FCC HAC Test Report – Amendment B

Test Report Number: WR-812.004

Terminal device: Type Nokia RM-19, HW: F6.0, SW: V N100V0700.nep (Detailed information is listed in section 5).

Originator:	Anu Balijepalli
Function:	TCC – Dallas
Version/Status:	4.0 Approved
Location:	TCC Directories
Date:	25 August 2005

Change History:

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1.0	03 June 2005	Approved	Nerina Walton	Approved
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4.0	25 August 2005	Approved	Nerina Walton	Approved

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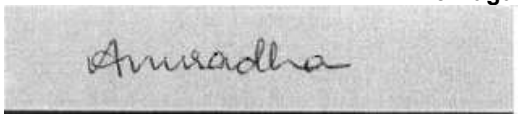
Date and signatures:

25 August 2005

For the Contents:



Anu Balijepalli,
Technical Review

Nerina Walton,
Manager Review

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1. GENERAL

1.1 Objective

This test is performed to ensure that the EUT meets the requirements required by the FCC Method of Measurement for near field E and H emissions. Please note that this report is only for near field emissions, not for the T-coil HAC testing.

1.2 Test Summary

Test Results: *The test result relates only to those tested devices mentioned in Section 5 of this test report.*

Sample #	Test Performed	Reference	Category
1	Near Field Emissions- E field Near Field Emissions- H field	ANSI C63.19	M4

2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND TERMS

2.1 Abbreviations

dB - decibel
dBm - decibels per milliwatt (absolute measurement)
MHz - megahertz or 1000000 Hertz
V/m – Volts per meter
A/m – Amps per meter

2.2 Acronyms

AMPS - Advanced Mobile Phone System
BSS - Base Station Simulator
CDMA - Code Division Multiple Access
ESN - Electronic Serial Number
EUT - Equipment under Test
GSM - Global System for Mobile communications
IMEI - International Mobile Equipment Identity
PCS - Personal Communication System
RF- Radio Frequency
TDMA - Time Division Multiple Access

2.3 Terms

Base Station Simulator (BSS) - simulates all the necessary signals that a phone would experience while on a live network. There are many types of base station simulators catering for all current protocols, i.e., GSM, AMPS, TDMA, and CDMA.

Cellular - refers to a frequency in the 800MHz band.

PCS - refers to a frequency in the 1900MHz band.

Crest Factor - is the relation between the peak power and the average power in a signal.

3. STANDARDS BASIS

Testing has been carried out in accordance with:

REF.	Code of the standard	Name of the standard
1	-	ANSI C63.19

Note: Unless otherwise stated, (by reference to a version number and a publication date), the latest version of the above documents applies.

Deviations:

Not Applicable.

4. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

The listing below indicates the test equipment utilized for the test (s). Calibration interval on all items listed can be obtained from the Engineering Services Group within NMP, Product Creation - Dallas. Where relevant, measuring equipment is subjected to in-service checks between testing. TCC - Dallas shall notify clients promptly, in writing, of identification of defective measuring equipment that casts doubt on the validity of results given in this report.

Test Equipment	NMP #	Calibration Interval	Calibratrion Expiry
SPEAG DASY4 Robot System	2056	NA	NA
SPEAG Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	2292	12 months	Jan - 2006
SPEAG E-field Probe ER3DV6	4036	12 months	Jan - 2006
SPEAG H-field Probe H3DV6	4037	12 months	Feb-2006
SPEAG 835MHz Dipole CD835V3	4050	12 months	Apr-2006
SPEAG 1880MHz Dipole CD1880V3	4049	12 months	Jun-2006
Signal Generator HP8648C	0409	12 months	Aug-2005
Boonton Powermeter 4232A	0147	12 months	Aug-2005
AR Power Amplifier 5S1G4	0188	NA	NA
R&S CMU 200	2625	12 months	Aug-2005
R&S FSP	3459	12 months	Jan-2006

5. EQUIPMENT-UNDER-TEST (EUT)

The results in this report relate only to the items listed below:

5.1 Description of Tested Device(s):

Sample #	Mode of Operation	Date of Receipt	Condition of Sample	Item	Identifying Information
1	CDMA 800/1900 RC2, SO9	01 May 2005	Good	Phone	Type: RM-19 Model: 6255i ESN: 044/00444137 HW: F6.0 SW: V N100V0700.nep Code: 0522420CM08TD FCC ID: QMNRM-19

5.2 Photograph of Tested Device(s):

6. TEST METHOD(S) AND SETUP(S)

Testing was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.19.

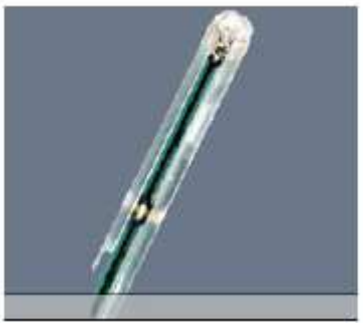
6.1 Probe Description

E field Probe Description

Construction
One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis

Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration
In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)
Frequency
100 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity
± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range
2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions
Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm)
Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm
Application
General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz
Field component measurements
Fast automatic scanning in phantoms

H field Probe Description



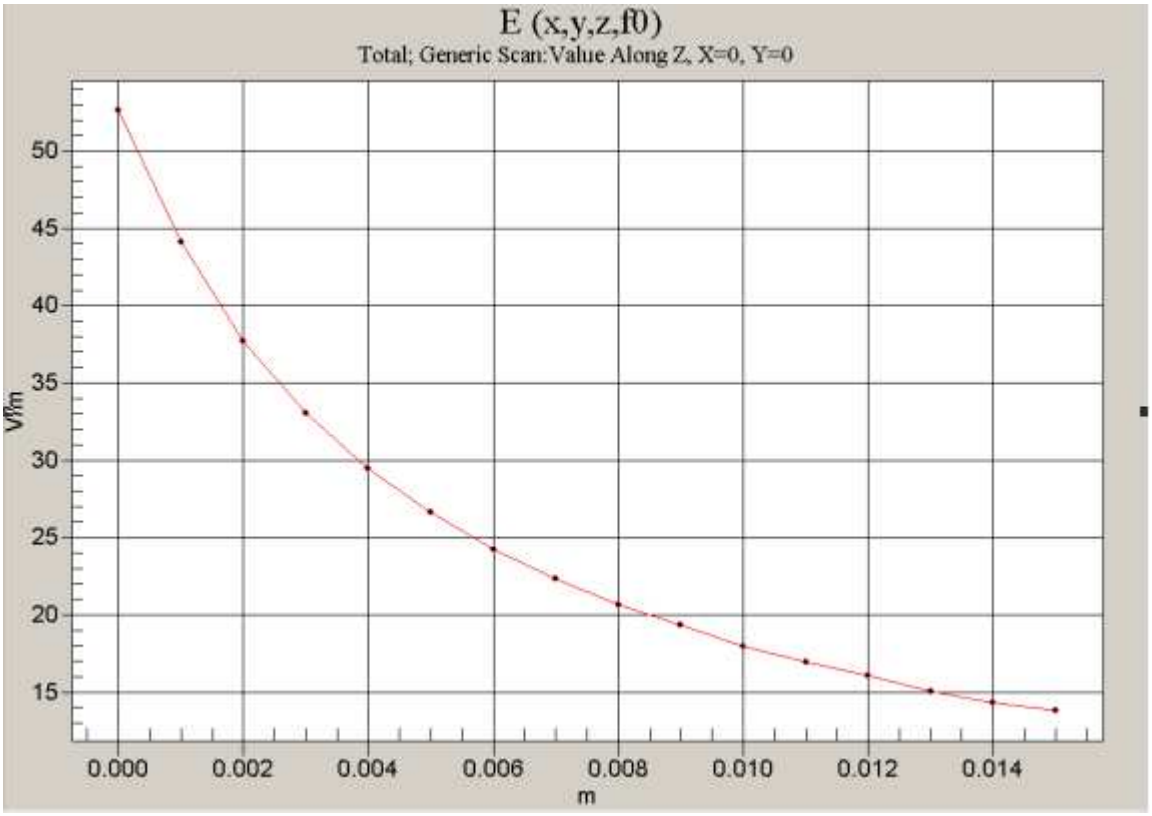
Construction
Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters
Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response
Built-in shielding against static charges
Frequency
200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy ± 6.0%, k=2); Output linearized
Directivity
± 0.25 dB (spherical isotropy error)
Dynamic Range
10 mA/m to 2 A/m at 1 GHz
E-Field Interference
< 10% at 3 GHz (for plane wave)
Dimensions
Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm)
Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm
Application
General magnetic near-field measurements up to 3 GHz

Field component measurements
Surface current measurements
Measurements in air or liquids
Low interaction with the measured field

Probe Tip Description

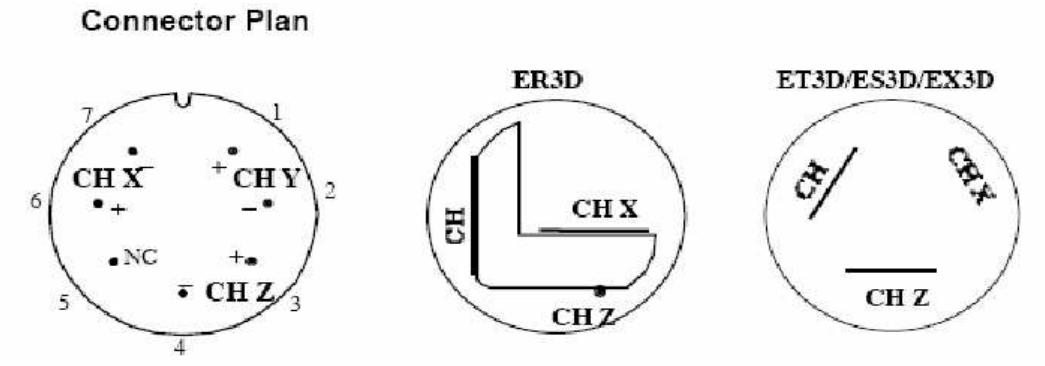
HAC field measurements take place in the close near field with high gradients. Increasing the measuring distance from the source will generally decrease the measured field values. Magnetic field sensors are measuring the integral of the H-field across their sensor area surrounded by the loop. They are calibrated in precise, homogenous field. When measuring a gradient field, the result will be very close to the field in the center of the loop, which is equivalent to the center value. But it will be different from the field at the border of the loop.

Consequently, two sensors with different loop diameters – both calibrated ideally – would give different results when measuring from the edge of the probe sensor elements. The behaviour for electrically small E-field sensors is equivalent. See below for distance plots from a WD, which show the conservative nature of field readings at the probe element center vs. measurements at the sensor end.



The magnetic field loops of the H3D probes are concentric, with the center 3mm from the tip for H3DV6. Their radius is 1.9mm.

The electric field probes have a more irregular intenal geometry because it is physically not possible to have the 3 orthogonal sensors situated with the same center. The effect of the different sensor centers is accounted for in the HAC uncertainty budget. Their geometric center is at 2.5mm from the tip, and the element ends are 1.1mm closer to the tip.



The antistatic shielding inside the probe is connected to the probe connector case. It is recommended to connect the probes with the amplifier using a short and well-shielded cable and to connect the cable shielding with the connector case.

Instrumentation Chain:

Conversion of Connector Voltage to E field

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{u_i + \left(u_i^2 .CF\right)/(DCP)}{Norm_i .ConvF}}$$

whereby

E_i = Electric field in V/m

u_i = Voltage of channel i at the connector in μV

$Norm_i$ = Sensitivity of channel in $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

ConvF = enhancement factor in liquid (ConvF = 1 for Air)

DCP = Diode compression point in μV

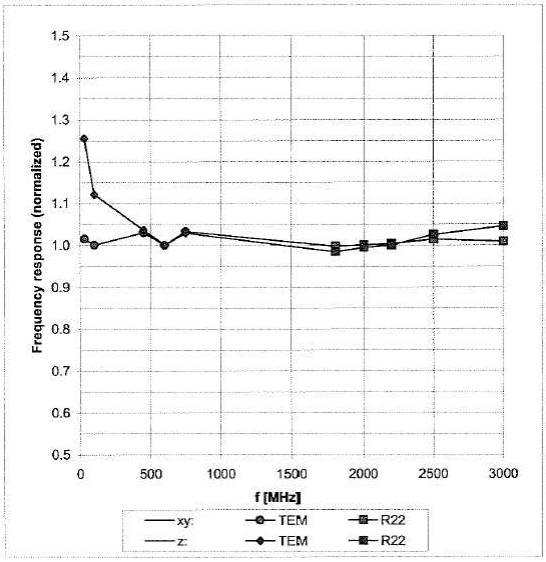
CF = Signal Crest Factor (peak power/average power)

Probe Response to Frequency

The E-field sensors have inherently a very flat frequency response. They are calibrated with a number of frequencies resulting in a common calibration factor, with the frequency behaviour documented in the calibration certificate.

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)

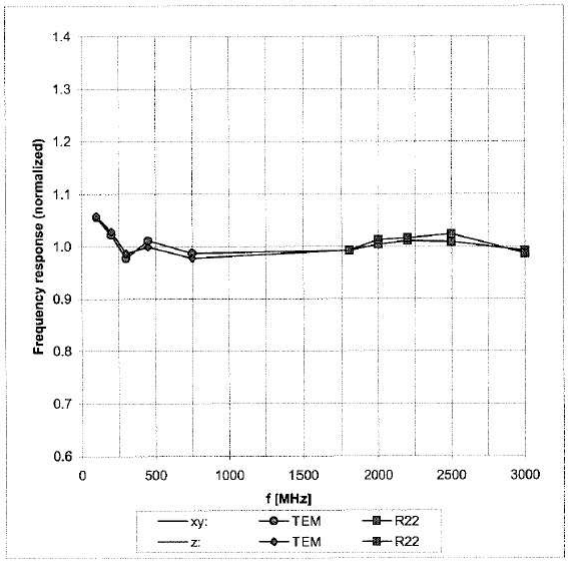


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

H-fileld sensors have frequency dependant sensitivity, which is evaluated for a series of frequencies also visible in the probe calibration certificate. The calibration factors result from a fiiting algorithm. The proper conversion is calculated by the DASY4 software depending on the frequency setting in the procedure.

Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Conversion to Peak

Peak is defined as Peak Envelope Power. All raw measurements from the HAC measurement system are RMS values. The DASY4 system incorporates the crest factor of the signal in the computation of the RMS values. Although the software also has capability to estimate the peak field by applying a square root of crest factor value to the readings, the probe modulation factor was applied manually instead per PC63.19 in the measurement tables in this report. The equation to convert the raw measurements in the data tables are:

$$\text{Peak Field} = 20 \log (\text{Raw} \times \text{PMF})$$

Where:

Peak Field = Peak field (in dBV/m or dBA/m)

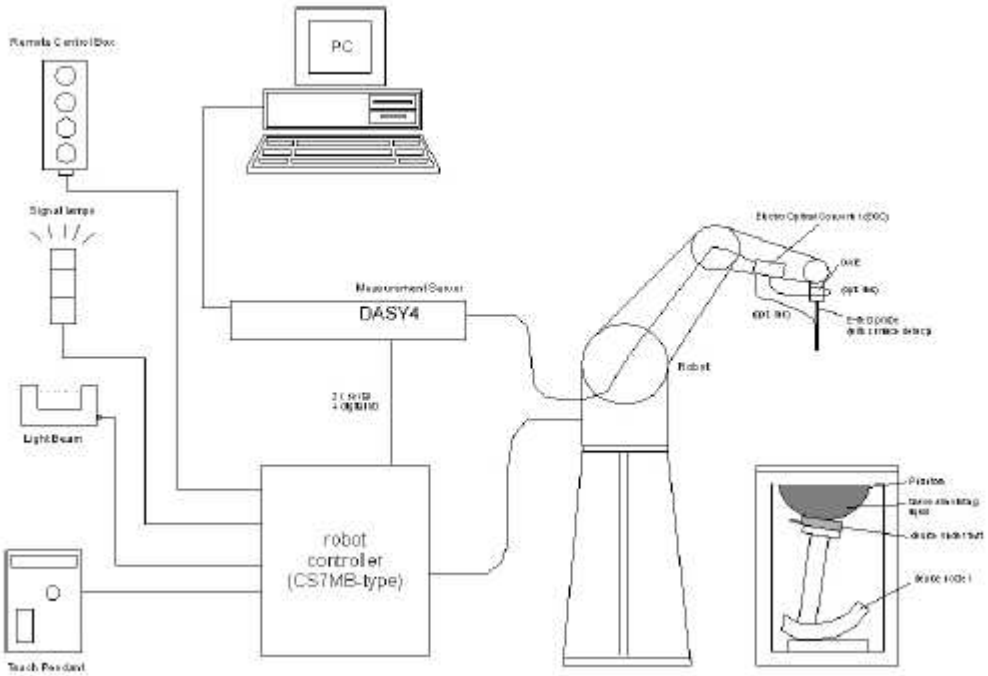
Raw = Raw field measurement from the measurement system (in V/m or A/m).

PMF = Probe Modualtion Factor (in linear units).

6.2 Speag Robotic System

E-field and H-field measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY4 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium 4 computer, near- field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the HAC phantom. The robot is a six- axis industrial robot performing precise movements to the position the probe to the location of maximum EMF.

