



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: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g

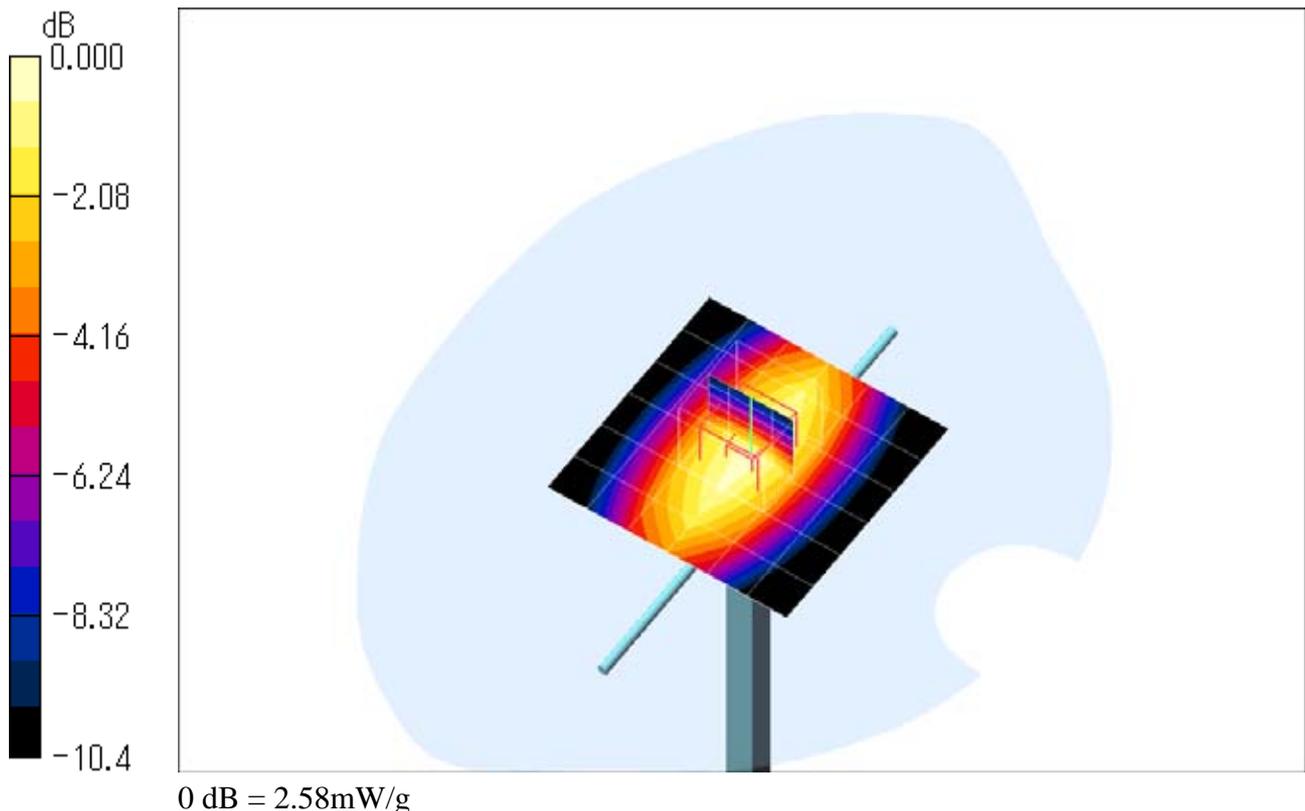
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 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: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.57 mW/g

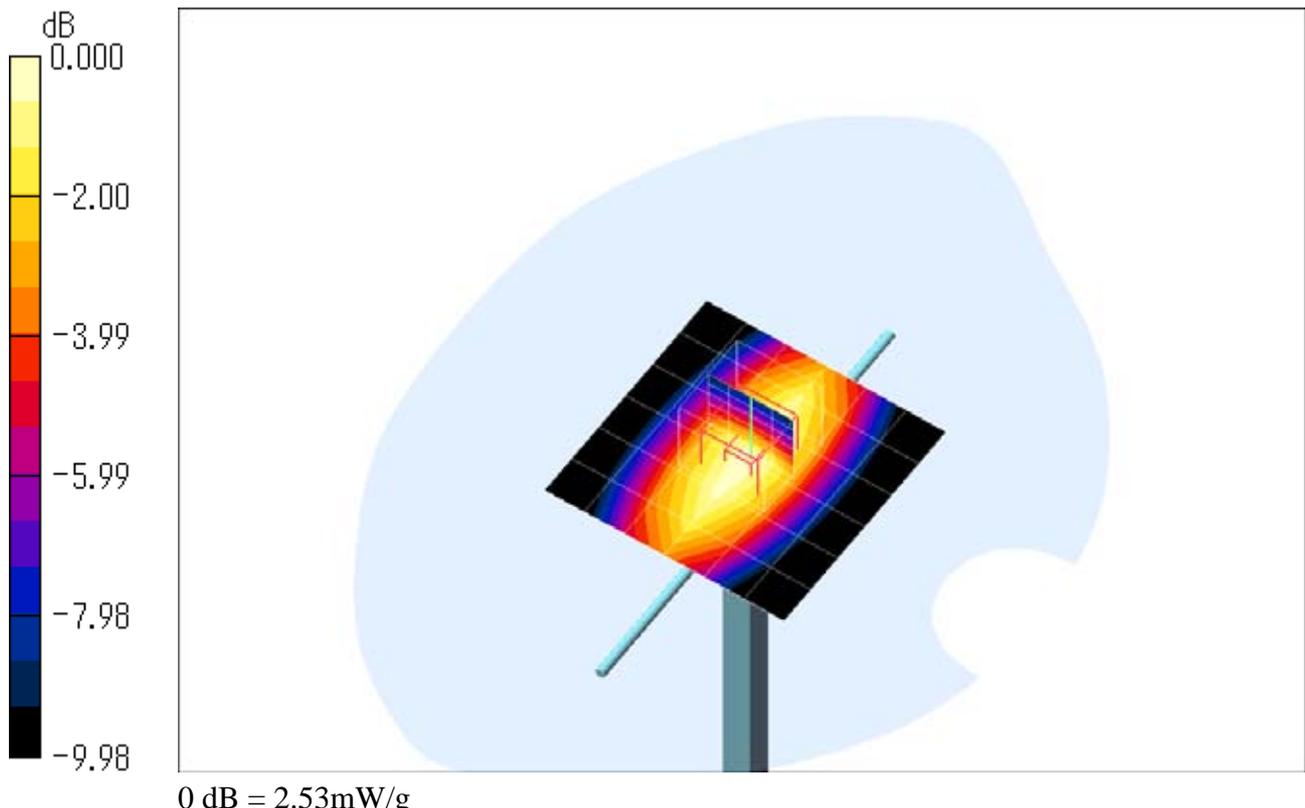
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Head 2450 MHz)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 714

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 mW/g

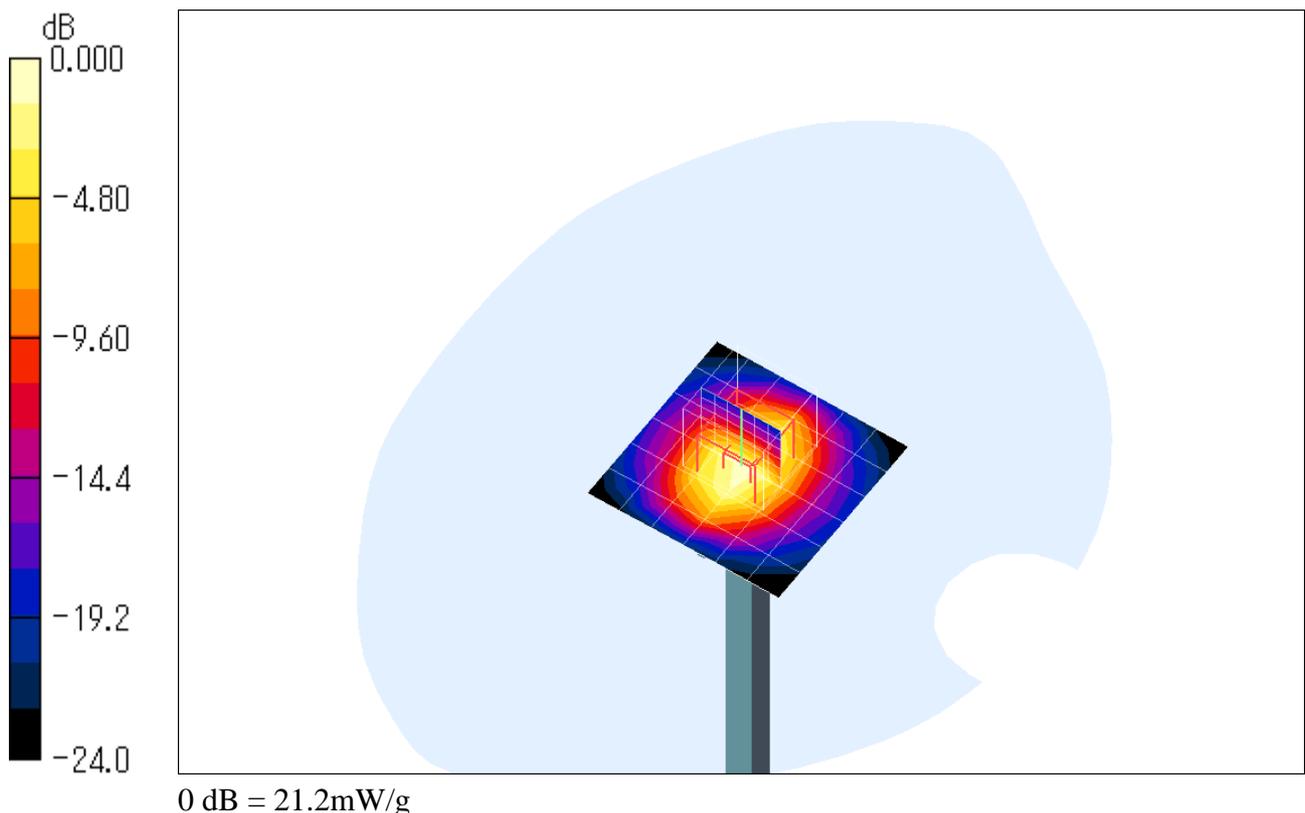
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 mW/g



0 dB = 21.2mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

System Validation (Body 2450 MHz)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 714

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 mW/g

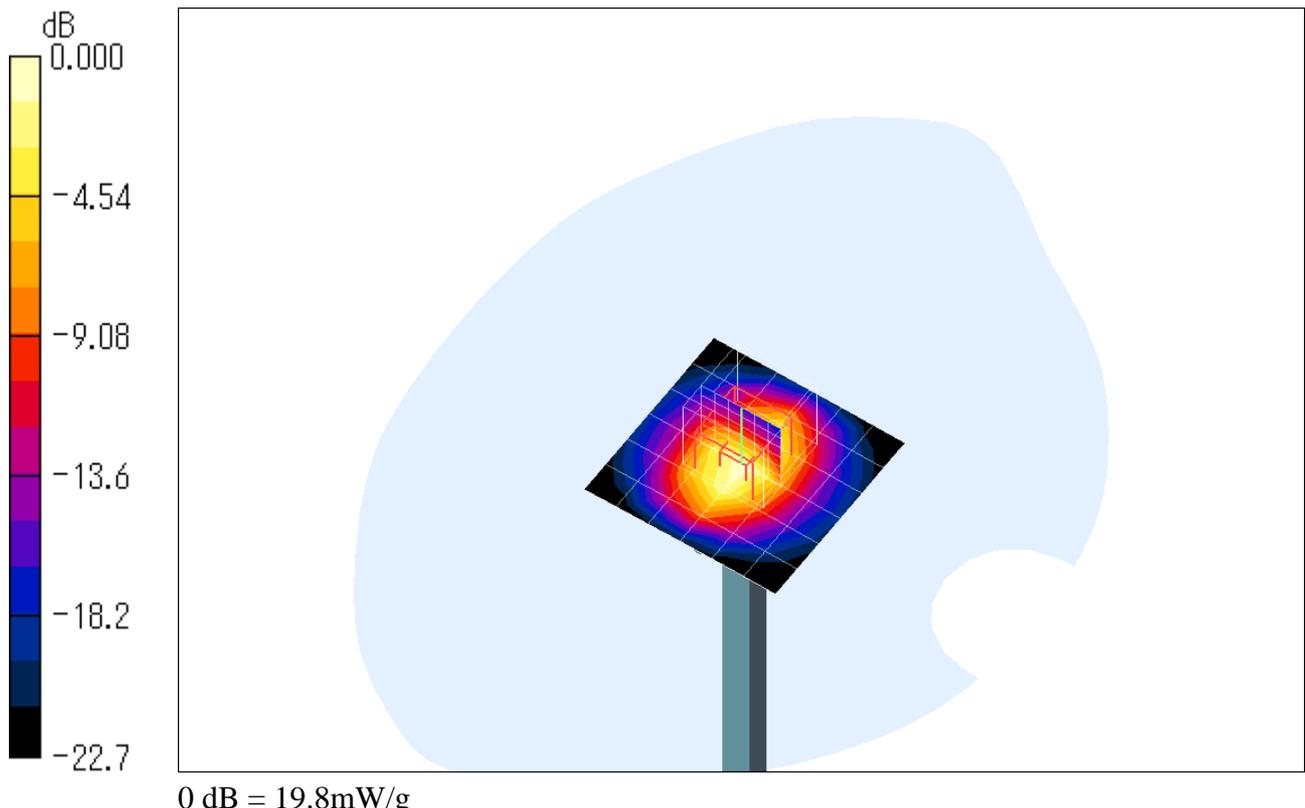
Antenna Input Power 250 mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 mW/g





Attachment 2-1 – SAR Test Plots (WCDMA Band V)

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (10x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.347 mW/g

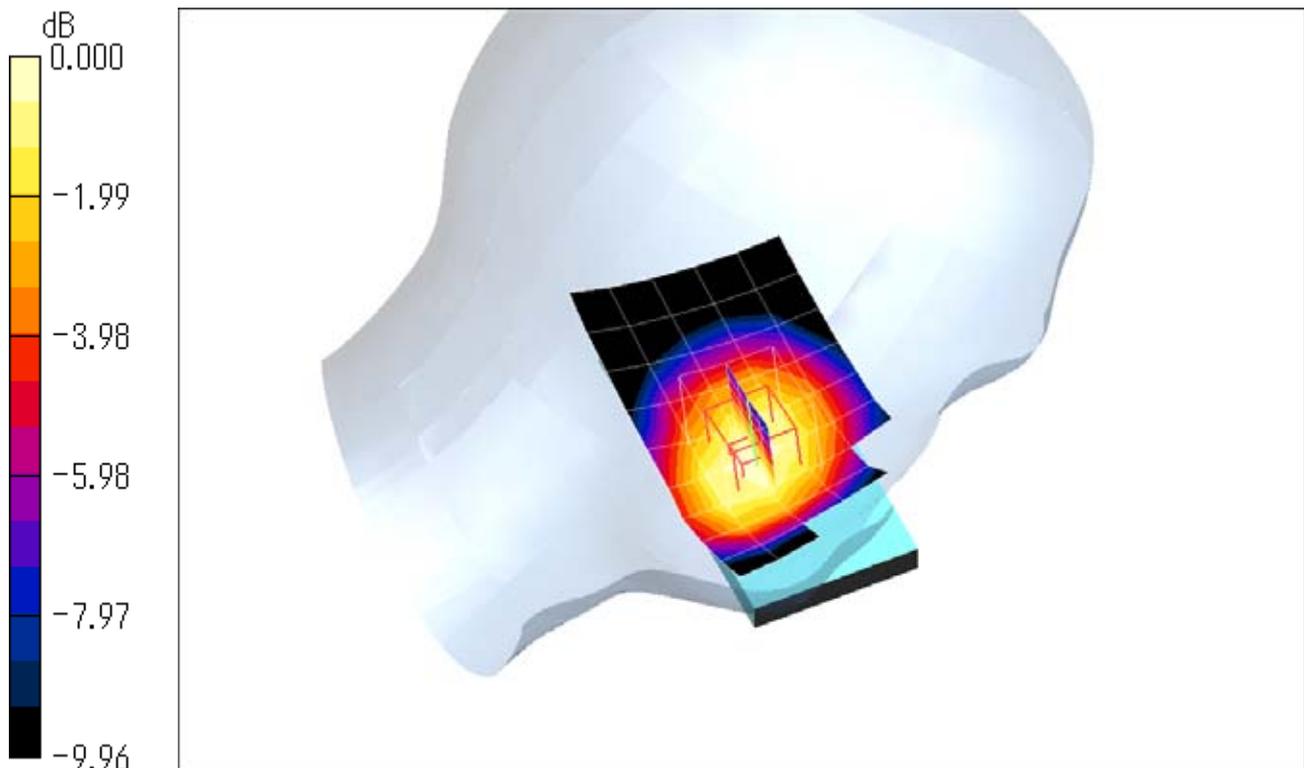
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.888 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (10x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 mW/g

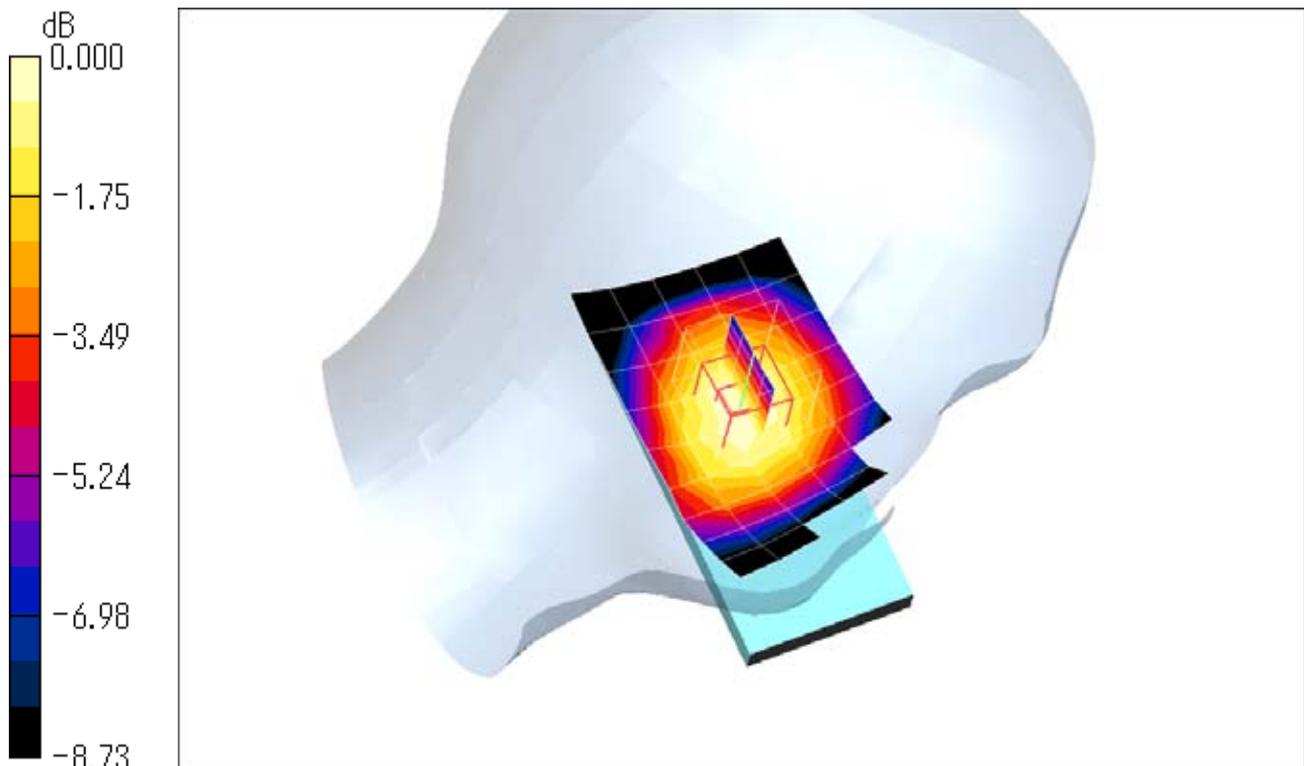
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



0 dB = 0.187mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 4132ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (10x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

