



Attachment 1 – System Validation Plots

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Head 835 MHz)

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

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Area Scan (5x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

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

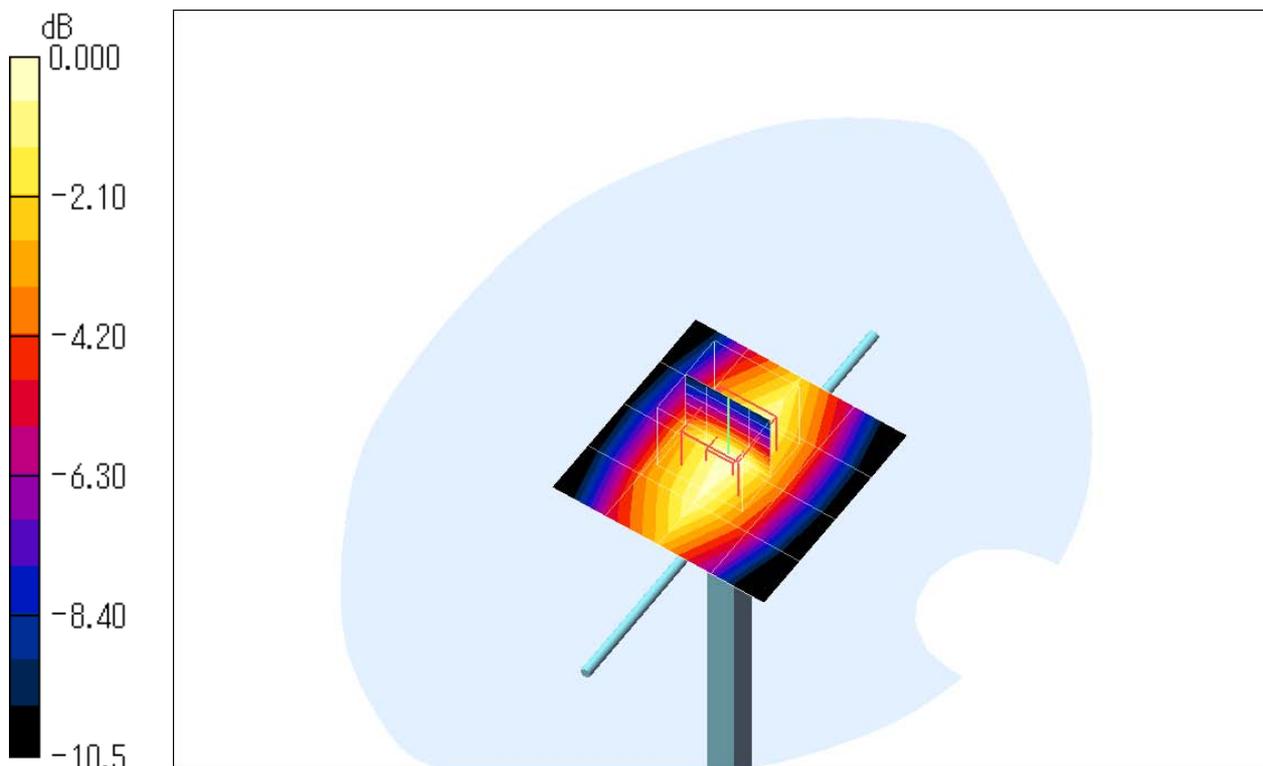
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.51 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Body 835 MHz)

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

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

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Area Scan (5x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 mW/g

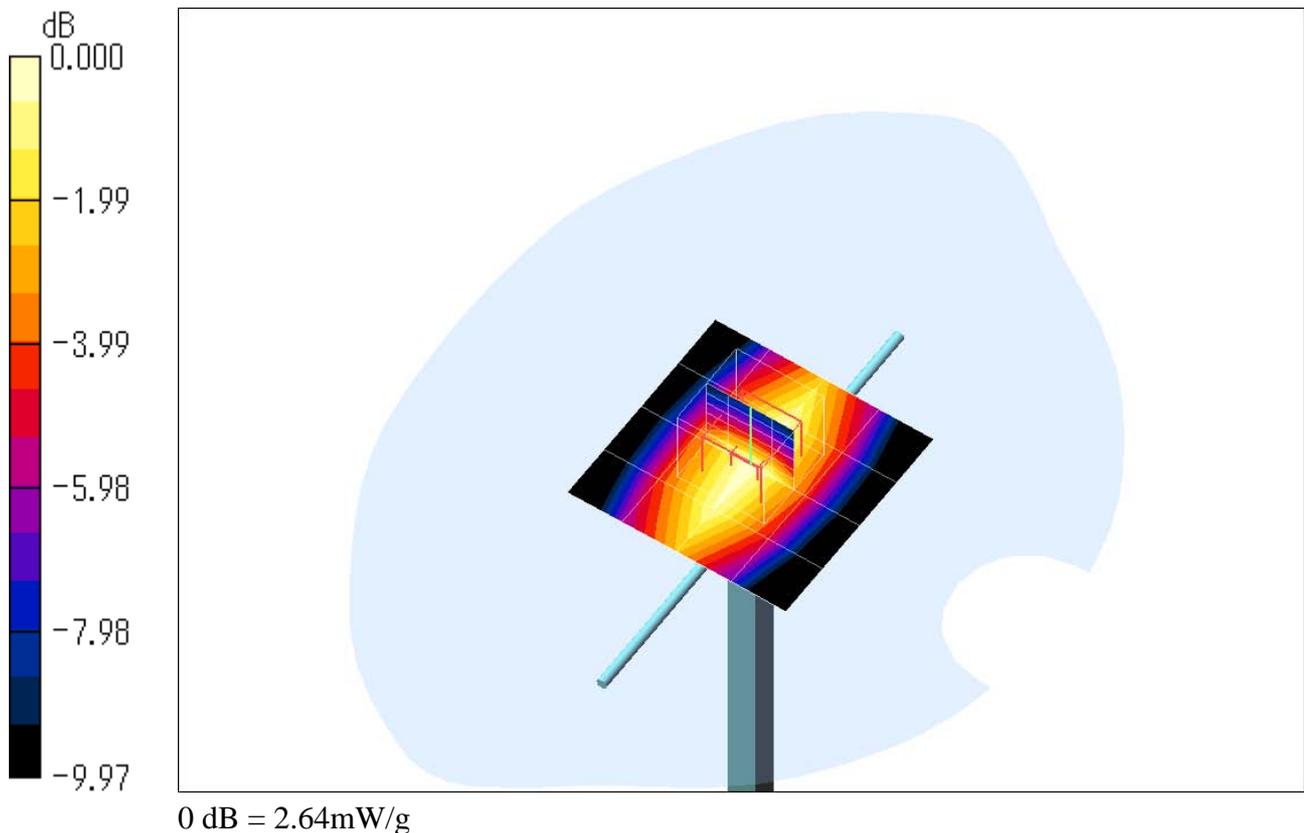
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$,

$dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g





Attachment 2 – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head, Cheek/Touch 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.898$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

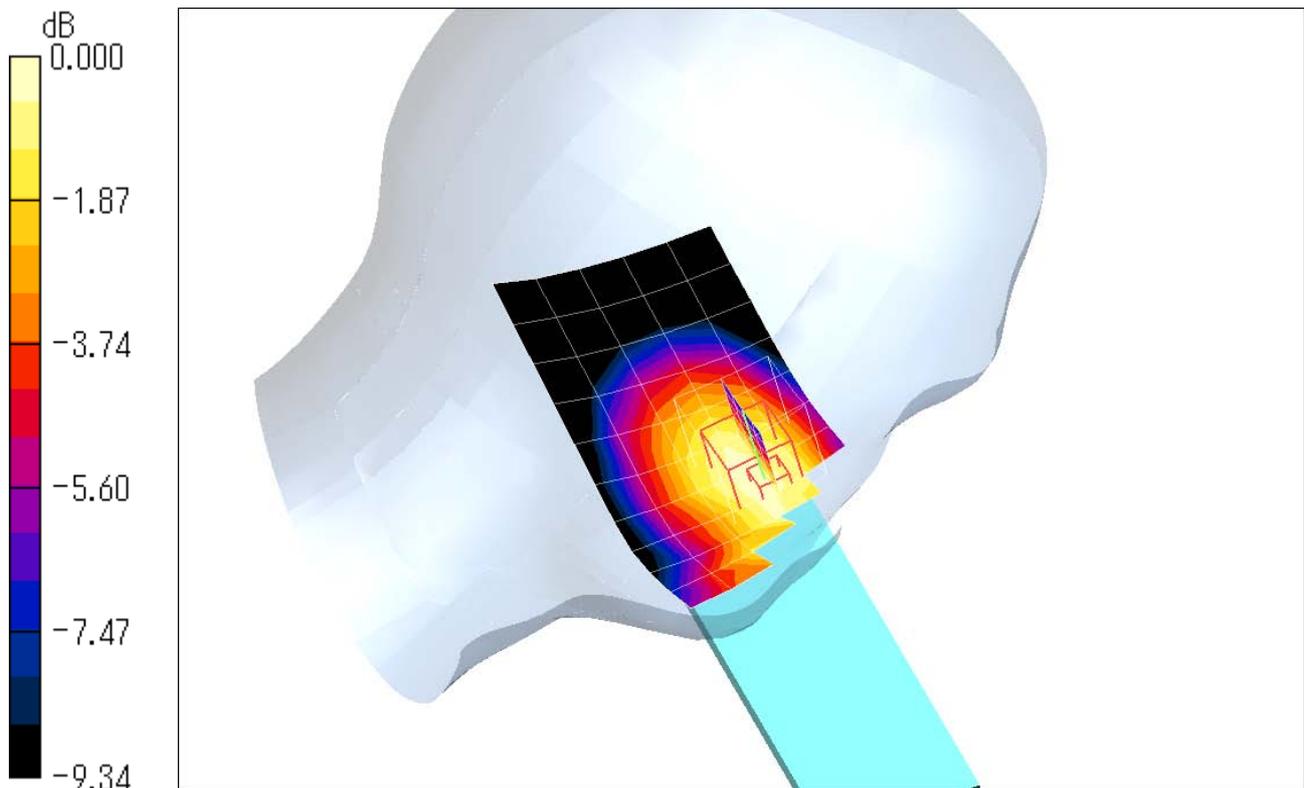
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.657 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g



