

SAR Compliance Test Report

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Tested device:	RD-19		
FCC ID:	PYARD-19	IC:	661V-RD19
Supplement reports:	SAR_Photo_RD-19_RD-23_03		
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.		
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For the contents:			

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2011-04-14 to 2011-05-20
SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device	SN: 004402/13/423371/1, HW: 4.0, SW: 1.4P, DUT: 15571
Batteries used in testing	-
Headsets used in testing	-
Other accessories used in testing	USB cable, Type: CA-175D, DUT: 15570 Laptop, Type: IBM ThinkPad R52, 1860, SN: GU0956093331, DUT: 13348 Laptop, Type: Lenovo ThinkPad T61, SN: L3-78087 08/07, DUT: 15654
State of sample	Prototype unit
Notes	-

1.2 Maximum Results

The maximum measured SAR values for Body Worn configuration are given in section 1.2. 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 Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Ch / f (MHz)	Conducted power	Separation distance	Measured SAR value (1g avg)	Scaled* SAR value (1g avg)	SAR limit (1g avg)	Result
4-slot GPRS850	128 / 824.2	26.5 dBm	0.5 cm	0.915 W/kg	1.02 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED
1-slot GPRS1900	810 / 1909.8	29.5 dBm	0.5 cm	1.00 W/kg	1.12 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	PASSED

* SAR values are scaled up by 12% to cover measurement drift. As a consequence of this upwards correction of the SAR values, the contribution of measurement drift to the overall measurement uncertainty (Section 6) is reduced to zero.

1.2.2 Maximum Drift

Maximum drift covered by 12% scaling up of the SAR values	Maximum drift during measurements
0.5dB	0.34dB

1.2.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) 95%	± 25.8%
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2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device category	Portable
Exposure environment	General population / uncontrolled

Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz)
GSM	850 1900	GMSK	1/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
GPRS	850 1900	GMSK	1/8 to 4/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910
EGPRS	850 1900	GMSK / 8PSK	1/8 to 4/8	824 – 849 1850 – 1910

Outside of USA and Canada, the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in GSM/GPRS/EGPRS900, GSM/GPRS/EGPRS1800, WCDMA900 and WCDMA2100 bands which are not part of this filing.

8PSK EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is lower in 8PSK EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.

2.1 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal antenna for cellular use. The cellular antenna is located at the opposite end of the device to the USB connector.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	20.5 – 22.5
Ambient humidity (RH %):	35 - 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. The results are given in the EMC report supporting this application.

RD-19 hardware has been tested and reported in this document. The test results are valid for both RD-19 and RD-23 devices as the only difference between the products is in the maximum download data rates; this difference has no impact on SAR performance.

3.3 Test Cases and Test Minimisation

The tested device examined in this report may not incorporate all of the features described in the text that follows, but its SAR evaluation will have been subjected to the same considerations and test logic described below.

Whilst it's possible to identify the maximum SAR test cases from inspection of the conducted power levels given in the Results tables (Section 7), different modes in the same band and multi-slot transmit GSM/GPRS modes can create some difficulties. Therefore the sequence of the SAR tests made in evaluating this device has used test logic that is based on measured SAR values. Comparison of measured SAR values in this way, can also allow some test minimization (i.e. test elimination) to be made.

For example, when SAR testing multi-slot GSM/GPRS/EGPRS modes, it is an inefficient use of test resources to fully SAR test every test configuration in each of the different modes as these modes have a fixed power relationship between them that is the same, irrespective of the test configuration. In the case of multi-slot GSM/GPRS modes, a single comparative SAR test - using the same test channel and test configuration - is made in each of the n-slot modes; the mode with the highest measured SAR value is then subjected to full SAR testing in all test configurations. These comparative SAR tests (same frequency, same test configuration) are regarded as extremely accurate as they are relative tests in which the tested device changes neither its frequency nor its position between tests. For different modes that operate in the same band and use the same antenna e.g. GSM/GPRS850 and WCDMA850, full SAR testing is carried out in the GSM/GPRS850 mode but WCDMA850 testing is limited to 3 channel testing in the maximum SAR test configuration for GSM/GPRS850.

Multi-slot SAR testing against the Head is always performed whenever such a device offers Push to Talk over cellular with the internal earpiece active, Dual Transfer Mode (i.e. the ability to

transmit voice and data simultaneously using the same transmitter) or has WLAN (which enables a Voice over IP call to take place whilst the device can simultaneously transmit data on a cellular band). Whenever a device has an intended multi-slot use against the head, it is also Head SAR tested in EGPRS mode. It should be noted that EGPRS transmit modes can have either GMSK or 8PSK modulation but, when tested, only 8PSK EGPRS will appear explicitly in the results tables, as GMSK EGPRS mode has identical time-averaged power to the reported GPRS mode.

Devices that have flips or slides are fully SAR tested in all device configurations consistent with their intended usage. For example, flip phones that can receive a call in closed mode are SAR tested against the head in both open and closed configurations. Similarly, slide phones are fully SAR tested in all slide configurations in which calls are intended to be made or received.

In the results tables in Section 7, the maximum SAR value for the ‘basic’ tests (i.e. left cheek, left tilt, right cheek and right tilt in Head SAR testing; with and without headset with the back &/or display side facing the flat phantom in Body SAR testing) is bolded for each band. In some cases, after full testing of the basic SAR test configurations has been completed, additional checking SAR tests are made. These checking tests are always based on the bolded result from the ‘basic’ testing. When the SAR value of a checking test exceeds the maximum value from the basic tests, it is also bolded and used as the basis for any further checking tests that might be needed.

Checking tests are largely voluntary and can cover optional batteries, different camera slide positions, optional covers, etc. In the case of optional batteries, if the construction of the optional battery is significantly different to the battery used in the full testing e.g. if the outer can is floating electrically rather than grounded, then the maximum SAR test configuration in each band is tested with the optional battery in 3 channels. For camera slides, if the slide material is metal, then checking tests in 3 channels are again run for the maximum SAR test configuration in each band. For plastic camera slides, SAR checking is only carried out in the channel that provided the maximum SAR value for the original. Optional front and back covers are tested if their shape differs significantly from the original or if their metallic content varies by more than 15% from the original; in the former case, the testing depends on the extent of the physical differences, whereas in the latter case, 3 channel SAR testing is performed in every band in the max SAR test configuration.

