

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Measurements made by: Janne Hirsimäki

Tested device: RA-8

FCC ID: PYARA-8

IC: 661V-RA8

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 Techniques

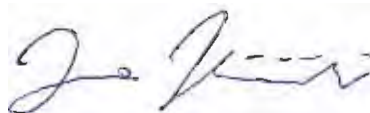
Documentation: The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC Nokia.

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:

2005-07-06

For the contents:



Janne Hirsimäki
Test Engineer

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	3
1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty	4
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST	5
2.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ANTENNA	5
3. TEST CONDITIONS	5
3.1 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY	5
3.2 TEST SIGNAL, FREQUENCIES AND OUTPUT POWER.....	5
4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT	6
4.1 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND COMPONENTS	6
4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe 1396.....	7
4.2 PHANTOMS	8
4.3 TISSUE SIMULANTS	8
4.3.1 Tissue Simulant Recipes	8
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 SCAN PROCEDURES.....	11
5.3 SAR AVERAGING METHODS.....	11
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	13
7. RESULTS	14
APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS.....	17
APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS.....	22
APPENDIX C: RELEVANT PAGES FROM PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT(S)	39
APPENDIX D: RELEVANT PAGES FROM DIPOLE VALIDATION KIT REPORT(S)	40

1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2005-06-20 to 2005-06-29
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004400/65/171140/8, 004400/65/171139/0, HW: 4102, SW: 05.20(01), DUT: 10634, 10563
Batteries used in testing	BP-6M, DUT: 10625, 10626
Headsets used in testing	HS-3, DUT: 10592
Other accessories used in testing	Memory unit (MU), Type: MU-8, SN: THNMM128MBB, DUT: 10161
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	Position	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
GSM1900 + WLAN	Right Cheek	0.184 W/kg	0.21 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

1.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
2-slot GPRS1900 + WLAN	1.5 cm	0.516 W/kg	0.58 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	0.19 dB

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	$\pm 27.4\%$
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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	WLAN
Modulation Mode	GMSK	GMSK	8PSK	GFSK	
Duty Cycle	1/8	1/8 or 2/8	1/8 or 2/8		1
Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	1850 - 1910	2402-2480	2412-2472

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

EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is more than 3 dB lower in EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	22.0 to 23.0
Ambient humidity (RH %):	40 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 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 4.5, 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
DAE V1	388	12 months	2006-01
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1396	12 months	2006-01
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d013	24 months	2006-07
Dipole Validation Kit, D2450V2	749	24 months	2006-06

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	12 months	2005-09
Amplifier	ZHL-42 (SMA)	N072095-5	12 months	2005-07
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	12 months	2005-07
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	12 months	2005-07
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 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
Application	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm 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	54.5	69.02
Butyl Diglycol	-	30.76
Tween 20	45.23	-
Salt	0.27	0.22

2450MHz band

Ingredient	Head (% by weight)	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	56.0	70.2
Tween 20	44.0	29.62
Salt	-	0.18

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	10.0	39.4	1.44	
	± 10% window	9.0 – 11.0			
	2005-06-27	10.2	38.9	1.41	21.8
	2005-06-28	10.4	38.6	1.40	21.9
2450	Reference result	13.5	38.5	1.86	
	± 10% window	12.1 – 14.9			
	2005-06-20	14.1	38.8	1.87	21.9

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
1900	Reference result	10.4	52.2	1.58	
	± 10% window	9.36- 11.4			
	2005-06-29	10.1	52.0	1.52	21.6
2450	Reference result	13.2	51.5	2.0	
	± 10% window	11.9 – 14.5			
	2005-06-23	14.2	52.3	2.02	21.9

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	
	2005-06-27	39.0	1.39	21
	2005-06-28	38.7	1.39	21
2442	Recommended value	39.2	1.79	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	37.3 – 41.2	1.70 – 1.88	
	2005-06-20	38.9	1.86	21

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	
	2005-06-28	52.2	1.51	21
	2005-06-29	52.1	1.50	21
2442	Recommended value	52.7	1.94	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.1 – 55.3	1.85 – 2.04	
	2005-06-23	52.3	2.01	21

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 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.

5.3 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 0.0	R	√3	1	±5.80 .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			±13.7	148
Coverage Factor for 95%			k=2				
Expanded Uncertainty						±27.4	

7. RESULTS

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

1900MHz Head SAR results

MU, front cover, etc	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		26.9 dBm	23.9 dBm	22.1 dBm
Without MU	Left	Cheek	-	0.090	-
		Tilt	-	0.065	-
	Right	Cheek	0.119	0.092	0.053
		Tilt	-	0.063	-
With MU	Right Cheek		0.129	-	-
With MU, BT active	Right Cheek		0.120	-	-

2450MHz Head SAR results

MU, front cover, etc	Test configuration		SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 13 2472.0 MHz
WLAN					
Without MU	Left	Cheek	-	0.033	-
		Tilt	-	0.033	-
	Right	Cheek	0.054	0.039	0.035
		Tilt	-	0.023	-
With MU	Right Cheek		0.055	-	-

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

1900MHz Body SAR results

MU, front cover, etc	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	26.9 dBm	23.9 dBm	22.1 dBm
Without MU	Without headset	-	0.147	-
2-slot GPRS	Power	26.6 dBm	23.5 dBm	21.8 dBm
Without MU	Without headset	0.348	0.268	0.178
	Headset HS-3	0.320	0.248	0.199
With MU	Without headset	0.349	-	-
With MU	Without headset, BT active	0.352	-	-

2450MHz Body SAR results

MU, front cover, etc	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
		Ch 1 2412.0 MHz	Ch 7 2442.0 MHz	Ch 13 2472.0 MHz
WLAN				
Without MU	Without headset	0.164	0.126	0.111
	Headset HS-3	0.142	0.113	0.108
With MU	Without headset	0.130	-	-

Combined GSM1900 and WLAN, Head SAR results

Test Configuration	Max. 1g SAR results		Sum of 1g SAR values
	WLAN	GSM1900	WLAN + GSM1900
Left Cheek	0.033	0.090	0.123
Left Tilt	0.033	0.065	0.098
Right Cheek	0.055	0.129	0.184
Right Tilt	0.023	0.063	0.086

Combined GPRS1900 and WLAN, Body SAR results

Test Configuration	Max. 1g SAR results		Sum of 1g SAR values
	WLAN	GPRS1900	WLAN + GPRS1900
Without headset	0.164	0.352	0.516
With headset	0.142	0.320	0.462

Combining the maximum SAR values of WLAN2450 with GSM1900 and GPRS1900 tends to overestimate SAR since their maxima don't necessarily occur in the same location.

