

Figure 48 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (1 timeslot in uplink) at Test position 1 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 2 with BenQ Joybook S72 Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 2 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.345 mW/g

Test Position 2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g

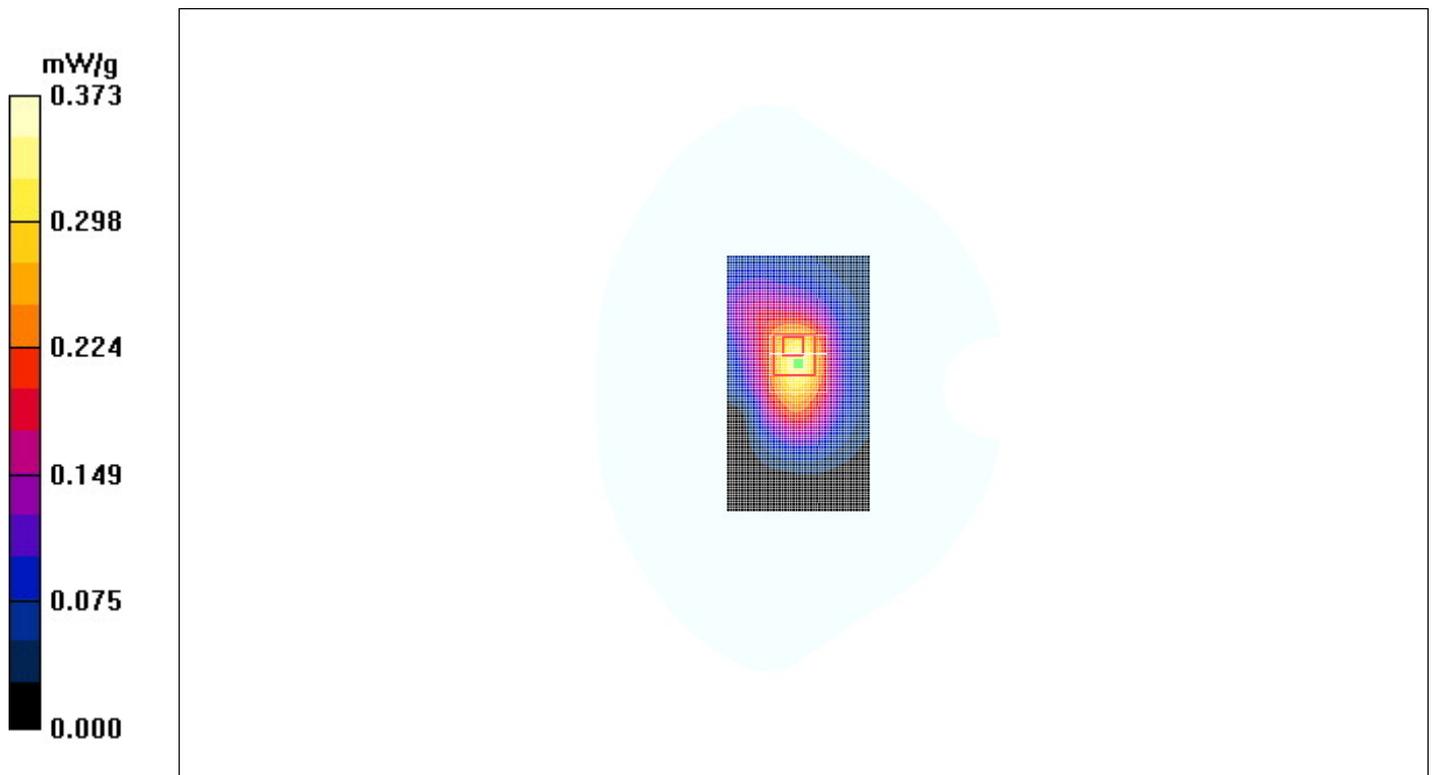


Figure 49 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 2 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661

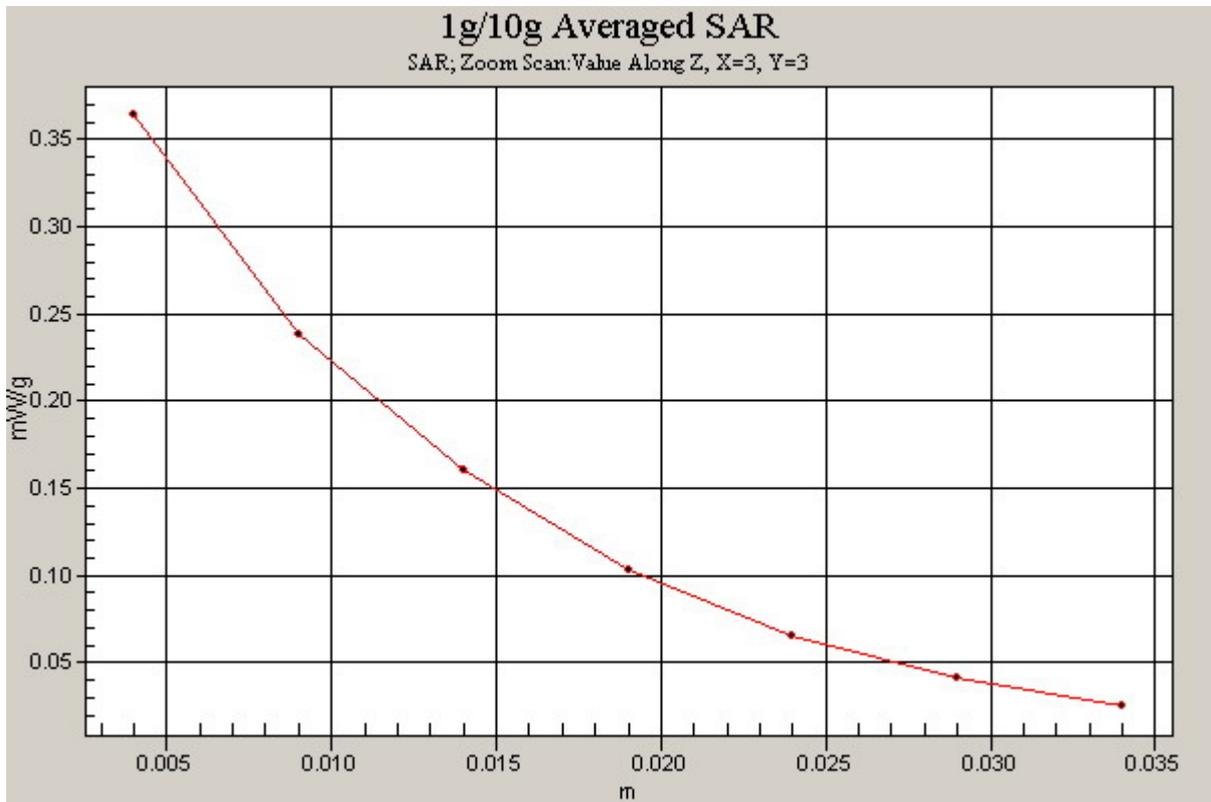


Figure 50 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 2 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 3 Middle/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

Test Position 3 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.998 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