0 dB = 0.516mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head, Ear/Tilt 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.898$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 mW/g

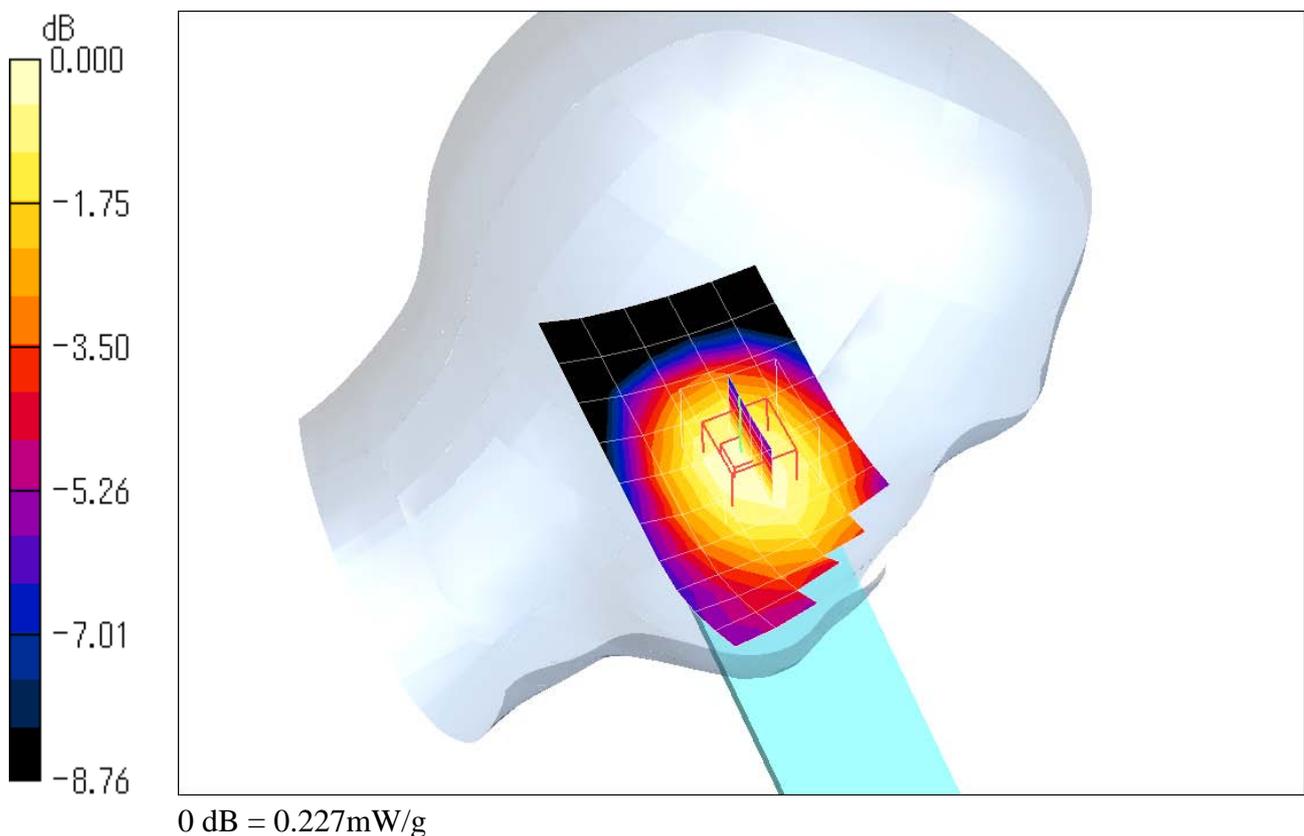
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.264 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.217 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.227 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 4132ch (826.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.891 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.562 mW/g

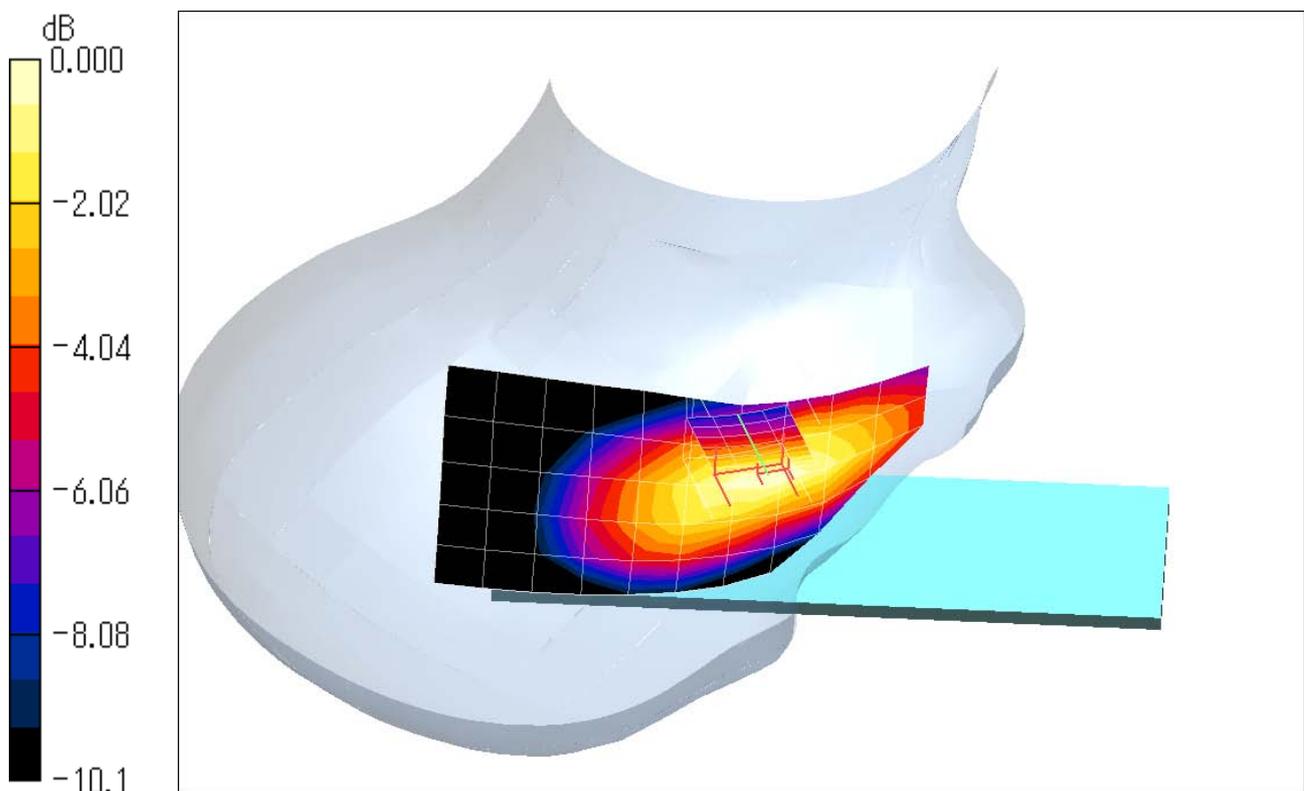
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.547 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 mW/g



