

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Tested device:	RM-67		
FCC ID:	OW3RM-67	IC:	661AA-RM67
Supplement reports:	Salo_SAR_0542_02		
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields RSS-102 Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields IEEE 1528 - 2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
Documentation:	The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.		
Test results:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		

Date and signatures:

For the contents:

Virpi Tuominen
Senior Design Engineer

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2005-09-16 to 2005-10-01
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004400/74/168046/4, HW: 6000, SW: 1.0536.1.02, DUT: 10770
Batteries used in testing	BL-5C, DUT: 10766, 10767
Headsets used in testing	HS-6, DUT: 10771
Other accessories used in testing	MU-card, DUT: 10768
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Head configuration and Body Worn configuration are given in section 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 respectively. The device conforms to the requirements of the standard(s) when the maximum measured SAR value is less than or equal to the limit.

1.2.1 Head Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Position	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
2-slot GPRS1900	512 / 1850.2	31.4dBm EIRP	Left Cheek	1.6 W/kg	0.42W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Separation distance	SAR limit (1g avg)	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Result
2-slot GPRS1900	810 / 1909.8	29.5dBm EIRP	2.2cm	1.6 W/kg	0.36W/kg	PASSED

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift during measurements	0.29 dB
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1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Extended Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 29.8 %
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes and Bands of Operation	GSM 1900	GPRS 1900	EGPRS 1900	BT
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	8PSK	GFSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8 or 2/8	1/8 or 2/8	
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	2402-2480

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in GSM900, GSM1800 and WCDMA2100, which are not part of this filing.

This device has Push to Talk/Voice-over-IP capability for use at the ear. Therefore, SAR for 2-slot GPRS mode was evaluated against the head profile of the phantom.

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	21.9 to 22.8
Ambient humidity (RH %):	36 to 52

3.2 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.

The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was used for every test sequence.

In all operating bands the measurements were performed on lowest, middle and highest channels.

The radiated output power of the device was measured by a separate test laboratory on the same unit as used for SAR testing.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4 software version 4.6, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements on the device was the 'worst-case extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DAE V1	388	12 months	2006-01
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1396	12 months	2006-01
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d026	24 months	2007-01

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	12 months	2006-07
Amplifier	ZHL-42 (SMA)	N072095-5	12 months	2006-07
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	12 months	2006-07
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	12 months	2006-07
Call Tester	CMU 200	101111	-	-
Call Tester	CMU 200	104983	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	8753E	US38432928	12 months	2005-10
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070B	US33020420	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe SN: 1396

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., butyl diglycol)
Calibration	Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Optical Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

4.2 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checking and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The phantom conforms to the requirements of IEEE 1528 - 2003.

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

The SPEAG device holder (see Section 5.1) was used to position the device in all tests whilst a tripod was used to position the validation dipoles against the flat section of phantom.

4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants are given in IEEE 1528 - 2003 and FCC Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. All tests were carried out using simulants whose dielectric parameters were within $\pm 5\%$ of the recommended values. All tests were carried out within 24 hours of measuring the dielectric parameters.

The depth of the tissue simulant was 15.0 ± 0.5 cm measured from the ear reference point during system checking and device measurements.

4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes

The following recipes were used for Head and Body tissue simulants:

1900MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.50	70.25
Tween 20	45.23	29.41
Salt	0.27	0.34

4.3.2 System Checking

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system checking results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the tables below.

System checking, head tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	9.49	39.5	1.46	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	8.54 – 10.44			
	2005-09-16	10.1	38.7	1.40	21.0
	2005-09-19	10.1	38.7	1.39	21.0

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	9.65	52.2	1.57	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	8.68 – 10.62			
	2005-09-30	10.1	53.2	1.53	21.0
	2005-10-01	9.93	53.3	1.52	21.0

Plots of the system checking scans are given in Appendix A.

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1880	Recommended value	40.0	1.40	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	38.0 – 42.0	1.33 – 1.47	
	2005-09-16	38.9	1.39	21.0
	2005-09-19	38.9	1.38	21.0

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2005-09-30	53.2	1.51	21.0
	2005-10-01	53.4	1.50	21.0

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the Dasy system.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

A Nokia designed spacer (illustrated below) was used to position the device within the SPEAG holder. The spacer positions the device so that the holder has minimal effect on the test results but still holds the device securely. The spacer was removed before the tests.



Nokia spacer

5.2 Test Positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528 - 2003 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance of 2.2cm using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented flip closed and display downwards since this orientation gives higher results.

5.3 Scan Procedures

First, area scans were used for determination of the field distribution. Next, a zoom scan, a minimum of 5x5x7 points covering a volume of at least 30x30x30mm, was performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR value. Drift was determined by measuring the same point at the start of the area scan and again at the end of the zoom scan.

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value was averaged over a cube of tissue using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines within Dasy4 are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method (Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148).