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
DAE 4	538	12 months	2011-09
DAE 4	555	12 months	2012-02
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3194	12 months	2011-09
E-field Probe ES3DV3	3165	12 months	2012-02
Dipole Validation Kit, D835V2	480	24 months	2011-10
Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2	5d013	24 months	2012-03
DASY4 software	Version 4.7	-	-
DASY5 software	Version 52.6.1.408	-	-

Additional test equipment used in testing:

Test Equipment	Model	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
Signal Generator	SML03	101265	12 months	2011-08
Amplifier	ZHL-42 (SMA)	N072095-5	12 months	2011-08
Power Meter	NRVS	838624/032	12 months	2011-08
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	839176/020	12 months	2011-08
Call Tester	CMU 200	101111	-	-
Call Tester	CMU 200	103293	-	-
Vector Network Analyzer	8753E	US38432928	12 months	2011-08
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070B	US33020420	-	-
Signal Generator	E4436B	US39260114	12 months	2011-08
Amplifier	5S1G4	25583	12 months	2011-08
Power Meter	NRVS	849305/028	12 months	2011-08
Power Sensor	NRV-Z32	100067	12 months	2011-12

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. 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 at least 15.0 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 Body tissue simulant(s):

800MHz band

Ingredient	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	69.25
Tween 20	30.00
Salt	0.75

1900MHz band

Ingredient	Body (% by weight)
Deionised Water	70.25
Tween 20	29.41
Salt	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 table below.

System checking, body tissue simulant

f [MHz]	Description	SAR [W/kg], 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
			ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835	Reference result	2.52	53.2	1.01	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	2.27 – 2.77			
	2011-05-17	2.51	53.0	1.01	21.0
	2011-05-19	2.53	52.6	1.00	21.0
	2011-05-20	2.54	52.5	1.01	21.0
1900	Reference result	10.4	55.0	1.58	
	$\pm 10\%$ window	9.4 – 11.4			
	2011-04-14	10.8	52.3	1.54	21.0
	2011-05-06	10.7	52.5	1.55	21.0

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

4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Body tissue simulant measurements

f [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
836	Recommended value	55.2	0.97	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	52.4 – 58.0	0.92 – 1.02	
	2011-05-17	53.0	1.01	21.0
	2011-05-19	52.6	1.00	21.0
	2011-05-20	52.5	1.01	21.0
1880	Recommended value	53.3	1.52	
	$\pm 5\%$ window	50.6 – 56.0	1.44 – 1.60	
	2011-04-14	52.4	1.52	21.0
	2011-05-06	52.6	1.53	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

5.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance of 0.5 cm using a flat spacer that was removed before starting the measurements. The device was oriented with all five sides facing the phantom to find the highest result. Three of the orientations were tested with device directly connected to a horizontal or to a vertical USB port of the laptop computer positioned against the phantom, and the other two orientations were tested with the device connected to the laptop computer using the high quality USB cable assembly CA-175D.

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:

850MHz Body SAR results

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
1-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	32.5 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.790	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom	to the laptop	-	-	-
2-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	29.5 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.798	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom	to the laptop	-	-	-
3-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	27.6 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.798	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom	to the laptop	-	-	-

(850MHz Table continues)

(850MHz Table continues)

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
4-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	26.5 dBm	26.5 dBm	26.5 dBm
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	0.915	0.862	0.879
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	0.562	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	0.793	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable to the laptop	-	0.682	-
	Side 5 facing phantom		-	0.085	-

850MHz Single-point Body SAR results

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	Maximum value of interpolated SAR from area scan (W/kg)		
			Ch 128 824.2 MHz	Ch 190 836.6 MHz	Ch 251 848.8 MHz
4-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	26.5 dBm	-	-
0.5 cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	1.01	-	-
1.0 cm			0.505	-	-
1.5 cm			-	-	-
2.0 cm			-	-	-
2.5 cm			-	-	-

1900MHz Body SAR results

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
1-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	29.5 dBm	29.5 dBm	29.5 dBm
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	0.795	0.899	0.964
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	0.997	0.921	0.768
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	0.329	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable to the laptop	1.00	0.989	1.00
	Side 5 facing phantom		-	0.063	-
2-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	26.5 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.871	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable to the laptop	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom		-	-	-
3-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	24.7 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.862	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable to the laptop	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom		-	-	-

(1900MHz Table continues)

(1900MHz Table continues)

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
4-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	-	23.5 dBm	-
0.5cm	Side 1 facing phantom	Dongle in horizontal USB slot of the IBM laptop	-	0.870	-
	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	-	-	-
	Side 3 facing phantom		-	-	-
	Side 2 facing phantom	Dongle connected with CA-175D cable to the laptop	-	-	-
	Side 5 facing phantom		-	-	-

1900MHz Single-point Body SAR results

Spacer used	Device orientation	Test configuration	Maximum value of interpolated SAR from area scan (W/kg)		
			Ch 512 1850.2 MHz	Ch 661 1880.0 MHz	Ch 810 1909.8 MHz
4-slot GPRS		Conducted Power	29.5 dBm	-	-
0.5 cm	Side 4 facing phantom	Dongle in vertical USB slot of the Lenovo laptop	1.28	-	-
1.0 cm			0.545	-	-
1.5 cm			-	-	-
2.0 cm			-	-	-
2.5 cm			-	-	-

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.

APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS

Date/Time: 2011-05-17 08:33:32

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.9$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.2 V/m

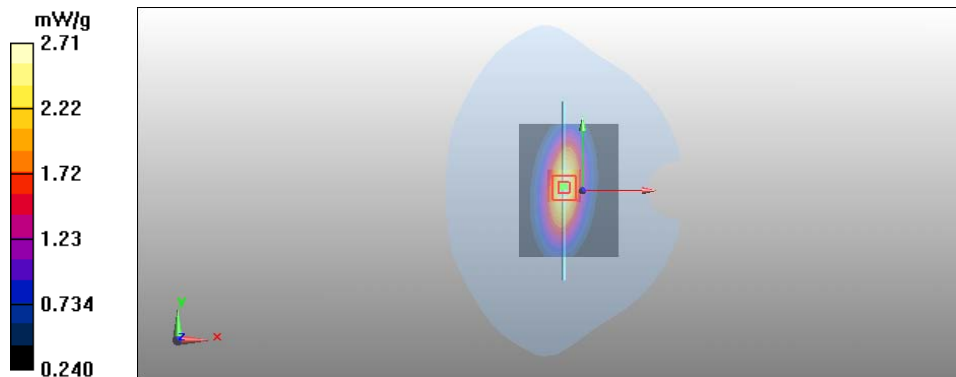
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-19 07:51:33

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 22.4 C

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.5 V/m

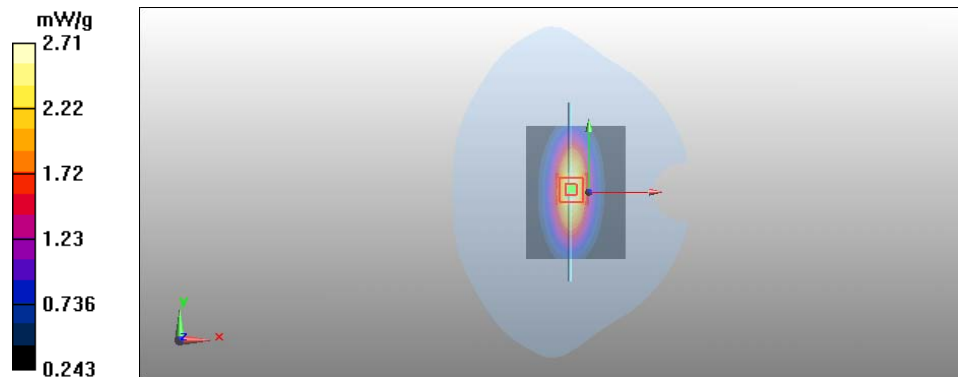
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-20 07:34:05

