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LD/SEMC/BGLIVM Magnus Söderman

Approved

LD/SEMC/BGLIVMC Peter Lindeborg

Checked

080529

Company Internal
REPORT

No.

BGLI08:343

Date

080423

Rev

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Report issued by Accredited SAR Laboratory**for****PY7A3132011 (TM506)****Date of test:** March 13th - April 1st, 2008**Laboratory:** Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory
Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Nya Vattentorget
SE-221 82 LUND, Sweden**Testing Engineer:** Magnus Söderman
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+46-46-2127229**Testing Approval:** Peter Lindeborg
peter.lindeborg@sonyericsson.com
+46-46-2126180**Statement of Compliance**

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

Sony Ericsson Type AAD-3132011-BV; FCC ID PY7A3132011; IC 4170B-A3132011

to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate RF exposure standards recommendations and guidelines. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(None)

This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 (SWEDAC accreditation no. 1847).



Laboratories are accredited by the Swedish Board for Accreditation and Conformity Assessment (SWEDAC) under the terms of Swedish legislation. The accredited laboratory activities meet the requirements in SS-EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005). This report may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

Sony Ericsson encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this report.

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1 Introduction

In this test report, compliance of the Sony Ericsson PY7A3132011 (TM506) portable telephone with RF safety guidelines is demonstrated. The applicable RF safety guidelines and the SAR measurement specifications used for the test are described in the SAR Measurement Specifications of Wireless Handsets [1].

2 Customer details

Company Name:	Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB
Address:	Nya Vattentorget S-221 88 Lund Sweden
Contact Name:	Jacky Liu

3 Device Under Test

3.1 Antenna Description

Type	Internal antenna	
Location	At bottom of lowest part	
Dimensions	Max length	11 mm
	Max width	38 mm
Configuration	IFA + coupling	



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3.2 Device Description

Device model	AAD-3132011-BV								
Market name	TM506								
Serial number (EUT #)	BX90088J4N (#10926)								
Mode	GSM 1900			GSM 850			UMTS IV		
Crest factor	8.3			8.3			1		
Multiple access scheme	TDMA			TDMA			WCDMA		
Channel No.	512	661	810	128	190	251	1312	1413	1513
Maximum output power setting ¹ [dBm]	30.5	30.5	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	22.5	22.5	22.5
Factory tolerance in power setting ¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB		
Maximum peak output power ¹ [dBm]	31.0	31.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	23.0	23.0	23.0
Data mode	GPRS			GPRS					
Crest factor	4.15			4.15					
Maximum output power setting ¹ [dBm]	30.5	30.5	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0			
Factory tolerance in power setting ¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB					
Maximum peak output power ¹ [dBm]	31.0	31.0	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.5			
Data mode	EDGE			EDGE					
Crest factor	4.15			4.15					
Maximum output power setting ¹ [dBm]	26.5	26.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5			
Factory tolerance in power setting ¹	±0.5 dB			±0.5 dB					
Maximum peak output power ¹ [dBm]	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0			
Transmitting frequency range [MHz]	1850.2 - 1909.8			824.2 - 848.8			1712.6 - 1752.6		
GPRS Multislot class	10								
EDGE class	10								
GPRS Capability class	B								
Prototype or production unit	Preproduction								
Hardware version	AP1.2								
Software version	R3EA038								
Device category	Portable								
RF exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled								

¹ Output power values were supplied by the customer.

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3.3 Output power in UMTS

The conducted output power of the device was measured in two circuit switched (CS) modes RMC and voice; and five high speed downlink packet access (HSDPA) modes. A CMU-200 was used to establish the call processing and modulation settings. A RF power meter was used for power measurement. For HSDPA measurements, the following settings were applied:

H-SET3 QPSK
CQI feedback = 2 ms

The results (including relevant CMU settings) are presented in the following table:

Output power ² [dBm]						UMTS Band IV		
						Channel No.		
Mode	β_C	β_D	ΔACK	$\Delta NACK$	ΔCQI	1312	1413	1513
CS - RMC	8	15	-	-	-	23.0	23.0	23.0
CS - voice	8	15	-	-	-	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSDPA-1	2	15	8	8	8	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSDPA-2	12	15	8	8	8	21.6	21.6	21.5
HSDPA-3	15	8	8	8	8	20.8	20.8	20.7
HSDPA-4	15	4	8	8	8	19.7	19.7	19.8
HSDPA-5	9	15	5	5	2	22.5	22.5	22.5

² Output power values were supplied by the customer.

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4 Test equipment

4.1 Dosimetric system

SAR measurements were made using the DASY4 professional system (software version 4.7. Build 55) with SAM twin phantom. manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The list of calibrated equipment is given below.

Description	Serial Number	Due Date
DASY4 DAE3	428	2009-01
E-field probe ES3DV3	3111	2009-03
Dipole Validation Kit. D835V2	484	2009-01
Dipole Validation Kit. D1900V2	5d002	2009-01
Dipole Validation Kit. D1800V2	297	2009-03
Dipole Validation Kit. D1800V2	2d107	2009-01

4.2 Additional equipment

Description	Inventory Number	Due Date
Signal generator R&S	INV 20007667	2009-03
Directional coupler	S/N 062	2009-03
Power meter R&S NRVD	INV 20007669	2009-03
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007672	2009-03
Power sensor R&S NRV-Z5	INV 20007673	2009-03
Network analyzer HP8753C	INV 421671	2009-03
S-parameter test set HP85047A	INV 421670	2009-03
Dielectric probe kit HP8507D	INV 20000053	N/A
Base station simulator CMU200	INV 20002149	2009-03
Thermometer Fluke 51	INV 2071	2009-03

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5 Electrical parameters on the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ϵ_r , and the conductivity σ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with the dielectric probe kit. These values are shown in the table below. The mass density, ρ , entered into the DASY4 software is also given. Recommended limits for permittivity ϵ_r , conductivity σ and mass density ρ are also shown.

f [MHz]	Tissue type	Measured / Recommended	Dielectric Parameters		Density
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ρ [g/cm ³]
835	Head	Measured. 2008-03-13	41.8	0.89	1.00
		Recommended	41.5	0.9	1.00
835	Body	Measured. 2008-03-25	52.9	0.98	1.00
		Recommended	55.2	0.97	1.00
1900	Head	Measured. 2008-03-19	38.6	1.47	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.4	1.00
1900	Body	Measured. 2008-03-26	51.6	1.58	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00
1800	Head	Measured. 2008-03-24	38.4	1.39	1.00
		Recommended	40.0	1.4	1.00
1800	Body	Measured. 2008-03-28	52.1	1.47	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00
1800	Body	Measured. 2008-04-01	51.5	1.50	1.00
		Recommended	53.3	1.52	1.00

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6 System accuracy verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4 was performed using the dipole validation kit listed in section 3.1. The system verification test was conducted on the same day as the measurement of the DUT. The measurements were made at an ambient temperature of 21-24 °C and humidity 15-40 %. The obtained results are displayed in the table below.

RF noise had been measured in liquid when all RF equipment in lab was switched off. Measured value was 0.0002 mW/g in 1g mass.

f [MHz]	Tissue type	Measured / Reference	SAR [W/kg] 1g / 10g	Dielectric Parameters		Density ρ [g/cm³]	Liquid T[°C]
				ε _r	σ [S/m]		
835	Head	Measured. 2008-03-13	8.99 / 5.88	41.8	0.89	1.00	20.6
		Reference	9.20 / 6.00	41.5	0.9	1.00	22.0
835	Body	Measured. 2008-03-25	9.56 / 6.29	52.9	0.98	1.00	20.7
		Reference	9.48 / 6.29	55.2	0.97	1.00	22.0
1900	Head	Measured. 2008-03-19	38.3 / 20.0	38.6	1.47	1.00	20.5
		Reference	37.4 / 19.8	40.0	1.4	1.00	22.0
1900	Head	Measured. 2008-03-26	38.7 / 20.4	51.6	1.58	1.00	20.8
		Reference	38.6 / 20.6	53.3	1.52	1.00	22.0
1800	Head	Measured. 2008-03-24	35.9 / 19.2	38.4	1.39	1.00	20.7
		Reference	37.4 / 19.9	40.0	1.4	1.00	22.0
1800	Body	Measured. 2008-03-28	38.0 / 20.1	52.1	1.47	1.00	20.7
		Reference	38.1 / 20.7	53.3	1.52	1.00	22.0
1800	Body	Measured. 2008-04-01	39.0 / 20.4	51.5	1.50	1.00	20.1
		Reference	38.1 / 20.7	51.5	1.52	1.00	22.0

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7 SAR measurement uncertainty

SAR measurement uncertainty evaluation for Sony Ericsson PY7A3132011 (TM506) phone According to IEEE 1528

Uncertainty Component	Uncer. (%)	Prob Dist.	Div.	C _i	1g mass
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	√3	0.7	±1.9
Spherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	√3	0.7	±3.9
Boundary effect	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Probe linearity	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7
Detection limit	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Readout electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7
Mech. Constraints of robot	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2
Probe positioning	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7
Extrap. interpolation and integration	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6
Measurement System Uncertainty					±8.4
Test Sample Related					
Device positioning	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Device holder uncertainty	±3.5	N	1	1	±3.5
Power drift	±5.0	R	√3	1	±2.9
Test Sample Related Uncertainty					±5.5
Phantom and Tissue Parameters					
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3
Liquid conductivity (measured)	±2.5	R	1	0.64	±1.6
Liquid conductivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8
Liquid Permittivity (measured)	±2.5	R	1	0.6	±1.5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7
Phantom and Tissue Parameters Uncertainty					±4.1
Combined standard uncertainty					±10.8
Extended standard uncertainty (k=2)					±21.6

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8 Test results

The ambient humidity and temperature of test facility were 15-40% and 21-24°C respectively. A base station simulator was used to control the device during the SAR measurement. The DUT was supplied with a fully charged battery for each measurement.

For head measurement, the DUT was tested on the right-hand side, and the left-hand side of the phantom in two phone positions, cheek (touch) and tilt (cheek + 15°). The DUT was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmission band. The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the DUT towards the head are provided in Table 1.

For body measurement the DUT was tested with the back (antenna) and front towards the phantom flat section with 15 mm distance in both speech and data mode. The clamshell was folded during all measurements in body position. For all modes the device was tested at the lowest, middle and highest frequencies in the transmission band. For portable hands free (PHF) usage the Sony Ericsson head set HPM-64 was connected to the DUT, and for Bluetooth (BT) the DUT was paired with Sony Ericsson HBH-60. The measured 1-gram averaged SAR values of the DUT towards the body are provided in Table 2.

Band	Channel	Measured output power ³ [dBm]	Position	Liquid T [°C]	Measured SAR [W/kg]	
					Right-hand 1g mass	Left-hand 1g mass
GSM 850	128	32.4	Cheek	20.6	1.06	0.97
			Tilt	-	-	-
	190	32.4	Cheek	20.6	1.22	1.12
			Tilt	20.6	0.28	0.24
	251	32.5	Cheek	20.6	1.33	1.14
			Tilt	-	-	-
GSM 1900	512	31.0	Cheek	20.5	1.43	1.10
			Tilt	20.5	-	-
	661	31.1	Cheek	20.5	1.40	1.06
			Tilt	20.5	0.23	0.25
	810	31.0	Cheek	20.5	1.23	1.03
			Tilt	20.5	-	-
UMTS IV	1312	23.0	Cheek	20.7	1.25	1.06
			Tilt	20.7	-	-
	1413	23.0	Cheek	20.7	1.37	1.05
			Tilt	20.7	0.17	0.18
	1513	23.0	Cheek	20.7	1.36	1.09
			Tilt	20.7	-	-

Table 1: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3132011 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured towards the head.

³ Measured output values were provided by the customer.



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Band	Channel	Measured output power ⁴ [dBm]	Position / Mode	Liquid T [°C]	Measured SAR [W/kg] 1g mass
GSM 850	128	30.6	Back / GPRS	20.7	0.65
		32.4	Back / BT	20.7	0.50
	190	30.6	Back / GPRS	20.7	0.88
		32.4	Back / BT	20.7	0.53
	251	30.5	Back / GPRS	20.7	1.00
		27.8	Back / EDGE	20.7	0.49
		32.5	Back / PHF	20.7	0.54
		32.5	Back / BT	20.7	0.62
GSM 1900	512	30.5	Front / GPRS	20.7	0.47
		31.0	Back / GPRS	20.8	0.85
	661	31.0	Back / BT	20.8	0.48
		31.0	Back / GPRS	20.8	0.89
		31.1	Back / BT	20.8	0.52
		31.1	Back / PHF	20.8	0.51
		27.0	Back / EDGE	20.8	0.36
		31.0	Front / GPRS	20.8	0.28
UMTS IV	1312	31.0	Back / GPRS	20.8	0.72
		31.0	Back / BT	20.8	0.39
		22.5	Back / HSDPA-5	20.7	0.32
	1413	23.0	Back / CS Data	20.7	0.36
		22.5	Back / HSDPA-5	20.7	0.32
		23.0	Back / BT	20.1	0.37
		23.0	Back / CS Data	20.7	0.36
		22.5	Back / HSDPA-5	20.7	0.43
	1513	23.0	Back / BT	20.1	0.46
		23.0	Back / CS Data	20.7	0.45
		23.0	Front / CS Data	20.7	0.18
		23.0	Back / PHF	20.1	0.34

Table 2: SAR measurement result for Sony Ericsson PY7A3132011 telephone at highest possible output power. Measured towards the body.

⁴ Measured output values were provided by the customer.

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- [1] R.Plicanic. "SAR Measurement Specification of Wireless Handsets".
Sony Ericsson SAR Test Laboratory internal document GUG/N 03:141
- [2] FCC. "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to
Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields: Additional Information for
Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for
Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Emissions." Supplement C (Edition
01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97- 01).
- [3] IEEE. "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average
Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless
Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques." Std 1528-2003. June.
2003.
- [4] IEC 62209-1. "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)
for hand-held mobile wireless devices in the frequency range of 300 MHz to
3 GHz". February 2005.



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10 Appendix

10.1 Photographs of the device under test



Battery and cover removed



Front side



Rear side



Right hand side



Left hand side

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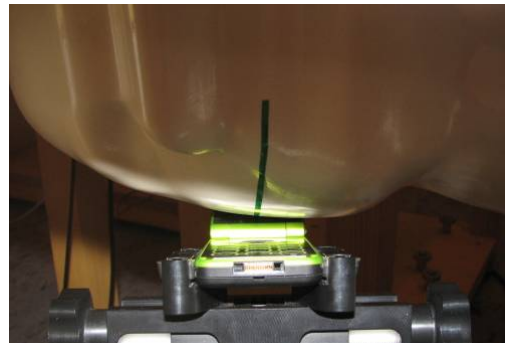
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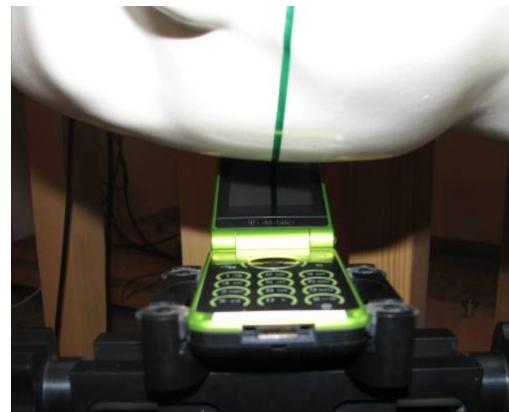
Reference

File

10.2 Device position at SAM Twin Phantom



DUT position towards the head: Cheek (touch) position



DUT position towards the head: Tilt (touch + 15°) position



DUT in body position with 15 mm distance



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10.3 Attachments

- System validation
- Measurement plots for head and body position
- Probe calibration
- Dipole calibration

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_Head_080313****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:484**

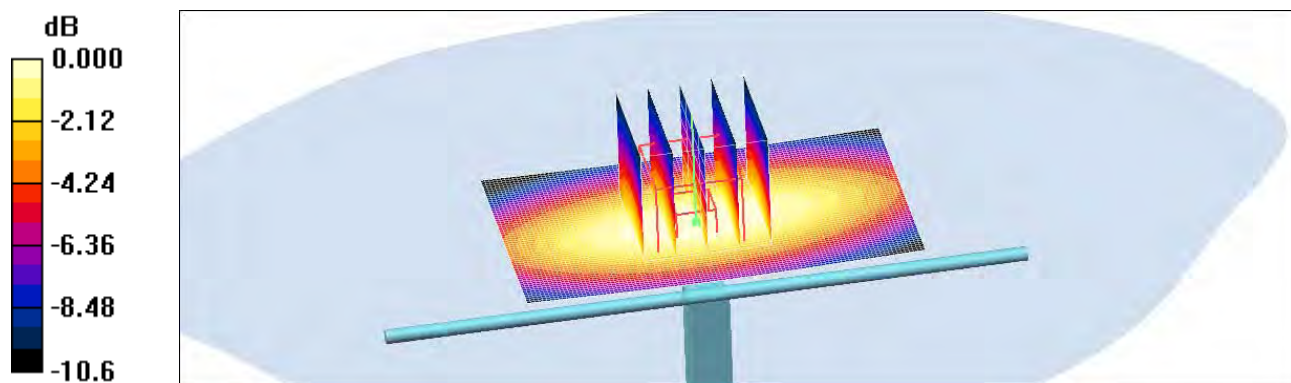
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.887 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

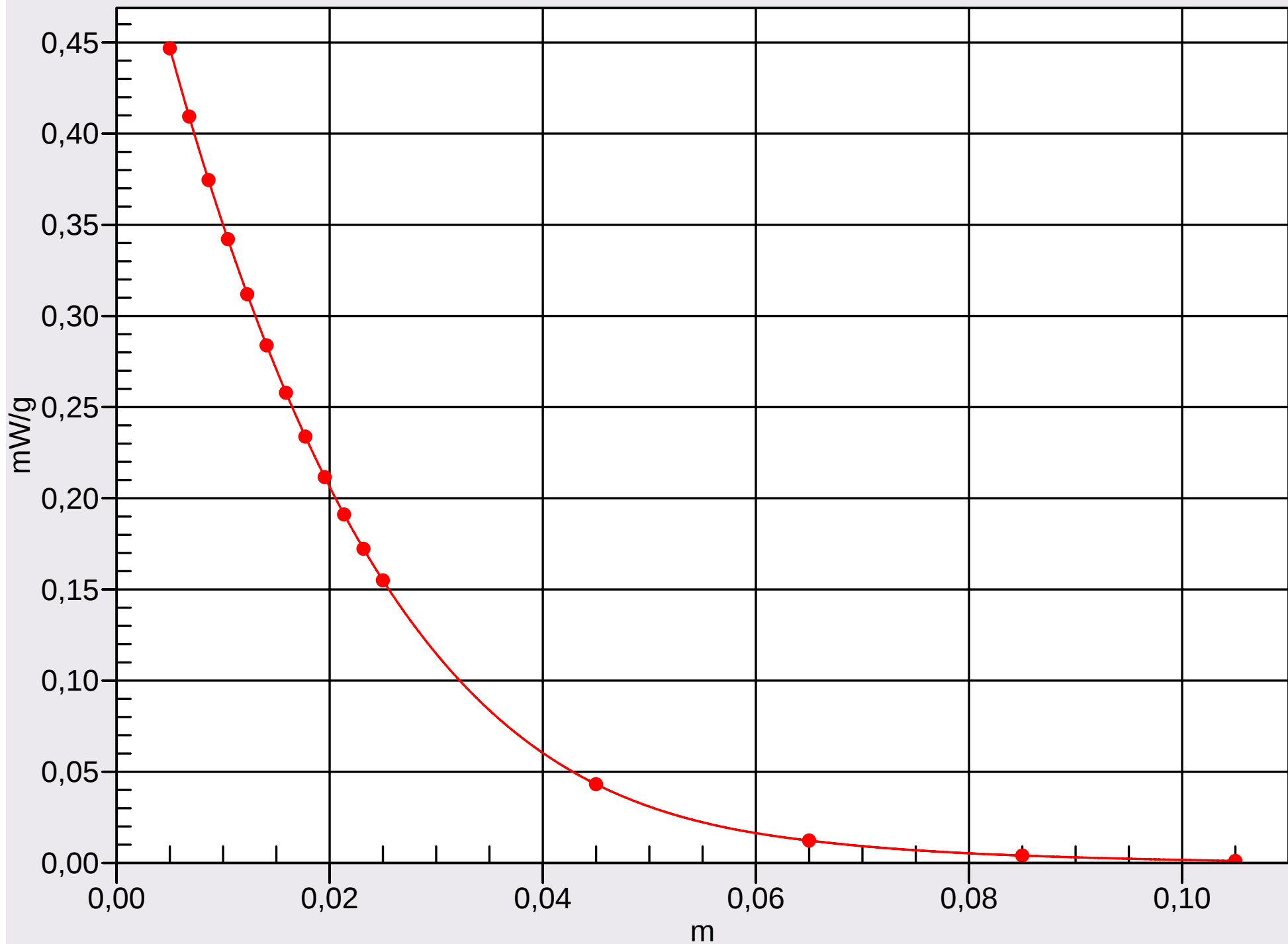
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.968 mW/g **Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 34.4 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.085 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.588 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.975 mW/g 0 dB = 0.975 mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL835; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_Body_080325****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:484**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.68, 6.68, 6.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

