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LD/SEMC/BGLIM *Hamid Kami Shirazi*

Approved

LD/SEMC/BGLIMC *Peter Lindeborg*

Checked

070707

Company Internal
REPORT

No.

BGLI07:274

Date

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Report issued by Accredited SAR Laboratory**For***PY7A1042061 (T250a)***Date of test:** *2nd- 3rd July 2007***Laboratory:** Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory
Sonyericsson Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentorget
SE-221 82 LUND, Sweden**Testing Engineer:** *Hamid Kami Shirazi*
Kami.shirazi@sonyericsson.com
+46 46232644**Testing Approval** *Peter Lindeborg*
Peter.Lindeborg@sonyericsson.com
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Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB declares under its sole responsibility that the product

Sony Ericsson Type AAA-1042061-BV; FCC ID: PY7A1042061; IC:4170B-A1042061

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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2 Introduction

In this test report, compliance of the Sony Ericsson PY7A1042061 (T250a) portable telephone with RF safety guidelines is demonstrated. The applicable RF safety guidelines and the SAR measurement specifications used for the test are described in the *SAR Measurement Specifications of Wireless Handsets* [1].

3 Device under Test

3.1 Antenna Description

Type	Internal antenna	
Location	Inside, Back, at the bottom	
Dimensions	Max length	32 mm
	Max width	15 mm
Configuration	PIFA	

3.2 Device description

Device model	PY7A1042061(T250a)					
Serial number	TP80001760 (#7987)					
Mode	GSM1900			GSM850		
Crest Factor	8.3			8.3		
Multiple Access Scheme	TDMA			TDMA		
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	Ch512	Ch661	Ch810	Ch128	Ch190	Ch251
	29.0	28.7	29.0	32.5	33.0	33.0
Factory Tolerance in Power Setting	±0.5dB			±0.5dB		
Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	29.5	29.2	29.5	33.0	33.5	33.5
Data and connectivity	GPRS Class: 8 ; Capability Class: B					
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	Ch512	Ch661	Ch810	Ch128	Ch190	Ch251
	28.0	28.0	28.0	32.5	33.0	33.0
Factory Tolerance in Power Setting	±0.5dB			±0.5dB		
Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	28.5	28.5	28.5	33.0	33.5	33.5
Transmitting Frequency Range(MHz)	1850.2 – 1909.8			824.2 – 848.8		
Prototype or Production Unit	Preproduction (HW-FP1)			Preproduction (HW-FP1)		
Device Category	Portable					
RF exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled					

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4 Test equipment**4.1 Dosimetric system**

SAR measurements were made using the DASY4 professional system (software version 4.7, Build 53) with SAM twin phantom, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The list of calibrated equipment is given below.

Description	Serial Number	Due Date
DASY DAE V1	428	Jan 2008
E-field probe ETDV6	1815	Jan 2008
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	4d039	May 2008
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d073	May 2008

4.2 Additional equipment

Description	Inventory Number	Due Date
Signal generator R&S SML03	INV 20007667	March 2008
Power meter R&S NRVZ	INV 20007669	March 2008
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007672	March 2008
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007673	March 2008
Network analyzer HP8753C	INV421671	March 2008
S-parameter test set HP85047A	INV 421670	March 2008
Dielectric probe kit HP8507D	INV 200 000 53	Self calibrated
CMU200	INV 20002149	March 2008

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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	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)
1900	Head	Measured, 02/June/2007	38.3	1.47	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.40	1.00
	Body	Measured, 03/June/2007	50.9	1.56	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)
850	Head	Measured, 02/June/2007	42.0	0.89	1.00
		Recommended	41.5	0.90	1.00
	Body	Measured, 03/June/2007	53.1	1.00	1.00
		Recommended	55.2	0.97	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. Measurement made in ambient temperature (22-23) °C and humidity (40-45) %. The obtained results are displayed in the table below.

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

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Measured / Reference	SAR (W/kg) 1g/10g	Dielectric Parameters			Liquid t(°C)
				ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)	
1900	Head	Measured, 02/June/2007	38.9/20.4	38.3	1.47	1.00	22±0.2
		Reference	38.2/20.3	39.4	1.41	1.00	22±0.2
	Body	Measured, 03/June/2007	40.0/21.1	50.9	1.56	1.00	22±0.2
		Reference	41.9/22.2	54.7	1.54	1.00	22±0.2

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Measured / Reference	SAR (W/kg) 1g/10g	Dielectric Parameters			Liquid t(°C)
				ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)	
850	Head	Measured, 02/June/2007	9.55/6.27	42.0	0.89	1.00	22±0.2
		Reference	9.29/6.03	41.5	0.90	1.00	22±0.2
	Body	Measured, 03/June/2007	9.94/6.51	53.1	1.00	1.00	22±0.2
		Reference	9.66/6.31	55.2	0.97	1.00	22±0.2



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7 SAR measurement uncertainty

SAR measurement uncertainty evaluation for Sonyericsson PY7A1042061 (T250a) phone

Uncertainty Component	Uncer. (%)	Prob Dist.	Di v.	C _i	GSM 1900-Head	GSM 1900-Body	GSM 850-Head	GSM 850-Body
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9	±5.9	±5.9	±5.9
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	√3	0.7	±1.9	±1.9	±1.9	±1.9
Spherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	√3	0.7	±3.9	±3.9	±3.9	±3.9
Boundary effect	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6
Probe linearity	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	±2.7	±2.7	±2.7
Detection limit	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6
Readout electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3	±0.3	±0.3	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5	±1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7
Mech. Constraints of robot	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2	±0.2
Probe positioning	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7
Extrap, interpolation and integration	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6	±0.6
Measurement System Uncertainty					±8.4	±8.4	±8.4	±8.4
Test Sample Related								
Device positioning	±2.9	N	1	1	±3.5	±3.5	±3.5	±3.5
Device holder uncertainty	±3.6	N	1	1	±3.5	±3.5	±3.5	±3.5
Power drift	±(0.9/0.8/1.2/0.3)	R	√3	1	±0.5	±0.5	±0.7	±0.2
Test Sample Related Uncertainty					±5.0	±5.0	±5.0	±5.0
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	±2.3	±2.3	±2.3
Liquid conductivity (measurement)	±(5.0/2.6/1.1/3.1)	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	±1.0	±0.4	±1.1
Liquid conductivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	±1.8	±1.8	±1.8
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	±(4.3/4.5/1.2/3.8)	R	√3	0.6	±1.5	±1.6	±0.4	±1.3
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7	±1.7
Phantom and Tissue Parameters Uncertainty					±4.1	±3.9	±3.4	±3.8
Combined standard uncertainty					±10.6	±10.5	±10.3	±10.5
Extended standard uncertainty (k=2)					±21.2	±21.0	±20.6	±21.0



8 Test results

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device against head and body are provided in tables 1 and 2. The ambient humidity and temperature of test facility were 40%-45% and 22°C–23°C respectively. The depth of tissue simulating liquid for head and body are 15.3cm and 15.2cm. A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurement. The phone was supplied with a fully charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the device was tested on the right-hand phantom (corresponding to the right side of the head) and the left-hand phantom in two phone position, cheek (touch) and tilt (cheek + 15deg).

For body measurement phone was tested on the antenna (back) and Front against flat section of phantom with 15mm distance in both speech and Data (GPRS) mode. For all modes, the device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmit band. For Hands free used Sony Ericsson head set (HPB-60).

Mode	Channel	Power (dBm)	Phone Position	Liquid t (°C)	SAR (W/kg)	
					Right-hand	Left-hand
					1g mass	1g mass
1900 GSM Head	512	29.4	Cheek	22±0.4	1.08	1.01
			Tilt	22±0.4	0.49	-
	661	29.1	Cheek	22±0.4	1.20	1.09
			Tilt	22±0.4	0.52	-
	810	29.4	Cheek	22±0.4	1.20	1.22
			Tilt	22±0.4	0.54	0.63
850 GSM Head	128	33.2	Cheek	22±0.4	0.62	0.67
			Tilt	22±0.4	-	-
	190	33.6	Cheek	22±0.4	0.67	0.74
			Tilt	22±0.4	-	-
	251	33.6	Cheek	22±0.4	0.84	0.87
			Tilt	22±0.4	0.44	0.43

Table1: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A1042061 (T250a) telephone at highest possible output power. The phone was measured against head.

Mode	Channel	Power (dBm)	Phone Position	Liquid t (°C)	SAR (W/kg) in 1 g mass
GSM 1900 Body	512	29.4	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.31
		29.4	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.36
	661	29.1	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.24
		29.1	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.38
	810	29.4	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.37
		29.4	Front to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.23
		29.4	Antenna to phantom GPRS2TX	22±0.2	0.38
GSM 850 Body	128	33.2	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.42
		33.2	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.44
	190	33.6	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.43
		33.6	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.51
	251	33.6	Antenna to phantom PHF	22±0.2	0.43
		33.6	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.64
		33.6	Front to phantom GPRS1TX	22±0.2	0.47

Table2: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A1042061 (T250a) telephone at highest possible output power. The phone was measured against the Body.



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References

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

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

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

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



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10 Appendix

10.1 Photographs of the device under test



Front & Back side



Back with Battery



Down Connector



Sides



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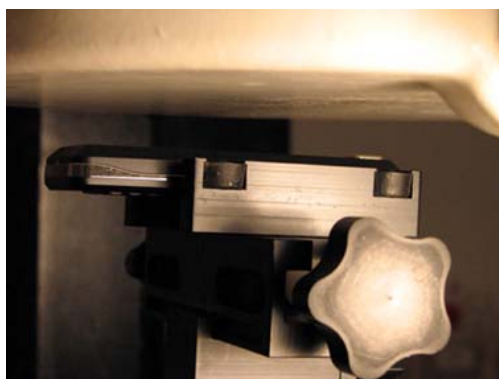
10.2 Device position on SAM Twins Phantom



Device position against the head: Cheek (touch) phone position



Device position against the head: Tilt (cheek+15deg) phone position



Device position against the body: Phone on 15mm distance against Phantom



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10.3 Attachment

- Probe & Dipole Calibration
- Measurement plots and system validation

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 08:21:10

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.885 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

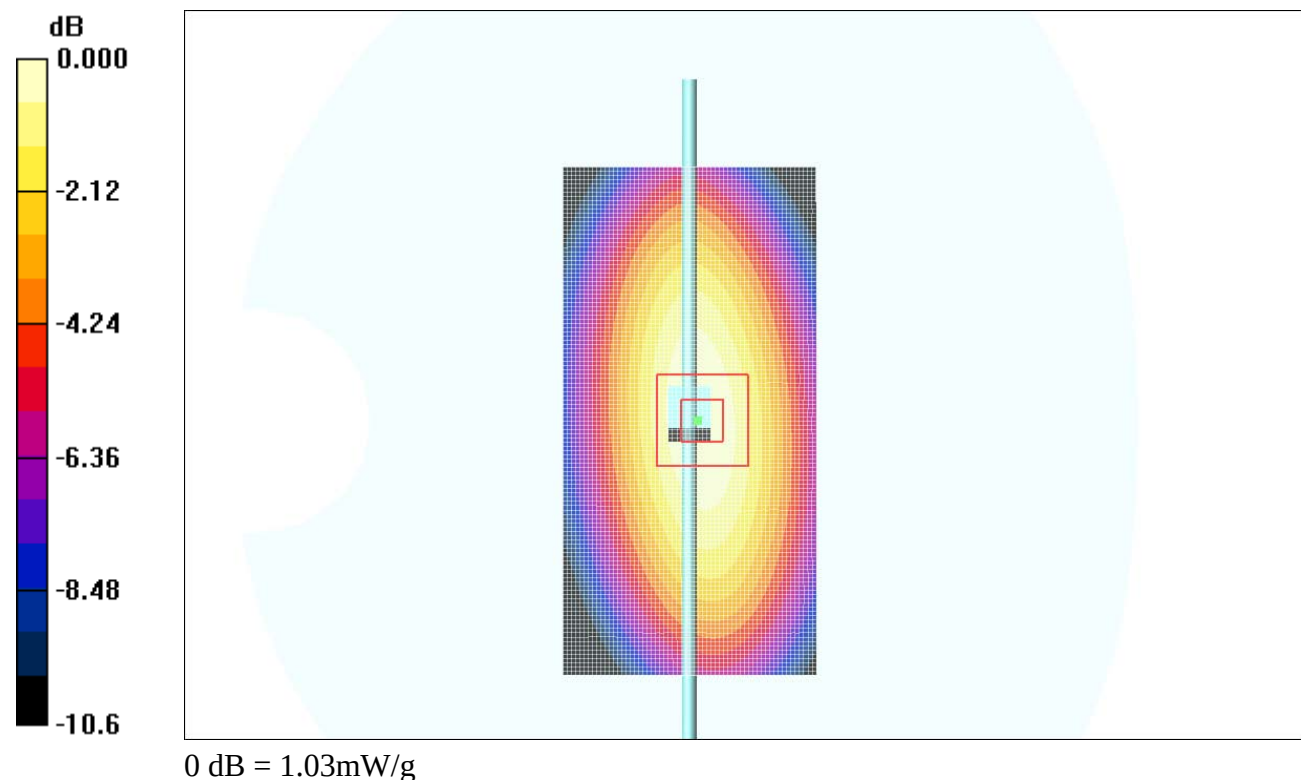
d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.955 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.627 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-02 09:24:38

