

SAR Compliance Test Report

Test report no.:	Cph_SAR_0710_02	Date of report:	2007-03-05
Template version:	5.0	Number of pages:	32
Testing laboratory:	TCC Nokia Copenhagen Laboratory Frederikskaj 1790 COPENHAGEN V DENMARK Tel. +45 33 292929 Fax. +45 33 292934	Client:	Nokia Corporation Lise Meitner Strasse 10 89081 ULM GERMANY Tel. +49 731 1754 0 Fax. +49 731 1754 6800
Responsible test engineer:	Jesper Nielsen	Product contact person:	Thomas Reitmayer
Measurements made by:	Mia-Maria Nielsen & Leif Klysner		
Tested device:	RM-237		
FCC ID:	PPIRM-237	IC:	661U-RM237
Supplement reports:	-		
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 Technique		
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:			

CONTENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT.....	3
1.1 TEST DETAILS.....	3
1.2 MAXIMUM RESULTS.....	3
1.2.1 Head Configuration.....	3
1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration	3
1.2.3 Maximum Drift	4
1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty	4
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST.....	4
2.1 PICTURE OF THE DEVICE.....	5
2.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ANTENNA	5
3. TEST CONDITIONS	6
3.1 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY	6
3.2 TEST SIGNAL, FREQUENCIES AND OUTPUT POWER	6
4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT	7
4.1 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND COMPONENTS	7
4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3	8
4.2 PHANTOMS	8
4.3 TISSUE SIMULANTS	9
4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes	9
4.3.2 System Checking	9
4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements.....	10
5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE	11
5.1 DEVICE HOLDER.....	11
5.2 TEST POSITIONS.....	11
5.2.1 Against Phantom Head.....	11
5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration	12
5.3 SCAN PROCEDURES	13
5.4 SAR AVERAGING METHODS.....	13
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	14
7. RESULTS	15
APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS	17
APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS.....	20
APPENDIX C: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)	31
APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)	32

1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2007-02-22 to 2007-02-26
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004401/01/160431/7, HW: 0210, SW: sk06w15_07w07.1, DUT: 28527
Batteries used in testing	BL-5C, DUT: 28176, 28194, 28201, 28203, 28722
Headsets used in testing	HS-40, DUT: 28524
Other accessories used in testing	-
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	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM 1900	810 / 1909.8	30.3 dBm EIRP	Right, Cheek	0.979 W/kg	1.10 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Radiated power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM 1900	810 / 1909.8	30.3 dBm EIRP	2.2 cm	0.291 W/kg	0.33 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

*SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift.

1.2.3 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.10 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 25.8%
--------------------------------	---------

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	GMSK / 8PSK	GFSK
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8 to 2/8	1/8 to 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 900 / 1800 MHz bands, which are not part of this filing.

This device has Push to Talk capability for use at the ear. Therefore, SAR for multi slot GPRS mode was evaluated against the head profile of the phantom.

2.1 Picture of the Device



2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.5 to 22.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35 to 55

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(s) 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, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements was the 'advanced extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
DAE3	339	12 months	2008-01
DAE4	682	12 months	2007-08
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3116	12 months	2007-08
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3119	12 months	2007-08
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d026	24 months	2008-02
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SME06	848650/011	36 months	2008-07
Amplifier	2100-BBS3Q8CCJ	1003	-	-
Power Meter	NRP	100808	24 months	2008-03
Power Sensor	NRP-Z51	100412	24 months	2008-03
Call Tester	CMU200	110735	-	-
Call Tester	4400M	0411216	-	-
BT Tester	CBT	100263	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	AT8753ES	MY40001091	12 months	2007-08
Dielectric Probe Kit	HP85070B	US33020403	-	-

4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ES3DV3

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors 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 4 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 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: 20 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 3.9 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 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 checks 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 recipe(s) were used for Head and Body tissue stimulant(s):

1900MHz band		
Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	54.88	69.02
Butyl Diglycol	44.91	30.76
Salt	0.21	0.22

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 table 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	9.83	39.4	1.42	20.9
	$\pm 10\%$ window	8.85 - 10.81			
	2007-02-22	10.6	40.0	1.42	

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	10.0	54.8	1.54	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.0 - 11.0			
	2007-02-26	10.2	52.7	1.50	20.6

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	
	2007-02-22	40.1	1.40	20.9

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	
	2007-02-26	52.8	1.47	20.6

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".