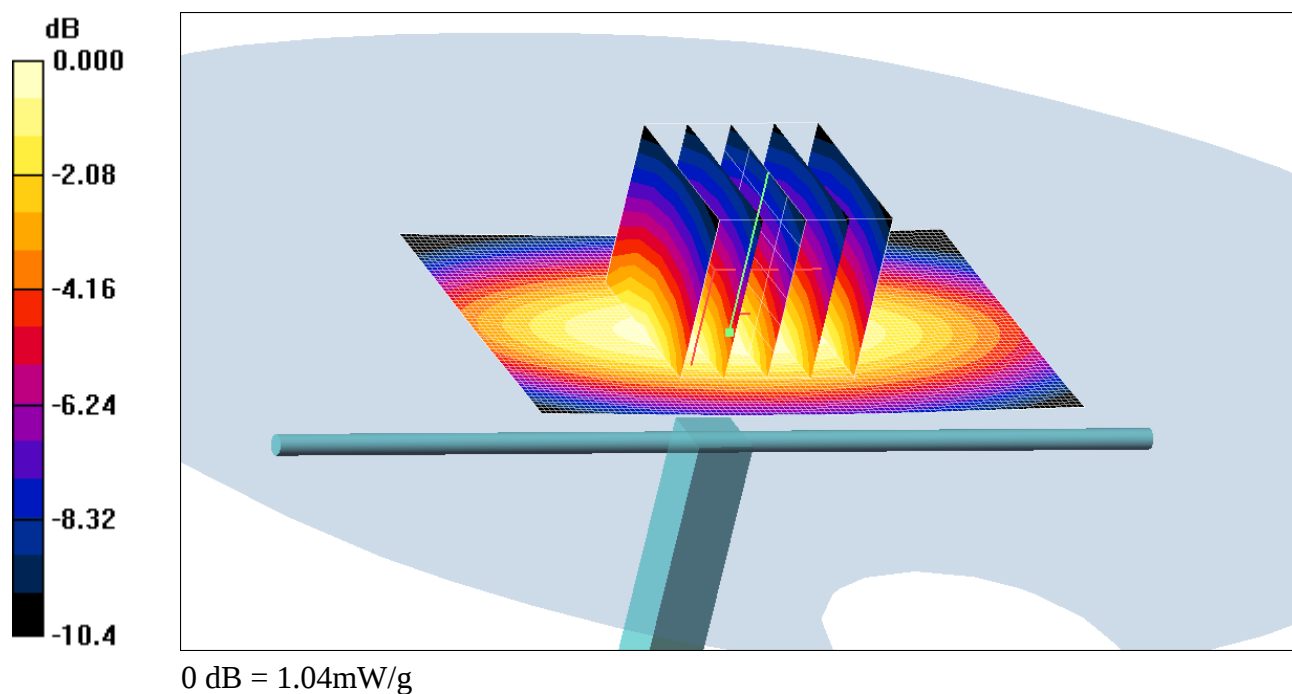
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

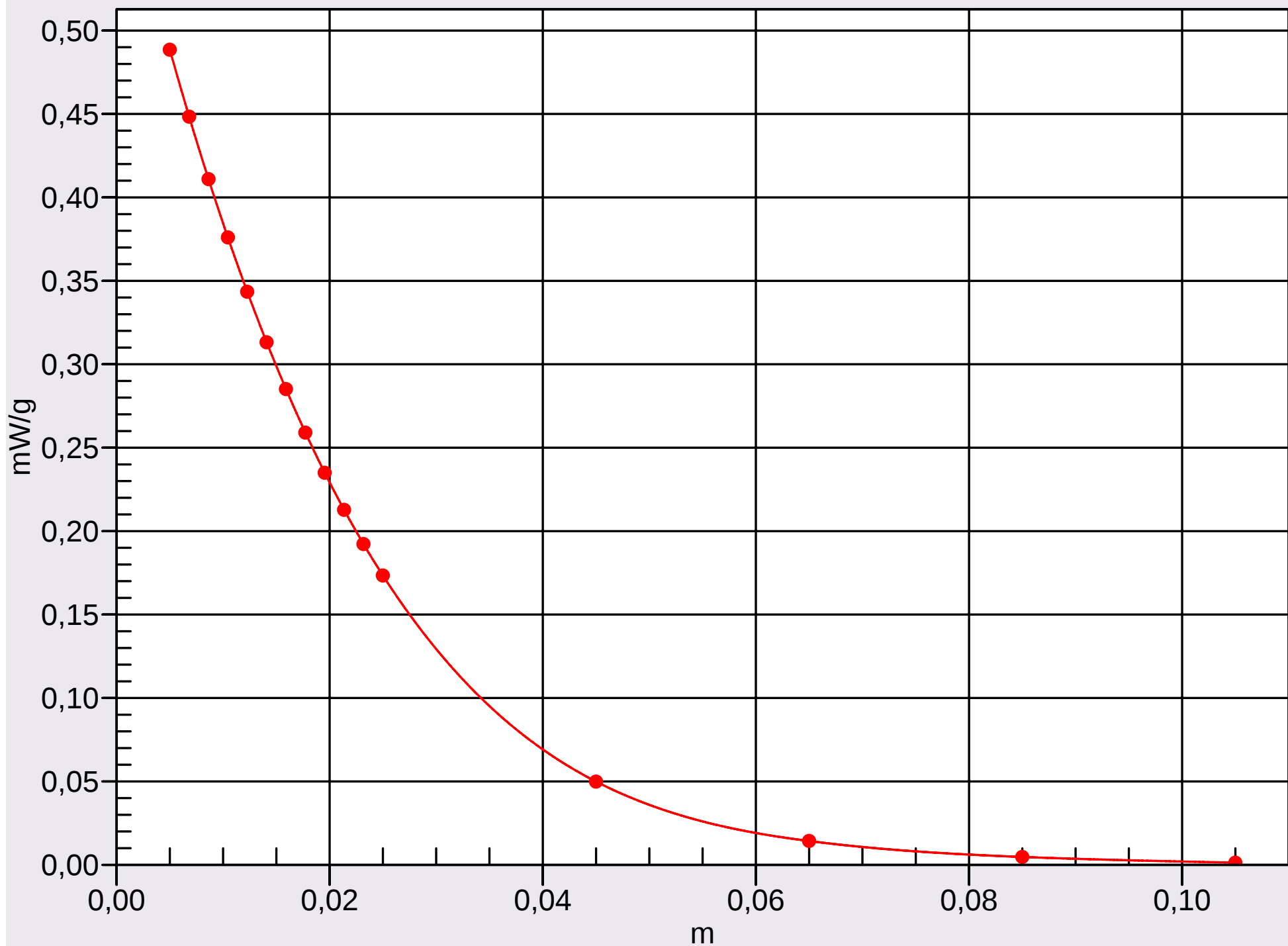
SAR(1 g) = 0.956 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.629 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

MSL835; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_Head_080319_TA****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.33 mW/g

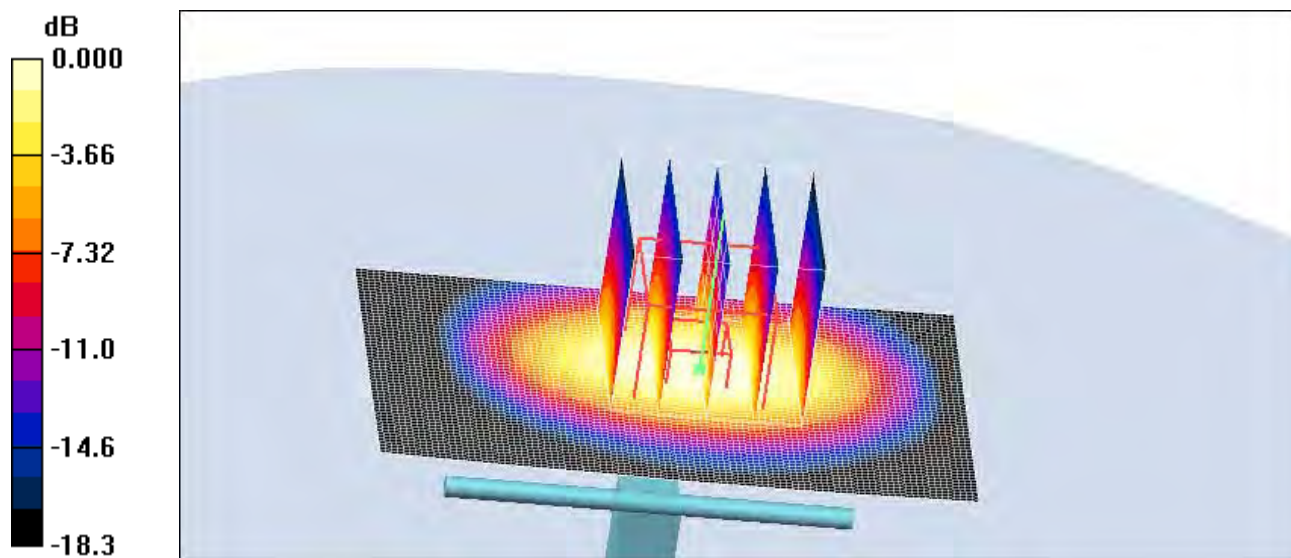
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.206 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2 mW/g

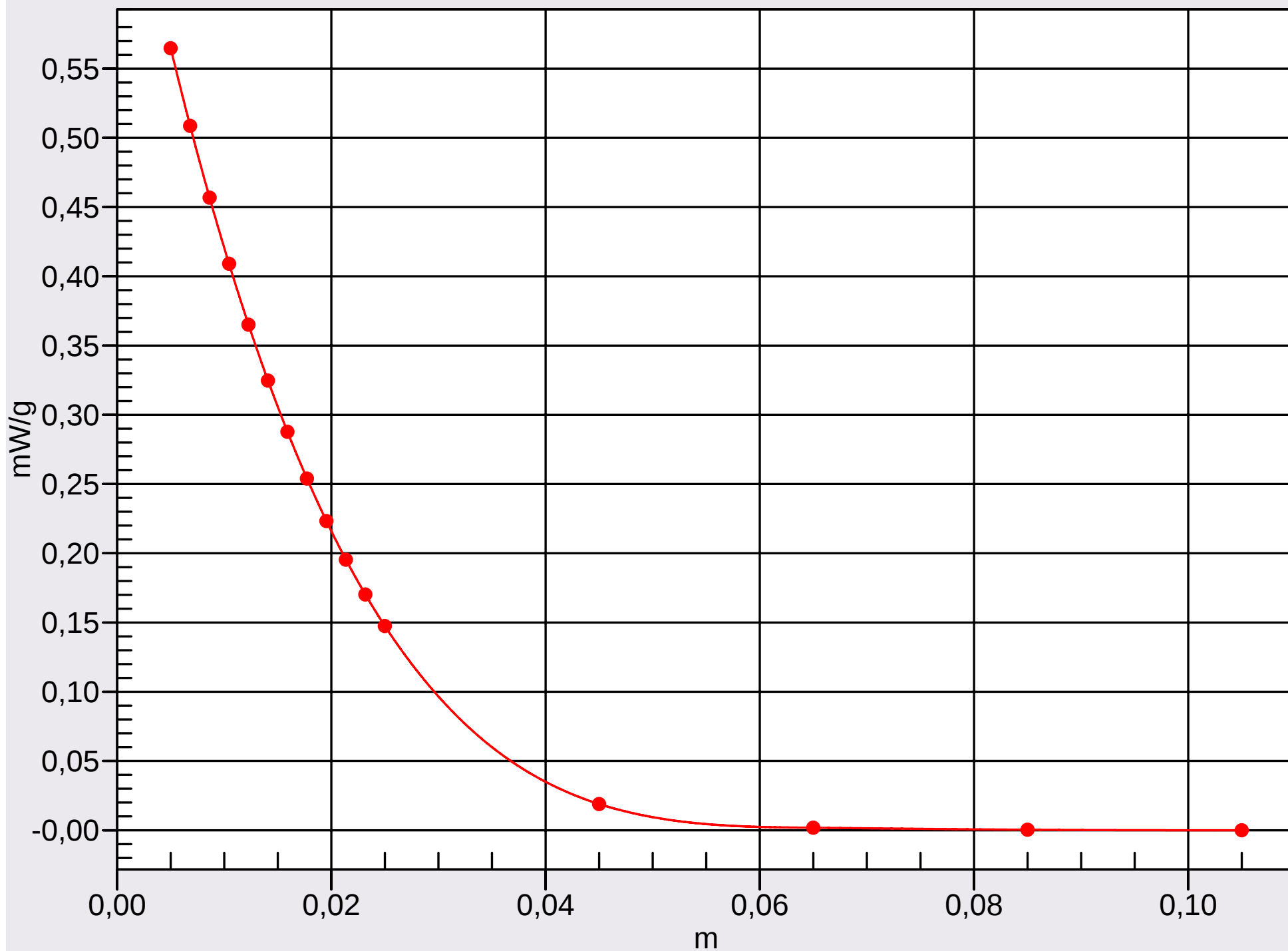
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.33 mW/g



0 dB = 4.33mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL1900; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_Body_080326_TA****DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d002**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.48 mW/g

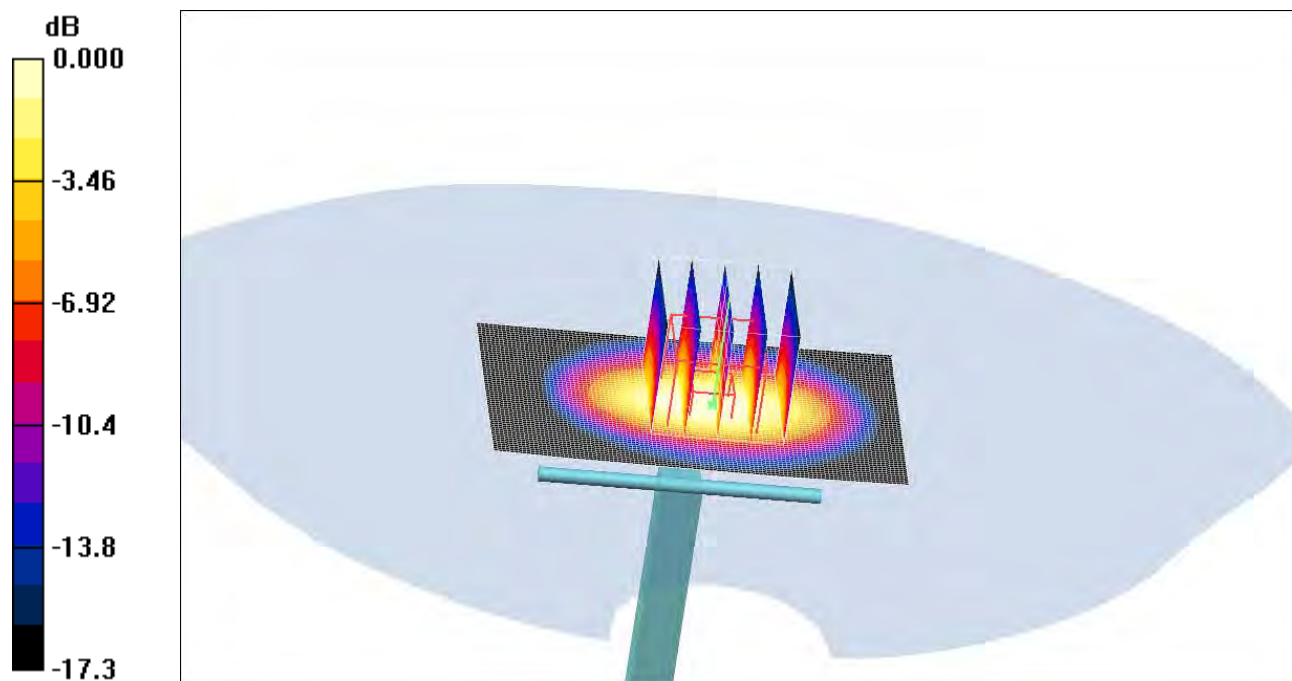
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

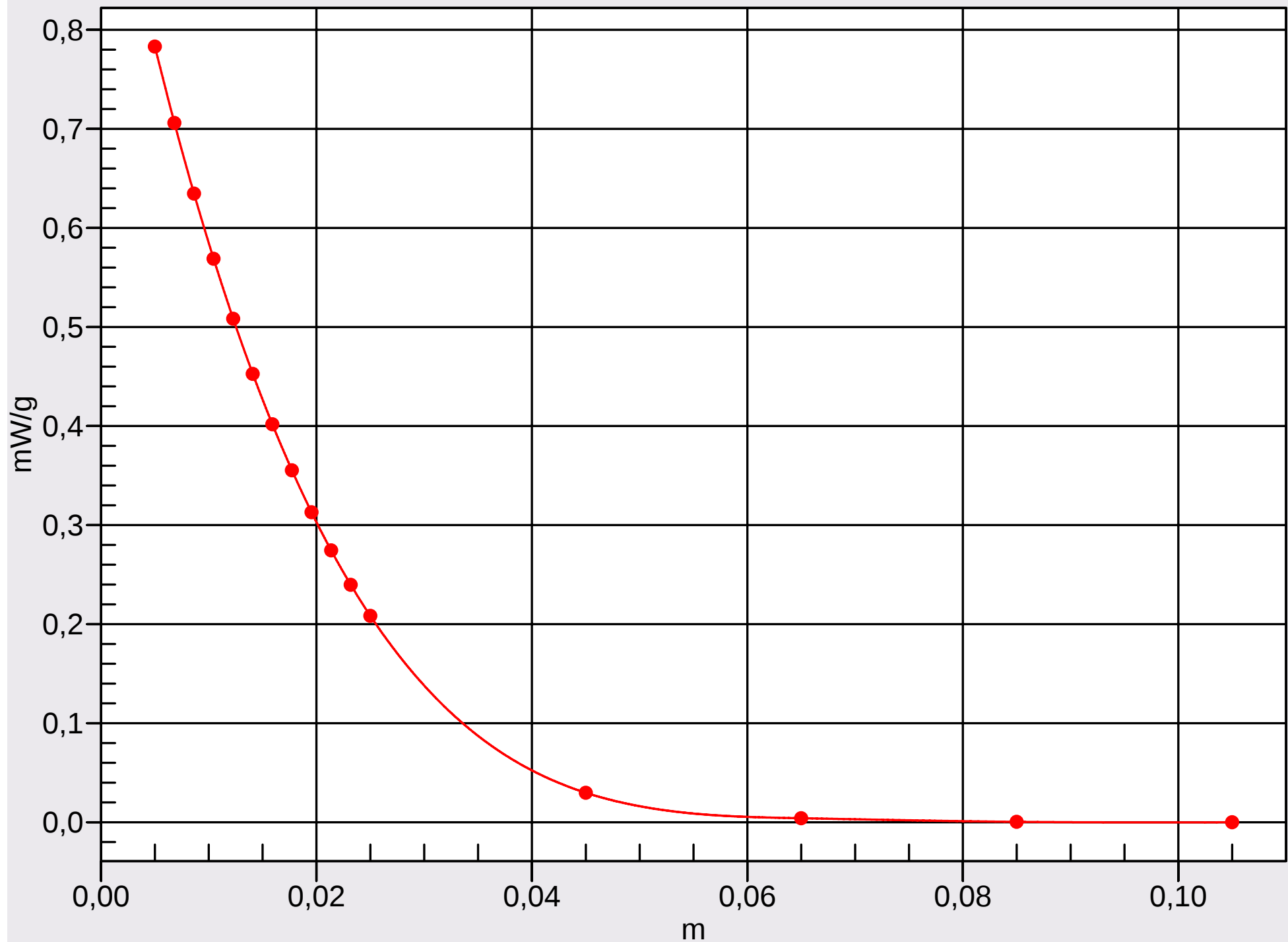
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.34 mW/g



0 dB = 4.34mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

MSL1900; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB

SystemPerformanceCheck_Head_080324_TA

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.14 mW/g

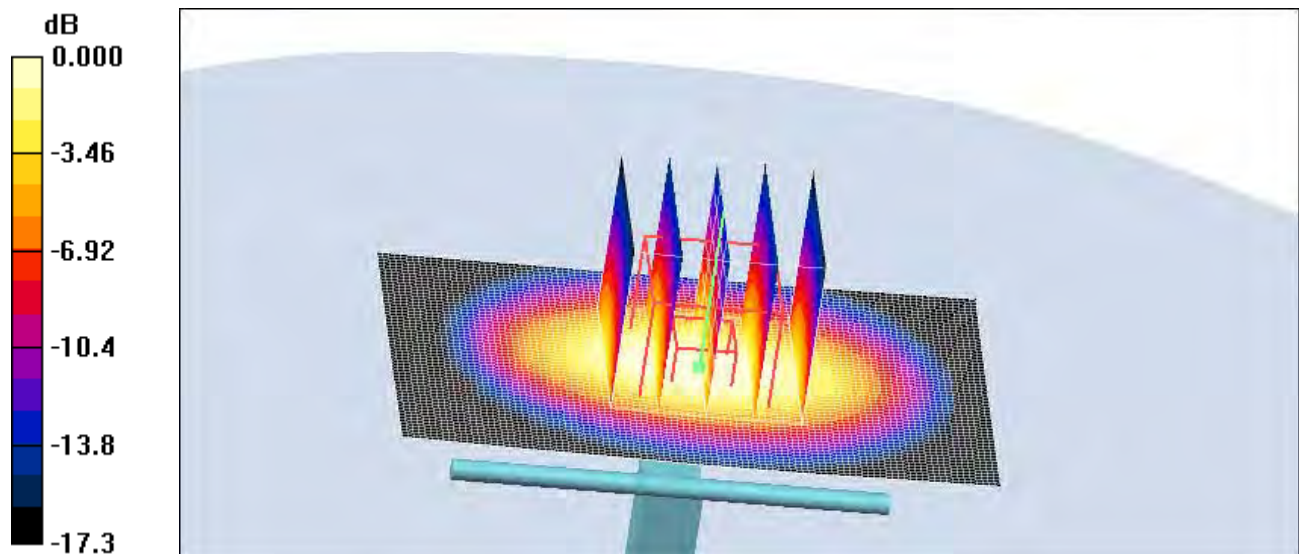
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.92 mW/g

