

Prepared (also subject responsible if other)

LD/SEMC/BGLIM *Hamid Kami Shirazi*

Approved

LD/SEMC/BGLIMC *Peter Lindeborg*

Checked

070930

Company Internal
REPORT

No.

BGLI07:524

Date

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Rev

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Report issued by Accredited SAR Laboratory**For***PY7A3624011 (SO905i)***Date of test:** 18th to 21st Sept. 2007**Laboratory:** SAR Test Laboratory
Sony Ericsson 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
+46462126180**Statement of Compliance**

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

Sony Ericsson Type AAD-3624011-BV; FCC ID: PY7A3624011; IC:4170B-A3624011

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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A

Reference

File

1 Table of contents

2	INTRODUCTION.....	3
3	DEVICE UNDER TEST.....	3
3.1	ANTENNA DESCRIPTION	3
3.2	DEVICE DESCRIPTION	3
4	TEST EQUIPMENT.....	4
4.1	DOSIMETRIC SYSTEM.....	4
4.2	ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT	4
5	ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ON THE TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID	4
6	SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATION.....	5
7	SAR MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	6
8	TEST RESULTS	7
9	REFERENCES.....	8
10	APPENDIX	9
10.1	PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST	9
10.2	DEVICE POSITION ON SAM TWINS PHANTOM	11
10.3	ATTACHMENTS.....	12



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2 Introduction

In this test report, compliance of the Sony Ericsson PY7A3624011 (SO905i) 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, rear, at the Middle	
Dimensions	Max length	35mm
	Max width	25mm
Configuration	PIFA	

3.2 Device description

Device model	PY7A3624011(SO905i)		
Serial number (EUT #)	5166#9019		
Mode	GSM1900		
Crest Factor	8.3		
Multiple Access Scheme	TDMA		
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	Ch512	Ch661	Ch810
	30.0	30.0	30.0
Factory Tolerance in Power Setting	±0.5dB		
Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	30.5	30.5	30.5
Data and connectivity	GPRS Class: 8 ; Capability Class: B		
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	Ch512	Ch661	Ch810
	30.0	30.0	30.0
Factory Tolerance in Power Setting	±0.5dB		
Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)	30.5	30.5	30.5
Transmitting Frequency Range(MHz)	1850.2 – 1909.8		
Prototype or Production Unit	Preproduction (HW-FP2.1)		
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, D1900V2	5d002	Jan 2009

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
Thermometer Fluke 51	INV 2071	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		Density
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)
1900	Head	Measured, 18/09/2007	38.9	1.47	1.00
		Measured, 19/09/2007	38.7	1.47	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.40	1.00
	Body	Measured, 21/09/2007	51.3	1.56	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00

6 System accuracy verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4 was performed using the dipole validation kit listed in section 4.1. Measurement made in ambient temperature 22-23 °C and humidity 45-55 %. 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 0.00002mW/g in 1g mass

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Measured / Reference	SAR (W/kg) 1g/10g	Dielectric Parameters		Density	Liquid T(°C)
				ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ρ (g/cm ³)	
1900	Head	Measured, 18/09/2007	39.0/20.3	38.9	1.47	1.00	21.6
		Measured, 19/09/2007	38.7/19.9	38.7	1.47	1.00	21.8
		Reference	37.4/19.8	40.0	1.40	1.00	22±0.2
	Body	Measured, 21/09/2007	39.2/20.7	51.3	1.56	1.00	20.0
		Reference	38.6/20.6	53.3	1.52	1.00	22±0.2



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7 SAR measurement uncertainty

**SAR measurement uncertainty evaluation for Sonyericsson PY7A3624011 (SO905i) phone
According to IEEE 1528**

Uncertainty Component	Uncer. (%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	C _i	SAR 1g mass
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	√3	0.7	±1.9
Spherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	√3	0.7	±3.9
Boundary effect	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Probe linearity	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7
Detection limit	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Readout electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7
Mech. Constraints of robot	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2
Probe positioning	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Measurement System Uncertainty					±8.4
Test Sample Related					
Device positioning	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Device holder uncertainty	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Power drift	±5	R	√3	1	±2.9
Test Sample Related Uncertainty					±5.5
Phantom and Tissue Parameters					
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3
Liquid conductivity (measurement)	±2.5	R	1	0.64	±1.6
Liquid conductivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	±2.5	R	1	0.6	±1.5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7
Phantom and Tissue Parameters Uncertainty					±4.0
Combined standard uncertainty					±10.8
Extended standard uncertainty (k=2)					±21.6



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8 Test results

The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the device towards head and body are provided in tables 1 and 2. The ambient humidity and temperature of test facility were 45%-55% and 22°C–23°C respectively. The depth of tissue simulating liquid for head and body are 15.1cm and 15.2cm. A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurement. The phone was supplied with fully charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the device was tested on the right-hand side and the left-hand side of phantom in two phone positions, cheek (touch) and tilt (cheek + 15deg). The clamshell was opened and closed with the display turns towards head during all head measurements.

For body measurement the clamshell was closed and tested with the antenna (rear) and Front against flat section of phantom with 15mm distance in both speech and Data (GPRS) mode. The clamshell measured also only in worst case while the display turns to flat section of Phantom with 15mm distance. The device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmission band and with connection of a head set accessory for SO905i model.

the measurement has done according our customer Sony Ericsson Mobile Communication in Japan as the picture shows in appendix 10.2.

Mode	Channel	Power (dBm)	Phone Position	Liquid t(°C)	SAR (W/kg) in 1g mass			
					Right		Left	
					open	Close and display return to cheek	open	Close and display return to cheek
GSM 1900 Head	512	30.5	Cheek	21.6	0.27	0.37	0.13	0.67
			Tilt	21.6	-	0.24	-	0.25
	661	30.4	Cheek	21.6	0.28	0.36	0.17	0.49
			Tilt	21.8	0.05	-	0.04	0.29
	810	30.4	Cheek	21.8	0.28	0.34	0.18	0.45
			Tilt	21.8	-	-	-	-

Table1: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3624011 (W905i) telephone at highest possible output power. The phone has measured towards head.

Mode	Channel	Power (dBm)	Phone Position	Liquid T (°C)	SAR (W/kg) in 1 g mass
GSM 1900 Body	512	30.5	Antenna to phantom PHF	20.0	0.40
		30.5	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	20.0	0.34
	661	30.4	Antenna to phantom PHF	20.0	0.39
		30.4	Front to phantom PHF	20.0	0.19
	810	30.4	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	20.0	0.33
		30.4	Antenna to phantom PHF	20.0	0.40
		30.4	Display turn to phantom PHF	20.0	0.11
		30.4	Antenna to phantom GPRS1TX	20.0	0.34
		30.4	Front to phantom GPRS1TX	20.0	0.16

Table2: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3624011 (W905) telephone at highest possible output power. The phone has measured towards the Body.



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070924

Rev

A

Reference

File

9

References

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

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

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

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



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10.3 Attachment

- Probe & Dipole Calibration
- Measurement plots and system validation

Date/Time: 2007-09-18 08:32:08

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.50 mW/g

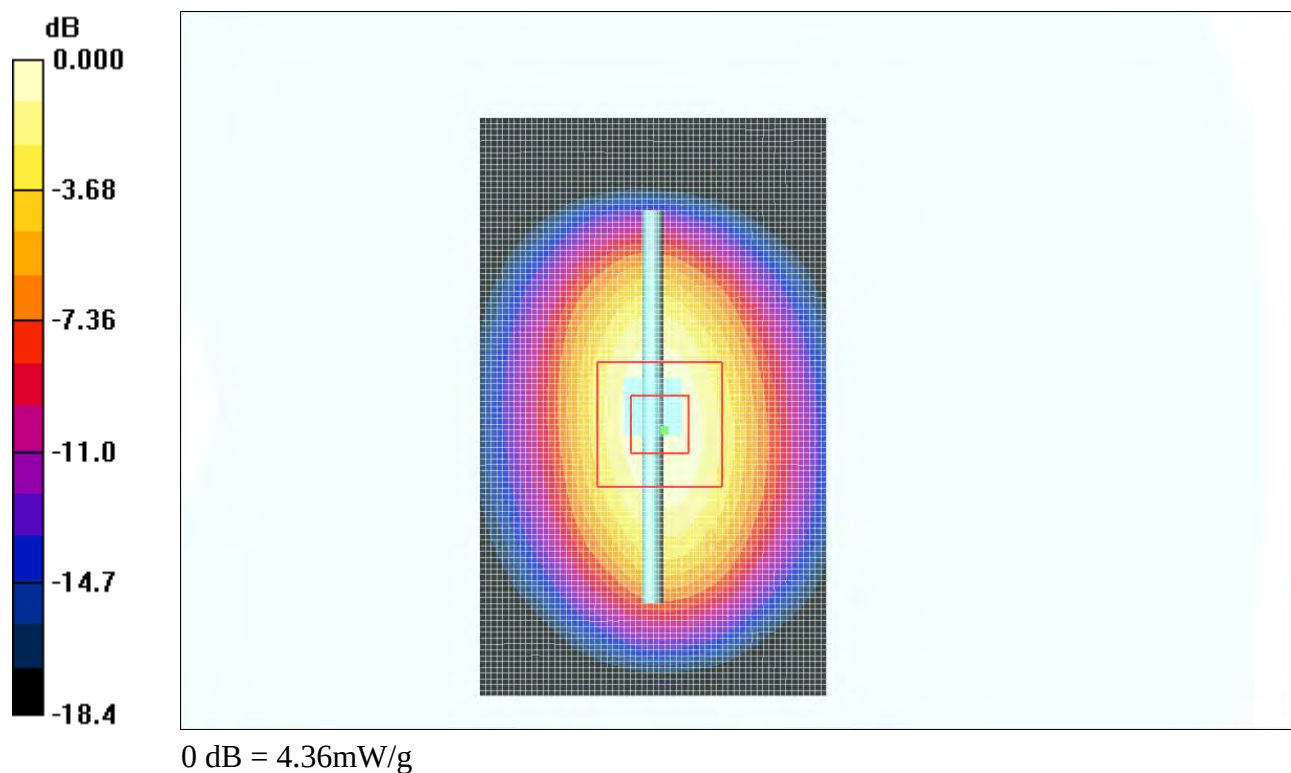
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.36 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 15:02:37

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 2/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.42 mW/g