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

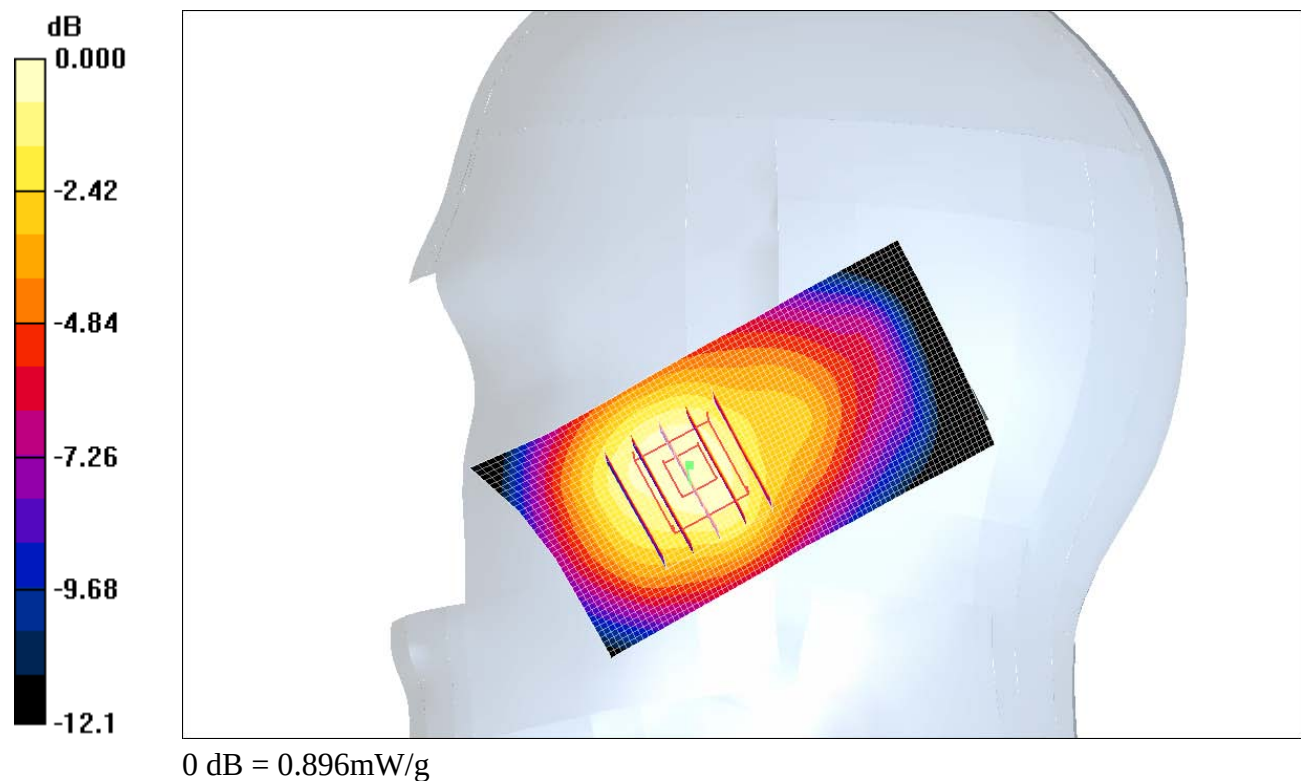
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Touch position - High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.908 mW/g**Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg**SAR(1 g) = 0.838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.567 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 09:42:16

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.467 mW/g

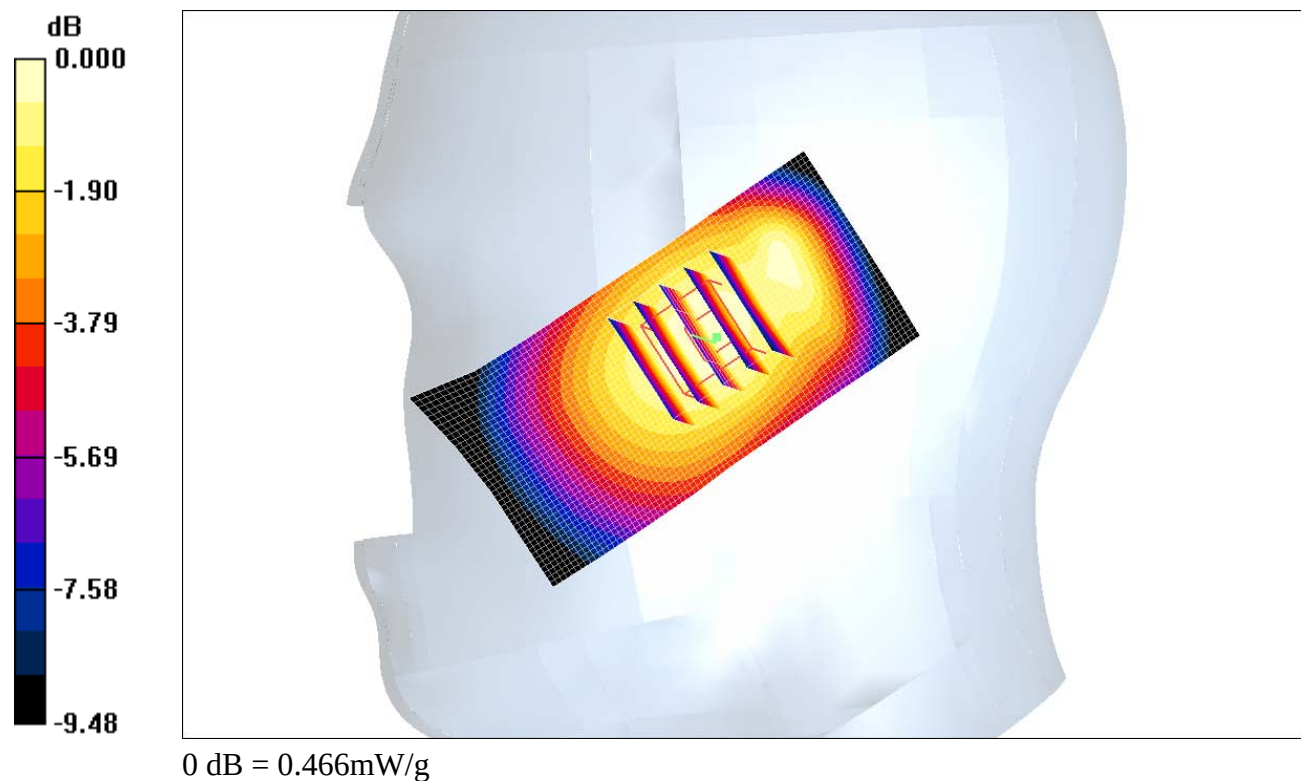
Tilt position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-02 10:31:18

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

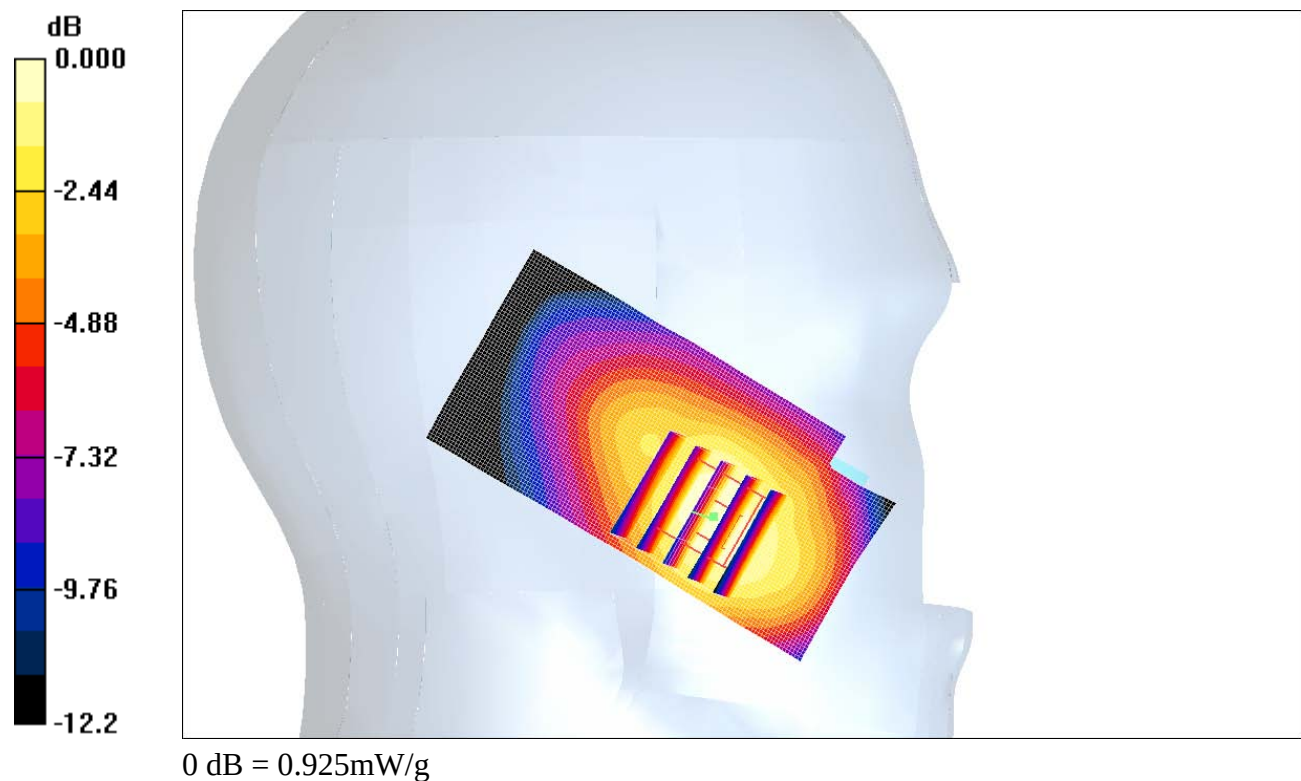
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Touch position - High/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.946 mW/g**Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg**SAR(1 g) = 0.865 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.561 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 10:50:39

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

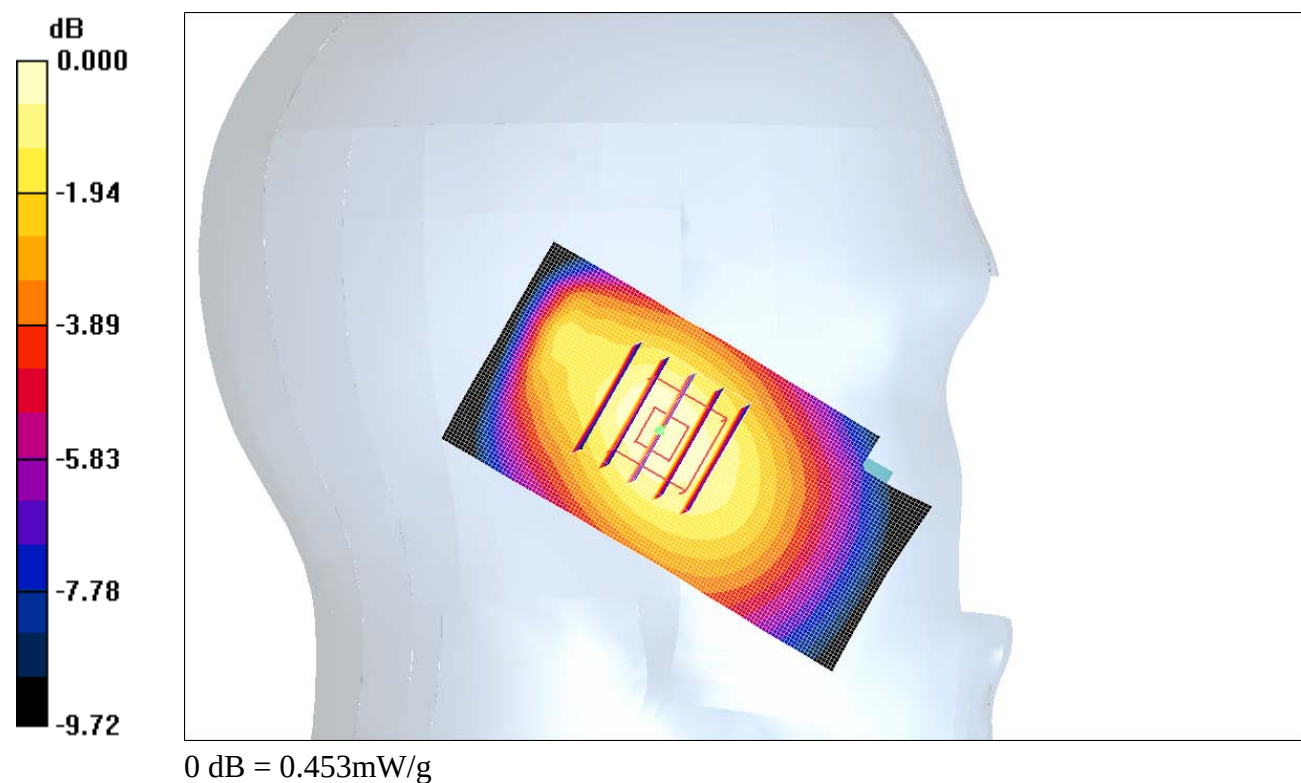
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - High/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 mW/g **Tilt position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 18.0 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.019 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.426 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g** [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 mW/g 

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 08:21:10

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.885$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