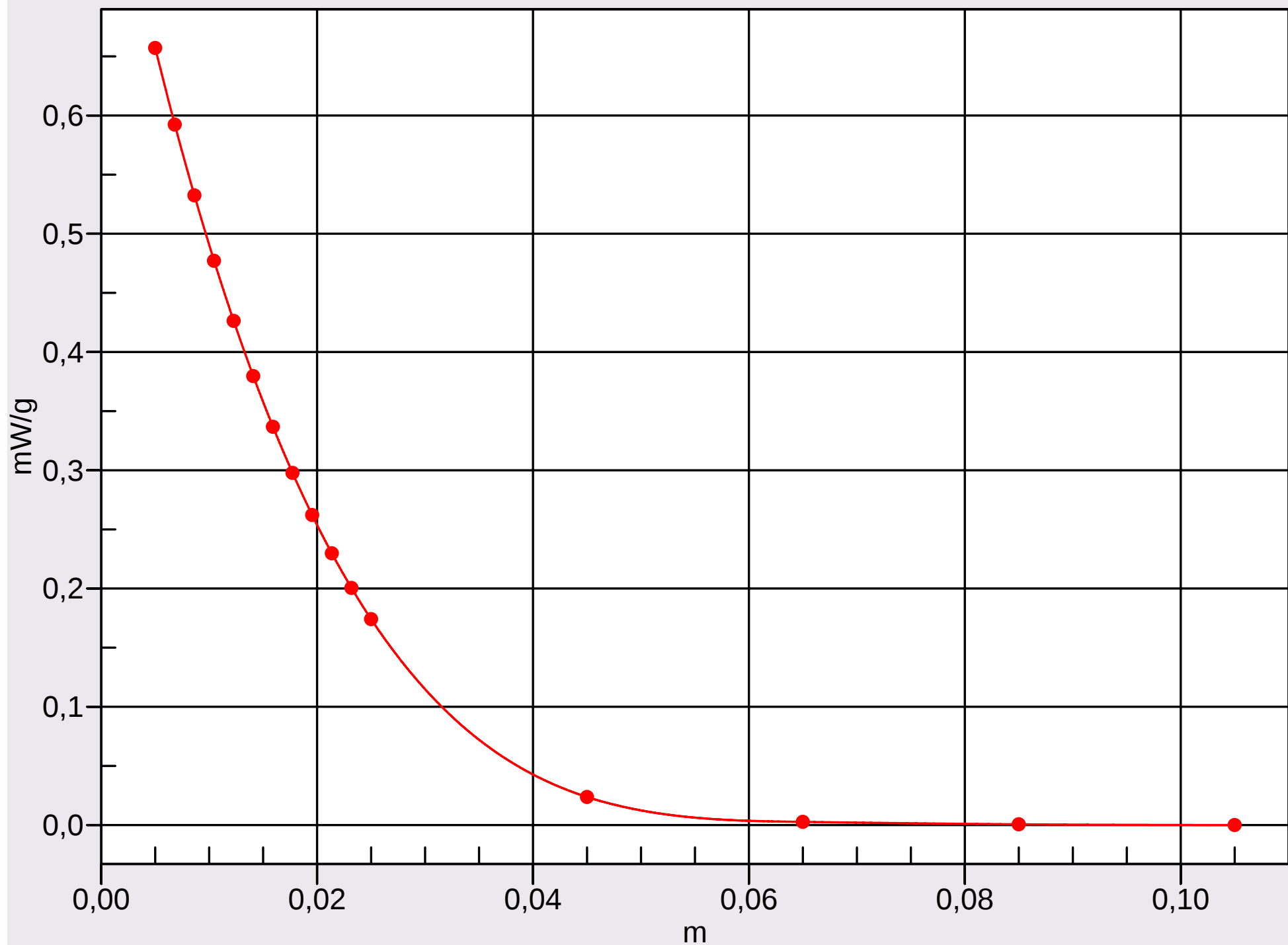
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.05 mW/g



0 dB = 4.05mW/g

Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

HSL1800; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_1800****DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:297**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3111; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2008-03-11
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

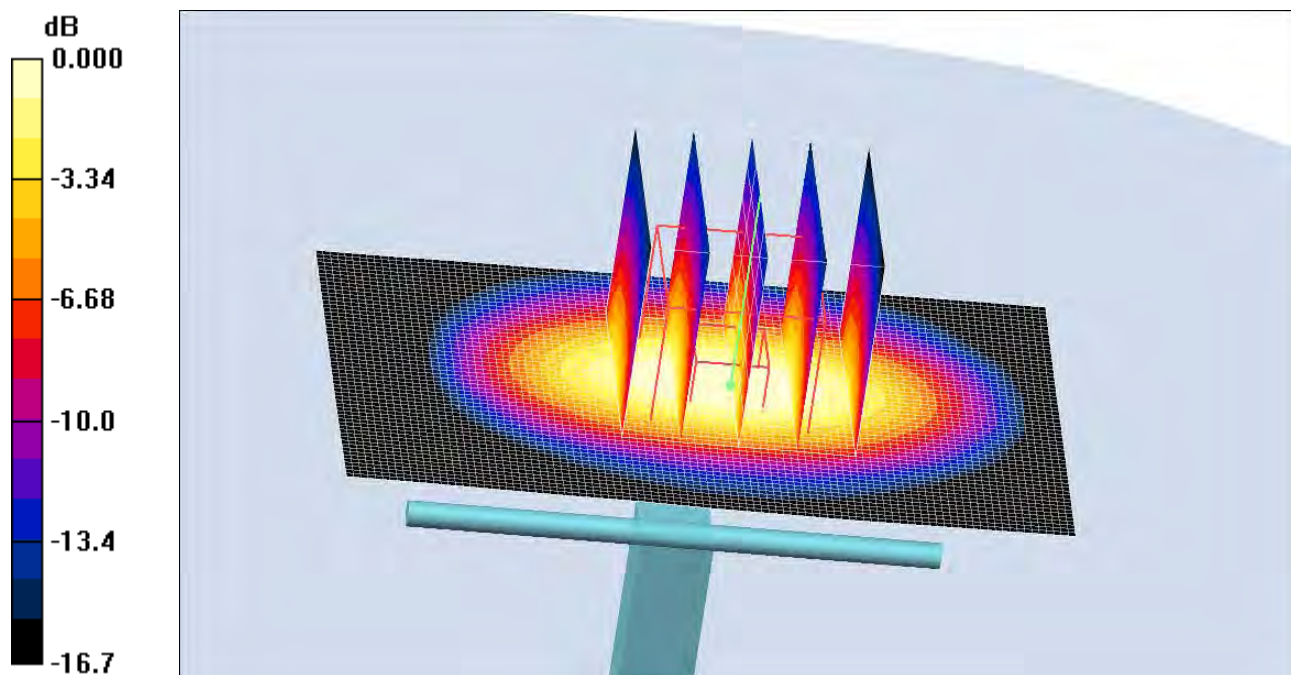
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.88 W/kg

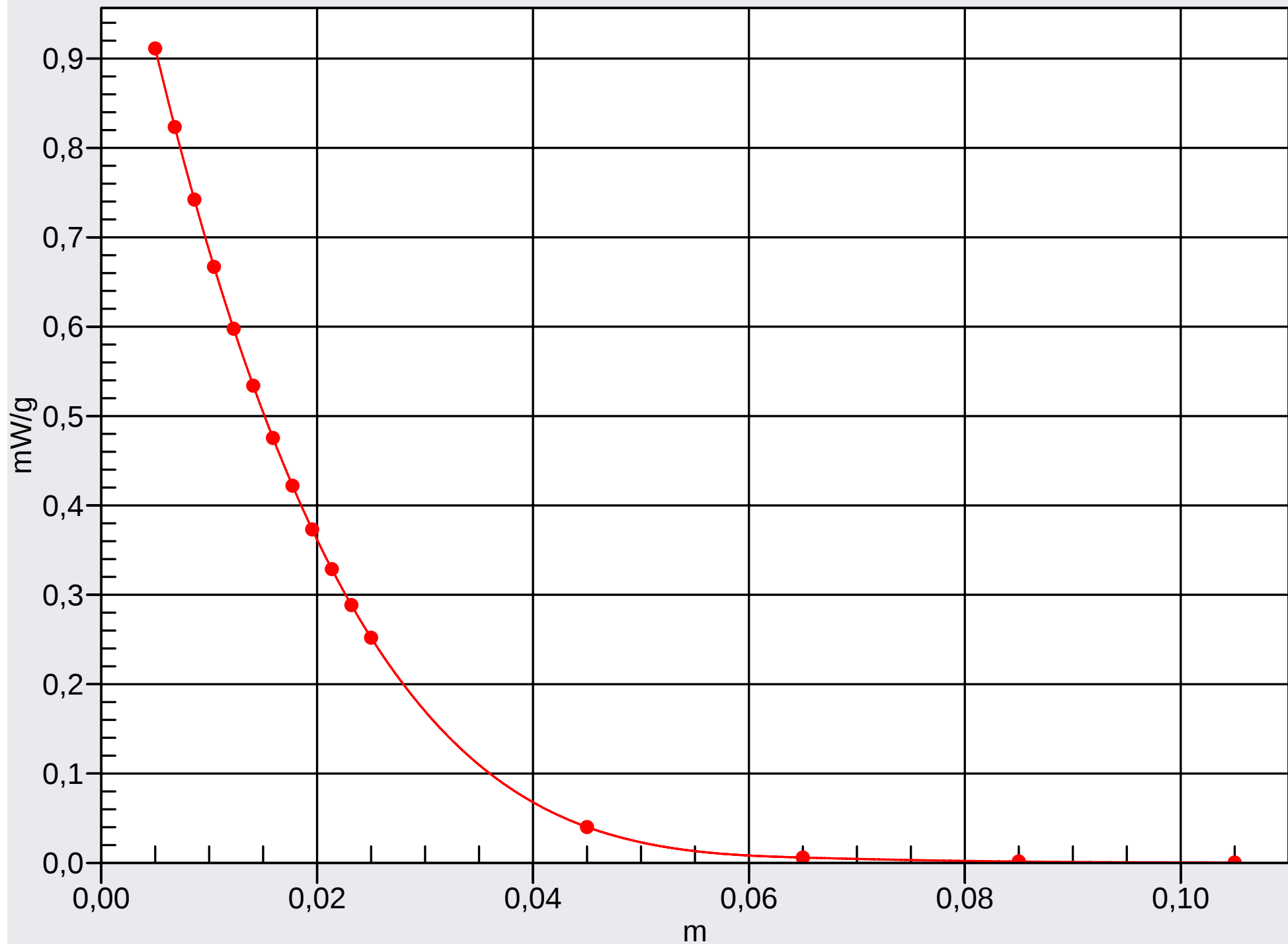
SAR(1 g) = 3.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.23 mW/g



Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

MSL1800; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**SystemPerformanceCheck_Body_080401_TA****DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:297**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3111; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2008-03-11
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Dipole/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.46 mW/g

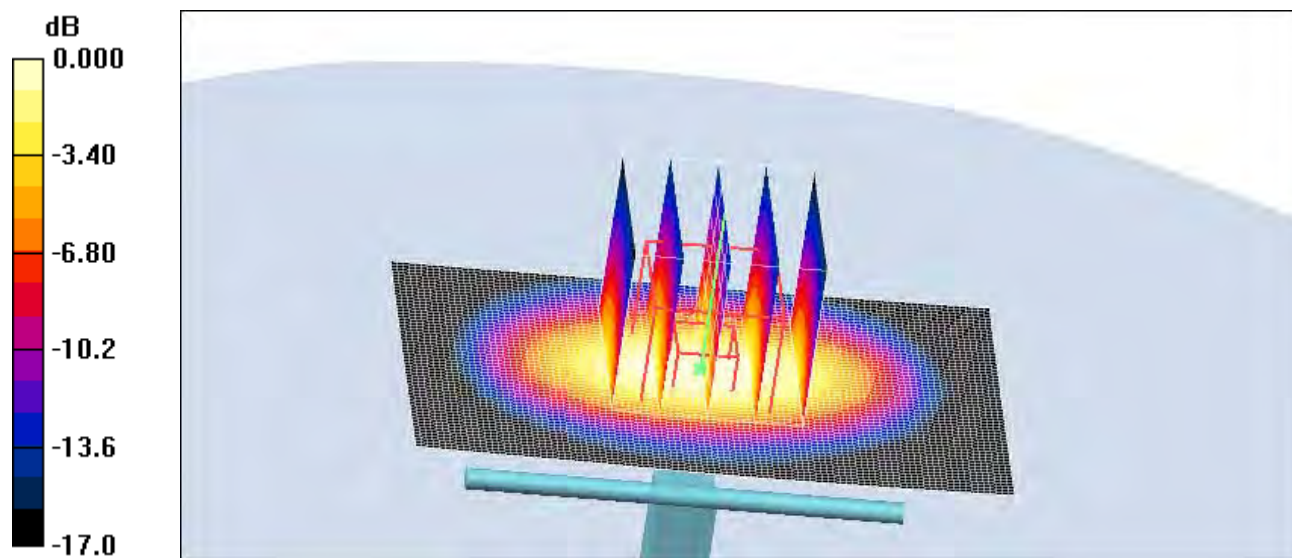
Dipole/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.08 W/kg

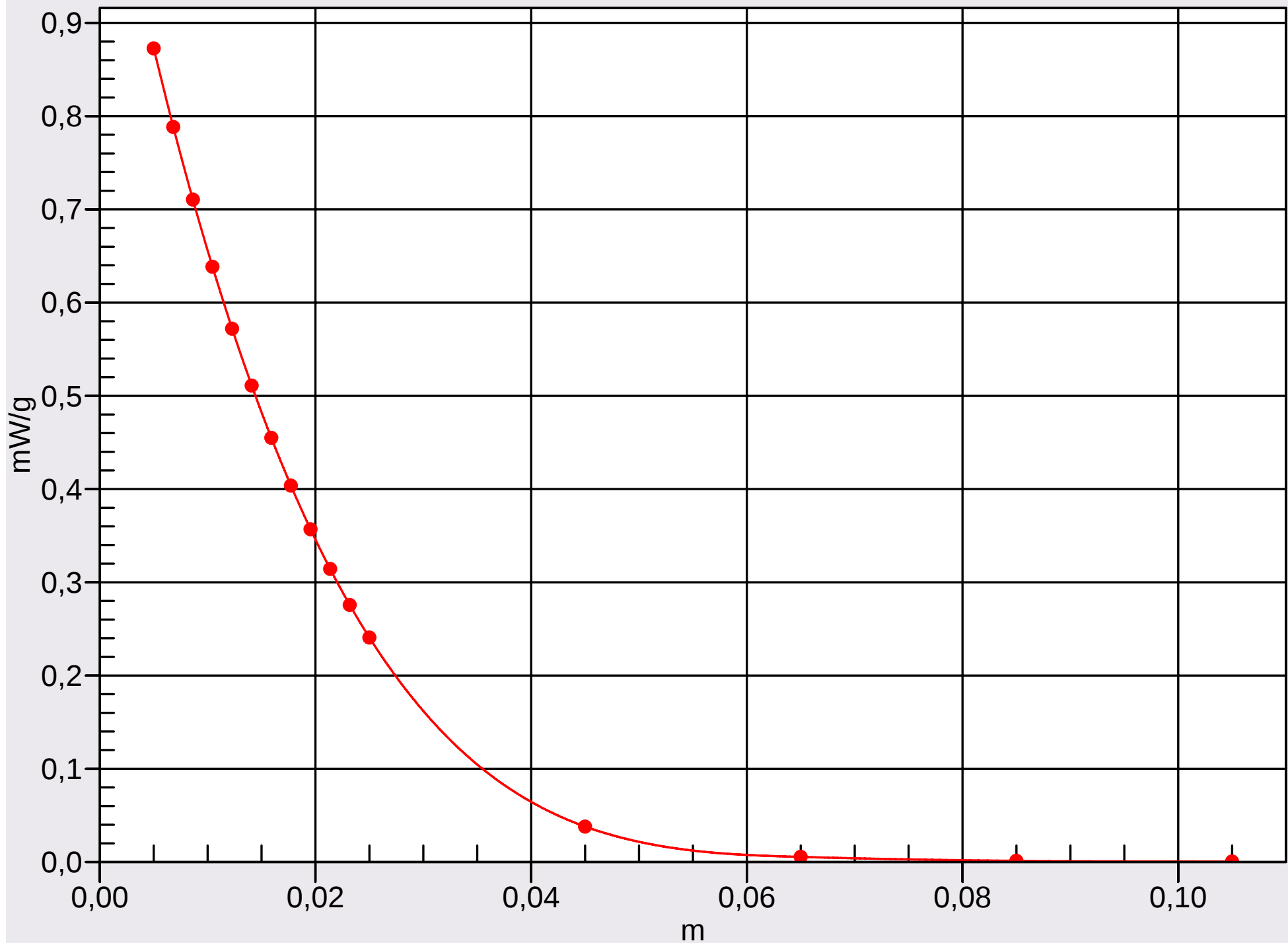
SAR(1 g) = 3.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.38 mW/g



Interpolated SAR(x,y,z,f0)

MSL1800; Z Scan: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left_hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

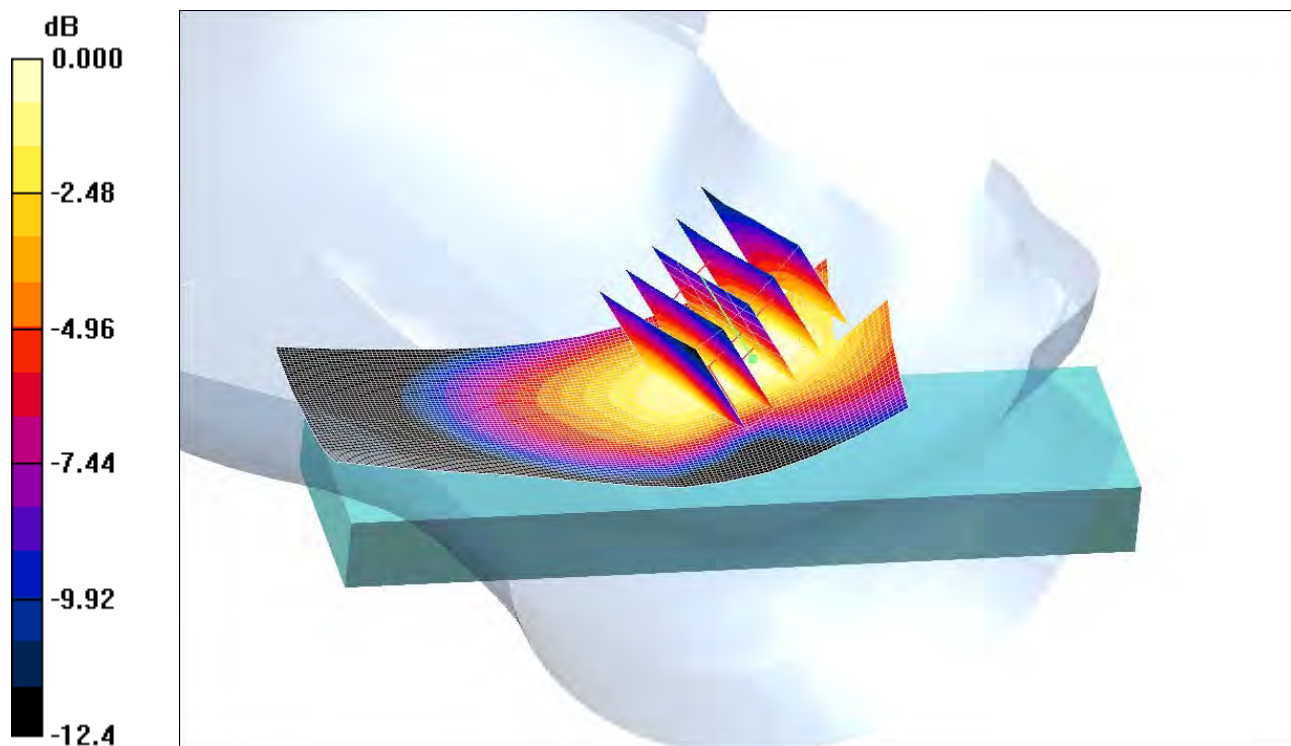
Cheek, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.712 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