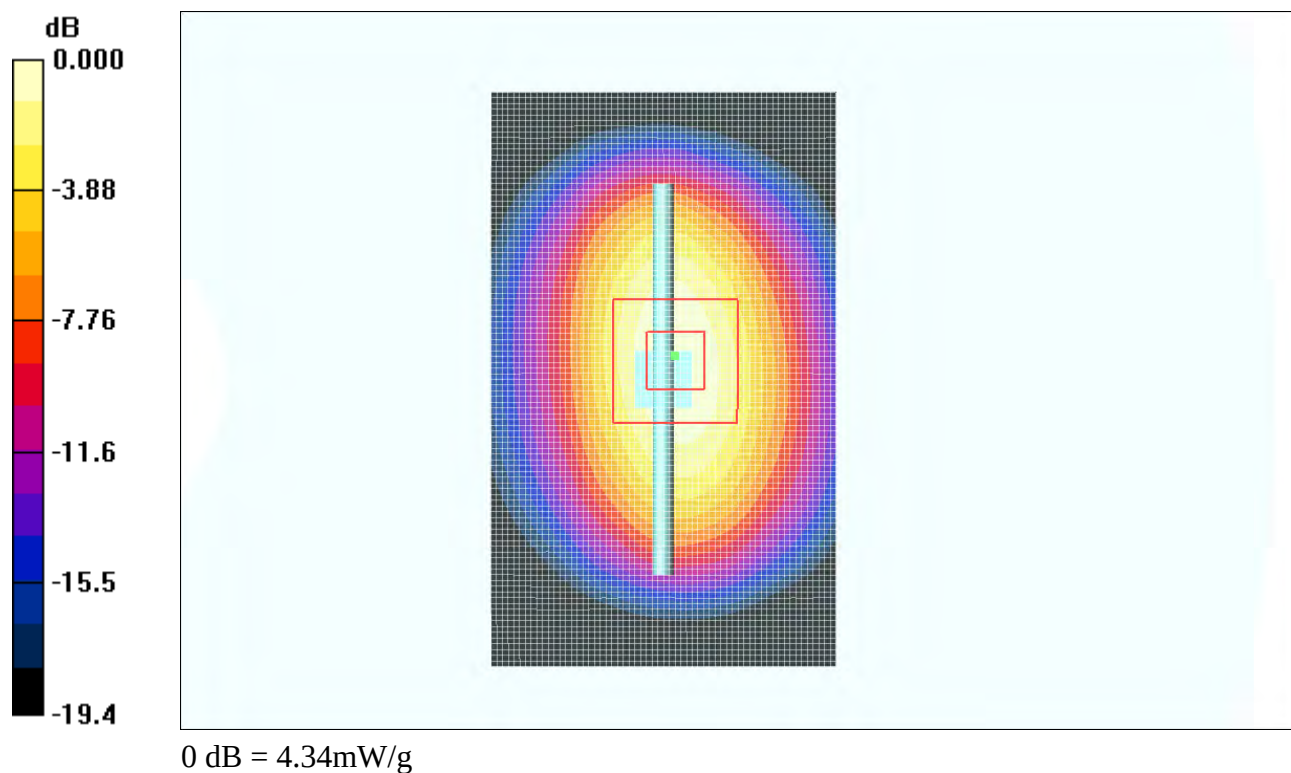
d=10mm, Pin=100mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.34 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-18 15:41:46

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 2/Area Scan 2 2 (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 mW/g

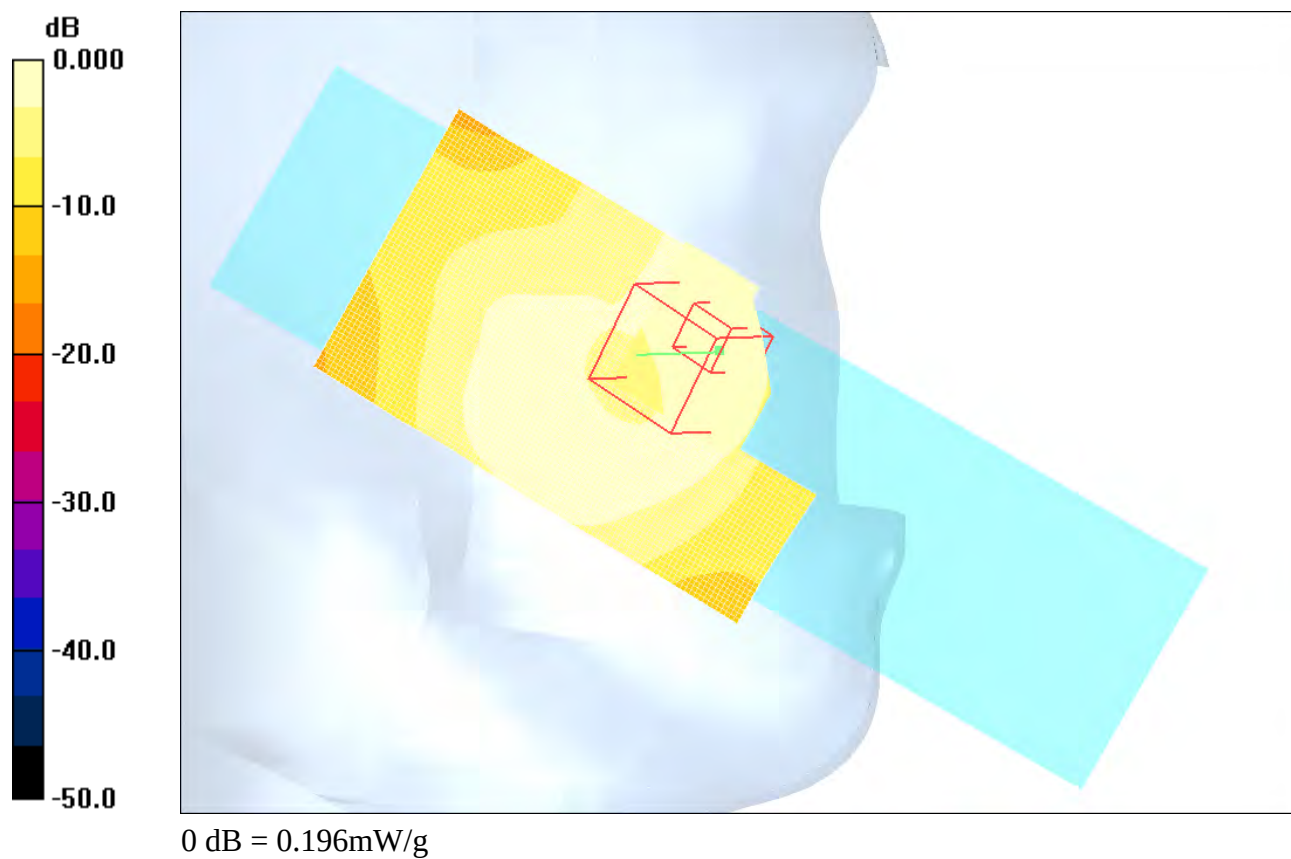
Touch position - High 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.523 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.306 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 13:16:45

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right 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 - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.387 mW/g

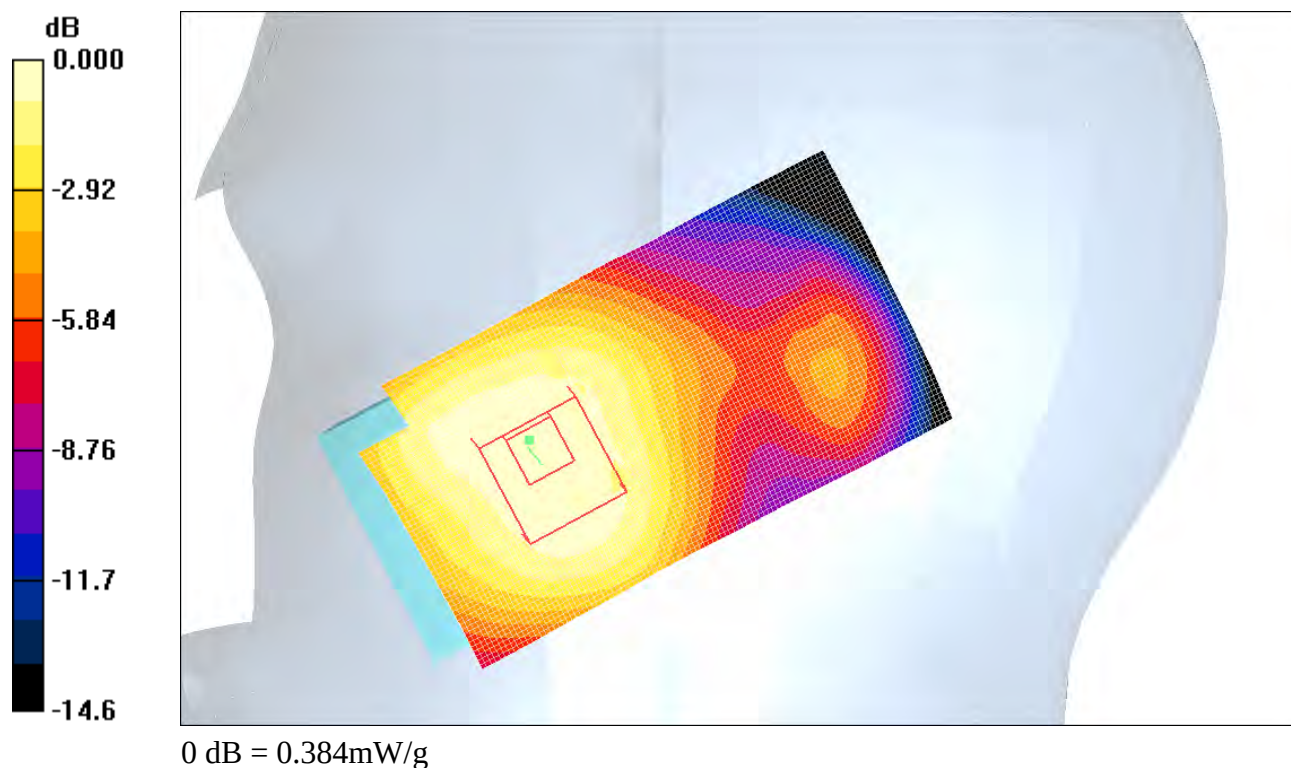
Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 10:11:23

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 - Low 3 2/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.743 mW/g