The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method with a weighted average method. A trivariate 3-D / bivariate 2-D quadratic function is computed for each measurement point and fitted to neighbouring points by a least-square method. For the zoom scan, inverse distance weighting is incorporated to fit distant points more accurately. The interpolating function is finally calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

In the zoom scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the deepest measurement points to the inner surface of the phantom.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Section in IEEE 1528	Tol. (%)	Prob Dist	Div	G_i	$G_i \cdot U_i$ (%)	V_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.8	N	1	1	±5.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E2.2	±4.7	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	±1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E2.2	±9.6	R	√3	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	±3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E2.3	±8.3	R	√3	1	±4.8	∞
Linearity	E2.4	±4.7	R	√3	1	±2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E2.5	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E2.6	±1.0	N	1	1	±1.0	∞
Response Time	E2.7	±0.8	R	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Integration Time	E2.8	±2.6	R	√3	1	±1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E6.1	±3.0	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E6.2	±0.4	R	√3	1	±0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E6.3	±2.9	R	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E5.2	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2.1	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±10.0	R	√3	1	±5.8	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E3.1	±4.0	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Conductivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±5.5	N	1	0.64	±3.5	5
Permittivity Target - tolerance	E3.2	±5.0	R	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E3.3	±2.9	N	1	0.6	±1.7	5
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			±14.9	206
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Standard Uncertainty						±29.8	

7. RESULTS

The measured Head SAR values for the test device are tabulated below:

1900MHz, Head SAR results

Flip	MU-card	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
				Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
GSM		Power		31.2 dBm	29.3 dBm	30.3 dBm
Open	No MU-card	Left	Cheek	-	0.157	-
2-slot GPRS		Power		31.4 dBm	29.3 dBm	30.4 dBm
Open	No MU-card	Left	Cheek	0.419	0.283	0.346
			Tilt	-	0.088	-
		Right	Cheek	-	0.247	-
			Tilt	-	0.076	-
Open	With MU-card	Left Cheek		0.375	-	-
Open	No MU-card	Left Cheek with BT active		0.359	-	-
2-slot EGPRS		Power		26.6 dBm	25.4 dBm	26.6 dBm
Open	No MU-card	Left Cheek		0.157	-	-

The measured Body SAR values for the test device are tabulated below:

1900MHz, Body SAR results

Flip	MU-card	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
2-slot GPRS		Power	29.3 dBm	27.8 dBm	29.5 dBm
Closed	No MU-card	Without headset	0.286	0.324	0.364
	No MU-card	Headset HS-6	0.248	0.296	0.325
Closed	With MU-card	Without headset	-	-	0.352
Closed	No MU-card	Without headset, BT active	-	-	0.357

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date/Time: 2005-09-16 10:27:02

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:52026, Program Name: System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=22.0 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

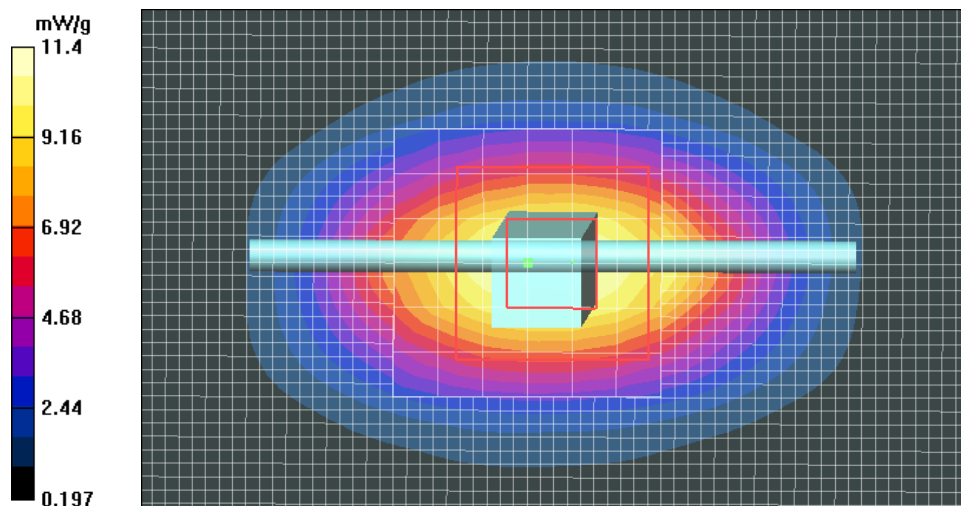
d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=22.0 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 10:21:29

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d026, Program Name: System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

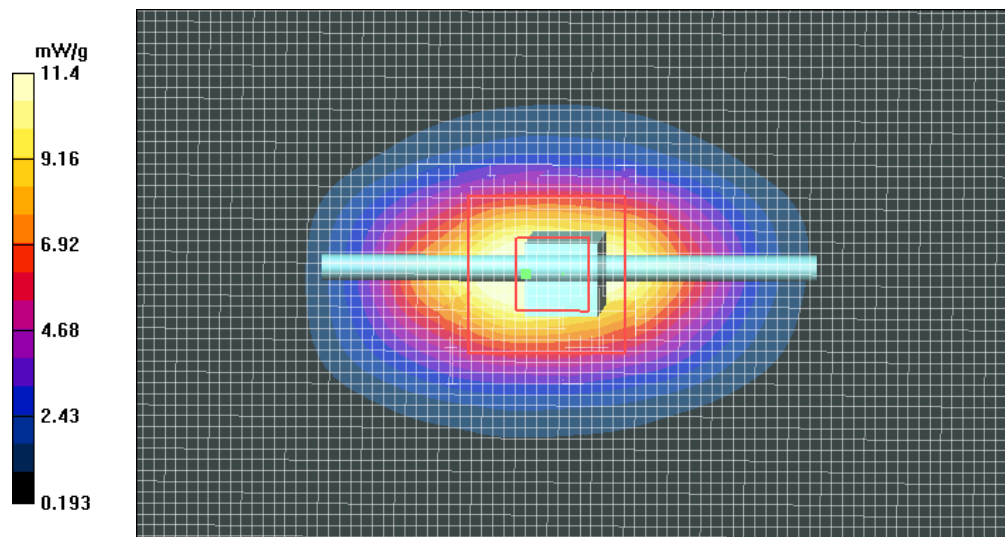
d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=21.9 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=21.9 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-30 13:06:45