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date: 2005-06-27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2, System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.8 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.3 mW/g

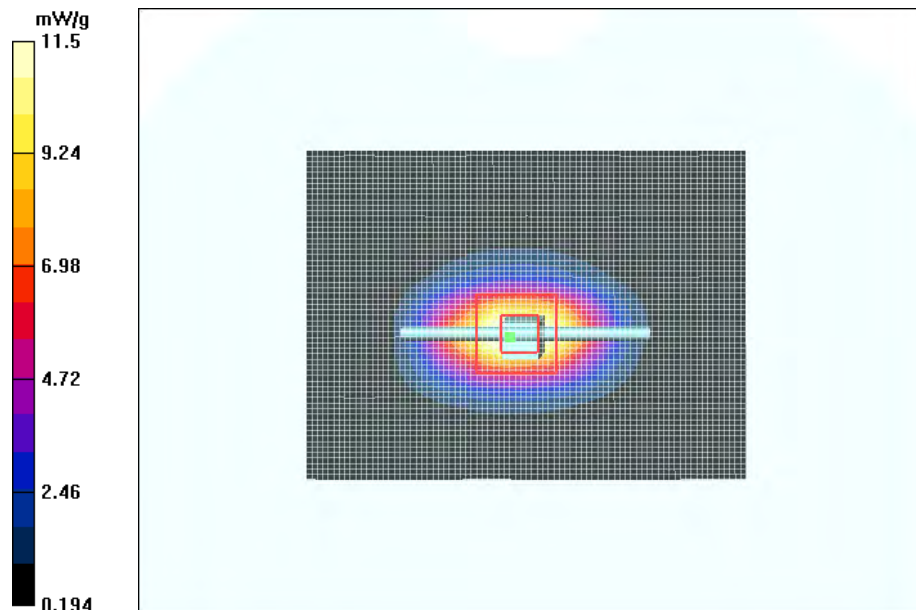
d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.8 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 mW/g

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



Date: 2005-06-28

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: **D1900V2, System Check**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.9 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

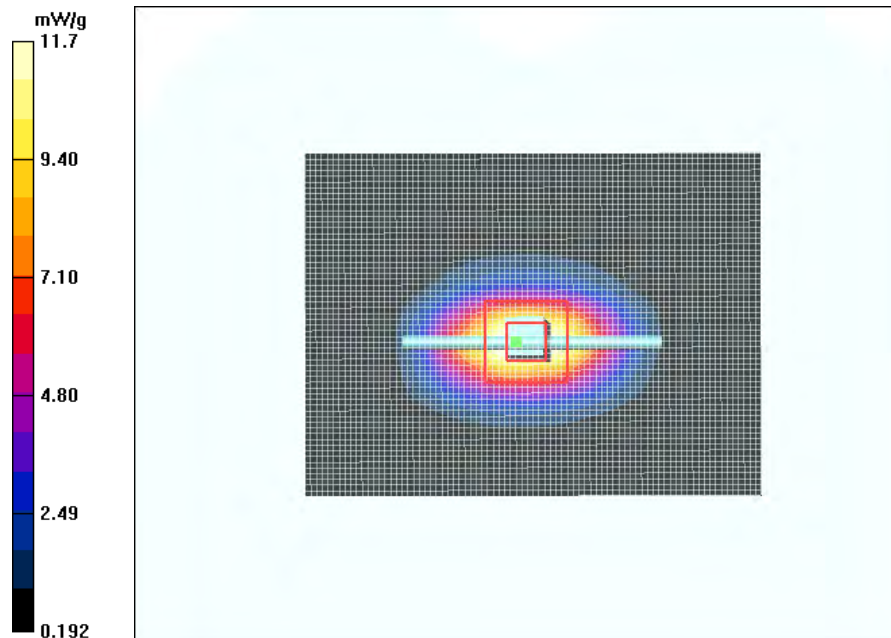
d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.9 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D2450V2, System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.9 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.8 mW/g

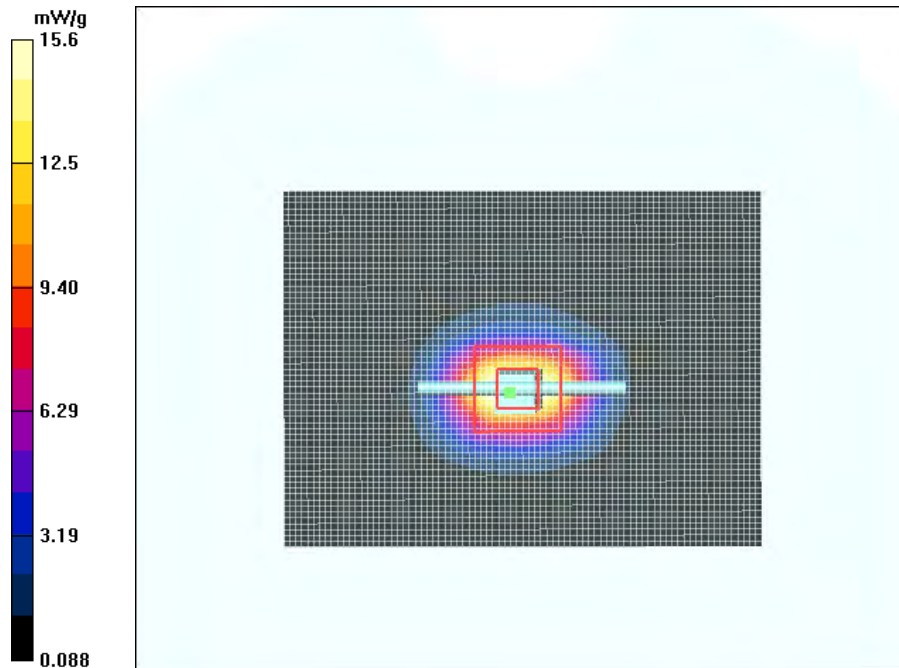
d=15mm, Pin=250mW, t=21.9 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-29

