



Attachment 1 – System Validation Plots

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Head 1900 MHz)**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d112**

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g

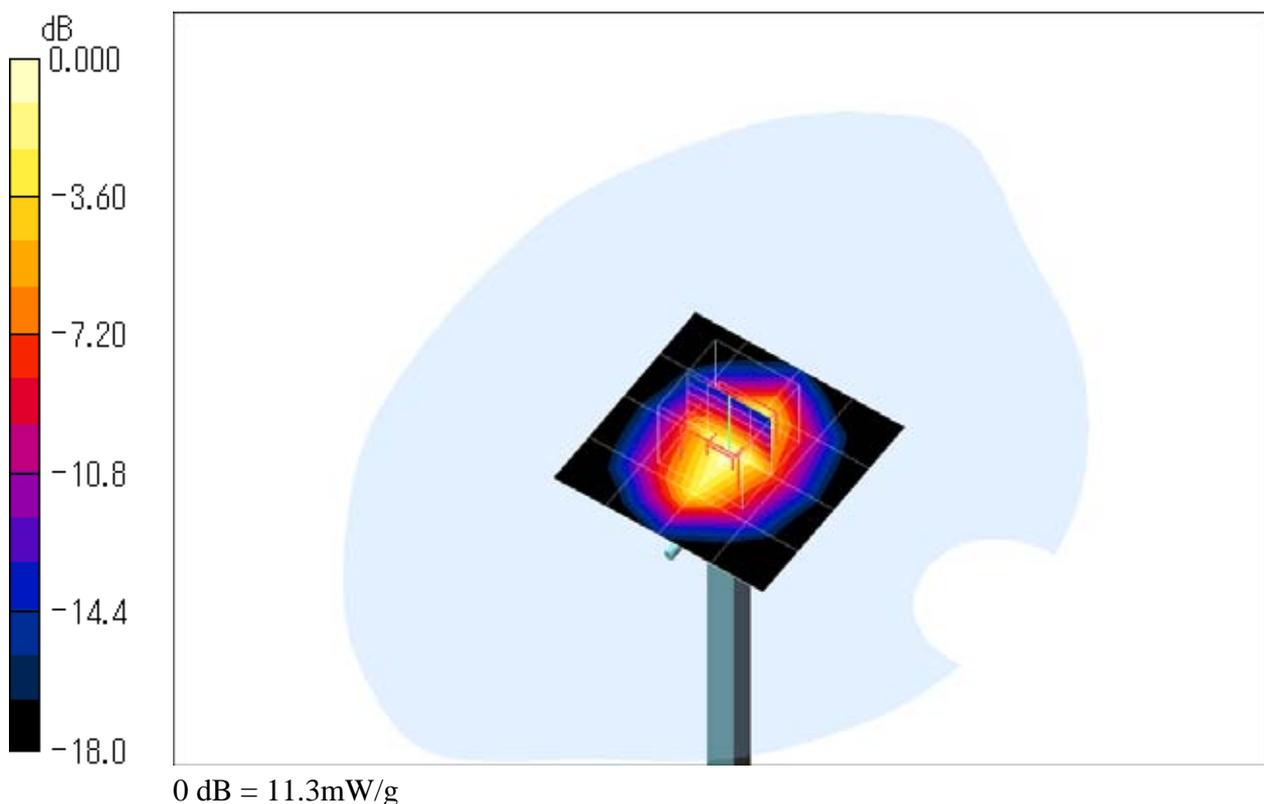
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Body 1900 MHz)

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

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

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

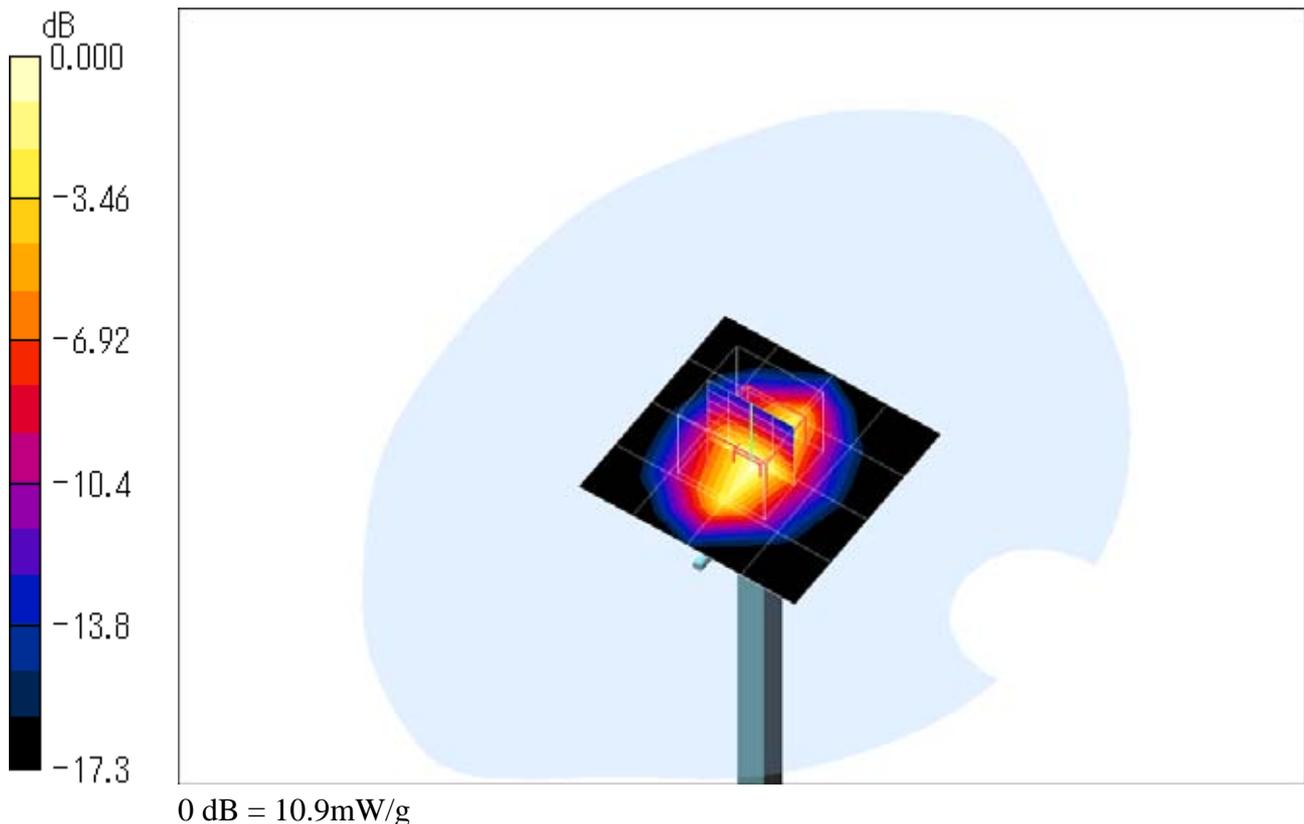
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g





Attachment 2 – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head, Cheek/Touch 661ch (1880.0MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek / touch position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 mW/g

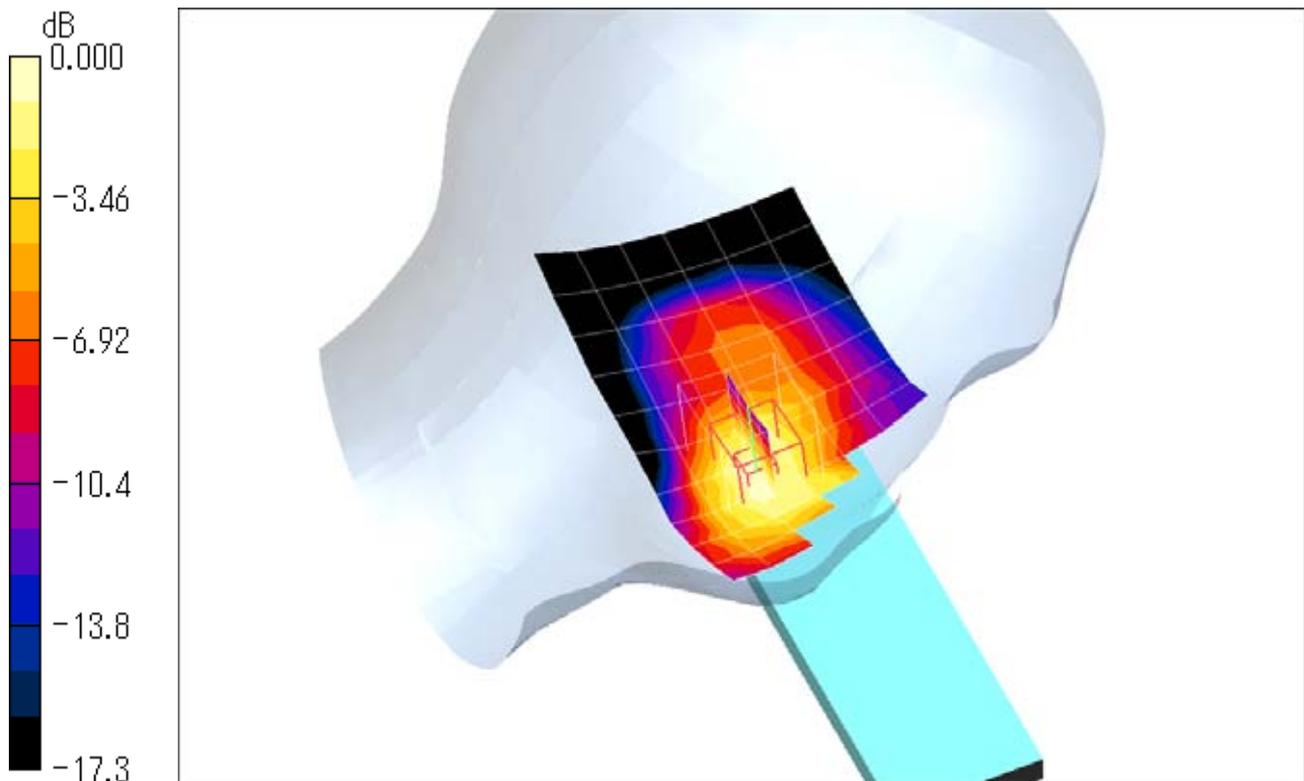
Cheek / touch position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.305 mW/g