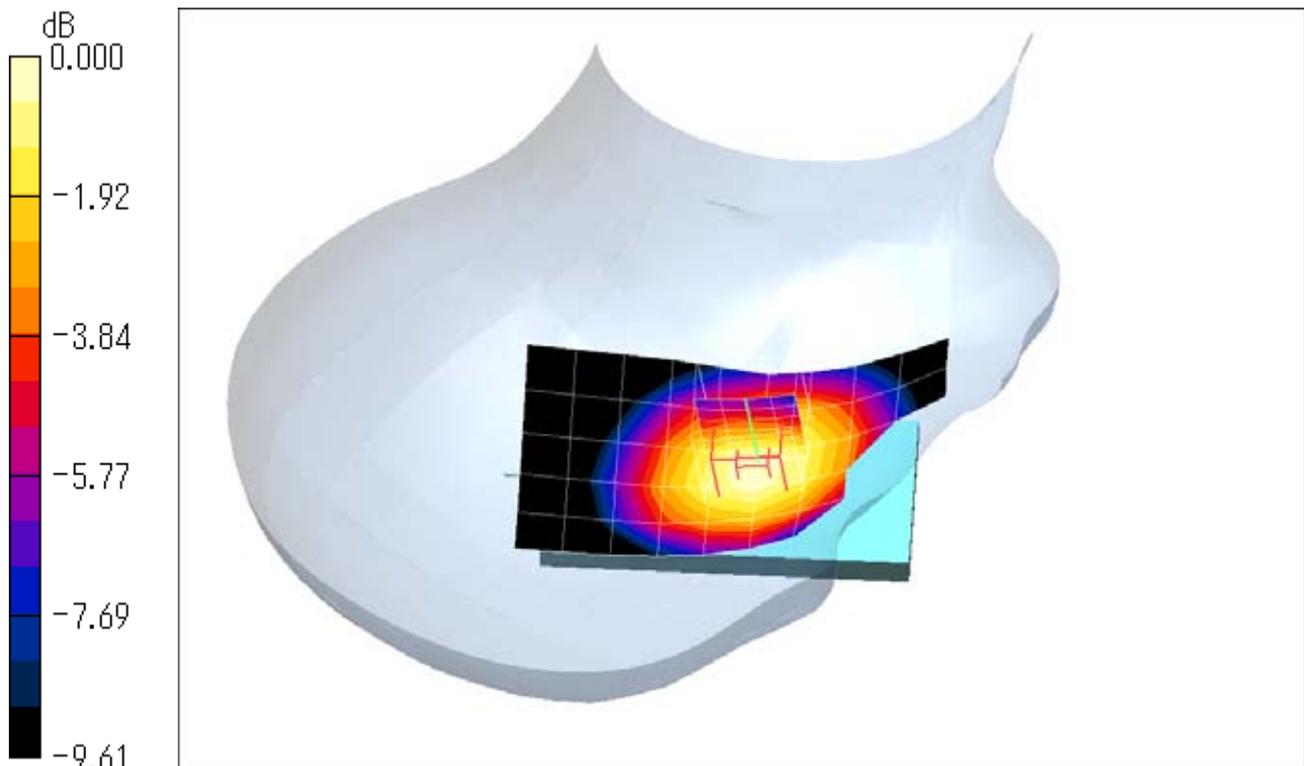
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.252mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 4182ch / WCDMA Band V**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4**

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (10x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g

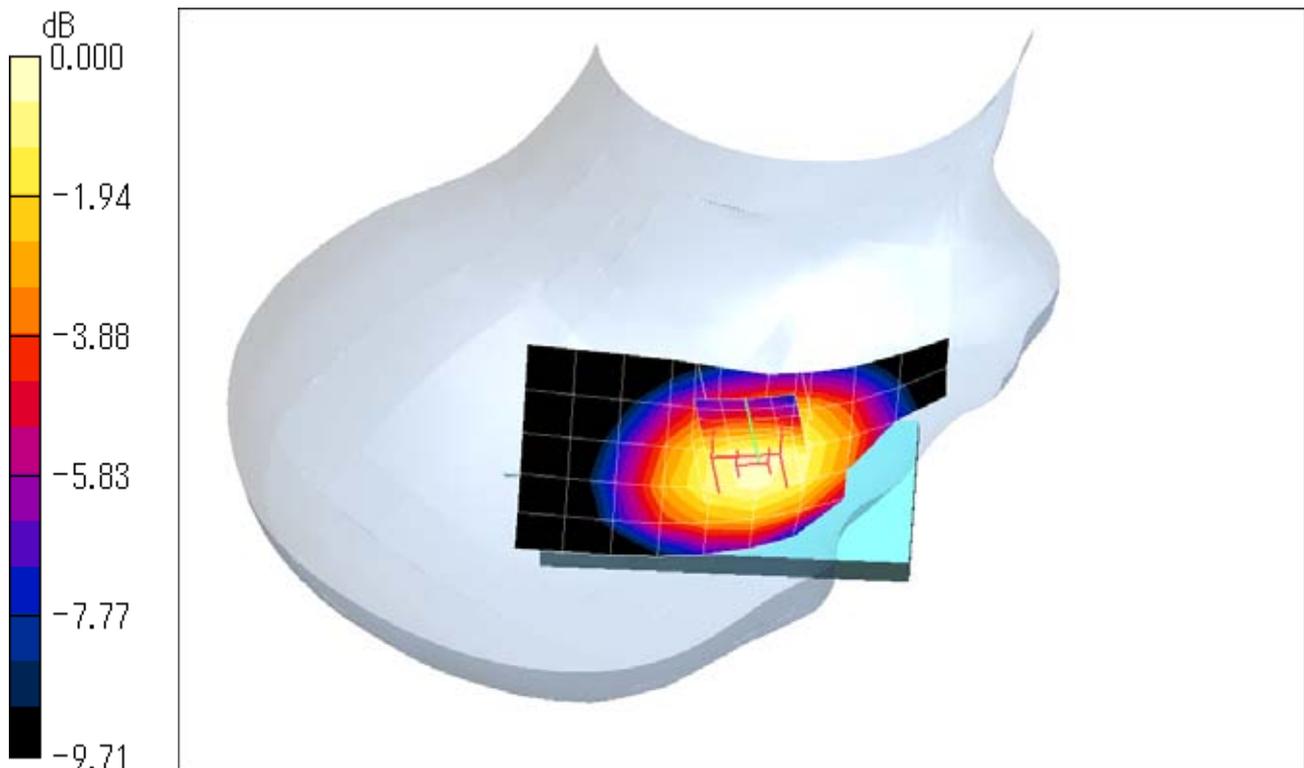
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.373 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g



0 dB = 0.344mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 4233ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.897 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (10x6x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 mW/g

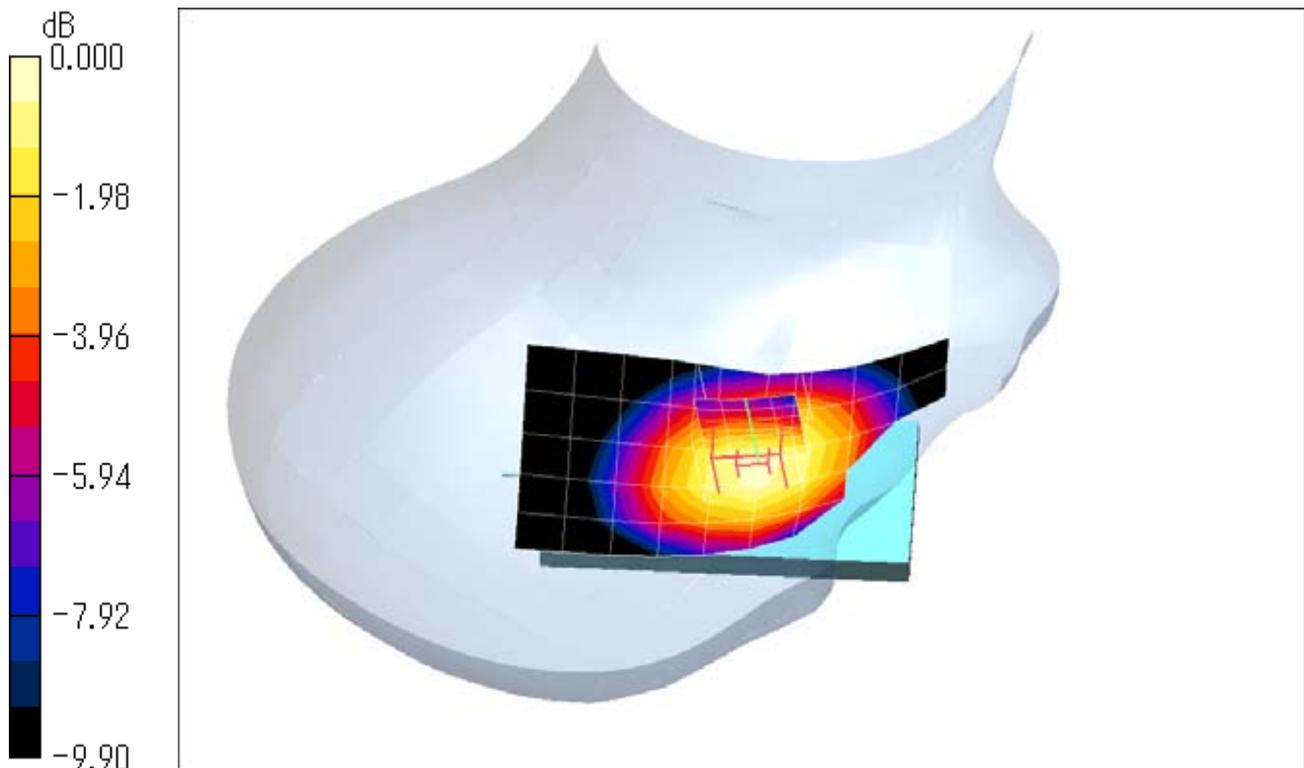
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.400mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 4233ch / WCDMA Band V**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4**

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

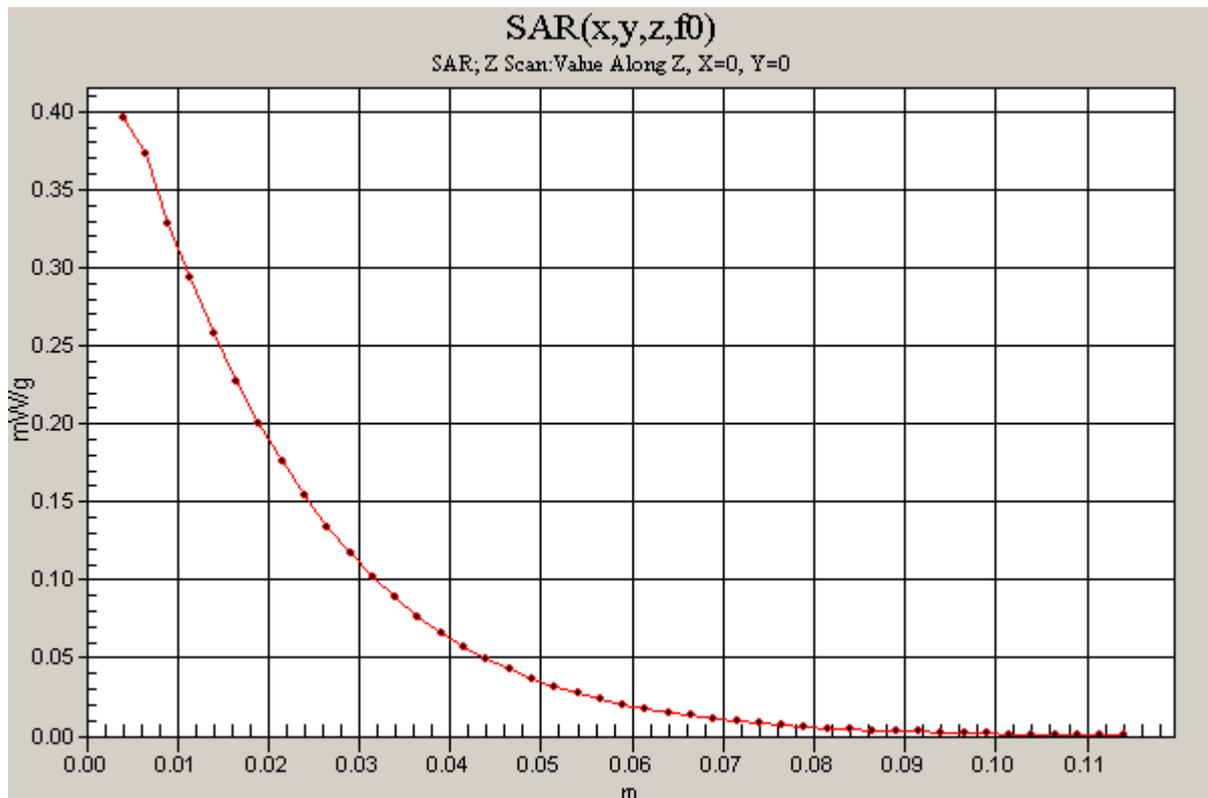
Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.897$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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) = 0.396 mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.24, 6.24, 6.24); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (10x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

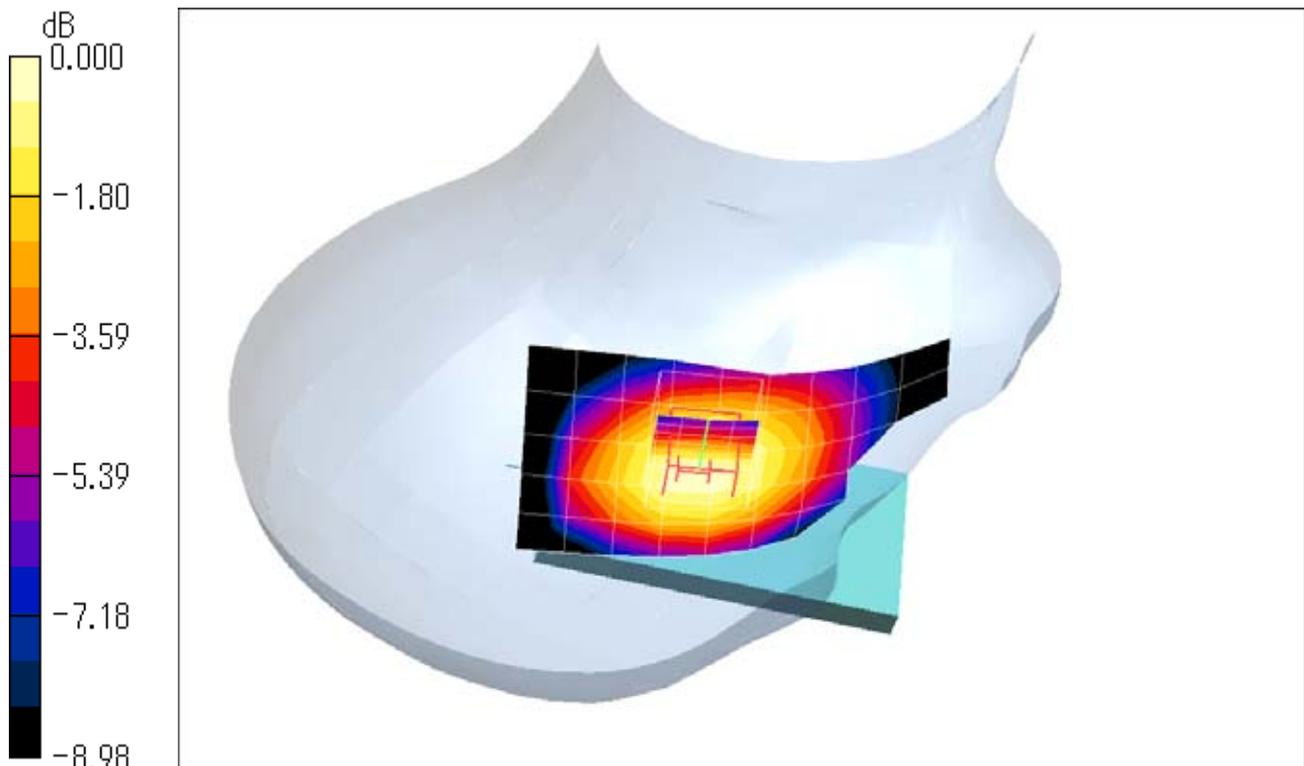
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g



0 dB = 0.167mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Bottom Edge/Area Scan (6x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g

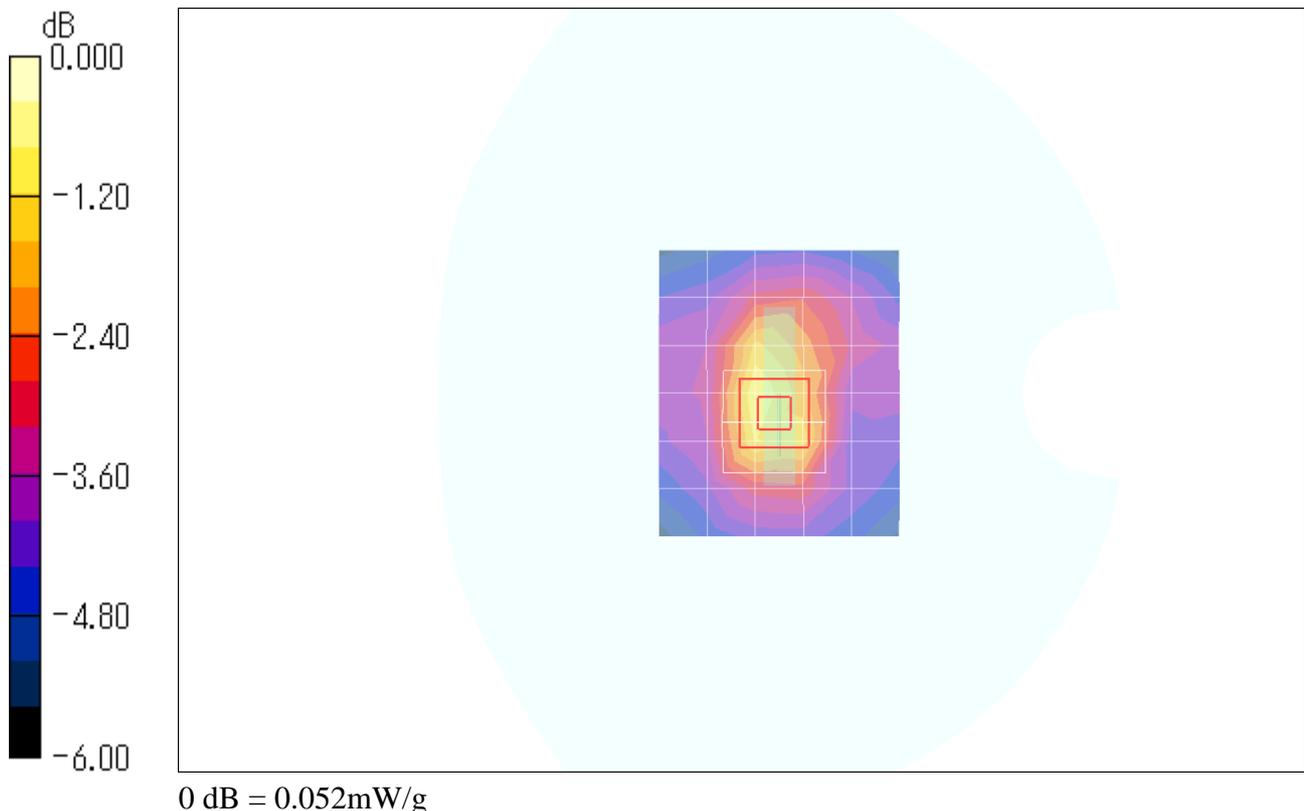
Bottom Edge/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.089 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Left Edge/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g