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: **D1900V2, System Check**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.6 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 mW/g

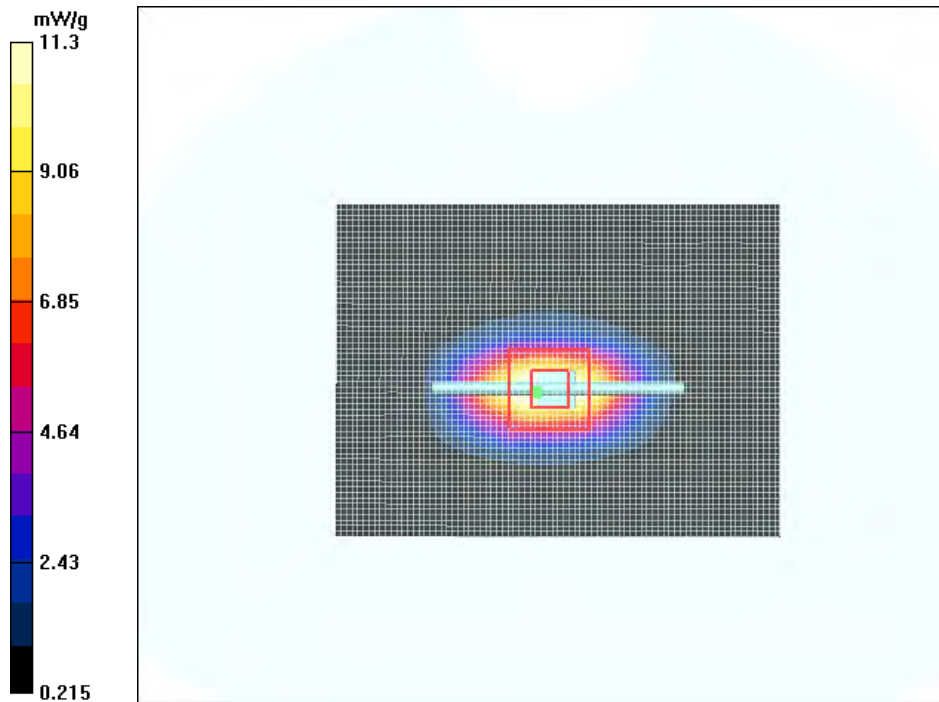
d=15mm, Pin=248mW, t=21.6 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 mW/g

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



Date: 2005-06-23

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D2450V2, System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=21.9 C/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.8 mW/g

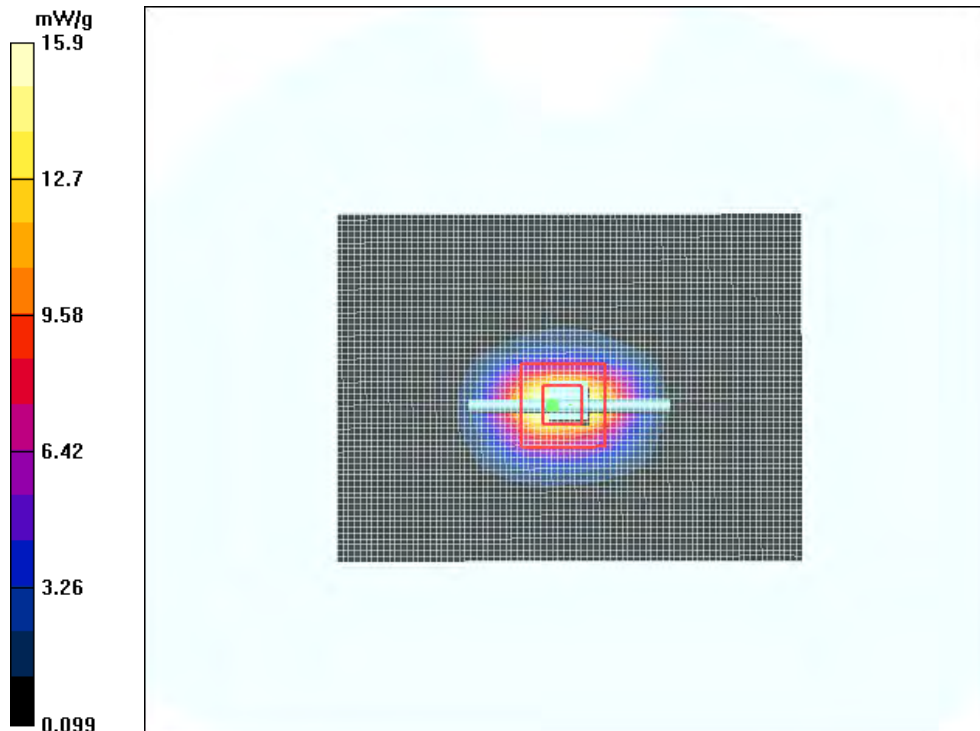
d=15mm, Pin=251mW, t=21.9 C/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date: 2005-06-27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Left, t=20.6 C, closed, 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; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 mW/g