0 dB = 0.305mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head, Ear/Tilt 661ch (1880.0MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear / tilt position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

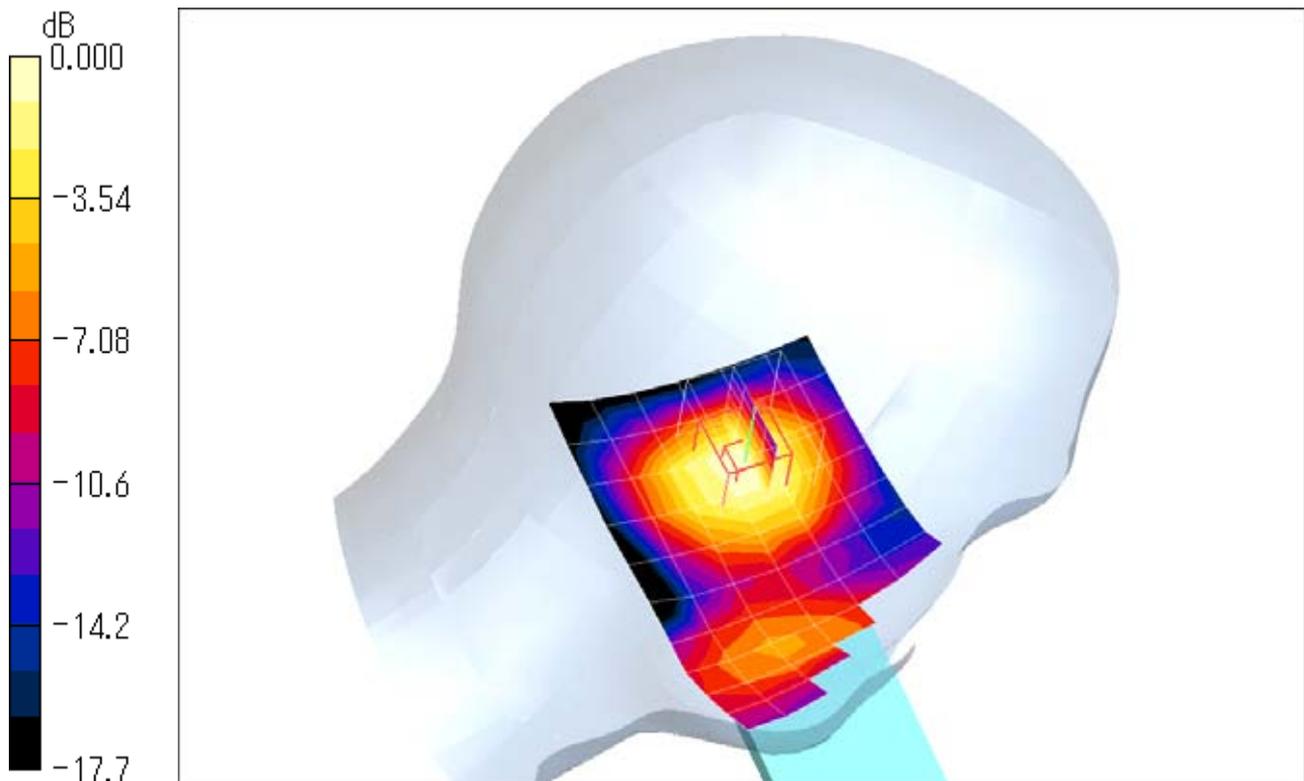
Ear / tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.178 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.192 mW/g



0 dB = 0.192mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 512ch (1850.2MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek /Touch position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 mW/g

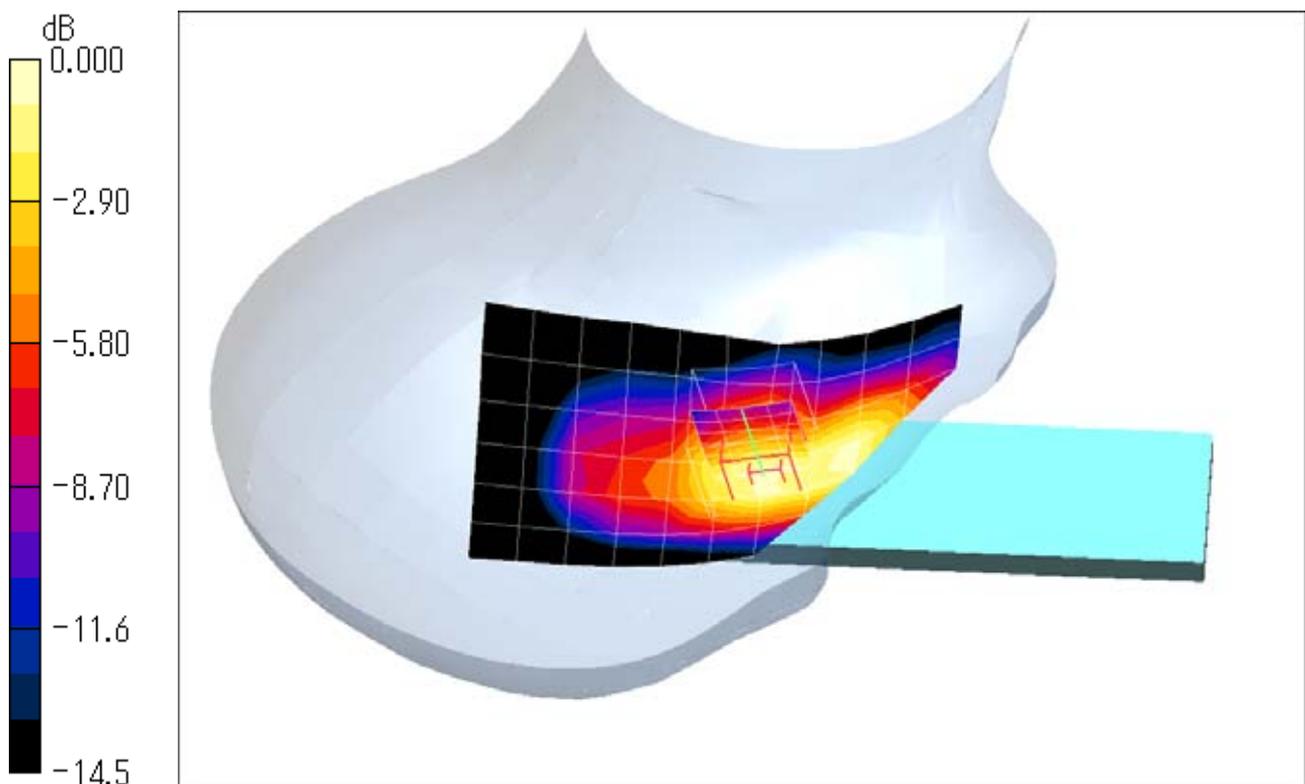
Cheek /Touch position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.294 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.314 mW/g



0 dB = 0.314mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 661ch (1880.0MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek / touch position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g