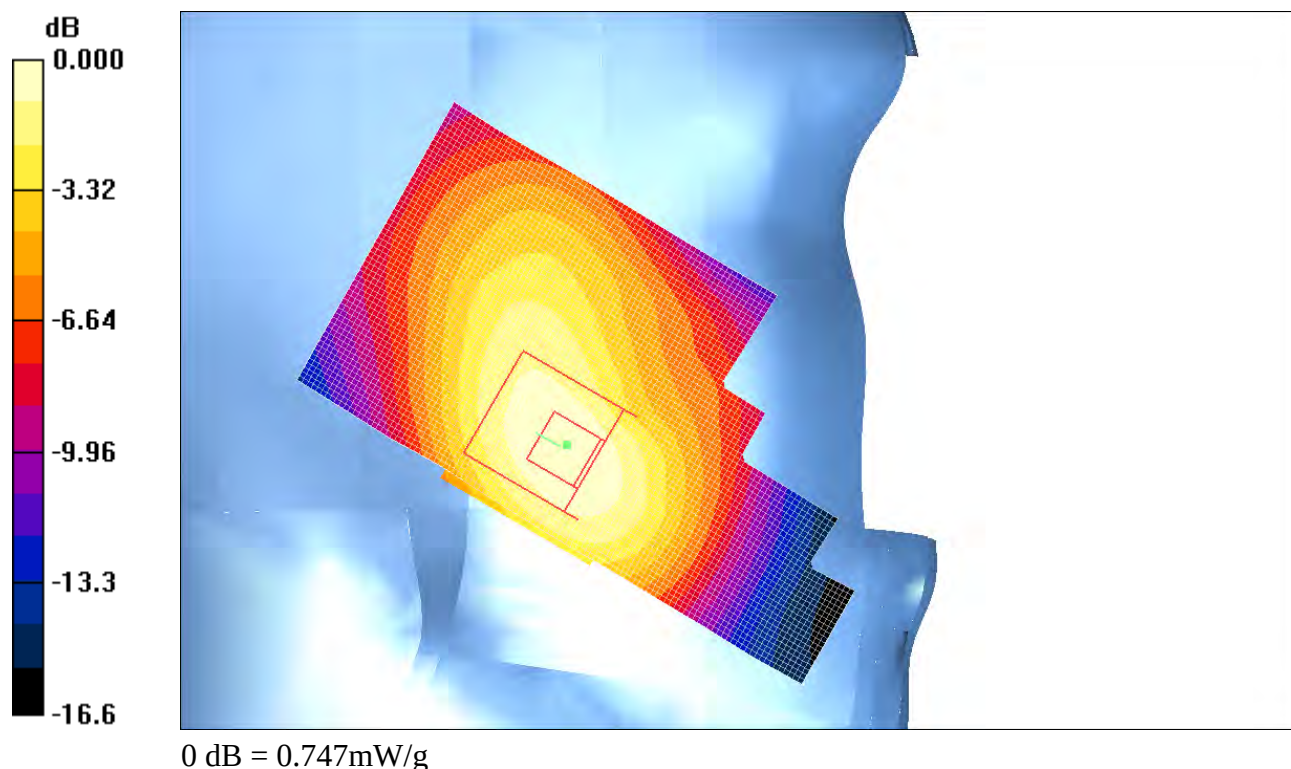
Touch position - Low 3 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.666 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-18 09:19:58

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right 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 - Low/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

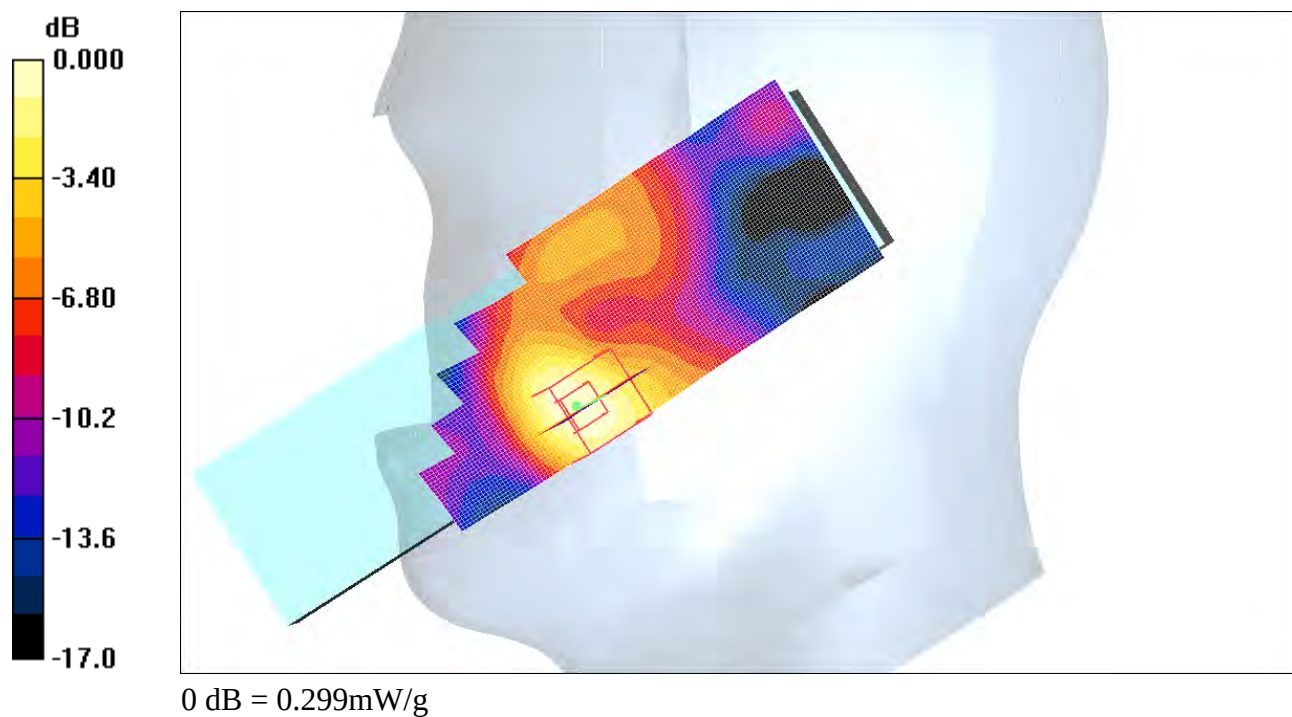
Touch position - Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.880 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.474 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 09:24:36

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.046 mW/g

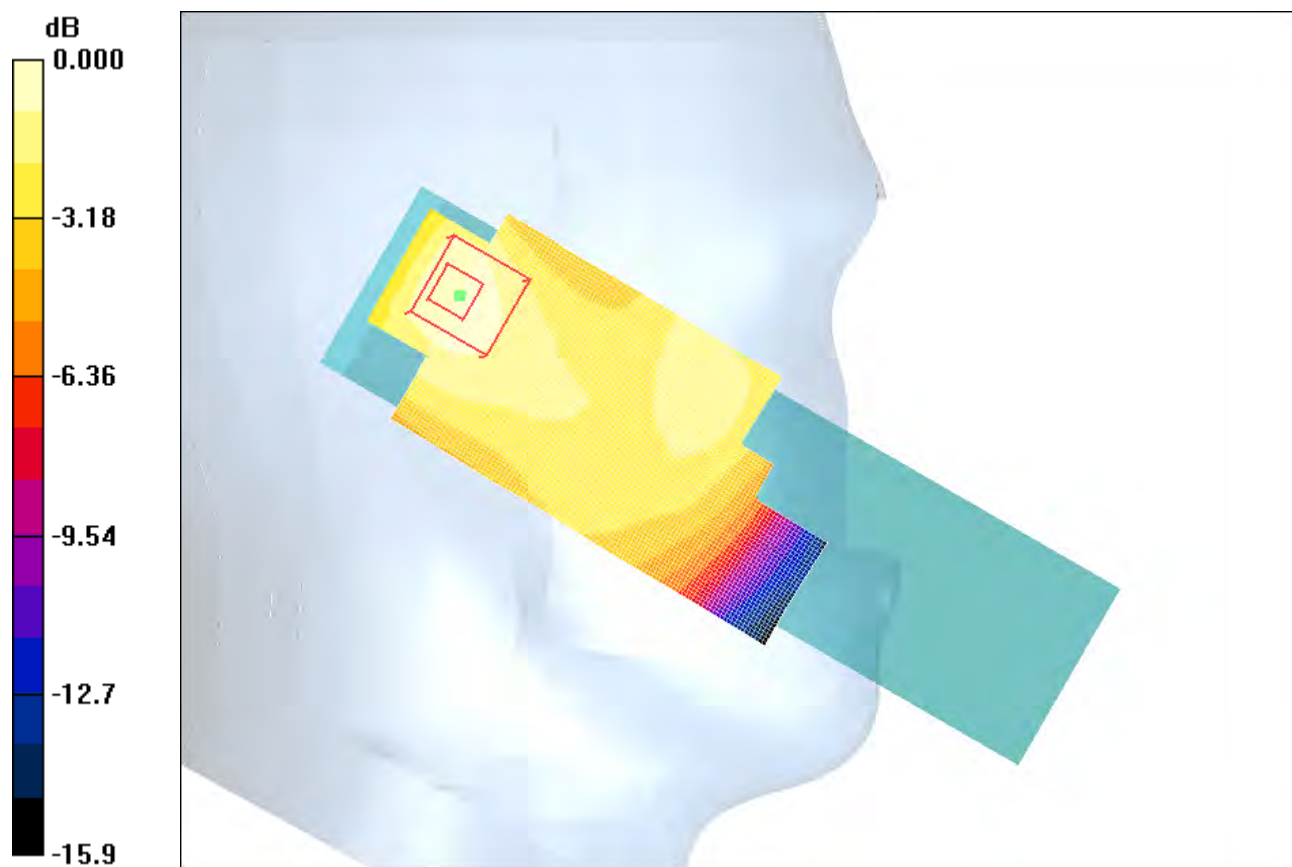
Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.065 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.045mW/g

Date/Time: 2007-09-19 14:37:36

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right 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 - Low/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.274 mW/g