0 dB = 0.587mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

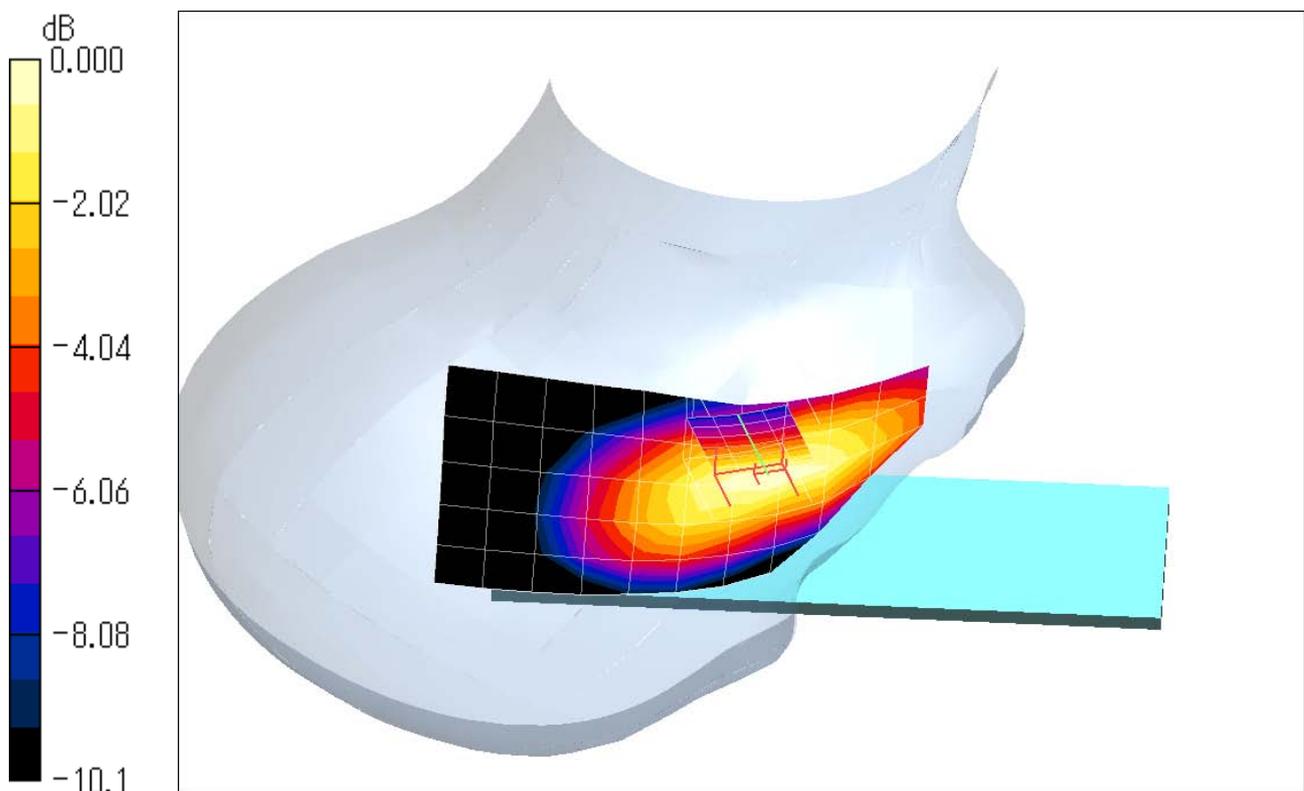
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.933 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g



0 dB = 0.707mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

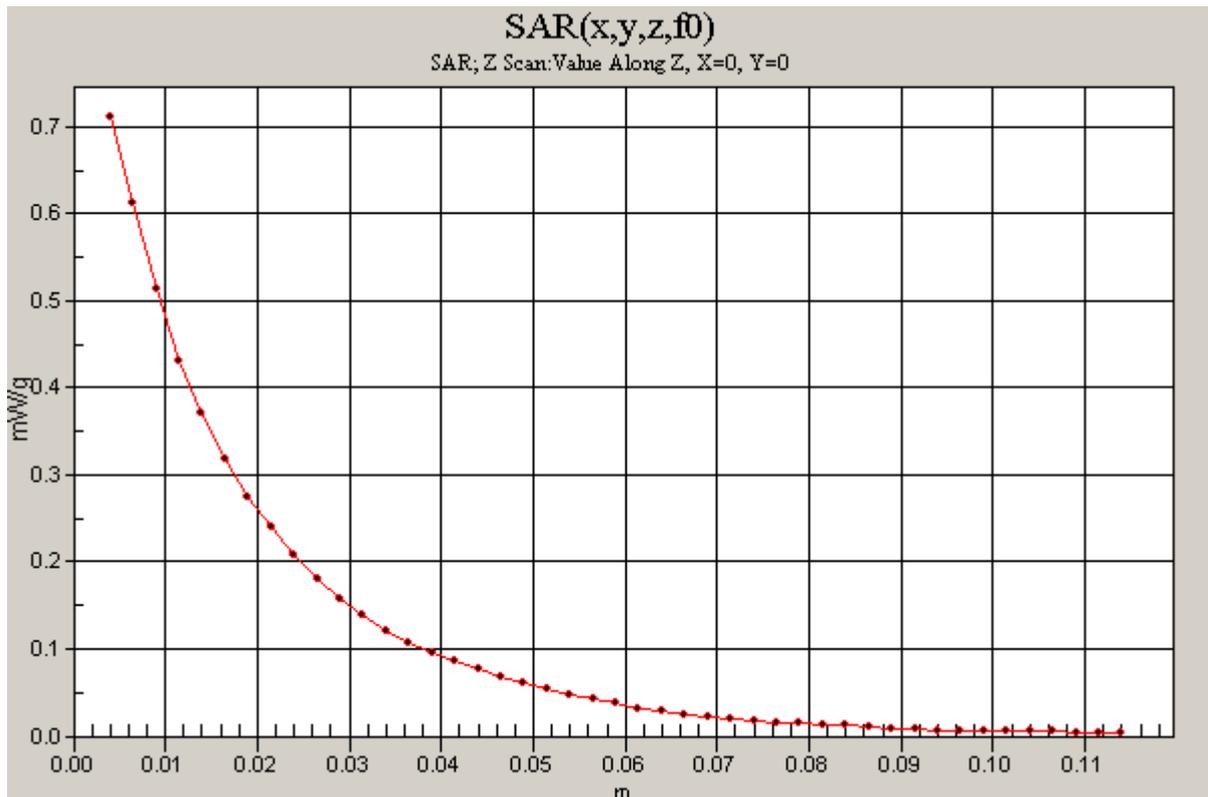
Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek/Touch Position/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=2.5\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.711 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 4233ch (846.6MHz)**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177**

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.907$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Cheek/Touch Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.628 mW/g

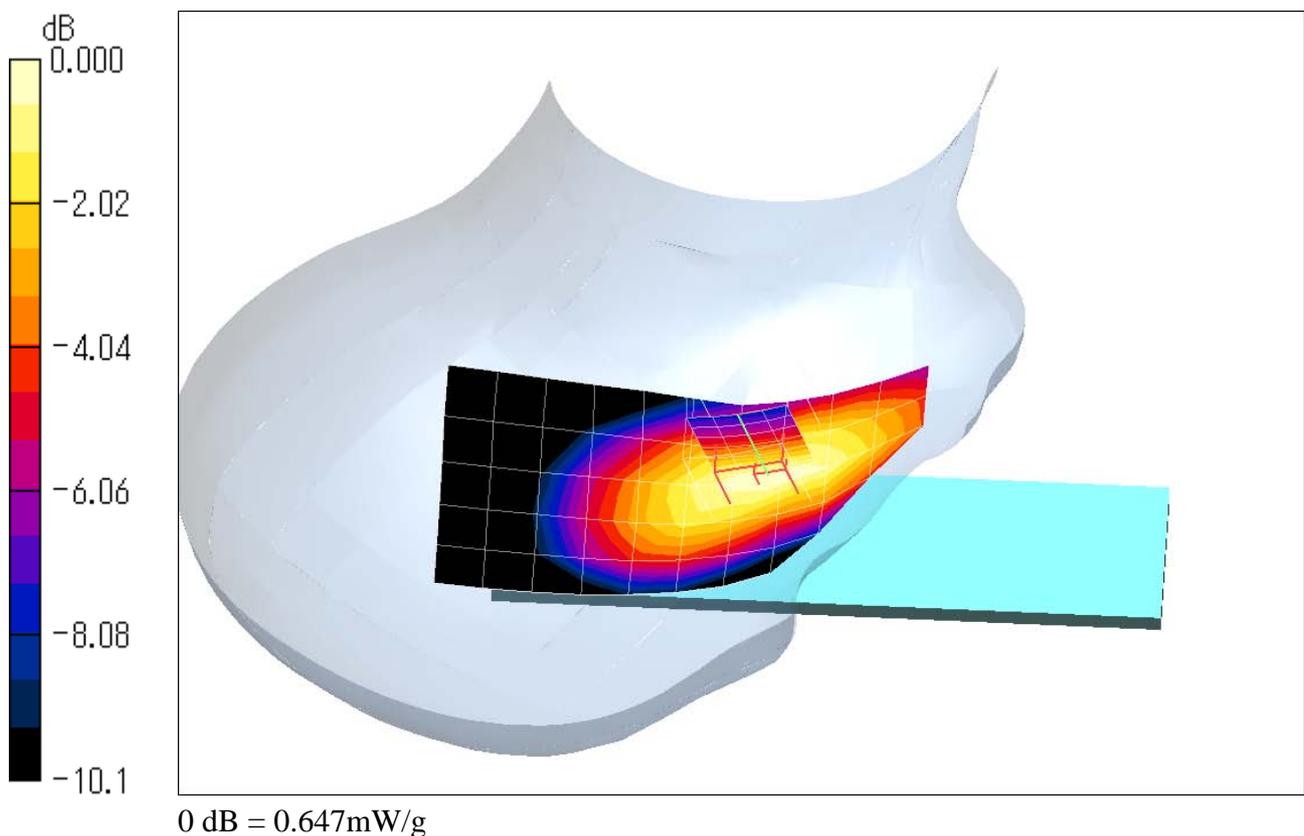
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.647 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Ear/Tilt 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.898 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (11x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g