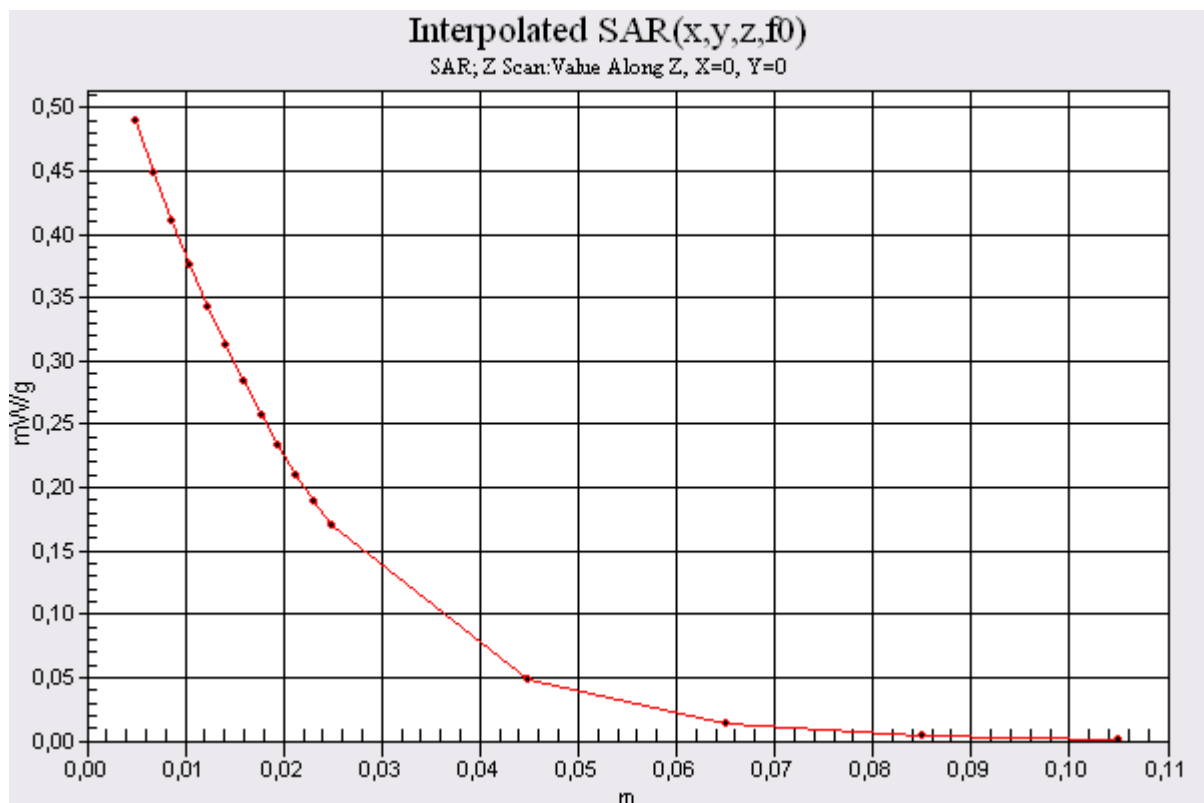
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.955 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.627 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Z Scan (1x1x16): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.490 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 14:32:07

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

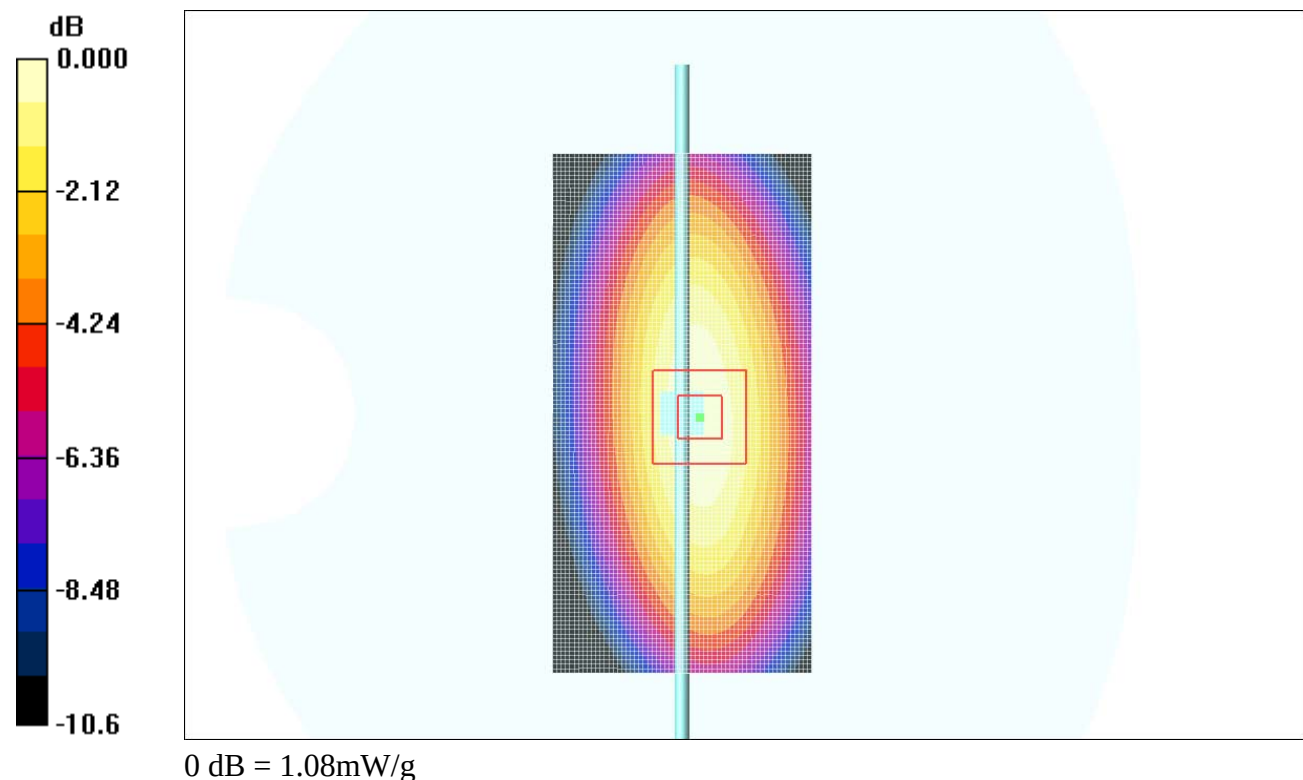
d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.994 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.651 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 16:00:03

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS1TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm,FRONT,High ,Data 2/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.505 mW/g

d=15mm,FRONT,High ,Data 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.633 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 15:36:29

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS1TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm,Back,High ,Data/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.685 mW/g

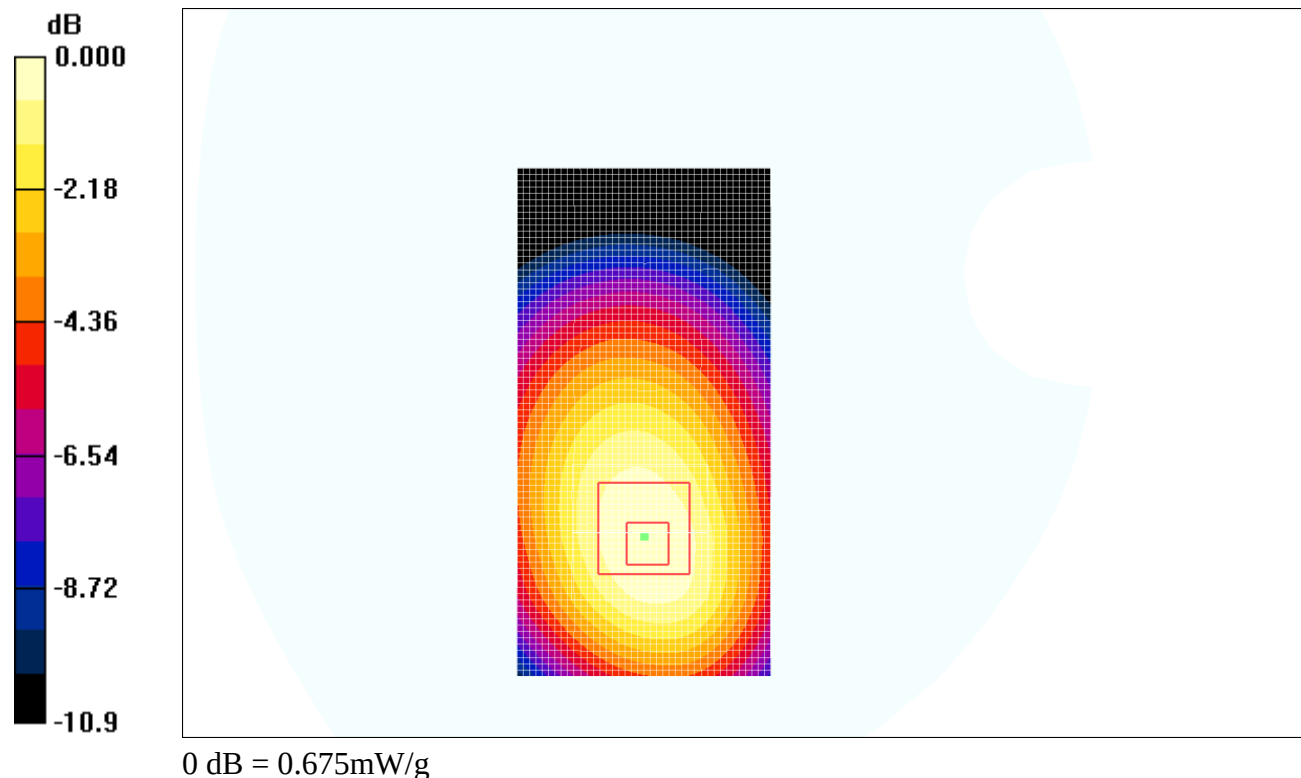
d=15mm,Back,High ,Data/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.883 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.436 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.675 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 14:32:07

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

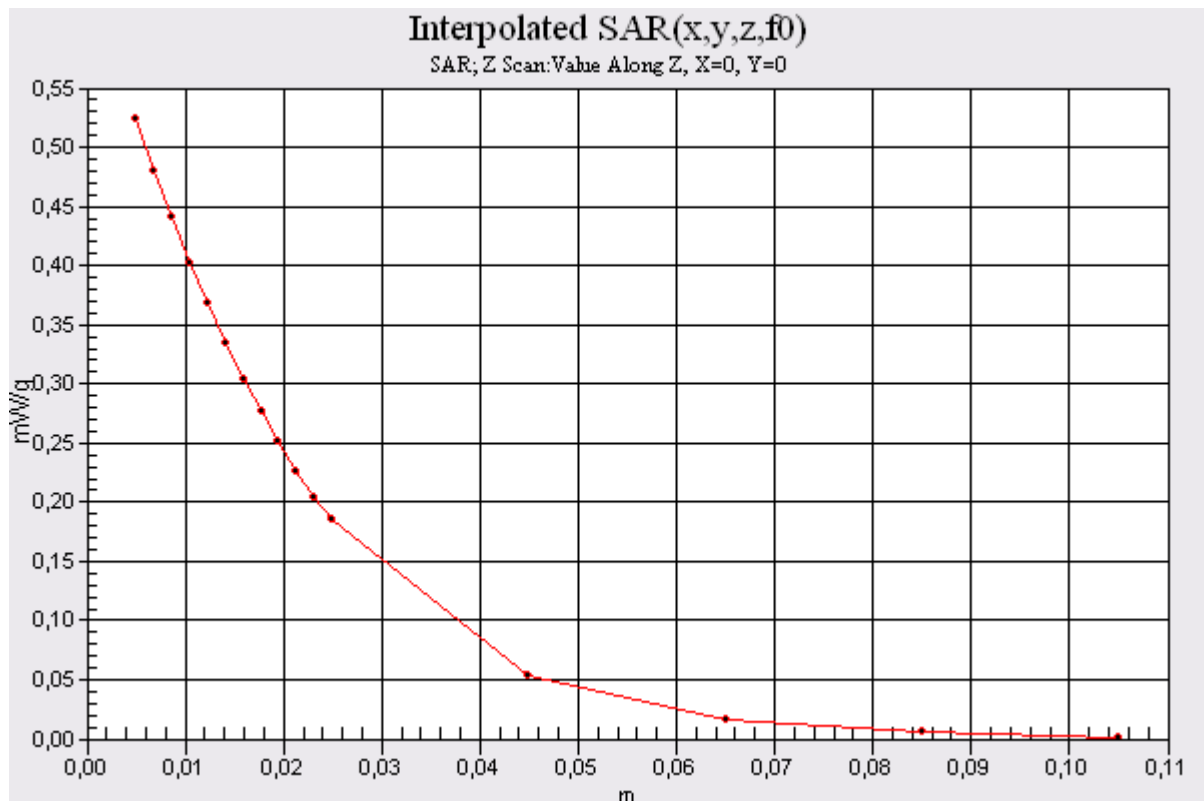
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.994 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.651 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

d=15mm, Pin=100mW 2/Z Scan (1x1x16): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.524 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-02 11:24:33