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia
Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

Communication System: CW835

Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.7 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.6 V/m

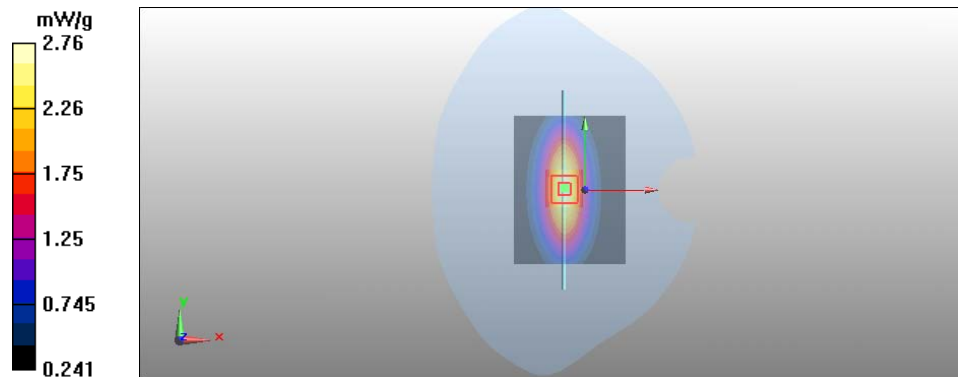
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.54 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 1.64 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-04-14 10:33:24

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{ mm}$, $dy=15\text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 94 V/m

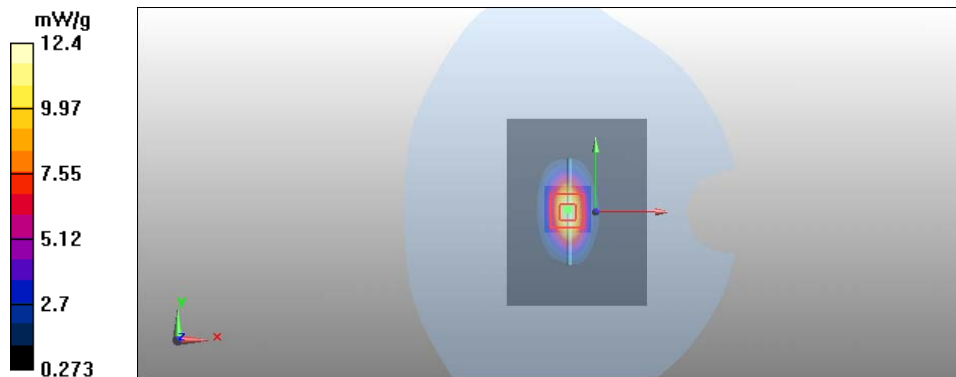
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.8 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.64 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.094 dB

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



Date/Time: 2011-05-06 12:36:02

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

Communication System: CW1900

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.9 V/m

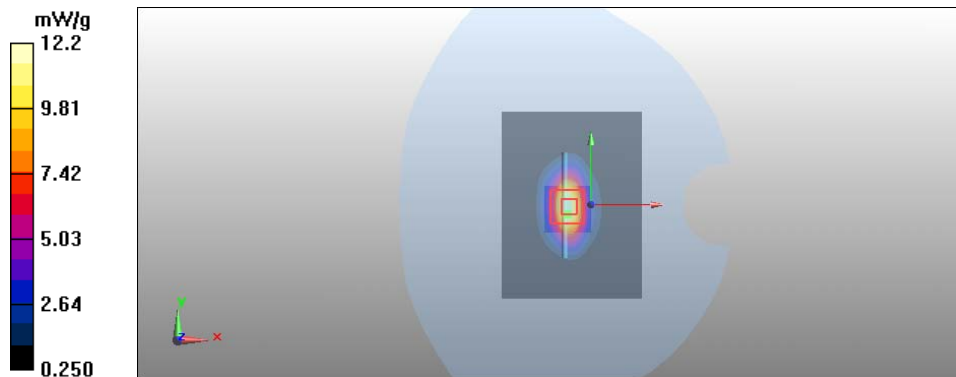
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.7 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 5.63 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.083 dB

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



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 2011-05-17 13:49:26

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.850 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.9 V/m

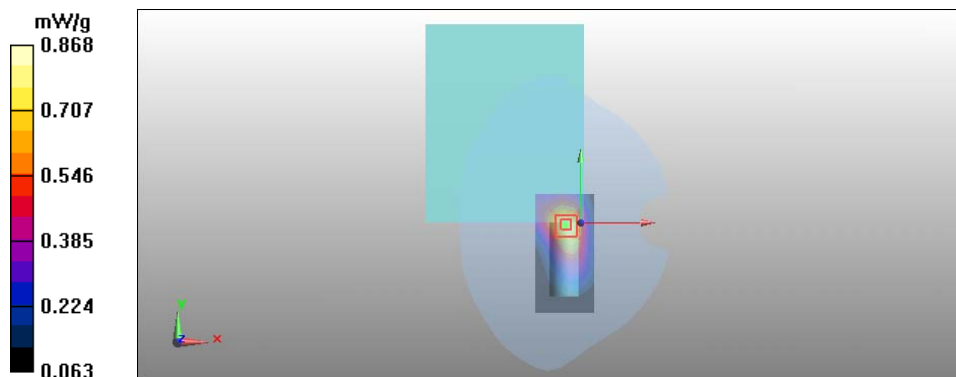
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.790 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.345 dB

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



Date/Time: 2011-05-17 14:20:28

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.853 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.6 V/m

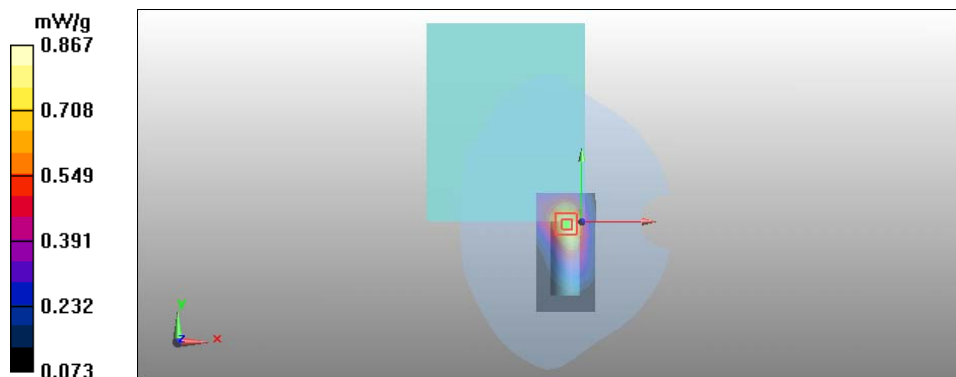
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.520 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-17 14:31:10