Photo of the device in "cheek" position



Photo of the device in "tilt" position

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 indicated in the photo below using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with its antenna facing the phantom since this orientation gives higher results.



Photo of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement.
The spacer was removed for the tests.

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	C_i	$C_i \cdot u_i$ (%)	v_i
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	E2.1	±5.9	N	1	1	±5.9	∞
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	±1.0	R	√3	1	±0.6	∞
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	±3.9	R	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	E4.2	±6.0	N	1	1	±6.0	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E4.1	±5.0	N	1	1	±5.0	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.3	±0.0	R	√3	1	±0.0	∞
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			±12.9	116
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Uncertainty						±25.8	

7. RESULTS

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

1900MHz Head SAR results

Option used	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		29.2 dBm	31.7 dBm	30.3 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	0.580	-
		Tilt	-	0.641	-
	Right	Cheek	0.650	0.770	0.916
		Tilt	-	0.769	-
2-slot GPRS	Power		26.9 dBm	28.7 dBm	27.0 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	0.558	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
1-slot 8PSK EGPRS	Power		26.7 dBm	28.8 dBm	26.5 dBm
	Left	Cheek	-	-	-
		Tilt	-	-	-
	Right	Cheek	-	-	0.274
		Tilt	-	-	-
GSM	Right Cheek, BT active		-	-	0.979

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

1900MHz Body SAR results

Option used	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	29.2 dBm	31.7 dBm	30.3 dBm
	Without headset	0.207	0.257	0.291
	Headset HS-40	0.203	0.227	0.265
GSM	Without headset, BT active	-	-	0.269

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

See the following pages

Date/Time: 2007-02-22 10:40:06

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d026

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 92.3 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.089 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.0 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-26 10:48:23

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen

Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d026

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=20.6$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3119; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2007-01-29
- Phantom: SAM 8; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1408
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 86.9 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

See the following pages

Date/Time: 2007-02-22 11:20:46

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.632 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m

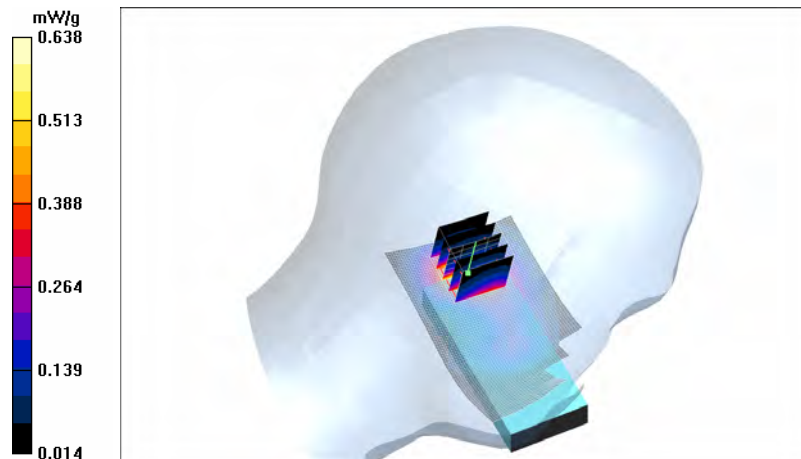
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.580 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.638 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 13:38:59

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.719 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m

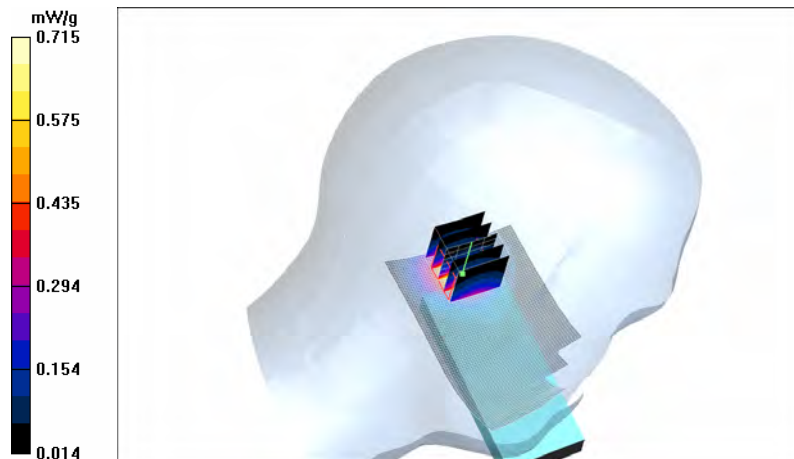
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.641 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 14:33:54

