

October 3, 2005

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RE: FCC ID: QMNRM-19

Responses to FCC Questions:

(Correspondence Reference Number: 23246, 731 Confirmation Number: TC422805)

Dated September 21, 2005

Regarding your answer to question M TCBs procedures for simultaneous transmit were not provided. Please confirm that the BT device will not transmit when the phone is held to the ear. Please also show location of the BT antenna.

Correct, it may be possible for the BT to transmit simultaneously, however, the typical use does
not have simultaneous transmit when held to ear, ie. talking on the phone via Bluetooth
Headset. The BT device has extremely low output power, and like in SAR, the transmission of
this device will have no measurable effect on HAC issues. Please find attached the BT antenna
location.

(please see separate document "QMNRM-19\_bt\_antenna.pdf"

Regarding your answer to question E This phone has IS-2000 capability. Please provide full details. According to TCB policy TCBs should seek FCC advice prior to granting new technology. Please detail all operational and "radio configurations" this device may use. Please assure that all modes are tested accordingly.

• The device was tested in the bands of CDMA800/1900. Please refer to the Theory of Operation, Section 4, of the original application for full details.

Regarding your answer to question H Please provide dipole calibration sheets.

 Please see separate documents "QMNRM-19\_HAC Dipole 1880.pdf" and "QMNRM-19\_HAC Dipole 835.pdf"

FYI

Regarding your answer to question 2. Speag does not measure power please update. Also, please include other setup information such as probe location.

• Speag test systems do not measure power (only relative, not absolute in dB), but it displays "Power Drift = x.xx dB" in the output of the test system measurement data. Refer to Speag's definition of "power drift" in the Dasy4 manual.

Regarding your answer to question L Section 8 states 2 mm steps were used but Section 9 suggests that 5 mm steps may be used. Please clarify. Also, please provide scans in the direction of the highest gradient (across the dipole).

Correct – 5 mm steps can be used, but 2 mm steps were chosen for EUT test. Please see plots
on page 17 of the highest gradient of the scans along the dipole axis.



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Regarding your answer to question Please demonstrate the channel power and peak envelope power are the same. Peak power should be used. Typically 0 span spectrum analyzer plots are needed to verify power setup.

Peak envelope channel power plots are shown on pages 21-25 for CW and CDMA. Typically 0 span plots are used with TDMA type signals (example: GSM), not CDMA type signals.

Regarding your answer to question I Please compare AM PMF with that expected.

PAR of an AM signal with 80% modulation at 99.9% probability is about 4.8 dB (as stated in ANSI C63.19). Example shown on page 24: 835 MHz, CW = 44.4 dB V/m (166.8 V/m), 80% AM = 39.9 dB V/m (98.5 V/m), a difference of 4.5 dB = AM PMF of 1.69.

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