



SAR Compliance Test Report

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Test report no.: | WR986.001 | Date of report: | 2005-12-19 |
| Template version: | 5 | Number of pages: | 37 |
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| Measurements made by: | Julian Kim | | |
| Tested device: | RH-89 | | |
| FCC ID: | QMNRH-89 | IC: | 661X-RH89 |
| Supplement reports: | - | | |
| Testing has been carried out in accordance with: | <p>47CFR §2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices</p> <p>FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> | | |
| Documentation: | The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years at TCC San Diego. | | |
| Test results: | <p>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.</p> | | |

Date and signatures:

2005-12-19

For the contents:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nerina Walton'.

Nerina Walton
Lab Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julian Kim'.

Julian Kim
Senior Certification Engineer

SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-89

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1. SUMMARY OF SAR TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

| | |
|--|---|
| Period of test | 2005-12-12 to 2005-12-14 |
| SN, HW and SW numbers of tested device | SN: 044/08616678 HW: 7000 SW: R101V1100.nep |
| Batteries used in testing | BL-6C |
| Headsets used in testing | HS-3 |
| Other accessories used in testing | - |
| State of sample | Prototype Unit |
| Notes | - |

1.2 Maximum Results

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

1.2.1 Head Configuration

| Mode | Ch / f(MHz) | Conducted power | Position | Measured SAR value (1g avg) | Scaled* SAR value (1g avg) | SAR limit (1g avg) | Result |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| CDMA 1900 | 25 / 1851.25 | 23.8 dBm | Left Tilt | 1.00 W/kg | 1.12 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | PASSED |

1.2.2 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 |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| CDMA 1900 | 25 / 1851.25 | 23.8 dBm | 2.2 cm | 0.50 W/kg | 0.56 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 | -0.17 dB |

1.2.4 Measurement Uncertainty

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

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Device category | Portable |
| Exposure environment | General population / Uncontrolled |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Modes and Bands of Operation | CDMA 1900 |
| Modulation Mode | QPSK |
| Duty Cycle | 1 |
| Transmitter Frequency Range (MHz) | 1850 – 1910 |



2.1 Picture of the Device



2.2 Description of the Antenna

The device has an internal patch antenna.



3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Ambient temperature (°C): | 21.6 to 22.0 |
| Ambient humidity (RH %): | 34 to 59 |

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.



4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement System and Components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY 4 software, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland. The SAR extrapolation algorithm used in all measurements on the device was the 'advanced extrapolation' algorithm.

The following table lists calibration dates of SPEAG components:

| Test Equipment | Serial Number | Calibration interval | Calibration expiry |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| DAE V1 | 308 | 12 months | 2006-01 |
| E-field Probe ET3DV6 | 1805 | 12 months | 2006-04 |
| Dipole Validation Kit, D1900V2 | 534 | 24 months | 2006-10 |
| DASY Software | Version 4.5 | - | - |

Additional test equipment used in testing:

| Test Equipment | Model | Serial Number | Calibration interval | Calibration expiry |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Signal Generator | Agilent E4436B | US 39260114 | 24 months | 2006-05 |
| Amplifier | Milmega AS0825-20L | 1009777 | - | - |
| Power Meter | Agilent E4417A | GB41290918 | 12 months | 2006-10 |
| Power Sensor | Agilent E9327A | US 40440897 | 12 months | 2006-03 |
| Power Sensor | Agilent E9327A | US 40440896 | 12 months | 2006-03 |
| Call Tester | Agilent 8960/E5515C | US 40440173 | 24 months | 2006-07 |
| Vector Network Analyzer | Agilent 8753ES | MY40002861 | 12 months | 2006-06 |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | Agilent 85070D | US 01440165 | - | - |



4.1.1 Isotropic E-field Probe Type ET3DV6

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 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 | ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse |
| Detection | reflecting surfaces |
| Directivity | ± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms |

4.2 Phantoms

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

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

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



4.3 Tissue Simulants

Recommended values for the dielectric parameters of the simulating liquids 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 | 54.88 | 69.02 |
| Butyl Diglycol | 44.91 | 30.76 |
| Salt | 0.21 | 0.22 |



4.3.2 System Checking

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

System checking, head tissue simulant

| f [MHz] | Description | SAR [W/kg], 1g | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp [°C] |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | ϵ_r | σ [S/m] | |
| 1900 | Reference result | 9.91 | 39.4 | 1.44 | |
| | $\pm 10\%$ window | 8.92 – 10.90 | | | |
| | 2005-12-12 | 9.78 | 38.8 | 1.43 | 22.0 |
| | 2005-12-13 | 9.91 | 38.5 | 1.45 | 21.8 |

System checking, body tissue simulant

| f [MHz] | Description | SAR [W/kg], 1g | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp [°C] |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | ϵ_r | σ [S/m] | |
| 1900 | Reference result | 9.85 | 51.3 | 1.59 | |
| | $\pm 10\%$ window | 8.87 – 10.83 | | | |
| | 2005-12-14 | 9.90 | 50.8 | 1.58 | 21.6 |

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



4.3.3 Tissue Simulants used in the Measurements

Head tissue simulant measurements

| f [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Temp [°C] |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | ϵ_r | σ [S/m] | |
| 1880 | Recommended value | 40.0 | 1.40 | |
| | $\pm 5\%$ window | 38.0 – 42.0 | 1.33 – 1.47 | |
| | 2005-12-12 | 38.9 | 1.41 | 22.0 |
| | 2005-12-13 | 38.7 | 1.43 | 21.8 |

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 | |
| | 2005-12-14 | 50.9 | 1.56 | 21.6 |



5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

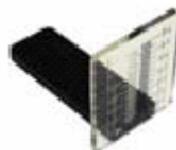
5.1 Device Holder

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



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

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



Nokia spacer

5.2 Test Positions

5.2.1 Against Phantom Head

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

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



Photo of the device in "cheek" position



Photo of the device in "tilt" position

5.2.2 Body Worn Configuration

The device was placed in the SPEAG holder using the Nokia spacer and placed below the flat section of the phantom. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept at the separation distance indicated in the photo below using a separate flat spacer that was removed before the start of the measurements. The device was oriented with its antenna facing the phantom since this orientation gives higher results.

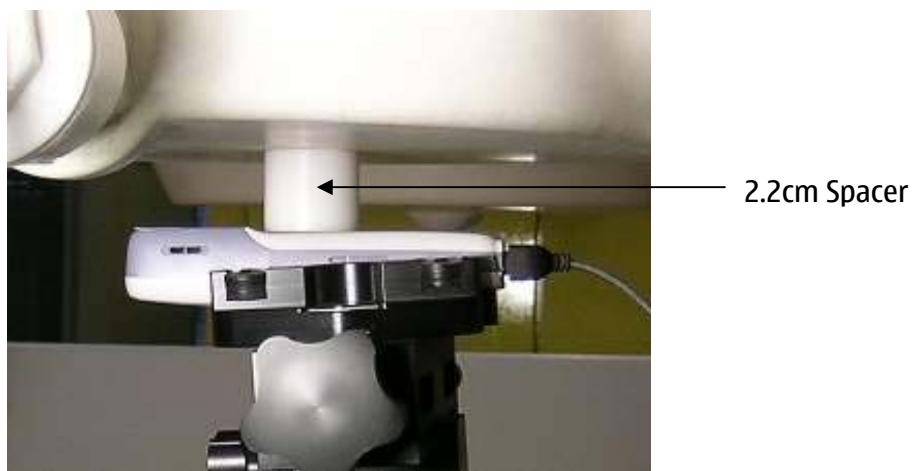


Photo of the device positioned for Body SAR measurement. The spacer was removed for the tests.



5.3 Scan Procedures

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

5.4 SAR Averaging Methods

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

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

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

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



6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 6.1 – Measurement uncertainty evaluation

| Uncertainty Component | Section in IEEE 1528 | Tol. (%) | Prob Dist | Div | c_i | $c_i \cdot u_i$ (%) | v_i |
|---|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | E2.1 | ± 5.9 | N | 1 | 1 | ± 5.9 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | E2.2 | ± 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1-c_p)^{1/2}$ | ± 1.9 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | E2.2 | ± 9.6 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(c_p)^{1/2}$ | ± 3.9 | ∞ |
| Boundary Effect | E2.3 | ± 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.6 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E2.4 | ± 4.7 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 2.7 | ∞ |
| System Detection Limits | E2.5 | ± 1.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.6 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | E2.6 | ± 1.0 | N | 1 | 1 | ± 1.0 | ∞ |
| Response Time | E2.7 | ± 0.8 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.5 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | E2.8 | ± 2.6 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 1.5 | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Conditions - Noise | E6.1 | ± 3.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 1.7 | ∞ |
| RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections | E6.1 | ± 3.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 1.7 | ∞ |
| Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance | E6.2 | ± 0.4 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.2 | ∞ |
| Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | E6.3 | ± 2.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 1.7 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation | E5 | ± 3.9 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 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 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 0.0 | ∞ |
| Phantom and Tissue Parameters | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances) | E3.1 | ± 4.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | ± 2.3 | ∞ |
| Conductivity Target - tolerance | E3.2 | ± 5.0 | R | $\sqrt{3}$ | 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 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 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:

CDMA1900 Head SAR Results

| Test Configuration | | SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg) | | |
|--------------------|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Ch 25 1851.25 MHz | Ch 600 1880.00 MHz | Ch 1175 1908.75 MHz |
| Power | | 23.8 dBm | 23.5 dBm | 23.2 dBm |
| Left | Cheek | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.61 |
| | Tilt | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.73 |
| Right | Cheek | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.49 |
| | Tilt | - | 0.71 | - |

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

CDMA1900 Body SAR Results

| Test Configuration | | SAR, averaged over 1g (W/kg) | | |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Ch 25 1851.25 MHz | Ch 600 1880.00 MHz | Ch 1175 1908.75 MHz |
| Power | | 23.8 dBm | 23.5 dBm | 23.2 dBm |
| Without headset | | - | 0.44 | - |
| Headset HS-3 | | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.37 |

Plots of the Measurement scans are given in Appendix B.



APPENDIX A: SYSTEM CHECKING SCANS



Date: 2005-12-12; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial No. 534; Head System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Temperature (liq.) = 22.0 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

1900MHz validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

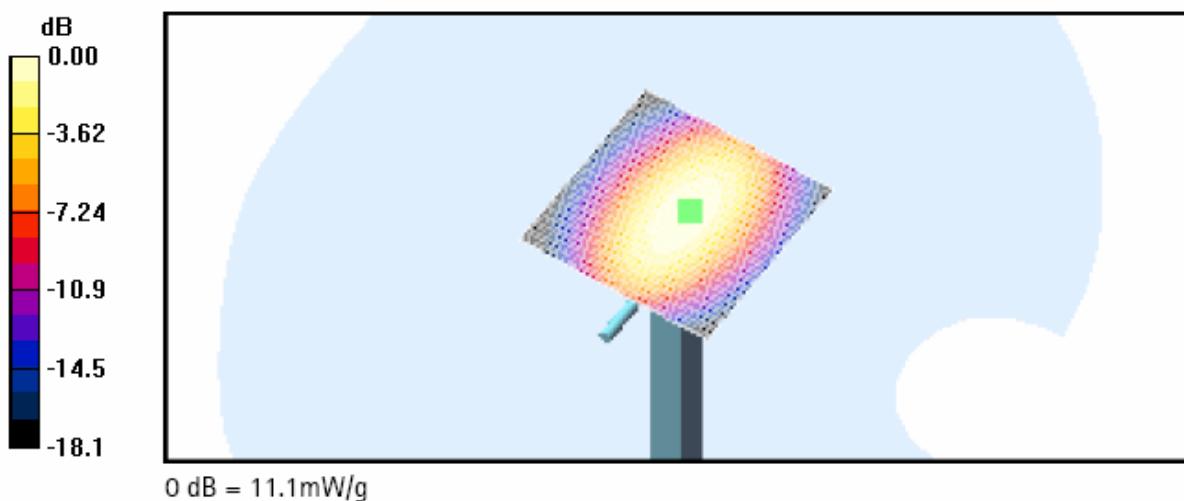
1900MHz validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.1 mW/g



0 dB = 11.1mW/g

SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-89

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Date: 2005-12-13; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial No. 534; Head System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Temperature (liq.) = 21.8 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

1900MHz validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 mW/g

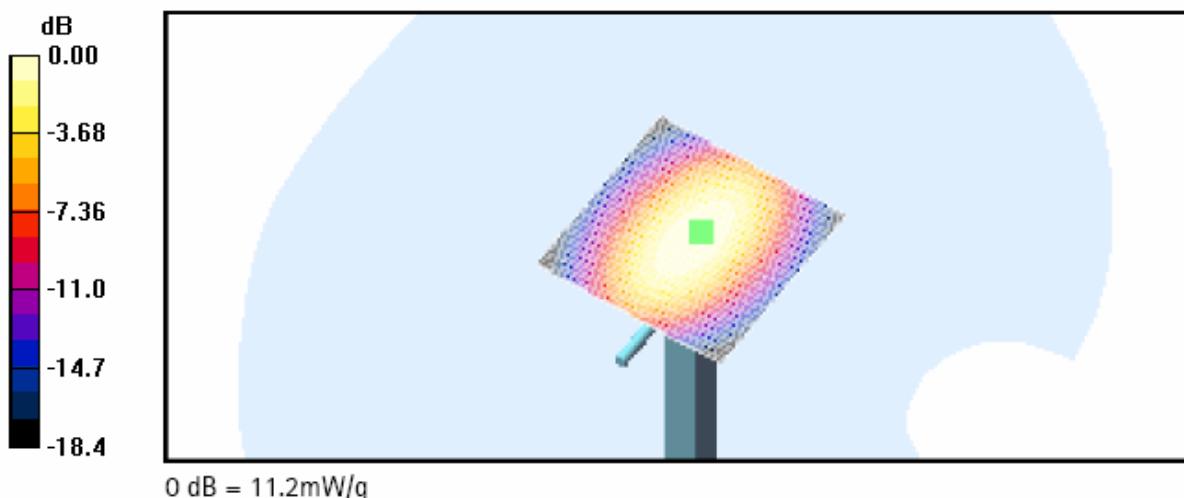
1900MHz validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 mW/g

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



SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-89

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Date: 2005-12-14; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial No. 534; Body System Check

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Temperature (liq.) = 21.6 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

1900MHz validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

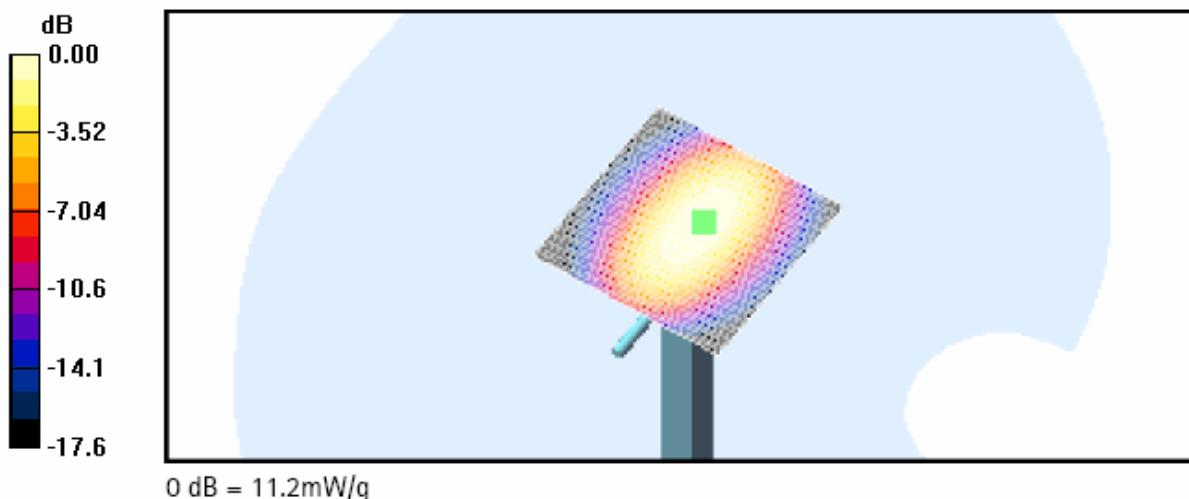
1900MHz validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g

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



SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-89

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APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS



Date: 2005-12-12; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678

Communication System: CDMA1900 ; Channel: 25; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Temperature (liq.) = 22.0 °C

Phantom section: Left Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Left cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.914 mW/g

Left cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

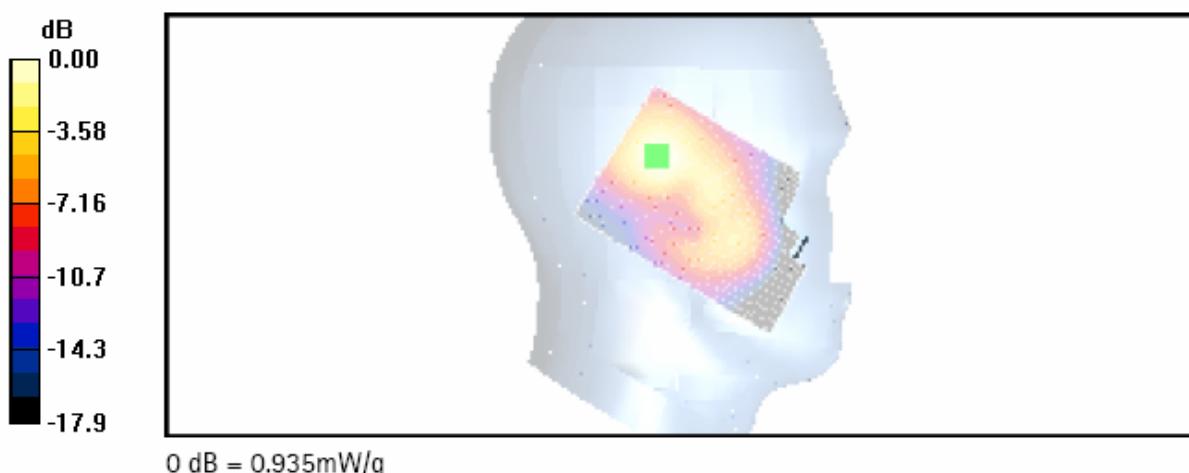
Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.935 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.839 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g

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





Date: 2005-12-12; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678

Communication System: CDMA1900 ; Channel: 25; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Temperature (liq.) = 22.0 °C

Phantom section: Left Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Left tilt/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Left tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

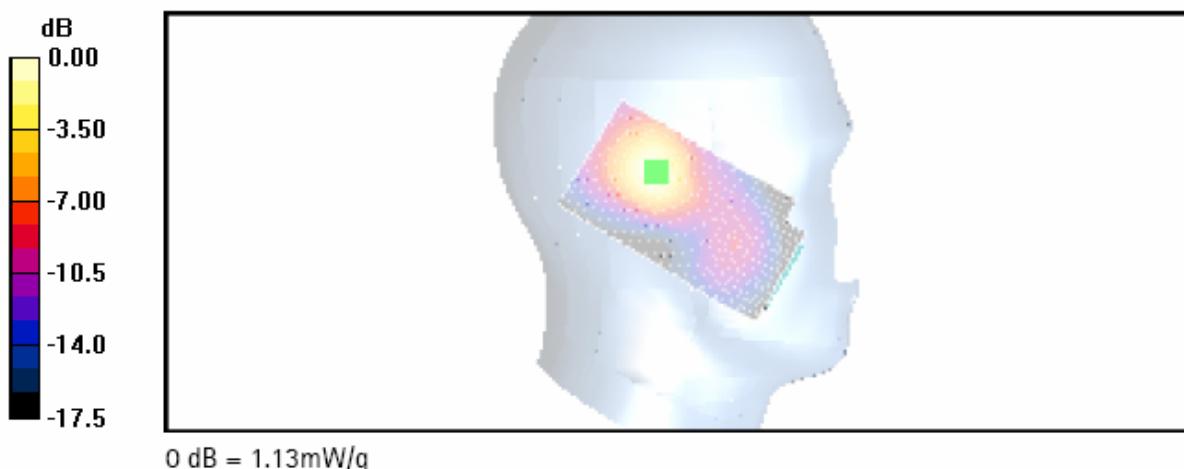
Reference Value = 25.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.167 dB

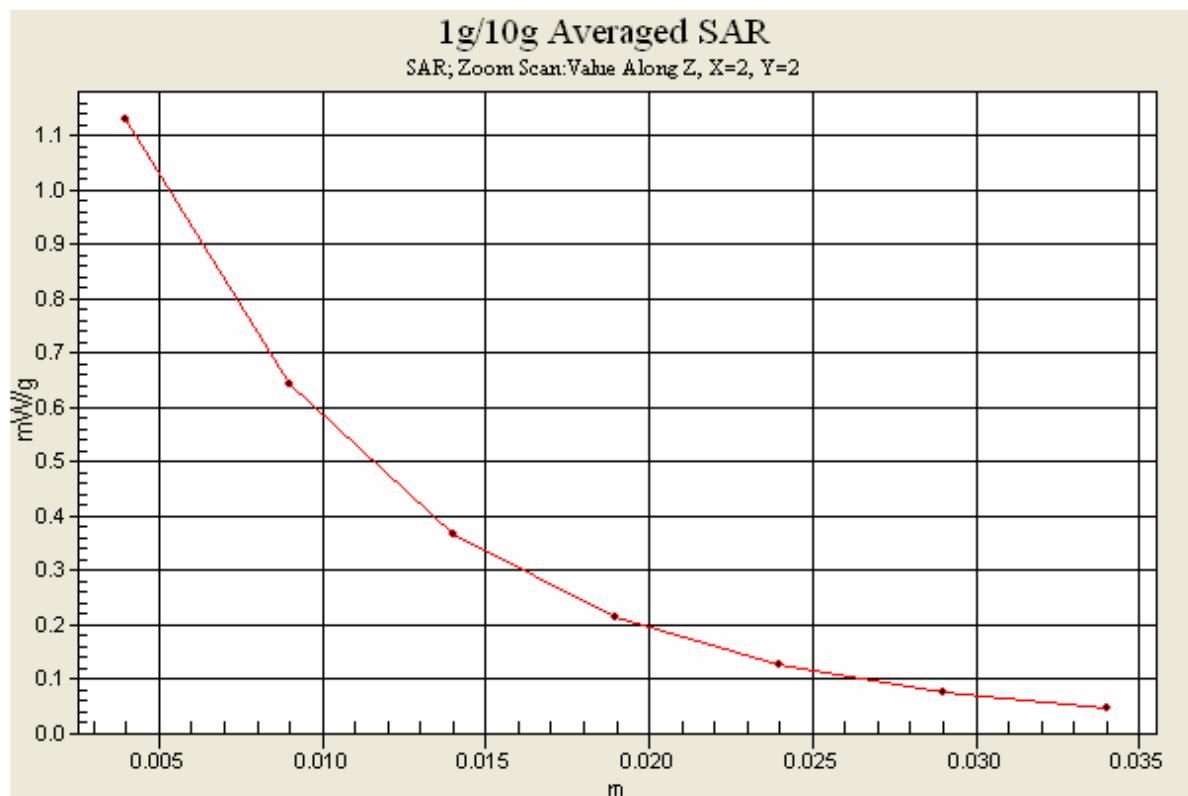
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.996 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 mW/g

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







Date: 2005-12-13; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678

Communication System: CDMA1900; Channel: 25; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Temperature (liq.) = 21.8 °C

Phantom section: Right Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Right cheek/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.682 mW/g

Right cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.619 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g

Right cheek/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

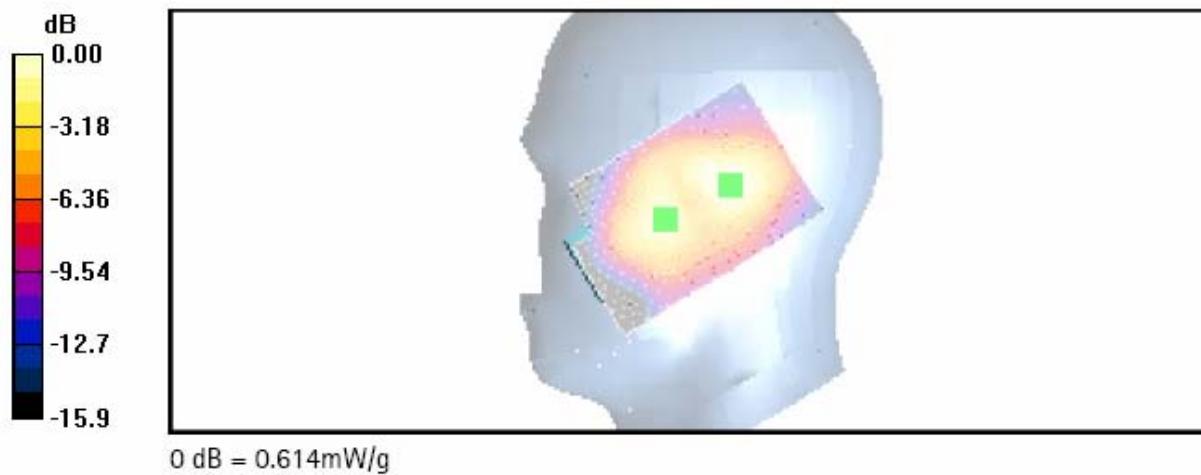
Reference Value = 22.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.614 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.788 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.529 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation!





Date: 2005-12-13; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678

Communication System: CDMA1900; Channel: 600; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Temperature (liq.) = 21.8 °C

Phantom section: Right Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Right tilt/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.818 mW/g

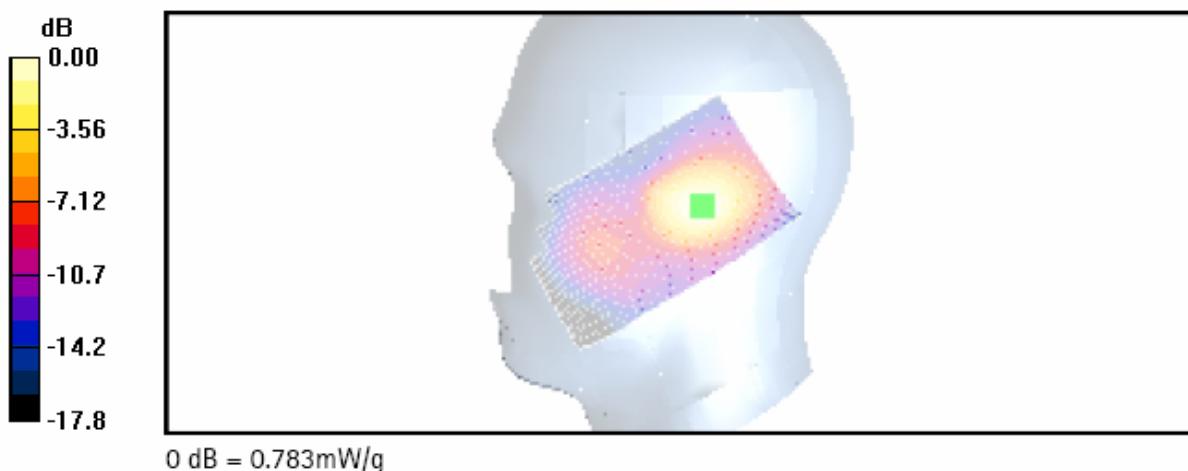
Right tilt/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.710 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g





Date: 2005-12-14; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678; without headset

Communication System: CDMA1900; Channel: 600; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Temperature (liq.)

= 21.6 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.476 mW/g

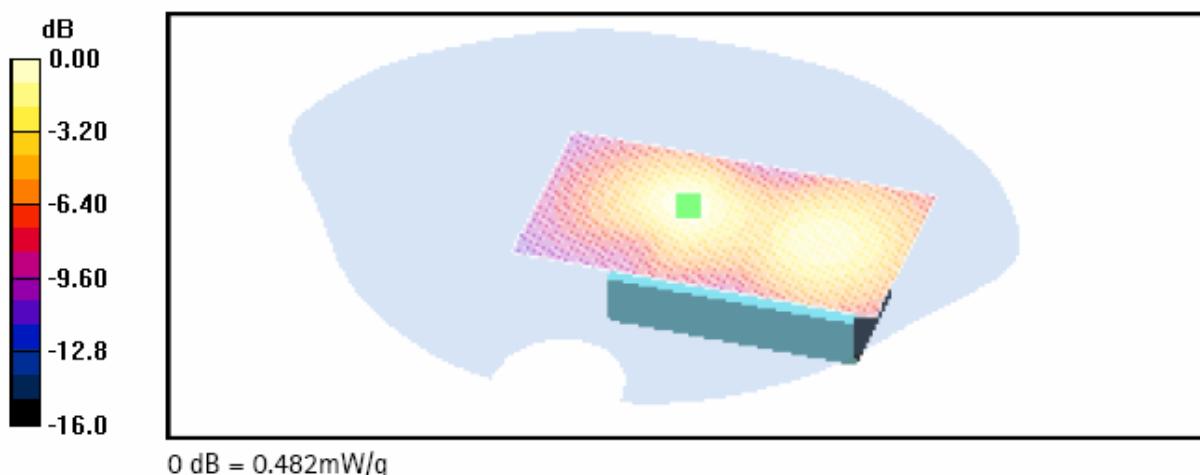
Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.724 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.436 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g





Date: 2005-12-14; Test Laboratory: TCC San Diego

Type: RH-89; HWID: 7000; Serial No: 044/08616678; with headset HS-3

Communication System: CDMA1900; Channel: 25; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Temperature (liq.) = 21.6 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section; Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1805; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 4/22/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn308; Calibrated: 1/24/2005
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1279
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Body/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.551 mW/g

Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

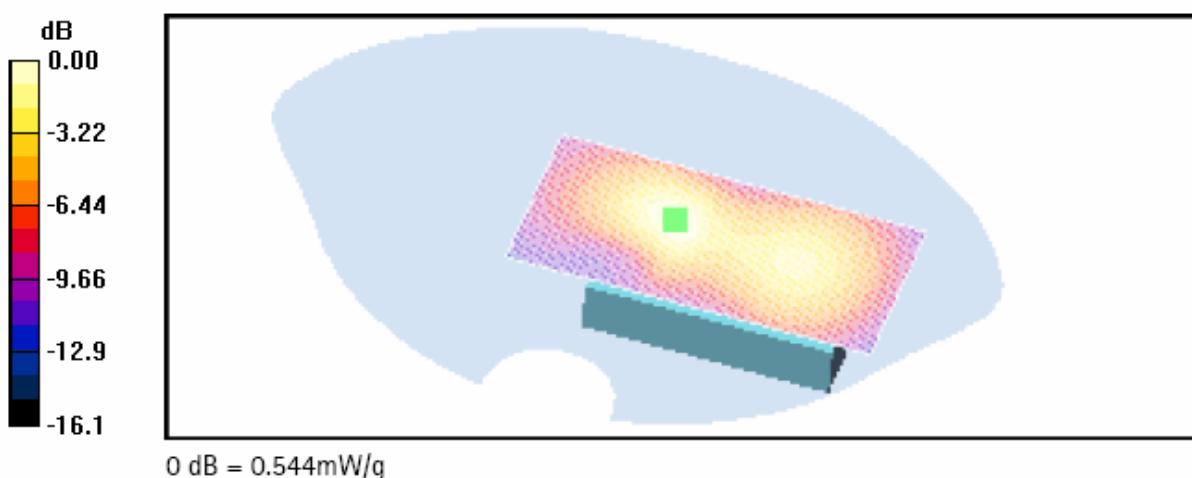
Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.821 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation!