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.44 mW/g

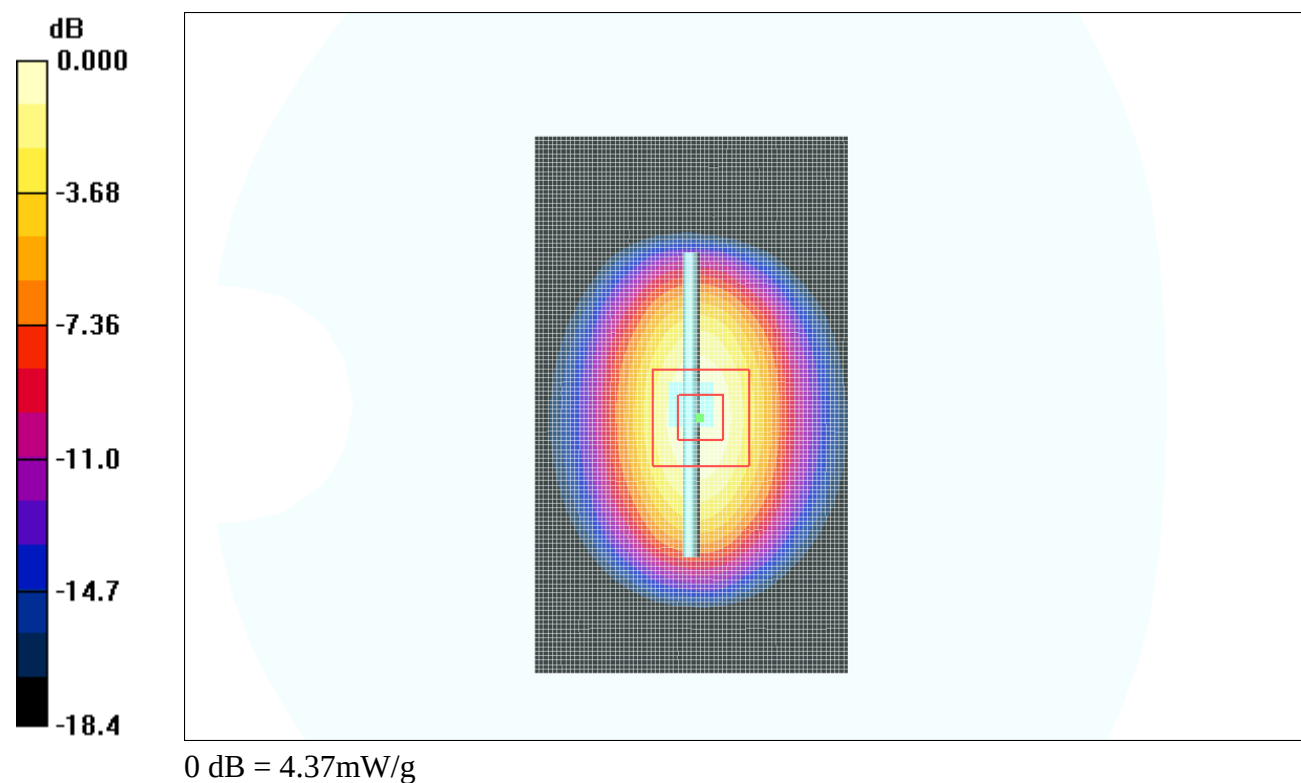
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.37 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-02 15:41:52

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2007-01-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - High/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.717 mW/g

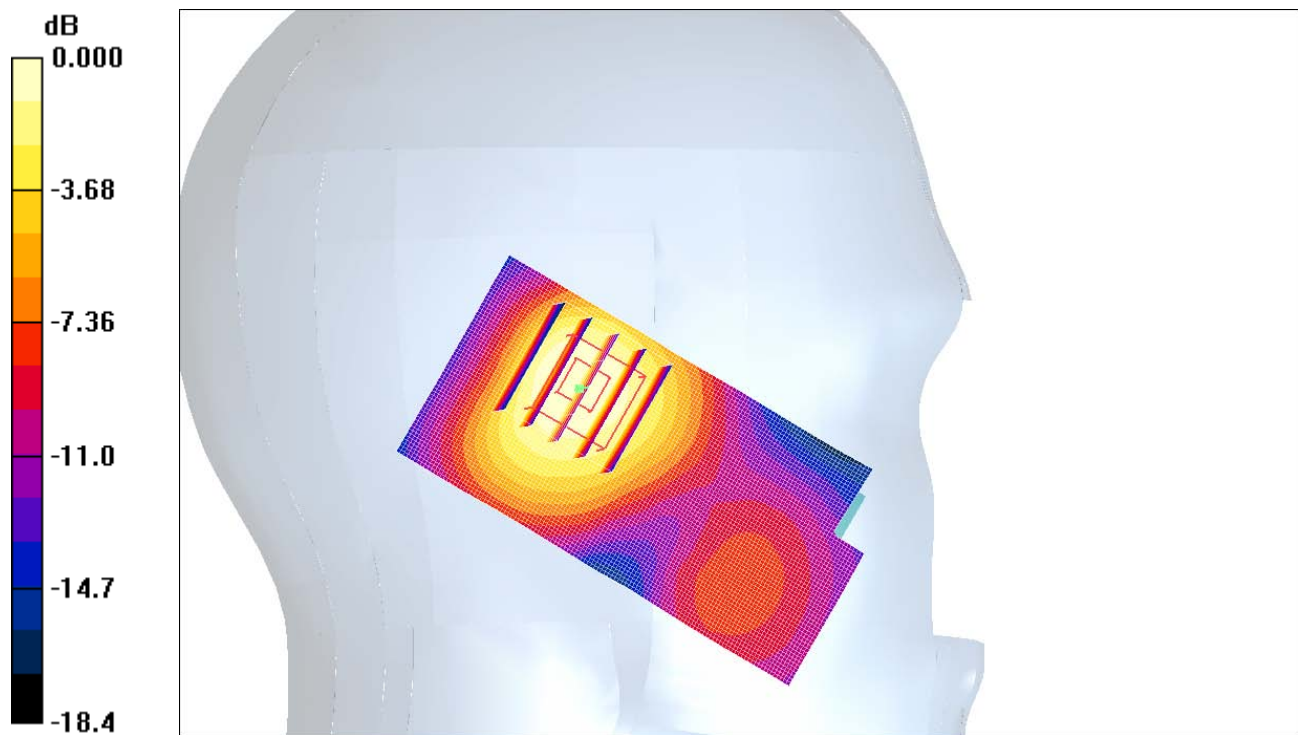
Tilt position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.914 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.631 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 mW/g



0 dB = 0.684mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 09:24:38

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

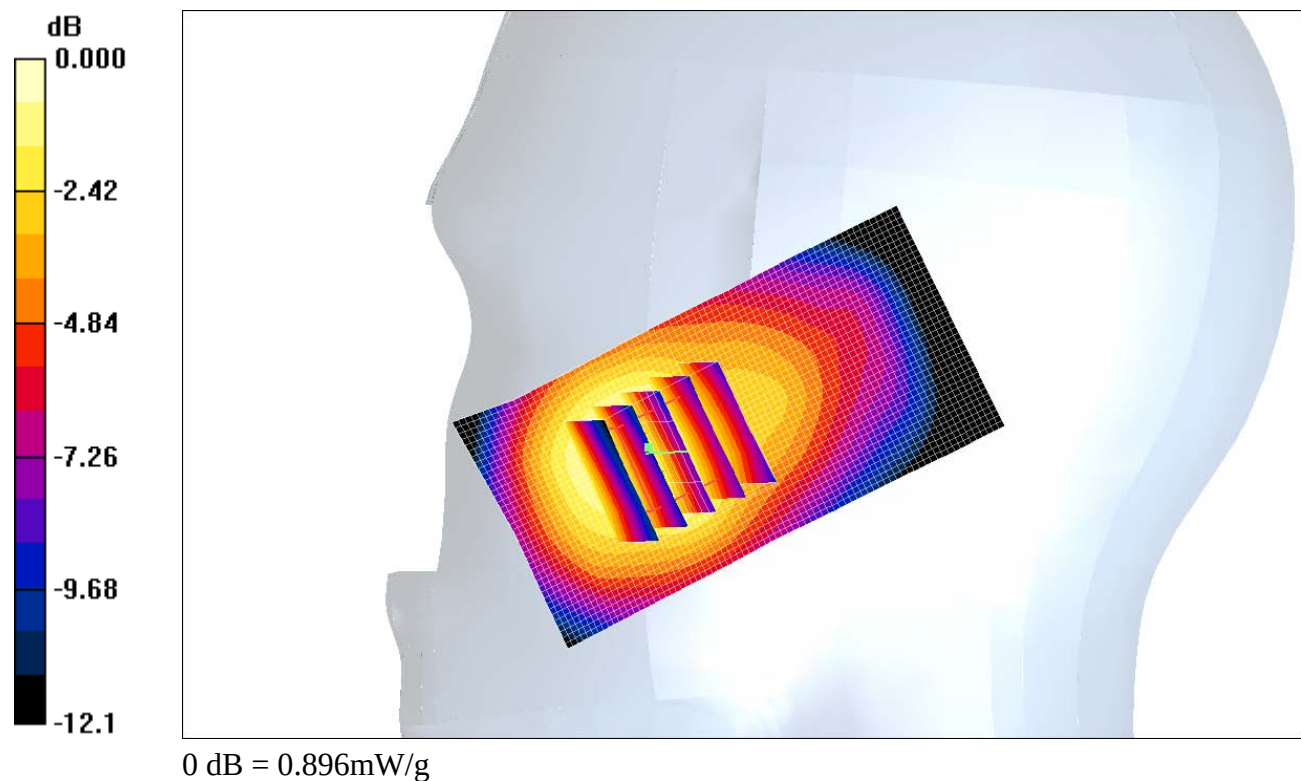
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Touch position - High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.908 mW/g**Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg**SAR(1 g) = 0.838 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.567 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 15:20:37

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Touch position - High/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 mW/g

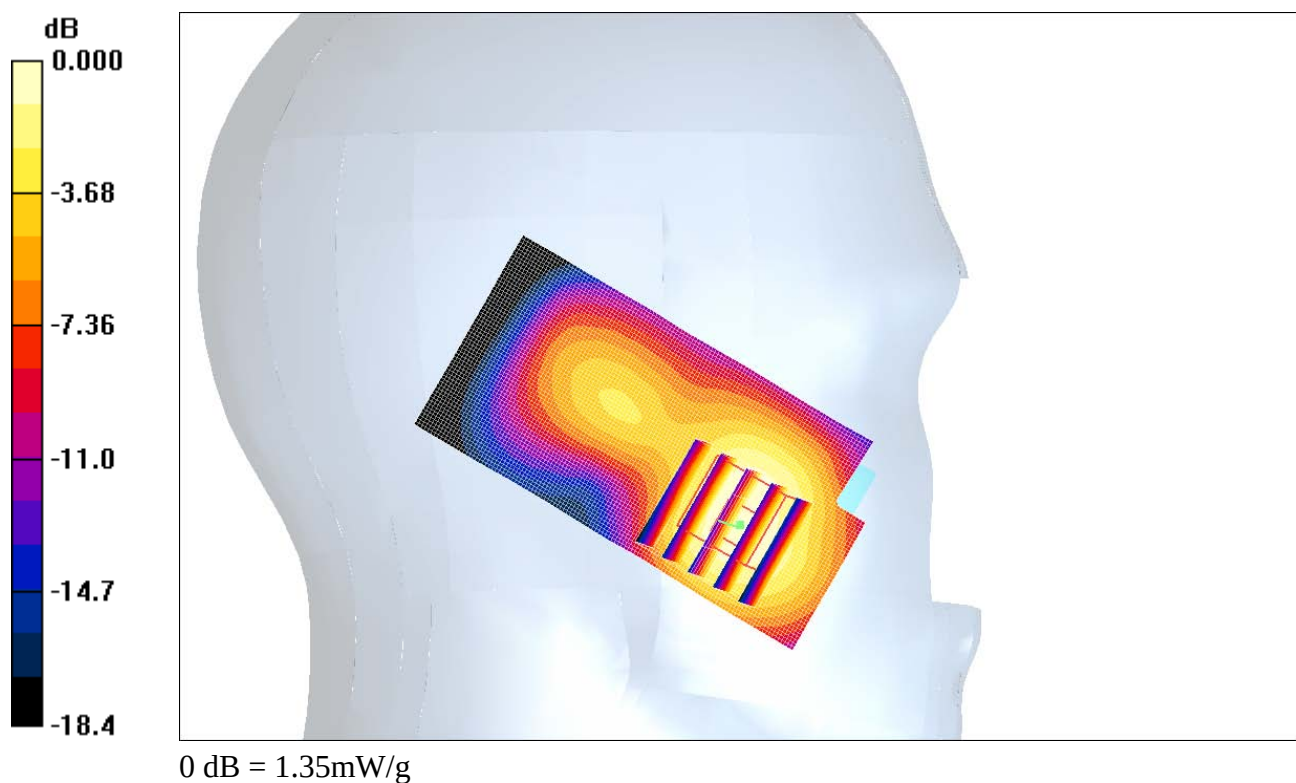
Touch position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.714 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-02 09:42:16

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

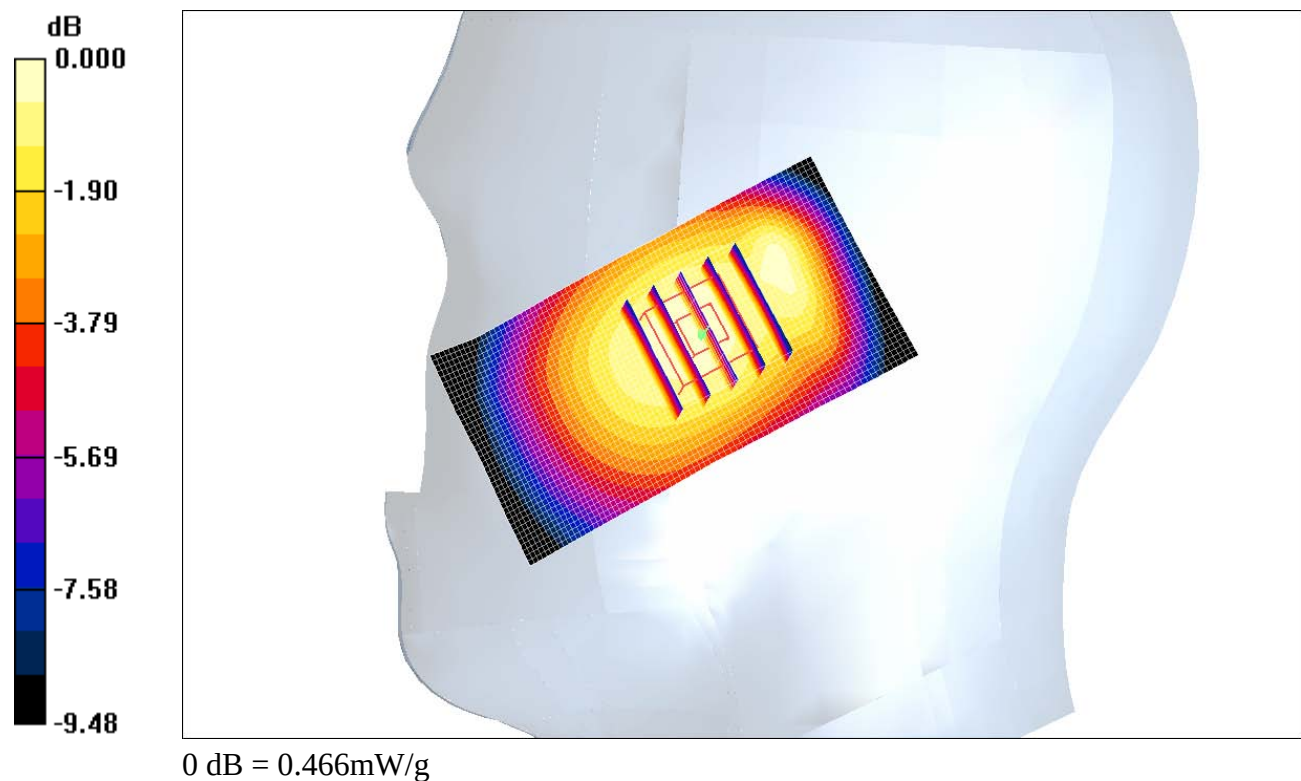
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.79, 6.79, 6.79); Calibrated: 2007-01-16
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - High/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ [Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.467 mW/g**Tilt position - High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg**SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 mW/g**[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-07-02 11:24:33