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position - High/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m

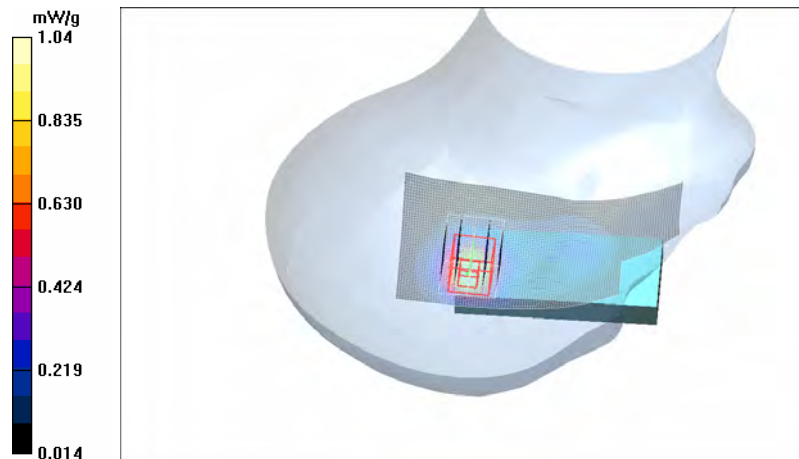
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.916 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.474 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.079 dB

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



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 14:05:21

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.2 V/m

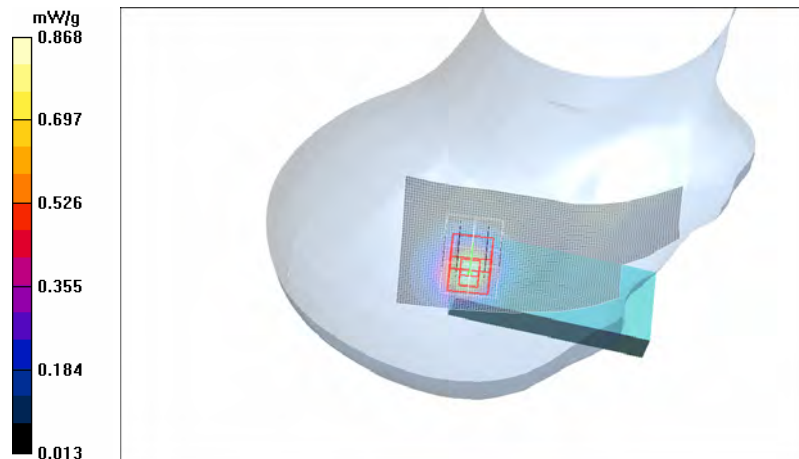
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.769 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.868 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 11:36:03

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.625 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m

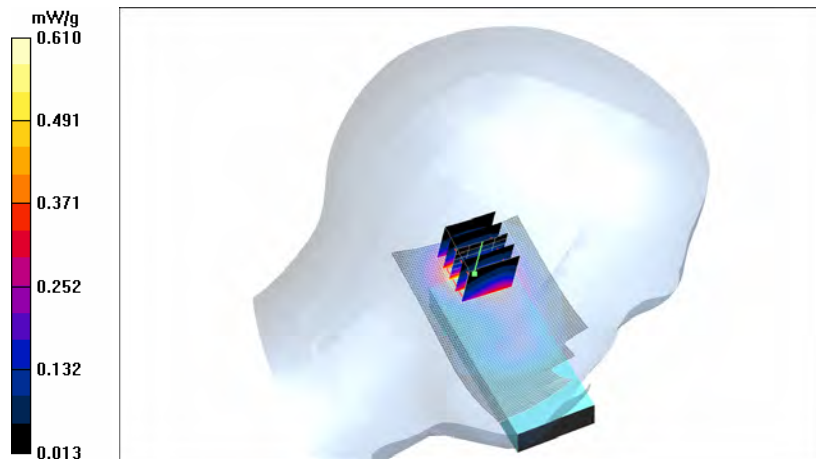
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.961 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.558 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 16:08:52