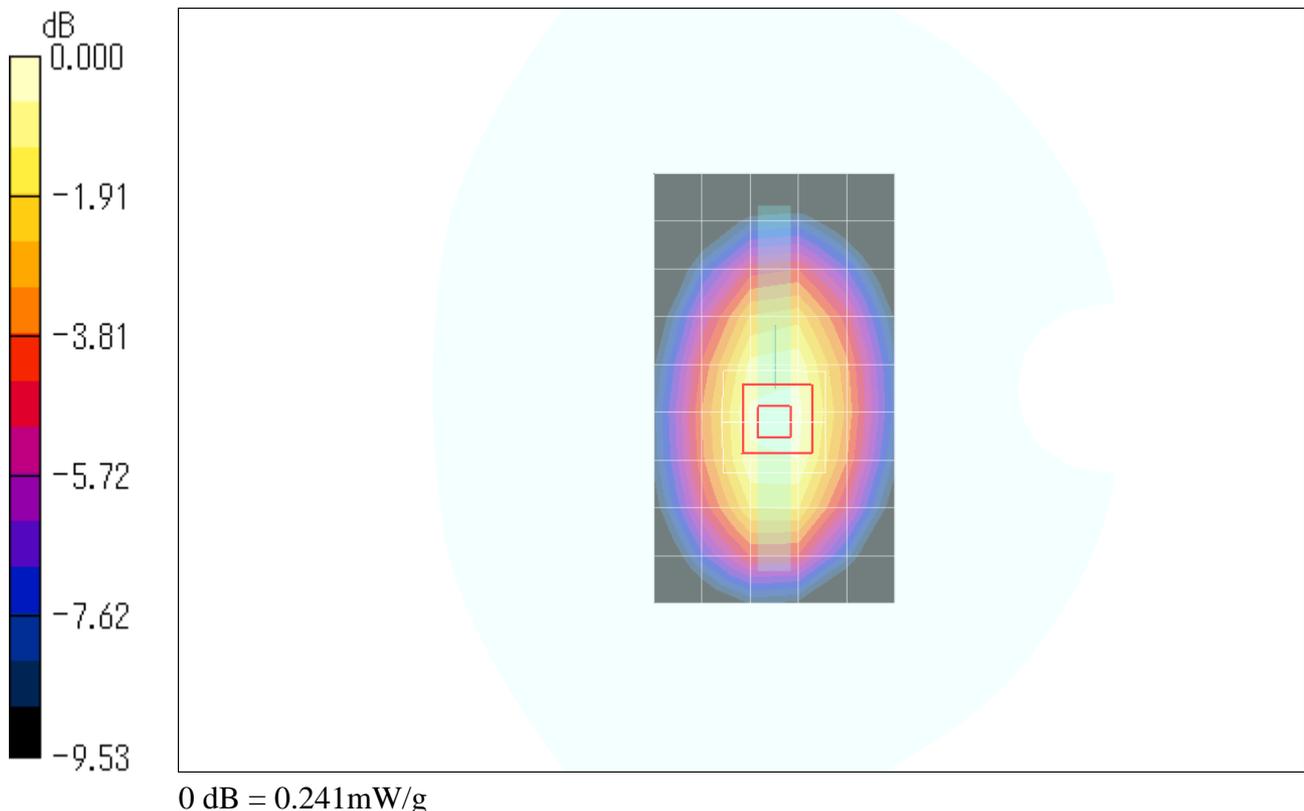
Left Edge/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.224 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.241 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Edge/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g

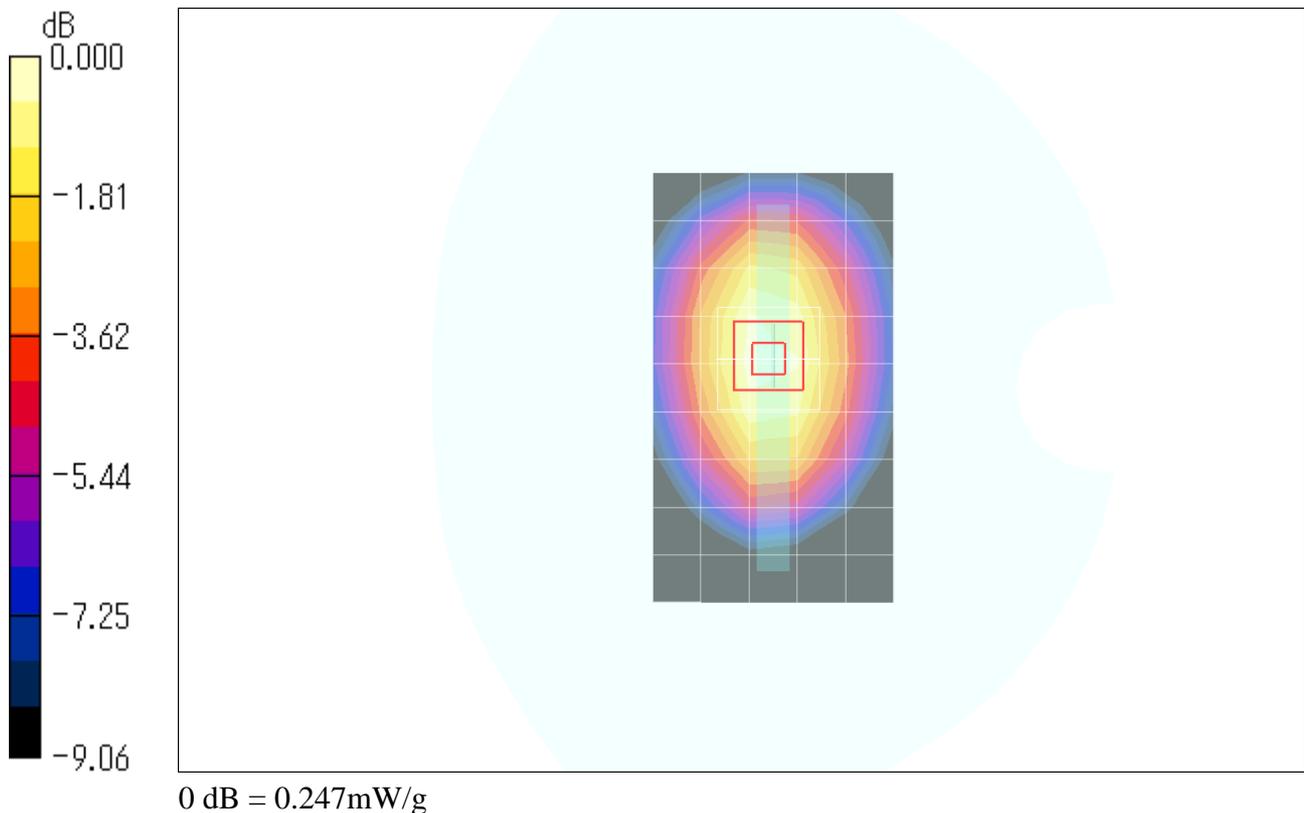
Right Edge/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Front Side/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g

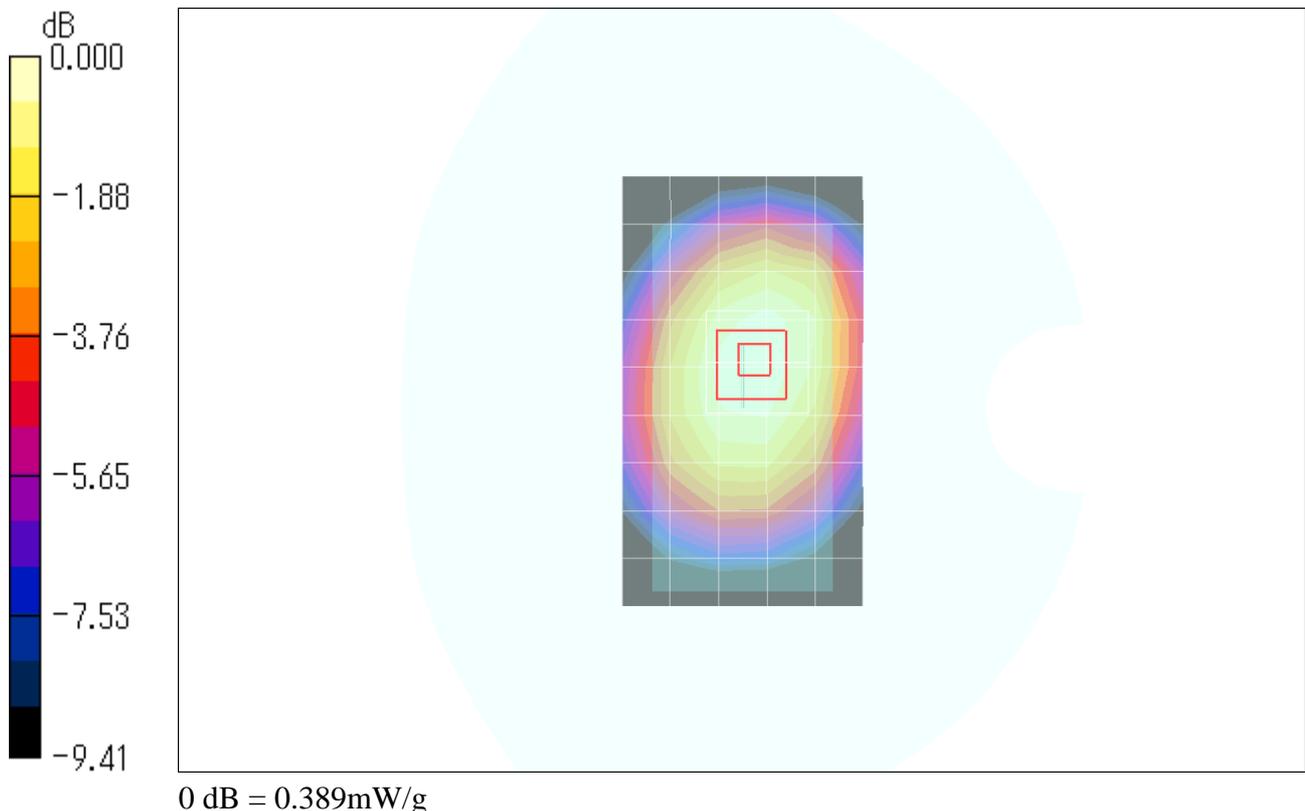
Front Side/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.368 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.280 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4132ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.942$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.404 mW/g

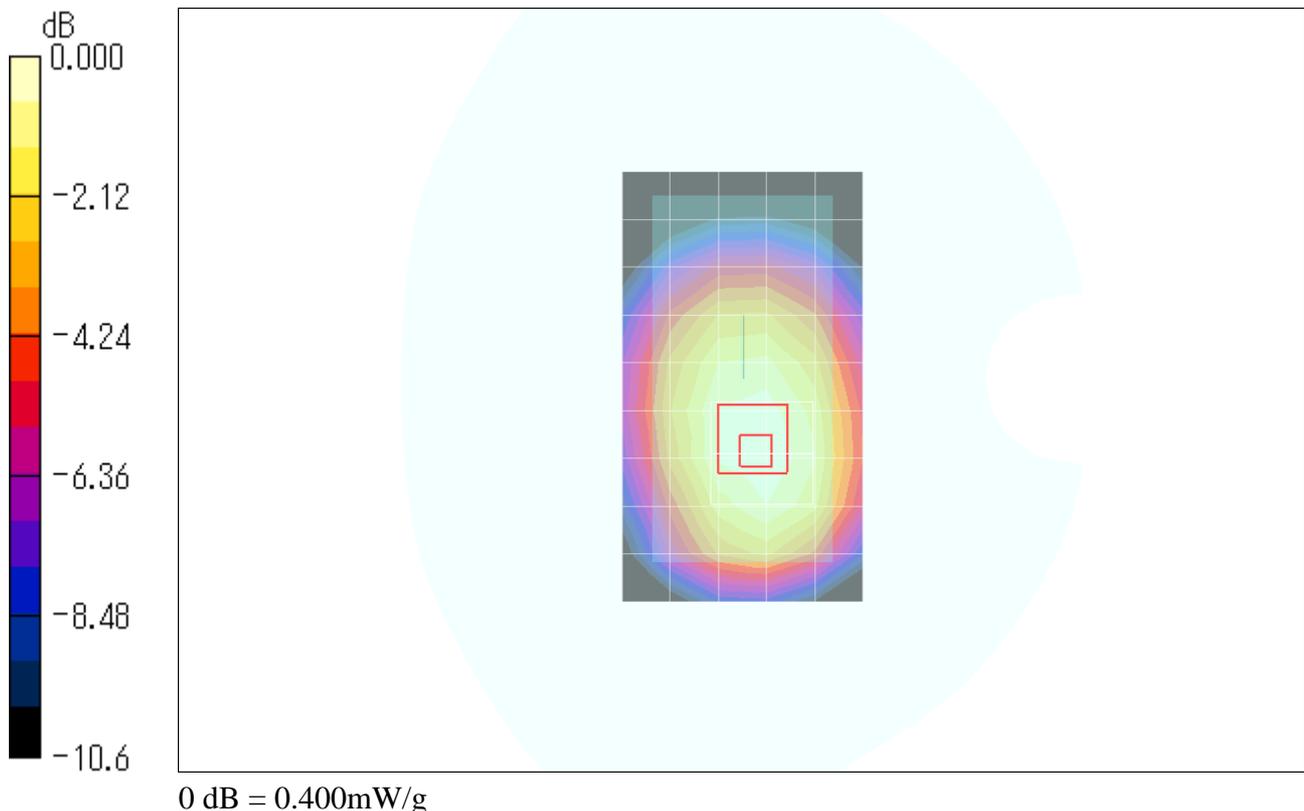
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4182ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.508 mW/g

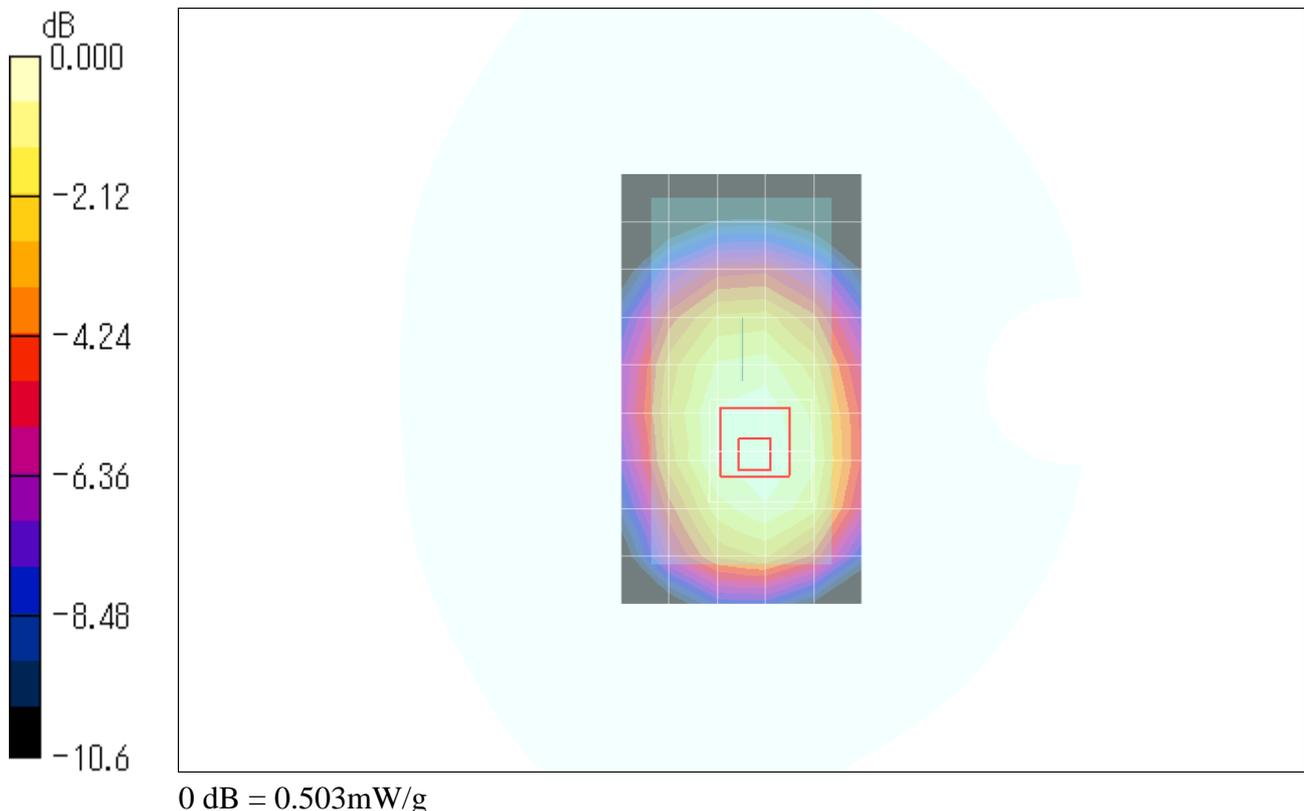
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.582 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.357 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4233ch / WCDMA Band V**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4**

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.961$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.561 mW/g

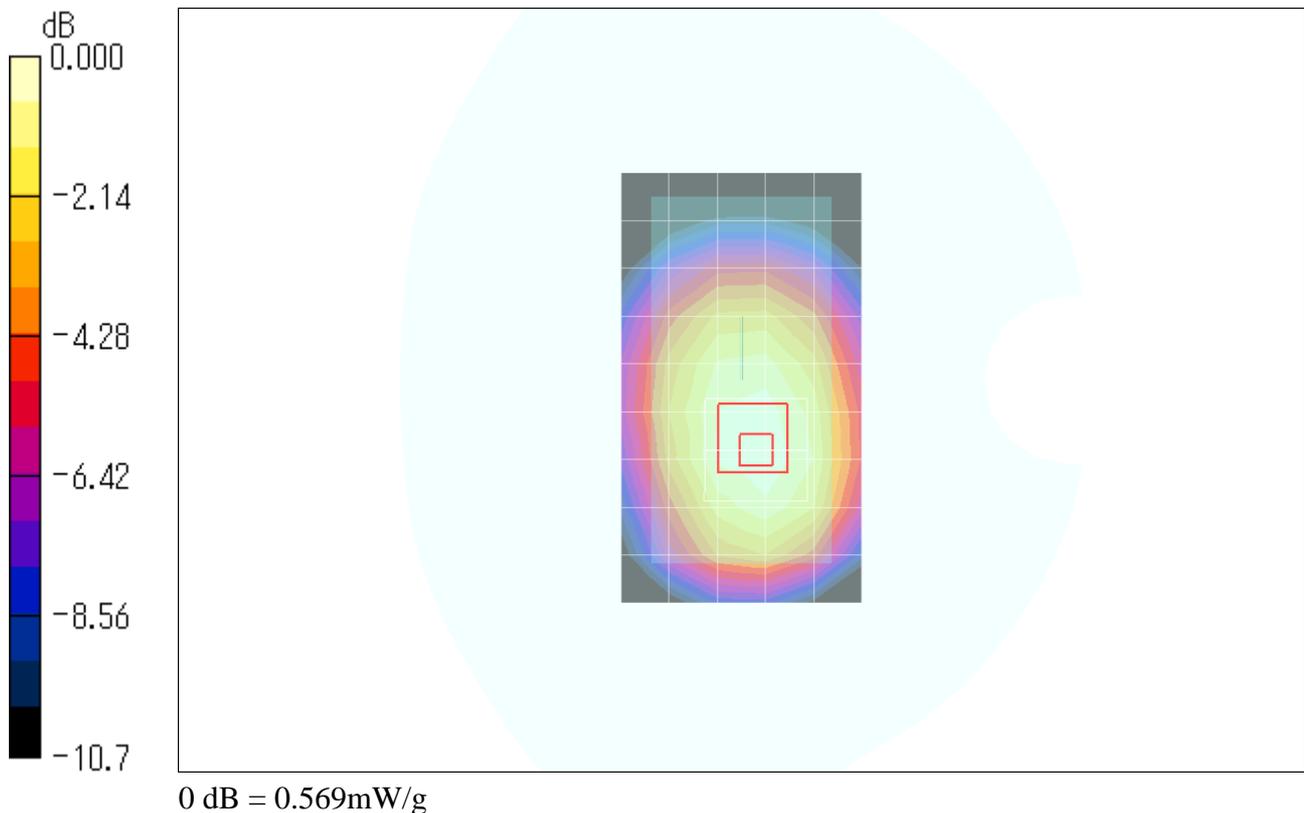
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.538 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.400 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.569 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4233ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.961 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