System Hardware



A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller; teach pendant, and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of RF meaurement system DASY4 V4.5 with HAC extension, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc is connected to the Electro – optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer – grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built- in VME-bus computer.

Data Evaluation

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_2 * (cf/dcpi)$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i x ConvF}}$

H-field probes: $H_i = \sqrt{V_i} x \frac{a_{io} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
μV/(V/m)^2 for E-field Probes
ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

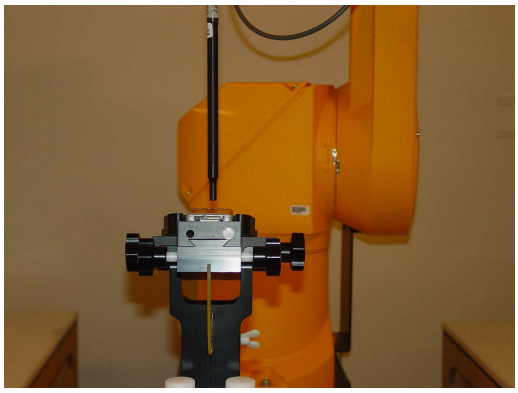
$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The signal response time is evaluated as the time required by the system to reach 90% of the expected final value after an on/off switch of the power source with an integration time of 500 ms and a probe response time of <5ms. In the current implementation, DASY4 waits longer than 100 ms after having reached the grid point before starting a measurement, i.e., the response time uncertainty is negligible.

If the device under test does not emit a CW signal, the integration time applied to measure the electric field at a specific point may introduce additional uncertainties due to the discretization. The tolerances for the different systems had the worst-case of 2.6%.

6.3 Test Setup

The test setup is shown in the picture below.



7. PASS/FAIL CRITERIA

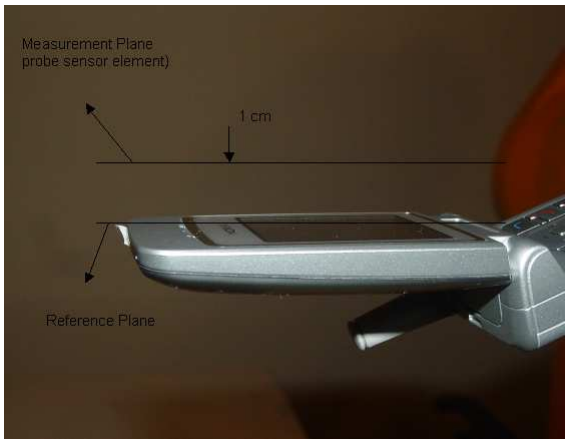
The EUT must meet the following M3 category standards –

Category	Wireless Device Parameters		
Near field	AWF	E-field Emissions Peak – V/m	H-field Emissions Peak – A/m
Category M3	AWF =0 (TDMA, CDMA)	63.1 to 112.2	0.19 to 0.34
	AWF = -5 (GSM)	47.3 to 84.1	0.15 to 0.25
Category M4	AWF =0 (TDMA, CDMA)	< 63.1	< 0.19
	AWF = -5 (GSM)	< 47.3	< 0.15

8. TEST PROCEDURE

The following illustrates a typical RF emissions test scan over a wireless communication device:

- Proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, other instrumentation, and the positioning system was confirmed.
- WD is positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.
- The WD operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and confirmed with the base station simulator, at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test.
- The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The WD audio outout was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.
- The measurement system measured the field strength at the reference location.
- Measurements at 2mm increments in the 5x5 cm region were performed and recorded. A 360 deg rotation about the azimuth axis at the maximum interpolated position was measured. For the worst case condition, the peak reading from this rotation was used in re-evaluating the HAC category.
- The system performed a drift evaluation by measuring the field at the reference location.
- Same steps were done for both the E and H field measurements.



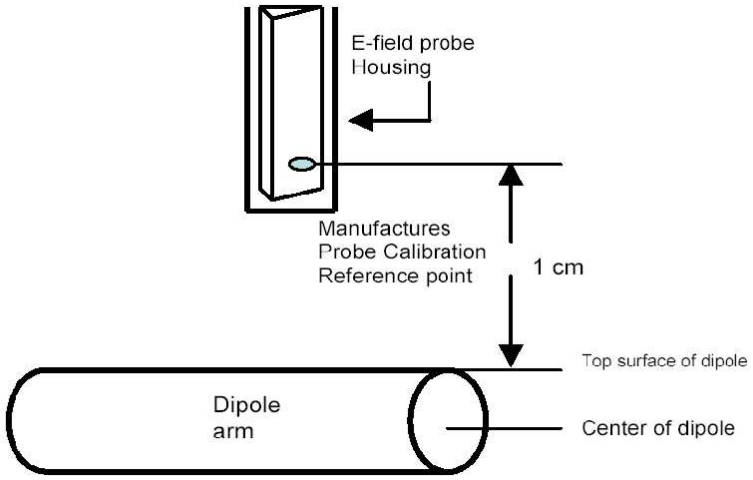
9. SYSTEM VALIDATION

The input signal was an unmodulated continous wave. The following points were taken into consideration in performing the system validation:

Average Input Power = 100mW (20dBm RMS) after adjustment for return loss.

The test fixture must meet the 2-wavelength separation criterion.

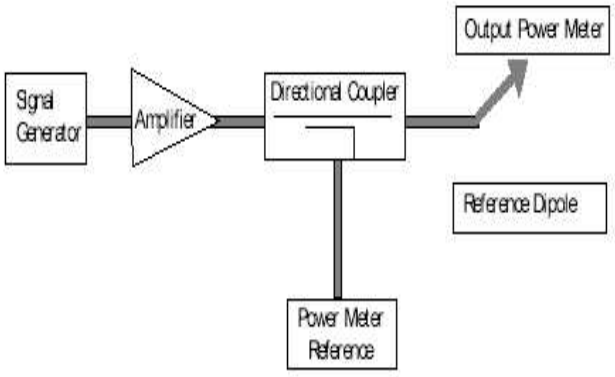
The proper measurement of the 1cm probe to dipole separation, which is measured from the top surface of the dipole to the calibration reference point of the sensor, defined by the probe manufacturer is shown in the following picture:



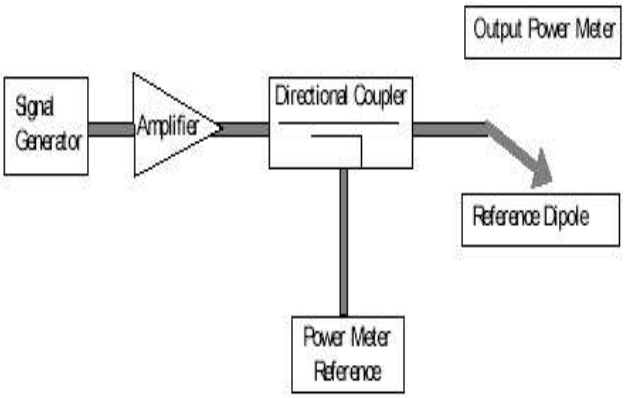
To assure proper operation of the near-field measurement probe the input power to the dipole shall be commensurate to with the full rated output power of the wireless device (eg. – for a cellular phone wireless device the average peak antenna input power will be on the order of 100mW (ie, 20dBm) RMS after adjustment for any mismatch.

A dipole antenna meeting the requirements in PC63.19 was placed in the position normally occupied by the WD. The length of the dipole was scanned with both E-field and H-field probes and the maximum values for each were recoreded.

Using the near-field measurement system, scan the antenna over the radiating dipole and record the greatest field reading observed. Due to the nature of E-fields about freespace dipoles, the two E-field peaks measured over the dipole are averaged to compensate for non-paralellity of the setup, See manufacturer method on dipole calibration certificates, page 2. Field strength measurements shall be made only when the probe is stationary.



Setup for Desired Output Power to Dipole



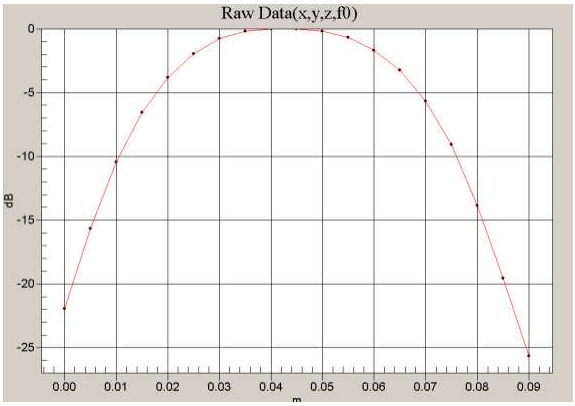
Setup to Dipole

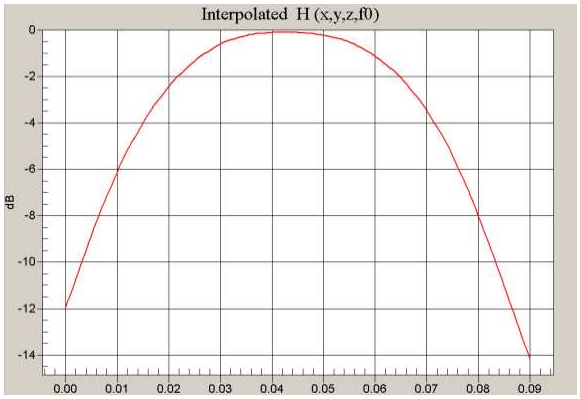
Using this setup configuration, the signal generator was adjusted for the desired output power (100mW) at a specified frequency. The reference power from the coupled port of the directional coupler is recorded. Next, the output cable is connected to the reference dipole, as shown in the figure above.

The input signal was adjusted until the reference power from the coupled port of the directional coupler was the same as previously recorded, to compensate for the impendance mismatch between the output cable and the reference dipole.

To assure proper operation of the near-field measurement probe the input power to the reference dipole was verified to the full rated output power of the wireless device. The dipole was secured in a holder in a manner to meet the 20dB reflection. The near-field measurement probe was positioned over the dipole.

The antenna was scanned over the appropriate sized area to cover the dipole from end to end. SPEAG uses 2D interpolation algorithms between the measured points. Please see below two-dimensional plots showing that the interpolated values interpolate smoothly between 5mm steps for a free space RF dipole:





Validations were performed for CW at 20dBm peak power.

		Recorded	Target Value	% deviation
835 MHz	E field	161.2	162.1	0.56%
	H field	0.435	0.451	3.68%
1880 MHz	E field	127.9	137.6	7.05%
	H field	0.412	0.452	8.85%

Note: Please see Appendix A for the Validation Scans

MODULATION FACTOR

A calibration was made of the modulation response of the probe and its instrumentation chain. This calibration was performed with the field probe, attached to its instrumentation. The response of the probe system to a CW field at the frequency of interest is compared to its response to a modulated signal with equal peak amplitude to that of a CW signal. The field level of the test signals are ensured to be more than 10dB above the ambient level and the noise floor of the instrumentation being used. The ratio of the CW reading to that taken with a modulated reading was applied to the DUT measurements.

This was done using the following procedure:

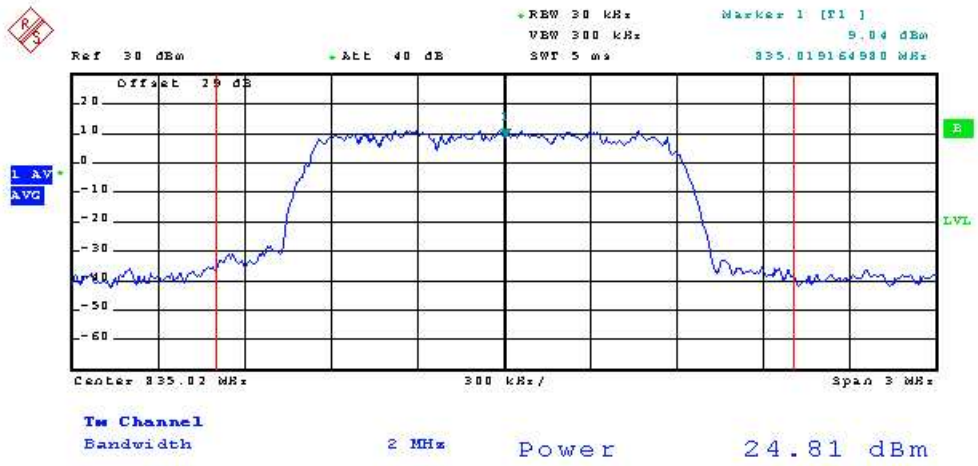
- The probe was illuminated with a CW signal at the intended measurement frequency.
- The probe was positioned at the field maxima over the dipole antenna (determined afer an area scan over the dipole).
- The reading of the probe measurement system of the CW signal at the maximum point was recorded.
- Using a Spectrum Analyzer, the modulated signal adjusted with the same peak level of the CW signal was determined.
- The probe measurement system reading was recorded with the modulated signal.
- The ratio of the CW reading to the modulated signal reading is the probe modulation factor (PMF) for the modulation and field probe combination.
- Same steps are repeated at all frequency bands and for both E and H field probes.

The modulation factors obtained were applied to readings taken of the actual wireless device, in order to obtain an accurate peak field reading using the formula:

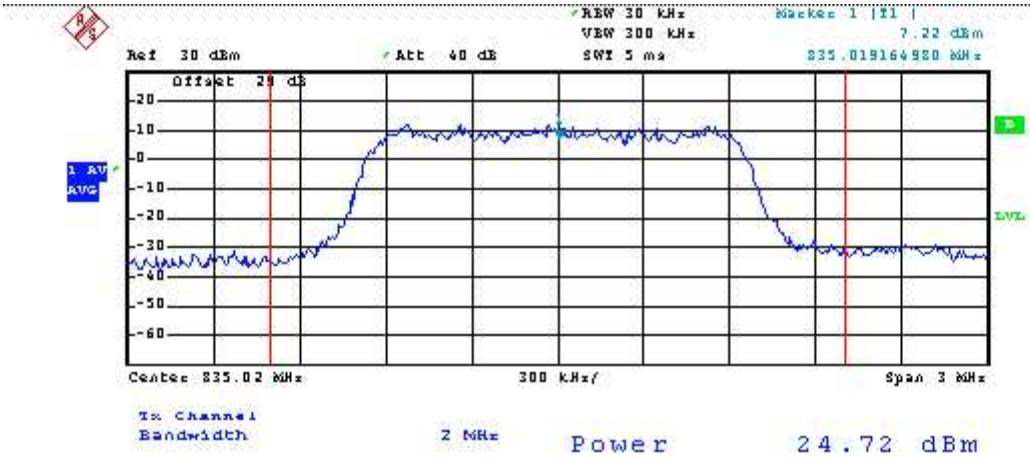
$$Peak = 20.\log(Raw \times PMF)$$

This method correlates well with the modulation using the DUT in the alternative substitution method. See below for correlation of signal:

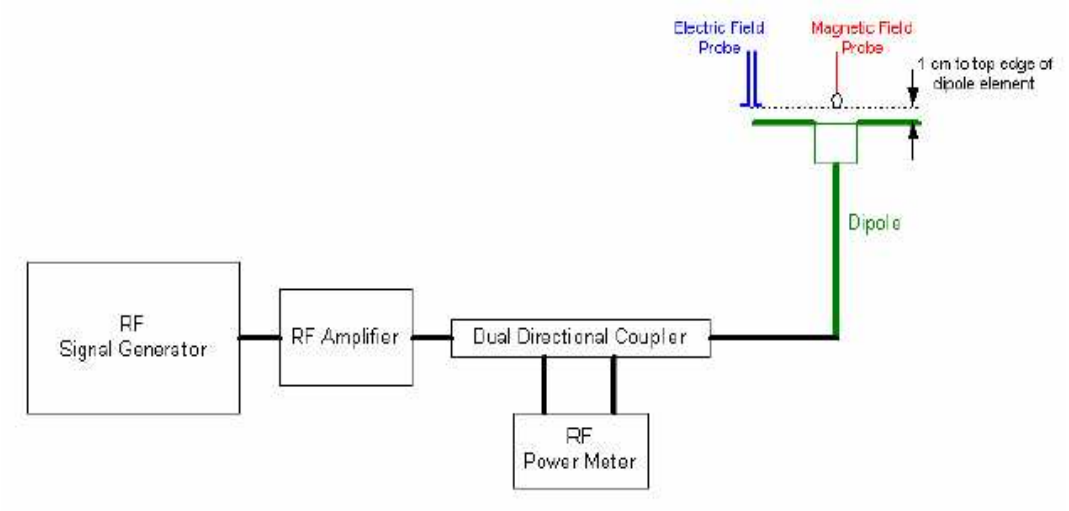
Signal Generator Modulated Signal:



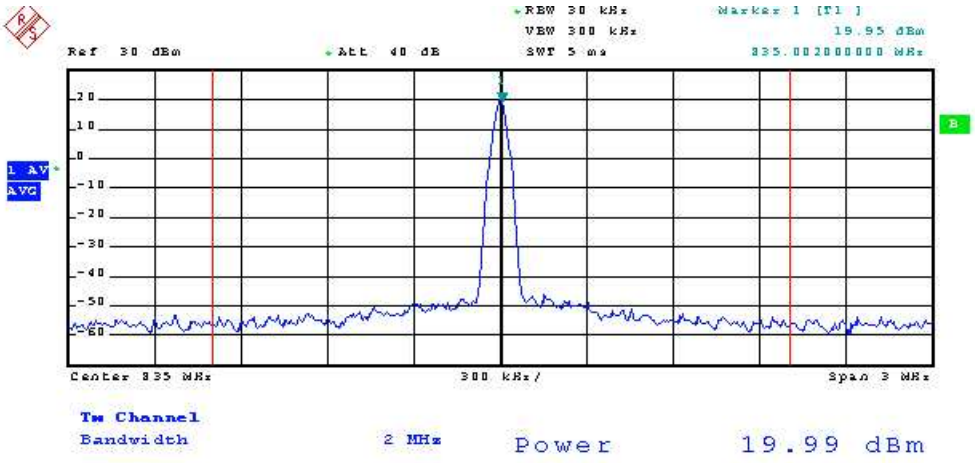
Wireless Device Modulated Signal:



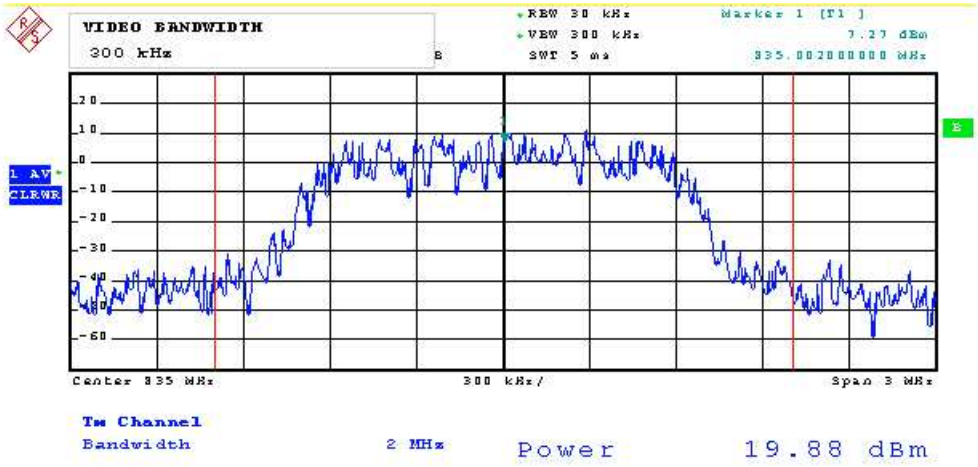
Modulation Factors were performed for CW, 80%AM and the modulated signal at 20dBm peak power, See below for the picture as well as the Spectrum Analyzer Plots.