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.44 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

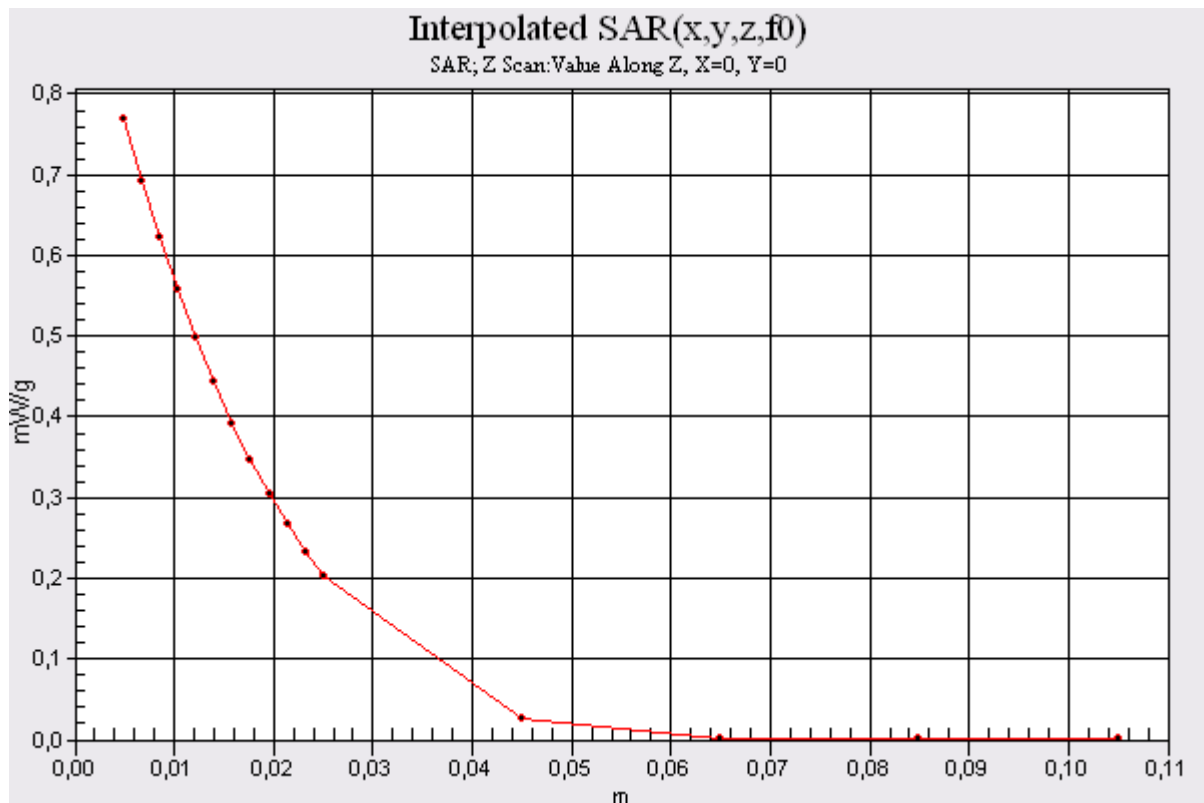
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.37 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Z Scan (1x1x16): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.769 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 09:32:51

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.58 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

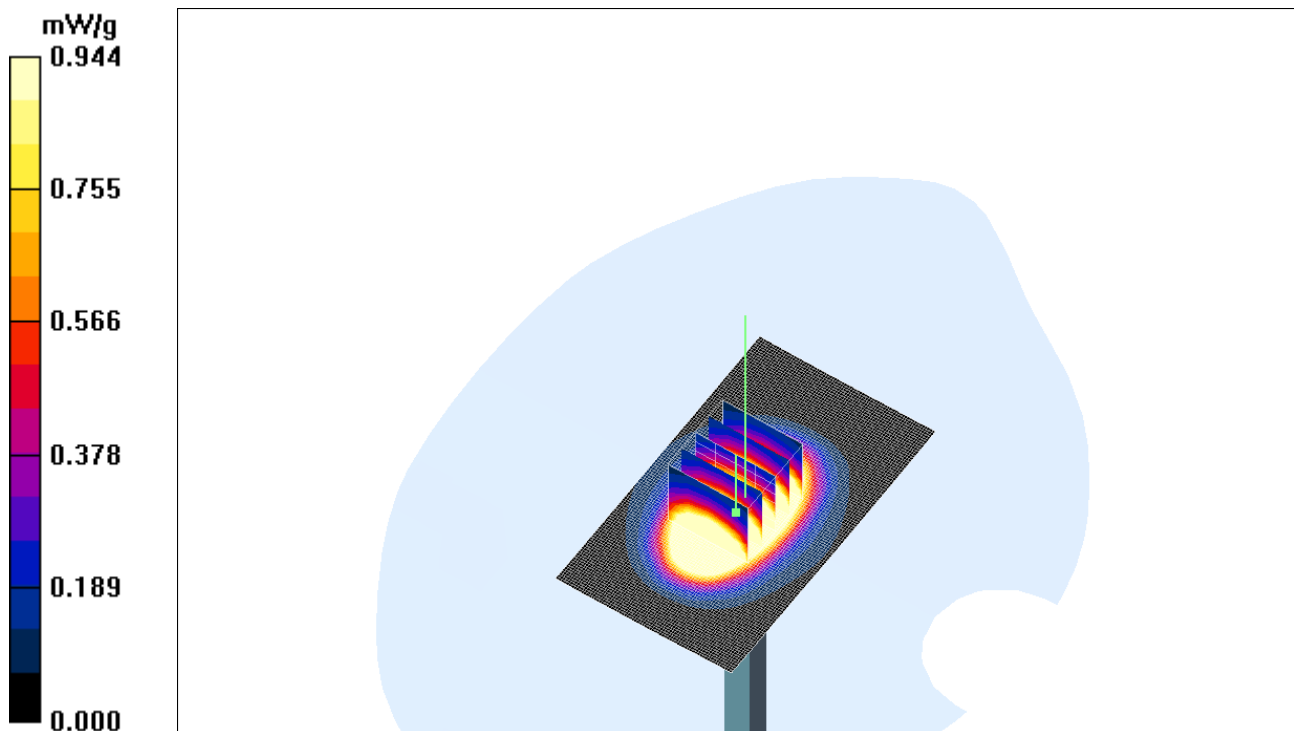
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.52 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Z Scan (1x1x16): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.944 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 12:59:22

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS1TX; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm,Back,High;GPRS1TX/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.428 mW/g

d=15mm,Back,High;GPRS1TX/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

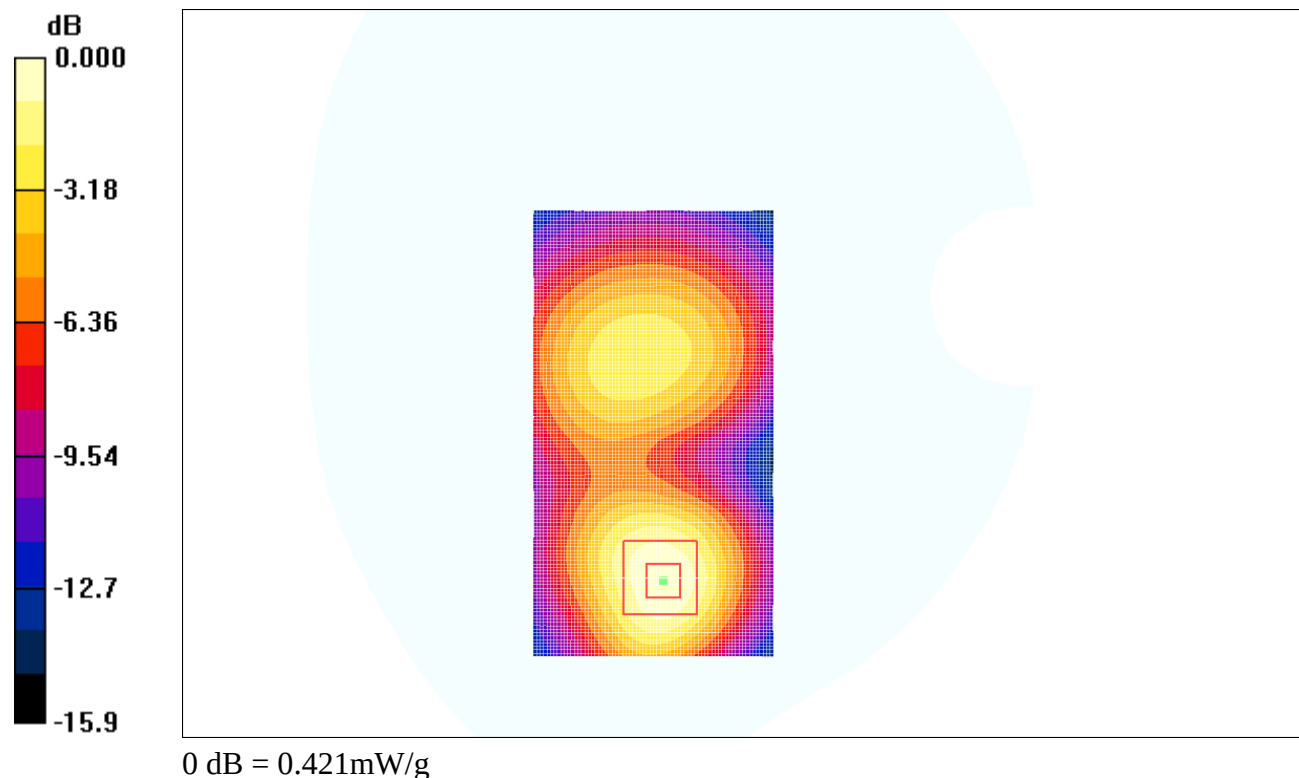
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.632 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 12:01:26

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: 7987; Type: PY7A1042061; Serial: TP80001780

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=15mm,Front,High ,Speech;HandsFree/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid:

dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

d=15mm,Front,High ,Speech;HandsFree/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

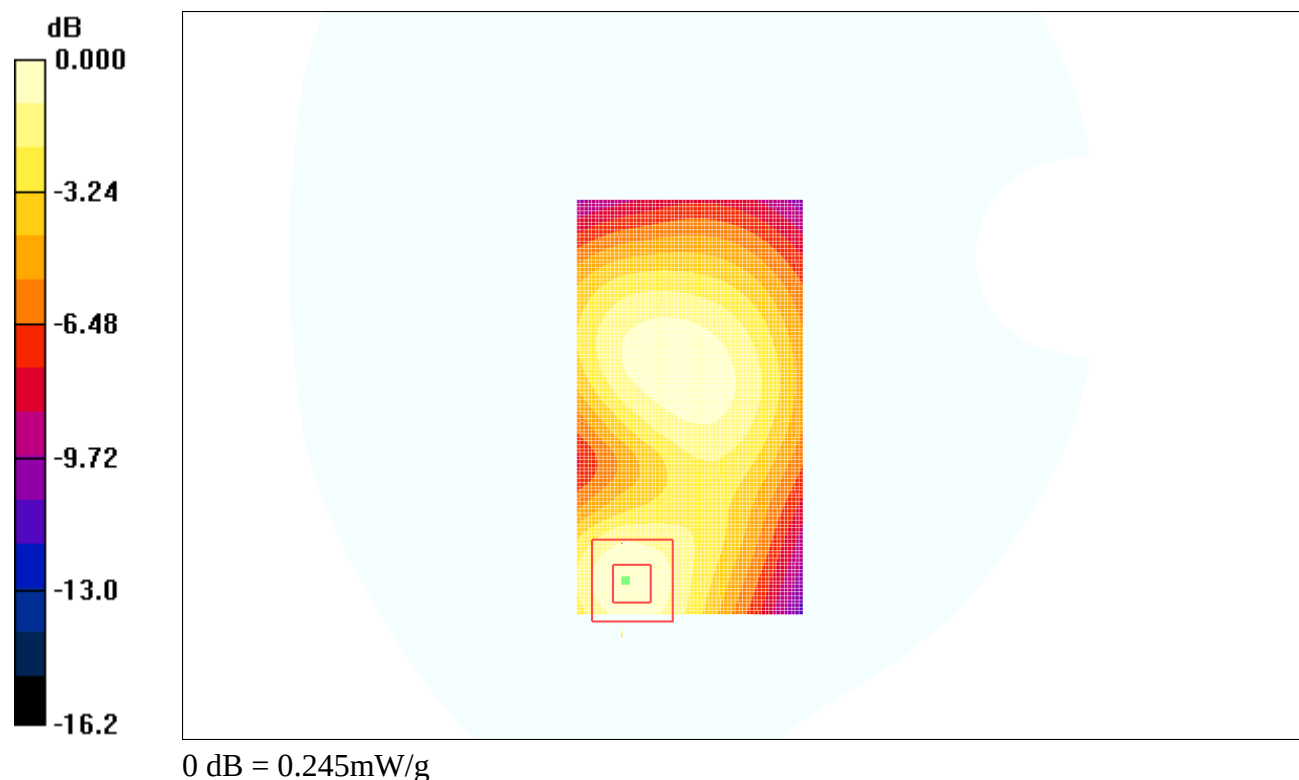
grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-07-03 09:32:51