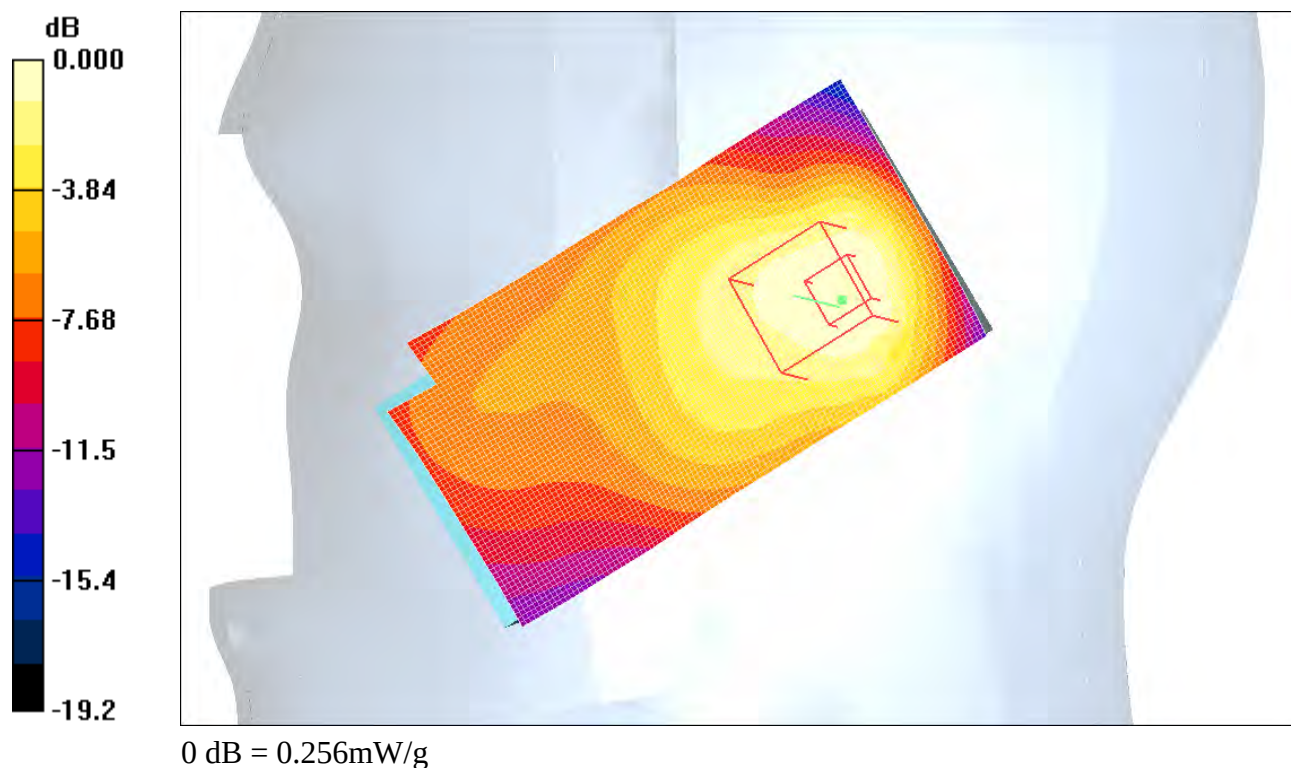
Tilt position - Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.256 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 11:15:30

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.278 mW/g

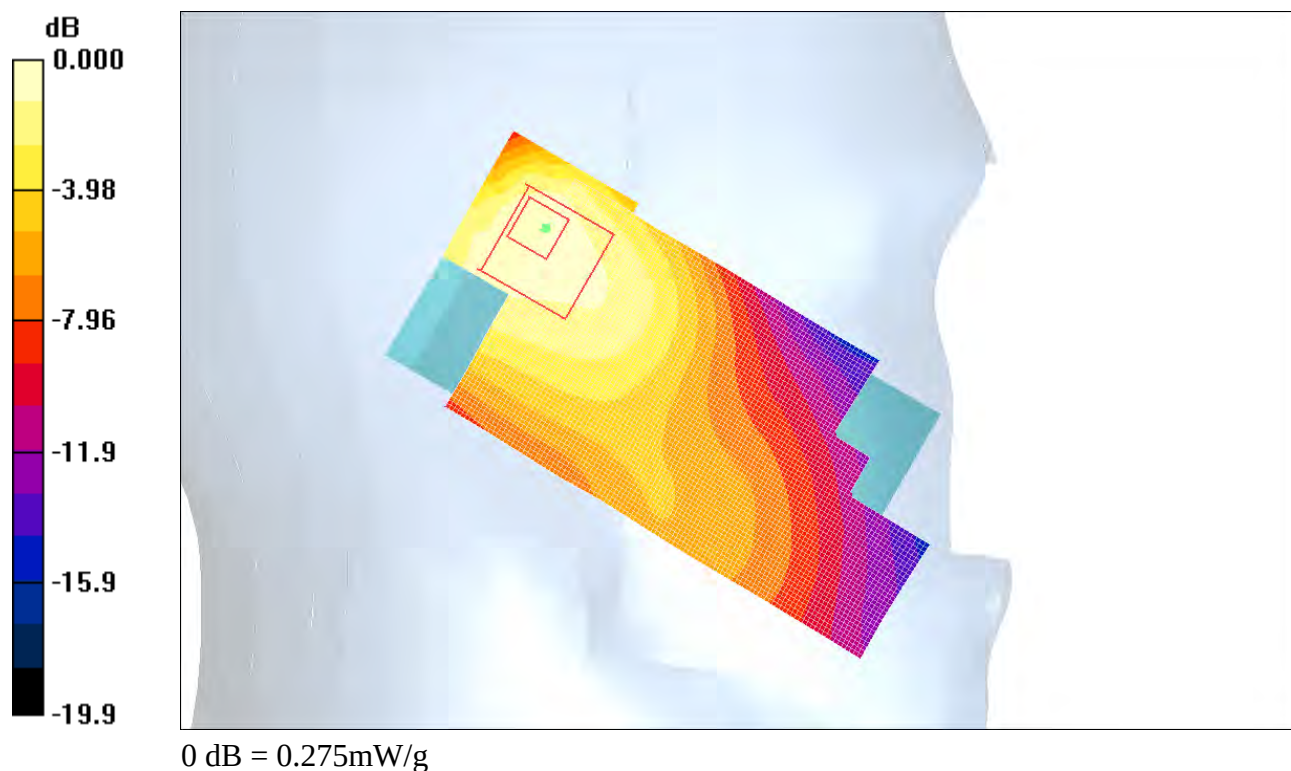
Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-18 10:29:19

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right 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 - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.050 mW/g

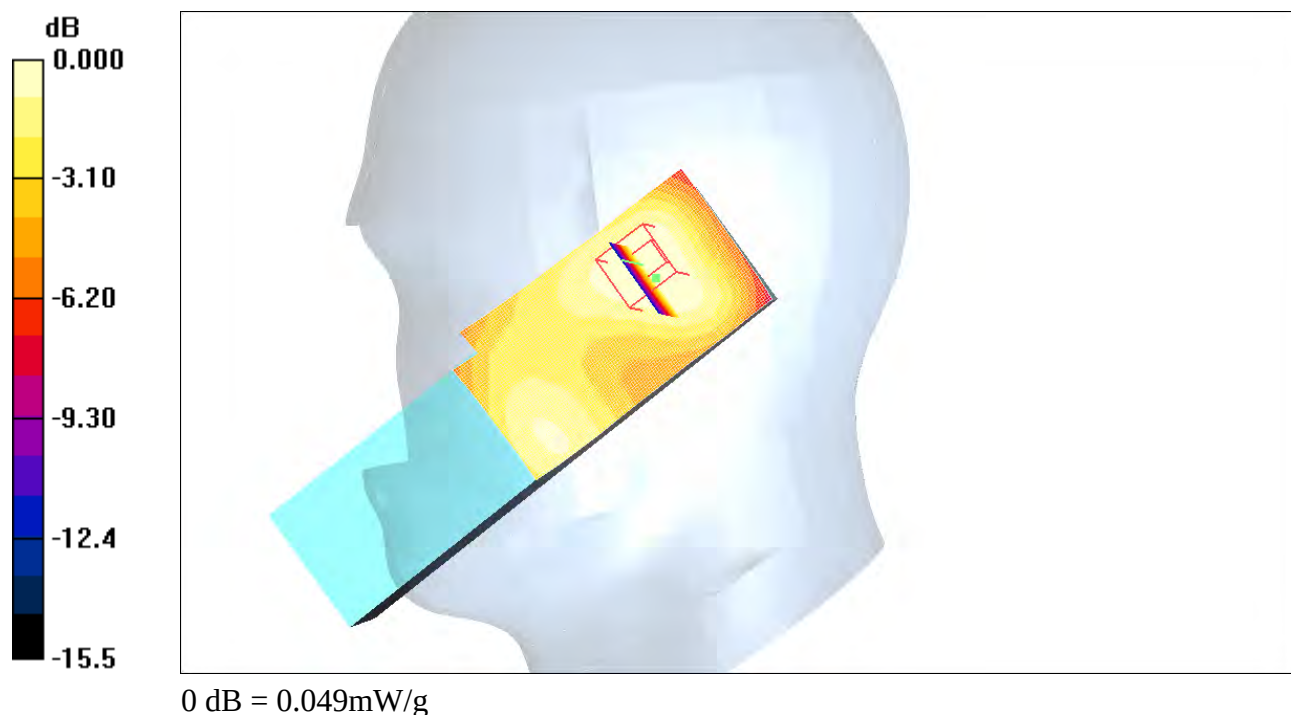
Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.069 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-19 15:02:37

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 2/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.42 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

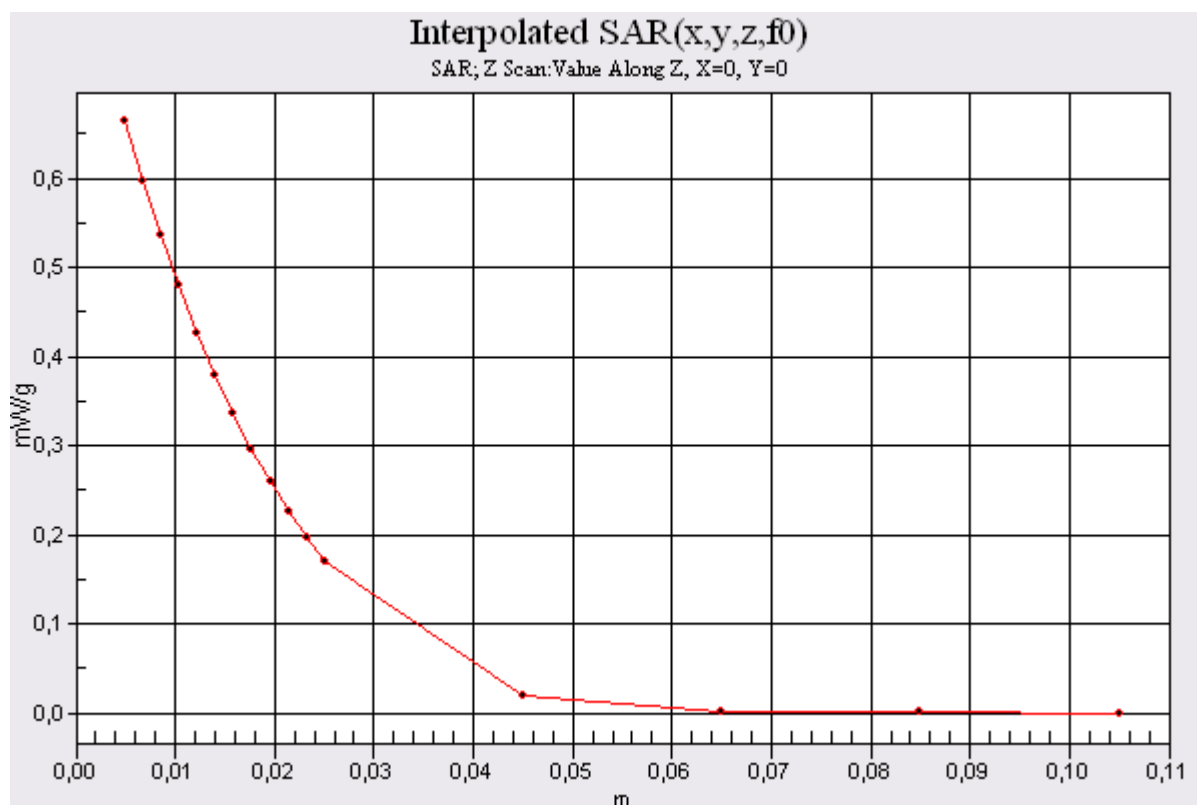
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.34 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.664 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 11:17:37

