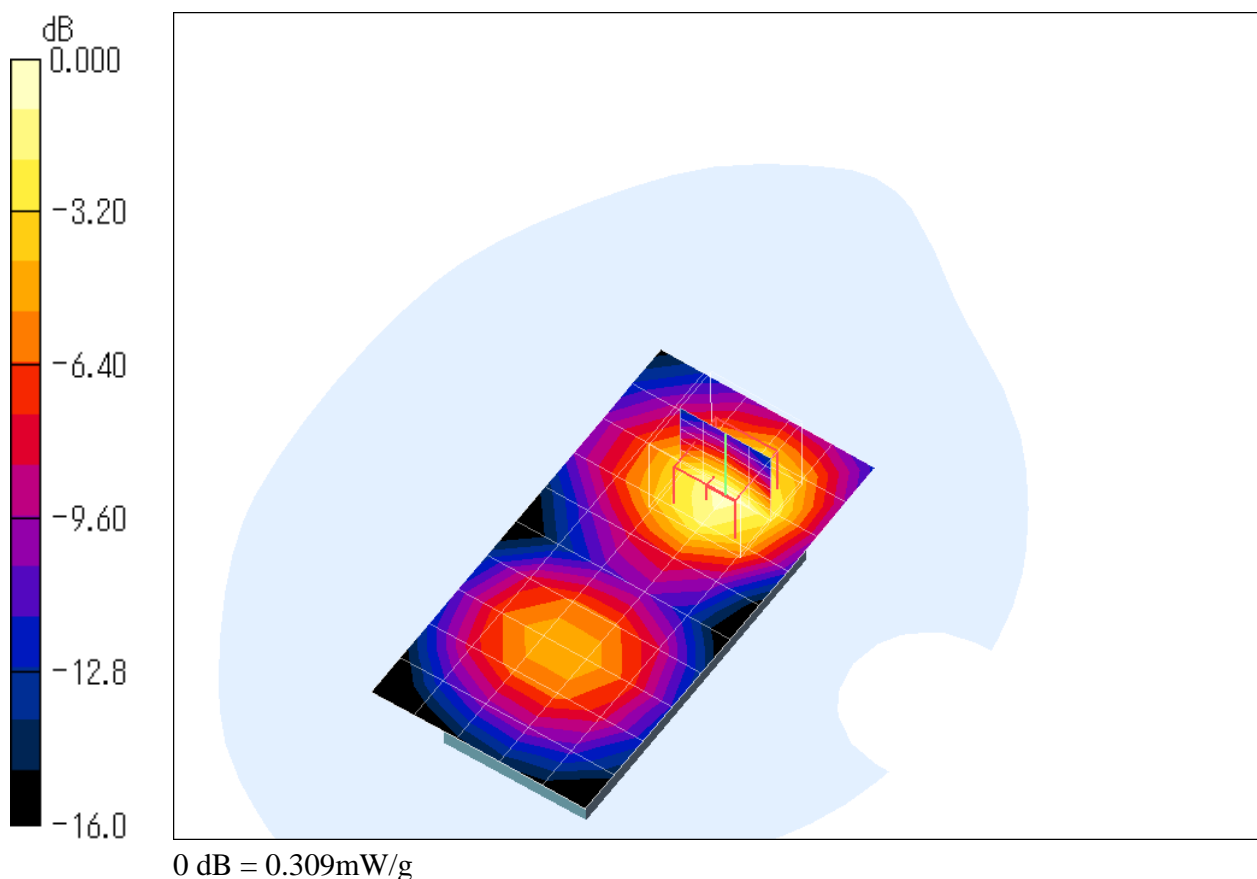
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 6.21 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.004 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.453 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.283 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g** 

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Body-worn, Back 661ch (1880.0MHz) - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g

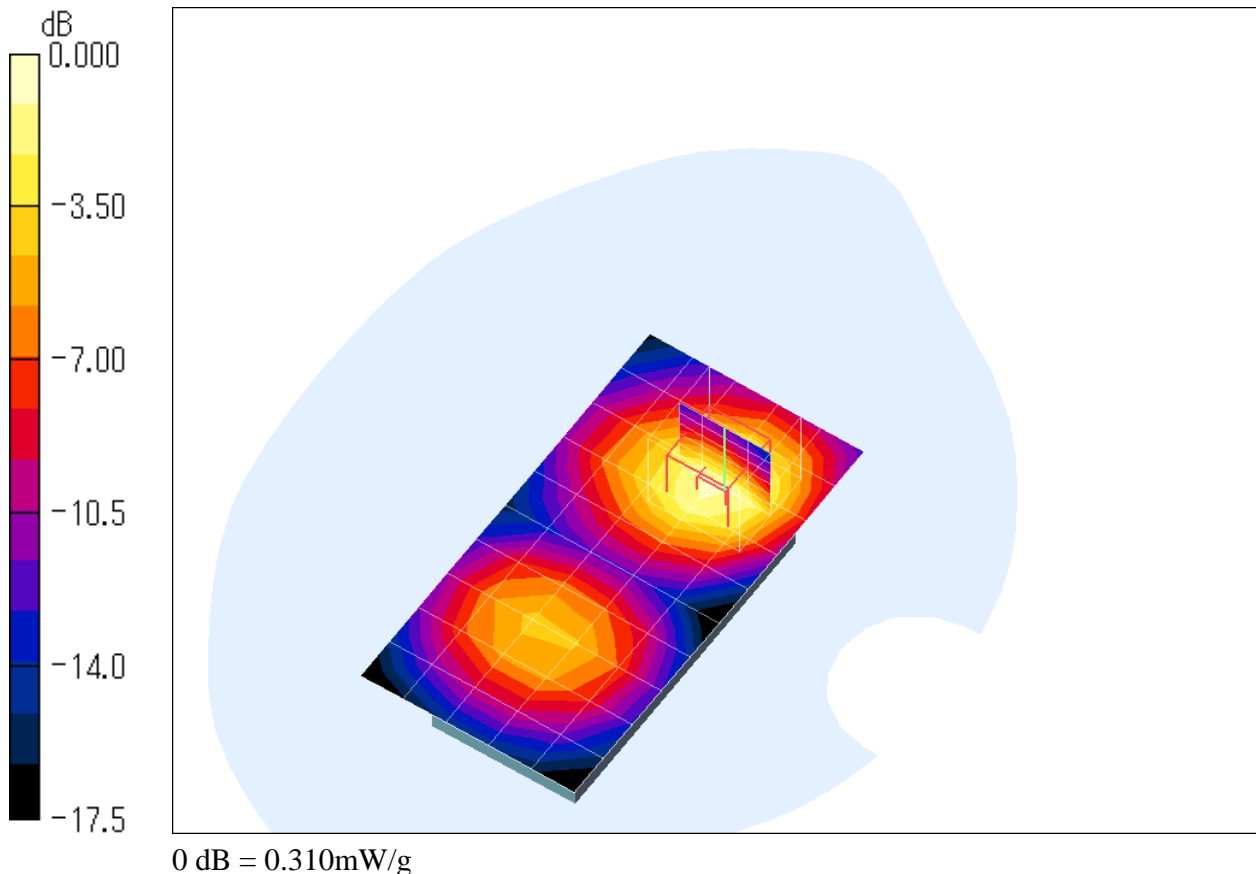
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 mW/g



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Body-worn, Back 810ch (1909.8MHz) - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