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 2007-01-16

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2007-01-18

- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.58 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

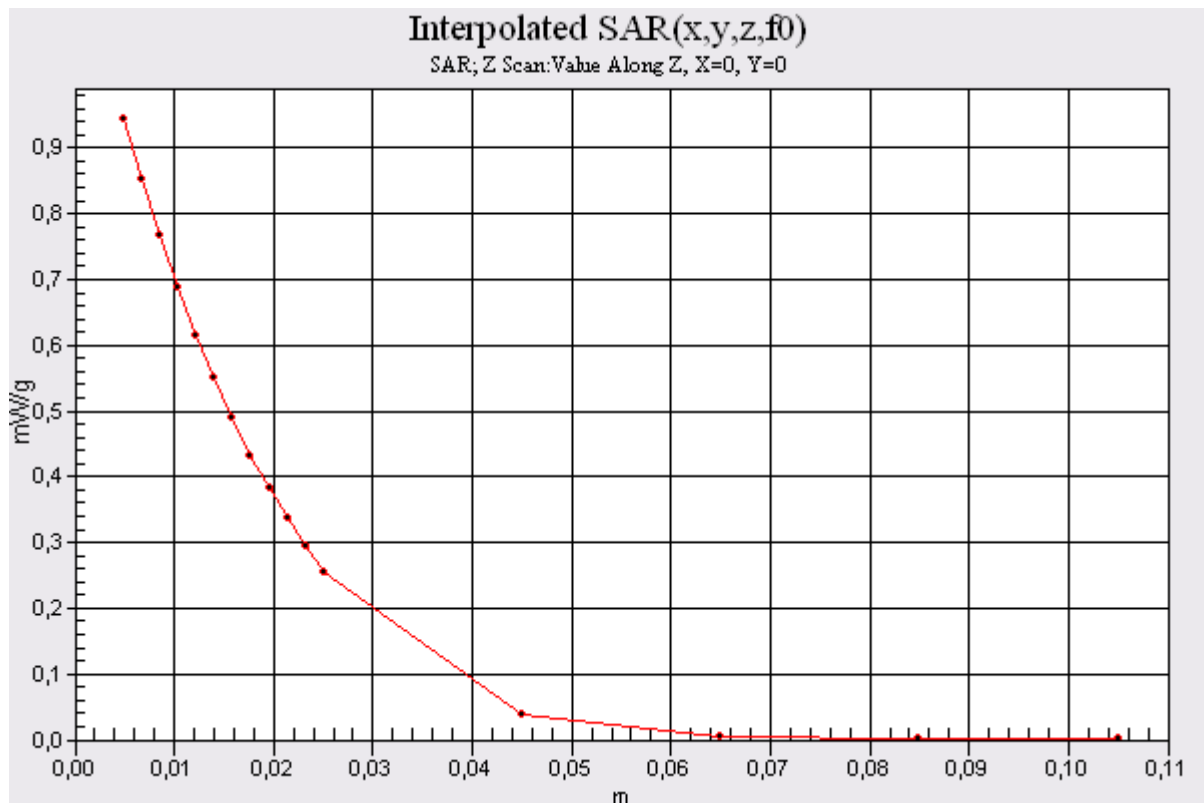
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.52 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Z Scan (1x1x16): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.944 mW/g





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d039_May06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d039**

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

Calibration date: **May 31, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05)	Oct-06
DAE4	SN 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 1, 2006

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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	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
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	41.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(23.0 $\pm$ 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	2.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.29 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.03 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	56.8 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(23.2 ± 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	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.66 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.31 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	51.1 Ω - 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.9 Ω - 3.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.382 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: 31.05.2006 10:59:32

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 U10 BB_060425;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.912 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.44 mW/g

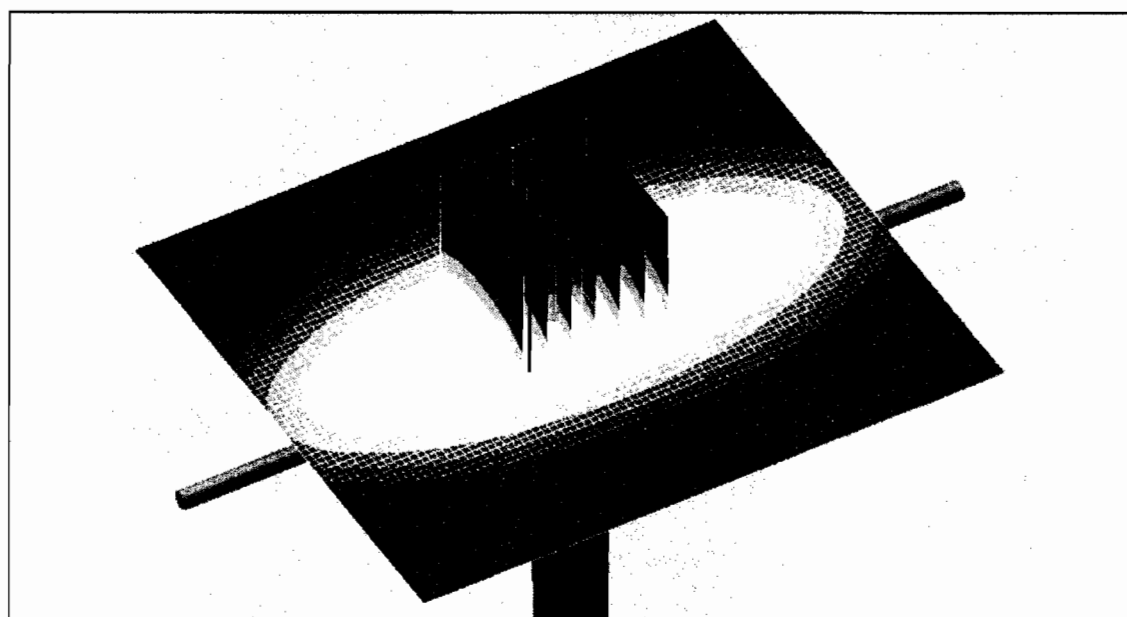
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

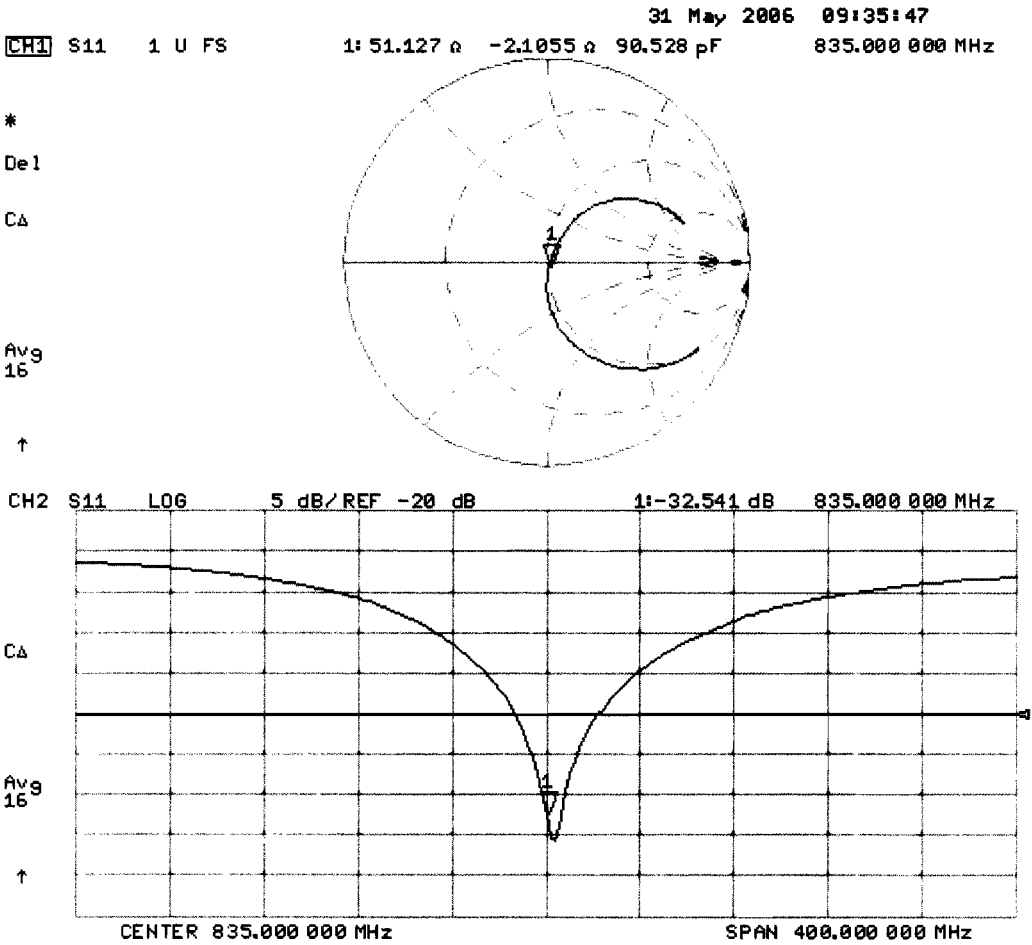
SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.48 mW/g



0 dB = 2.48mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 31.05.2006 13:23:15

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: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.997 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 161

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 mW/g

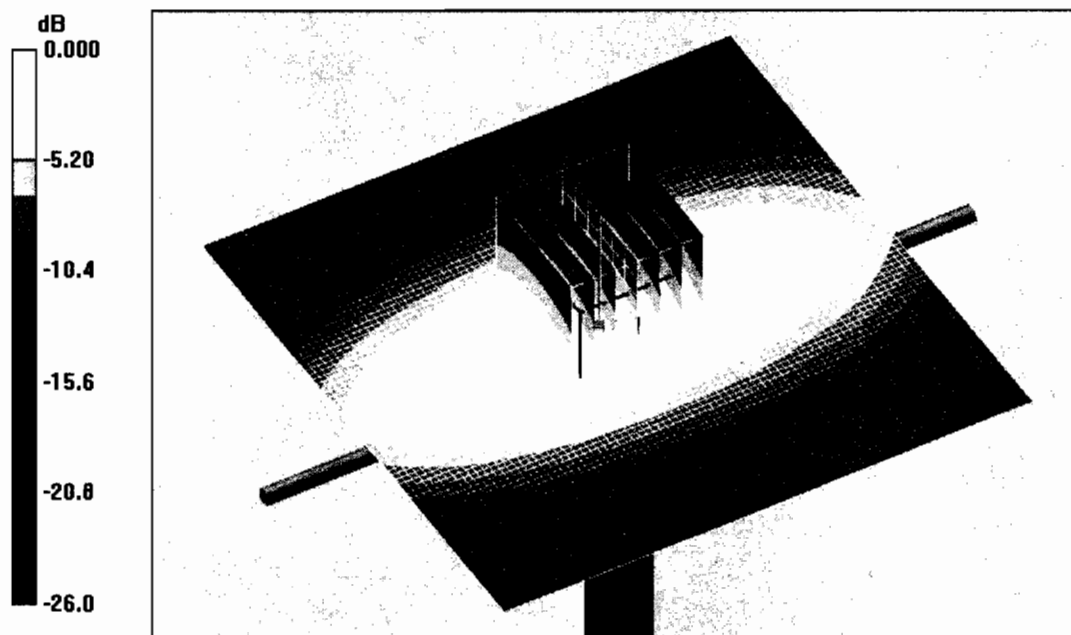
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 53.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

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

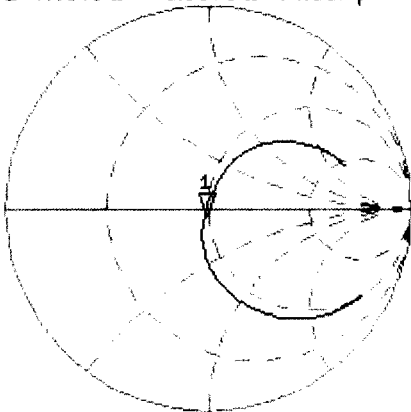


0 dB = 2.58mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot Body TSL

31 May 2006 12:26:44
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 47.943 Ω -3.5078 Ω 54.337 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
De1
CA



Avg
16

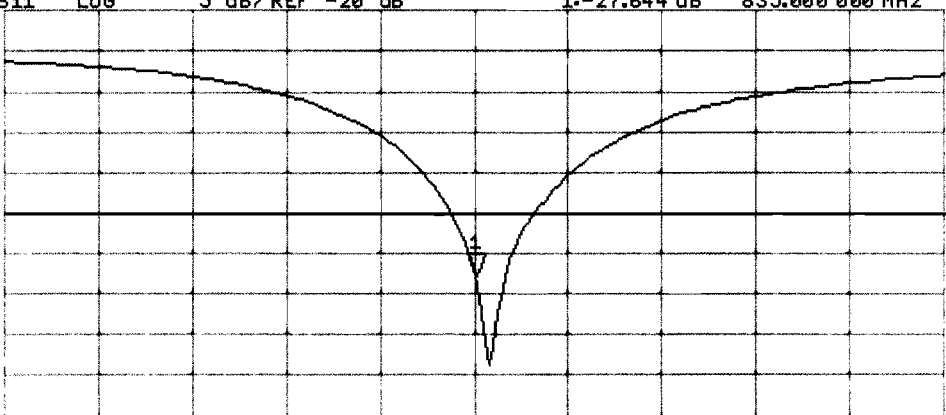
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-27.644 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