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.49 mW/g

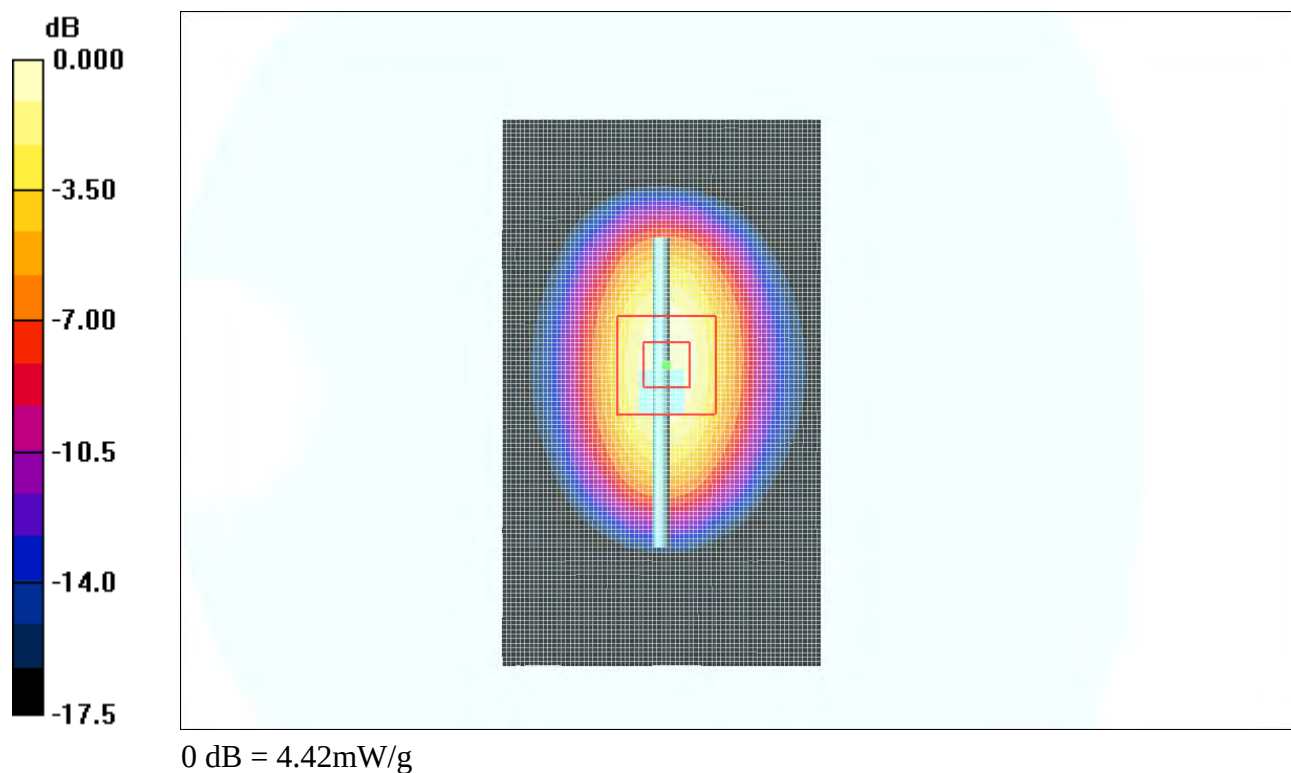
d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.92 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.42 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 16:26:23

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS1TX; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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;/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 mW/g

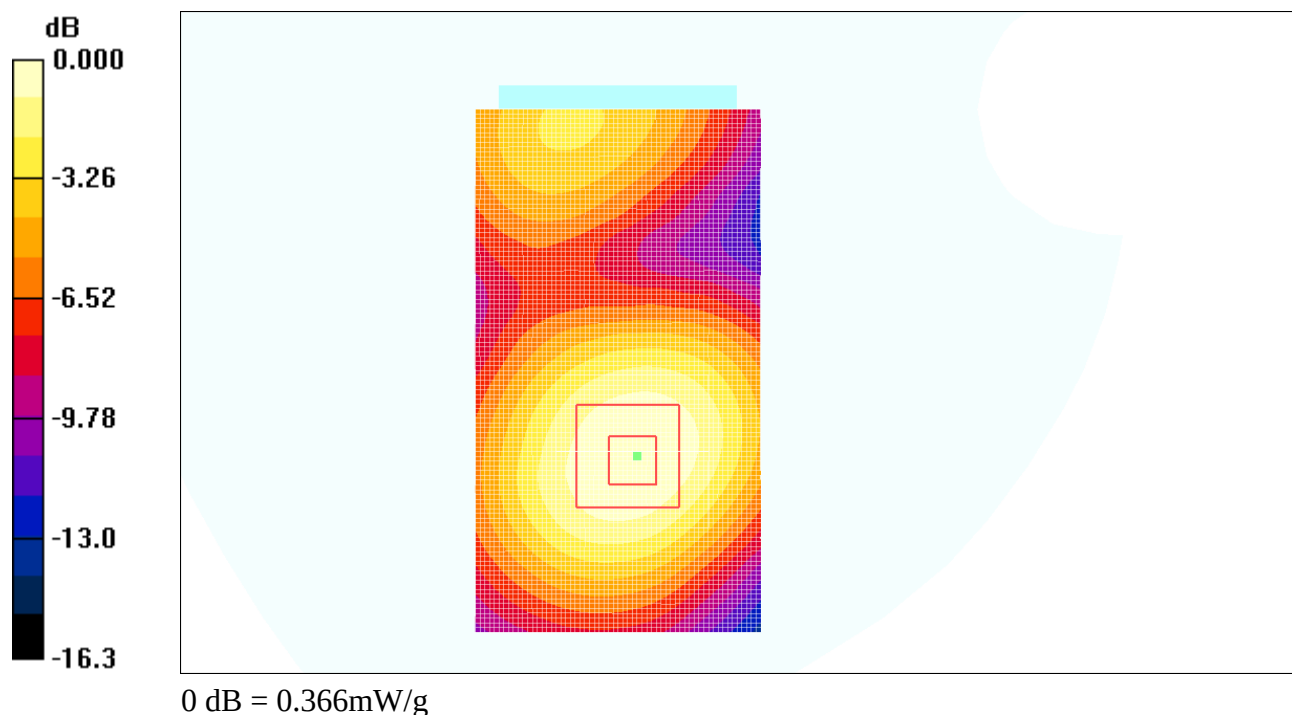
d=15mm,Back,High;/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.530 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.341 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 14:22:31

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 ,Speech;PHF/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

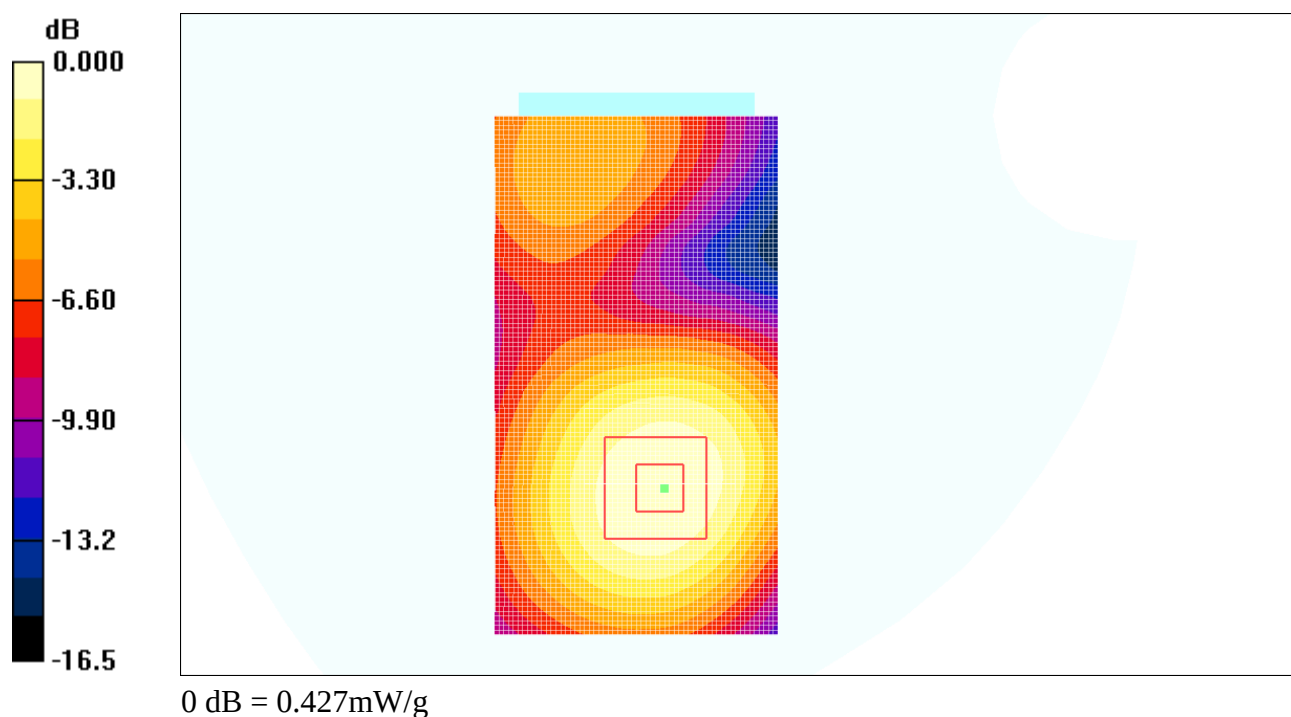
d=15mm,Back,High ,Speech;PHF/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.622 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 14:44:09

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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;PHF/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.205 mW/g