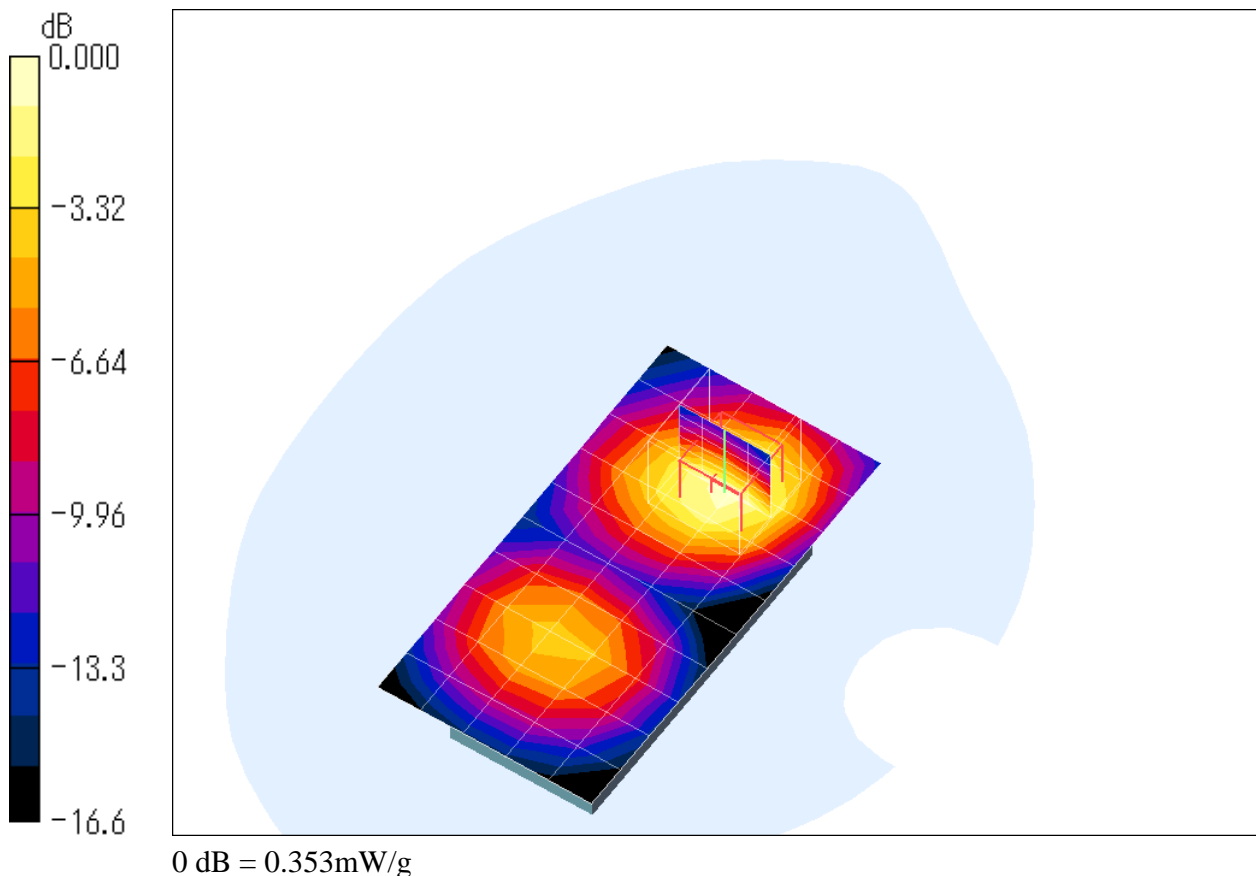
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 7.75 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.041 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.549 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.330 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.353 mW/g 

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Body-worn, Back 810ch (1909.8MHz) - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

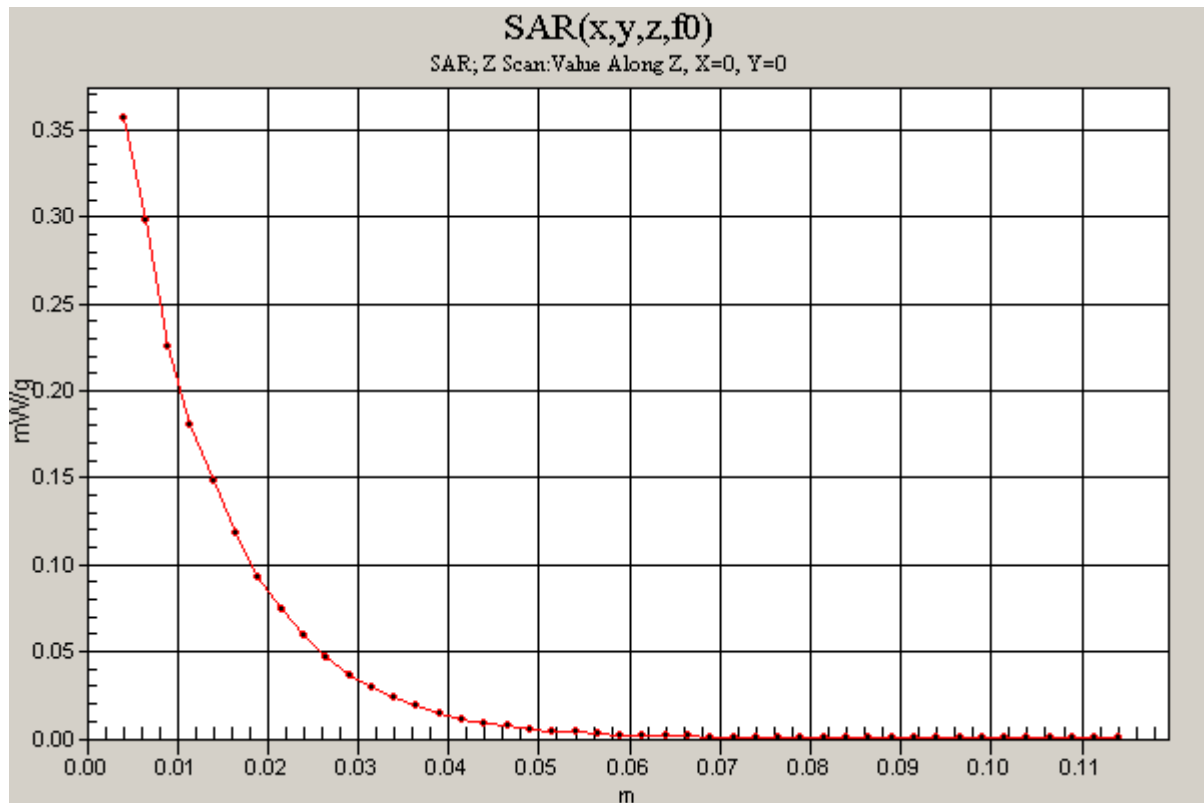
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=2.5\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g 

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Body-worn, Back 661ch (1880.0MHz) : GPRS Class 8 - viewer style

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.277 mW/g

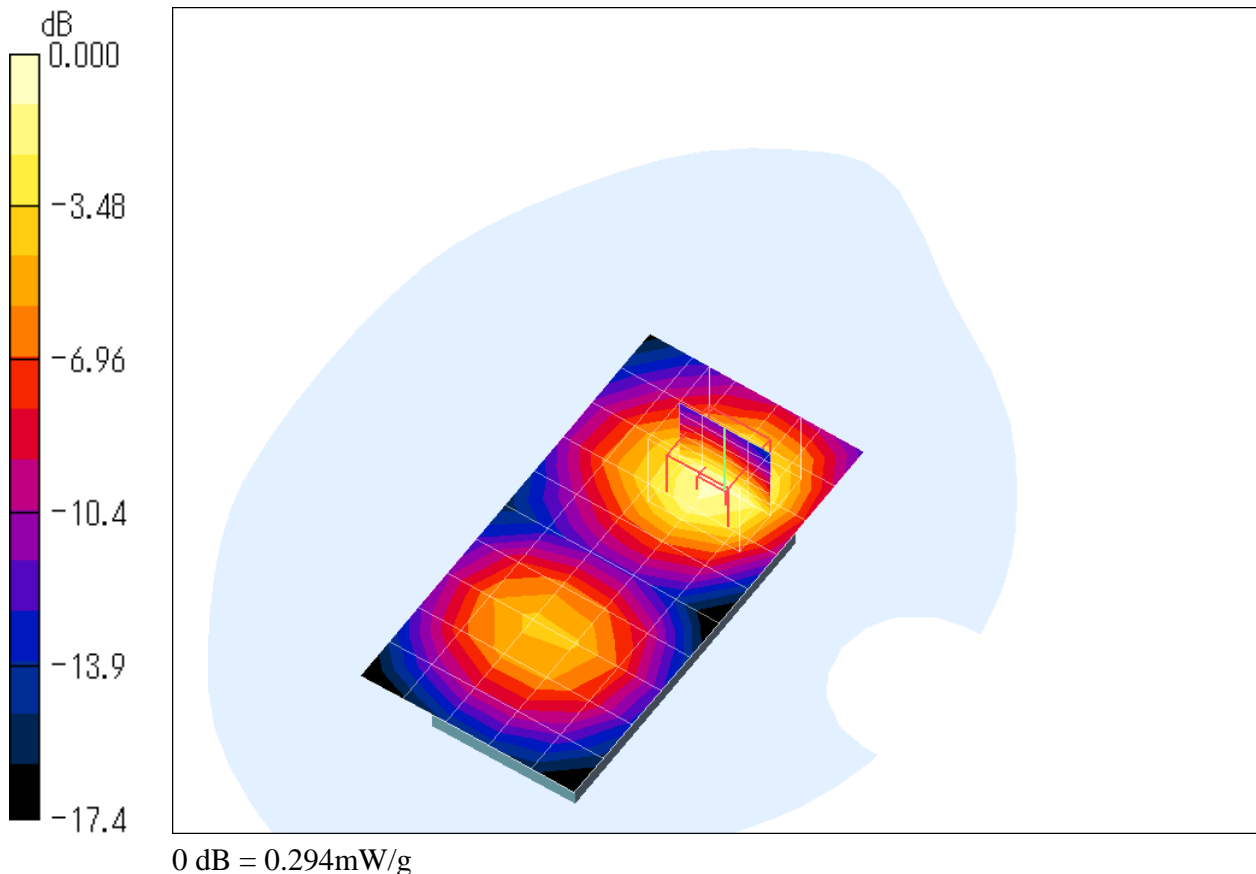
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.44 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.443 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.271 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.294 mW/g



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Body-worn, Front 661ch (1880.0MHz) - close style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