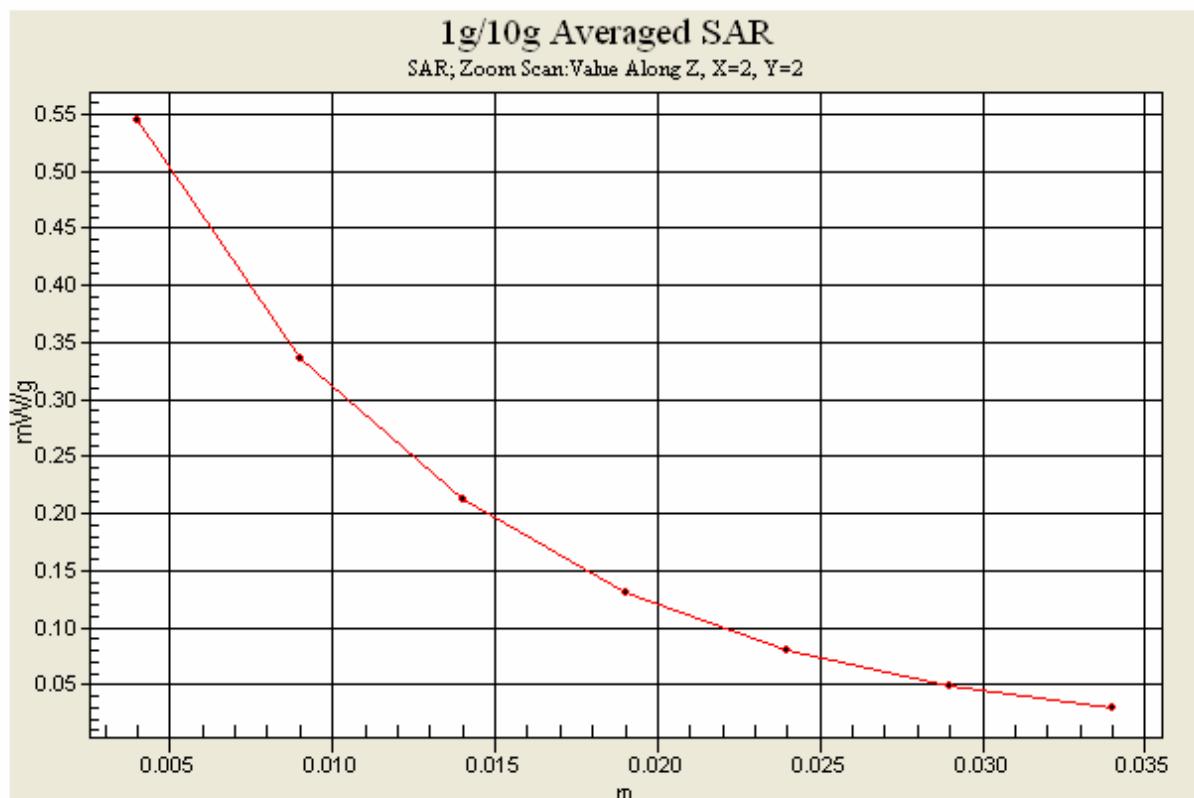
SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

Type: RH-89

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



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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Nokia SD**Certificate No: **ET3-1805_Apr05**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1805**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: **April 22, 2005**Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) | May-05 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388) | May-05 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403) | Aug-05 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389) | May-05 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404) | Aug-05 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) | Jan-06 |
| DAE4 | SN: 617 | 19-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Jan05) | Jan-06 |

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

| Calibrated by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Nico Vetterli | Laboratory Technician | |

| Approved by: | Name | Function | Signature |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |

Issued: April 27, 2005

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

Certificate No: ET3-1805_Apr05

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Type: RH-89

SAR Report

WR986.001

Applicant: Nokia Corporation

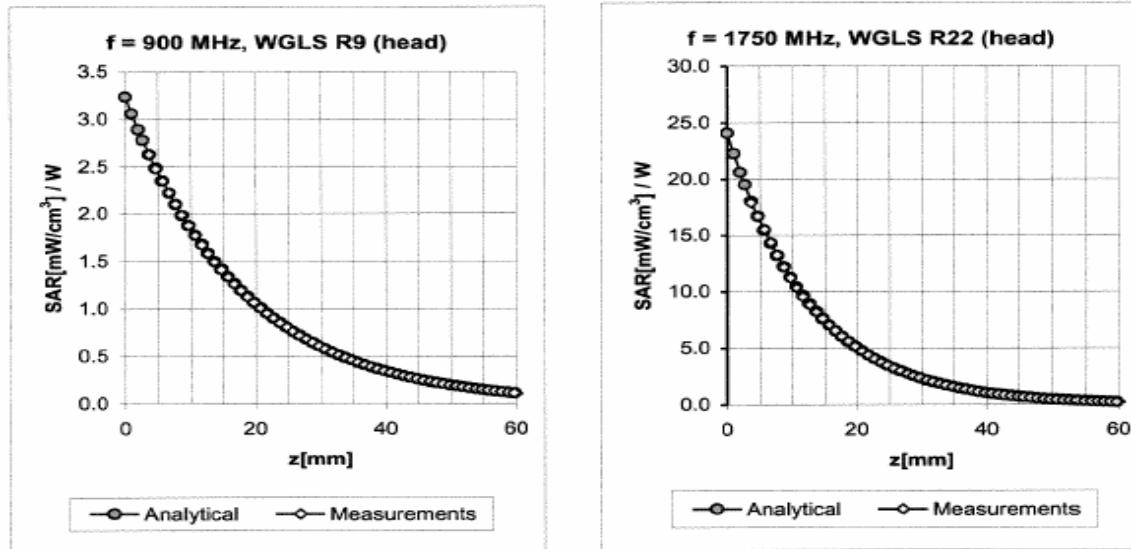
Copyright © 2005 TCC San Diego



ET3DV6 SN:1805

April 22, 2005

Conversion Factor Assessment



| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^c | TSL | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF Uncertainty |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.90 ± 5% | 0.68 | 1.70 | 6.37 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.61 | 1.81 | 6.27 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.1 ± 5% | 1.37 ± 5% | 0.60 | 2.28 | 5.24 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 0.59 | 2.38 | 4.97 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 39.2 ± 5% | 1.80 ± 5% | 0.68 | 2.19 | 4.50 ± 11.8% (k=2) |

| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|------|-----------|-----------|------|------|--------------------|
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.2 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.58 | 1.90 | 6.34 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.0 ± 5% | 1.05 ± 5% | 0.54 | 2.06 | 6.23 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.4 ± 5% | 1.49 ± 5% | 0.57 | 2.75 | 4.64 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 0.57 | 2.77 | 4.54 ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 52.7 ± 5% | 1.95 ± 5% | 0.71 | 2.08 | 4.21 ± 11.8% (k=2) |

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



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



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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Nokia SD**Certificate No: **D1900V2-534_Oct04/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: D1900V2-534_Oct04)

| | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------|
| Object | D1900V2 - SN: 534 | | |
| Calibration procedure(s) | QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits | | |
| Calibration date: | October 22, 2004 | | |
| Condition of the calibrated item | In Tolerance | | |
| <p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> | | | |
| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Power meter EPM E442 | GB37480704 | 12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412) | Oct-05 |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | US37292783 | 12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412) | Oct-05 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: 5086 (20g) | 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402) | Aug-05 |
| Reference 10 dB Attenuator | SN: 5047.2 (10r) | 10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402) | Aug-05 |
| Reference Probe ET3DV6 | SN 1680 | 23-Feb-04 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1680_Feb04) | Feb-05 |
| DAE4 | SN 601 | 22-Jul-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jul04) | Jul-05 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power sensor HP 8481A | MY41092317 | 18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03) | In house check: Oct-05 |
| RF generator R&S SML-03 | 100698 | 27-Mar-02 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03) | In house check: Dec-05 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 S4206 | 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03) | In house check: Nov 04 |
| Calibrated by: | Name Mike Meili | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |
| Issued: November 15, 2004 | | | |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. | | | |

Certificate No: D1900V2-534_Oct04/2

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**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 11/15/04 16:09:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zürich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:534

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

Medium: HSL 1800 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1680; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 23.02.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom quarter size -SN:1001; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: SN:1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

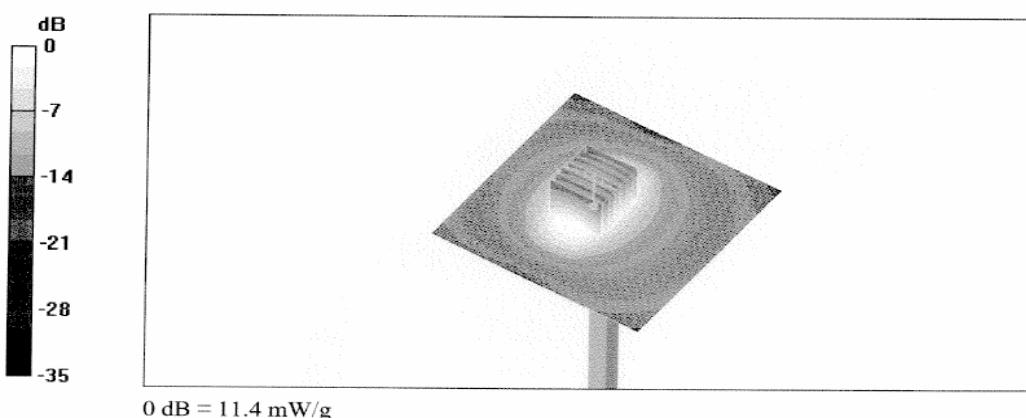
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.91 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

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



**DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date/Time: 11/15/04 16:09:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zürich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:534

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

Medium: Muscle 1900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1680; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 23.02.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom quarter size -SN:1001; Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: SN:1001;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 74.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 mW/g

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