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194

- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09

- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179

- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.859 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.7 V/m

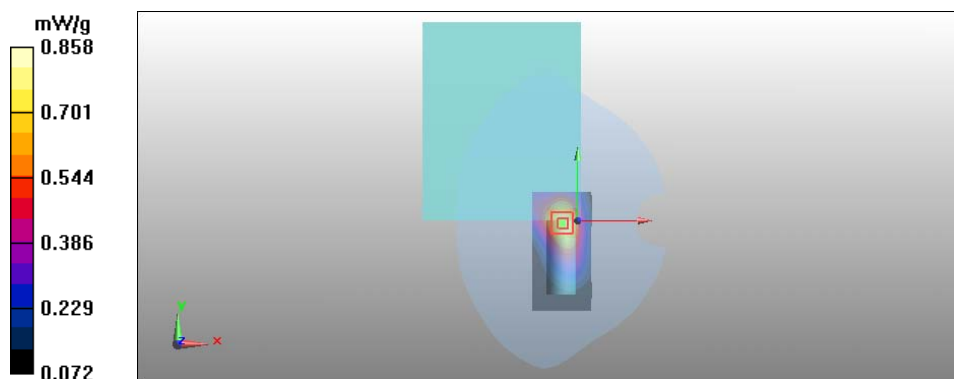
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.520 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.858 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC_RD-19_RD-23_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RD-19; RD-23

Copyright © 2011 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2011-05-20 12:38:43

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.8 V/m

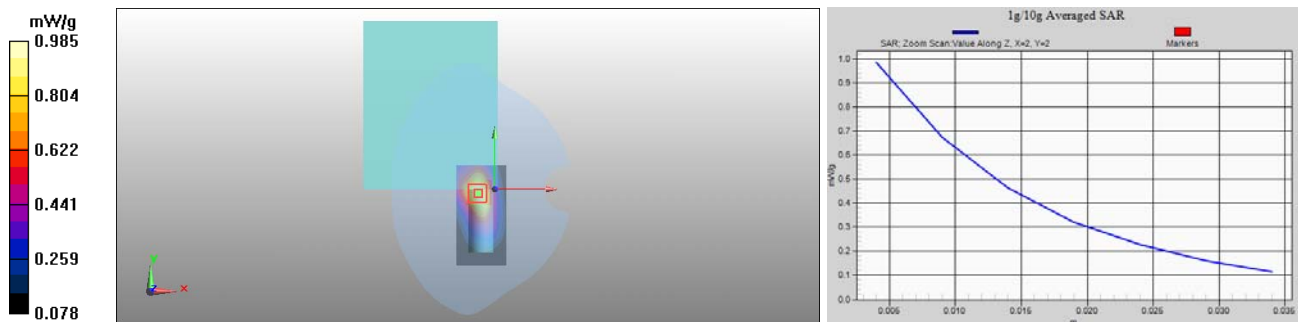
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.915 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.596 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.188 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.985 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC_RD-19_RD-23_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RD-19; RD-23

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Date/Time: 2011-05-20 11:30:49

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.622 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.2 V/m

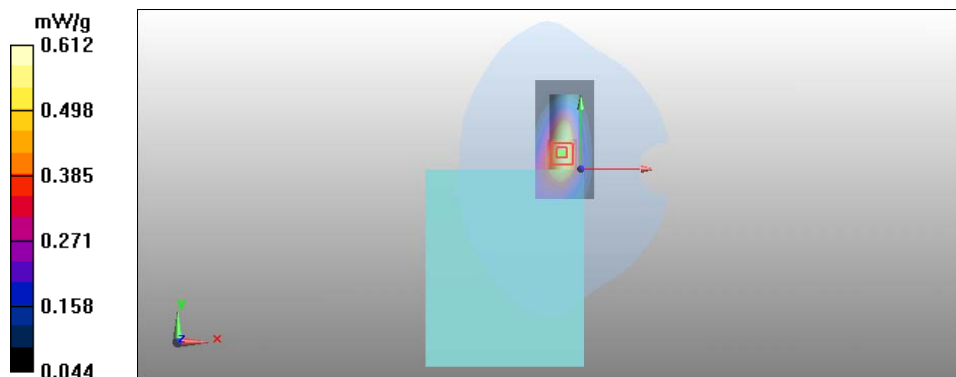
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.873 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.562 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.287 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-20 11:05:38

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop – Side 3 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.880 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop – Side 3 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.8 V/m

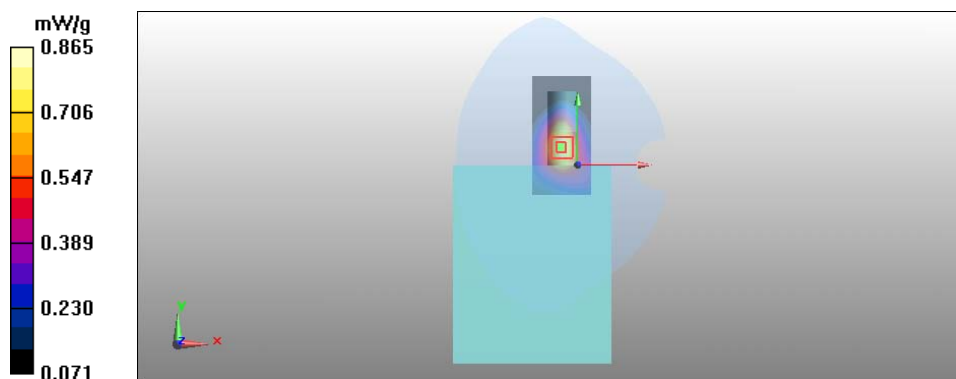
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.793 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.511 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.174 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-20 12:11:21

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 2 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.737 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 2 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m

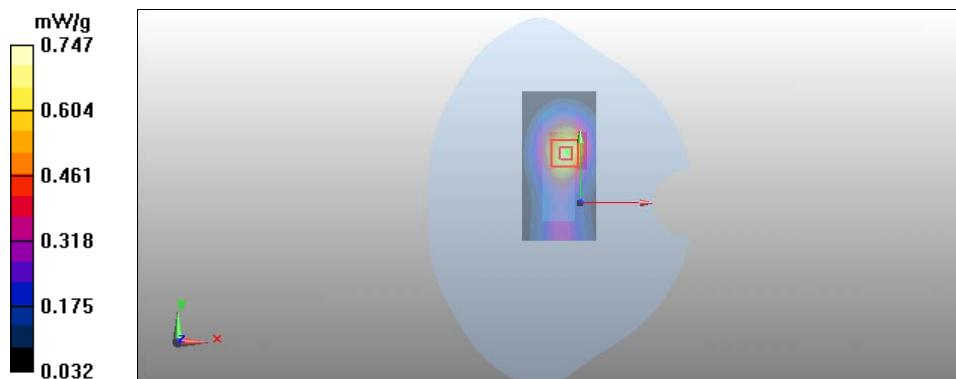
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.682 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.251 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-20 11:53:19