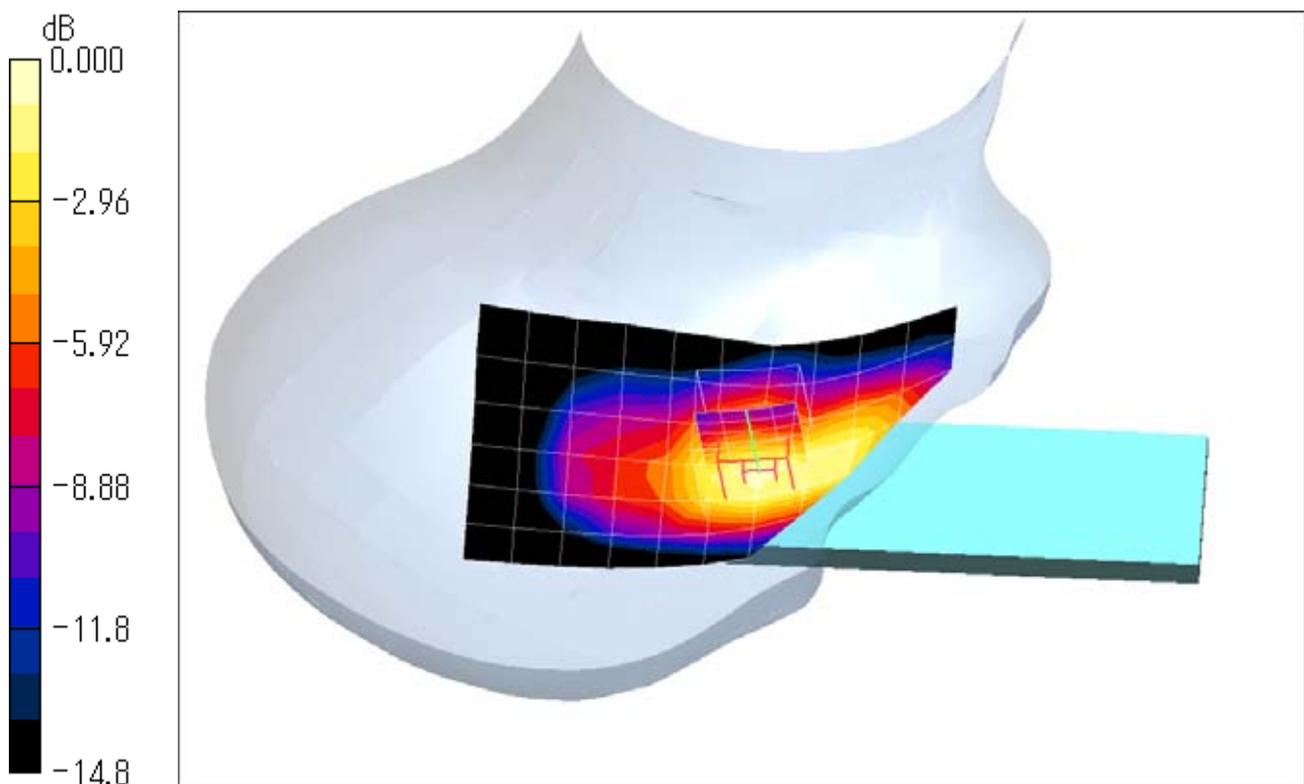
Cheek / touch position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.444 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.341 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.373mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 810ch (1909.8MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek /Touch position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g

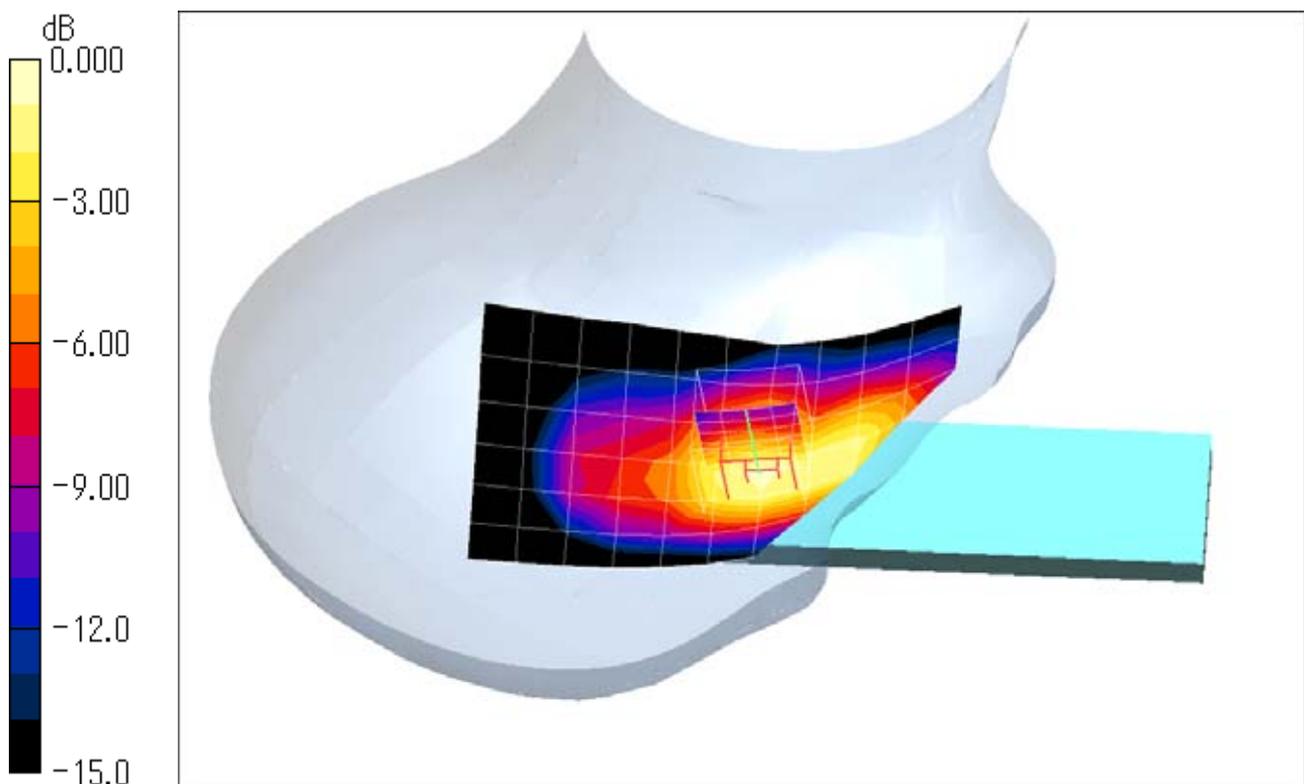
Cheek /Touch position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.485 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g



0 dB = 0.400mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Cheek/Touch 810ch (1909.8MHz)**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8**

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

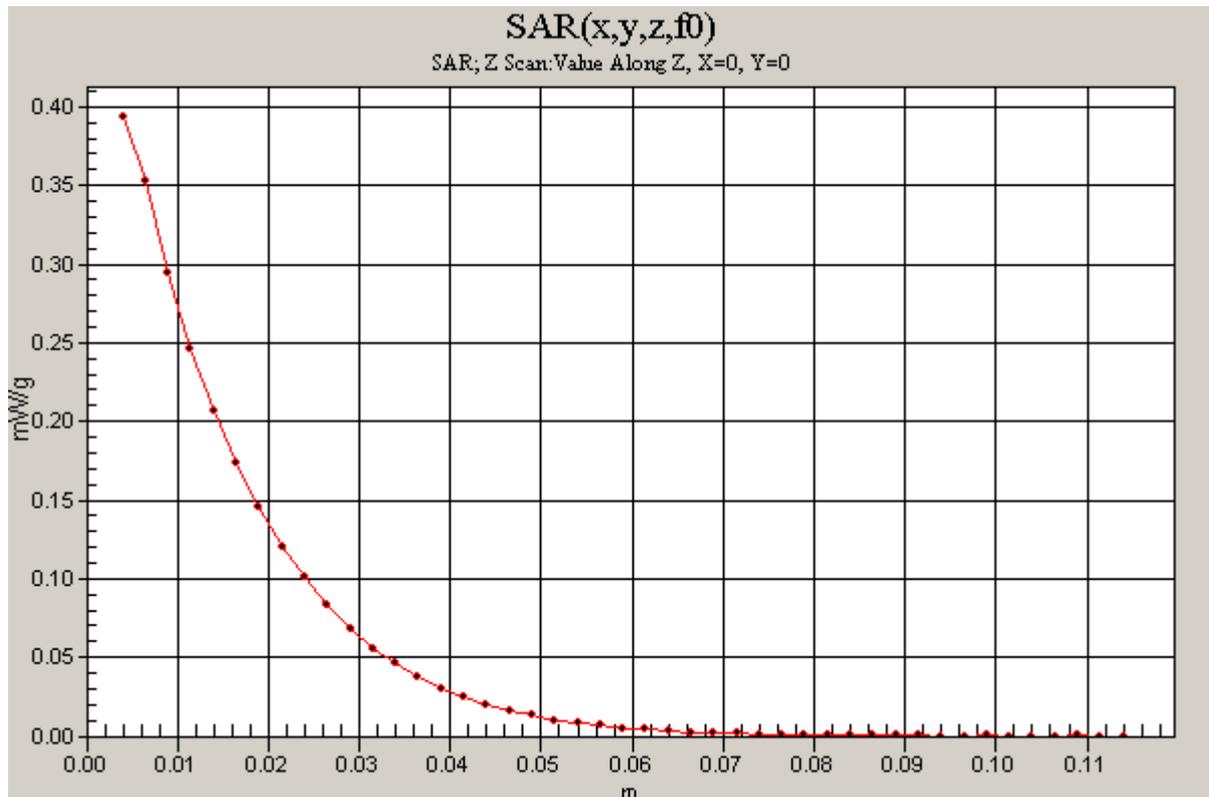
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek /Touch position/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head, Ear/Tilt 661ch (1880.0MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(5.32, 5.32, 5.32); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear / tilt position/Area Scan (11x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g