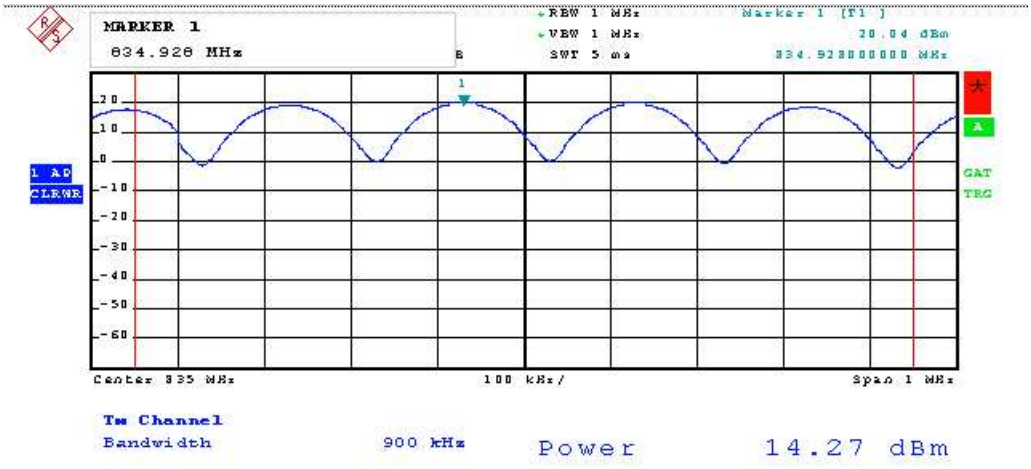
Determining Modulation Factor Probe Setup



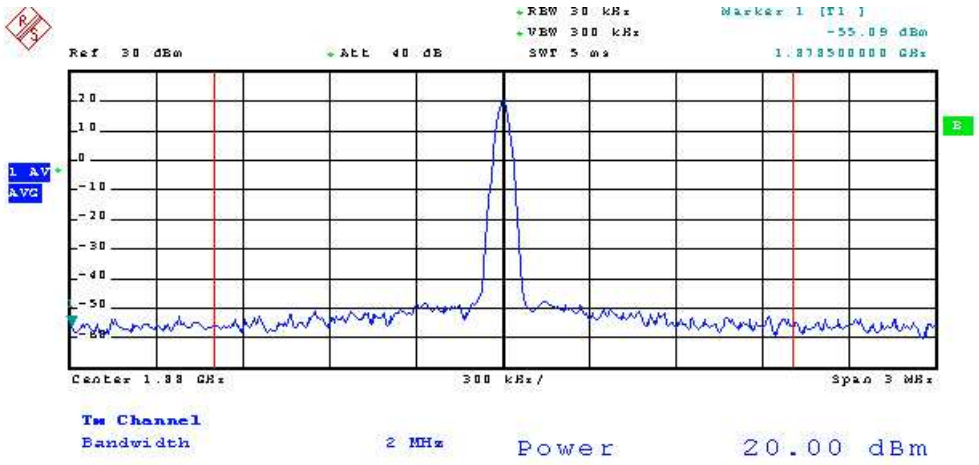
CW Signal for 850MHz band



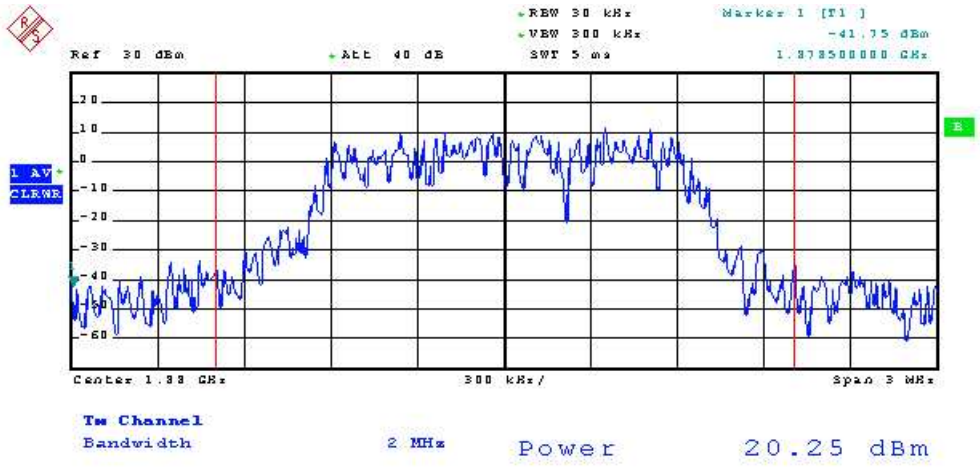
CDMA Signal for 850MHz band



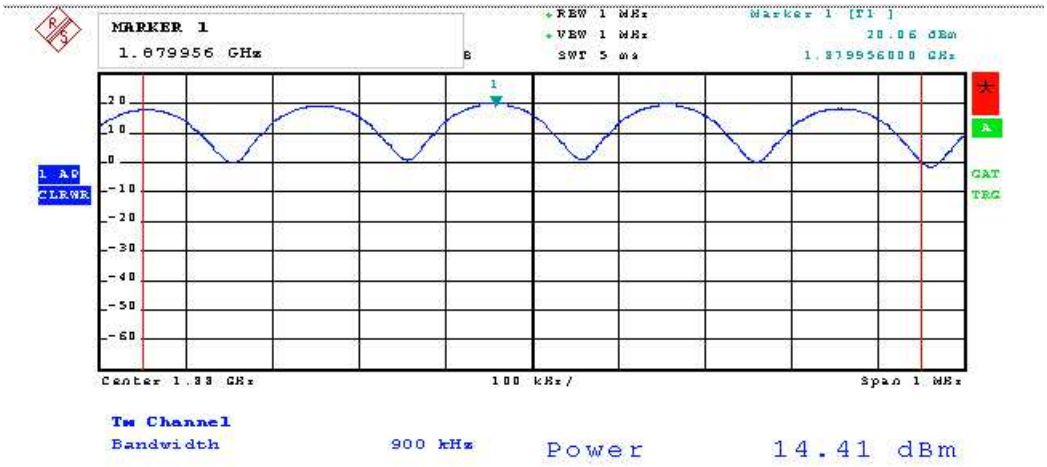
80%AM Signal for 850MHz band



CW Signal for 1900MHz band



CDMA Signal for 1900MHz band



80%AM Signal for 1900MHz band

835 MHz	E-Field (V/m)	H-Field (A/m)	Modulation Factor (MF) for E-field	Modulation Factor (MF) for H-field
CDMA	165.2	0.45	1.0	1.0
CW	166.8	0.44		
80%AM	98.5	0.26		

1880 MHz	E-Field (V/m)	H-Field (A/m)	Modulation Factor (MF) for E-field	Modulation Factor (MF) for H-field
CDMA	130.6	0.66	1.0	0.7
CW	133.3	0.45		
80%AM	90.8	0.32		

10. DETAILED TEST RESULTS

Test Technician / Engineer	Anu Balijepalli		
Date of Measurement	August 16-20, 2005		
Temperature / Humidity / Pressure	20-25°C	45-60%RH	29-31 in
Test Result	Complies		

10.1 Near Field E and H RF emissions measurements

10.1.1 Test Results

Note: Testing was done at the antenna extended position. See Appendix B for the grids and plots of these cases.

CDMA CELLULAR E - FIELD

CDMA Celluar	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	E (V/m)	Modulation Factor	Peak Field (V/m)	Excluded Blocks
Ch 1013	25.3	0.102	47.4	1.0	47.4	1,4,7
Ch 384	25.4	-0.00316	53.1	1.0	53.1	1,4,7
Ch 777	25.4	0.0351	49.7	1.0	49.7	1,4,7

CDMA CELLULAR H- FIELD

CDMA Celluar	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	H (A/m)	Modulation Factor	Peak Field (A/m)	Excluded Blocks
Ch 1013	25.3	-0.197	0.124	1.0	0.124	4,7,8
Ch 384	25.4	0.0251	0.117	1.0	0.117	7,8,9
Ch 777	25.4	0.0813	0.127	1.0	0.127	7,8,9

CDMA PCS E - FIELD

CDMA PCS	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	E (V/m)	Modulation Factor	Peak Field (V/m)	Excluded Blocks
Ch 25	23.4	0.0921	42.1	1.0	42.1	1,2,4
Ch 600	23.2	-0.129	43.7	1.0	43.7	1,2,4
Ch 1175	23.1	-0.198	38.1	1.0	38.1	1,2,3

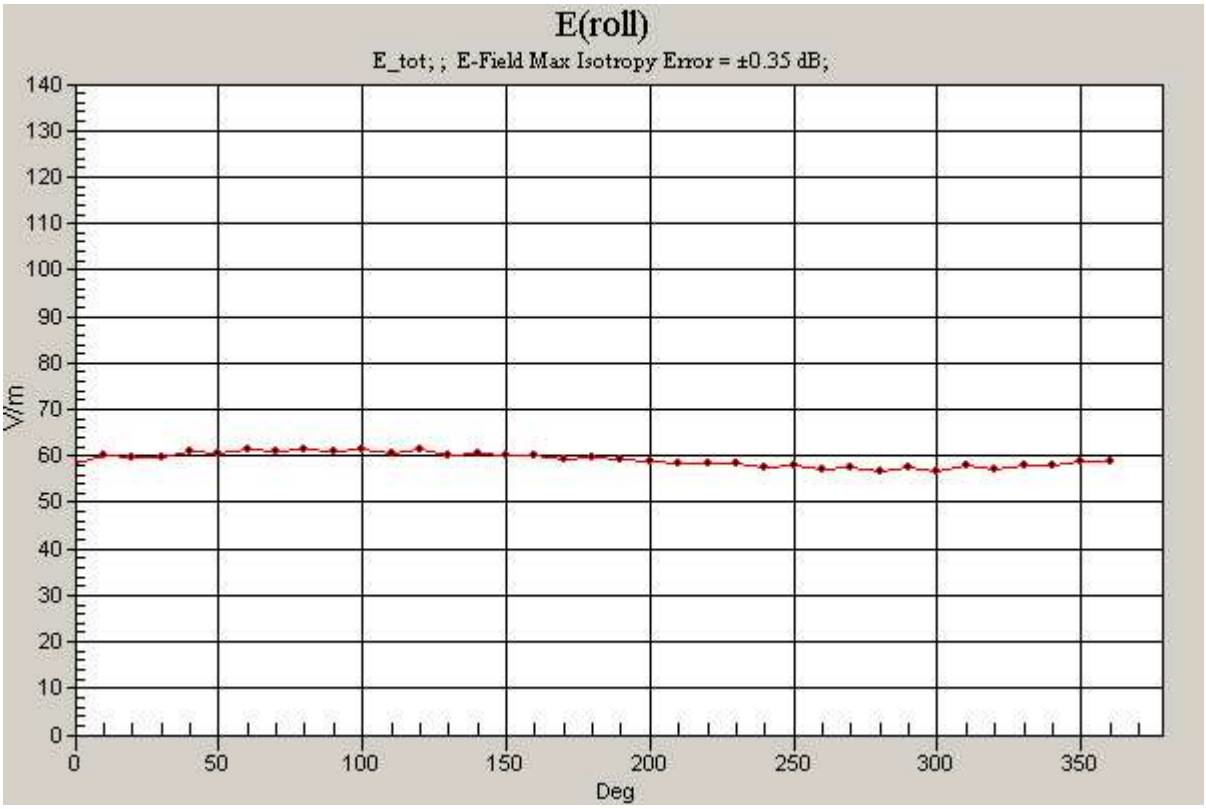
CDMA PCS H - FIELD

CDMA PCS	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	H (A/m)	Modulation Factor	Peak Field (A/m)	Excluded Blocks
Ch 25	23.4	0.0597	0.102	0.7	0.0714	3,6,9
Ch 600	23.2	0.229	0.105	0.7	0.0735	6,8,9
Ch 1175	23.1	0.0561	0.105	0.7	0.0735	6,8,9

WORST CASE CONFIGURATION

CDMA Celluar	E (V/m)	Modulation Factor	Peak Field (V/m)	FCC M4 Limits (V/m)	Category
Ch 384	61	1.0	61	<63.1	M4

The probe rotation was done at the center grid 5 for Channel 384, E field.