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 5 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.096 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 5 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.85 V/m

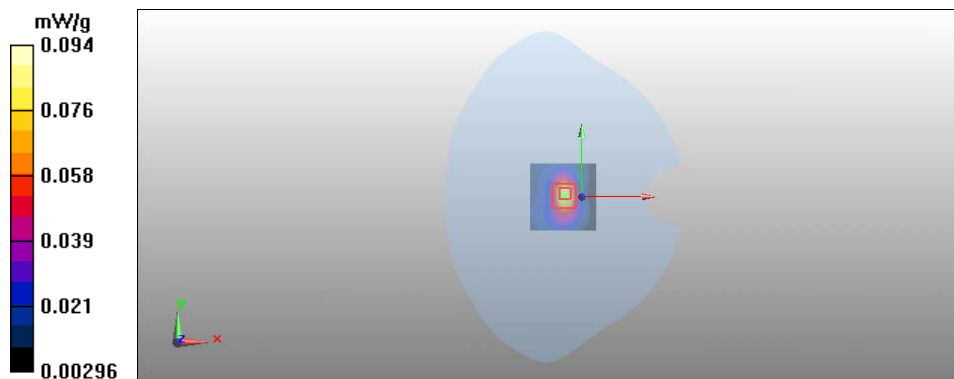
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.118 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC_RD-19_RD-23_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RD-19; RD-23

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Date/Time: 2011-05-20 12:38:43

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

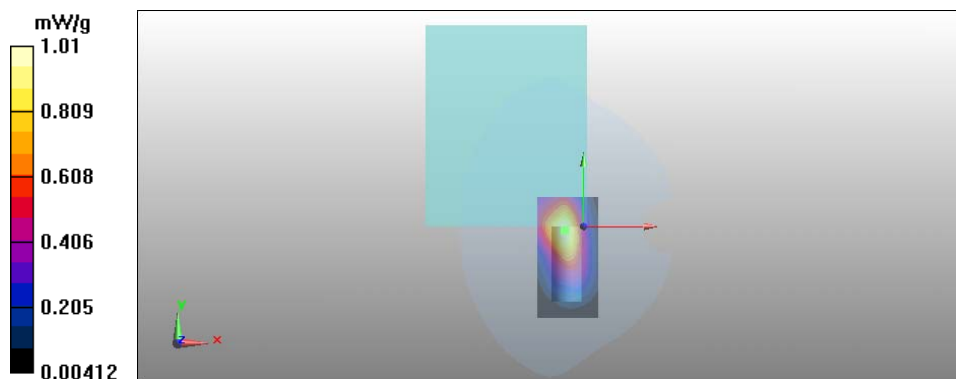
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-20 13:22:02

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS850

Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL900; Medium Notes: t= 21.9 C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

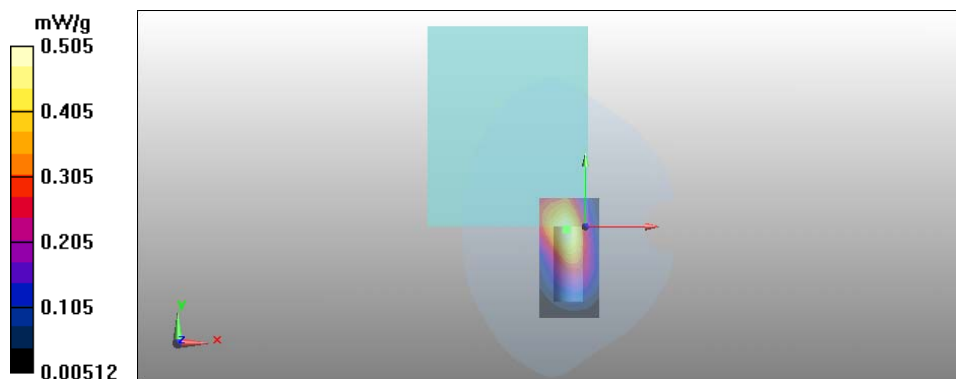
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3194
- ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn538; Calibrated: 2010-09-09
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP-1179
- Measurement SW: DASY52.6.1.408; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Low - Spacer 1.0cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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



Date/Time: 2011-04-14 12:46:38

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.5$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - High - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.2 mW/g

Body - High - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m

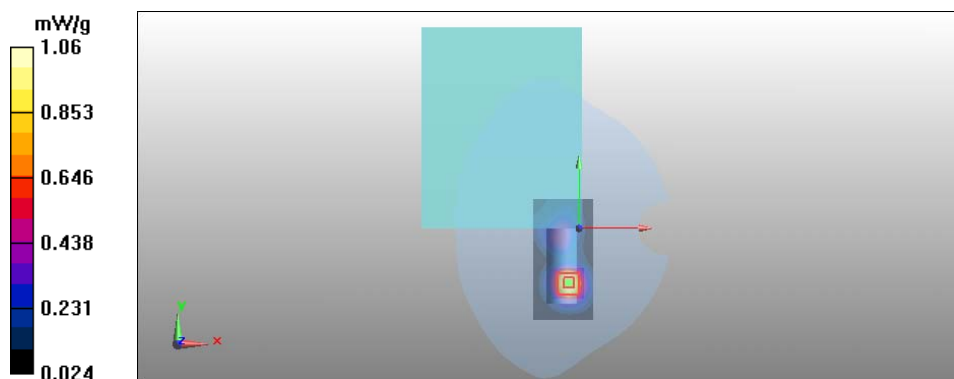
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.543 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-06 14:24:58

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m

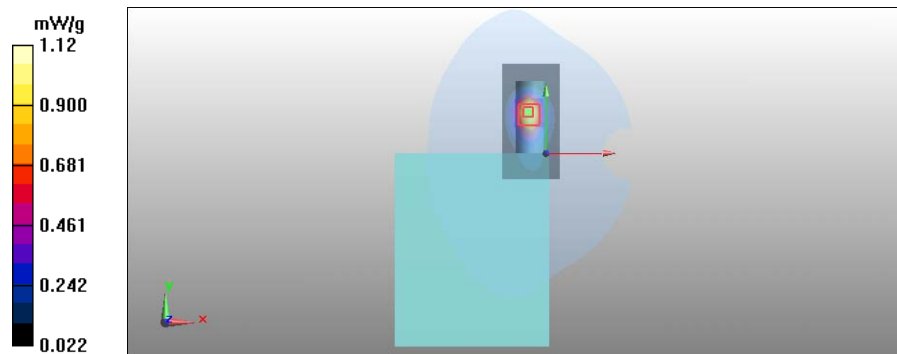
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.997 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.00819 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC_RD-19_RD-23_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RD-19; RD-23

Copyright © 2011 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2011-05-06 14:53:38

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165

- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22

- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177

- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 3 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement

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

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

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 3 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.5 V/m