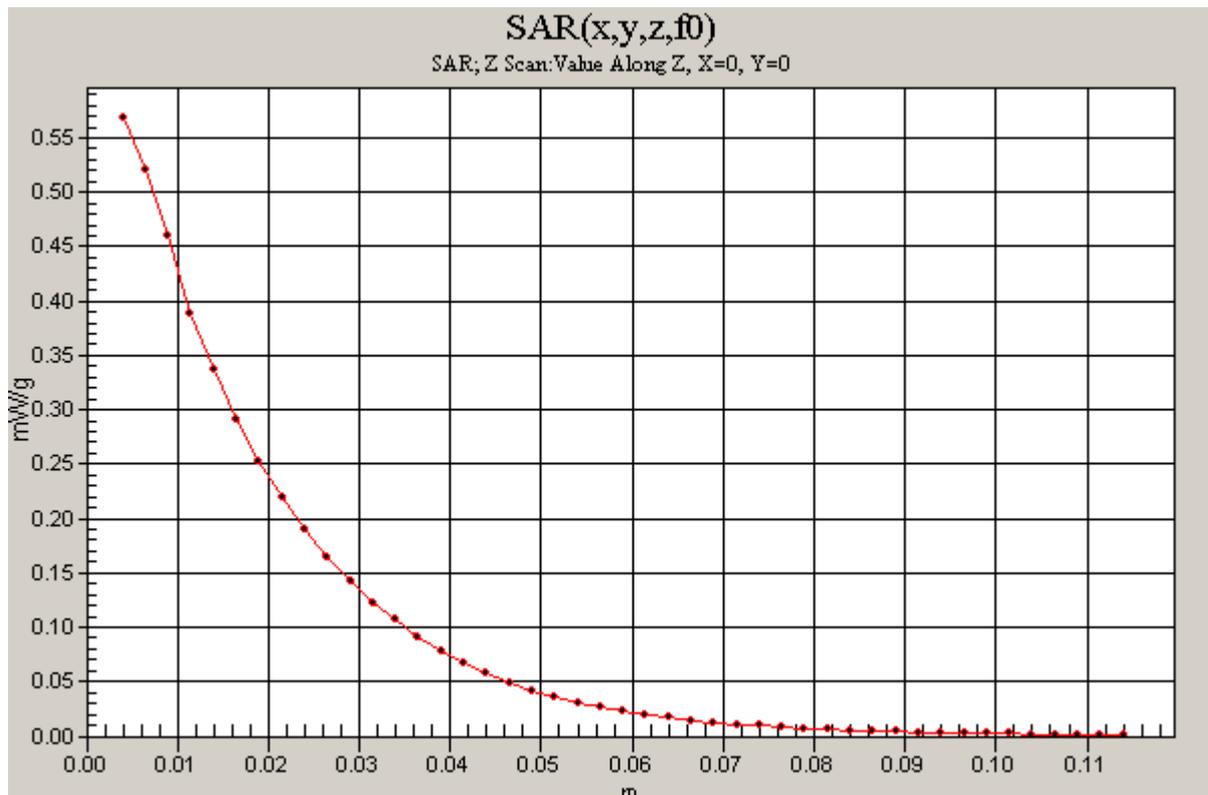
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.568 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 4233ch / WCDMA Band V

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

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

Medium: MSL900 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.961$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1679; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2011/08/18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side w/headset/Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g

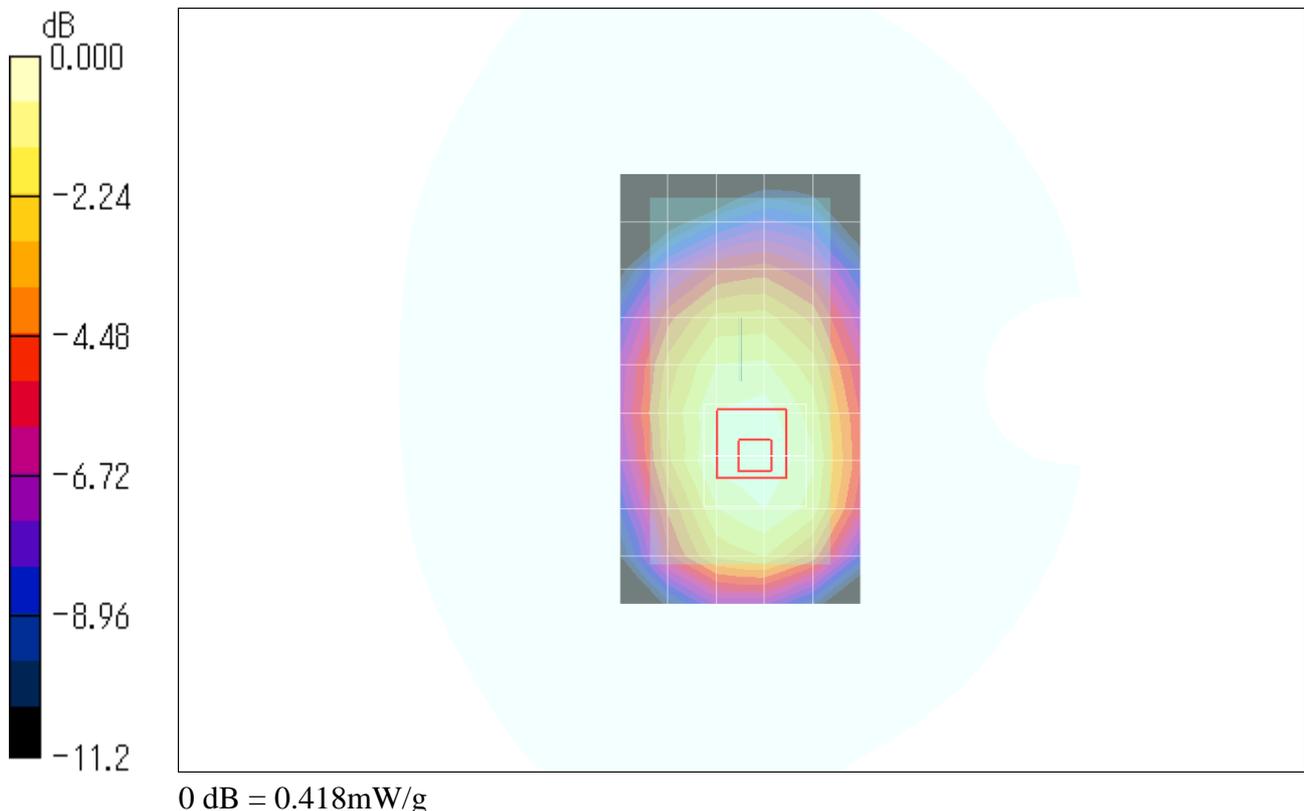
Rear Side w/headset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.497 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.397 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g





Attachment 2-2 – SAR Test Plots (WLAN)

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g

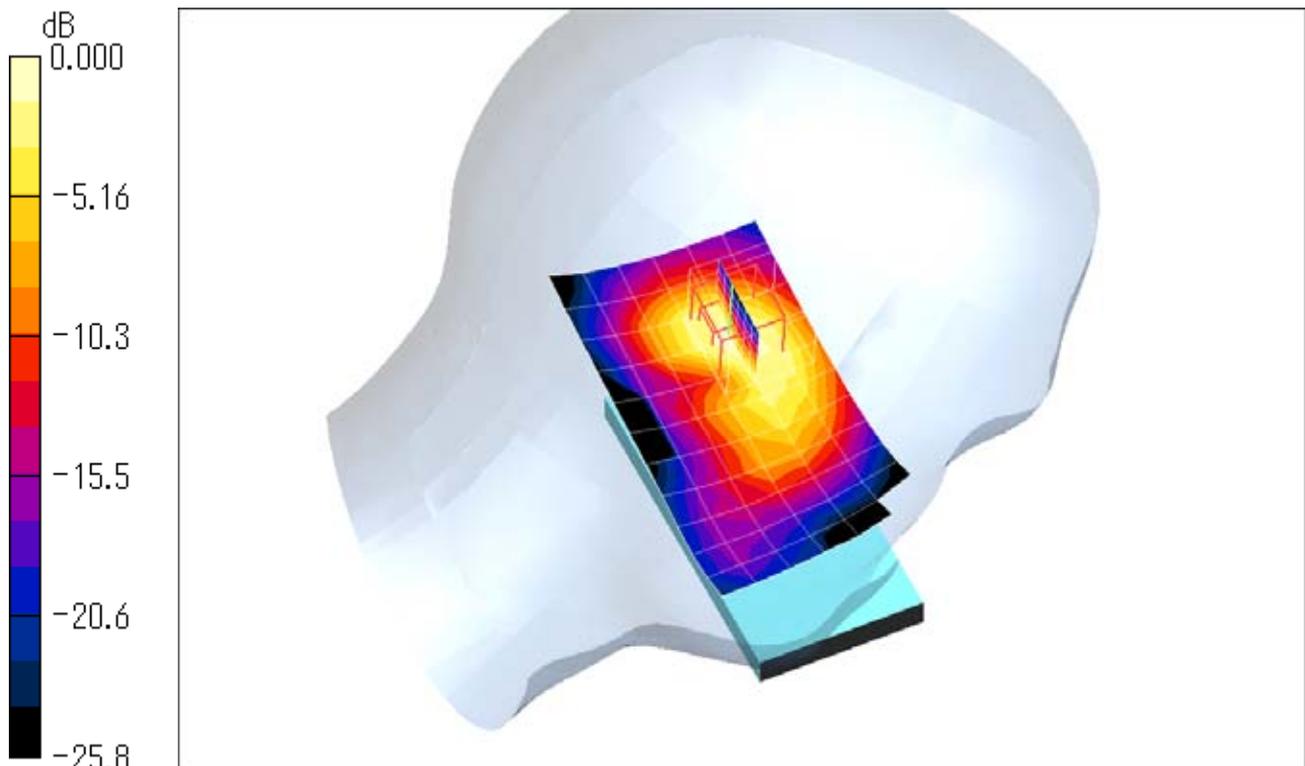
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.323 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 1ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

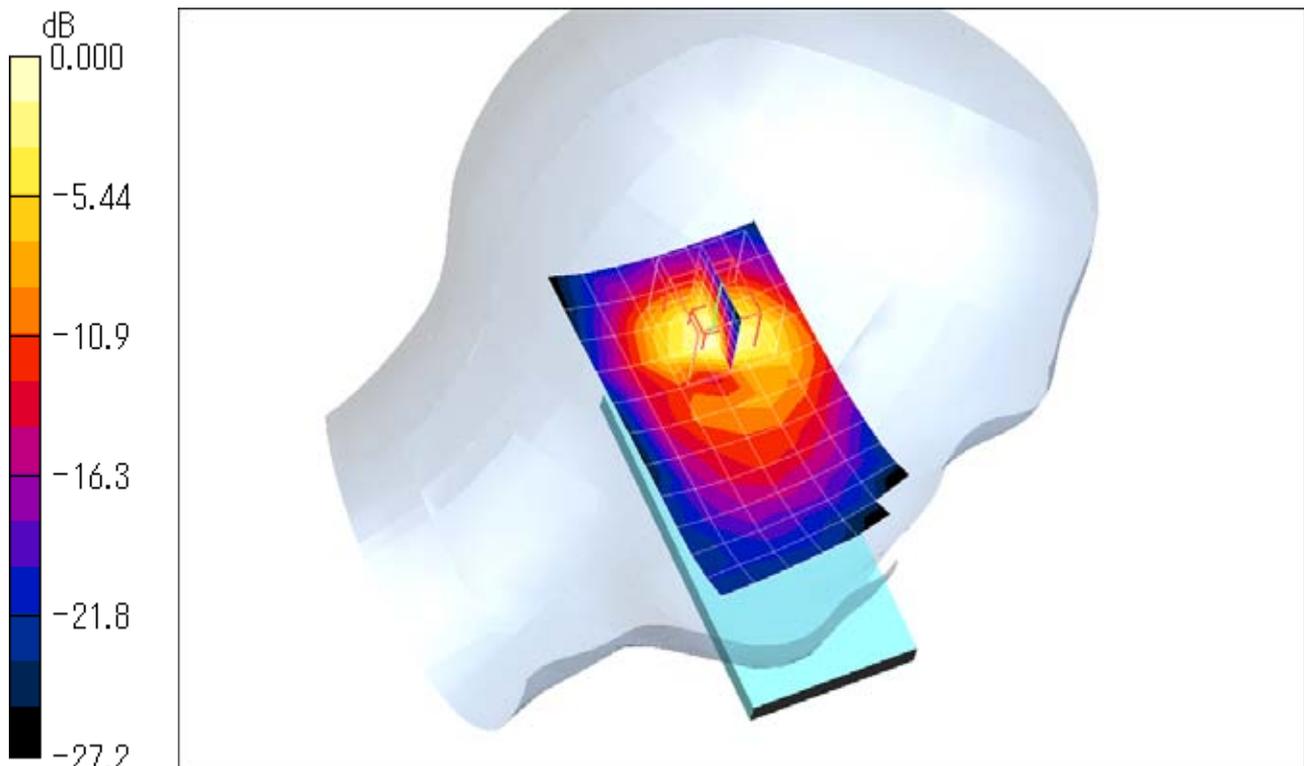
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.486 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

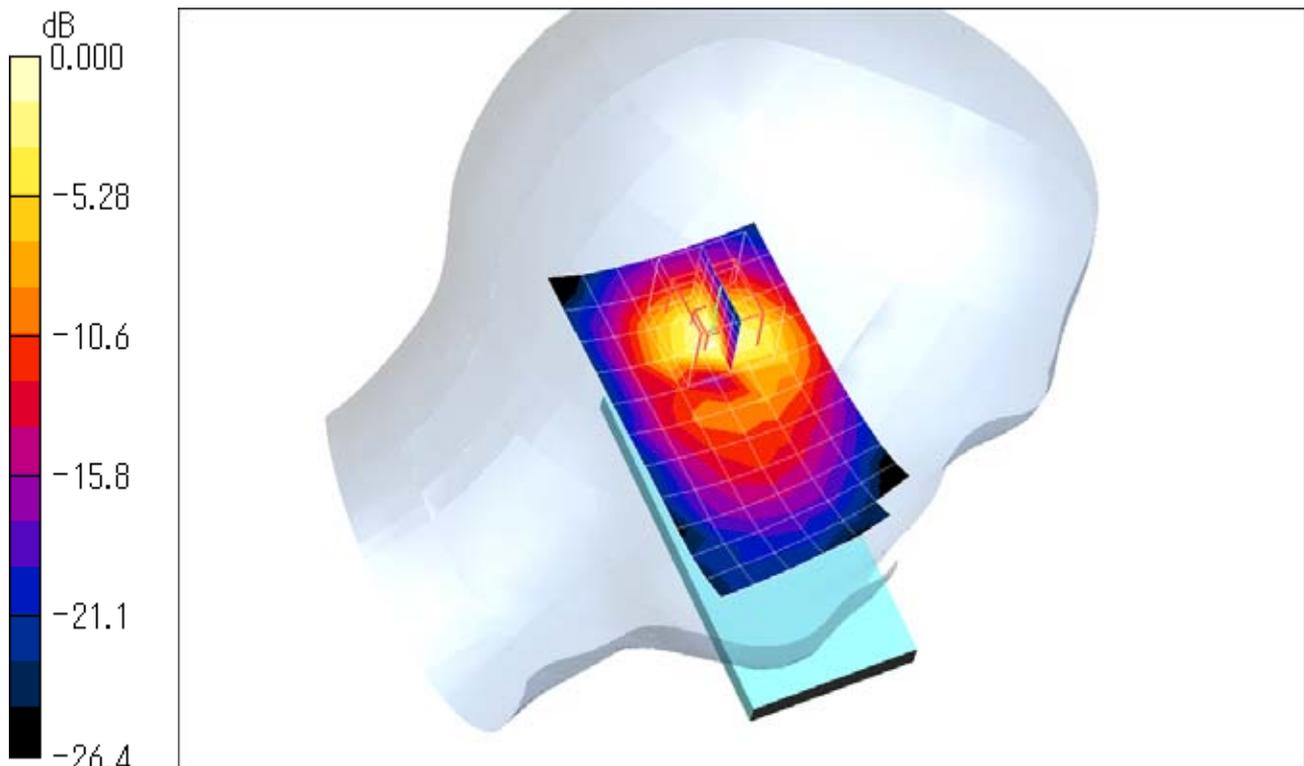
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.891 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.636 mW/g



0 dB = 0.636mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 11ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.609 mW/g

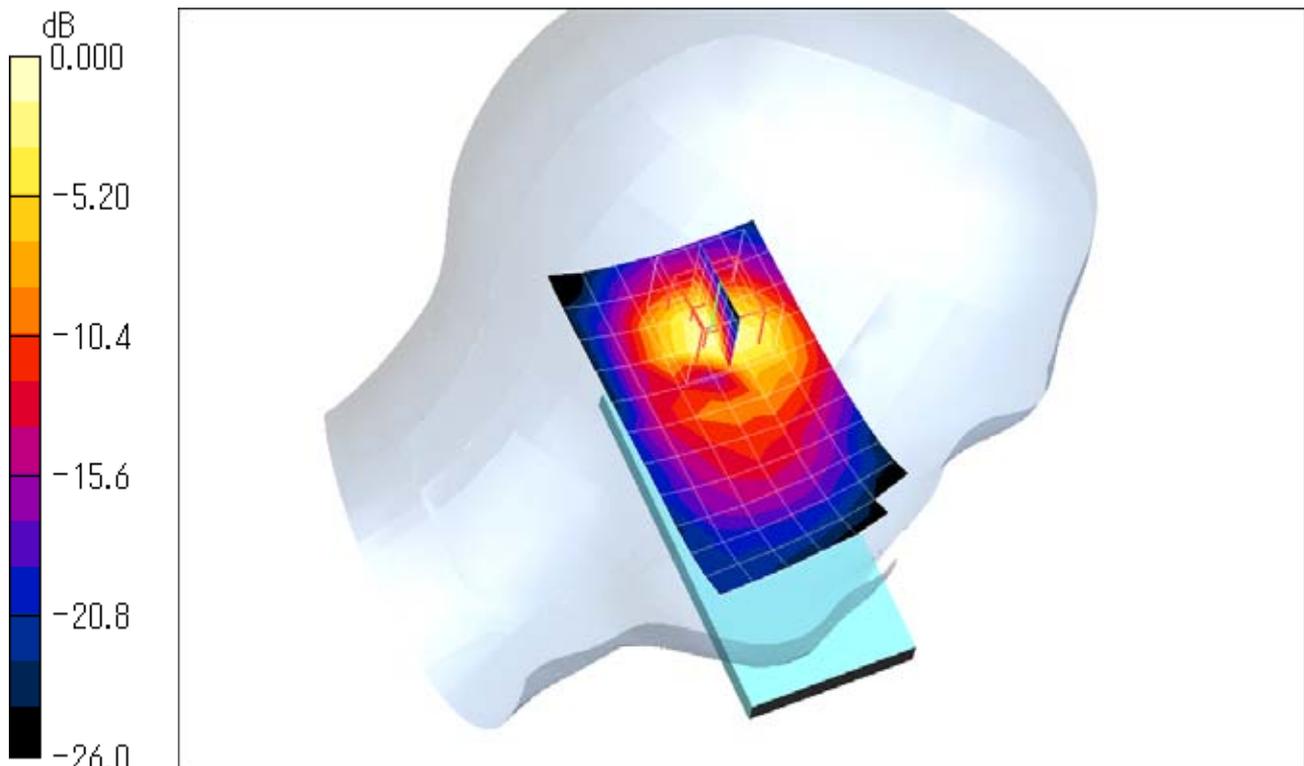
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.462 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.744 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Left Head 11ch / 802.11b 1Mbps**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4**