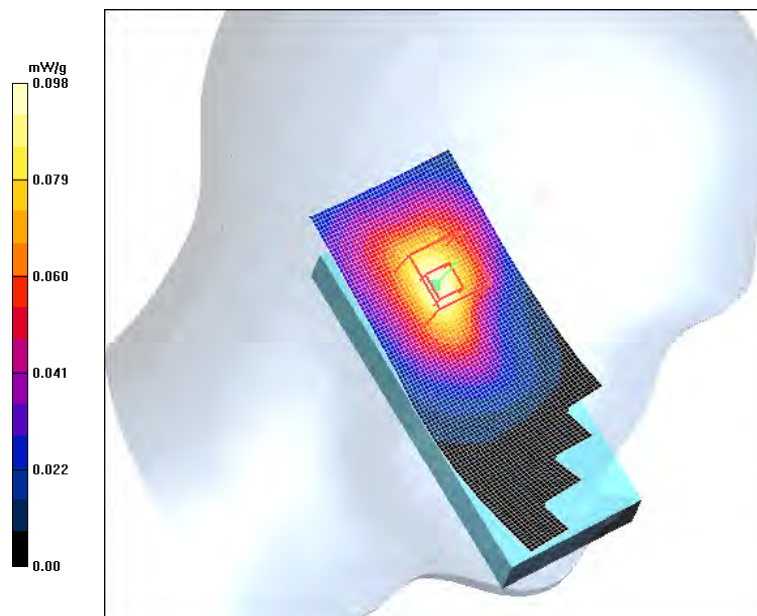
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.122 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Left, t=20.6 C, closed, 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; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.072 mW/g

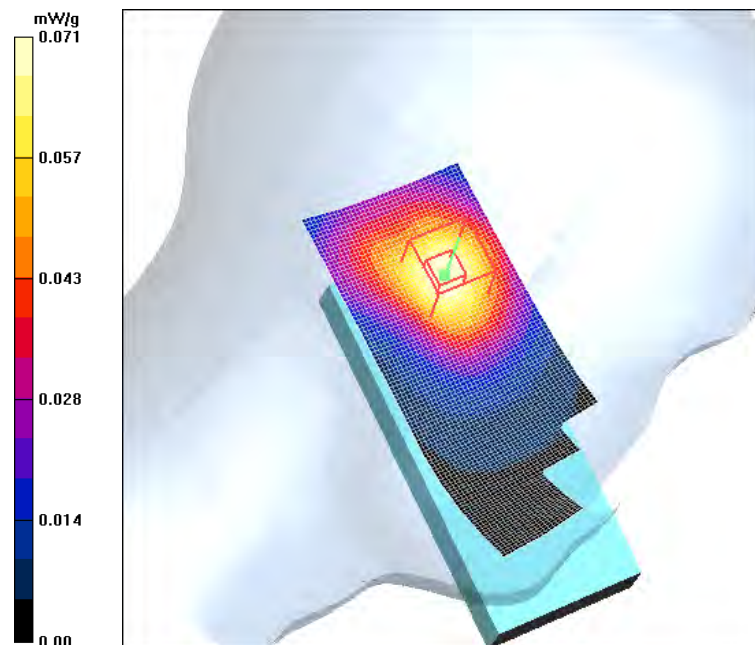
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=20.5 C, closed, no MU, no BT

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

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

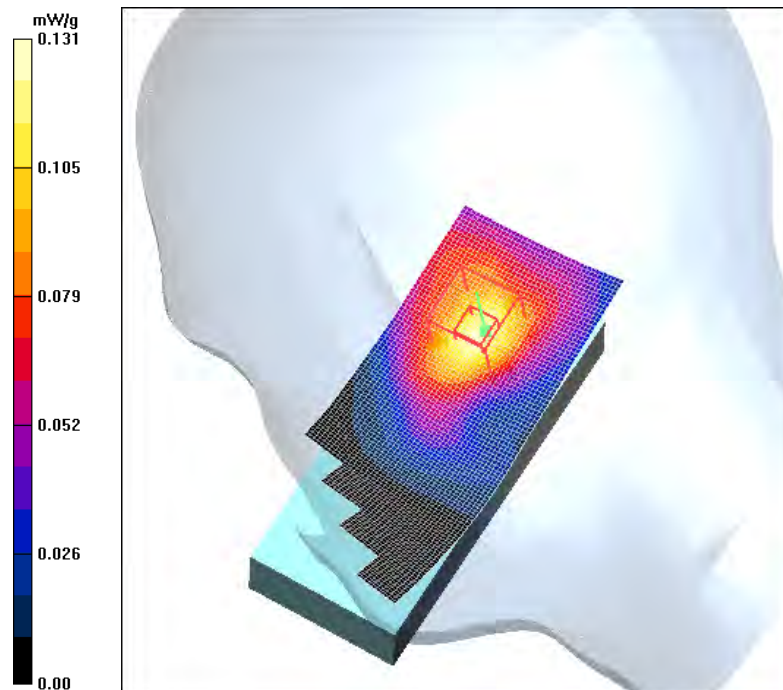
Reference Value = 7.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.119 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=21.0 C, closed, 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; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.070 mW/g

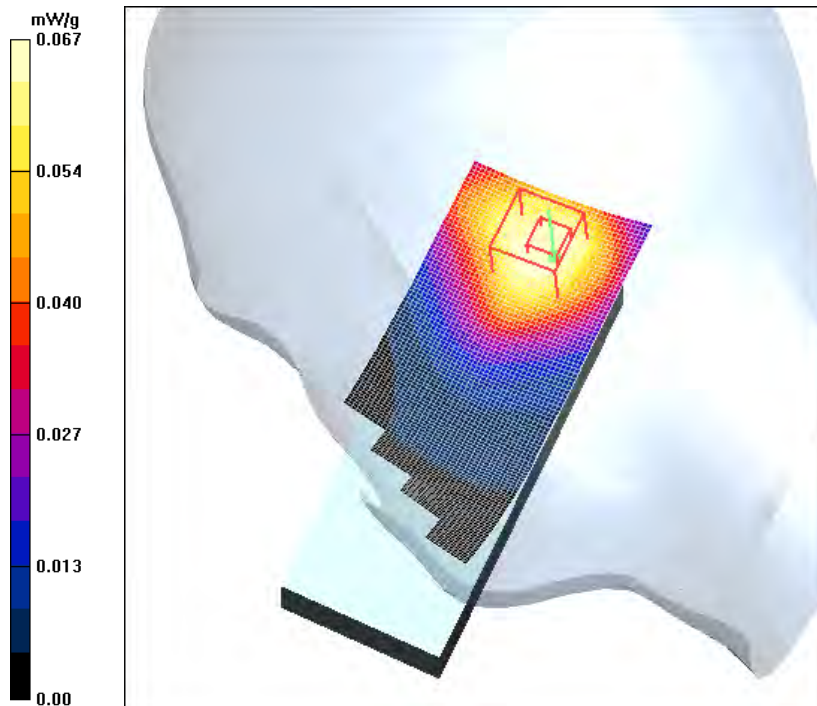
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-28