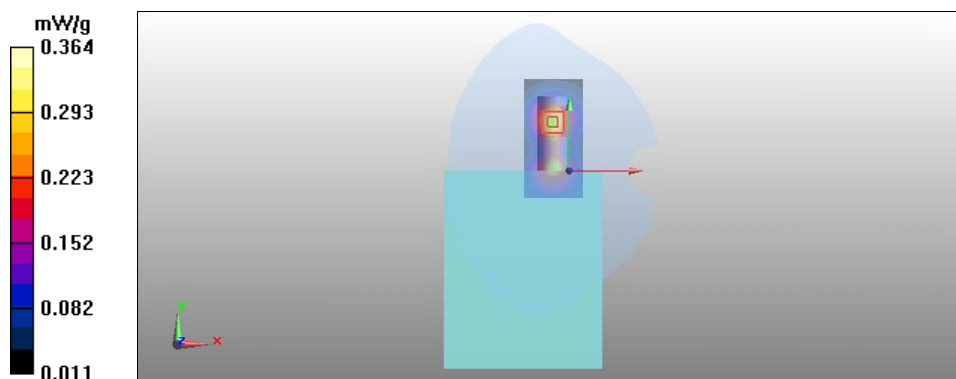
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-06 16:14:09

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: GSM1900

Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - High - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - side 2 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Body - High - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - side 2 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m

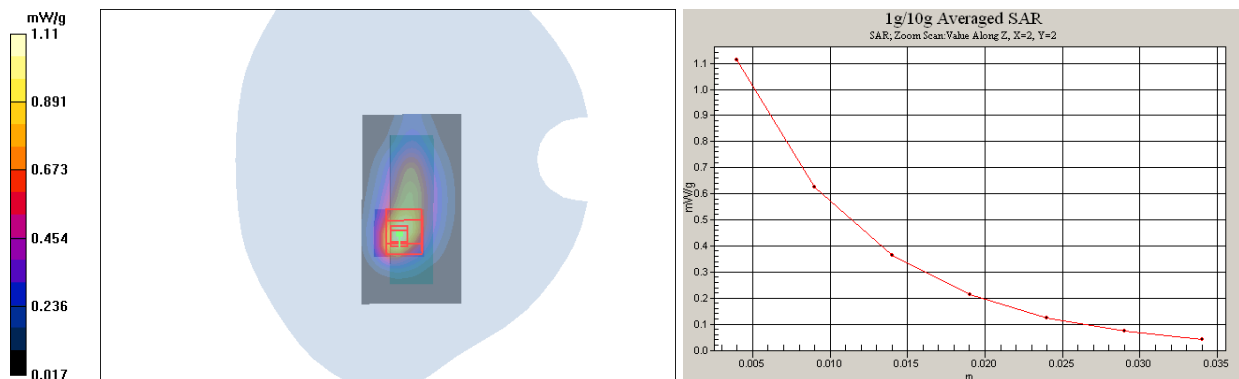
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.000 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



SAR Report

FCC_RD-19_RD-23_01

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RD-19; RD-23

Copyright © 2011 TCC Nokia

Date/Time: 2011-05-06 16:26:44

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: t= 21.3 C

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 5 facing phantom/Area Scan (41x41x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - With cable CA-175D - Side 5 facing phantom/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=7.5mm, dy=7.5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.55 V/m

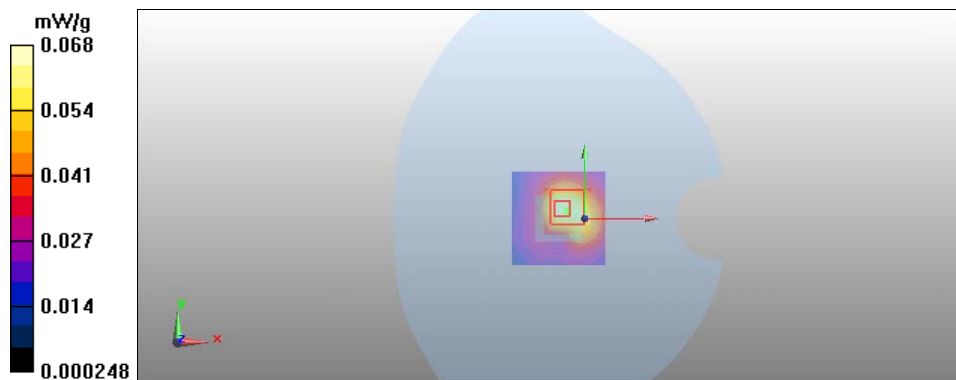
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.107 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Power Drift = 0.00723 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-04-14 13:04:27

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 2-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.5$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.1 mW/g

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m

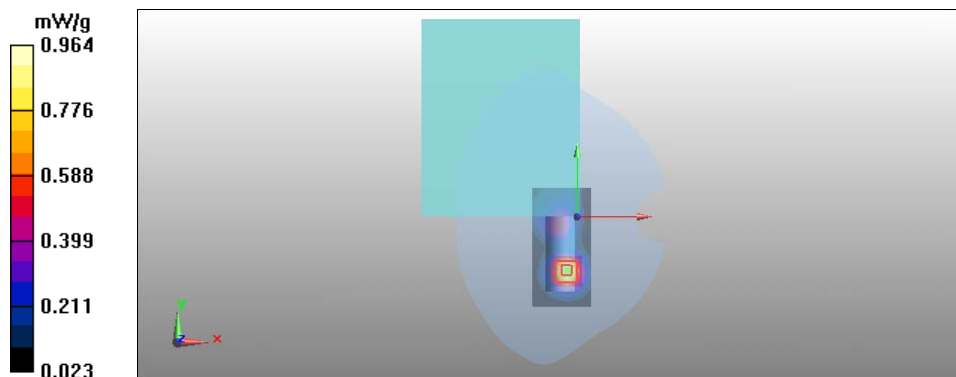
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.871 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.495 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-04-14 13:16:06

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 3-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.5$ C

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

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

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5$ mm, $dy=7.5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m

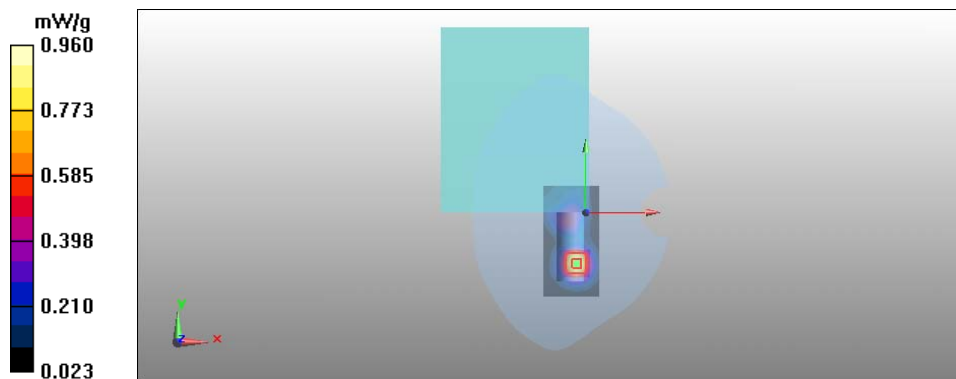
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.862 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.487 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.960 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-04-14 13:28:47