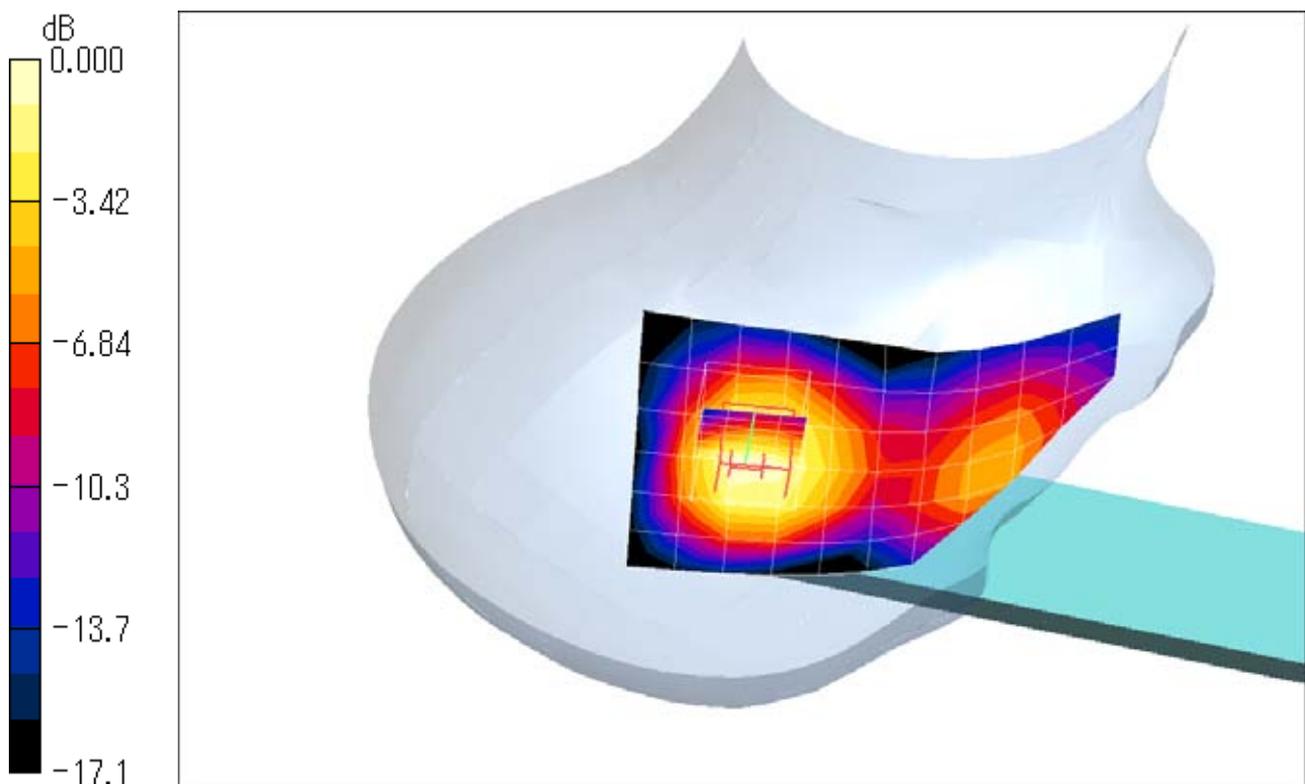
Ear / tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.223 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 661ch (1880.0MHz)

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 mW/g

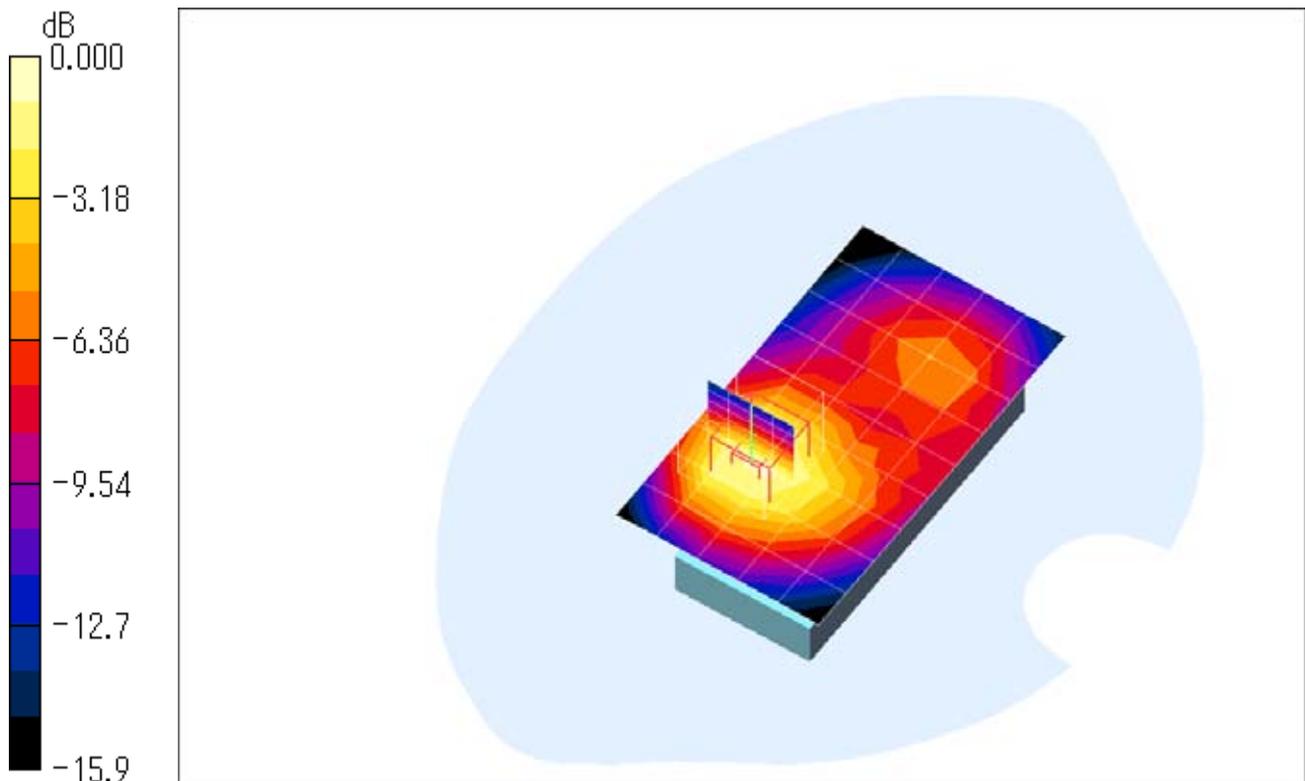
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.319 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.210 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 mW/g



0 dB = 0.232mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 512ch (1850.2MHz) : GPRS Class 10**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8**

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 mW/g

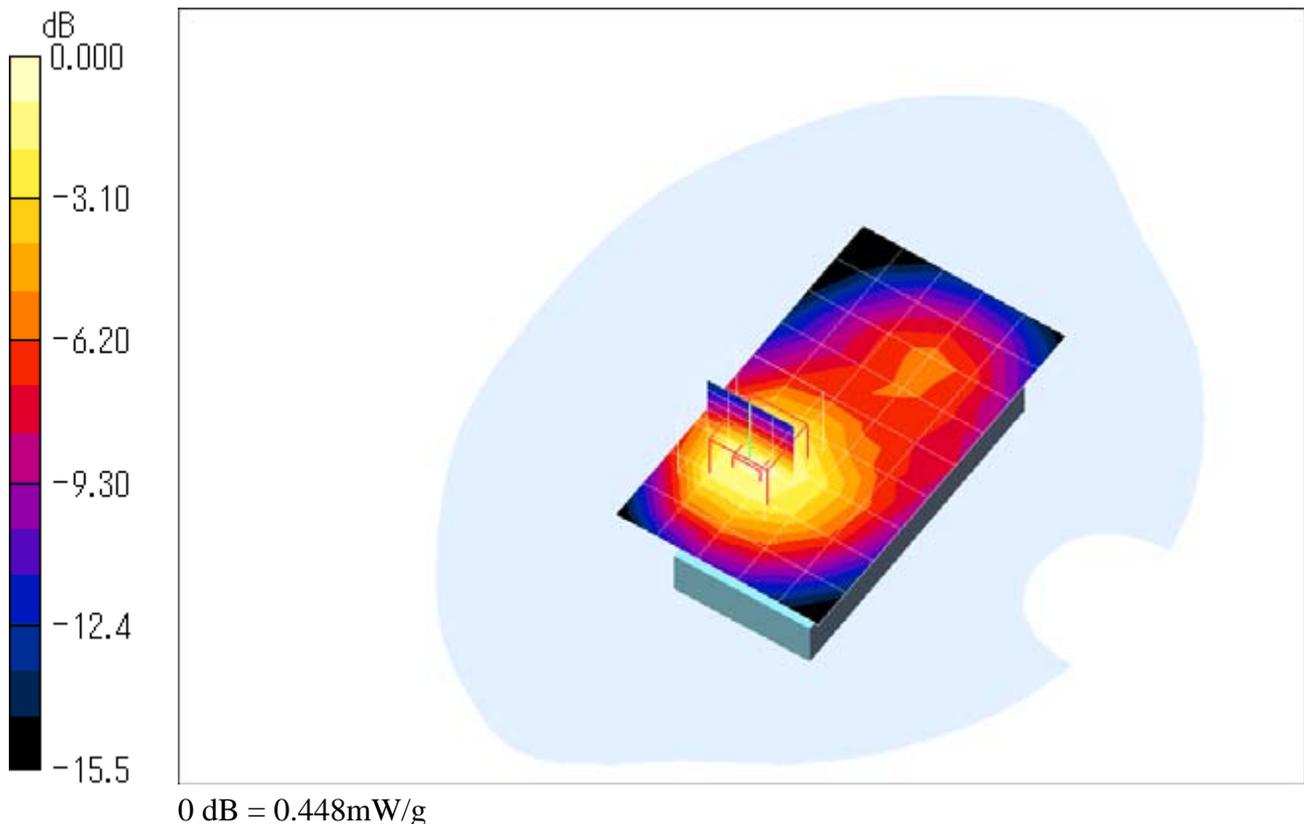
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.247 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 661ch (1880.0MHz) : GPRS Class 10