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

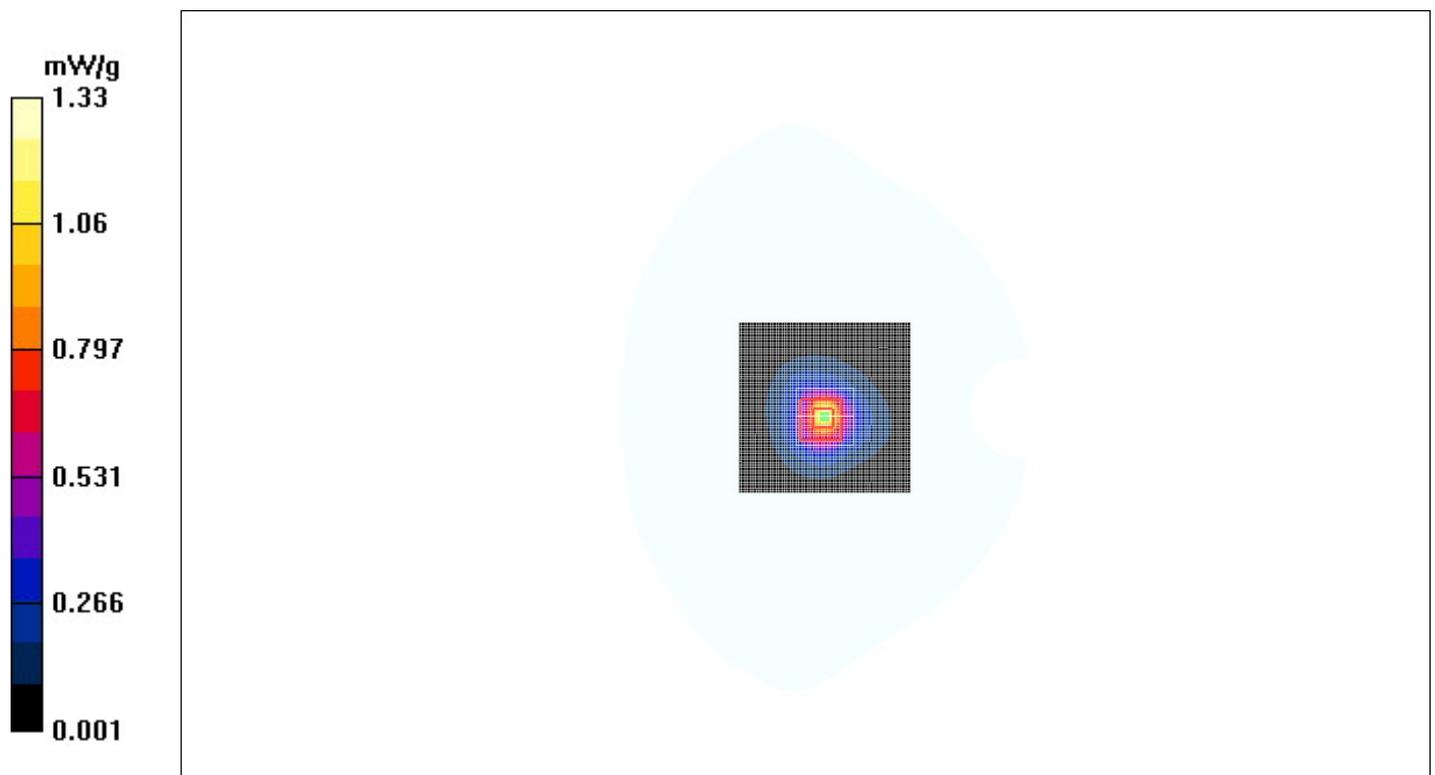


Figure 51 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661

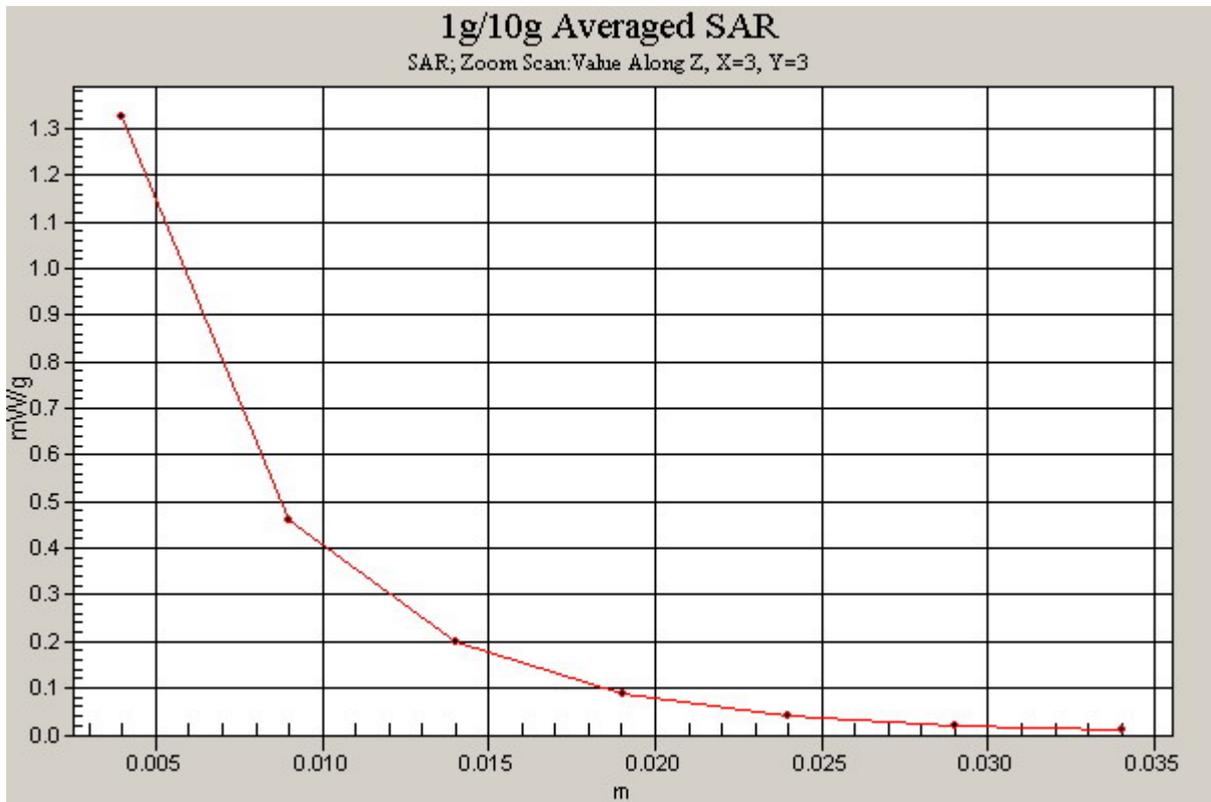


Figure 52 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 4 with BenQ Joybook R55V Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 4 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.335 mW/g

Test Position 4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.308 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.334 mW/g

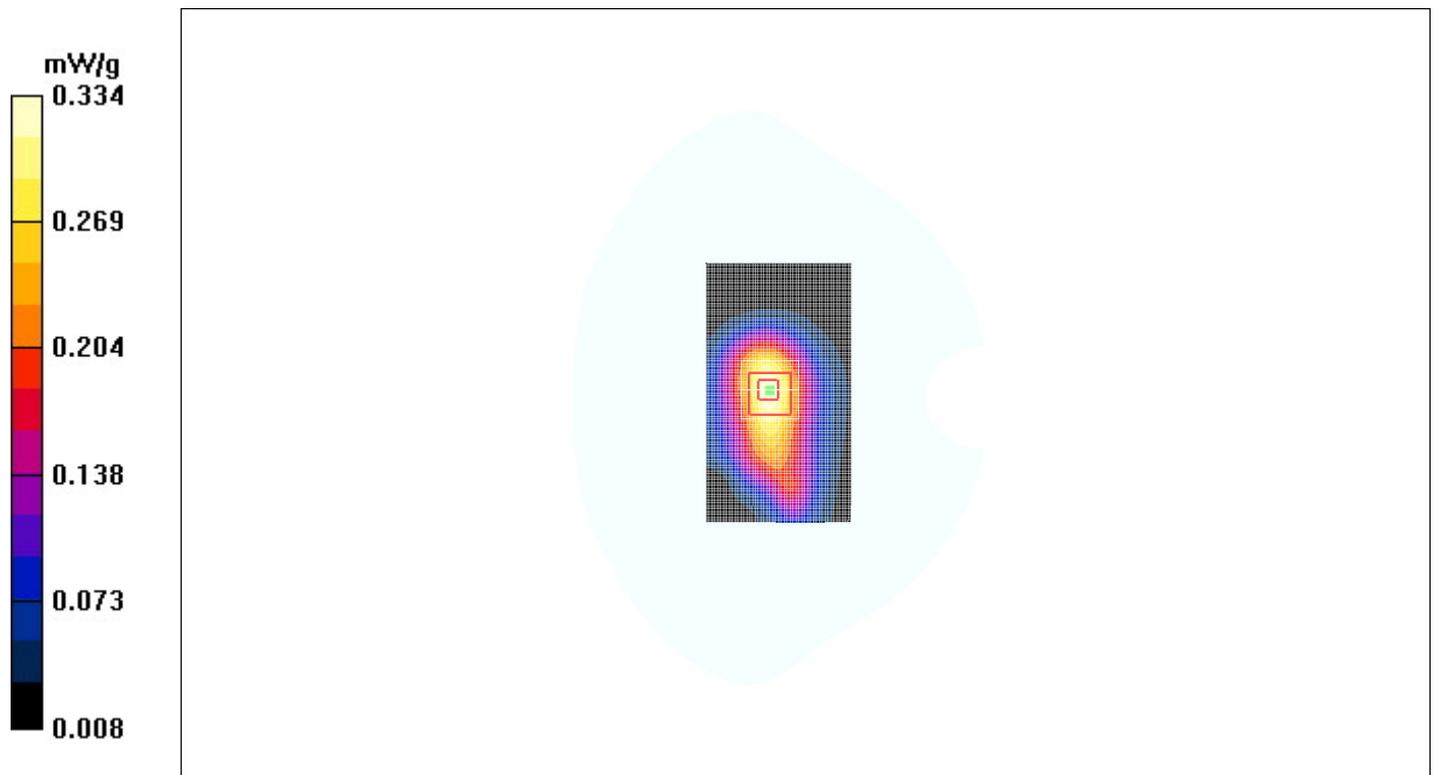


Figure 53 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 4 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661