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

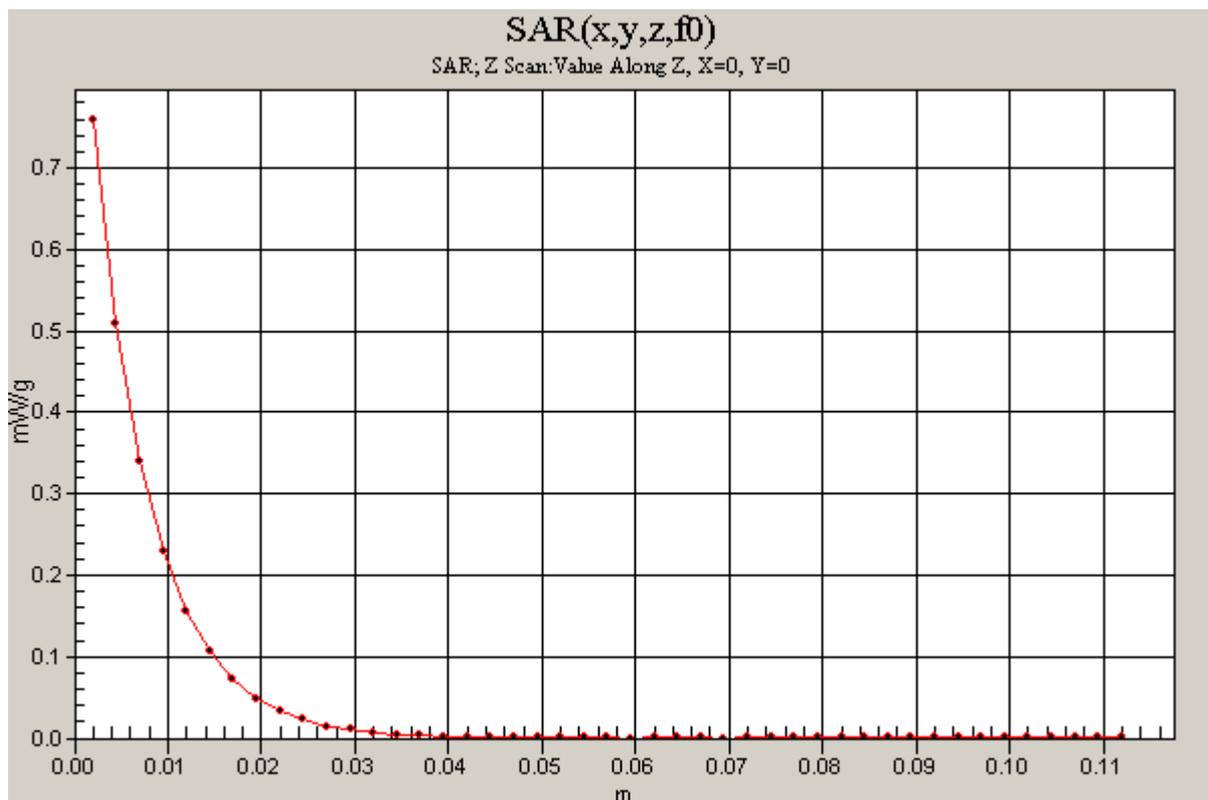
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear/Tilt Position/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.759 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- 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 (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.282 mW/g

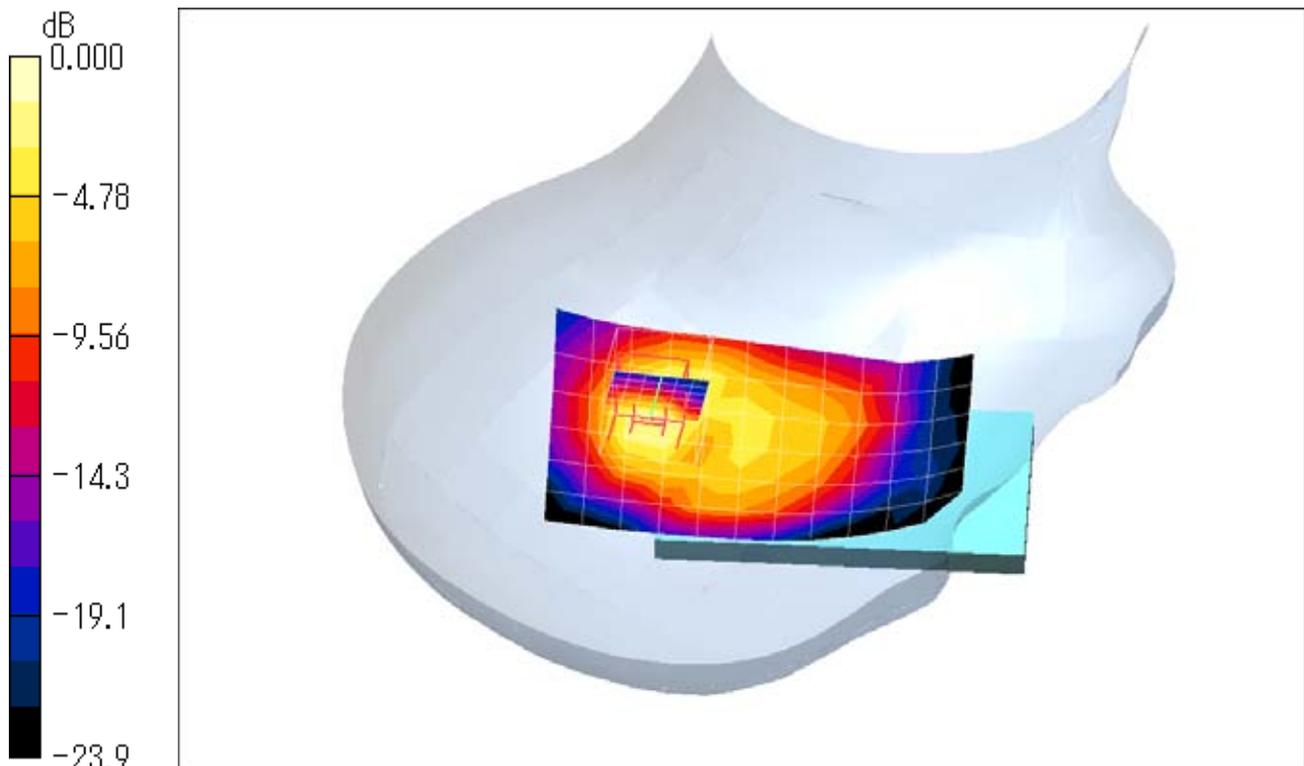
Cheek/Touch Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.224 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g



0 dB = 0.348mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Right Head 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(7.07, 7.07, 7.07); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ear/Tilt Position/Area Scan (12x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g

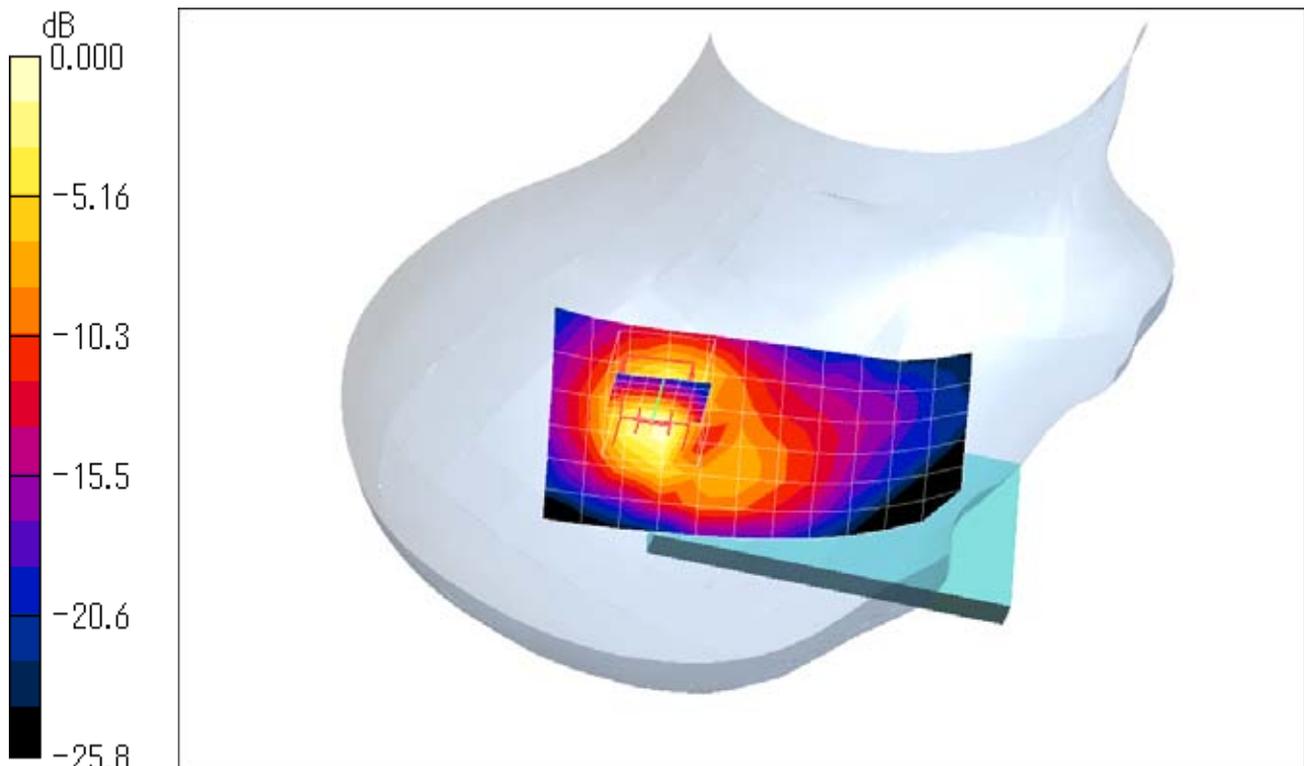
Ear/Tilt Position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.659 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.476 mW/g



0 dB = 0.476mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Top Edge/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g

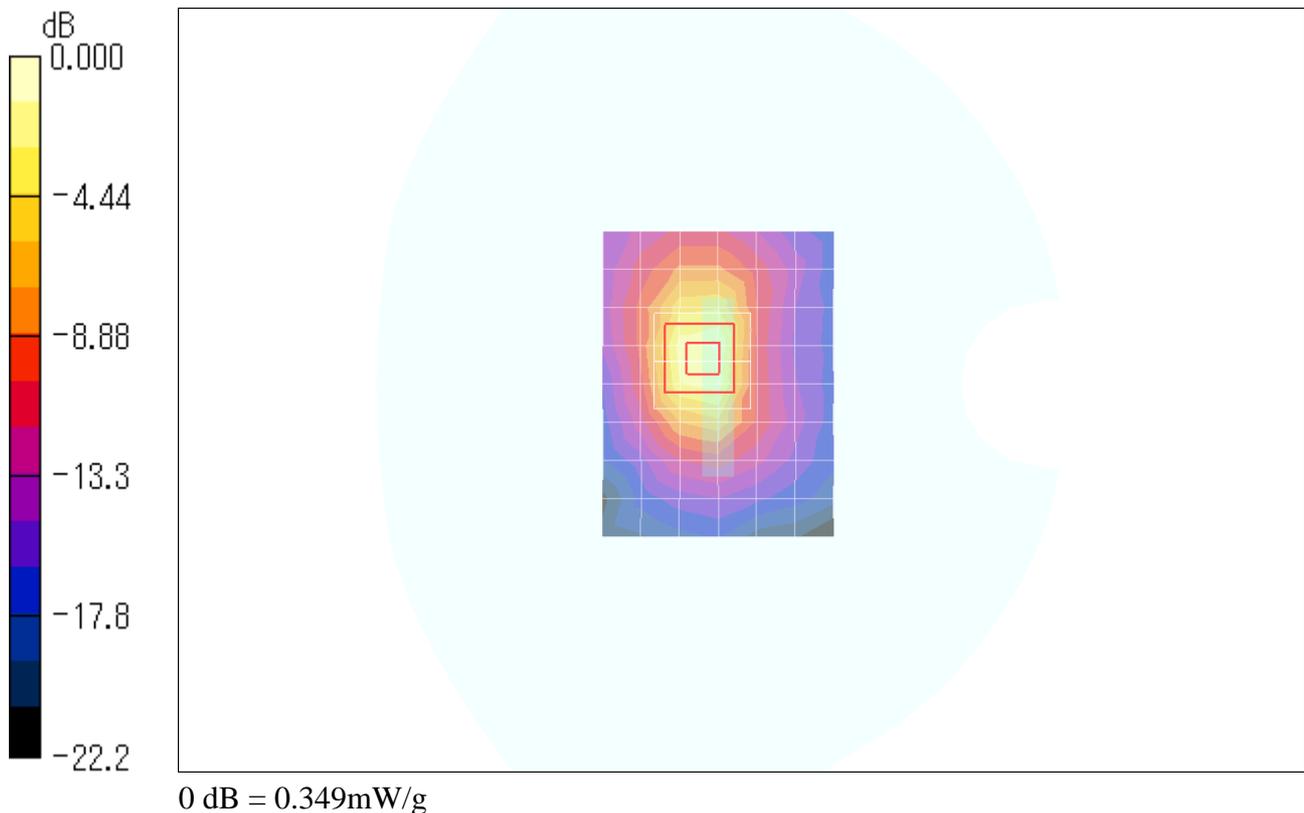
Top Edge/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Edge/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g

Right Edge/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.096 mW/g

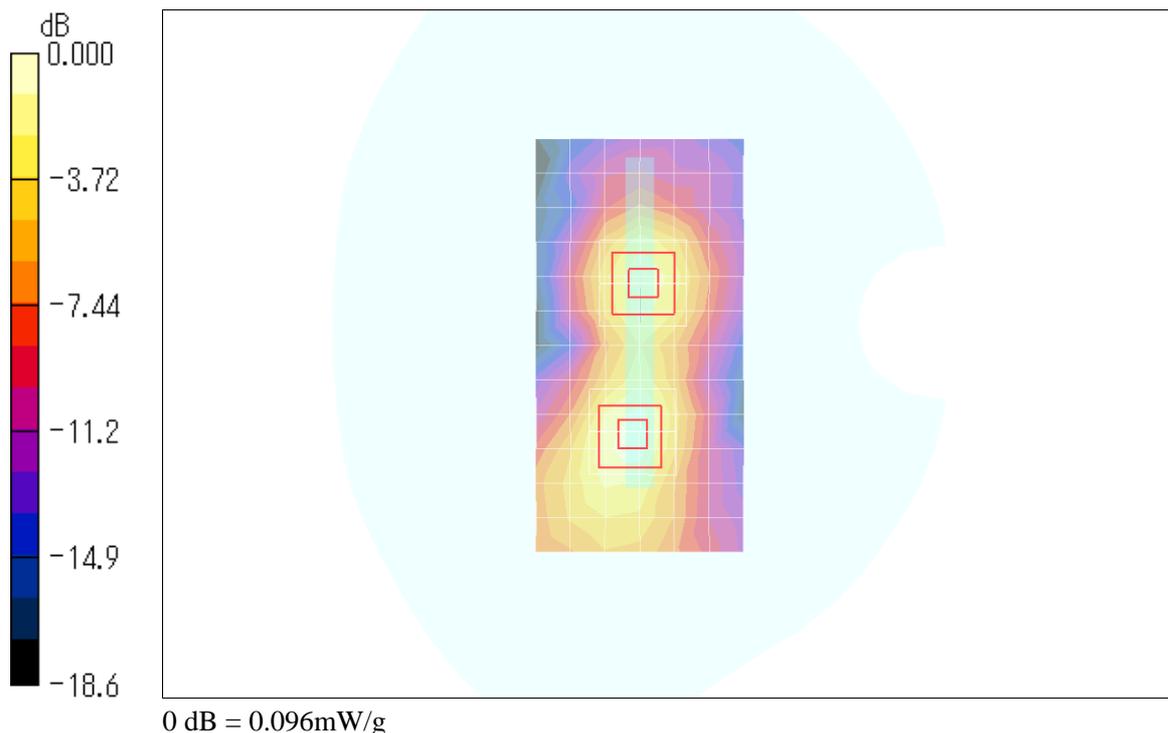
Right Edge/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.097 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Front Side/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g

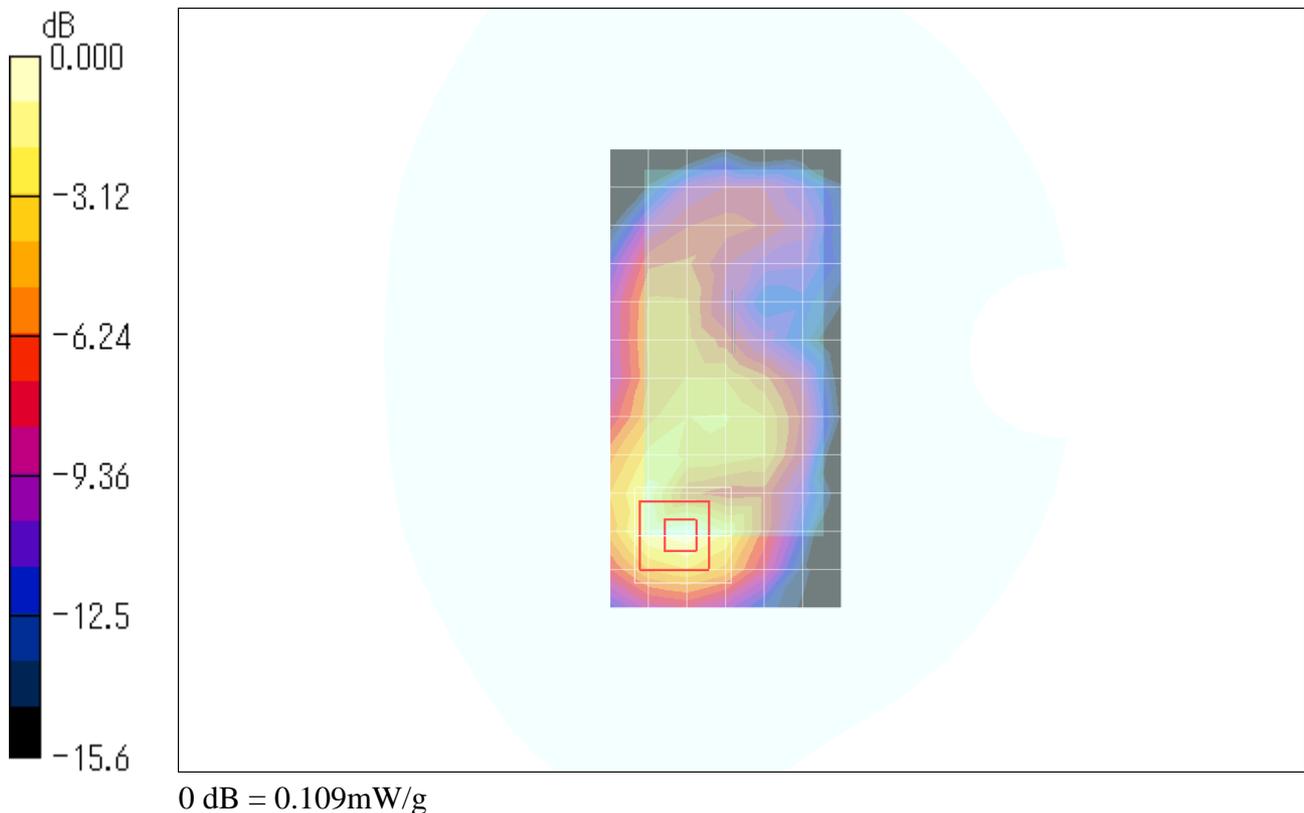
Front Side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 1ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 mW/g

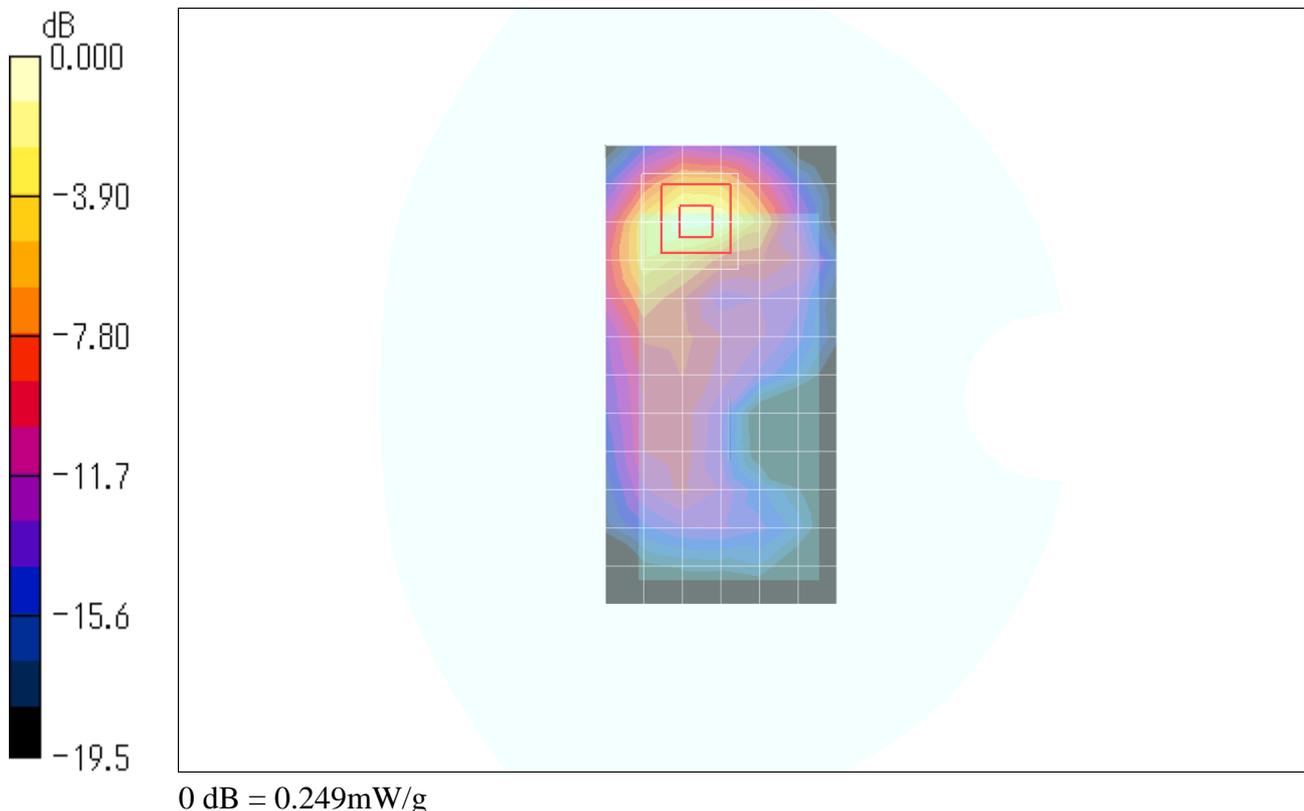
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 6ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