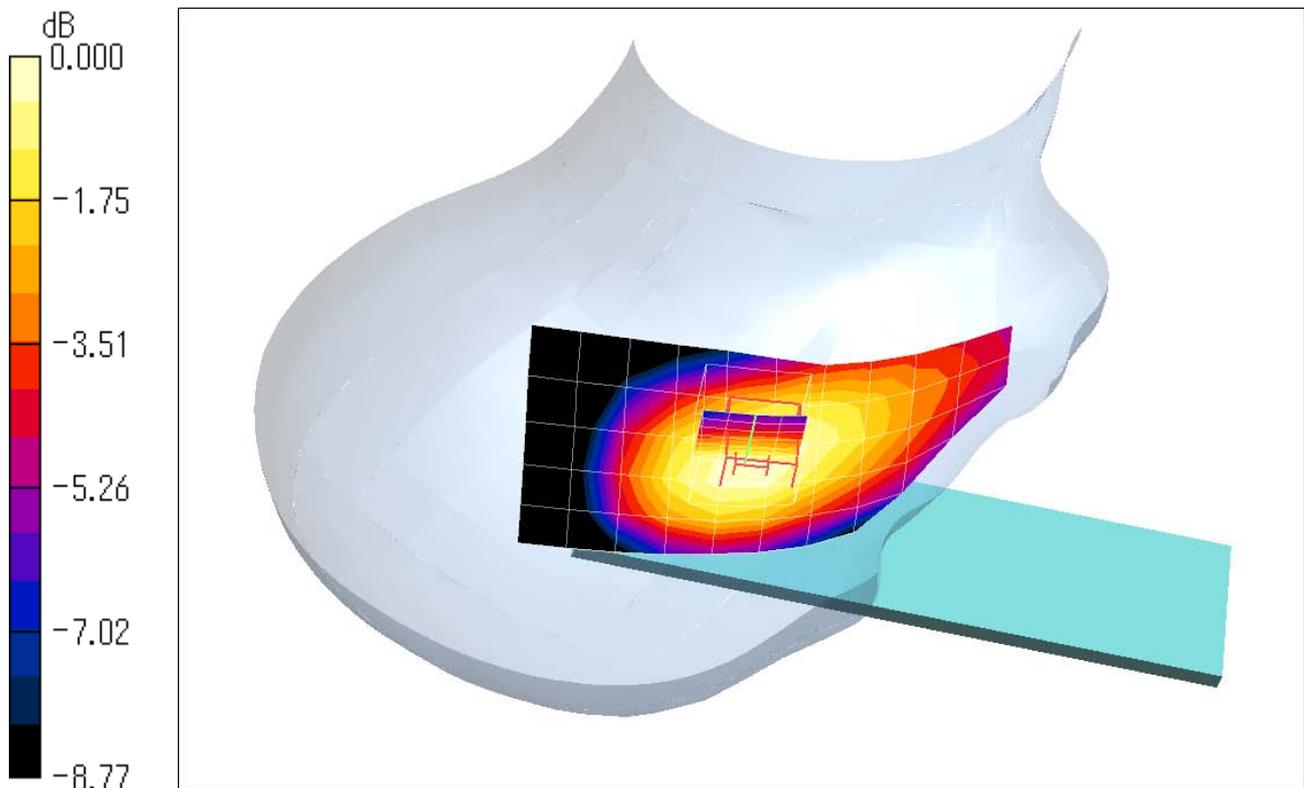
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 mW/g



0 dB = 0.265mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 4132ch (826.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.707 mW/g

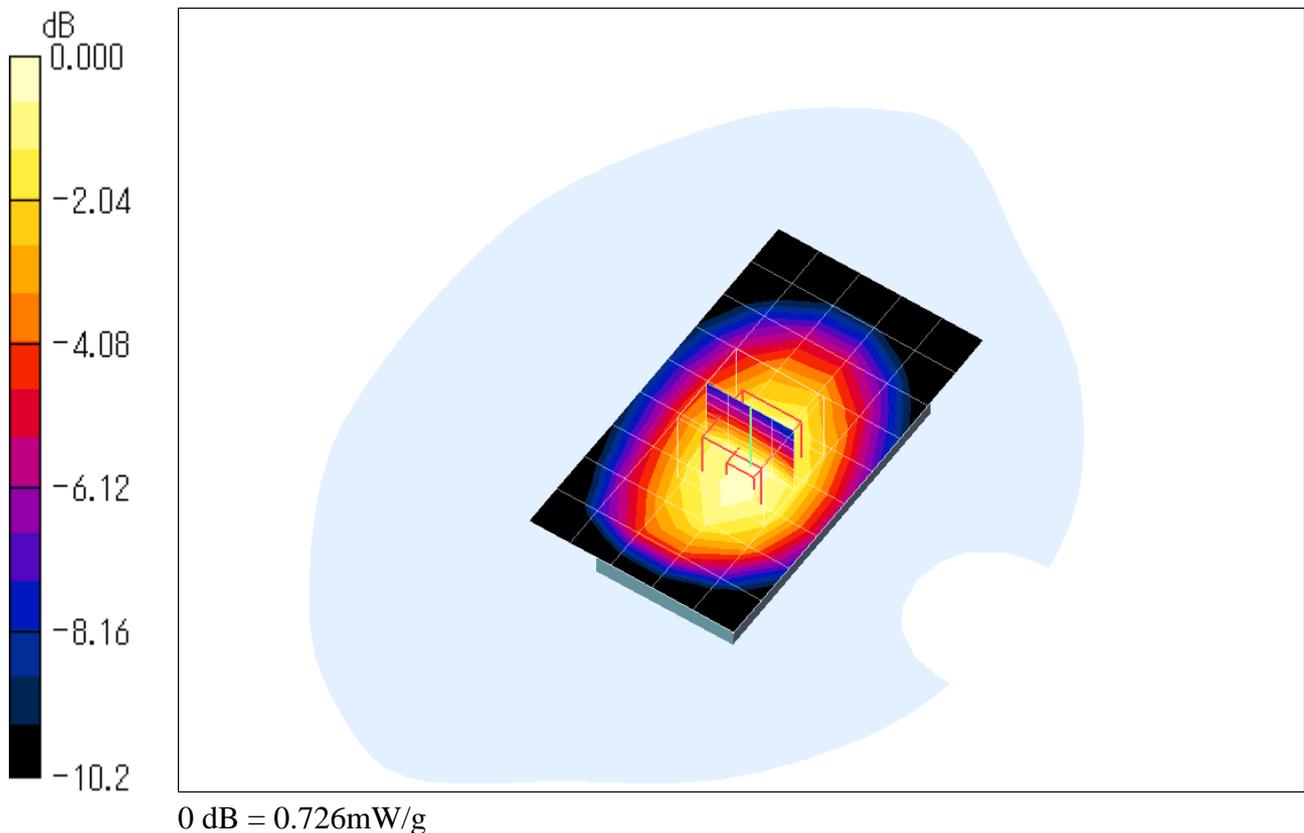
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.881 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.681 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.486 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 4182ch (836.4MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.814 mW/g