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: 1-slot 8PSK EGPRS 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.43\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position - Middle /Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{ mm}$, $dy=15\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m

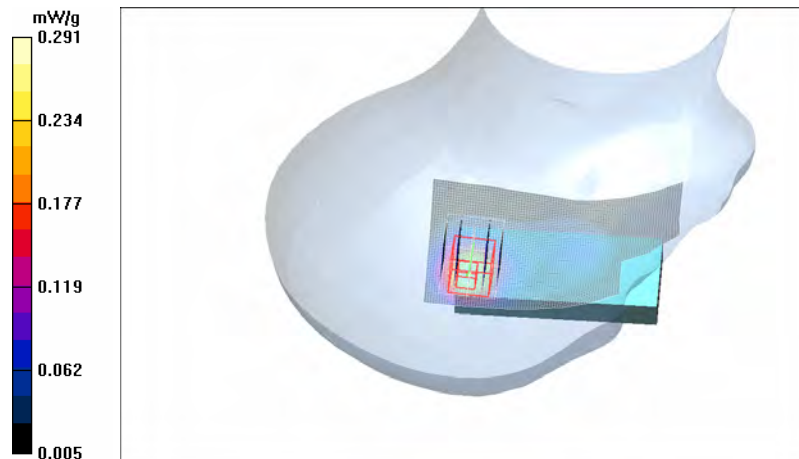
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.545 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.274 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.143 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.291 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-22 16:25:09

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Head 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t = 20.9$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3116; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2006-08-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn682; Calibrated: 2006-08-09
- Phantom: SAM 3; Type: Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1302
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Cheek position - High - BT active/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 20.9 V/m

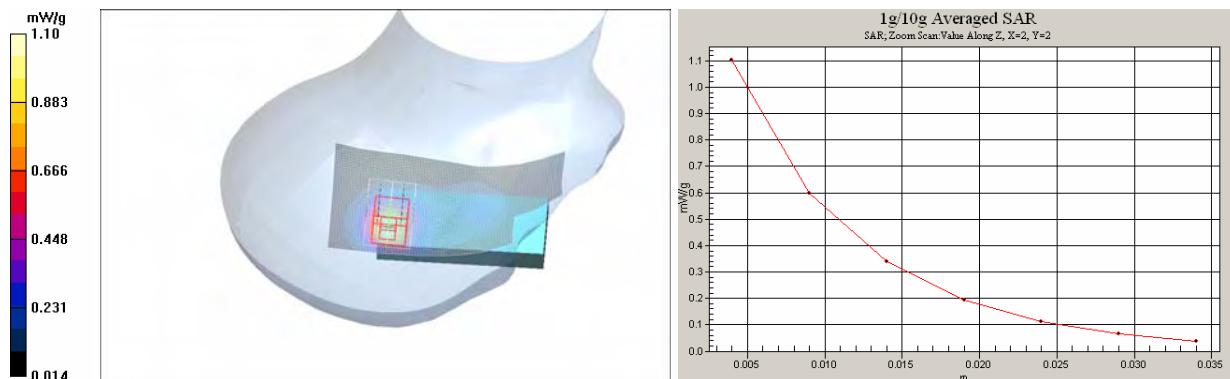
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.979 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.501 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-26 13:56:40

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=20.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3119; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2007-01-29
- Phantom: SAM 8; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1408
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Body - High - No Accessory/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g

Body - High - No Accessory/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m

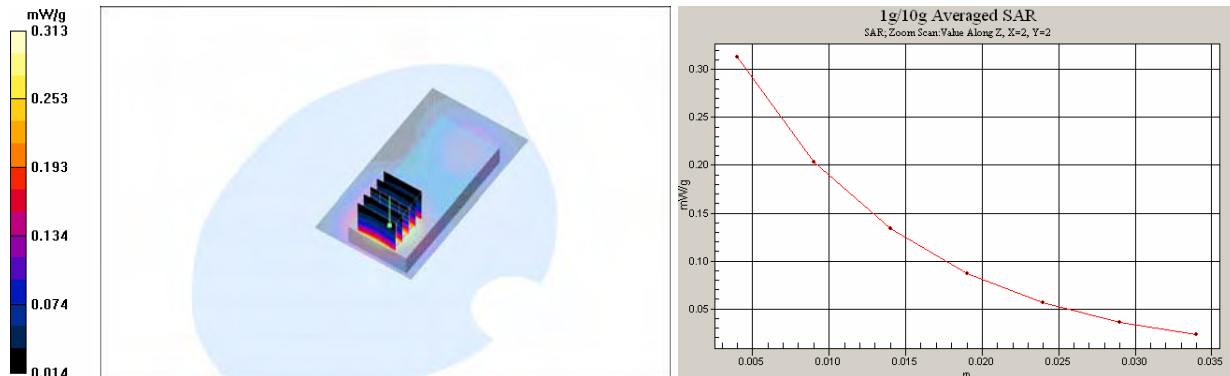
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.445 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.291 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-26 14:08:08