↑



CENTER 835.000 000 MHz SPAN 400.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d073_May06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d073**

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

Calibration date: **May 31, 2006**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05)	Oct-06
DAE4	SN: 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

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

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

Issued: June 1, 2006

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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	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
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	39.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.41 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.8 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.67 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	38.2 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	5.11 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	20.3 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	54.7 ± 6 %	1.54 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.7 ± 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	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	41.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.50 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.2 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	$52.6 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.9 \Omega + 6.4 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 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	January 24, 2006

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 31.05.2006 11:49:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

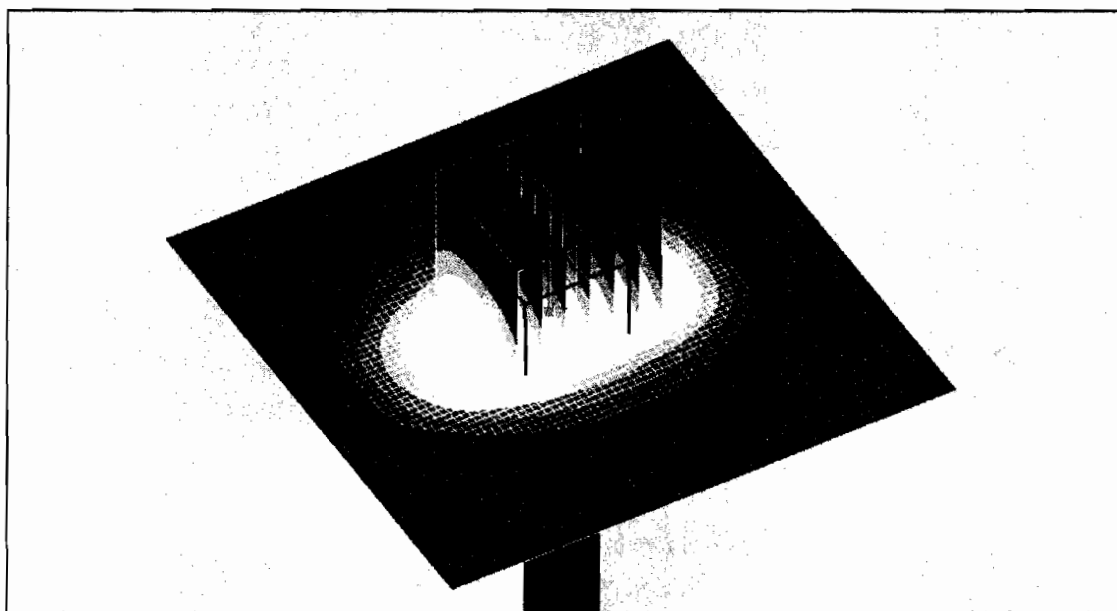
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

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

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



0 dB = 10.9mW/g

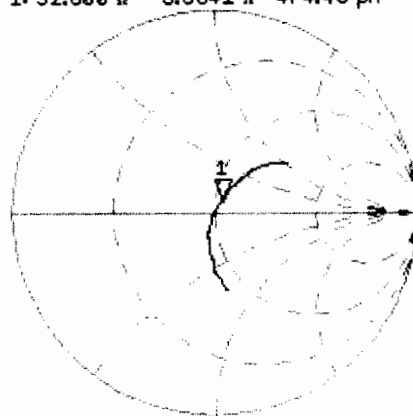
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

31 May 2006 09:41:45
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.600 Ω 5.6641 Ω 474.45 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

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 Del
 CA

Avg
 16

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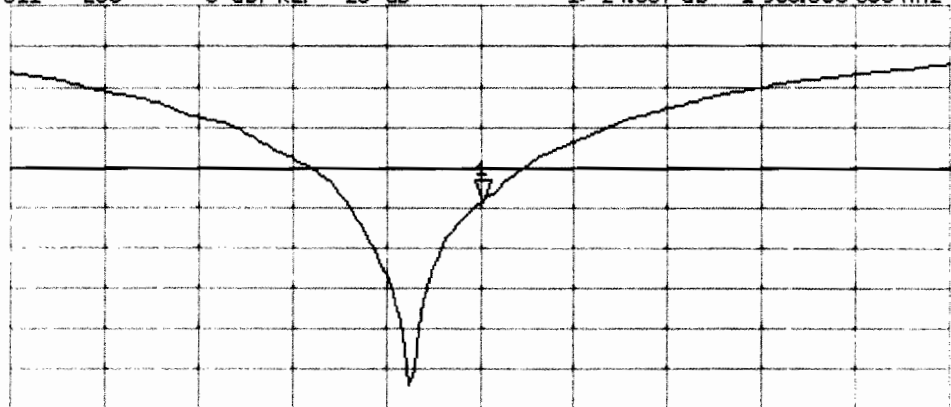


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-24.337 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 31.05.2006 14:35:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 mW/g

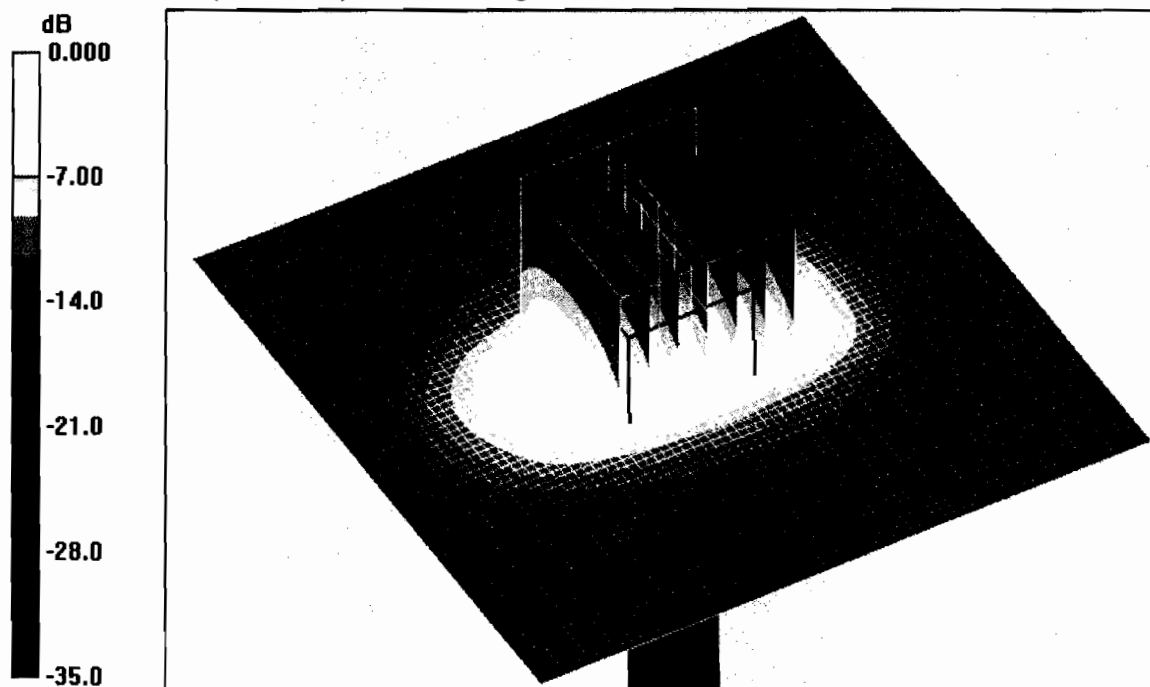
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

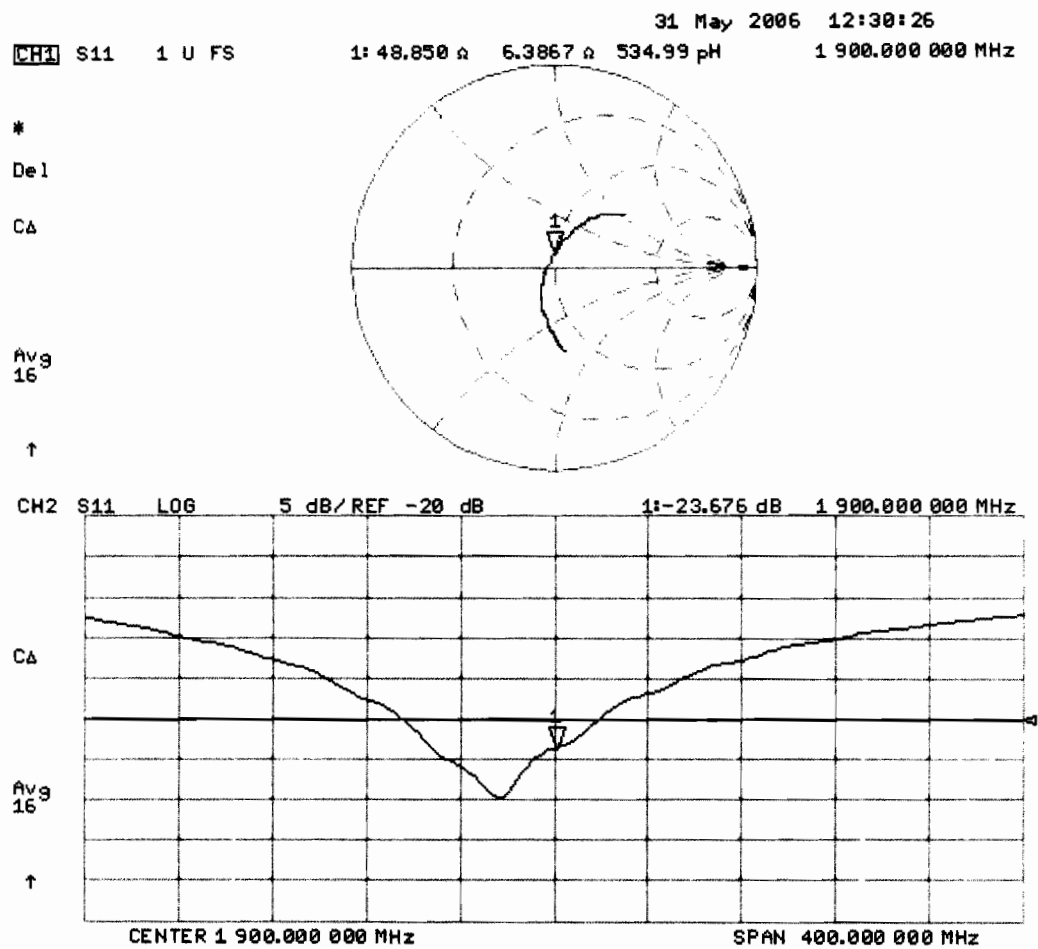
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.5 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.7mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund** Certificate No. **ET3-1815_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN: 1815**

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

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 E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Kata Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: January 16, 2007

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



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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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:1815

Manufactured:	February 27, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 20, 2006
Recalibrated:	January 16, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1815

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.93 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	90 mV
NormY	1.97 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	2.07 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	96 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	5.0	2.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.0

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	6.8	3.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7 mm**

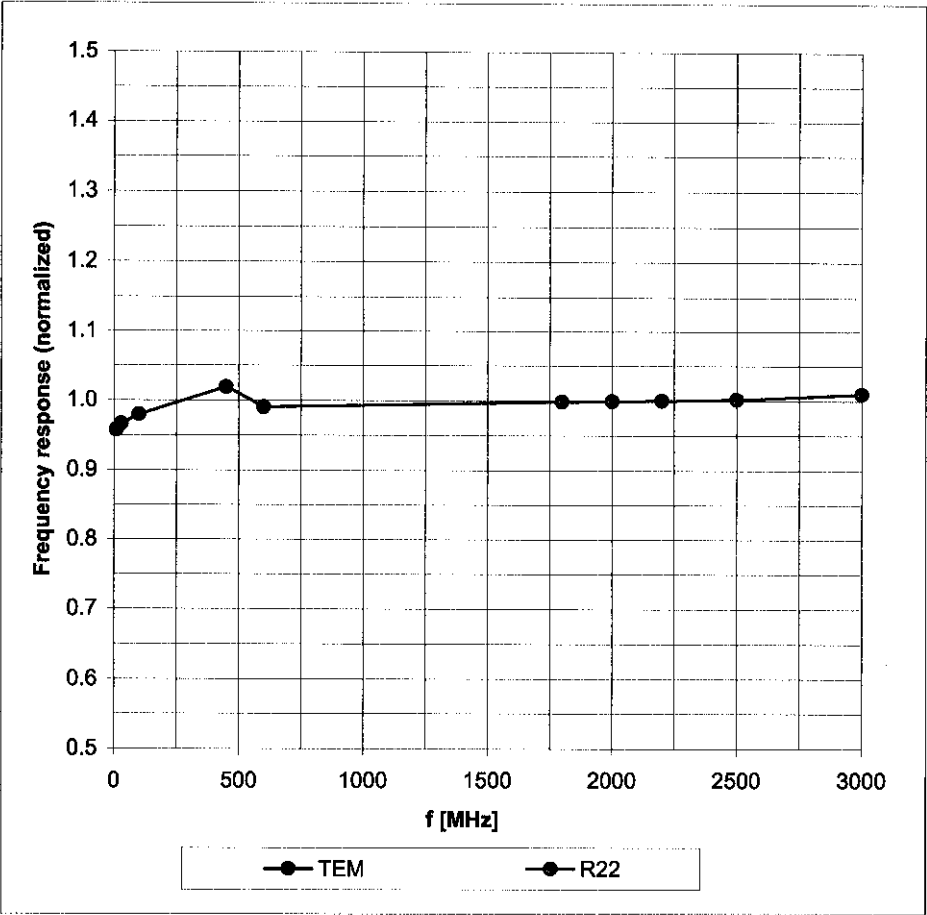
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