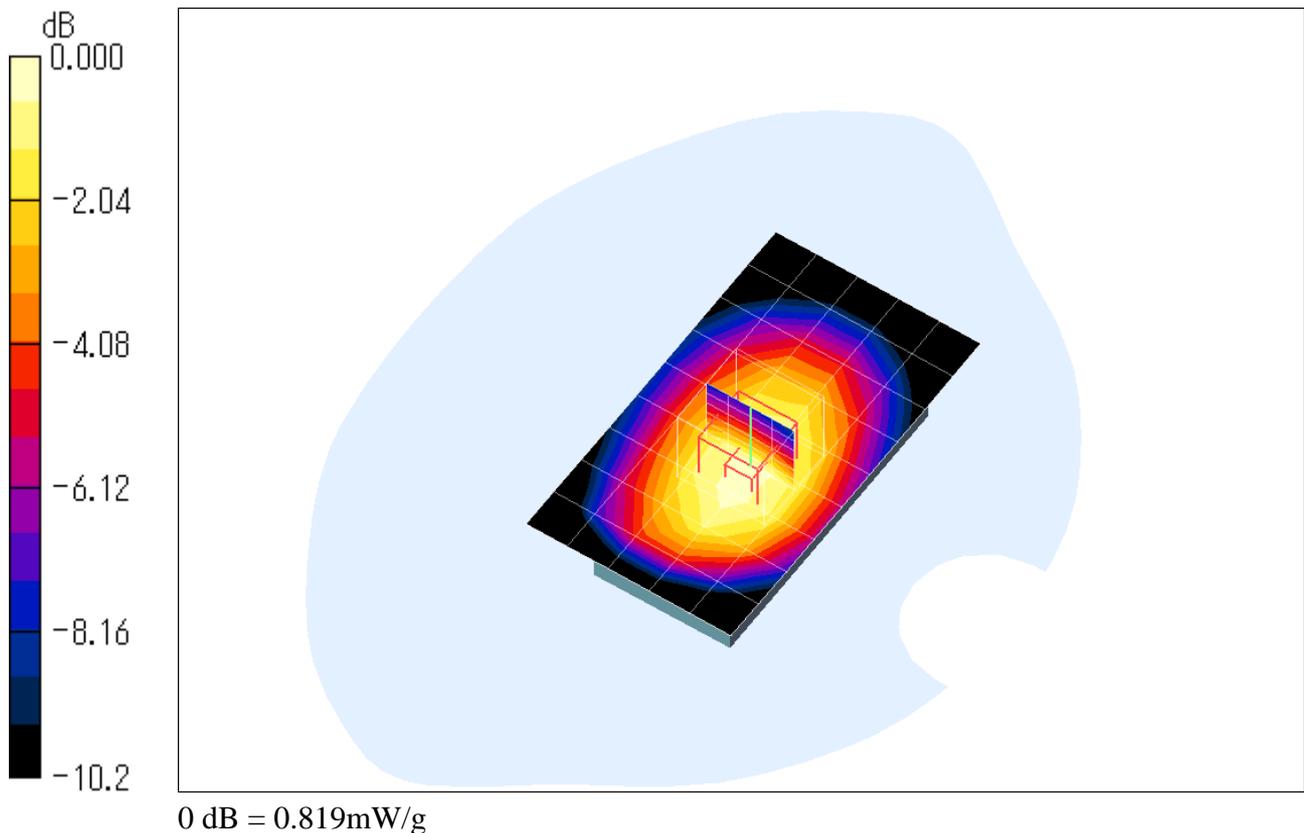
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 28.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.776 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.819 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 4233ch (846.6MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g

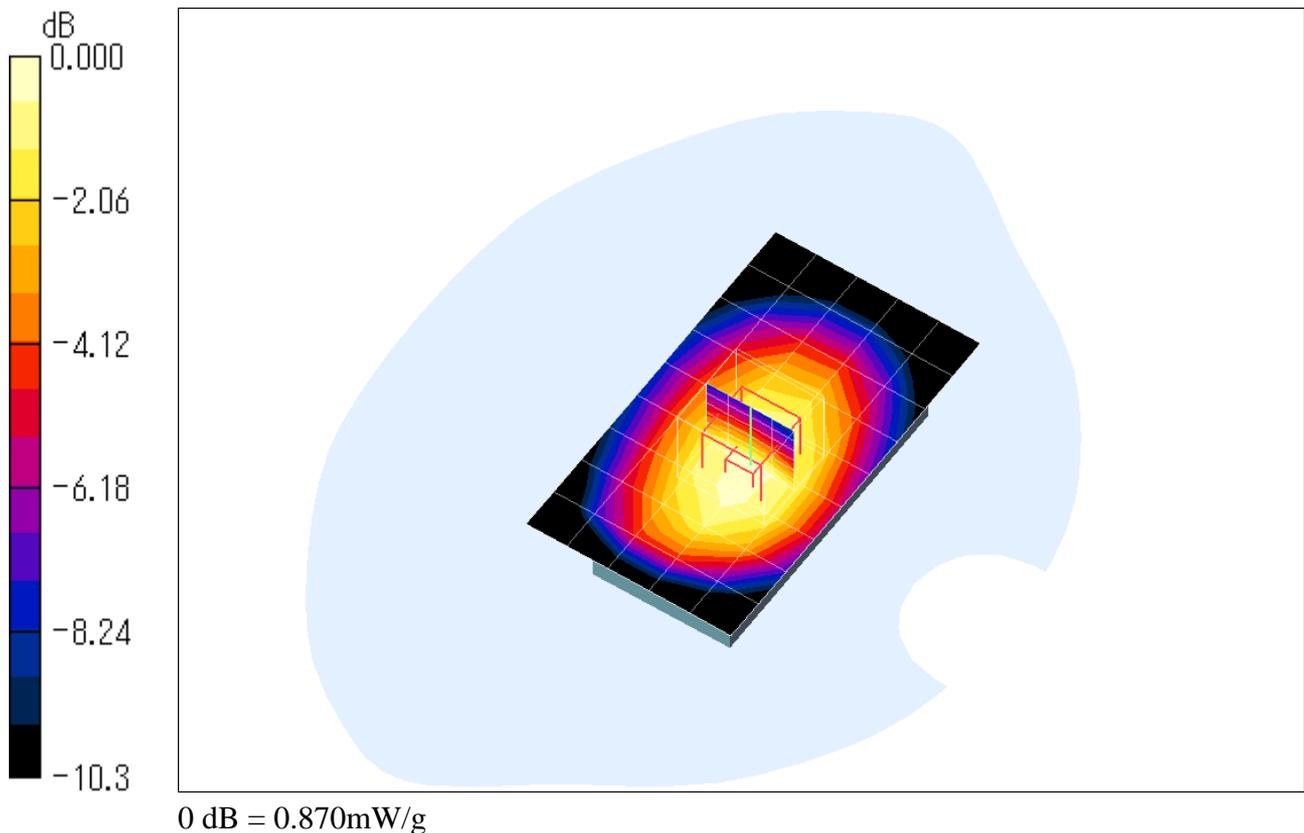
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.821 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.590 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.870 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 4233ch (846.6MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: SH-05B; Serial: 004401112235177

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.953$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

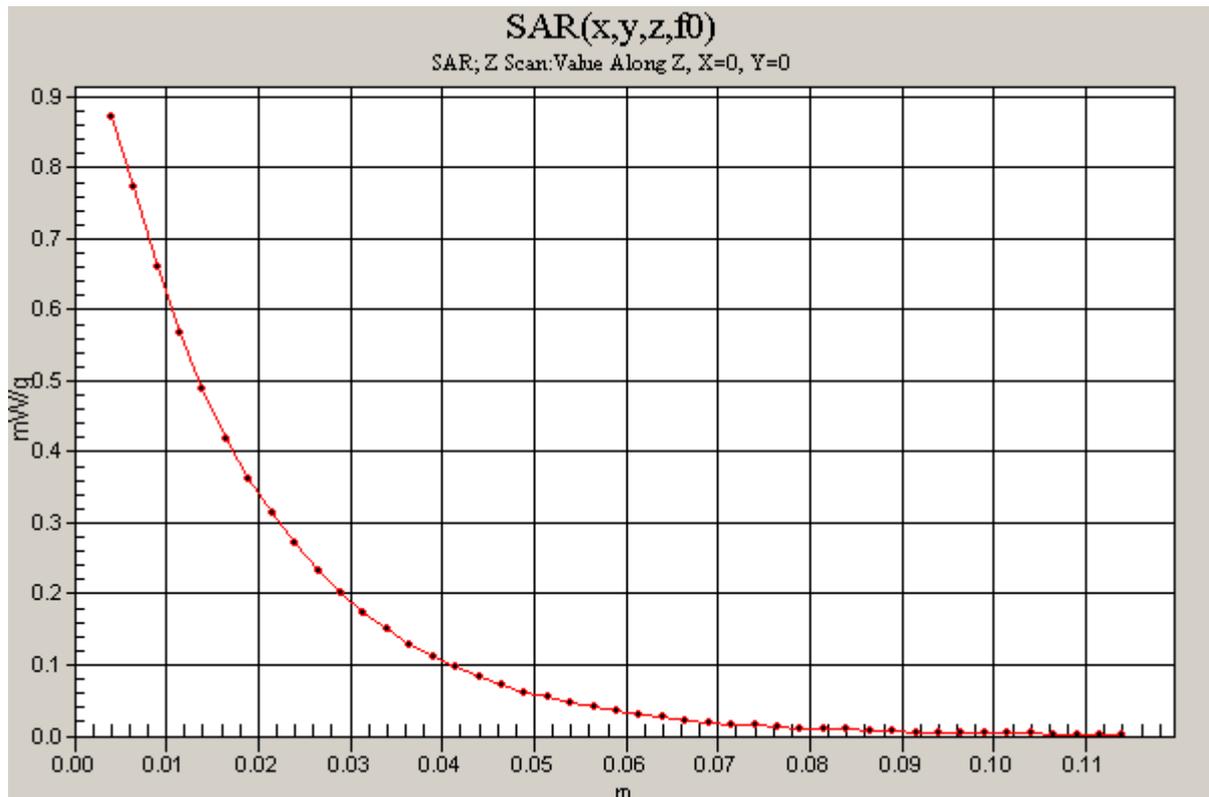
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1700; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2009/10/22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn508; Calibrated: 2009/11/09
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body-worn/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g