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.390 mW/g

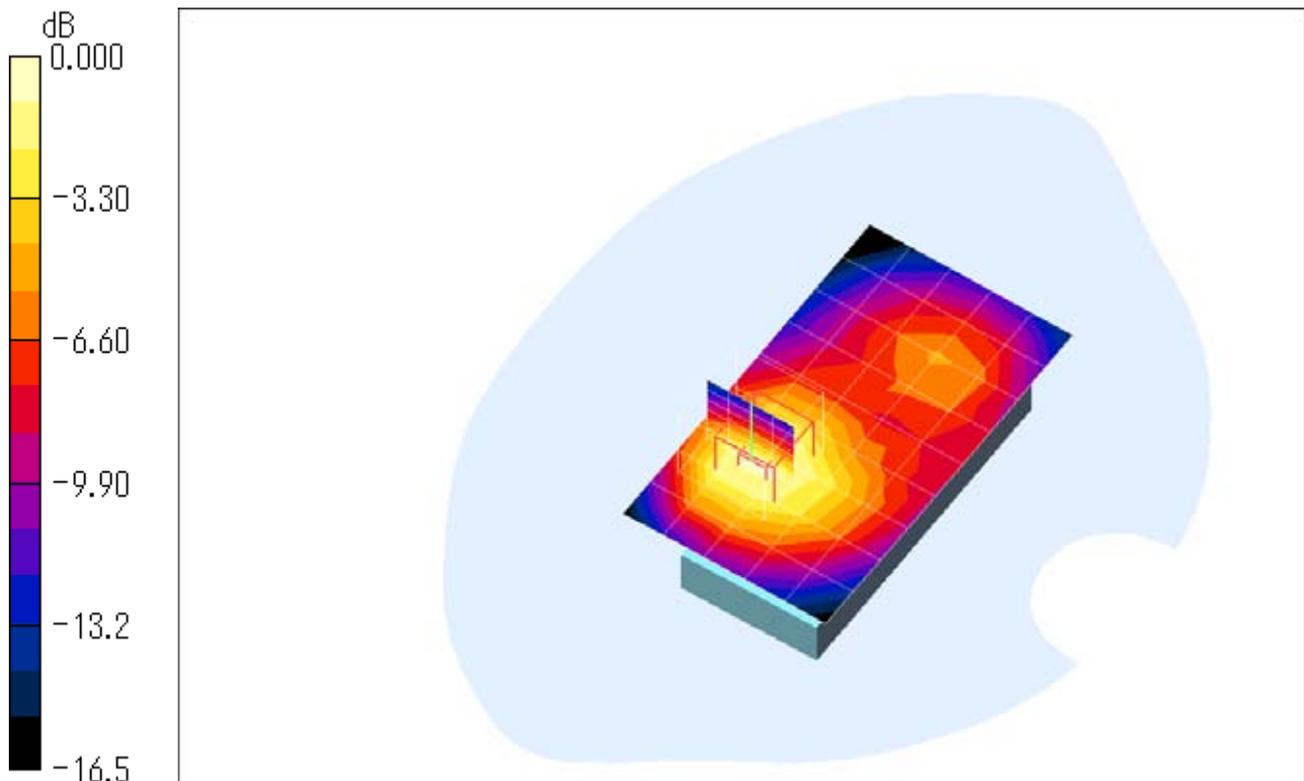
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.398 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 mW/g



0 dB = 0.435mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 810ch (1909.8MHz) : GPRS Class 10

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.436 mW/g

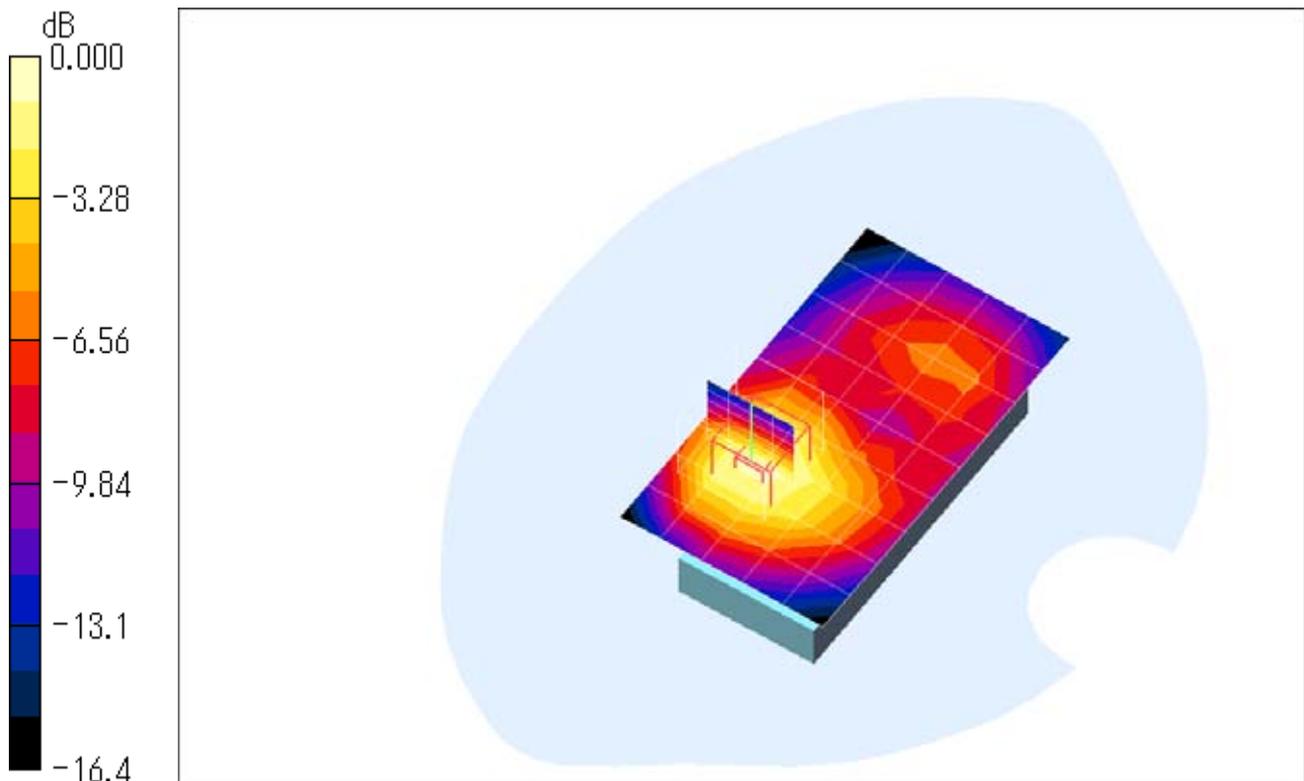
Body-worn/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.679 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.444 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.265 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.485 mW/g



0 dB = 0.485mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body-worn 810ch (1909.8MHz): GPRS Class 10

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 841SH; Serial: 004401/11/240899/8