0 dB = 1.25mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 mW/g

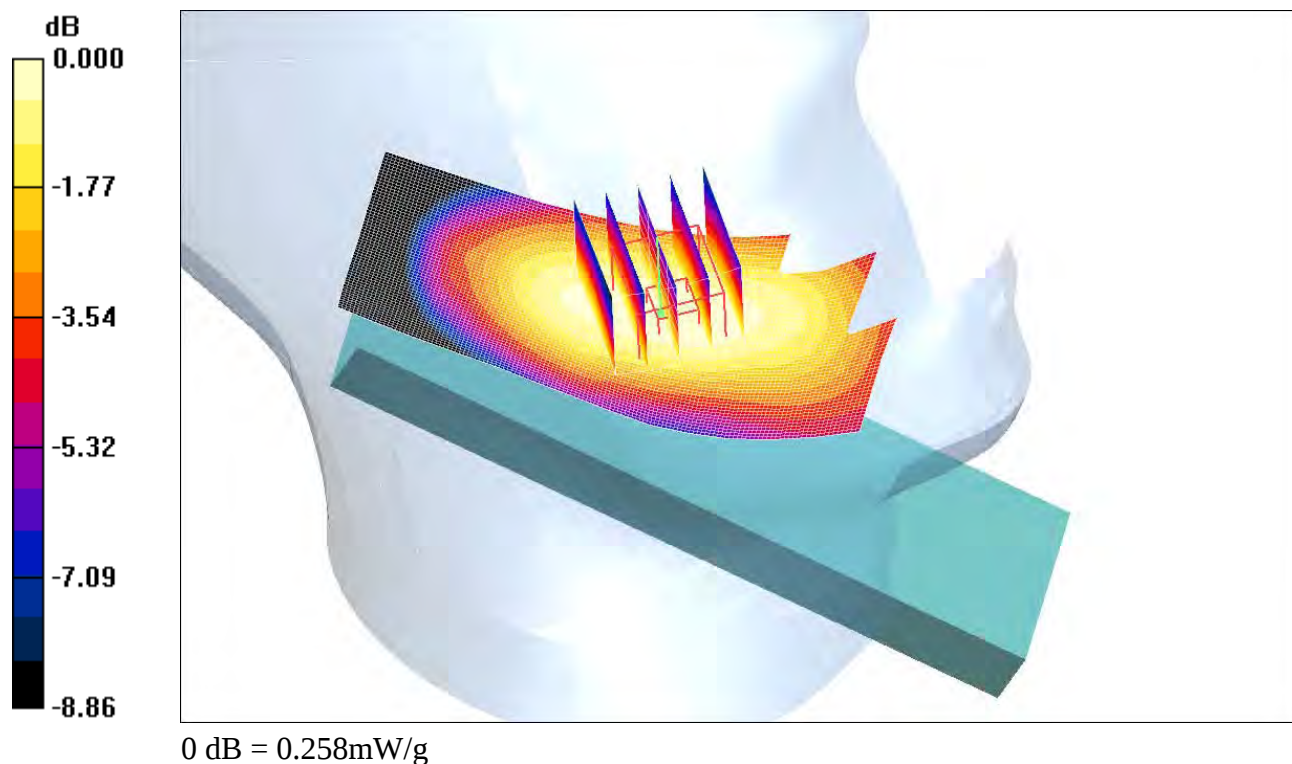
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 mW/g

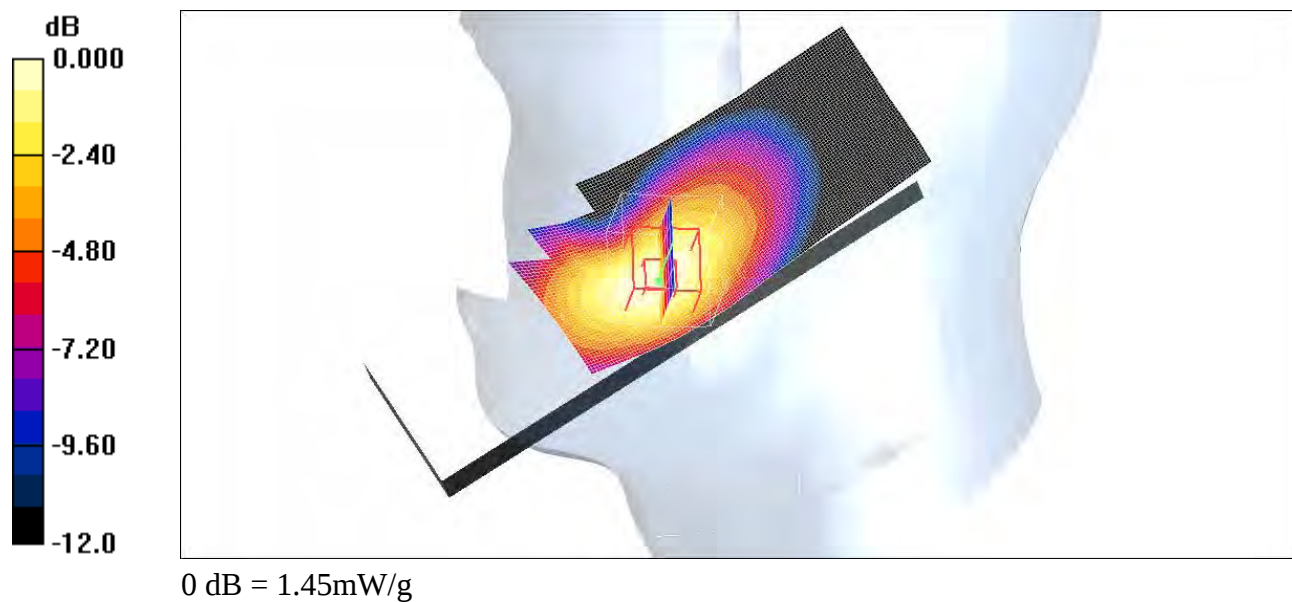
Cheek, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.808 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.9, 6.9, 6.9); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.296 mW/g

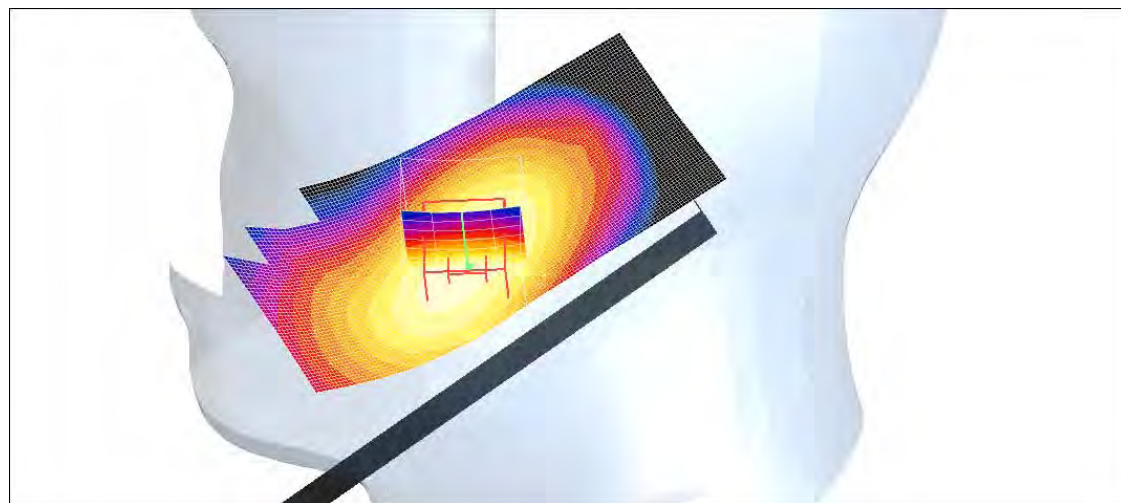
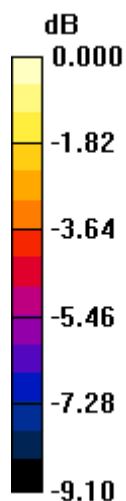
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g



0 dB = 0.300mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data_Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.68, 6.68, 6.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 2TS, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

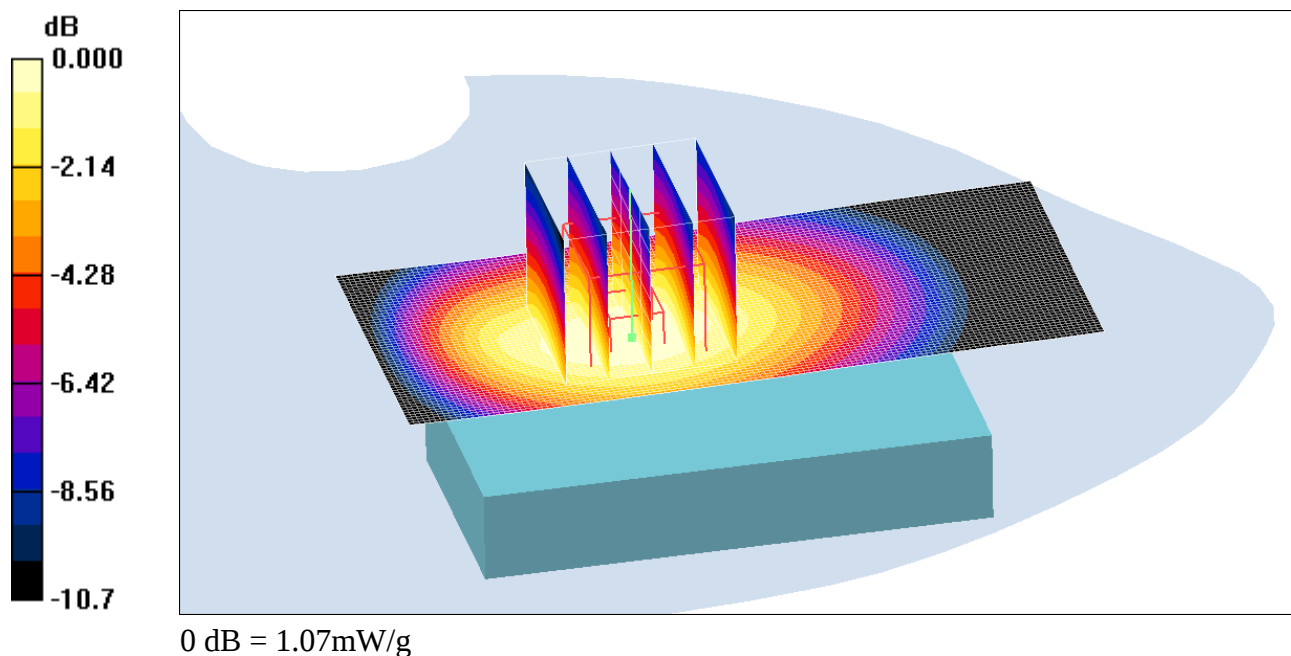
GPRS 2TS, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.700 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data_Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.68, 6.68, 6.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 2TS, Frontside/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 mW/g

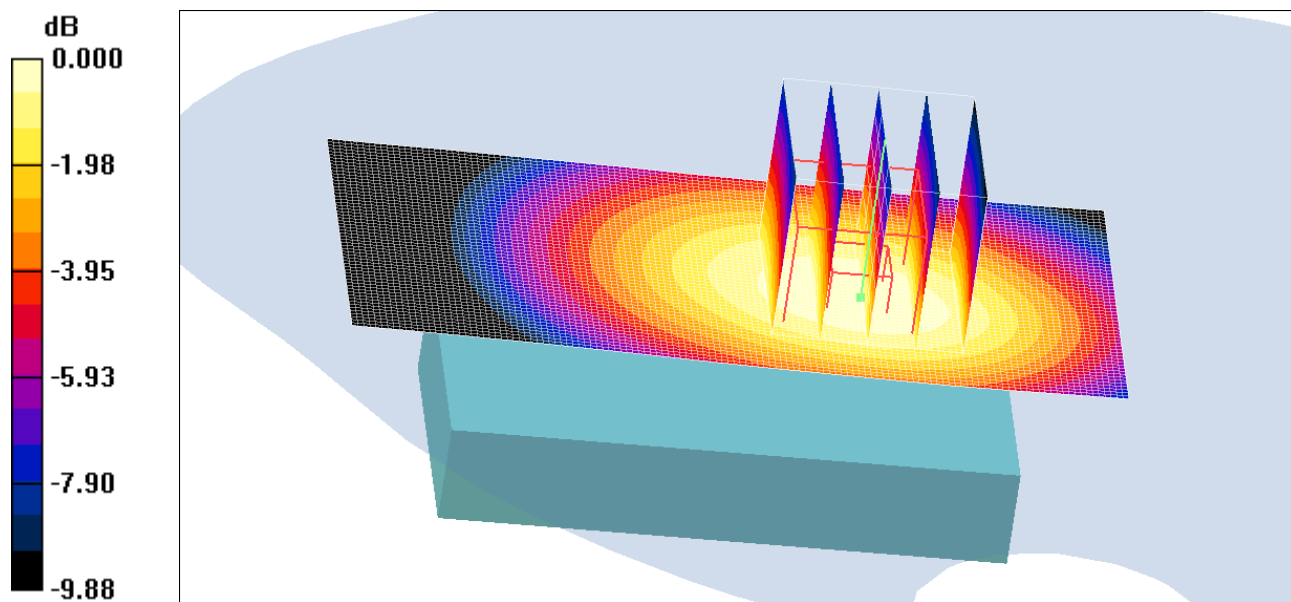
GPRS 2TS, Frontside/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.465 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g



0 dB = 0.496mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data_Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM850 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(6.68, 6.68, 6.68); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: SAM; Serial: 1137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

EDGE 2TS/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.522 mW/g

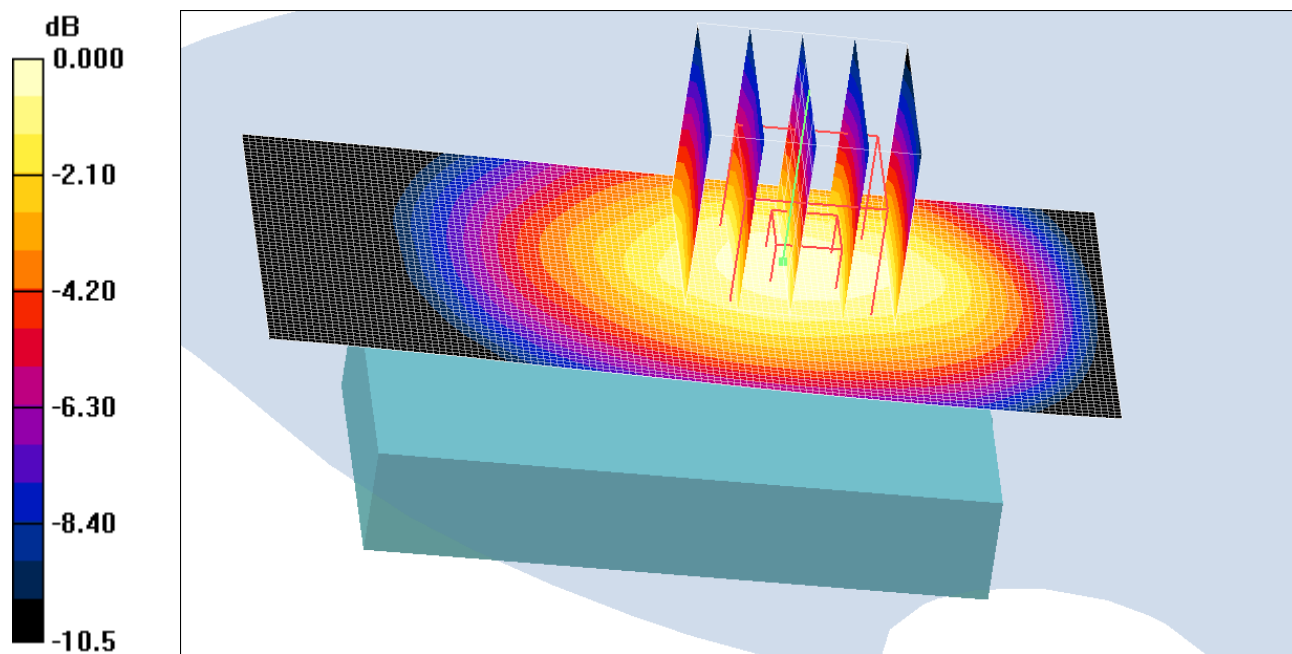
EDGE 2TS/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.674 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.493 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g



0 dB = 0.532mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

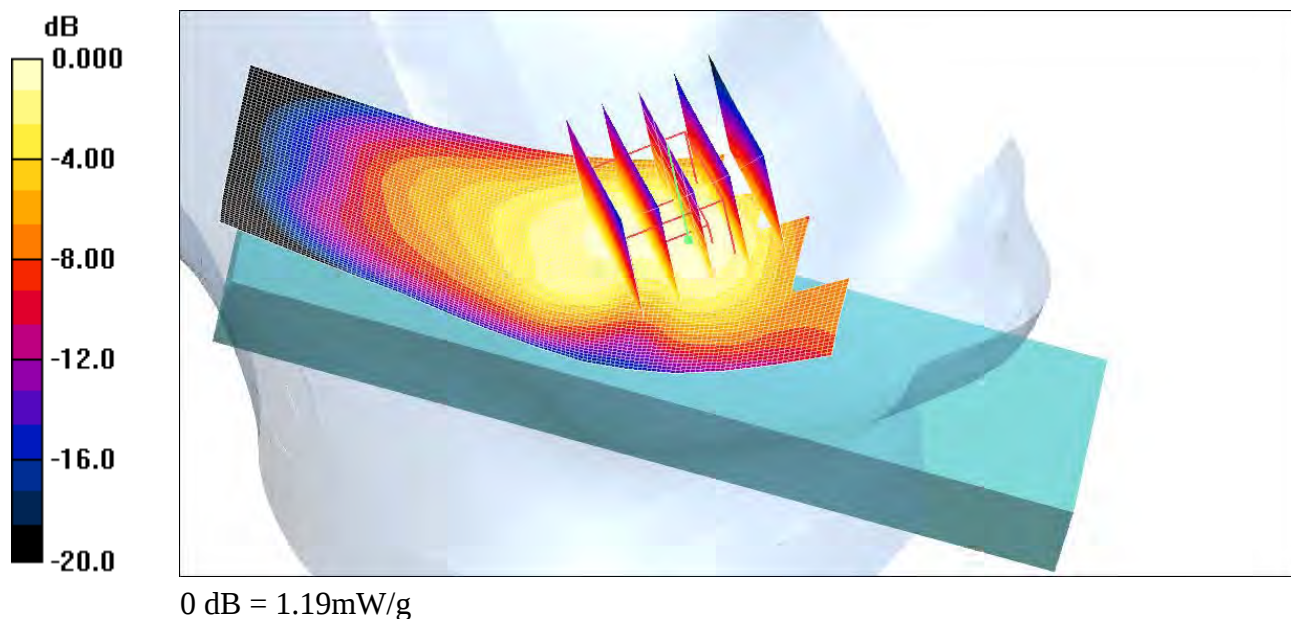
Cheek, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.604 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.268 mW/g

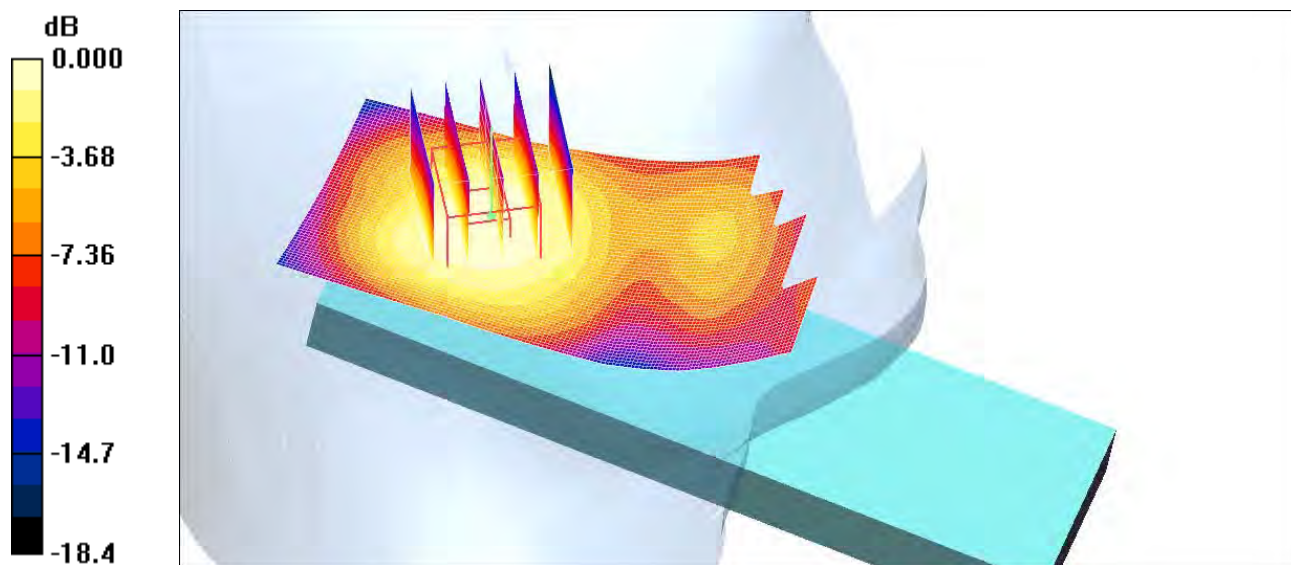
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.370 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.156 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g



0 dB = 0.268mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.169 dB

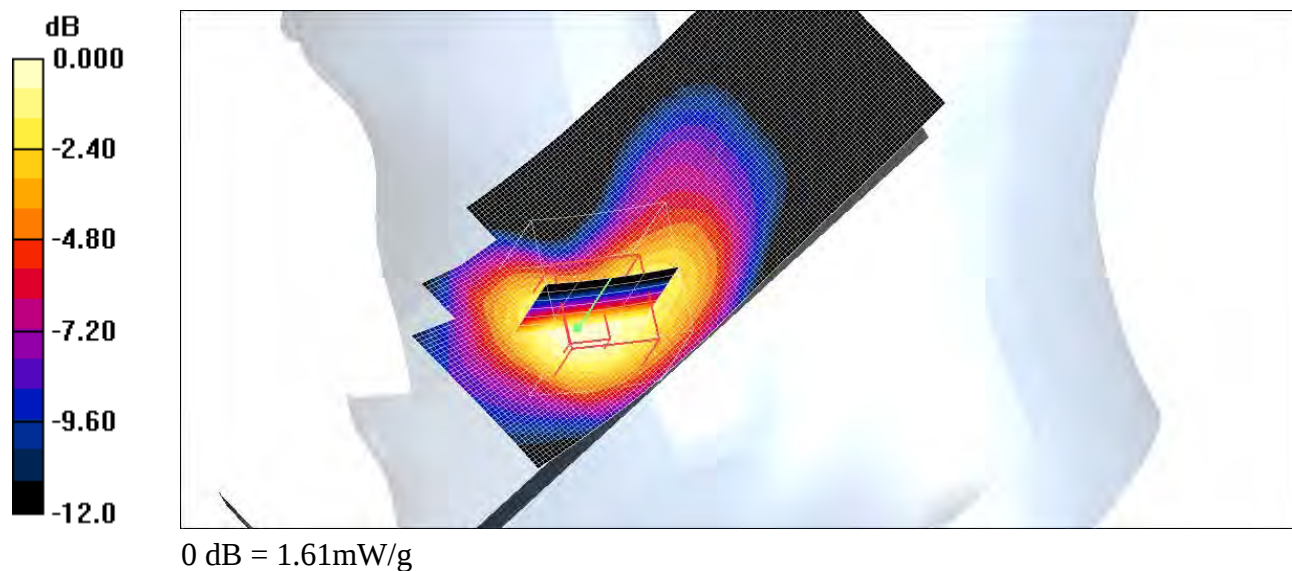
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.763 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 mW/g