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d026, Program Name: System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.5 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.4 mW/g

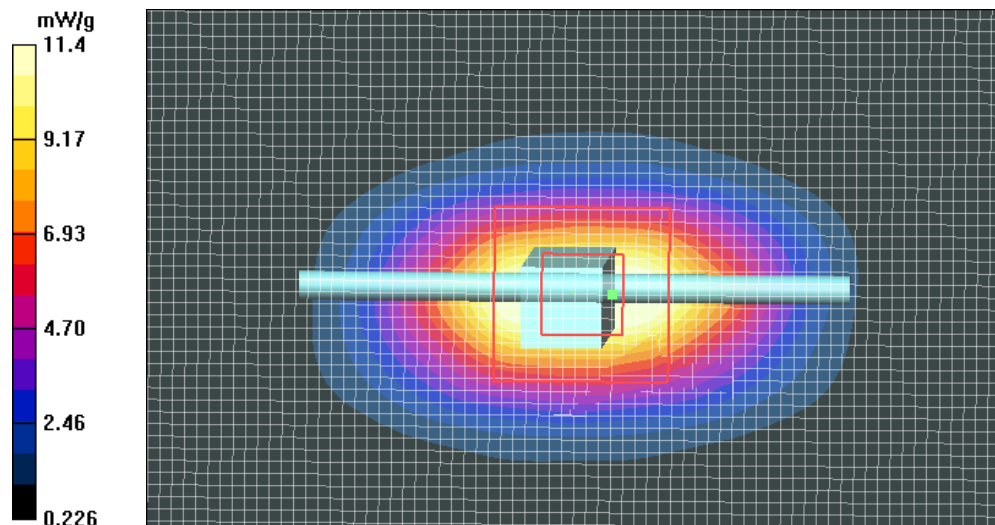
d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.5 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-10-01 13:04:17

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d026, Program Name: System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

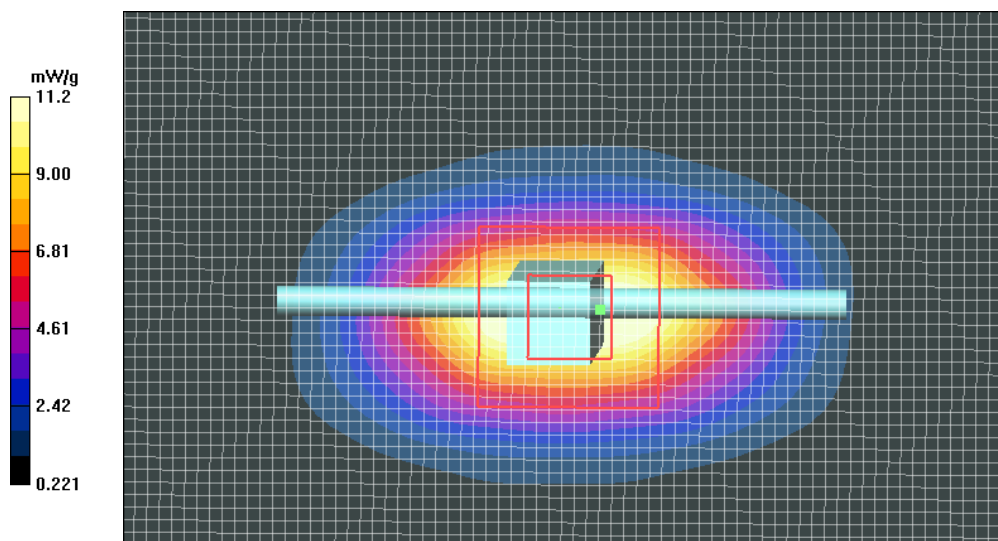
d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.7 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.7 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 90.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 2005-09-16 12:26:26

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.1 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

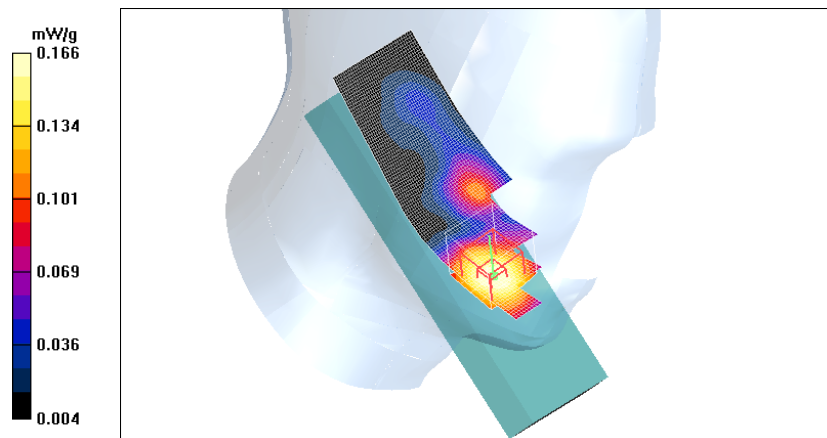
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 11:51:31