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

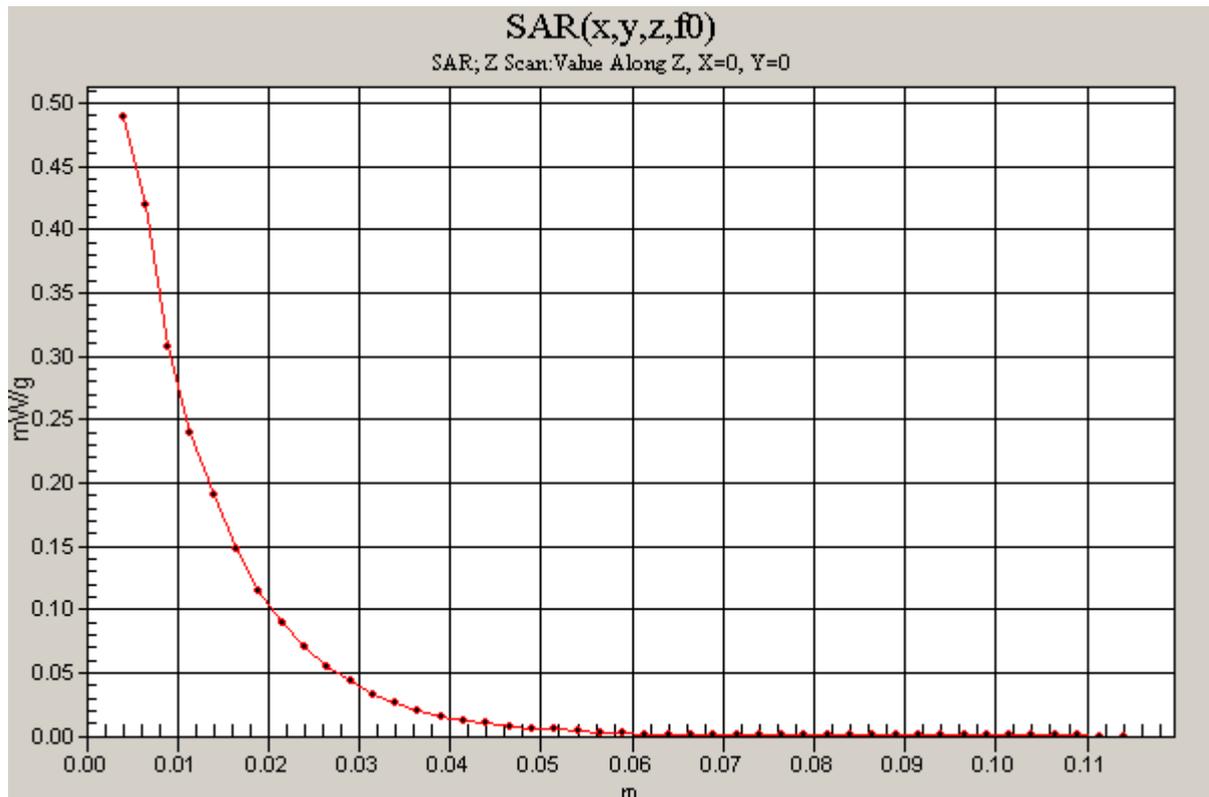
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2009/12/14
- 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 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g





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



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client JQA (PTT)

Certificate No: ET3-1679_Dec09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1679

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: December 14, 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 Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Signature

Issued: December 16, 2009

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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}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C 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. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1679

Manufactured:	May 7, 2002
Last calibrated:	December 15, 2008
Recalibrated:	December 14, 2009

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1679**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.94	1.89	1.92	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	93.0	92.4	92.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	± 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1679

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)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.47	2.03 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.37	2.38 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	40.5 ± 5%	1.20 ± 5%	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.39	3.25 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.49	2.94 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.48	2.89 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.54	2.68 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.99	1.82 ± 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:1679

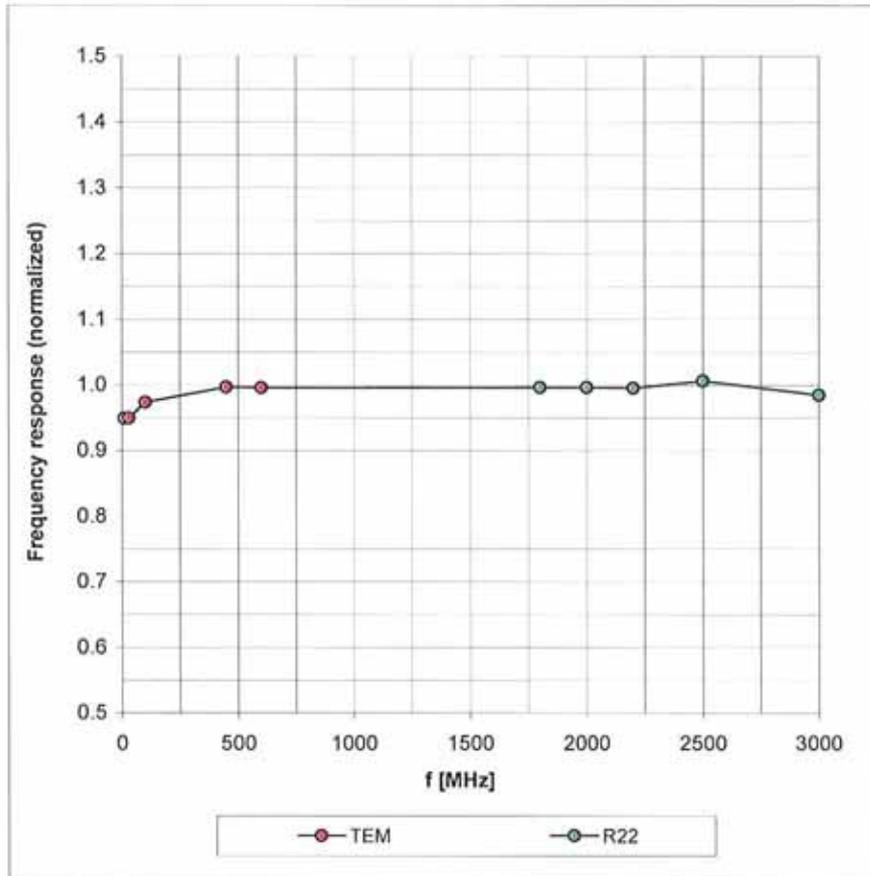
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.23	3.78 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.28	3.48 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.50	2.53 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.71	2.98 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.97	2.36 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.99	2.31 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.99	1.74 ± 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.

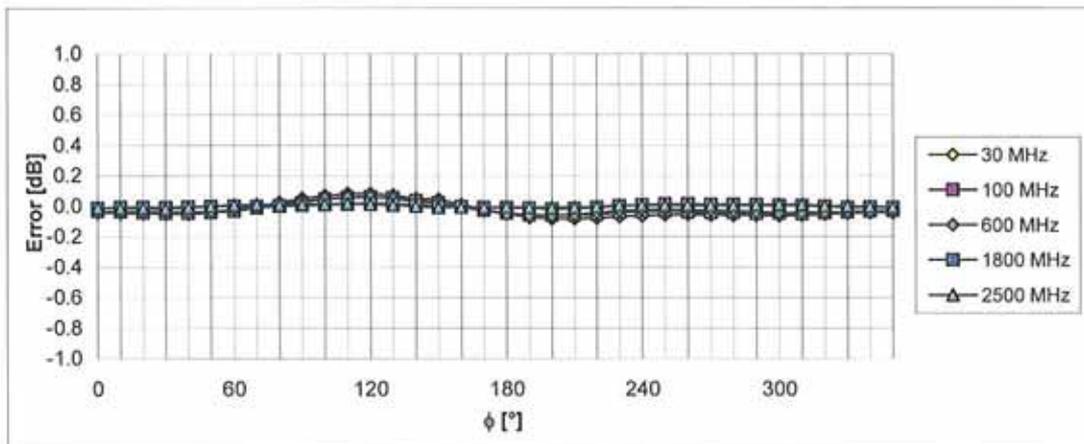
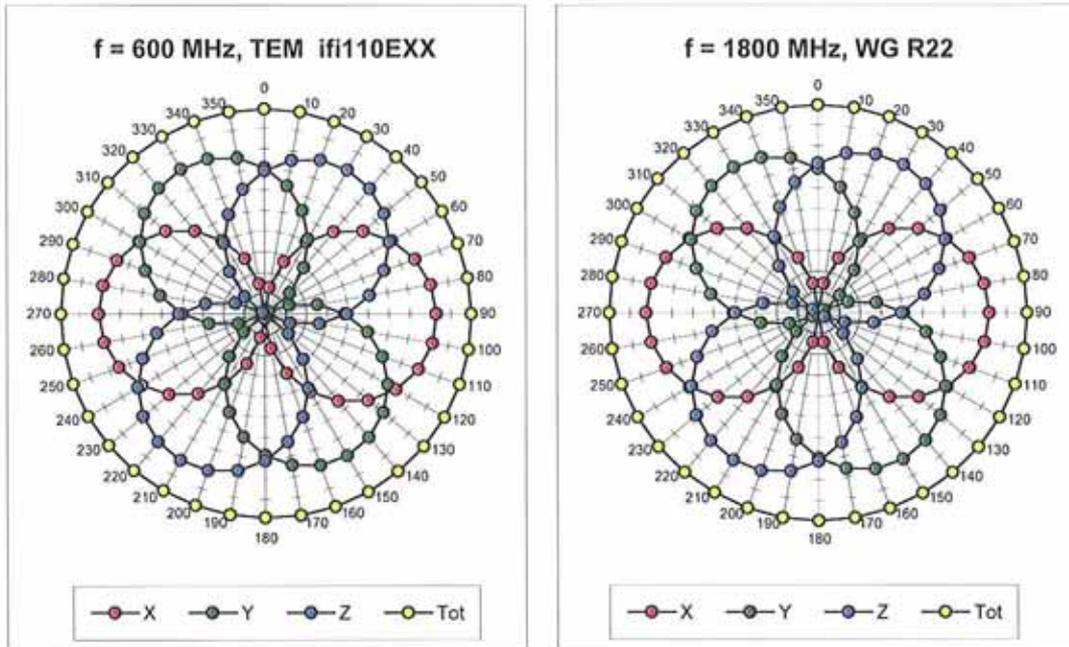
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