Cheek, Low/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 mW/g

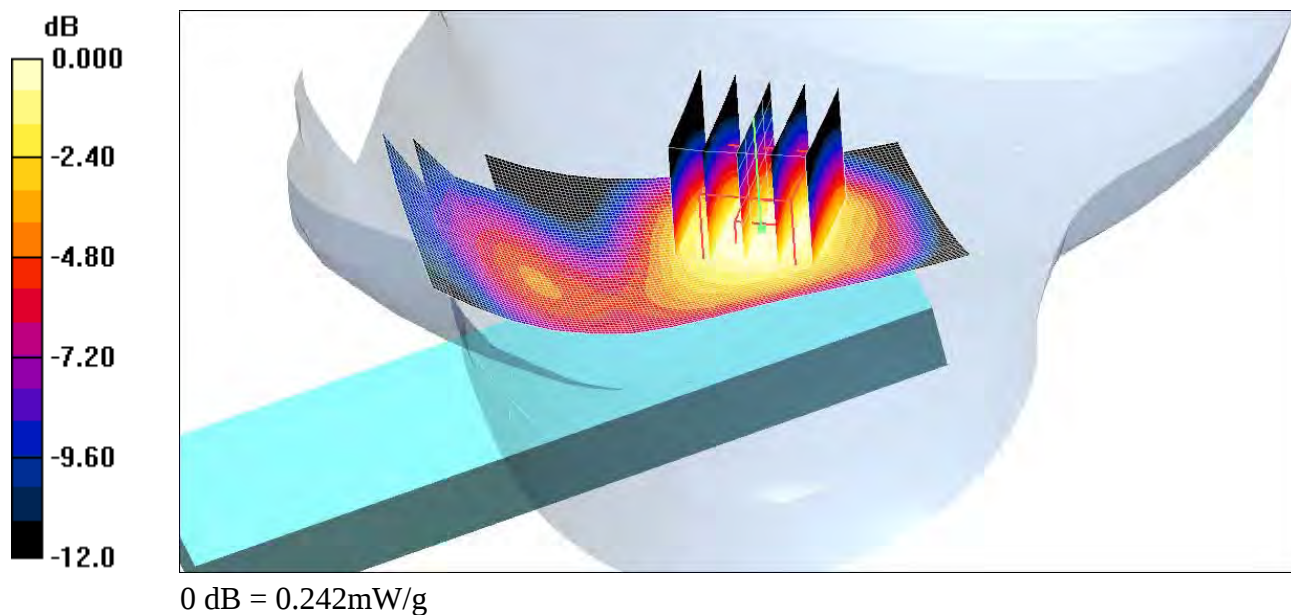
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data_Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 2TS, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.996 mW/g

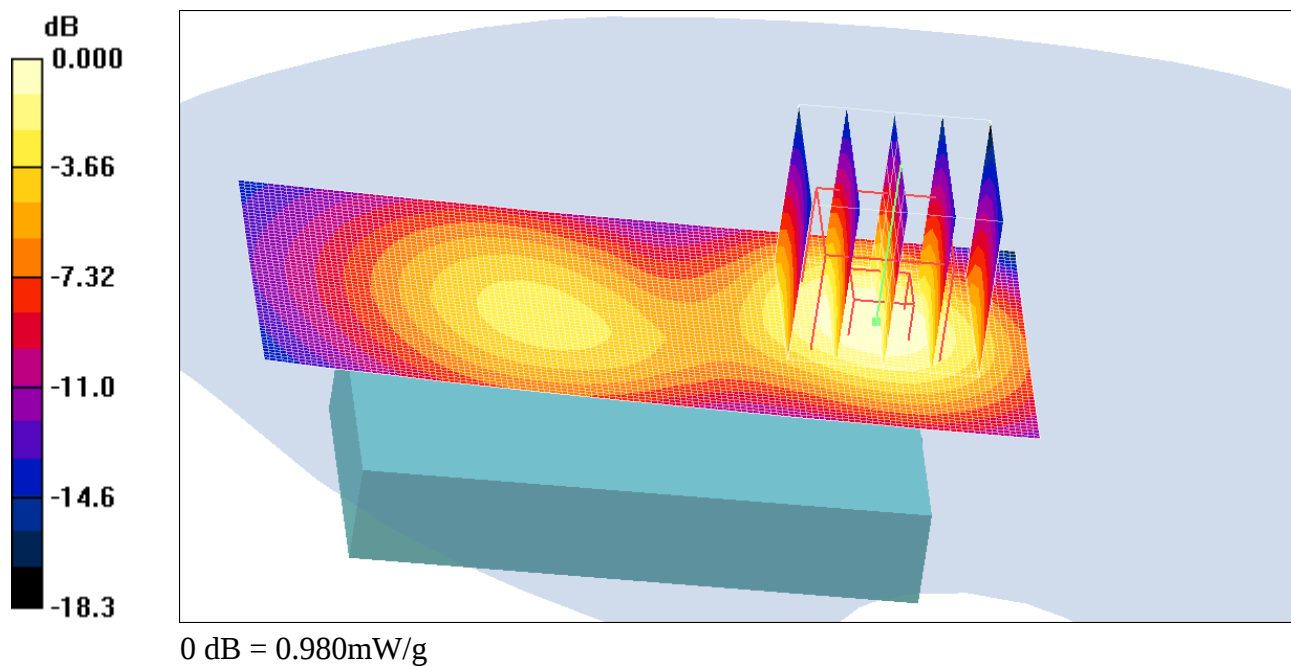
GPRS 2TS, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.885 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.980 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

GPRS 2TS, Front/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.298 mW/g

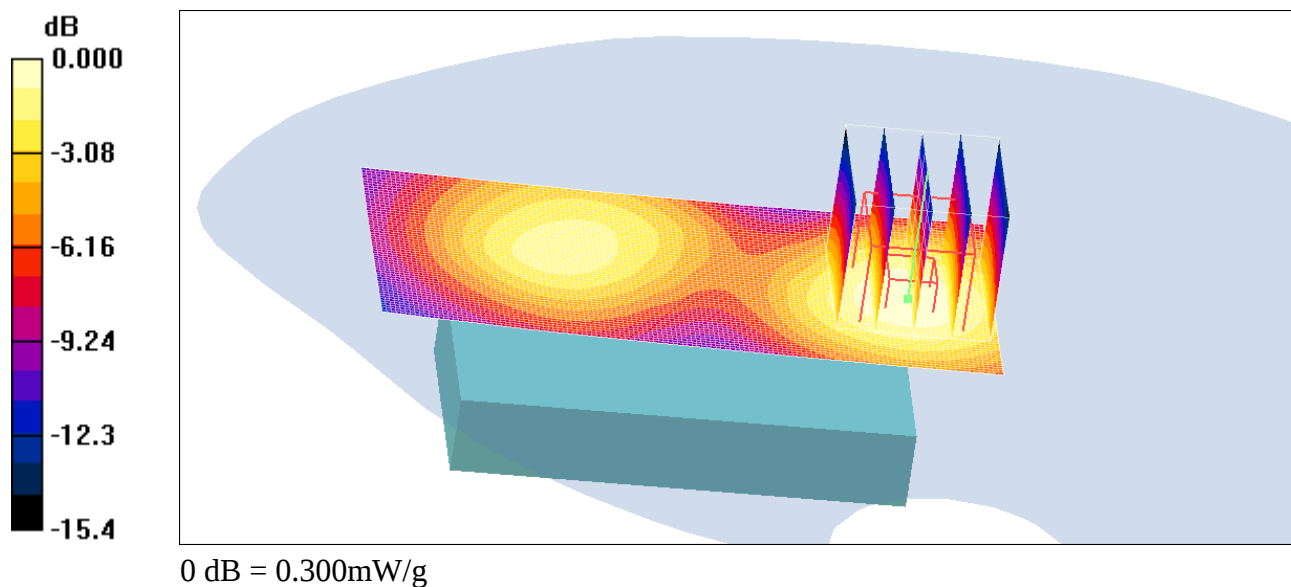
GPRS 2TS, Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.300 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Data Body****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: GSM1900 GPRS2TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

EDGE 2TS/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

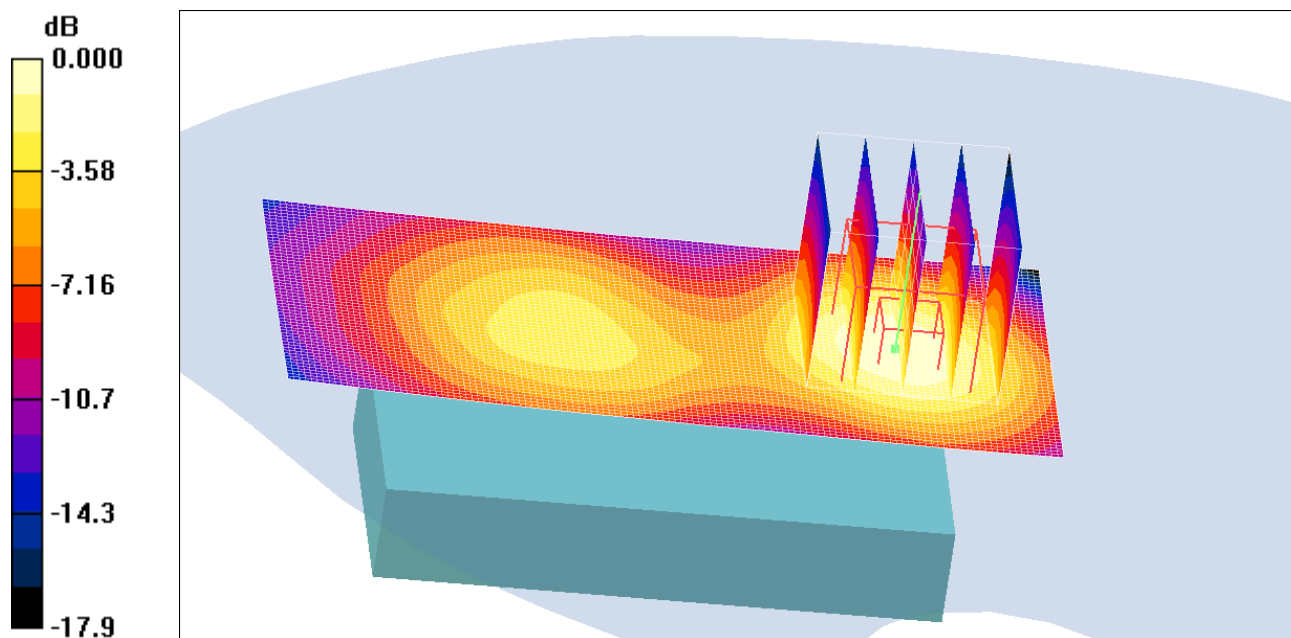
EDGE 2TS/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.602 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.388 mW/g



0 dB = 0.388mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left_080324_TA****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

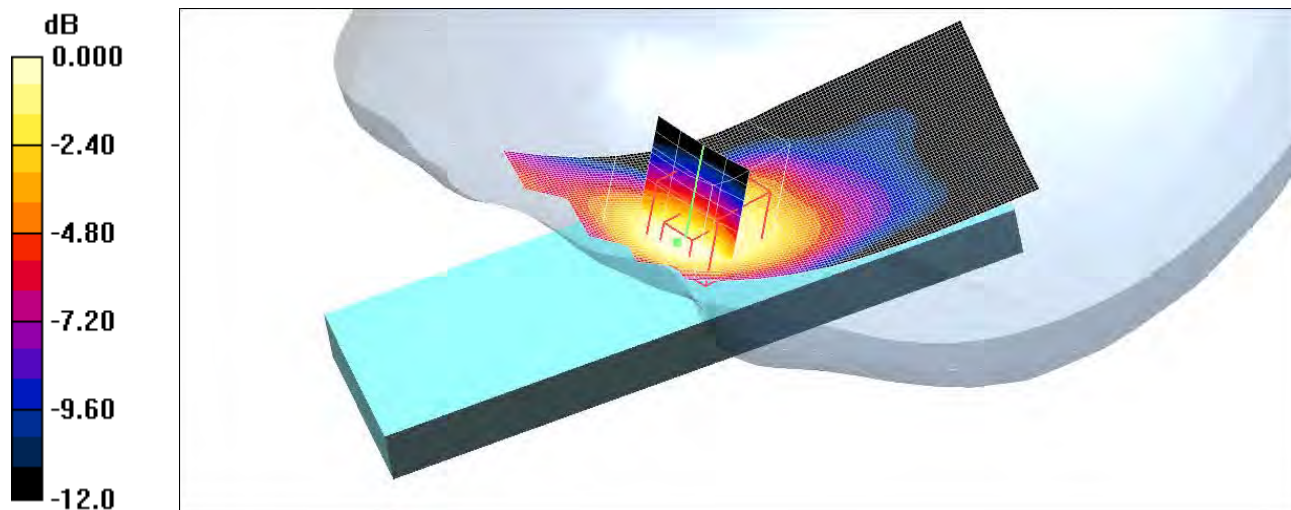
Cheek, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Left hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1732.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.32$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

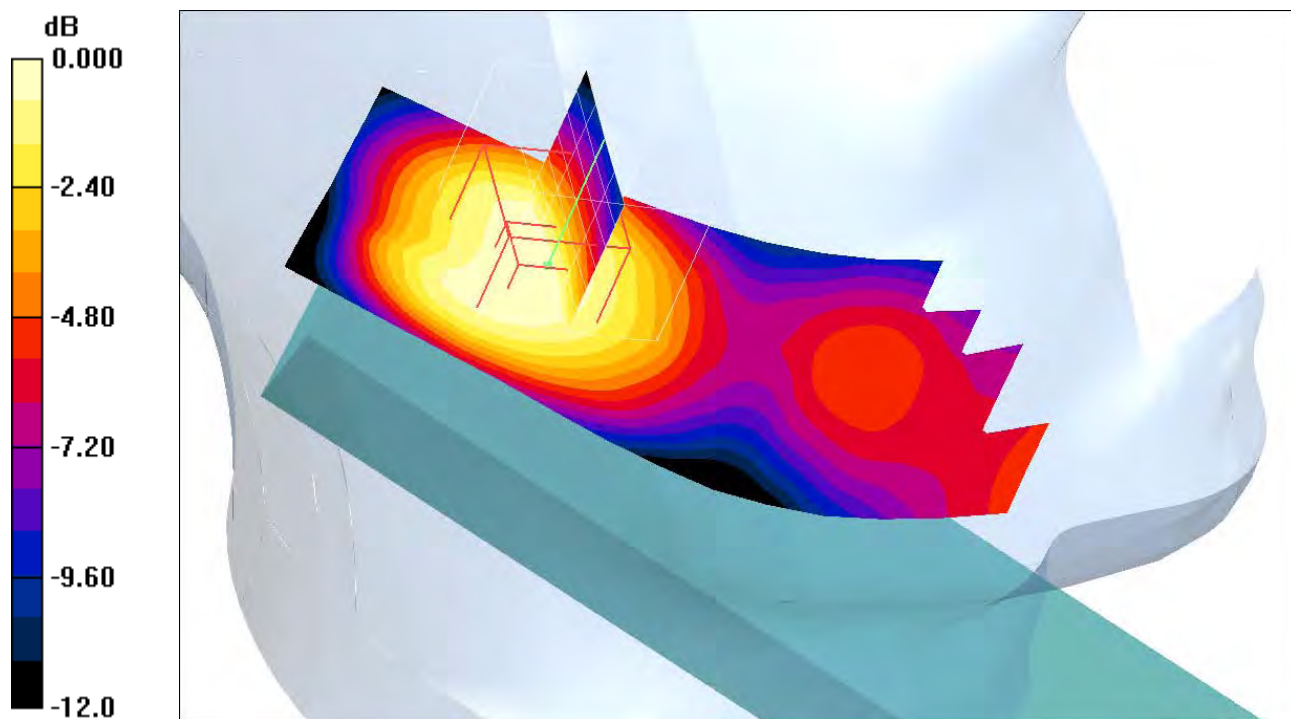
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.194mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.34$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Cheek, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.56 mW/g

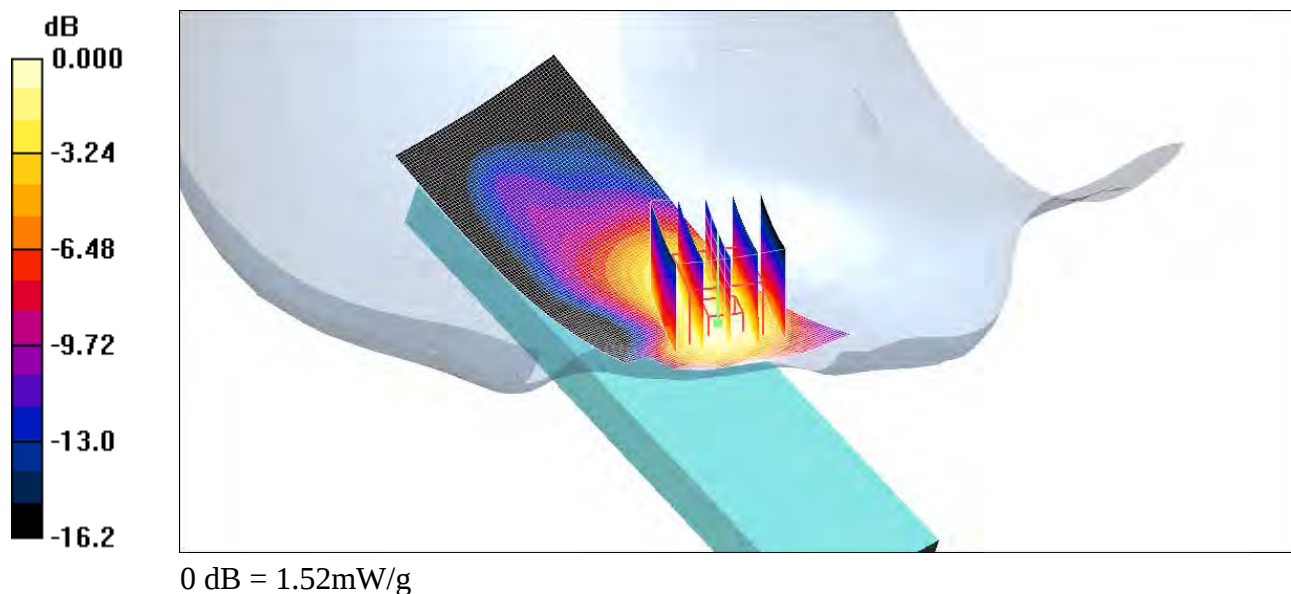
Cheek, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.760 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Right hand side****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 1732.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.32$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1815; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4); Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Tilt, Mid/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.191 mW/g

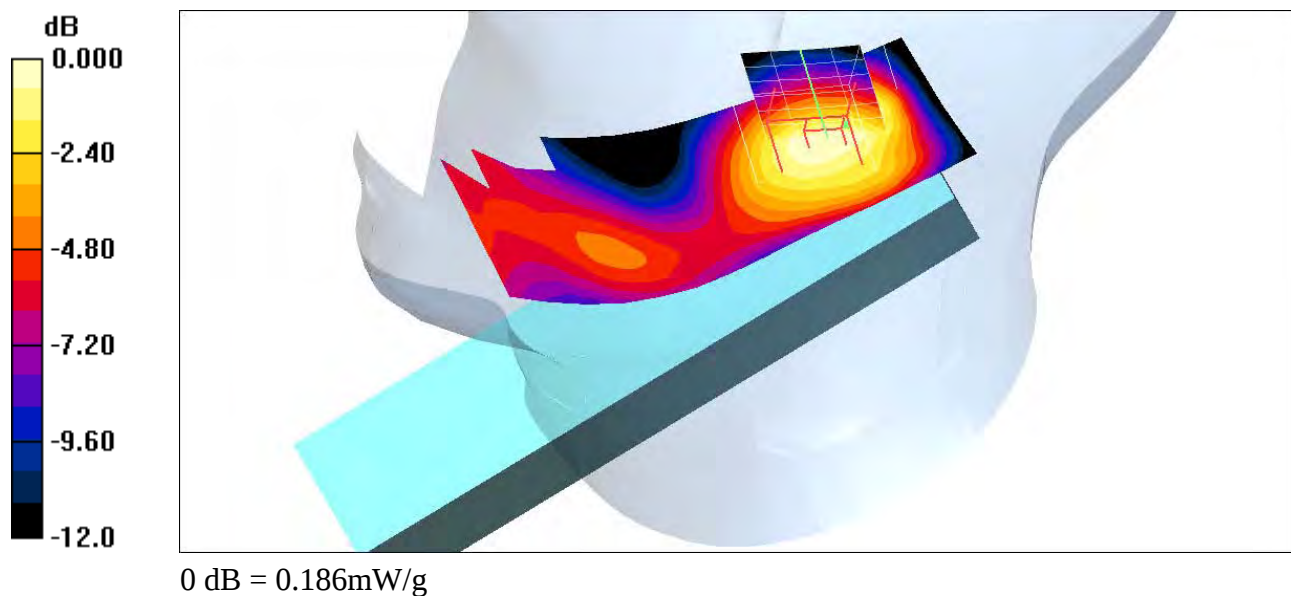
Tilt, Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.170 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Body position****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3111; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2008-03-11
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