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=21.5 C, closed, MU, no BT

Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 mW/g

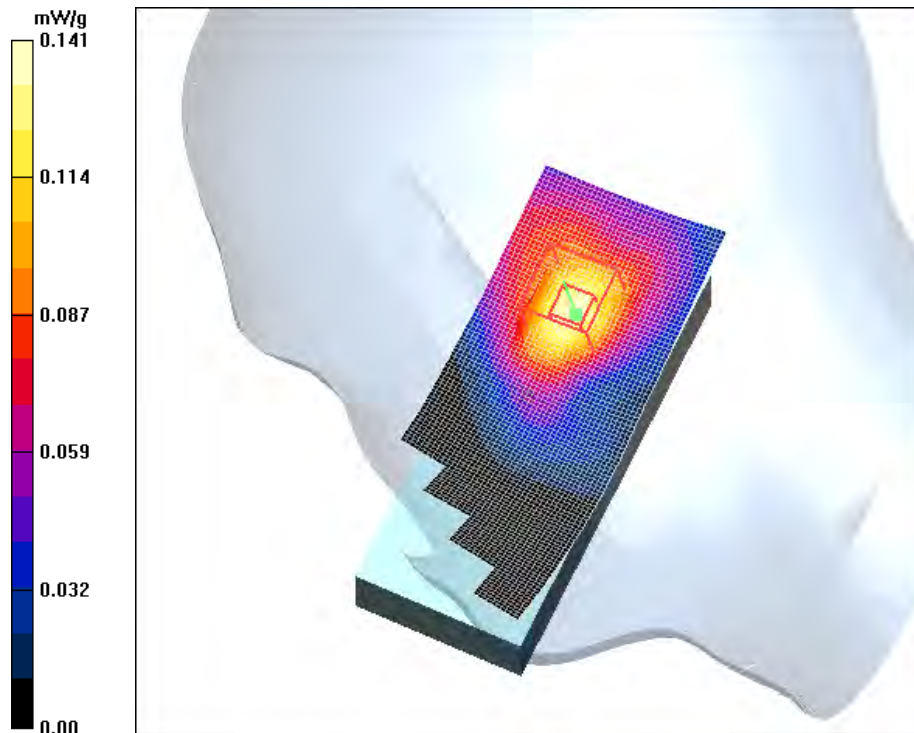
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

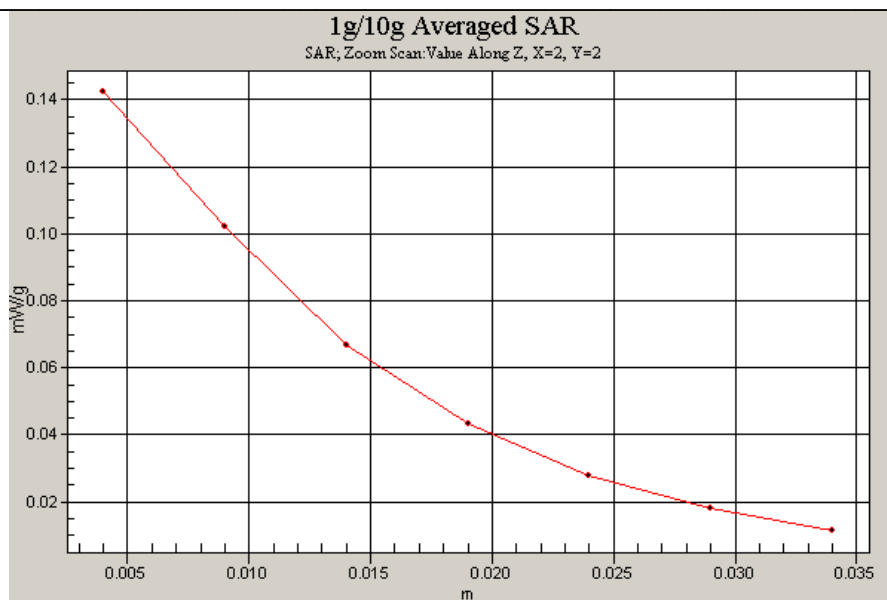
Reference Value = 7.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.129 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.141 mW/g





Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Left, t=21.7 C, closed, no MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.034 mW/g