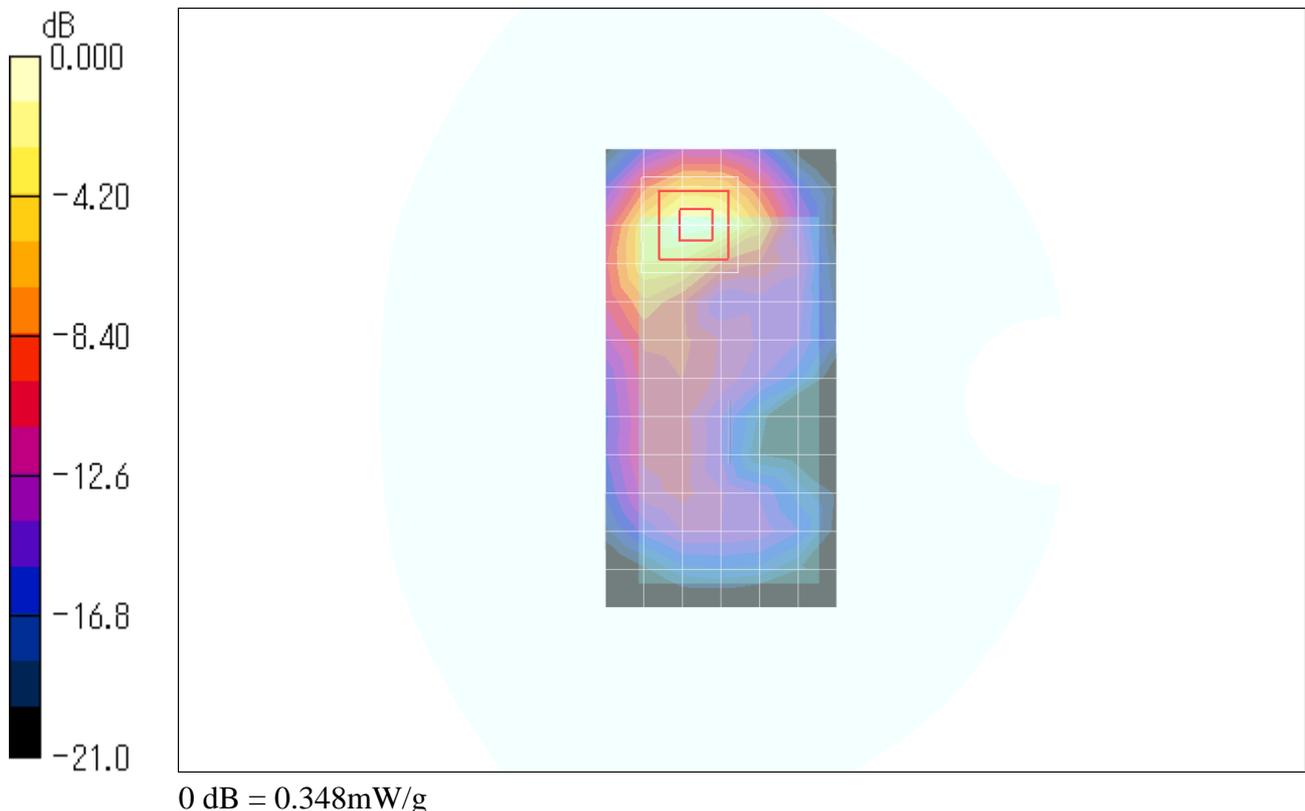
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 11ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g

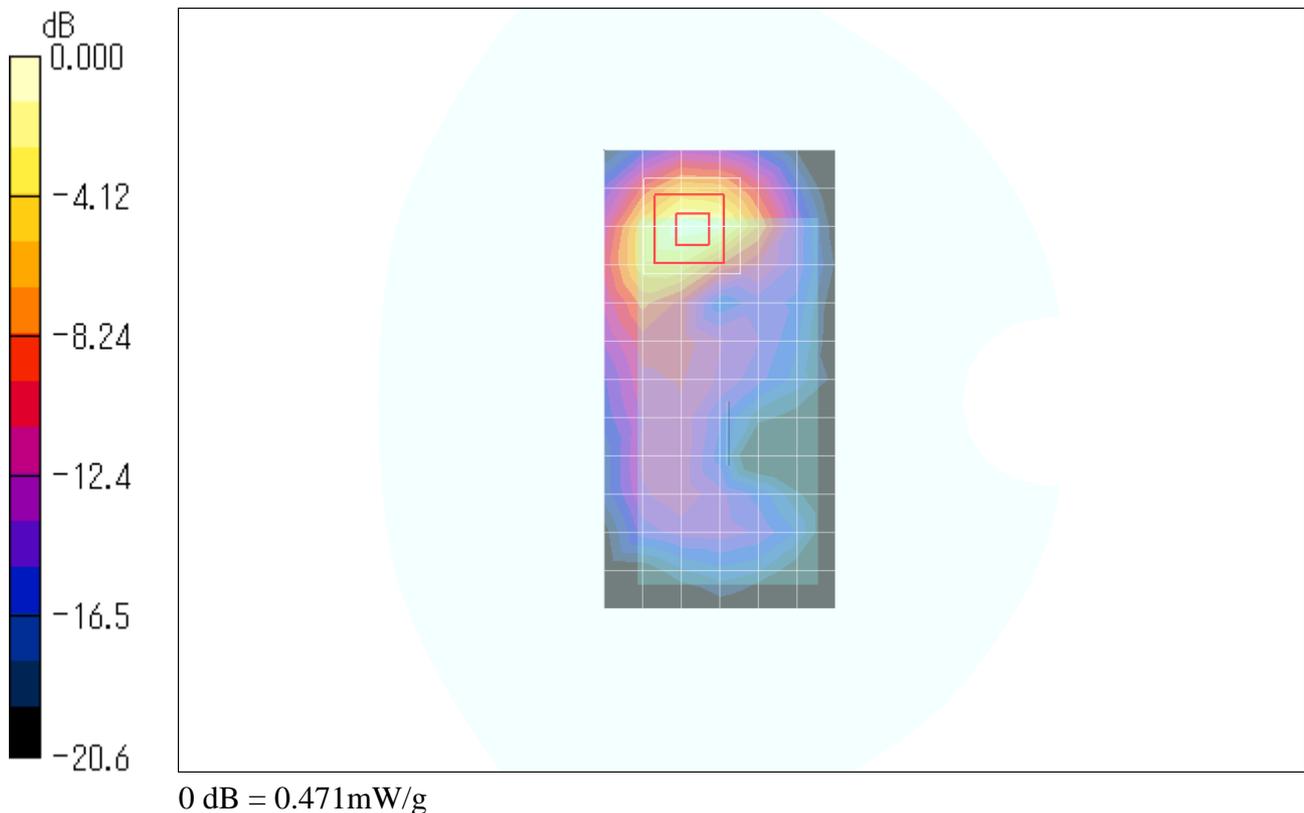
Rear Side/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.630 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g



Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 11ch / 802.11b 1Mbps

DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASy4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASy4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side w/headset/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 mW/g

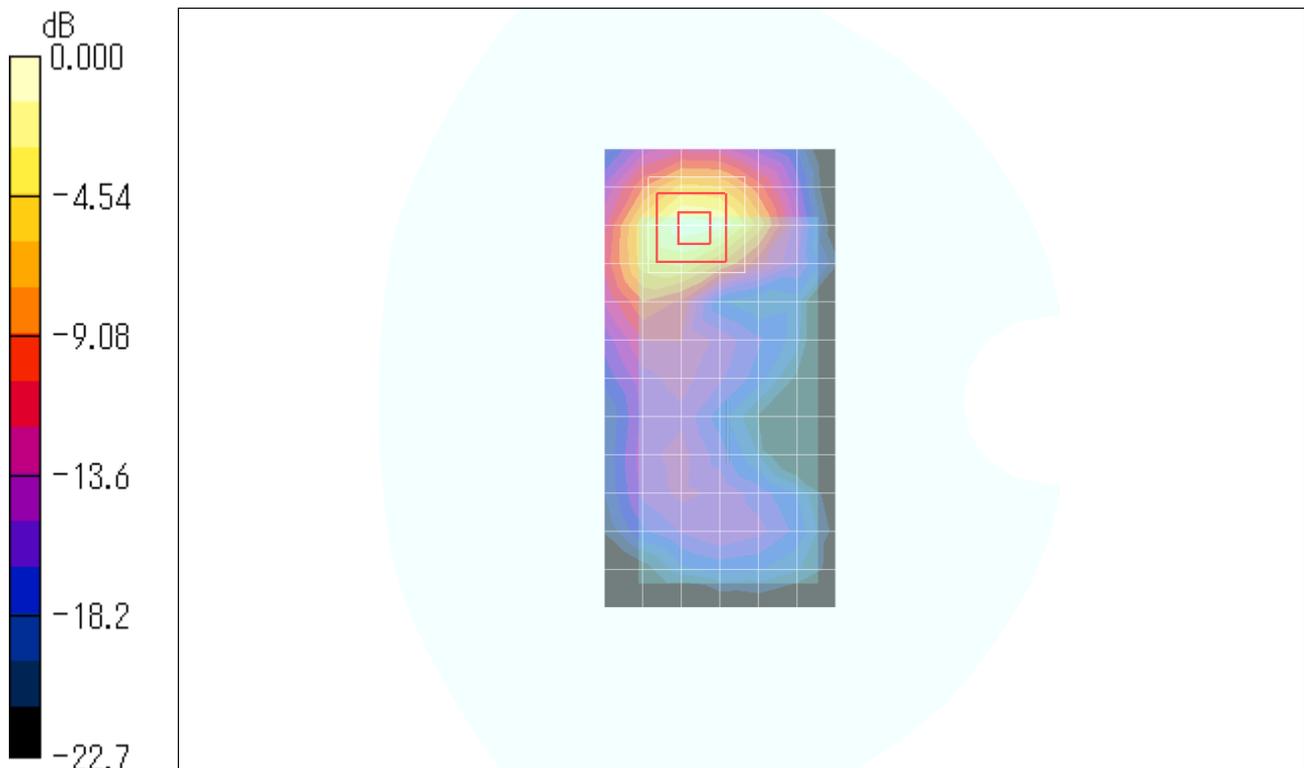
Rear Side w/headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.506 mW/g



0 dB = 0.506mW/g

Test Laboratory: JAPAN QUALITY ASSURANCE ORGANIZATION

Body 11ch / 802.11b 1Mbps**DUT: Cellular Phone; Type: 107SH; Serial: 004401/11/403751/4**

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

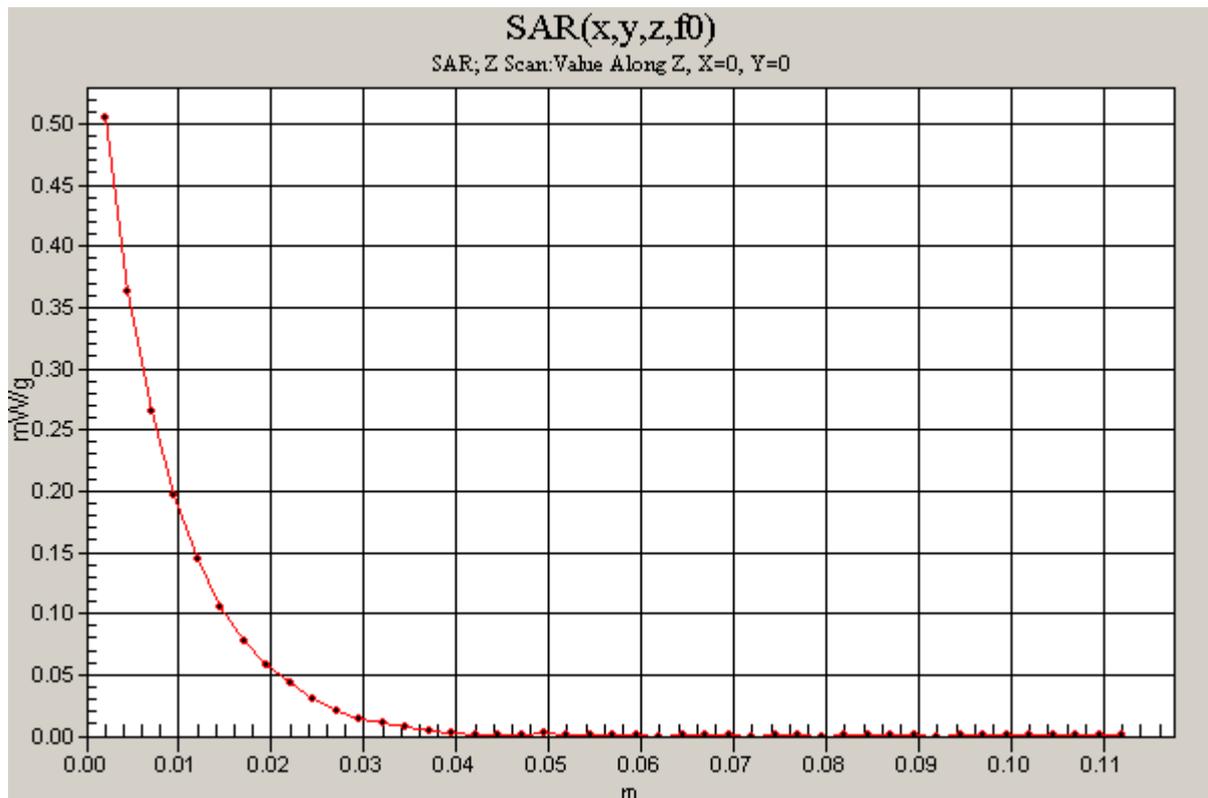
Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3808; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2011/09/02
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn508; Calibrated: 2011/11/14
- Phantom: SAM 1200; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: 1200
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Rear Side w/headset/Z Scan (1x1x45): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=2.5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 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_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1679**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 18, 2011**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	
			Issued: August 18, 2011
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 affect 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.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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
Calibrated: August 18, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - 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	1.95	1.93	1.95	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.5	98.4	96.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	113.4	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	116.2	

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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1679

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.53	2.44	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.52	2.48	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.52	3.00	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.54	2.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.57	2.42	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.58	2.43	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6- SN:1679

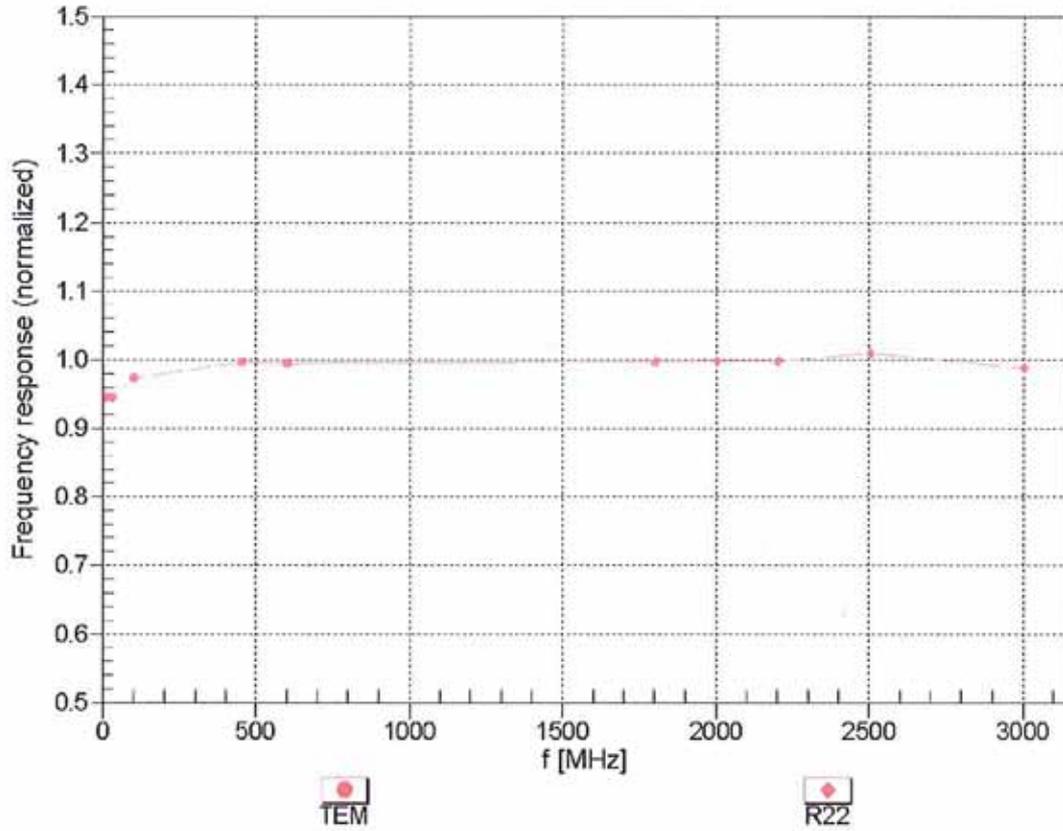
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.59	2.25	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.63	2.12	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.60	2.32	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.60	2.73	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.63	2.50	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.61	2.58	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

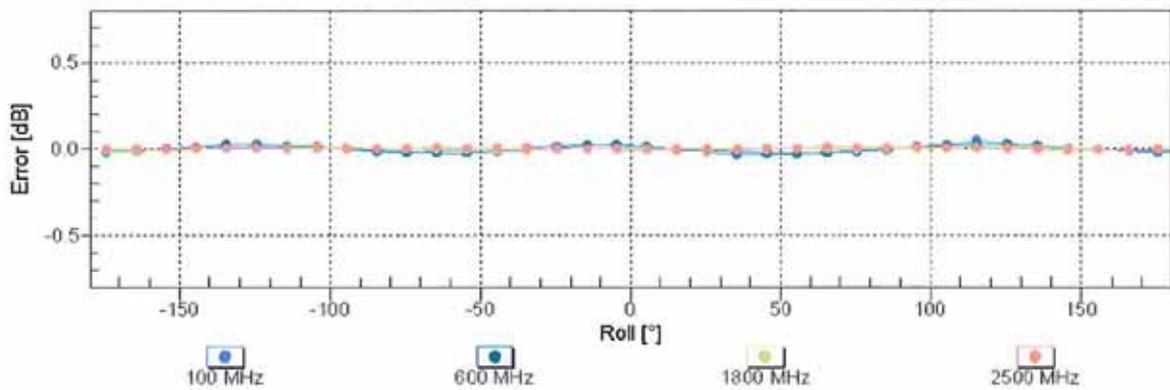
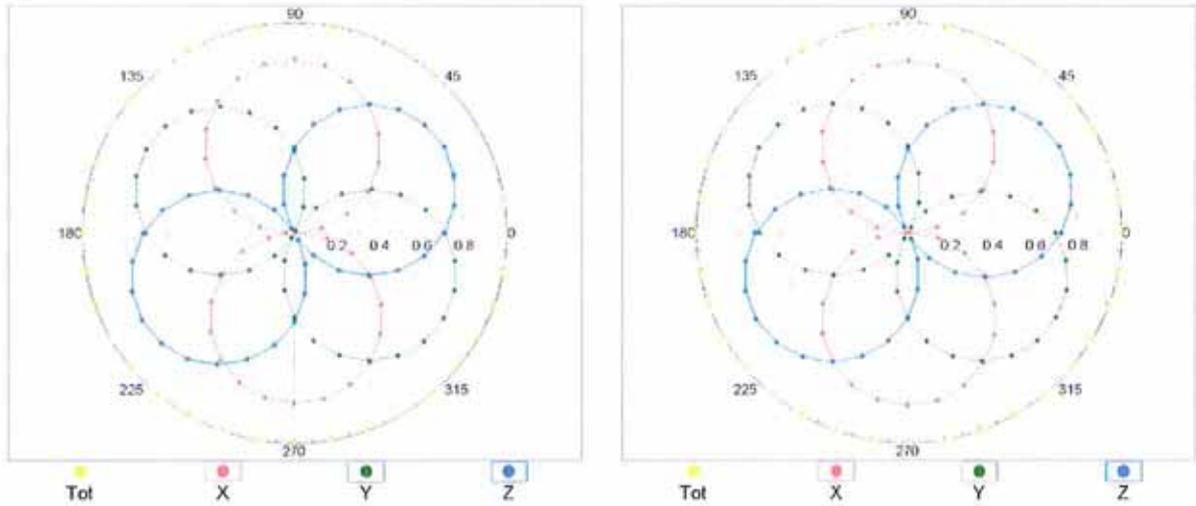