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=20.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3119; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2007-01-29
- Phantom: SAM 8; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1408
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Body - High - With HS-40/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 mW/g

Body - High - With HS-40/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m

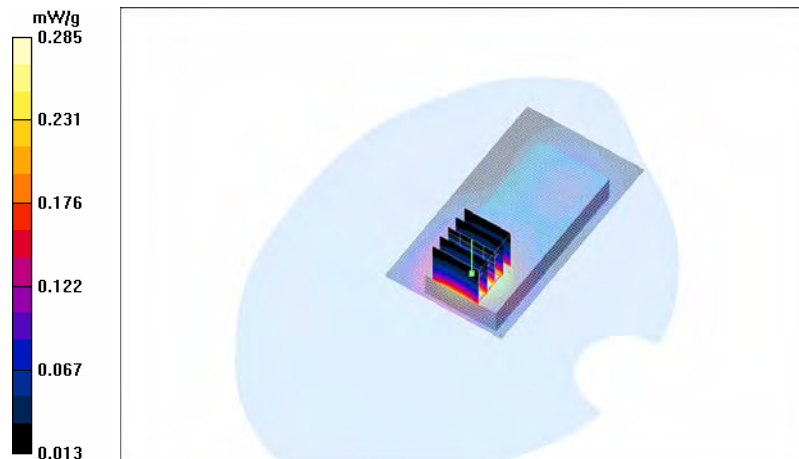
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.285 mW/g



Date/Time: 2007-02-26 14:20:42

Test Laboratory: TCC Copenhagen
Type: RM-237; Serial: 004401/01/160431/7

Communication System: GSM 1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Body 1900; Medium Notes: Medium Temperature: $t=20.6\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3119; Probe Notes:
- ConvF(4.68, 4.68, 4.68); Calibrated: 2006-08-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn339; Calibrated: 2007-01-29
- Phantom: SAM 8; Type: SAM Twin Phantom; Serial: TP-1408
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Body - High - No Accessory - BT Active/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.293 mW/g

Body - High - No Accessory - BT Active/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.0 V/m

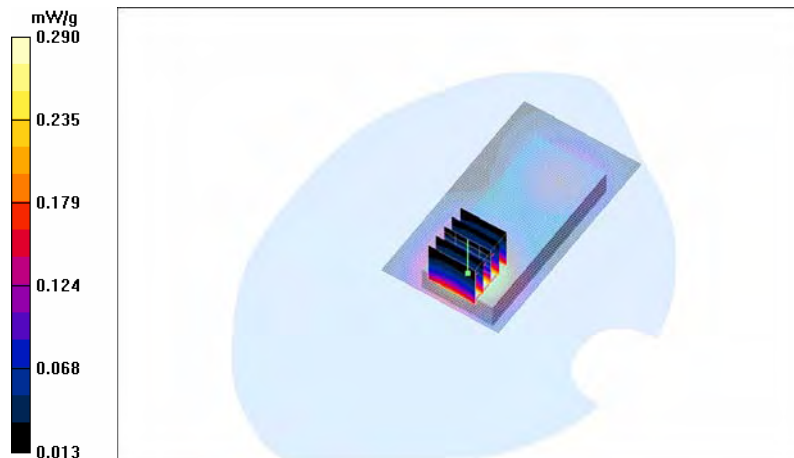
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g



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

See the following 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 DK TCC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3116_Aug06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3116**

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

Calibration date: **August 18, 2006**

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)