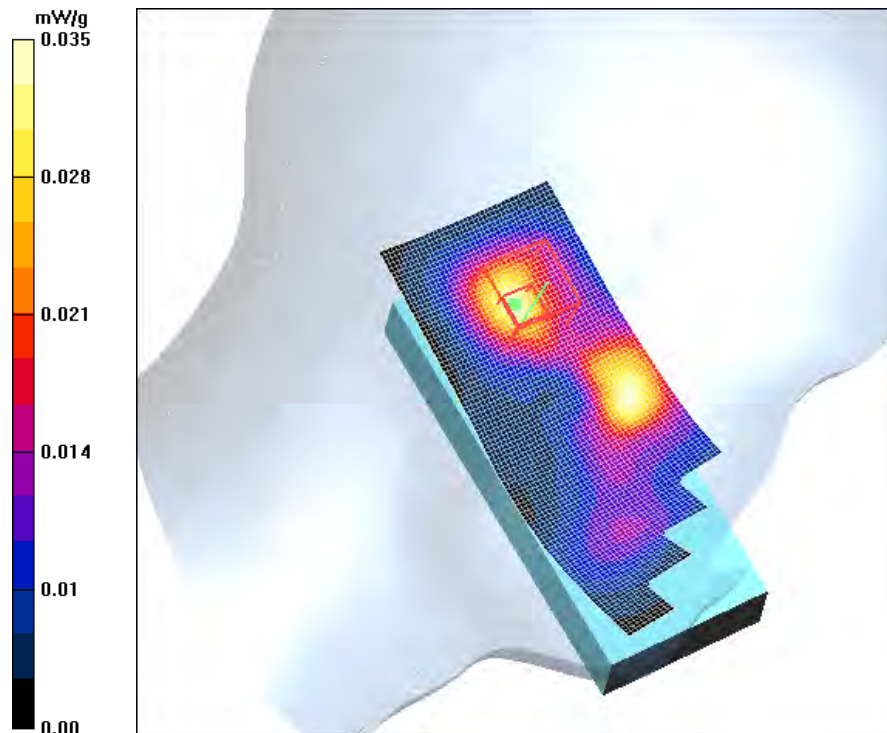
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.070 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.035 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Left, t=21.5 C, closed, no MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.038 mW/g

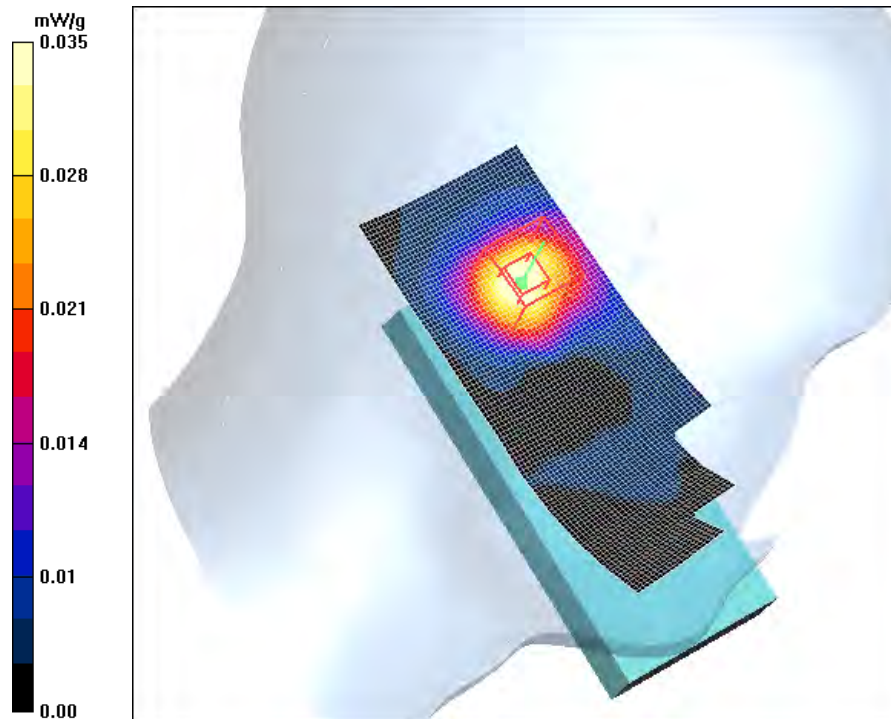
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.068 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.035 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=20.4 C, closed, no MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.059 mW/g

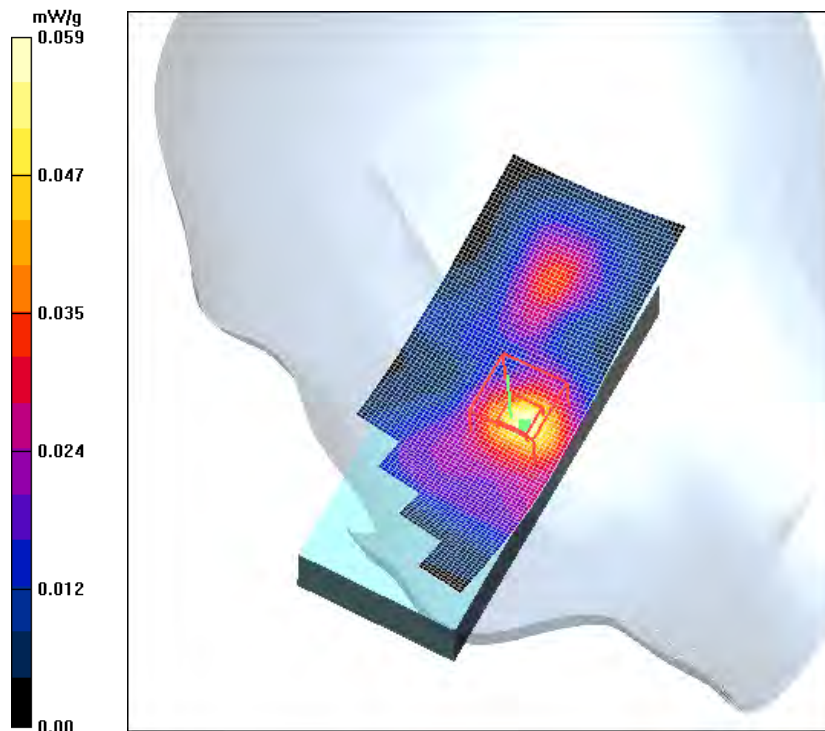
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=20.8 C, closed, no MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2442 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2442 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Tilt position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.028 mW/g