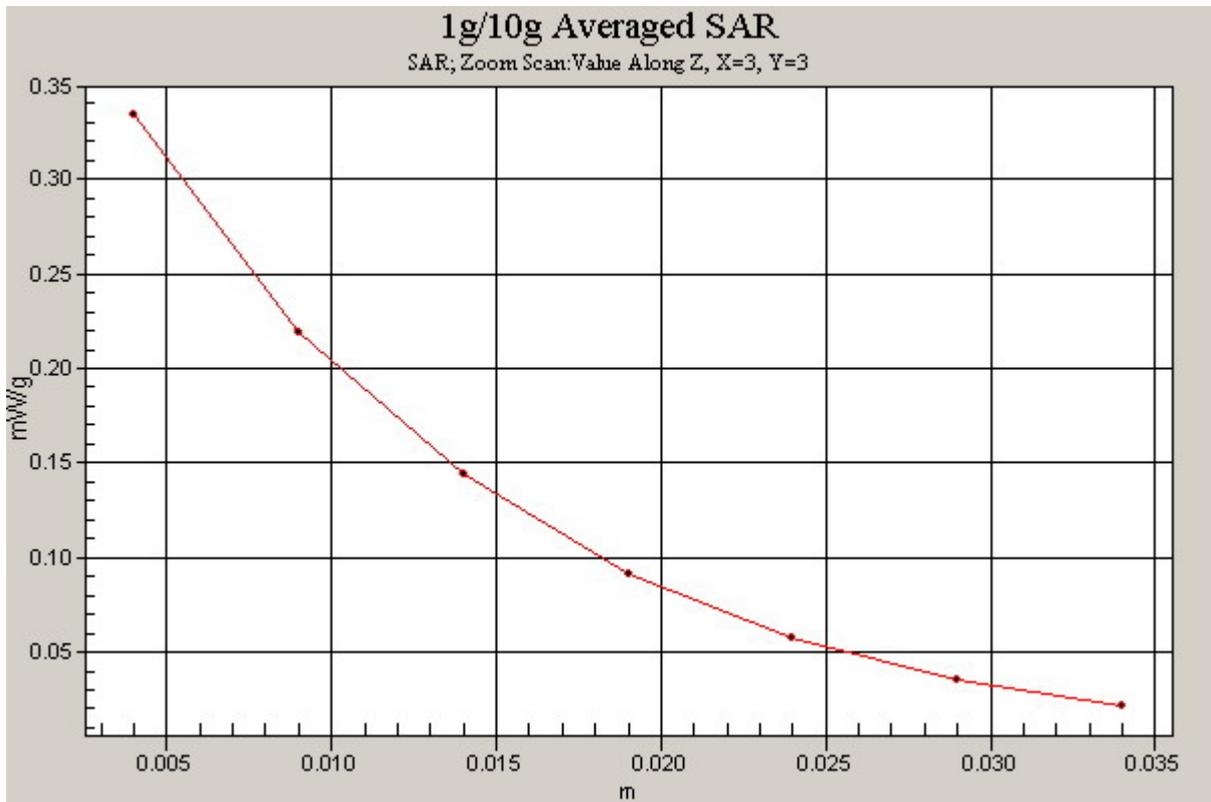


Figure 54 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 4 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 5 with BenQ Joybook R55V Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 5 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.397 mW/g

Test Position 5 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.513 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 mW/g

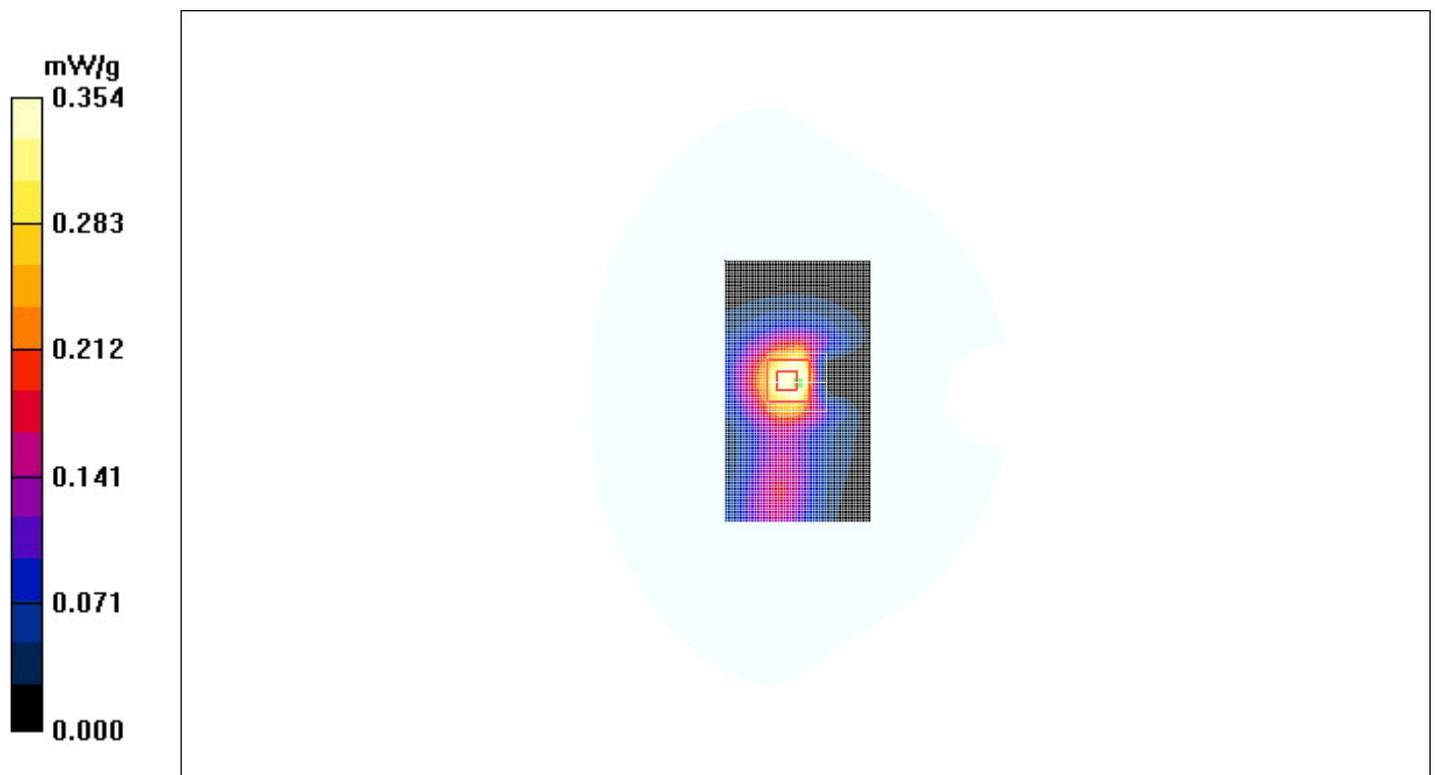


Figure 55 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 5 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661

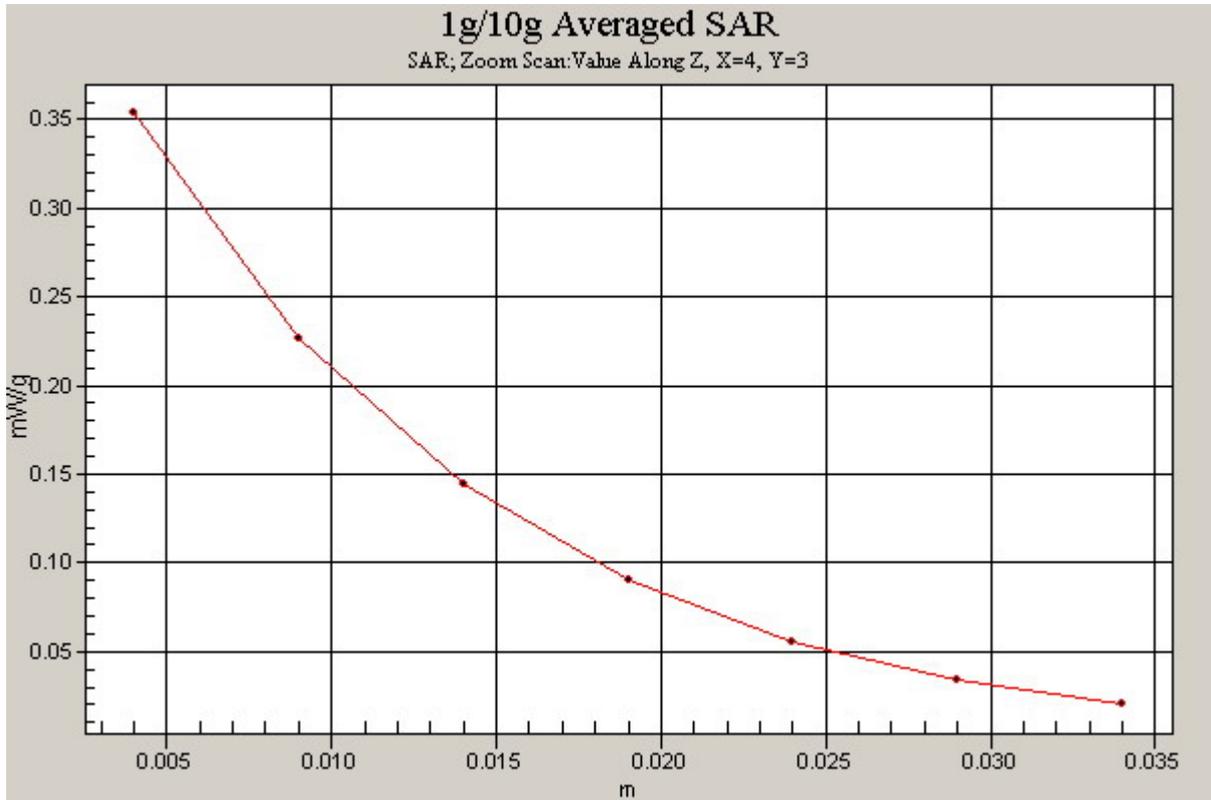


Figure 56 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 5 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 6 with BenQ Joybook R55V Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 6 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 mW/g