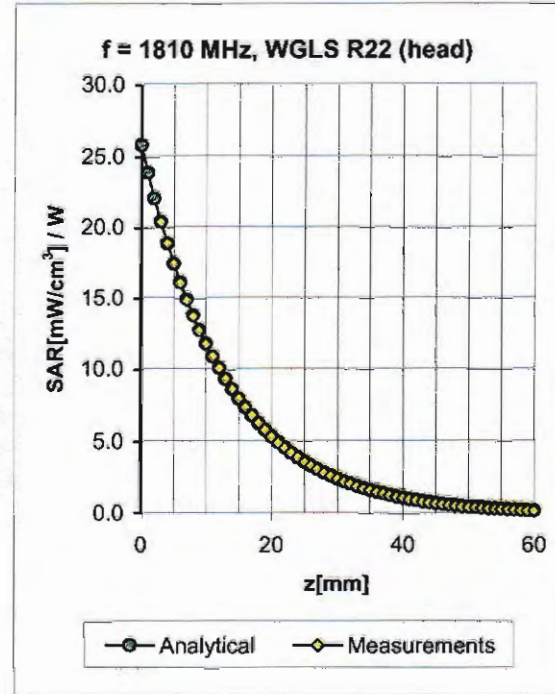
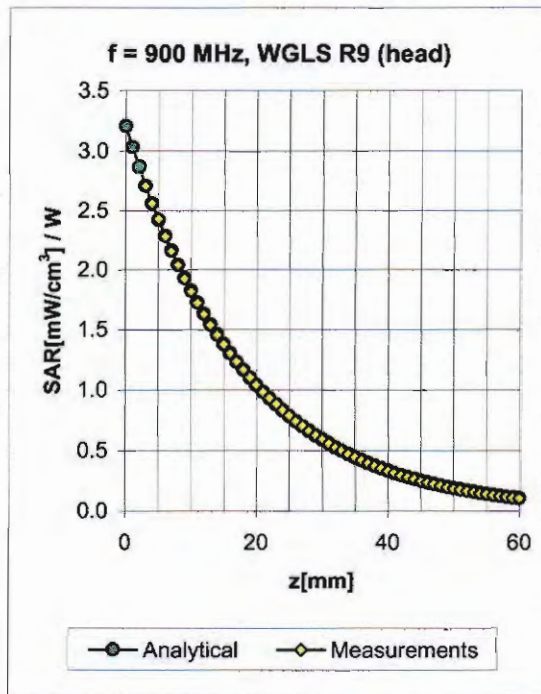
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: August 30, 2006

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

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.48	1.48	5.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.99	1.10	5.09 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	1.35	4.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.95	1.15	4.43 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.80	1.32	5.70 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.50	1.53	4.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.93	1.21	4.51 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.89	1.13	4.20 ± 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.



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 DK R&D**

Certificate No: **ES3-3119_Aug06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3119**

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

Calibration date: **August 31, 2006**

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-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07

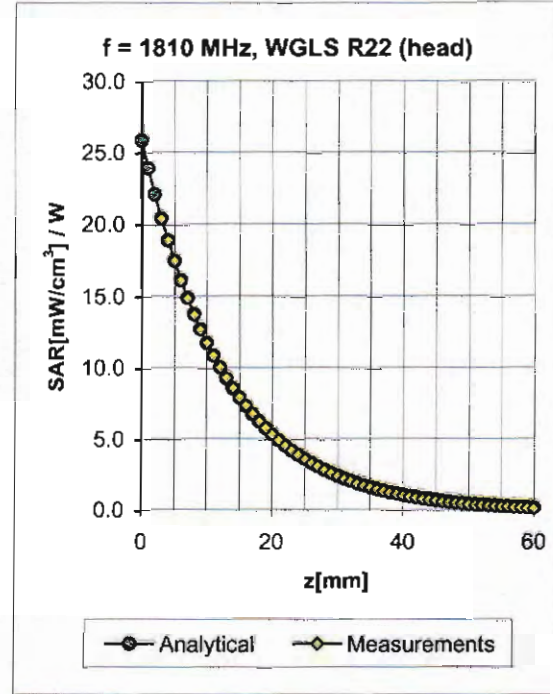
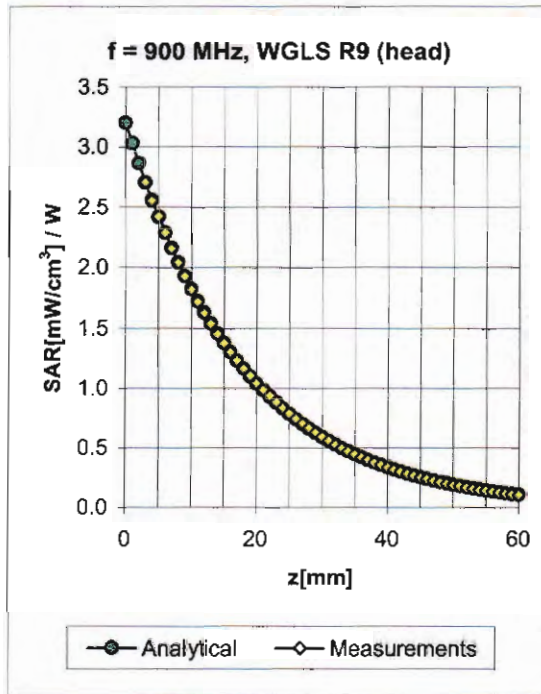
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: September 8, 2006