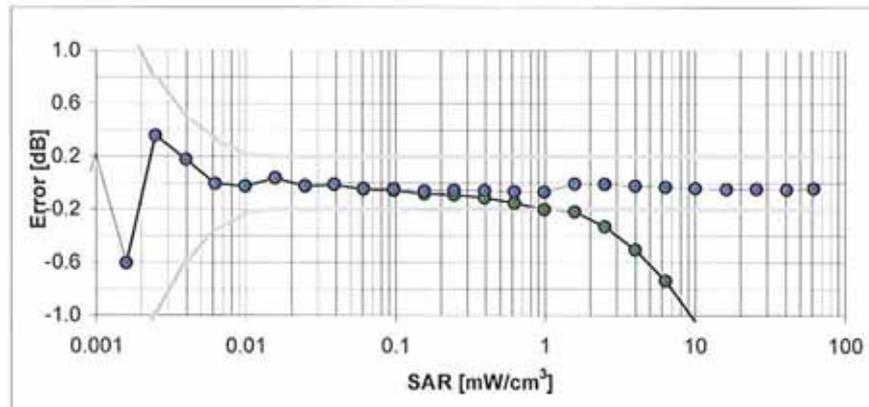
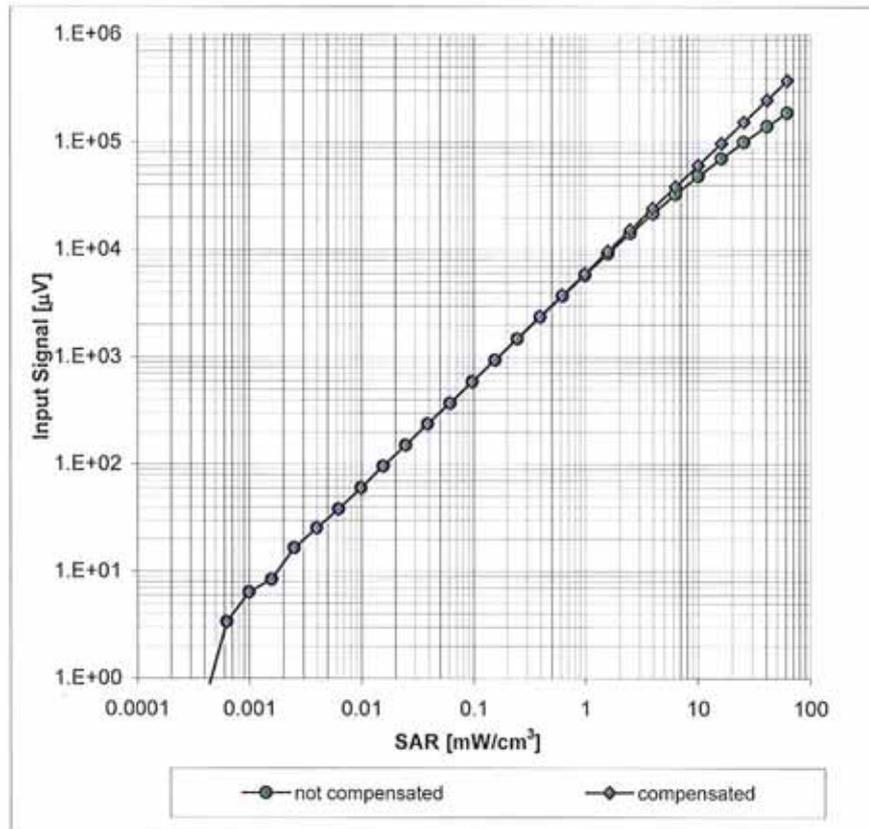
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



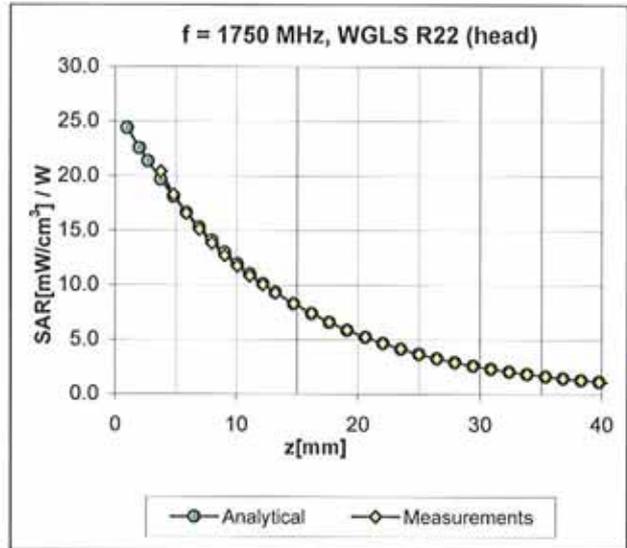
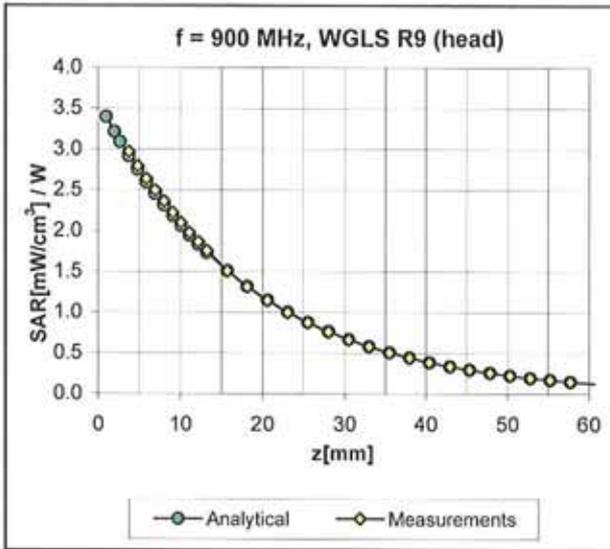
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



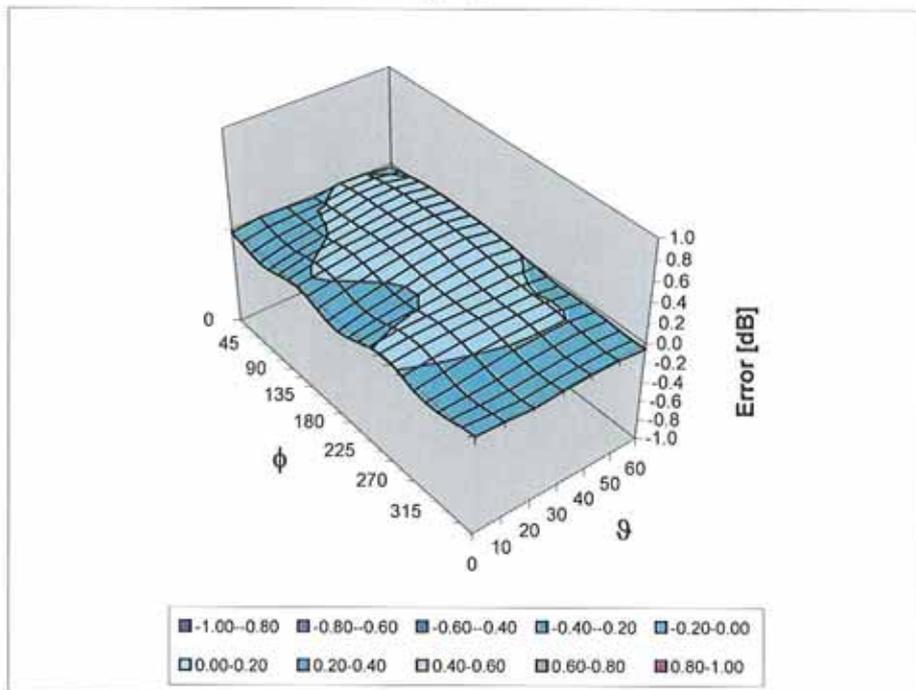
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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 – D1900V2, S/N: 5d112 Calibration Data



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **JQA (PTT)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d112_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d112**

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

Calibration date: **July 14, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: July 14, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.9 \pm 6 %	1.43 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	41.7 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.9 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.1 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.60 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω + 7.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 28, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 07.07.2009 16:04:52