Test Position 6 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.905 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.494 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

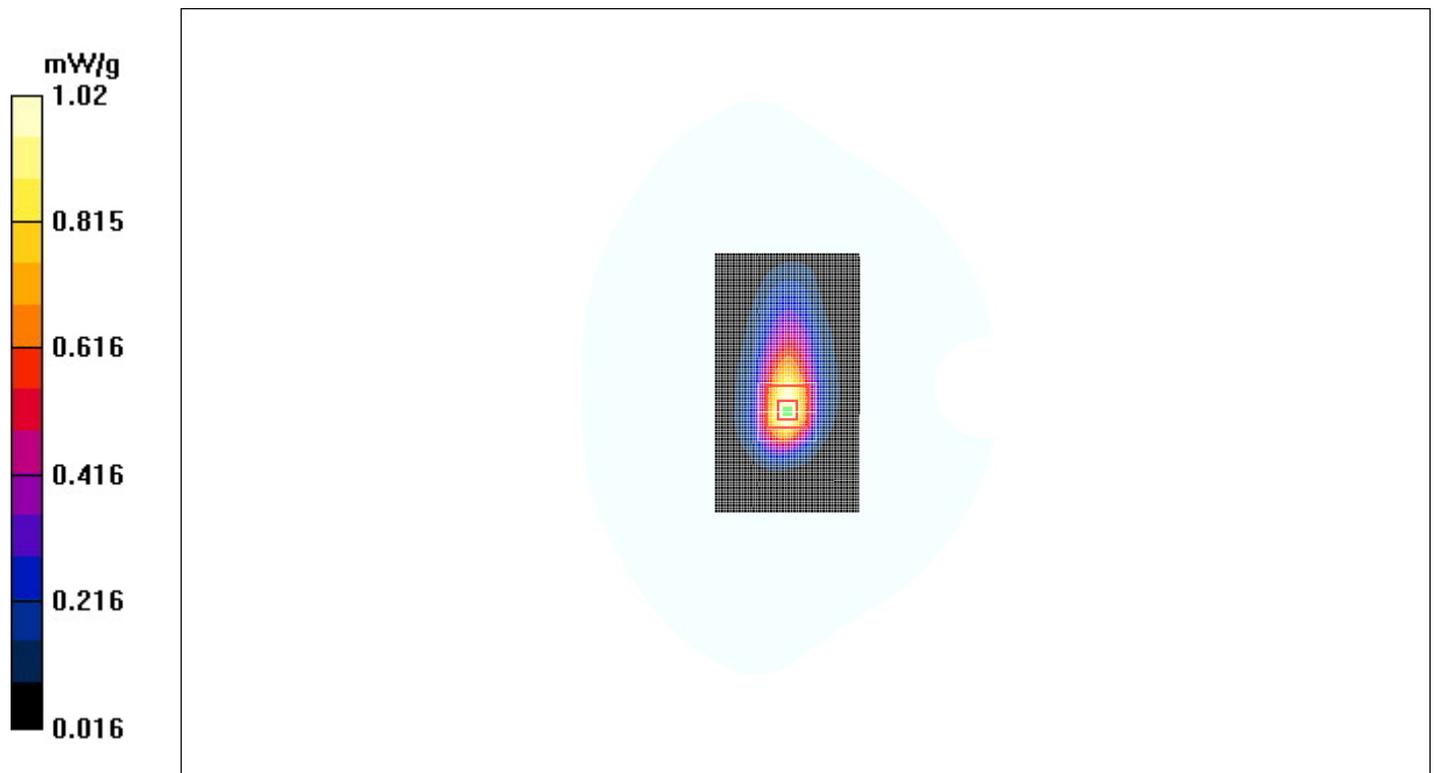


Figure 57 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 6 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661

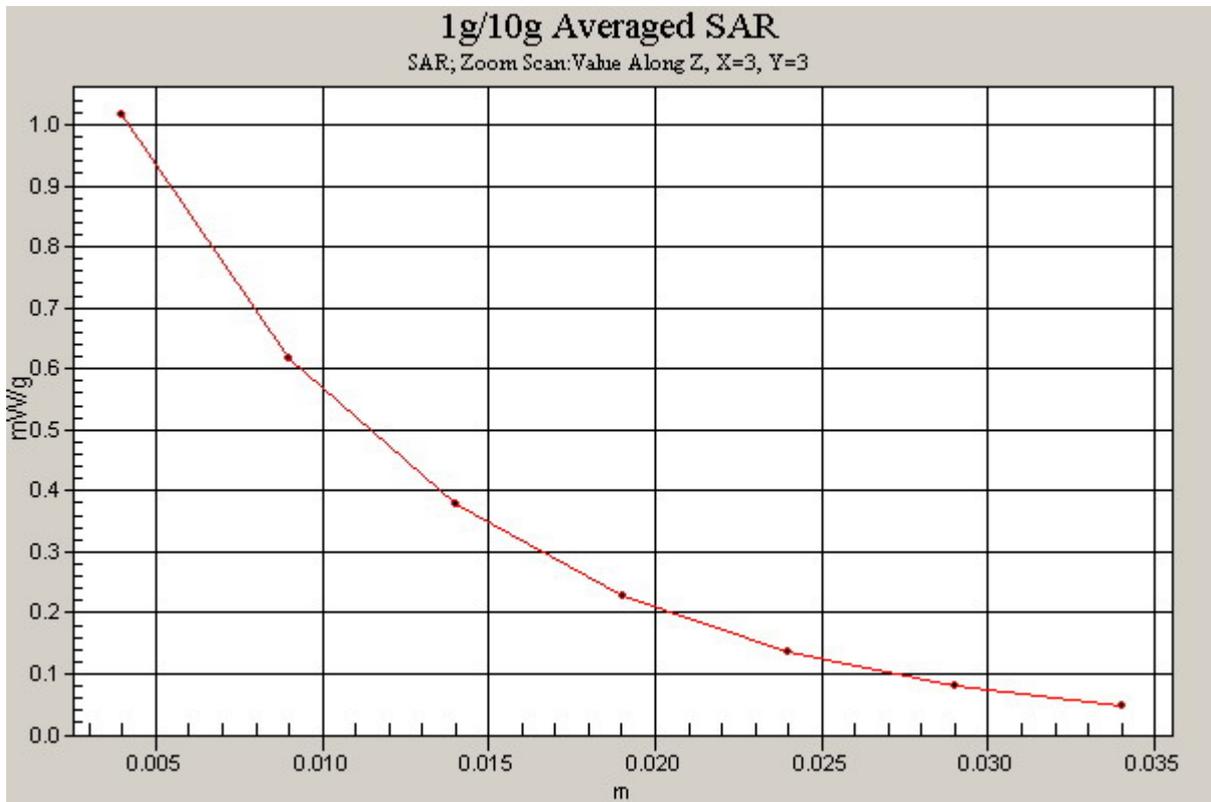


Figure 58 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 6 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661]

GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 7 with BenQ Joybook R55V Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+GPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 7 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.823 mW/g

Test Position 7 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.57 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.836 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.367 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 mW/g