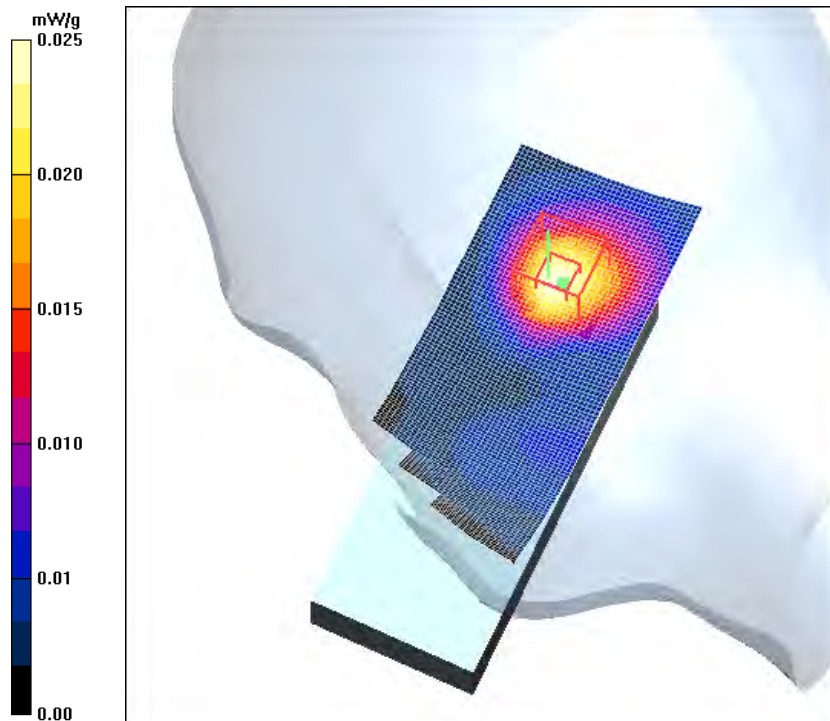
Tilt position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.046 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.025 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-20

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Head Measurement - Right, t=20.3 C, closed, MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Cheek position/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.059 mW/g

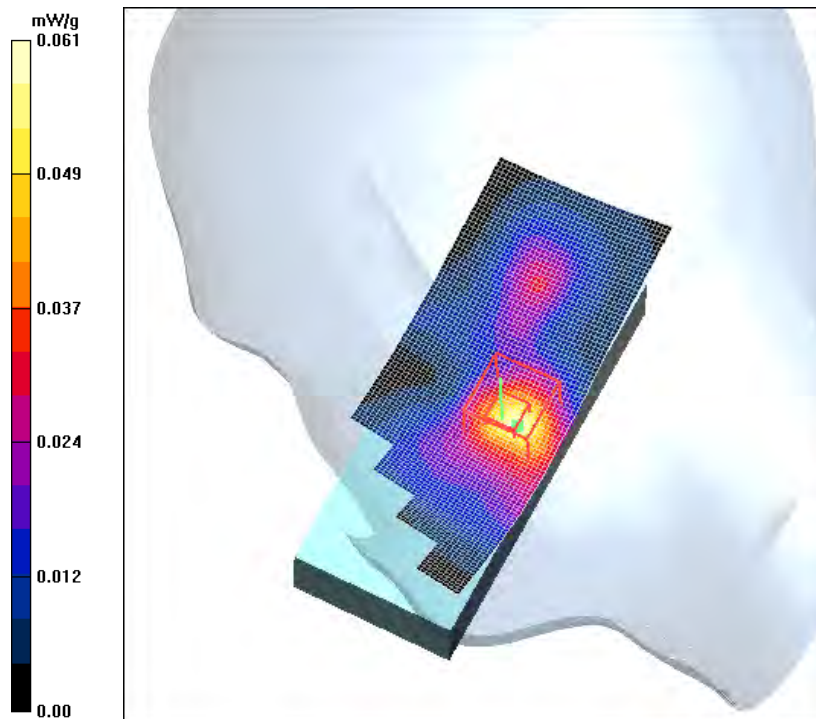
Cheek position/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

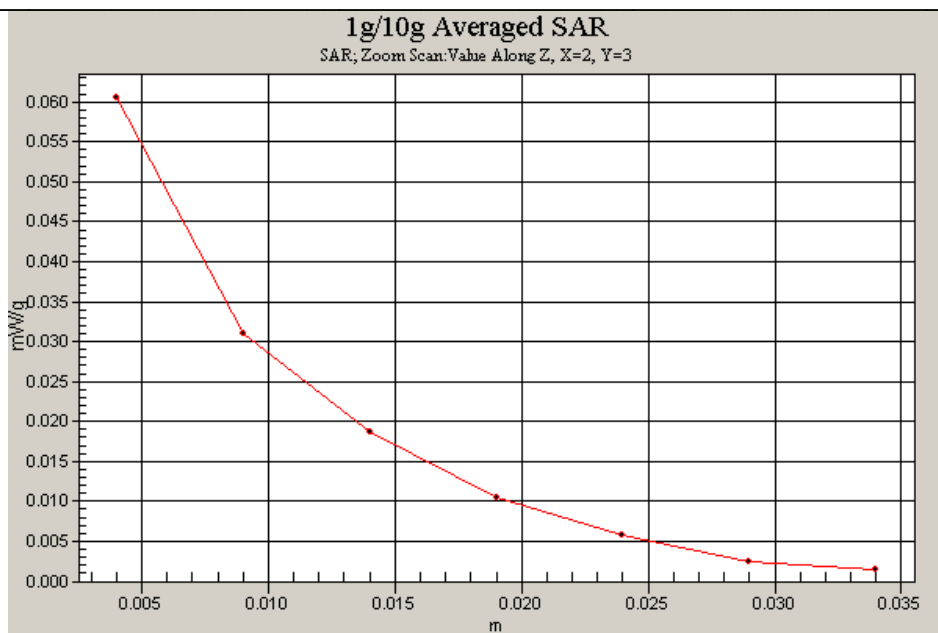
Reference Value = 3.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.061 mW/g





Date: 2005-06-28

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Body measurement, t=21.6 C, closed, no Headset, no MU, no BT