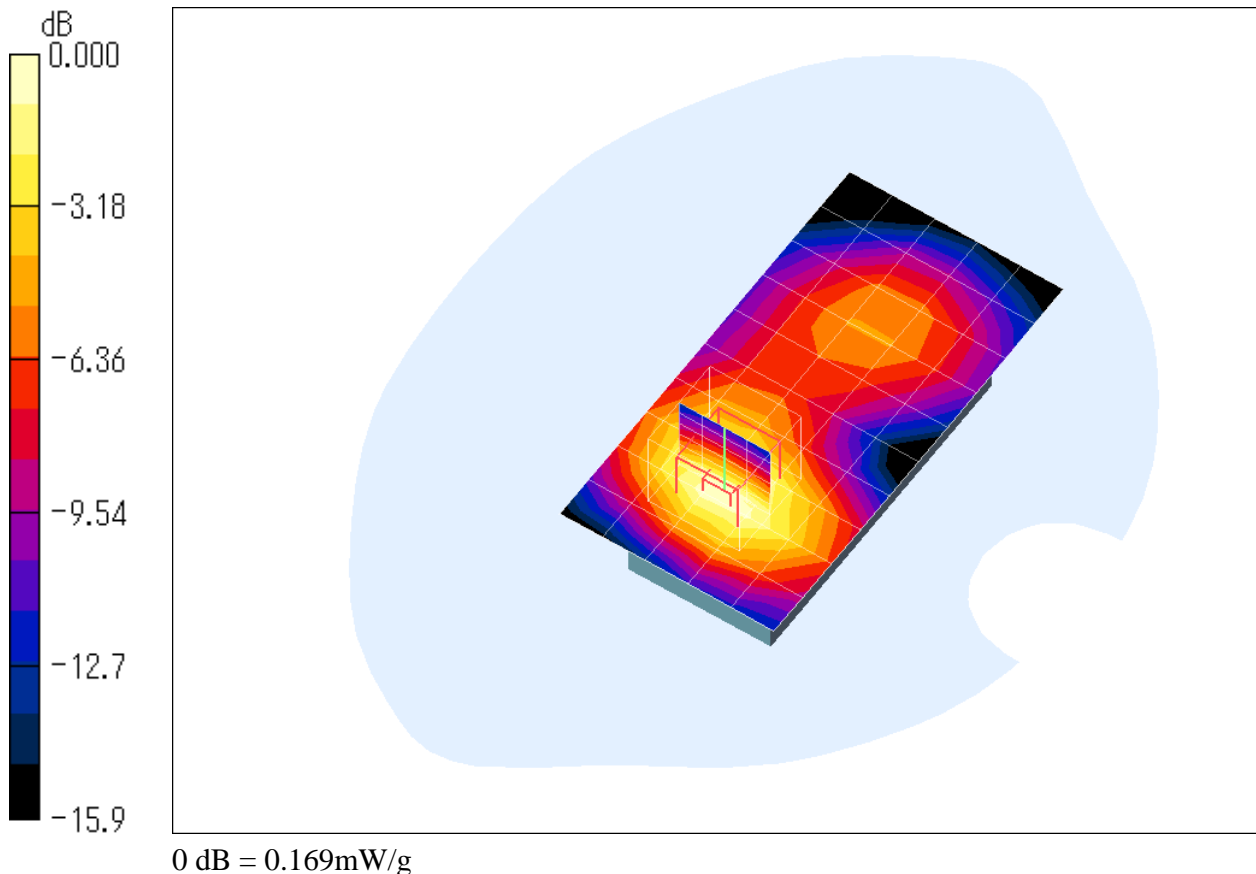
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 6.22 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.006 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 mW/g 

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Body-worn, Front 661ch (1880.0MHz) : GPRS Class 8 - close style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

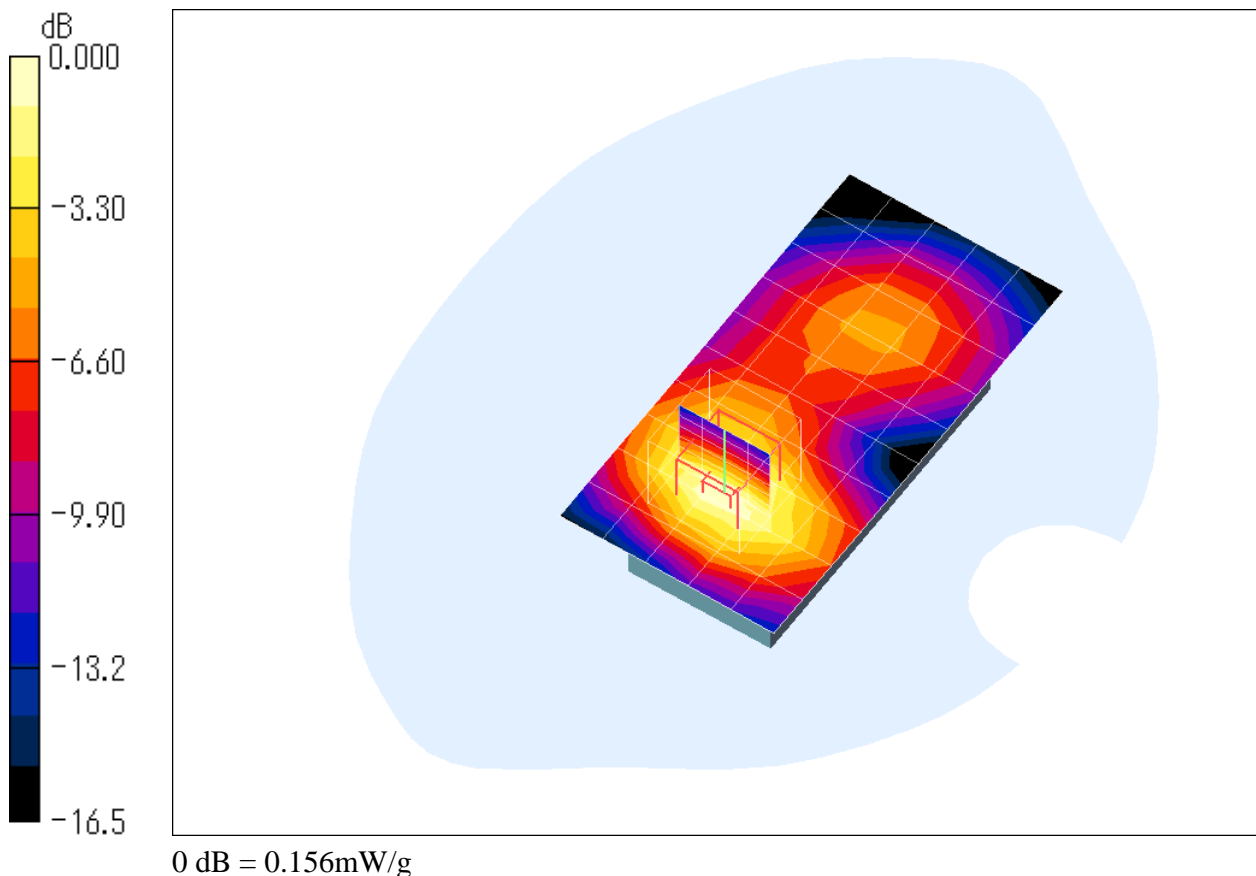
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 6.08 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.010 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g 

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Body-worn, Front 661ch (1880.0MHz) - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