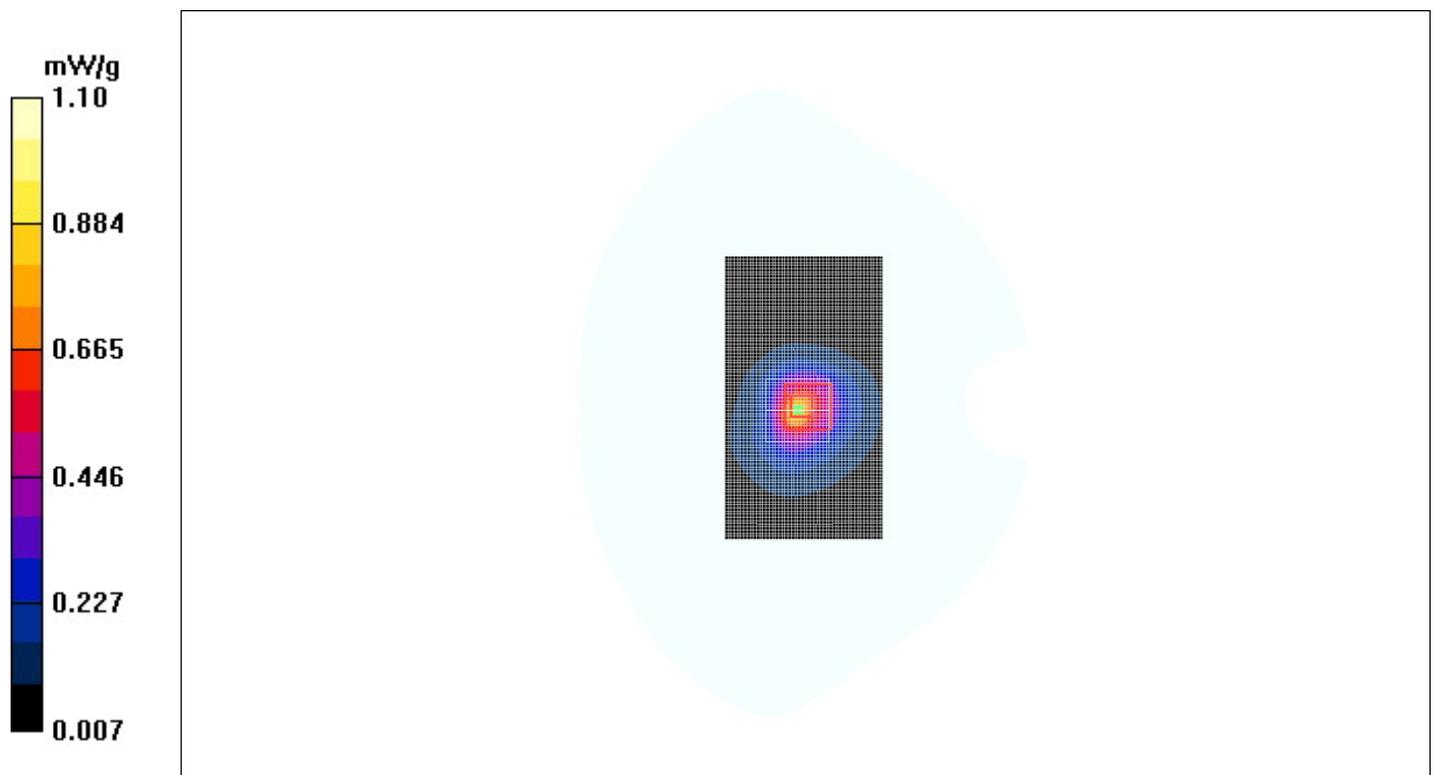


Figure 59 GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 7 with BenQ Joybook R55V
Channel 661

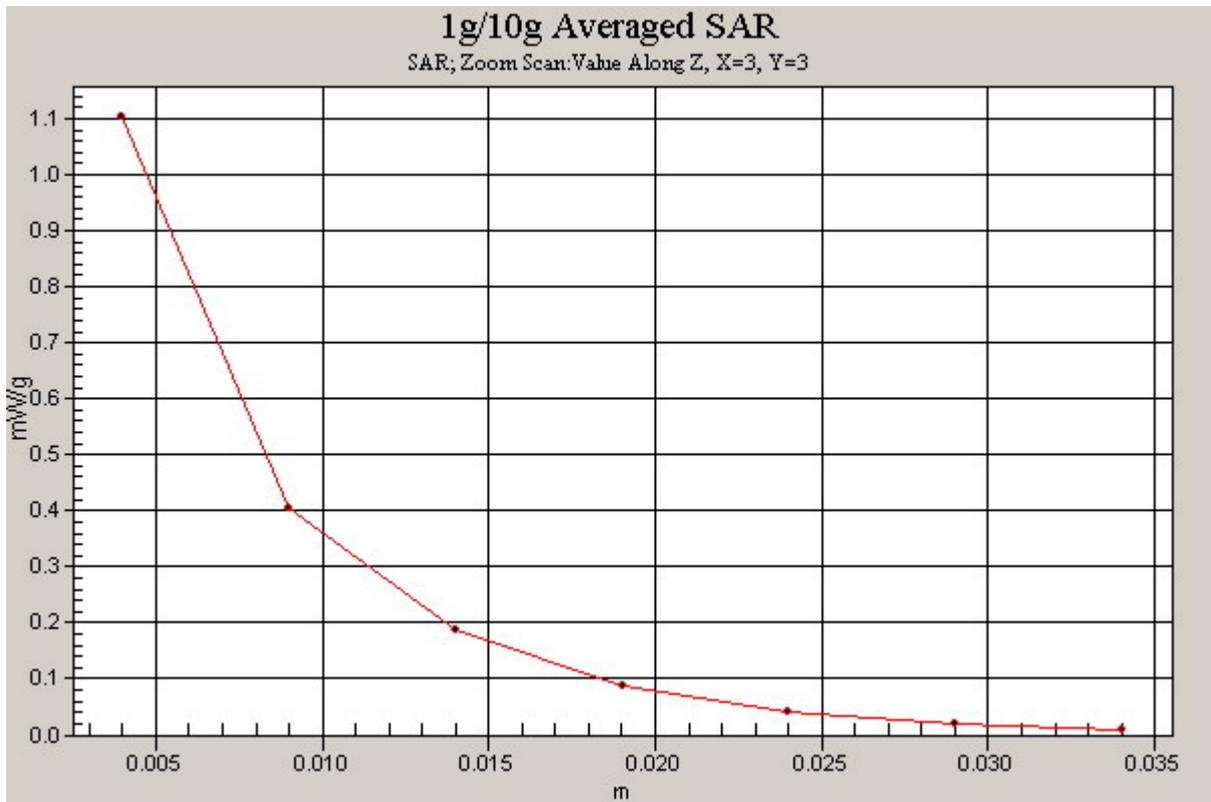


Figure 60 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 GPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test Position 7 with BenQ Joybook R55V Channel 661]

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Middle

Communication System: GSM 1900+EGPRS (2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: Body 1900MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

Test Position 3 Middle/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 3 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.345 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g

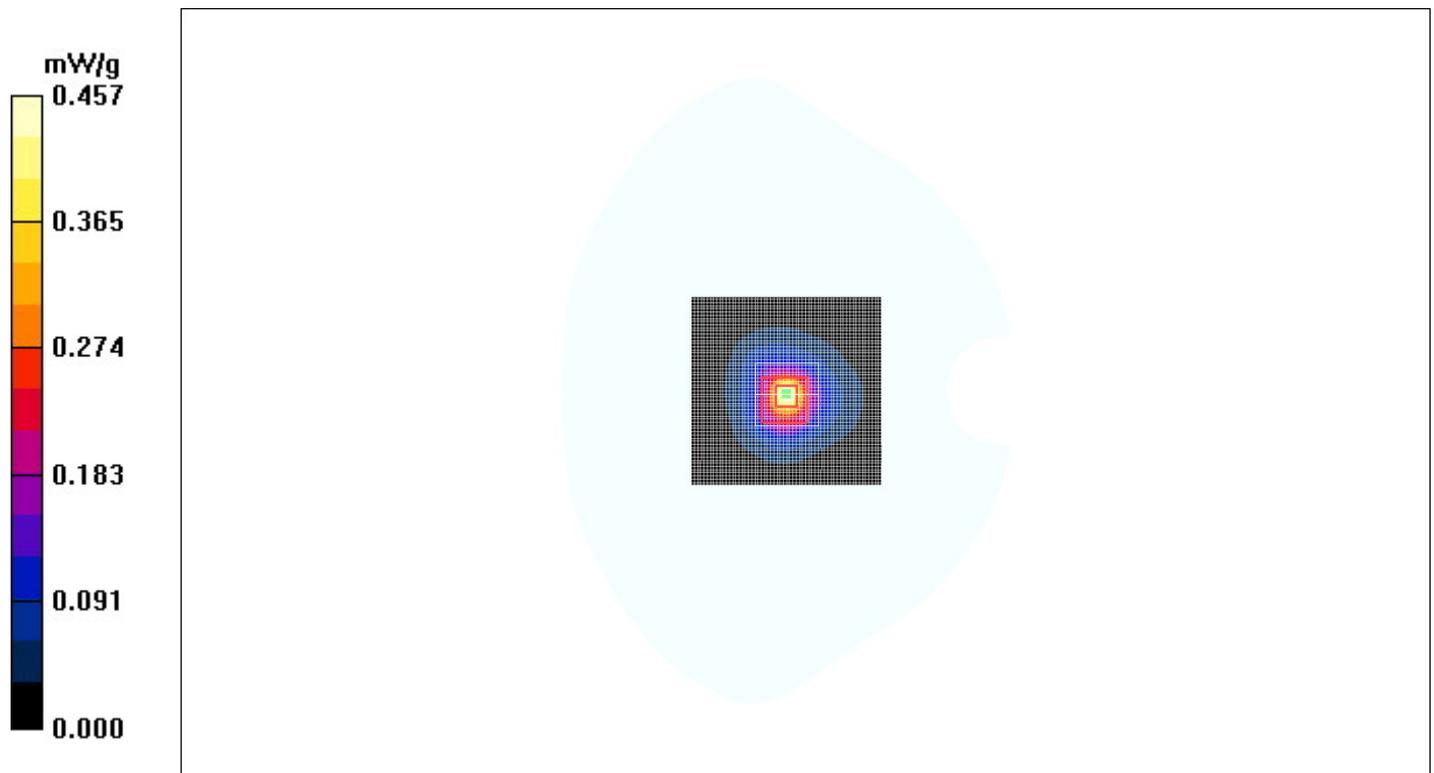


Figure 61 GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661



Figure 62 Z-Scan at power reference point [GSM 1900 EGPRS (2 timeslots in uplink) at Test position 3 with BenQ Joybook S72 Channel 661]

ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

System Performance Check at 835 MHz

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

Medium: Head 835MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(6.52, 6.52, 6.52);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.54 mW/g

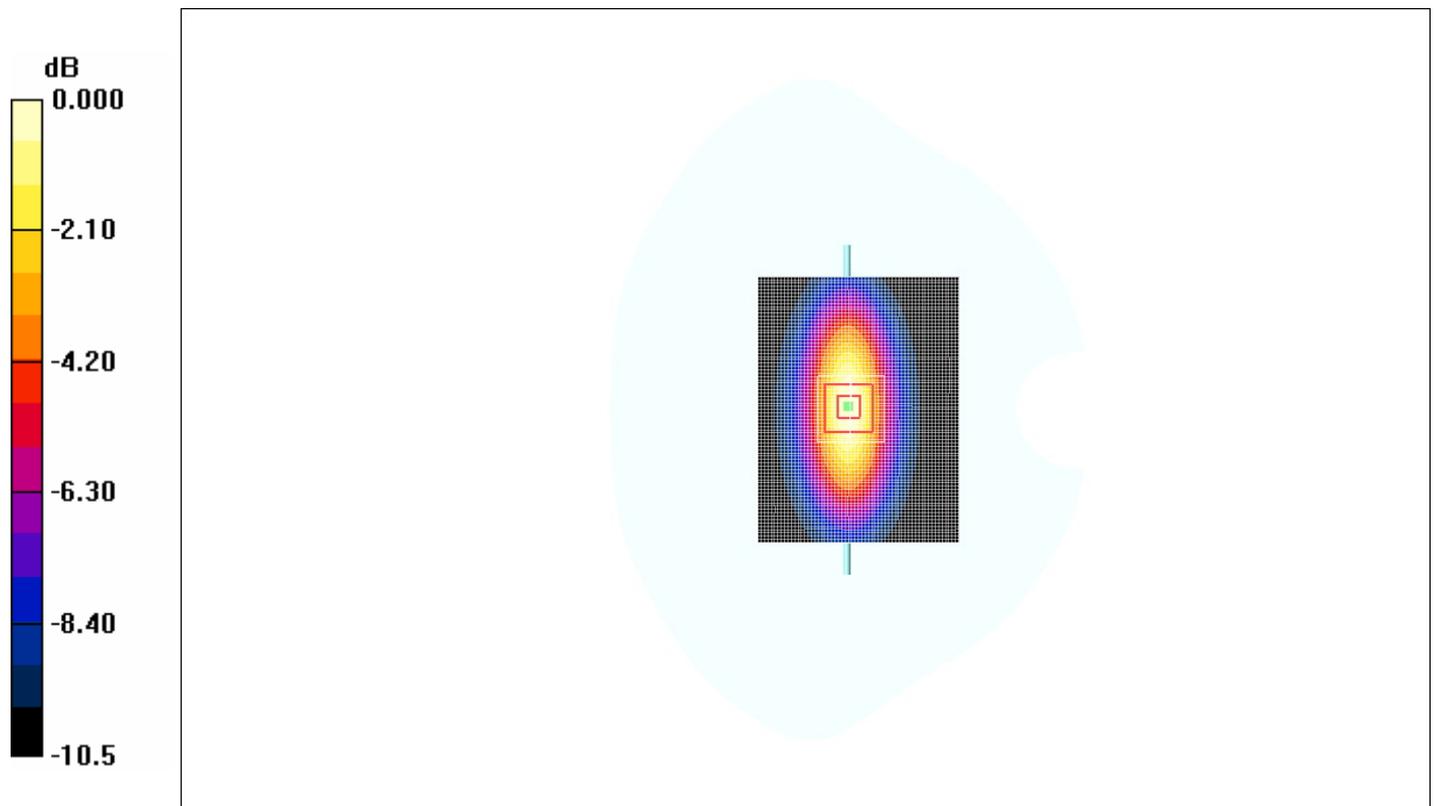
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 mW/g



0 dB = 2.52mW/g

Figure 63 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 541

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

Medium: Head 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64);

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn452;

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

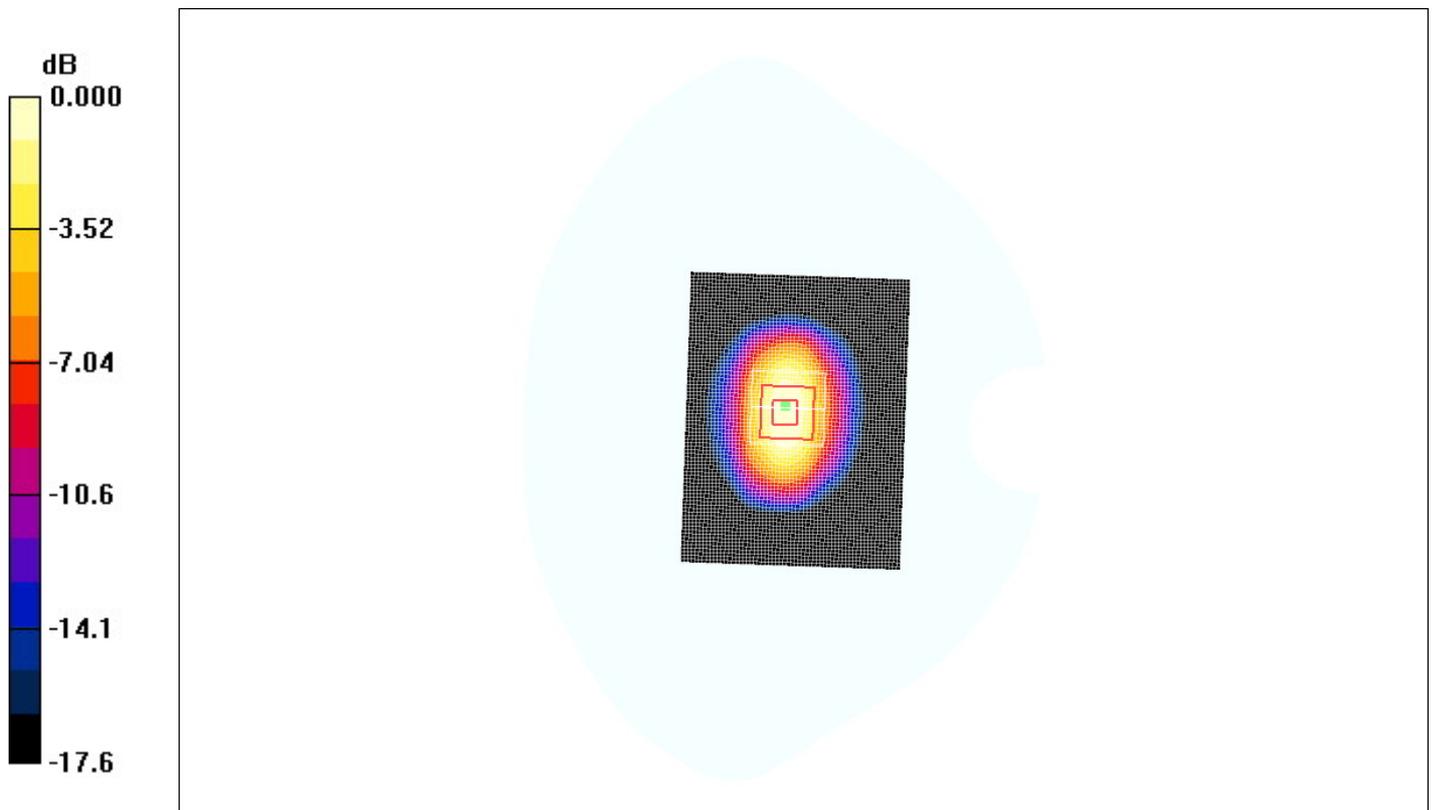
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 mW/g

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



0 dB = 10.9mW/g

Figure 64 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

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ANNEX E: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S Service suisse d'étalonnage
C 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: **TMC-Auden**

Certificate No.: **ET3-1737_Feb07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1737**

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

Calibration date: **February 19, 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	QB41293874	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: SS054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: SS086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: SS129 (30a)	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 6646C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check: Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	16-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check: Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Katja Pokovic**

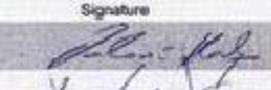
Approved by: **Niels Kuster**

Name: **Katja Pokovic**

Function: **Technical Manager**

Name: **Niels Kuster**

Function: **Quality Manager**

Signature: 

Signature: 

Issued: February 19, 2007

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

Certificate No: **ET3-1737_Feb07**

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8034 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConF).
- 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 ConF.
- 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.
- ConF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f < 800$ 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} * ConF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConF. A frequency dependent ConF 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.