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.5 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.468 mW/g

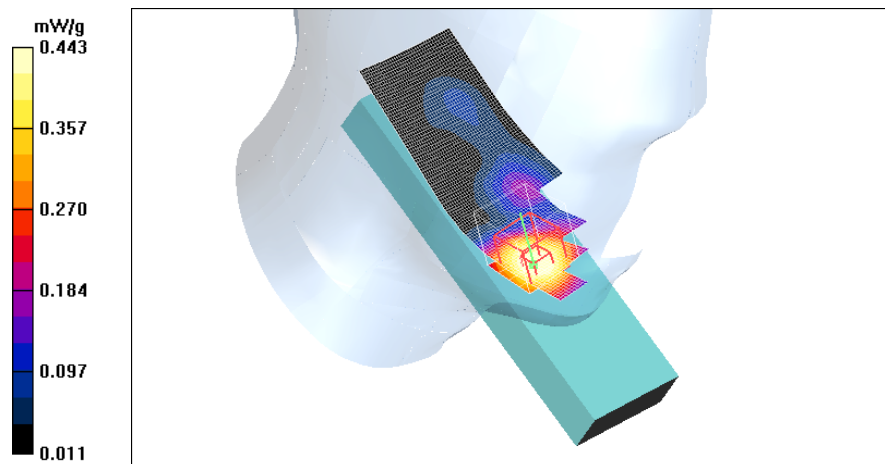
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

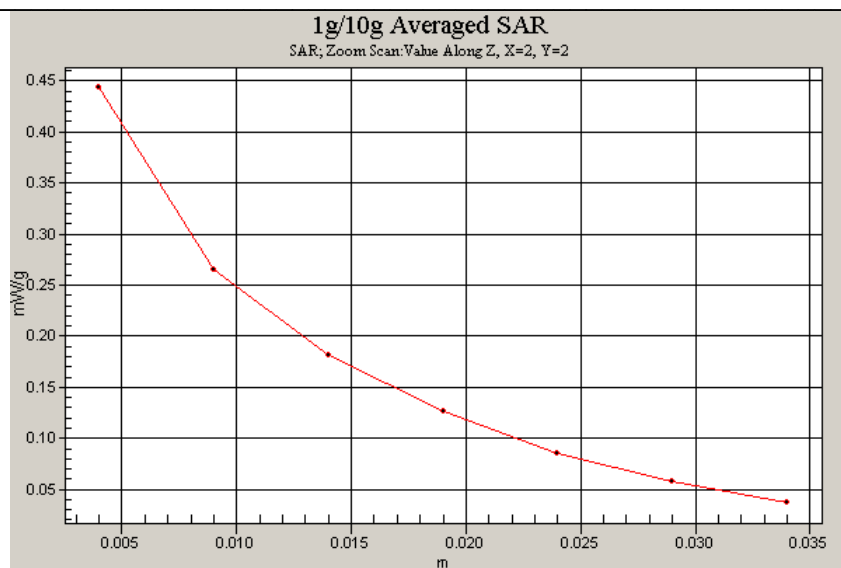
Reference Value = 4.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.763 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g





Date/Time: 2005-09-16 14:59:29

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=20.8 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.104 mW/g

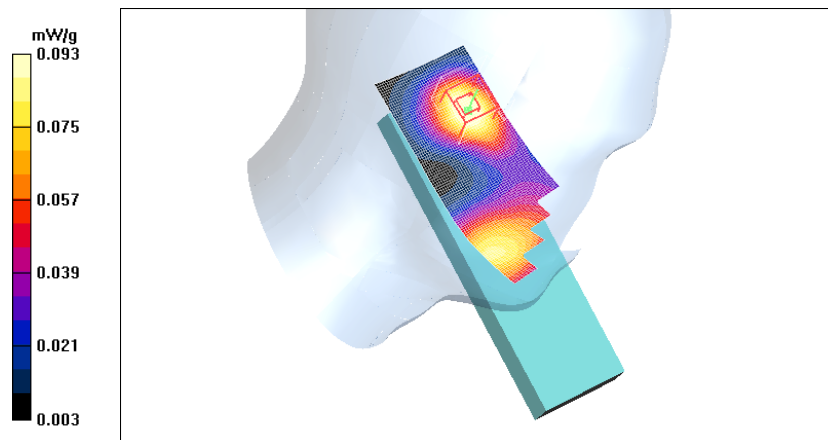
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 10:59:45

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Right, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.9 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.267 mW/g