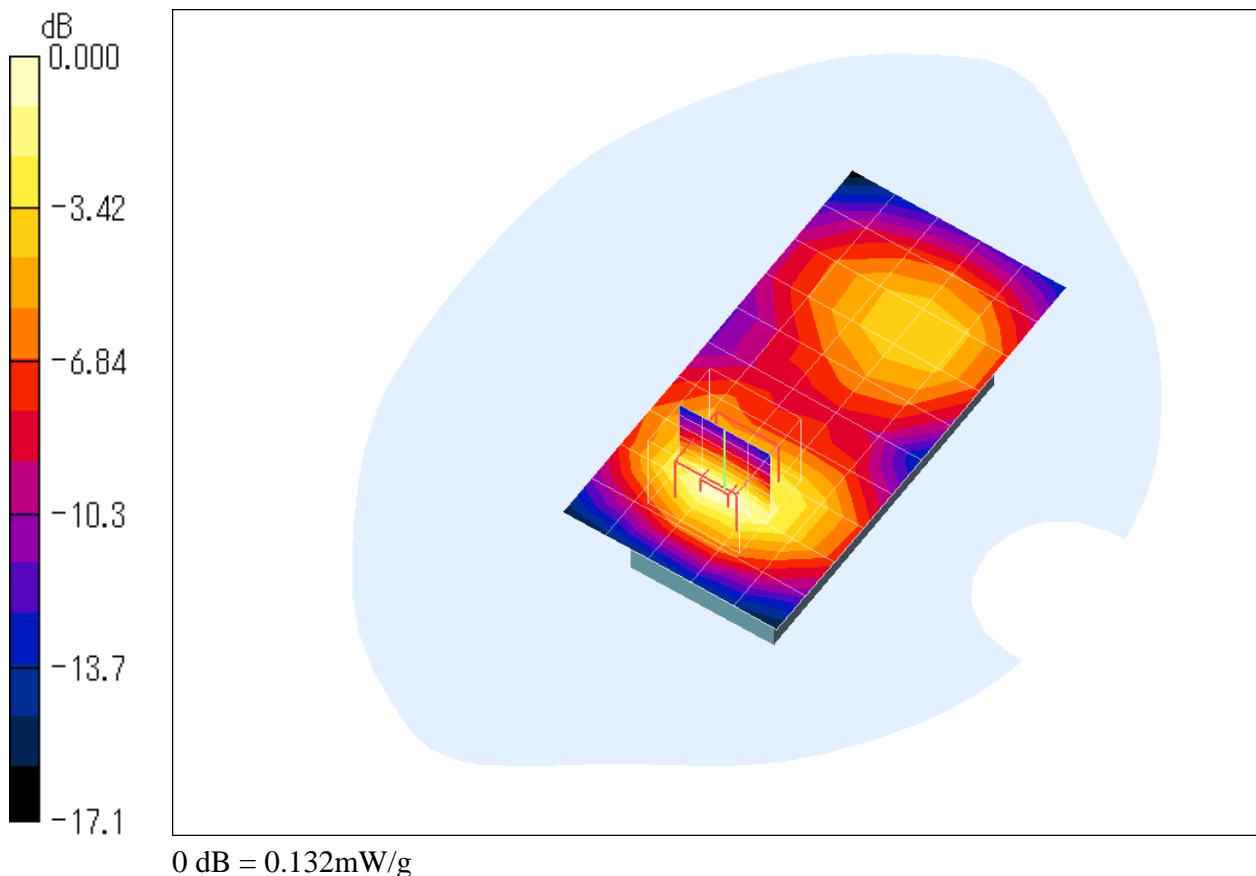
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.16 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.039 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 mW/g 

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Body-worn, Front 661ch (1880.0MHz) : GPRS Class 8 - viewer style**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: F-01B; Serial: 356772020004978**

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

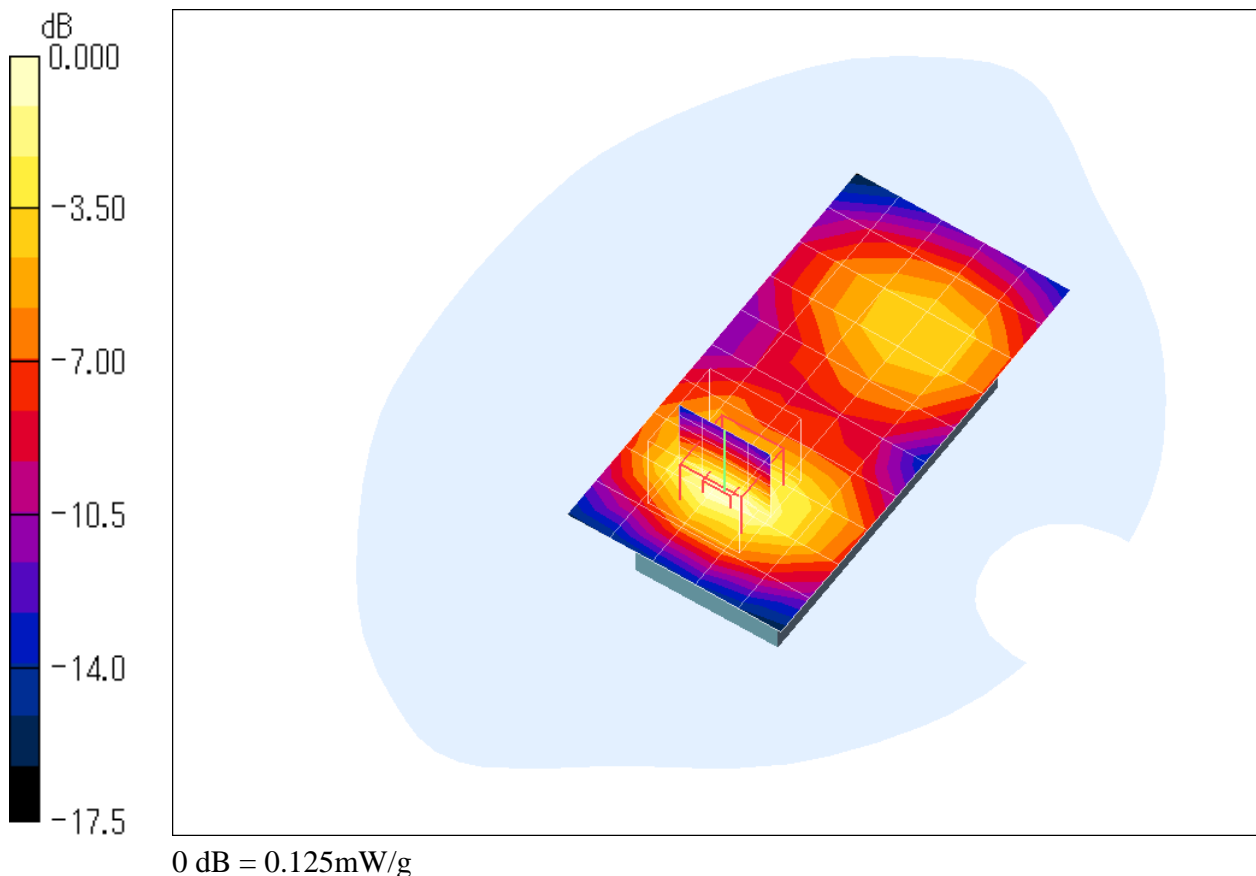
Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2008/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2008/10/31
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g **Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.08 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.017 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.194 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.112 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 mW/g 



Attachment 3 – Dosimetric E-Field Probe – ET3DV6, S/N: 1679 Calibration Data



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 **JQA (PTT)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1679_Dec08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1679**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **December 15, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 16, 2008

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 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
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	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:1679

Manufactured:	May 7, 2002
Last calibrated:	November 15, 2007
Recalibrated:	December 15, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1679**Sensitivity in Free Space^A****Diode Compression^B**

NormX	1.90 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.85 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.89 ± 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	5.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	6.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6

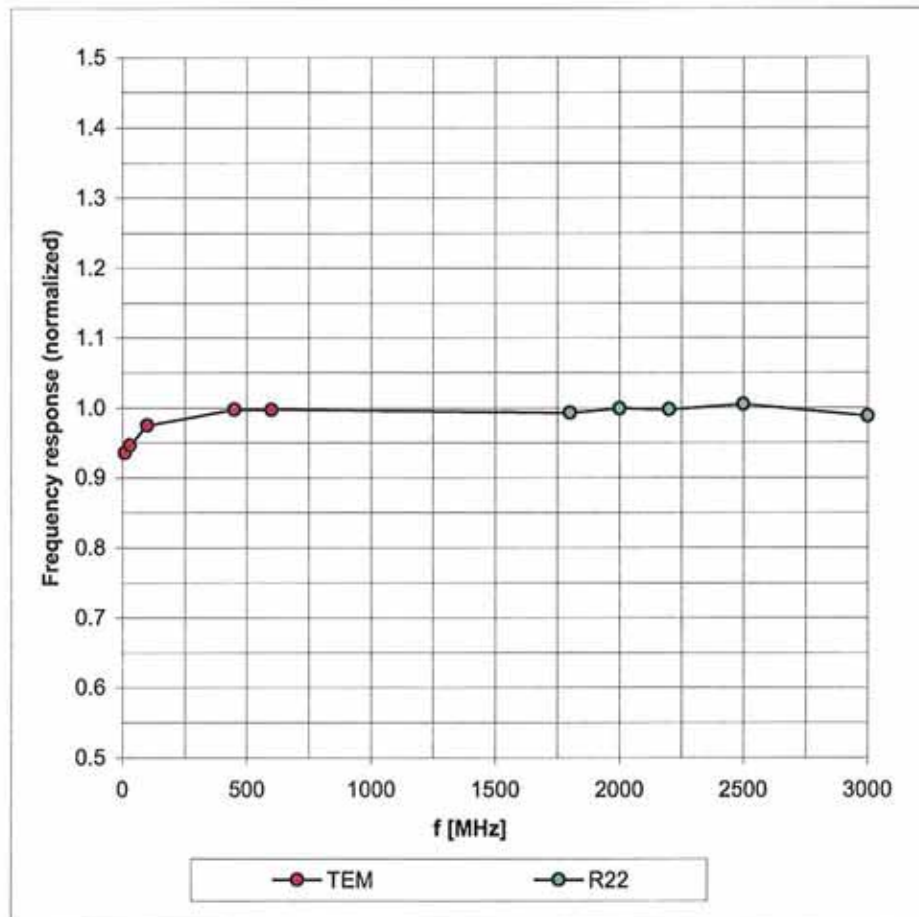
Sensor OffsetProbe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7 mm**

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.