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 4-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.5\text{ C}$

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880\text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52\text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

Body - Middle - Spacer 0.5cm - IBM laptop - Side 1 facing phantom /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=7.5\text{mm}$, $dy=7.5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m

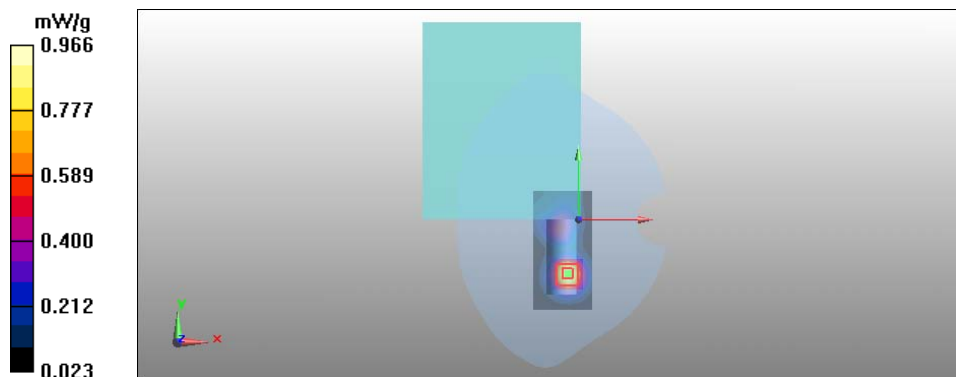
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.870 mW/g

SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.966 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-06 14:24:58

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

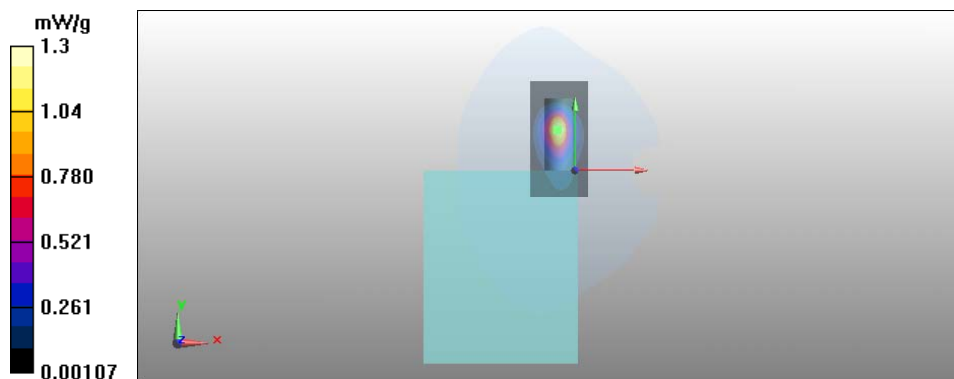
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Low - Spacer 0.5cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g



Date/Time: 2011-05-06 16:56:48

Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RD-19; Serial: 004402/13/423371/1

Communication System: 1-slot GPRS1900

Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: BSL1900; Medium Notes: $t = 21.3$ C

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

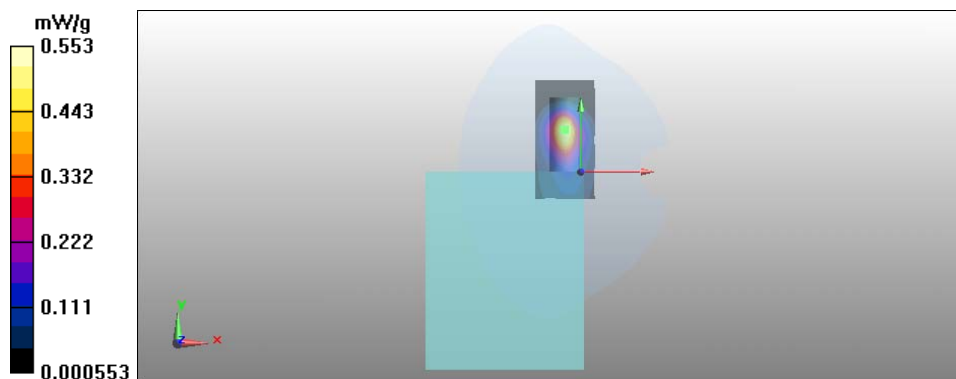
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3165
- ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2011-02-17
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used))
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn555; Calibrated: 2011-02-22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: Twin SAM 040 CA; Serial: TP - 1177
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Body - Low - Spacer 1.0cm - Lenovo laptop - Side 4 facing phantom /Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid:
 $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.545 mW/g



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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **ES3-3194_Sep10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3194**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 9, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: September 9, 2010

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3194

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.99	1.05 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.45	1.74 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.44	1.85 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.41	1.99 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3194

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.84	1.15 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.35	2.12 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	2.32 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.77	1.20 ± 11.0%

^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 Accreditation Service (SAS)
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: **ES3-3165_Feb11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3165**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **February 17, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 22, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3165

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unci. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.43	1.44	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.35	1.84	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.64	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.79	1.13	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3165

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.50	1.43	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.36	2.50	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.34	2.38	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.79	0.83	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **D835V2-480_Oct09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 480**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 19, 2009**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager
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Issued: October 19, 2009

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 10:11:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

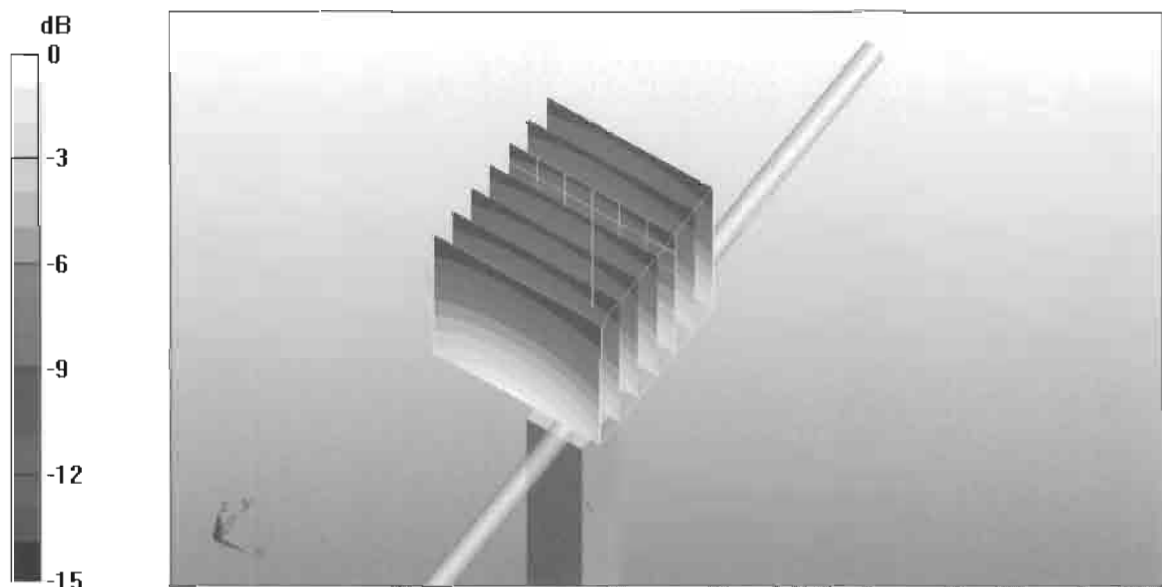
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00856 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g