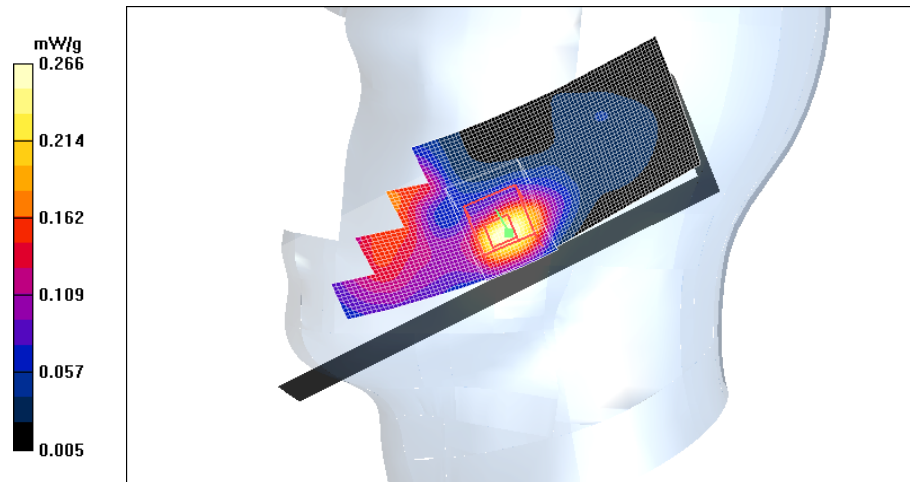
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 11:23:37

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Right, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.8 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.089 mW/g

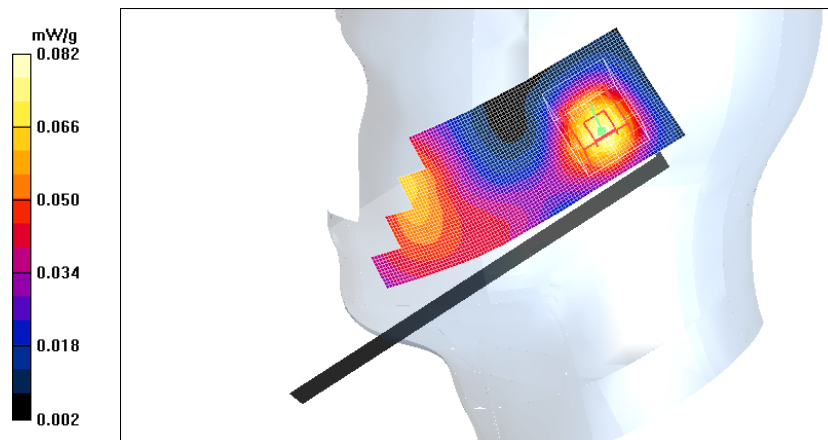
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.270 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 12:43:33

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.4 C, with MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.411 mW/g

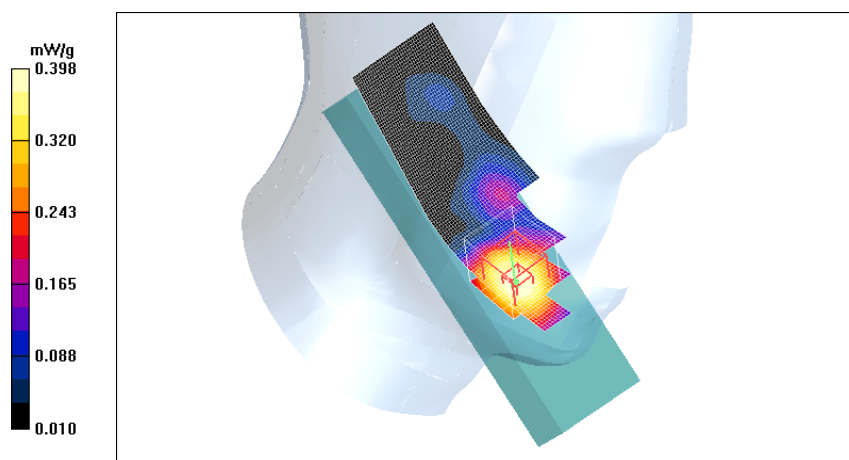
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.669 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.375 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 13:42:45

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.3 C, no MU, BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.408 mW/g

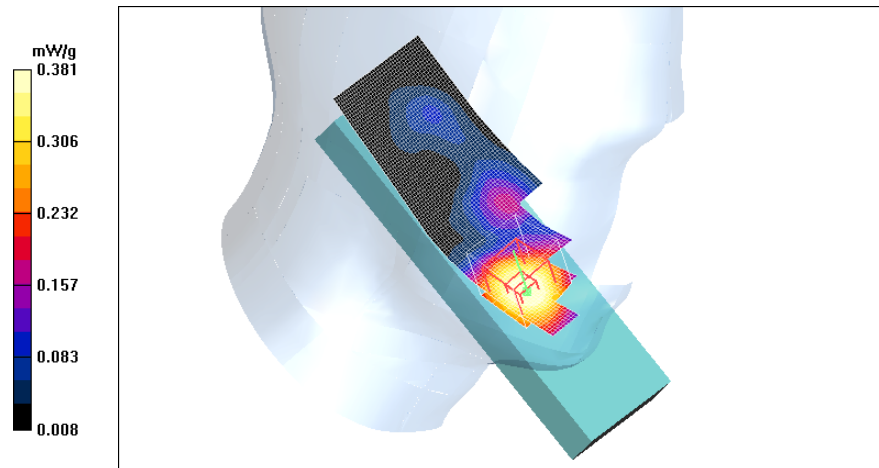
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.650 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-09-19 14:15:46

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Head Measurement - Left, Flip open, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.1 C, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot EGPRS1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