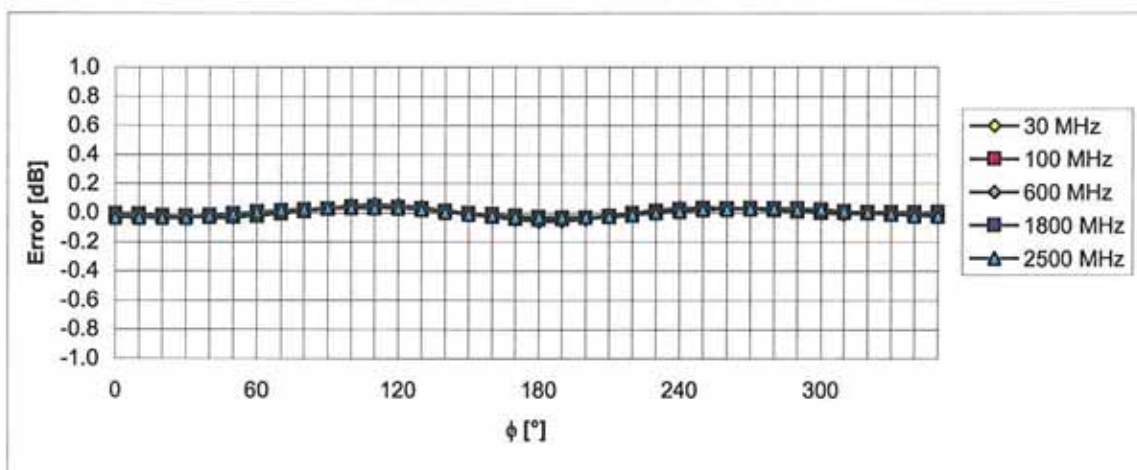
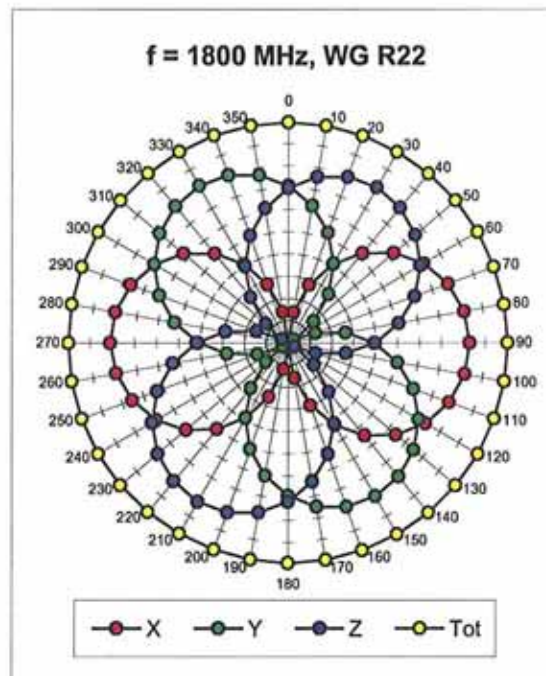
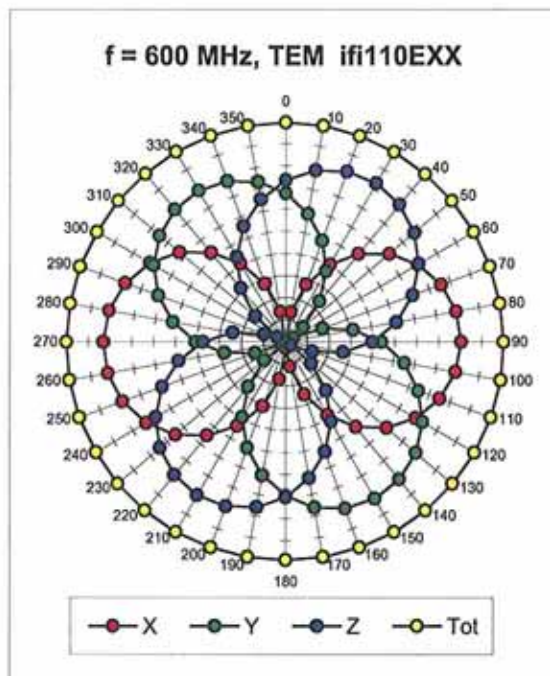
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



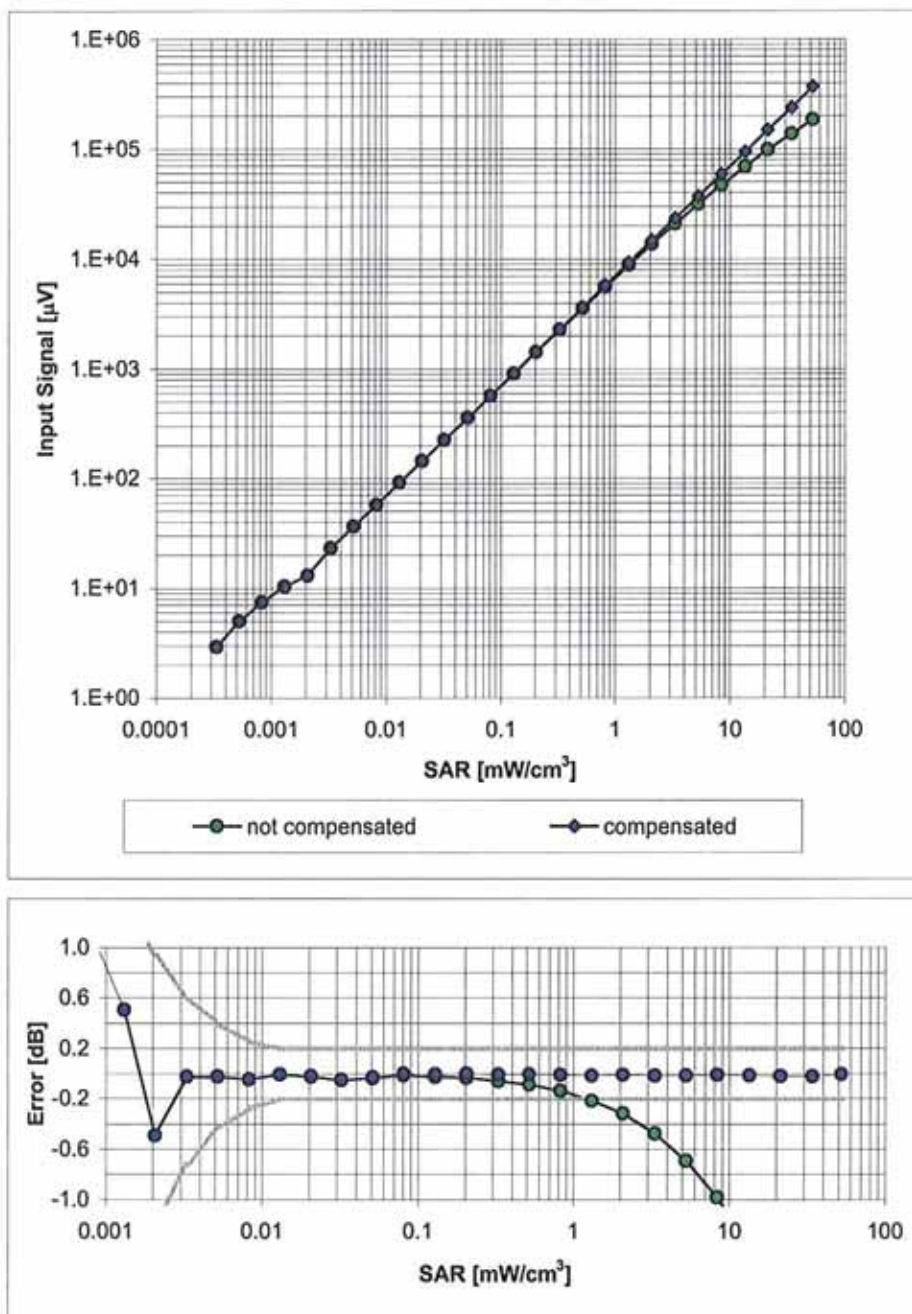
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