CS Data, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

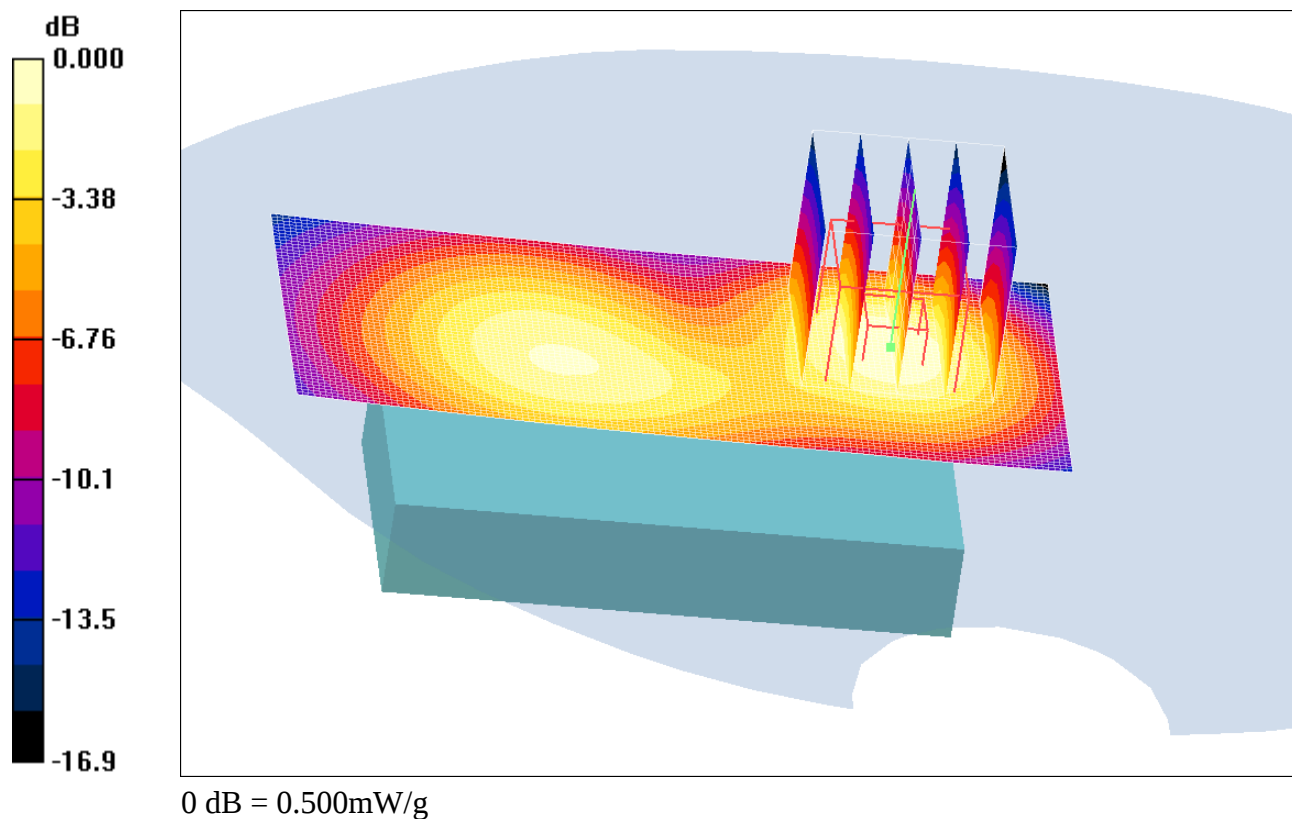
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.451 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g

CS Data, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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



Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Body position****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3111; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2008-03-11
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

CS Data, Front/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

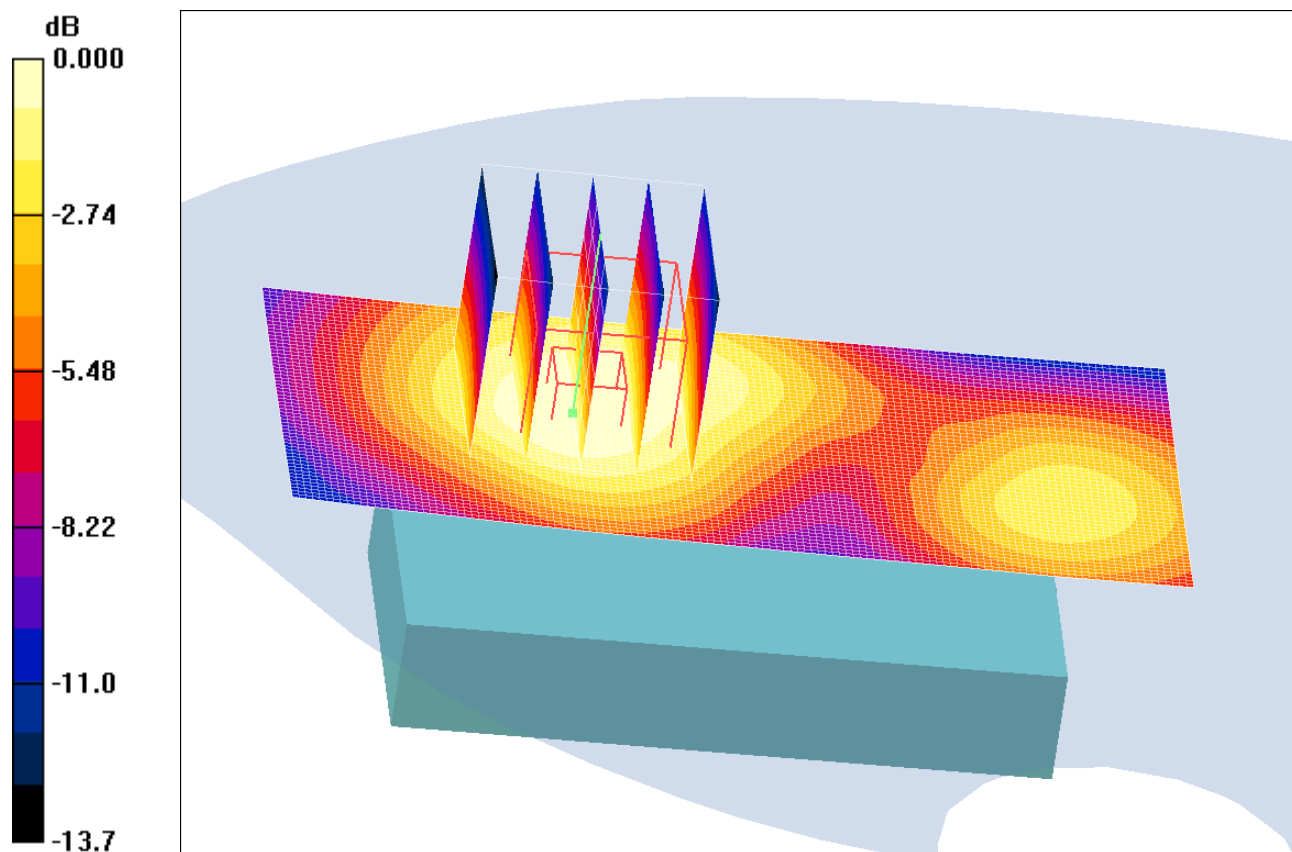
CS Data, Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.275 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.196mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB**Body position****DUT: PY7A3132011 (TM506); Type: GSM+UMTS; Serial: #10926**

Communication System: UMTS IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3111; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2008-03-11
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn428; Calibrated: 2008-01-18
- Phantom: SAM 4; Type: SAM; Serial: 1053
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

HSDPA, High/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.505 mW/g

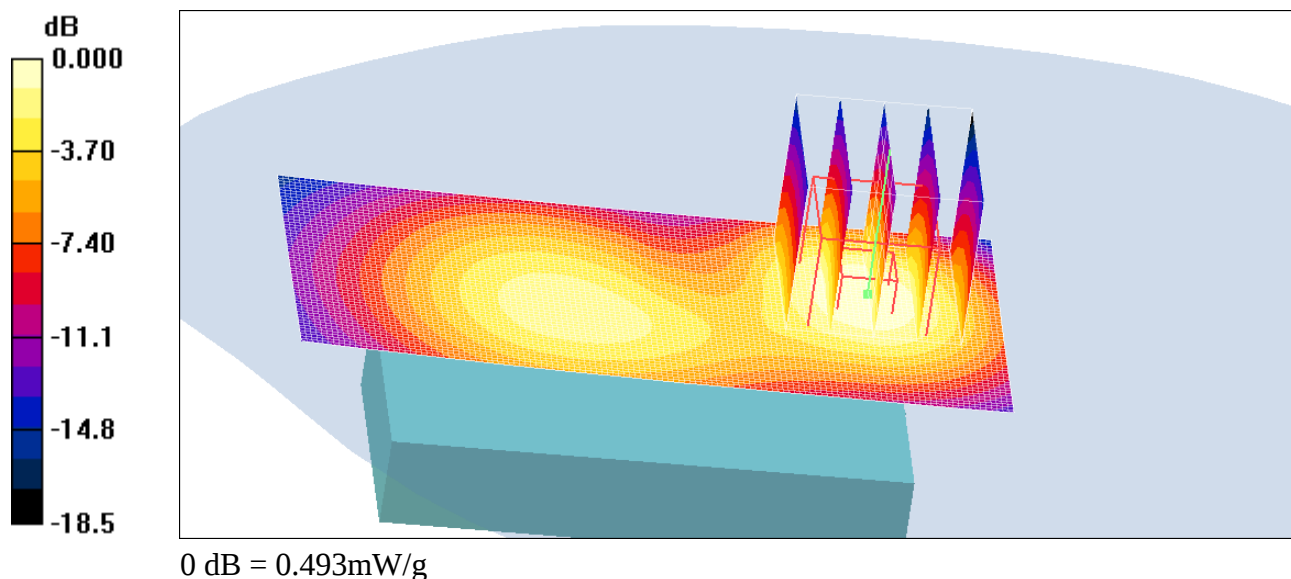
HSDPA, High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.748 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 mW/g





Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No: **D835V2-484_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 484**

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

Calibration date: **January 15, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Polovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 16, 2007

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



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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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.1 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.20 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.00 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.9 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.47 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.88 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	9.48 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.62 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.48 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.29 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω - 4.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.395 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	April 23, 2003

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 484

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

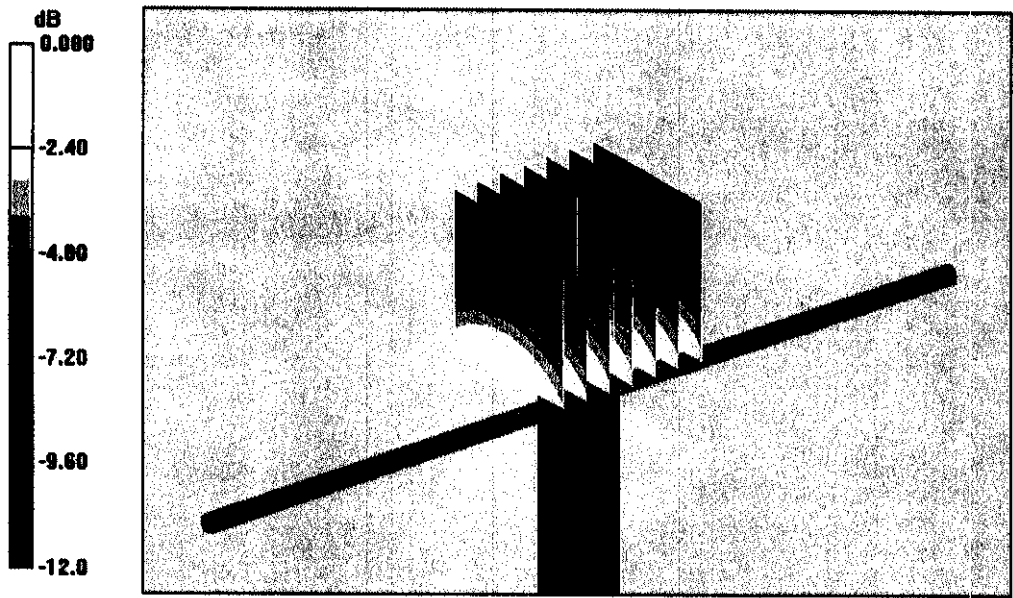
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g



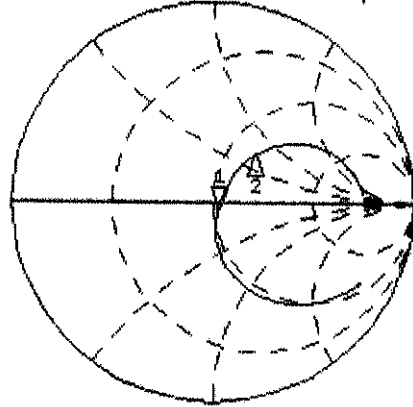
0 dB = 2.47mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

8 Jan 2007 11:17:02

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1i 52.436 Ω -3.2129 Ω 59.325 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor



CH1 Markers
2i 65.203 Ω
33.645 Ω
900.000 MHz

Avg
16

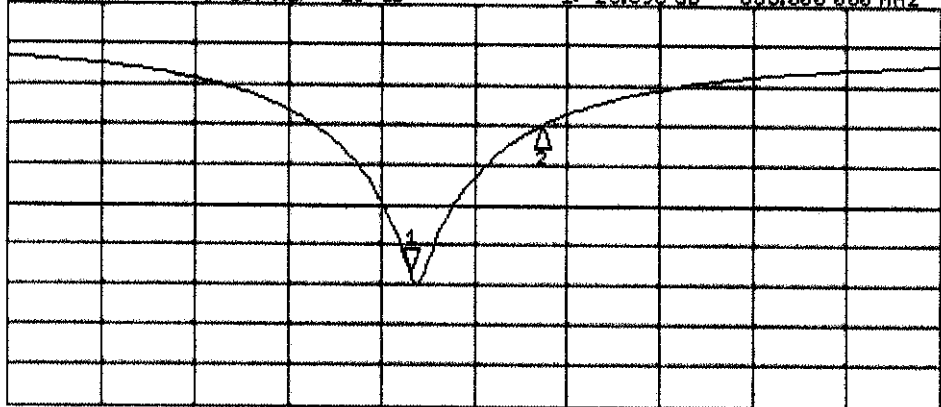
↑

CH2 S11 L00 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1i-28.095 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers
2i-10.240 dB
900.000 MHz

START 835.000 000 MHz STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

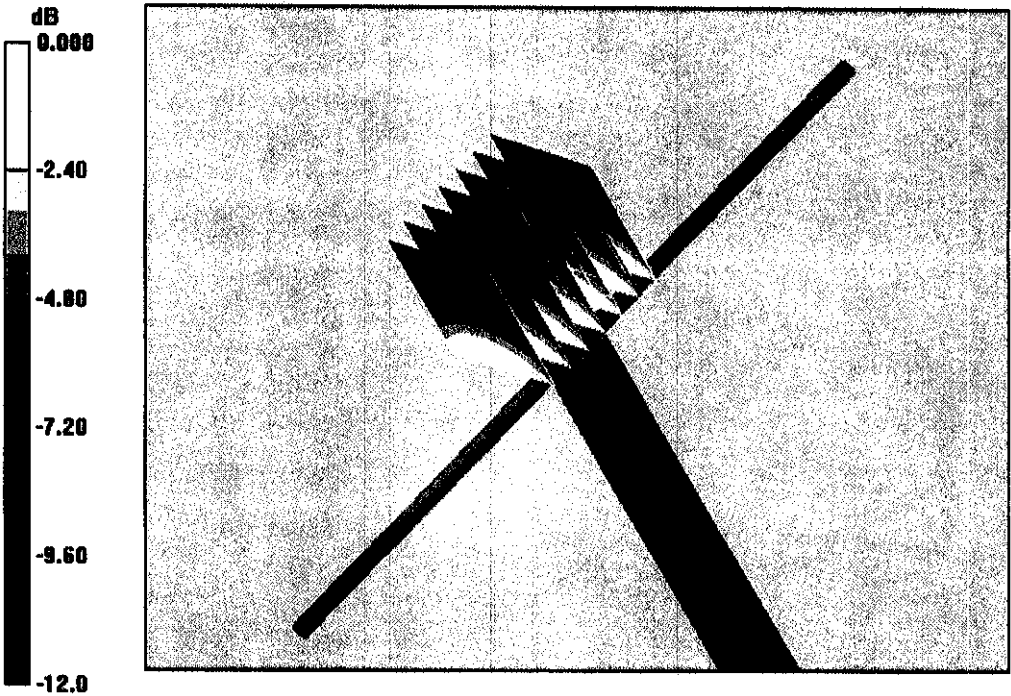
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:484

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900;
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.75, 5.75, 5.75); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 53.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.66 mW/g



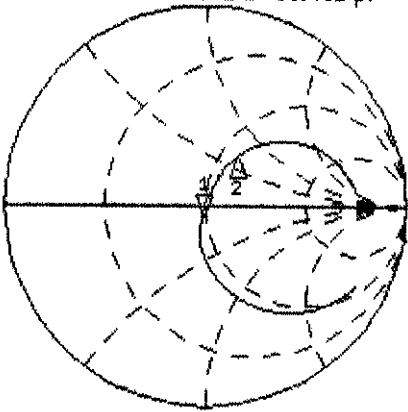
0 dB = 2.66mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

15 Jan 2007 13:01:41

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.154 Ω -4.8301 Ω 39.462 pF 835.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

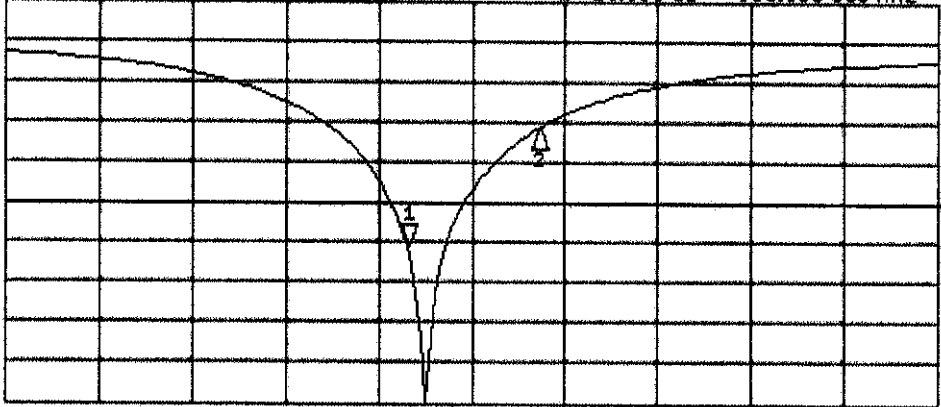


CH1 Markers
2: 58.496 Ω
31.262 Ω
900.000 MHz

Avg
16

CH2 S11 L00 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.586 dB 835.000 000 MHz

Cor
Avg
16



CH2 Markers
2: -10.845 dB
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **D1900V2-5d002_Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d002**

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

Calibration date: **January 16, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

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

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

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

Issued: January 17, 2007

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 14, 2002

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

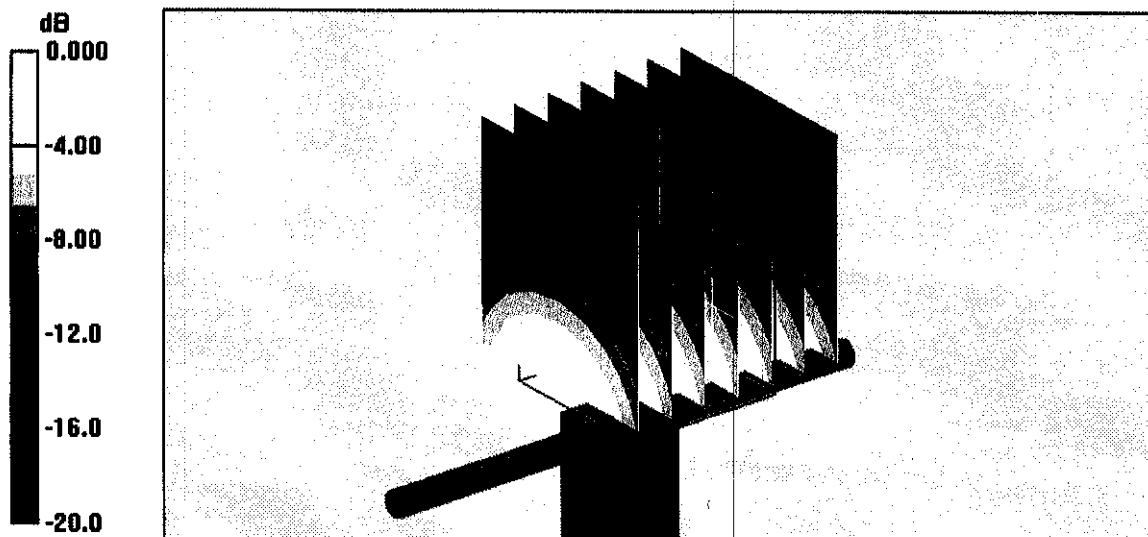
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

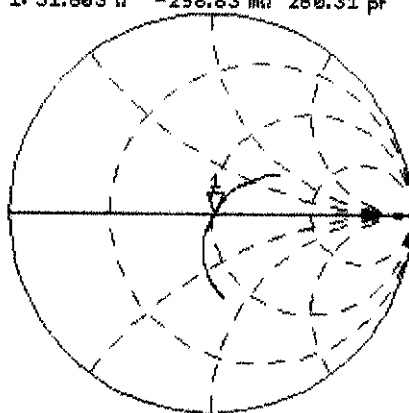
9 Jan 2007 11:53:45
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 51.803 Ω -298.83 m Ω 280.31 pF 1 900.000 000 MHz