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

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

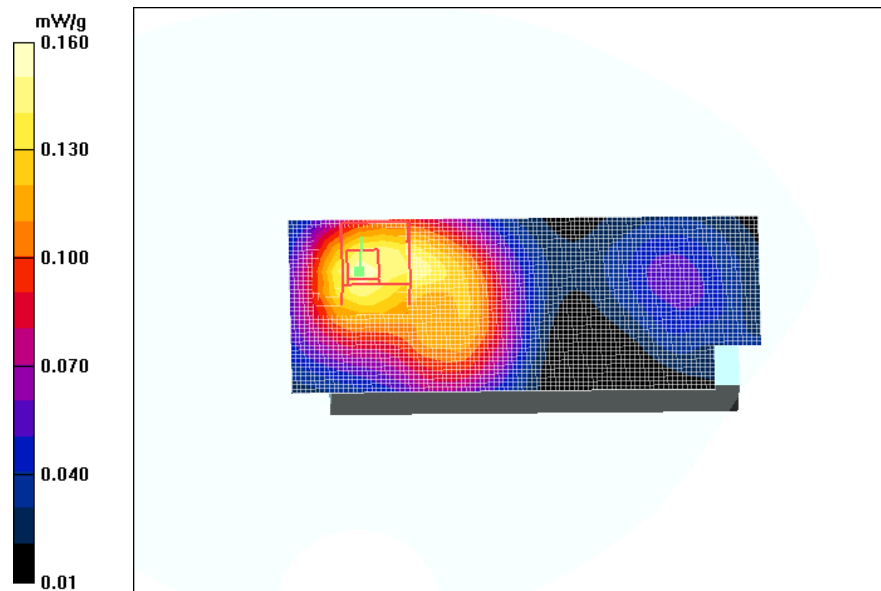
Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g



Date: 2005-06-29

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Body measurement, t=20.6 C, closed, no Headset, MU, BT

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

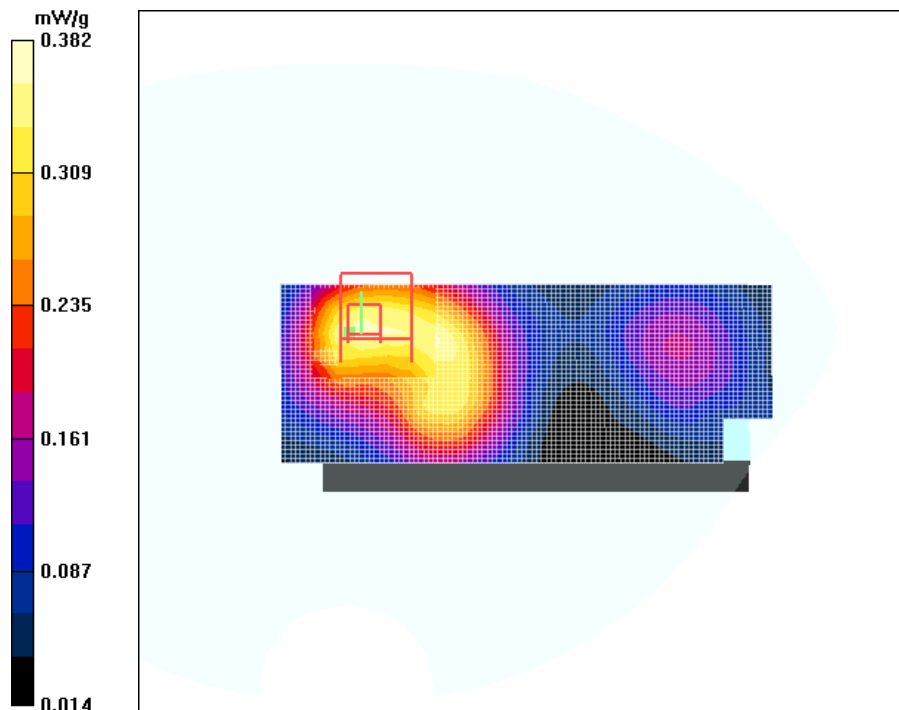
Body Measurement/Zoom Scan 2 (5x6x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

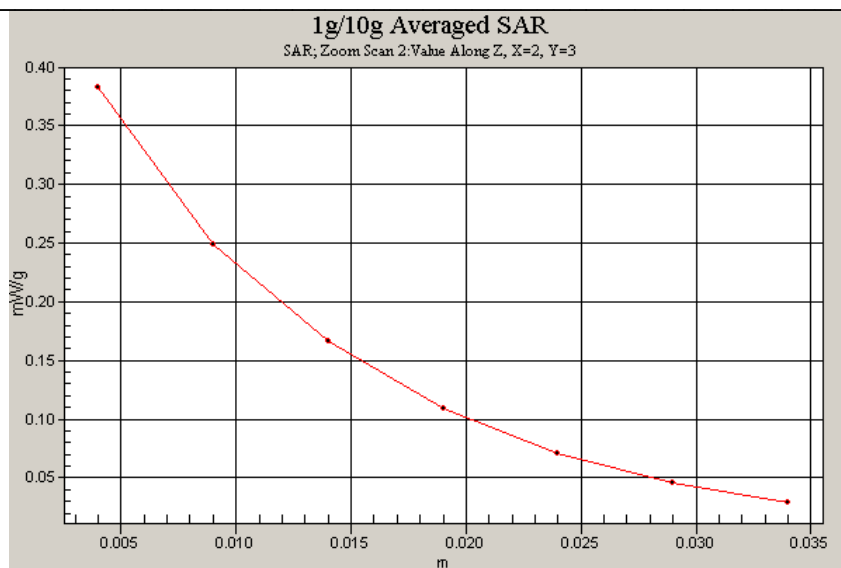
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.223 mW/g

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





Date: 2005-06-23

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RA-8, Body measurement, t=20.9 C, closed, no Headset, no MU, no BT

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1396; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); 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, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body Measurement/Area Scan (41x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g

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