11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

HAC Uncertainty Budget									
Error Description	**Uncertainty value**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**(ci) E**	**(ci) H**	**Std. Unc. E**	**Std. Unc. H**	**Squared E**	**Squared H**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	26.0	26.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.7321	1	1	2.7	2.7	7.4	7.4
Sensor Displacement	16.5	R	1.7321	1	0.145	9.5	1.4	90.7	1.9
Boundary Effects	2.4	R	1.7321	1	1	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9
Linearity	4.7	R	1.7321	1	1	2.7	2.7	7.4	7.4
Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	2	R	1.7321	1	1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
System Detection Limit	1	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Response Time	0.8	R	1.7321	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.7321	1	1	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3
RF Ambient Conditions	3	R	1.7321	1	1	1.7	1.7	3.0	3.0
RF Reflections	12	R	1.7321	1	1	6.9	6.9	48.0	48.0
Probe Positioner	1.2	R	1.7321	1	0.67	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2
Probe Positioning	4.7	R	1.7321	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	7.4	3.3
Extrap. And Interpolation	1	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Test Sample Related								0.0	0.0
Device Positioning Vertical	10	R	1.7321	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	7.4	3.3
Device Positioning Lateral	10	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Device Holder	2.4	R	1.7321	1	1	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9
Power Drift	5	R	1.7321	1	1	2.9	2.9	8.3	8.3
Phantom and Setup Related								0.0	0.0
Phantom Thickness	2.4	R	1.7321	1	0.67	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9
Combined Std. Uncertainty								16.6	12.8
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Field (k=2)								33.2%	21.8%

APPENDIX A: VALIDATIONS SCANS

Date/Time: 8/15/2005 1:41:34 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

835MHz, E field, CW Validation

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0618 dB

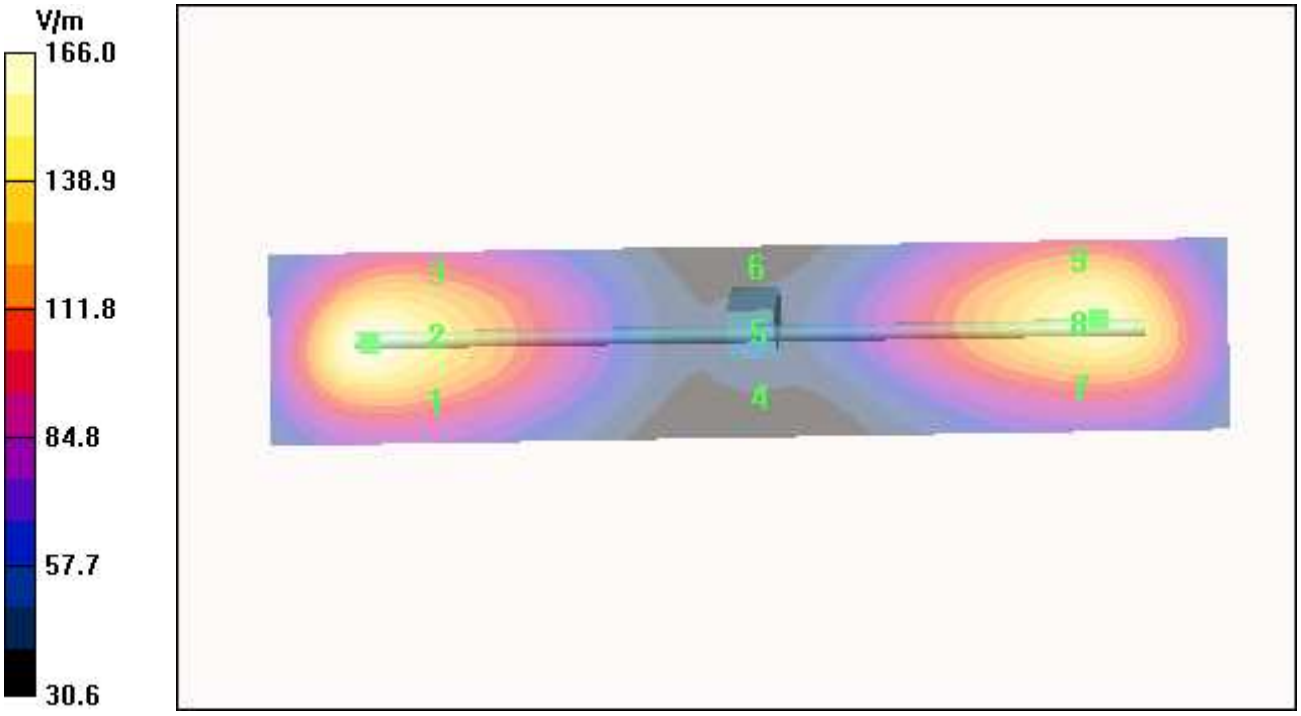
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test 0 deg (81x401x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 166.0 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **140.7**	Grid 2 **166.0**	Grid 3 **153.4**
Grid 4 **75.3**	Grid 5 **90.9**	Grid 6 **88.6**
Grid 7 **127.4**	Grid 8 **156.4**	Grid 9 **153.7**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **140.7**	Grid 2 **166.0**	Grid 3 **153.4**
Grid 4 **75.3**	Grid 5 **90.9**	Grid 6 **88.6**
Grid 7 **127.4**	Grid 8 **156.4**	Grid 9 **153.7**



Date/Time: 8/15/2005 2:30:03 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

835MHz, H field, CW Validation

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0329 dB

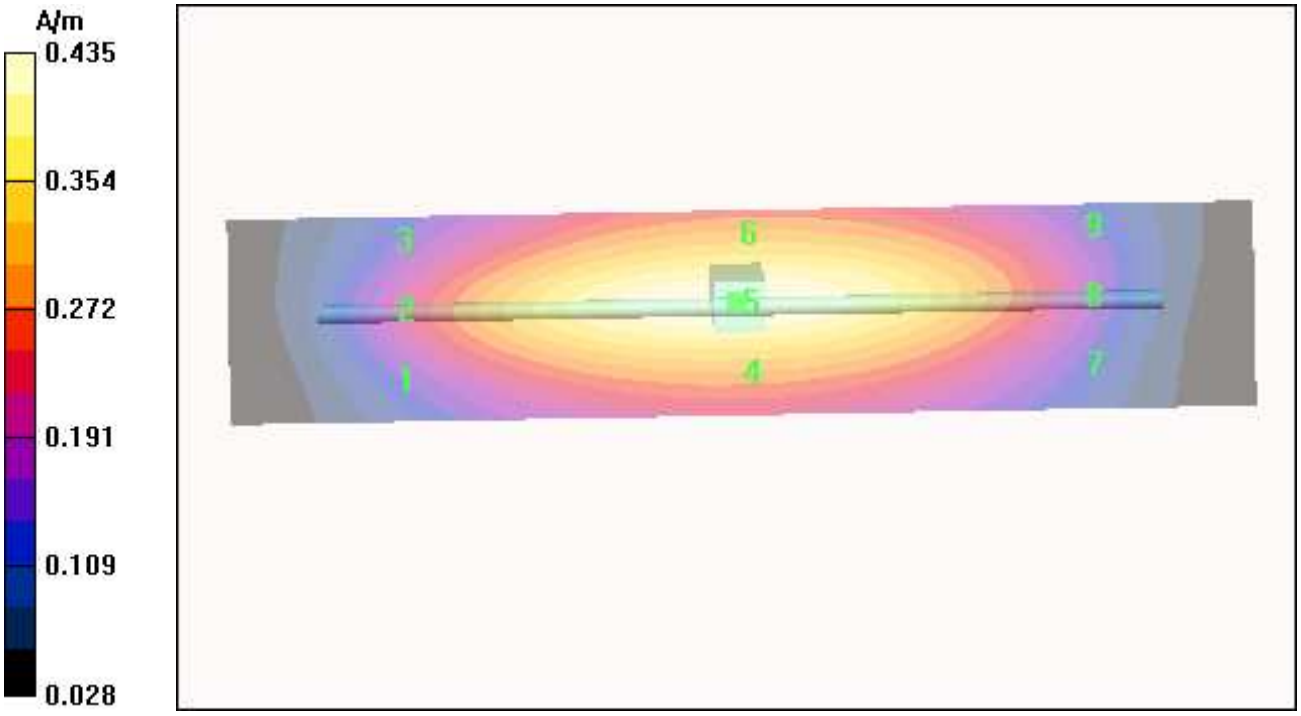
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test 0 deg (81x401x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.435 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.313**	Grid 2 **0.381**	Grid 3 **0.350**
Grid 4 **0.355**	Grid 5 **0.435**	Grid 6 **0.407**
Grid 7 **0.299**	Grid 8 **0.370**	Grid 9 **0.352**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.313**	Grid 2 **0.381**	Grid 3 **0.350**
Grid 4 **0.355**	Grid 5 **0.435**	Grid 6 **0.407**
Grid 7 **0.299**	Grid 8 **0.370**	Grid 9 **0.352**



Date/Time: 8/15/2005 3:34:06 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

1880MHz, E field, CW Validation

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0316 dB

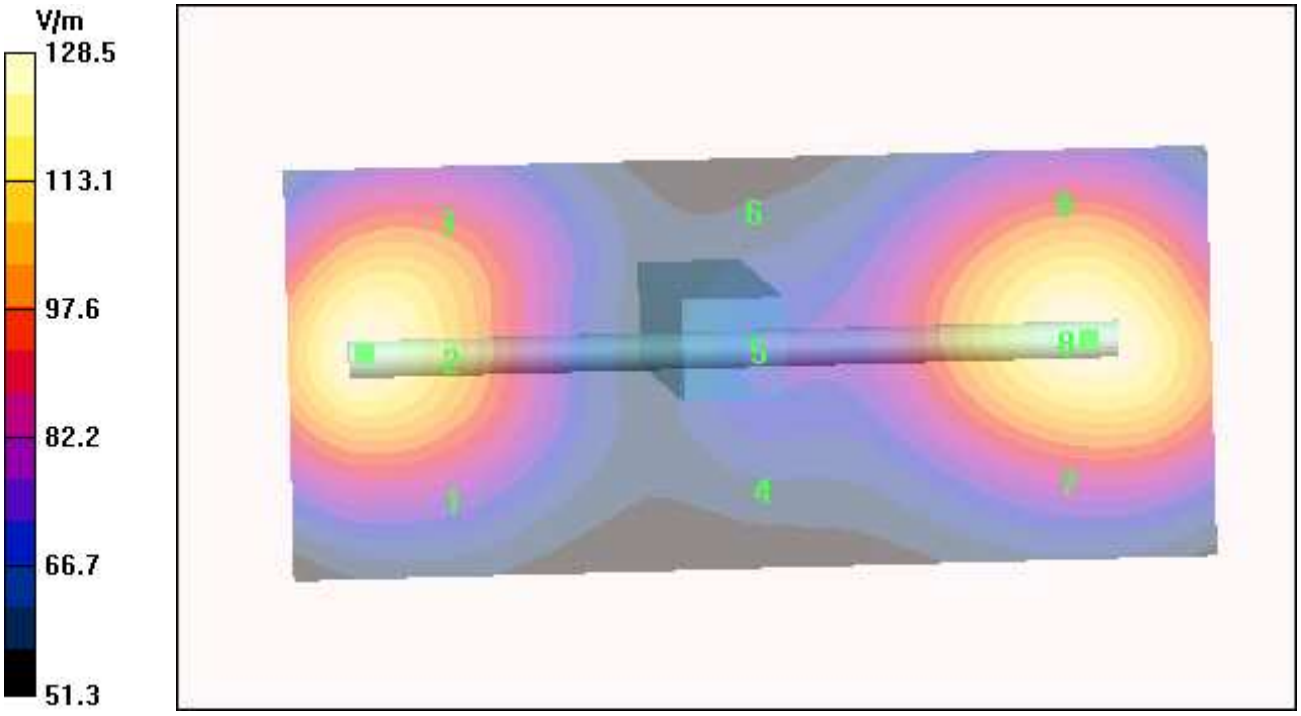
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test 0 deg (81x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 128.5 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **101.1**	Grid 2 **127.3**	Grid 3 **121.1**
Grid 4 **73.7**	Grid 5 **85.2**	Grid 6 **82.1**
Grid 7 **107.1**	Grid 8 **128.5**	Grid 9 **120.7**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **101.1**	Grid 2 **127.3**	Grid 3 **121.1**
Grid 4 **73.7**	Grid 5 **85.2**	Grid 6 **82.1**
Grid 7 **107.1**	Grid 8 **128.5**	Grid 9 **120.7**



Date/Time: 8/15/2005 2:52:50 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

1880MHz, H field, CW Validation

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Liquid Temperature:

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

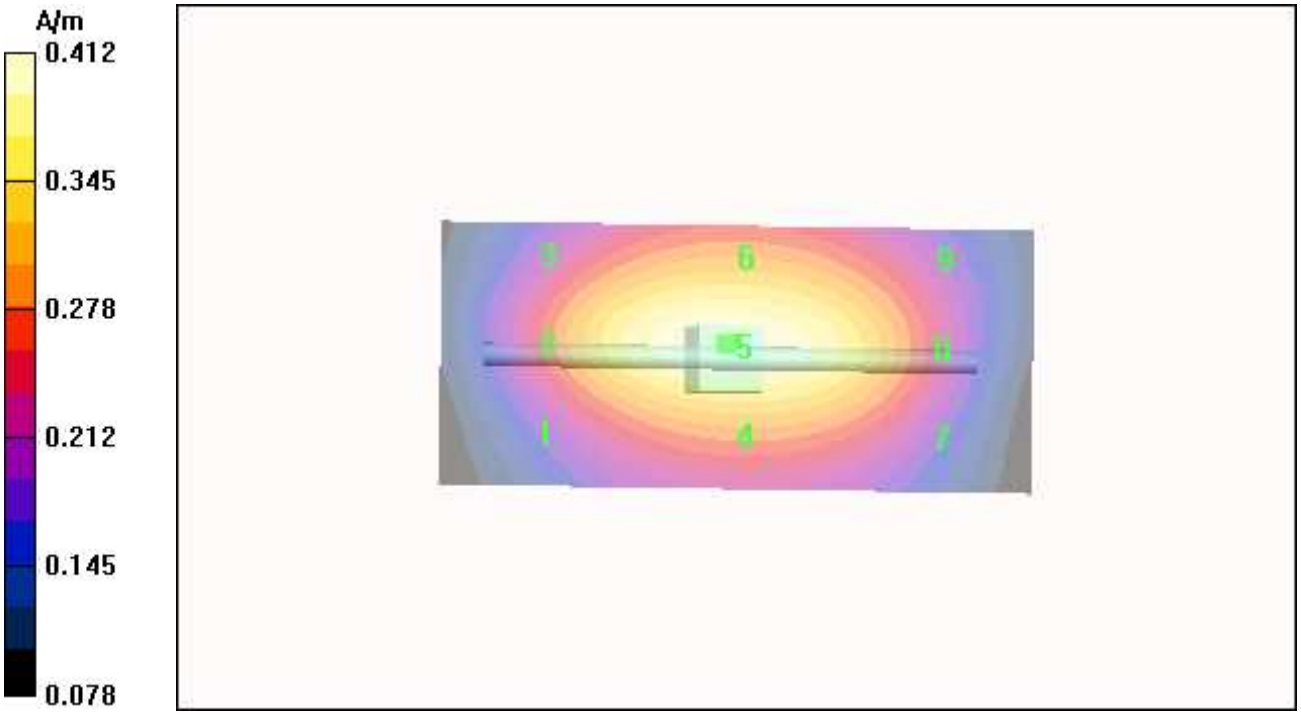
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test 0 deg (81x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.412 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.305**	Grid 2 **0.379**	Grid 3 **0.356**
Grid 4 **0.342**	Grid 5 **0.412**	Grid 6 **0.387**
Grid 7 **0.314**	Grid 8 **0.373**	Grid 9 **0.349**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.305**	Grid 2 **0.379**	Grid 3 **0.356**
Grid 4 **0.342**	Grid 5 **0.412**	Grid 6 **0.387**
Grid 7 **0.314**	Grid 8 **0.373**	Grid 9 **0.349**



APPENDIX B: MEASUREMENT SCANS

Date/Time: 8/18/2005 2:46:02 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch1013, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.102 dB

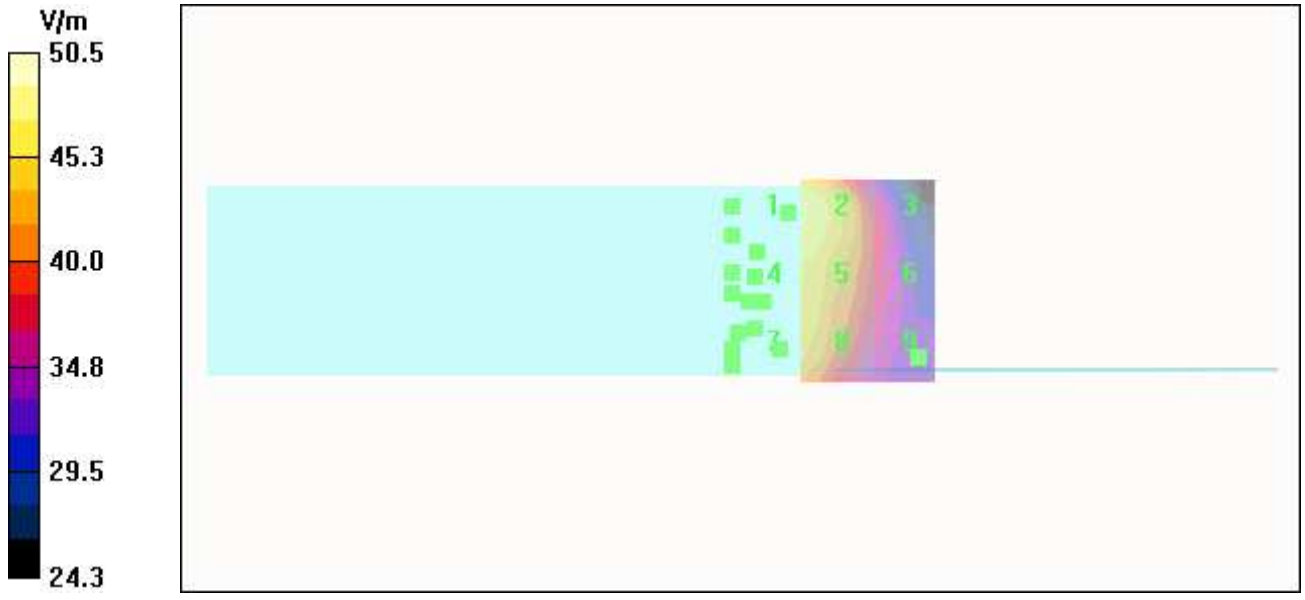
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 47.4 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **50.5**	Grid 2 **47.4**	Grid 3 **39.3**
Grid 4 **49.0**	Grid 5 **46.3**	Grid 6 **39.0**
Grid 7 **49.9**	Grid 8 **45.0**	Grid 9 **37.5**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **50.5**	Grid 2 **47.4**	Grid 3 **39.3**
Grid 4 **49.0**	Grid 5 **46.3**	Grid 6 **39.0**
Grid 7 **49.9**	Grid 8 **45.0**	Grid 9 **37.5**



Date/Time: 8/18/2005 4:09:33 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch384, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.00316 dB