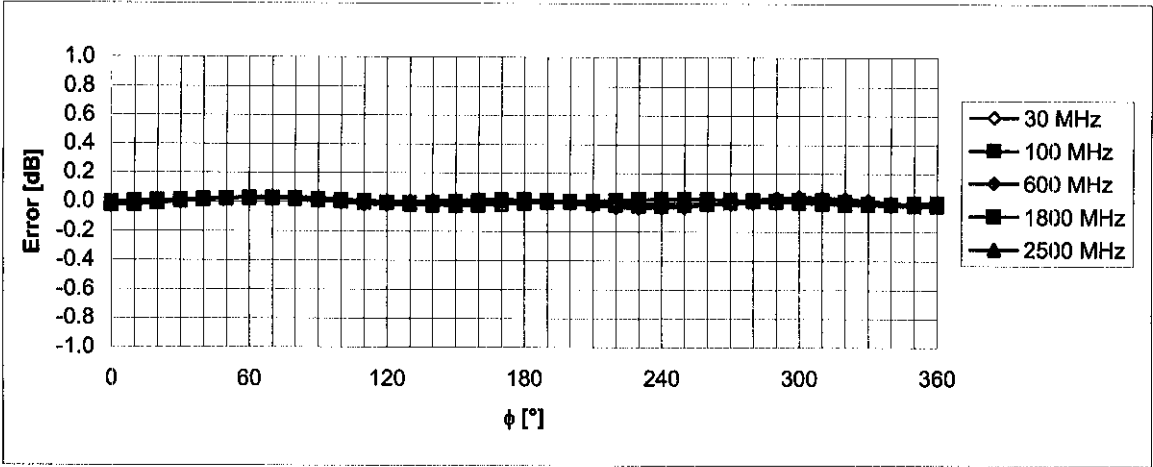
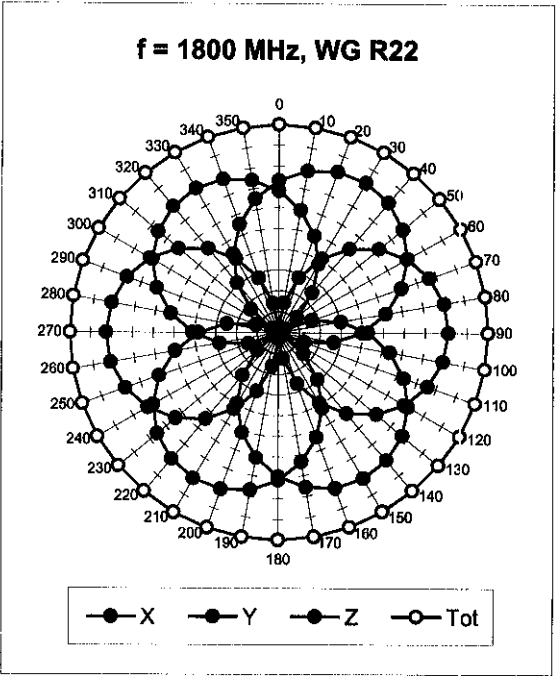
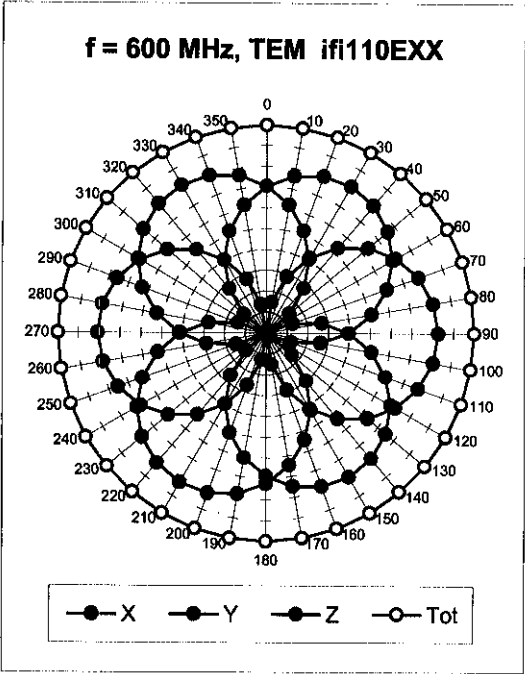
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



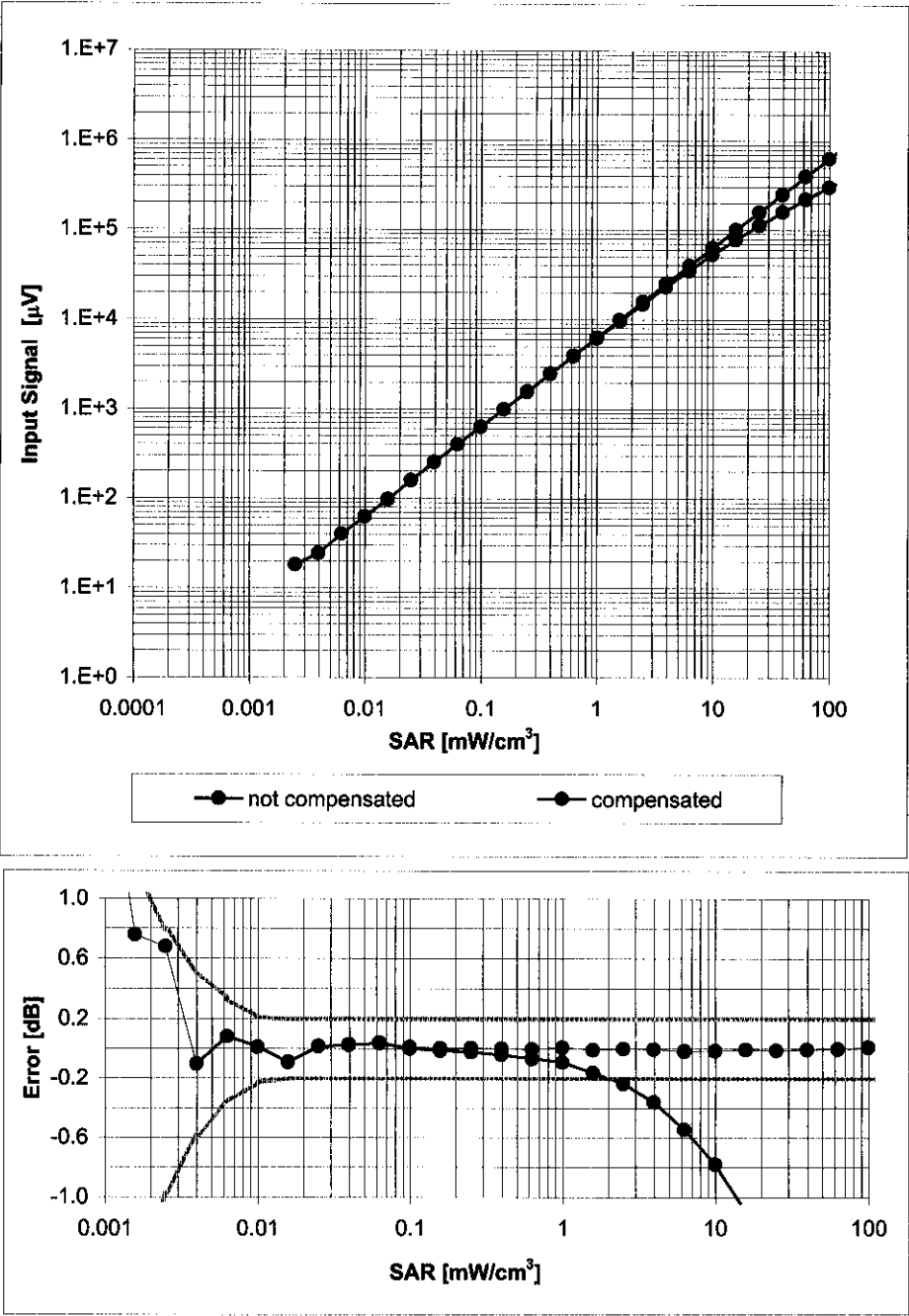
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



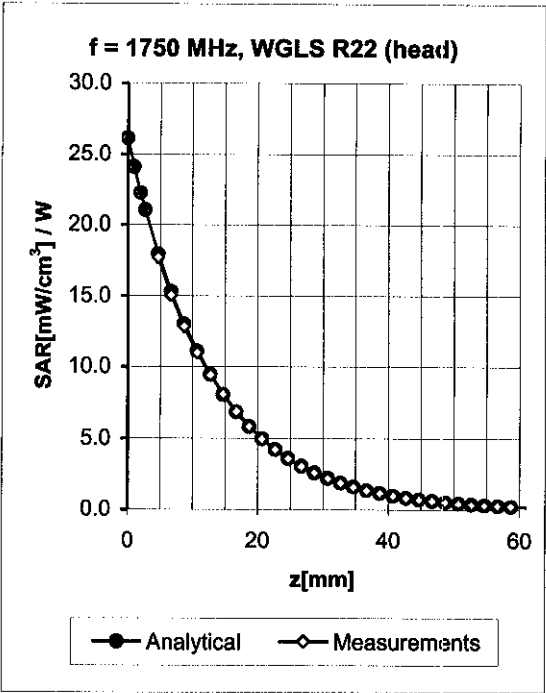
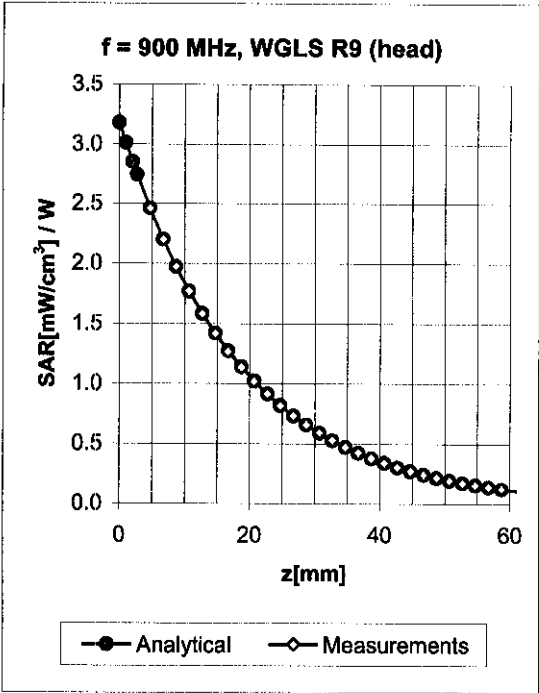
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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

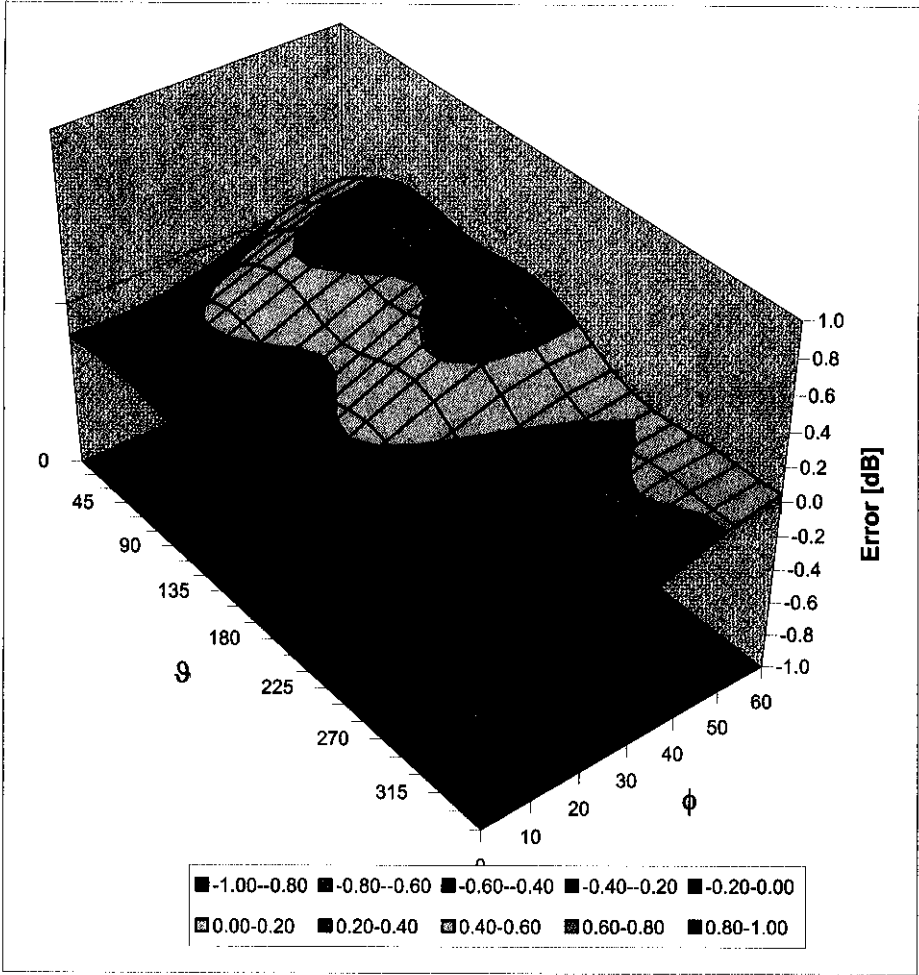
Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.27	2.57	6.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.28	2.64	6.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.48	2.54	5.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.59	5.21 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.65	2.05	4.71 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.25	2.85	6.86 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.28	2.87	6.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.50	2.87	4.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.65	2.45	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.66	1.82	4.16 ± 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), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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