ET3DV6 SN:1737

February 19, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1737

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 23, 2005
Recalibrated:	February 19, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

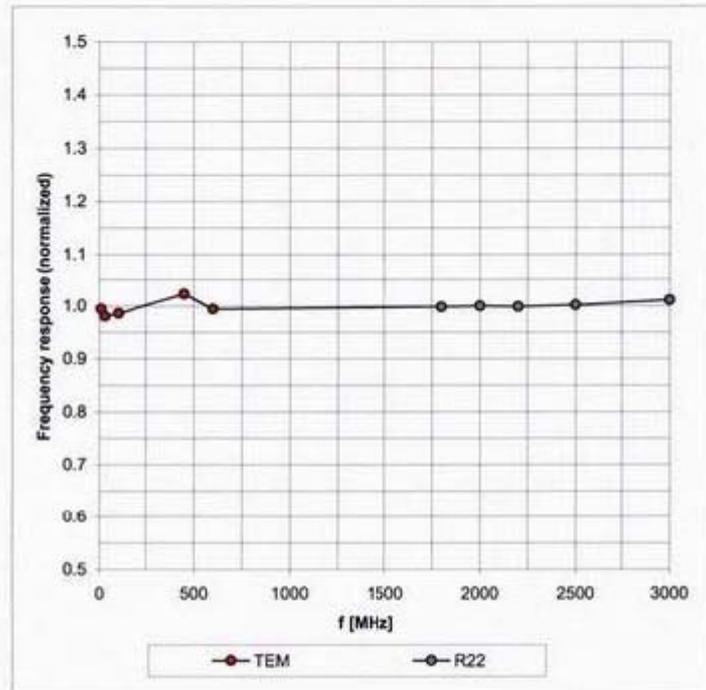
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1737

February 19, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

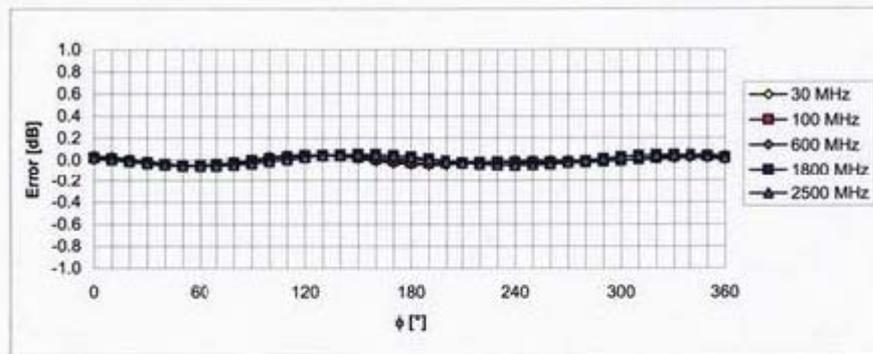
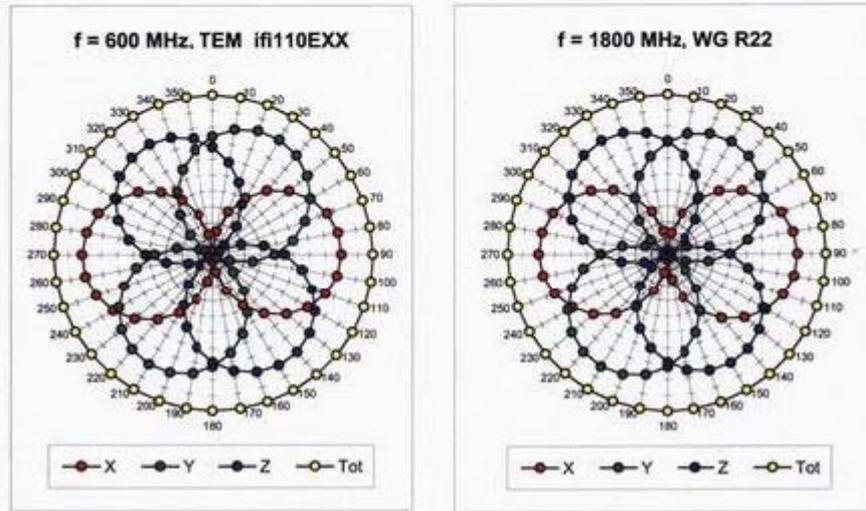


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1737

February 19, 2007

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

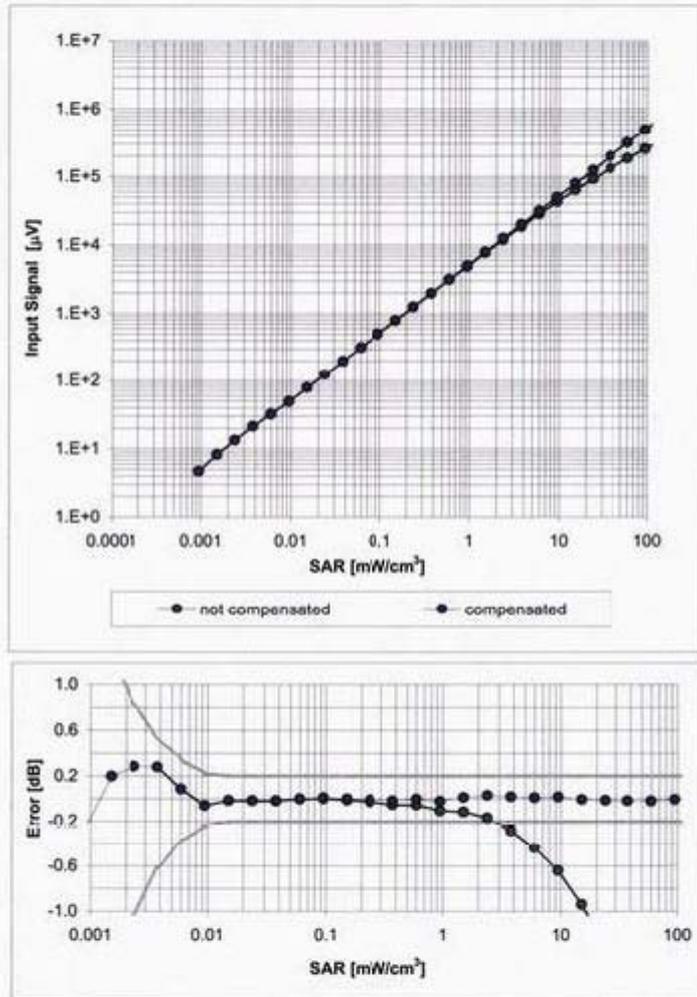


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

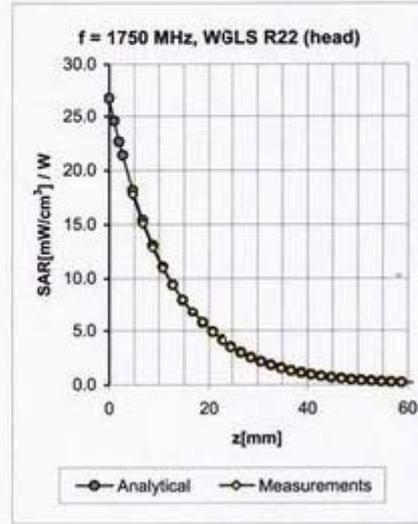
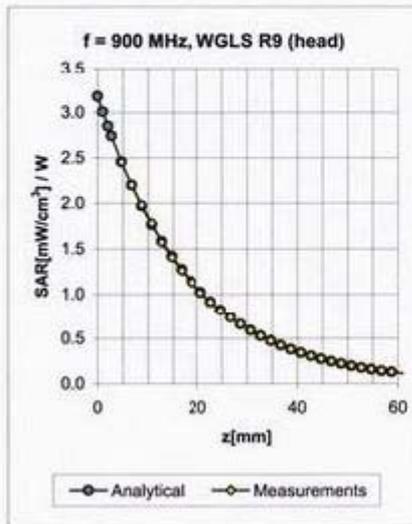


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1737

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Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.27	2.89	6.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.52	2.56	5.42 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.49	2.89	5.15 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.35	2.82	6.52 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.56	2.68	4.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.88	2.07	4.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.66	2.16	4.10 ± 11.8% (k=2)

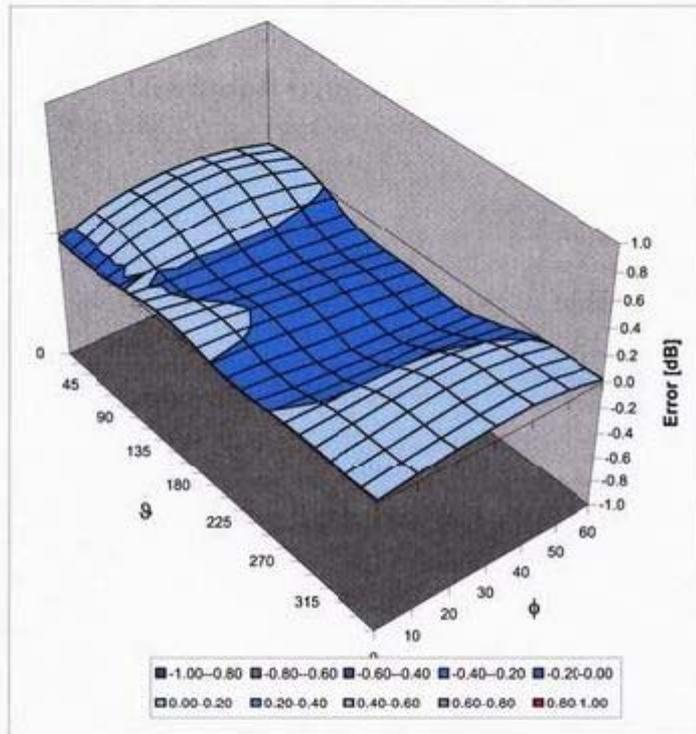
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASy v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

ANNEX F: D835V2 DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Client TMC China

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D835V2-443_Feb07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2-SN: 443
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	February 19, 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 at an environment temperature $(22\pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity <70%

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor 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
DAE4	SN:601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07

Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration
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	US37390585S4206	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	in house check: Oct -07

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

Issued: February 21, 2007

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

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Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zaughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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.