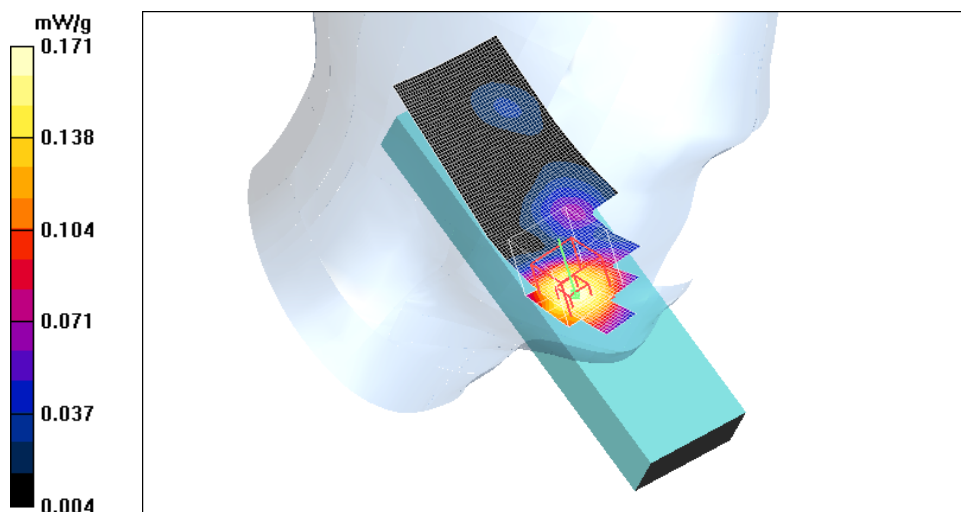
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.285 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.292 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g

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



Date/Time: 2005-09-30 16:07:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Body measurement, Flip closed, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.2 C, no HS, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 mW/g

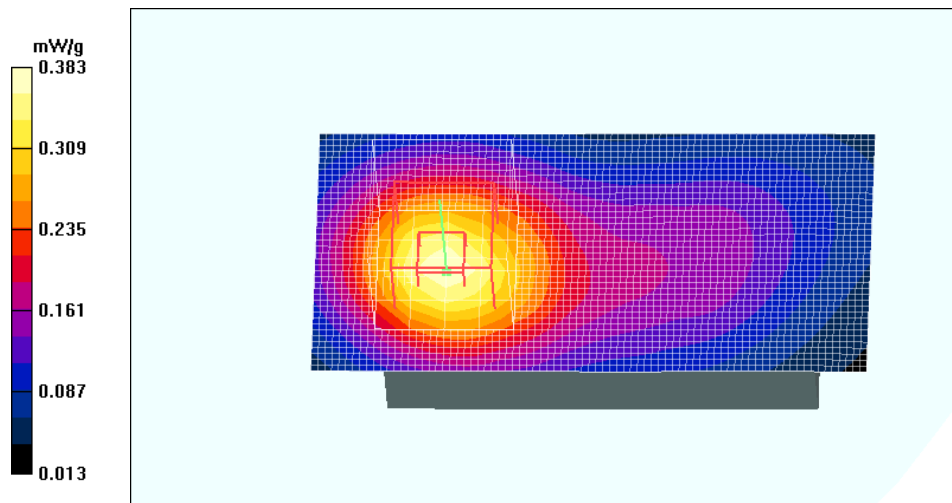
Body Measurement/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

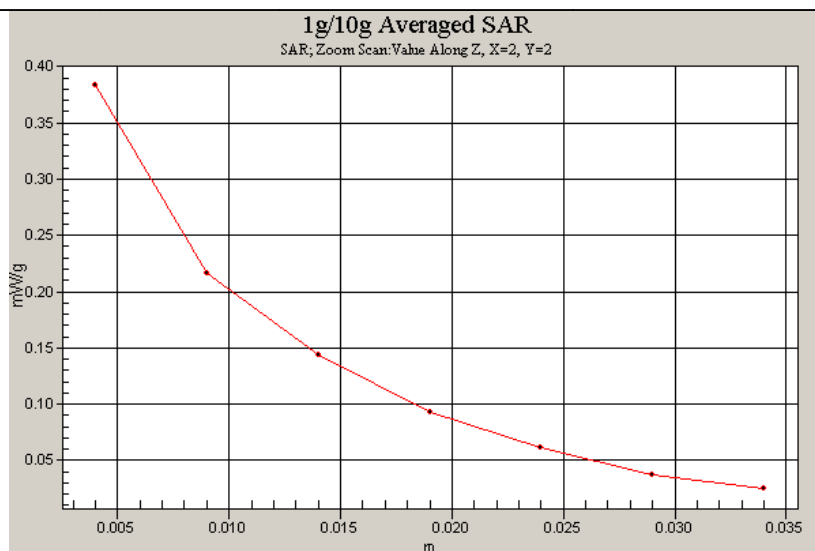
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.720 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 mW/g





Date/Time: 2005-09-30 17:23:12

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Body measurement, Flip closed. Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.2 C, HS-6, no MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 mW/g