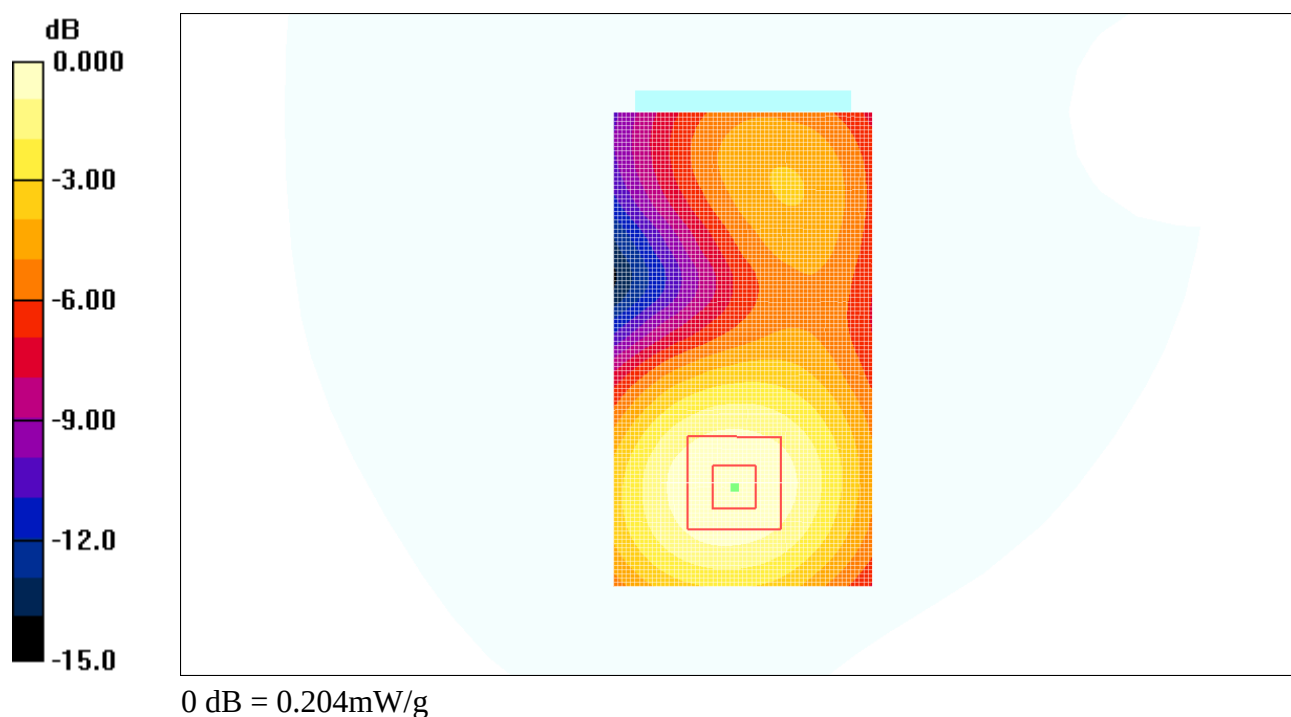
d=15mm,Front,High ,Speech;PHF/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 16:42:27

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS1TX; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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=15mmFront,High;/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.174 mW/g

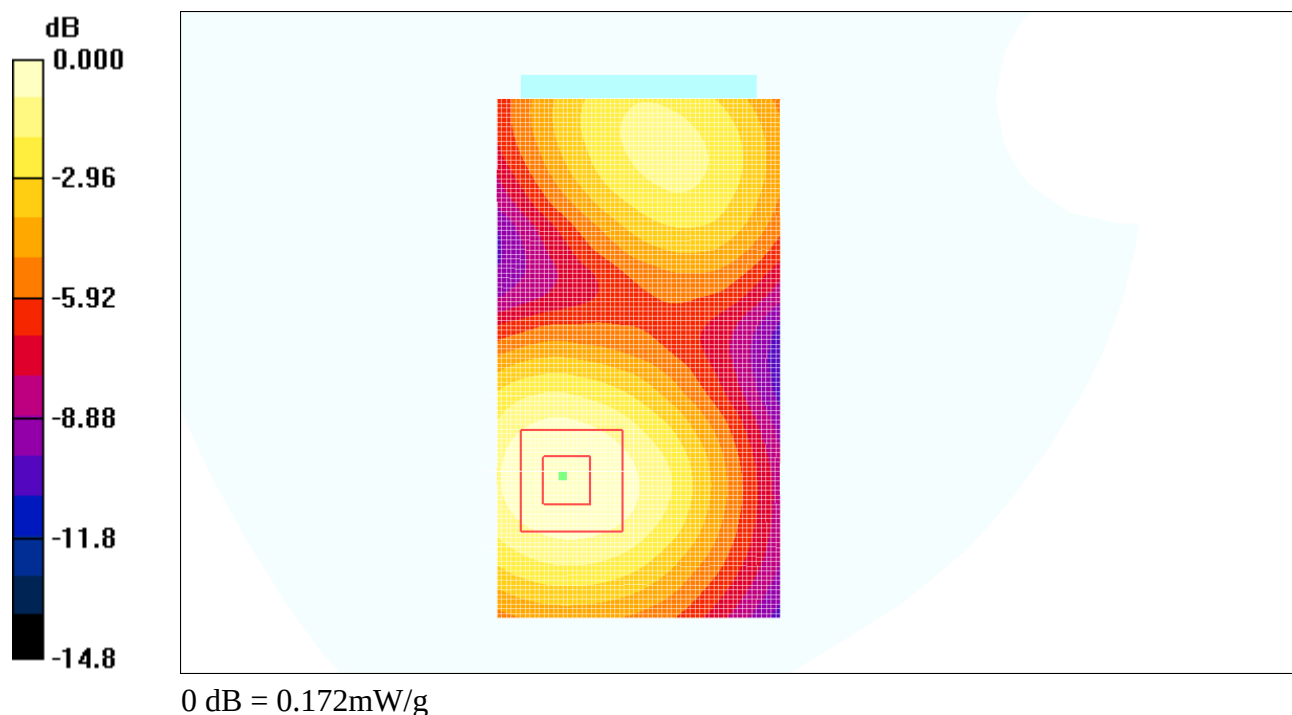
d=15mmFront,High;/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 15:05:34

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

DUT: Foma; Type: PY7A3624011; Serial: 5166#9019

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 display,High ,Speech;HandsFree/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.122 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.170 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-09-21 11:17:37

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ 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/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.49 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

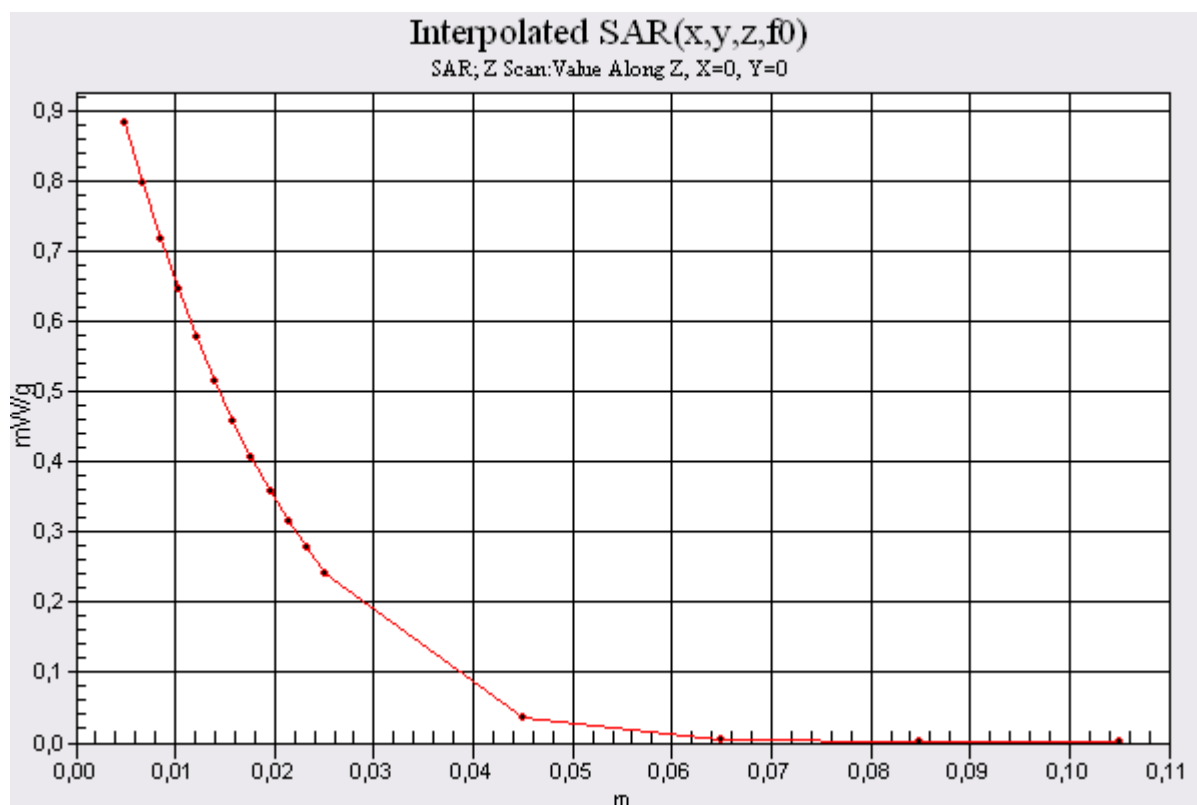
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.92 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.42 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.884 mW/g





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:	Karla Pokorny	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**

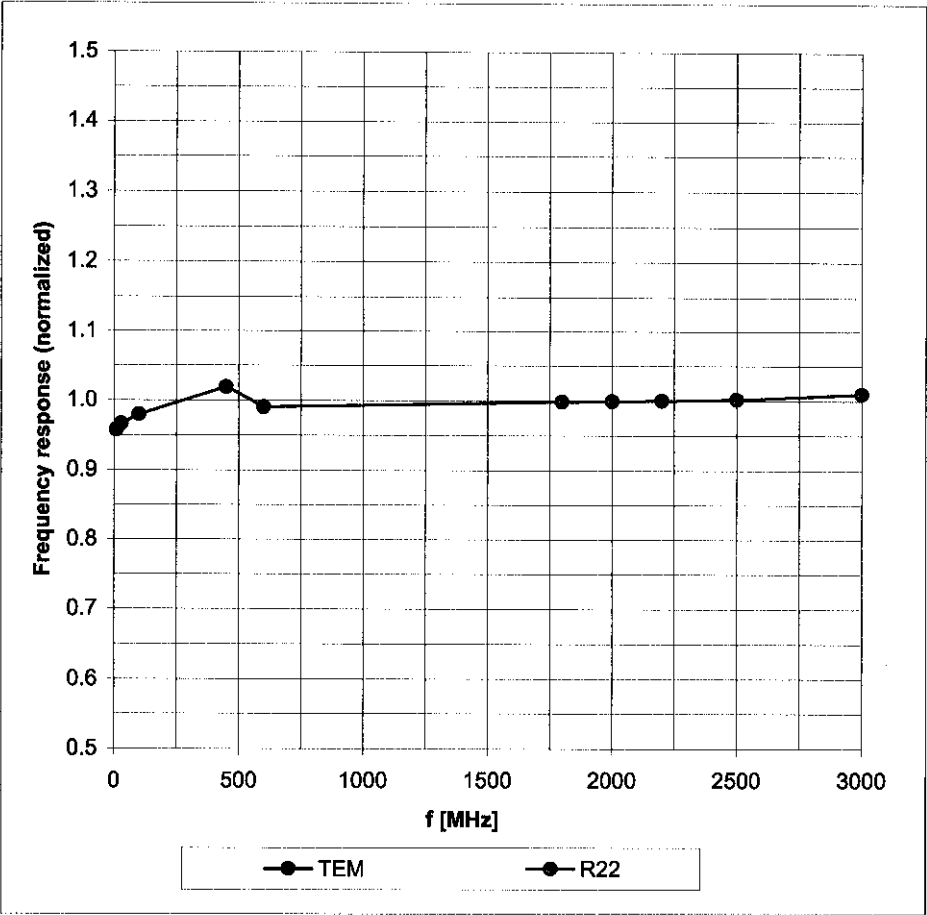
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^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.