0 dB = 2.76mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.10.2009 13:40:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:480

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

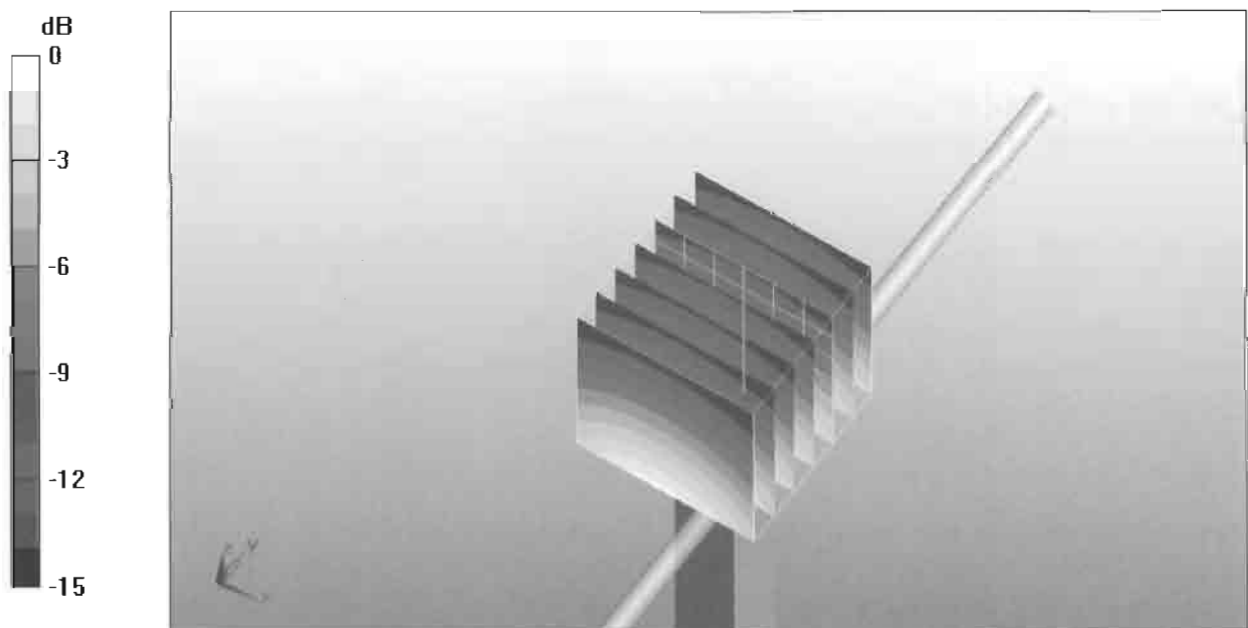
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94mW/g



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Nokia Salo TCC**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d013_Mar10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 23, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dinco Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 23, 2010

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 10:16:39

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

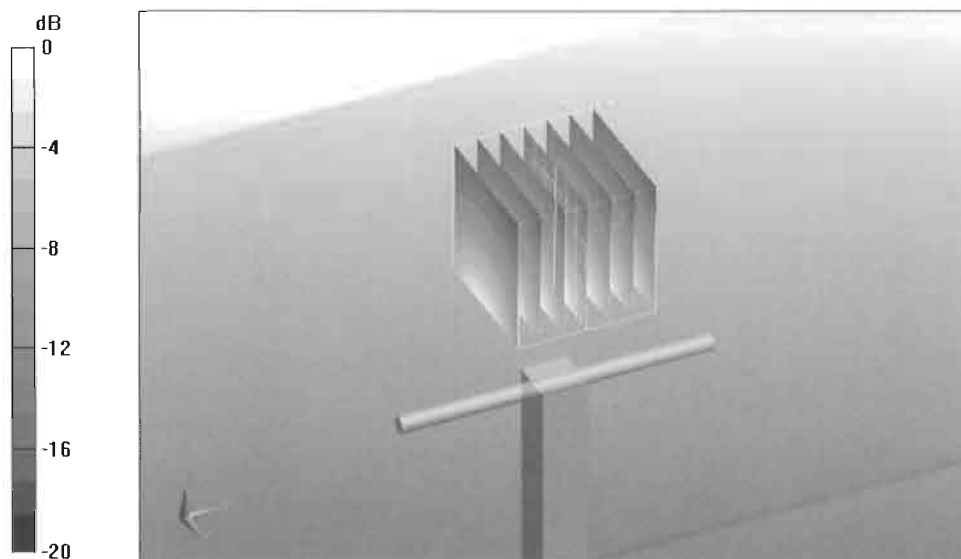
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.32 mW/g

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



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 13:12:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d013

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

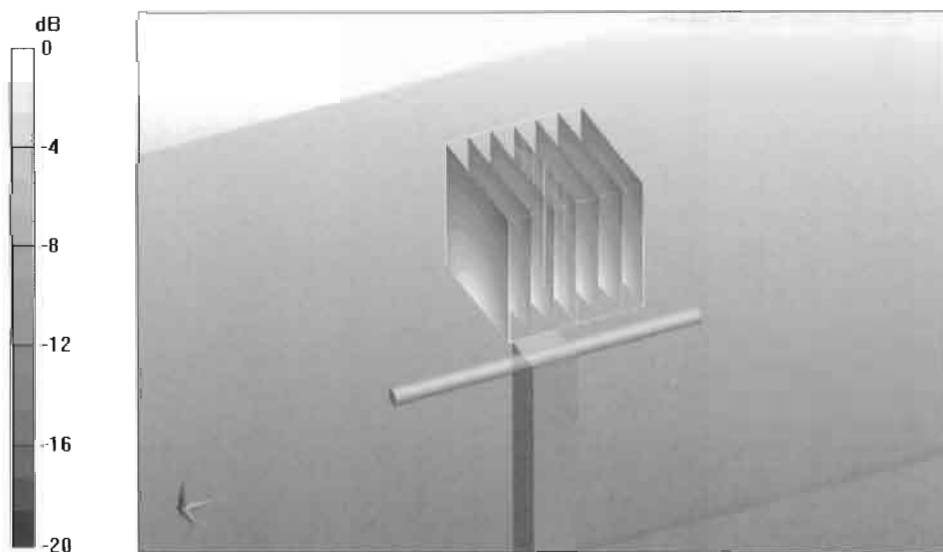
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00956 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.58 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7mW/g