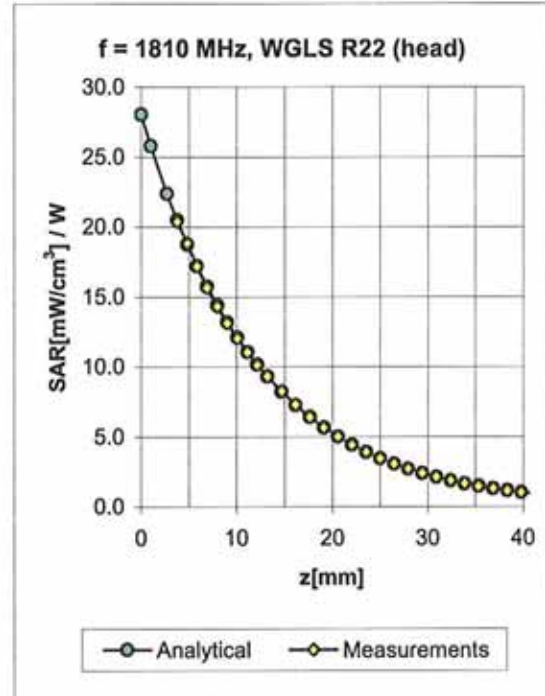
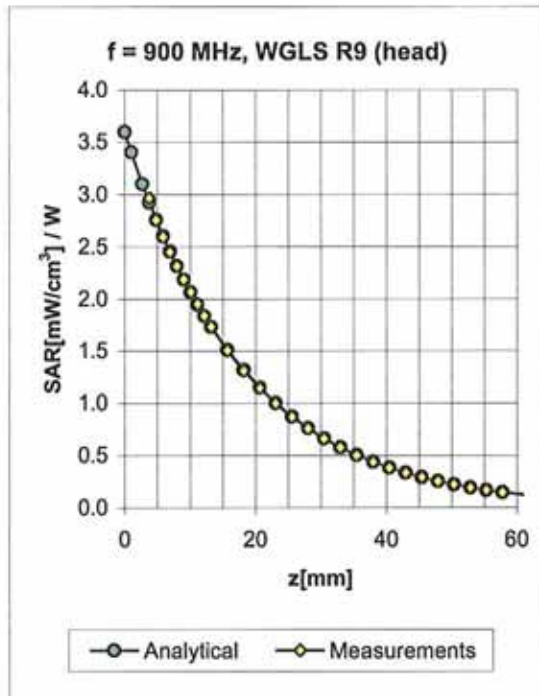
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

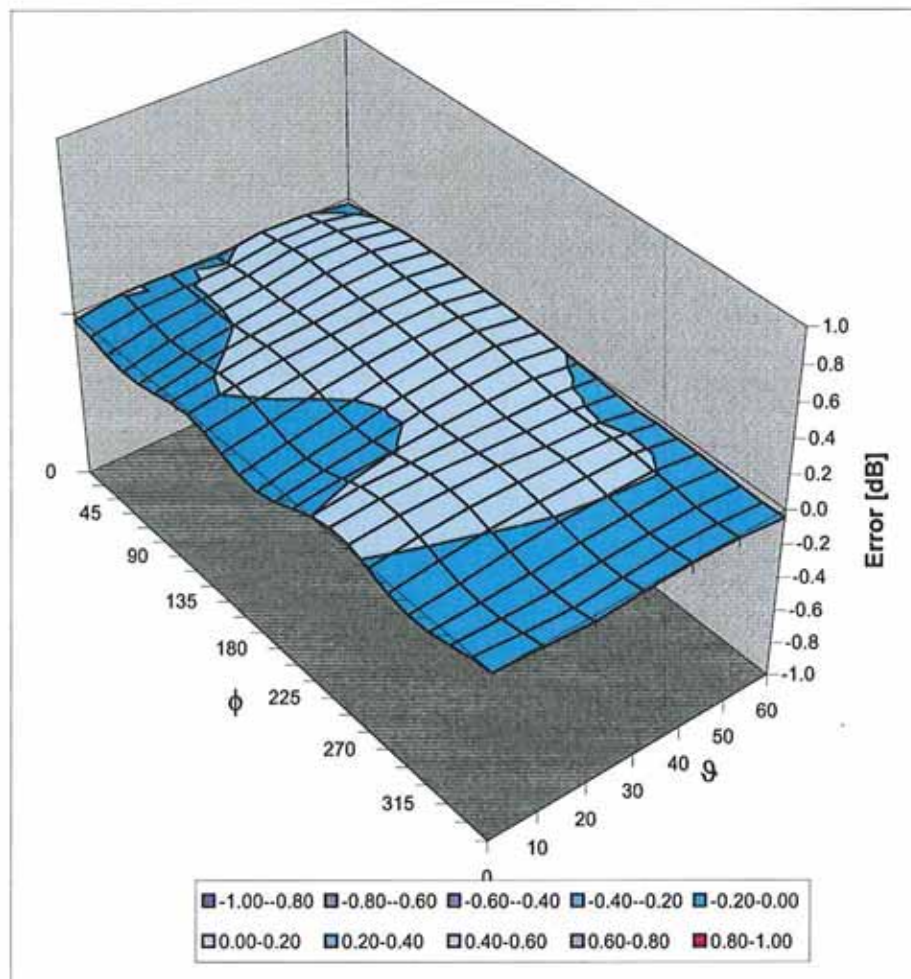


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.38	2.35	6.29 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.5 ± 5%	1.20 ± 5%	0.38	3.45	5.37 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.41	5.31 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.70	2.15	5.02 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.99	1.65	4.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.30	2.97	6.22 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	0.52	2.54	5.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	2.40	4.86 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	2.30	4.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.99	1.61	4.05 ± 11.0% (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: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



Attachment 4-1 – System Validation Dipole – D835V2, S/N: 4d081 Calibration Data



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **JQA (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d081_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d081**

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

Calibration date: **July 13, 2009**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: July 13, 2009

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



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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:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
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 \pm 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 \pm 0.2) °C	40.4 \pm 6 %	0.89 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.38 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	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 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	2.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.65 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 - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 4.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 06.07.2009 11:03:40

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d081

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

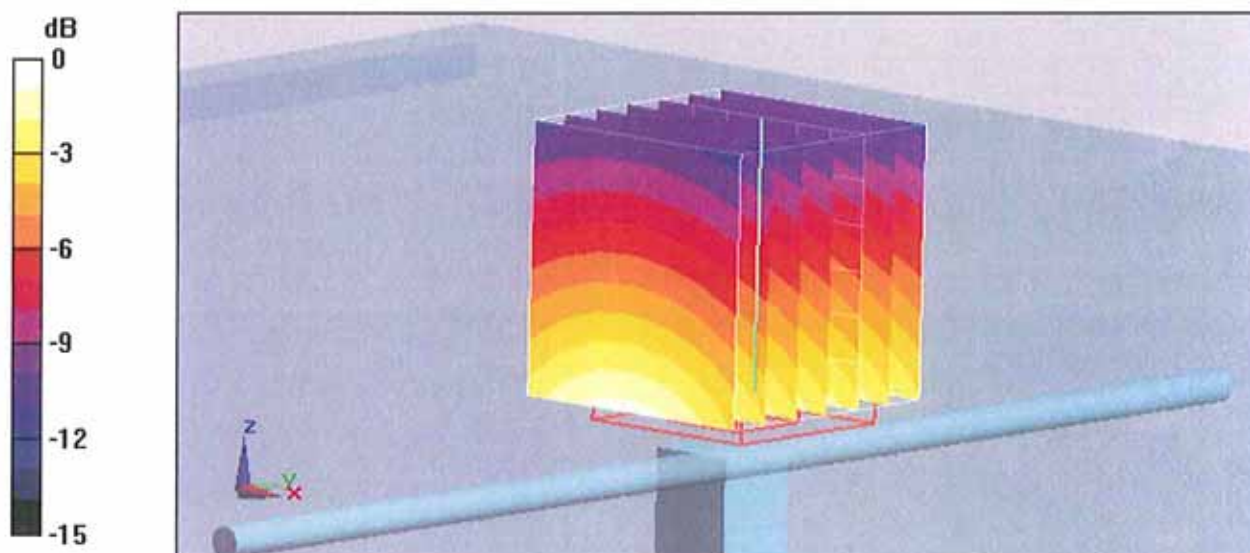
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00419 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg

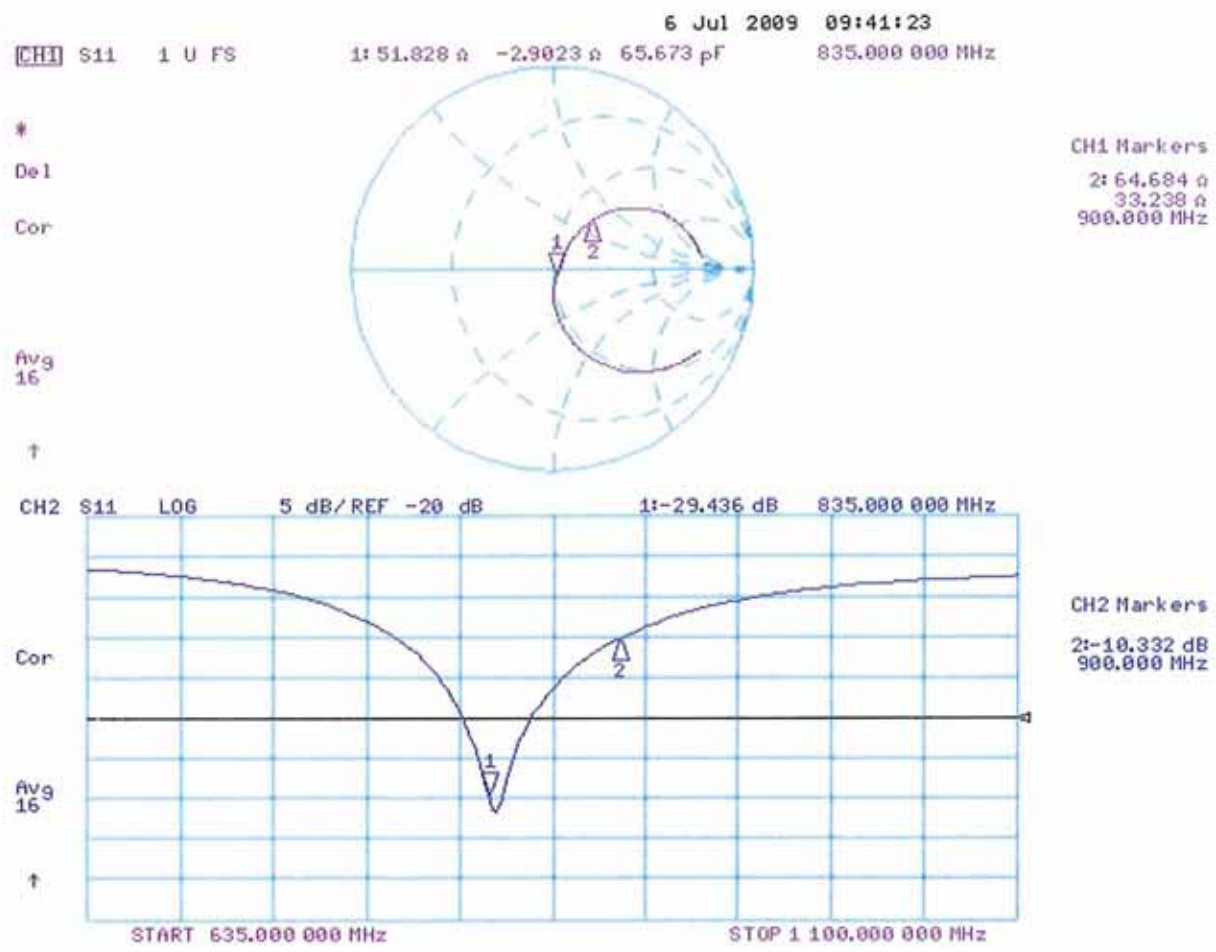
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g



0 dB = 2.81mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:31:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d081

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

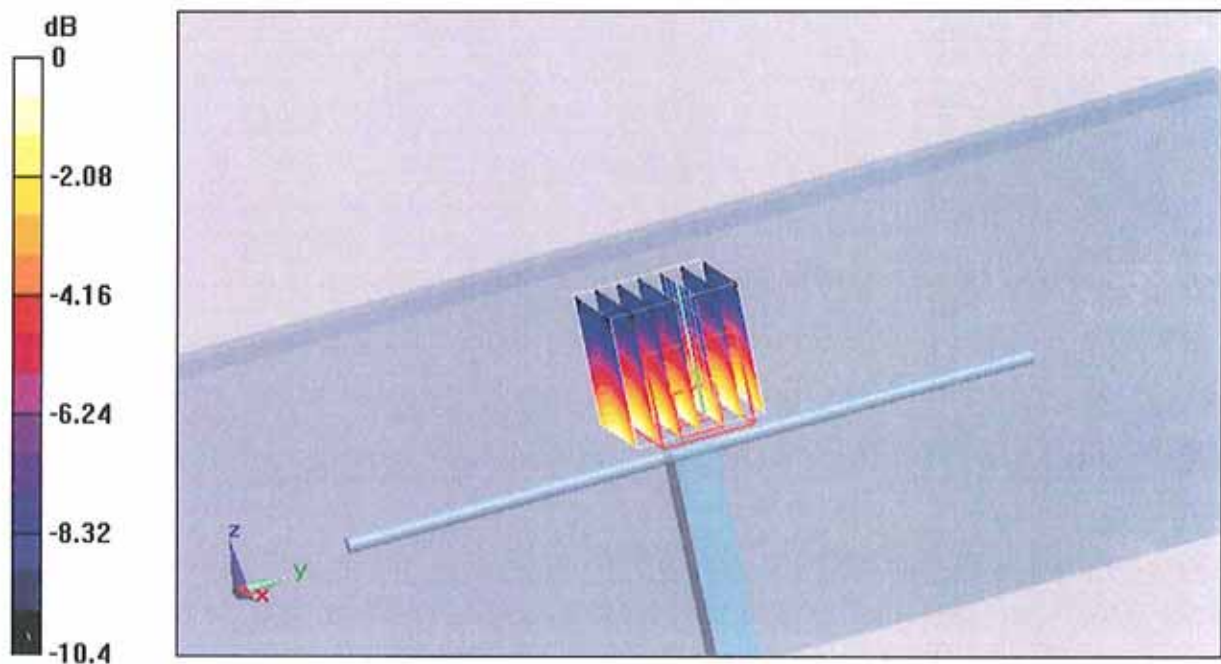
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

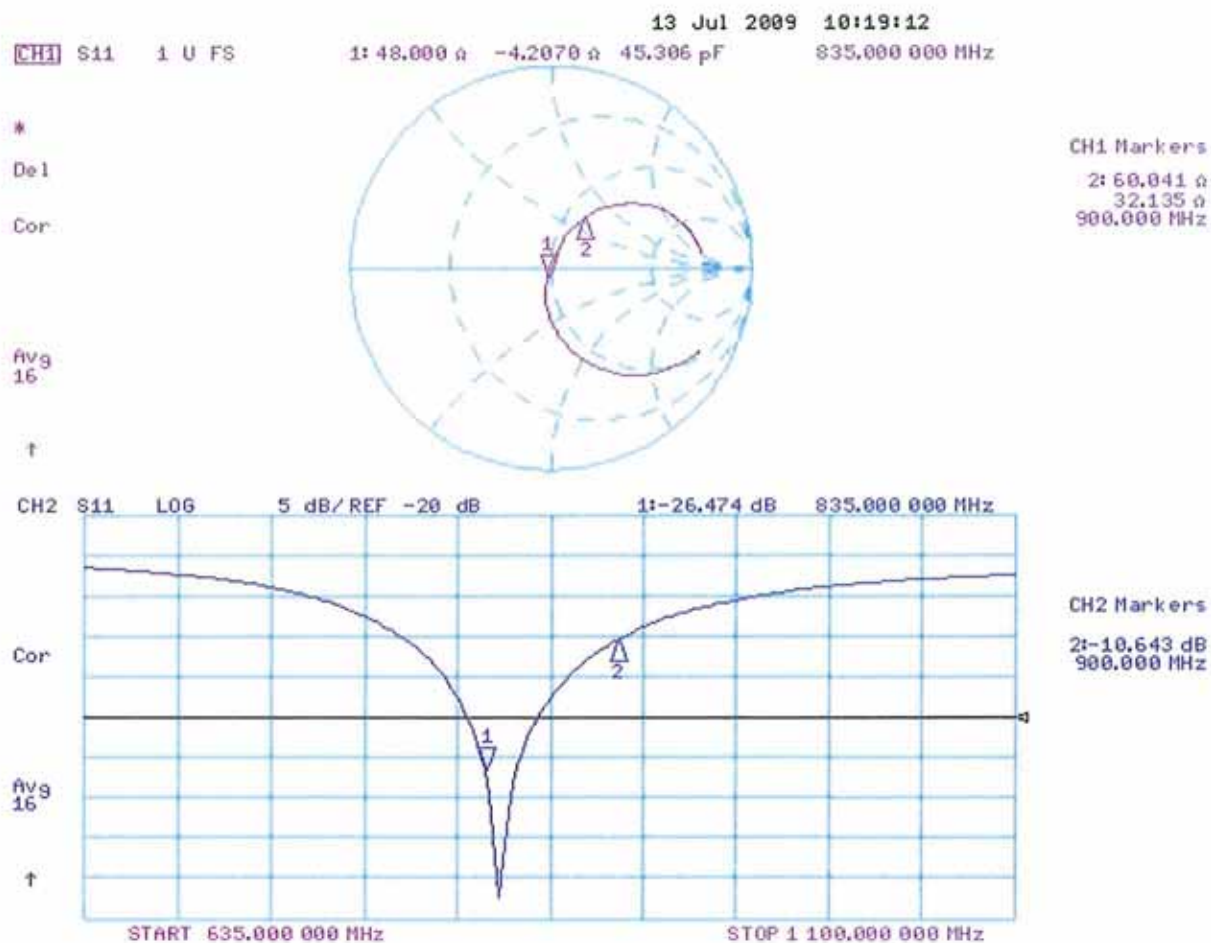
SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3 mW/g



0 dB = 3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Attachment 4-2 – System Validation Dipole – D1900V2, S/N: 5d112 Calibration Data



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **JQA (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d112_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d112**

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

Calibration date: **July 14, 2009**

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	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: July 14, 2009

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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
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
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	40.9 \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 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	41.7 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.9 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	53.5 ± 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 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.6 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.3 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	$51.9 \Omega + 7.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.6 \Omega + 7.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 28, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.07.2009 16:04:52

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d112

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg)
(7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