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

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.45	1.44	5.83 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.99	1.16	5.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.86	1.26	4.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.97	1.14	4.37 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.53	1.39	5.70 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.60	1.50	4.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.92	1.25	4.48 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.65	1.09	4.23 ± 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)

See the following 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 Denmark A/S**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d026_Feb06/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D1900V2-5d026_Feb06)

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d026**

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

Calibration date: **February 21, 2006**

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	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN 1507	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05)	Oct-06
DAE4	SN 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	<i>M. Meili</i>

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager
--------------	---------------	-------------------

Issued: March 9, 2006

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

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.02.2006 13:52:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 57; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):

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:

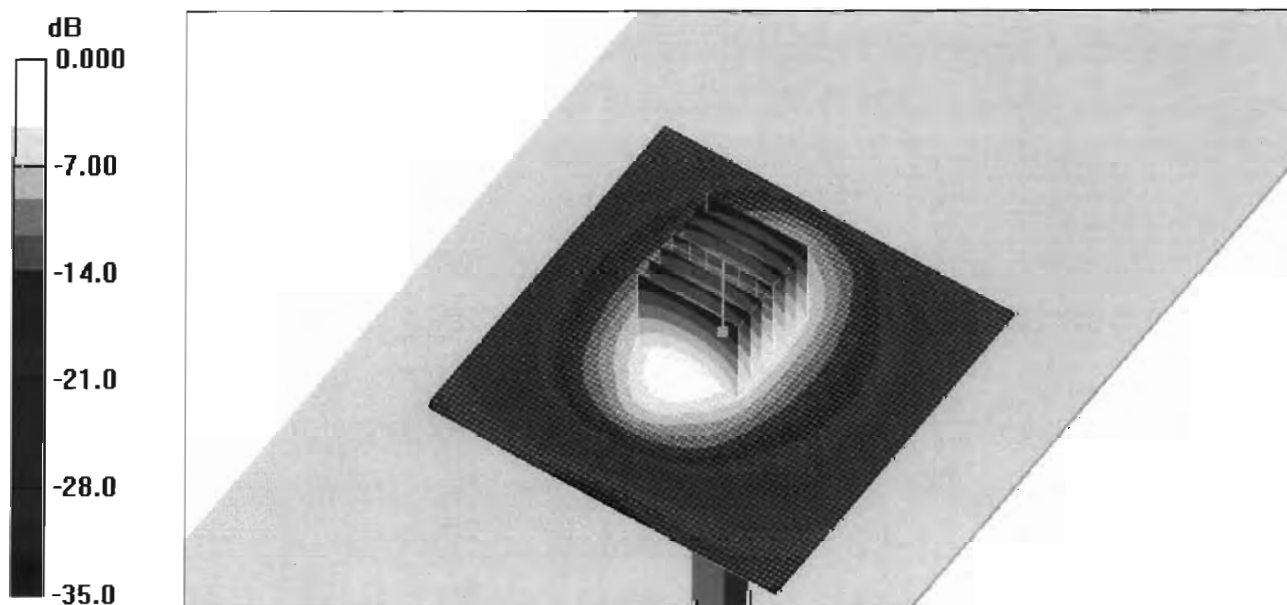
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



0 dB = 11.0mW/g

DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.02.2006 15:46:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 57; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (71x71x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.1 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 83.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g