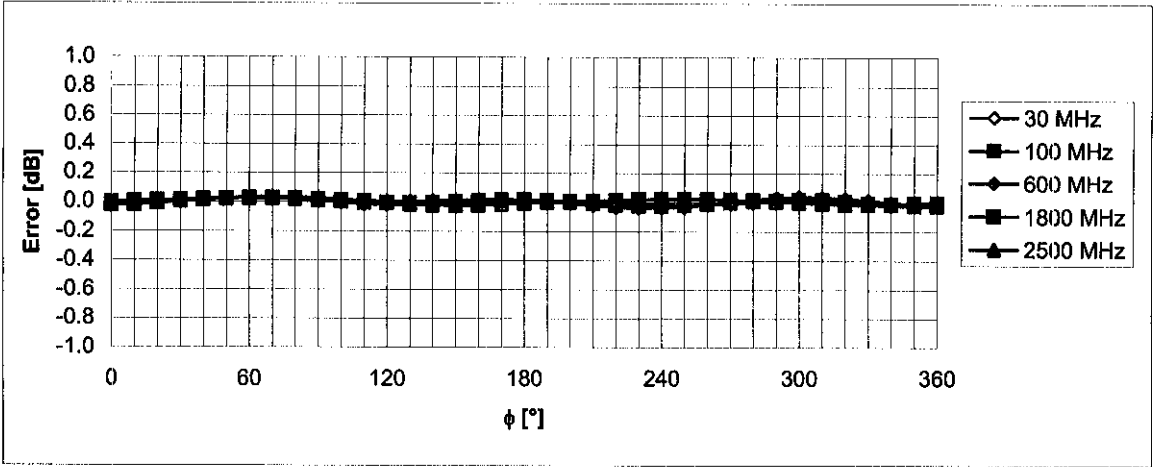
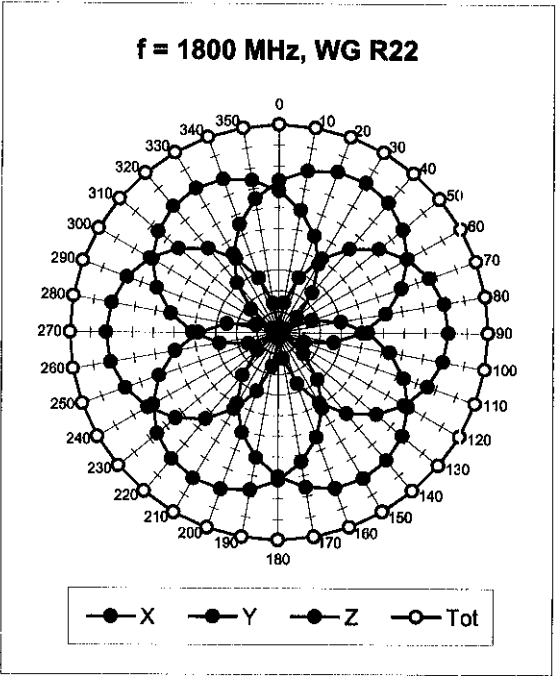
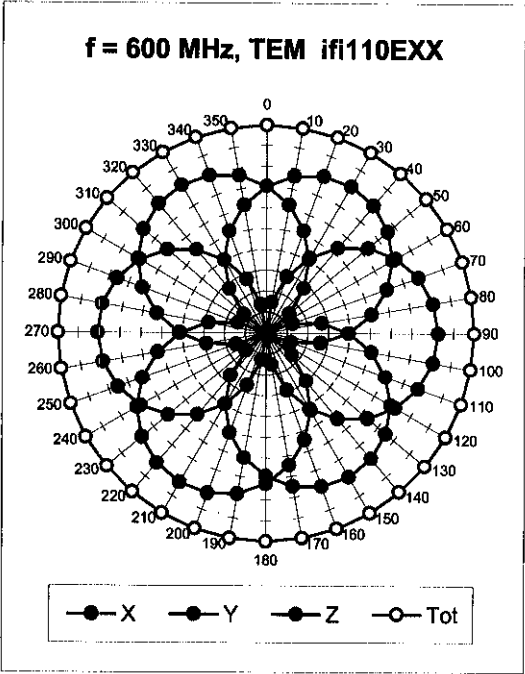
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



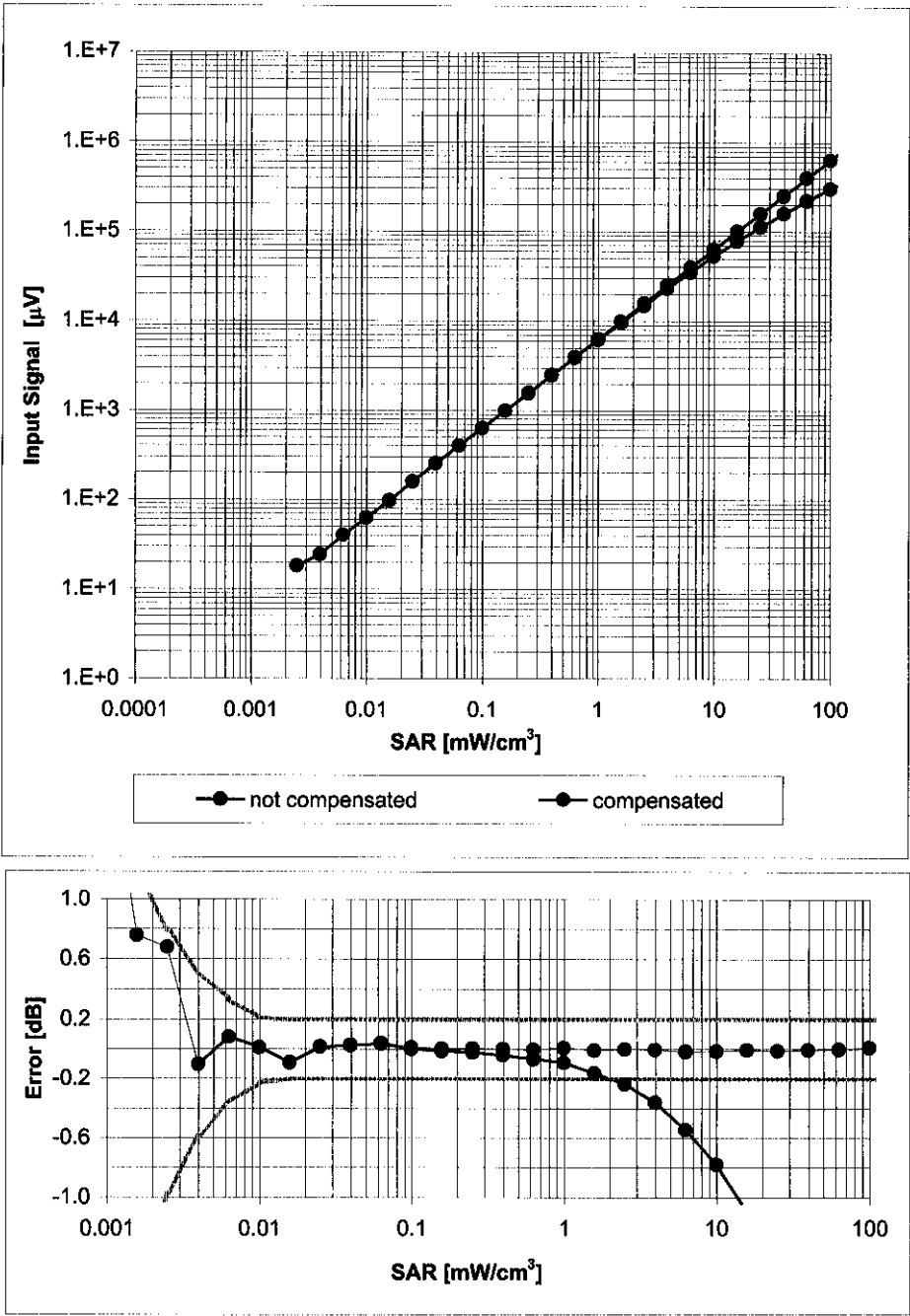
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



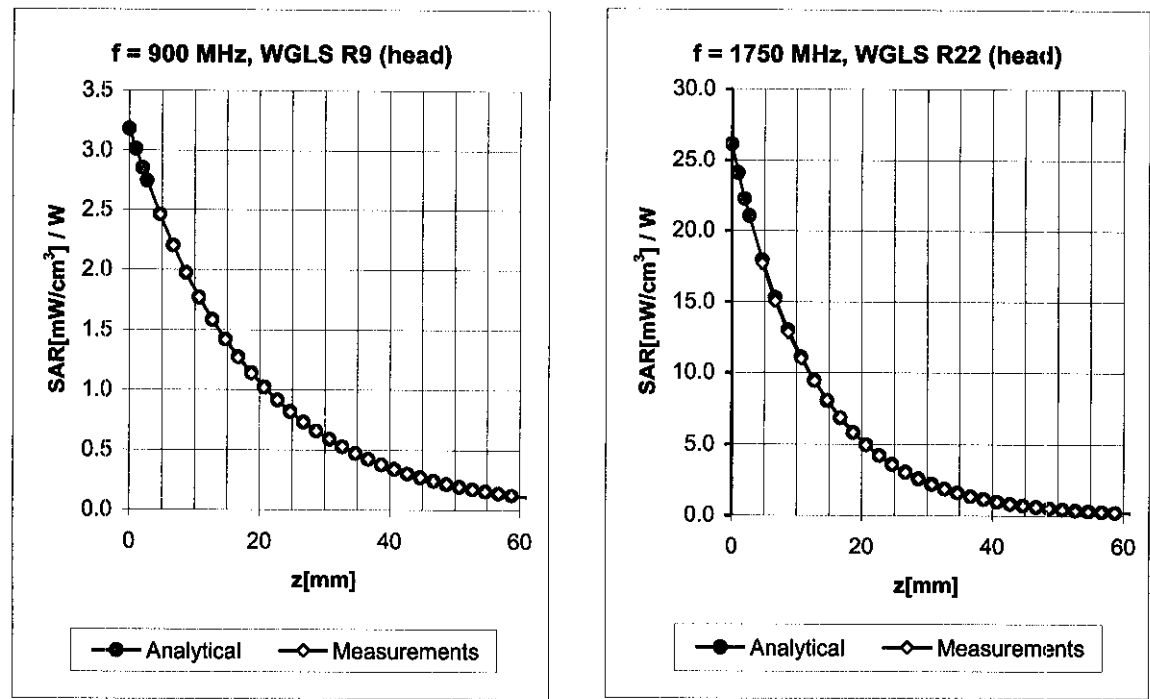
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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