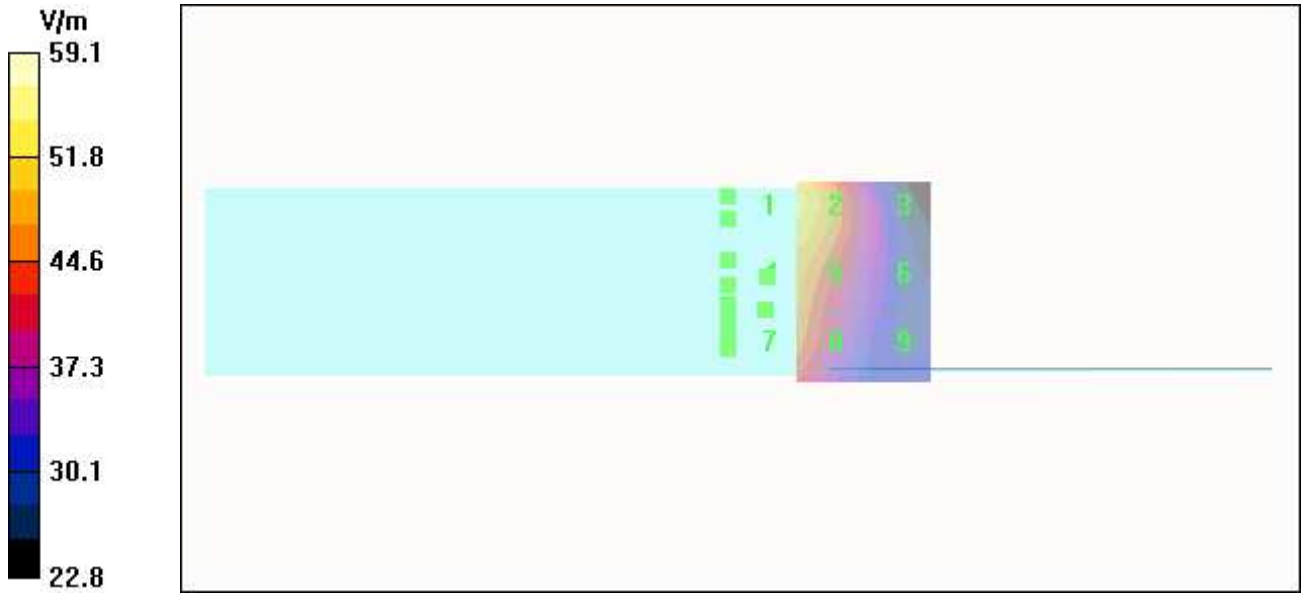
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 53.1 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **59.1**	Grid 2 **53.1**	Grid 3 **39.6**
Grid 4 **55.0**	Grid 5 **49.8**	Grid 6 **38.4**
Grid 7 **54.6**	Grid 8 **47.1**	Grid 9 **35.1**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **59.1**	Grid 2 **53.1**	Grid 3 **39.6**
Grid 4 **55.0**	Grid 5 **49.8**	Grid 6 **38.4**
Grid 7 **54.6**	Grid 8 **47.1**	Grid 9 **35.1**



Date/Time: 8/18/2005 3:42:22 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch777, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0351 dB

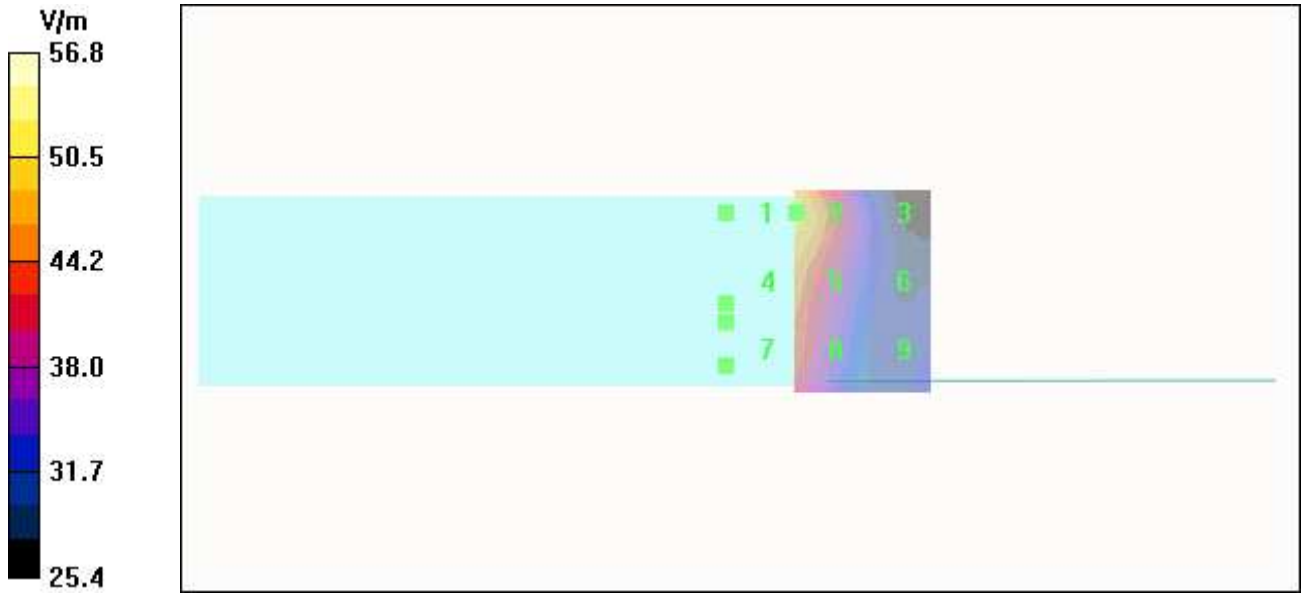
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 49.7 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **56.8**	Grid 2 **49.7**	Grid 3 **35.9**
Grid 4 **53.0**	Grid 5 **47.1**	Grid 6 **35.0**
Grid 7 **54.0**	Grid 8 **44.5**	Grid 9 **33.0**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **56.8**	Grid 2 **49.7**	Grid 3 **35.9**
Grid 4 **53.0**	Grid 5 **47.1**	Grid 6 **35.0**
Grid 7 **54.0**	Grid 8 **44.5**	Grid 9 **33.0**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 1:31:46 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch1013, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = -0.197 dB

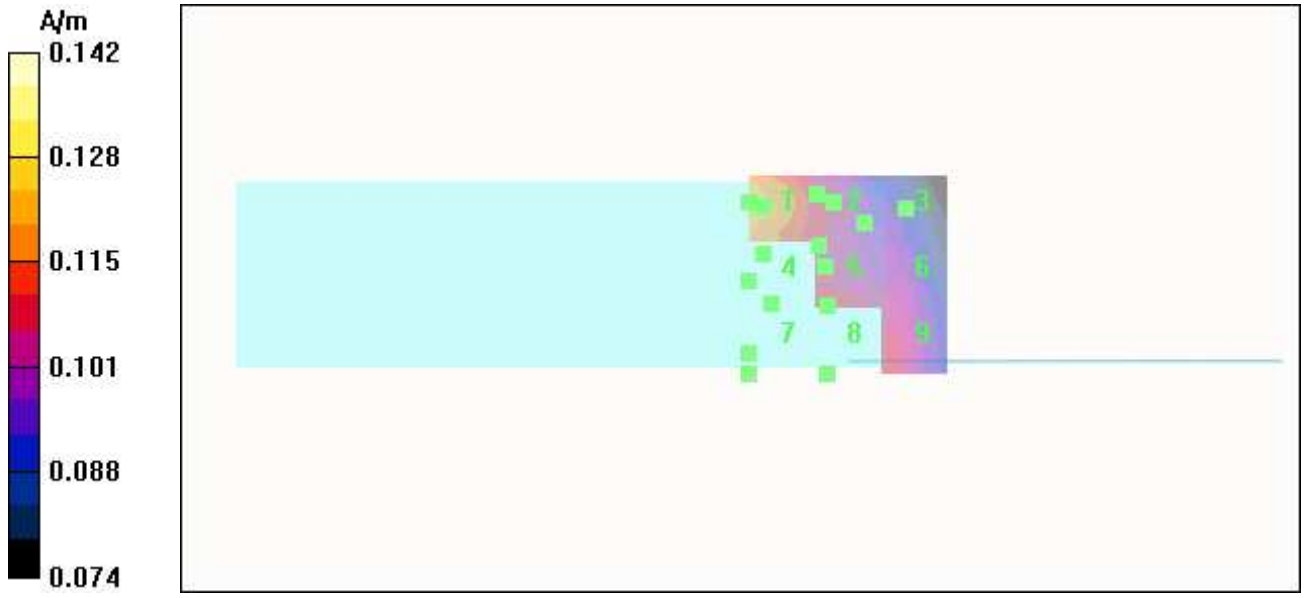
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.124 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.124**	Grid 2 **0.110**	Grid 3 **0.097**
Grid 4 **0.121**	Grid 5 **0.110**	Grid 6 **0.105**
Grid 7 **0.142**	Grid 8 **0.125**	Grid 9 **0.110**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.124**	Grid 2 **0.110**	Grid 3 **0.097**
Grid 4 **0.121**	Grid 5 **0.110**	Grid 6 **0.105**
Grid 7 **0.142**	Grid 8 **0.125**	Grid 9 **0.110**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 1:52:21 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch384, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0251 dB

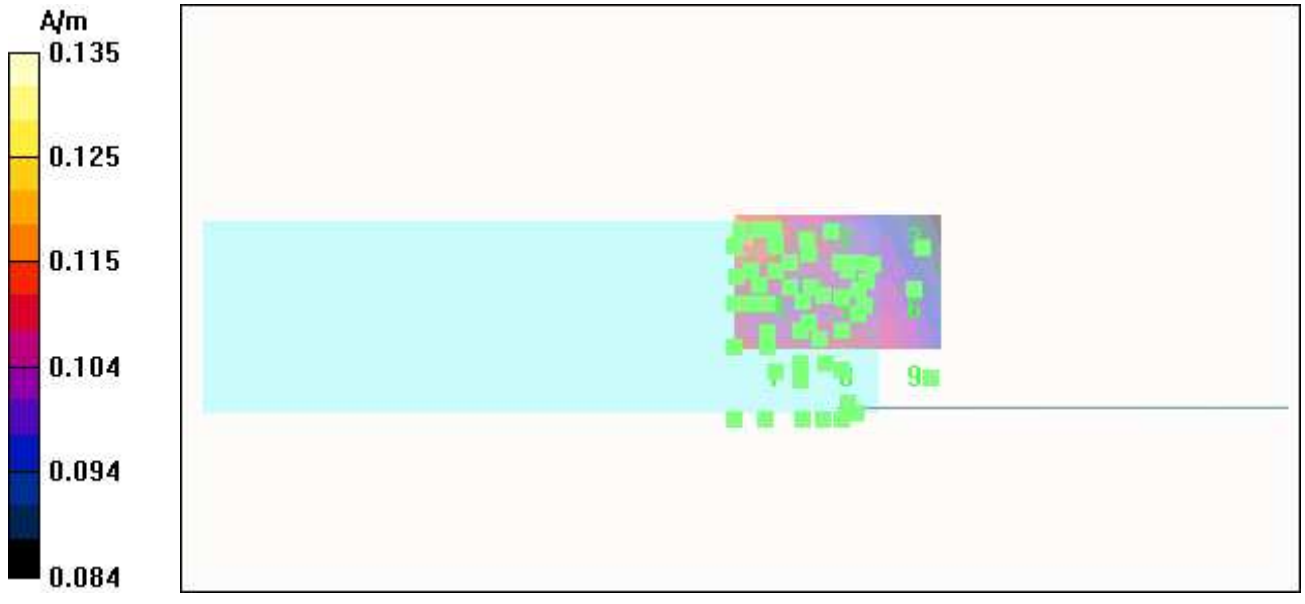
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.117 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.117**	Grid 2 **0.110**	Grid 3 **0.103**
Grid 4 **0.111**	Grid 5 **0.112**	Grid 6 **0.109**
Grid 7 **0.135**	Grid 8 **0.127**	Grid 9 **0.114**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.117**	Grid 2 **0.110**	Grid 3 **0.103**
Grid 4 **0.111**	Grid 5 **0.112**	Grid 6 **0.109**
Grid 7 **0.135**	Grid 8 **0.127**	Grid 9 **0.114**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 2:12:37 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA800, Ch777, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA800; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0813 dB

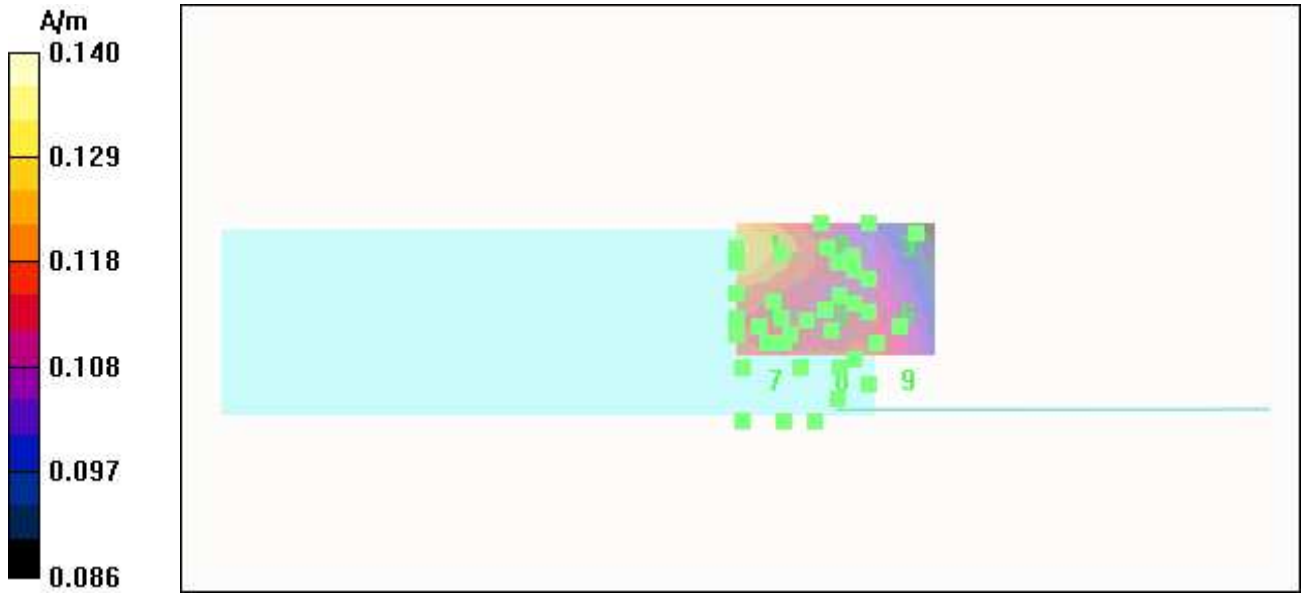
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.127 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.127**	Grid 2 **0.118**	Grid 3 **0.109**
Grid 4 **0.119**	Grid 5 **0.118**	Grid 6 **0.117**
Grid 7 **0.140**	Grid 8 **0.131**	Grid 9 **0.121**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.127**	Grid 2 **0.118**	Grid 3 **0.109**
Grid 4 **0.119**	Grid 5 **0.118**	Grid 6 **0.117**
Grid 7 **0.140**	Grid 8 **0.131**	Grid 9 **0.121**



Date/Time: 8/18/2005 4:32:08 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch25, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0921 dB

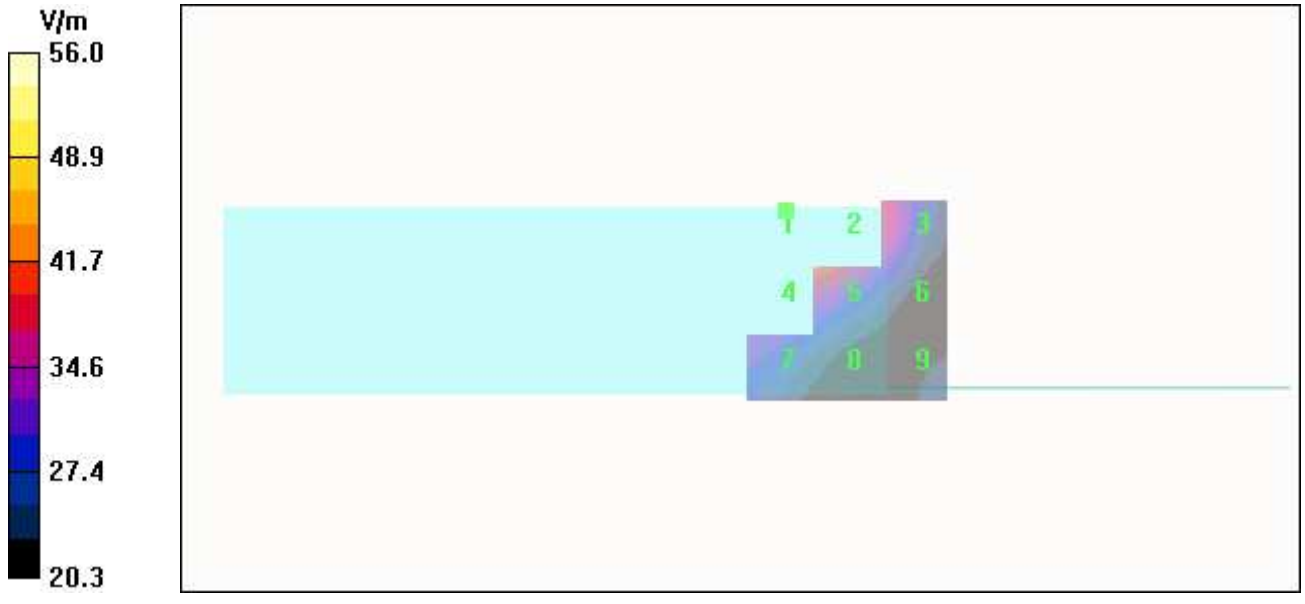
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 42.1 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **56.0**	Grid 2 **54.5**	Grid 3 **39.3**
Grid 4 **43.7**	Grid 5 **42.1**	Grid 6 **31.8**
Grid 7 **32.8**	Grid 8 **28.2**	Grid 9 **24.3**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **56.0**	Grid 2 **54.5**	Grid 3 **39.3**
Grid 4 **43.7**	Grid 5 **42.1**	Grid 6 **31.8**
Grid 7 **32.8**	Grid 8 **28.2**	Grid 9 **24.3**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 12:01:38 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch600, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = -0.129 dB