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

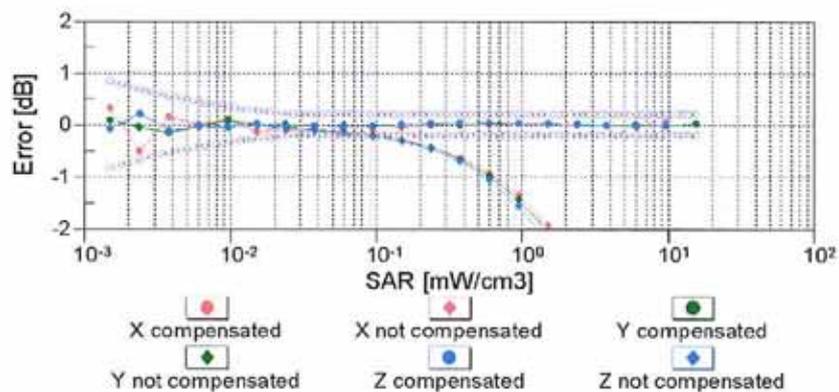
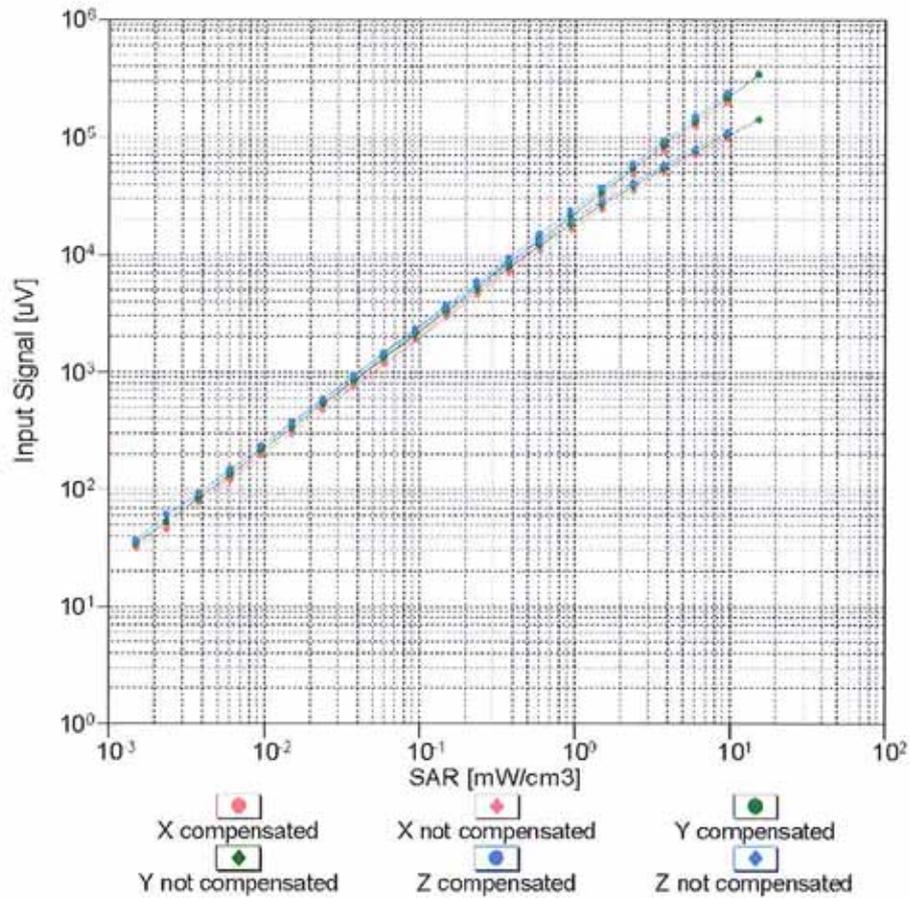
f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22



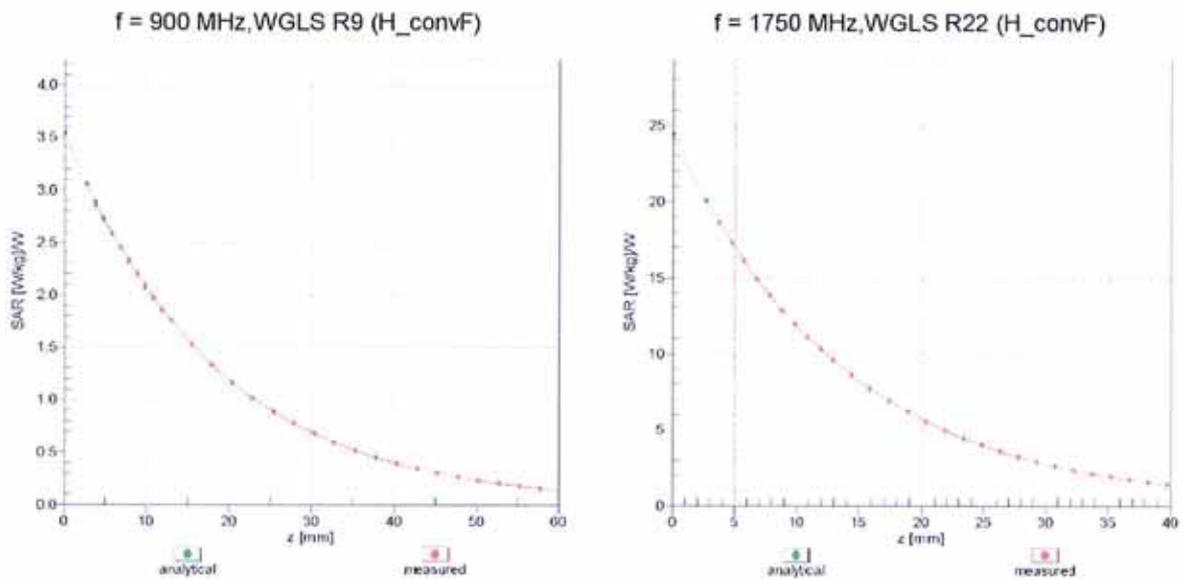
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)

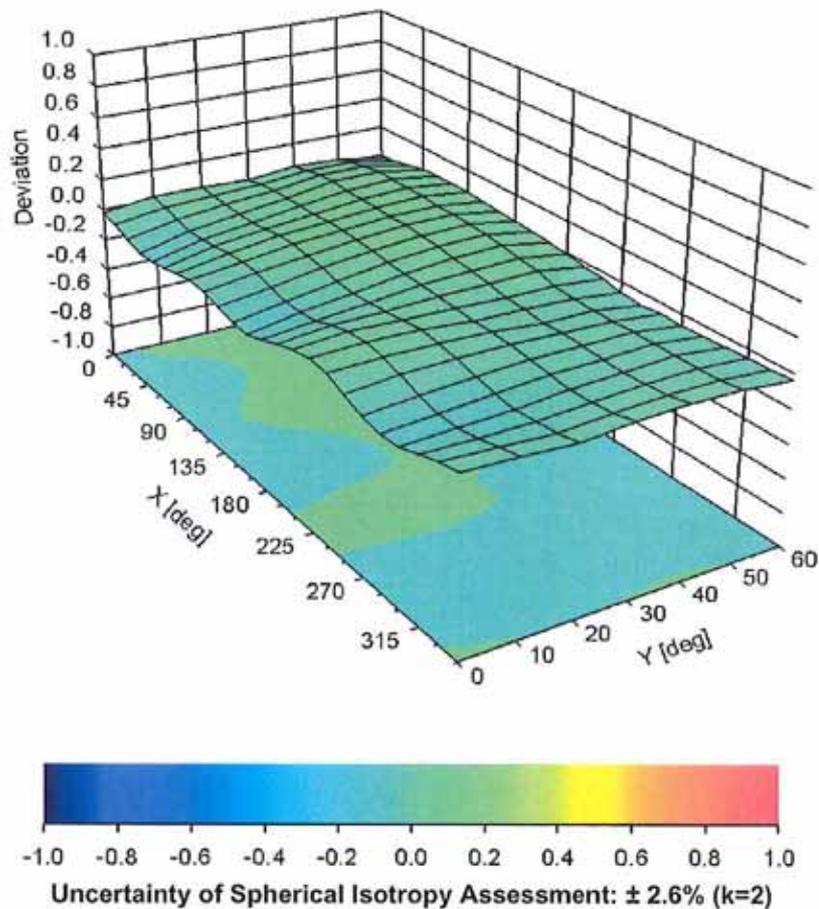


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1679

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
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 3 – Dosimetric E-Field Probe – EX3DV4, S/N: 3808 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: **EX3-3808_Sep11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3808**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 2, 2011**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	
			Issued: September 3, 2011
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 affect 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.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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 EX3DV4

SN:3808

Manufactured: June 6, 2011
Calibrated: September 2, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3808

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.44	0.39	0.42	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.5	103.0	97.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	103.1	$\pm 3.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	99.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	100.4	

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.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3808

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2300	39.5	1.67	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.53	0.76	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.53	0.75	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.53	0.77	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.21	1.77	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.42	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4- SN:3808

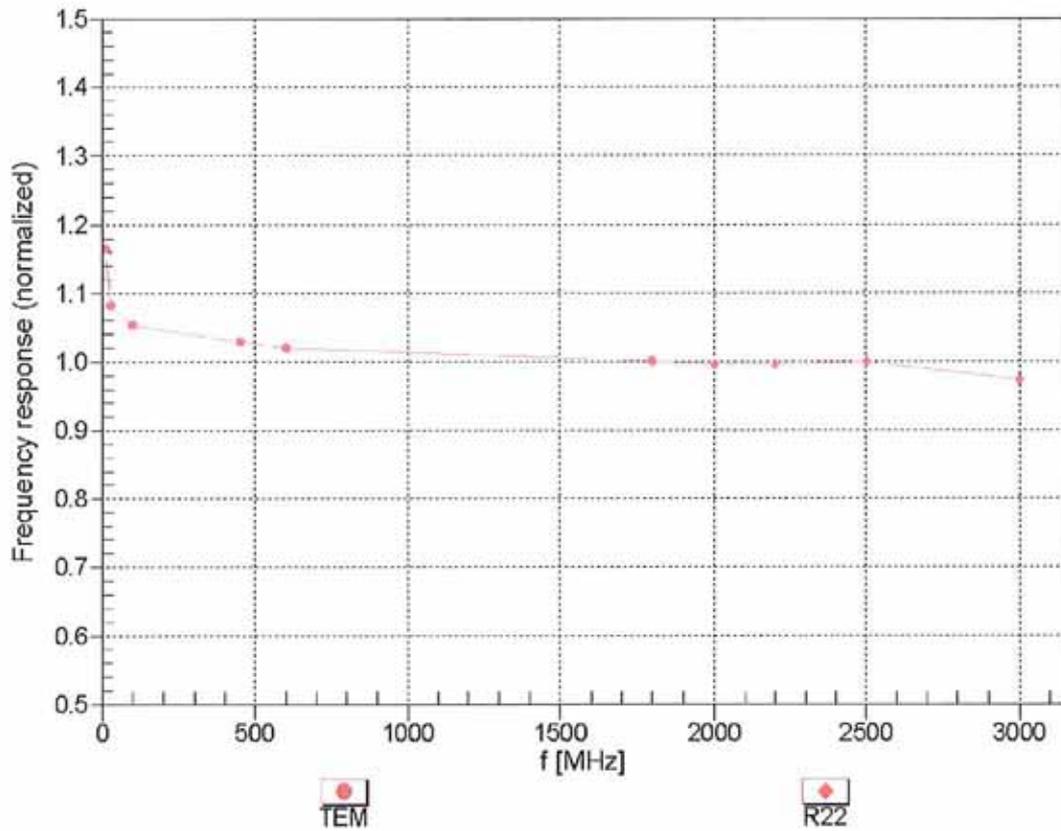
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2300	52.9	1.81	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.76	6.76	6.76	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.31	1.30	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.52	1.95	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.55	1.95	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.87	3.87	3.87	0.55	1.95	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.55	1.95	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.55	1.95	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

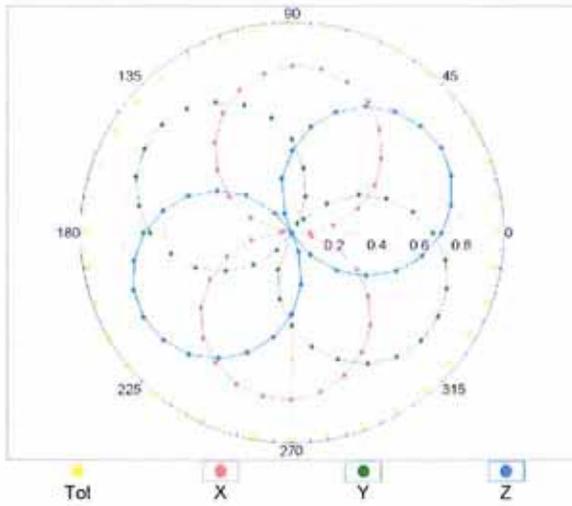
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



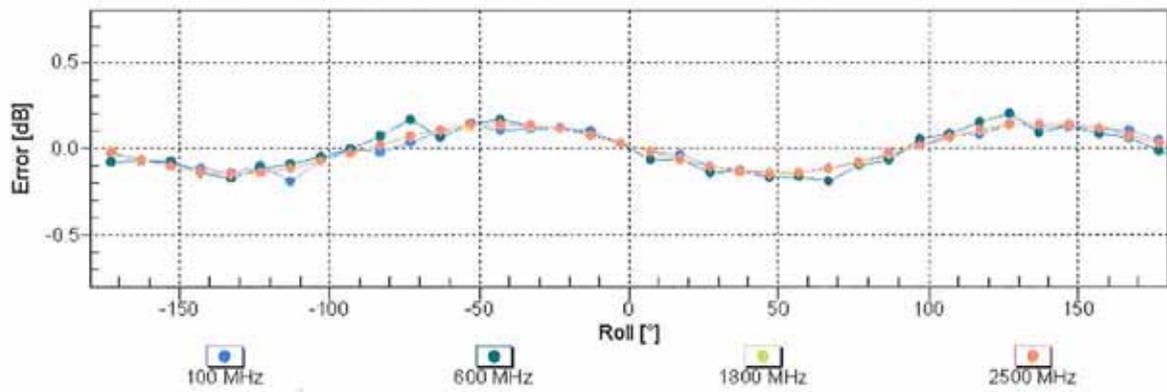
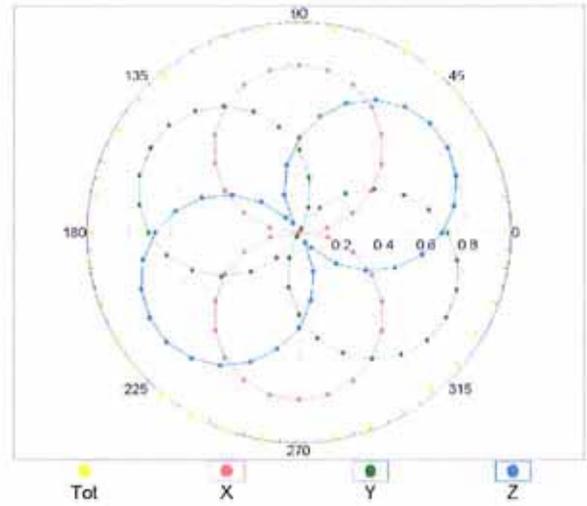
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

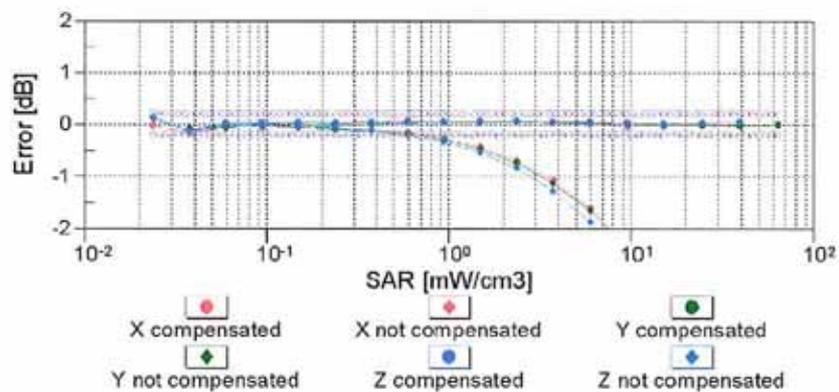
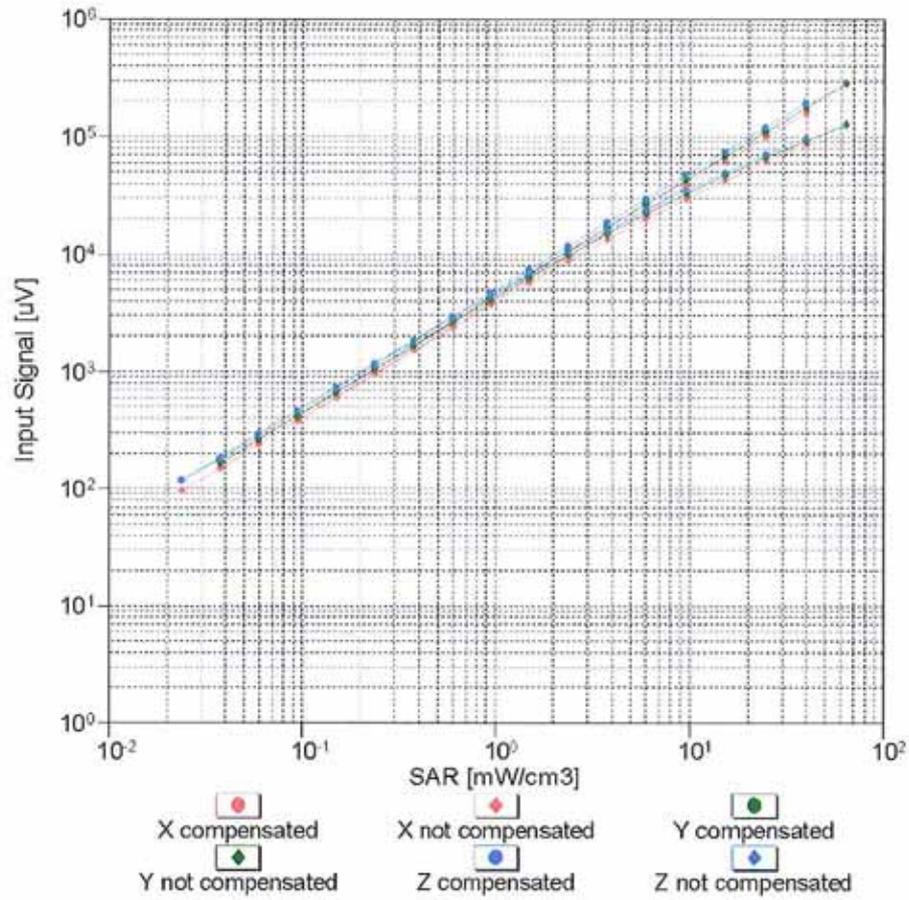


f=1800 MHz,R22



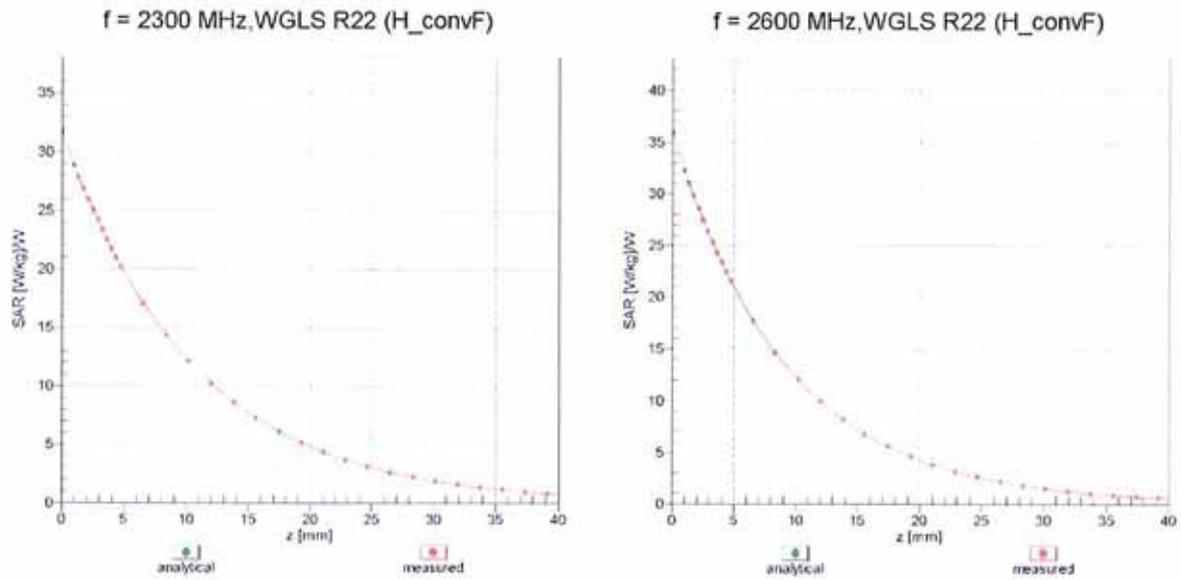
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