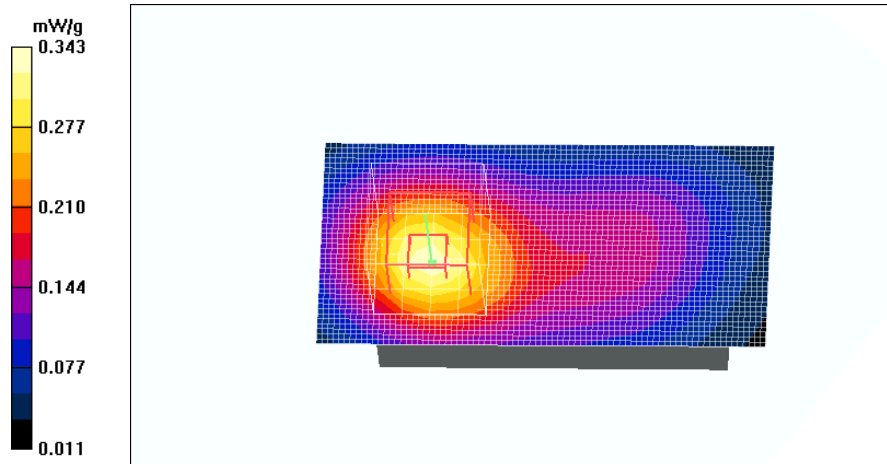
Body Measurement/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.646 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.325 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-10-01 14:23:50

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Body measurement, Flip closed, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.4 C, no HS, with MU, no BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.371 mW/g

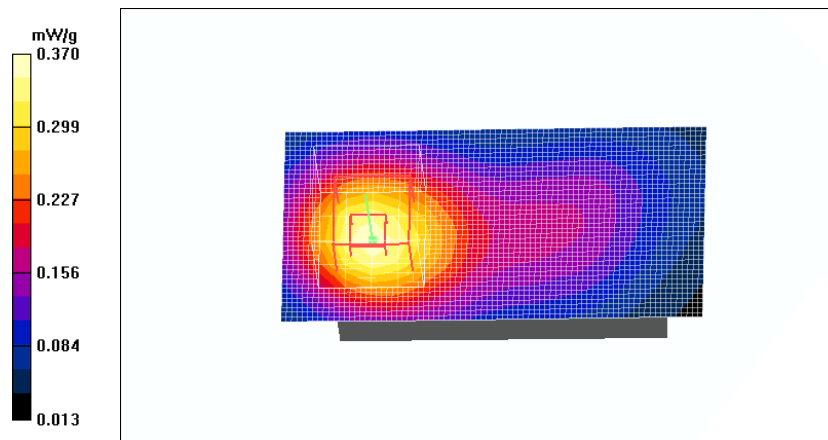
Body Measurement/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.687 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 mW/g



Date/Time: 2005-10-01 15:27:50

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-67; Program Name: Body measurement, Flip closed, Worst Case Extrapolation, t=21.3 C,
no HS, no MU, BT

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 20.01.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn388; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.375 mW/g

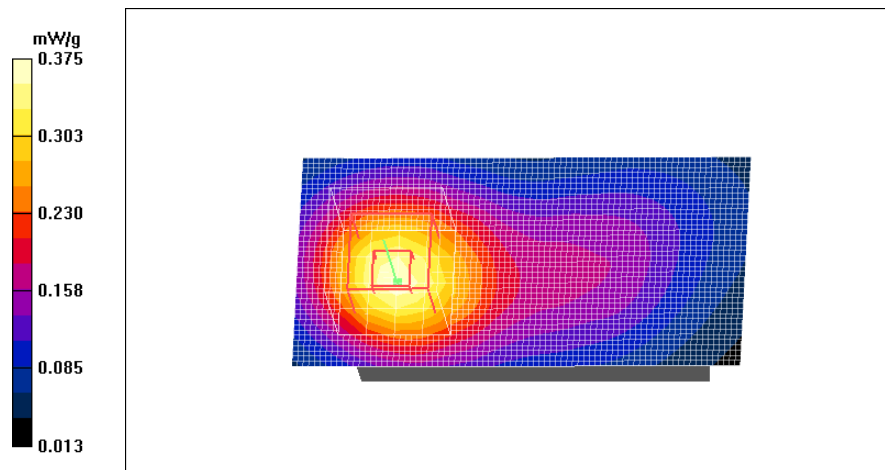
Body Measurement/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.705 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.357 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 mW/g



APPENDIX C: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)

E-field probe, SN: 1396
See the next three pages



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 **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **ET3-1396_Jan05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1396**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-13.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 20, 2005**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

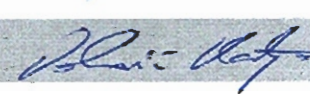
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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 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 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	Aug-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389)	May-05
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	Jan-06
DAE4	SN: 617	29-Sep-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Sep04)	Sep-05

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 20, 2005

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

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1396

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	1.81 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	1.80 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	91 mV
NormZ	1.93 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	91 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	8.1	4.4	
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2	
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	11.6	8.0	
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.3	