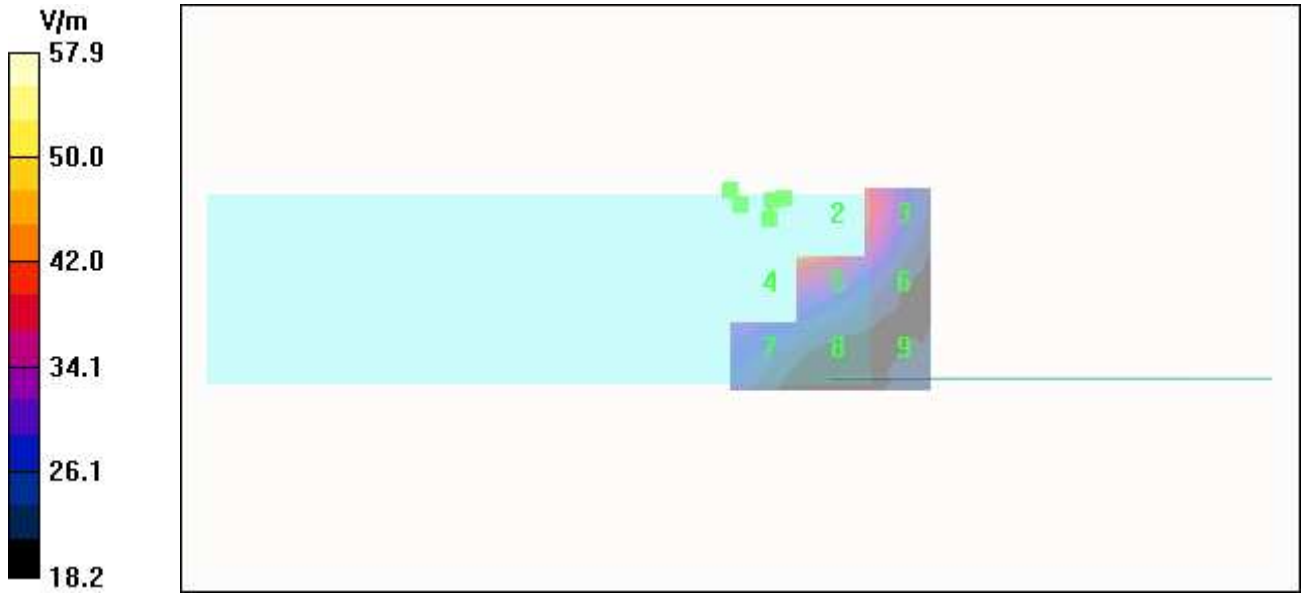
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 43.7 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **57.9**	Grid 2 **57.3**	Grid 3 **42.3**
Grid 4 **44.3**	Grid 5 **43.7**	Grid 6 **33.6**
Grid 7 **31.4**	Grid 8 **26.9**	Grid 9 **22.9**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **57.9**	Grid 2 **57.3**	Grid 3 **42.3**
Grid 4 **44.3**	Grid 5 **43.7**	Grid 6 **33.6**
Grid 7 **31.4**	Grid 8 **26.9**	Grid 9 **22.9**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 11:41:02 AM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch1175, Whip Extend position, E field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2337; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 1/31/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = -0.198 dB

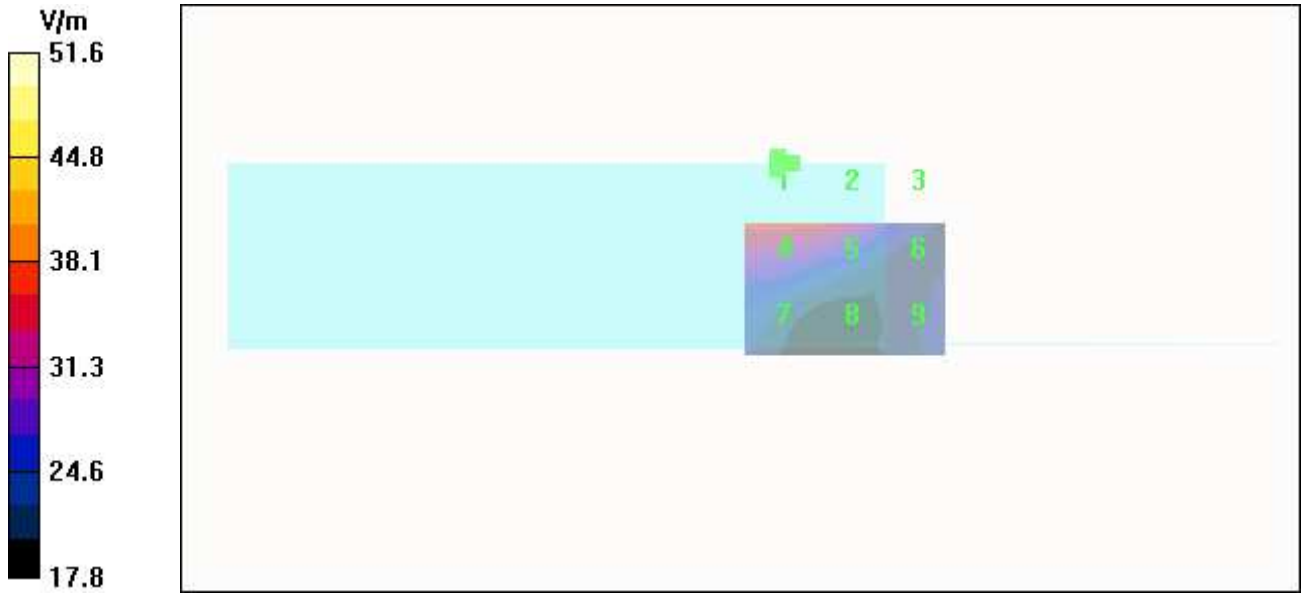
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 38.1 V/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **51.6**	Grid 2 **51.1**	Grid 3 **38.1**
Grid 4 **38.1**	Grid 5 **37.2**	Grid 6 **29.6**
Grid 7 **26.4**	Grid 8 **22.8**	Grid 9 **23.7**

E in V/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **51.6**	Grid 2 **51.1**	Grid 3 **38.1**
Grid 4 **38.1**	Grid 5 **37.2**	Grid 6 **29.6**
Grid 7 **26.4**	Grid 8 **22.8**	Grid 9 **23.7**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 12:27:01 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch25, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146.

Power Drift = 0.0597 dB

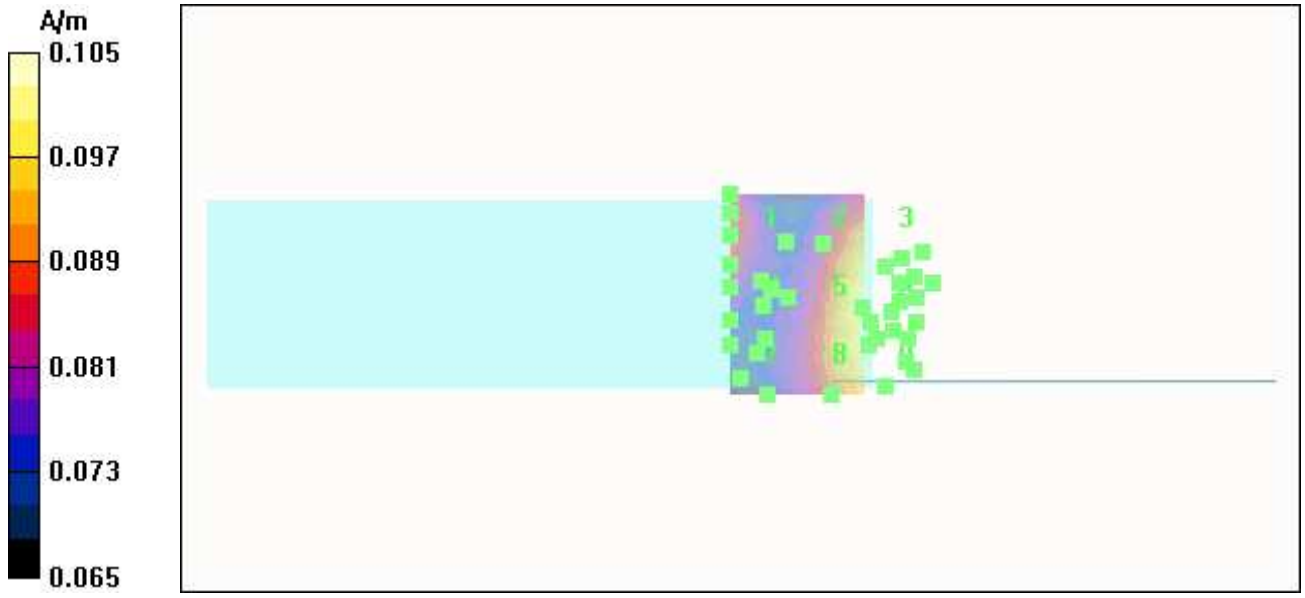
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.102 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.089**	Grid 2 **0.097**	Grid 3 **0.102**
Grid 4 **0.085**	Grid 5 **0.102**	Grid 6 **0.105**
Grid 7 **0.081**	Grid 8 **0.101**	Grid 9 **0.104**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.089**	Grid 2 **0.097**	Grid 3 **0.102**
Grid 4 **0.085**	Grid 5 **0.102**	Grid 6 **0.105**
Grid 7 **0.081**	Grid 8 **0.101**	Grid 9 **0.104**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 12:47:20 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch600, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.229 dB

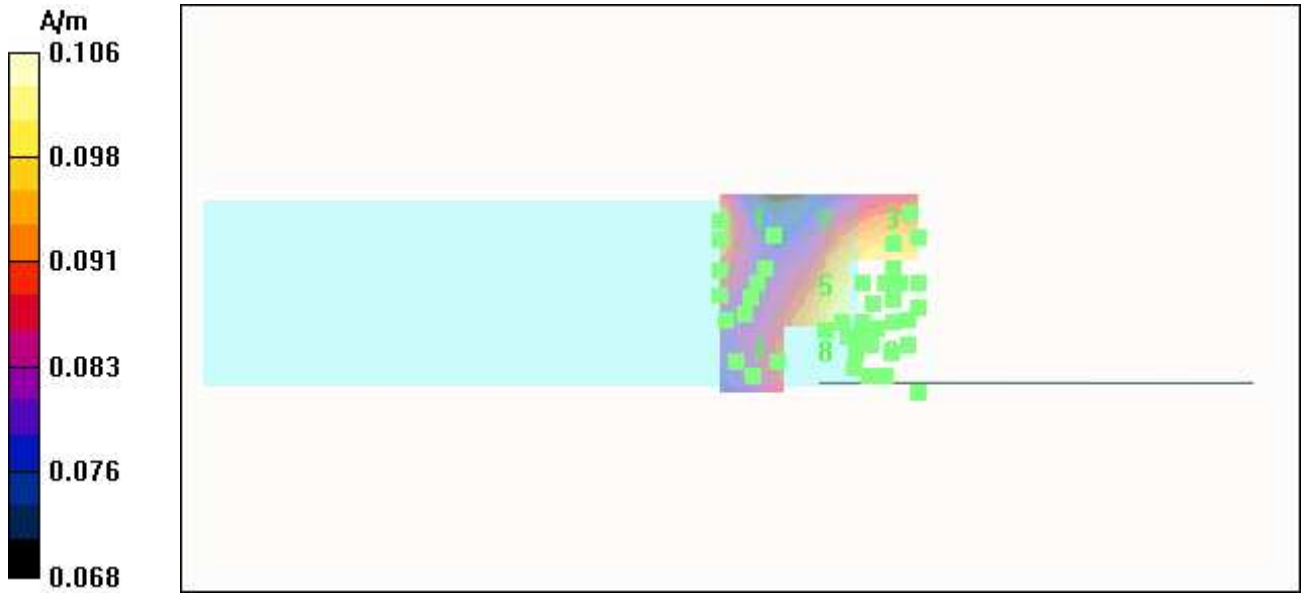
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.105 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.095**	Grid 2 **0.098**	Grid 3 **0.101**
Grid 4 **0.090**	Grid 5 **0.105**	Grid 6 **0.106**
Grid 7 **0.091**	Grid 8 **0.104**	Grid 9 **0.106**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.095**	Grid 2 **0.098**	Grid 3 **0.101**
Grid 4 **0.090**	Grid 5 **0.105**	Grid 6 **0.106**
Grid 7 **0.091**	Grid 8 **0.104**	Grid 9 **0.106**



Date/Time: 8/20/2005 1:08:13 PM
Test Laboratory: TCC Dallas

RM-19, CDMA1900, Ch1175, Whip Extend position, H field

Communication System: CDMA1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6155; ; Calibrated: 2/16/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn389; Calibrated: 1/12/2005
- Phantom: SAM3 Cover FreeSpace Only; Phantom section: Table Section
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Power Drift = 0.0561 dB

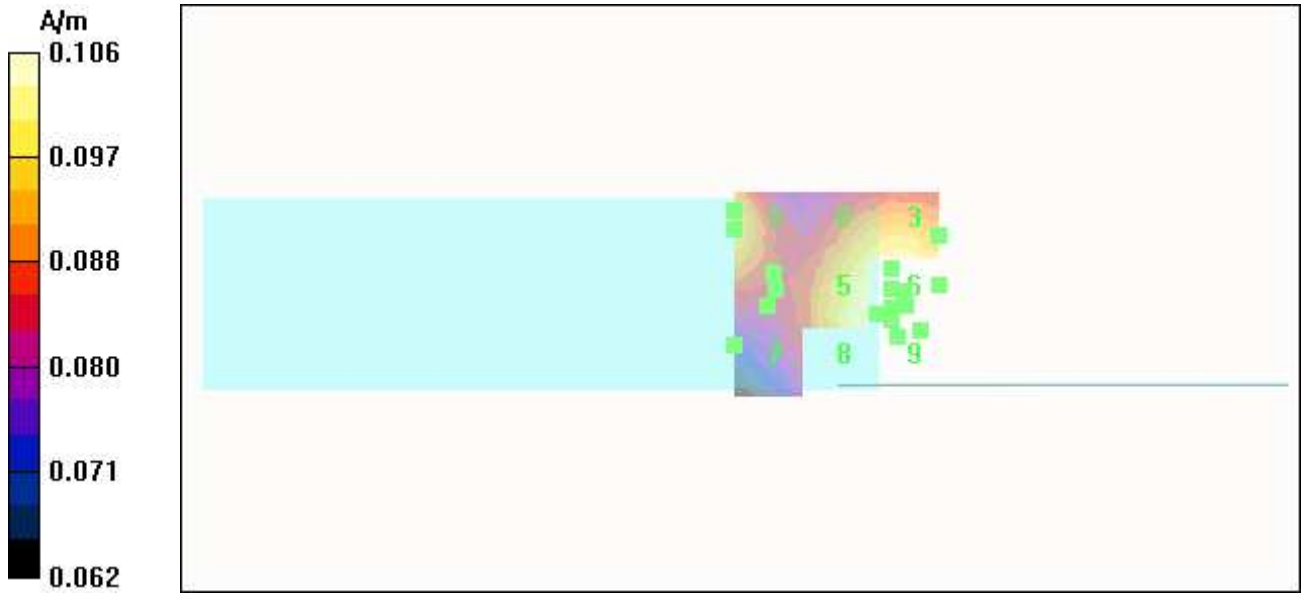
HAC Procedure/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (251x251x1): Measurement grid: dx=2mm, dy=2mm
Maximum value of Total field (slot averaged) = 0.105 A/m
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 **0.098**	Grid 2 **0.100**	Grid 3 **0.102**
Grid 4 **0.093**	Grid 5 **0.105**	Grid 6 **0.106**
Grid 7 **0.086**	Grid 8 **0.104**	Grid 9 **0.105**

H in A/m (Slot averaged)

Grid 1 **0.098**	Grid 2 **0.100**	Grid 3 **0.102**
Grid 4 **0.093**	Grid 5 **0.105**	Grid 6 **0.106**
Grid 7 **0.086**	Grid 8 **0.104**	Grid 9 **0.105**



APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION REPORTS AND DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORTSB

04036

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

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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 TX**