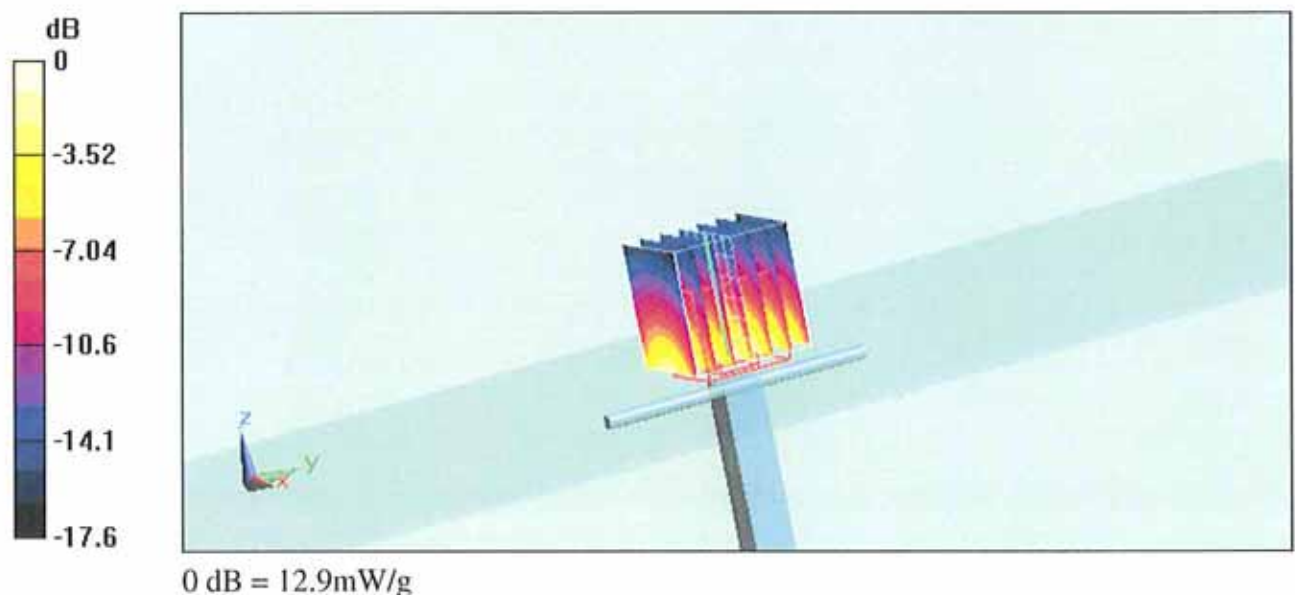
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

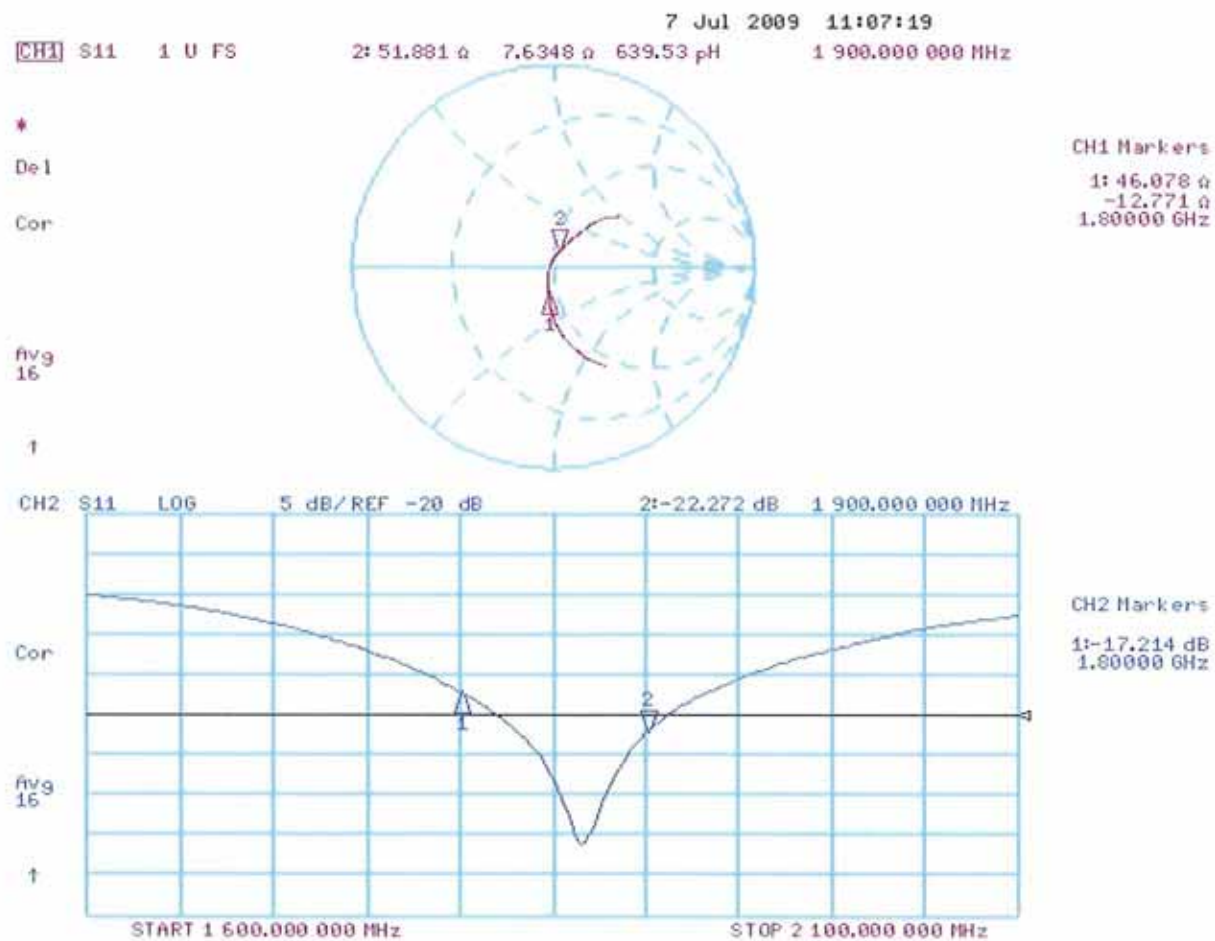
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 17:05:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d112

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; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg)
(7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

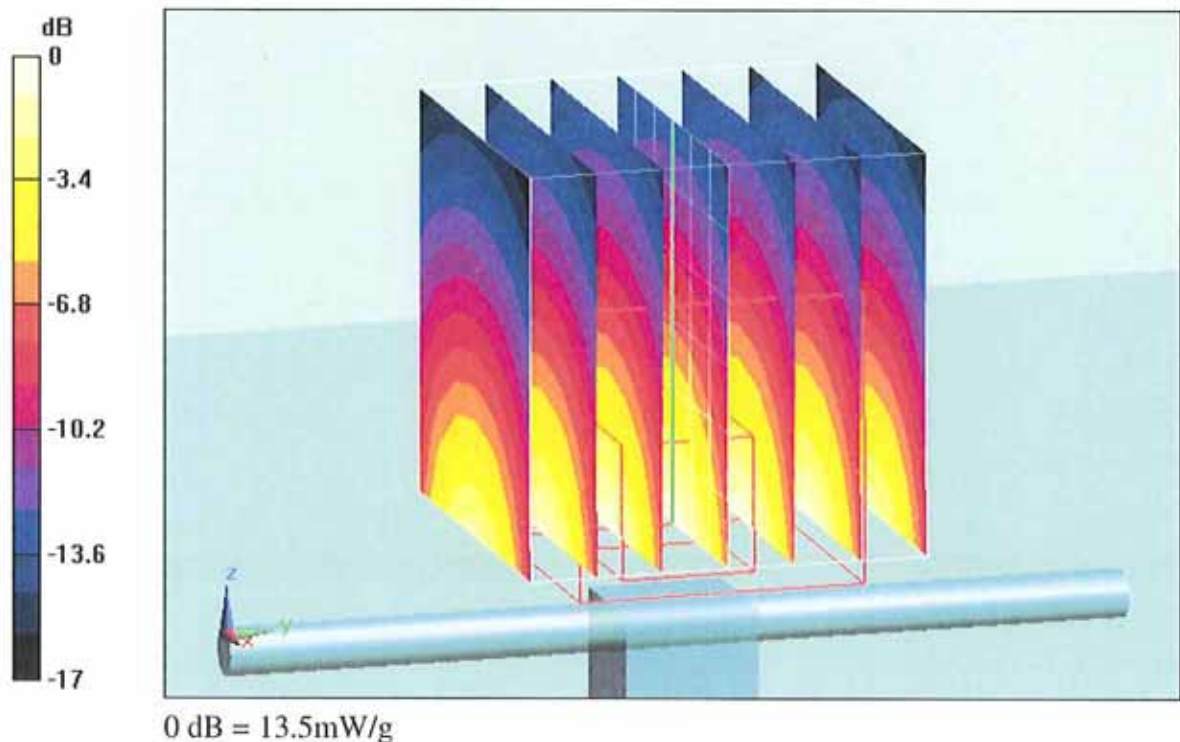
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00971 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