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.9 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.48 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.90 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.70 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.5 Ω - 6.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	-25.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.402 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 3, 2001

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DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.02.2007 10:04:15

Test laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; serial: D835V2-SN: 443

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

Medium: HSL 835 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f=835$ MHz; $\sigma=0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=39.9$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6-SN1507(HF); ConvF(6.01,6.01,6.01); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.1_2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY, V4.7 Build 53; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

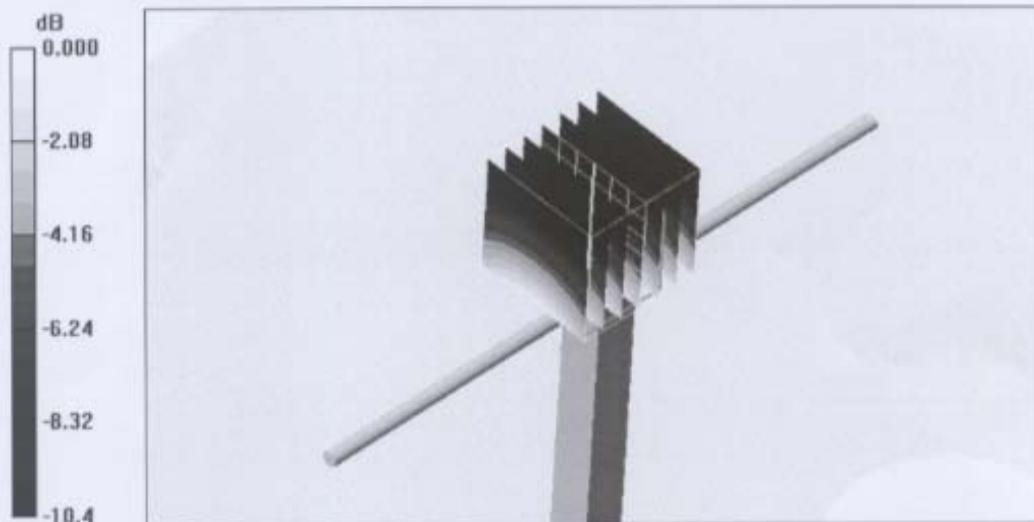
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.60 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g



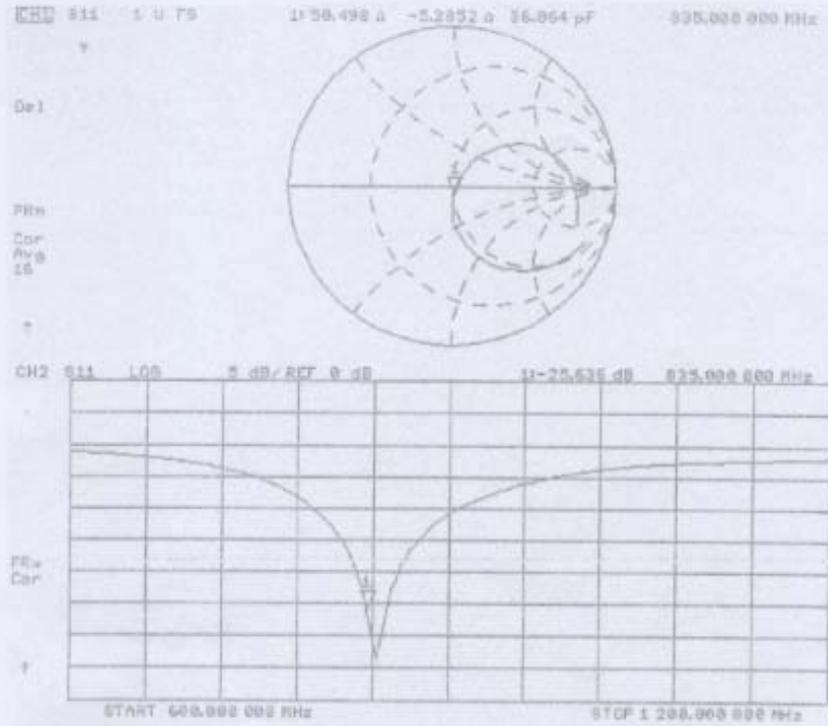
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Impedance measurement Plot for Head TSL



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ANNEX G: D1900V2 DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Client TMC China

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No.: D1900V2-541_Feb07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D1900V2-SN: 541																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits																																														
Calibration date:	February 20, 2007																																														
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted at an environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Primary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID#</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)</td> <td>Oct-07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)</td> <td>Oct-07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN:5086 (20g)</td> <td>10-Aug-05 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)</td> <td>Aug-07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 10 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN:5047_2 (10r)</td> <td>10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)</td> <td>Aug-07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN:801</td> <td>30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-801_Jan07)</td> <td>Jan-08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)</td> <td>SN: 1507</td> <td>19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06)</td> <td>Oct-07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Secondary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID#</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Check Data (in house)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02(SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator Agilent E4421B</td> <td>MY41000676</td> <td>11-May-05(SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)</td> <td>In house check: Nov -07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)</td> <td>In house check: Oct -07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Data (Calibrated by, Certification NO.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07	Power sensor 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00608)	Oct-07	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN:5086 (20g)	10-Aug-05 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07	Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN:5047_2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, NO. 217-00591)	Aug-07	DAE4	SN:801	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, NO.DAE4-801_Jan07)	Jan-08	Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, NO. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07	Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Data (in house)	Scheduled Calibration	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02(SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07	RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000676	11-May-05(SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov -07	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585S4206	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct -07
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Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585S4206	18-Oct-01(SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct -07																																												
Calibrated by:	Name Marcel Fehr	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Director	Signature 																																												
Issued: February 21, 2007																																															
This calibration certificate shall not be reported except in full without written approval of the laboratory.																																															

Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb07

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices; Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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.

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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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 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	9.73 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.09 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 8.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.214 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	October 4 , 2001

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DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.02.2007 09:25:37

Test laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; serial: D1900V2-SN: 541

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f=1900$ MHz; $\sigma=1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=38.9$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6-SN1507(HF); ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.1_2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA;
- Measurement SW: DASY, V4.7 Build 53; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

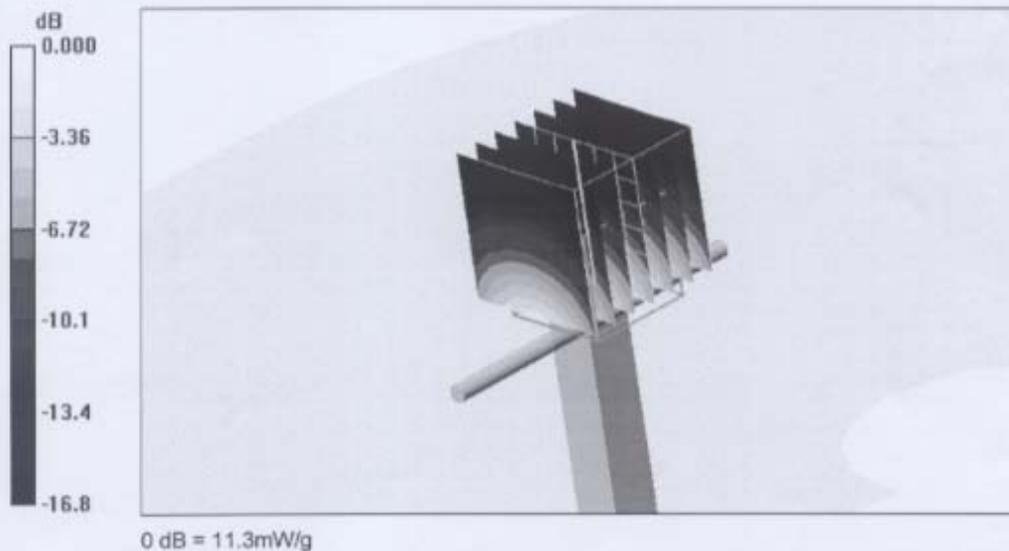
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g

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



Certificate No: D1900V2-541_Feb07

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Impedance measurement Plot for Head TSL