*
 Del

CA

Avg
 16

↑

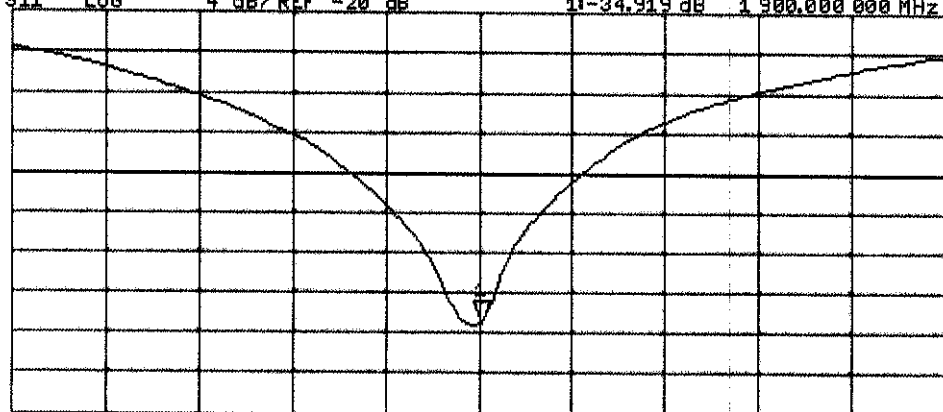


CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 11-34.919 dB 1 900.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
 16

↑



CENTER 1 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

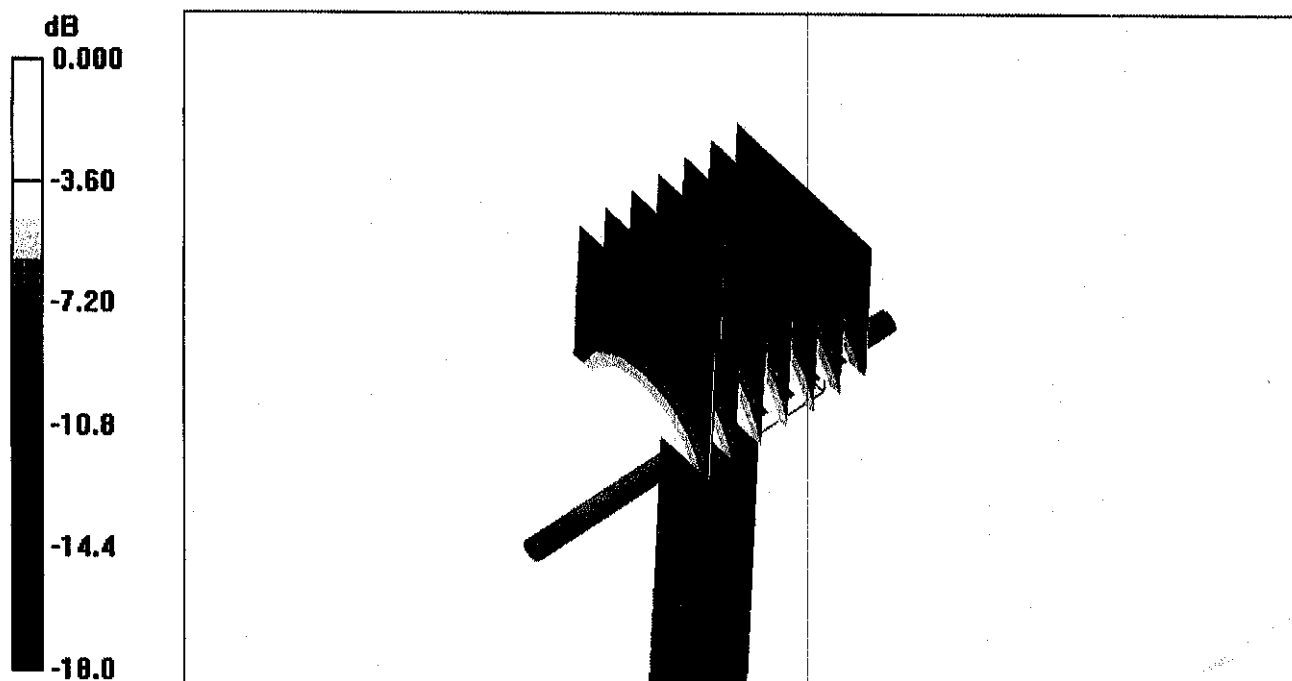
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

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

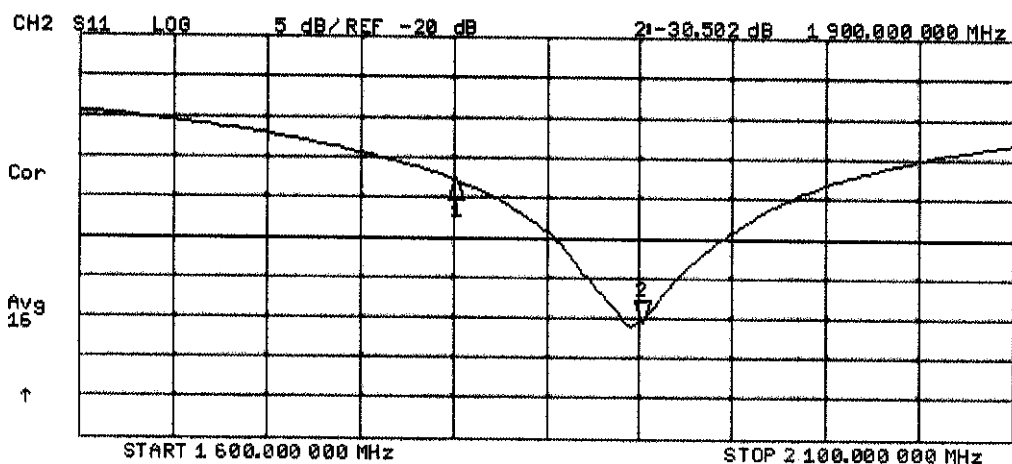
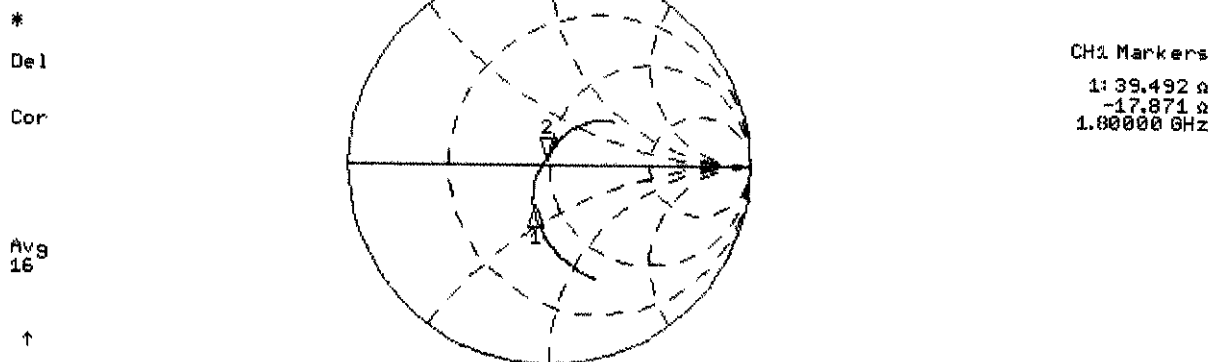
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **D1800V2-2d107-Jan07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 2d107**

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

Calibration date: **January 16, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 907	20-Jul-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-907_Jul06)	Jul-07

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

Calibrated by:	Name Marco Fehr	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Karja Pukovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 17, 2007

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.43 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.7 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.01 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.0 ± 6 %	1.49 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.84 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	39.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.2 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.0 Ω - 4.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.211 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	May 26, 2004

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: SN:2d107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

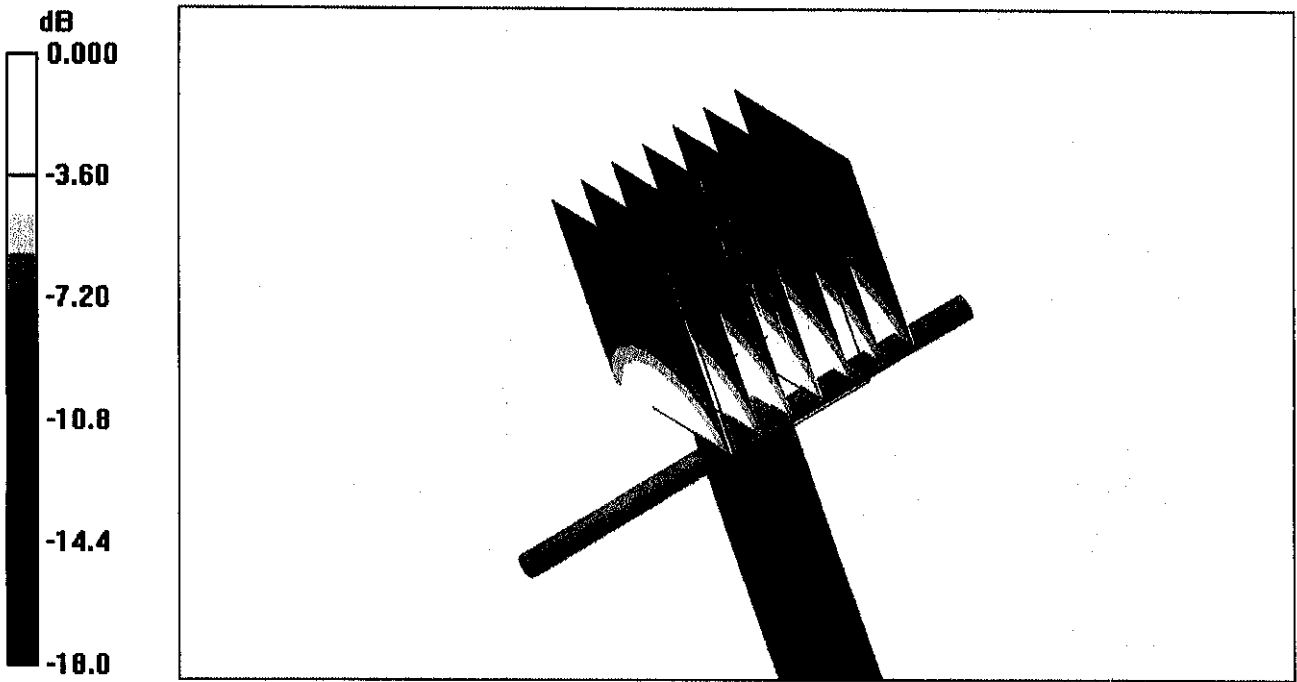
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g

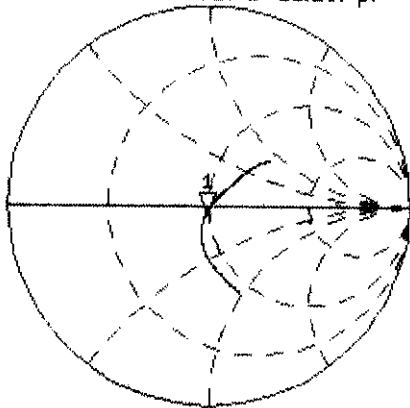


0 dB = 10.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

9 Jan 2007 11:41:43
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 48.291 Ω -3.9727 Ω 22.257 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

*
Del
CA

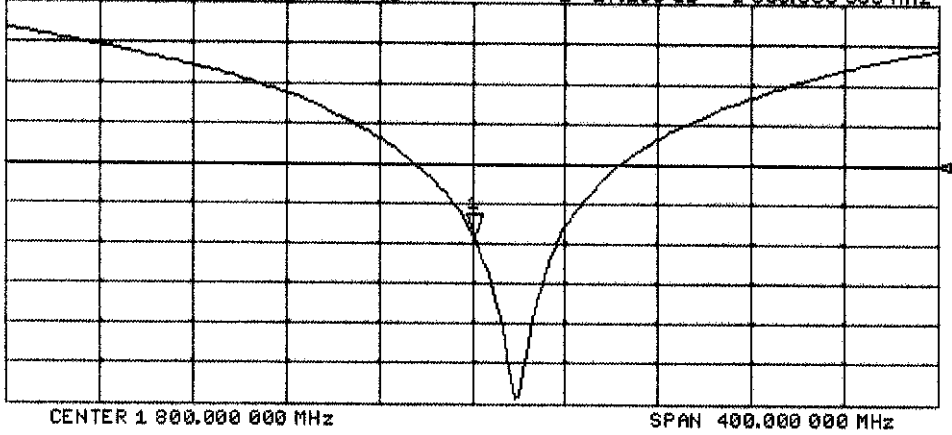


Avg
16
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -27.135 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16
↑



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: SN 2d107

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn907; Calibrated: 20.07.2006
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

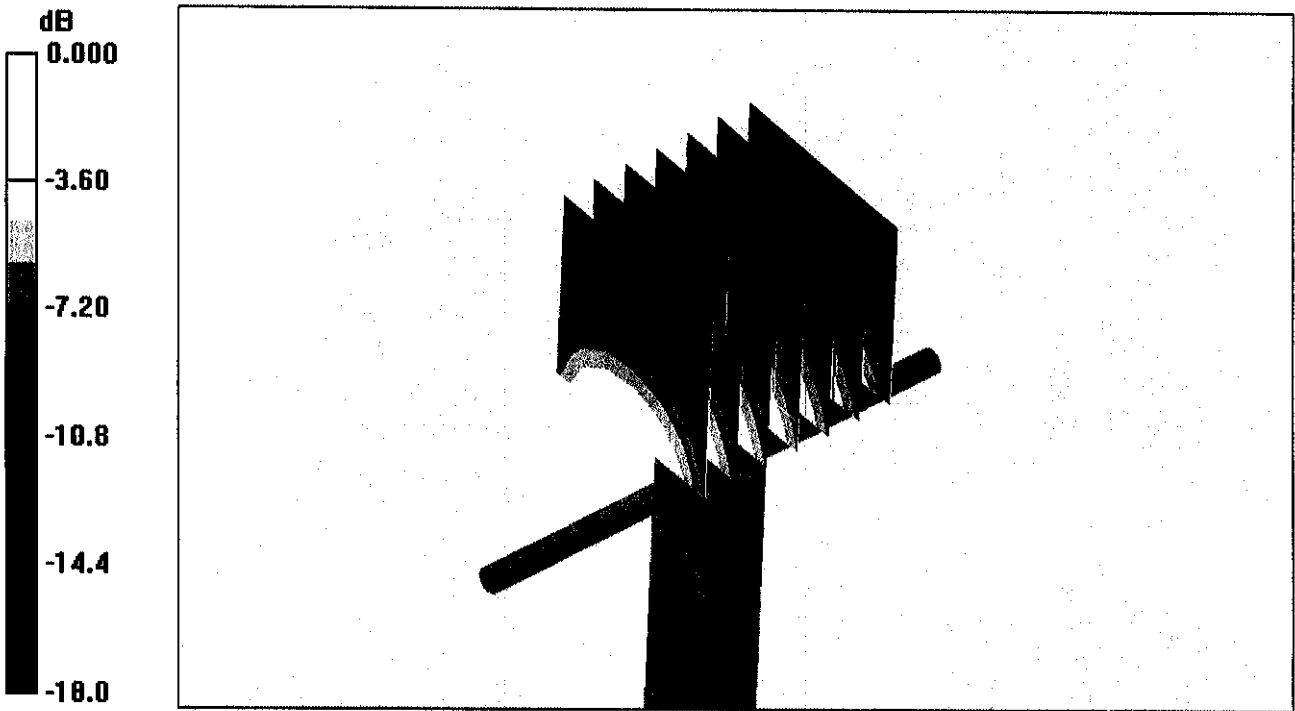
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.1mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

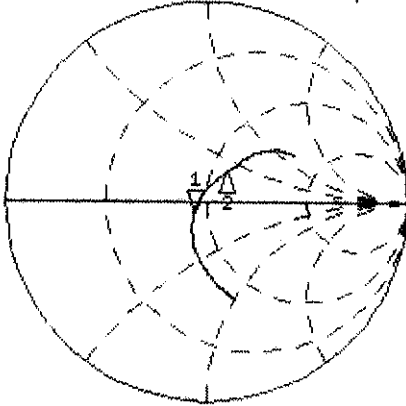
16 Jan 2007 11:58:40

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 43.984 Ω -4.3945 Ω 20.120 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

*
De1
Cor

Avg
16

↑



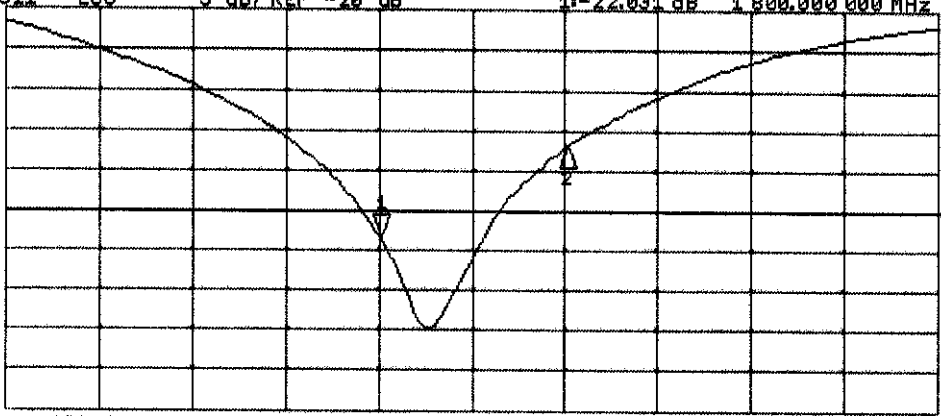
CH1 Markers
2: 57.879 Ω
17.199 Ω
1.90000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 9 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -22.031 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers
2: -15.229 dB
1.90000 GHz

START 1 500.000 000 MHz STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Lund**

Certificate No. **D1800V2-297_Mar07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 297**

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

Calibration date: **March 07, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	

	Name	Function
Approved by:	Kata Pekovic	Technical Manager

Issued: March 12, 2007

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.2 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.38 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.71 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	38.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.24 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 6.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	42.8 Ω - 6.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 19.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 22, 2001

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:297

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

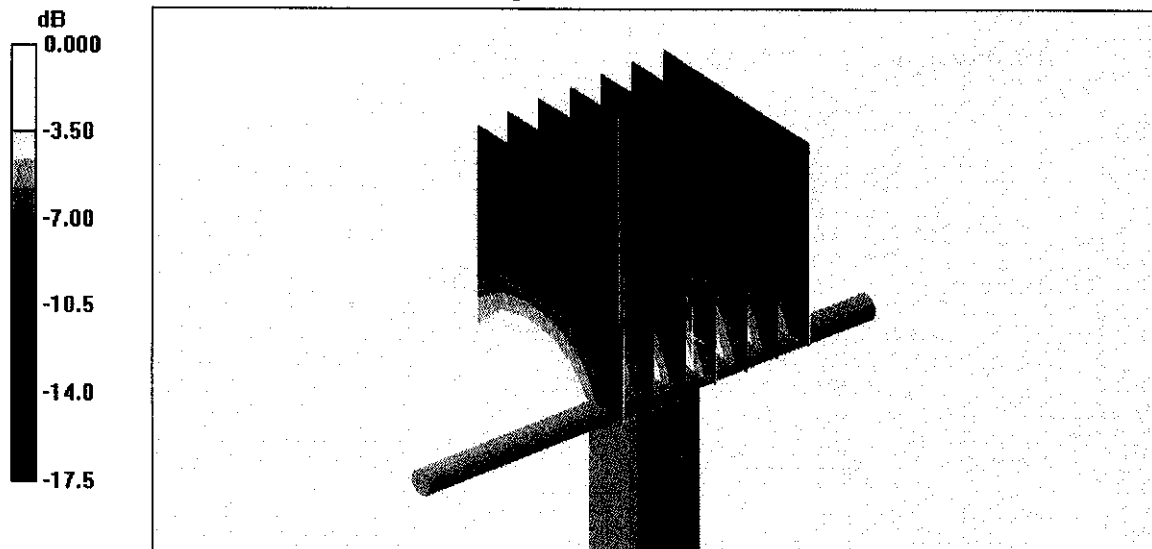
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 90.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g



0 dB = 10.5mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

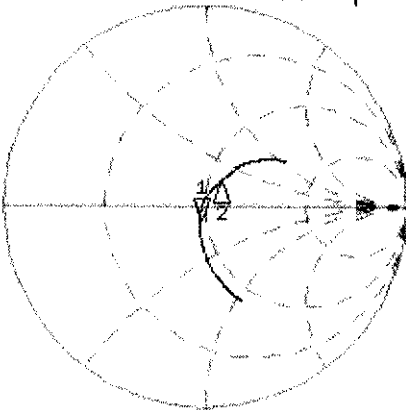
7 Mar 2007 12:01:32

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 46.787 Ω -6.5508 Ω 13.498 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

Avg
16

↑



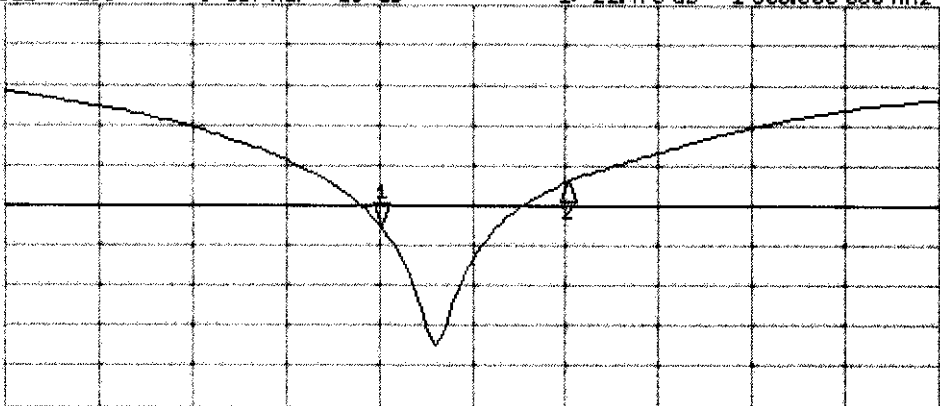
CH1 Markers
2: 56.109 Ω
13.580 Ω
1.90000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-22.473 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