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

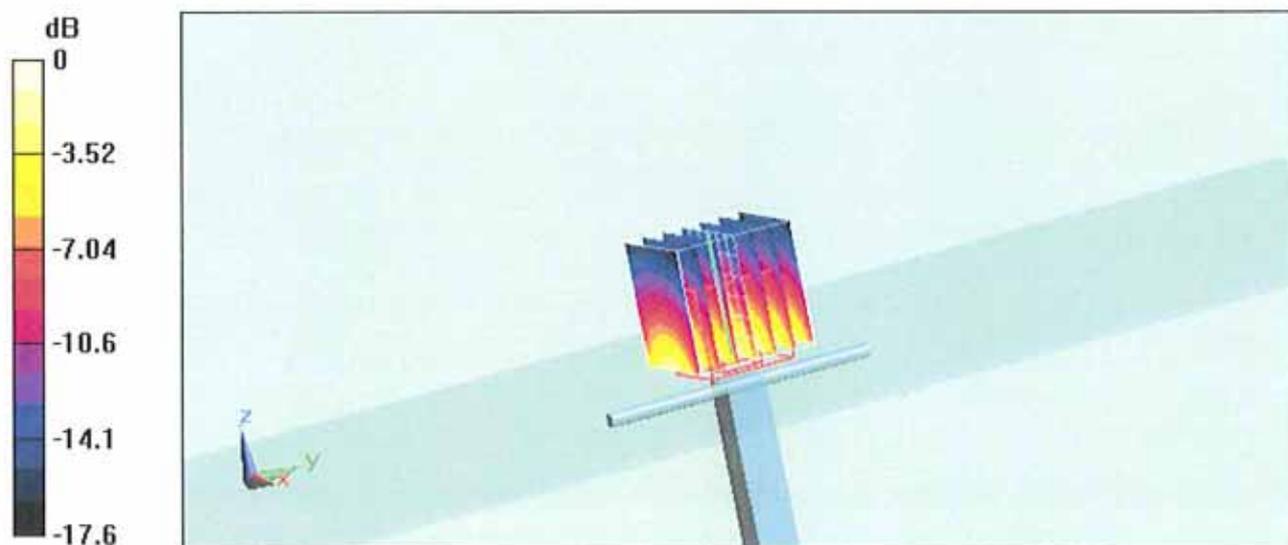
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

7 Jul 2009 11:07:19

CH1 S11 1 U FS

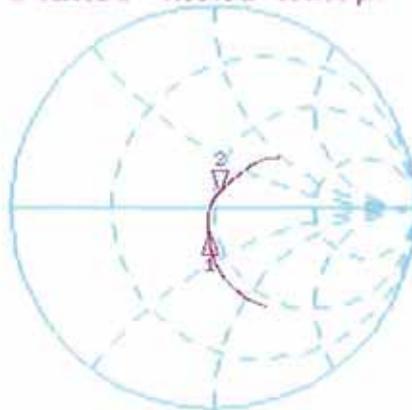
2: 51.881 Ω 7.6348 Ω 639.53 μH

1 900.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

avg
16

↑



CH1 Markers

1: 46.078 Ω
-12.771 Ω
1.80000 GHz

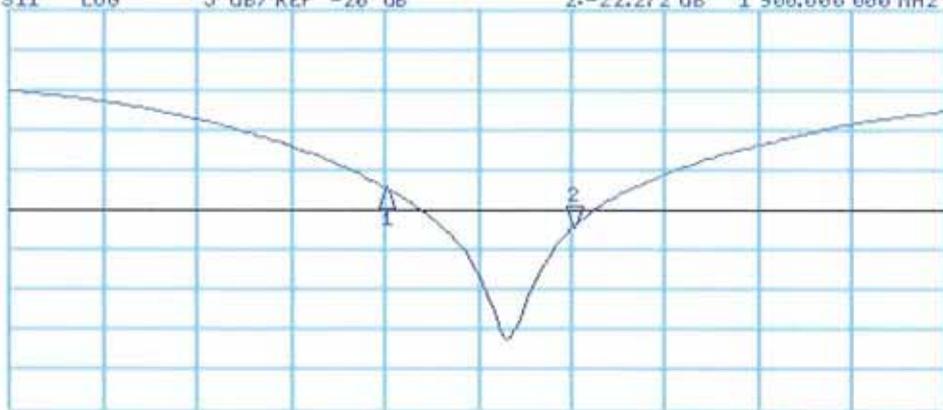
CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB

2: -22.272 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers

1: -17.214 dB
1.80000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 17:05:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

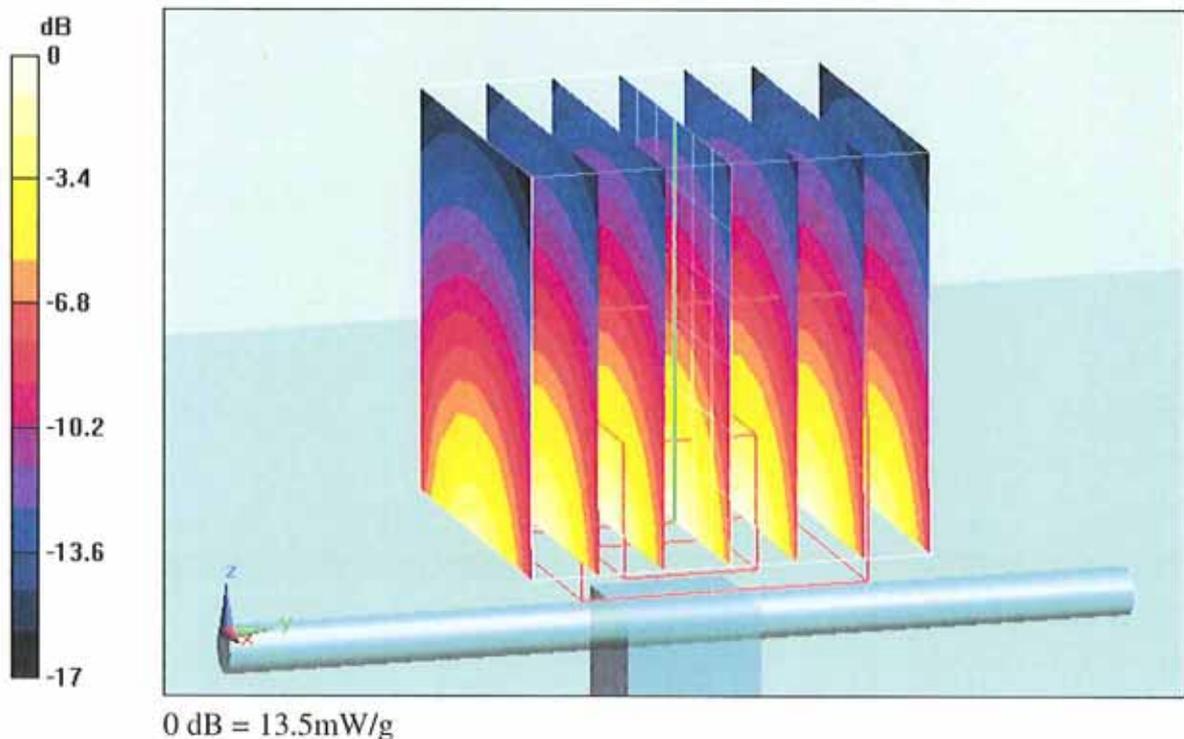
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.8 W/kg

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

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

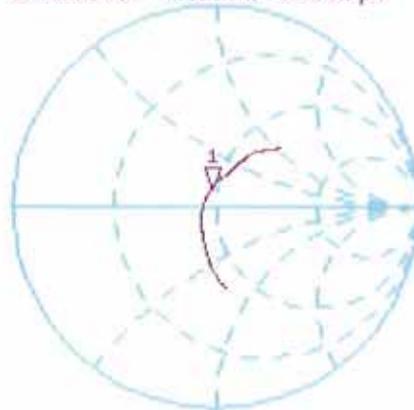


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Jul 2009 11:52:04

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 46.635 Ω 7.9199 Ω 663.42 μH 1 900.000 000 MHz

De 1
Ca



avg
16

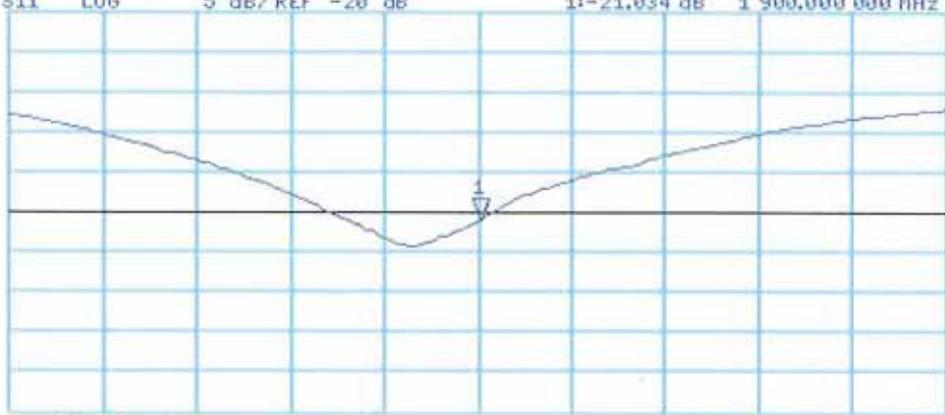
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.034 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

De 1
Ca

avg
16

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz