

Test Of: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB.
GC89 Mobile Station.
To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Appendix 3. Test Configuration Photograph

This appendix contains the following photograph(s):

Photograph Reference Number	Title
PHT/SAR_Configuration	Test configuration for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

Test Of: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB.
GC89 Mobile Station.

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

PHT/SAR_Configuration



Test Of: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB.
GC89 Mobile Station.

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Appendix 4. Calibration Data

This appendix contains the calibration data and certificates.

Asset Number	Date	Title
A1185	15 July 2005	ET3DV6 – SN: 1528
A1235	13 May 2003	D900V2 – SN: 124
A1190	15 April 2004	D1800V2 – SN: 264
A1186	10 June 2004	ET3DV6 – SN: 1529

RFI GLOBAL SERVICES LTD

TEST REPORT

S.No. RFI/SARE1/RP70868JD08A

Page 41 of 60

Issue Date: 03 May 2005

**Test Of: Sony Ericsson Mobile Communications AB.
GC89 Mobile Station.**

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

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

[Signature]
19/07/04

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

ET3DV6 - SN:1528

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 15, 2004

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

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 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05

Calibrated by:

Name

Nico Vetterli

Function

Technician

Signature

[Signature]

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Laboratory Director

[Signature]

Date issued: July 15, 2004

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1528

Manufactured:	March 21, 2000
Last calibrated:	July 29, 2003
Recalibrated:	July 15, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1528

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	$1.55 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	$1.33 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	$1.40 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^A

DCP X	100	mV
DCP Y	100	mV
DCP Z	100	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

Head 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	10.1	5.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

Head 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	12.9	8.9
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

Sensor Offset

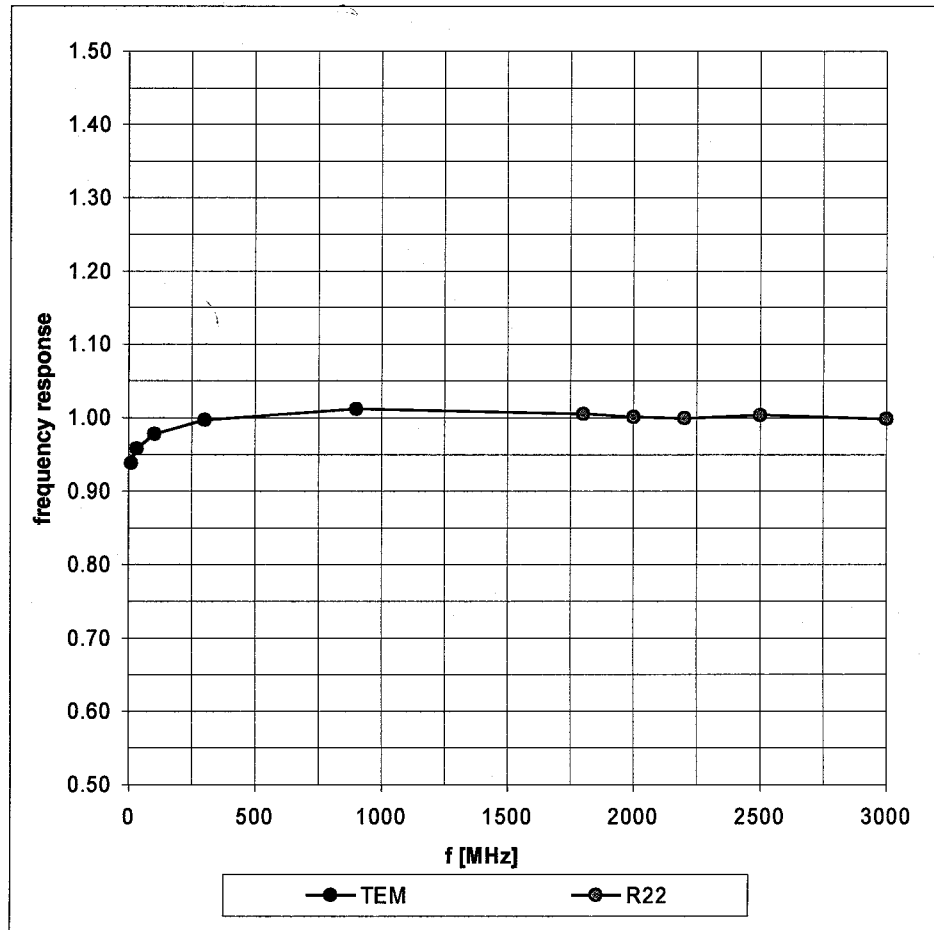
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
Optical Surface Detection	in tolerance

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%.

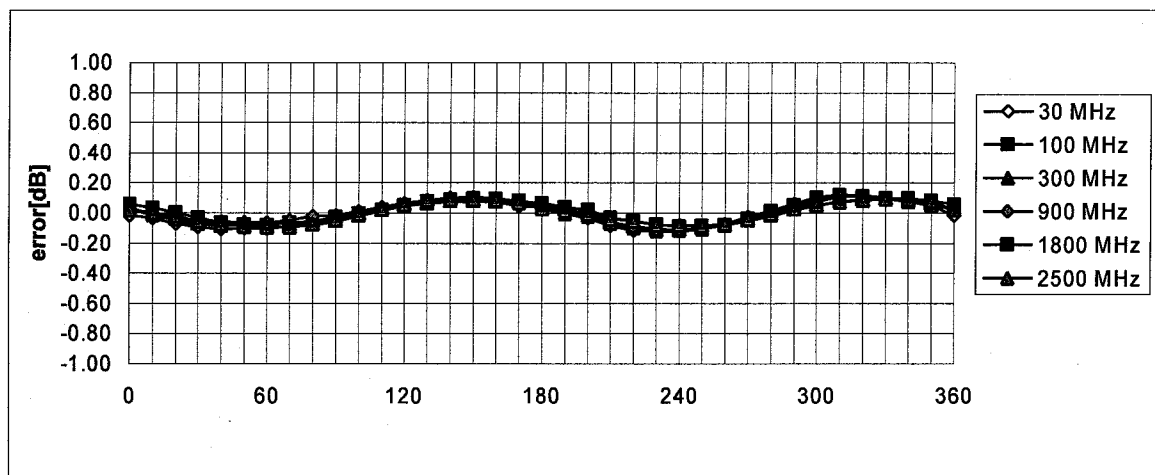
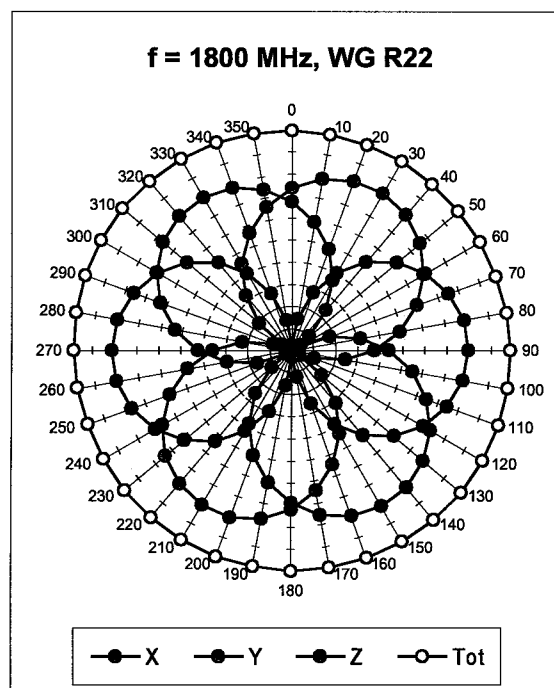
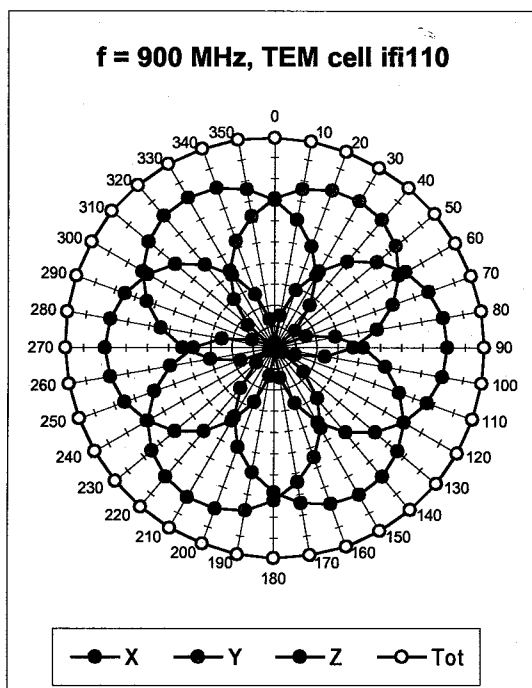
^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

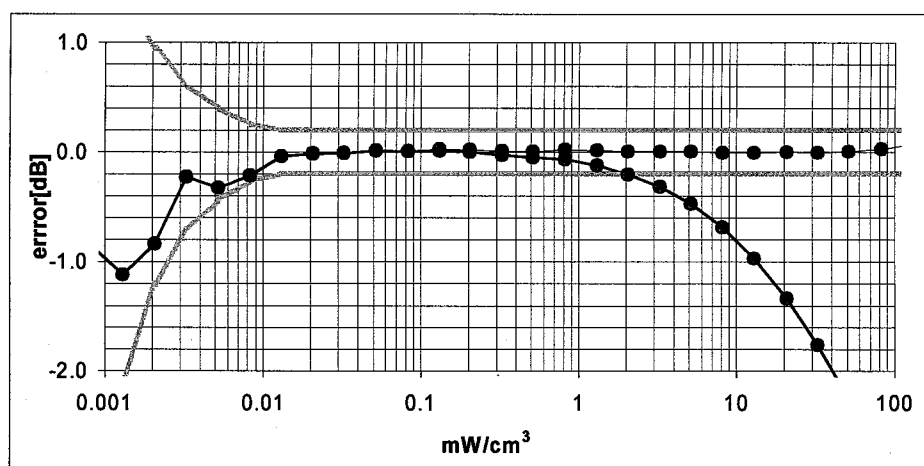
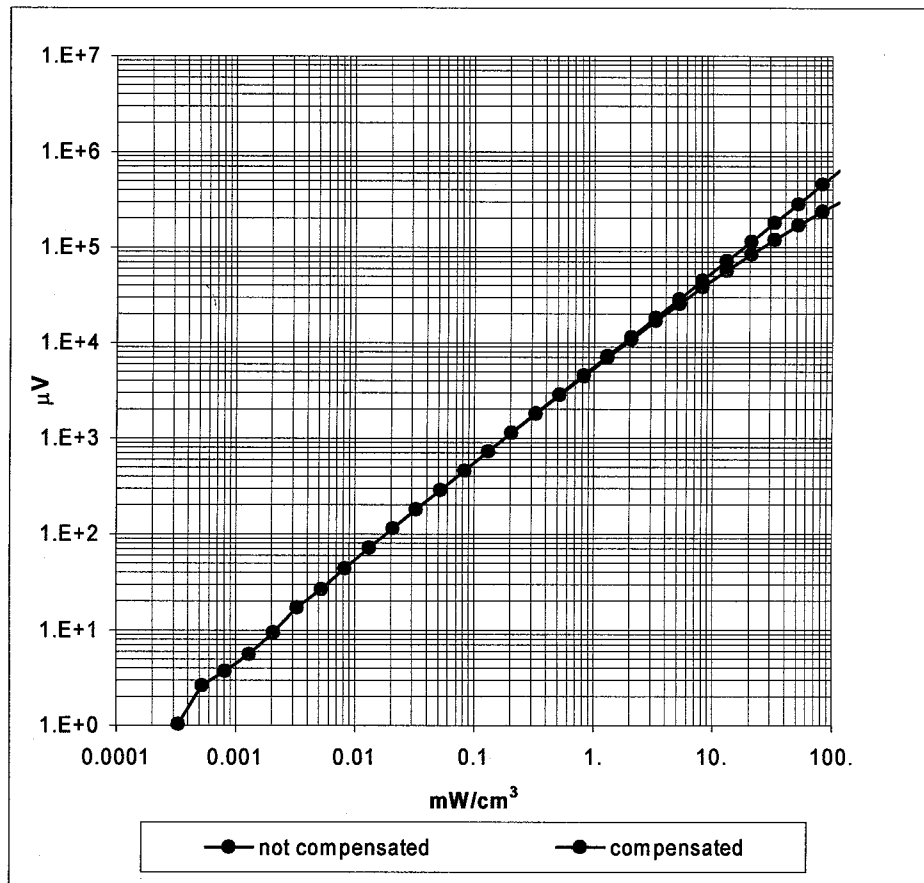


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



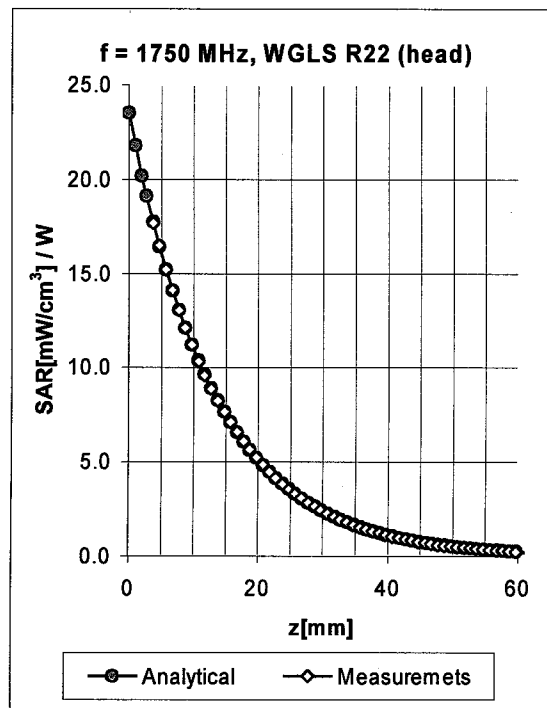
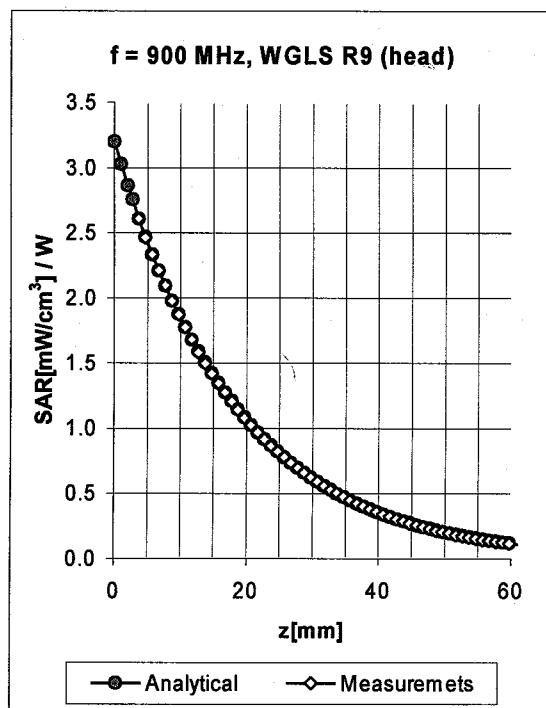
Axial Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.2$ dB

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22)



Probe Linearity Error $< \pm 0.2$ dB

Conversion Factor Assessment

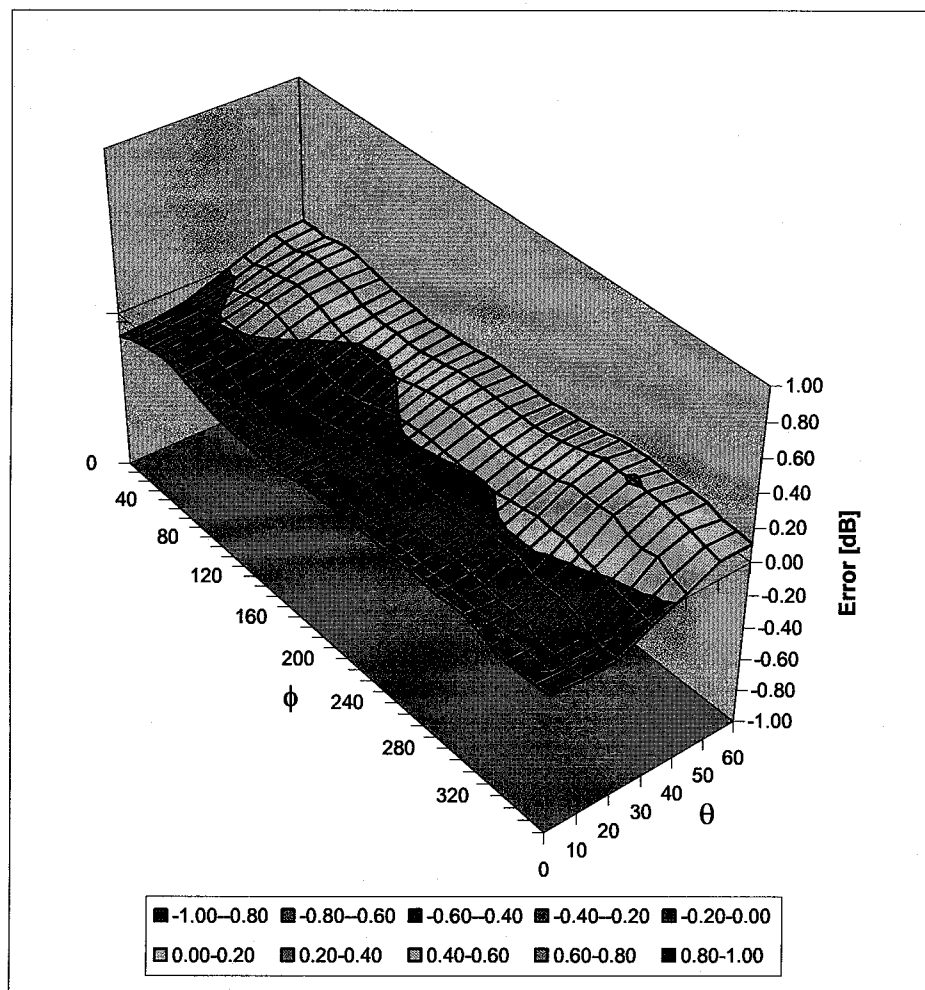


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	785-885	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.65	1.84	6.23 ± 9.7% (k=2)
900	850-950	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.68	1.84	6.01 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.51	2.49	4.93 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.49	4.78 ± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	1.10	1.83	4.35 ± 9.7% (k=2)
835	785-885	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.57	2.11	6.07 ± 9.7% (k=2)
900	850-950	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.60	2.03	5.86 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1750	1700-1800	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.56	2.84	4.46 ± 9.7% (k=2)
1900	1850-1950	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.58	2.94	4.24 ± 9.7% (k=2)
2450	2400-2500	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	1.41	1.47	4.13 ± 9.7% (k=2)

^B The total standard uncertainty is calculated as root-sum-square of standard uncertainty of the Conversion Factor at calibration frequency and the standard uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Spherical Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.4$ dB

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

Y. H. M. Schmid
Curcuso
23/05/03

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

D900V2 - SN 124

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

May 13, 2003

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	30-Oct-02 (METAS, No. 252-0236)	Oct-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00 (Agilent, No. 8702K064602)	In house check: May 03

Calibrated by:

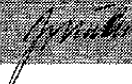
Name

Judith Mueller

Function

Technician

Signature



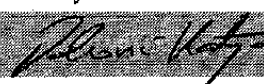
Approved by:

Name

Katja Pokovic

Function

Laboratory Director



Date issued: May 13, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D900V2

Serial: 124

Manufactured: July 4, 2001
Calibrated: May 13, 2003

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	42.1	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	0.95 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.6 at 900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	10.6 mW/g $\pm 16.8\%$ (k=2)¹
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	6.76 mW/g $\pm 16.2\%$ (k=2)¹

¹ validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.381 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.989	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 900 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 50.3 \Omega$
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$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -6.4 \Omega$

Return Loss at 900 MHz	-24.0 dB
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4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with body simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 900 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	53.5	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.03 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.3 at 900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1W input power.

5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **11.0 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)²**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **7.12 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)²**

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance holder was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 900 MHz: **Re{Z} = 46.2 Ω**

Im {Z} = -8.2 Ω

Return Loss at 900 MHz **-20.6 dB**

7. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

8. Design

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.

9. Power Test

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

² validation uncertainty

Date/Time: 05/09/03 15:50:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN0124_SN1507_HSL900_090503da4.da4

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN124
Program: Dipole Calibration

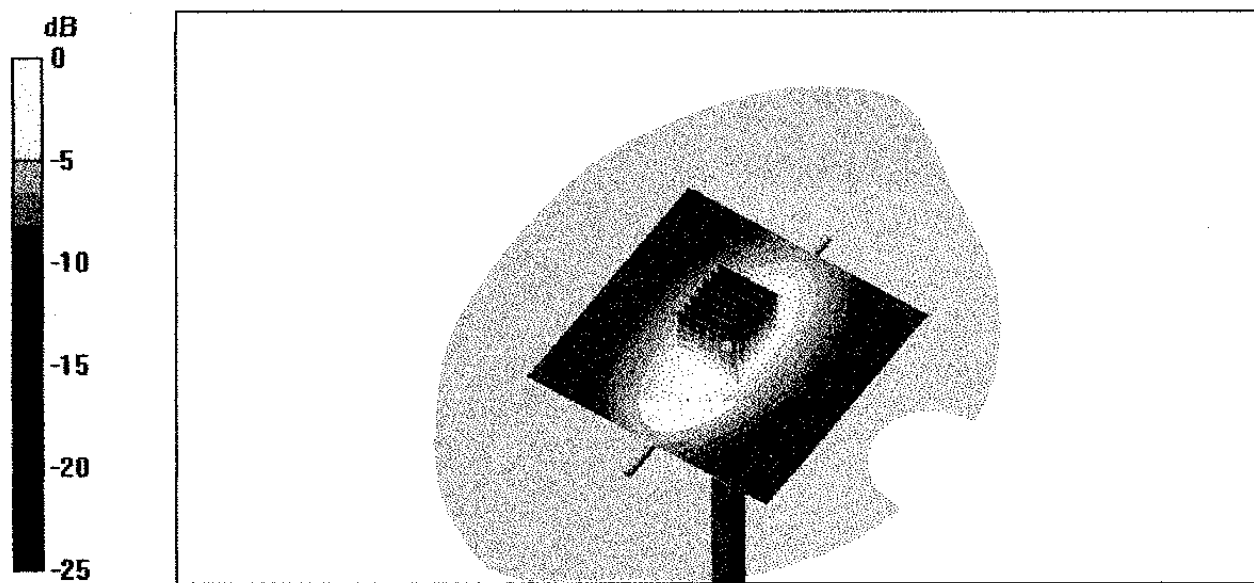
Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 900 MHz ($\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.07$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.6, 6.6, 6.6); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Reference Value = 57.1 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.02 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.82 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.88 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 2.64 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g
 Reference Value = 57.1 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.02 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.83 mW/g



0 dB = 2.83mW/g

9 May 2003 11:16:17

CHI S11 1 U FS

1: 50.324 Ω -6.3711 Ω 27.756 pF

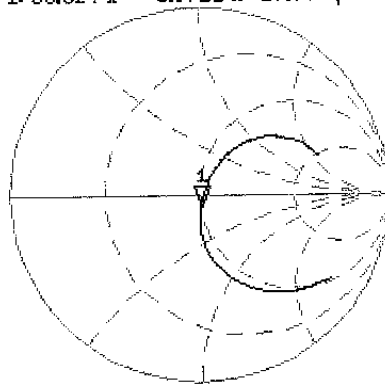
900.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

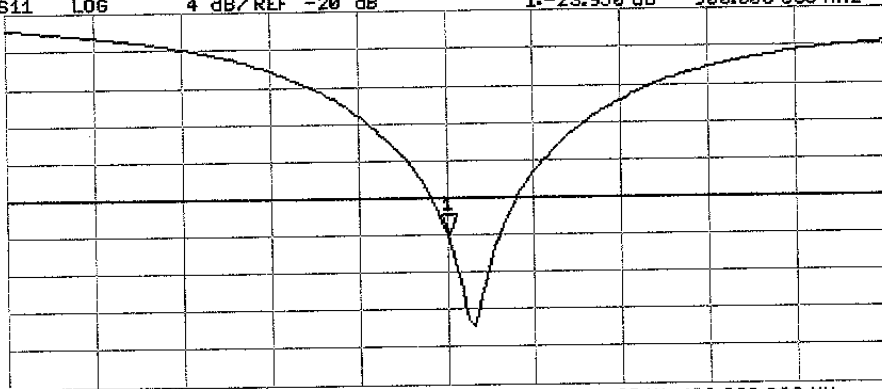
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.950 dB 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

Date/Time: 05/13/03 11:27:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
 File Name: SN124_SN1507_M900_130503.da4

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN124
Program: Dipole Calibration

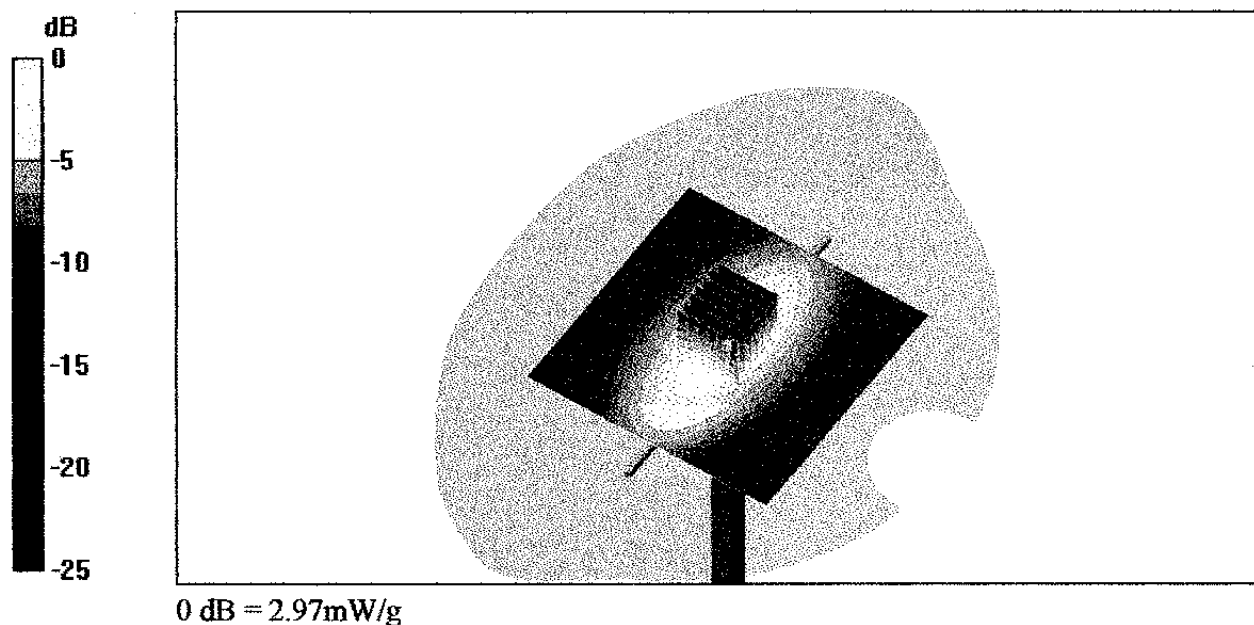
Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: Muscle 900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.03$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 53.48$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 115

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Reference Value = 56 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.007 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.94 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg
 SAR(1 g) = 2.75 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.78 mW/g
 Reference Value = 56 V/m
 Power Drift = 0.007 dB
 Maximum value of SAR = 2.97 mW/g



124
Body

13 May 2003 09:21:44

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 46.223 Ω -8.1541 Ω 21.661 pF

900.000 000 MHz

Del

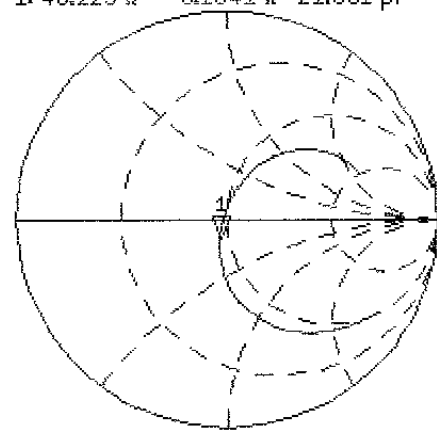
PRM

Cor

Avg

16

↑

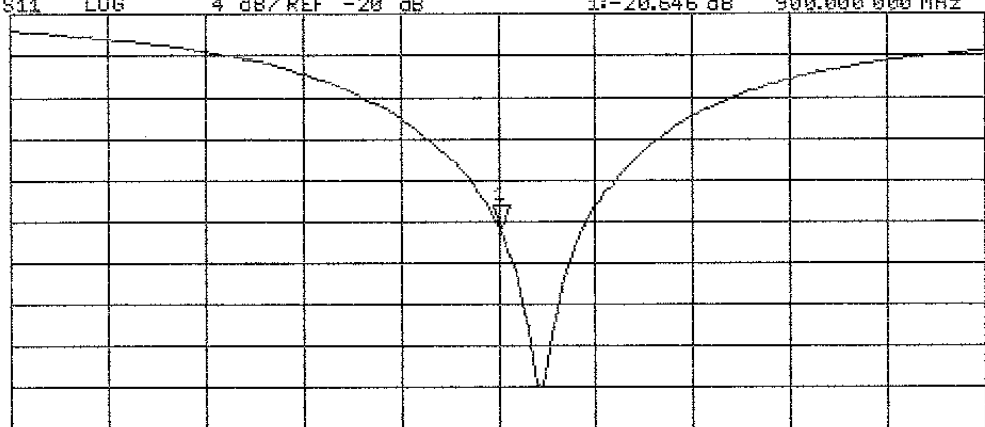


CH2 S11 LOG 4 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -20.546 dB 900.000 000 MHz

PRM

Cor

↑



CENTER 900.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

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

Handwritten signature and date:
07/09/04

Client

RFI

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **D1800V2 - SN:264**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v2**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **April 15, 2004**

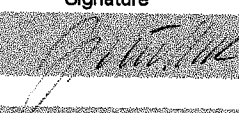
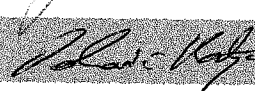
Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	6-Nov-03 (METAS, No. 252-0254)	Nov-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (Agilent, No. 20021018)	Oct-04
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-2002 (R&S, No. 20-92389)	In house check: Mar-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03)	In house check: Oct 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Mueller	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: April 21, 2004

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY

Dipole Validation Kit

Type: D1800V2

Serial: 264

Manufactured: March 5, 2000
Calibrated: April 15, 2004

1. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **head simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	40.6	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.36 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 5.08 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{ mW} \pm 3 \%$. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

2. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1 W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of tissue:	37.2 mW/g $\pm 16.8 \%$ (k=2)¹
averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of tissue:	19.9 mW/g $\pm 16.2 \%$ (k=2)¹

¹ validation uncertainty

3. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The impedance was measured at the SMA-connector with a network analyzer and numerically transformed to the dipole feedpoint. The transformation parameters from the SMA-connector to the dipole feedpoint are:

Electrical delay:	1.201 ns	(one direction)
Transmission factor:	0.975	(voltage transmission, one direction)

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 1 and the distance spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1800 MHz:	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 46.9 \Omega$
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	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = -5.9 \Omega$
--	--------------------------------

Return Loss at 1800 MHz	-23.3 dB
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4. Measurement Conditions

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with **body simulating solution** of the following electrical parameters at 1800 MHz:

Relative Dielectricity	52.6	$\pm 5\%$
Conductivity	1.49 mho/m	$\pm 5\%$

The DASY4 System with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 4.61 at 1800 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance spacer was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration.

The dipole input power (forward power) was $250 \text{ mW} \pm 3\%$. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Date/Time: 04/15/04 12:19:37

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN264

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

Medium: HSL 1800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 90.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

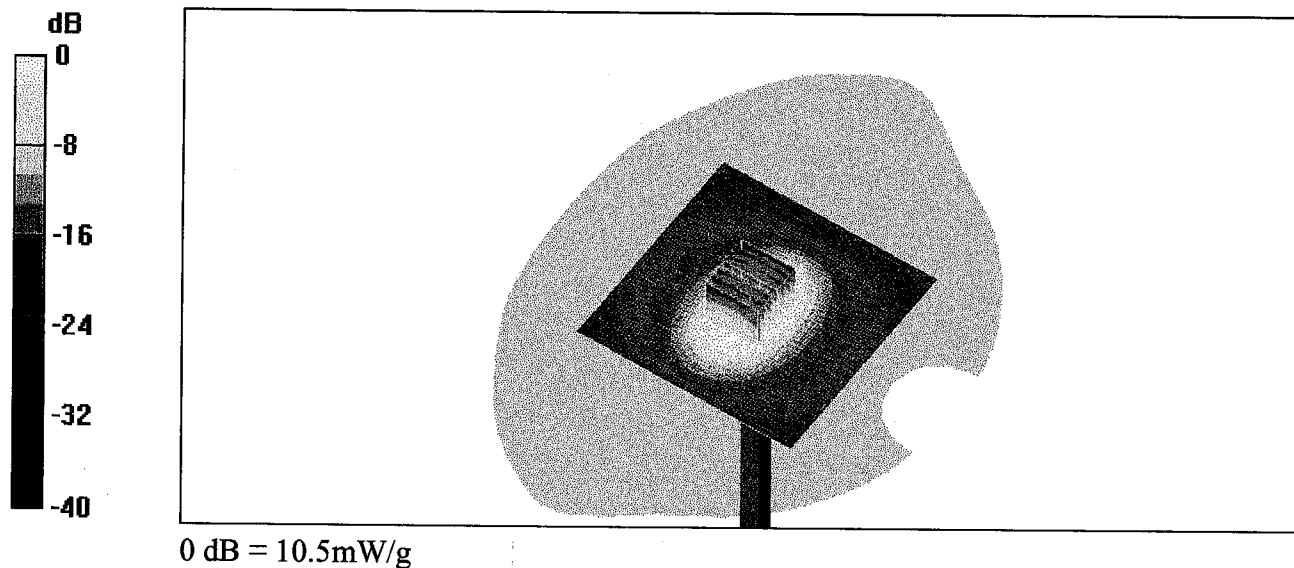
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.6 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 90.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 mW/g

264
Hod

CH1 S11 1 U FS

1: 46.924 $\angle$ -5.8965 $\angle$ 14.995 pF

15 Apr 2004 08:46:49

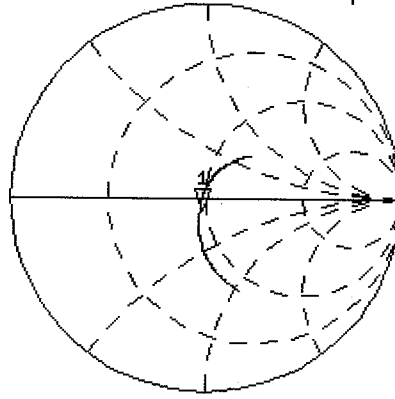
1 800.000 000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

↑



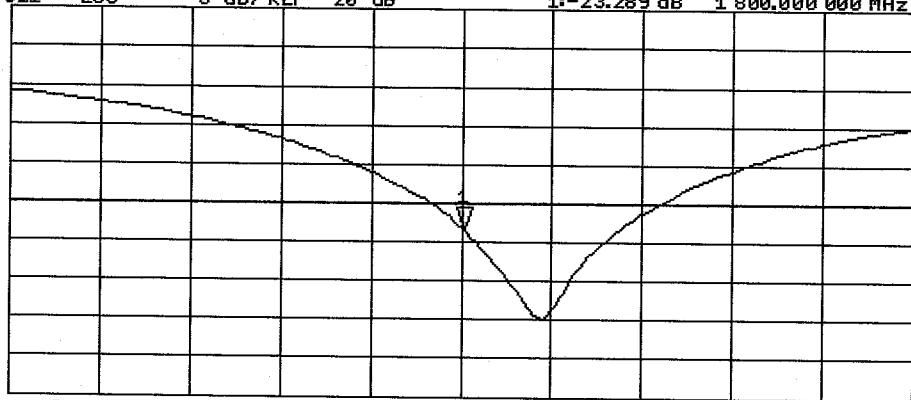
CH2 S11 LOG

5 dB/REF -20 dB

1: -23.289 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 800.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz

5. SAR Measurement with DASY4 System

Standard SAR-measurements were performed according to the measurement conditions described in section 4. The results (see figure supplied) have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1 W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values measured with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN:1507 and applying the advanced extrapolation are:

averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of tissue: **37.0 mW/g ± 16.8 % (k=2)²**

averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of tissue: **20.0 mW/g ± 16.2 % (k=2)²**

6. Dipole Impedance and Return Loss

The dipole was positioned at the flat phantom sections according to section 4 and the distance spacer was in place during impedance measurements.