Attachment 3 – Dosimetric E-Field Probe – ET3DV6, S/N: 1700 Calibration Data



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **PTT**

Certificate No: **ET3-1700_Oct09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1700**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 22, 2009**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

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

Issued: October 27, 2009

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the 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 with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do 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:1700

Manufactured:	June 24, 2002
Last calibrated:	October 21, 2008
Recalibrated:	October 22, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1700**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.74	2.04	1.66	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	92.9	93.1	92.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1700

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.33	2.58 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	40.5 ± 5%	1.20 ± 5%	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.34	3.59 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.53	2.51 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.70	2.15 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.99	1.66 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1700

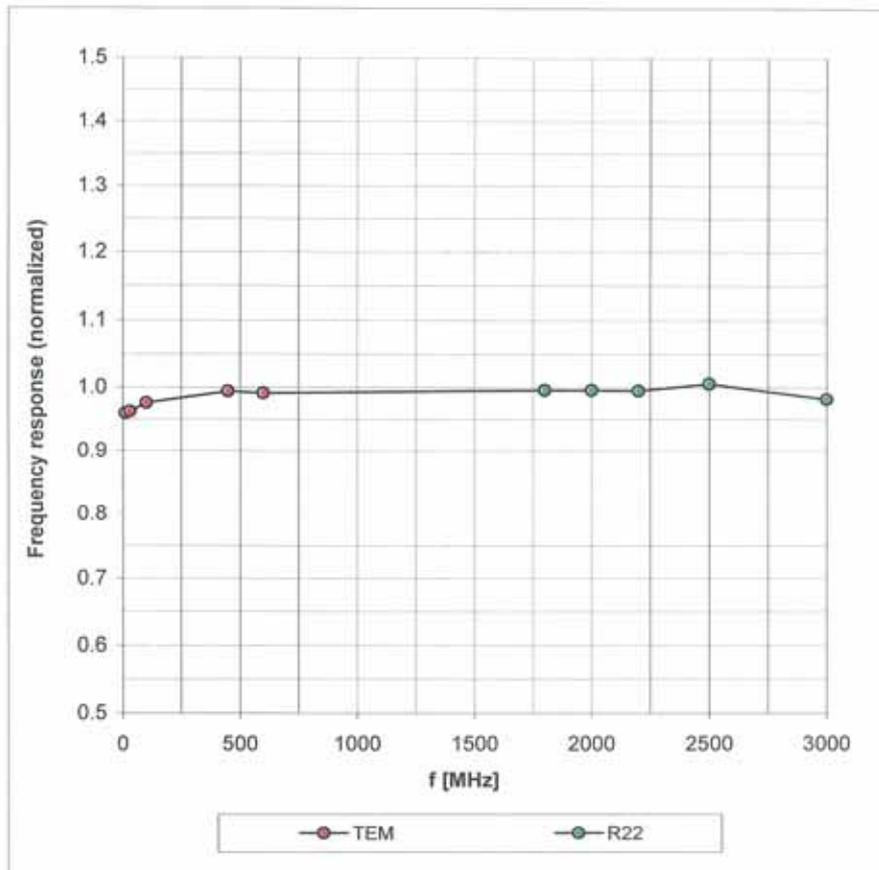
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.24	3.50 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.43	2.82 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.73	2.64 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.93	2.22 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.99	1.66 ± 11.0%

^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.

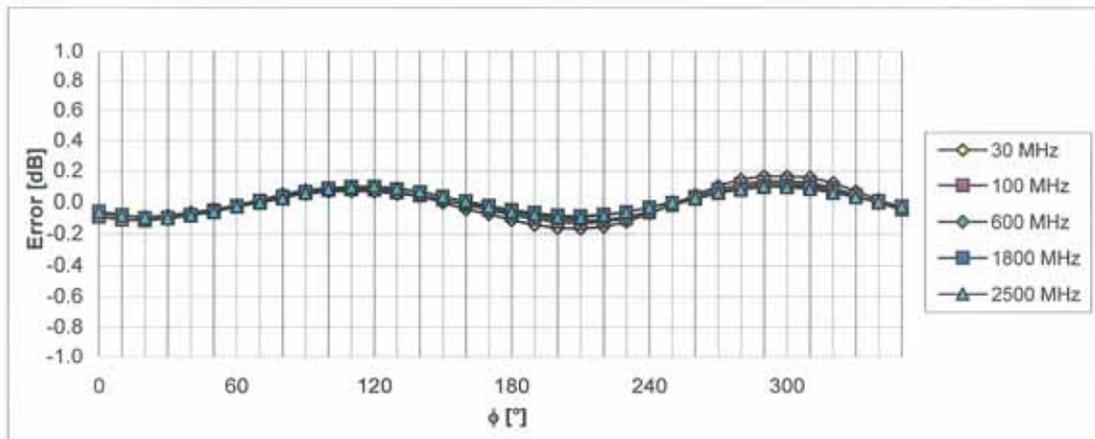
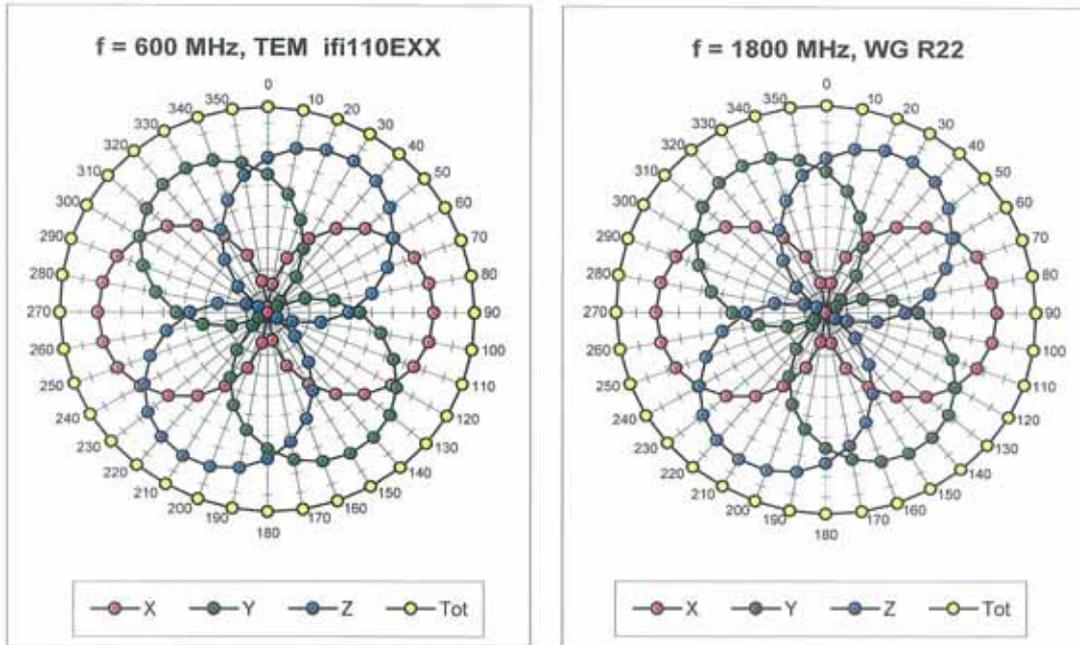
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



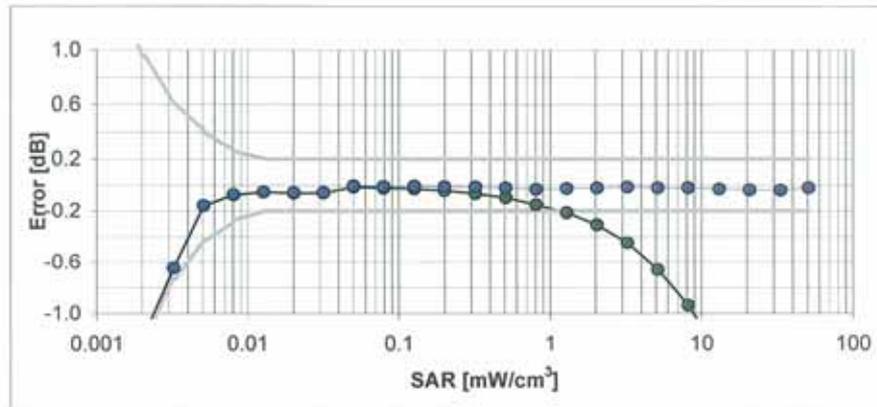
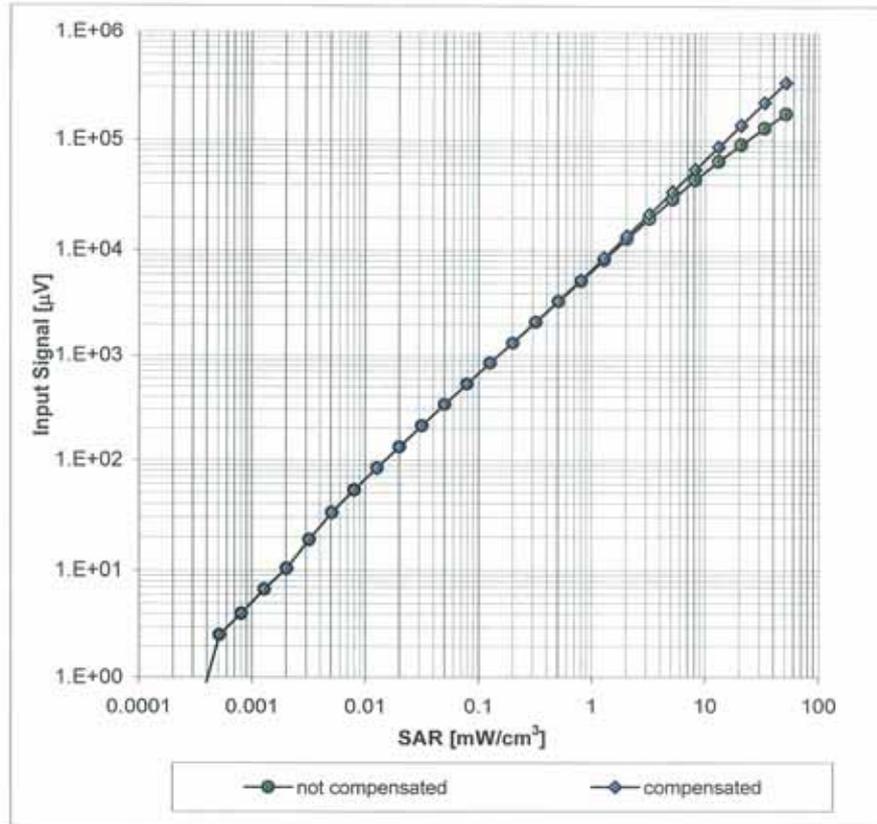
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



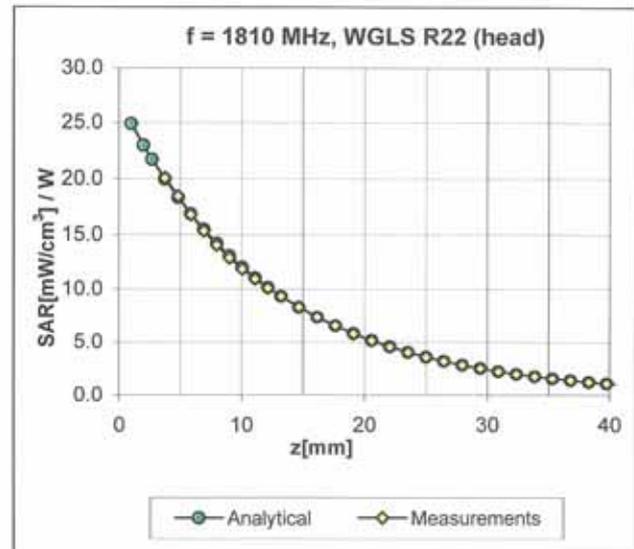
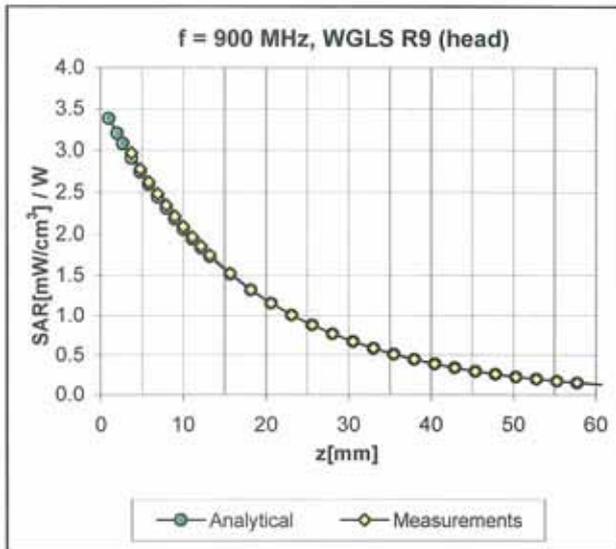
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



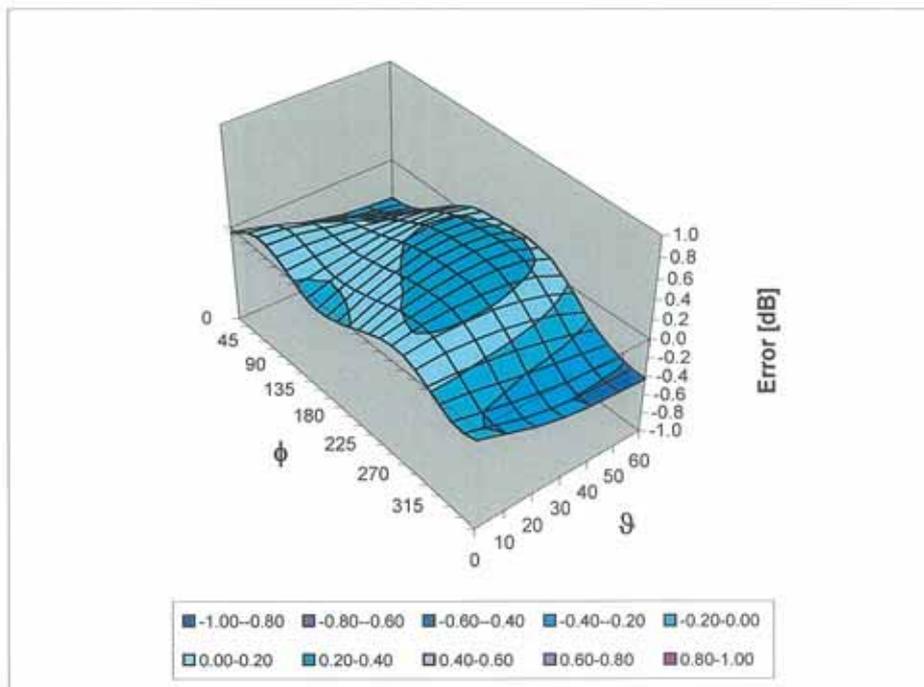
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm



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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **JQA (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d081_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d081**

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

Calibration date: **July 13, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 13, 2009

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 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	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.38 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.65 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω - 2.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 06.07.2009 11:03:40