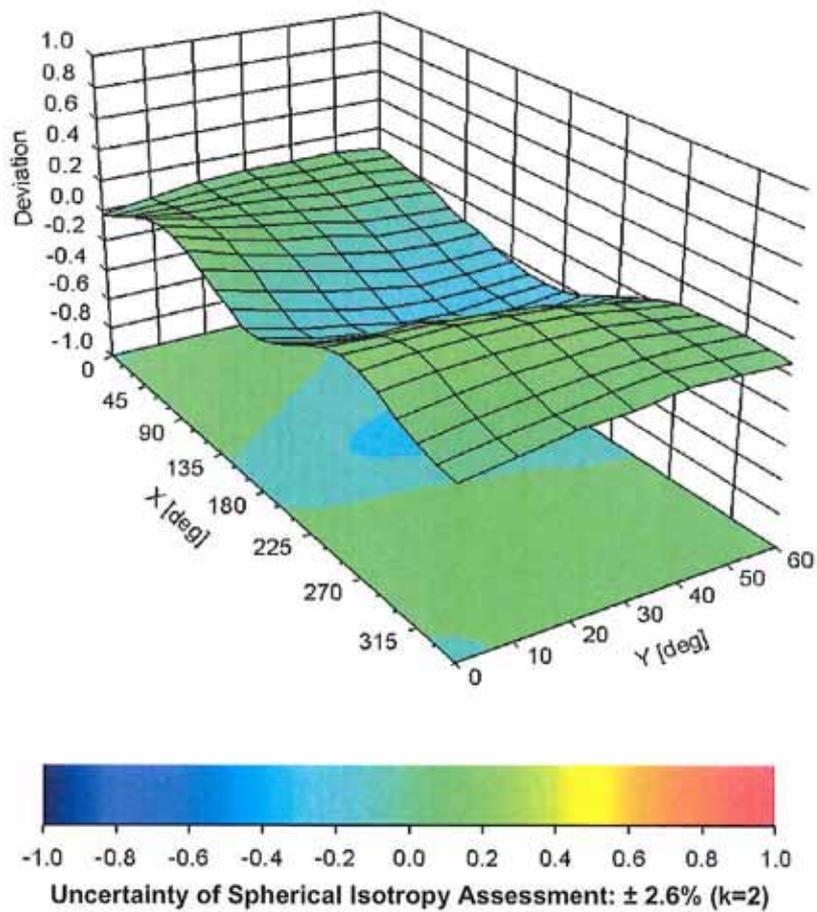


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3808

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 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_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d081**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 15, 2011**

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

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

Issued: August 15, 2011

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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.1 \pm 6 %	0.89 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.33 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.38 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

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 \pm 0.2) °C	53.4 \pm 6 %	0.99 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.62 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.38 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 3.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 5.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.9 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: 15.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (8x7x7)/Cube 0:

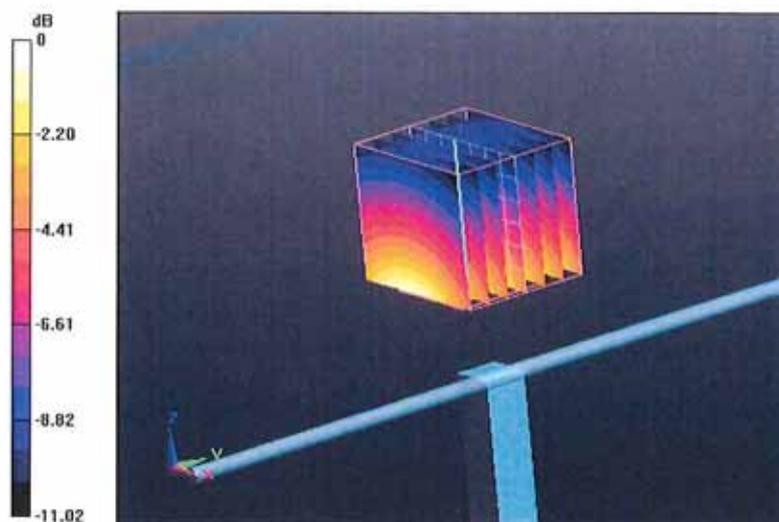
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.263 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.420 W/kg

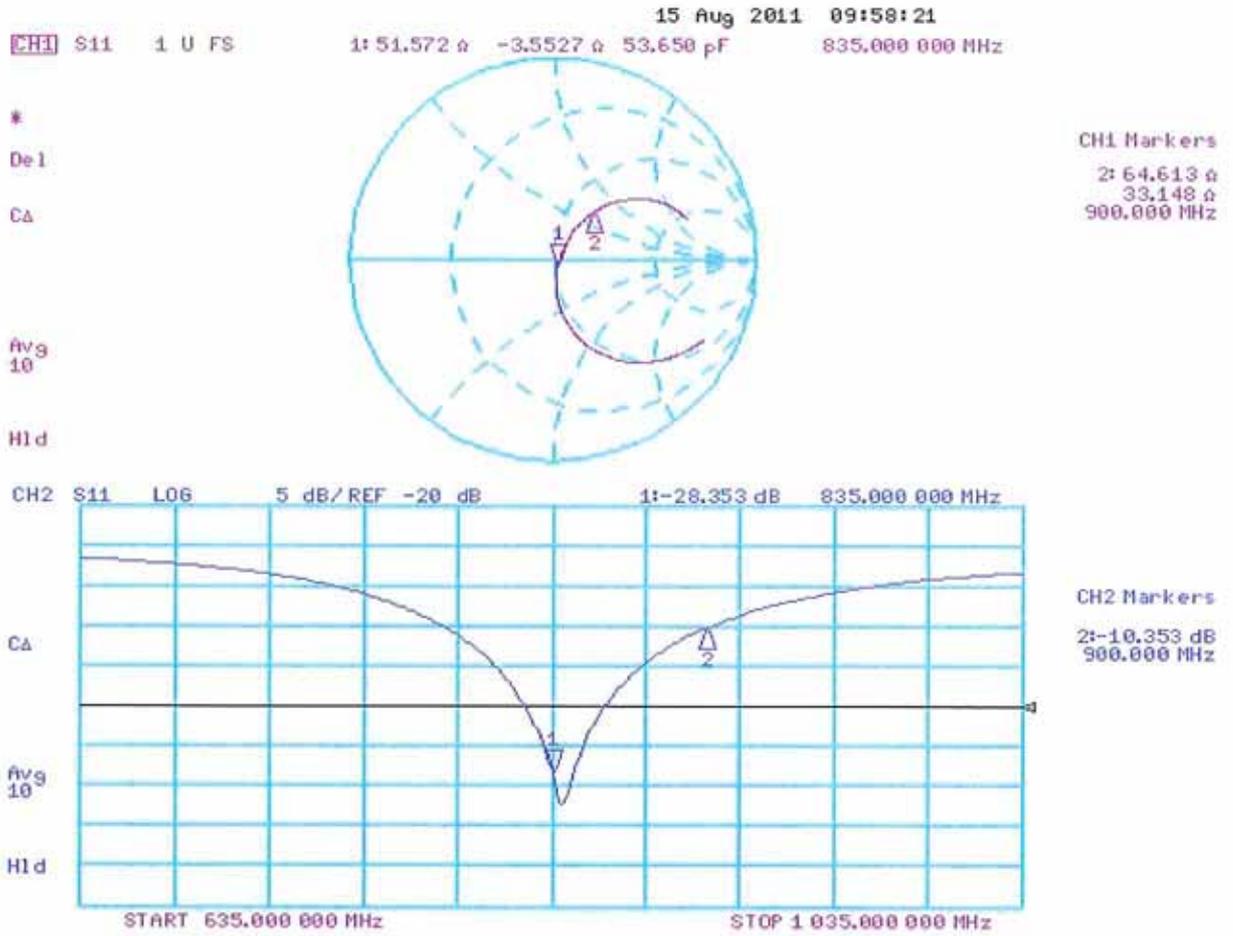
SAR(1 g) = 2.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.720 mW/g



0 dB = 2.720mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 15.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

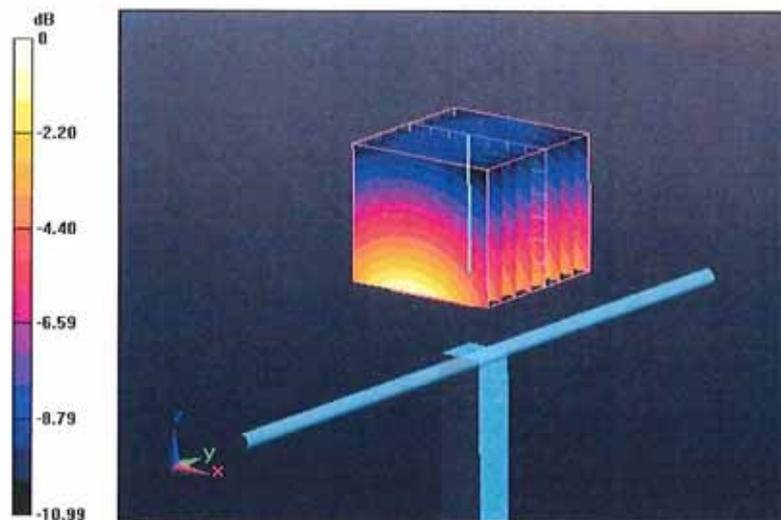
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.623 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.575 W/kg

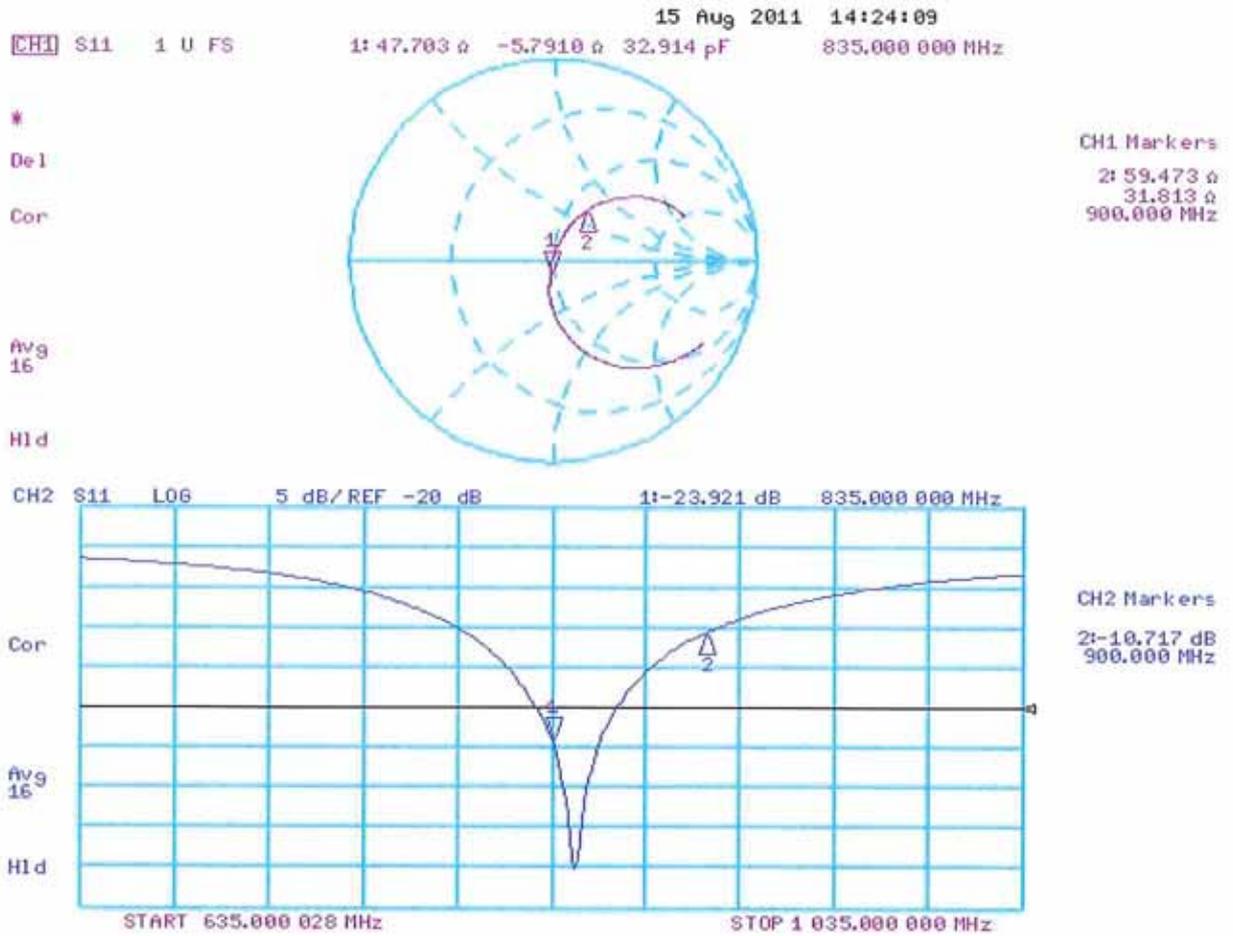
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.869 mW/g



0 dB = 2.870mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Attachment 4 – System Validation Dipole – D2450V2, S/N: 714 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: **D2450V2-714_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 714**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **November 09, 2011**

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01368)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

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

Issued: November 9, 2011

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	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	37.7 \pm 6 %	1.84 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.1 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.3 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	50.9 \pm 6 %	2.01 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.6 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.12 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 2.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.162 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	July 05, 2002

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Nov 2011 10:28:21

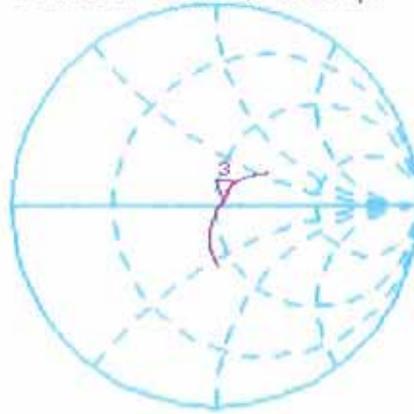
CH1 S11 1 U FS 3: 53.510 \hat{a} 2.1270 \hat{a} 138.17 μ H 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
De l

CA

avg
16

HI d

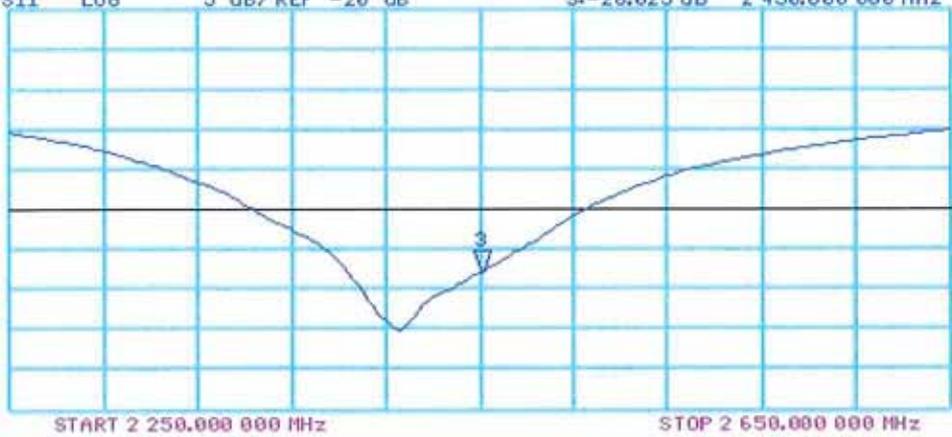


CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-28.025 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

avg
16

HI d



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 714

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

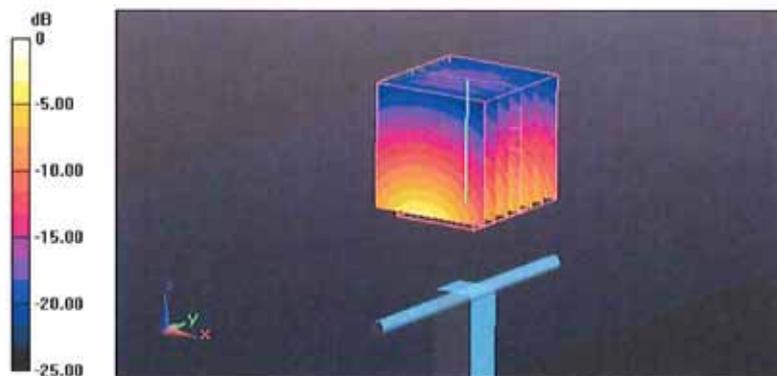
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.959 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.901 mW/g



0 dB = 17.900mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 714

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

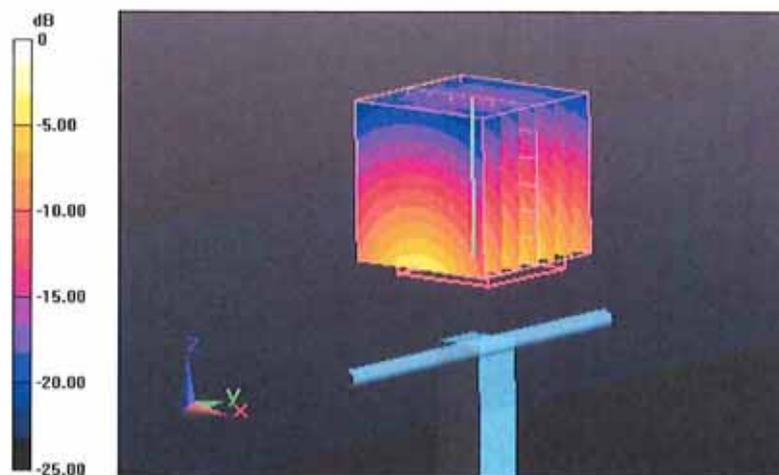
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.546 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.365 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.12 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.454 mW/g

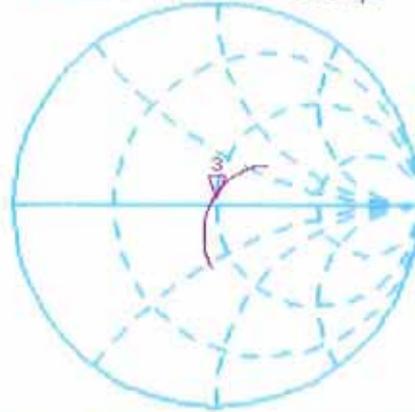


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

9 Nov 2011 10:27:54

CH1 S11 1 U FS 3: 49.201 Ω 4.0488 Ω 263.02 pH 2 450.000 000 MHz

*
De l
CA



Avg
16

HI d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3: -27.623 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

HI d