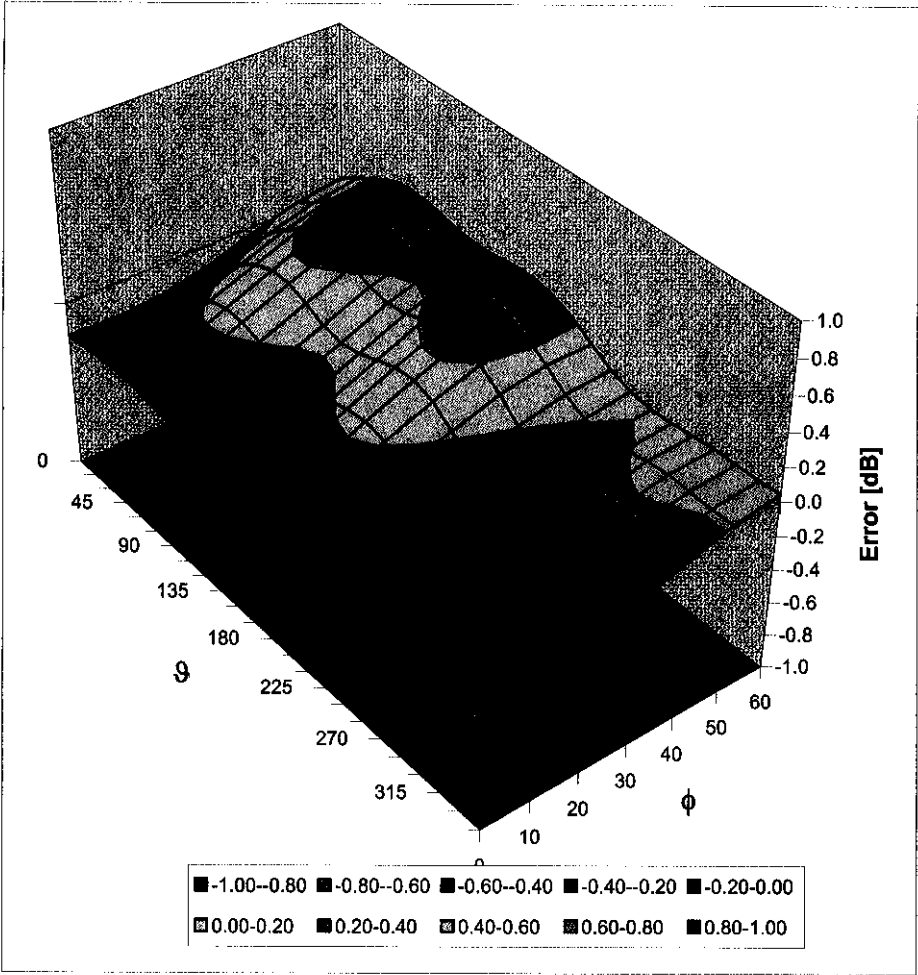
Conversion Factor Assessment



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: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **D1900V2-5d002_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d002**

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

Calibration date: **January 16, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

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

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager, Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: January 17, 2007

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



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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 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.43 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.8 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.1 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.94 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$51.8 \Omega - 0.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.2 \Omega + 2.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.177 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 14, 2002

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

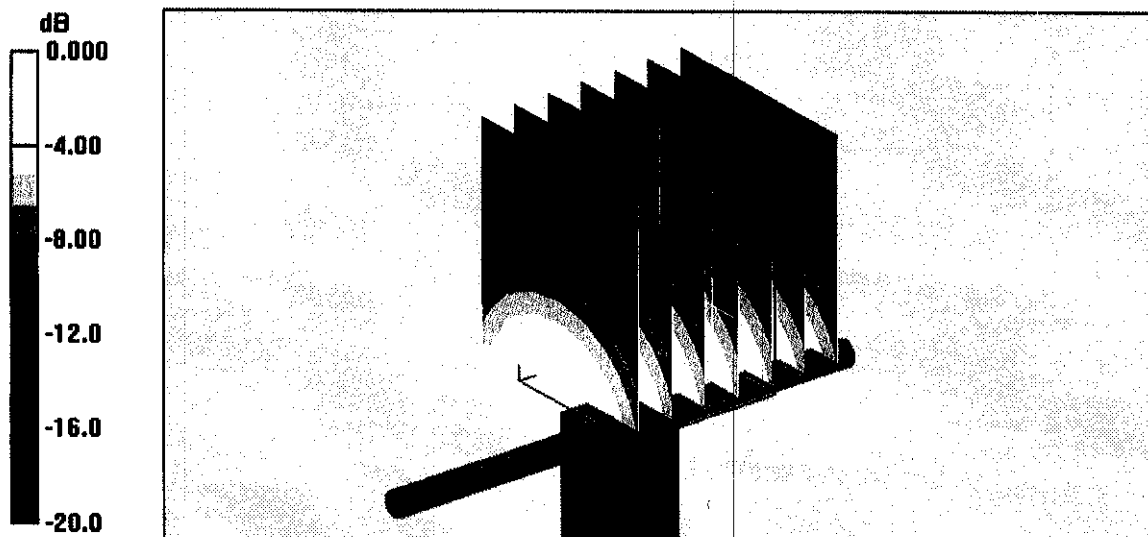
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 91.7 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.033 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 9.61 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g 0 dB = 11.0 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

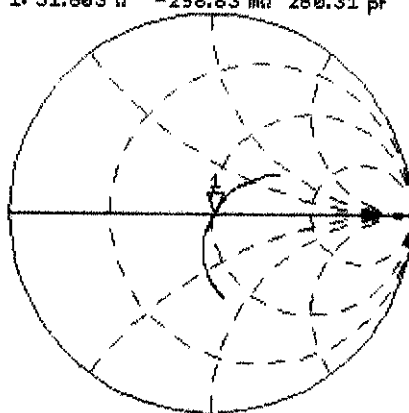
9 Jan 2007 11:53:45
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.803 Ω -298.83 m Ω 280.31 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1

CA

Avg
16

↑

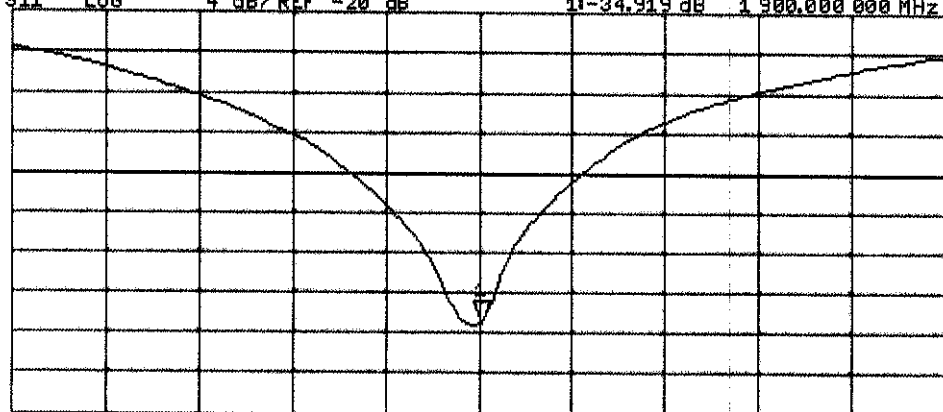


CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 11-34.919 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

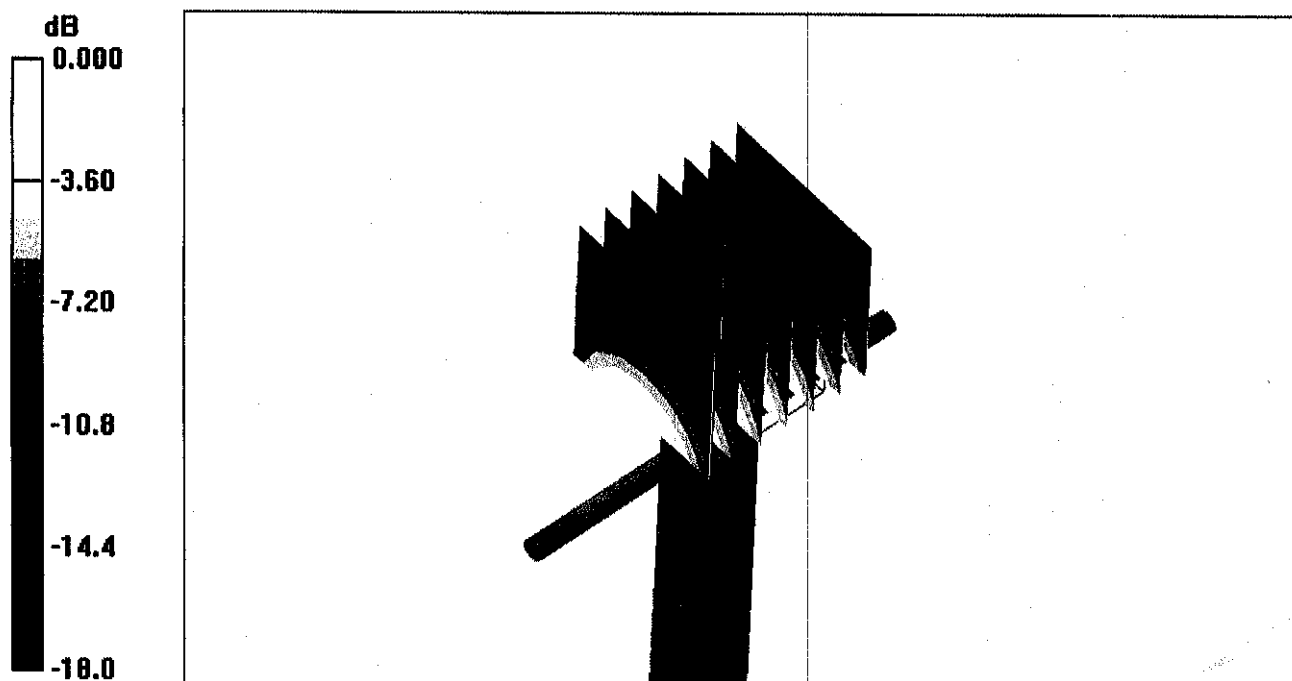
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

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

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



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

16 Jan 2007 12:04:42
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 2: 48.154 Ω 2.2793 Ω 190.93 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