Sensor Offset

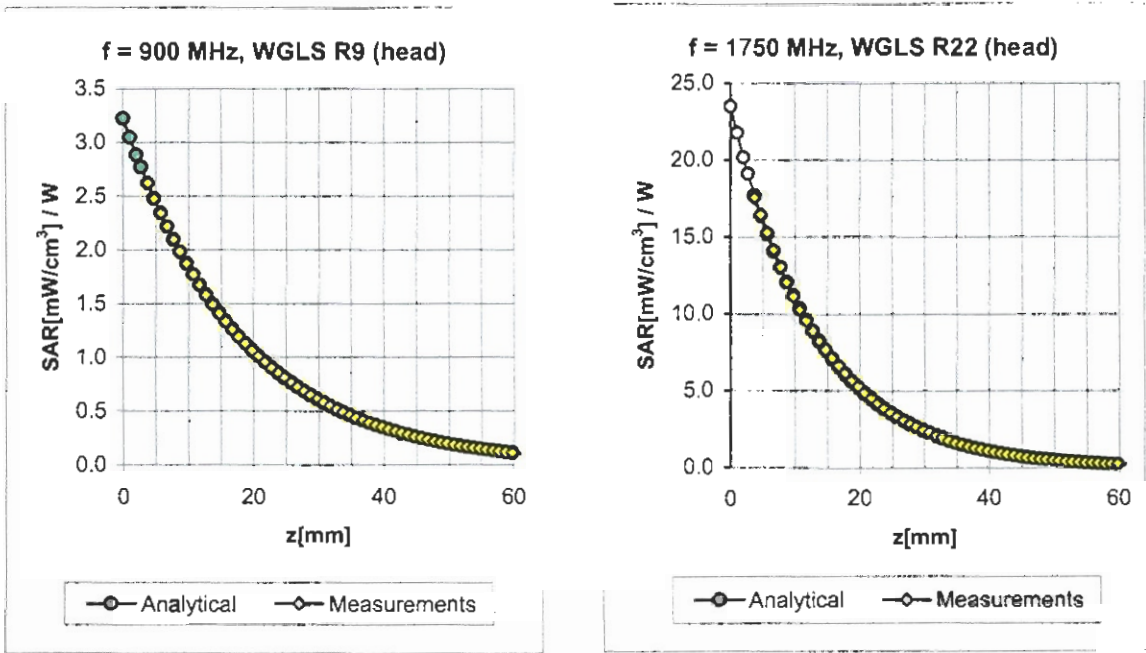
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
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The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 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.

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	45.3 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.48	1.68	7.89 ± 13.3% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.15	1.84	7.98 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.60	1.76	6.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.54	1.86	6.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.55	2.29	5.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.53	2.47	5.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.51	2.70	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.62	2.27	4.59 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.13	1.66	7.78 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.43	2.16	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.45	2.16	6.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.52	2.71	4.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.53	2.90	4.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.54	2.66	4.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.58	2.37	4.18 ± 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.

APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)

1900MHz dipole, SN: 5d026
See the next three pages

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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 **Nokia DK2**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d026_Jan05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d026**

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

Calibration date: **January 17, 2005**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

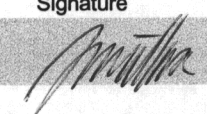
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

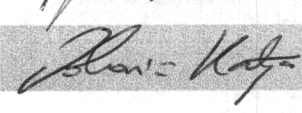
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	26-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator R&S SML-03	100698	27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Judith Müller	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: January 20, 2005

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

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 01/17/05 15:43:59

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d026

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

Medium: HSL 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 24.01.2002
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 11; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 133

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.8 mW/g

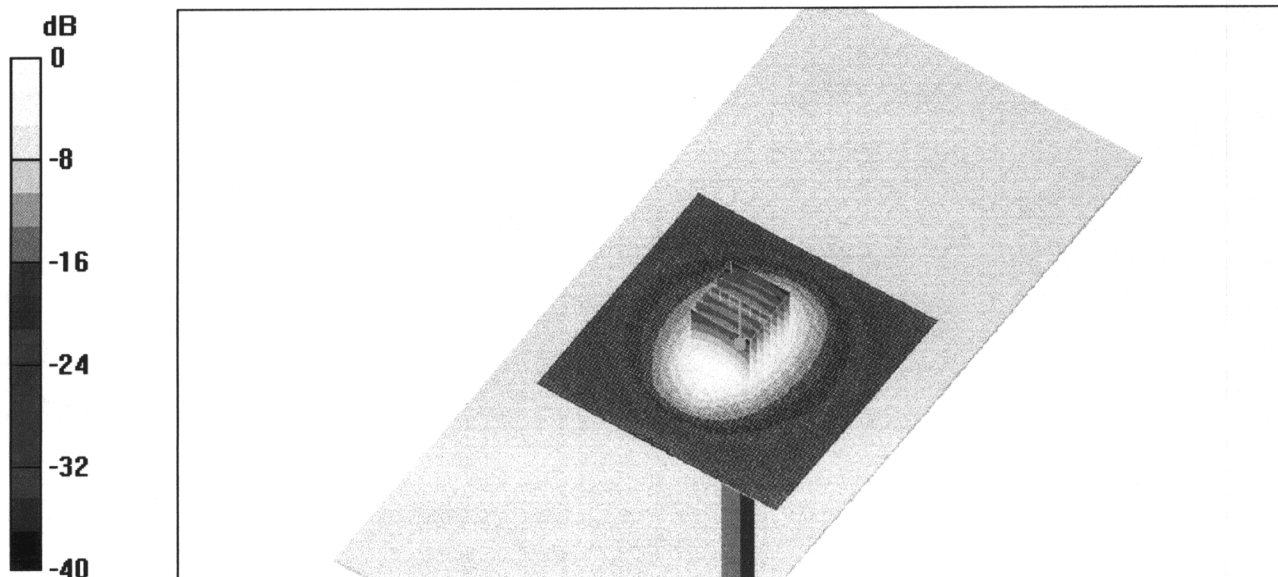
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.94 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g



0 dB = 10.7mW/g

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 01/12/05 18:39:42

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:51d026

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

Medium: Muscle 1800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43); Calibrated: 26.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.01.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 11; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 133

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.1 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 83.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g