CH2 Markers
2:-17.127 dB
1.90000 GHz

START 1 800.000 000 MHz STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:297

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

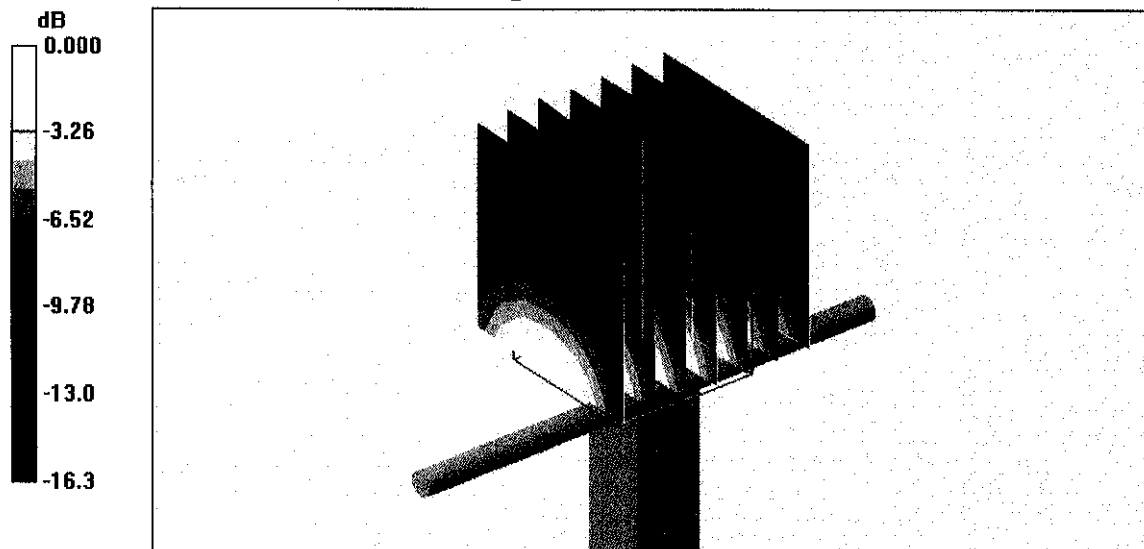
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.24 mW/g

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



0 dB = 11.1mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

7 Mar 2007 12:02:48

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 42.799 Ω -6.2910 Ω 14.055 pF

1 800.000 000 MHz

*

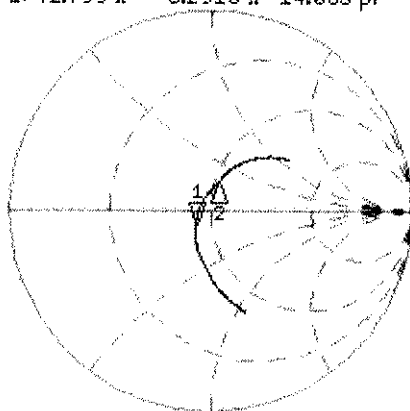
Del

Cor

Avg

16

↑



CH1 Markers

2: 51.502 Ω

13.893 Ω

1.90000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG

5 dB/REF -20 dB

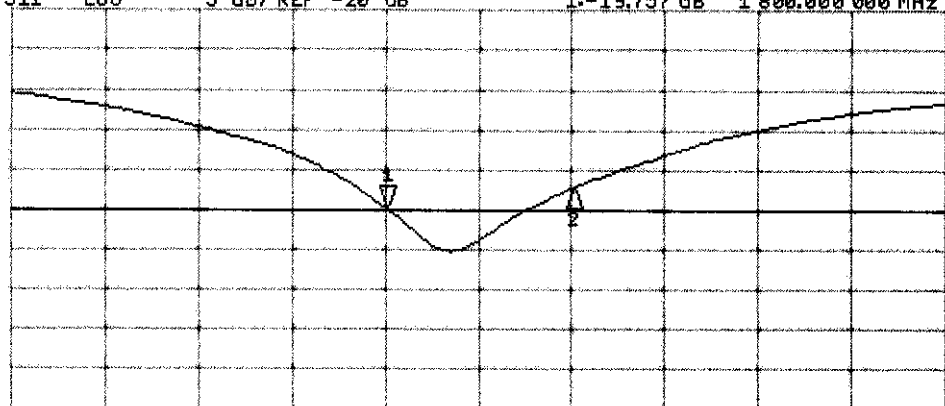
1: -19.757 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg

16

↑



CH2 Markers

2: -17.303 dB

1.90000 GHz

START 1 800.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sony Ericsson Ltd.**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV2 - SN: 1518

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CNE81 v6

Calibration procedure for Electromagnetic Interference

Calibration date:

January 23, 2008

Condition of the calibrated item

In Transport

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Karin Probst	Technical Manager	

Approved by:

Markus Kuster

Quality Manager

Issued: January 23, 2008

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1815

Manufactured:	February 27, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 16, 2007
Recalibrated:	January 23, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1815

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.99 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.99 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	2.00 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.9	6.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.7

TSL **1750 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.7	7.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.6

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7 mm**

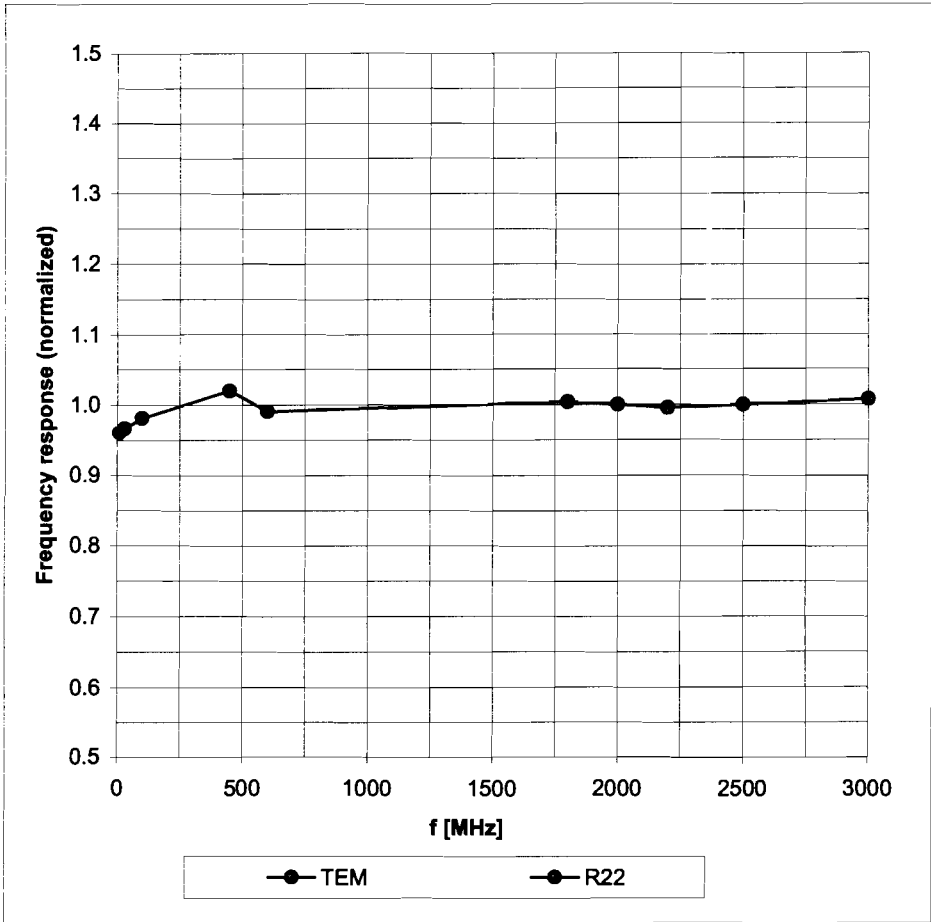
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

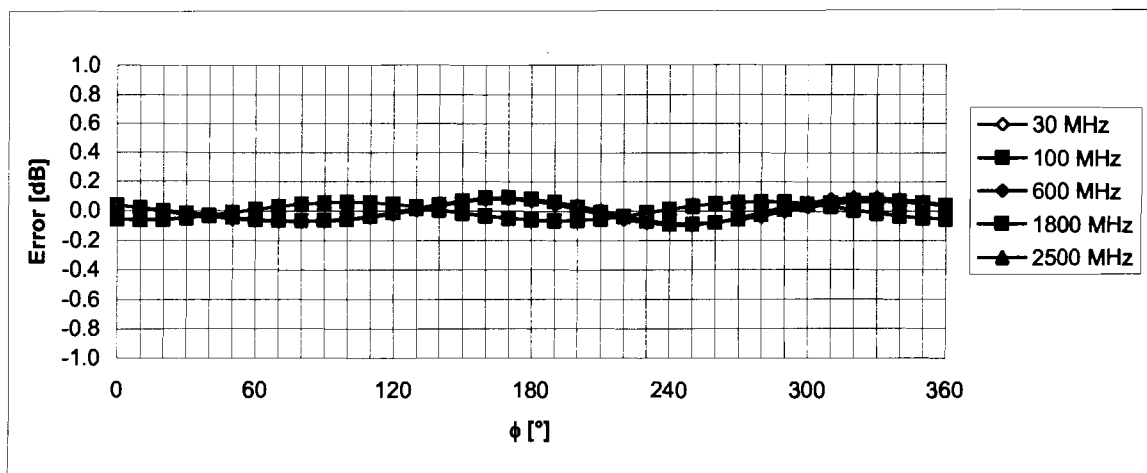
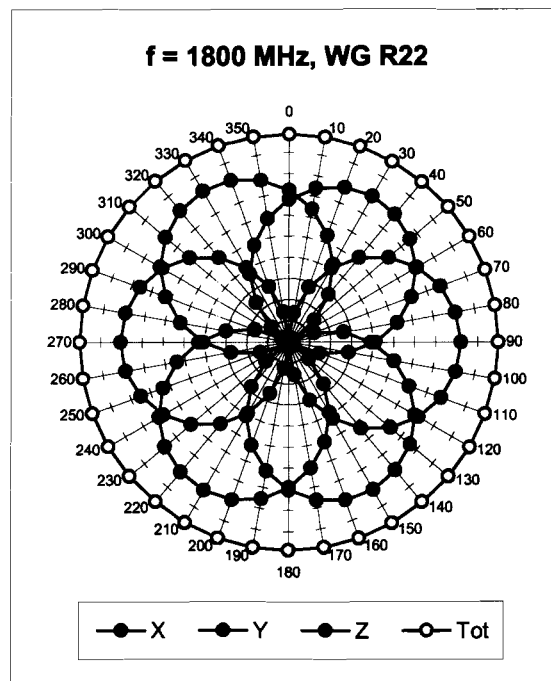
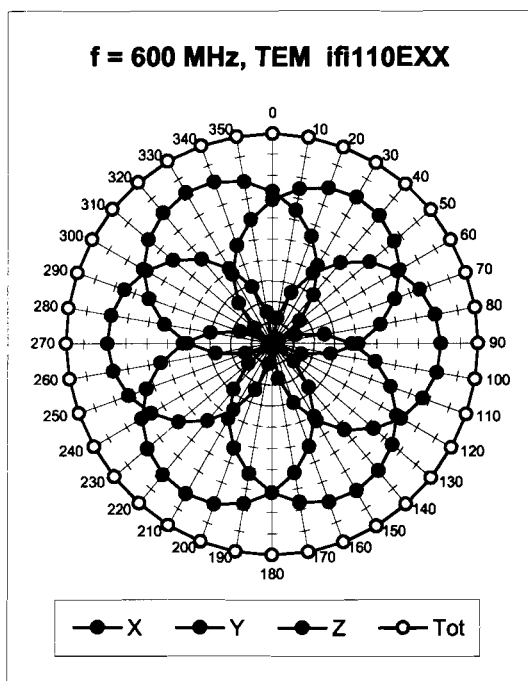
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

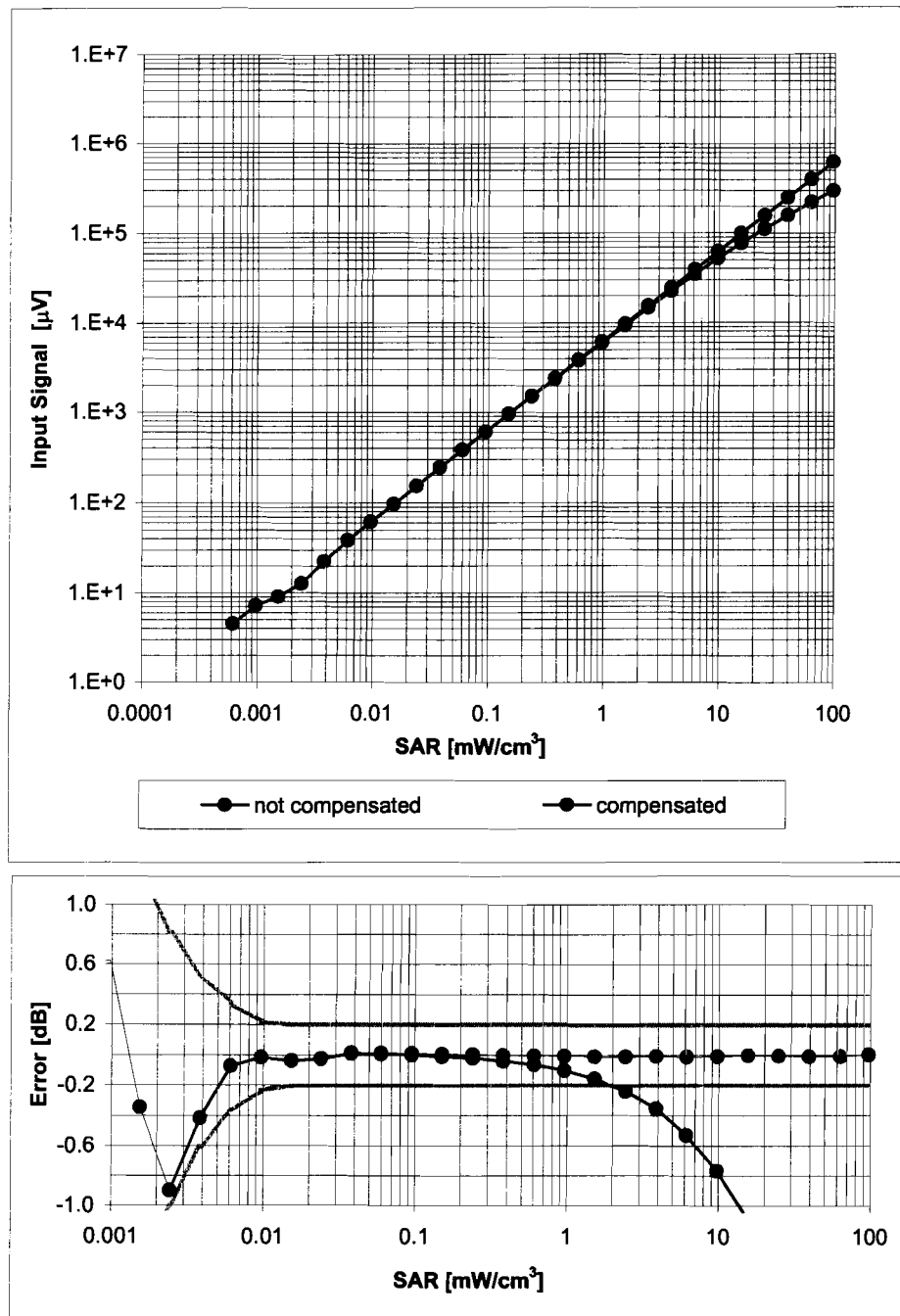
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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

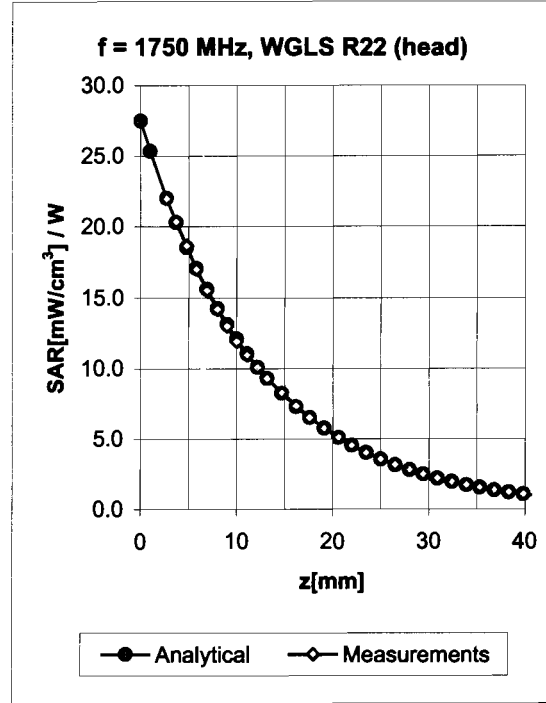
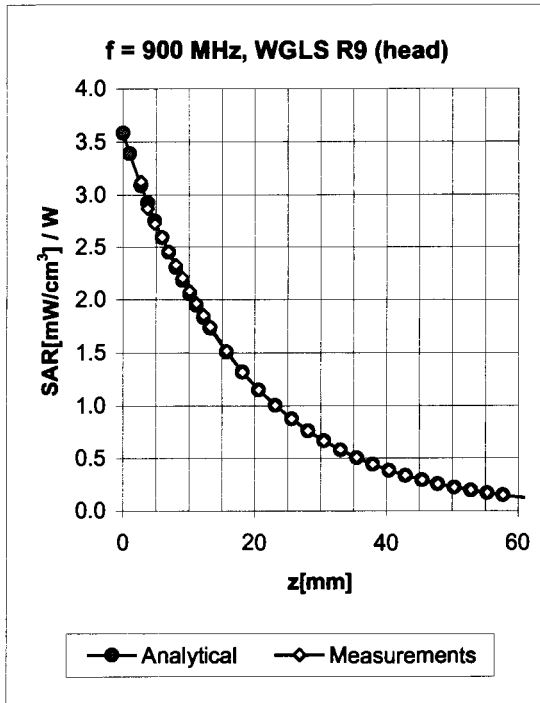
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$

(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)



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

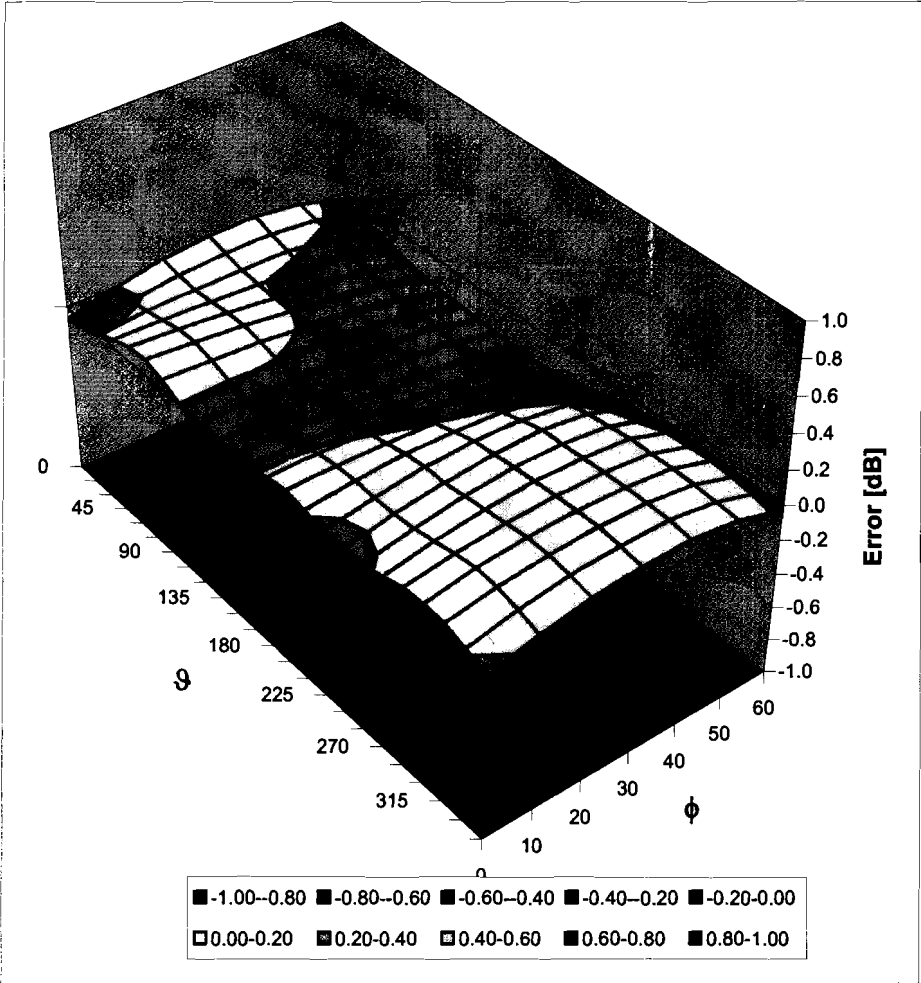
Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.87	1.59	6.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.51	2.38	6.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.49	2.73	5.40 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.46	2.83	5.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.65	1.99	4.61 ± 11.8% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.86	1.61	6.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.75	1.76	6.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.44	3.36	4.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.48	2.88	4.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.61	2.00	4.02 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL
Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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