Feedpoint impedance at 1800 MHz: **Re{Z} = 44.3 Ω**

Im {Z} = -5.7 Ω

Return Loss at 1800 MHz **-21.3 dB**

7. Handling

Do not apply excessive force to the dipole arms, because they might bend. Bending of the dipole arms stresses the soldered connections near the feedpoint leading to a damage of the dipole.

8. Design

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.

9. Power Test

After long term use with 40 W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

² validation uncertainty

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN264

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

Medium: Muscle 1800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 1/23/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn411; Calibrated: 11/6/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 112

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 87.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

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

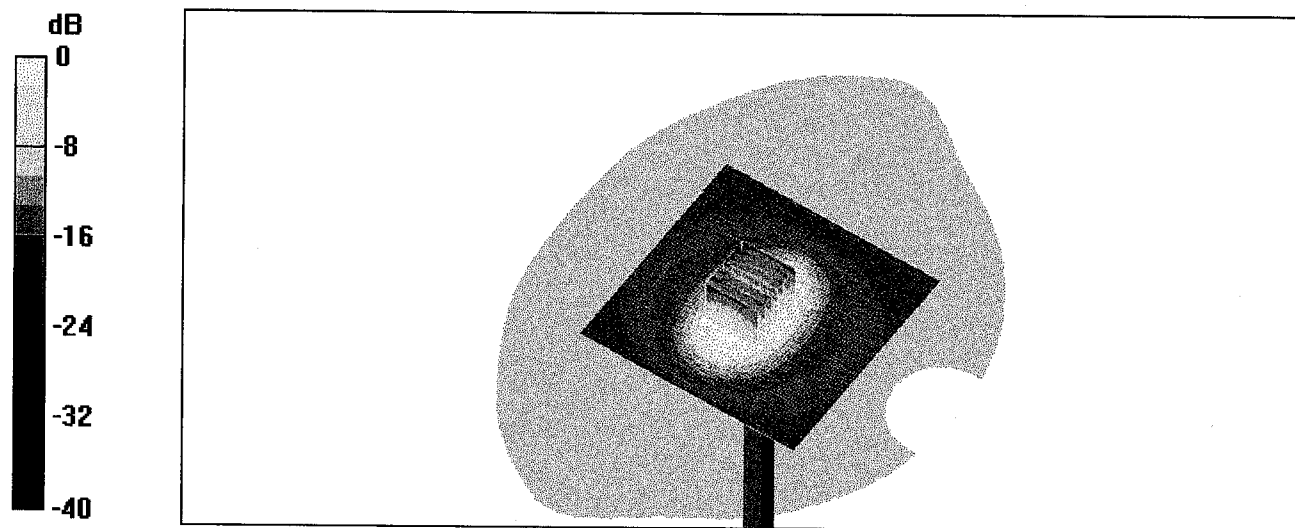
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5 mW/g



0 dB = 10.5mW/g

264
Body

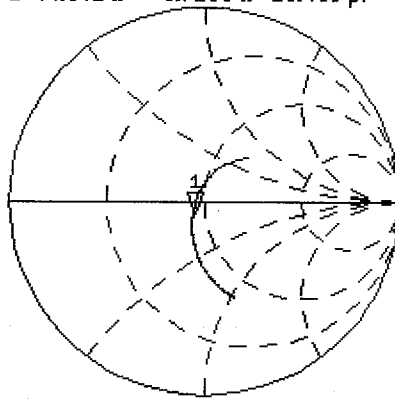
14 Apr 2004 10:07:36
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 44.342 Ω -5.7285 Ω 15.435 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

De1

Cor

Avg
16

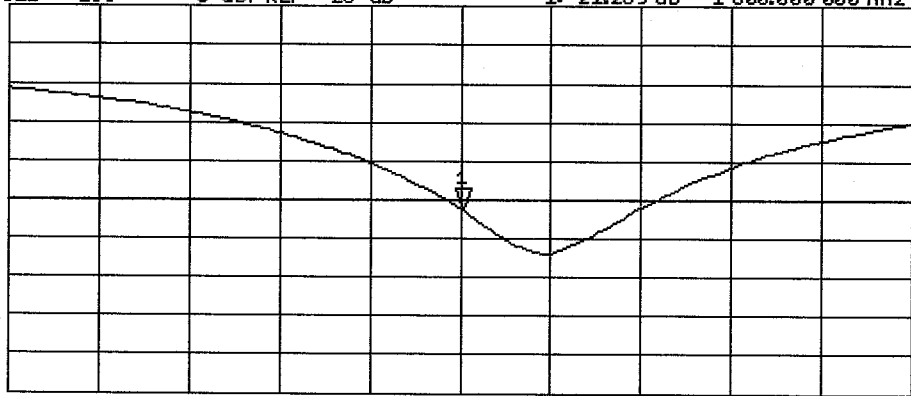
↑



CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-21.259 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

↑



CENTER 1 800.000 000 MHz

SPAN 400.000 000 MHz