Certificate No: ER3-2337_Jan05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ER3DV6 - SN:2337
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v4 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	January 31, 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 ER3DV6	SN: 2328	6-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2328_Oct04)	Oct-05
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

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

Issued: February 19, 2005

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

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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

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-1996, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", 1996.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ for XY sensors and $\vartheta = 90$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2337

Manufactured: September 9, 2003
Calibrated: January 31, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2337

Sensitivity in Free Space [$\mu V/(V/m)^2$]

NormX	**1.51** ± 10.1 % (k=2)
NormY	**1.43** ± 10.1 % (k=2)
NormZ	**1.58** ± 10.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[A]

DCP X	**95** mV
DCP Y	**95** mV
DCP Z	**97** mV

Frequency Correction

X	**0.0**
Y	**0.0**
Z	**0.0**

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**2.5** mm
Y	**2.5** mm
Z	**2.5** mm

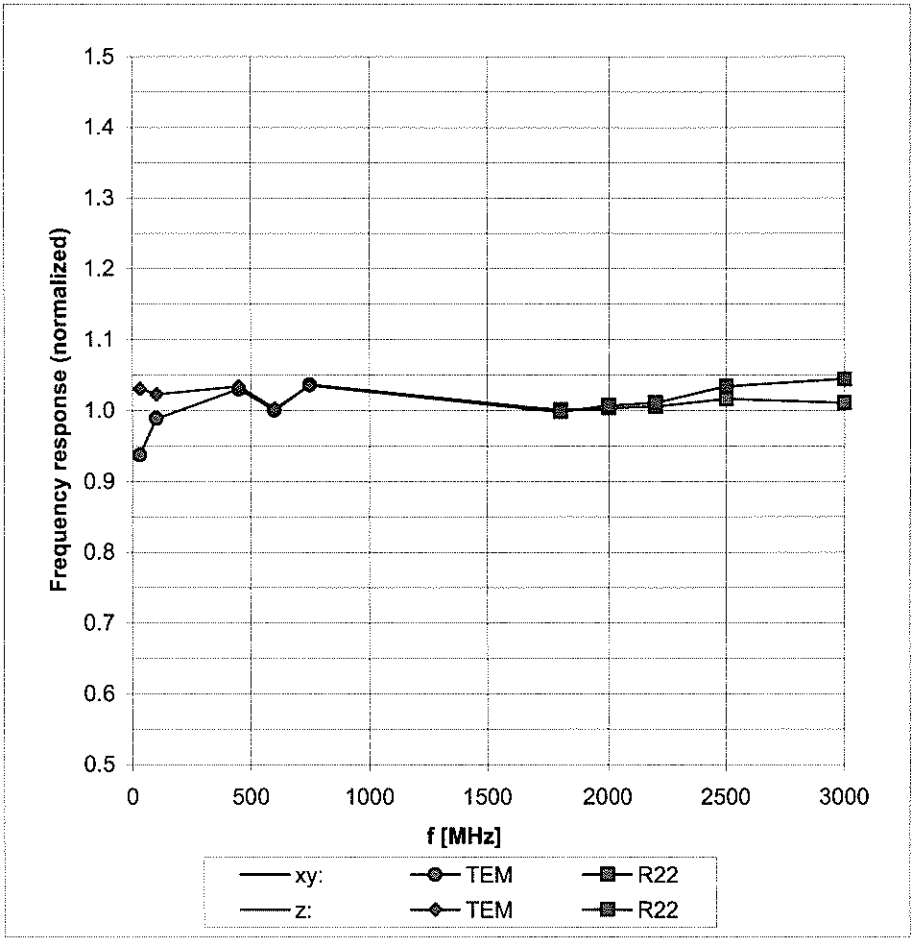
Connector Angle **-25** °

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

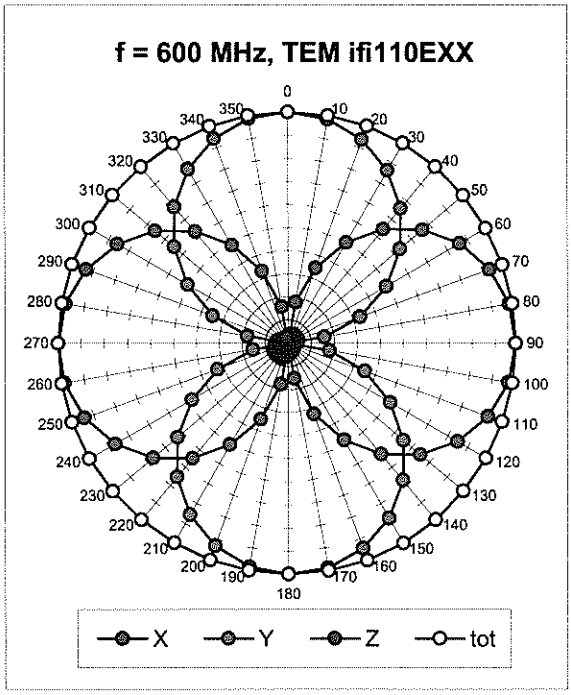
Frequency Response of E-Field

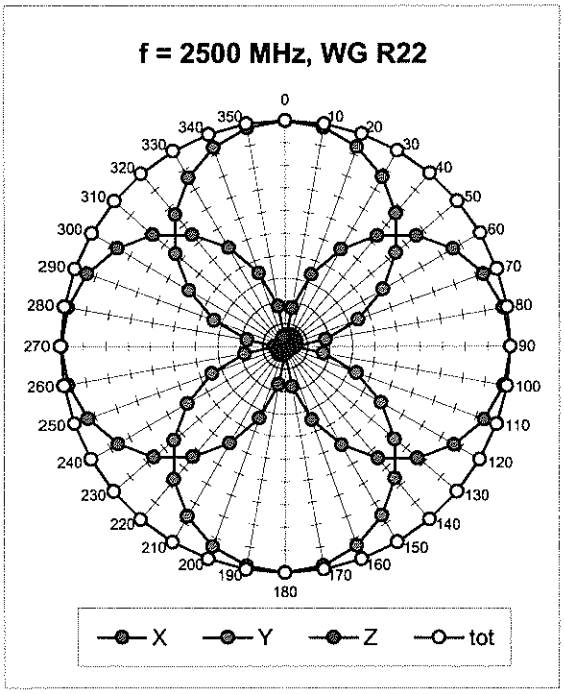
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



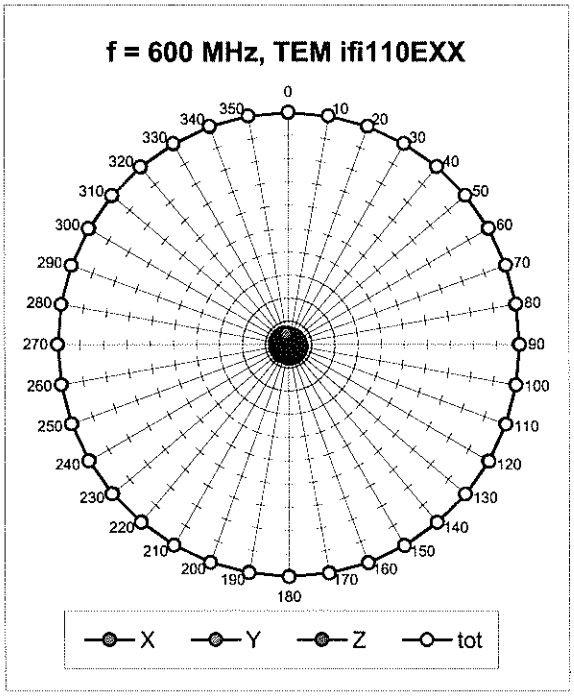
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

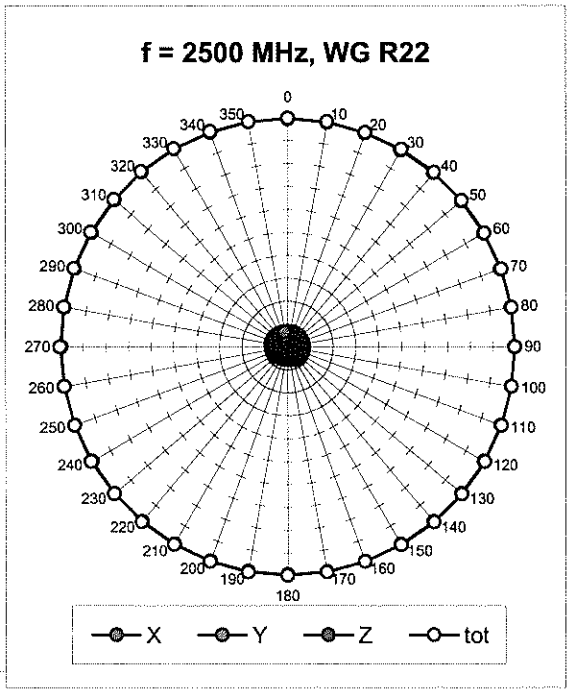
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



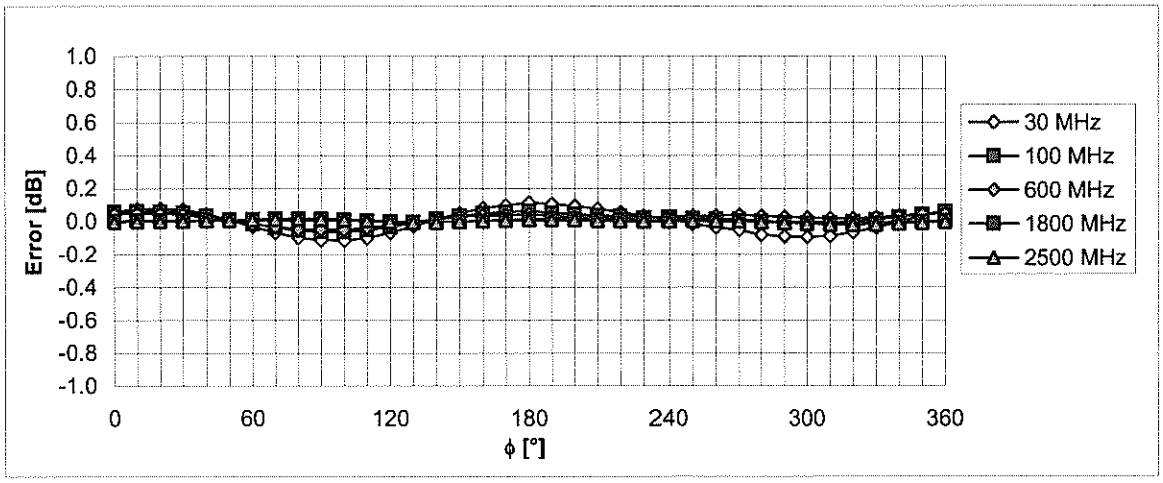


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



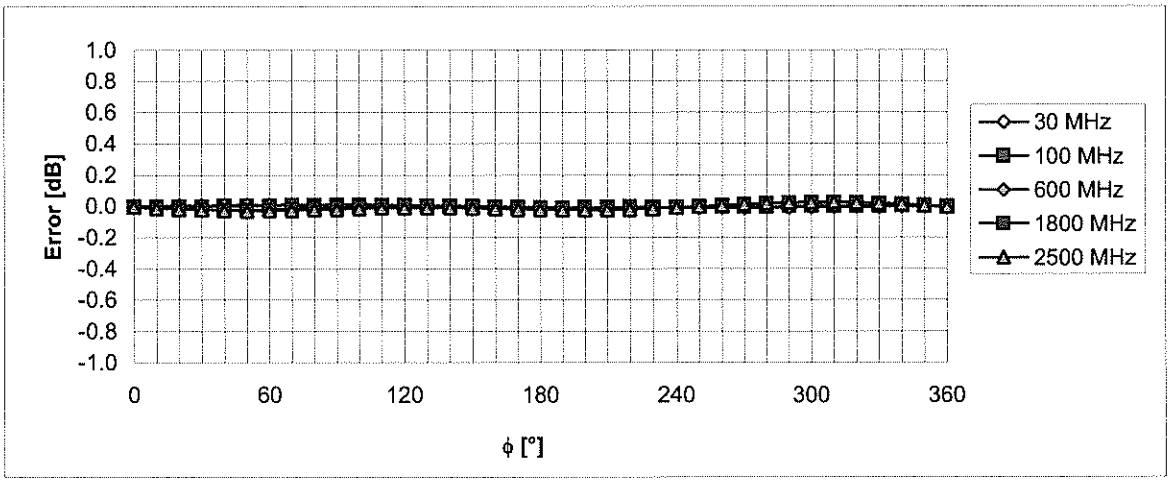


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

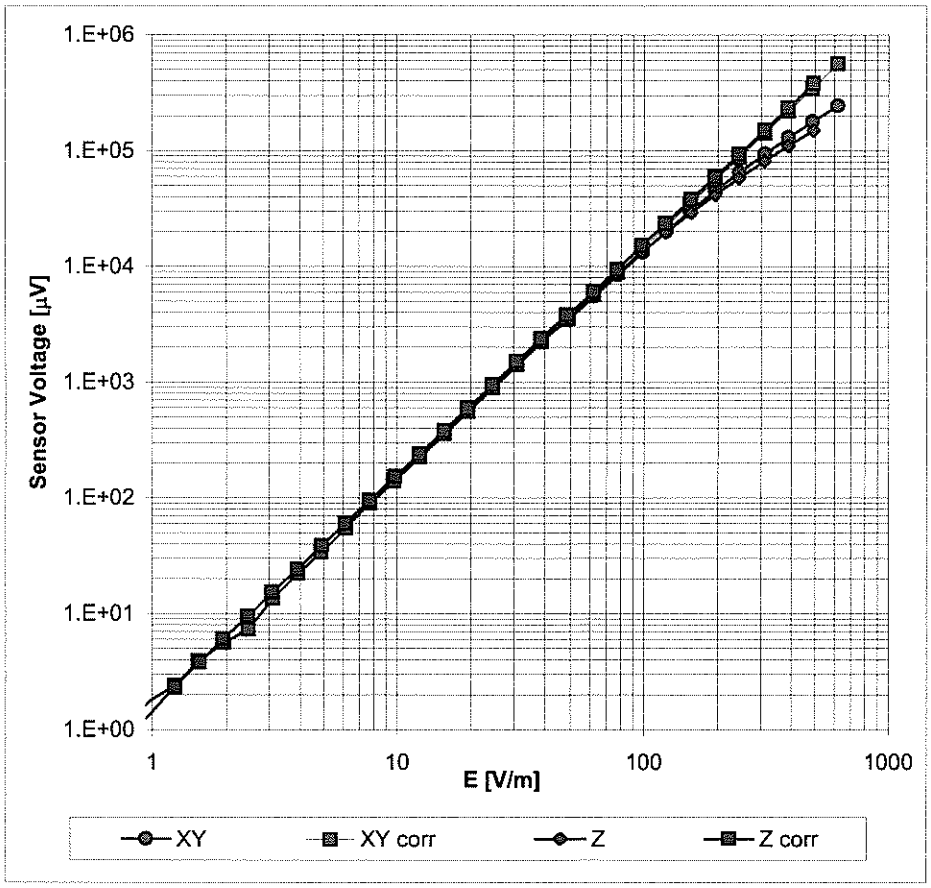
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

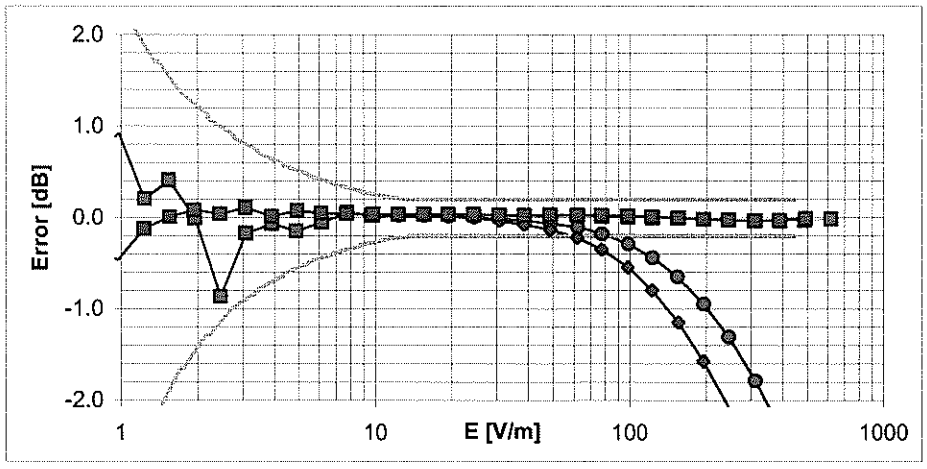


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

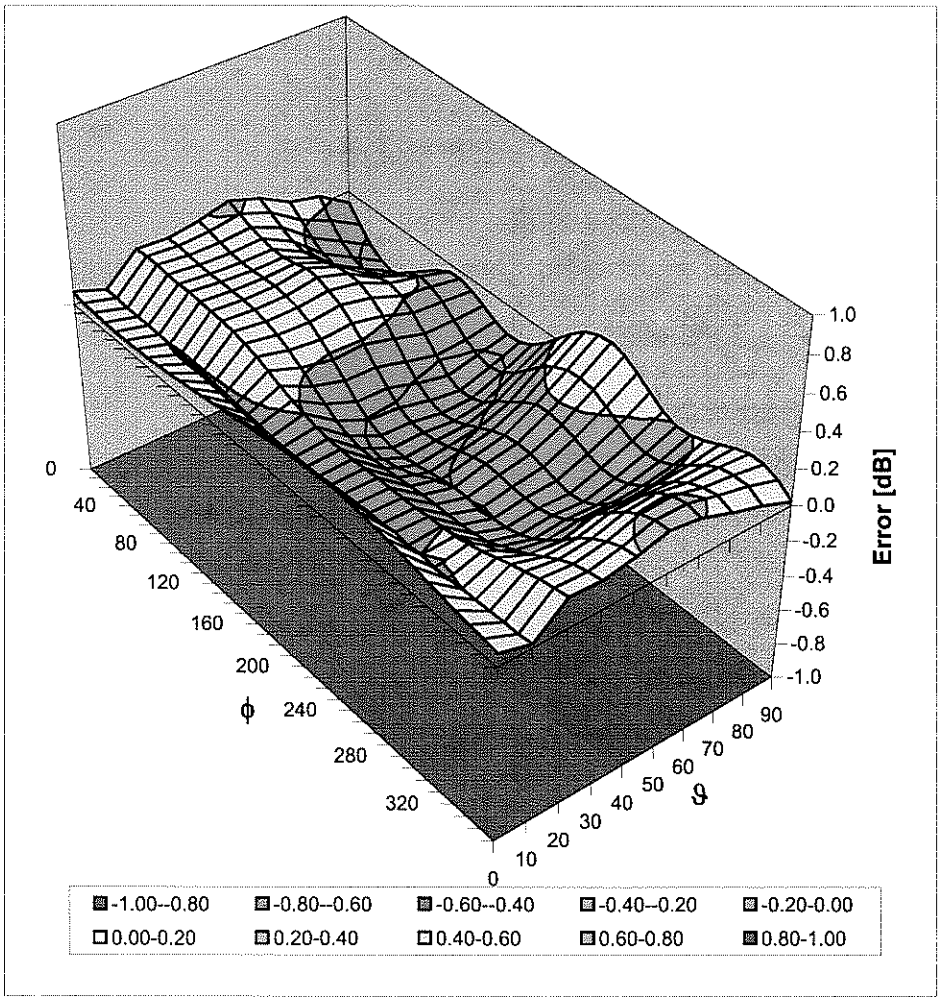
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air
Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

04039

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Nokia TX

Certificate No: H3-6155_Feb05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	H3DV6 - SN:6155
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-03.v4 Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	February 16, 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 H3DV6	SN: 6182	6-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. H3-6182_Oct04)	Oct-05
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

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

Issued: February 19, 2005

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-1996, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", 1996.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 90 for XY sensors and ϑ = 0 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *X,Y,Z(f)_a0a1a2= X,Y,Z_a0a1a2* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *X_a0a1a2* (no uncertainty required).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6155

Manufactured: June 22, 2004
Calibrated: February 16, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6155

Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m / √(μV)]

	a0	a1	a2	
X	**2.719E-03**	**-7.681E-5**	**3.643E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	**2.743E-03**	**1.819E-5**	**-1.877E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	**2.974E-03**	**-4.287E-5**	**-1.156E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[1]

DCP X	**86** mV
DCP Y	**86** mV
DCP Z	**85** mV

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**3.0** mm
Y	**3.0** mm
Z	**3.0** mm

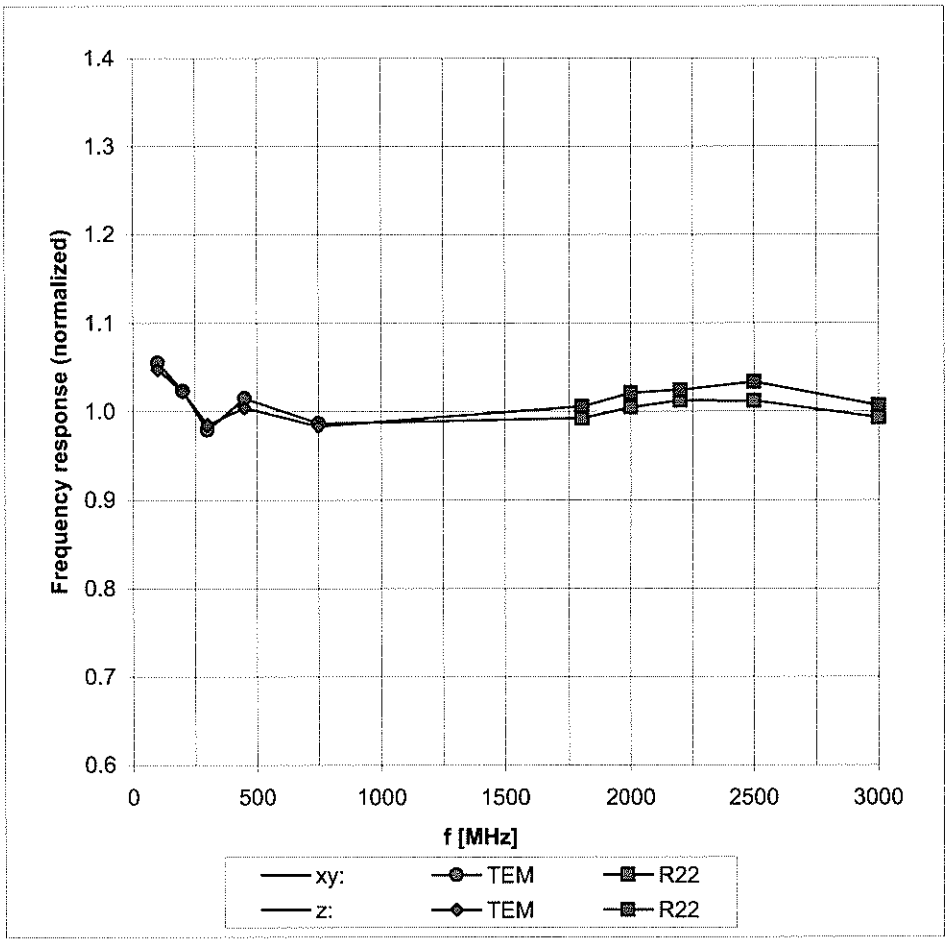
Connector Angle **319** °

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[1] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Frequency Response of H-Field

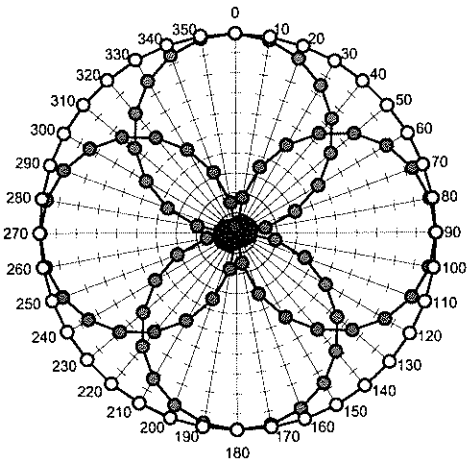
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



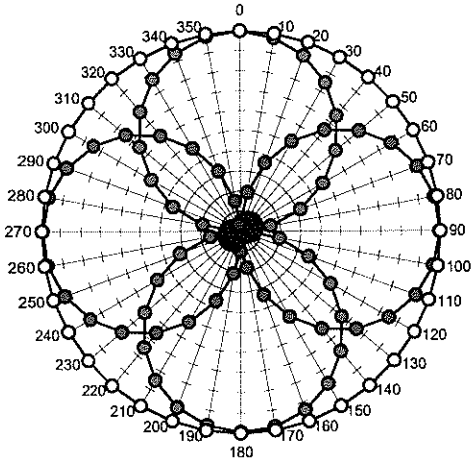
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

f = 300 MHz, TEM ifi110EXX

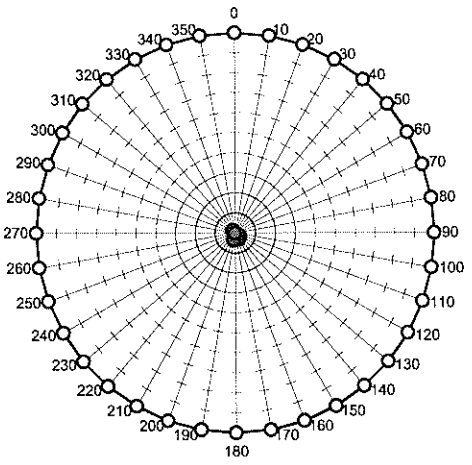


f = 2500 MHz, WG R22

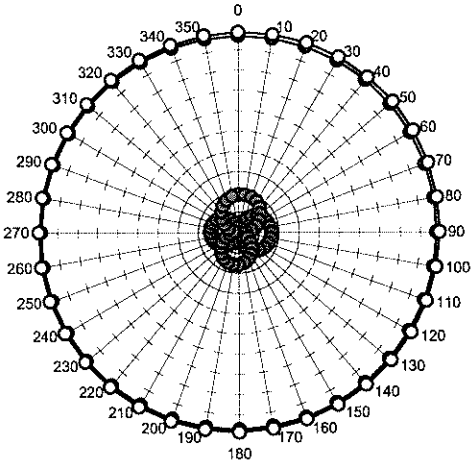


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

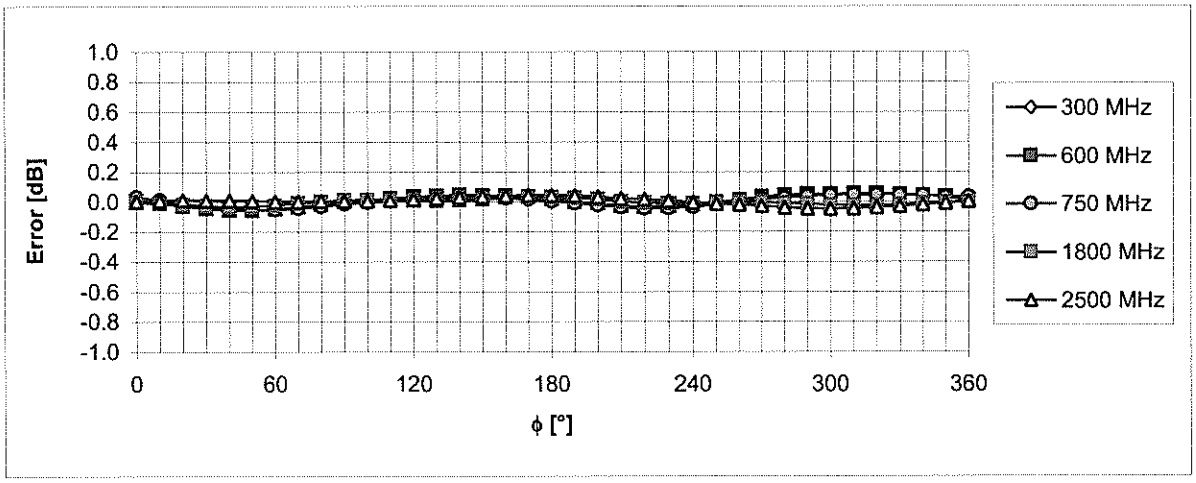
f = 300 MHz, TEM ifi110EXX



f = 2500 MHz, WG R22

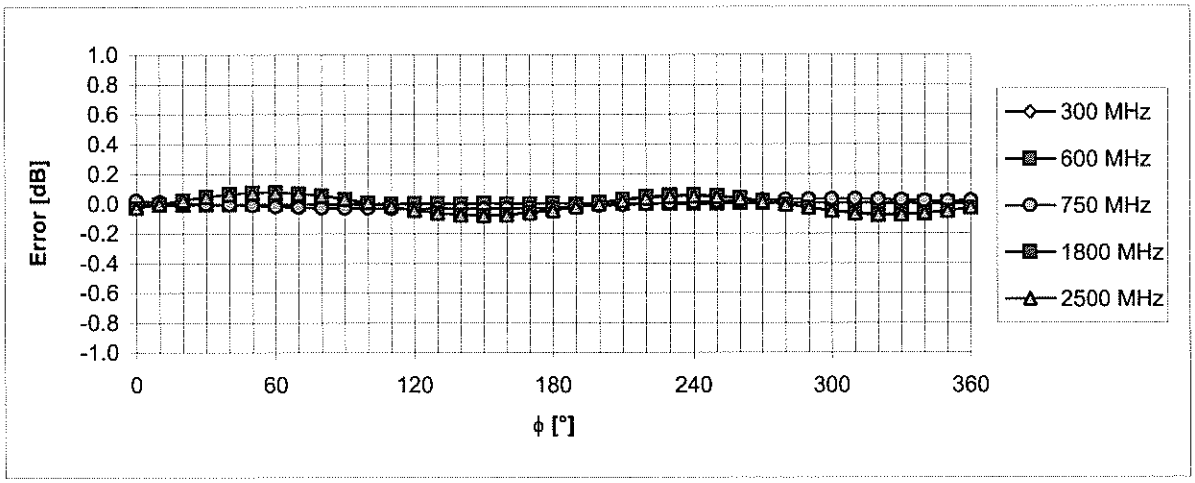


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

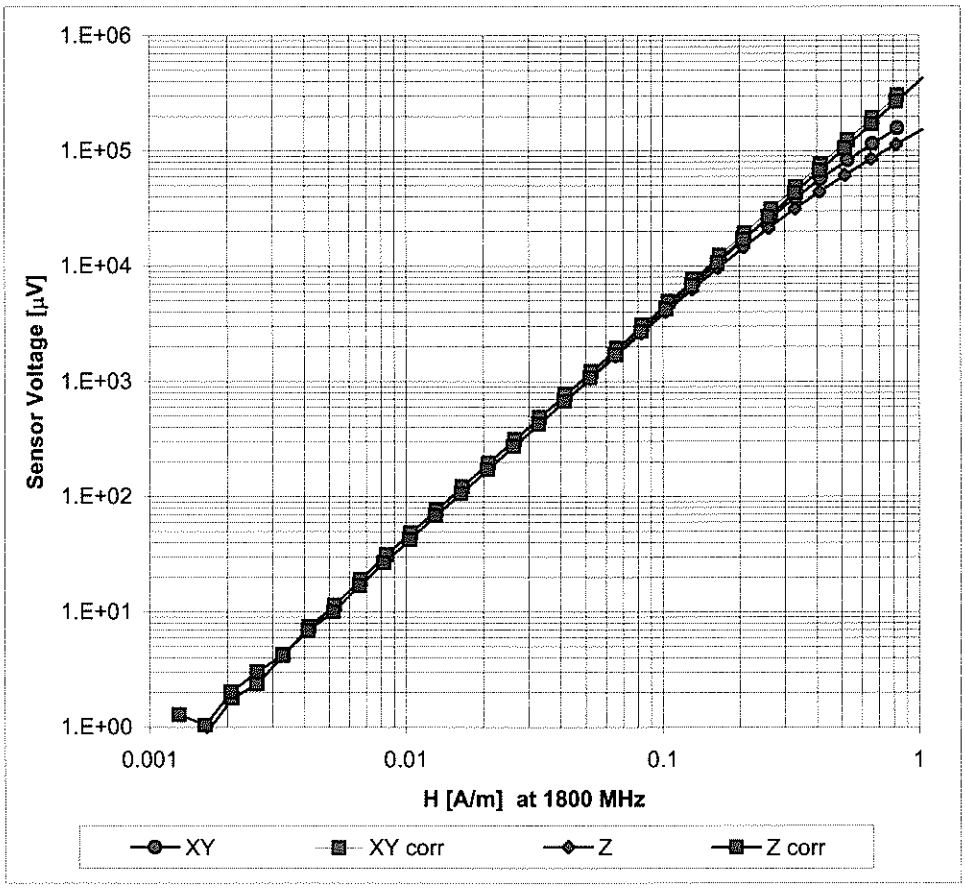
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

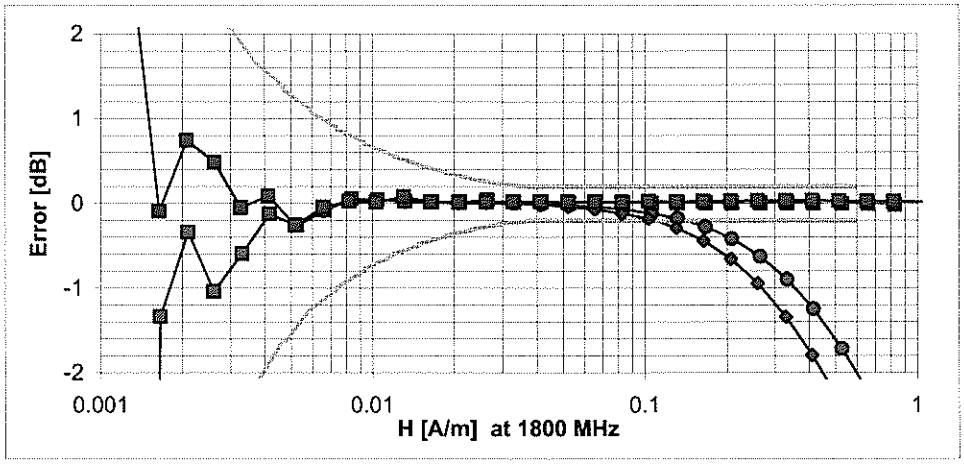


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)