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

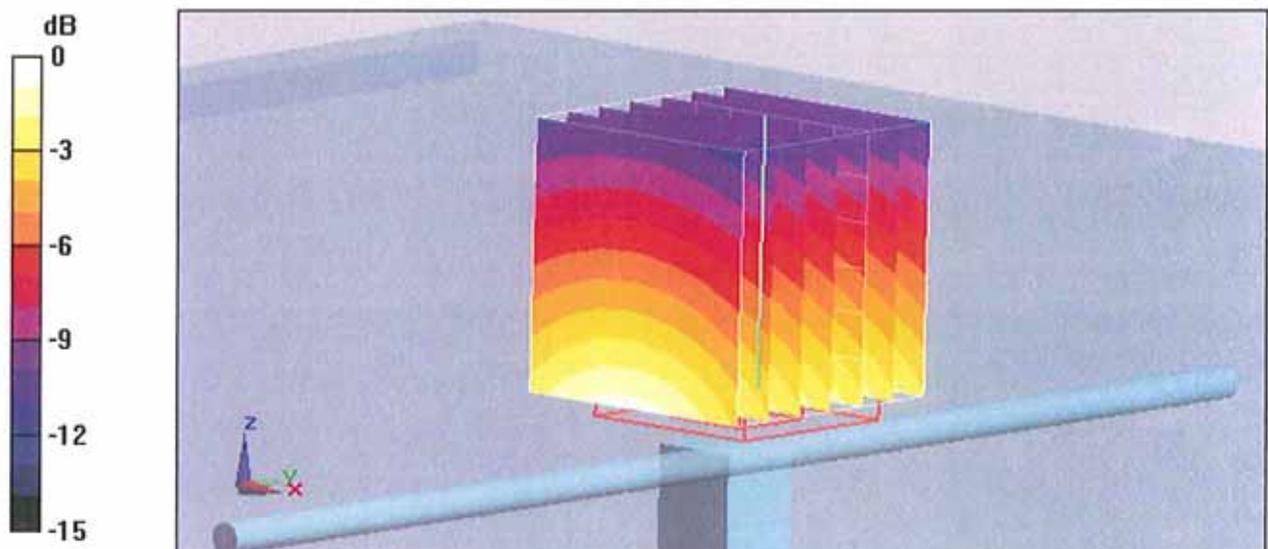
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg

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

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



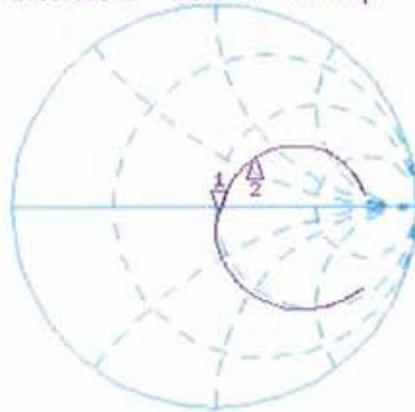
0 dB = 2.81mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Jul 2009 09:41:23

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.828 Ω -2.9023 Ω 65.673 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

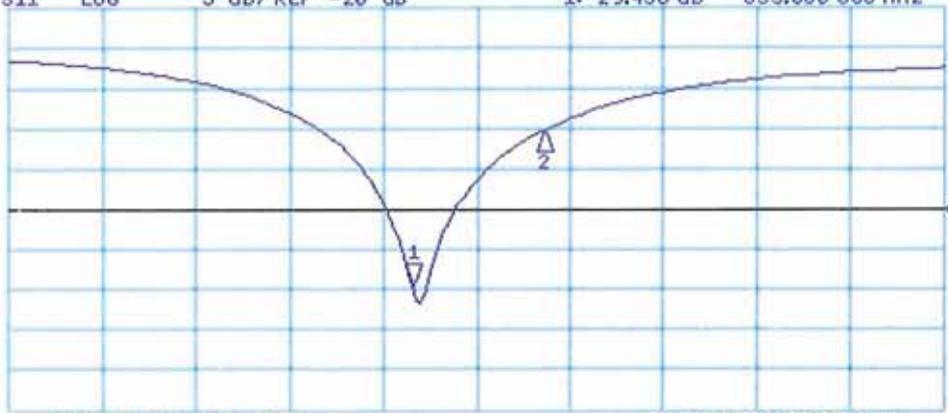


CH1 Markers
2: 64.684 Ω
33.238 Ω
900.000 MHz

Avg
16
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -29.436 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor
Avg
16
↑



CH2 Markers
2: -10.332 dB
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:31:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL900

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

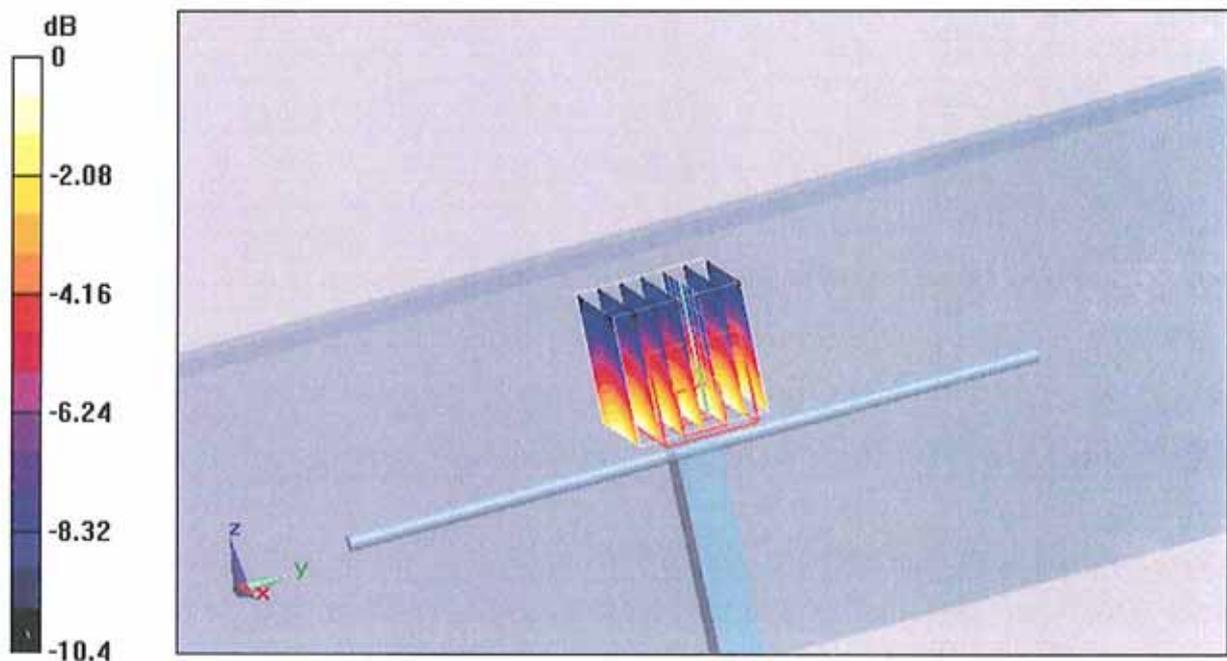
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

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

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



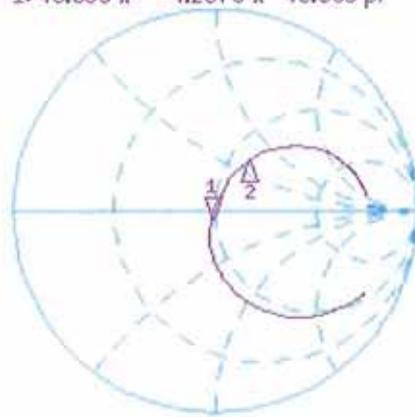
0 dB = 3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

13 Jul 2009 10:19:12

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.000 Ω -4.2070 Ω 45.306 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor



CH1 Markers

2: 60.041 Ω
32.135 Ω
900.000 MHz

Avg
16

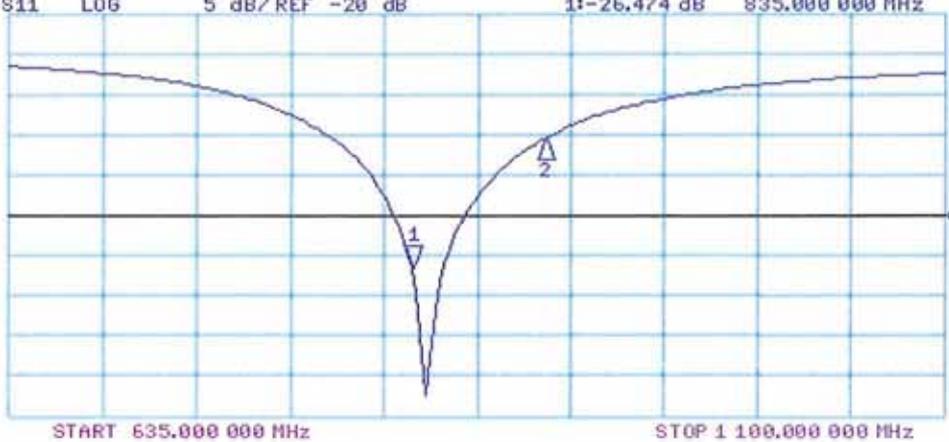
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CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/ REF -20 dB 1: -26.474 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers

2: -10.643 dB
900.000 MHz